ERDC/CERL TR-15-37

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Architectural Survey at Joint Base Langley-Eustis of Fort Eustis Buildings and Structures Built 1946–1975: Volume II (Inventory Forms)

Sunny E. Adams and Adam D. Smith

December 2015

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES - Dillon Circle is to the southeast (via Washington Boulevard) - Denson Place is to the northeast - Calhoun Street is to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	**COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #** - Post Headquarters Building - Heilman Hall - Building 210		**STATUS** Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1962 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement windows and doors, modified main entry on the southeast elevation	**NO. OF STORIES** 2 with a basement	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM Shallow Gable	**FOUNDATION** Concrete	**WALLS** Combination of brick veneer and newer stucco-like cladding material	**ROOF** Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION **HISTORIC USE(S)** / **CURRENT USE** Administration / Administration	**NOTABLE FEATURES** - Rectangular footprint - Combination of brick veneer and stucco-like cladding materials for exterior walls - Shallow gable roofs over the end sections and a shed roof over the middle section -Replacement one-over-one anodized-bronze aluminum windows - Overhanging eaves - Modified main entry
RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS Building 210 is accessible via Dillon Circle, which is located north of Washington Boulevard on the northeast corner of the installation. Building 233 is located directly northeast. Manicured lawns surround the north, east, and south sides of the building, while a paved parking lot is located on the northwest side.	

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Volume II
December 2015

Architectural Survey at Joint Base Langley-Eustis of Fort Eustis Buildings and Structures Built 1946–1975: Volume II (Inventory Forms)

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Final report

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Prepared for Environmental Element
Civil Engineer Division, 733d Mission Support Group
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
1407 Washington Boulevard
Fort Eustis, VA 23604

Under Project 444665, “Fort Eustis Architectural Inventory”

Abstract

This document contains building inventory forms and comprises Volume II of the two-volume report of an architectural survey of 125 buildings and structures located at Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia, constructed from 1946–1975, for the eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). There were 67 additional buildings and structures on the original list that were covered under other agreements or processes. 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 and structures for inclusion on the NRHP. These forms were created by the researchers and used to fill the online database at the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office (VASHPO) The database is called the Virginia Cultural Resource Information System (VCRIS).

It is the recommendation of this work that only Building 415 (Landship Training Facility) is significant and retains enough integrity to be individually eligible for the NRHP.

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Preface

This study was conducted for Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia, under Project Number 444665, "Fort Eustis Architectural Inventory." The full report consists of two volumes: Volume I containing historic context, building analysis, and survey evaluation and recommendations plus this Volume II, a separate volume of building forms with photographs. The technical monitor was Dr. Christopher McDaid, Cultural Resources Manager for the installation.

The work was performed by the Land and Heritage Conservation Branch (CN-C) of the Installations Division (CN), U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center – Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (ERDC-CERL). At the time of publication, Dr. Michael Hargrave was Chief, CEERD-CN-C; and Ms. Michelle Hanson was Chief, CEERD-CN. The Deputy Director of ERDC-CERL was Dr. Kirankumar Topudurti, and the Director was Dr. Ilker Adiguzel.

COL Bryan S. Green was the Commander of ERDC, and Dr. Jeffery P. Holland was the Director.

Unit Conversion Factors

Multiply	By	To Obtain
acres	4,046.873	square meters
feet	0.3048	meters
inches	0.0254	meters
miles (U.S. statute)	1,609.347	meters
square feet	0.09290304	square meters
square inches	6.4516 E-04	square meters
square miles	2.589998 E+06	square meters

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1 Introduction

This document is Volume II of a two-volume report of ERDC-CERL's work to assess all buildings and structures that were constructed from 1946 to 1975 and are located at Fort Eustis, Virginia.

The individual building forms for the 125 surveyed facilities are included as Appendix A of this volume. The forms also will be used to fill in the online database of the Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer (VA SHPO) office, Virginia Cultural Resource Information System (VCRIS).

Volume I contains a historic context of Fort Eustis, evaluations of surveyed buildings and structures, and recommendations for their eligibility to the NRHP that will be submitted to the VA SHPO. As noted in the historic context, Fort Eustis is now part of Joint Base Langley Eustis (JBLE).

It is the recommendation of this work that only Building 415 (Landship Training Facility) is significant and retains enough integrity to be individually eligible for the NRHP.

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Appendix A:

Individual building inventory forms were created by the researchers to document the Fort Eustis buildings (as summarized in Volume I). These forms are included in this appendix and include such information as the building's architectural description, building history (including changes or alterations to the overall building), building location (including maps), Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates, building significance, a determination of eligibility status to the NRHP, and current photographs and historic photographs (where available).

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Washington Boulevard is to the southeast and northwest - Hines Circle is to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Flagpole - Building 1		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1962	**NO. OF STORIES** NA	**FOOTPRINT** NA

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
NA	Concrete	NA	NA

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	**CURRENT USE**
Flagpole	Flagpole

NOTABLE FEATURES

Aluminum flagpole

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1 is placed near the main entry in the Seay Memorial Plaza, with a manicured lawn area between the northbound and southbound traffic lanes of Washington Boulevard. The area surrounding the plaza is a designed landscape with walkways and shrubbery.



Photo 1. Building 1, flagpole, 2015 (courtesy of Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

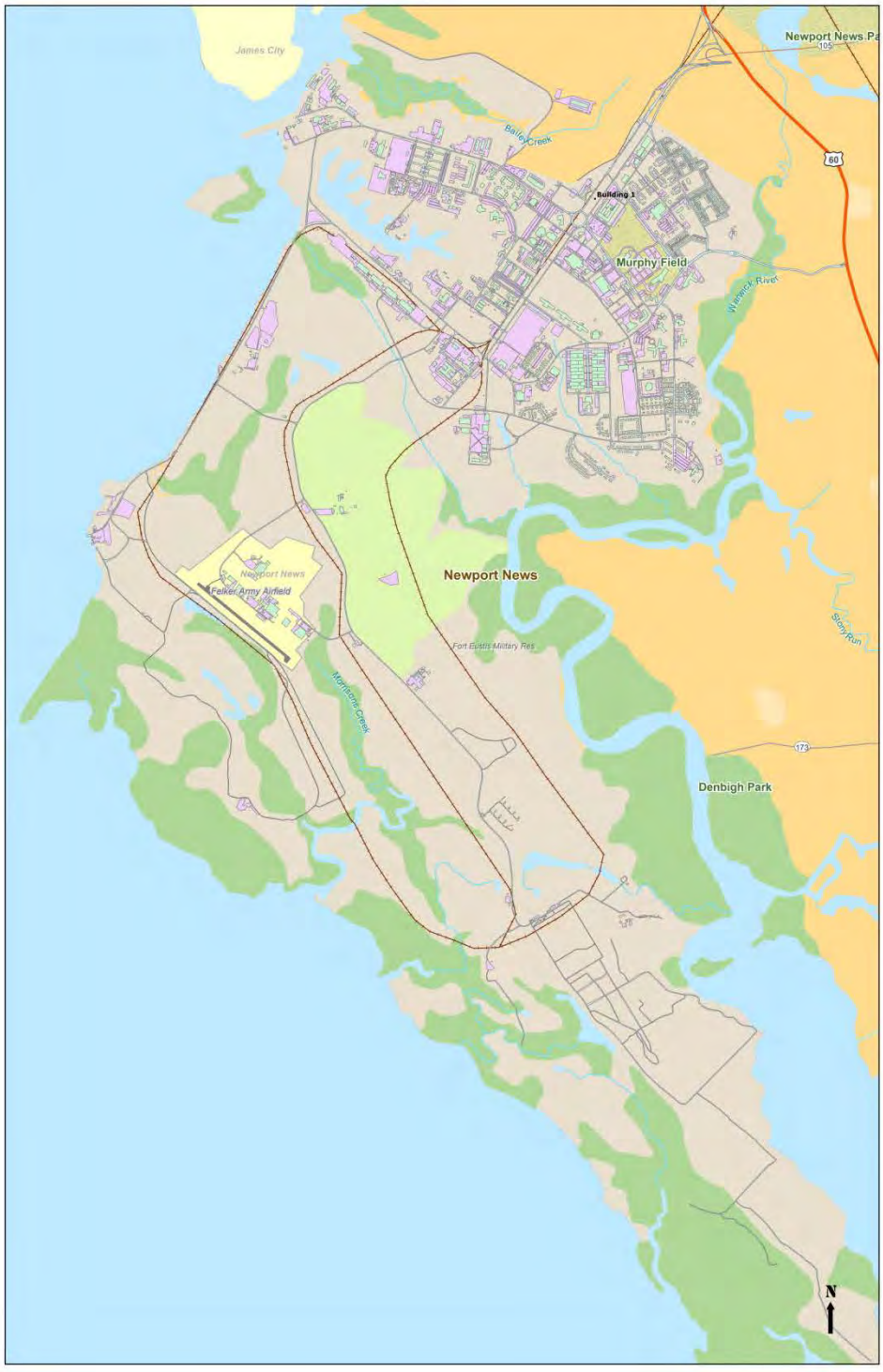


Photo 2. Building 1, base of the flagpole, 2015 (courtesy of Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

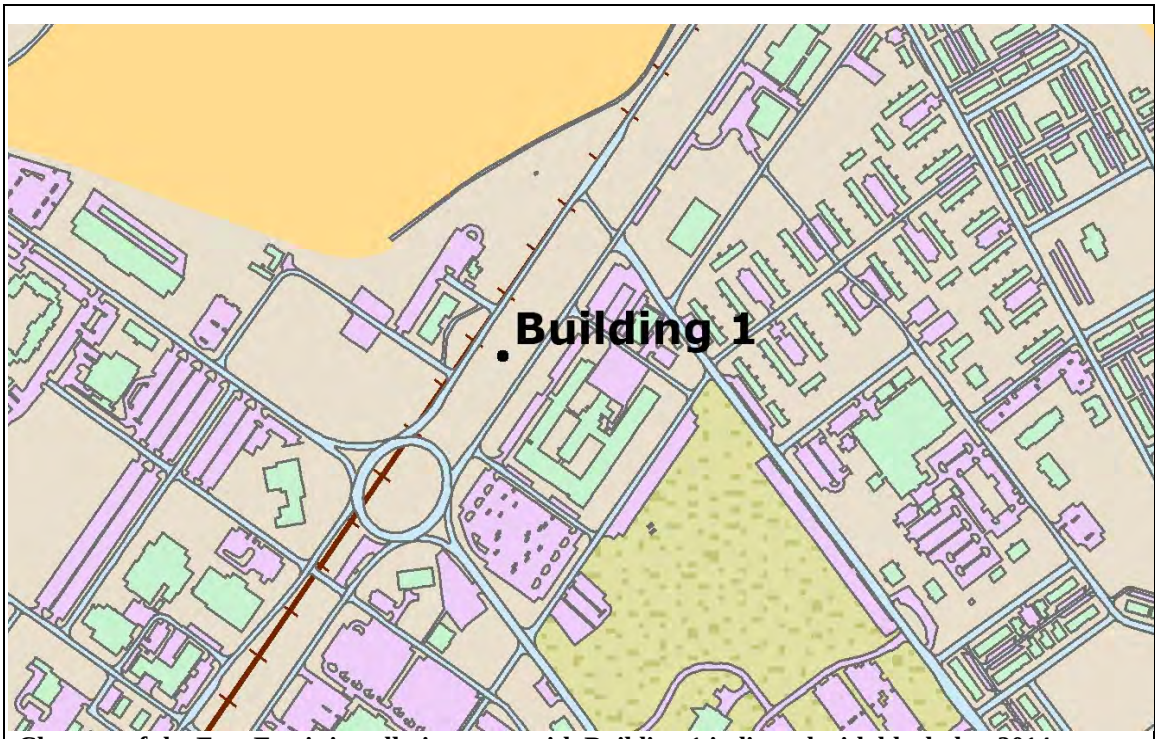


Photo 3. Building 1, memorial plaque for the plaza where the flagpole is located, 2015 (courtesy of Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114075N 359807E	Yorktown	690432



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1 indicated with black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ☐ **YES** ■ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1 is placed near the main entry in the Seay Memorial Plaza, a manicured lawn area between the north and south traffic lanes of Washington Boulevard. The area surrounding the plaza is a designed landscape with walkways and shrubbery. Washington Boulevard is to the southeast and northwest, and Hines Circle is to the southwest.

Building 1 is a tall aluminum flagpole that is situated in the middle of the grassy area located between the main streets of Washington Boulevard. The flagpole is placed within a concrete foundation. The area surrounding the flagpole consists of a poured, circular, concrete pad that is surrounded by shrubs and small trees. Concrete sidewalks from both the northbound and southbound Washington Boulevards provide access to the flagpole and surrounding areas.

HISTORY

Building 1 was erected in 1962 as the main flagpole and was located in front of the original headquarters building. The flagpole was placed between the northbound and southbound lanes of Washington Boulevard, near the main entry into the installation. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete base, metal mast) are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1 was erected as a flagpole during the second era of permanent construction (1962) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district. Building 1 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 1, although constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). It is the determination of this report that Building 1 is not significant for Criterion C for architecture.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 1, flagpole, looking northwest (Building 210 in the background), 17 APRIL 1967 (NARA, College Park, MD, RG 111-SC, Box 1522, 638679).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Washington Boulevard is to the southeast - Southwest of Gate - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Water Support Facility - Building 5		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1951	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable	Concrete	Brick	Asphalt shingles

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Utility	Utility

NOTABLE FEATURES

Small brick building

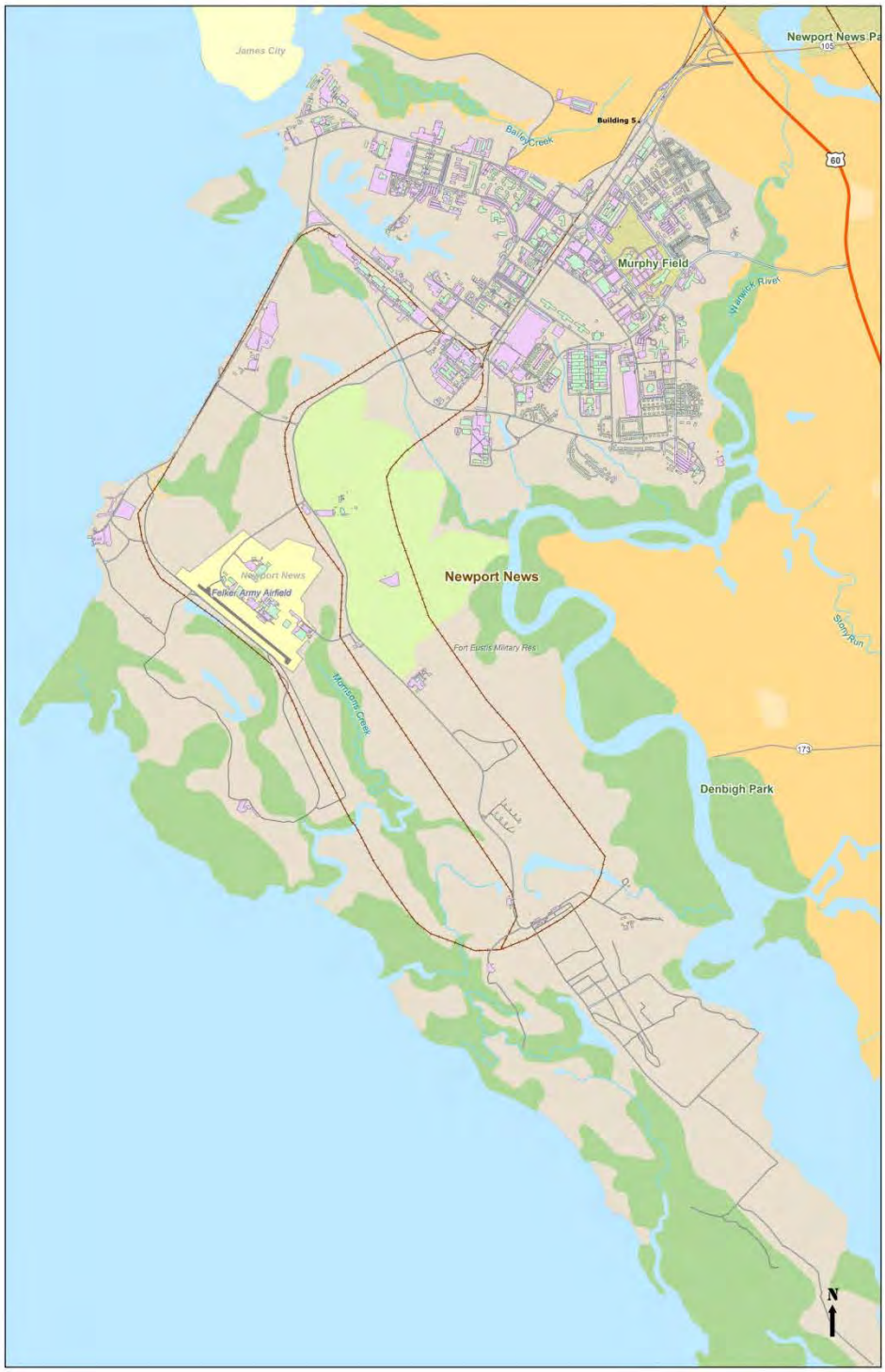
RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 5 is located near the Main Gate and is accessible via Washington Boulevard. Railroad tracks stretch in front on the building, and a wooded area is located behind the building on the north and west sides.

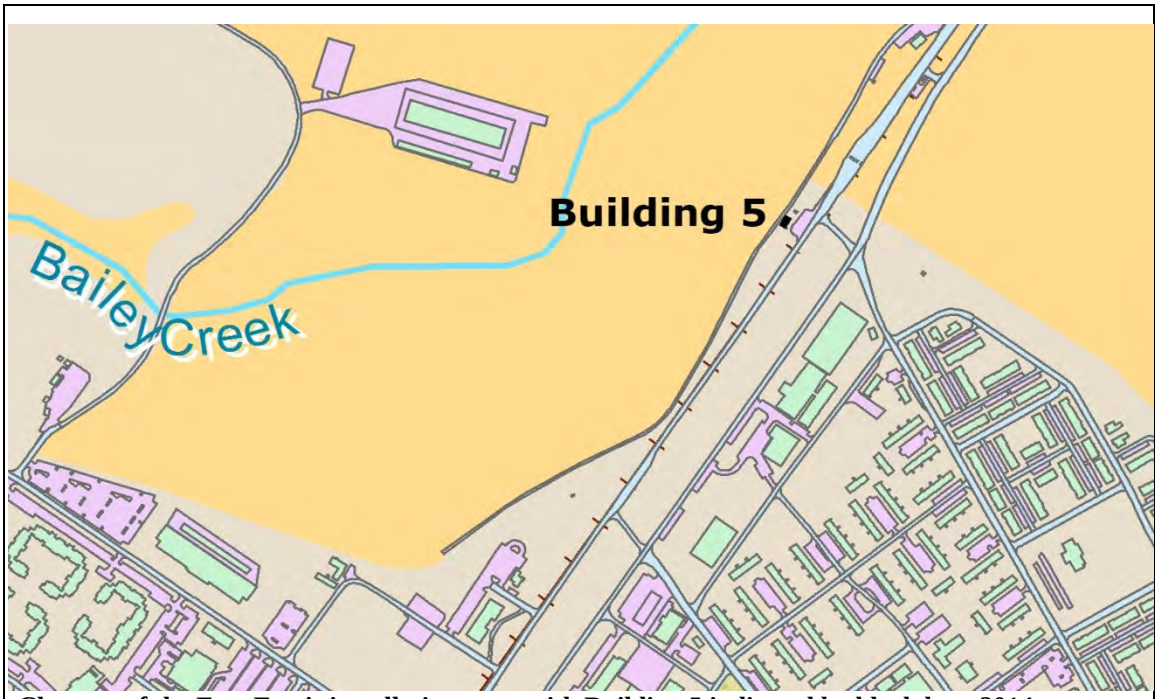


Photo 1. Building 5, east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114691N 360156E	Yorktown	841169



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 5 indicated by black box, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
☐	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 5 is located near the Main Gate and is accessible via Washington Boulevard. Railroad tracks stretch in front of the building, and a wooded area is located behind the building on the north and west sides.

Building 5 is a small one-story structure that consists of a concrete foundation, a gable roof clad with asphalt shingles, brick veneer exterior walls, an original one-over-one window, a single-entry door, and a concrete windowsill. Building 5 has an approximate area of 126 square feet.

HISTORY

Building 5 was constructed in 1951 as a chlorinator building. It is currently being used as a water support facility. The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 5 is intact. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete foundation, brick exterior walls, metal-sash windows) are intact. However, the roof has been replaced with newer asphalt shingles.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 5, built in 1951, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 5 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Dillon Circle is to the southeast (via Washington Boulevard) - Denson Place is to the northeast - Calhoun Street is to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Post Headquarters Building - Heilman Hall - Building 210	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1962 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement windows and doors, modified main entry on the southeast elevation	2 with a basement	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow Gable	Concrete	Combination of brick veneer and newer stucco-like cladding material	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Administration	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 210 is accessible via Dillon Circle, which is located north of Washington Boulevard on the northeast corner of the installation. Building 233 is located directly northeast. Manicured lawns surround the north, east, and south sides of the building, while a paved parking lot is located on the northwest side.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Combination of brick veneer and stucco-like cladding materials for exterior walls
- Shallow gable roofs over the end sections and a shed roof over the middle section
-Replacement one-over-one anodized-bronze aluminum windows
- Overhanging eaves
- Modified main entry



Photo 1. Building 210, southeast (front) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 210, close-up of modified entry on the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 210, northwest (back) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

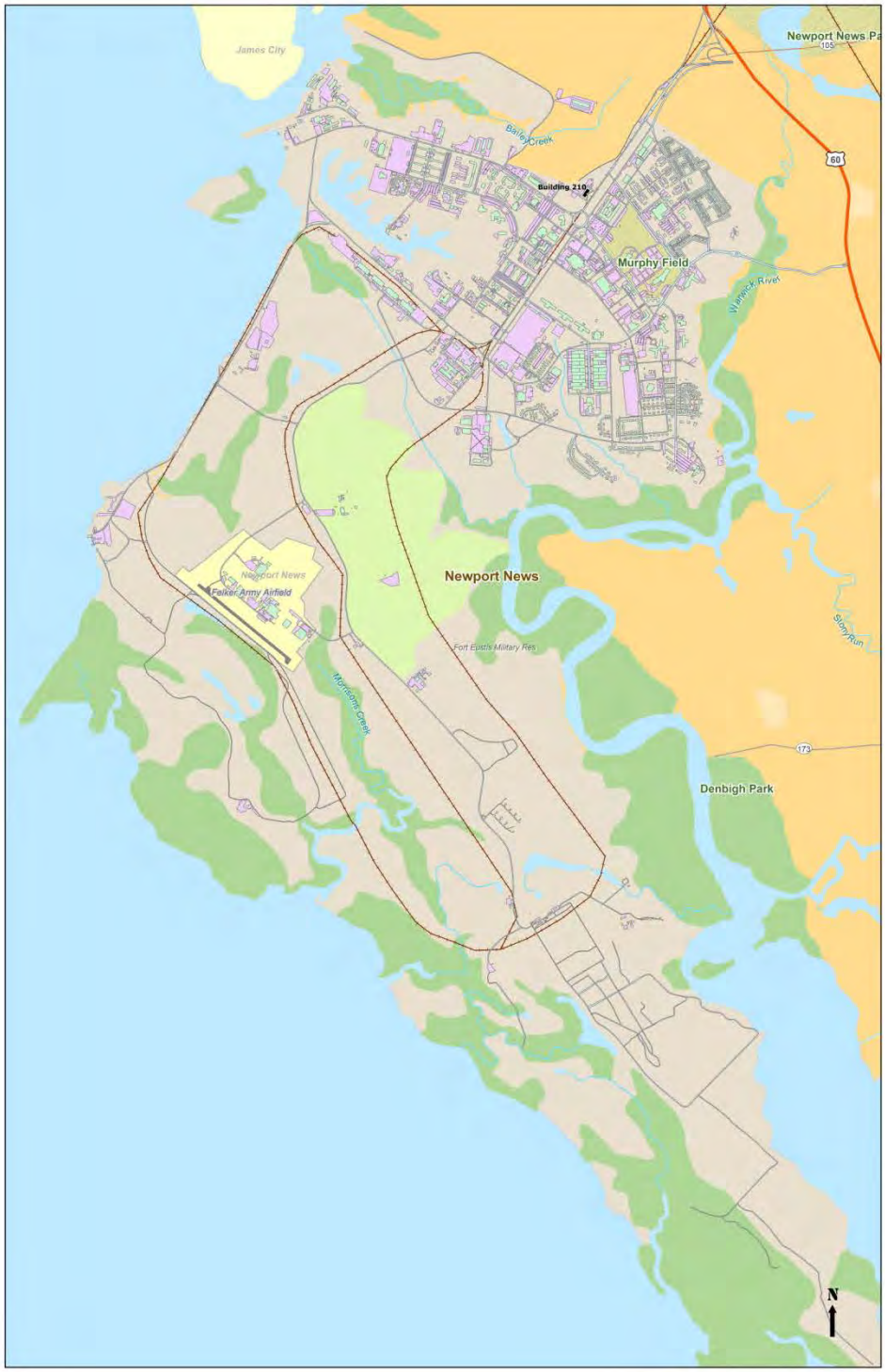


Photo 4. Building 210, middle section of the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

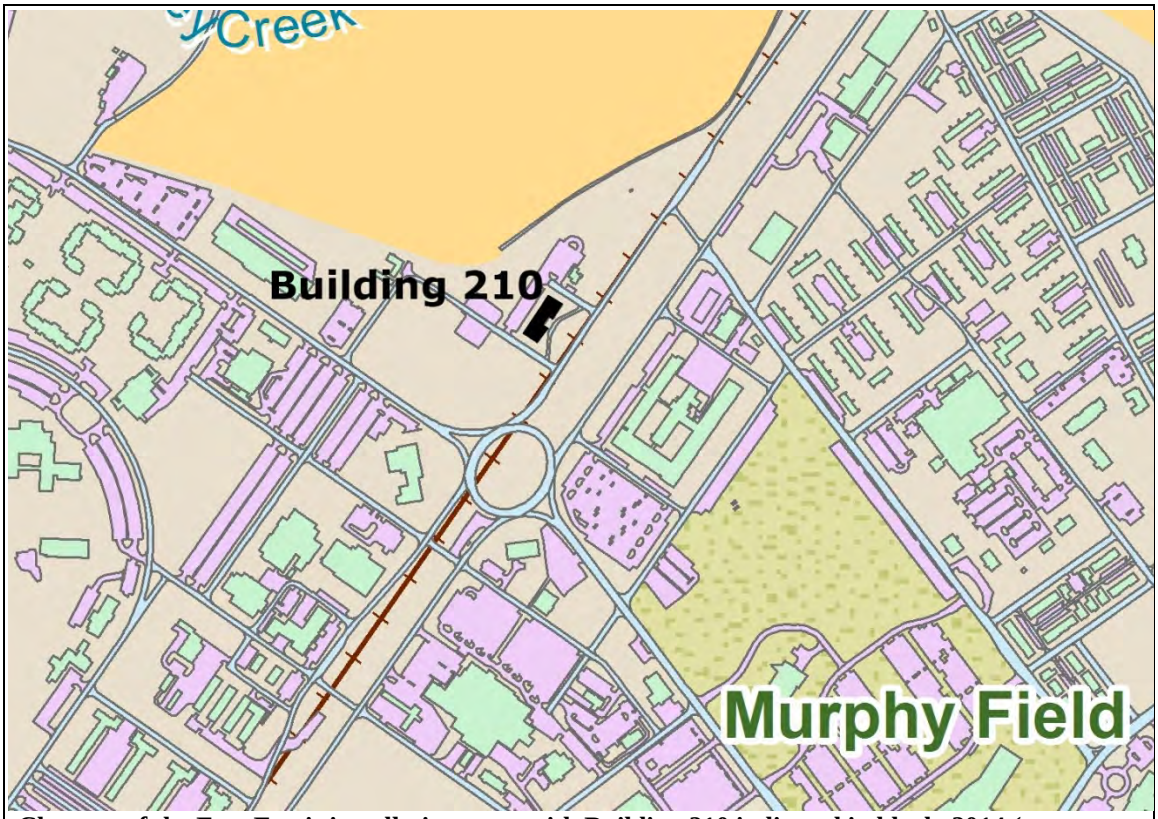


Photo 5. Building 210, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114123N 359731E	Yorktown	610281



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 210 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
☐	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 210 is accessible via Dillon Circle, which is located north of Washington Boulevard on the northeast corner of the installation. Building 233 is located directly northeast. Manicured lawns surround the north, east, and south sides of the building, while a paved parking lot is located on the northwest side.

Building 210 is a large two-story structure with basement that has a rectangular footprint. The exterior walls are a combination of brick veneer and renovated stucco-like cladding material. The windows are replacement one-over-one double-hung anodized-bronze aluminum. The entry doors are replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass. The roofs over the end sections are shallow gables built-up roofs emphasized by overhanging eaves, while the middle section has a shed built-up roof with overhanging eaves. The gutters and downspouts are replacements. The building is approximately 13,370 square feet; however, the Real Property card lists it as 28,814 square feet.

The southeast (front) elevation faces Washington Boulevard with the main entry into the building accessible via Dillon Circle, a paved circular drive. The elevation is symmetrical and is dominated by paired replacement windows. The left and right sides of the elevation are seven bays wide, which are divided by projecting pilasters that are clad with a stucco-like material. The bays each have a set of paired windows one per floor and each bay exterior wall is clad with the stucco-like material. The ends of the left and right sections are clad with a brick veneer. The middle section of the southeast elevation is recessed from the left and right sides. This is where the main entry is located. The main entry has been modified and is emphasized by a newer domed canopy structure, a set of anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors that are flanked on either side by large single-pane fixed anodized-bronze aluminum windows. The middle section of the building is slightly taller in height than the left and right sides and is three bays wide. Each bay is divided by a projecting pilaster clad with a stucco-like material. The second floor of the three bays is defined by three groups of replacement windows, one group per bay.

The northeast and southwest elevations mirror each other and are symmetrical. The majority of each elevation is clad with a brick veneer highlighted by two columns of windows set within the exterior wall that is clad with a stucco-like material. The northeast elevation has four sets of paired replacement windows while the southwest elevation only has three sets (one set has been removed).

The northwest (back) elevation faces a paved parking lot. This elevation is characterized by the two long horizontal rows of replacement windows that stretch across both the first and second floors. The majority of this elevation's exterior wall is clad with a stucco-like material. The elevation is divided into eleven bays with groups of four windows per bay. There are two recessed entry doors—one located to the left of the middle section, and one located to the right of the middle. The mechanical/service room is situated in the middle of the back elevation and is defined by brick veneer walls, a shallow shed roof, and is partially underground, which is accessible a set of concrete steps.

HISTORY

Building 210 was constructed in 1962 as an administration facility at an approximate cost of $518,629. It is currently being used as the Post Headquarters Building (Heilman Hall). The original building was constructed as a two-story building with a basement. The main elevation (southeast side) was characterized by large, bright-aluminum, paired slider windows that dominated both the first and second floors as well as above the bright-aluminum and plate-glass entry doors located in the middle of the elevation.

Since the original construction, the building has undergone some exterior renovations to include replacement windows and doors, as well as modification of the main entry on the southeast elevation.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 210 was constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 210, although constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it was constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 210, Post Headquarters Building, southeast elevation, NO DATE (NARA, College Park, MD, RG 111-SC, Box 1522, 622235).



Building 210, Post Headquarters Building (Heilman Hall), southeast elevation, 17 APRIL 1967 (NARA, College Park, MD, RG 111-SC, Box 1522, 638679)

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 210, southeast elevation, NO DATE (NARA, College Park, MD, RG 111-SC, Box 993, 622235).



Building 210, southeast elevation, 2013 (ERDC-CERL).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Calhoun Street to the southeast - 18th Street to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Miscellaneous Recreation Building (Wives Club) - Unknown - Building 215		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1953 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replaced original exterior cladding with current vinyl siding, replaced original windows with current one-over-one windows, newer asphalt roof installed along with gutters and downspouts	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular with a small appendage off the northeast elevation

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Side Gable	Concrete	Vinyl siding	Asphalt shingles

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	**CURRENT USE**
Unknown	Recreation

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 215 is located on the northeast side of the installation. It is situated northwest of Hines Circle and is accessible via Calhoun Street. Building 213 is located directly northeast. A wooded area is to the northwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Gable roof
- Replacement vinyl siding
- Replacement anodized-bronze aluminum one-over-one windows
- Brick chimney stack extends off the gable roof of the small appendage on the northeast elevation



Photo 1. Building 215, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 215, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 215, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

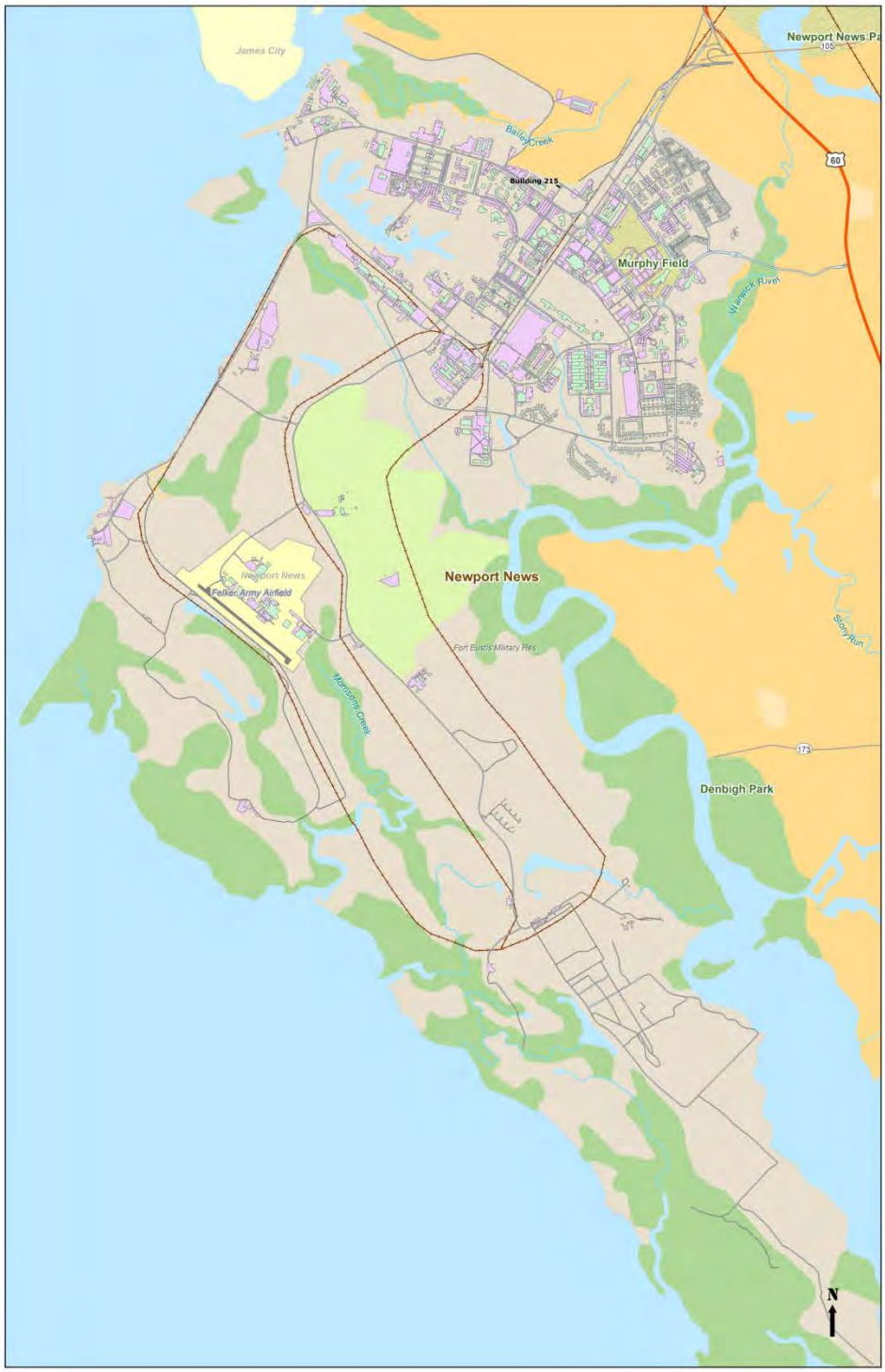


Photo 4. Building 215, right side of the northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

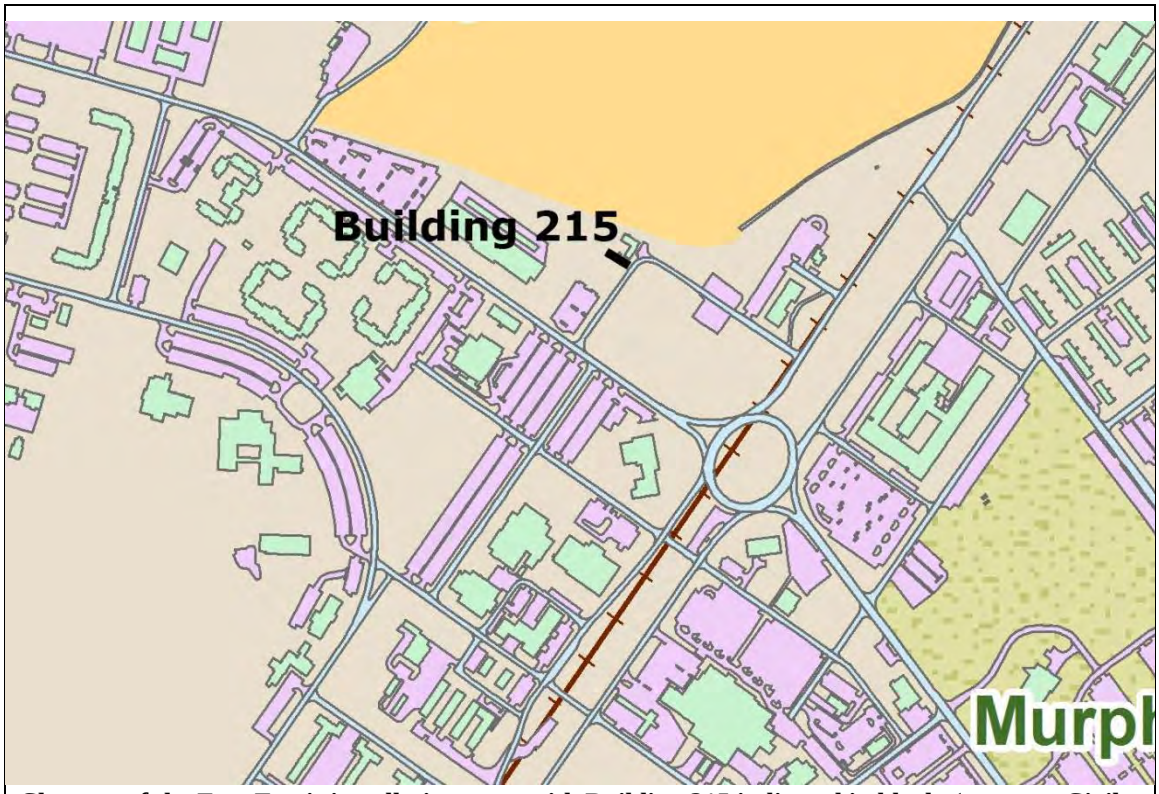


Photo 5. Building 215, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114179N 359515E	Yorktown	740668



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 215 indicated in black, (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 215 is located on the northeast side of the installation. It is situated northwest of Hines Circle and is accessible via Calhoun Street. Building 213 is located directly northeast. A wooded area is to the northwest.

Building 215 is a small one-story structure with a rectangular footprint with a concrete slab foundation. The majority of the building has been modified with newer construction materials. The exterior walls are clad with vinyl siding. The long elevations of the building are characterized by replacement one-over-one anodized-bronze aluminum windows. The building has a side gable roof clad with asphalt shingles. The single-entry doors are all replacements. The downspouts, gutters, and soffits are metal and are replacements. The windowsills are clad with a metal material. Building 215 has an approximate area of 2,631 square feet.

The southwest elevation is one of the long elevations and has twelve replacement windows. There are three replacement single-entry doors. Poured concrete sidewalks lead to each door.

The southeast elevation faces Calhoun Street. There is a small louvered vent located in the gable end of the exterior wall.

The northeast elevation faces Building 213. This elevation is similar to the southwest elevation with the exception of a small one-story appendage that projects off the exterior wall. The appendage is clad with vinyl siding and has a gable roof clad with asphalt shingles. A brick chimney stacks projects above the appendage roofline. There is a set of wood panel doors located on the northeast elevation of the appendage and a small replacement window on the northwest elevation of the appendage. The main portion of the northeast elevation is dotted with eight replacement windows, four on each side of the projecting appendage. There are two single-entry replacement doors, one on each side of the appendage. Poured concrete sidewalks lead to each door.

The northwest elevation has one louvered vent located in the gable end of the exterior wall.

HISTORY

Building 215 was constructed in 1953. It is currently being used as recreation building. The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 215 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building.

Building 215 was originally designed as a simple one-story rectangular structure with a gable roof. Since the original construction the building has undergone some renovations and modifications to include newer windows, doors, exterior cladding material, and roofing material.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 215 was constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis, an overarching era found to be significant for Fort Eustis; however, Building 215 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 215, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it was constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 215 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Washington Boulevard is to the southeast - Denson Place is to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Installations Operations Center - Headquarters Wing - Building 233		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1959 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – stucco-like cladding material added to some of the exterior walls, replacement metal doors, replacement vinyl windows	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Irregular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shed and shallow gable	Concrete	Combination of concrete block walls and stucco-like clad walls	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	**CURRENT USE**
Unknown	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 233 is accessible via Dillon Circle, which is located southwest off of Washington Boulevard. Building 233 is located near the northeast edge of the installation. Building 210 is located directly southwest. A small wooded area is located on the north and east sides of the building, while a paved parking lot is located on the northwest side.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Irregular footprint
- Two roof forms; shed and shallow gable
- Combination of exposed concrete block and walls clad with a stucco-like material
- Replacement one-over-one vinyl windows



Photo 1. Building 233, south oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 233, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

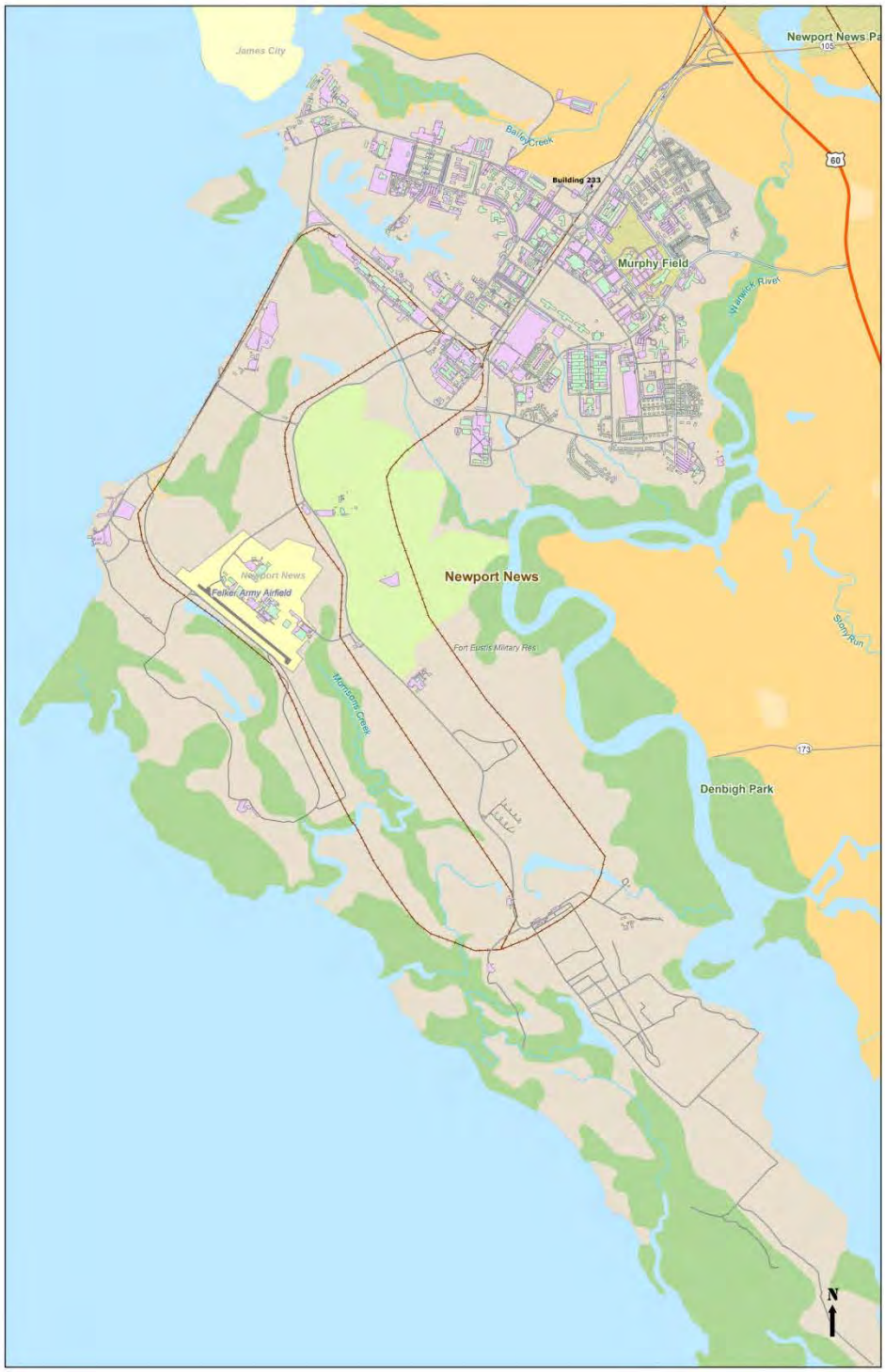


Photo 3. Building 233, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

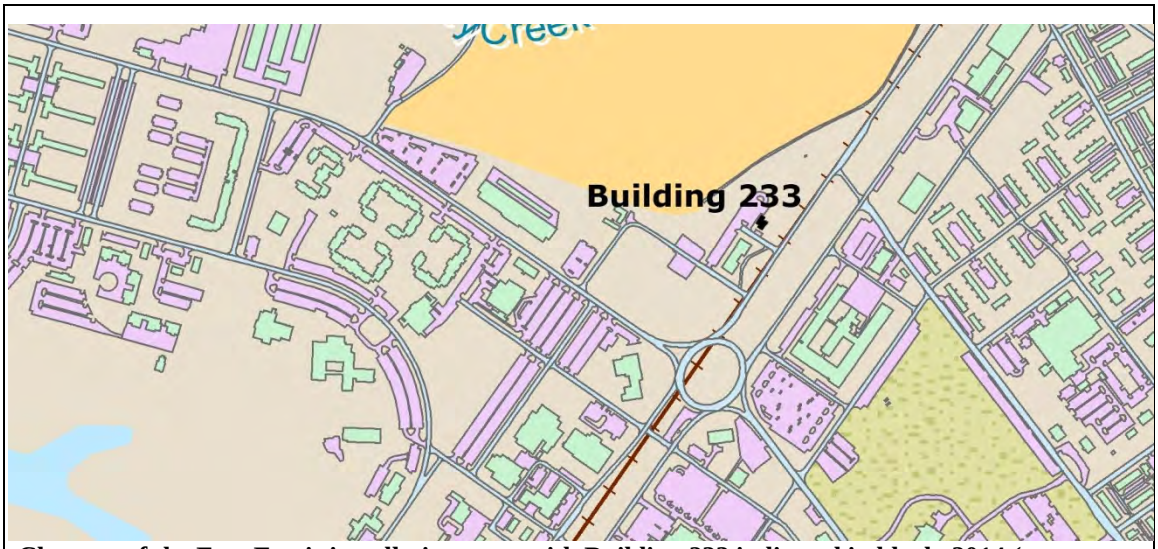


Photo 4. Building 233, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114181N 359776E	Yorktown	610249



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 233 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 233 is accessible via Dillon Circle, which is located southwest off of Washington Boulevard. Building 233 is located near the northeast edge of the installation. Building 210 is located directly southwest. A small wooded area is located on the north and east sides of the building, while a paved parking lot is located on the northwest side.

Building 233 is a one-story structure with an irregular footprint, almost resembling a "Z-shape" in plan. The building has two different roof shapes: the roof over the southeast portion of the structure is a built-up shallow gable, while the roof over the northwest portion is a built-up shed roof. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete block, while some of the walls have been recently clad with a stucco-like material. The doors are replacement metal doors and the windows are replacement one-over-one vinyl double-hung windows. The building has an approximate area of 2,381 square feet.

The southwest (front) elevation faces Denson Place. The left side of the elevation has the shed roof and exposed concrete block wall. This portion of the elevation is recessed back from the right side of the elevation. A set of replacement doors accessed by a poured concrete ramp addition with metal handrails is located on the left side of this elevation. A shed canopy structure is positioned over the set of doors. The right side of the elevation projects outward and has a shallow gable roof form and an exterior wall clad with a stucco-like material. A concrete canopy is positioned over a set of replacement metal doors, while concrete steps provide access to the entry. Poured concrete sidewalks lead to both entries.

The southeast elevation faces a grove of trees. The left side of the elevation is clad with a stucco-like material, while the right side of the elevation is recessed back from the left and is exposed concrete block. A set of replacement metal doors is located on the right side of the wall.

The northeast elevation is two-part with the right side projecting out further than the left side. The left side wall is clad with a stucco-like material and has a set of replacement metal doors, while the right side portion of the wall is left exposed concrete block and is covered with the shed roof.

The northwest elevation faces a paved parking lot. The majority of this elevation is exposed concrete block under the shed roof form, while a small portion of the right side of the elevation is recessed and is clad with a stucco-like material. There are two small replacement windows on the elevation's left side.

HISTORY

Building 233 was constructed in 1959. It is currently being used as an installation operations center (administration) building.

The building was originally designed with an irregular footprint, and concrete block exterior walls. However, since the original construction the building has been slightly modified to include replacement windows and the addition of a stucco-like cladding material covering some of the original concrete block exterior walls.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 233, built in 1959, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 233 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Washington Boulevard is to the southeast - Dozier Road is to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Electric Power Building - Building 250		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION**	**NO. OF STORIES**	**FOOTPRINT**
Unknown	1975	1	Square

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Concrete block	Concrete

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Utility	Utility

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 250 is located near the main gate off of Washington Boulevard. A power station/electric transmitter area is located to the northeast of the building, and a wooded area is located to the southwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

Small simple one-story concrete block structure

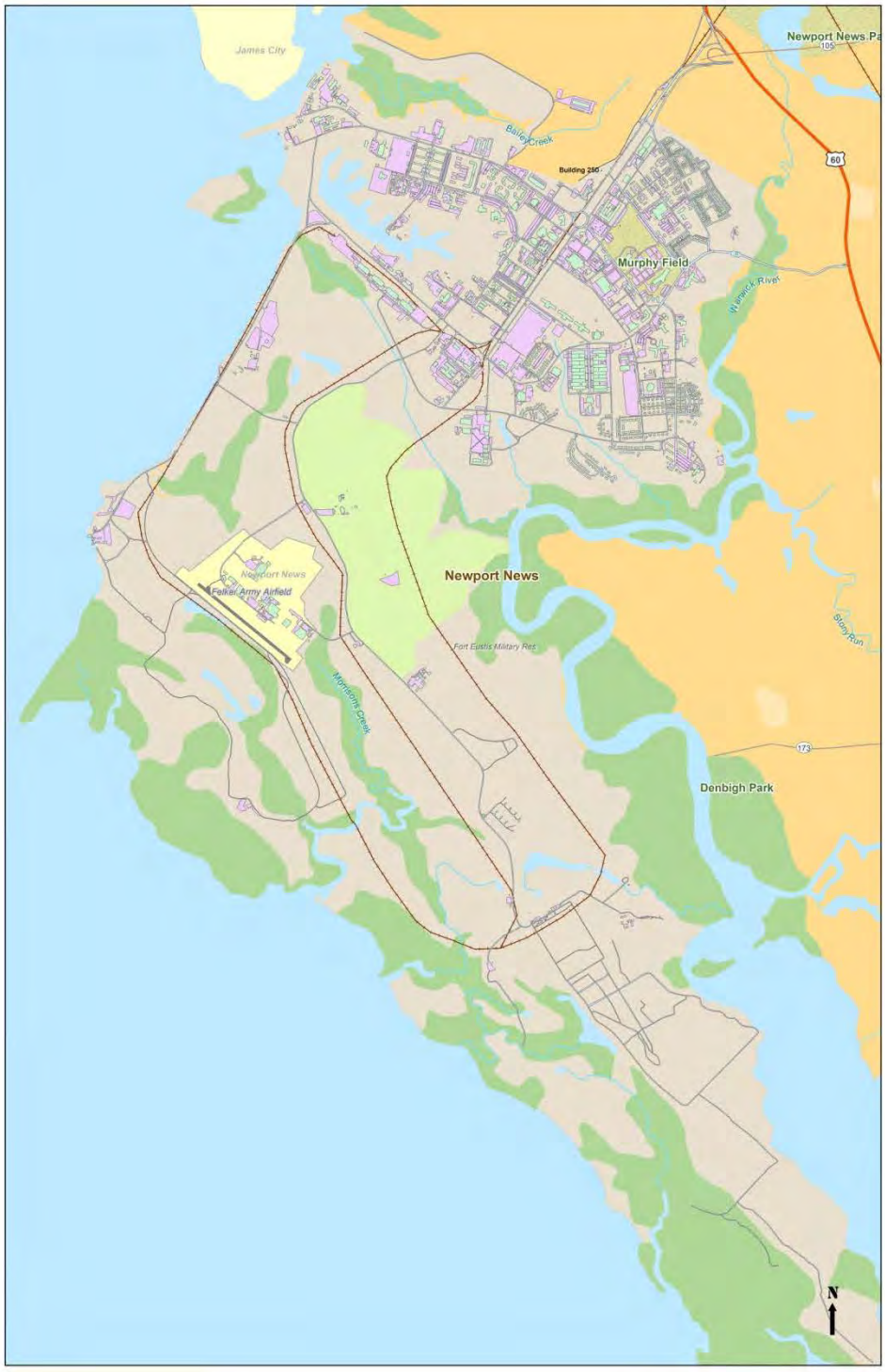


Photo 1. Building 250, east oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2015).

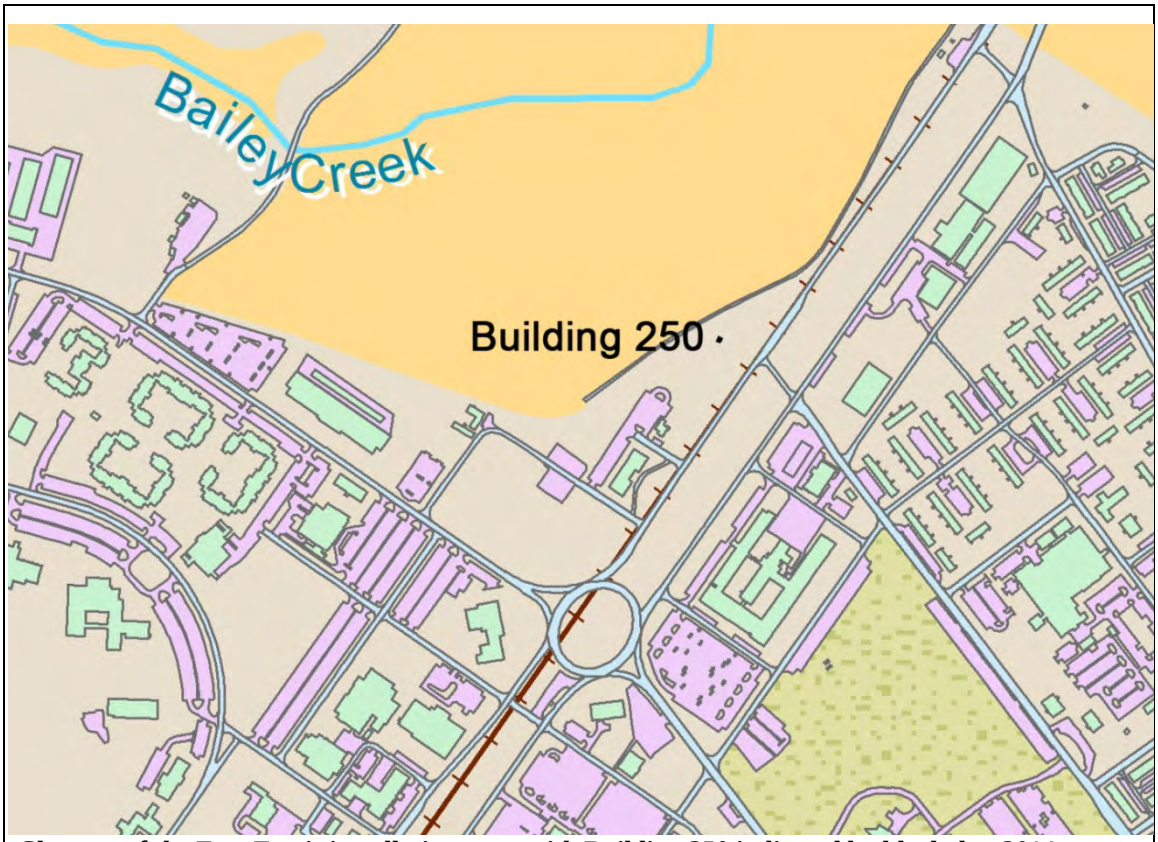


Photo 2. Building 250, west oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2015).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114295N 359851E	Yorktown	811149



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 250 indicated by black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

OWNER ADDRESS
Commander
Headquarters - Building 210
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY

EXCELLENT	GOOD	POOR
☐	■	☐

ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS

YES	NO	IF YES, SEE HISTORY
☐	■	

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING
☐	■

FORM PREPARED BY:

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

DATE: JUNE 2015

DESCRIPTION

Building 250 is located near the main gate off of Washington Boulevard. A power station/electric transmitter area is located to the northeast of the building and a wooded area is located to the southwest.

Building 250 is a small structure with a square footprint, a concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls, a flat roof, and a metal entry door. The door is located on the northeast wall. An exterior metal utility box is located on the southwest wall.

HISTORY

Building 250 was built in 1975 as a utility building. It is adjacent to a newer power/transmitter station. The overall massing (roof form, square footprint, one-story) of Building 250 is intact. The original construction materials (concrete block exterior walls) are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 250, built in 1975, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 250 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Washington Boulevard is to the northwest - Madison Avenue is to the northeast -28th Street is to the southeast - Jefferson Avenue is to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- U.S. Army Transportation Museum - Museum Building - Building 300	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1975 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – large overhanging canopy addition, northeast end enclosure on the original building, adjacent large metal rectangular addition, exterior exhibit areas covered with metal shed structures	1	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Brick and Metal siding	Metal

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Education	Education

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 300 is located near the main gate off of Washington Boulevard. The building is part of the overall U.S. Army Transportation Museum Complex. The complex is bound by Washington Boulevard on the northwest, Madison Avenue on the northeast, 28th Street on the southeast, and Jefferson Avenue on the southwest. The complex includes Buildings 300 (original museum with a high-bay addition) and 321 (which is located on the south side of the complex), and there are open exhibit areas located to the north and south of the building. An original railroad line terminates into the northeast side of the Building 300.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Large rectangular building
- Brick veneer wall on the front elevation and metal clad exterior walls on the sides and rear elevations
- One-story structure
- Shallow gable roof with overhanging metal fascia system
- Bright-aluminum and plate-glass windows and doors on the front elevation
- Large metal overhanging canopy addition at main entry
- Metal overhead doors
- Large high-bay metal addition connected to the southeast side of the original building via a hyphen
- Fenced-in exhibit areas located to the north and south of the structure



Photo 1. Building 300, northwest (front) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 2. Building 300, right side of the northwest (front) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 3. Building 300, close-up of the main entry with bright-aluminum and plate-glass doors with fixed sidelights and transom on the northwest (front) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 4. Building 300, left side of the northwest (front) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 5. Building 300, close-up of the overhanging metal fascia system (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 6. Building 300, northwest (front) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 7. Building 300, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 8. Building 300, southwest elevation of the original building (left), the hyphen (middle), and the large metal high-bay addition (right) (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 9. Building 300, southwest elevation of the large metal high-bay addition (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 10. Building 300, southeast elevation of the large metal high-bay addition (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 11. Building 300, east oblique of the large metal high-bay addition (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 12. Building 300, east corner and northeast elevation of the original building (ERDC-CERL, 2015).

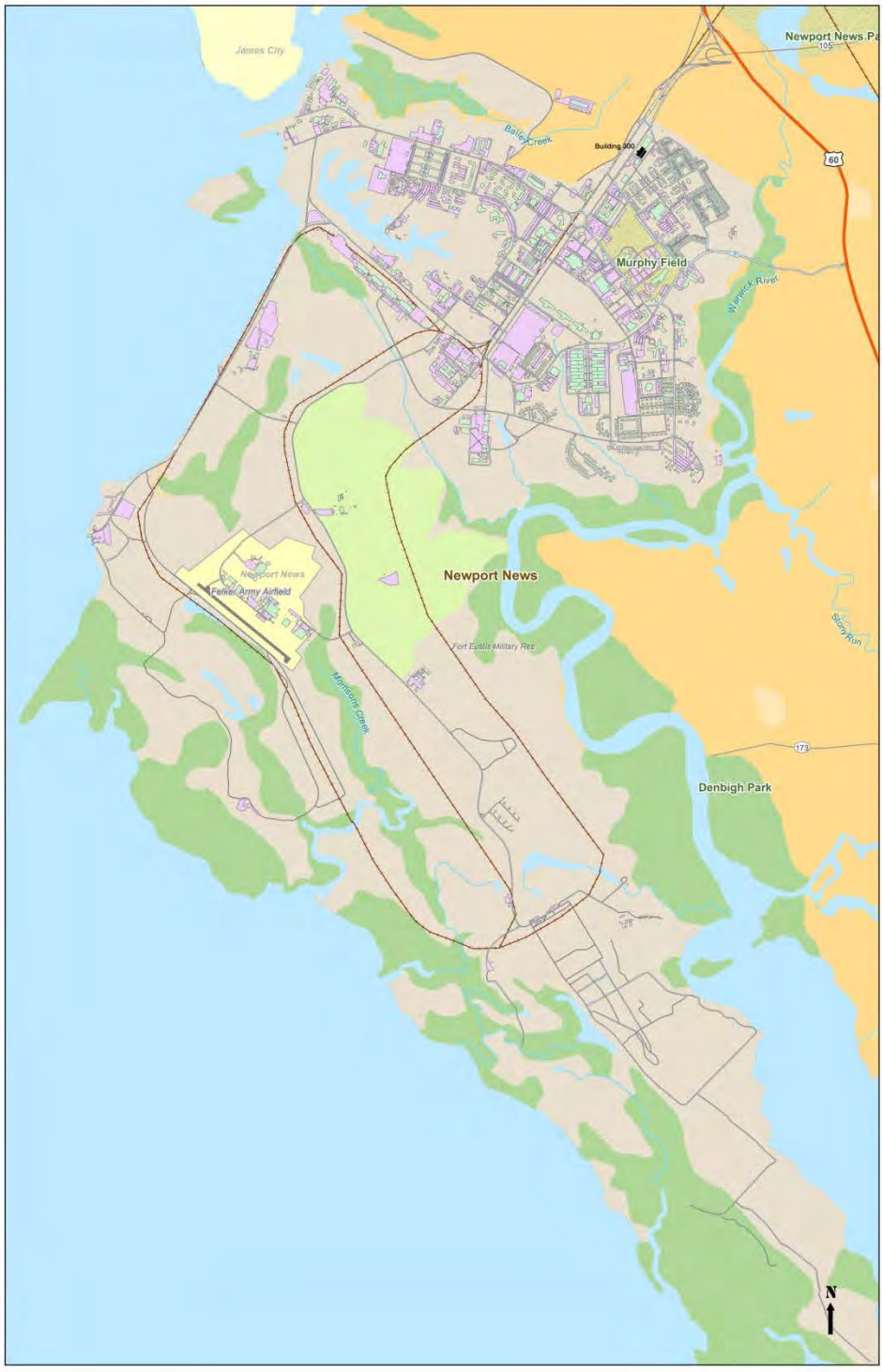


Photo 13. Building 300, right side of the southeast (rear) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).

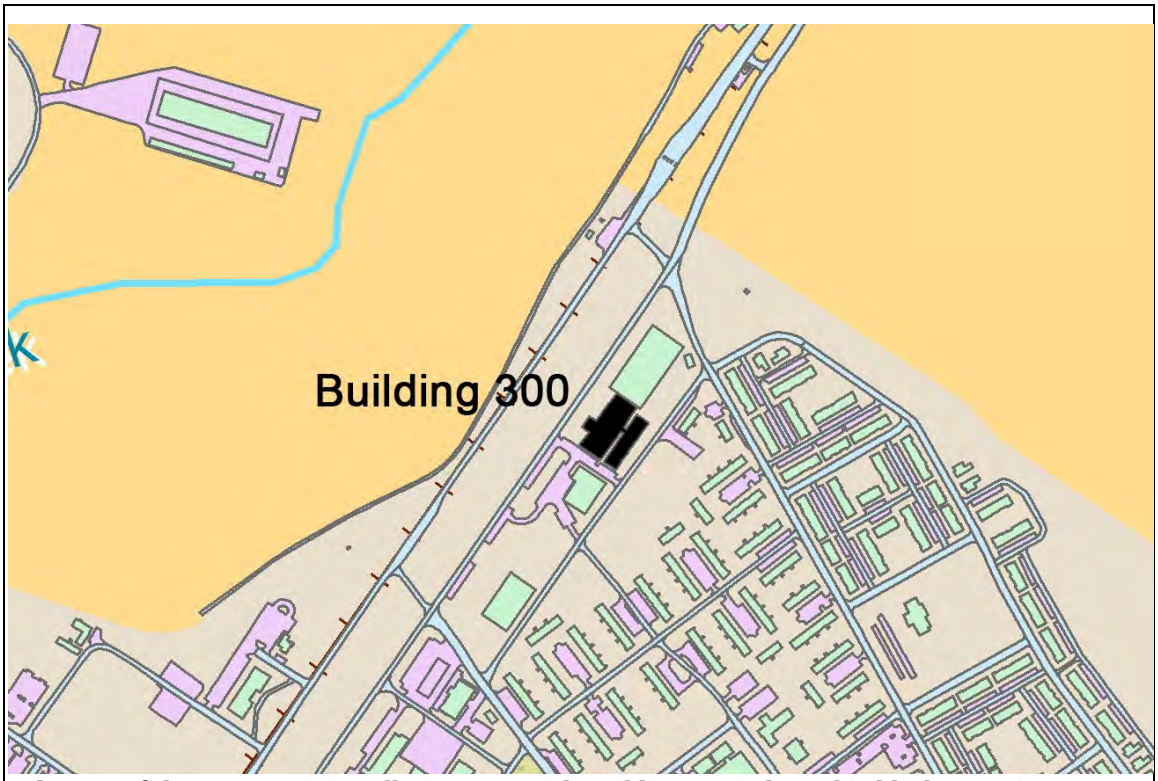


Photo 14. Building 300, modified outdoor exhibit area with new metal canopy structure, located on the northeast side of the original building (ERDC-CERL, 2015).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114445N 360157E	Yorktown	811149



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 300 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: JUNE 2015**

DESCRIPTION

Building 300 is located near the main gate off of Washington Boulevard. The building is part of the overall U.S. Army Transportation Museum Complex. The complex is bound by Washington Boulevard on the northwest, Madison Avenue on the northeast, 28th Street on the southeast, and Jefferson Avenue on the southwest. The complex includes Buildings 300 (original museum with a high-bay addition) and 321 (which is located on the south side of the complex) and there are open exhibit areas located to the north and south of the building. An original railroad line terminates into the northeast side of the Building 300.

Building 300 is a large rectangular structure. The building is two-part; the original rectangular structure which is one-story in height, has brick veneer exterior wall on the front elevation and metal clad walls on the sides and rear elevations, a shallow gable metal roof with an overhanging metal fascia system and a large rectangular addition which is a high-bay metal clad structure with a flat built-up roof with an overhanging metal fascia system. Brick veneer water table encompasses the exterior of the addition. The addition is connected to the original structure via small hyphen off the southeast elevation of the original structure.

The northwest (front) elevation faces Washington Boulevard. The front of the building is clad with brick veneer and the elevation is divided into bays by exposed metal column structural members. The main entry is located in the middle of the elevation and defined by a large metal flat roof canopy structure. The canopy structure has the overhanging metal fascia system detail similar to that on the main building. This canopy was a later addition to the building. The front entry consists of bright-aluminum and plate-glass doors with fixed-pane sidelights and a transom. There are two groups of large fixed-pane windows set in bright-aluminum frames located on the right side of the elevation. A short brick decorative wall displays the lettering “U.S. Army Transportation Museum” positioned in front of these two groups of windows. A newer brick display sign is located in the grass area in front of the main entry.

The northwest elevation of the addition faces the rear of the original building and is where the addition is connected to the original building via a hyphen. There are no window or door openings on that part of the addition.

The southwest elevation faces a paved lot. The left side of the elevation is the original structure. This part of the building is clad with metal siding. There is one metal overhead door and one metal entry door on this part of the elevation. The middle section of the elevation is recessed and is where the small hyphen that connects the original building to the large high-bay addition is located. The right side of the elevation is the large metal high-bay addition. This part of the elevation consists of two small single-pane windows placed right above the brick water table and a single-entry metal door with glass pane and a metal canopy.

The southeast (rear) elevation of the original structure faces the large metal high-bay addition. This side of the building is clad with metal siding. There is one metal overhead garage door located on the far right side of the elevation.

The southeast elevation of the addition consists of four metal and glass pane entry doors at ground level, a large metal overhead door, and a metal door accessible by a set of exterior metal stairs.

The northeast elevation is two-part. The right side of the building is the original part of the structure. This elevation is clad with metal siding and faces an outdoor exhibit area (that is now covered with a metal shed structure). There is a set of bright-aluminum and plate-glass doors located on the left side of the wall. The middle section of the northeast elevation is recessed and is where the small metal hyphen is located that connects the original to the addition. The left side of the elevation is the larger metal high-bay addition. There are no windows or doors on this part of the elevation.

HISTORY

Building 300 was constructed in 1975 as the U.S. Army Transportation Museum. The original structure was designed and built as a one-story rectangular building. It is unclear if the current metal siding on the sides and rear elevation of this original structure is original or was added at a later date covering the original cladding material. The northeast end of the original structure was originally used as open exhibit space. This open space was an extension of the building by being covered with the same roof structure as the building. At some point, this open space was enclosed, and doors were added to the northeast wall to provide access to the current (larger) open exhibit space. Also at an unknown date(s), a metal shed canopy structure was constructed over this large exhibit space on the northeast side of the building, and an overhanging flat roof canopy structure was constructed over the main entry on the northwest side of the building.

At an unknown date, a large high-bay metal addition with a flat roof was constructed on the southeast side of the original rectangular structure. This addition was connected to the original structure via a short hyphen/walkway space.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 300, built in 1975, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962) for Fort Eustis. The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 300 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Kerr Road is to the north - Lee Boulevard is to the south - 400 Area - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Aviation Applied Technology Directorate (AATD) Building - Transportation Research and Development Station -Building 401		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1952 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** 1981 – Modifications to windows and exterior wall insulation Unknown – added metal hip roof over original flat roof	**NO. OF STORIES** 2	**FOOTPRINT** T-shape

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Cross-hip	Concrete	Concrete block clad with a stucco-like material	Metal

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Research and Development	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 401 is located near the northwest side of the installation in the 400 Area just east of the James River in an area referred to as "3rd Port." A circular drive runs parallel to the southeast (front) elevation of the building. The drive connects to Lee Boulevard. An old railroad spur ends in the 400 Area behind the building on the northwest side. Building 408 is to the northeast, Building 404 is to the northwest, and Building 403 is to the west of Building 401.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Large two-story structure
- T-shaped footprint with appendage off the northwest elevation
- Decorative main entry with concrete canopy structure
- Original light fixtures under canopy
- Stucco-like cladding material over all exterior walls
- Replacement metal hipped roof over original flat roof form
- Modified window configuration with replacement one-over-one metal windows



Photo 1. Building 401, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 401, main entry on the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

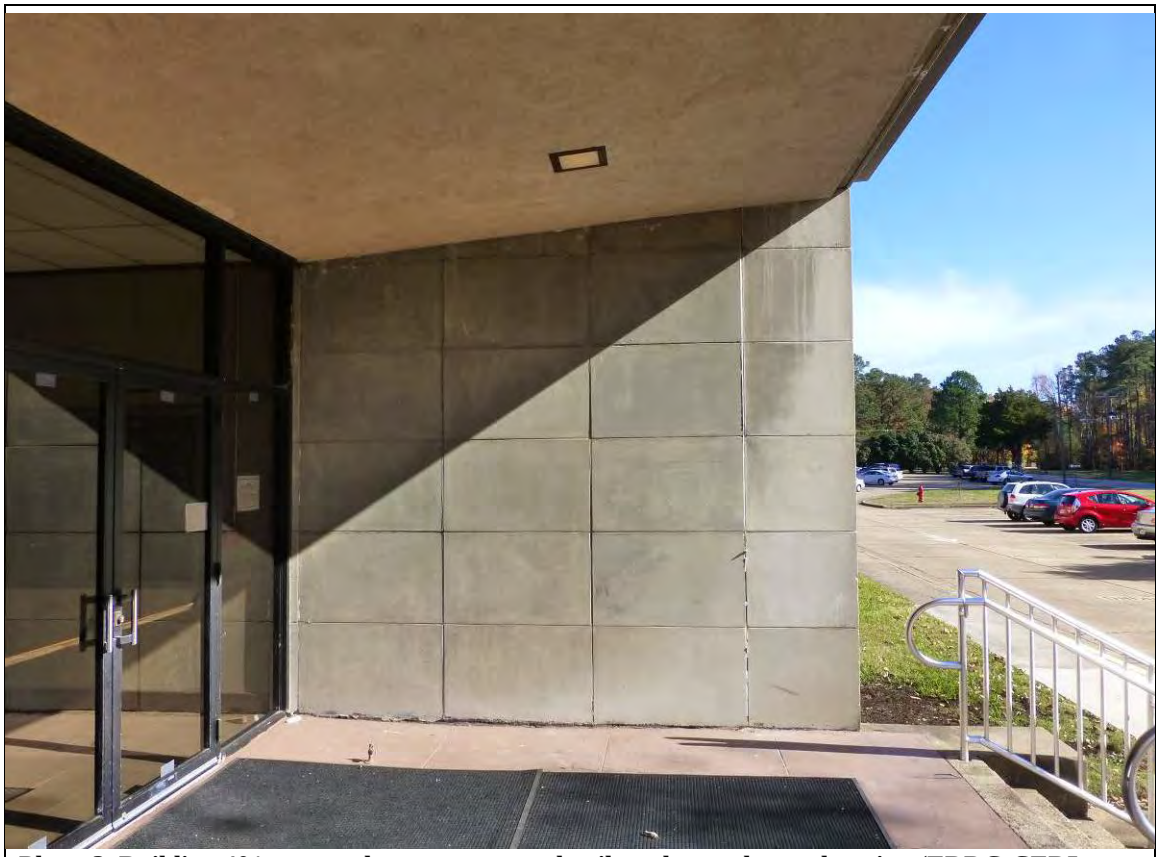


Photo 3. Building 401, recessed entry concrete detail on the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 401, recessed entry concrete detail on the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

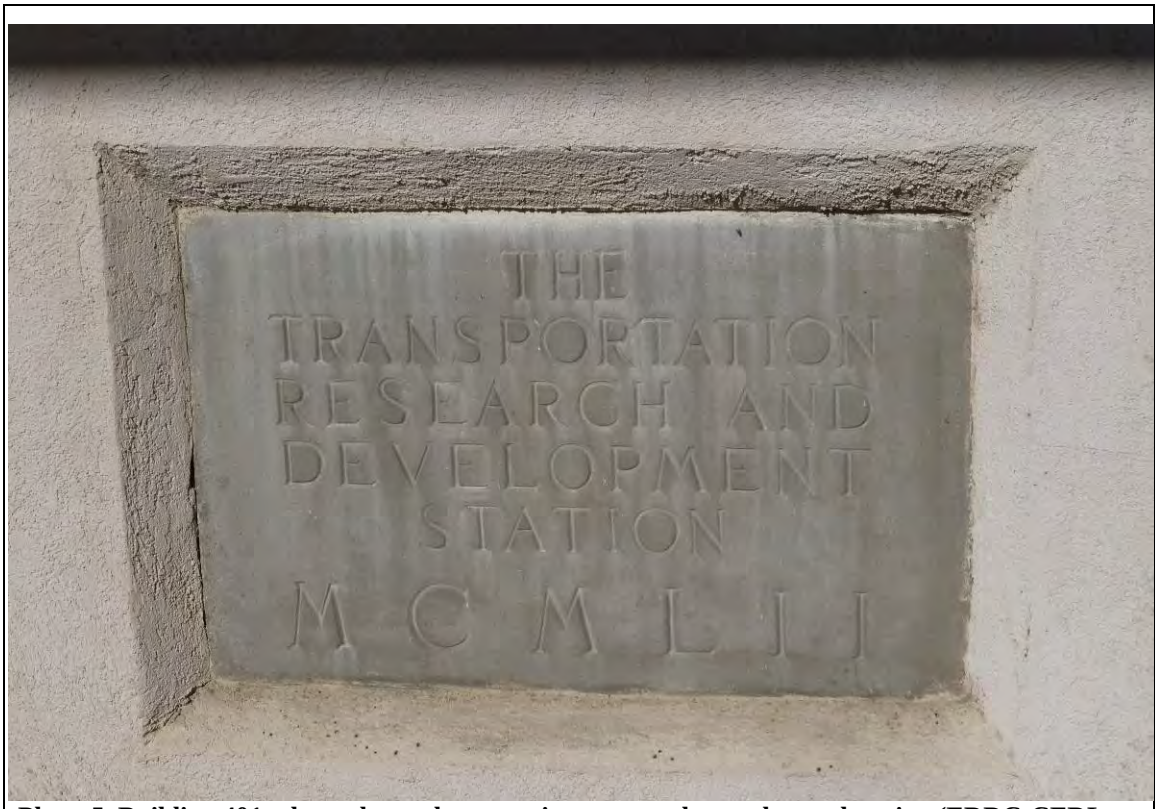


Photo 5. Building 401, plaque located near main entry on the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

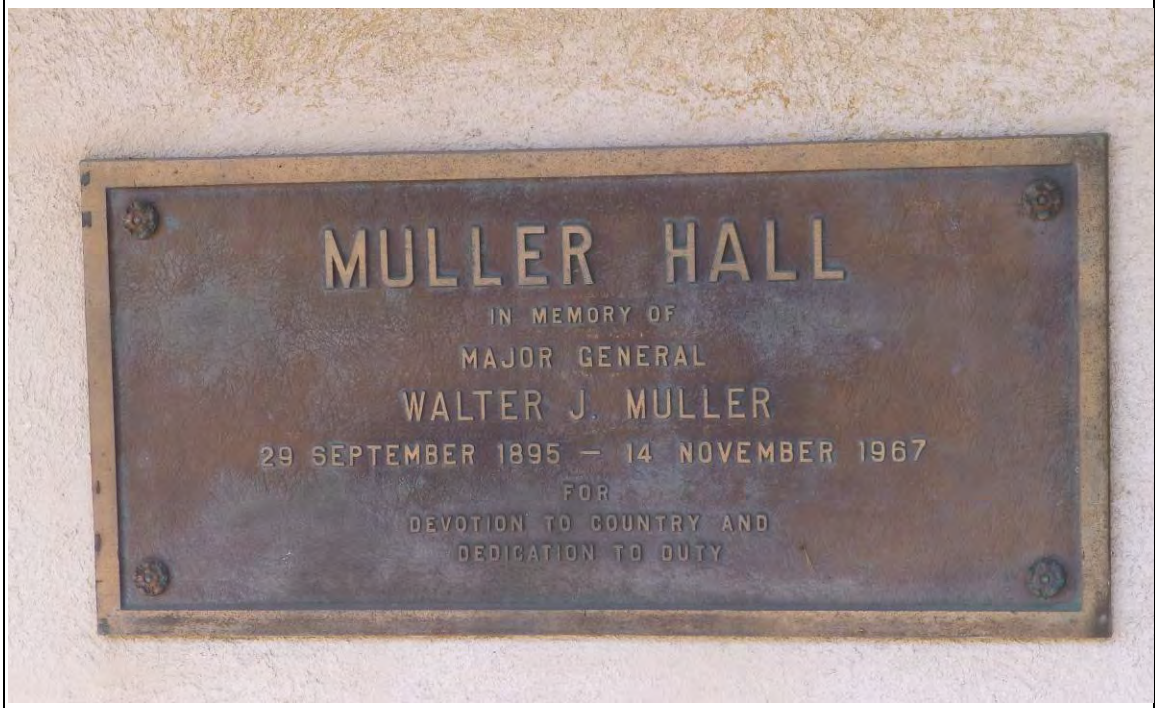


Photo 6. Building 401, bronze plaque located near the main entry on the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 7. Building 401, left side of the northwest (back) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 8. Building 401, northwest elevation of the appendage located on the back elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 9. Building 401, southwest elevation of the long rectangular leg portion of the building (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

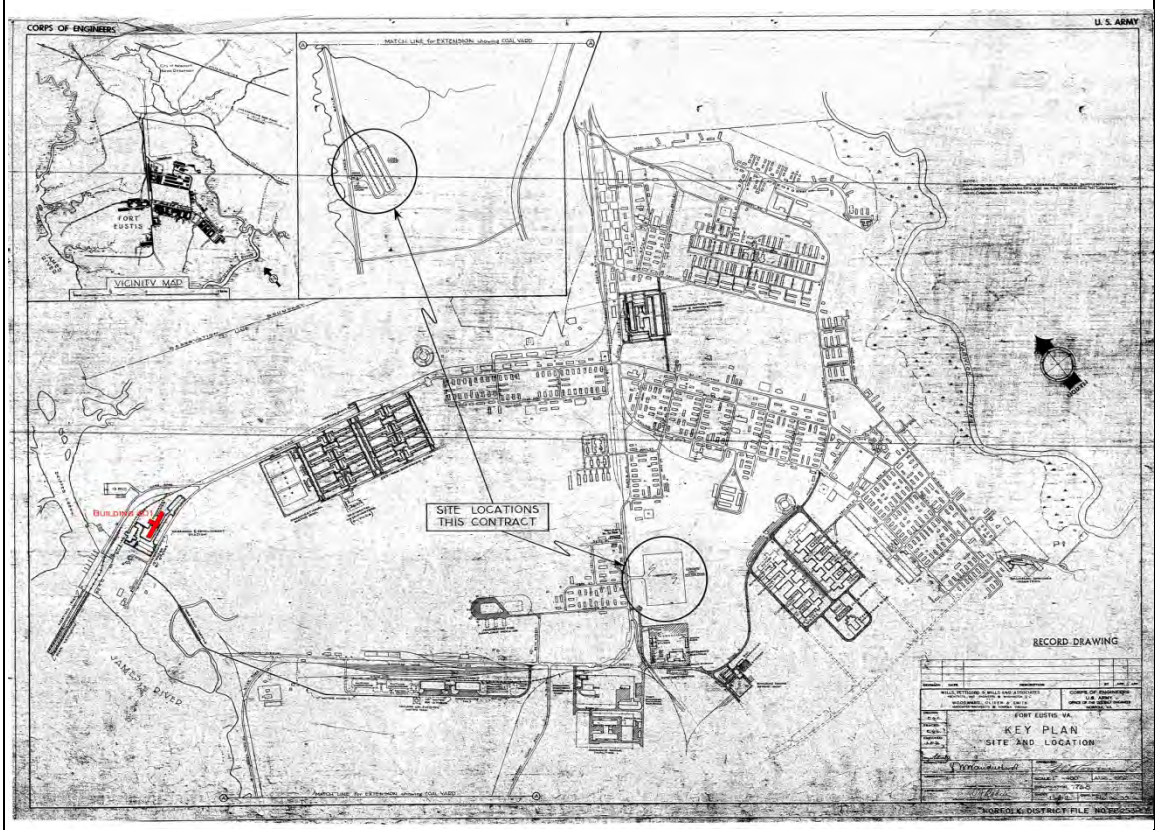


Photo 10. Building 401, original sign located in front of the building (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

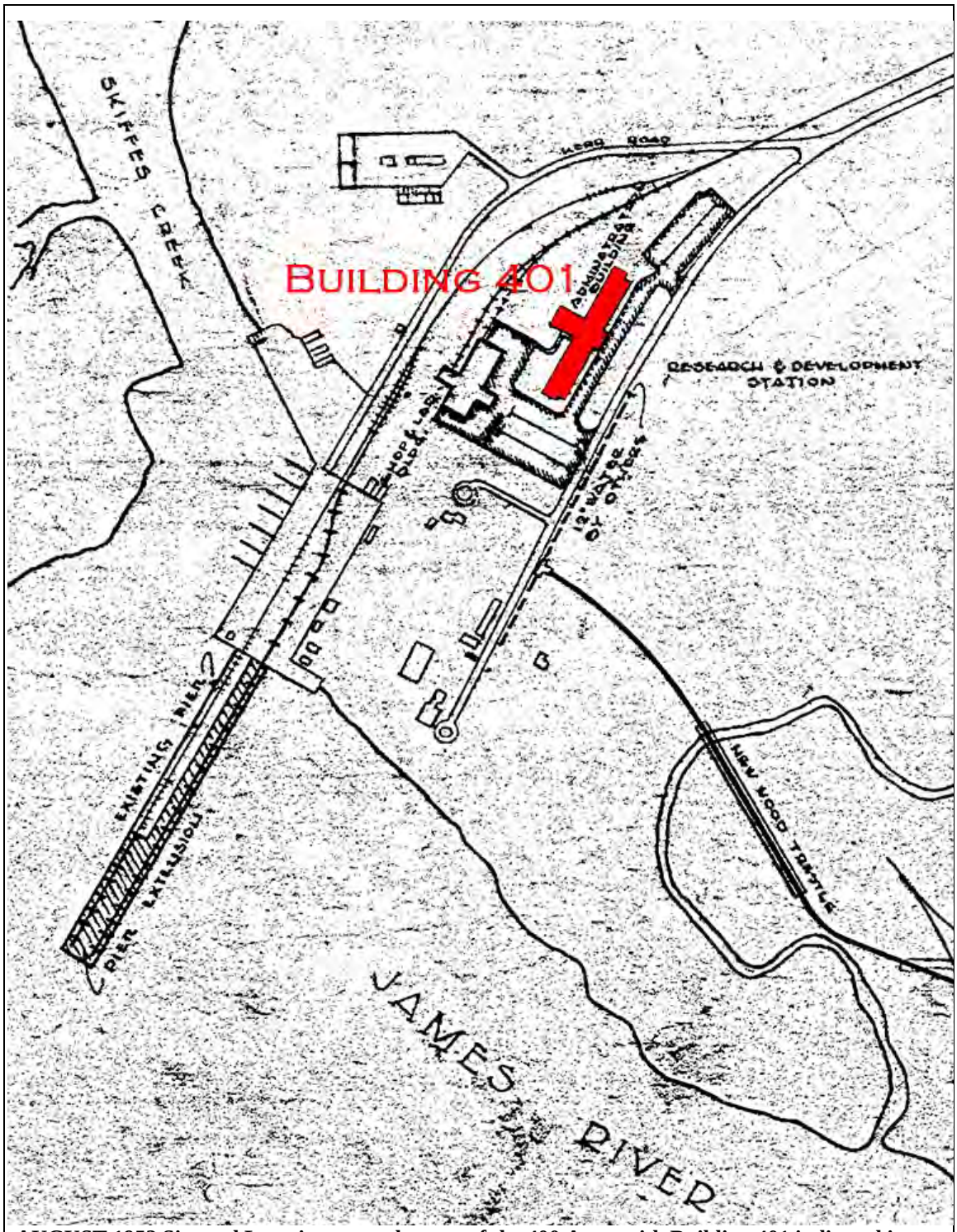


Photo 11. Remnants of train tracks located in the 400 area (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

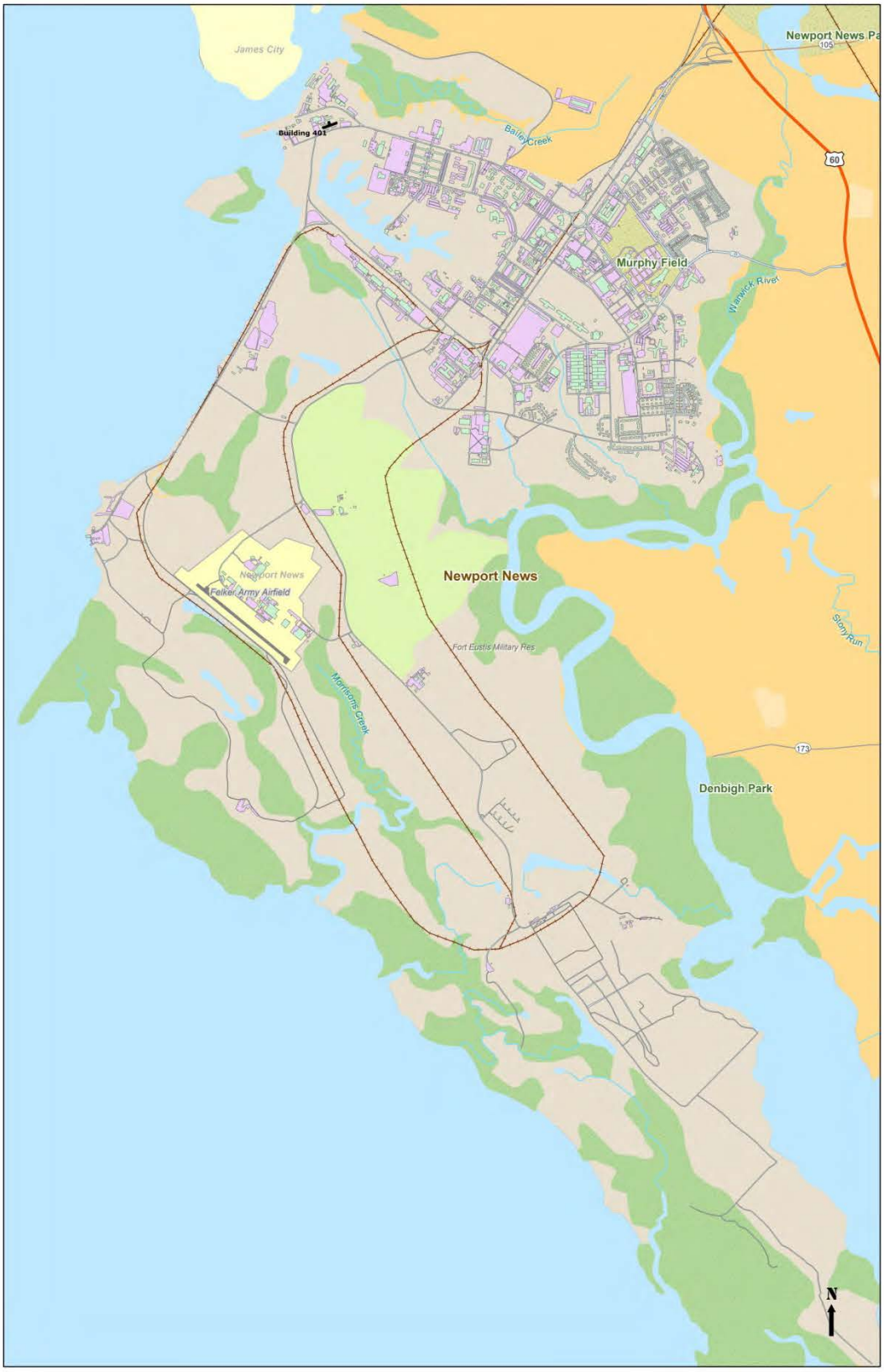
COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114650N 357757E	Yorktown	311173



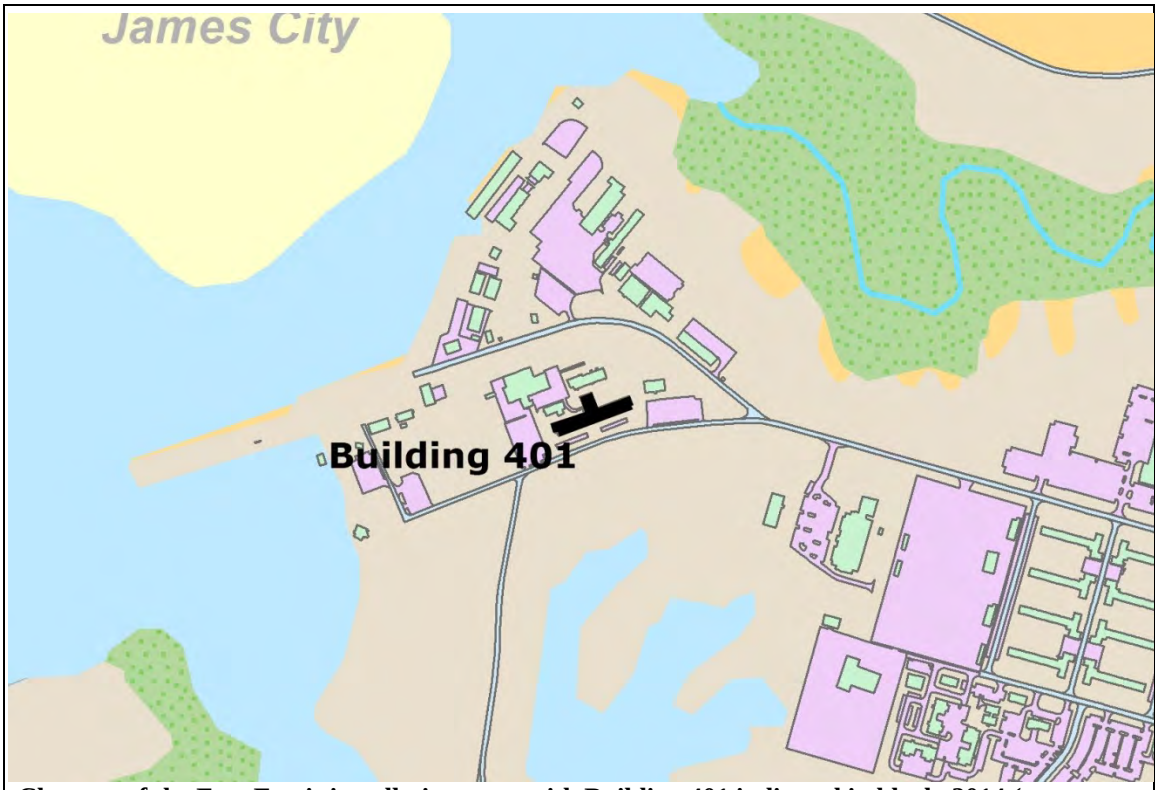
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 401 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up of the 400 Area, with Building 401 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 401 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
□	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 401 is located towards the northwest side of the installation in the 400 Area just east of the James River. A circular drive runs parallel to the southeast (front) elevation of the building. The drive connects to Lee Boulevard. An old railroad spur ends in the 400 Area behind the building on the northwest side. Building 408 is to the northeast, Building 404 is to the northwest, and Building 403 is the west of Building 401. Kerr Road is to the north and Lee Boulevard is to the south.

Building 401 is a large two-story structure with a T-shaped footprint. The building is characterized by it symmetrical design and repetitive window pattern, especially on the southeast (front) elevation. The building has concrete block walls clad with a stucco-like material. A modified metal cross- hipped roof covers the original flat roof form. The main feature of the building is the original concrete canopy detail surrounding the main entry on the southeast elevation. The replacement windows are all replacement one-over-one metal windows. The windows are recessed within the newer clad exterior walls. The doors are all replacements. A two-story appendage projects off the northwest (back) elevation to form the T-shaped footprint. The building has an approximate area of 28,370 square feet (although the Real Property card states the square footage is 55,003).

The southeast (front) elevation faces a circular drive. The elevation may appear symmetrical; however, the main entry is slightly off center and to the left. The elevation is characterized by the repetitive window pattern that stretches across the first and second floors. There are fourteen windows per floor to the left of the entry and eighteen windows per floor to the right of the entry. There are six windows on the second floor above the entry. The entry is the only design feature that remains intact of the original building. It is characterized by the recessed entry that is highlighted by the concrete canopy, concrete surround/walls, and concrete columns. The entry is elevated and accessible via concrete steps. The concrete canopy is sloped back towards the exterior wall. The end walls of the recessed entry and the concrete columns are done in a stamped concrete grid pattern. There are several original light fixtures located on the underside of the canopy. The two end sections of the elevation are recessed and each consists of a set of replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors on the first floor with a metal shed canopy above the doors and a large three-light window on the second floor.

The northwest (back) elevation is symmetrical. The two-story appendage projects off the middle of the elevation. There are sixteen windows per floor on either side of the appendage. A fenced-in mechanical systems area is located on the right side of the elevation. The northeast elevation of the appendage has 8 window bays, the northwest elevation of the appendage has three window bays, and the southwest elevation of the appendage has 4 windows bays but there are no windows on the first floor.

HISTORY

Building 401 was constructed in 1952 as the Transportation Research and Development Station at an approximate cost of $561,859. It is currently being used as an Aviation Applied Technology Directorate (AATD) building.

The building was originally constructed as a large two-story structure with a T-shaped footprint and was characterized by the horizontality and symmetry of the main (southeast) elevation. In 1981, the work on Building 401 consisted of removing existing metal windows, closing openings with concrete masonry units, installing new aluminum windows in new openings, patching new interior wall surfaces with drywall, and installing new exterior insulation and synthetic wall finish over existing and new concrete masonry units at an estimate cost of $316,725 (Real Property card information).

It is unknown when the original flat roof of the structure was modified to the current metal cross-hip roof form.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 401 was constructed as an administration building during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 401 although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it was constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a specific architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 401 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 401, Research and Development Building, aerial view showing the surrounding context, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 401, Research and Development Building, southeast elevation, showing modified window configuration and original flat roof form, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 401, Research and Development Building, aerial view showing the surrounding context, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 401, Research and Development Building, aerial view showing the surrounding context, 2014 (www.bing.com).



Building 705, Transportation School (which is of similar design to Building 401), southeast elevation, NO DATE (NARA, College Park, MD, RG 111-SC, Box 1463, 622229).



Building 401, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Building 705, Transportation School (which is of similar design to Building 401), southeast elevation showing original window configuration, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 401, main entry on the southeast elevation showing exterior cladding modifications and window configuration and replacement (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

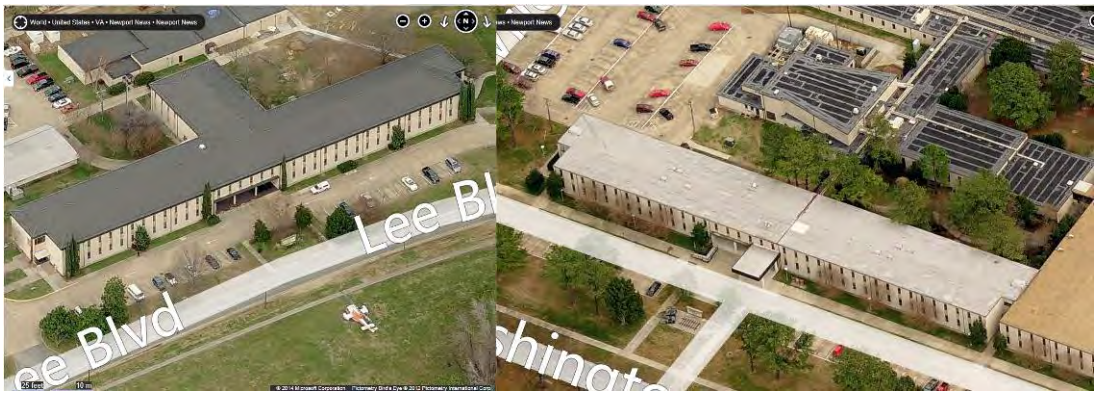


Building 401, Research and Development Building, southeast elevation, showing modified window configuration and original flat roof form, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 401, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

Building 401 (Research and Development Building) and Building 705 (Transportation School) were originally designed and constructed in a similar manner, with the exception of the rear appendage off of the back elevation of Building 401. Both of the buildings have undergone similar modifications as well including exterior wall cladding modification and the reconfiguration of window openings and patterns to include the removal of original windows and the addition of replacement windows.



Aerial views of Building 401 (on the left) and Building 705 (on the right) (www.bing.com).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Kerr Road is to the north - Lee Boulevard is to the south - 400 Area - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Research and Development Technical Engineer Administration Building - Administration General Purpose Building - Building 403		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1960 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement metal roof, modified exterior walls to vinyl siding, replacement metal doors, replacement metal double-hung windows	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Vinyl sided exterior walls	Metal seam

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Administration	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 403 is located near the northwest side of the installation in the 400 Area just east of the James River in an area referred to as "3rd Port." The building is accessed via Lee Boulevard. Paved parking lots are located on the north and west sides of the structure. Building 409 is to the northwest, Building 401 is to the east, and Building 404 is to the northeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Shallow gable roof
- Metal seam replacement roof
- Modified exterior walls clad with vinyl siding
- Replacement metal windows
- Rectangular footprint
- Overhanging eaves on the side elevations
- Replacement entry doors



Photo 1. Building 403, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 403, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 403, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

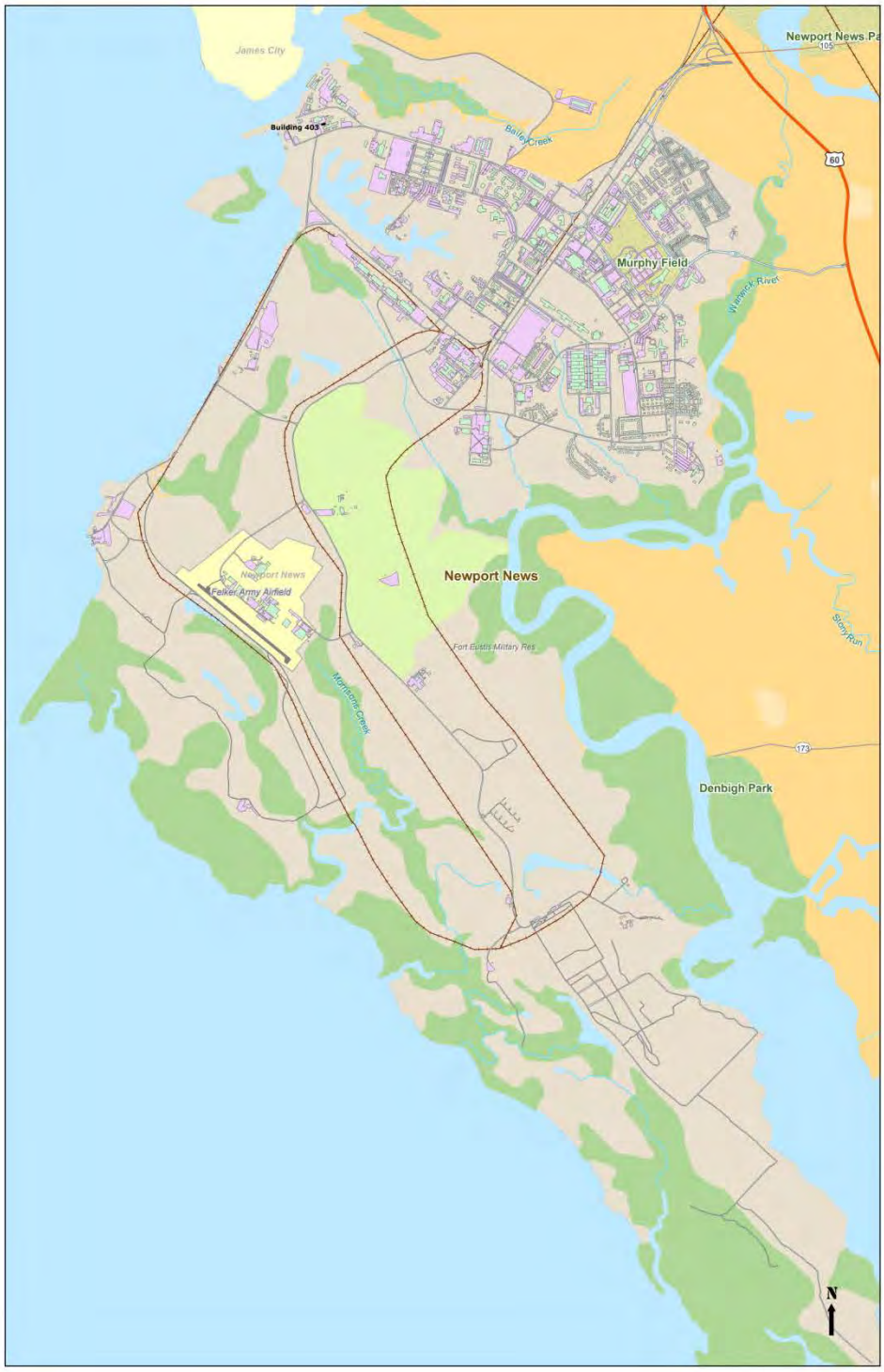


Photo 4. Building 403, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

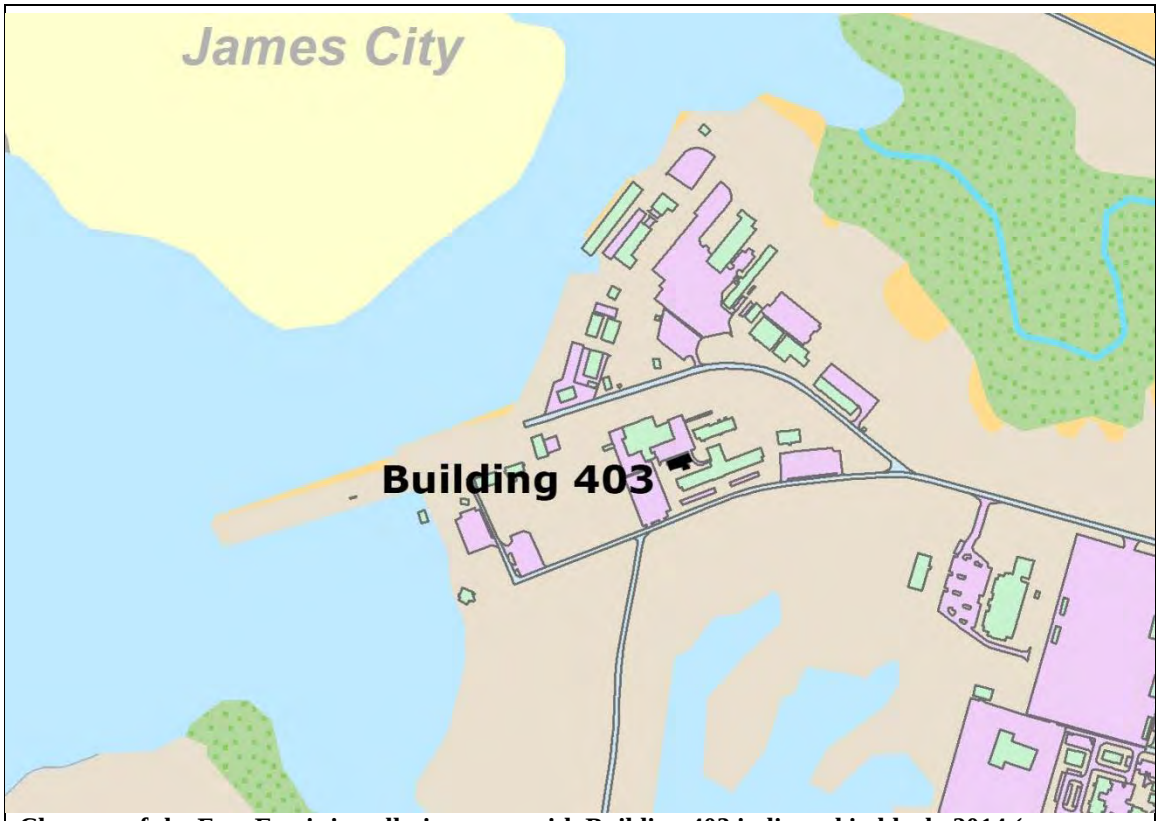


Photo 5. Remnants of train tracks located in the 400 area (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114658N 357702E	Yorktown	311173



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 403 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 403 is located near the northwest side of the installation in the 400 Area just east of the James River. The building is accessed via Lee Boulevard. Paved parking lots are located on the north and west sides of the structure. Building 409 is to the northwest, Building 401 is to the east, and Building 404 is to the northeast. Kerr Road is to the north and Lee Boulevard is to the south.

Building 403 is one-story structure with a rectangular footprint, a shallow gable roof clad with metal seam roofing material, overhanging eaves with a metal soffit on the side elevations, vinyl sided exterior walls, and a concrete foundation. The windows are replacement anodized-bronze aluminum one-over-one double-hung and the entry doors are replacement metal doors with one large light. The building has an approximate area of 4,791 square feet (although the Real Property card as it listed as 4,110 square feet).

The northeast elevation is symmetrical with a centrally placed replacement door. A small wood canopy is placed above the door and concrete steps with metal handrails provide access to the elevated entry. Paired replacement windows flank either side of the door. A small metal louvered vent is located in the gable end.

The southeast elevation has four sets of paired replacement windows located under the large overhanging eave.

The southwest elevation has a centrally placed replacement door. A canopy structure is located above the door and a poured concrete ramp provides access to the entry. A set of paired replacement windows is located to the right of the door, while another single-entry replacement door is located to the left of the centrally placed door. A metal louvered vent is located in the gable end.

The northwest elevation consists of three sets of paired replacement windows, a single-entry replacement door, and two small one-over-one replacement windows. The two smaller windows are located on the right side of the elevation. A set of concrete steps with metal handrails provide access to the entry. An overhanging eave projects from the roof on this elevation.

HISTORY

Building 403 was constructed in 1960 as an administration general purpose building at an approximate cost of $24,800. It is currently being used as Research and Development Technical Engineer Administration building.

At an unknown date(s), the building was modified to include replacement metal roof, modified exterior walls to vinyl siding, replacement metal doors, and replacement metal double-hung windows.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 403, built in 1960, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 403 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Kerr Road is to the north - Lee Boulevard is to the south - 400 Area - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Proto Model - Maintenance - Building 409	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1952 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement overhead doors, replacement bright-aluminum windows, replacement clerestory windows, replacement entry doors, and construction of two additions	1 with a high-bay area	T-shape

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Concrete block clad with a stucco-like material	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Unknown	Maintenance/Mechanical

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 409 is located near the northwest side of the installation in the 400 Area just east of the James River in an area referred to as "3rd Port." The building is accessible via Lee Boulevard. A railroad spur stretches along the northwest side of the structure. Paved parking lots are located on the northeast, southeast, and southwest sides of the structure. Building 404 is to the east, Building 403 is to the southeast, and Building 423 is to the west.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- T-shaped footprint
- Concrete block exterior walls clad with a stucco-like material
- Flat roofs
- High-bay sections
- A band of corrugated metal panels encompasses the entire building. The band is located just below the soffit of the roofline.
- Replacement metal overhead garage doors
- Replacement bright-aluminum windows with a combination of fiberglass panel inserts
- Replacement clerestory windows
- Concrete platform
- Two additions added to the northwest side of the building (covered with shed roofs)



Photo 1. Building 409, east oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 409, middle section and right side of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 409, left side of the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 409, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 5. Building 409, close-up of the modified window openings on the northwest wall (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 6. Building 409, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

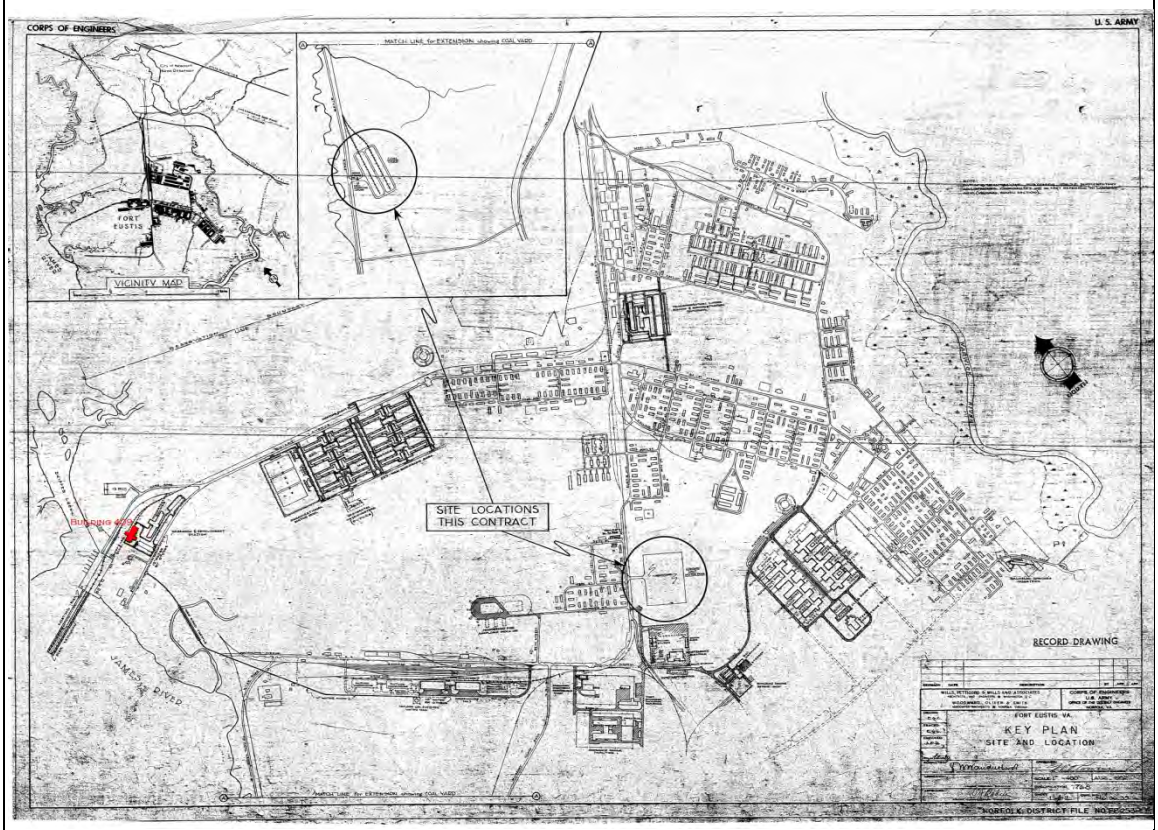


Photo 7. Building 409, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

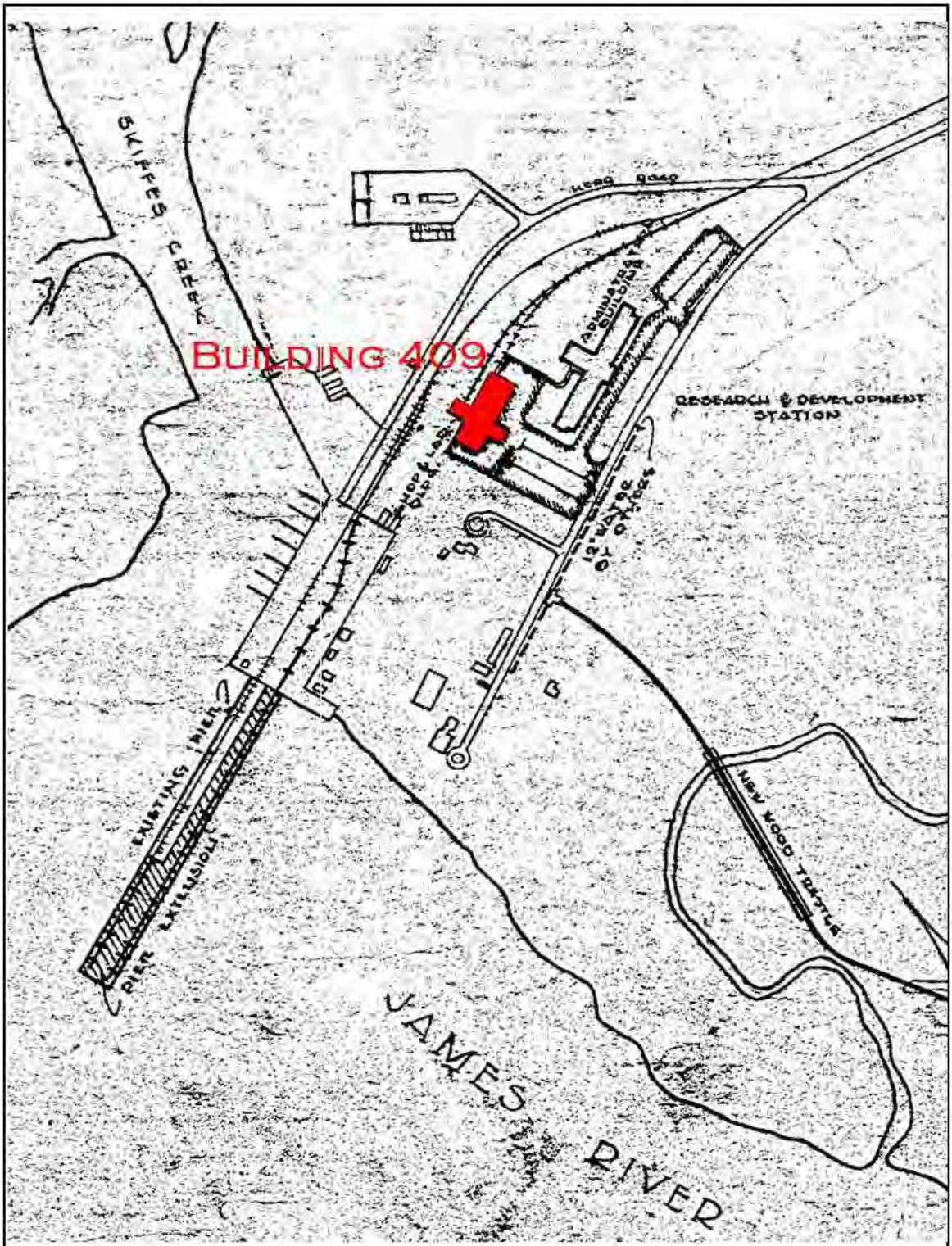


Photo 8. Remnants of train tracks located in the 400 area (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

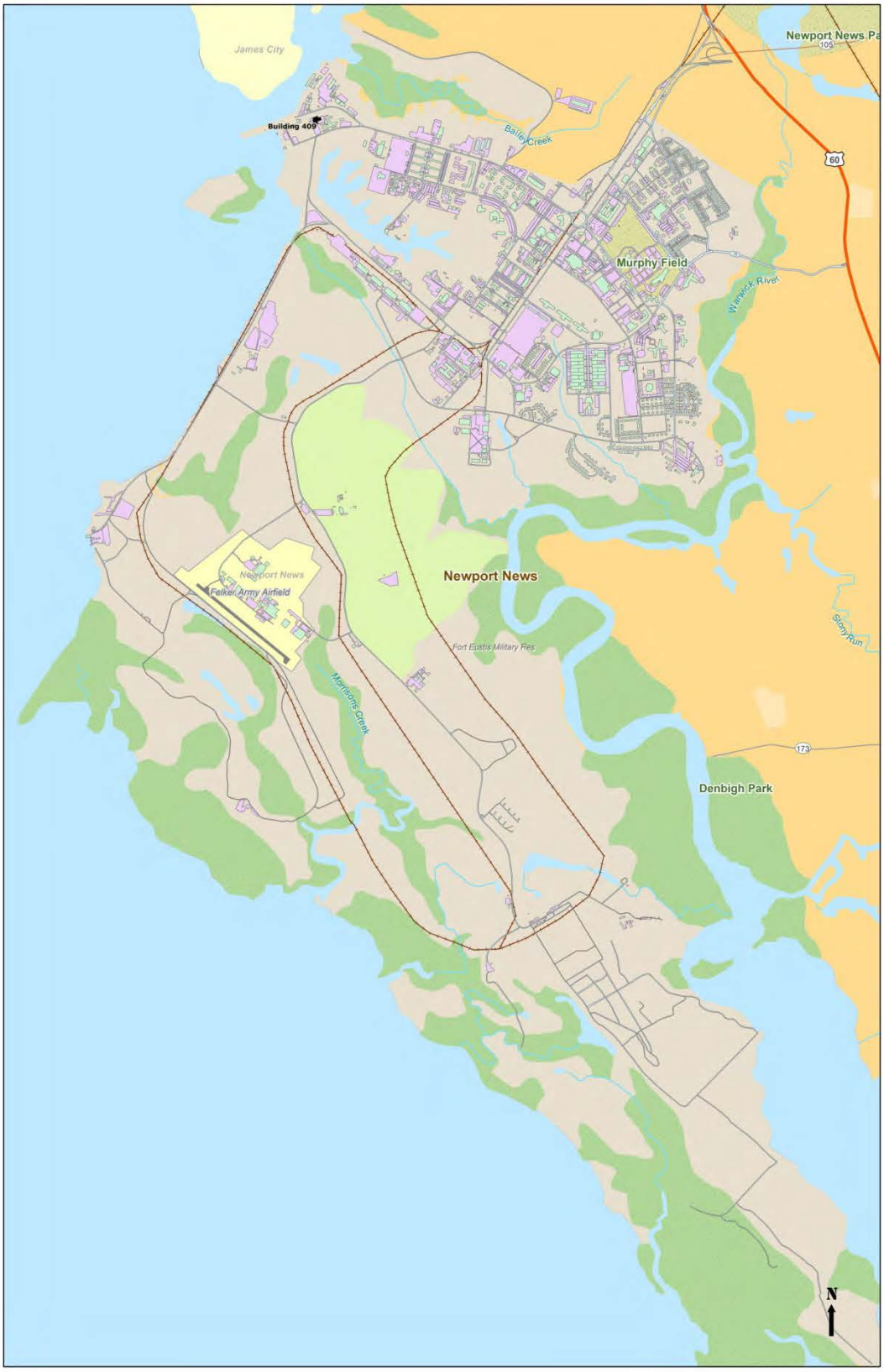
COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114691N 357656E	Yorktown	321123



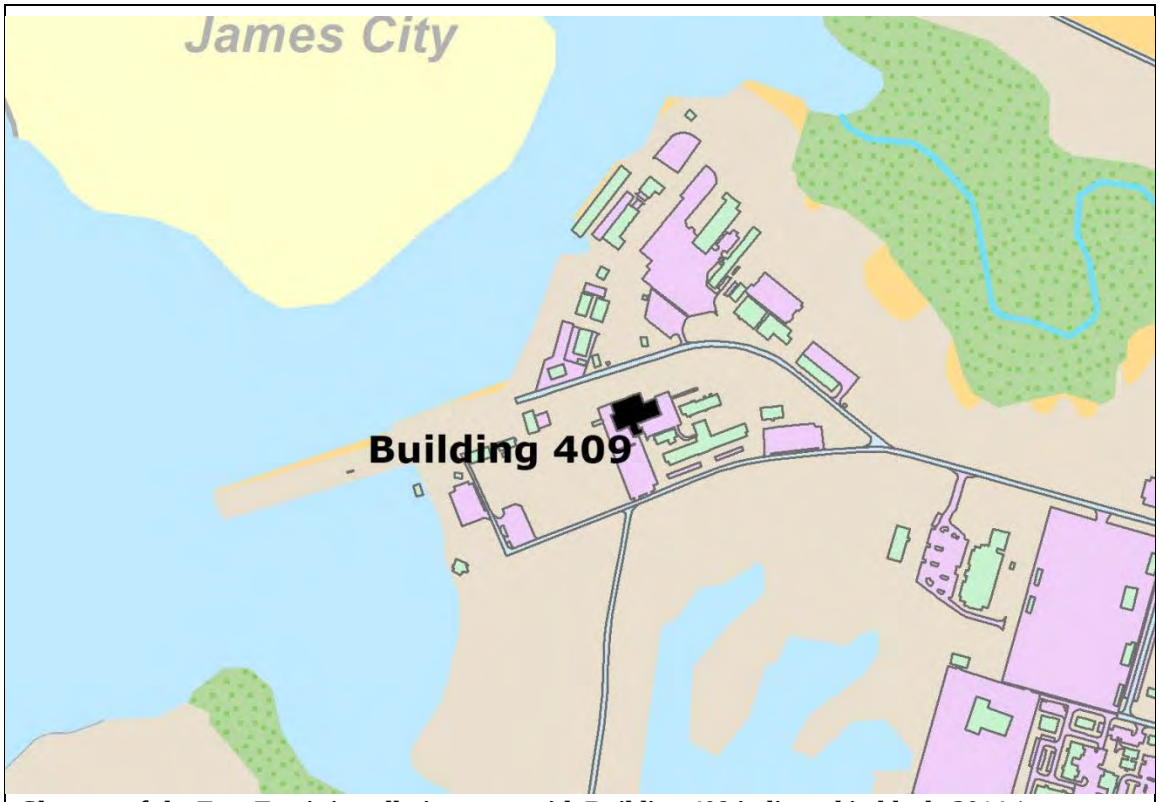
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, with Building 409 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up of the 400 Area, with Building 409 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 409 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** □ **POOR** □	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** **YES** ■ **NO** □ **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING □ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 409 is located near the northwest side of the installation in the 400 Area just east of the James River. The building is accessible via Lee Boulevard. A railroad spur stretches along the northwest side of the structure. Paved parking lots are located on the northeast, southeast, and southwest sides of the structure. Building 404 is to the east, Building 403 is to the southeast, and Building 423 is to the west. Kerr Road is to the north, and Lee Boulevard is to the south.

Building 409 is a large structure with a modified T-shaped footprint due to the construction of two additions off of the northwest elevation. The majority of the building is a high-bay structure with a taller section defined by replacement clerestory windows. The upper portion of this taller section is clad with corrugated metal panels. The exterior walls are concrete block that have been clad in a stucco-like material. The majority of the original multi-pane steel industrial windows have been replaced with newer windows that consist of a combination of bright-aluminum awning windows and fiberglass panel inserts. The overhead garage doors are all replacement metal doors. The clerestory windows on the taller portion of the building are combination of bright-aluminum awning windows and fiberglass panel inserts. A band of corrugated metal panels encompasses the entire building. The band is located just below the soffit of the roofline. The building has a concrete foundation. The additions are clad with a stucco-like material and each has a shed built-up roof form. The building has an approximate area of 27,448 square feet.

The southeast elevation faces a paved parking lot. The left side of the elevation is recessed and consists of wall of replacement windows and fiberglass panel inserts. A set of replacement entry doors is set within the wall of windows. Right of this area the elevation projects outward helping to form the T-shaped footprint. This portion of the exterior wall consists of two sets of double entry doors, a brick chimney stack, and the only remaining original multi-pane steel awning window. The right side of the elevation is recessed and consists of four replacement overhead doors, a large replacement window with fiberglass panel inserts and set of replacement doors.

The northeast elevation faces a paved lot. The left side is recessed. There are three metal louver vents and a set of metal doors on this portion of the elevation. The middle section of the elevation is two different roof heights. The high-bay section (which has one large replacement window with fiberglass panel inserts, a single-entry replacement door, and a replacement overhead door) and also the taller high-bay area that is defined by clerestory windows (which has a taller replacement overheard door) projects outward. A set of railroad tracks lead into the taller of the high-bay overheard door opening. The right side of the northeast elevation is recessed and is where one of the two additions is located. There are no door or windows openings on this section of the wall.

The northwest elevation faces a grassy area and a railroad spur. The left side of the elevation is recessed and consists of two large replacement overhead doors and a smaller overhead door. The taller high-bay wall is filled with replacement windows and fiberglass panels inserts. The T-shaped footprint is hard to define on this elevation due to the two additions constructed on either side of the original projecting leg. The way to recognize the addition is the shed roof forms sloping away from the central flat roof form of the original leg.

The southwest elevation faces a paved lot. The left side of the elevation is where one of the additions is located. The middle section of the elevation projects outward and consists of two large replacement windows and fiberglass panel inserts, a single-entry replacement door, and replacement overhead door. The right side is recessed and consists and of two large replacement windows with fiberglass panel inserts and a set of double entry doors.

HISTORY

Building 409 was constructed in 1952 as a maintenance building. It is currently being used as a mechanical shop for the 400 Area. The majority of the overall massing (flat roofs, one-story with high-bay sections) of Building 401 is intact. The form of the building has been modified from the original T-shaped footprint by the construction of addition. The style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (stucco-like cladding material over concrete block walls, replacement metal windows, replacement entry doors, and replacement overhead doors).

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 409 was constructed as a maintenance shop building during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 409, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it was constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 409 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 409, southwest elevation, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 409, southwest elevation with original multipane metal industrial-style windows, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 409, west oblique with replacement bright-aluminum and fiberglass panel insert windows (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Kerr Road is to the south - Skiffes Creek is to the west - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Warehouse Supply & Equipment Base - Organized Storage Building - Building 414	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1954 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS**	1 with a small high-bay area	L-shape

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable and shed	Raised concrete	Concrete block	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Storage	Storage

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 414 is located near the northwest side of the installation, just east of the James River in an area referred to as "3rd Port." The building is accessible from a paved road that feeds off of Kerr Road. A paved lot is located on the northwest side of the building. Building 415 is to the northwest and Building 405 is to the northeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Shallow gable roof over long rectangular section and a shed roof over the adjacent leg section
- Concrete block walls
- L-shaped footprint
- Original clerestory metal windows



Photo 1. Building 414, east oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 414, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 414, original clerestory window on the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 414, left side of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 5. Building 414, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

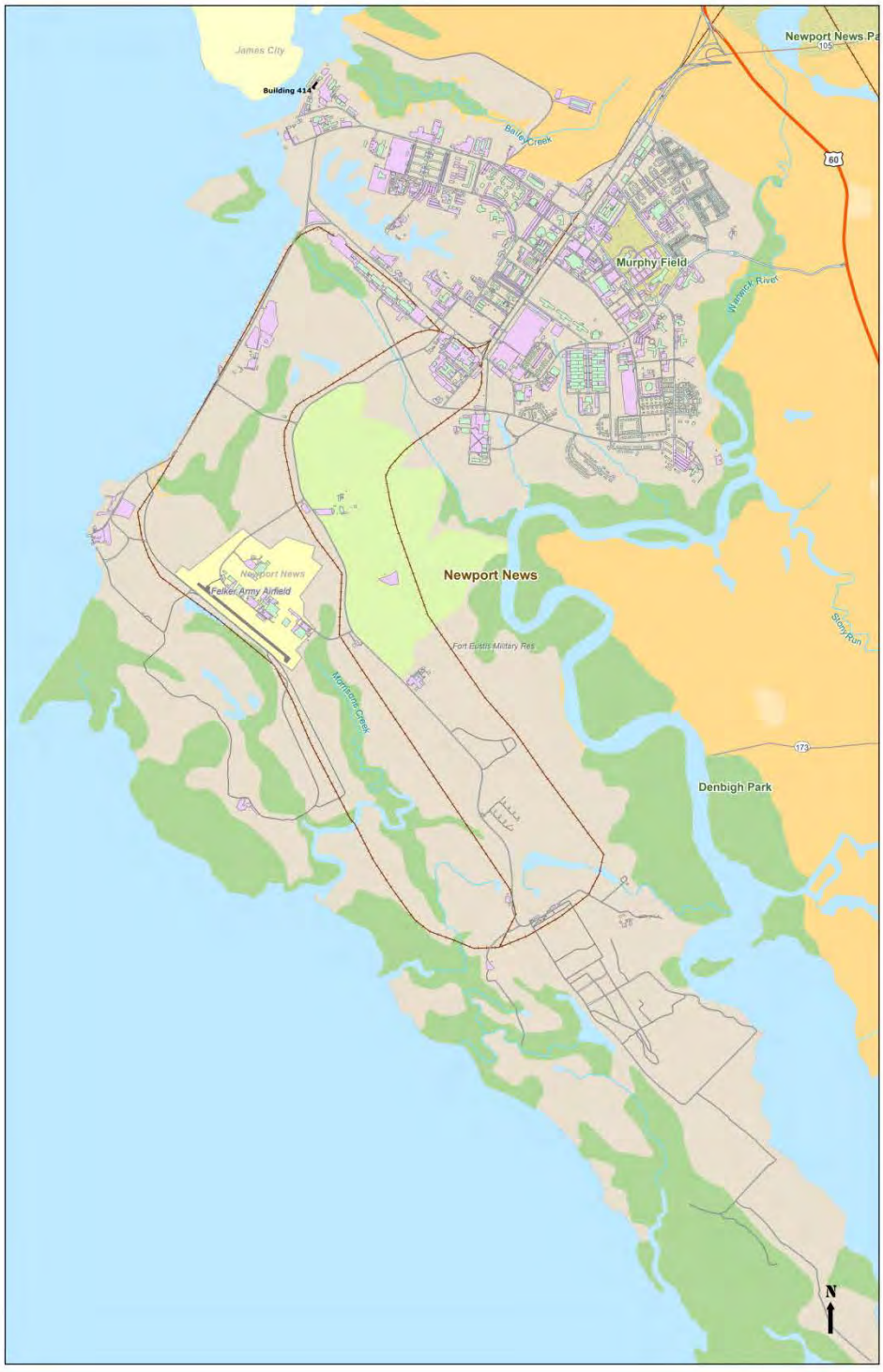


Photo 6. Building 414, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

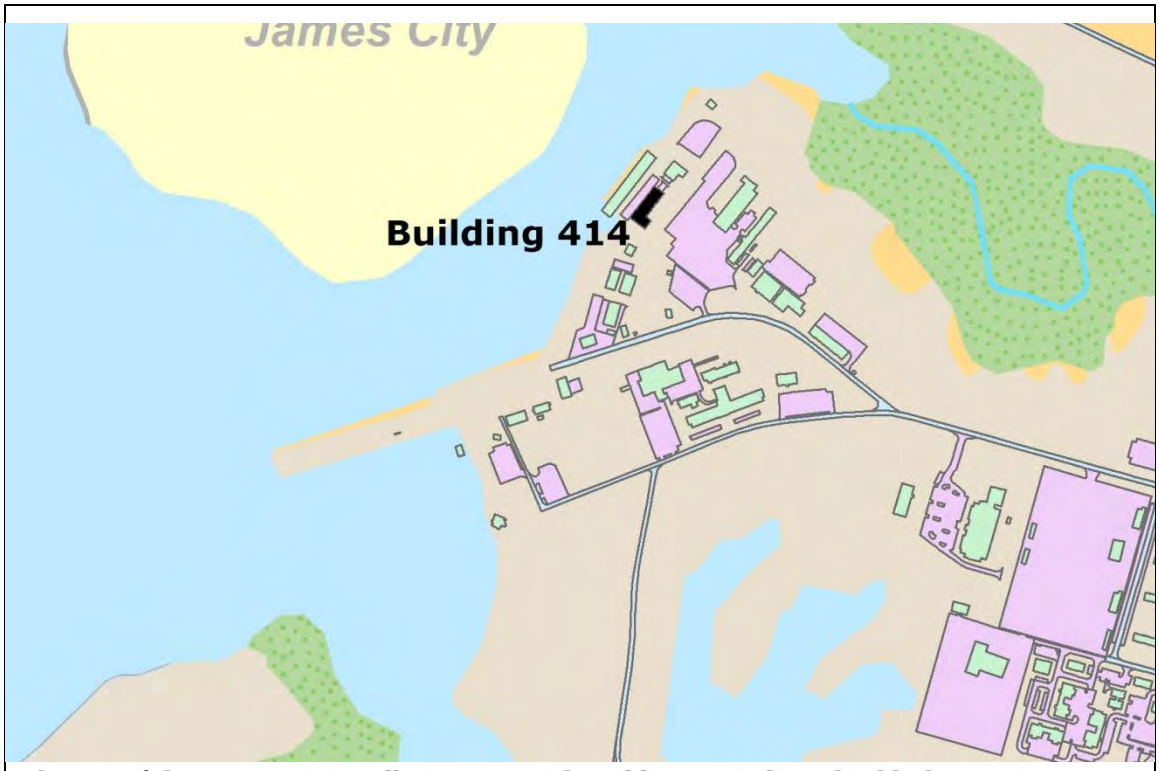


Photo 7. Building 414, original window on the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114956N 357637E	Yorktown	442758



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 414 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
☐	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 414 is located near the northwest side of the installation, just east of the James River. The building is accessible from a paved road that feeds off of Kerr Road. A paved lot is located on the northwest side of the building. Building 415 is to the northwest, and Building 405 is to the northeast. Kerr Road is to the south, and Skiffes Creek is to the west.

Building 414 is long one-story, high-bay structure with an L-shaped footprint. The building has a shallow gable built-up roof covering the long section of the building and a shed built-up roof over the adjacent leg section. The walls are constructed of concrete block. The building has a raised concrete foundation. The building has original metal sash clerestory windows that stretch along the long elevations. There are several metal overhead garage doors and original multi-pane steel industrial awning windows that are placed within the elevations. The building has an approximate area of 13,677 square feet.

The northwest elevation faces a paved lot and looks out over Skiffes Creek and Building 415 (Landing Ship Training Facility). The elevation consists of four large overhead doors and a band of original clerestory windows.

The southwest elevation is two-part. The left side is covered with a shallow gable roof and has a centrally placed overhead door, while the right side of the elevation is slightly taller in height and has a shed roof. There are two original multi-pane industrial windows and a set of original metal doors located on the right side of the elevation.

The southeast elevation is also two-part, with the left side projected outward farther than the right side and taller in height than the right side. The left side is covered with the shed roof and consists of two large original multi-pane industrial windows and a small narrow metal-sash window. The right side has overhead garage doors, a single-entry door, and a band of clerestory windows.

The northeast elevation is two-part. The left side is recessed back, is taller in height, and is covered with a shed roof. This portion of the elevation consists of two original multi-pane windows and a small, narrow, metal-sash window. The right side projects out and is covered with a shallow gable. A centrally placed overhead door is located d on this part of the wall.

HISTORY

Building 414 was constructed in 1954. It is currently being used as a warehouse supply and equipment (storage) building in the 400 Area. The majority of the overall massing (roof forms, one-story, L-shaped footprint) of Building 414 is intact. The style of the building is intact. The majority of the original construction materials are intact (concrete block walls, metal-sash window).

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 414 was constructed as a maintenance shop building during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 414 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 414 although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it was constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 414 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 414, looking at the northwest elevation, which is located behind the Landship Training Facility, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Kerr Road is to the south - Skiffes Creek is to the west - 400 Area - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Landing Ship Training Facility - Landing Ship Training Facility - Building 415		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1954 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** 1964 – removed 2 each 10 ton steam winches 1964 – installed electrical hydraulic winches 1983 – modernized the bulkhead 1995 – added 570 square feet to cargo area 2001 – retrofit Hagglund Crane from 3rd Port parking lot to atop the Landship 2002 – add addition (65' L X 55' W) to existing structure at the north/bow end	**NO. OF STORIES** NA	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
NA	Concrete piles	Metal	NA

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	**CURRENT USE**
Training	Training

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 415 is located near the northwest side of the installation, just east of the James River/Skiffes Creek in an area referred to as "3rd Port." The building is accessible from a paved road that feeds off of Kerr Road. A paved lot is located on the northwest side of the building. Buildings 405 and 414 are to the east.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Mock training ship constructed of metal materials and equipped with a variety of crane mechanisms



Photo 1. Building 415, southeast side of the landing ship (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

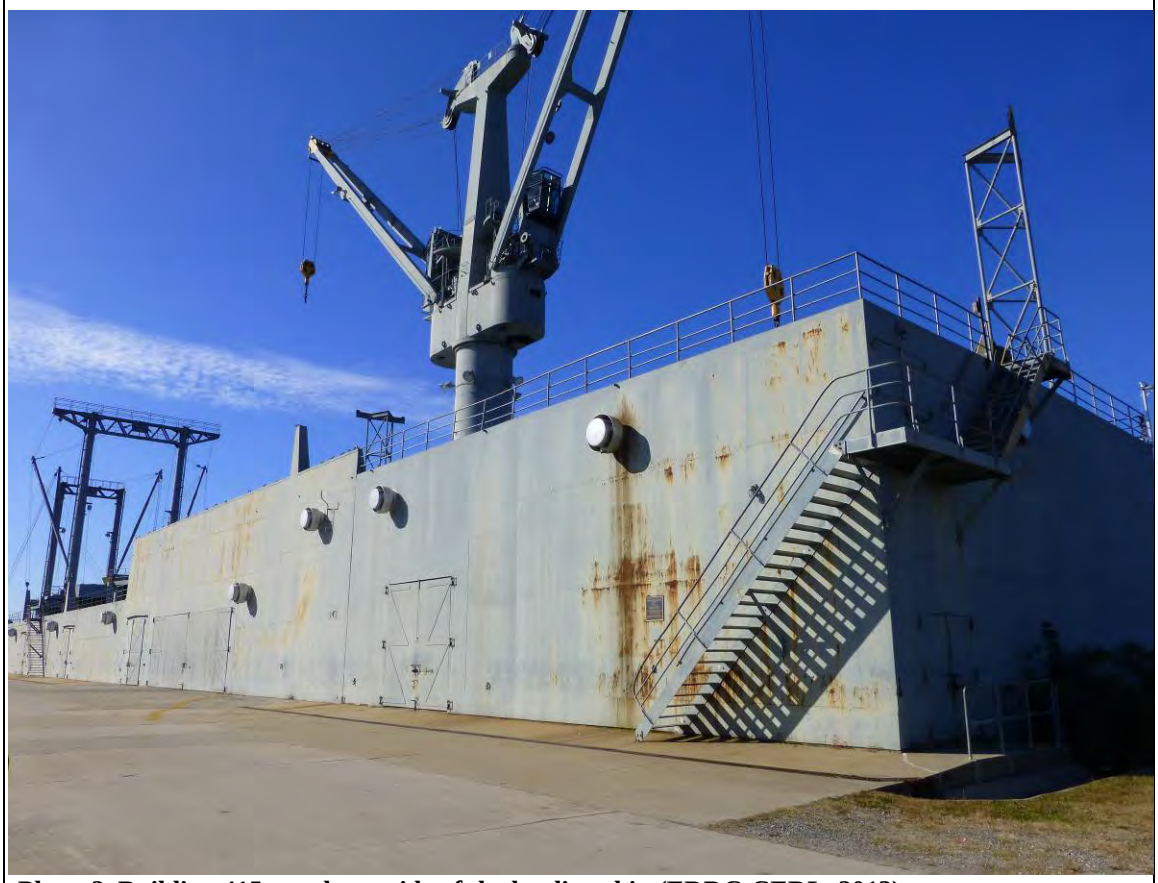
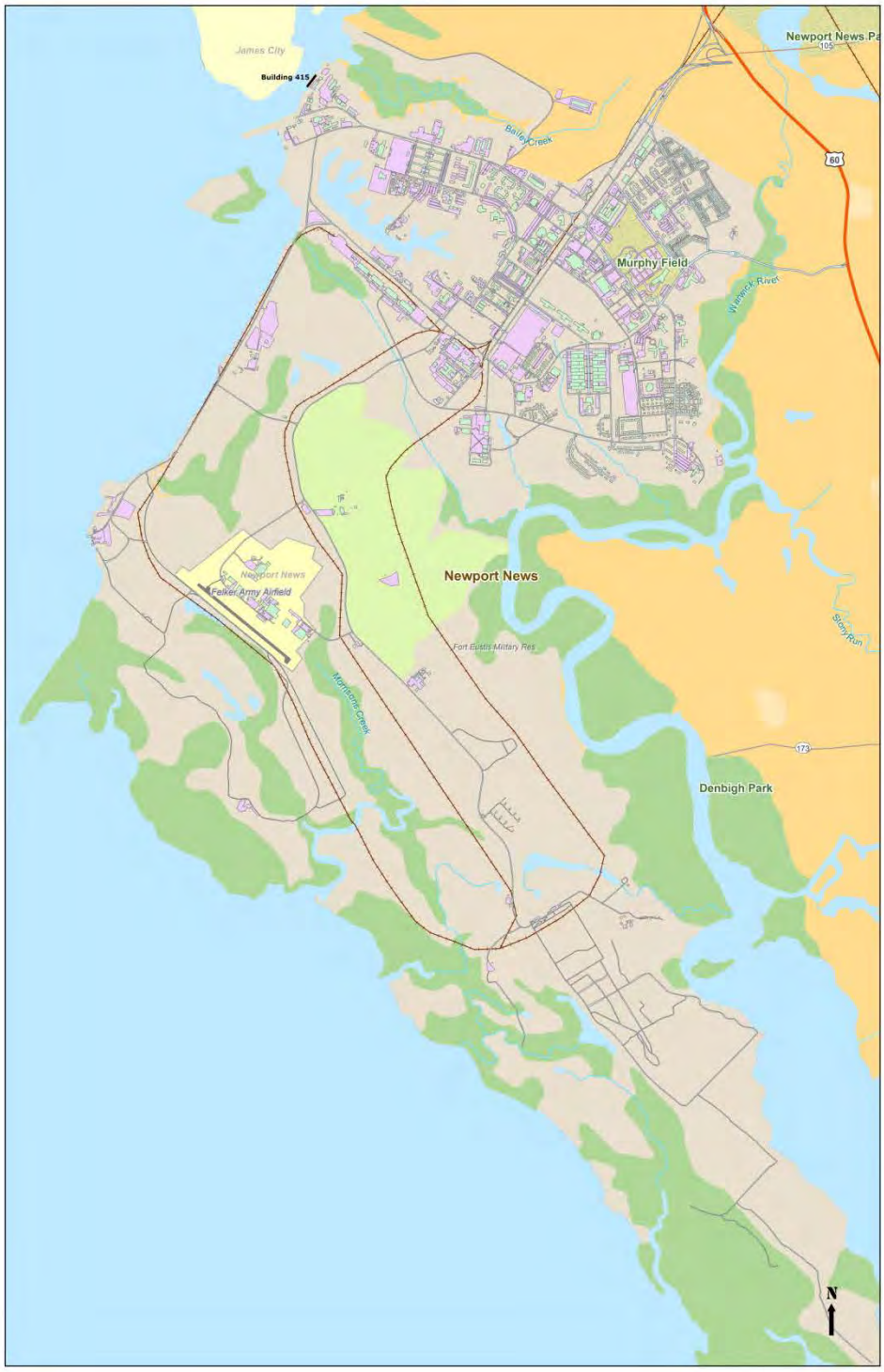


Photo 2. Building 415, southeast side of the landing ship (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

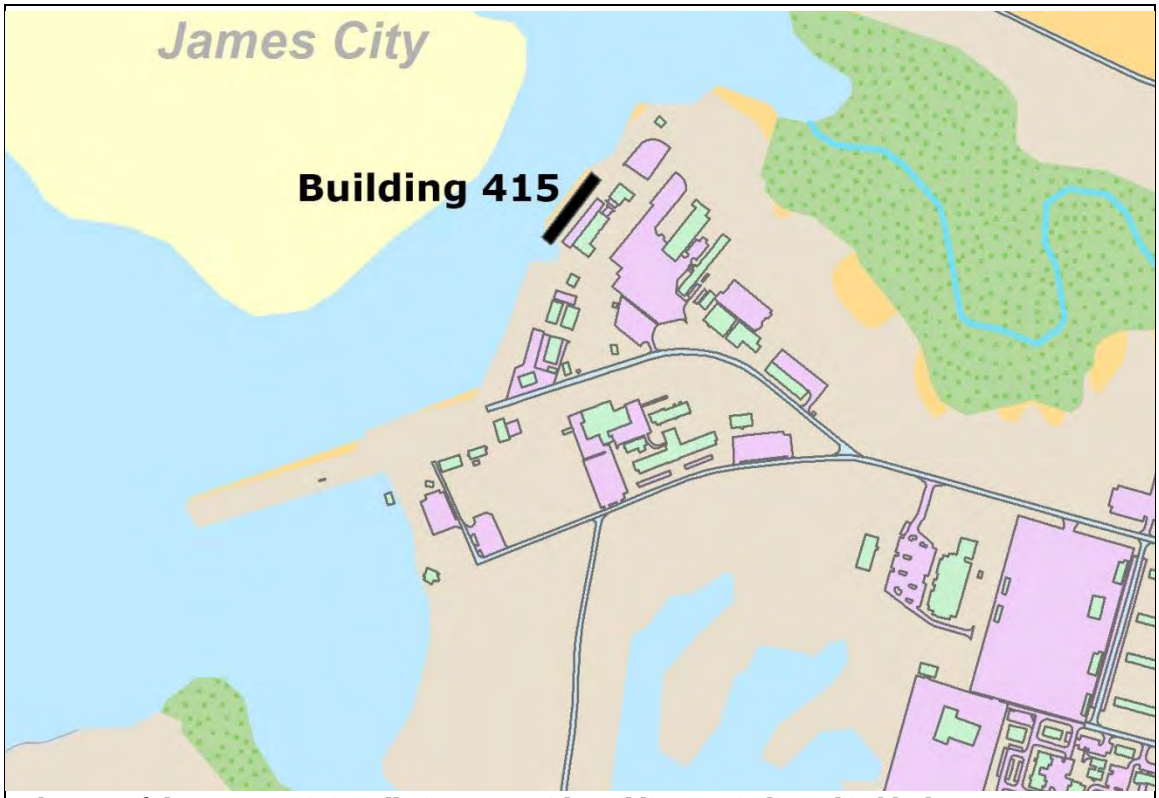


Photo 3. Building 415, southeast side of the landing ship (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114993N 357610E	Yorktown	179001



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 415 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
■	□	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 415 is located near the northwest side of the installation, just east of the James River/Skiffes Creek in an area referred to as "3rd Port." The building is accessible from a paved road that feeds off of Kerr Road. A paved lot is located on the northwest side of the building. Buildings 405 and 414 are to the east.

Building 415 was designed as a mock training ship constructed of metal materials and equipped with a variety of crane mechanisms. According to the Real Property card, "4 hatch Landship was built over water on cast-in-place concrete piles. Welded steel framing, decking and sides with 4 holds, winches, cargo booms, rigging etc. to provide training of loading and unloading ships."

Building 415 is approximately 20,809 square feet.

HISTORY

Building 415 was constructed in 1954 as a Landship training facility at an approximate cost of $2,937,188. It is still being used as a shipload mock-up training module for the soldiers at Fort Eustis.

"Many an Army man learned to become a Stevedore on the Army Landship "NSS Neversail" during training in the 3rd Port Area, Fort Eustis, Virginia" (from the NARA caption).

1964 – removed 2 each 10 ton steam winches

1964 – installed electrical hydraulic winches ($87,960)

1983 – modernized the bulkhead ($1,471,804). The purpose of the project was to modernize the existing break-bulk landship facility to provide dual break-bulk and container training operations. The work included enlarging and fitting No. 3 hold with cell guides for 20-foot containers and watertight pontoon hatch covers; installation of new king-posts, booms, electro-mechanical winches and cargo handling gear; structurally modifying and/or reinforcing decks, coamings, and hatch covers; and removing shaft tunnel and modifying and replacing landship electrical distribution system.

1995 – added 570 square feet to cargo area ($362,117)

2001 – retrofit Hagglund Crane from 3rd Port parking lot to atop the Landship ($221,072)

2002 – add addition (65' L X 55' W) to existing structure at the north/bow end ($996,610)

INTEGRITY

In addition to possessing historical significance, to be eligible to the NRHP a property must also retain sufficient physical integrity of features in order to convey its significance. Historic properties both retain integrity and convey their significance, or they do not. The National Register recognizes seven aspects or qualities of a property that define the concept of integrity. To retain historic integrity, a property must possess several, and usually most, of the seven aspects. The retention of specific aspects of historic 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. Again, the seven aspects of integrity, as listed in *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* are: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Seven Aspects of Integrity for Building 415:

Location: Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred.	Building 415 is located in the original place of construction in the 400 Area.
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.	The overall massing has been modified with the removal of the original crane mechanisms located on the top deck. Newer crane mechanisms have been added to the structure.
Setting: Setting is the physical environment of a historic property. Setting refers to the character of the place in which the property has played its historic role. It involves how, not just where, the property is situated and its relationships to the surrounding features and open space.	The setting for Building 415 is unaltered. The Building was constructed on Skiffes Creek adjacent to two other buildings (Buildings 405 and 414), which were constructed in 1954 as well.
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 an historic property.	The majority of the original construction materials (metal fabrication with concrete piles) are intact.
Workmanship: Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.	Building 415 is not that of a skilled workman in design or materials.
Feeling: Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or history sense of a particular time period.	Although some of the crane mechanisms have been updated with newer equipment, the feeling of a training site is still intact.
Association: Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.	Building 415 was constructed as a mock training ship, and it is still being used for training purposes.

SIGNIFICANCE

The landship (Building 415) is significant to 1954 as one of the few mock training ships constructed in the Department of Defense after World War II. It played a pivotal role in training at Fort Eustis from its date of construction in 1954 through to the end of the Vietnam War. It was also constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district since there was no overarching military plan during this period for placement of the new buildings.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 415 (landship) is found to be **ELIGIBLE** for the National Register under Criterion A since it was constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) and still has its integrity (overall size, location, setting on Skiffes Creek, construction materials, feeling, and association) to the training mission at Fort Eustis.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 415, Landship Training Facility, 22 DECEMBER 1966 (NARA, College Park, MD, RG 111-SC, Box 1509, 635191).



Building 415, Landship Training Facility, "Students discuss the manner in which the sedan is to be lifted by the experimental device aboard the landship during a Product Improvement Test conducted at the test site, NO DATE (NARA, College Park, MD, RG 111-SC, Box 1517, 637211).



Building 415, Landship Training Facility, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 415, Landship Training Facility, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 415, Landship Training Facility, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 415, Landship Training Facility, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 415, Landship Training Facility, interior view NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 415, Landship Training Facility, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 415, Landship Training Facility, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial view of the 400 Area and Building 415, Landship Training Facility, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Kerr Road is to the north - Lee Boulevard is to the south - 400 Area - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Material Research Test Laboratory - Unknown - Building 423	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1962 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement roof material, addition of stucco clad exterior, replacement entry door, replacement windows	1	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Side gable	Concrete	Stucco-like material over concrete	Asphalt shingles

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Unknown	Laboratory

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 423 is located near the northwest side of the installation in the 400 Area, just east of the James River in an area referred to as "3rd Port." The building is accessible via Lee Boulevard. A paved parking lot is on east side of the structure. Building 409 is to the east.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Modified exterior walls clad with a stucco-like material
- Replacement doors
- Replacement anodized-bronze aluminum single-pane windows



Photo 1. Building 423, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

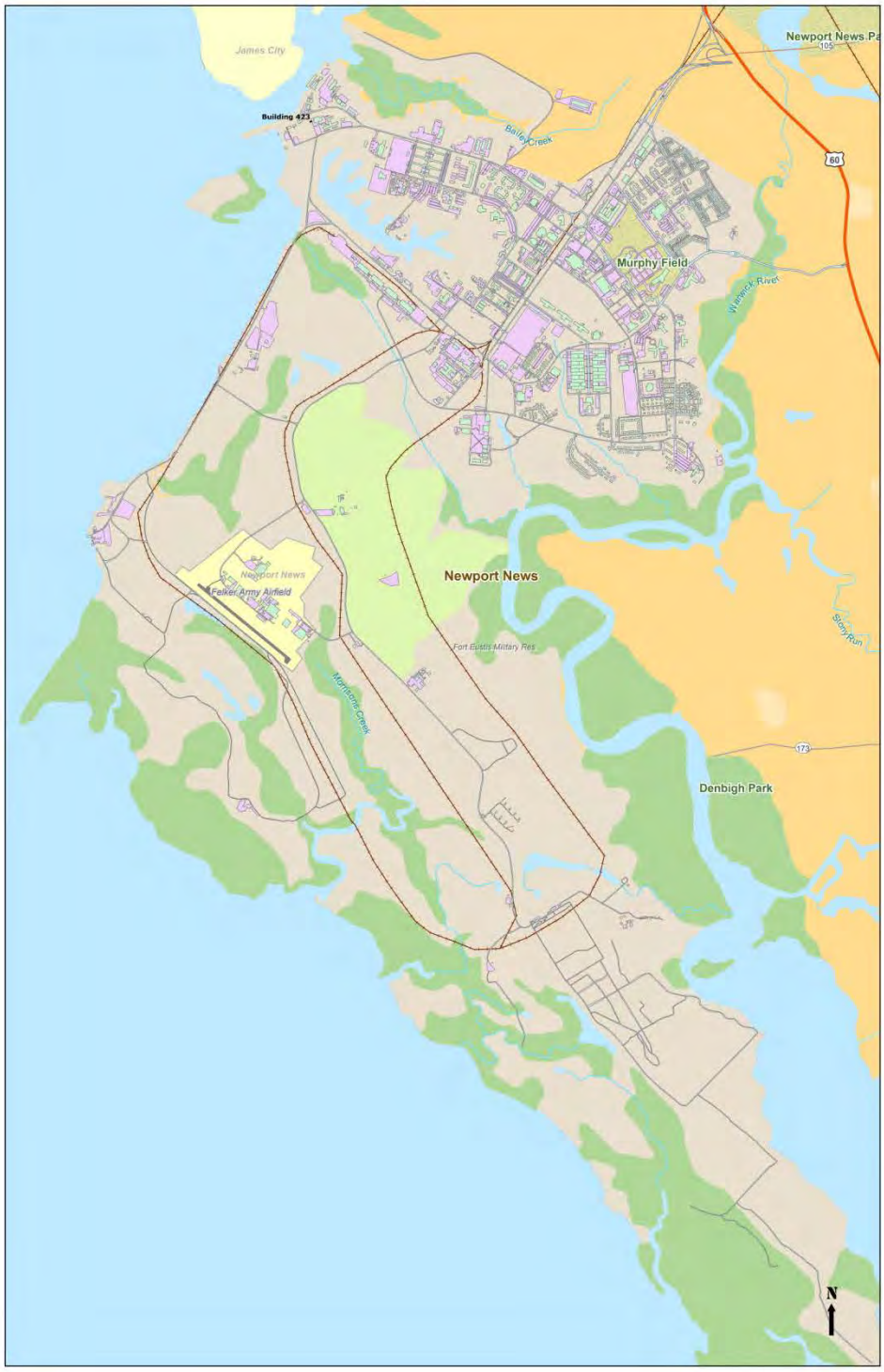


Photo 2. Building 423, south oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

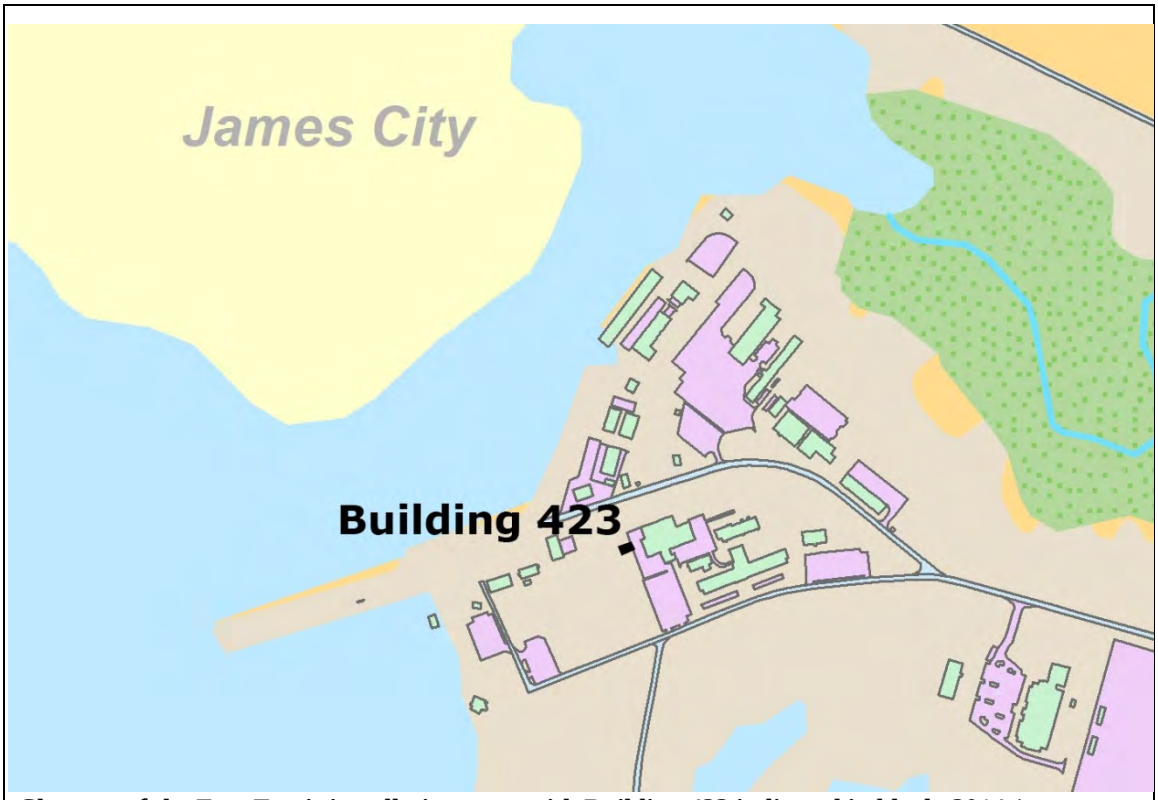


Photo 3. Building 423, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 357605N 4114678E	Yorktown	319946



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 423 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
☐	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 423 is located near the northwest side of the installation in the 400 Area just east of the James River. The building is accessible via Lee Boulevard. A paved parking lot is on east side of the structure. Building 409 is to the east. Kerr Road is to the north, and Lee Boulevard is to the south.

Building 423 is a small one-story structure with a rectangular footprint. The building has a concrete foundation, a side gable roof clad with asphalt shingles, modified exterior walls clad with a stucco-like material, replacement entry doors, and replacement anodized-bronze aluminum single-pane windows. The building has an approximate area of 1,021 square feet.

The northeast elevation faces Building 409 and consists of a set of replacement doors. The northwest and southeast elevations mirror each other and each elevation consists of four replacement windows that are evenly spaced across the exterior wall. The southwest elevation has a centrally placed metal door with one replacement window located on the left side of the door. A set of concrete steps provides access to the elevated entry.

HISTORY

Building 423 was constructed in 1962. It is currently being used as a laboratory building in the 400 Area.

The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 423 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. At an unknown date(s), the majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (stucco-like cladding material over concrete block walls, replacement windows, replacement entry doors, and replacement roof).

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 423 was constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 423, although constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it was constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a specific noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 423 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Kerr Road is to the south - Skiffes Creek is to the west - 400 Area - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Air Education Training Command (AETC) Technical Training Support - Applied Instruction Building - Building 460		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1967 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** 2002 and 2004 – replacement exterior metal cladding over original exterior walls, replacement metal roofing material, and replacement metal windows 2006 – addition off the northeast elevation	**NO. OF STORIES** 2	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable	Concrete	Metal Siding	Metal Sheathing

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Instruction	Support

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 460 is located near the northwest side of the installation, just east of the James River in an area referred to as "3rd Port." The building is accessible from a paved road that feeds off of Kerr Road. Paved lots are located on the northwest, southwest, and southeast sides of the building. Building 462 is to the southeast, and Building 405 is to the northwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint with addition appendage off the northeast elevation
- Modified exterior walls with newer metal cladding and brick veneer base
- Replacement metal hopper windows
- Replacement metal roof



Photo 1. Building 460, south oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 460, right side of the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 3. Building 460, middle section of the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 4. Building 460, left side of the northwest elevation, looking at the addition (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

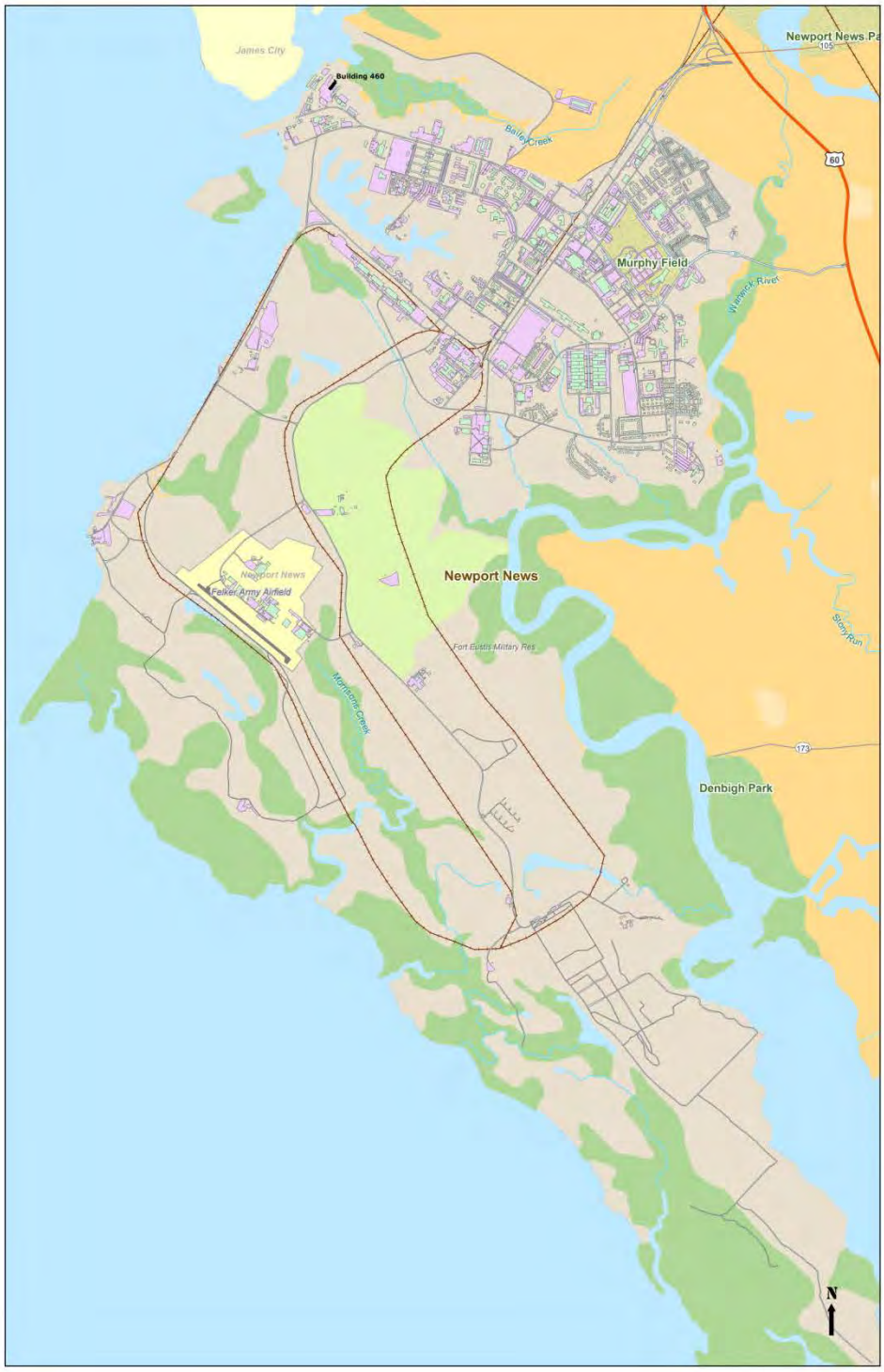


Photo 5. Building 460, northeast elevation (addition) (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

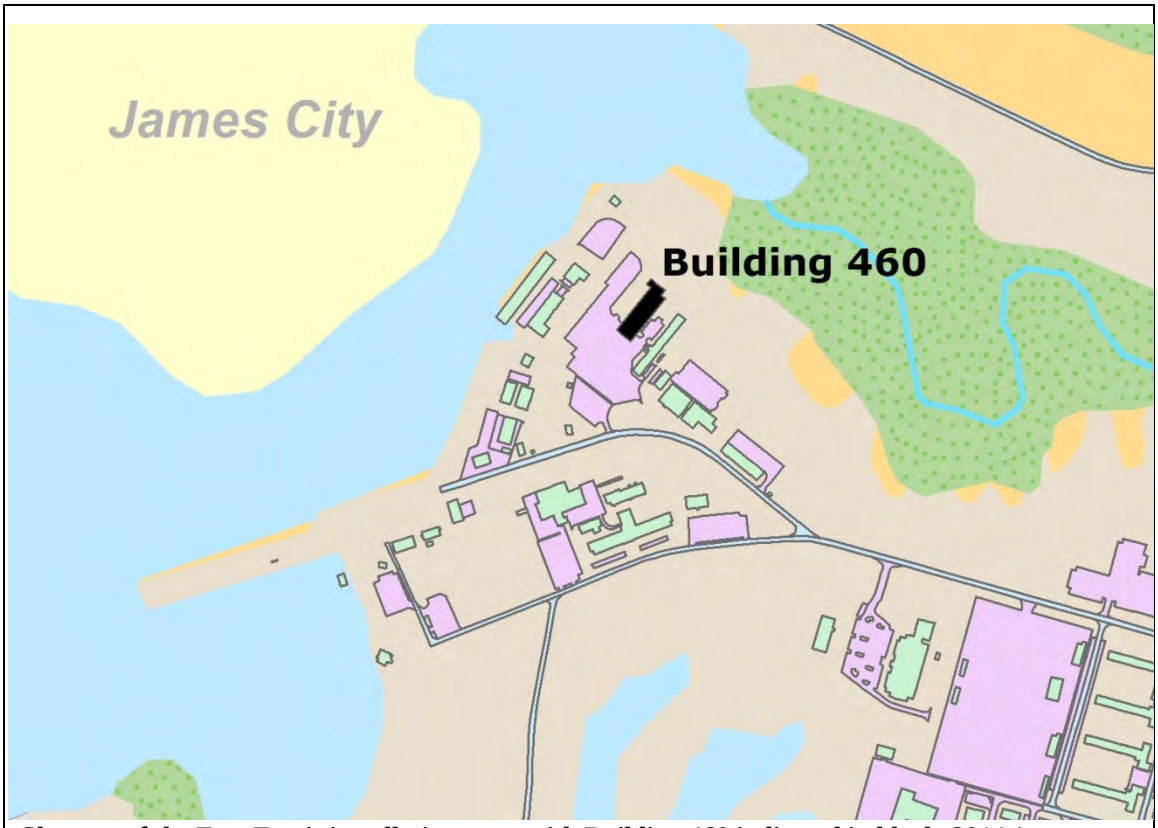


Photo 6. Building 460, right side of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114960N 357774E	Yorktown	171623



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 460 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** □ **POOR** □	■ **YES** □ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING □ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 460 is located near the northwest side of the installation, just east of the James River. The building is accessible from a paved road that feeds off of Kerr Road. Paved lots are located on the northwest, southwest, and southeast sides of the building. Building 462 is to the southeast, and Building 405 is to the northwest. Kerr Road is to the south and Skiffes Creek is to the northwest.

Building 460 is a large double-height structure with a rectangular footprint. The majority of the building has undergone modifications. The building has a concrete foundation, exterior walls clad with replacement metal siding, a gable roof clad with metal roofing material; replacement paired anodized-bronze aluminum hopper-style windows, replacement entry doors, and replacement overhead door. Metal louvered vents are located below most of the replacement windows. A newer brick veneer has been added to the base of the exterior wall. There are six new metal ventilators space across the ridge of the roof. An addition has been constructed on the northeast end of the original structure. The addition is slightly askew of the original elevation wall. The addition has the same construction materials as the modified original structure including a gable roof clad with metal material and metal clad exterior walls. The building has an approximate area of 15,112 square feet.

The northwest elevation faces a paved drive. There are twelve paired replacement windows spread across this elevation. Some of the windows have metal louvered vents located below them. There are two single-entry replacement doors, a set of paired replacement doors, and a large metal overhead garage door. The far left side of the elevation is where the addition is located. It projects out from the right side of the elevation (original portion of the building). There is one paired window and one single-entry door located on the northwest wall of the elevation.

The southwest elevation faces a large paved lot. There is a set of replacement steel doors located on the left side of the elevation. A single-entry door is located just off center in the gable end. A metal stair case provides access to this elevated entry.

The southeast is a long elevation and consists of thirteen paired replacement windows. A set of replacement doors is located on the left side of the elevation. The far right side of the elevation is where the addition is located. This portion of the elevation is recessed. There is a single-entry door on the southeast wall of the addition.

The majority of the original northeast elevation is currently covered by the construction of the addition. The left side of the elevation is the only visible original portion. A single-entry replacement doors is located here. The right side is the projecting addition. There are three paired windows and an entry on the northeast wall of the addition. A metal shed canopy structure covers the entry and one paired window.

HISTORY

Building 460 was constructed in 1967 as an applied instruction building at an estimated cost of $243,491. It is currently being used as a technical training laboratory/shop.

The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, two-story/double-height) of Building 460 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (metal siding with brick veneer base, replacement metal windows, replacement entry doors, and replacement metal roof).

According to the Real Property card on file, Building 460 was renovated in 2002 for a cost of $495,000 and again in 2004 for a cost of $496,783. In 2006, an additional 2,400 square feet was added to the structure for a cost of $448,000.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 460, built in 1967, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 460 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial view of the 400 Area, with the red arrow indicating Building 460, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 460, northwest elevation, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 460, northwest elevation, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Kerr Road is to the south - Skiffes Creek is to the west - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Air Education Training Command (AETC) Technical Training Facility - Unknown - Building 462		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1967 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – large, long addition constructed on the northeast end of the original structure, replacement exterior metal cladding over original exterior walls, replacement metal roofing material, replacement metal windows	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable	Concrete	Metal siding	Metal sheathing

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Unknown	Training

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 462 is located near the northwest side of the installation, just east of the James River in an area referred to as "3rd Port." The building is accessible from a paved road that feeds off of Kerr Road. Paved lots are located on the northwest, southwest, and southeast sides of the building. Building 465 is to the southeast, and Building 460 is to the northwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint with addition appendage off the northeast elevation
- Modified exterior walls with newer metal cladding and brick veneer base
- Replacement metal hopper windows
- Replacement metal roof



Photo 1. Building 462, southwest oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 462, middle section of the west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 3. Building 462, right side of the west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 4. Building 462, right side of the east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 5. Building 462, close-up of modified exterior including exterior-clad replacement windows and replacement doors (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

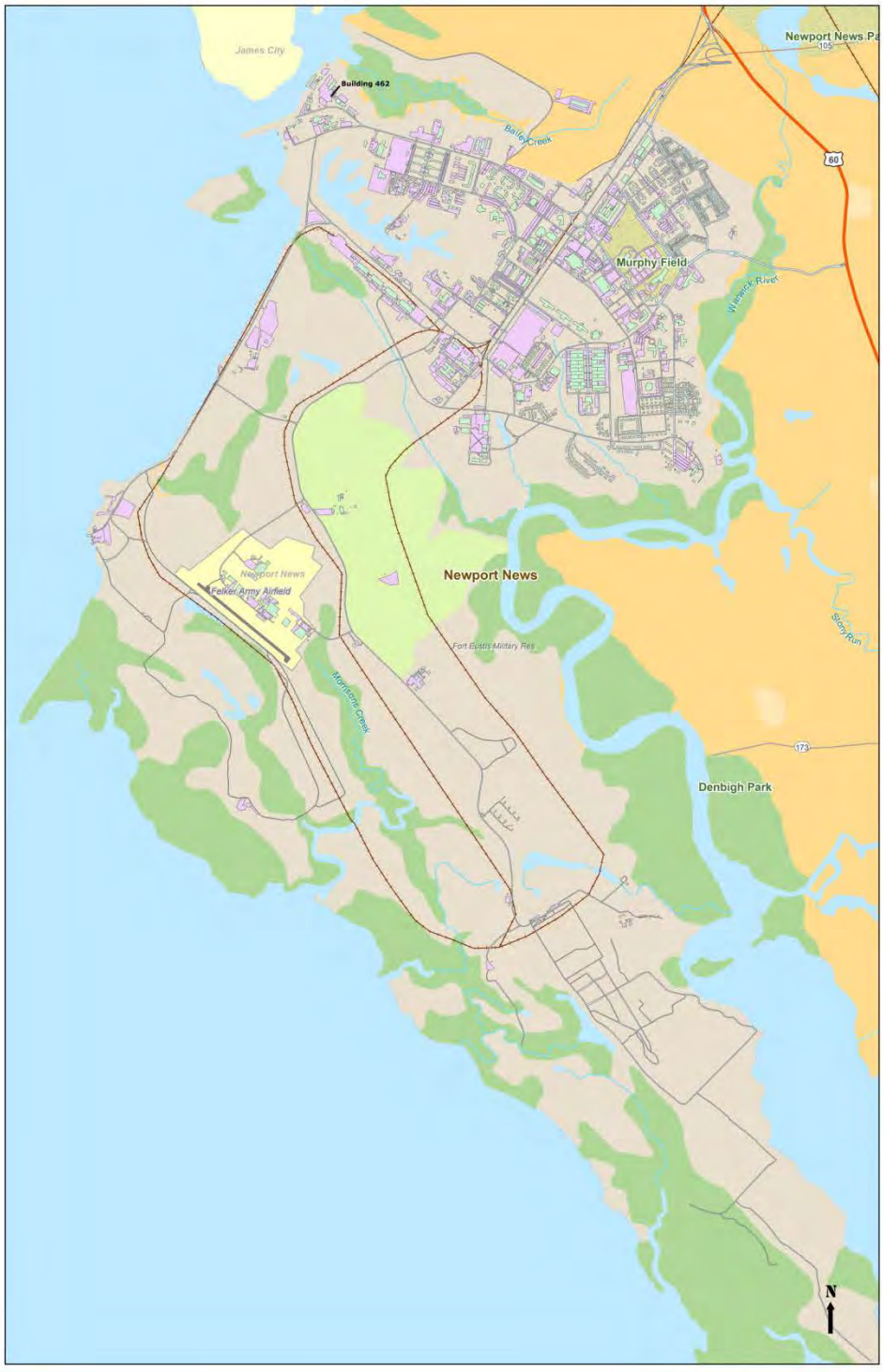


Photo 6. Building 462, left side of the east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

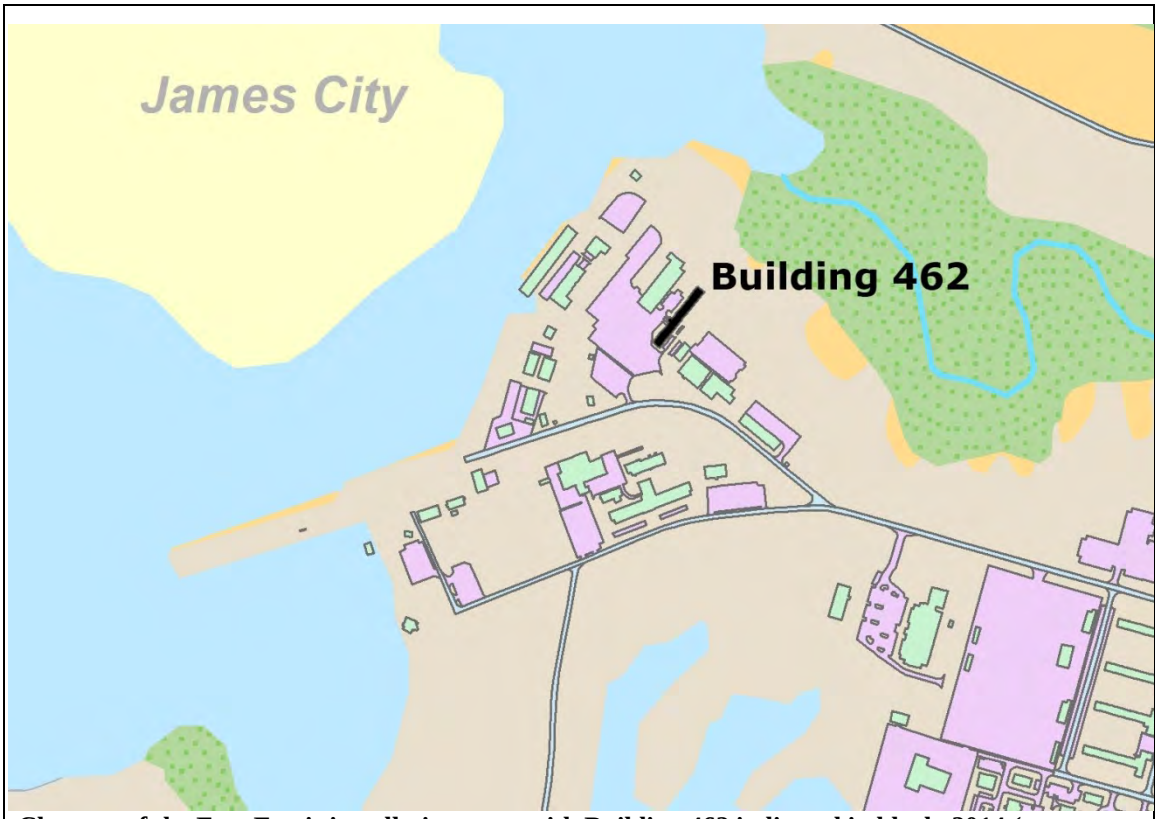


Photo 7. Building 462, left side of the east elevation and south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114912N 357797E	Yorktown	171623



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 462 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
☐	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 462 is located near the northwest side of the installation, just east of the James River. The building is accessible from a paved road that feeds off of Kerr Road. Paved lots are located on the northwest, southwest, and southeast sides of the building. Building 465 is to the southeast, and Building 460 is to the northwest. Kerr Road is to the south and Skiffes Creek is to the northwest.

Building 462 is a large, long one-story structure with a rectangular footprint. The majority of the building has undergone modifications. These modifications are similar to other building modifications in the 400 Area, such as Building 460, which is adjacent to Building 462. The building has a concrete foundation, exterior walls clad with replacement metal siding with a brick veneer "water table", a gable roof clad with metal channel roofing panels, replacement paired anodized-bronze aluminum hopper-style windows, replacement one-over-one anodized-bronze aluminum double-hung windows, replacement entry doors, and a large replacement overhead door. There are several small vents placed within the two long exterior walls. The vents are covered with metal coverings. Newer mechanical systems have been added to the building and penetrate different locations of the exterior walls. The building has an approximate area of 6776 square feet.

The northwest elevation faces Building 460. This side of the building is a long elevation and has several replacement windows spaced across the exterior wall. The left side of the building has eight paired replacement hopper-style windows and three sets of replacement doors. The doors each have one large light. An appendage projects off the northwest elevation just slightly right of center. This "bay" is defined with a large replacement overhead metal door. To the right of the appendage are nine single replacement windows. These nine windows are placed on the top of the exterior wall. There are also three other single replacement windows that are located on the right side of the northwest elevation. These windows are placed just above the brick veneer base. There is one set of replacement metal doors.

The southwest elevation faces a large paved lot. There are two set of replacement steel doors; the set located on the left side has a large light in each door, while the set on the right has a metal louvered vent located in the bottom half of each door. There are also two single one-over-one windows located between the two sets of doors.

The southeast is a long elevation and consists of several replacement windows spaced across the exterior wall. There are four single replacement windows located on the left side of the elevation. These windows are placed just above the brick veneer base. There are thirteen paired replacement windows that are placed in the middle of the elevation. These windows are located at the top of the exterior wall. There are eleven paired replacement windows located on the right side of the elevation .These windows are placed just above the brick base. There are two sets of replacement doors.

There are no door or windows openings on the northeast elevation.

HISTORY

Building 462 was constructed in 1967. It is currently being used as a technical training laboratory/shop facility. The building was constructed at an approximate cost of $150,700.

The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 462 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (metal siding with brick veneer base, replacement metal windows, replacement entry doors, and replacement metal roof).

According to the historic photograph (see below) the building has had a large addition constructed on the northeast end of the original structure. According to the Real Property card, this was more than likely done in October 2004 at a cost of $2,868,897 (Real Property card information).

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 462, built in 1967, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

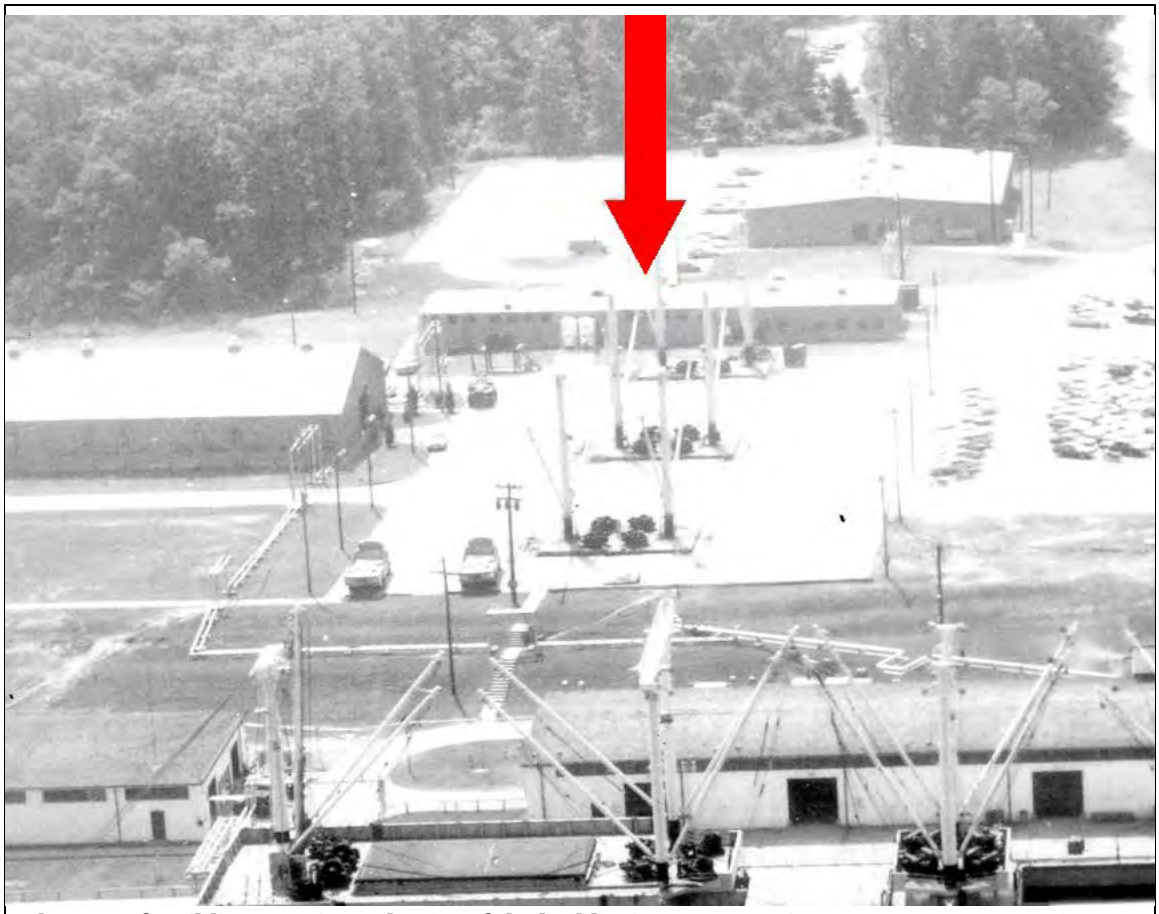
DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 467 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial view of 400 Area, with red arrow indicating the location of Building 462 (note the size of the building), NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Close-up of Building 462, (note the size of the building), NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial view of 400 Area, with red arrow indicating the location of Building 462. Note the size of the building, dated before the construction of the long addition off the northeast end of the original building, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Kerr Road is to the south - 400 Area - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Technical Training Lab/Shop - Unknown - Building 464	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1967 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** 2004 – replacement exterior metal cladding over original exterior walls, replacement metal roofing material, replacement anodized-bronze aluminum windows	1	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Concrete block clad with metal siding with a brick veneer "water table"	Metal channel panels

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Classroom	Training

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 464 is located near the northwest side of the installation, just east of the James River in an area referred to as "3rd Port." The building is accessible from a paved road that feeds off of Kerr Road. A paved lot is located on the northeast side of the building. Building 465 is to the northwest, and Building 461 is to the southeast. Building 464 is connected to Building 461 via a covered walkway.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Modified exterior walls with newer metal cladding and brick veneer base
- Replacement anodized-bronze aluminum windows
- Replacement metal channel roof



Photo 1. Building 464, left side of the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 464, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

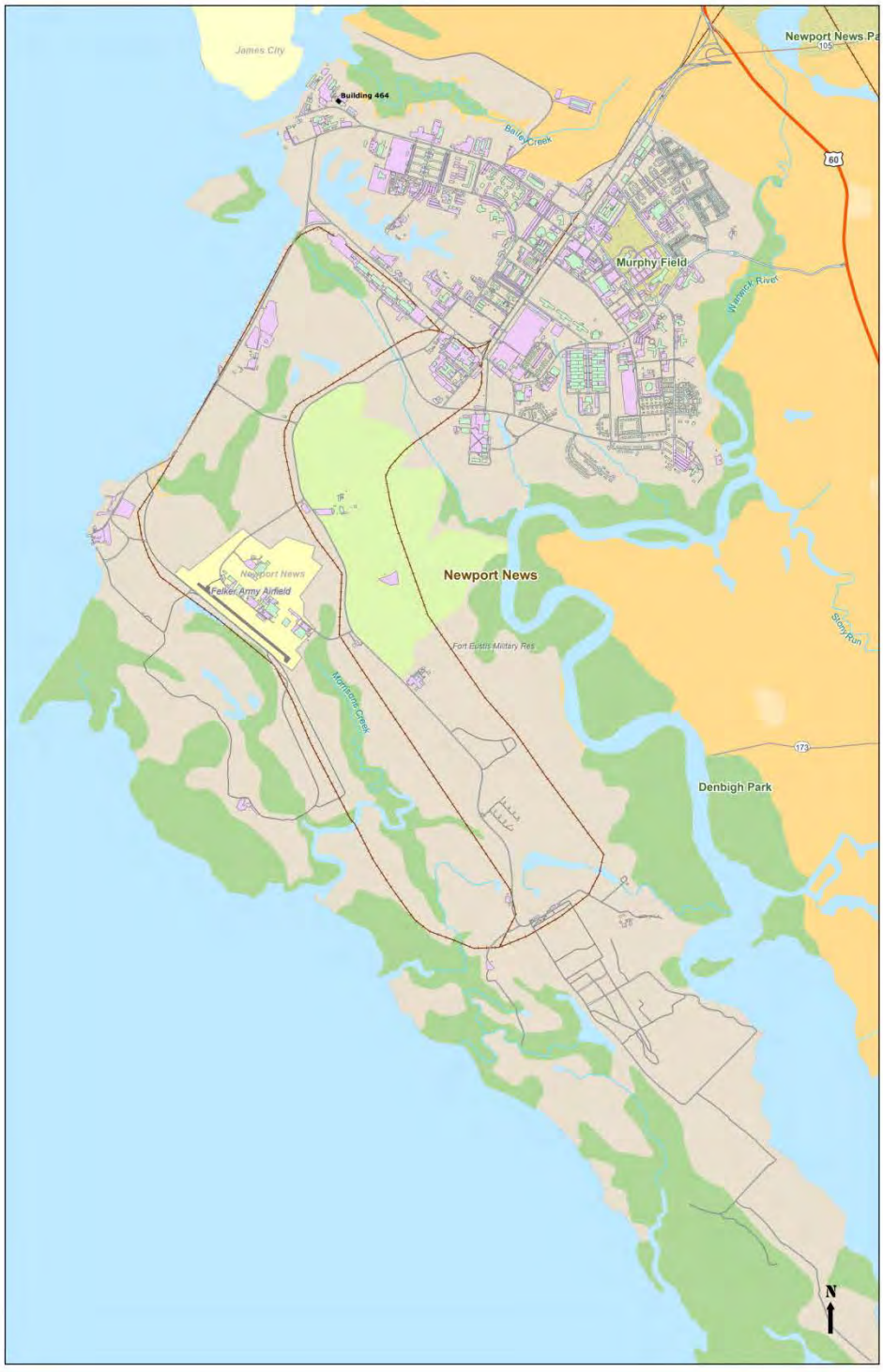


Photo 3. Building 464, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

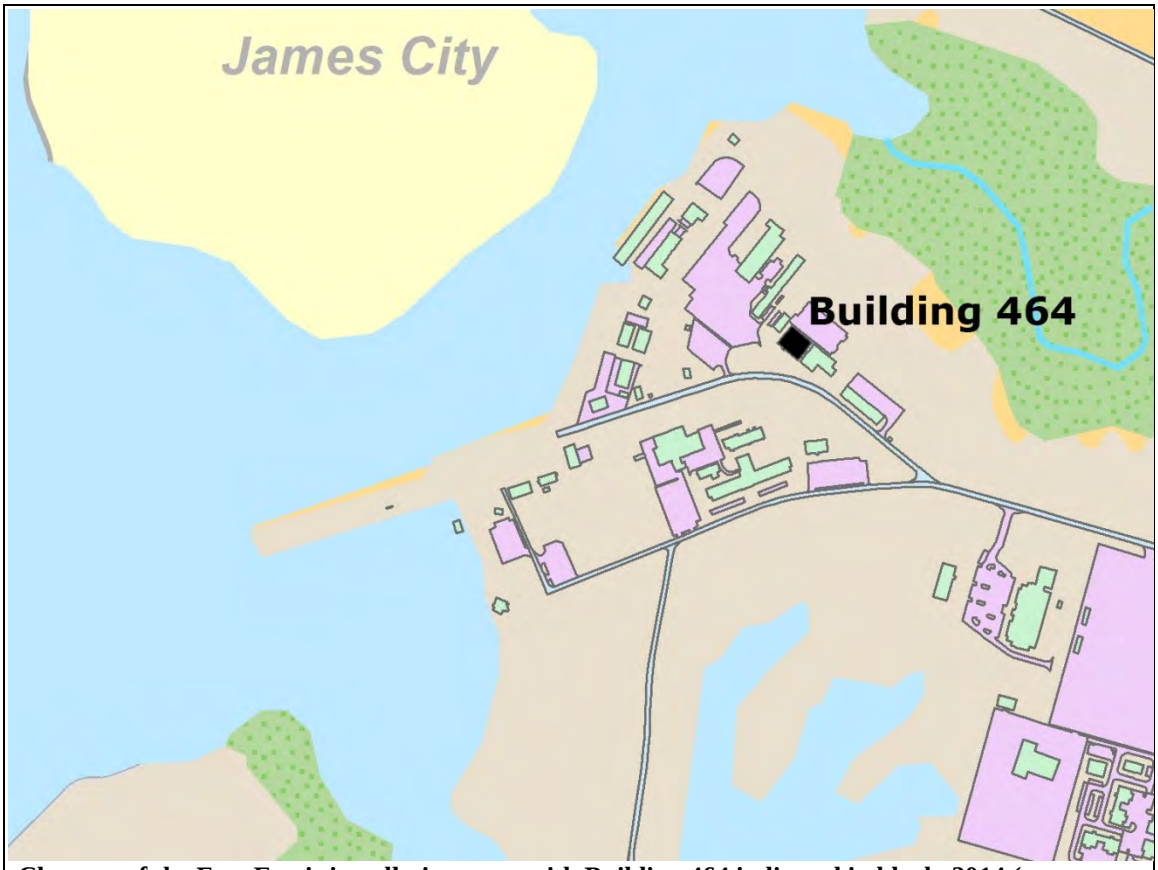


Photo 4. Building 464, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114835N 357821E	Yorktown	171623



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 464 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 464 is located near the northwest side of the installation, just east of the James River in the 400 Area. The building is accessible from a paved road that feeds off of Kerr Road. A paved lot is located on the northeast side of the building. Building 465 is to the northwest, and Building 461 is to the southeast. Building 464 is connected to Building 461 via a covered walkway. Kerr Road is located to the south.

Building 464 is a one-story structure with a rectangular footprint. The majority of the building has undergone modifications. These modifications are similar to other building modifications in the 400 Area, such as Building 460, 461, and 462. The building has a concrete foundation, exterior walls clad with replacement metal siding with a brick veneer "water table", a gable roof clad with metal channel roofing panels, replacement one-over-one anodized-bronze aluminum double-hung windows, and replacement entry doors. The building has an approximate area of 12,059 square feet.

The southwest elevation faces Kerr Road. There is a set of replacement metal doors located on the far left side of the elevation. These doors have one large light each. A small appendage projects off the exterior wall just to the right of these doors. The appendage is clad with the same metal siding and brick veneer base and has a metal shed roof. There is a set of metal doors on the southwest elevation of the appendage. There are three single replacement windows evenly spaced across the right side of the elevation.

The southeast faces Building 461. A narrow concrete sidewalk separates the two structures and a covered walkway connects the two structures. Replacement doors are located in the center of the elevation

The northeast elevation faces a paved lot. There are no door or window openings on this elevation.

The northwest elevation has two sets of replacement doors; the left set has a large light in each door, while the right set has a metal louvered vent in each door.

HISTORY

Building 464 was constructed in 1967 as an applied instructional building at an approximate cost of $201,841. It is currently being used as a technical training laboratory/shop facility.

The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 464 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. The building was heavily renovated in 2004. These renovations cost an approximate $2,868,897 and included replacement exterior metal cladding over original exterior walls, replacement metal roofing material, and replacement anodized-bronze aluminum windows (Real Property card information).

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 464, built in 1967, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 464 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	**COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #**		**STATUS**
- Kerr Road is to the south - 400 Area - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Brigade Training Building/Air Education Training Command (AETC) Technical Training Support -Applied Instruction Building-Rigging Loft - Building 466		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1967 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** 2004 – replacement exterior metal cladding over original exterior walls, replacement metal roofing material, replacement anodized-bronze aluminum windows, and replacement metal overhead garage doors	**NO. OF STORIES** Double-height (high-bay)	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	**FOUNDATION**	**WALLS**	**ROOF**
Gable	Concrete	Concrete block-clad metal siding with a brick veneer "water table"	Metal channel panels

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	**CURRENT USE**
Classroom	Training

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 466 is located near the northwest side of the installation, just east of the James River in the 400 Area in an area referred to as "3rd Port." The building is accessible from a paved road that feeds off of Kerr Road. A paved lot is located on the northeast side of the building. Building 461 is to the northwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Modified exterior walls with newer metal cladding and brick veneer base
- Replacement paired anodized-bronze aluminum windows
- Replacement metal channel roof
- Replacement metal overhead garage doors



Photo 1. Building 466, south corner (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 466, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

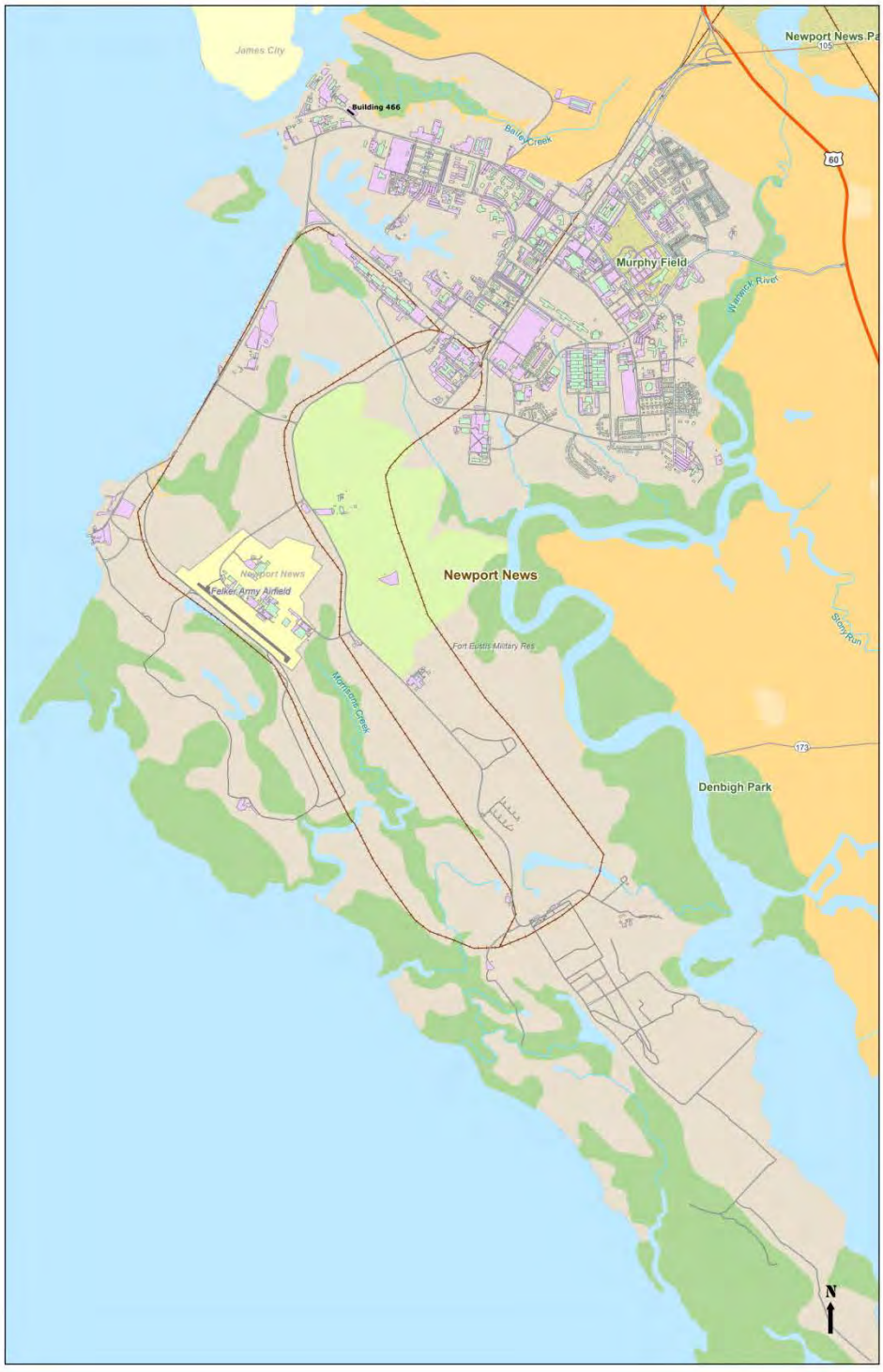


Photo 3. Building 466, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

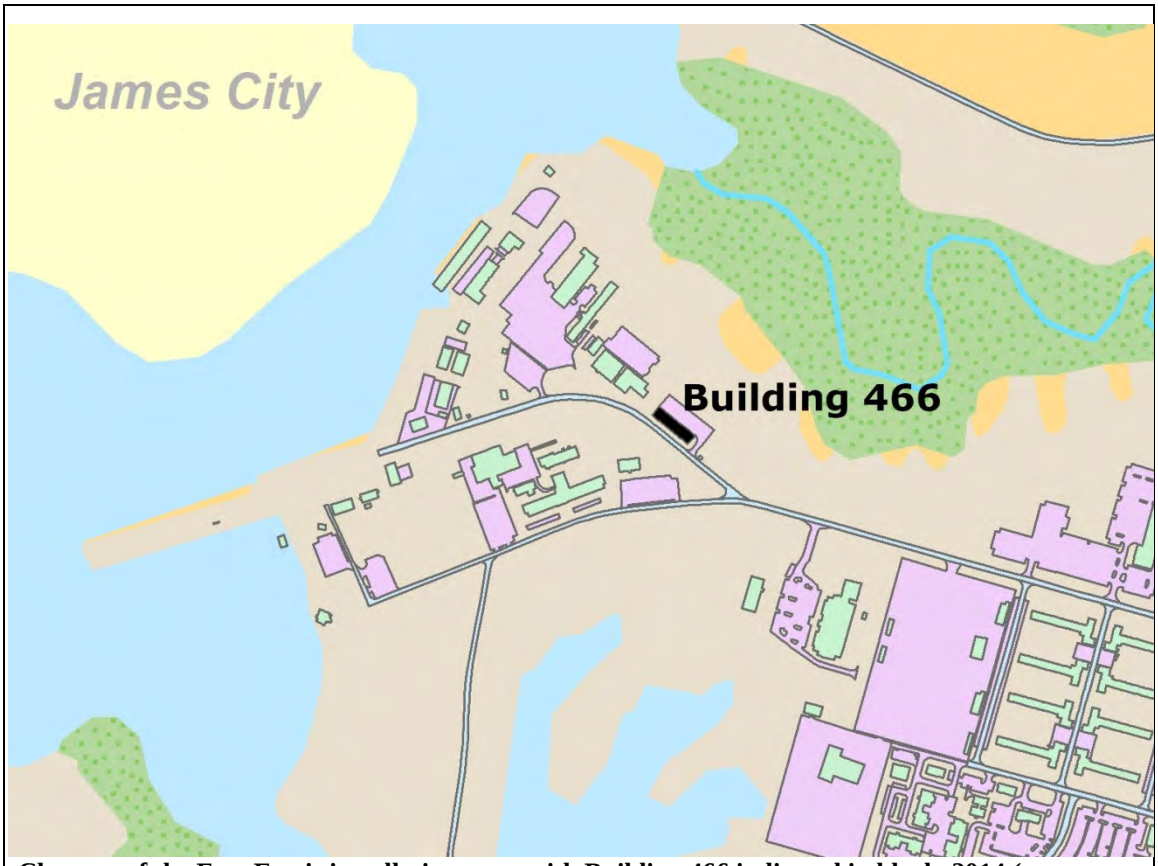


Photo 4. Building 466, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114749N 357915E	Yorktown	171627



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 466 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 466 is located near the northwest side of the installation, just east of the James River in the 400 Area. The building is accessible from a paved road that feeds off of Kerr Road. A paved lot is located on the northeast side of the building. Building 461 is to the northwest. Kerr Road is located to the south.

Building 466 is a large, long, double-height structure with a rectangular footprint. The majority of the building has undergone modifications. These modifications are similar to other building modifications in the 400 Area such as Buildings 460, 461, 462, and 464. The building has a concrete foundation, exterior walls clad with replacement metal siding with a brick veneer "water table," a gable roof clad with metal channel roofing panels, replacement one-over-one anodized-bronze aluminum windows, replacement entry doors, and replacement metal overhead garage doors. The building has an approximate area of 10,871 square feet.

The southwest elevation faces Kerr Road. There are fifteen paired replacement windows spaced across the elevation and two set of replacement metal doors.

The southeast elevation has no window or door openings.

The northeast elevation faces a paved lot. There are several replacement overhead garage doors, paired replacement windows, and replacement entry doors that are placed within the exterior wall.

The northwest elevation has one paired replacement window.

HISTORY

Building 466 was constructed in 1967 as an applied instruction building at an approximate cost of $121,900. The building was designed for and equipped with a rigging loft. It is currently being used as an Air Education Training Command (AETC) technical training support facility in the 400 Area.

The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, double-height) of Building 466 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. In 2004 the building was heavily remodeled to include replacement exterior metal cladding over original exterior walls, replacement metal roofing material, replacement anodized-bronze aluminum windows, and replacement metal overhead garage doors. The cost of these renovations was approximately $394,836 (Real Property card information).

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 466, built in 1951, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 466 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Sternberg Avenue is to the southwest -25th Street is to the southeast -Madison Avenue is to the northeast -26th Avenue is to the northwest - 500 Area - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Clinic/Social Service - O-Dwyer Barracks/Enlisted Women's Barracks without Mess - Building 515		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1962 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown- replacement anodized-bronze aluminum windows	**NO. OF STORIES** 1 and 2	**FOOTPRINT** L-shaped (two-story portion) Rectangular (one-story portion)

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
	Concrete	Brick veneer	

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	**CURRENT USE**
Barracks	Clinic

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 515 is located in the 500 Area of the installation, near the north side/north gate entrance. The large, main hospital (Building 576) is located directly southwest across Sternberg Avenue. A housing neighbor wraps around to the north and west sides of the building. Building 516 is located to the southeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Brick veneer
- Concrete windowsills
- L-shaped two-story portion
- Rectangular one-story portion
- Replacement anodized-bronze aluminum one-over-one windows
- two-story brick addition off the west corner of the two-story portion
- Metal clad two-story addition located off the northeast elevation of the two-story portion (enclosed stairwell)



Photo 1. Building 515, south oblique of the one-story portion of the building (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 515, plaque located near the main entry on the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 515, southeast elevation of the two-story wing (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 515, northwest elevation of the two-story wing with metal enclosed stairwell addition located on the left side of the image (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 5. Building 515, northwest elevation of the two-story wing (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

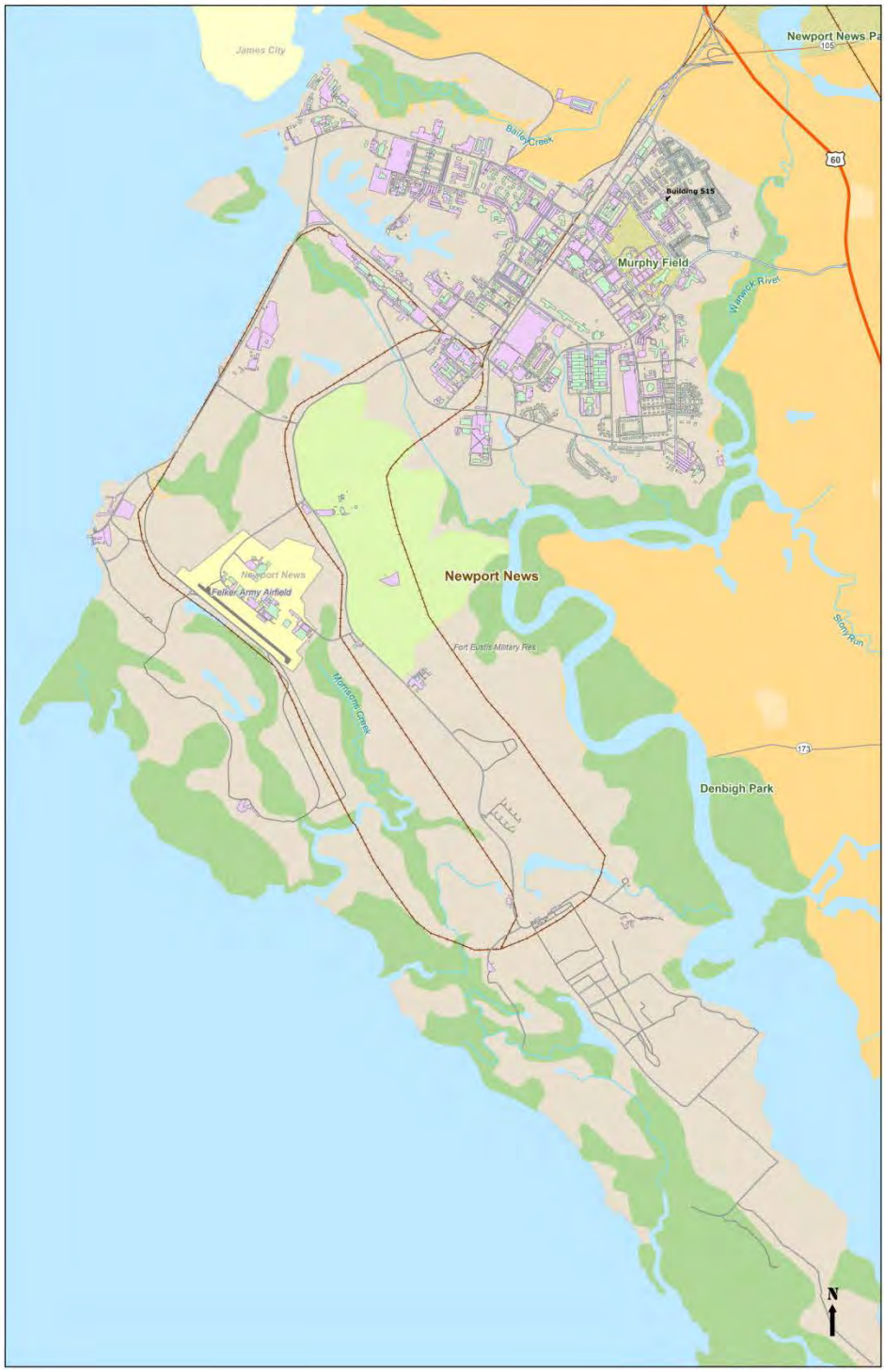


Photo 6. Building 515, northwest elevation of the north wing (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 7. Building 515, looking at the southwest elevation, where the one-story and two-story wings join (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114083N 360363E	Yorktown	510411



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 515 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 515 is located in the 500 Area of the installation, near the north side/north gate entrance. The large, main hospital, Building 576 is located directly southwest across Sternberg Avenue. Housing neighbor wraps around to the north and west sides of the building. Building 516 is located to the southeast. Sternberg Avenue is to the southwest, 25th Street is to the southeast, Madison Avenue is to the northeast, and 26th Avenue is to the northwest.

Building 515 can be described in two distinct parts. There is a one-story administration area that has a rectangular footprint and flat built-up roof and an adjacent two-story "barracks" area that has an L-shaped footprint and a shallow gable roof form. The building has brick veneer exterior walls, a concrete foundation, replacement one-over-one anodized-bronze aluminum double-hung windows, concrete windowsills, and replacement entry doors. A two-story brick addition has been constructed on the southwest corner of the two-story portion of the building and metal clad addition on the northeast end elevation of the two-story portion. The building has an approximate area of 8,407 square feet; however, the Real Property card lists it as having 15,057 square feet.

The southwest (front) elevation faces Sternberg Avenue and is two-part. The right side of the building projects outward and is the one-story section of the building. The main entry into the building is located here and is recessed into the brick wall and is defined be a set of new replacement metal doors. A bronze plaque dedicating the building is located near the main entry. There is a large window (consists of four replacement windows grouped together) to the right of the door and a smaller set of a group of four windows is located on the far right side of the one-story southwest wall. The left side of the southwest elevation is recessed back and is where the two-story section of the building is located. The far left side of this elevation is where the newer two-story brick addition is located. Three sets of paired replacement windows and a set of replacement doors are located on the two-story wall of the original southwest elevation.

The southeast elevation is two-part. The left side projects outward and is the one-story section of the building. There are no window or door openings on this part of the wall. The right side is recessed and is the two-story section of the building. The two-story wall is dotted with several paired replacement windows and a couple of single replacement windows.

The middle section of the northeast elevation projects out further than the left and right sides. The recessed left side is where the one-story portion of the building is located and defined by two groups of replacement windows. The middle section projects out and is where the newer metal clad two-story addition is located. This addition houses a stairwell. The recessed right side is the two-story portion of the building. There are four paired replacement windows (two per floor) on this section of the wall.

The northwest elevation faces a paved lot. The left side is recessed and part of the two-story portion of the building. There are nine paired replacement windows and a set of replacement doors located on this section of the elevation. The middle section of the elevation is part of the original building's L-shaped footprint. There is one replacement entry door and a single replacement window located above the door on this part of the wall. The far right side of the building is where the newer two-story brick addition is located. There is a single metal door located on the addition wall.

HISTORY

Building 515 was constructed in 1962 as an enlisted women's barracks without mess, at an approximate cost of $281,335. It is currently being used a clinic.

The majority of the overall massing (shallow gable roofs, one-story and two-story sections) of Building 515 is intact, but the footprint has been modified slightly with the construction of an addition. The style of the building is mostly intact with few alterations. The majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement metal windows, replacement entry doors). The original brick veneer exterior walls are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 515 was constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

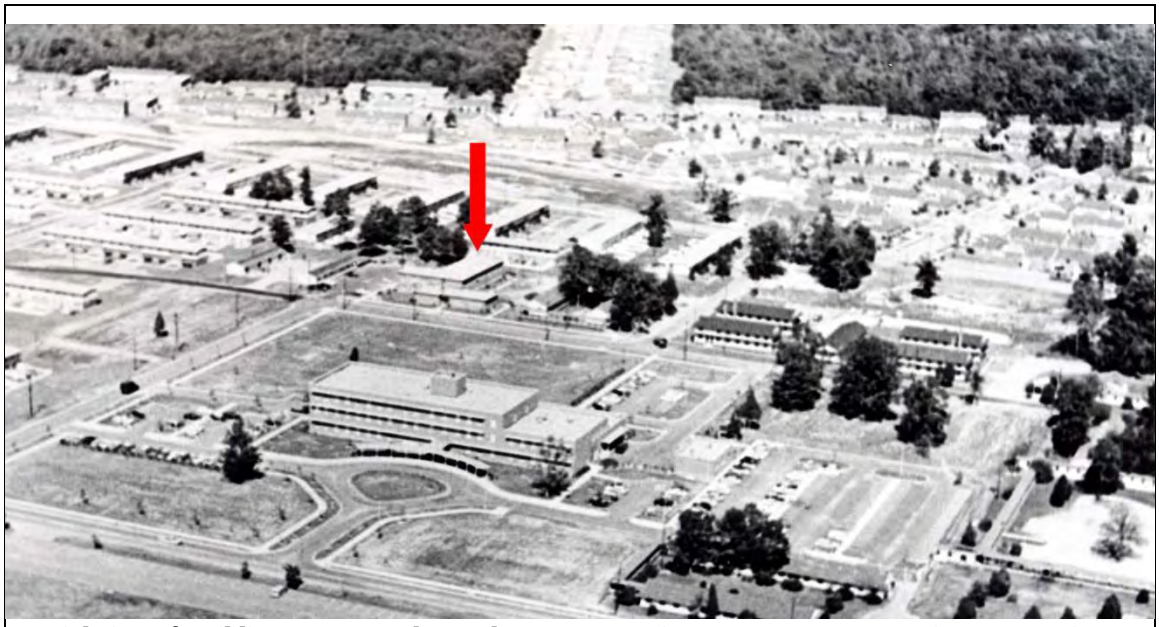
DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 515, although constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it was constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a specific noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 515 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 515, WAC barracks, southwest elevation, NO DATE (NARA, College Park, MD, RG 111-SC, Box 1463, 622234).



Aerial view of Building 515, WAC barracks, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Close-up of Building 515, WAC barracks, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 515, WAC barracks, southwest elevation, NO DATE (NARA, College Park, MD, RG 111-SC, Box 1463, 622234).



Building 515, southwest elevation with replacement windows (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
- Sternberg Avenue is to the northeast
- Gross Street is to the southeast
- Heiner Street is to the northwest
- Jefferson Avenue is to the southwest
- 500 Area
- Independent city of Newport News, Virginia
- Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia

COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #
- McDonald Army Health
- Hospital
- Building 576

STATUS
Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER
Unknown

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION
1962

DATE OF ALTERATIONS
1976 – modified rectangular footprint to complex due to construction of several additions
1998 – modified main entry with canopy structure on southwest elevation,
Unknown – replacement windows and doors

NO. OF STORIES
Three stories for the original portion of the building and one story for the large addition off the northeast side of the original building

FOOTPRINT
Complex

ROOF FORM
Flat

FOUNDATION
Raised concrete

WALLS
Concrete block with brick veneer

ROOF
Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Hospital	Hospital

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS
Building 576 is located in the 500 Area of the installation, near the north side/north gate entrance. The front, main entry is accessible via Kirk Circle, a circular drive that feeds off Jefferson Avenue. A large open grassy area, Murphy Field is located southwest across Jefferson Avenue. A paved parking lot is located to the southeast. Building 515 and 516 are located to the northeast and a neighborhood is located to the northwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES
- Complex footprint due to several additions (original footprint was rectangular, large, one-story addition off the northeast elevation and a smaller one-story addition off the northwest elevation)
- Brick veneer exterior walls
- Original concrete sunshades on southwest (front) elevation
- Modified main entry with newer metal roof canopy structure over the drop-off area on the southwest elevation
- Concrete windowsills
- Raised concrete foundation with concrete water table
- Connected to Buildings 574 and 575 via covered walkways
- Metal clad enclosure on original portion of the building (mechanical equipment space)
- Loading dock areas on the southeast and northwest elevations
- Ambulance bay/drop-off area on the northeast elevation



Photo 1. Building 576, southwest (front) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 576, close-up of the brick veneer and concrete sunshades on the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 576, newer canopy addition located in front of the main entry on the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 576, right side of the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 5. Building 576, left side of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 6. Building 576, right side of the southeast elevation (addition) (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 7. Building 576, ambulance bay located on the northeast elevation (addition) (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 8. Building 576, middle section of the northwest elevation where the service bay is located (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

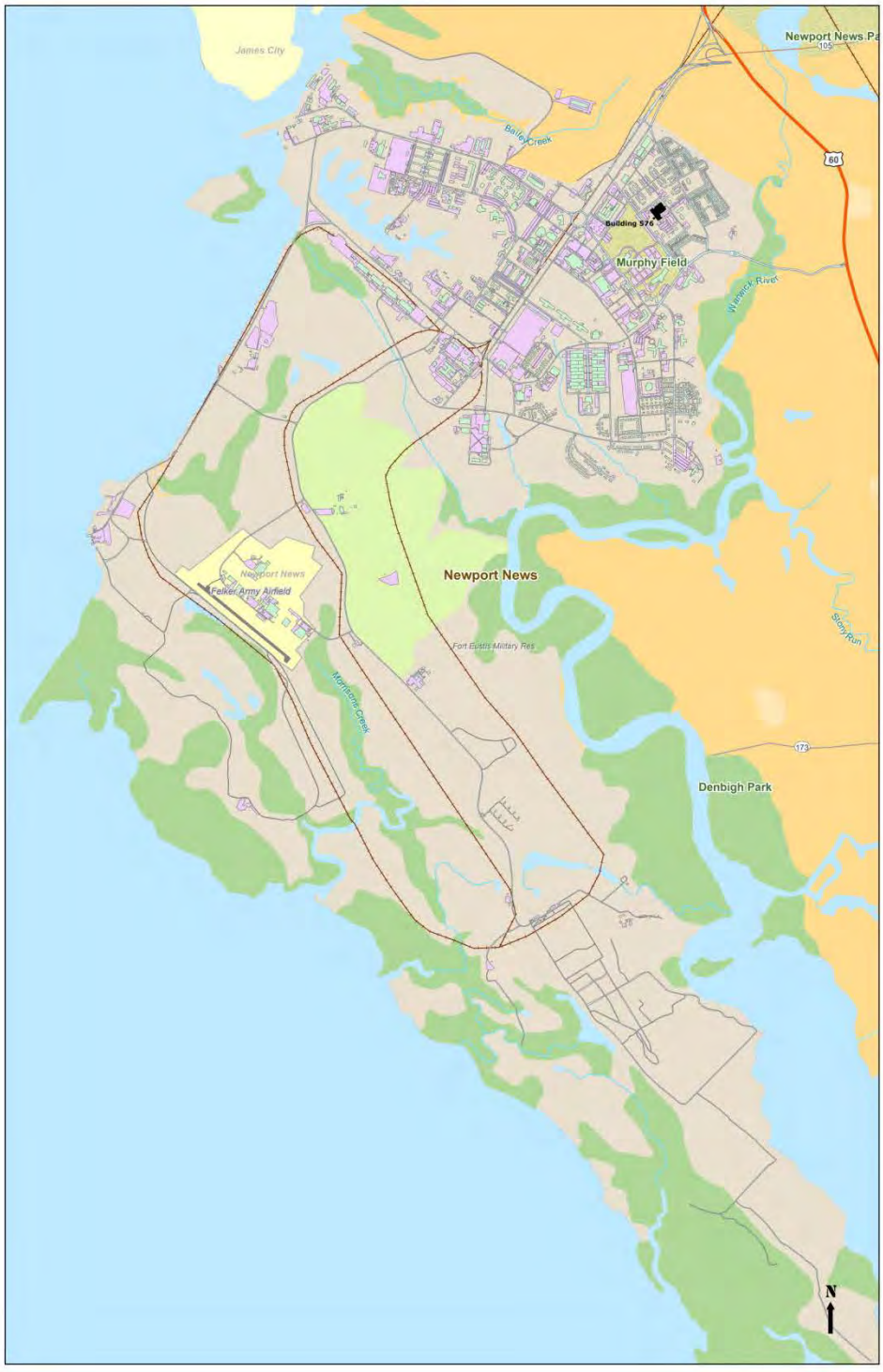


Photo 9. Building 576, close-up of the service bay on the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

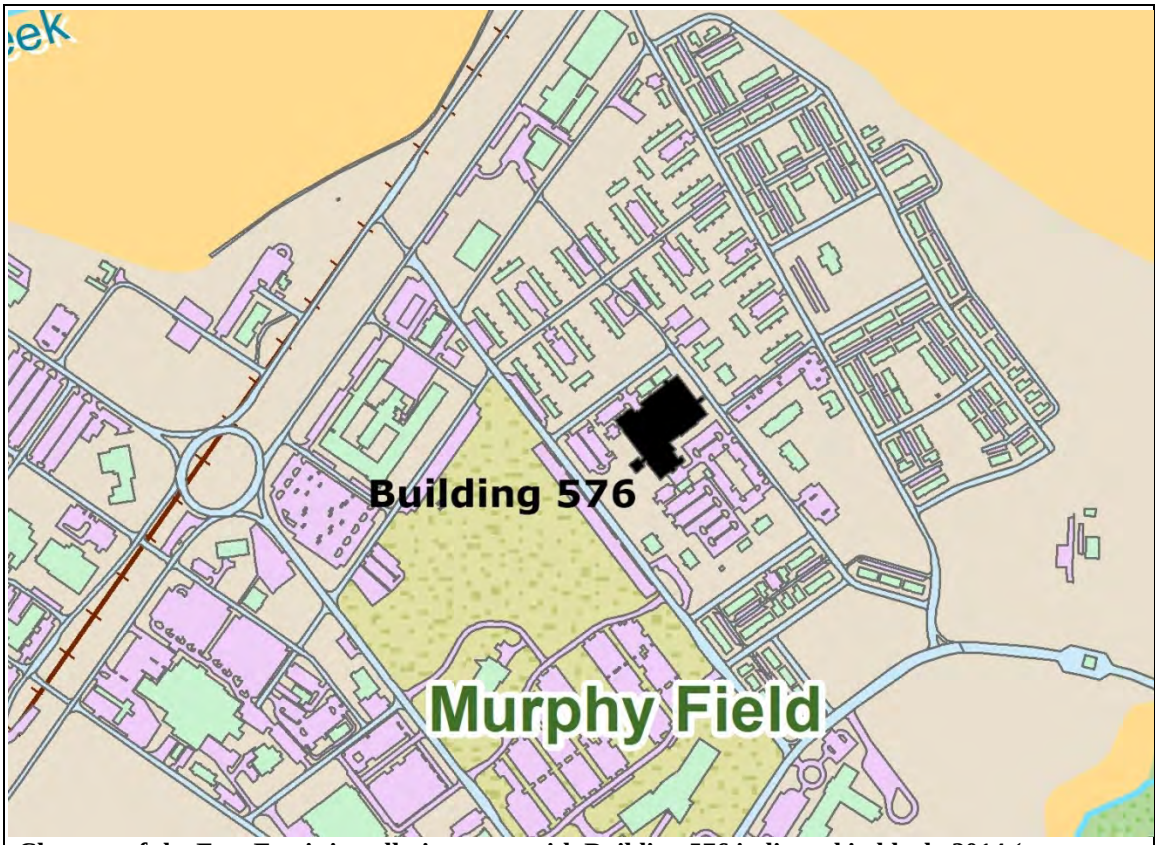


Photo 10. Building 576, left side of the southwest elevation (addition) (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113981N 360301E	Yorktown	510411



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 576 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 576.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
□	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 576 is located in the 500 Area of the installation near the north side/north gate entrance. The front, main entry is accessible via a Kirk Circle, a circular drive that feeds off Jefferson Avenue. A large open grassy area, Murphy Field is located southwest across Jefferson Avenue. A paved parking lot is located to the southeast. Building 515 and 516 are located to the northeast and a neighborhood is located to the northwest. Sternberg Avenue is to the northeast, Gross Street is to the southeast, Heiner Street is to the northwest, and Jefferson Avenue is to the southwest.

Building 576 is a large structure with a complex footprint. The original rectangular three- story building has been modified over the years with the construction of several additions. The original structure is located on the south side of the current building is characterized by the three-story massing, flat roof, a concrete foundation, repetitive window pattern, concrete window sunshades, brick veneer exterior walls, and circular drive. A metal enclosed space is located on top of the three-story part of the building. This area encloses mechanical and elevator equipment and was added at a later date. One addition is located on the northwest end of the original structure. Another large addition is located on the northeast side of the original structure. The additions are both one-story in height, have brick veneer walls, and flat roofs. Overall, the building has an approximate area of 99,864 square feet; however the Real Property card lists it as 132,429 square feet.

The southwest (front) elevation faces Jefferson Avenue. The main entrance is accessible via a circular drive, Kirk Circle, which feeds off Jefferson Avenue. A newly constructed metal hipped canopy structure protects the drop-off area in front of the main entry doors. The canopy is supported by four large round columns. The main doors are replacement metal and plate-glass with side lights. A designed circular garden/patio area is located across the main entry. The far left side of the southwest elevation is part of an addition. This addition is one-story in height, has a flat roof, brick veneer walls, concrete pilasters dividing the wall into five bays, and a concrete band located at the top of the exterior wall. The remainder of the southwest elevation is part of the original structure. The bulk of the original southwest elevation is three-stories in height. The far right side of the elevation is only two-stories in height. The main design feature of this elevation is the repetitive window pattern. The windows are replacement single-pane windows with concrete windowsills. The windows are also highlighted horizontally with concrete sunshades that stretch across the elevation on all floors.

The southeast elevation faces paved parking lots. The left side of the elevation is two-stories in height and is part of the original structure. A small concrete loading dock with flat canopy is located on this portion of the wall along with several metal doors, a group of metal louvered vents, and four single-pane replacement windows. The right side of the southeast elevation is recessed and is part of the large one-story addition. The middle section of the addition's wall is called out by a group of large-pane windows. The brick exterior wall is highlighted by a concrete water table and a concrete band that stretches across the top of the walls. There are two sets of entry doors, concrete steps, and a poured concrete ramp system to provide access to these entries.

The northeast elevation of the original structure is mostly covered by the large addition. The left side of the elevation is part of the original structure, along with the second and third floor that projects above the one-story flat roof addition. The second and third floors of the original structure are defined by the same repetitive window pattern found on the southwest (front) elevation; however, there are no concrete sunshades above these windows. The northeast elevation of the one-story addition is defined by the brick wall that is highlighted with a concrete water table and a concrete band that stretches across the top of the wall. There are eight windows located on the right side of the northeast addition wall and a covered drop-off area located slight left of center. The drop-off area has a flat roof canopy and is accessed via a circular drive that feeds off Sternberg Avenue. The drop-off area is used for ambulances.

The majority of the northwest elevation of the original structure is covered with the smaller one-story addition. The second and third floors are visible. This portion of the structure is located on the right side of the elevation. There are five replacement windows with concrete sunshades (three on the second floor and two on the third floor) on the original portion of the structure. In front of the original structure is the smaller of the two one-story additions. It is defined by brick veneer wall that is divided into five bays by concrete pilasters with a concrete band that stretches across the top of the exterior wall. To the left of the one-story addition is recessed area where a loading dock is located. The left side of the northwest

elevation is where the larger of the one-story additions is located. From the street view, the majority of this part of the building is blocked by Buildings 574 and Building 575, which are connected via two covered/enclosed walkways.

HISTORY

Building 576 was constructed in 1962 as the main hospital at an approximate cost of $2,099,580 and is still in use as the post hospital.

The overall massing (flat roof, three-story) of Building 576 has been altered (Morphed into a large complex footprint from original rectangular footprint) due to the construction of a large one-story addition off the northeast elevation of the original structure and a one-story addition off the northwest elevation). Some of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement metal windows, replacement entry doors, and modified main entry/drop-off area). The brick veneer exterior walls and concrete sunshades are intact.

1976 – additions and alterations to the hospital at cost of $3,878552. This project provided for a single story clinic addition comprising 67,120 square feet and renovations to approximately 12,000 square feet of existing structure, casework, equipment, heating, air conditioning, sprinkler, fire alarm, radio, and television bringing the total square footage of the building at this time to 132,429 square feet.

1998 – constructed canopy to main entrance.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 576 was constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 576, although constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it was constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a specific noted architect or engineer. Buildings surrounding 576 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 576, southwest elevation under construction, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 576, southwest elevation, NO DATE (NARA, College Park, MD, RG 111-SC, Box 1463, 622236).



Aerial view of Building 576 location and adjacent surroundings near original construction date, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Southwest elevation of original structure, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Southwest elevation of modified structure with newer metal canopy structure and one-story addition off the northwest elevation (www.bing.com).



South oblique of original structure, notice no one-story appendage on the far left side, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



South oblique of current Building 576, with addition of one-story section off the left side and newer metal canopy structure off the front entry (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Aerial view of Building 576 location and adjacent surroundings near original constructon date, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Current aerial view of Building 576 showing the modification of the original rectangular footprint to the complex footprint due to the constuction of several addition, 2014 (www.bing.com).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

<table>
<tr><td>PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
- Sternberg Avenue is to the northeast
- Gross Street is to the southeast
- Heiner Street is to the northwest
- Jefferson Avenue is to the southwest
- 500 Area
- Independent city of Newport News, Virginia
- Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia</td><td colspan="2">COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #
- A/C Central Plant
- Central Plant
- Building 586</td><td>STATUS
Usable</td></tr>
<tr><td>ARCHITECT/BUILDER
Unknown</td><td>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION
1962
DATE OF ALTERATIONS
Unknown – new metal roof</td><td>NO. OF STORIES
1</td><td>FOOTPRINT
Rectangular</td></tr>
<tr><td>ROOF FORM
Gable</td><td>FOUNDATION
Concrete</td><td>WALLS
Concrete block with brick veneer</td><td>ROOF
Metal standing seam</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">PROPERTY FUNCTION
HISTORIC USE(S) CURRENT USE
Utility / Utility

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS
Building 586 is located in the 500 Area of the installation, near the north side/north gate entrance. The building is adjacent to Building 576, McDonald Army Health. A paved parking lot is located to the southeast.</td><td colspan="2">NOTABLE FEATURES
- Rectangular footprint
- Brick veneer
- Replacement metal roof with metal fascia system</td></tr>
</table>

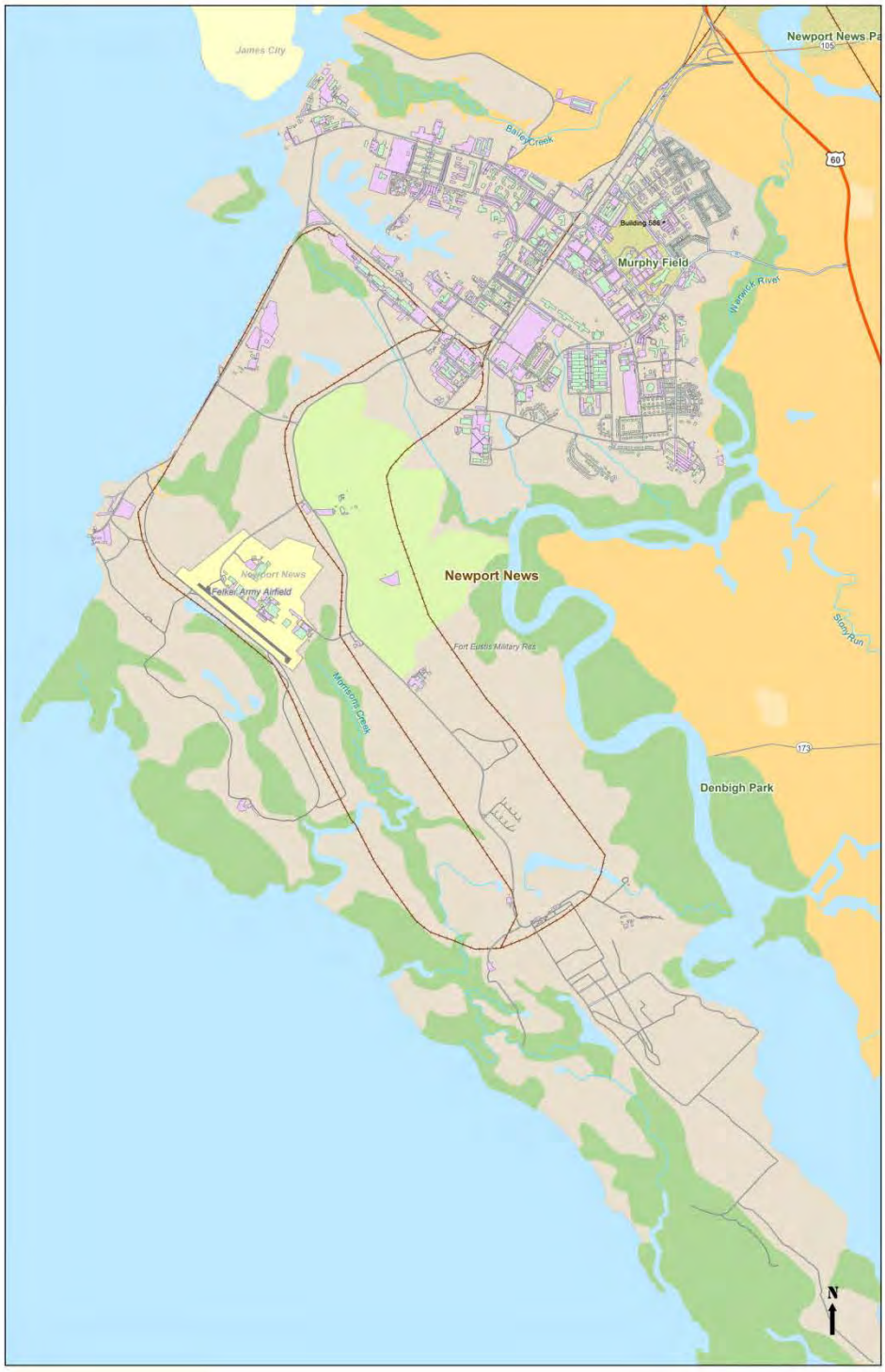


Photo 1. Building 586, south corner (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

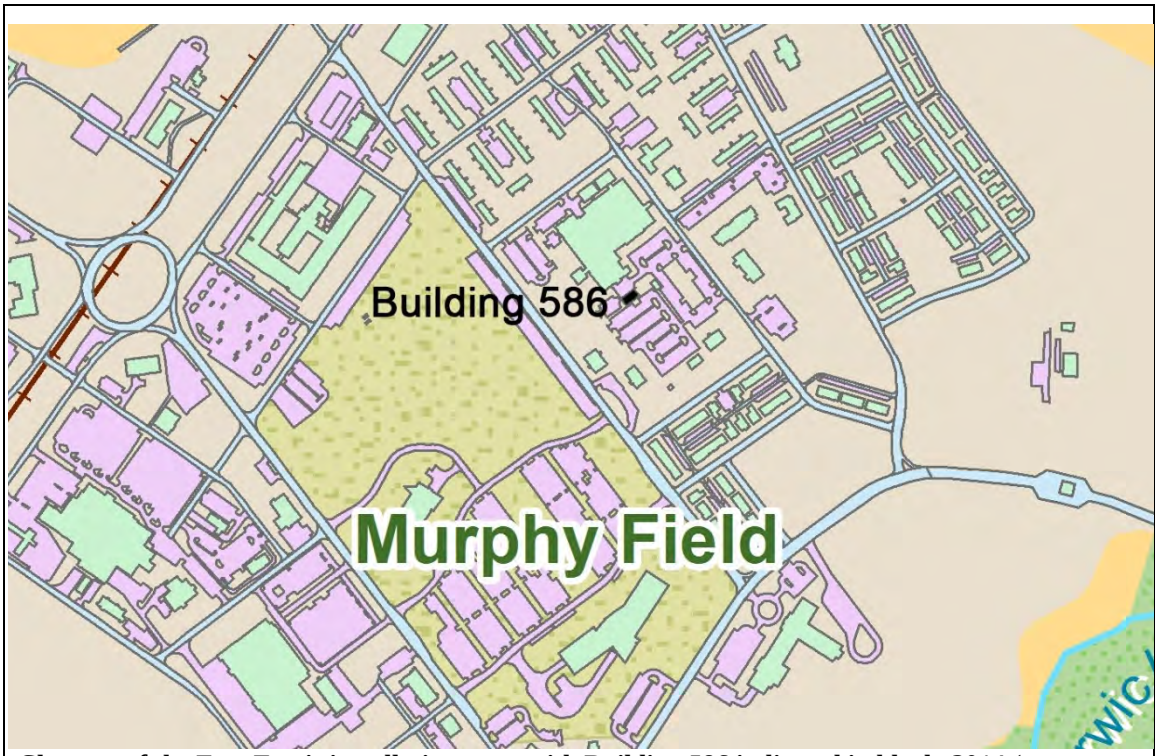


Photo 2. Building 586, southwest corner (ERDC-CERL, 2015).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113898N 360333E	Yorktown	890123



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 586 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 586 is located in the 500 Area of the installation near the north side/north gate entrance. The building is adjacent to Building 576, McDonald Army Health. A paved parking lot is located to the southeast.

Building 586 is a small one-story building with a rectangular footprint, brick veneer walls, and a gable roof clad with replacement metal roofing materials with a metal fascia system. The building has replacement entry doors and replacement metal overhead garage doors. Mechanical equipment is located on the northeast, southeast, and southwest sides of the building.

The northwest elevation faces Building 576, McDonald Army Health building. There are two entries and an overhead garage door. The northeast elevation consists of single-entry door and two windows. The southeast elevation consists of a set of metal service doors and a group of windows with a continuous concrete windowsill. The southwest elevation has a large metal louvered vent.

HISTORY

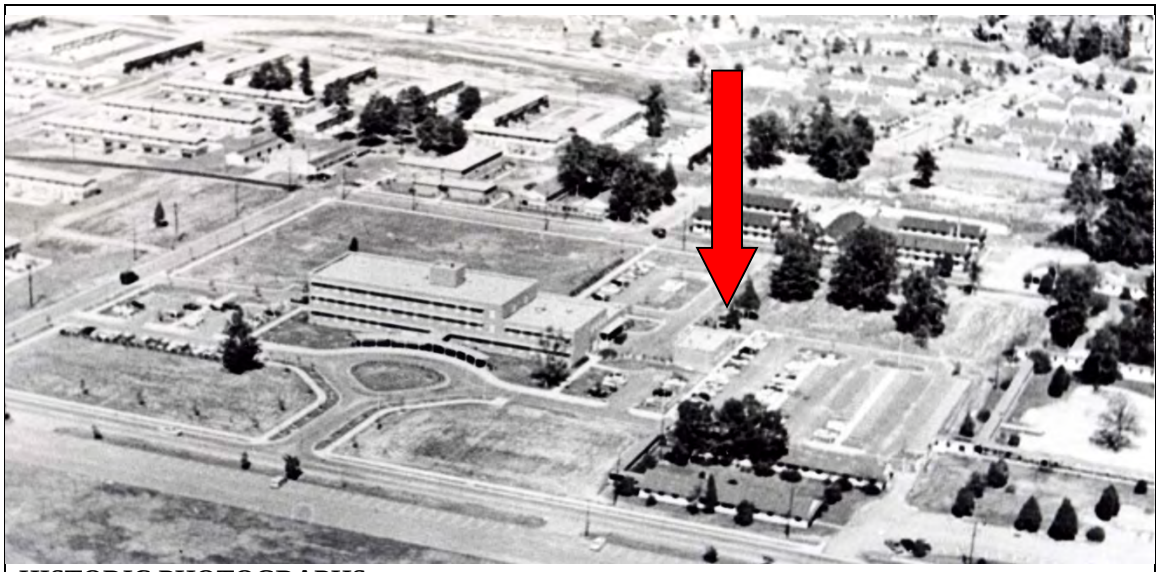
Building 586 was constructed in 1962 as the central plant for the main hospital (Building 576). It is currently being used as an A/C central plant for the adjacent health facility. The overall massing (gable roof, one-story, rectangular footprint) of Building 586 remains the same. Some of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement entry doors and replacement metal roof). The brick veneer exterior walls are intact. At an unknown date, the original roof was replaced with the current metal roof and the entry doors were replaced.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 586 was constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 586, although constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places since the chapel was not mission-specific for Fort Eustis and only provided base operational support. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it was constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer.



HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS

Aerial view of Building 586 location and adjacent surroundings near original construction date, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Hines Circle is to the east - Lee Boulevard is to the north -Tyler Avenue is to the southwest -Washington Boulevard is to the southeast - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Consolidated Support Center/Headquarters Group - Open Mess, Non-Commissioned Officers - Building 601		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1958 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** - Unknown – replacement windows and doors, modified window openings 2001 – one-story addition off the northwest side of the high-bay area	**NO. OF STORIES** 1 with a high-bay area	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat (over one-story portion) Shallow gable (over high-bay area)	Concrete	Brick Veneer	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Dining	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 601 is located west of the main access point, Washington Boulevard and Hines Circle. A circular driveway is located on the northeast side of the structure, and a paved lot is located on the west side of the structure. Building 641 is located to the south, and across Lee Boulevard on the north side is a grass/wooded area.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Brick veneer walls
- One-story structure with a high-bay area on the northwest end
- Replacement windows (some completely removed and filled with brick)
- Replacement entry doors
- One-story brick addition constructed off the northwest side of the high-bay area



Photo 1. Building 601, east (front) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 601, modified main entry with replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors and sidelights on the east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 601, left side of the east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 601, right side of the east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 5. Building 601, northeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 6. Building 601, north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 7. Building 601, left side of the north elevation, with replacement windows and a modified window opening (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 8. Building 601, west elevation of one-story brick addition (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 9. Building 601, west (back) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 10. Building 601, middle section of the west (back) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 11. Building 601, modified window and door openings on the back elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 12. Building 601, modified back elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 13. Building 601, southwest oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

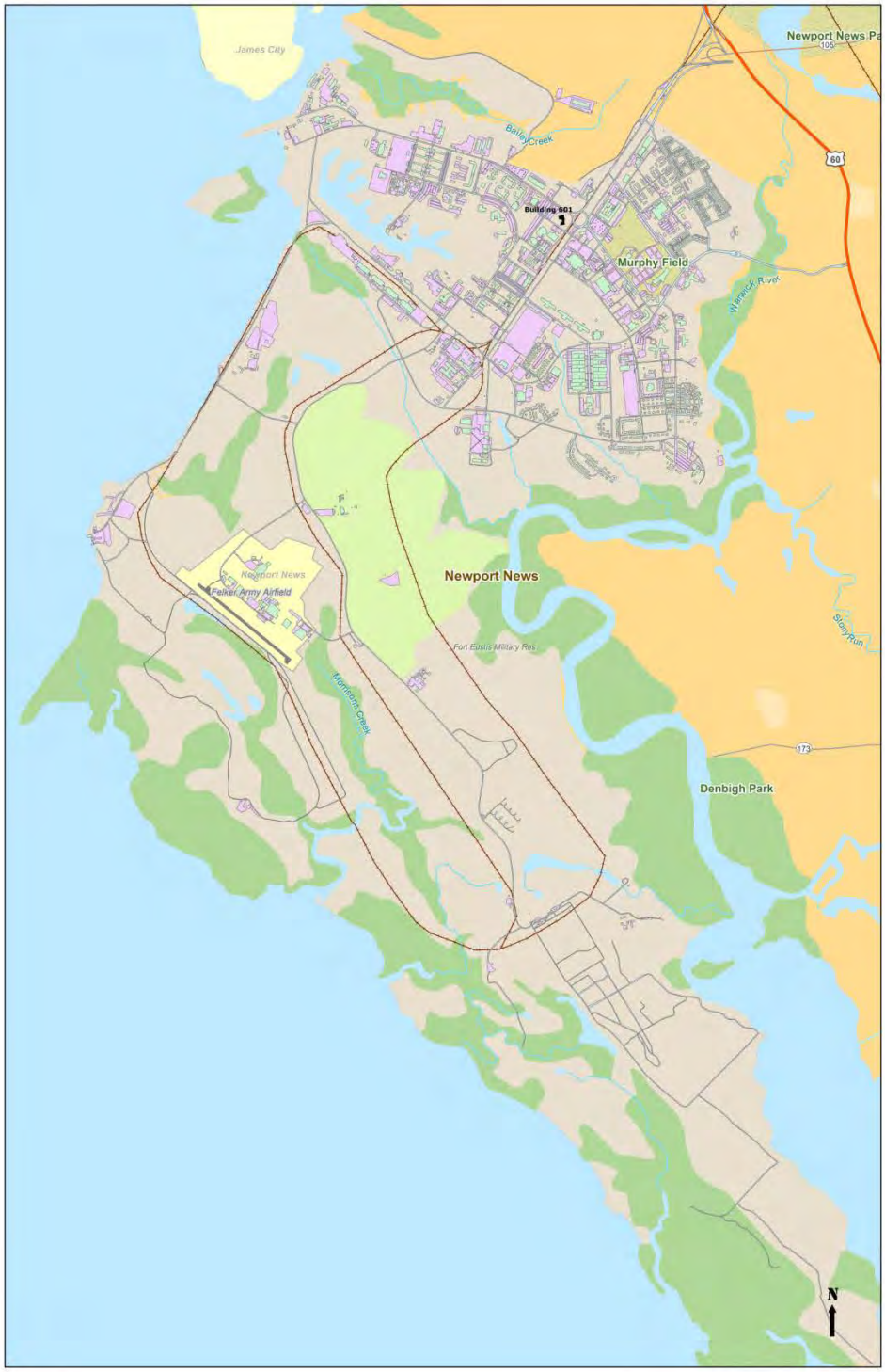


Photo 14. Building 601, south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

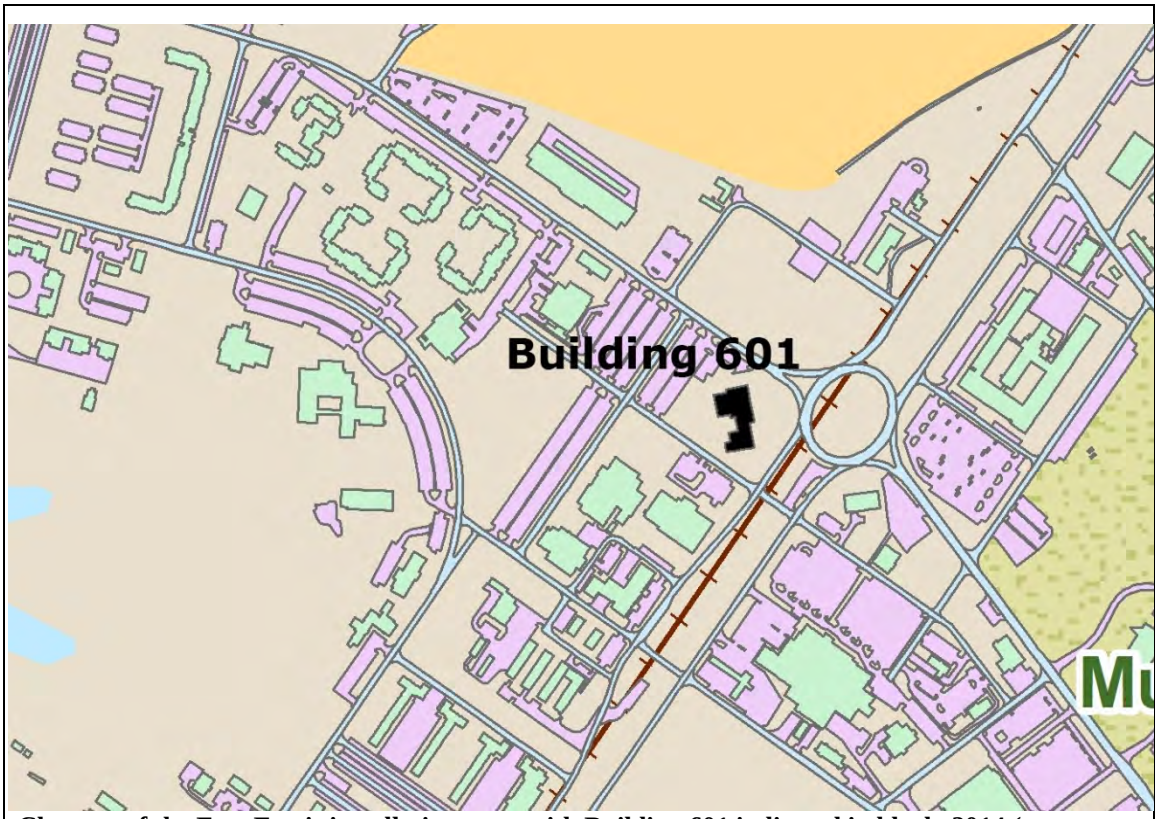


Photo 15. Building 601, recessed entry on the right side of the south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113915N 359547E	Yorktown	610243



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 601 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 601 is located west of the main access point, Washington Boulevard and Hines Circle. A circular driveway is located on the northeast side of the structure, and a paved lot is located on the west side of the structure. Building 641 is located to the south and across Lee Boulevard on the north side is a grass/wooded area. Hines Circle is to the east, Lee Boulevard is to the north, Tyler Avenue is to the southwest, and Washington Boulevard is to the southeast.

Building 601 is a one-story structure with a high-bay area located off the northwest end of the building. The building has brick veneer exterior walls, a concrete foundation, flat built-up roof system over the one-story portion, a shallow gable roof over the high-bay area, replacement windows (with some window opening modifications), concrete windowsills, replacement entry doors, and replacement fascia, gutters, and downspouts. The replacement windows are anodized-bronze aluminum. A one-story brick addition has been constructed on the west side of the high-bay area. The addition has a gable roof and several anodized-bronze aluminum one-over-one windows. Building 601 has an approximate area of 27,107 square feet.

The east (front) elevation faces Hines Circle, while the main entry is accessible a circular driveway that feeds off of Lee and Washington Boulevards. The left side of the elevation has two groups of replacement windows and two smaller windows. The main entry is recessed and defined by a set of replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors that are flanked on either side by large sidelights and transoms above. A paved brick walkway leads to the main entry. The right side of the east elevation one-story portion consists of two small paired replacement windows, two larger groups of replacement windows, and a single-entry metal door. The far right side of the east elevation is where the high-bay portion of the building is located. There are no window or door openings on this part of the exterior wall.

The north elevation is part of the high-bay area and is five bays wide. There are four groups of replacement windows, the far right group of windows has been removed, and the opening has been filled with brick. The far right side of the north elevation is where the one-story addition is located. It is slightly recessed from the high-bay area and consists of a set of entry doors and three windows.

The far left side of the west (back) elevation is where the one-story addition is located. It projects forward from the rest of the elevation (the original portion of the building). There are eight windows located on the addition exterior wall. The construction of the addition formed a U-shaped area off the back elevation. The back elevation walls of the original structure have been modified with new windows and door opening, while the original opening have been filled with brick.

The south elevation faces a paved lot. There are two sets of large paired replacement windows, a set of metal doors, four single-pane replacement windows, a recessed entry located on this elevation.

HISTORY

Building 601 was constructed in 1958 as an open mess for noncommissioned officers at an approximate cost of $439,613. It is currently being used as an administration building (Real Property card information).

The overall massing (flat roof, shallow gable roof, one-story with high-bay section) of Building 601 is intact but the original rectangular footprint has been slightly modified with the construction of an addition on the northwest side. The style has been altered slightly with the removal of some of the original windows and the openings filled with brick. Some of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement metal windows, replacement entry doors).

Building 601 originally had an outdoor swimming pool. It has since been filled in.

At an unknown date(s), the building was remodeled to include replacement windows and doors along with modified window openings.

In 2001, a one-story addition of 4,770 square feet was added off the northwest side of the high-bay area.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 601 was constructed as a maintenance shop building during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 601 although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it was constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 601 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 601, NCO Club, aerial view of the building under construction, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 601, NCO Club, northeast (front) elevation, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 601, NCO Club, northeast (front) elevation after completion of building, NO DATE (NARA, College Park, MD, RG 111-SC, Box 1463, 622238).



Building 601, aerial view of location and setting of the building with the original in-ground pool intact, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 601, NCO Club, northeast (front) elevation after completion of building, NO DATE (NARA, College Park, MD, RG 111-SC, Box 1463, 622238)



Building 601, Consolidated Support Center, modified northeast (front) elevation with replacment windows (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Aerial view of the Building 601, notice the swimming pool located behind the building, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial view of Building 601, notice the swimming pool has been filled in, but the addition on the northwest corner has not been constructed yet (www.bing.com).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Hines Circle is located northeast - Located between the north and south divided lanes of Washington Boulevard - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Bus Shelter - Bus Shelter - Building 605	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1969 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – the original roofing structure was removed	NA	U-shaped

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
NA	Concrete	Brick	NA

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Utilitarian	Utilitarian

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 605 is located between the divided lanes of Washington Boulevard, just southwest of Hines Circle. Building 605 is located southwest of Building 601 and west of Building 1313.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Brick walls
- Concrete bench

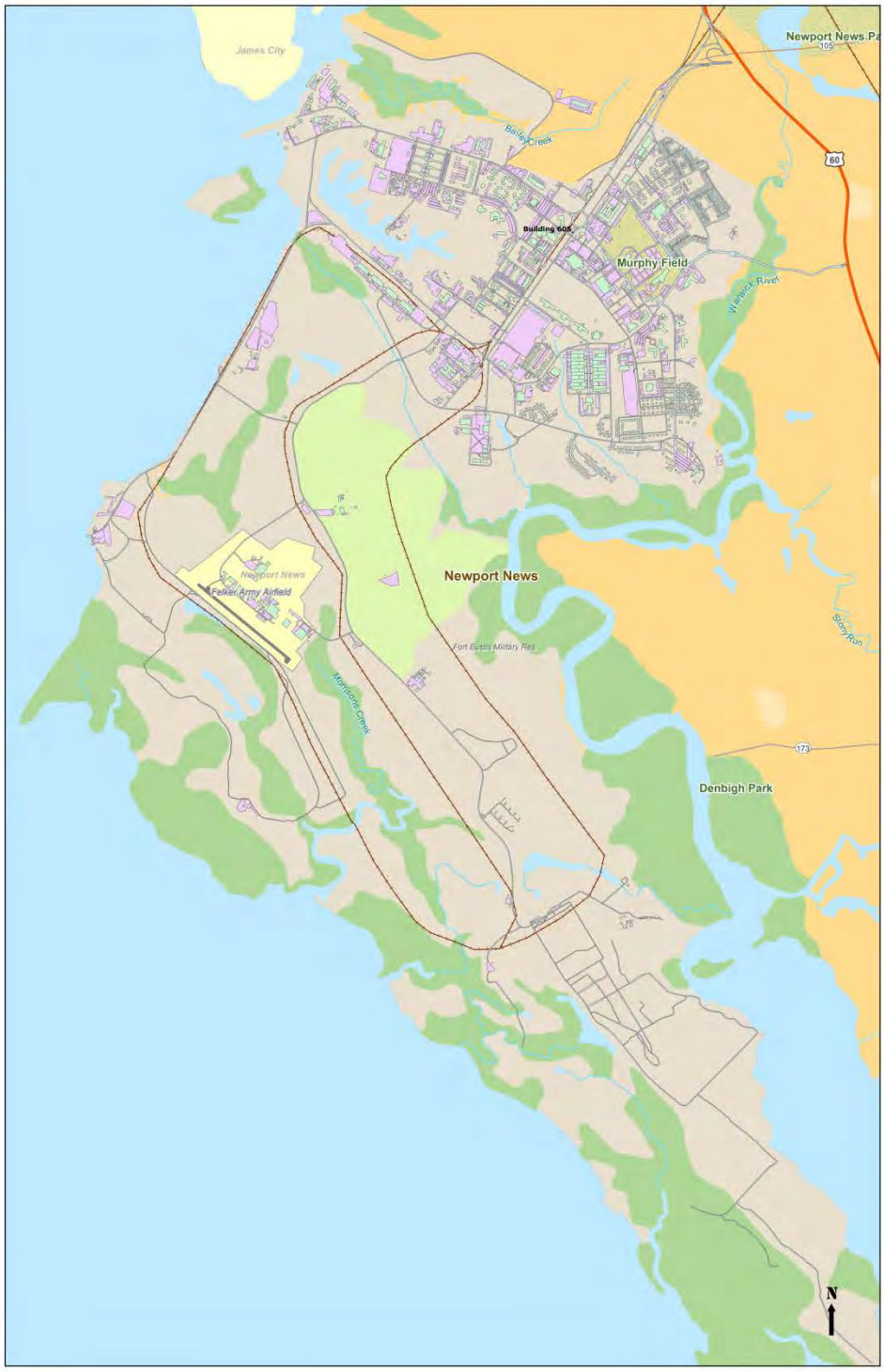


Photo 1. Looking west at Building 605 (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

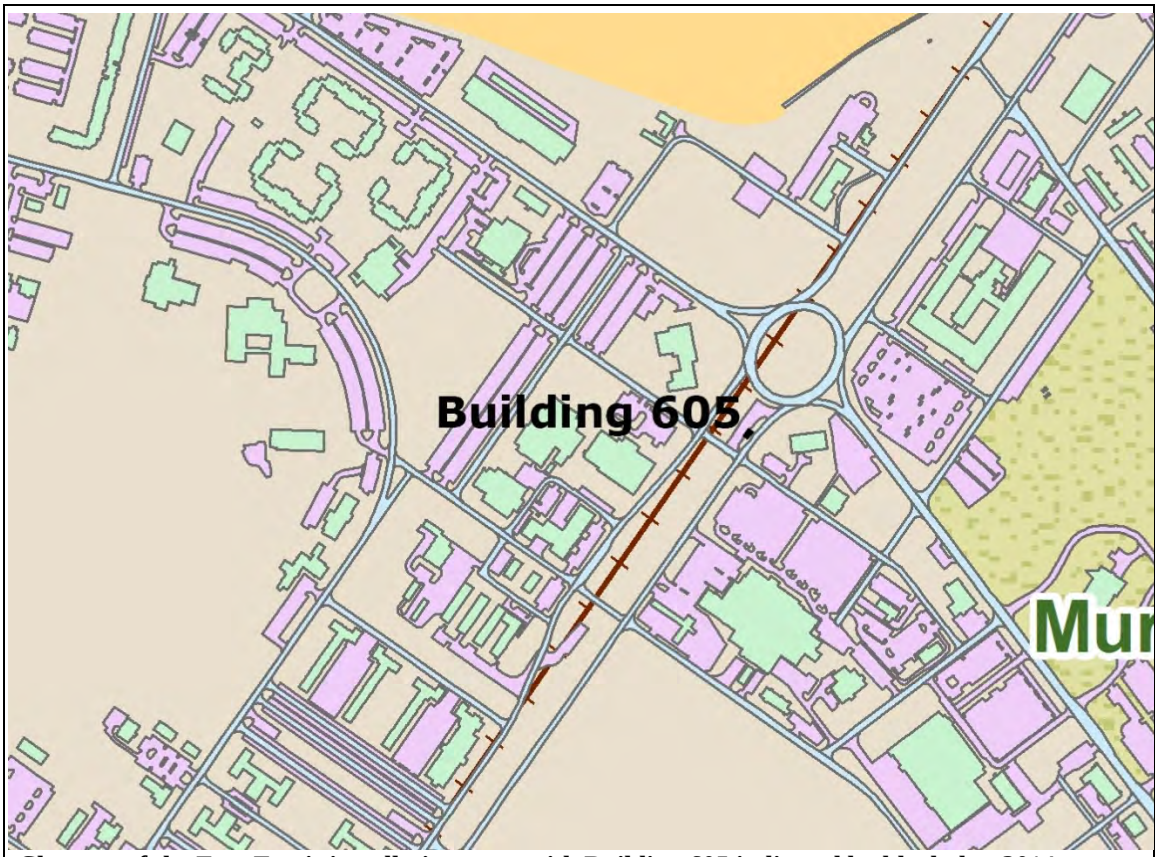


Photo 2. Looking east at Building 605 (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113818N 359631E	Yorktown	730275



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 605 indicated by black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 605 is located between the divided lanes of Washington Boulevard, just southwest of Hines Circle. Building 605 is located southwest of Building 601 and west of Building 1313.

Building 605 is a small brick structure. It has a U-shaped footprint. Three sides of the structure are constructed of brick, with a concrete bench stretching along the longest side. The structure is surrounded by paved sidewalks.

HISTORY

Building 605 was constructed in 1969 as a bus shelter. It is currently used as bus/train stop. At an unknown date, the original roofing structure for the bus shelter was removed. The brick half-walls of the base of the shelter are intact; however, the roofing materials have been removed.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 605, built in 1969, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 605 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Monroe Avenue is to the east - West of the intersection of Jackson Avenue and Monroe Avenue - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Jacobs Theater - Auditorium General Purpose - Building 647		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Daniel, Mann, Johnson, and Mendenhall – Washington, DC	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1968 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – two brick enclosed vestibule additions on the north and south (side) elevations	**NO. OF STORIES** 1 (double-height) with a partial basement	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Brick veneer	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Entertainment	Entertainment

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 647 is located across Monroe Avenue, west of Kilpatrick Field. The building is surrounded by wooded areas on the north, south, and west sides. A paved lot is located on the east side.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Cast-in-place concrete planter wall
- Precast concrete parapet wall
- Architectural cast stone column enclosures
- Bright-aluminum and plate-glass doors
- Replacement poster display boxes



Photo 1. Building 647, east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 647, close-up of entry on the east elevation, with original bright-aluminum and plate-glass doors (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 3. Building 647, overhang and architectural cast-stone support columns on the east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

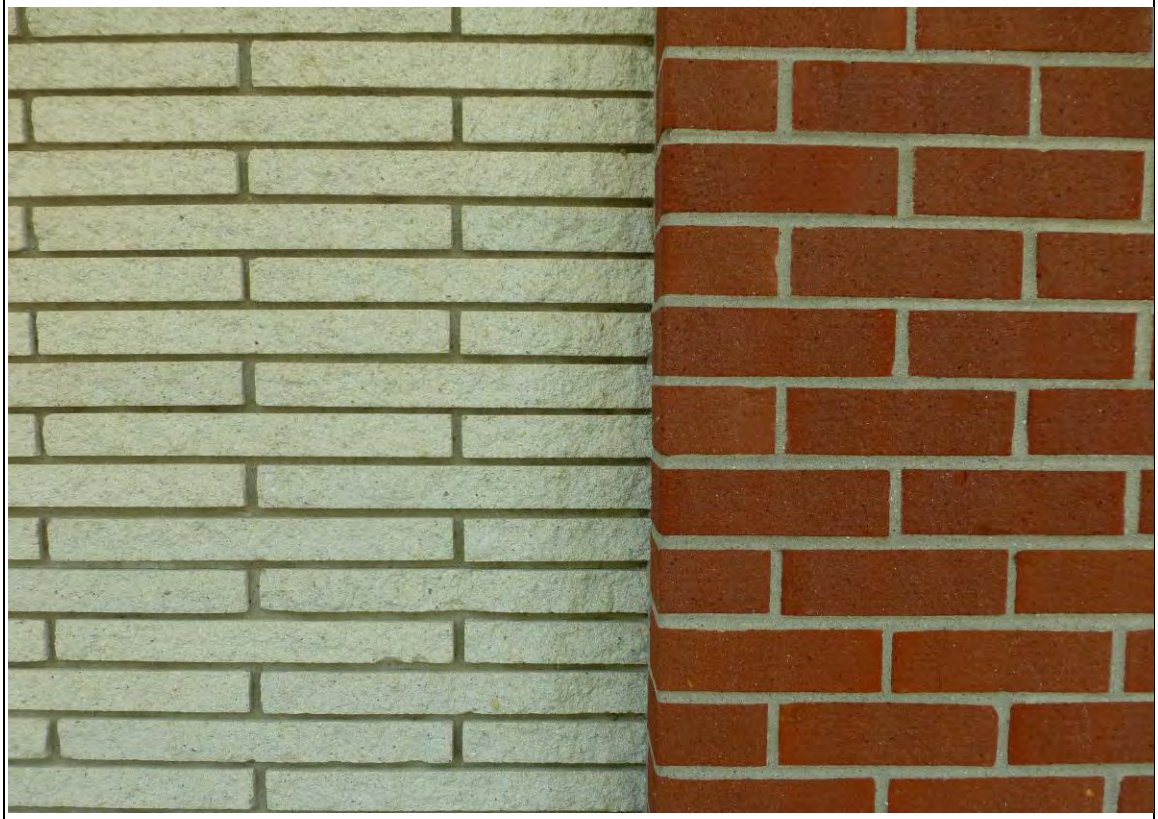


Photo 4. Building 647, close-up of brick detail on the main, east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 5. Building 647, original can-light fixture on the underside of the large overhang on the east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 6. Building 647, concrete steps and incorporated cast-in-place concrete planter on the southeast corner near the main entry (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 7. Building 647, cast-in-place on the southeast corner near the main entry concrete planter (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 8. Building 647, right side of the south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

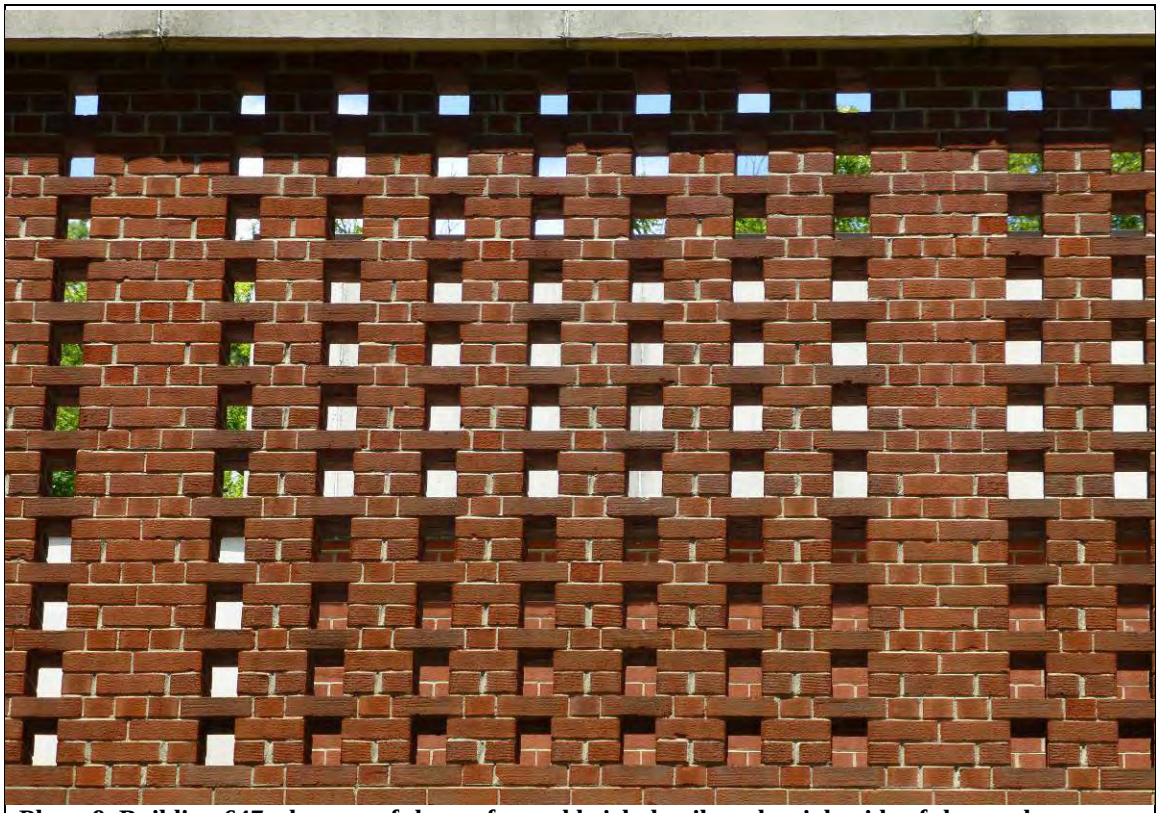


Photo 9. Building 647, close-up of the perforated brick detail on the right side of the south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 10. Building 647, south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 11. Building 647, side entry on the south elevation with original concrete surround/canopy detail and replacement doors (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 12. Building 647, modified entry/vestibule on the left side of the south elevation with brick walls, flat roof, and anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 13. Building 647, west (back) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 14. Building 647, left side of the west (back) elevation with below-grade entry at left (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 15. Building 647, right side of the north elevation with modified entry/vestibule addition (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

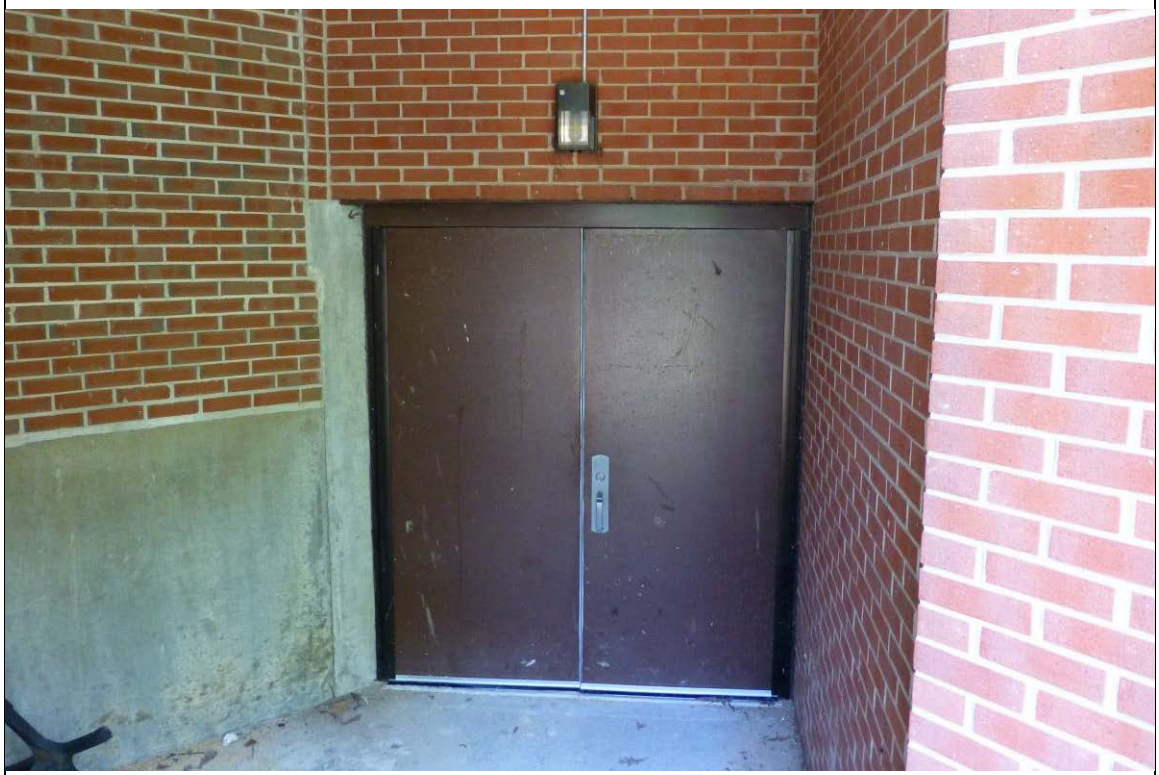


Photo 16. Building 647, view into entry/vestibule addition, looking at replacement doors on the right side of the north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

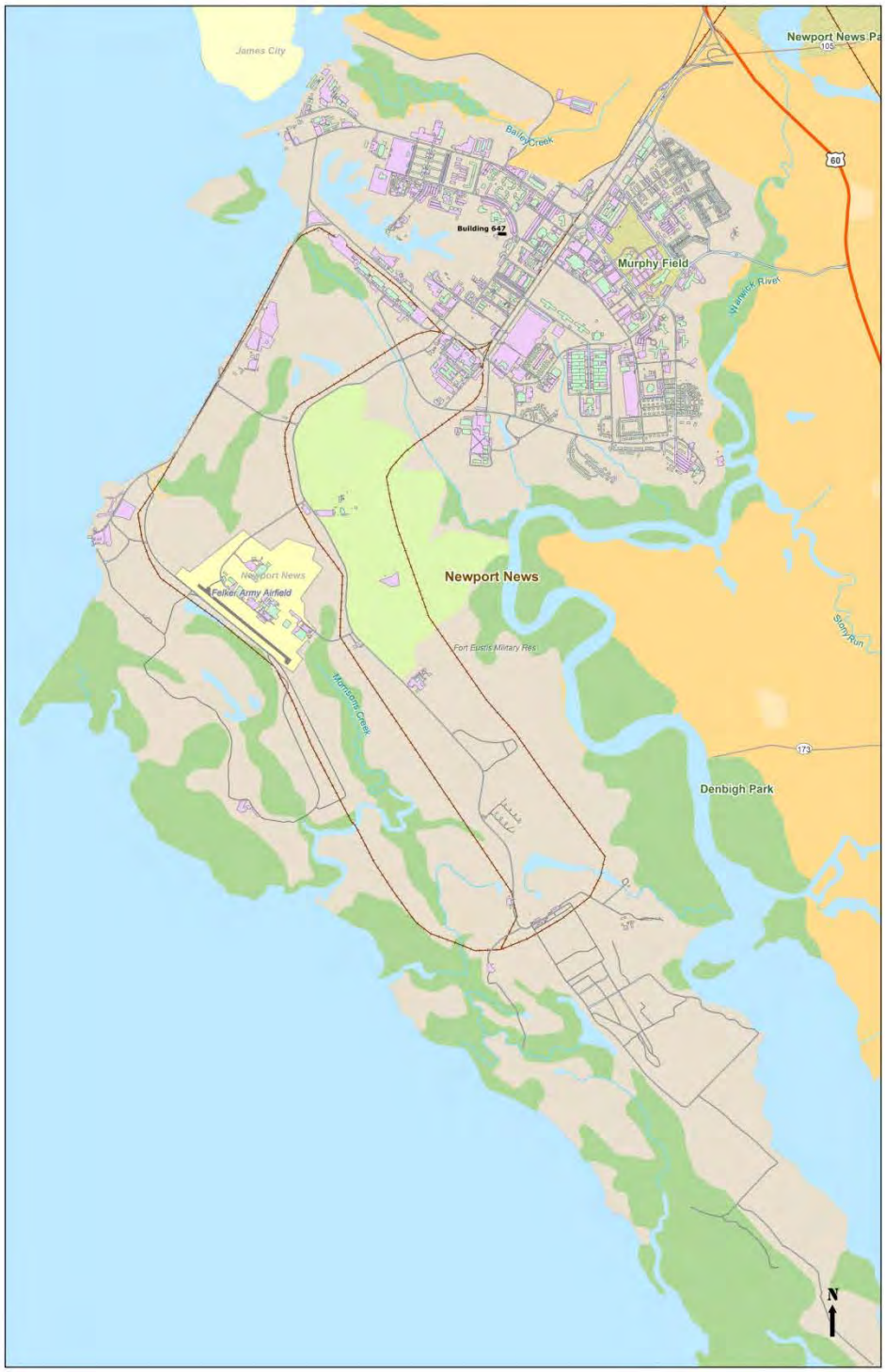


Photo 17. Building 647, looking up at inset detail and original can-light fixtures above the modified entry/vestibule on the right side of the north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

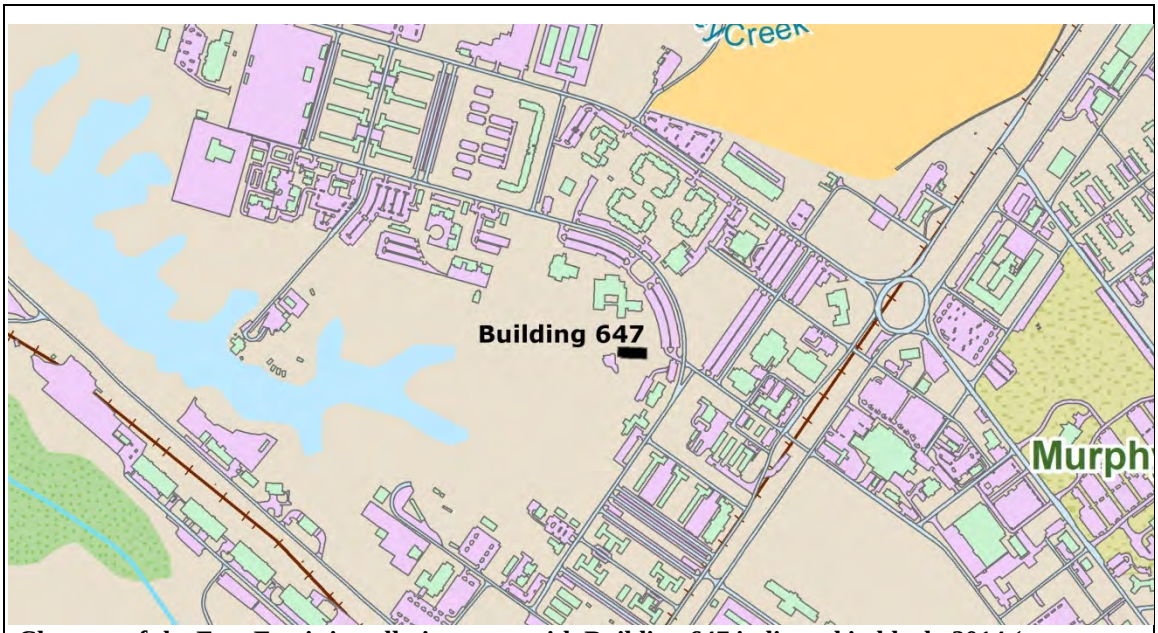


Photo 18. Building 647, side entry on the north elevation with original concrete surround/canopy detail and replacement doors (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113812N 359082E	Yorktown	740873



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 647 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 647 is located across Monroe Avenue west of Kilpatrick Field. The building is surrounded by wooded areas on the north, south, and west sides. A paved lot is located on the east side. Monroe Avenue is to the east and west of the intersection of Jackson Avenue and Monroe Avenue.

Buildings 655 and 656 are located west off of Washington Boulevard. Buildings 652 and 653 are to the northeast, Building 657 is to the northwest, and a row of modified hammerhead barracks (Buildings 661, 662, 663, and 664) are located on the southwest side of the buildings. Jackson Avenue is to the northwest, Washington Boulevard is to the southeast, Darcy Place is to the southwest, and Monroe Avenue is to the northwest.

Building 647 is a large, simple structure that consists of a poured concrete foundation, concrete block walls clad with a red brick veneer, a flat built-up gravel roof, replacement bright-aluminum and plate-glass entry doors, replacement poster display cases, cast-in-place concrete planters, and architectural cast stone column enclosures. The cast stone is also used as a decorative panel along the top of the front, left, and right elevations. Building 647 has an approximate area of 17,187 square feet and was designed as a 1,000 seat theater.

The east (front) elevation faces paved lot and Monroe Avenue. This elevation has the most architectural detail while the other three elevations are left simple. The front elevation consists of a large covered porch area where theater tickets were originally purchased. Six columns that are enclosed in an architectural cast stone support the overhang of the roof of the porch area. Poured concrete steps provide access to the elevated porch area from the front and left sides of the structure, while a poured concrete ramp provides access from the right side. A cast-in-place concrete planter wall is located in front of the porch area. The exterior wall of the front elevation is mostly red brick veneer; however, three large vertical sections of the wall are tan brick laid in a running bond. Two of the vertical sections frame the entry, while the third is located on the right side of the elevation. Two sets of double-entry bright-aluminum and plate-glass doors are located slightly to the left of center of the elevation. Above the doors are two large plate-glass windows. There are six poster display windows spaced across the front elevation. There are five original round can-light fixtures located on the underside of the porch overhang.

The north and south (side) elevations mirror each other, with the exception of one detail on the south elevation. A portion of the south elevation is designed as a perforated brick wall enclosure to hide mechanical equipment behind it. Neither elevation has windows. The side elevations are defined by two different roof heights. The covered porch area (which is located on the right side of the south elevation and the left side of the north elevation) is shorter in height. The architectural cast stone panels are used as a parapet detail on the exterior of these two walls. Cast-in-place concrete planters are located on both elevations near the porch area. The north and south elevations have two side entries each into the building. One has cast-in-place concrete wind protector walls located around replacement metal doors. The other entry has been modified to an enclosed brick vestibule with a concrete water table, flat roof, and anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors with a transom above. This vestibule addition projects off the exterior wall where the original recessed/angled entry was located.

The west (back) elevation is divided into two sections. The tall back section is completely void of any architectural detail or fenestration. The front section of the elevation is a one-story brick-clad support area which consists of architectural cast stone panels located at the t op of the exterior wall. There is a single-entry metal door and a set of metal doors into the building. A concrete loading dock is provides access to these doors. On the far left side of the elevation is a single-entry door that leads to a below grade level. Concrete steps down to this door are protected by a flat roof canopy structure.

HISTORY

Building 647 was constructed in 1968 as a theater with stage at an approximate cost of 4534,985. It is stilling being used as the main theater on the installation and is referred to as Jacobs Theater.

The building was originally constructed as a theater from a standard Army and Air Force motion picture service drawing by Daniel, Mann, Johnson, and Mendenhall from Washington, DC, with a total seat capacity of 858. At an unknown date, two brick-enclosed vestibule additions were constructed; one on the north and one on the south (side) elevations.

The overall massing (roof, rectangular footprint, one-story/double-height) of Building 647 is intact. The style of the building is also intact. The majority of the original construction materials (columns clad with cast stone, cast stone decorative panels located at the top of the porch canopy and along the side elevations, bright-aluminum and plate-glass doors, bright-aluminum display cases, and cast-in-place concrete planters) are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 647, built in 1968, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962) for Fort Eustis. The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 647 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Jackson Avenue is to the northeast - Washington Boulevard is to the southeast - Williamson Loop is to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Warehouse Supply & Equipment Base - Unknown - Building 652 - Warehouse Supply & Equipment Base - Unknown - Building 653		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1946 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown-vinyl siding added to exterior walls	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable	Concrete	Vinyl siding	Metal Sheathing

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Unknown	Warehouse

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Buildings 652 and 653 are located west off of Washington Boulevard. Building 648 is to the northeast, and Buildings 655, 656, and 657 are located to the southwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Vinyl clad exterior walls
- Metal clad gable roofs



Photo 1. Building 652, west oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. East oblique of Building 652 (foreground) and Building 653 (background) (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 653, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

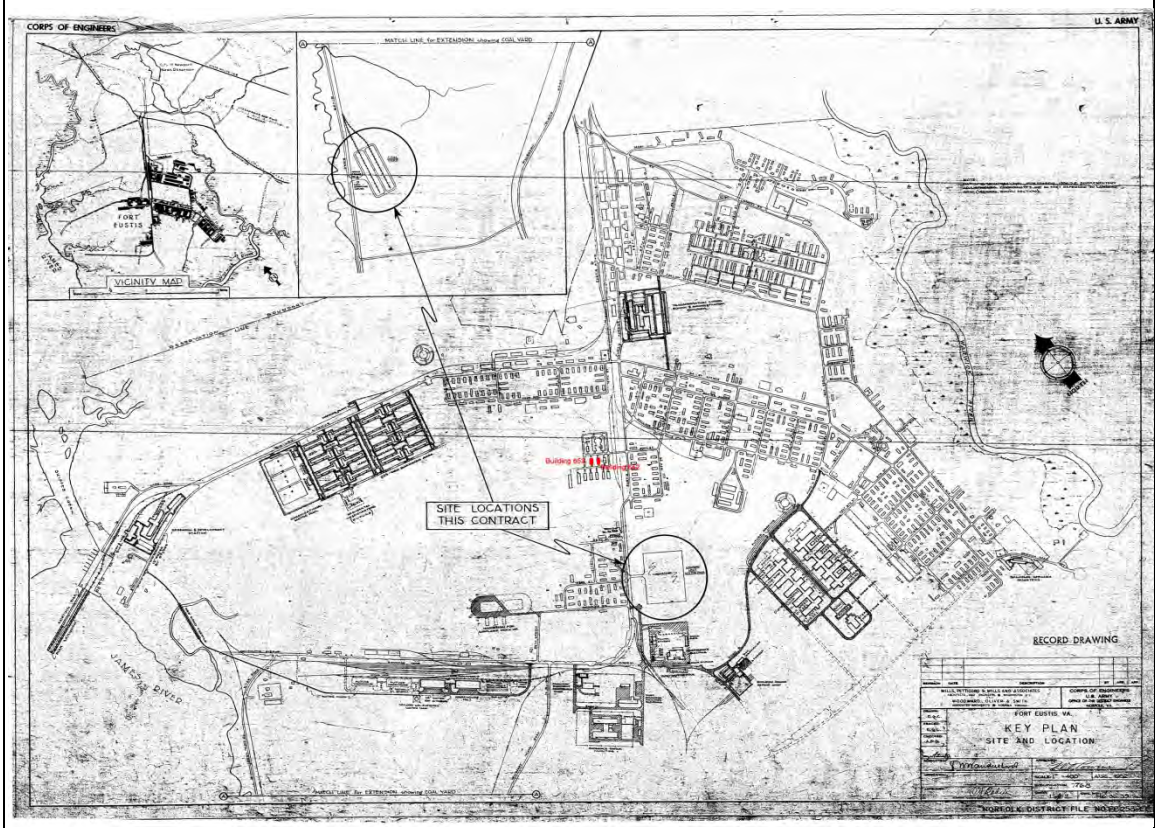


Photo 4. Building 653, north oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

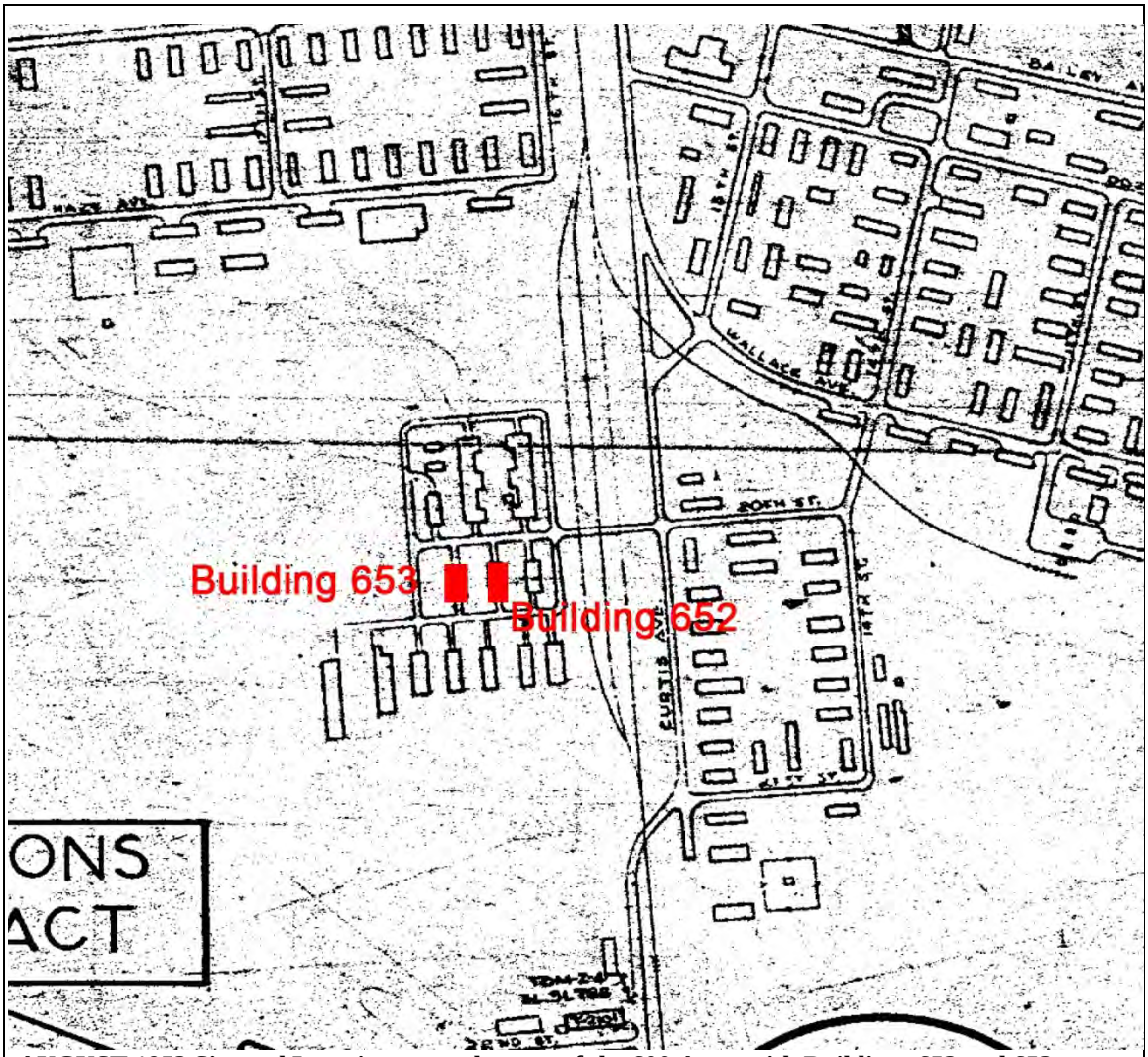


Photo 5. Building 653, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

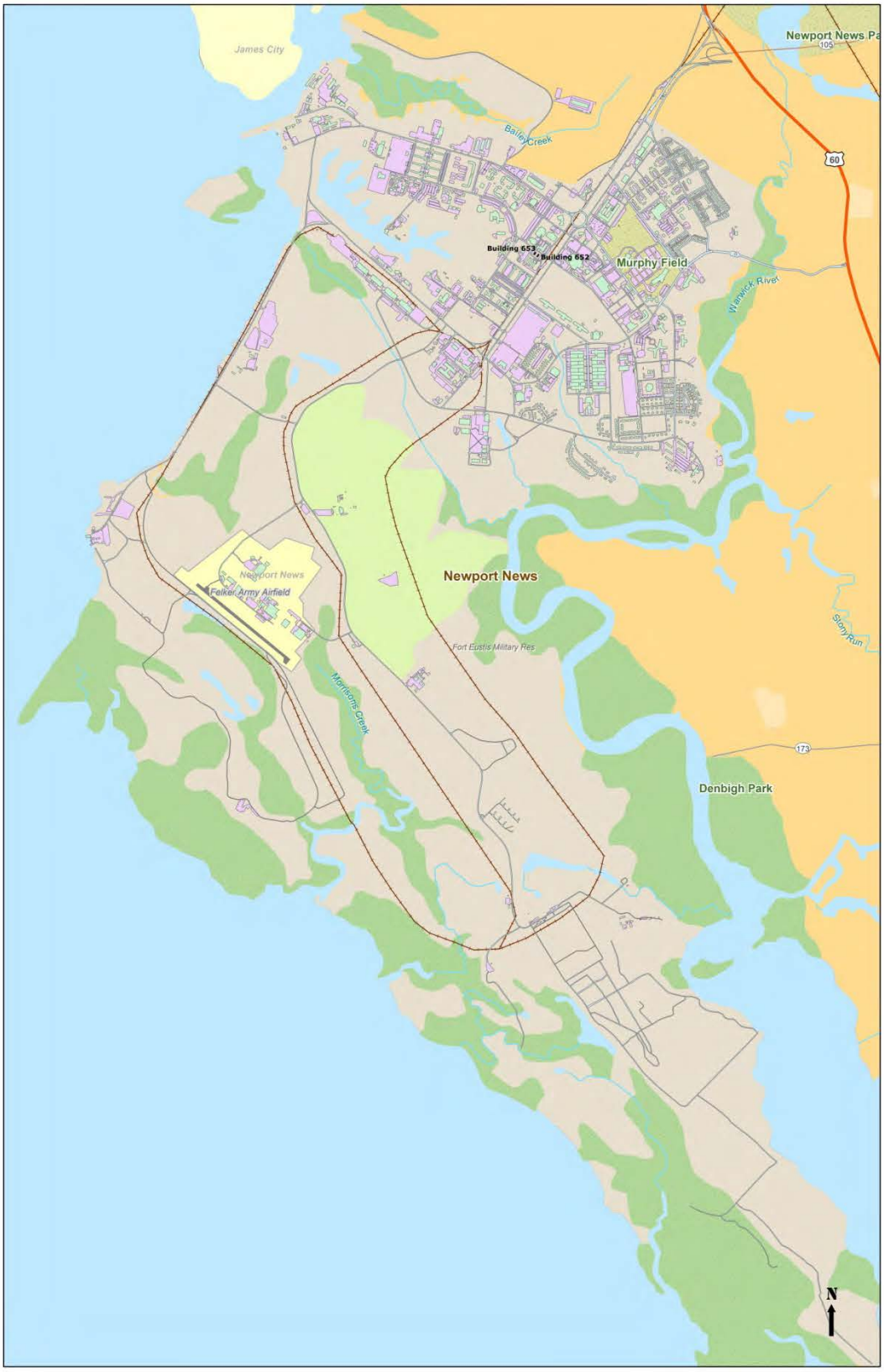
COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 Building 652 Building 653 4113639N 4113655N 359367E 359345E	Yorktown	442758



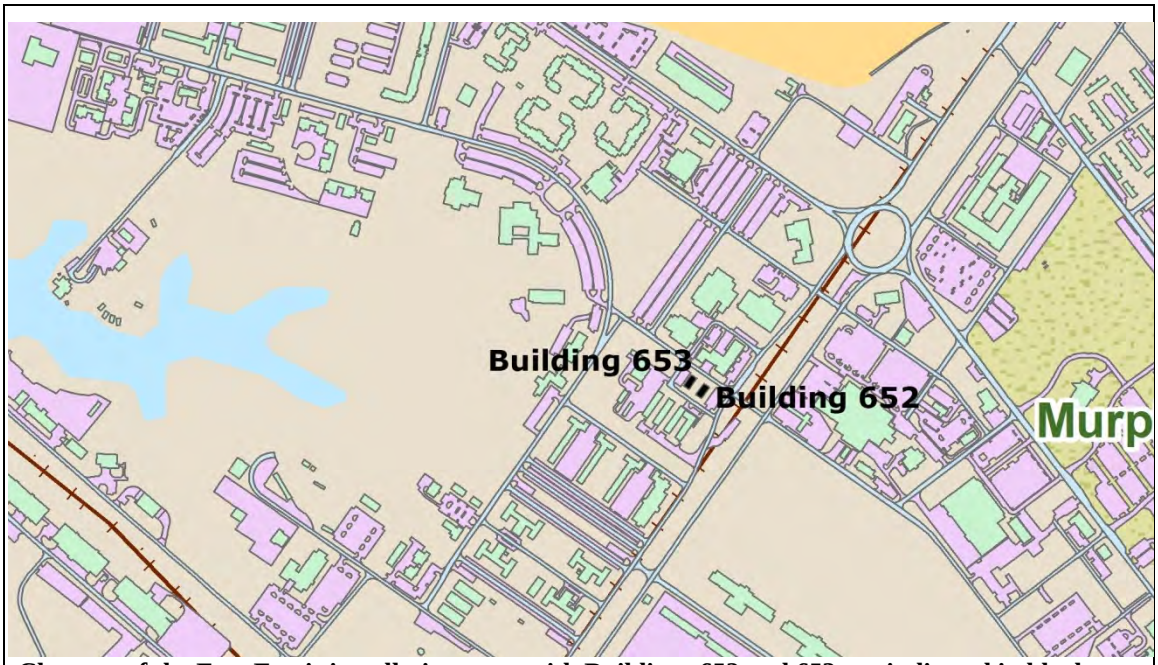
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Buildings 652 and 653 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up of the 600 Area, with Buildings 652 and 653 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Buildings 652 and 653 are indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Buildings 652 and 653 are located west off of Washington Boulevard. Building 648 is to the northeast, and Buildings 655, 656, and 657 are located to the southwest. Jackson Avenue is to the northeast, Washington Boulevard is to the southeast, and Williamson Loop is to the northwest.

Buildings 652 and 653 are simple one-story structures with a rectangular footprint, vinyl siding covering the exterior walls, gable roofs clad with metal sheathing, concrete foundations, metal overhead doors, and metal entry doors. Each building has an approximate area of 3,200 square feet.

The southwest elevation of each building consists of a centrally placed large metal overhead door and a single-entry door located on the right side of the elevation. A small canopy structure is located above the door.

The northeast elevations consist of a single-entry metal door with a canopy structure above. The overhead garage doors have been removed and the openings have been covered with vinyl siding. .

The southeast and northwest elevations have no window or door openings.

HISTORY

Buildings 652 and 653 were constructed in 1946. The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) and style of Buildings 652 and 653 are intact. The majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (vinyl siding, replacement entry doors, and replacement metal roof).

At an unknown date, the original exterior cladding material was replaced with the current vinyl siding.

SIGNIFICANCE

Buildings 652 and 653, built in 1946, were constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). These buildings are not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor are the structures a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with these utilitarian buildings.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Buildings 652 and 653 are **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as individual buildings. These buildings were considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. These buildings are considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Jackson Avenue is to the northwest - Washington Boulevard is to the southeast - Darcy Place is to the southwest - Monroe Avenue is to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Plant Printing - Unknown - Building 655 - Warehouse Supply & Equipment Base - Unknown - Building 656 - Warehouse Supply & Equipment Base - Unknown - Building 657	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1949 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – vinyl siding added, replacement windows, replacement doors, a hyphen was added between the Buildings 655 and 656	1	U-shaped

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Vinyl siding	Metal sheathing

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Warehouse	Warehouse

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Buildings 655, 656, and 657 are located west off of Washington Boulevard. Buildings 652 and 653 are to the northeast, and a row of modified hammerhead barracks (Buildings 661, 662, 663, and 664) are located on the southwest side of the buildings.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Building 655 and 656 are connected with a hyphen, creating a U-shaped footprint
- Vinyl siding has been added to the exterior walls



Photo 1. Northeast elevations of Building 656 (foreground) and Building 655 (background) with hyphen between (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 655, east oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 655, west oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 656, southeast elevation with hyphen connecting to Building 655 (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 5. Building 656, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 6. Building 657, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 7. Building 657, south oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

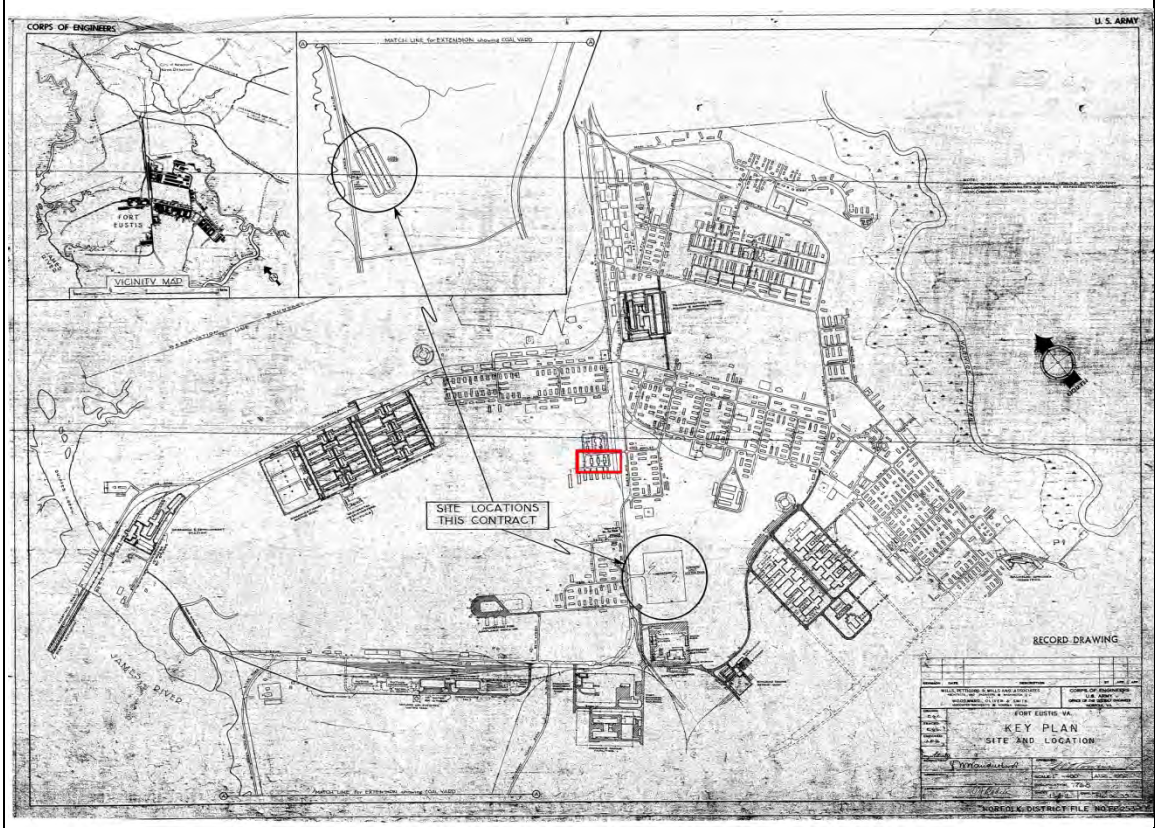


Photo 8. Building 657, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

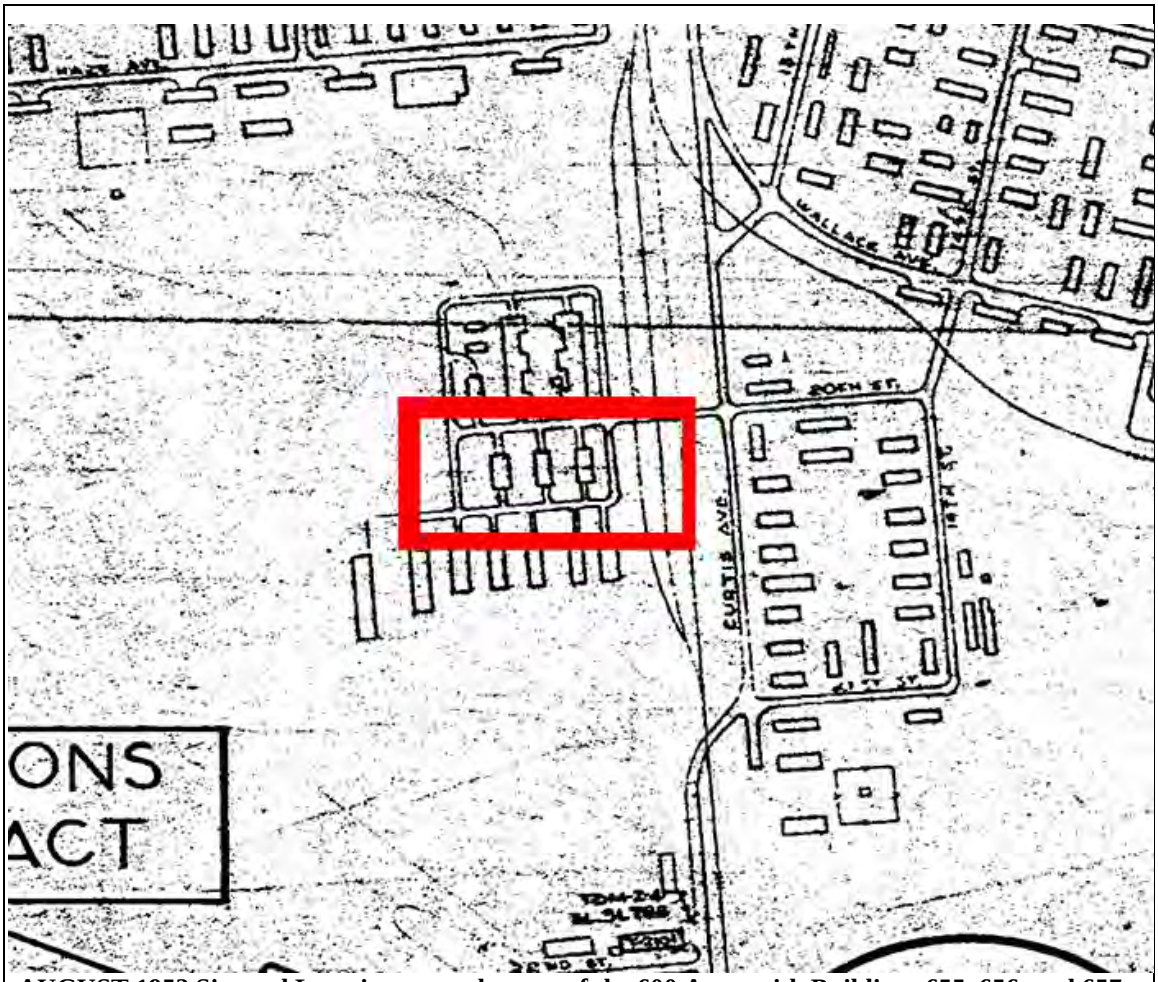


Photo 9. Building 657, west oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

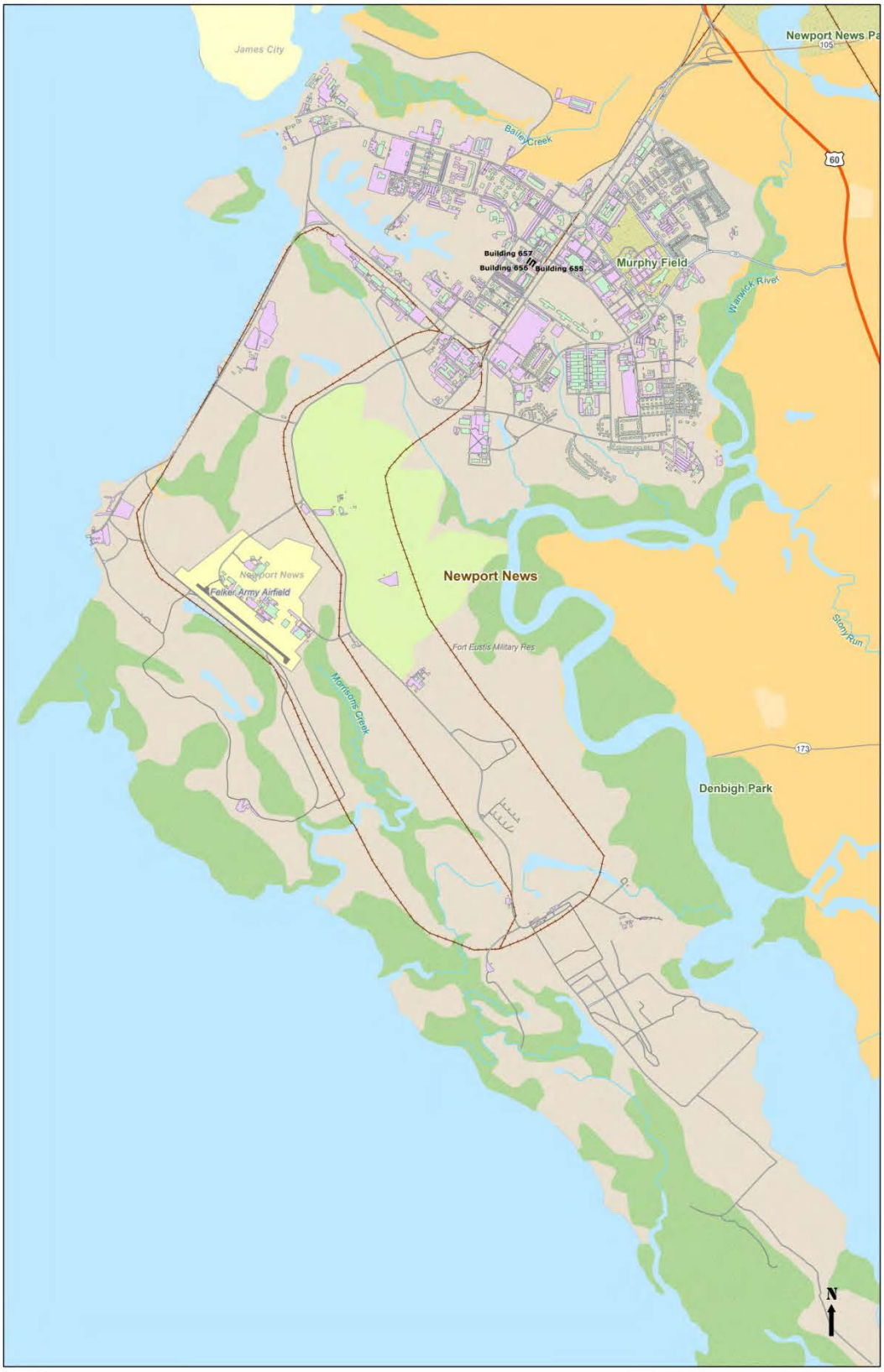
COORDINATES			USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18			Yorktown	Building 655
Building 655	Building 656	Building 657		610717
4113576N	4113586N	4113600N		Building 656
359337E	359317E	359296E		442758
				Building 657
				442758



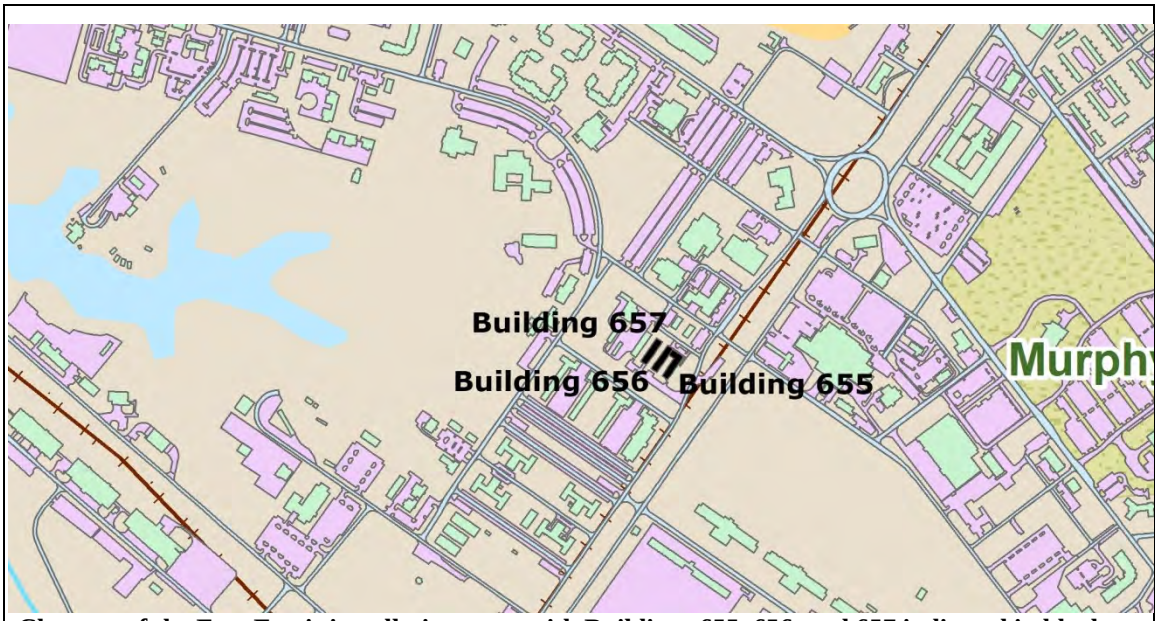
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Buildings 655, 656, and 657 indicated in red box (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up of the 600 Area, with Buildings 655, 656, and 657 indicated in red box (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Buildings 655, 656, and 657 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Buildings 655, 656, and 657 are located west off of Washington Boulevard. Buildings 652 and 653 are to the northeast and a row of modified hammerhead barracks (Buildings 661, 662, 663, and 664) are located on the southwest side of the buildings. Jackson Avenue is to the northwest, Washington Boulevard is to the southeast, Darcy Place is to the southwest, and Monroe Avenue is to the northwest.

Buildings 655 and 656 are connected via a hyphen, creating a U-shaped footprint. Building 657 is a standalone structure. The buildings are one-story in height with a concrete foundation. The exterior walls have been clad with vinyl siding, the windows are replacement one-over-one, and all of the doors have been replaced. The majority of the windows are covered with metal security screens. The buildings have shallow gable roofs, while the hyphen between Buildings 655 and 656 is slightly shorter in height and has a flat roof form. Building 655 has an approximate area of 8,998 square feet, while Building 656 has an approximate area of 7,350 square feet. More than likely, the area of the hyphen is included in the overall area of Building 655. Building 657 has an approximate area of 7,365 square feet.

Building 655:

The northeast elevation faces a paved drive. There is a set of replacement metal doors and a metal awning above located in the middle of the elevation. A replacement window is located to the right of the doors.

The southeast elevation consists of ten replacement windows and three sets metal doors, two with metal awnings.

The southwest elevation has one replacement window that is located slight right of center. There is also a small concrete block appendage located on the far right side of the elevation.

The northwest elevation faces the inside of the U-shape towards Building 656. There are six replacement windows on this wall.

Building 656:

The northeast elevation faces a paved drive. There is a set of replacement metal and plate-glass doors and a metal awning above located in the middle of the elevation. A replacement window is located to the left of the doors.

The southeast elevation faces the inside of the U-shape towards Building 655. There are five replacement windows and two entries. Both entries have metal awnings. Also, the southeast exterior wall extends above the edge of the roof creating a parapet wall.

The southwest elevation has a set of metal doors that are located slightly to the right of center. There is a metal awning above the doors.

The northwest elevation consists of twelve replacement windows and two sets of replacement doors. Metal awnings are located above the doors.

Hyphen:

The northeast elevation faces a paved drive. There are four replacement windows and a single-entry door with metal awning located on this wall. The southwest elevation faces the inside of the U-shape. There are three replacement windows and one replacement doors.

Building 657:

The northeast elevation faces a paved drive. There is a set of replacement metal doors and a metal awning above located in the middle of the elevation. A replacement window is located to the left of the doors.

The southeast elevation consists of twelve replacement windows and two sets metal doors, two with metal awnings.

The southwest elevation consists of one replacement window that is located slightly right of center. A set of metal doors with a metal awning is located on the right side of the elevation.

The northwest elevation consists of thirteen replacement windows and two sets of replacement doors with metal awnings.

HISTORY

Buildings 655, 656, and 657 were constructed in 1949. Currently Building 655 is used as a printing plant, while Buildings 656 and 657 are warehouse supply and equipment buildings; all representing support buildings.

The overall massing (gable roof, one-story) of Buildings 655, 656, and 657 is intact; however, the rectangular footprint has been modified with the construction of the hyphen built between the building alternating the footprint to a U-shape. The majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (vinyl siding, replacement windows, replacement entry doors, and replacement metal roof).

At an unknown date(s), the original exterior cladding material was replaced with the current vinyl siding, a hyphen was added between Buildings 655 and 656. The original wood sash windows were replaced.

SIGNIFICANCE

Buildings 655, 656, and 657, built in 1949, were constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). These buildings are not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor are the structures a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with these utilitarian buildings.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Buildings 655, 656, and 657 are **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as individual buildings. These buildings were considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. These buildings are considered as base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Jackson Avenue is to the northeast - Williamson Loop is to the southeast - Darcy Place is to the southwest - Monroe Avenue is to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- H/Shop Automotive - Building 660	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1974 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – long rectangular high-bay addition constructed on the northwest side of original building	1	L-shape

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Saltbox (original) Shed (addition)	Concrete	Brick and concrete block (original) Brick and stucco-like cladding material (addition)	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Maintenance	Maintenance

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 660 is located south of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Jackson Avenue. The building is northwest of a group of long rectangular equipment and supply buildings (655, 656, 657, and 659) that were constructed in 1949. A large paved lot is located in front of the building on the east side, and a wooded area wraps around the back of the building on the west side.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- L-shaped footprint (modified with the construction of the addition)
- Brick veneer wall on the front, left, and rear elevations and concrete block on the right elevation
- Salt box roof (original) and shed (addition)
- Rectangular high-bay addition
- Metal overhead garage doors with metal siding above each door opening



Photo 1. Building 660, southeast (front) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 2. Building 660, right side of the southeast (front) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 3. Building 660, northeast elevation (original building on the left and addition on the right) (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 4. Building 660, close-up of the concrete block wall with replacement entry door and canvas canopy on the original portion of the northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 5. Building 660, showing the connection between the original building (concrete block wall on the left side) and the addition (stucco-cladded wall on the right side) (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 6. Building 660, northeast elevation of the addition (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 7. Building 660, northwest elevation with the addition on the left side, and the original building recessed on the right side (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 8. Building 660, northwest elevation of the original building with wide metal overhead doors and metal siding above each door opening (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 9. Building 660, with addition on the left side of the photo and original building on the right side of the photo (ERDC-CERL, 2015).

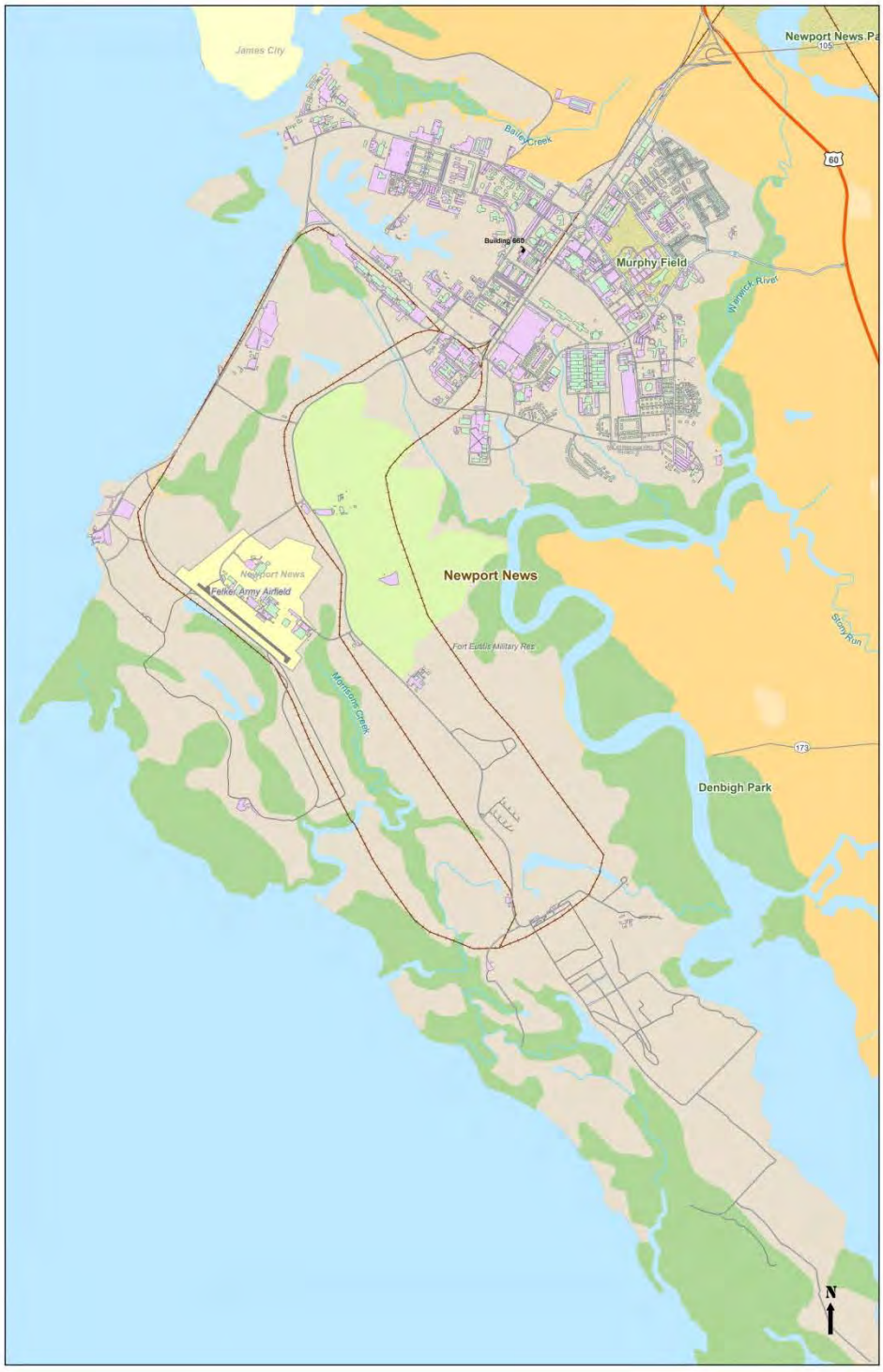


Photo 10. Building 660, south oblique of the original building (ERDC-CERL, 2015).

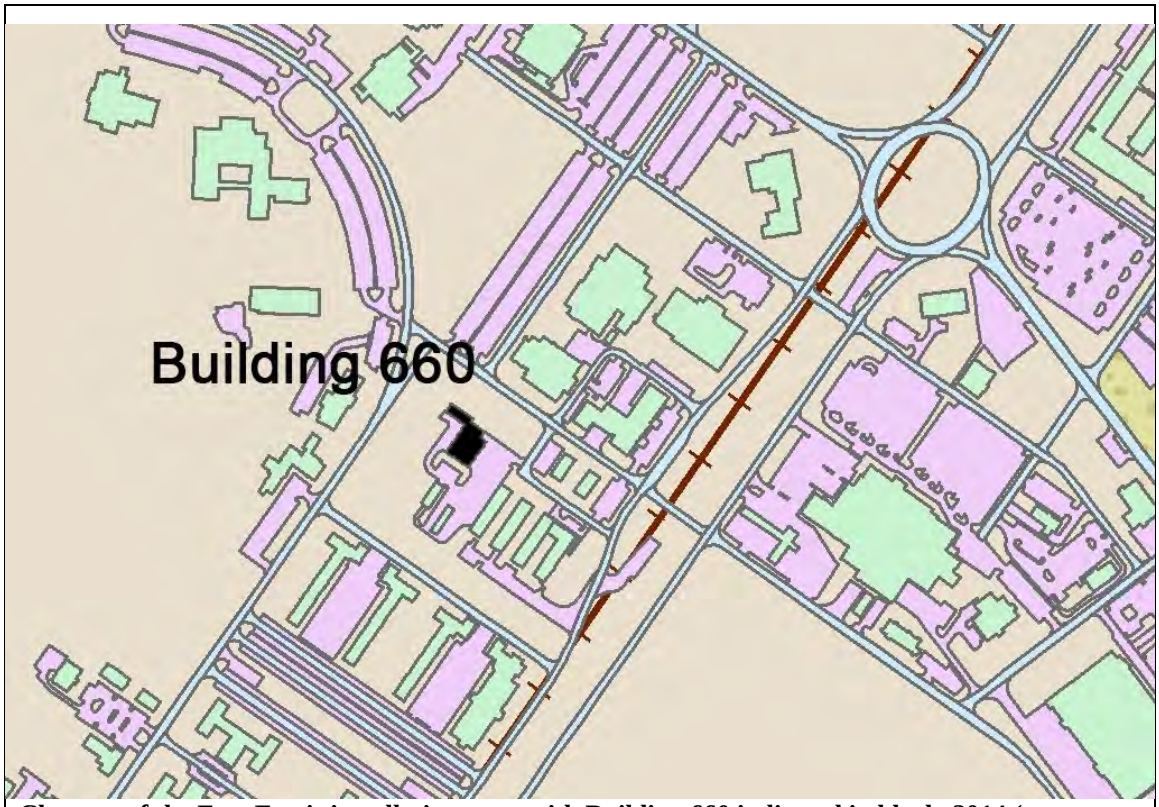


Photo 11. Building 660, single-entry metal replacement door and canvas canopy on the southwest elevation of the original portion of the building (ERDC-CERL, 2015).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113676N 359250E	Yorktown	740665



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 660 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
□	■	**DATE: JUNE 2015**

DESCRIPTION

Building 660 is located south of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Jackson Avenue. The building is northwest of a group of long rectangular equipment and supply buildings (655, 656, 657, and 659) that were constructed in 1949. A large paved lot is located in front of the building on the east side and a wooded area wraps around the back of the building on the west side. Jackson Avenue is to the northeast, Williamson Loop is to the southeast, Darcy Place is to the southwest, and Monroe Avenue is to the northwest.

Building 660 is a high-bay structure with an L-shaped footprint (due to the construction of an addition on the northwest side of the original structure), a combination of brick veneer walls, concrete block walls, and walls clad with a stucco-like material. The original building has a saltbox built-up roof, while the addition has a shed built-up roof. There are several wide metal overhead doors. Metal siding is located over each door opening. The entry doors are replacement metal doors.

The southeast (front) elevation a paved lot. This elevation is clad with brick veneer. The right side of the elevation is recessed and is part of the original building. There is a set of replacement metal doors on this portion of the elevation. The rest of the southeast elevation is divided into five bays; the two outside bays are smaller than the three middle wider bays. Each bay is filled with a metal overhead door.

The northeast elevation is two-part. The left side is part of the original building, while the right side is where the rectangular addition is located. The left side is concrete block There is one single-entry replacement metal door with a canvas canopy located on this part of the elevation. The right side (addition) is clad with a stucco-like material. There are no window or door openings on the part of the elevation. Lettering spelling out “Auto Craft Center” is located on top of the wall.

The northwest (rear) elevation is two-part; the left side projects outward and is where the rectangular addition is located, and the right side is recessed and is where the original building is located. The northwest elevation of the addition is clad with brick veneer and consists of a single-entry metal door. The northwest elevation of the original building mirrors the front elevation. It is divided into five bays; the two outside bays are smaller than the three middle wider bays. Each bay is filled with a metal overhead door. The far left side of the original building is where the addition is connected to it.

The southwest elevation is two-part; the left side is recessed and is the rectangular addition; the right side projects outward and is the original portion of the building. This side of the building is clad with brick veneer. The southwest elevation of the addition is divided into six bays. Each bay has a metal overhead door with metal siding located above each door opening. The southwest elevation of the original building consists of two single-entry replacement metal doors. One door has a canvas canopy located above it.

HISTORY

Building 660 was constructed in 1974 as a maintenance/repair shop. The original structure was designed and built as a one-story rectangular building with concrete block walls clad with brick veneer on three sides, two different sizes of metal overhead doors, metal siding located above each door opening, and a saltbox roof.

At an unknown date, a long six-bay rectangular structure was constructed on the northwest corner of the original building, ultimately creating the current L-shaped footprint.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 660, built in 1974, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 660 is NOT ELIGIBLE to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Monroe Avenue is to the east - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Communications Facility - Unknown - Building 667		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1962 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** - Unknown – replacement windows and doors, construction of multiple additions	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** L-shape

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Brick veneer	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Unknown	Communications

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 667 is located south of Kilpatrick Field, just west of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Darcy Place. Building 669 (dental clinic) is located to the northeast, and Building 664 is located to the southeast. A wooded area is located behind the building on the west side.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Original footprint modified with the construction of multiple additions
- Brick veneer exterior walls
- Multiple flat roofs

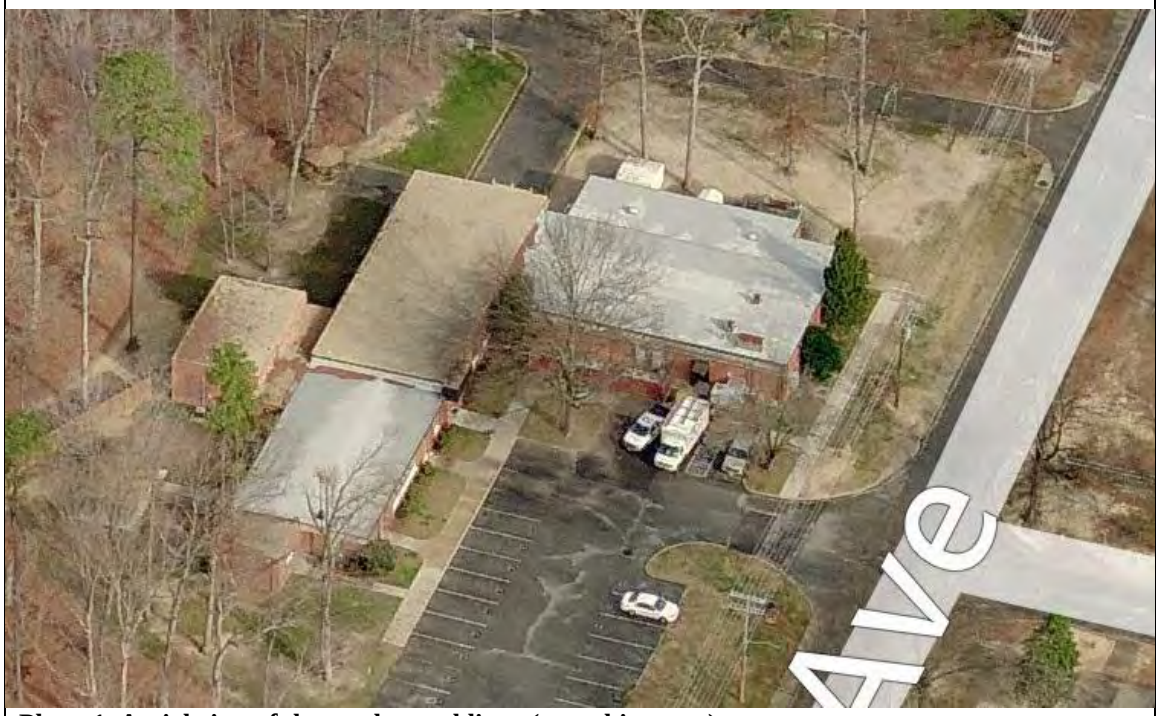
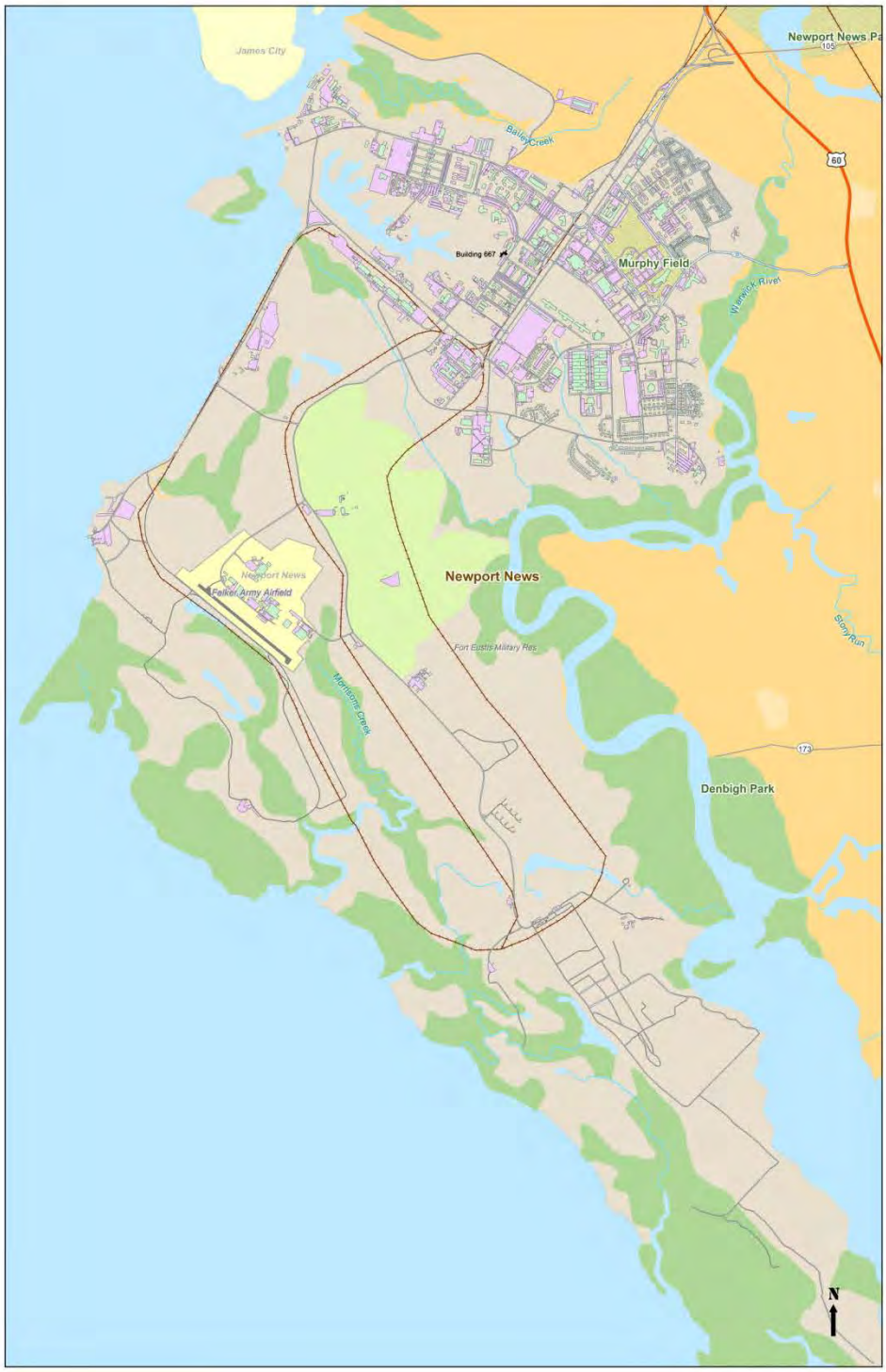


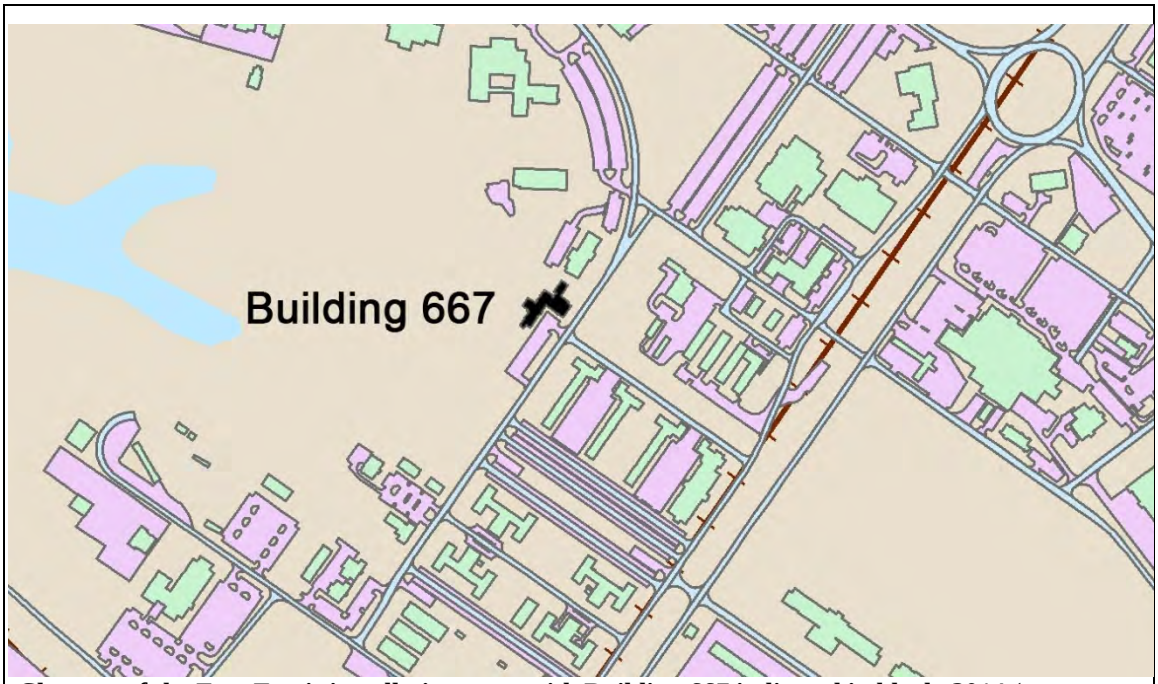
Photo 1. Aerial view of the southeast oblique (www.bing.com).

Due to security, close-up photographs were not permitted.

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113657N 359091E	Yorktown	131111



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 667 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 667 is located south of Kilpatrick Field, just west of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Darcy Place. Building 669 (dental clinic) is located to the northeast, and Building 664 is located to the southeast. A wooded area is located behind the building on the west side.

Building 667 is a one-story building with an L-shaped footprint. The building has concrete block walls clad with a brick veneer. The building has undergone several renovations over the years to modify this building into its current condition. All of the additions are constructed in a similar manner as the original structure: concrete block walls with brick veneer. There are five different roof heights. The roofs are either flat or shallow gable built-up roofs. The building has replacement windows and replacement entry doors. The building has an approximate 15,284 square feet.

The southeast (front) elevation faces Monroe Avenue. The right side of the elevation is one of the larger rectangular additions. This addition projects outward, helping to form the L-shaped footprint. The middle section of the southeast elevation is the original portion of the building and is where the main entry into the structure is located. The left side of the southeast elevation is another brick addition.

The northwest (back) elevation faces a wooded lot. There is a small one-story brick addition located off the back elevation.

HISTORY

Building 667 was constructed in 1962. It is currently used as a communications facility.

The building has undergone extensive renovation since the original design and construction. The original building was a simple one-story brick building with a rectangular footprint and a flat roof. The building has morphed over time into a larger one-story building with at least five building additions to the original rectangular footprint, ultimately creating an L-shaped floor plan. The original windows and doors have all been replaced.

The overall massing (one-story and flat roofs) of Building 667 is intact, but the footprint has been modified into an L-shape with the construction of multiple additions. The style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. Some of the original construction materials (brick veneer, concrete foundation) are intact. The original windows and doors have been replaced.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 667 was constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 667, although constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it was constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a specific noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 667 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Monroe Avenue is to the east - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Tignor Dental Clinic - Dental Clinic - Building 669		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1964 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** - Unknown – addition off the northeast side, replacement bright-aluminum windows doors on the front (southeast) elevation	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Raised concrete	Brick veneer	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Health	Health

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 669 is located south of Kilpatrick Field, just southwest off of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Jackson Avenue. Building 647 (theater) is located to the northwest, and Building 667 is located to the south. A wooded area is located behind the building on the west side.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint with addition off the northeast side
- Brick veneer exterior walls
- One-story
- Original bright-aluminum windows and doors on front elevation (hardware has been removed)



Photo 1. Building 669, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 669, close-up of the main entry on the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 669, left side of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 669, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 5. Building 669, left side of the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 6. Building 669, right side of the northwest (back) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

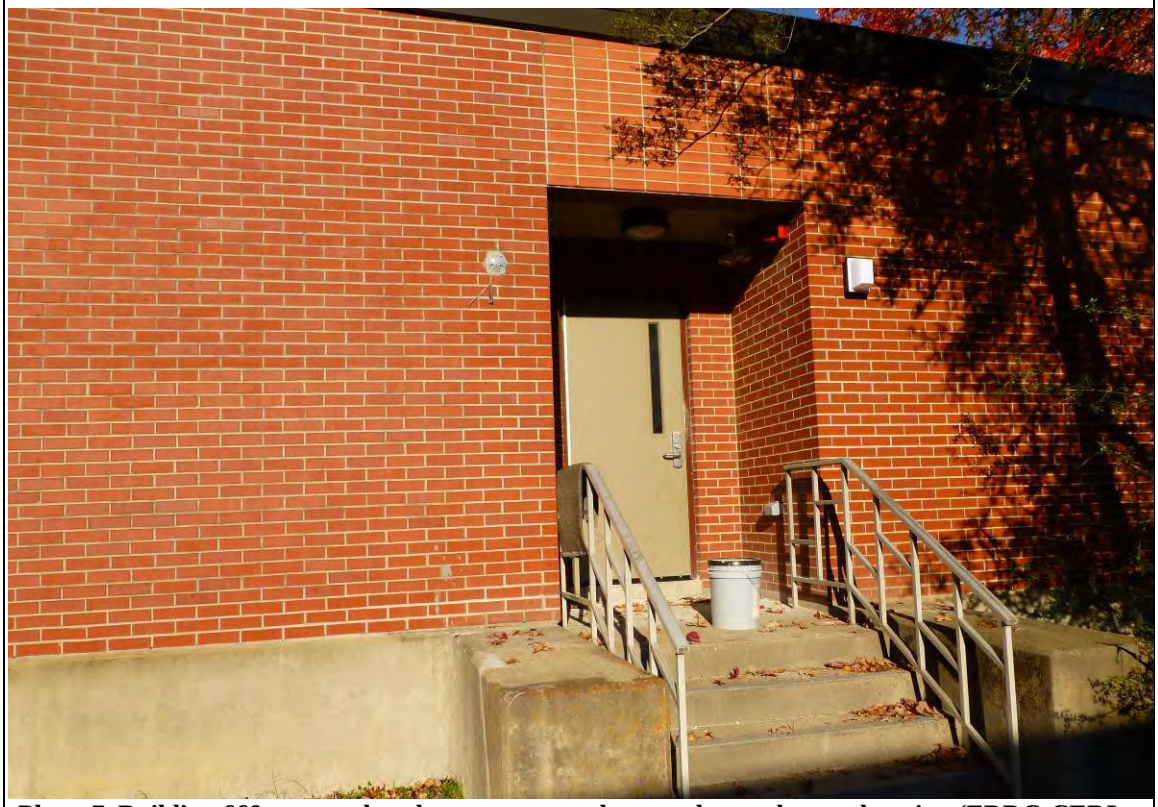
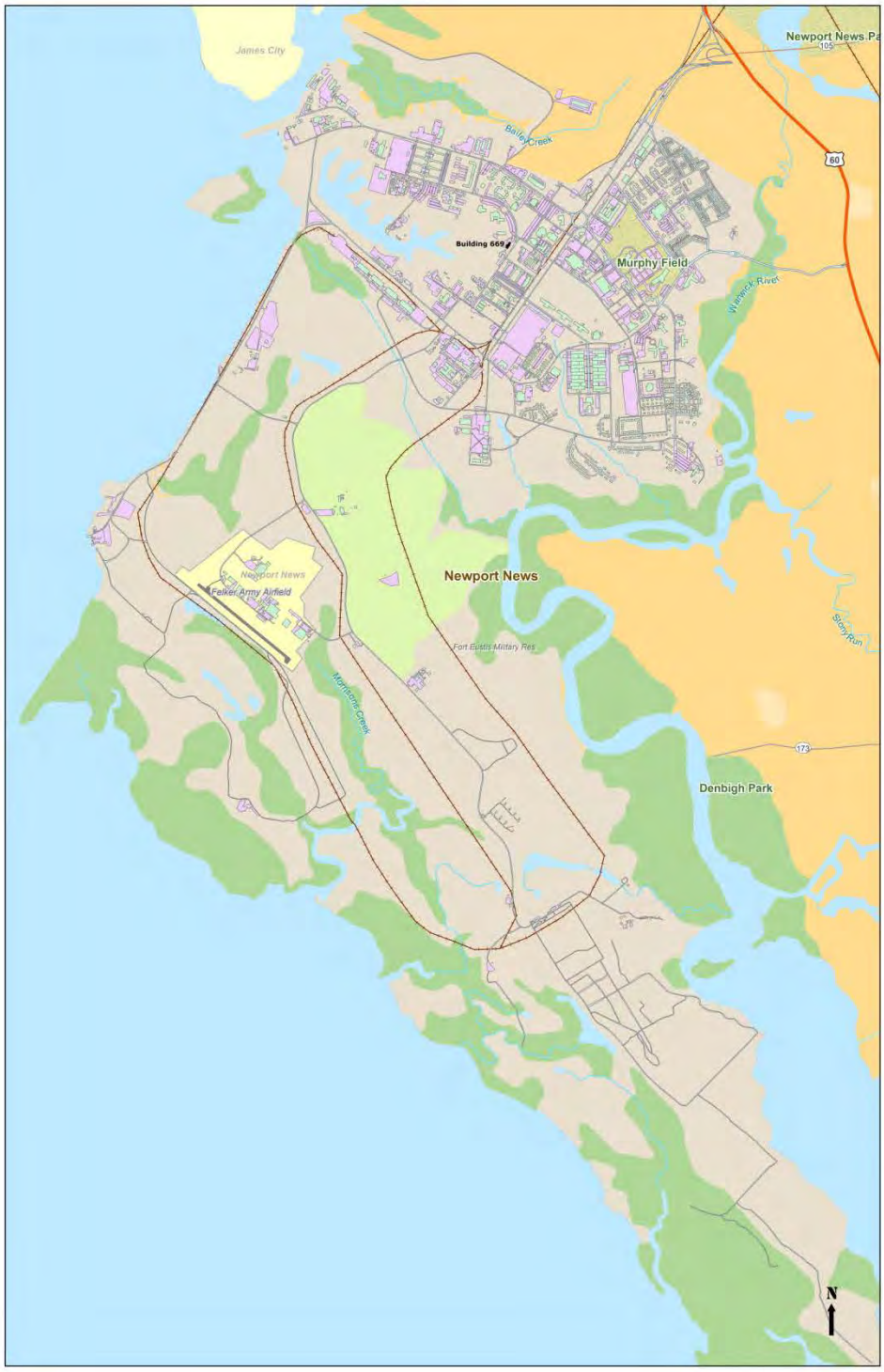


Photo 7. Building 669, recessed replacement entry door on the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113718N 359133E	Yorktown	540243



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 669 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 669 is located south of Kilpatrick Field, just southwest off of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Jackson Avenue. Building 647 (theater) is located to the northwest, and Building 667 is located to the south. A wooded area is located behind the building on the west side.

Building 669 is a one-story structure with a rectangular footprint. The building has brick veneer exterior walls, a raised concrete foundation, a recessed main entry that consists of original bright-aluminum windows and plate-glass doors (hardware has been removed), and a flat built-up roofing system. Building 669 has an approximate area of 12,640 square feet.

The southeast (front) elevation faces Monroe Avenue and is defined by the projecting main entry that is located just to the right of center of the elevation. The entry consists of a set of original bright-aluminum and plate-glass doors set within a wall of large fixed pane windows that are framed with bright-aluminum sashes. Poured concrete steps and concrete ramp provide access to this elevated entry. The original handrails have been removed and replaced. The far right side of the elevation is where the addition is located. Two single windows with brick windowsills and an elevated single-entry metal door are located on the southeast wall of the addition. On the far left side of the southeast elevation are bright-aluminum letters spelling out "Tignor Army Dental Clinic." A raised planter box formed with brick walls is located in front of the main entry.

The northeast elevation is the addition and consists of a single window with brick windowsills and an elevated single-entry metal door.

The northwest (back) elevation faces a wooded lot. The far left side of the elevation is where the addition is located. There are four single windows with brick windowsills on the left side of the elevation. A small brick appendage projects off the original northwest wall. There is a three-pane window and a set of metal doors on the appendage. A concrete loading area with metal enclosure and metal canopy structure is located to the right of the appendage. A set of steps provides access down to a crawl space beneath the raised concrete foundation.

The southwest elevation has a recessed entry set into the brick exterior wall. The entry is a single metal replacement door and is accessed via a set of concrete steps.

HISTORY

Building 669 was constructed in 1964 as a dental clinic and is still being used as a dental clinic.

The overall massing (flat roof, one-story) of Building 669 is intact, but the footprint has been modified with the construction of an addition. The style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials (brick veneer, concrete foundation) are intact. The original front entry details have been modified with the removal of the original materials and replaced with the current materials.

At an unknown date(s), an addition was constructed off the northeast side of the building and the original windows and doors on the southeast (front) elevation were replaced.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 669, built in 1964, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 669 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 669, Tignor Dental Clinic, southeast elevation, NO DATE (NARA, College Park, MD, RG 111-SC, Box 1463, 622230).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Southeast elevation, NO DATE (NARA, College Park, MD, RG 111-SC, Box 1463, 622230)



Current condition of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Close-up of main entry with original bright-aluminum doors and fixed windows with original hardware, original bright-aluminum handrails, and brick planter box, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Current condition of the front entry with original bright-aluminum doors and fixed windows (hardware has been removed), newer metal handrails, and the planter box is now hidden by the ramp (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Lee Boulevard is to the northeast - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Civilian Advisory Center (CPAC) - Community Facility - Building 670		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1967 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – vinyl siding was added to the exterior walls, replacement vinyl windows, brick enclosed vestibule on the southwest elevation, replacement metal channel roofing	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Vinyl siding	Metal channel

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Office	Office

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 670 is located just west of the intersection of Calhoun Street and Lee Boulevard. Building 671 is located to the southwest and a group of barracks is located to the west.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- One-story
- Vinyl siding added to exterior walls
- Replacement vinyl windows
- Replacement metal channel roofing
- Brick enclosed vestibule added to the southwest elevation



Photo 1. Building 670, south corner and southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

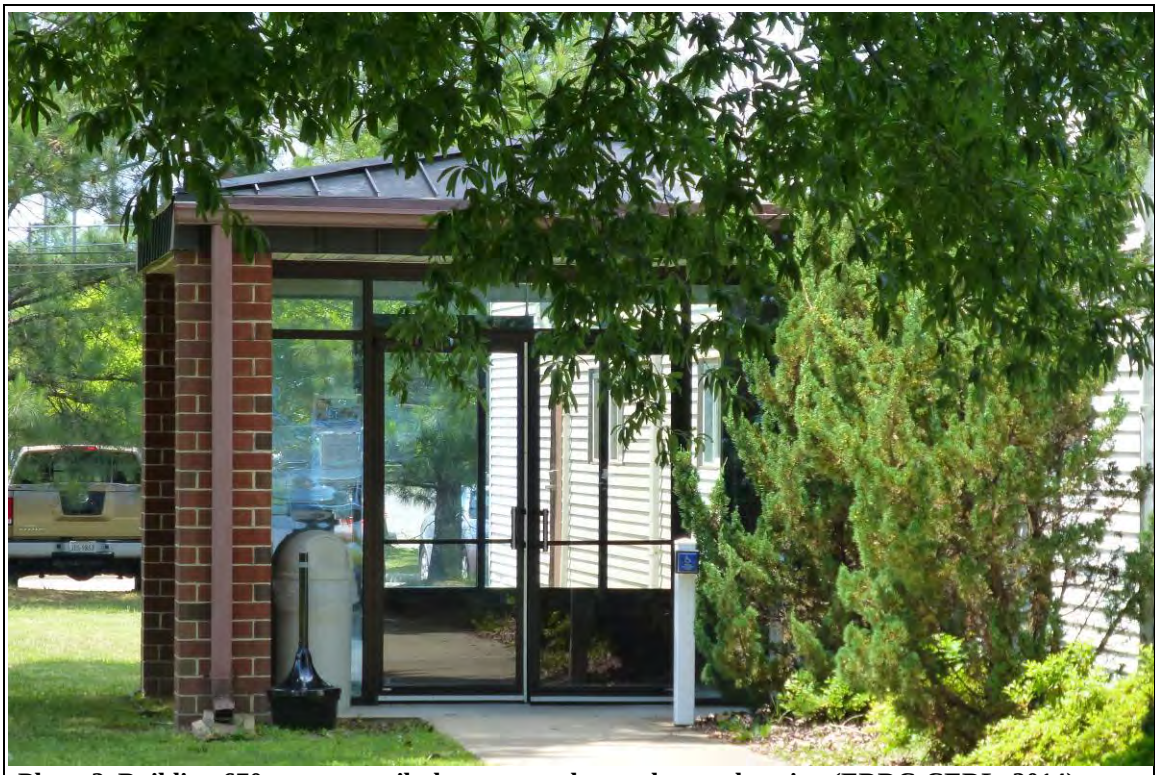


Photo 2. Building 670, newer vestibule entry on the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 3. Building 670, left side of the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 4. Building 670, west oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 5. Building 670, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

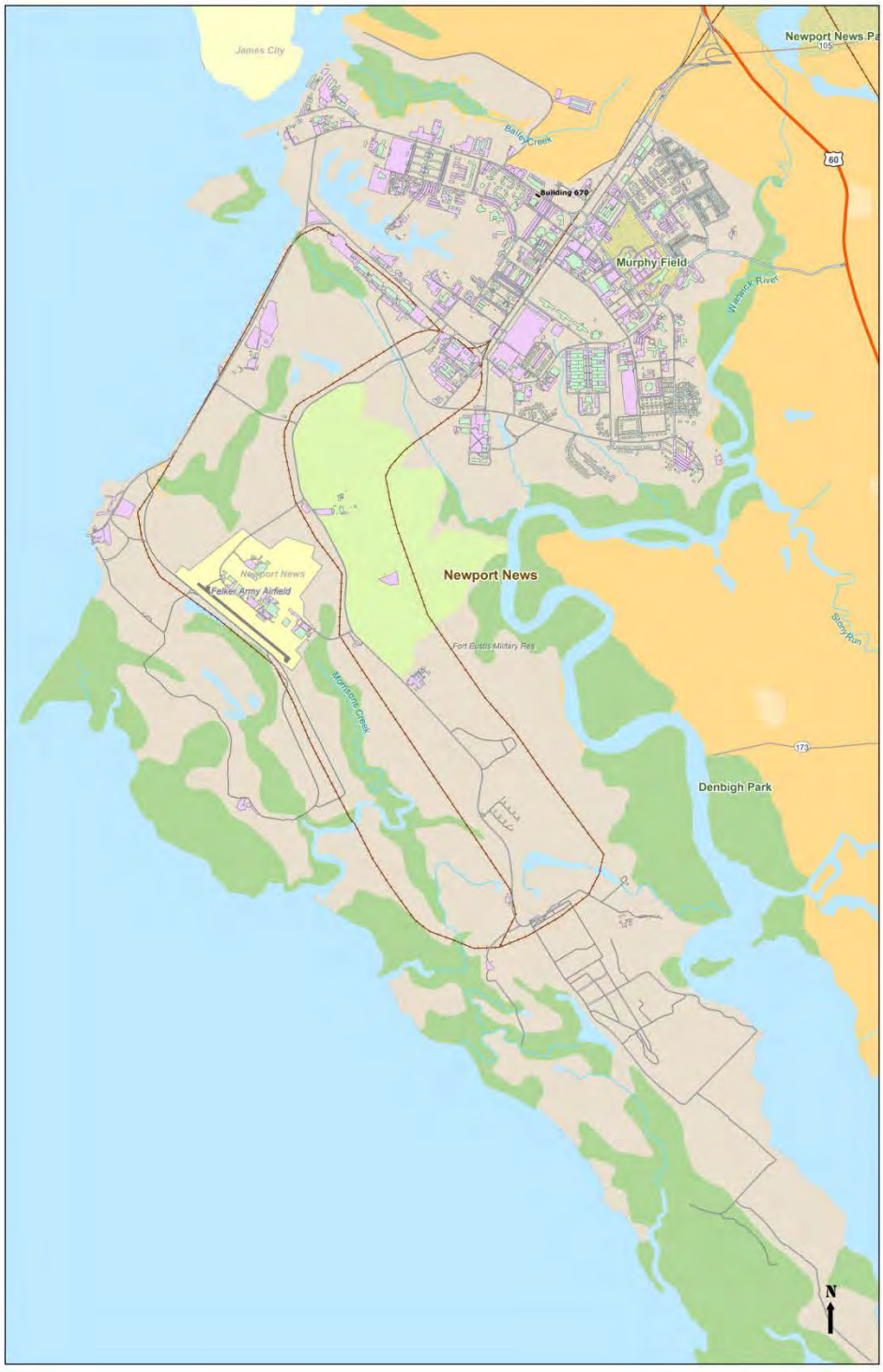


Photo 6. Building 670, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

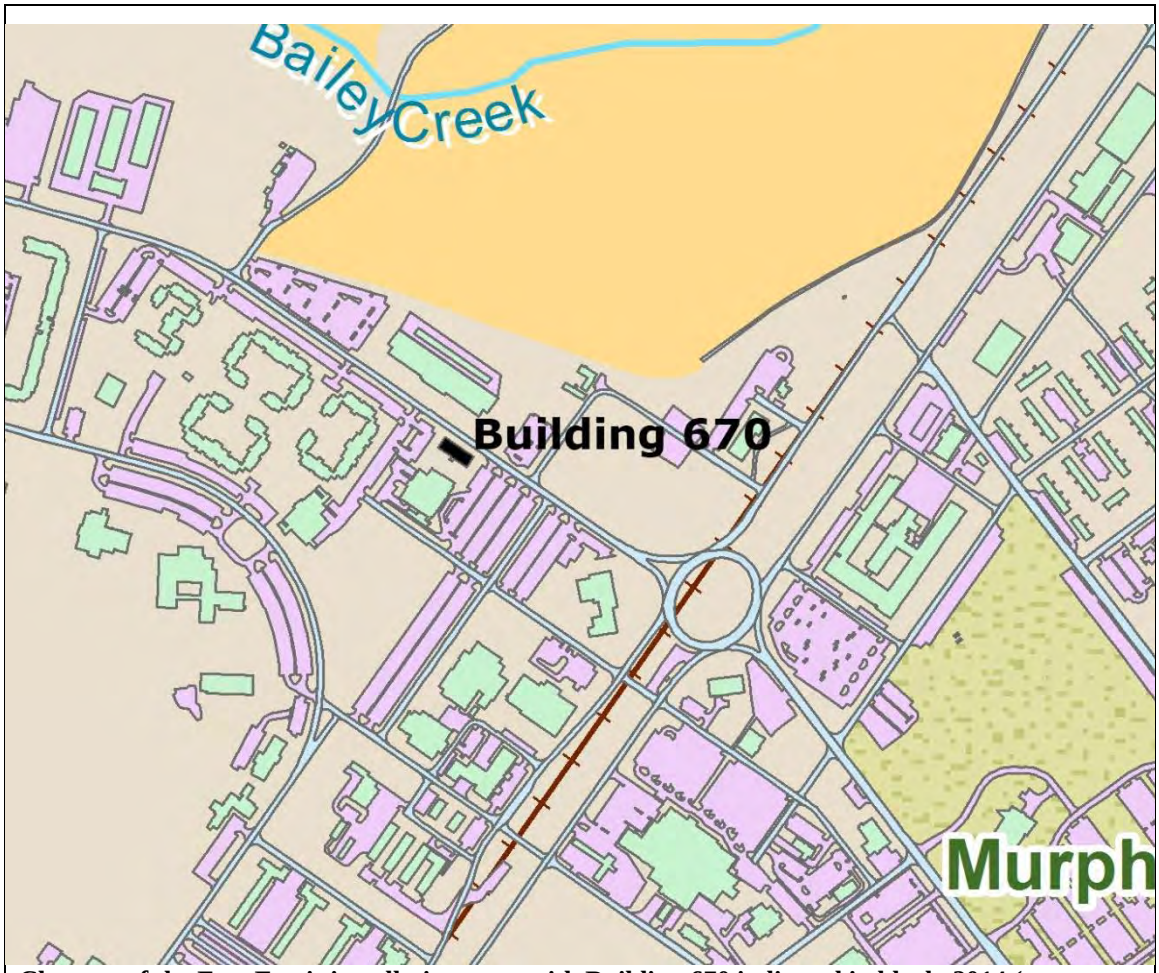


Photo 7. Building 670, close-up of the metal channel roofing material (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114102N 359367E	Yorktown	131111



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 670 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	**OWNER ADDRESS** Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** □ **POOR** □	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** □ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**
BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407. U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300. National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.	
PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY **ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING** □ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	**FORM PREPARED BY:** Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 670 is located just west of the intersection of Calhoun Street and Lee Boulevard. Building 671 is located to the southwest and a group of barracks is located to the west.

Building 670 is a simple, one-story structure with a rectangular footprint and a shallow gable roof clad with metal channel roofing panels. The original walls have been clad with vinyl siding, the original windows have been replaced with vinyl sliding windows or one-over-one vinyl windows. A small brick and plate-glass enclosed vestibule has been constructed on the southwest side of the building.

The southwest (front) elevation faces Building 671. It is defined by the brick and glass enclosed vestibule addition. There is a set of paired replacement windows, a single replacement window, and a single-entry metal door on the left side of the elevation. There is a set of paired replacement windows and single replacement window on the right side of the elevation.

The northwest elevation consists of a set of paired replacement sliding windows, a single sliding window, and two one-over-one windows.

The northeast elevation faces Lee Boulevard and consists of two single metal replacement doors, two sets of paired replacement windows, and three single replacement sliding windows.

The southeast elevation is covered with either a brick wall or wood fencing.

HISTORY

Building 670 was constructed in 1967. It is currently being used as a community facility. The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 670 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (vinyl siding, replacement windows, replacement entry doors, and replacement metal roof).

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 670, built in 1967, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 670 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Tyler Avenue is to the northeast - Williamson Loop is to the southeast - Jackson Avenue is to the southwest - Dickman Street is the northwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Bowling Center - Bowling Center - Building 675		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1962 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – modified entry with new doors and the addition of a stucco-like cladding materials added over the brick walls near of the northwest (front) elevation	**NO. OF STORIES** 1 (2 different roof heights)	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
2 shallow gables (over the larger portion of the building) Flat (over the front entry portion of the building)	Concrete	Brick veneer Stucco-like material (on the modified entry area off the northwest elevation)	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Recreation	Recreation

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 675 is located within a block of other recreational buildings such as Building 643 (gymnasium), Building 641, and Building 648. Kilpatrick Field is located northwest across the Dickman Street.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Large one-story structure with two different roof heights (main body is taller than the front part of the building)
- Brick veneer walls on the majority of the building, with the exception of the addition of a stucco-like cladding material covering the modified entry area off the northwest (front) elevation
- Elevated covered patio area off the northwest (front) elevation



Photo 1. Building 675, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 675, left side of the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

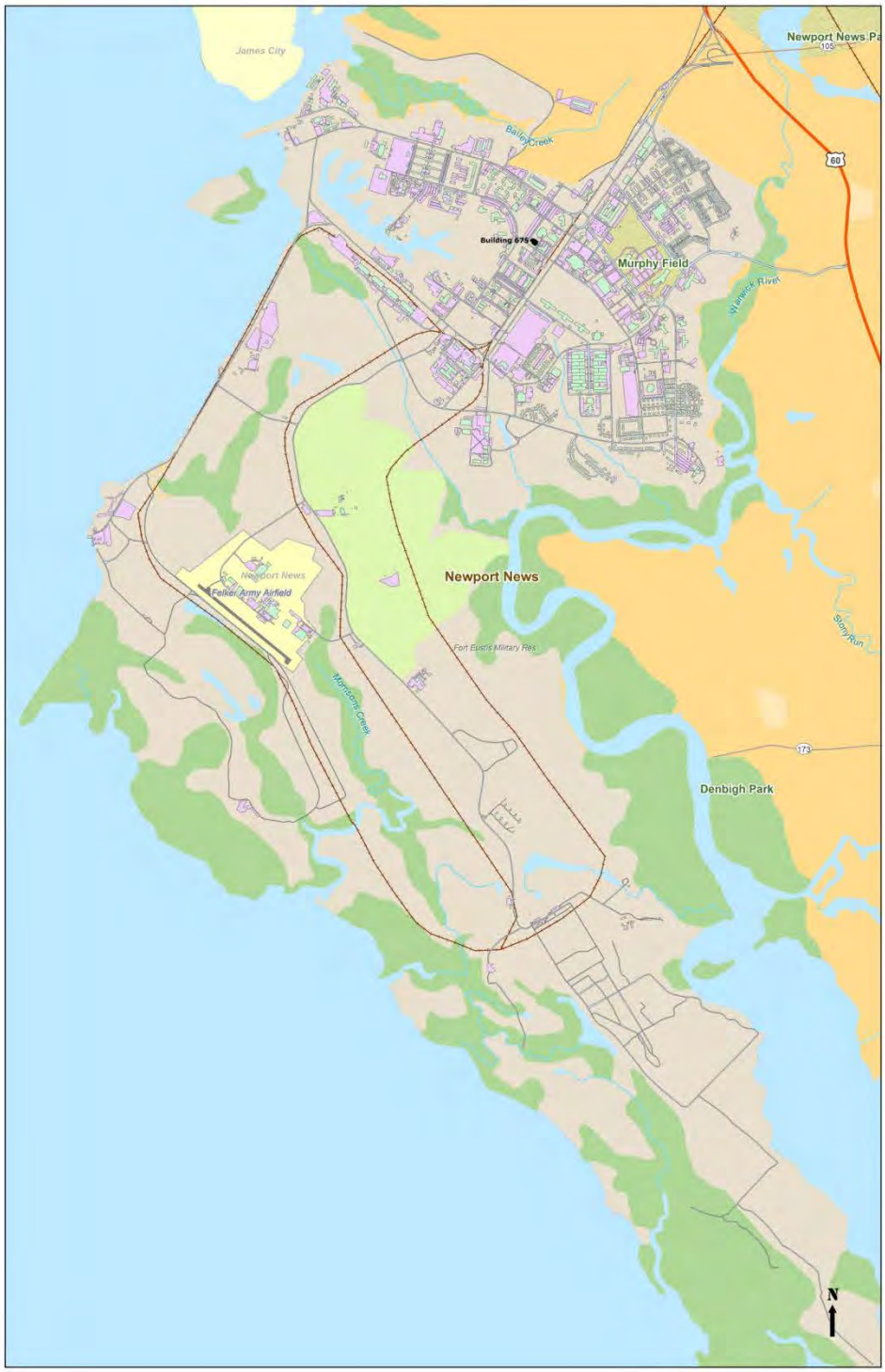


Photo 3. Building 675, close-up of the modified exterior of the left side of the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

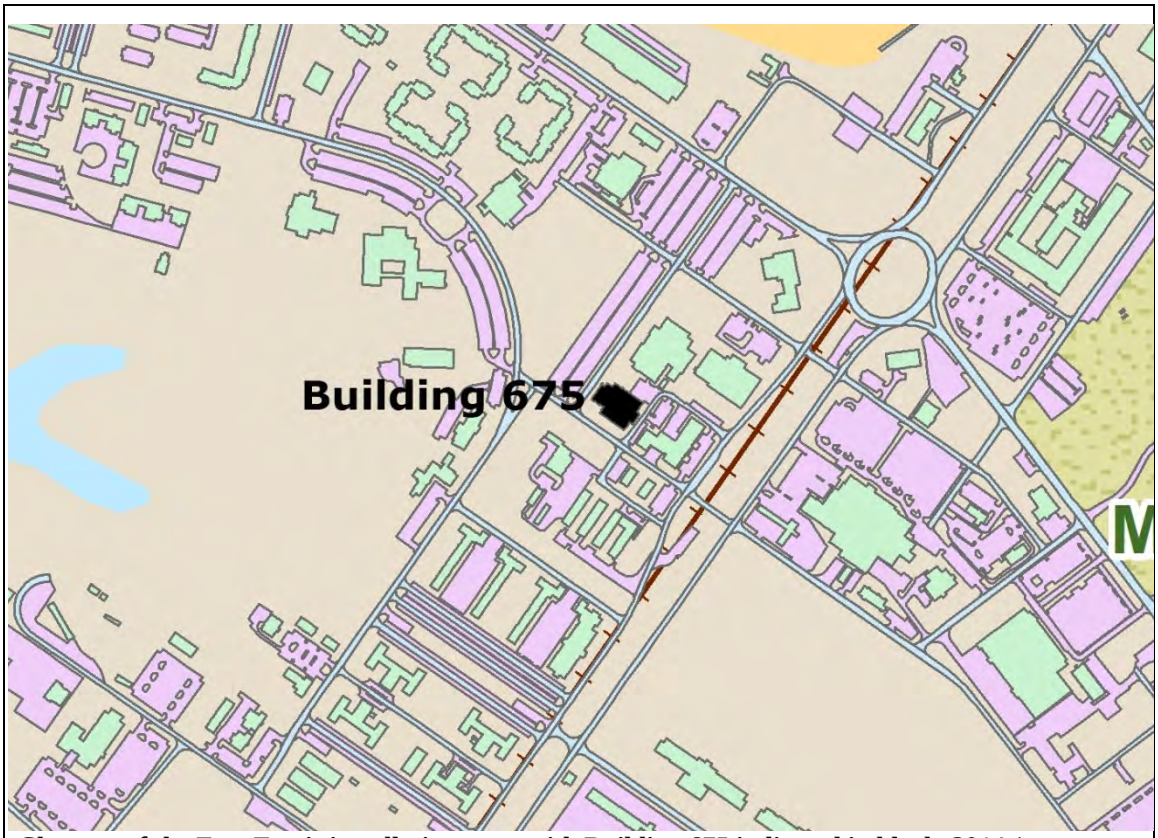


Photo 4. Building 675, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113750N 359330E	Yorktown	740671



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 675 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 675 is located within a block of other recreational buildings such as Building 643 (gymnasium), Building 641, and Building 648. Kilpatrick Field is located northwest across the Dickman Street. Tyler Avenue is to the northeast, Williamson Loop is to the southeast, Jackson Avenue is to the southwest, and Dickman Street is to the northwest.

Building 675 is a large, complex structure with an overall rectangular footprint. The building is one-story tall. The main front entry has been modified over the years. The walls are brick veneer, there are several different roof systems (flat and shallow gable), the foundation is concrete, and the doors and windows have all been replaced. The main body of the building is covered with two separate shallow gable roofs, while the front portion is covered with a flat roof. Building 675 has an approximate area of 25,263 square feet.

The northwest (front) elevation faces Dickman Street. It is defined by a projecting modified entry area that is clad with a stucco-like material. The main focal point of the front elevation is the bright blue awning canopy that covers the elevated patio seating area. The seating area is formed from brick walls capped with metal railings and is accessible via a set of concrete steps. One set of steps lead to modified entry doors, which are plate-glass and anodized-bronze aluminum.

The southwest elevation faces Jackson Avenue. The left side of the elevation is shorter in height than the right side and is considered the modified entry portion of the building. A stucco-like cladding material covers the original exterior wall. The original doors have been replaced with newer anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors. A concrete ramp system with brick half walls has been added to provide access to the elevated doors on this elevation and the front elevation.

The southeast elevation faces Williamson Loop. There is a small brick appendage that projects off the wall. A set of metal replacement doors is located to the left of the appendage.

The left side of the northeast elevation is the taller portion of the building. The right side is where the modified entry space is located. There are three sets of metal doors located on the left side of the building,

HISTORY

Building 675 was constructed in 1962 as a bowling center and is still being used as a bowling center for the installation. The overall massing (roof forms, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 675 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. The majority of the original exterior was constructed of brick veneer; however the main entry on the northwest elevation has been modified over time to include new windows, doors, stucco-like cladding material, and canopy structure.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 675 was constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 675, although constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places since the chapel was not mission-specific for Fort Eustis and only provided base operational support. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it was constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a specific noted architect or engineer.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Lee Boulevard is to the north - Lucas Place to the east - Monroe Avenue to the south - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- 10th Battalion Motor Pool - Vehicle Maintenance Shop - Building 806 - 7th Group Motor Pool - Vehicle Maintenance Shop - Building 816		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1952 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS**	**NO. OF STORIES** 1 with a high-bay area	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Concrete block	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Maintenance	Maintenance

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Buildings 806 and 816 are located in the 800 Area motor pool, which is just west of the 800 Area group of Hammerhead barracks (Buildings 805–820). Building 806 is located northeast of Building 816.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Concrete block exterior walls
- Rectangular footprint
- Original steel-sash windows
- Brick chimney stack



Photo 1. Building 806, east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 806, close-up of original steel multipane awning industrial windows on the east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 806, east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Close-up of small concrete building south of Building 806, no number (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 5. Building 816, east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

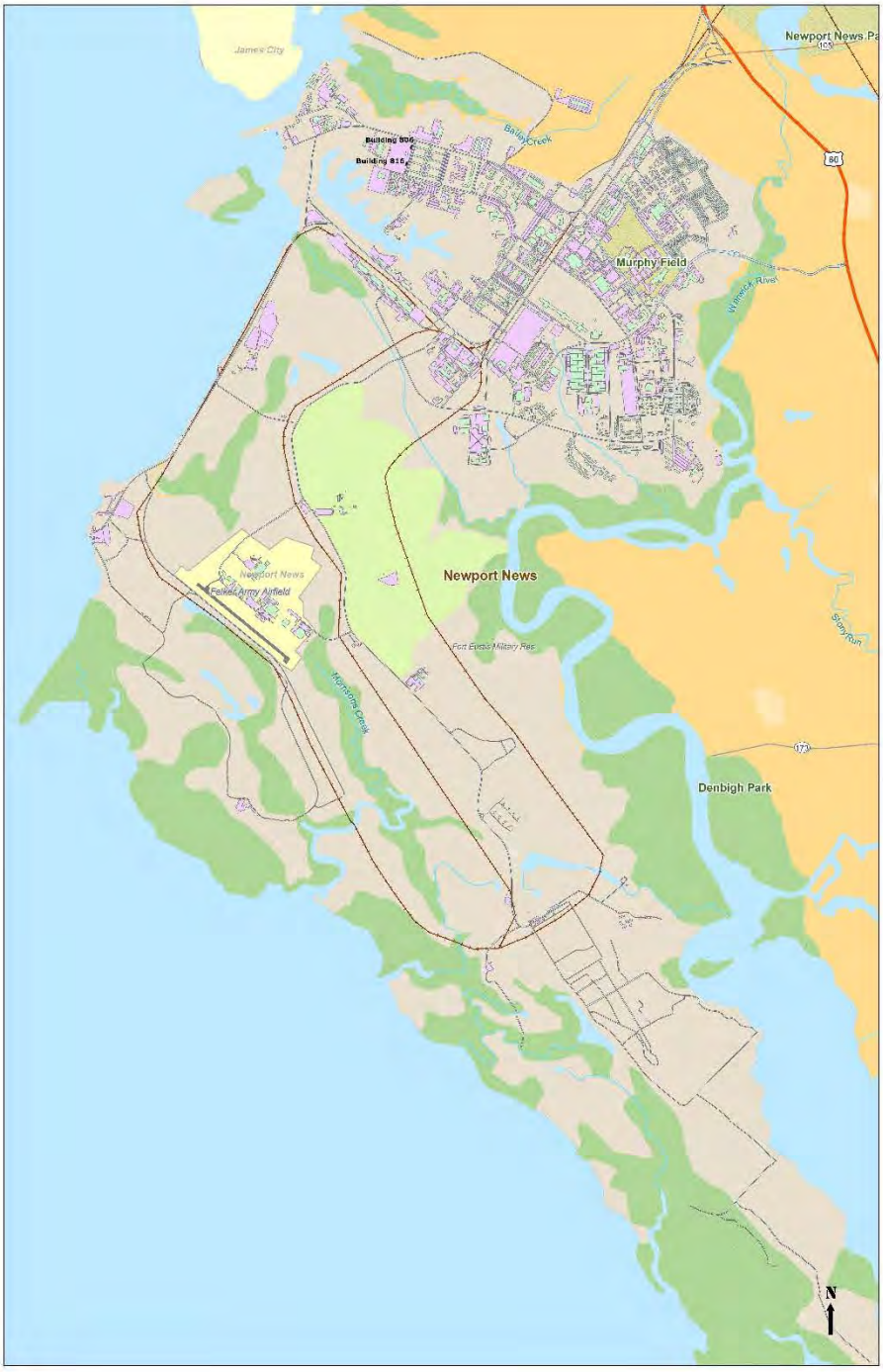


Photo 6. Building 816, southeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

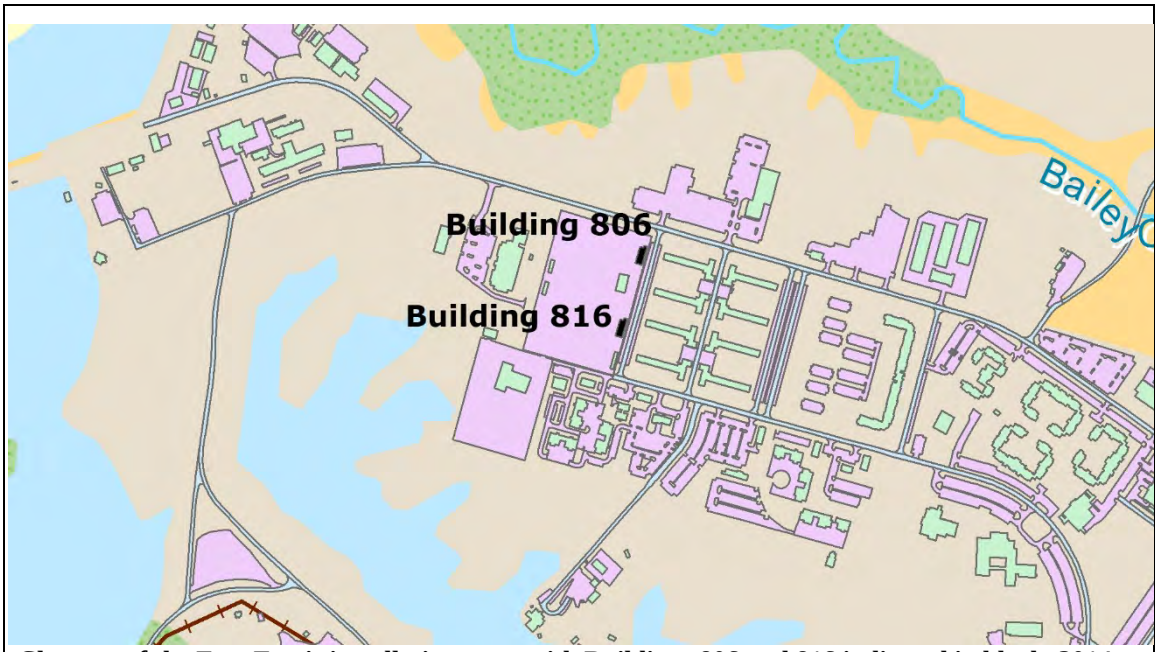


Photo 7. Building 816, southwest oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 Building 806 Building 816 4114477N 4114348N 358389E 358353E	Yorktown	214425



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Buildings 806 and 816 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Buildings 806 and 816 are located in the 800 Area motor pool, which is just west of the 800 Area group of hammerhead barracks (Buildings 805-820). Building 806 is located northeast of Building 816. Lee Boulevard is to the north, Lucas Place to the east, and Monroe Avenue to the south.

Buildings 806 and 816 are simple rectangular structures. The buildings are constructed of concrete block exterior walls. There are two different roof heights. The majority of each building is taller and has a shallow gable roof, while the north end of each building is one-story in height with a shallow gable roof form. The windows are original multi-pane steel-sash industrial-style awning windows with concrete windowsills. There is a brick chimney stack located on the northeast corner of each building. Buildings 806 and 816 each have an approximate area of 4,222 square feet.

The east elevations face Lucas Place. The left side of the building is the taller portion and consists of four original window groups and a single-entry replacement door. The right side is the one-story portion. There is a smaller window opening on this part of the elevation. The brick chimney is located on the far right side of this elevation.

The north elevation is two-part, with the foreground being the one-story height and the background being the higher portion of the building. The one-story part forms an L-shape in plan. The left side projects outward from the right side. There is a set of original service doors on this part of the wall. There is a single-entry replacement door and a small window on the right side of this elevation.

The west elevation faces the paved lot of the motor pool. The left side of the elevation is the one-story part, while the right side is the taller part of the building. There are four large, metal, overhead doors located on the right side of the elevation. There are four replacement light fixtures located above the doors.

The south elevation faces an un-numbered, small, concrete building. There are three large groups of original steel windows located on the south elevation of Building 806.

HISTORY

Buildings 806 and 816 were constructed in 1952 as vehicle maintenance shops for the 800 Area motor pool. They are currently being used as maintenance facilities for the area. The overall massing (flat roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) and the style of Building 806 and 816 are intact. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete block walls, brick chimney stack, metal sash window) are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Buildings 806 and 816 were constructed in 1952 as vehicle maintenance shops during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Buildings 806 and 816 are not an important factors in the development of Fort Eustis, nor are the structures rare or exemplary models that display the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with these BASOPS building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Buildings 806 and 816, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), are found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from their period of significance. In addition they are not significant for Criterion C for architecture as they were constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 806 and 816 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial view, looking east at the 800 Area motor pool and hammerhead barracks, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Close-up aerial view, looking east at the 800 Area motor pool and hammerhead barracks, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Close-up aerial view, looking east at the 800 Area motor pool and hammerhead barracks, with red arrow indicating Building 806, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Current aerial of the 800 area motor pool, with red arrow indicating Building 806 (www.bing.com).



Close-up aerial view, looking east at the 800 Area motor pool and hammerhead barracks, with red arrow indicating Building 816, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Current aerial of the 800 area motor pool, with red arrow indicating Building 816 (www.bing.com).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Lee Boulevard is to the north - Lucas Place to the east - Monroe Avenue to the south - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Company Headquarters Building/7th Group Administration Group - Unknown - Building 821		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1964 (might be a newer building check notes below) **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – newer metal siding has been added to the exterior walls, replacement windows, replacement metal doors	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable	Concrete	Metal Siding	Metal Sheathing

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Administration	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 821 is located in the 800 Area motor pool, which is just west of the 800 Area group of hammerhead barracks (Buildings 805–820). Building 816 is to the northeast, and Building 831 is to the southwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Metal siding
- Metal roofing
- Replacement windows
- Replacement metal entry doors

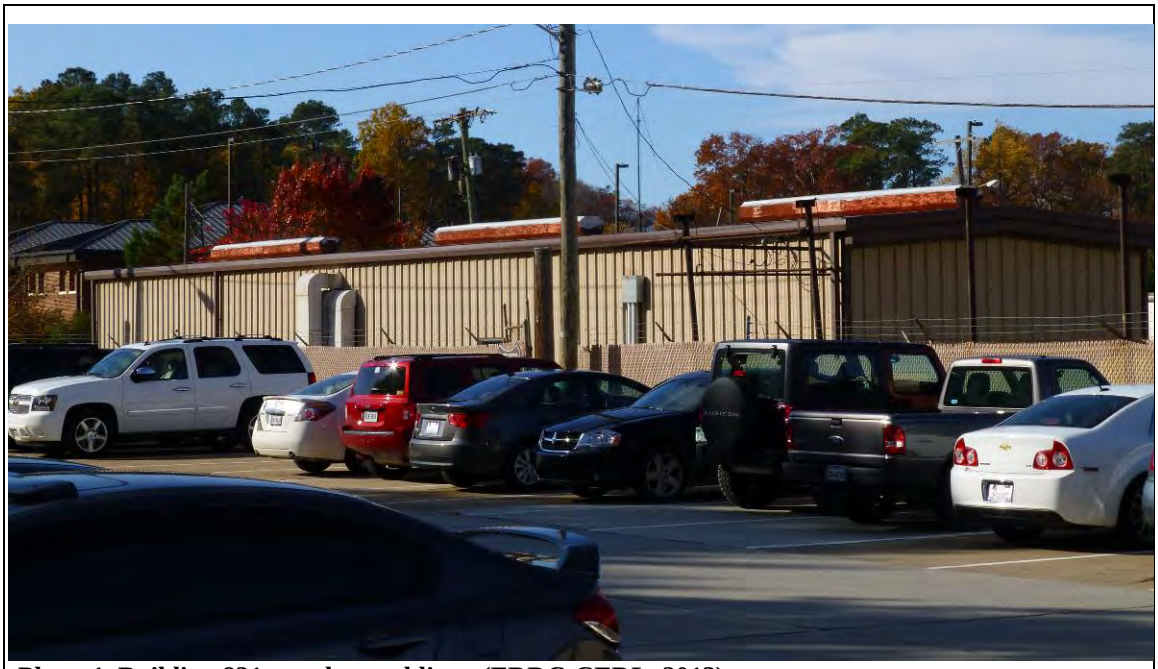


Photo 1. Building 821, northeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 821, southeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

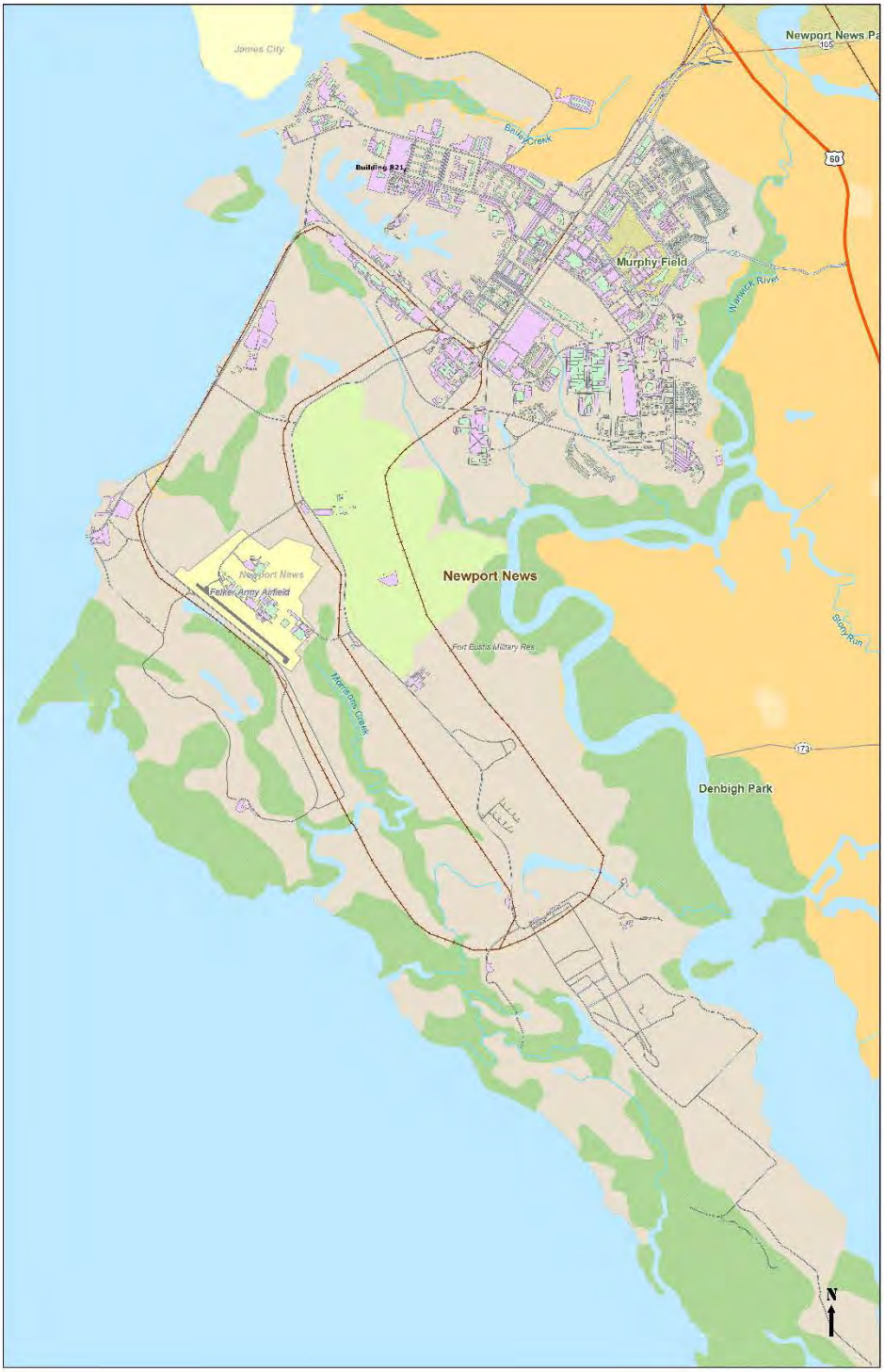


Photo 3. Building 821, close-up of modified exterior cladding (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

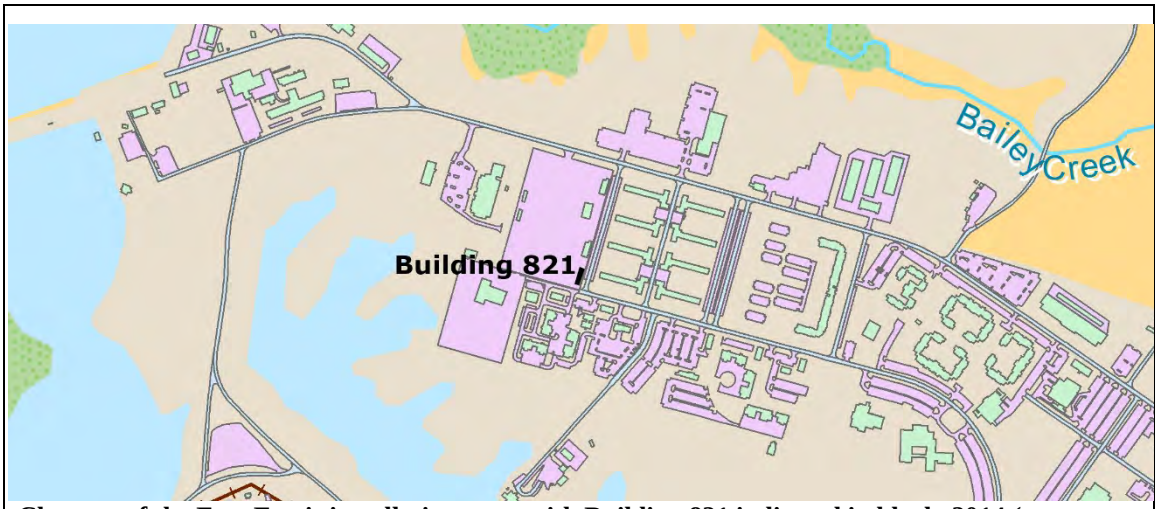


Photo 4. Building 821, west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114291N 358340E	Yorktown	610124



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 821 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 821 is located in the 800 Area motor pool, which is just west of the 800 Area group of hammerhead barracks (Buildings 805-820). Building 816 is to the northeast and Building 831 is to the southwest. Lee Boulevard is to the north, Lucas Place to the east, and Monroe Avenue to the south.

Building 821 is a simple one-story structure with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, metal clad exterior walls, and a gable roof clad with metal sheathing. The building has an approximate area of 2,055 square feet.

The east elevation faces Lucas Place. There are three small, square, replacement windows.

The south elevation faces Monroe Avenue. There is one small square replacement window.

The west elevation faces a paved lot of the fenced-in motor pool area. There are six replacement single-entry metal doors spaced across the exterior wall.

The north elevation has no window or door openings.

HISTORY

Building 821 was constructed in 1964 as an administration building for the 800 motor pool area. The majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (metal siding, replacement metal windows, replacement entry doors, and replacement metal roof).

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 821, built in 1964, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 821 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial view looking east at the 800 Area motor pool and hammerhead barracks, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Close-up of aerial view looking east at the 800 Area motor pool and hammerhead barracks, with red arrow indicating Building 821, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial view, looking east at the 800 Area motor pool and hammerhead barracks, with red arrow indicating Building 821, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Current aerial, looking east at the 800 Area motor pool and hammerhead barracks, with the red arrow indicating Building 821. Note the size difference in the buildings (accessed 2015; www.bing.com).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Monroe Avenue to the north - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Company Headquarters/6th Transportation Battalion Headquarters - Unknown - Building 823		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1957 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement windows and doors	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Brick veneer	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Administration	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 823 is located southeast of the 800 Area hammerhead barracks group. It is just south of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Ballou Place. A small wooded area is located on the east side of the building, while paved lots are located on the north, west, and south sides. Building 833 is to the northeast, and Building 829 is to the northwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Brick veneer exterior walls capped with a concrete band
- Shallow gable built-up roof
- Replacement bright-aluminum awning windows with fiberglass panel inserts
- Replacement metal entry doors
- Bright-aluminum fascia



Photo 1. Building 823, northeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 823, southeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

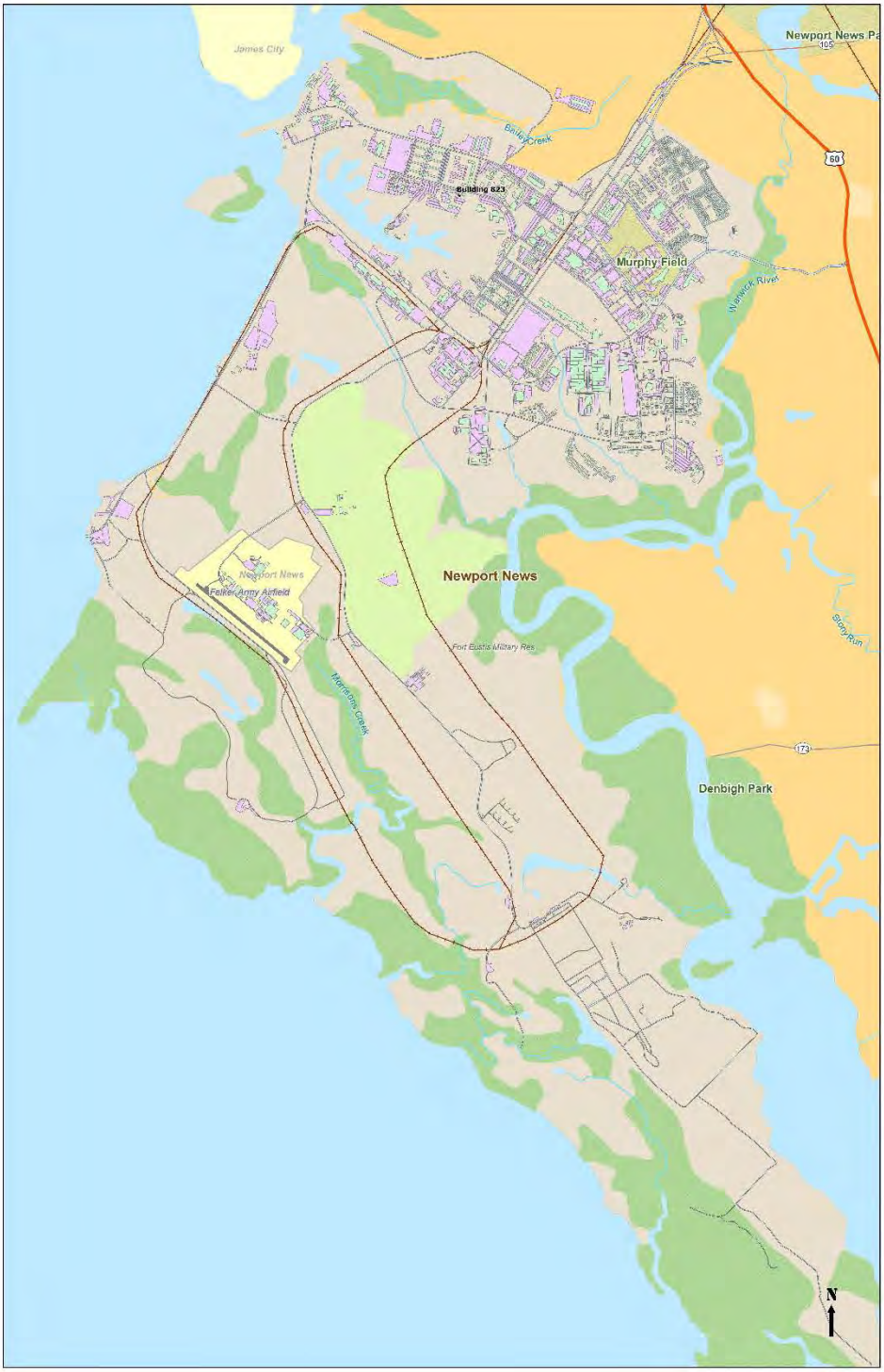


Photo 3. Building 823, left side of the south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 823, west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114097N 358762E	Yorktown	610124



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 823 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 823 is located southeast of the 800 Area hammerhead barracks group. It is just south of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Ballou Place. A small wooded area is located on the east side of the building, while paved lots are located on the north, west, and south sides. Building 833 is to the northeast and Building 829 is to the northwest.

Building 823 is a small simple structure with a rectangular footprint, concrete foundation, brick veneer exterior walls, a shallow gable built-up roof, a concrete band located at the top of the exterior walls, replacement bright-aluminum awning windows with fiberglass panel inserts, concrete windowsills, replacement metal entry doors, and bright-aluminum fascia. The building has an approximate area of 2,587 square feet.

The north (front) elevation faces Monroe Avenue. The elevation is symmetrical with a group of replacement windows located in the middle of the elevation. A single-entry door and a single replacement window flank either side of the group of windows.

The east elevation has two single replacement windows and a paired replacement window.

The south elevation is symmetrical with a group of replacement windows located in the middle of the elevation. This group of windows is flanked on either side by two single replacement windows.

The west elevation has two replacement windows and a single-entry replacement door.

HISTORY

Building 823 was constructed in 1957 as a company headquarters building. It is currently being used as an administration building.

The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 823 is intact but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. Most of the original construction materials are intact; however, the original windows and doors have all been removed and replaced with newer materials

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 823 was constructed in 1957 as an administration building during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 823 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this BASOPS building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 823, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant under Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 823 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 823, northeast oblique, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Historic photograph of Building 823 with original multipane steeel sash awning windows and original doors, northeast oblique, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Current condition of Building 823 with replacement bright-aluminum awning windows with fiberglass panel inserts and replacement metal doors, northeast oblique, 2013 (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Monroe Avenue to the north - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Exchange Service Outlet - Exchange Service Outlet - Building 824		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1956 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement entry doors, replacement windows, modified exterior wall cladding	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Stucco-like cladding material	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Retail	Retail

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 824 is located south of the 800 Area hammerhead barracks group. It is just south of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Cameron Place. Building 857 is located to the southeast and Building 827 is to the south, while a paved lot is located on the west side of the building.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Shallow gable roof
- Modified exterior walls; original material covered with a stucco-like cladding material
- Replacement entry doors
- Replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass windows



Photo 1. Building 824, north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 824, west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 824, close-up of the modified main entry with replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors and windows on the left side of the west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 824, south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

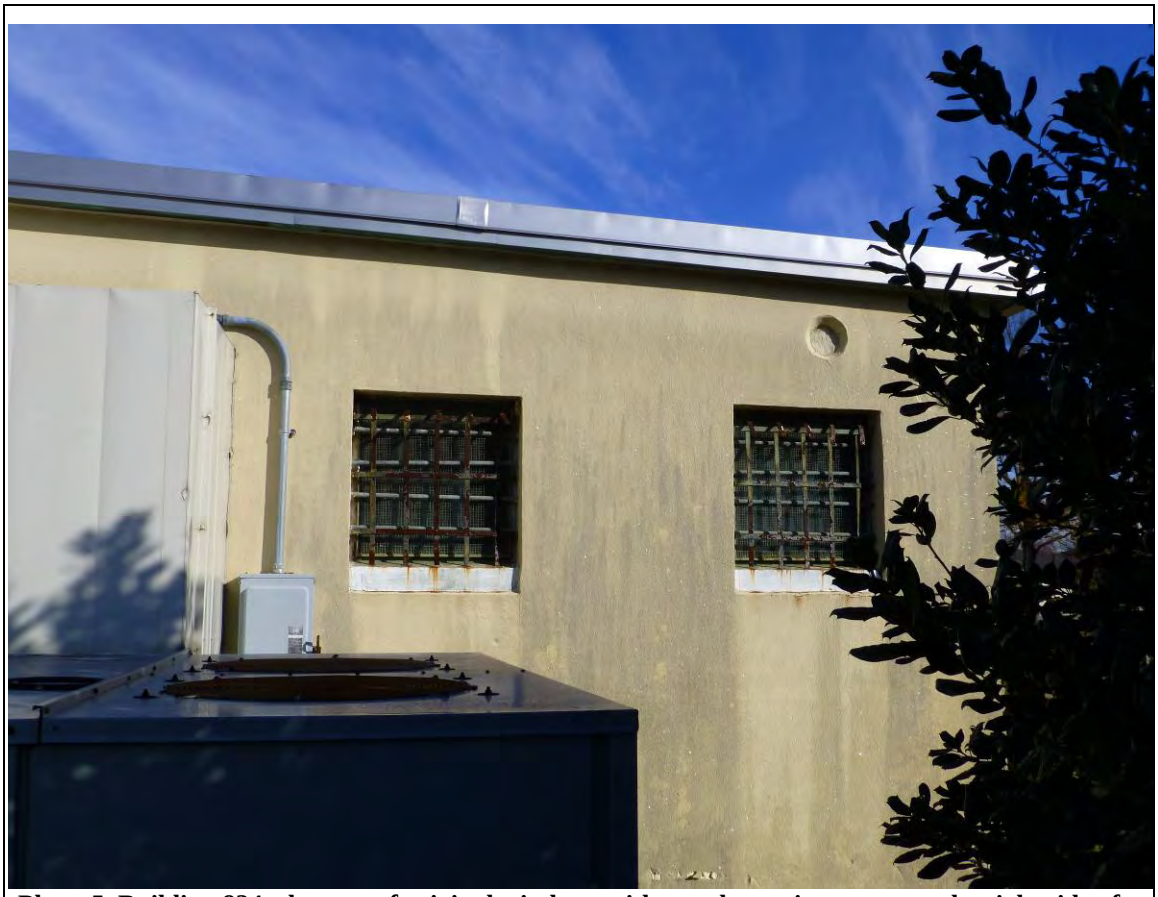
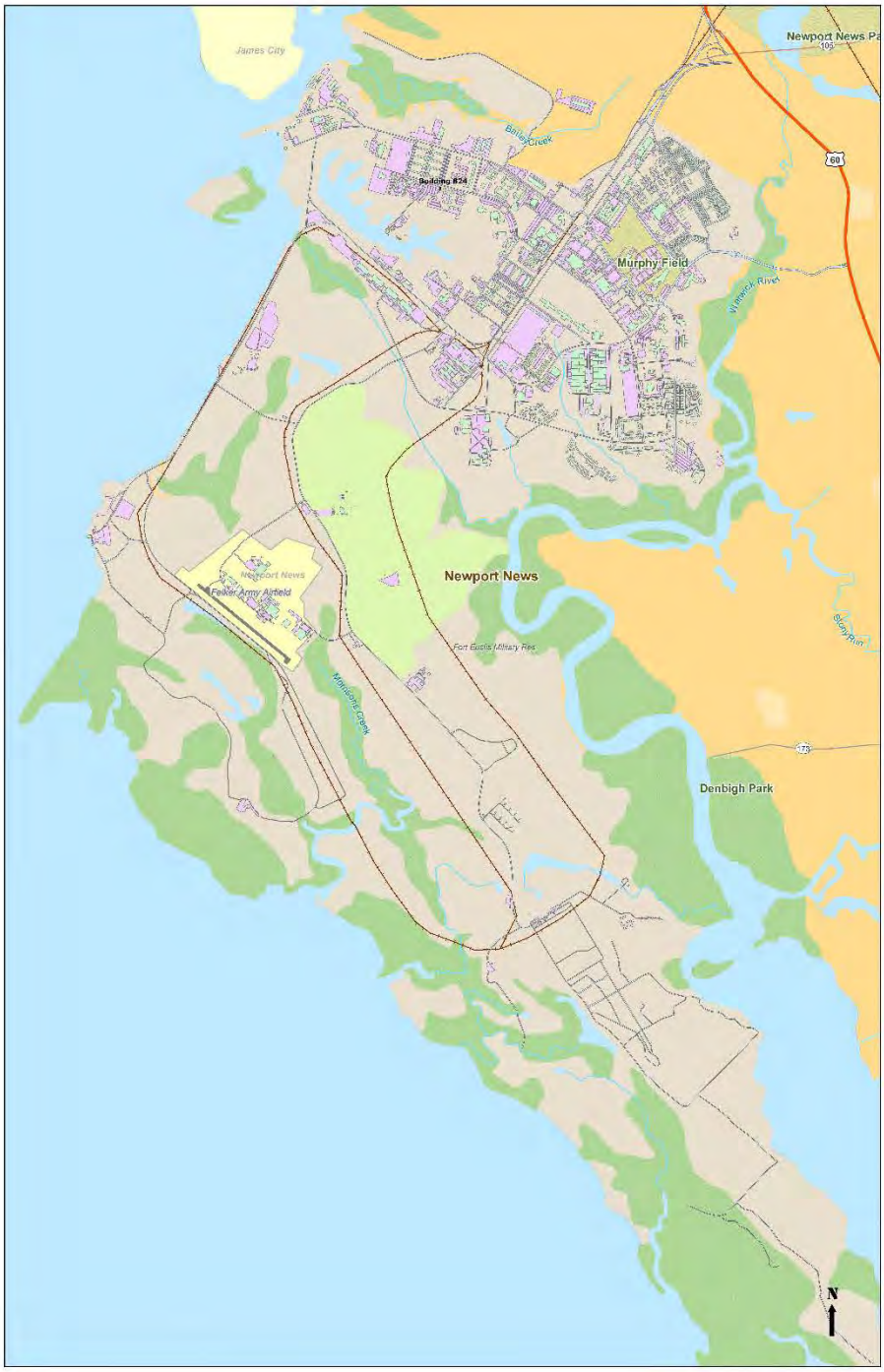


Photo 5. Building 824, close-up of original windows with metal security grates on the right side of the south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

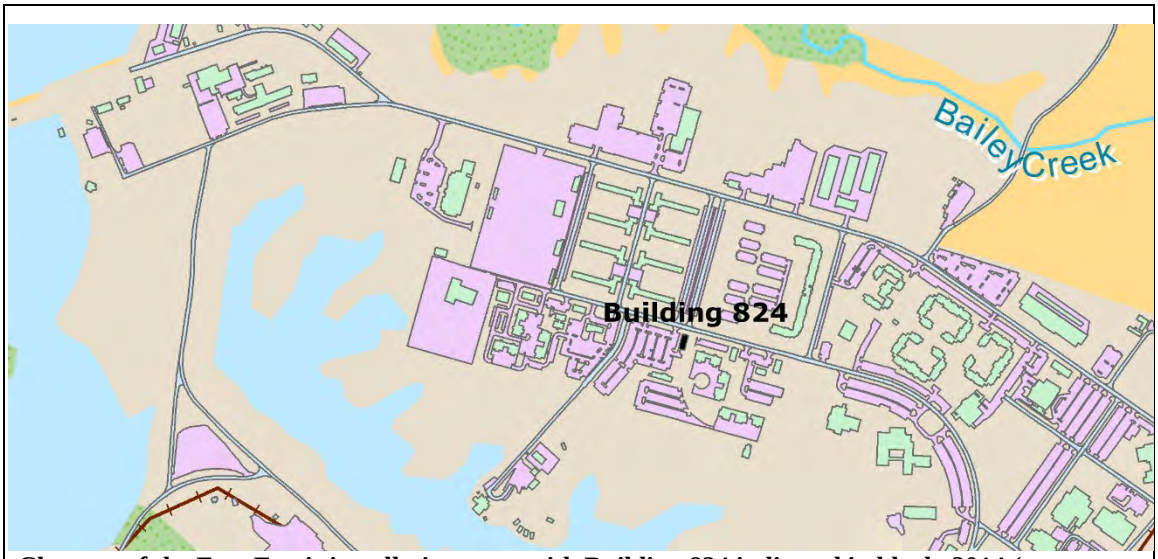


Photo 6. Building 824, east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114157N 358605E	Yorktown	740389



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407)



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 824 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407)

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 824 is located south of the 800 Area hammerhead barracks group. It is just south of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Cameron Place. Building 857 is located to the southeast, and Building 827 is to the south, while a paved lot is located on the west side of the building.

Building 824 is small one-story structure with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, exterior walls clad with a stucco-like material, replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass windows, concrete windowsills, replacement metal entry doors, a shallow built-up gable roof, and bright-aluminum fascia, gutters, and downspouts. Building 824 has an approximate area of 3,954 square feet.

The west (front) elevation faces a paved lot and has a flat overhang projecting over the main entry on the left side of the elevation. There are two sets of window/door groups located under the overhang. Each window group consists of two large plate-glass fixed windows and an anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass entry door. There is a recessed entry of two metal doors located to the right of these window/door groups.

The south elevation has a single-entry replacement metal door, a set of replacement metal doors, and two small square windows. The windows are located on the right side of the elevation, and each have a metal security grate covering them.

The east elevation consists of one small square window that is covered with a metal security grate. The window is located on the left side of the elevation.

The north elevation faces Monroe Avenue and consists of two single replacement metal doors and a large replacement window. A metal canopy stretches over the two doors.

HISTORY

Building 824 was constructed in 1956. The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 824 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building.

At an unknown date(s), the original exterior walls were modified with a stucco-like cladding material, the original windows have been removed and replaced, and the original doors have been replaced.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 824 was constructed in 1956 as an administration building during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 824 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this BASOPS building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 824, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance; in addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture as was constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 824 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 824, southwest oblique, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Historic photograph of Building 824, southwest oblique, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Current condition of Building 824, west elevation with replacement doors and window, 2013 (ERDC-CERL).



Historic photograph of Building 824, southwest oblique, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Current condition of Building 824, south elevation with replacement doors, removal of canopy structure, and modified exterior walls, 2013 (ERDC-CERL).

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Monroe Avenue to the north - Kells Drive to the east - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- 7th Sustainment Headquarters/Brigade Headquarters - Unknown Headquarters - Building 825	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1953 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – modified exterior walls, replacement windows, replacement doors, modified main entry on the north elevation, and a two-story addition on the west side of the original structure	2 with a basement	L-shaped

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Stucco-like cladding material over original exterior walls	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Administration	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 825 is located south of the 800 Area hammerhead barracks group. It is just west of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Kells Drive. Building 830 is located to the northwest, and paved lots surround all four sides of the building.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- L-shaped footprint
- Two-stories with a basement
- Modified exterior walls; original walls clad with a stucco-like material
- Replacement anodized-bronze aluminum windows
- Replacement entry doors
- Modified main entry on the north elevation
- Side elevations have exterior metal staircases
- Concrete overhangs above windows on the south (back) elevation
- A two-story addition on the west side of the original structure

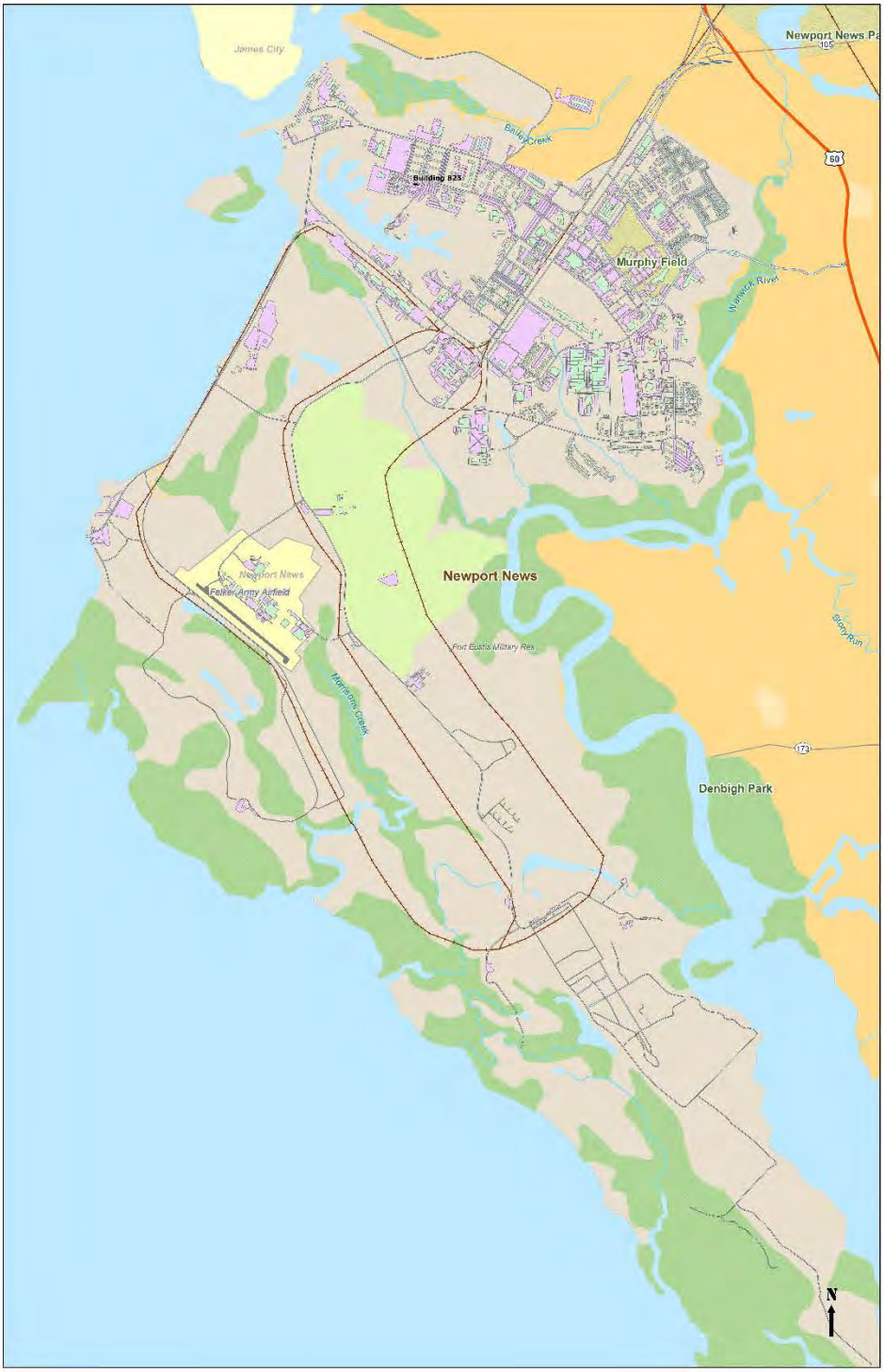


Photo 1. Building 825, north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

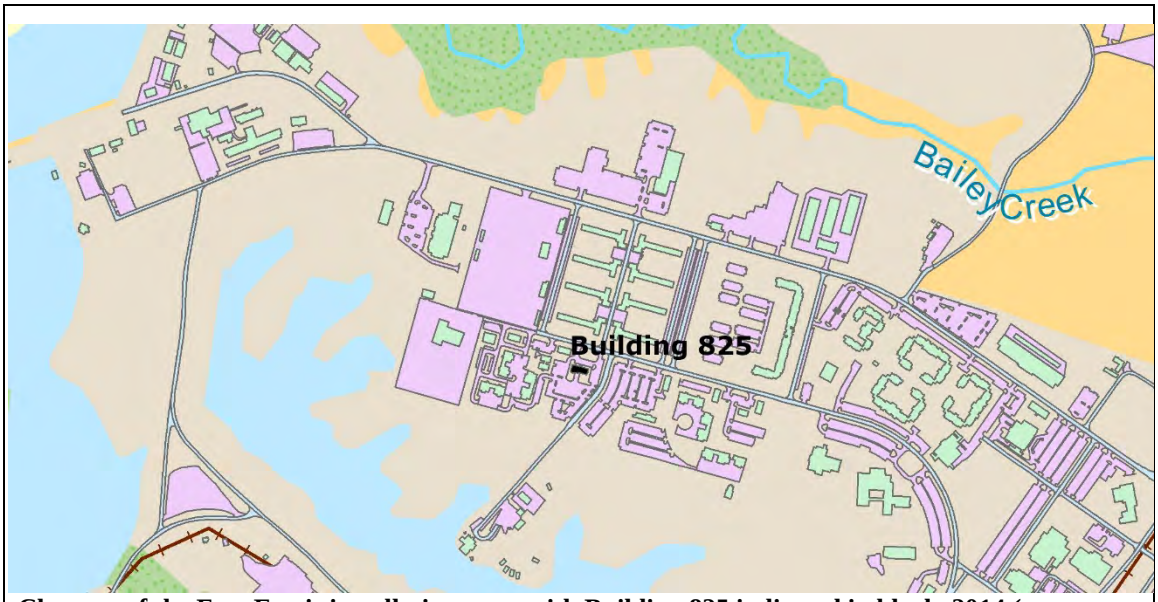


Photo 2. Building 825, west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114185N 358426E	Yorktown	610124



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 825 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 825 is located south of the 800 Area hammerhead barracks group. It is just west of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Kells Drive. Building 830 is located to the northwest, and paved lots surround all four sides of the building.

Building 824 is a large two-story structure with a basement. The building has an L-shaped footprint, a concrete foundation, modified exterior walls that are clad with a stucco-like finish, replacement anodized-bronze aluminum window, replacement entry doors, a modified entry on the front elevation, exterior metal staircases on the side elevations, a flat built-up, and large two-story addition on the west side of the original structure. The building has an approximate area of 4,930 square feet.

The north (front) elevation faces Monroe Avenue. There are several replacement anodized-bronze aluminum windows placed within the two-story exterior wall; eight on the first floor and eleven across the second floor. The far right side of the elevation is where the two-story addition is located. The original main entry, located slightly off center and two the right, has been modified with a newer gable canopy roof structure. The canopy covered an elevated entry consistent of replacement metal entry doors. The doors are accessible via a set of poured concrete steps with metal railings. There is an exact replica of the canopy/entry but a smaller version located on the far right side of the north elevation, where the newer addition is located.

The original west elevation is no longer visible due to the construction of the two-story addition. There is an exterior metal stair case and two metal entry doors located on the west side of the addition wall.

The left side of the south (back) elevation is where the addition is located. The right side (four bays wide) is the original part of the building and is dominated by groups of four replacement windows. Each window group has a concrete overhang. There is a poured concrete ramp leading down towards the basement level and replacement metal entry doors.

The east elevation has an exterior metal staircase that provides access to two replacement single-entry doors on the second floor. A set of poured concrete steps provide access to an elevated replacement entry door on the first floor.

HISTORY

Building 825 was constructed in 1953 as a brigade headquarters. It is currently being used as a brigade headquarters building.

The overall massing (flat roof, two-story) of Building 825 is intact; however, the original rectangular footprint has been modified to an L-shaped footprint with the construction of an addition of the west side of the original structure. The style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. The main entry on the north elevation has been modified.

The building has undergone heavy modifications since its original design intent. The majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (stucco-like cladding material, replacement windows, replacement entry doors, and replacement metal roof). The concrete overhangs above the windows on the back (south) elevation are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 825 was constructed in 1953 as an administration building during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 825 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this BASOPS building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 825, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant under Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 825 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Monroe Avenue to the north - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- 10th Transportation Battalion Headquarters - Company Headquarters - Building 826		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1957 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement windows and doors, addition on the south side of the original structure	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** H-shape

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Brick veneer	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Administration	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 826 is located south of the 800 Area motor pool and southwest of the 800 Area hammerhead barracks group. It is situated in a block of other administration and support buildings. It is located southwest of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Lucas Place. Building 830 is to the northeast, Building 825 is to the east, Building 856 is to the southwest, and Building 831 is to the northwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Original rectangular footprint modified to an H-shaped footprint with the construction of an addition off the south side of the original building
- Brick veneer exterior walls
- Concrete band located at top of brick walls on original building
- Replacement bright-aluminum awning windows and fiberglass panel inserts
- Replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass entry doors
- Concrete windowsills



Photo 1. Building 826, north elevation of original building (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 826, west elevation with original building on the left side and the addition on the right side (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 826, south elevation of the addition (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 826, east elevation of the addition (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

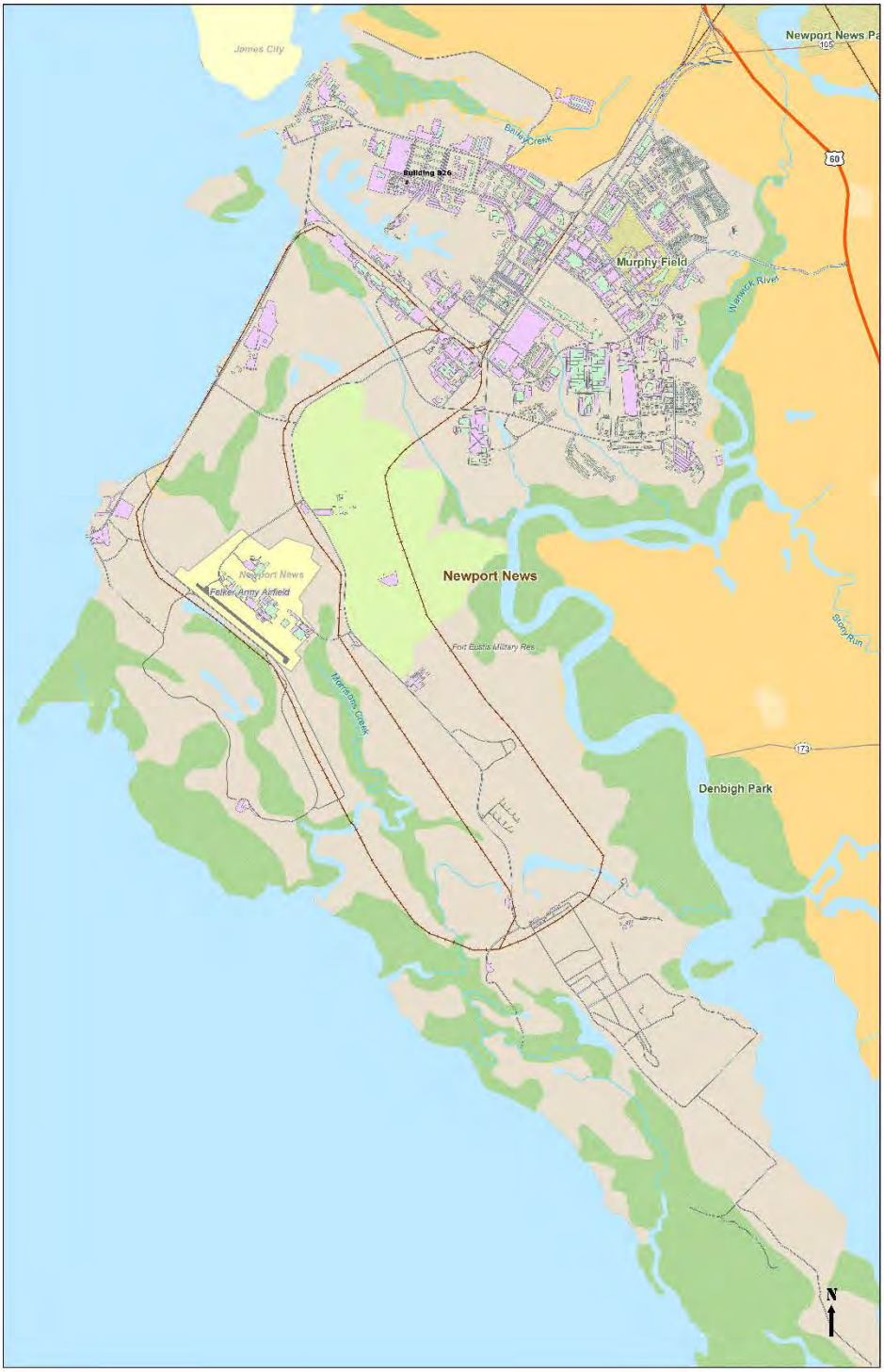


Photo 5. Building 826, brick hyphen on the east elevation connecting original part of the building on the right side to the addition on the left side (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

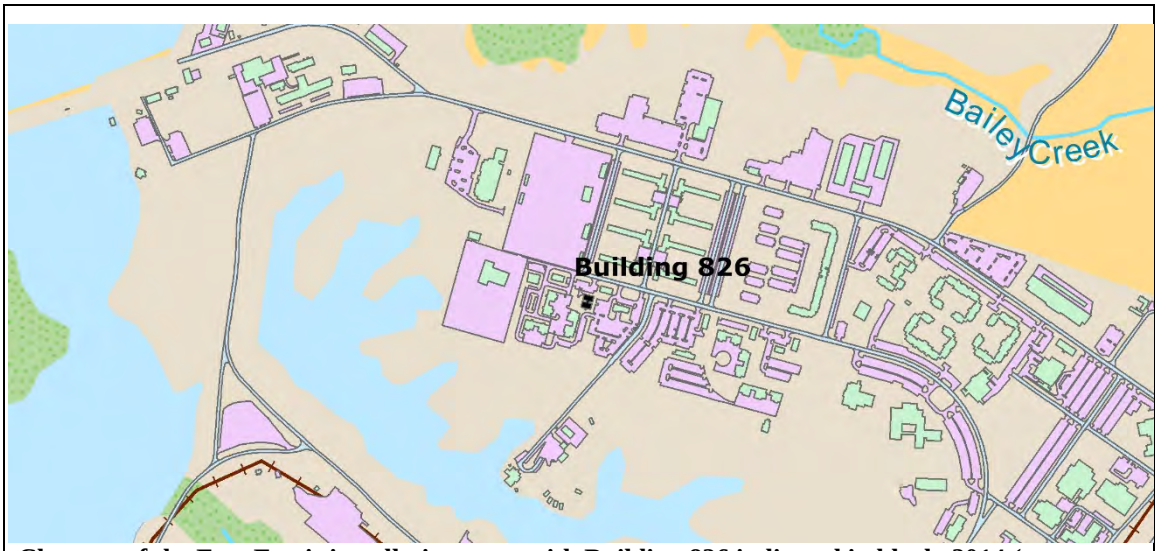


Photo 6. Building 826, east elevation of the original portion of the building (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114199N 358355E	Yorktown	610124



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 826 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** □ **POOR** □	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** □ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING □ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 826 is located south of the 800 Area motor pool and southwest of the 800 Area hammerhead barracks group. It is situated in a block of other administration and support buildings. It is located southwest of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Lucas Place. Building 830 is to the northeast, Building 825 is to the east, Building 856 is to the southwest, and Building 831 is to the northwest.

Building 826 is a one-story structure. The original structure had a rectangular footprint but has since been modified to an H-shaped footprint with the construction of a large addition off the south (back) side of the original structure. The original building has brick veneer walls capped with a concrete band, bright-aluminum fascia, a concrete foundation, replacement bright-aluminum awning windows with fiberglass panel inserts, concrete windowsills, replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass entry doors, a flat built-up roof, and is one-story in height. The addition also has brick veneer walls, anodized-bronze aluminum windows, concrete windowsills, anodized-bronze aluminum fascia, shallow gable roof, concrete windowsills, brick dentil details, and is slightly taller in height than the original building. A brick clad hyphen connects the original building to the addition. Building 826 has an approximate area of 5,554 square feet.

Original Building:

The north elevation faces Monroe Avenue. This elevation has a group of replacement windows flanked on either side by single replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass entry doors. There is a single replacement window located on the far left side of the elevation.

The west elevation consists of a set of replacement metal doors and a single replacement window.

The south (back) elevation faces the newer addition and is where the brick hyphen is located.

The east elevation has a set of paired anodized-bronze aluminum replacement windows flanked on either side by single bright-aluminum windows and fiberglass panel inserts.

Brick Addition:

The north elevation faces the original building and is where the brick hyphen is located.

The west elevation consists of three paired anodized-bronze aluminum windows and an elevated entry.

The south elevation has four sets of paired replacement windows and projecting vestibule. The vestibule has brick walls and a metal hipped roof. A set of anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors provide access into the building.

The east elevation consists of three sets of paired replacement windows.

HISTORY

Building 826 was constructed in 1956. It is currently being used as a battalion headquarters building.

The overall massing (flat roof, one-story) of Building 826 is intact; however, the original rectangular footprint has been modified to an H-shaped footprint with construction of an addition on the south side of the original structure. The style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. Some of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement windows, replacement entry doors). The brick veneer exterior walls and concrete band located at the top of the brick wall are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 826 was constructed in 1957 as an administration building during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 826 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this BASOPS building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 826, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant under Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 826 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Monroe Avenue to the north - Kells Drive to the west - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Base Engineering Administration - Classroom - Building 829		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1958 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement windows and window opening modification, replacement doors	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Brick veneer	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Classroom	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 829 is located southeast of the 800 Area hammerhead barracks group. The building is located within a block of other supporting structures constructed for the hammerhead barracks. Building 829 is located southwest of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Ballou Place. Building 823 is to the east, Building 858 is to the south, and Building 857 is to the west.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Brick veneer walls
- Replacement bright-aluminum windows with fiberglass panel inserts
- Modified window openings on the top of the east and west elevations now filled with corrugated fiberglass panels,
- Replacement metal doors
- Shallow gable built-up roof
- Original metal fascia, gutters, and downspouts



Photo 1. Building 829, east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 829, close-up of modified window opening on the top portion of the east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 829, north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 829, southwest oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

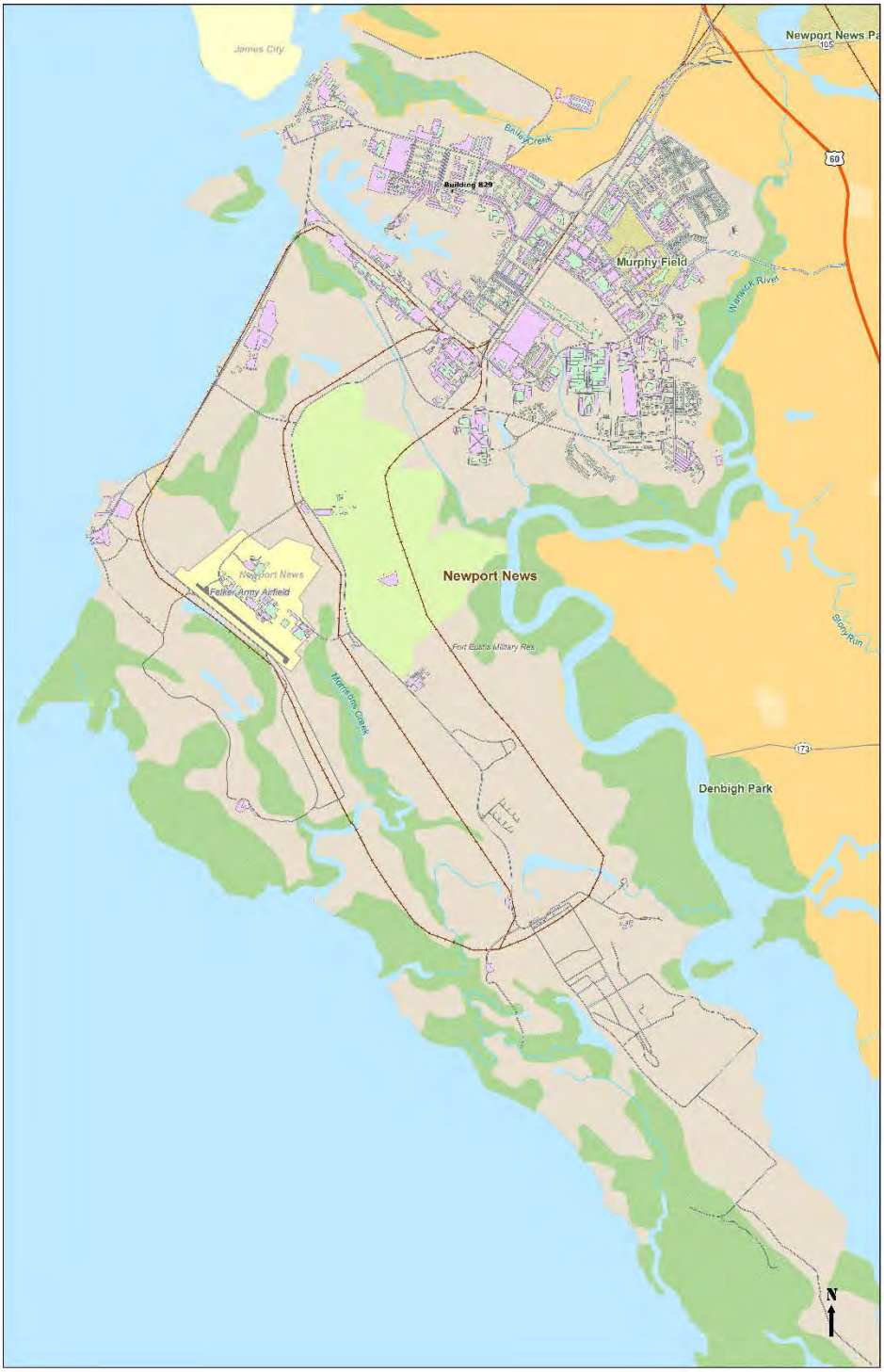


Photo 5. Building 829, southeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

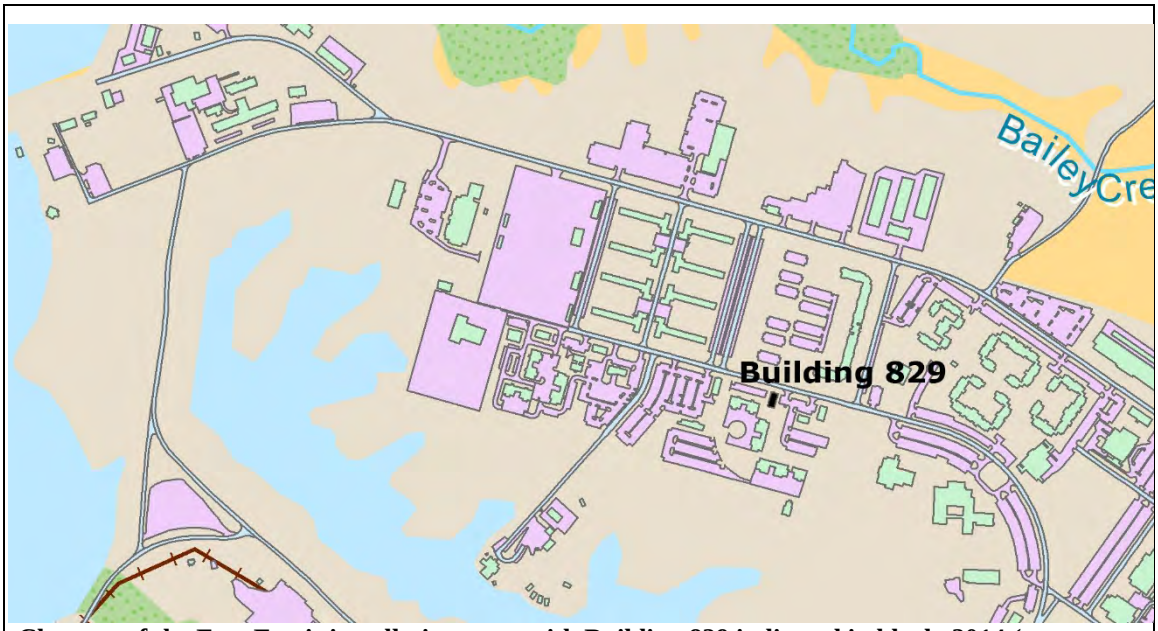


Photo 6. Building 829, close-up of modified window openings on the east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114132N 358707E	Yorktown	610127



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 829 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 829 is located southeast of the 800 Area hammerhead barracks group. The building is located within a block of other supporting structures constructed for the hammerhead barracks. Building 829 is located southwest of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Ballou Place. Building 823 is to the east, Building 858 is to the south, and Building 857 is to the west.

Building 829 is a one-story structure with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, brick veneer exterior walls, concrete windowsills, and a shallow gable built-up roof with original metal fascia, gutters, and downspouts. The windows have been replaced with a mixture of bright-aluminum awning-style windows with fiberglass panel inserts. The original band of windows located at the top of the east and west walls have been modified with the addition of corrugated fiberglass panels. The entry doors are replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate glass. The building has an approximate area of 3,523 square feet. Buildings 829, 830, 831, and 833 are all standardized plans that are of similar design and construction for classroom buildings.

The east elevation is characterized by a large group of replacement windows with fiberglass inserts, a band of corrugated fiberglass panels that stretch across the top of the brick wall, a recessed entry with a set of anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors, and a set of metal louvered vent doors.

The north elevation faces Monroe Avenue and has two single replacement bright-aluminum four-pane windows and a single-entry metal door.

The west elevation is dominated by a wall of replacement windows and fiberglass inserts. The top of the wall is capped with corrugated fiberglass panels and there is a recessed entry with anodized aluminum and plate-glass doors.

There are no door or window openings on the south elevation.

HISTORY

Building 829 was constructed in 1958 as a classroom building. It is currently being used as an administration building.

The overall massing (shallow gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 829 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement metal windows with fiberglass panel inserts). The windows openings located at the top of the east and west elevations have been modified with newer corrugated fiberglass panels. The brick veneer exterior walls are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 829 was constructed in 1958 as a classroom during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 829 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this BASOPS building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 829, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant under Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 829 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Monroe Avenue to the north - Kells Drive to the east - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Air Education Training Command (AETC) Technical Training Support - Battalion Classroom Building - Building 830		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1958 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement windows and window opening modification, replacement doors	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Brick veneer	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Classroom	Training

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 830 is located south of the 800 Area hammerhead barracks group. The building is located within a block of other supporting structures constructed for the hammerhead barracks. Building 830 is located southeast of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Lucas Place.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Brick veneer walls
- Replacement bright-aluminum windows with fiberglass panel inserts
- Modified window openings on the top of the east elevation now filled with corrugated fiberglass panels,
- Replacement metal doors
- Shallow gable built-up roof
- Replacement bright-aluminum fascia, gutters, and downspouts



Photo 1. Building 830, south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 830, west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

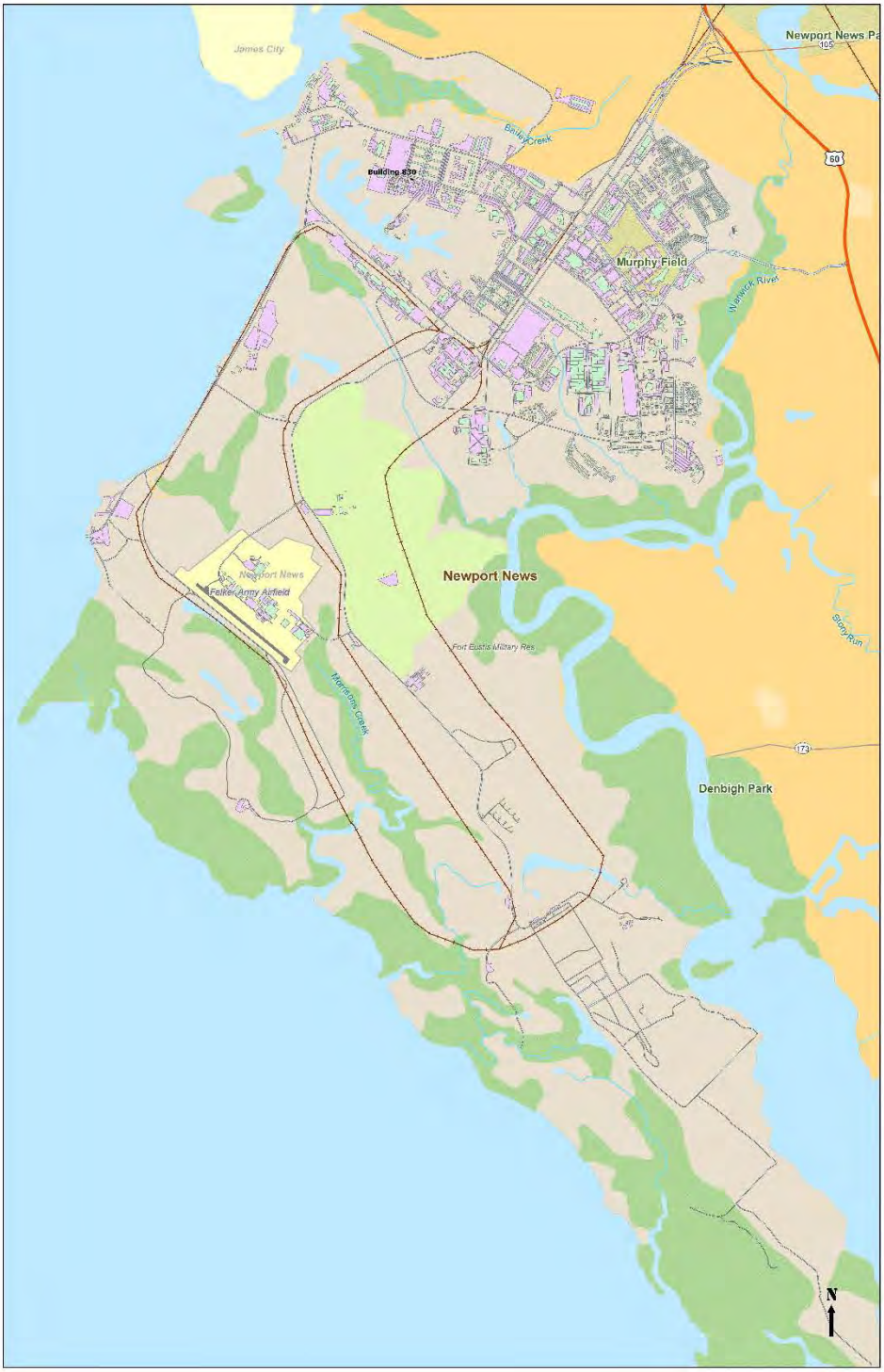


Photo 3. Building 830, close-up of canopy structure above entry door on the west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

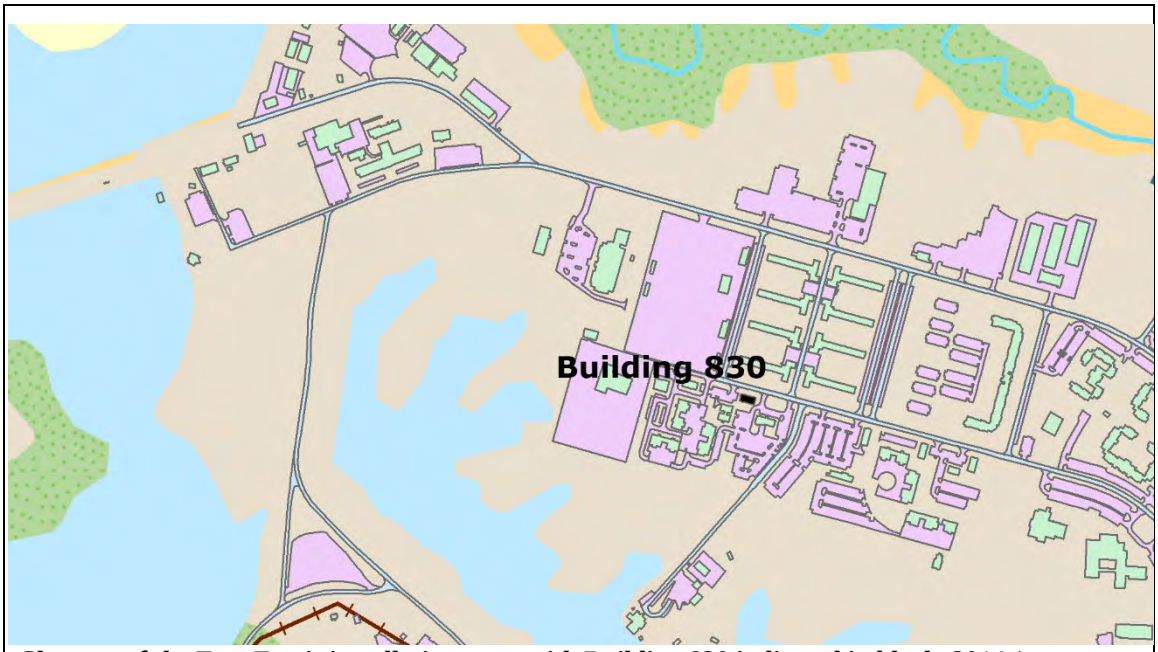


Photo 4. Building 830, north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114224N 358395E	Yorktown	171627



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 830 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 830 is located south of the 800 Area hammerhead barracks group. The building is located within a block of other supporting structures constructed for the hammerhead barracks. Building 830 is located southeast of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Lucas Place.

Building 830 is a one-story structure with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, brick veneer exterior walls, concrete windowsills, and a shallow gable built-up roof with replacement bright-aluminum fascia, gutters, and downspouts. The windows have been replaced with a mixture of bright-aluminum awning-style windows with fiberglass panel inserts. The original band of windows located at the top of the east and west walls have been modified with the addition of corrugated fiberglass panels. The entry doors are replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate glass. The building has an approximate area of 3,527 square feet. Buildings 829, 830, 831, and 833 are all standardized plans that are of similar design and construction for classroom buildings.

The north elevation faces Monroe Avenue and is dominated by a wall of replacement windows and fiberglass inserts. The top of the wall is capped with corrugated fiberglass panels and a set of replacement anodized aluminum and plate-glass doors separates the two groups of windows.

The west elevation has a single-entry metal door with a flat wood awning structure above. There is one replacement window and one original metal sash window to the right of the door.

The south elevation is characterized by a large group of replacement windows with fiberglass inserts, a band of corrugated fiberglass panels that stretch across the top of the brick wall, a recessed entry with a set of anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors, a set of metal louvered vent doors, and a single-entry metal door.

There are no door or window openings on the east elevation.

HISTORY

Building 830 was constructed in 1958 as a classroom building and is currently being used as a battalion classroom building for the 800 hammerhead barracks block.

The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 830 is intact but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement metal windows with fiberglass panel inserts). The windows openings located at the top of the east and west elevations have been modified with newer corrugated fiberglass panels.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 830 was constructed in 1958 as a classroom building during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 830 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this BASOPS building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 830, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant under Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 830 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Monroe Avenue to the north - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Air Education Training Command (AETC) Technical Training Support - Battalion Classroom - Building 831		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1958 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement windows and window opening modification, replacement doors	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Brick veneer	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Classroom	Training

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 831 is located southwest of the 800 Area hammerhead barracks group. The building is located within a block of other supporting structures constructed for the hammerhead barracks. Building 831 is located southwest of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Lucas Place. Building 854 is to the south, Building 832 is to the west.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Brick veneer walls
- Original steel-sash windows on the east elevation
- Replacement bright-aluminum windows with fiberglass panel inserts
- Modified window openings on the top of the east elevation now filled with corrugated fiberglass panels,
- Replacement metal doors
- Shallow gable built-up roof
- Replacement bright-aluminum fascia, gutters, and downspouts



Photo 1. Building 831, northeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

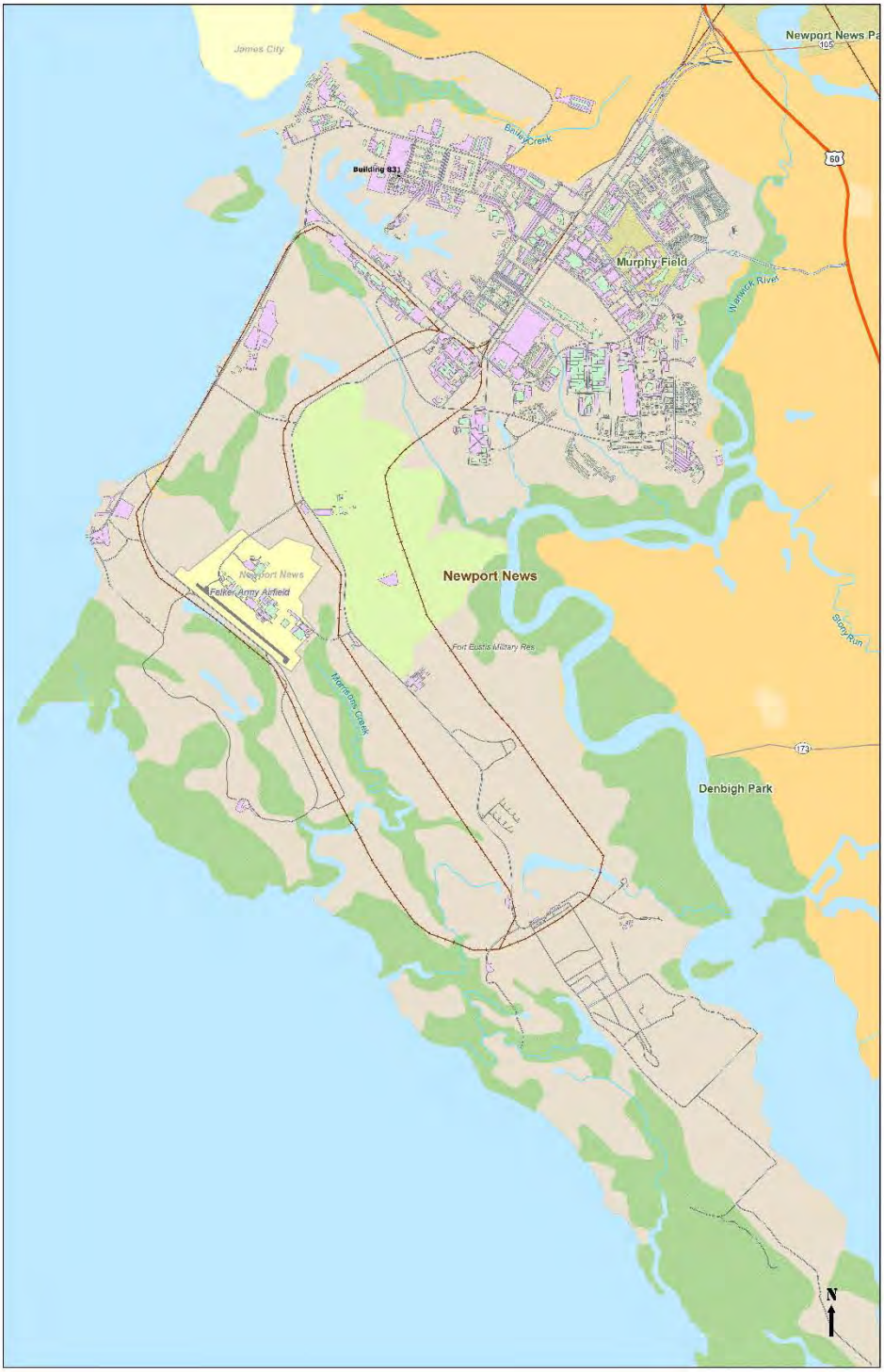


Photo 2. Building 831, south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

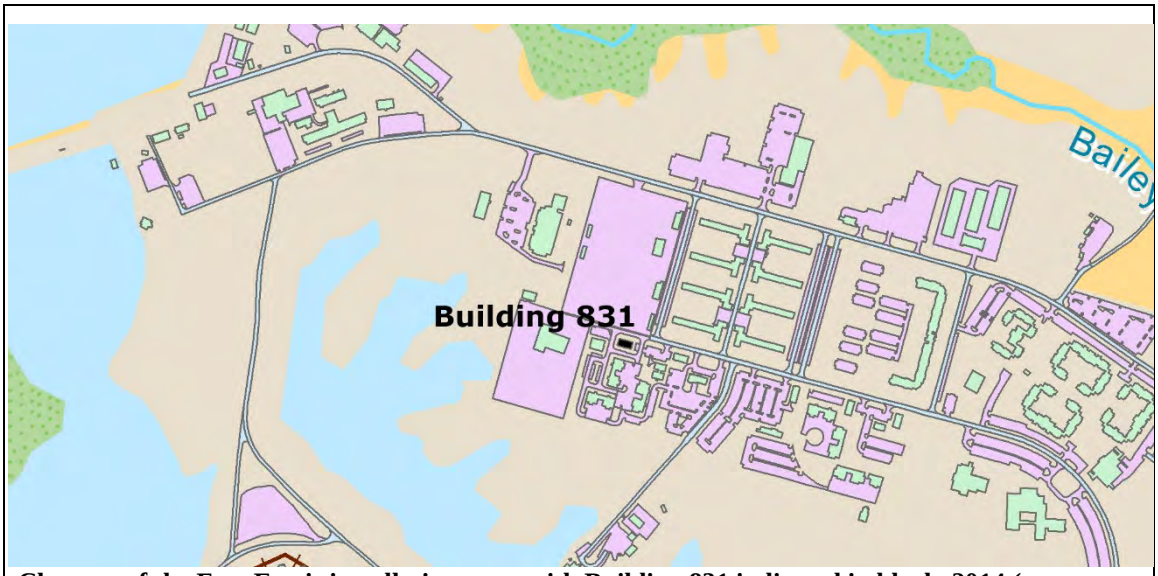


Photo 3. Building 831, south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114250N 358293E	Yorktown	171627



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 831 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
□	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 831 is located southwest of the 800 Area hammerhead barracks group. The building is located within a block of other supporting structures constructed for the hammerhead barracks. Building 831 is located southwest of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Lucas Place. Building 854 is to the south, Building 832 is to the west.

Building 831 is a one-story structure with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, brick veneer exterior walls, concrete windowsills, and a shallow gable built-up roof with replacement bright-aluminum fascia, gutters, and downspouts. The majority of the windows have been replaced with a mixture of bright-aluminum awning-style windows with fiberglass panel inserts. There are two original steel-sash windows on the east elevation. The original band of windows located at the top of the north and south walls have been modified with the addition of corrugated fiberglass panels. The entry doors are replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass. The building has an approximate area of 3,509 square feet. Buildings 829, 830, 831, and 833 are all standardized plans that are of similar design and construction for classroom buildings.

The north elevation faces Monroe Avenue and is dominated by a wall of replacement windows and fiberglass inserts. The top of the wall is capped with corrugated fiberglass panels and a set of replacement anodized aluminum and plate-glass doors separates the two groups of windows.

There are no door or window openings on the west elevation.

The south elevation is characterized by a large group of replacement windows with fiberglass inserts, a band of corrugated fiberglass panels that stretch across the top of the brick wall, an entry with a set of anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors, and a set of metal louvered vent doors.

The west elevation has a single-entry replacement metal door with a flat awning structure above. There are original steel-sash window to the left of the door.

HISTORY

Building 831 was constructed in 1958 as a battalion classroom building for the 800 hammerhead barracks group. The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 831 is intact but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement metal windows with fiberglass panel inserts). The windows openings located at the top of the east elevation have been modified with newer corrugated fiberglass panels. The brick veneer exterior walls are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 831 was constructed in 1958 as a classroom building during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 831 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 831, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant under Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 831 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Monroe Avenue to the north - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- General Storage - Unknown - Building 832		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1969 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS**	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Concrete block	

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Unknown	Storage

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 832 is located southwest of the 800 Area hammerhead barracks group. The building is located within a block of other supporting structures constructed for the hammerhead barracks. Building 832 is located southwest of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Lucas Place. Building 831 is to the northeast, Building 854 is to the southeast, and Building 836 is to the west.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Concrete block exterior walls
- Shallow gable roof
- Metal overhead garage doors
- Original steel-sash window
- Replacement window
- Bright-aluminum fascia, gutters, and downspouts

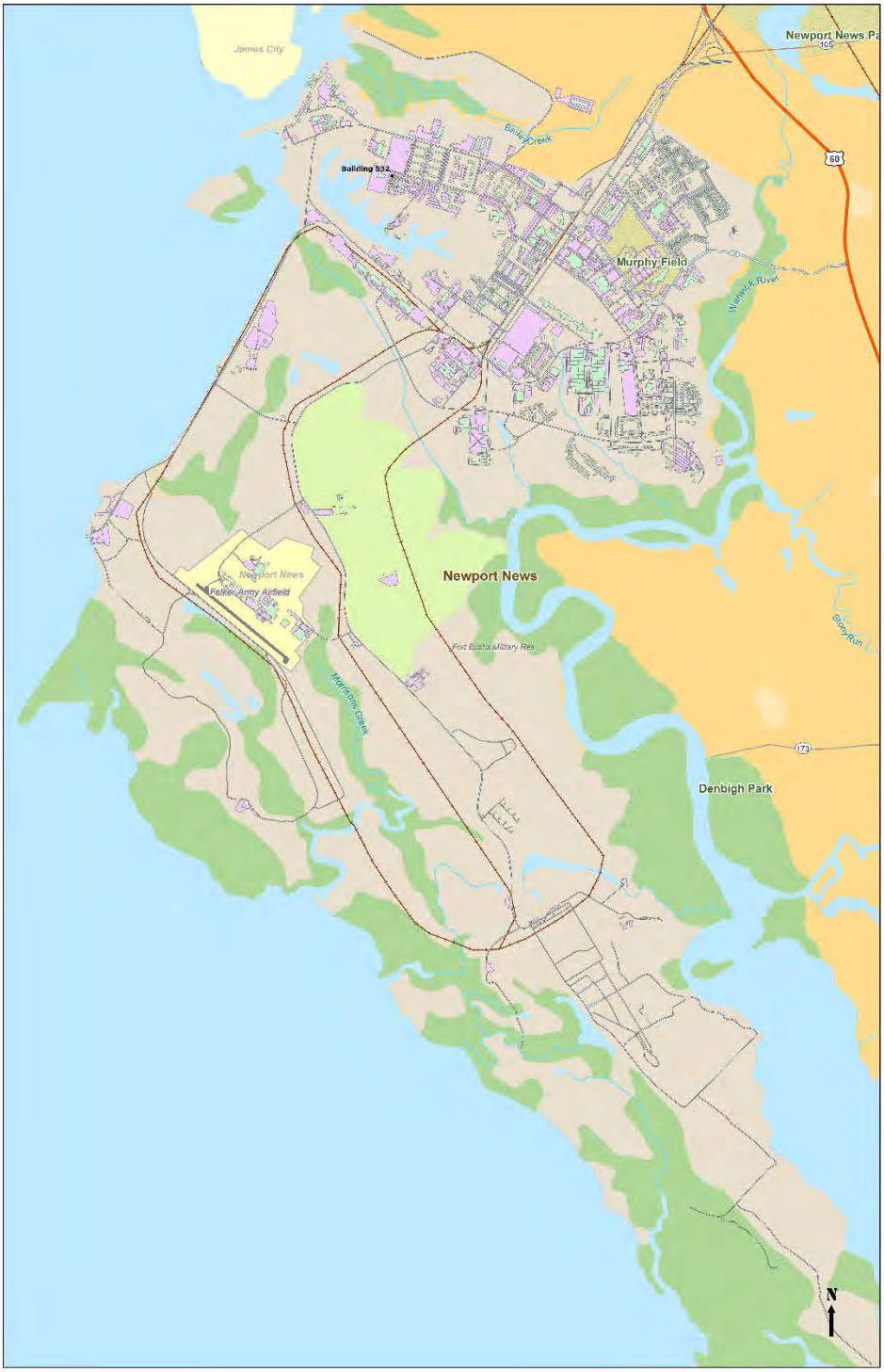


Photo 1. Building 832, northeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

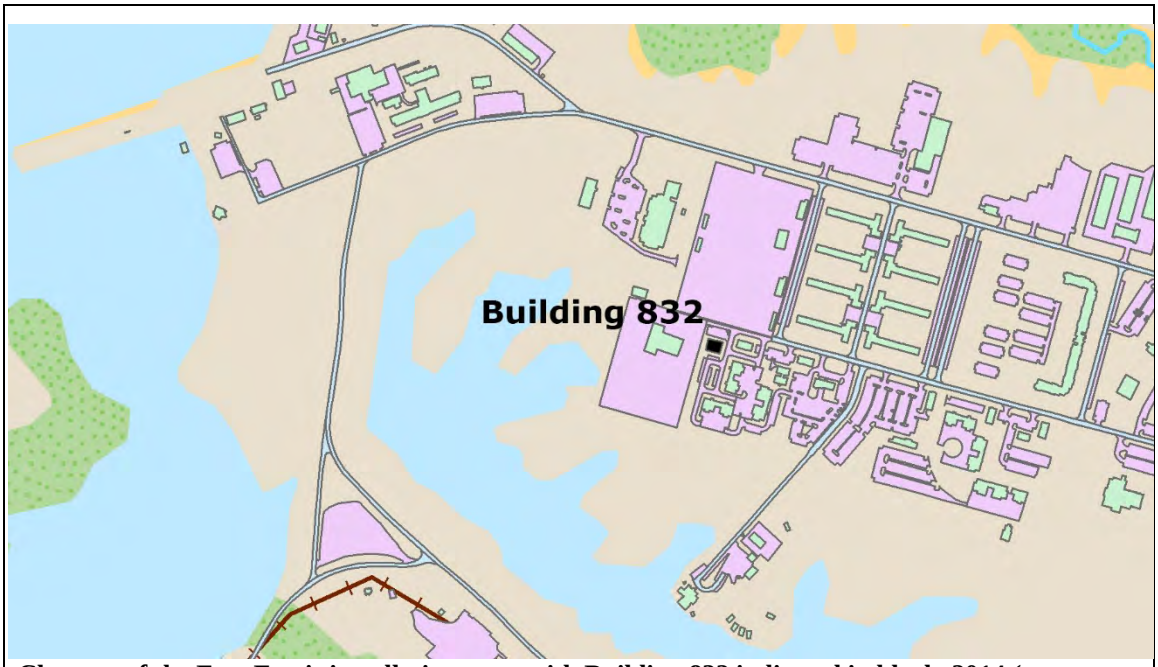


Photo 2. Building 832, door hidden behind the vegetation on the west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114249N 358241E	Yorktown	442758



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 832 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 832 is located southwest of the 800 Area hammerhead barracks group. The building is located within a block of other supporting structures constructed for the hammerhead barracks. Building 832 is located southwest of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Lucas Place. Building 831 is to the northeast, Building 854 is to the southeast, and Building 836 is to the west.

Building 832 is a one-story structure with a rectangular footprint. The building consists of concrete block exterior walls, a shallow gable built-up roof, bright-aluminum fascia, gutters, and downspouts, metal overhead doors, and metal entry doors. There is one original steel-sash window and one replacement window.

The north elevation faces Monroe Avenue. There are two large metal overhead garage doors, a single-entry metal door, an original window, and a replacement window on this elevation.

The east and west elevations each have a single-entry metal door.

The south elevation has no window or door openings.

HISTORY

Building 832 was constructed in 1969. It is currently being used as a general storage facility (warehouse supply and equipment building). The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) and the style (utilitarian) of Building 832 is intact. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete block walls, metal fascia, metal overhead garage door, metal entry door) are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 832, built in 1969, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 832 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Monroe Avenue to the north - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Cadet Social Center - Battalion Classroom - Building 833		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1958 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement windows and window opening modification, replacement doors	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Brick veneer	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Classroom	Administration and Recreation

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 833 is located southeast of the 800 Area hammerhead barracks group. The building is located within a block of other supporting structures constructed for the hammerhead barracks. Building 833 is located southwest of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Anderson Place, and southeast of the intersection of Monroe and Ballou Place. Building 823 is to the southwest, and a small wooded lot is located on the east side of the building.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Brick veneer walls
- Original steel-sash windows on the east elevation
- Replacement bright-aluminum windows with fiberglass panel inserts
- Modified window openings on the top of the east elevation now filled with corrugated fiberglass panels,
- Original metal entry doors with two panes of glass
- Shallow gable built-up roof
- Replacement bright-aluminum fascia, gutters, and downspouts



Photo 1. Building 833, southeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

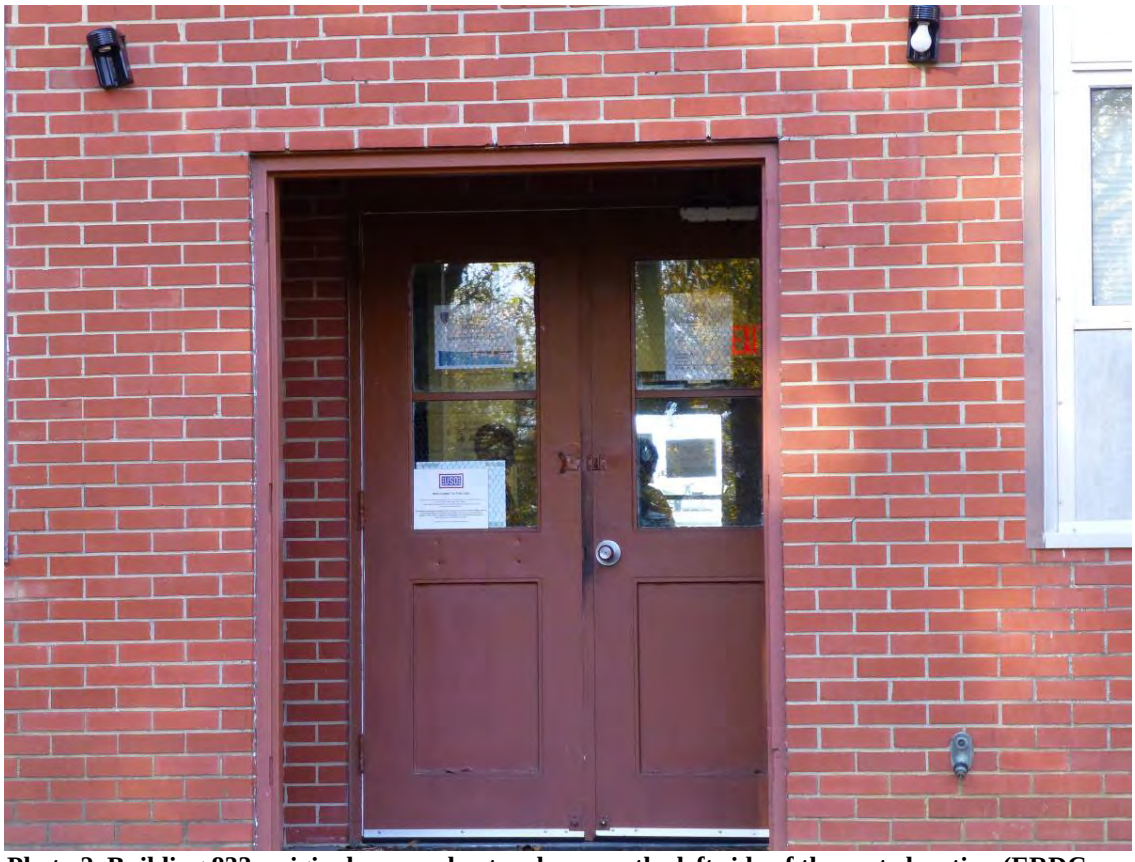


Photo 2. Building 833, original recessed entry doors on the left side of the east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 833, west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 833, original recessed entry doors on the left side of the west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 5. Building 833, north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

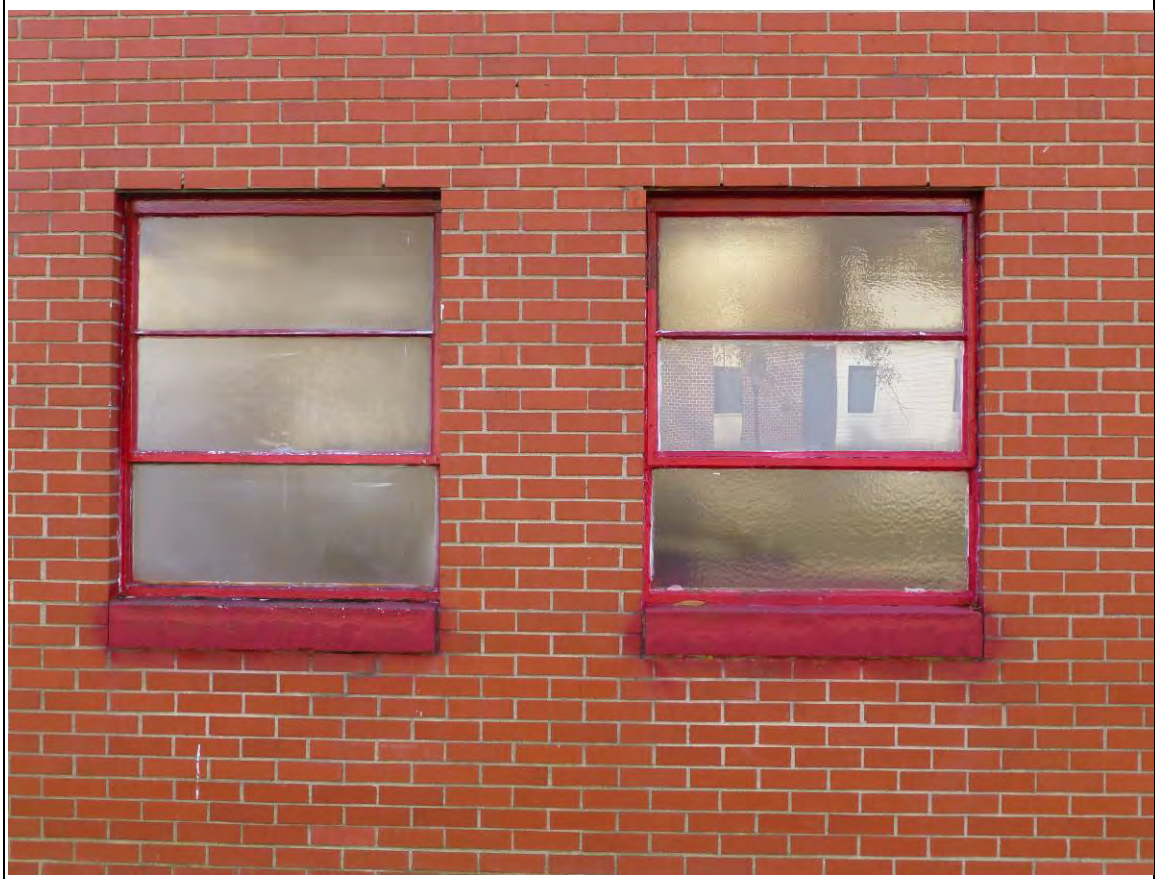
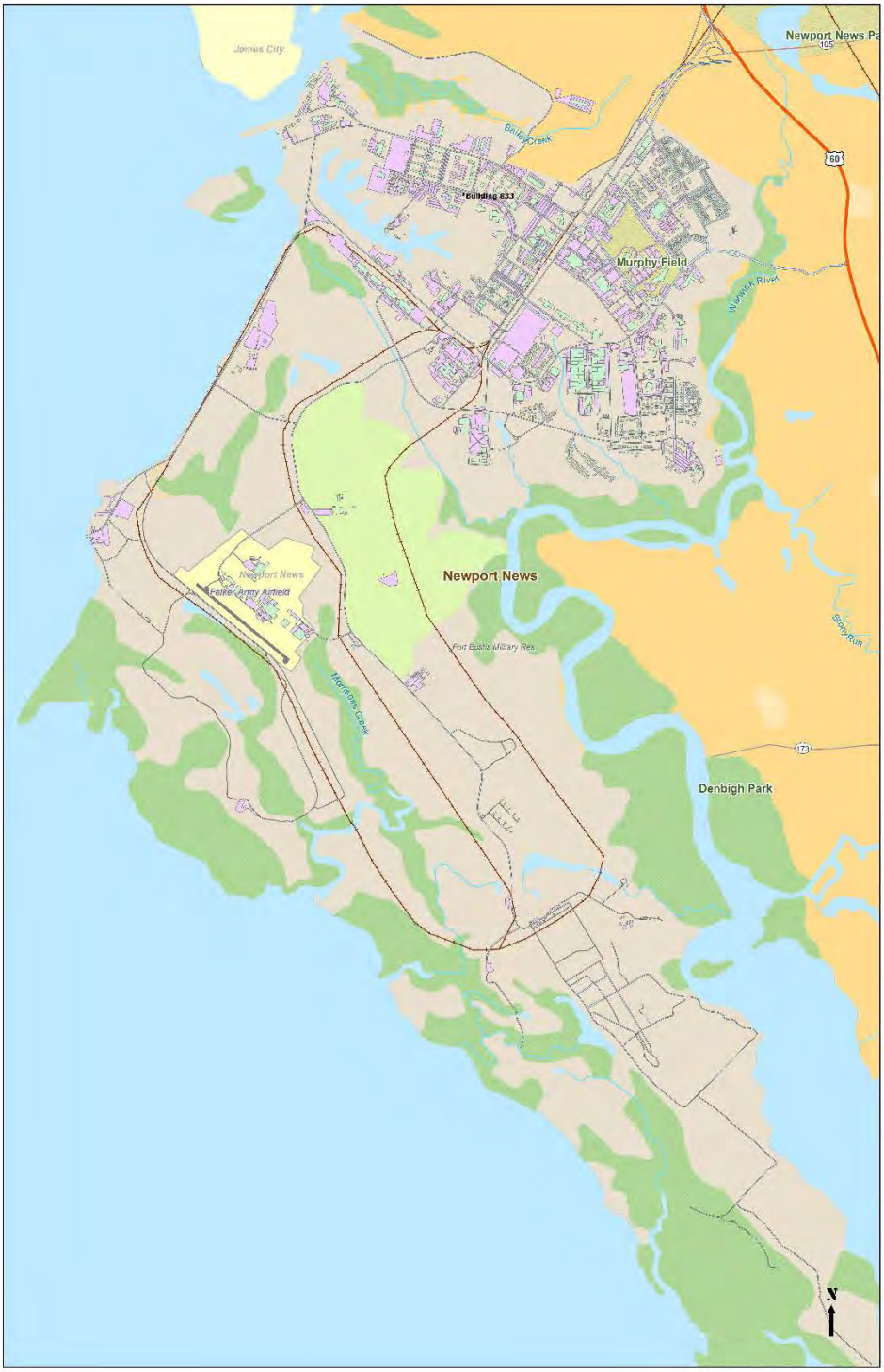
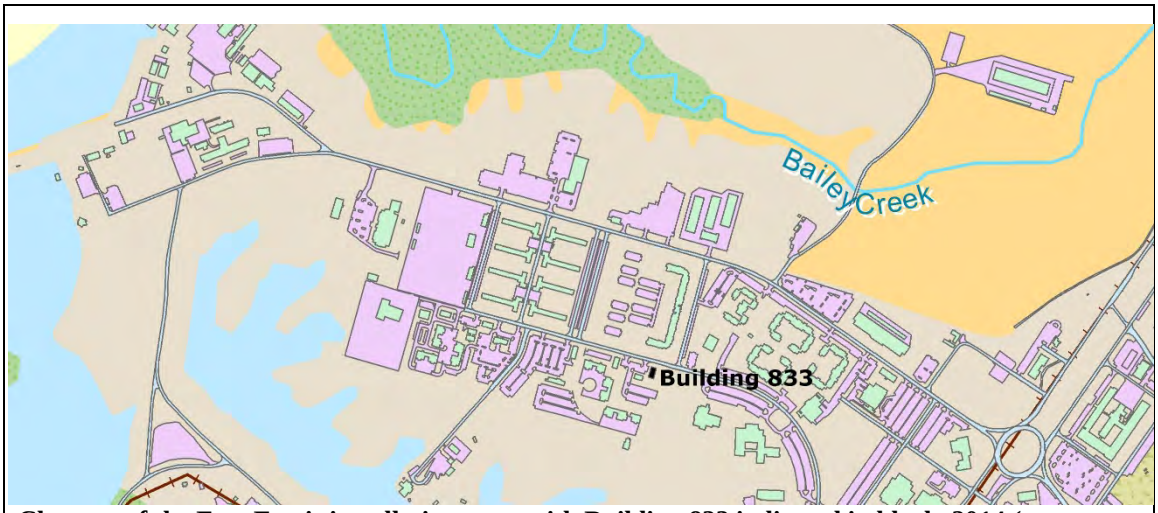


Photo 6. Building 833, close-up of original steel awning windows located on the north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4114108N 358795	Yorktown	740681



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 833 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 833 is located southeast of the 800 Area hammerhead barracks group. The building is located within a block of other supporting structures that were constructed for the hammerhead barracks. Building 833 is located southwest of the intersection of Monroe Avenue and Anderson Place, and southeast of the intersection of Monroe and Ballou Place. Building 823 is to the southwest, and a small wooded lot is located on the east side of the building.

Building 833 is a one-story structure with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, brick veneer exterior walls, concrete windowsills, and a shallow gable built-up roof with replacement bright-aluminum fascia, gutters, and downspouts. The majority of the windows have been replaced with a mixture of bright-aluminum awning-style windows with fiberglass panel inserts. There are two original steel-sash windows on the east elevation. The original band of windows located at the top of the east and west walls has been modified with the addition of corrugated fiberglass panels. The entry doors are replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass. The building has an approximate area of 3,507 square feet. Buildings 829, 830, 831, and 833 are all standardized plans that are of similar design and construction for classroom buildings.

The north elevation faces Monroe Avenue and has a single-entry original metal door with a flat awning structure above. There are two original steel-sash windows to the right of the door.

The west elevation is dominated by a wall of replacement windows and fiberglass inserts. The top of the wall is capped with corrugated fiberglass panels. A set of original metal doors is recessed into the wall to the left of the group of windows.

There are no door or window openings on the south elevation.

The east elevation is characterized by two groups of replacement windows with fiberglass inserts, a band of corrugated fiberglass panels that stretch across the top of the brick wall, and a recessed entry with a set of original metal doors.

HISTORY

Building 833 was constructed in 1958 as a battalion classroom building for the 800 Area of hammerhead barracks. The building is currently used as a USO recreation building.

The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 833 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications. The majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement metal windows with fiberglass panel inserts). The windows openings located at the top of the east elevation have been modified with newer, corrugated fiberglass panels. The brick veneer exterior walls are intact, along with two steel-sash two-pane windows on the north elevation and metal entry doors on the east elevation.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 833 was constructed in 1958 as an administration building during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 833 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this BASOPS building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 833, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant under Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 833 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Madison Avenue to the east - Donnelson Avenue to the south - Lee Boulevard to the west - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Chapel - Chapel - Building 923	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1962 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement windows	1-story wings with high-bay Chapel (nave) area	Complex

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gables	Concrete	Brick veneer	Three-tab asphalt shingle and rolled roofing

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Worship	Worship

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 923 is located at the intersection of Madison Avenue, Lee Boulevard, and Donnelson Place. The building faces out towards are triangular piece of manicured lawn. A paved lot is located on the west side of the structure. Building 925 is located to the southeast, and Building 1500 is located to the south.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Complex footprint with a main chapel (nave) and projecting one-story wings
- Brick exterior walls
- Several different roof heights (gable roofs) clad with asphalt shingles and rolled roofing materials
- Replacement double-hung vinyl windows throughout
- Concrete windowsills
- Replacement steel entry doors
- Original exterior light fixtures at the main entry into the chapel
- Slate tiled floor at the main entry into the chapel
- Original stained-glass window at the main entry into the chapel
- Original stained-glass windows on two exterior walls (east and west elevations) of the nave
- Copper clad steeple
- Secondary entry (into the administration wings of the building) is defined with curved brick wall and three sets of replacement metal doors



Photo 1. Building 923, right sideof the south elevation (chapel entrance) (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 923, slate tiles at the main entry into the chapel on the south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 923, looking up at the stained-glass window at the main entry into the chapel on the south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 923, original light fixture located near the main entry on the south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 5. Building 923, stained-glass windows located on the east elevation of the nave portion of the building (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 6. Building 923, left side (back side of the chapel space) of the north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 7. Building 923, middle section of the north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 8. Building 923, right side of the north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 9. Building 923, northeast elevation of the right side of the back elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 10. Building 923, northwest elevation of the west wing (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 11. Building 923, entry into the addition off the west side of the building (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 12. Building 923, close-up of west side entry (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 13. Building 923, southwest elevation of the west wing (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 14. Building 923, east elevation of the west wing addition (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 15. Building 923, south elevation of the west wing elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 16. Building 923, west elevation of the main chapel (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 17. Building 923, copper-clad steeple (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 18. Building 923, southwest oblique of the main chapel (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 19. Building 923, plaque located to the south of the main chapel entry (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

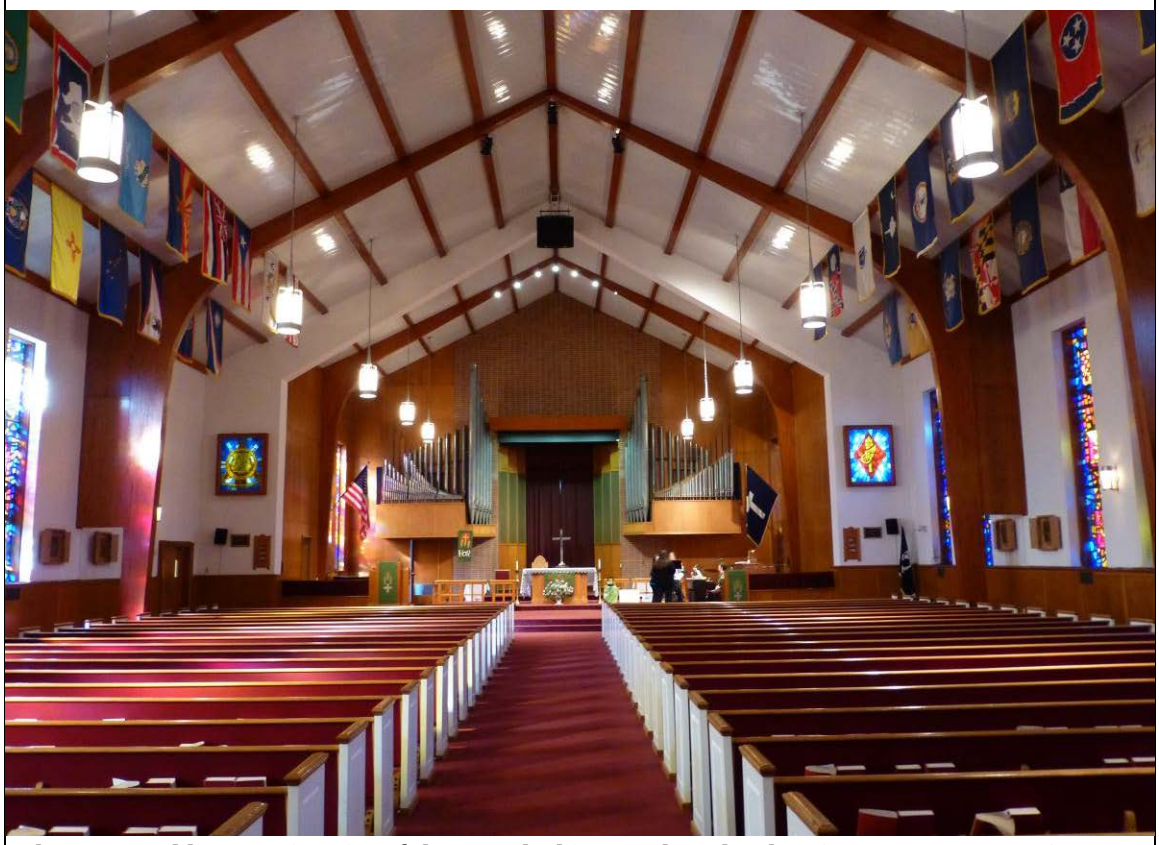


Photo 20. Building 923, interior of the nave, looking north at the altar (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 21. Building 923, looking north at the altar (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 22. Building 923, original pendent light fixture hanging from nave ceiling (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

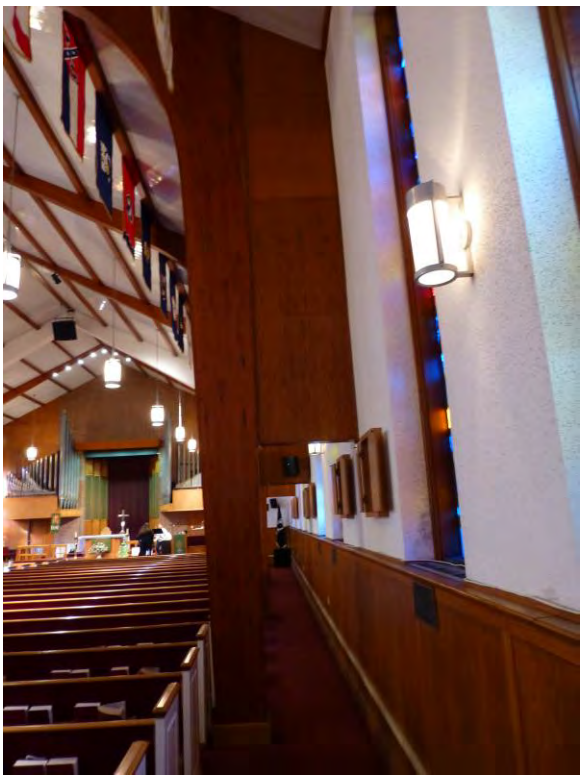


Photo 23. Building 923, view of interior wood buttresses and wall sconce (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

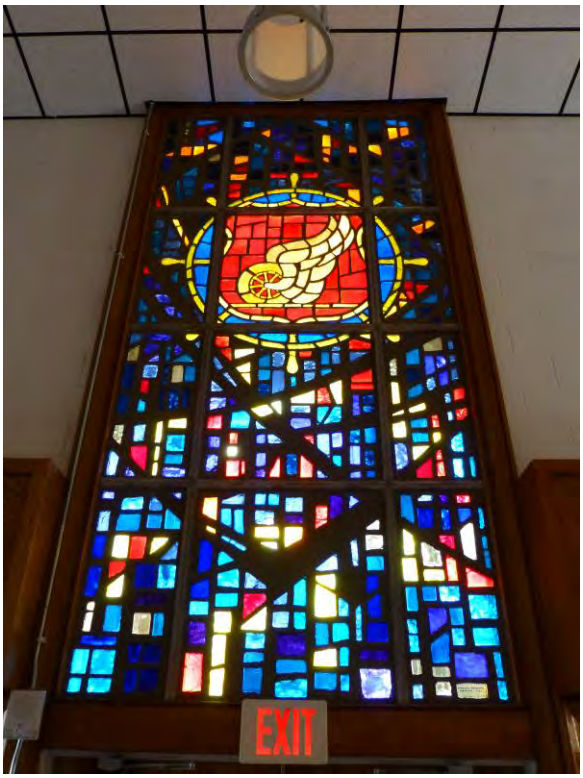


Photo 24. Building 923, stained-glass mosaic above the entry into the nave (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

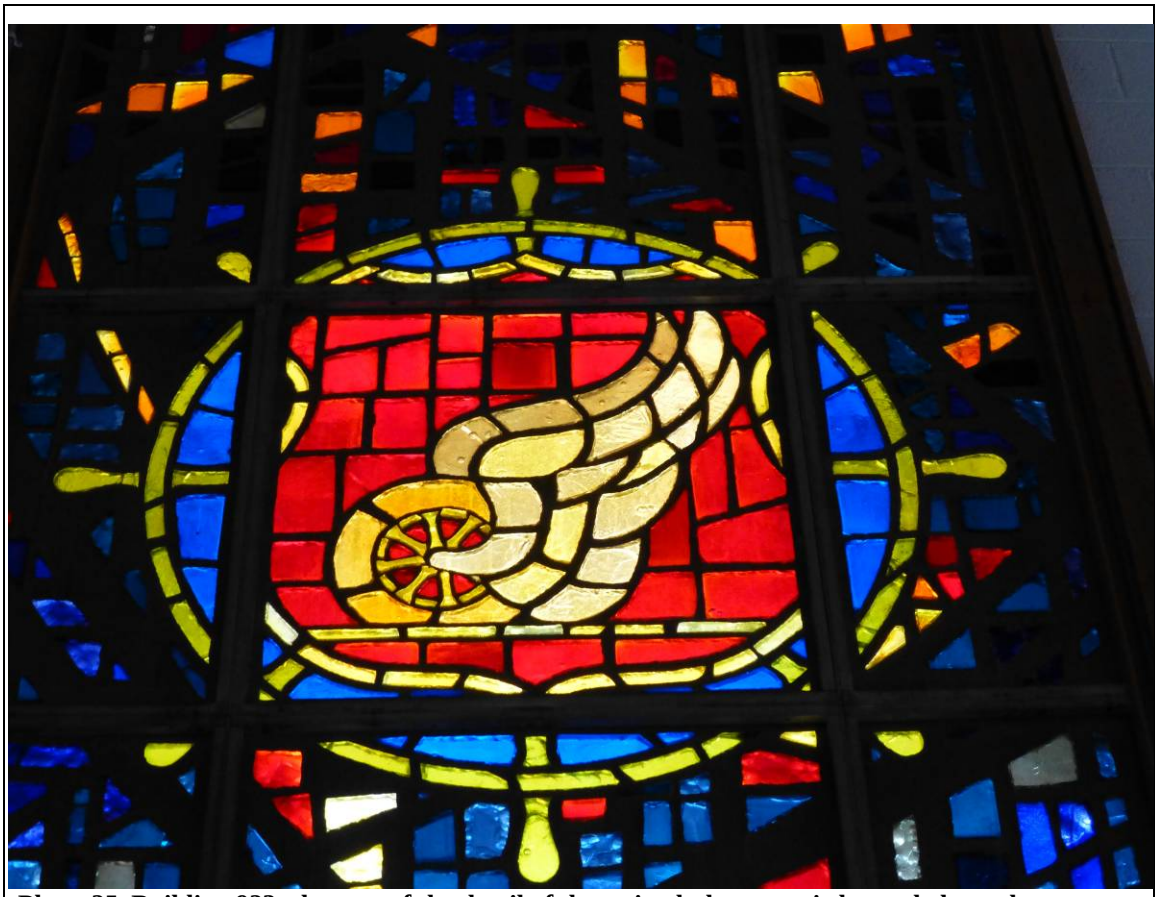


Photo 25. Building 923, close-up of the detail of the stained-glass mosaic located above the entry into the nave (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 26. Building 923, name plate of artist who made the stained-glass mosaic above the entry into the nave (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

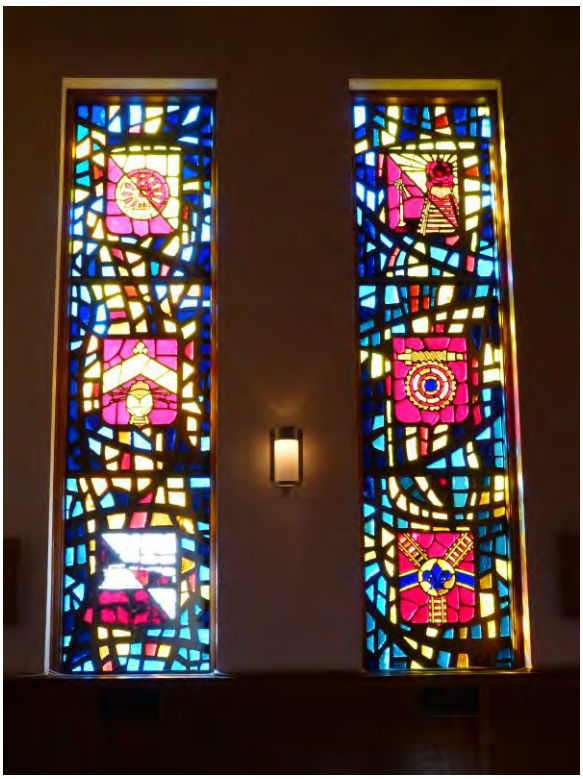


Photo 27. Building 923, stained-glass windows in the nave of the building (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

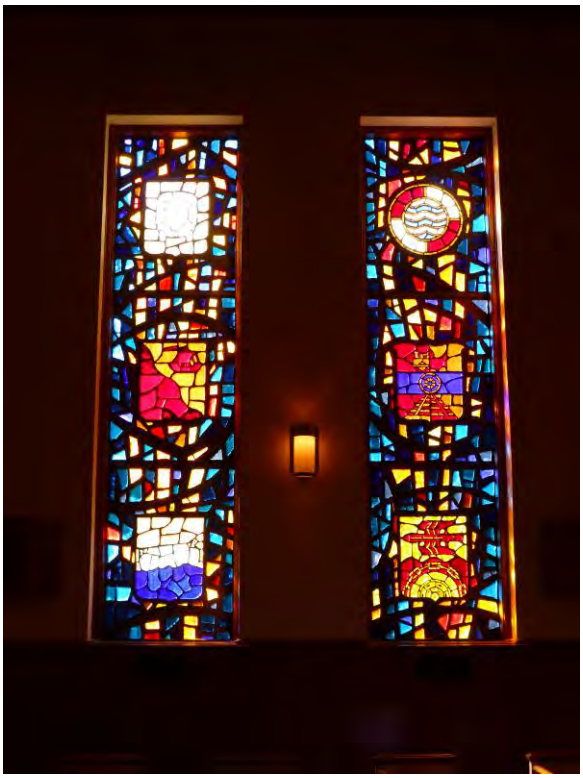


Photo 28. Building 923, stained-glass windows in the nave of the building (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

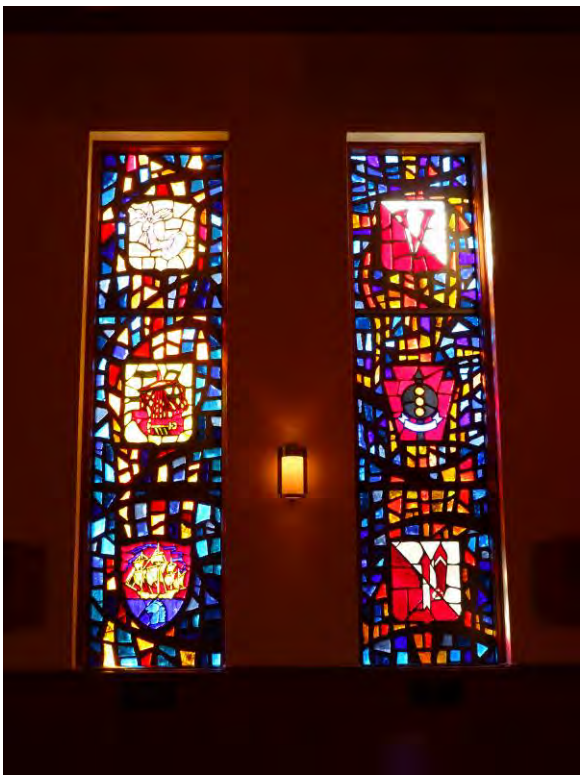


Photo 29. Building 923, stained-glass windows in the nave of the building (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

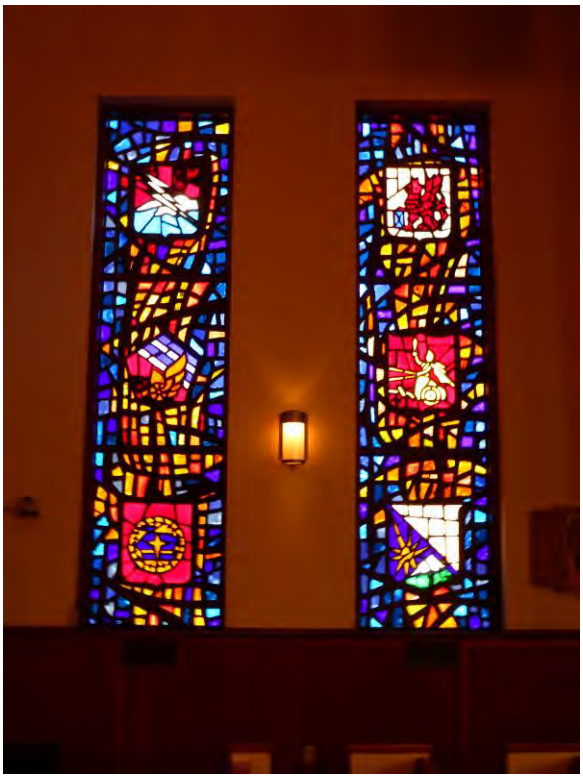


Photo 30. Building 923, stained-glass windows in the nave of the building (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

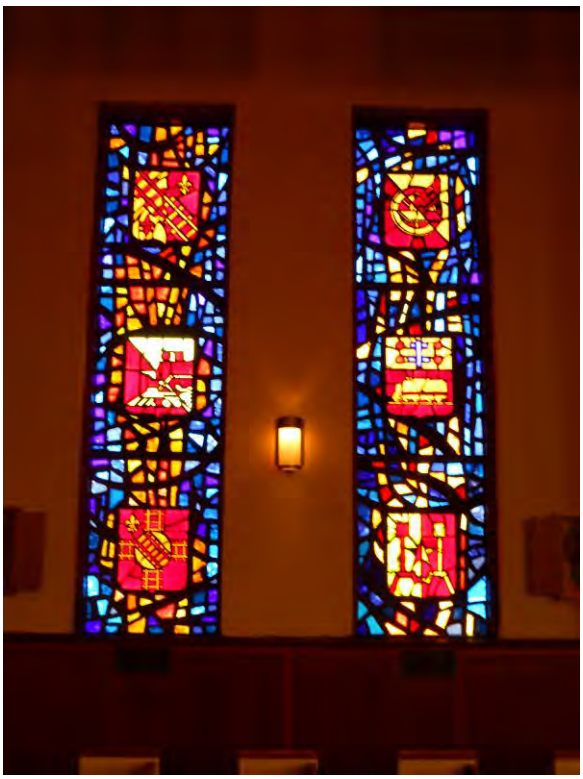


Photo 31. Building 923, stained-glass windows in the nave of the building (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

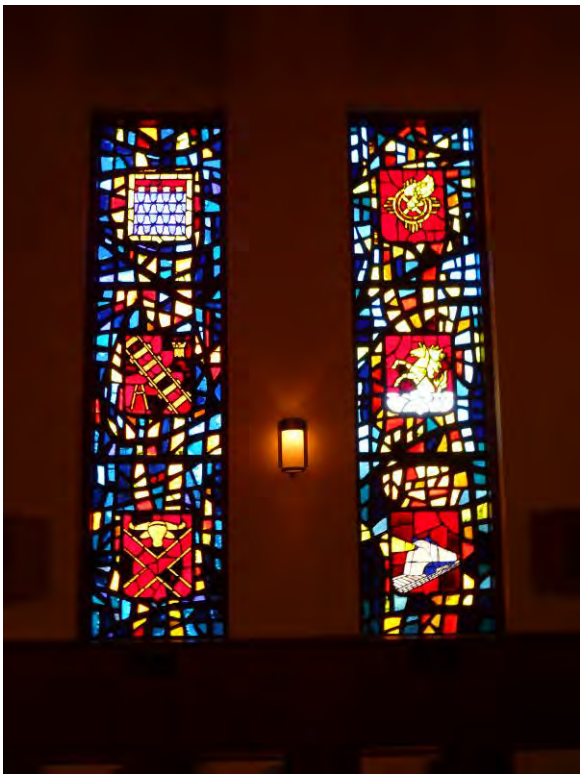
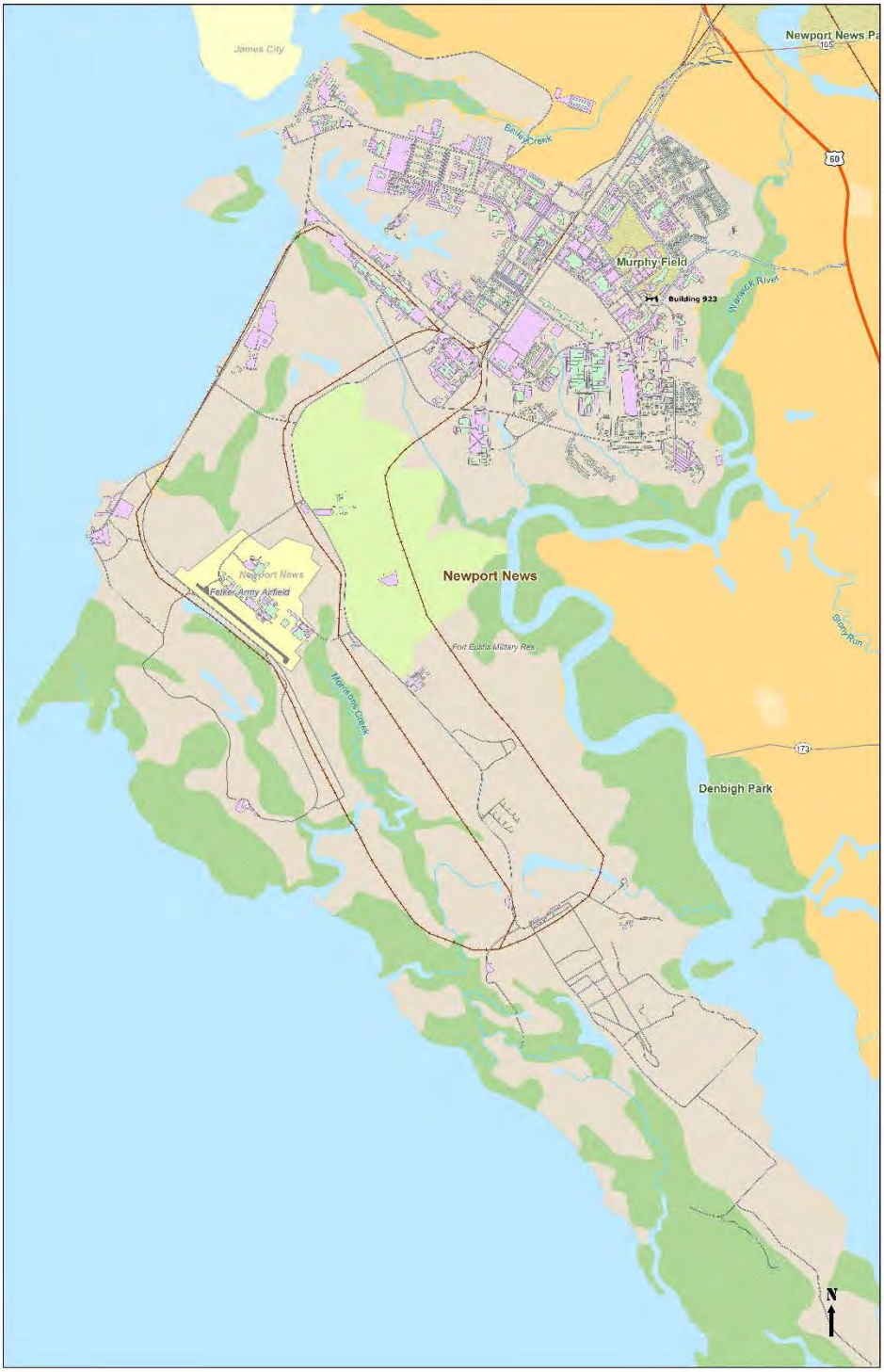


Photo 32. Building 923, stained-glass windows in the nave of the building (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113299N 360252E	Yorktown	730771



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 923 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 923 is located at the intersection of Madison Avenue, Lee Boulevard, and Donnelson Place. The building faces out towards are triangular piece of manicured lawn. A paved lot is located on the west side of the structure. Building 925 is located to the southeast and Building 1500 is located to the south.

Building 923 is a large, sprawling structure. It has a complex footprint with a main chapel (nave) and projecting one-story wings, brick exterior walls, several different roof heights (gable roofs) clad with asphalt shingles and rolled roofing materials, replacement double-hung vinyl windows throughout, concrete windowsills, replacement steel entry doors, original exterior light fixtures at the main entry into the chapel, slate tiled floor at the main entry into the chapel, original stained-glass window at the main entry into the chapel, original stained-glass windows on two exterior walls (east and west elevations) of the nave, a copper clad steeple, secondary entry (into the administration wings of the building) is defined with curved brick wall and three sets of replacement metal doors. The building has an approximate area of 22,993 square feet.

Chapel/Nave

The main entry into the chapel is located on the far right side of the south elevation. This elevation faces towards Donnelson Place and the intersection of Madison Avenue and Lee Boulevard. The main entry is defined by brick-framed openings leading to recessed entry doors. Above the doors is a large stained-glass window. The main entry floor is covered with slate tiles. There are two original exterior light fixtures that flank either side of the brick openings. Raised planters frame the front of the entry. Slate tiles cap the top of the planters.

The south elevation of the chapel has a front gable.

The east elevation has four pairs of original stained-glass windows on the nave portion of the building and a pair of smaller stained-glass windows on the far right side of the elevation. The windows are tall and narrow. The right side of the elevation is where a projecting one-story flat roof appendage is located.

The north (back) elevation of the chapel has a projecting appendage off the main chapel area. This appendage has a flat roof and brick exterior walls. There are three windows on this side of the building.

The west elevation has three pairs of original stained-glass windows on the nave portion of the building and a pair of smaller stained-glass windows on the left side of the elevation. The windows are tall and narrow. There is a set of recessed doors located on the far right side of the elevation. The projecting flat-roof appendage is on the left side of the elevation, and there is an elevated single-entry door here. One of the “hyphens” that connects the main chapel area to the one-story administration wing projects off the west elevation.

Hyphens

The hyphens are to connect the main areas of the building together. They are rectangular in floor plan and have shallow gable built-up roofs. The south elevations of the hyphens have groups of three replacement windows and recessed entryways. The north elevations of the hyphens have both paired replacement windows and groups of three replacement windows as well as one recessed entry.

Middle Wing

The middle wing is placed north-south and is connected to two hyphens on either side. It has a shallow gable roof clad with asphalt shingles. The south elevation faces Donnelson Place. It has a set of replacement entry doors located in the middle of the elevation and is flanked on either side by replacement windows. The east and west elevations each have seven single replacement windows.

The L-shaped West Wing

The L-shaped west wing is one-story and has two shallow gable roof hinged by a flat roof with a parapet. The secondary entry or the main entry into the administration spaces of the entire building is located on this wing. It is defined by a curved brick wall capped with a concrete detail. Three sets of replacement entry doors are set within the curved wall. A single pane fixed transom is located above

each set of doors. Concrete steps provide access to these doors. Brick planters capped with slate tiles frame the entry. The elevations are filled with either groups of three replacement windows or paired replacement windows. The ends of the L-shape wing have recessed entries flanked on either side by single replacement windows.

HISTORY

Building 923 was constructed in 1962 at an approximate cost of $615,373. It was designed as the post chapel with an educational facility attached to it.

The complex footprint that is evident today was planned that way. The building more than likely was constructed in phases, with the main chapel and the middle wing with one-hyphen being constructed first. At an unknown date(s), the original windows were replaced with the current double-hung vinyl windows and the entry doors were all replaced.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 923 was constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 923 although constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962) is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places since the chapel was not mission-specific for Fort Eustis and only provided base operational support. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



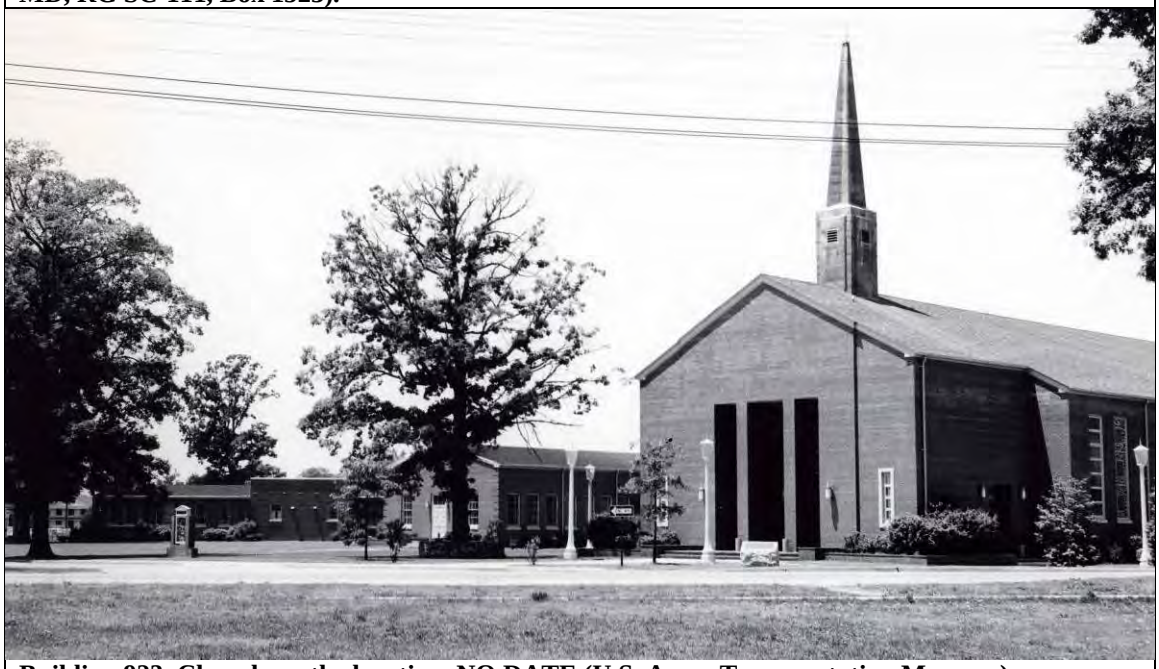
Building 923, Chapel, south elevation, NO DATE (NARA, College Park, MD, RG SC-111, Box 1463).



Building 923, Chapel, south elevation, NO DATE (NARA, College Park, MD, RG SC-111, Box 1546).



Building 923, Chapel, interior view looking toward the altar, JUNE 1957 (NARA, College Park, MD, RG SC-111, Box 1523).

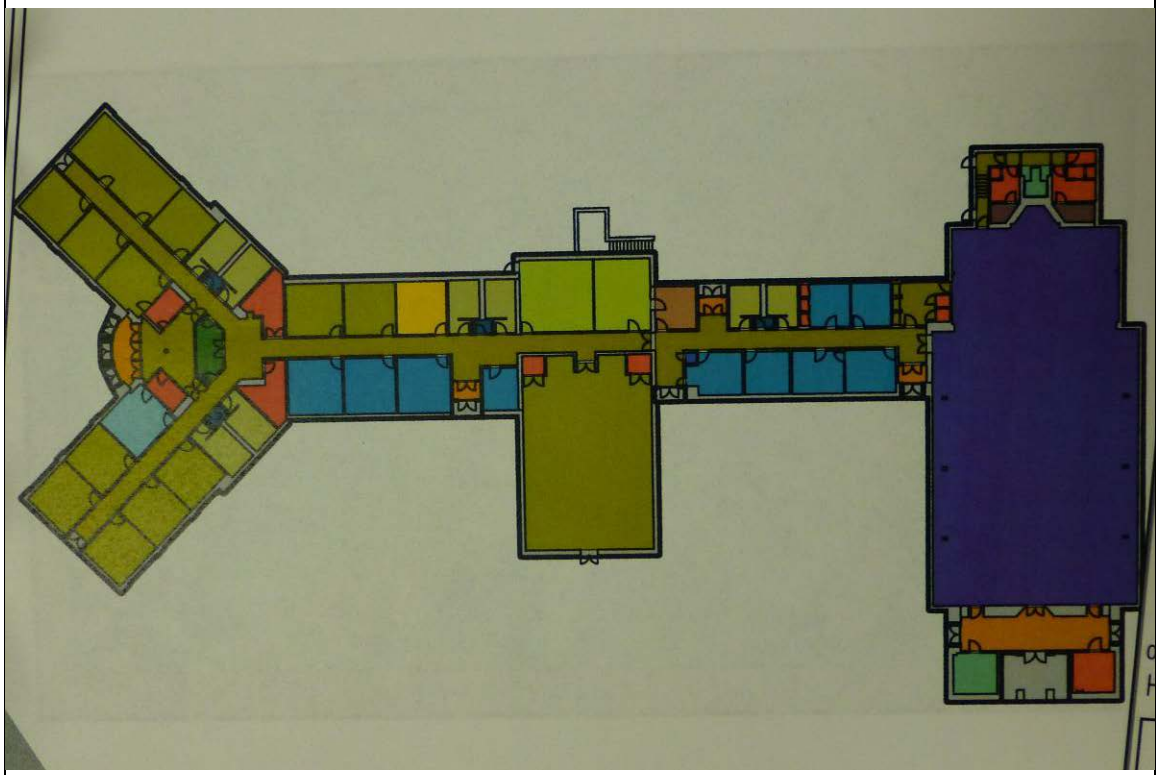


Building 923, Chapel, south elevation, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 923, Chapel, south elevation, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

DRAWINGS



Building 923, Chapel, floor plan, NO DATE (Real Property card File).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Madison Avenue to the west - Pershing Avenue to the east - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Child Development Center - Child Development Center - Building 925	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1967 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown	1	Irregular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable (two separate roofs)	Concrete	Brick veneer	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Education	Education

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 925 is located in the 900 Area. It is south of the intersection of Madison Avenue and Pershing Avenue. A paved lot is located on the west side of the structure and includes a paved circle driveway/drop-off area in front of the building. A fenced-in playground area is located on the east side of the building. Building 923 is located north, Building 1102 is located east, Building 926 is located south, and Building 1500 is located west.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Irregular footprint
- 2 separate gable roofs
- Large addition on the southeast side of original structure
- Brick veneer
- Bright-aluminum windows



Photo 1. Building 925, southwest elevation of the original building (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 925, northwest elevation of the original building (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 3. Building 925, close-up of windows and doors and modified concrete ramp accessibility on the northwest elevation of the original building (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 4. Building 925, north corner of the original building (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 5. Building 925, close-up of replacement bright-aluminum hopper windows (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 6. Building 925, northeast elevation of the original building (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 7. Building 925, northeast elevation addition on the left, hyphen in the middle, and original building on the right side (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 8. Building 925, northeast elevation of the addition (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 9. Building 925, recessed entry on the left side of the northeast elevation of the addition (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 10. Building 925, southeast elevation of the addition (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 11. Building 925, close-up of bright-aluminum hopper-style windows (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 12. Building 925, close-up of windows, doors, and original concrete and brick steps accessibility on the southeast elevation of the addition (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 13. Building 925, southwest elevation and circle drive/drop-off area of the original building (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 14. Building 925, hyphen between the left (original) and right (addition) sides of the building on the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 15. Building 925, southwest elevation of addition (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

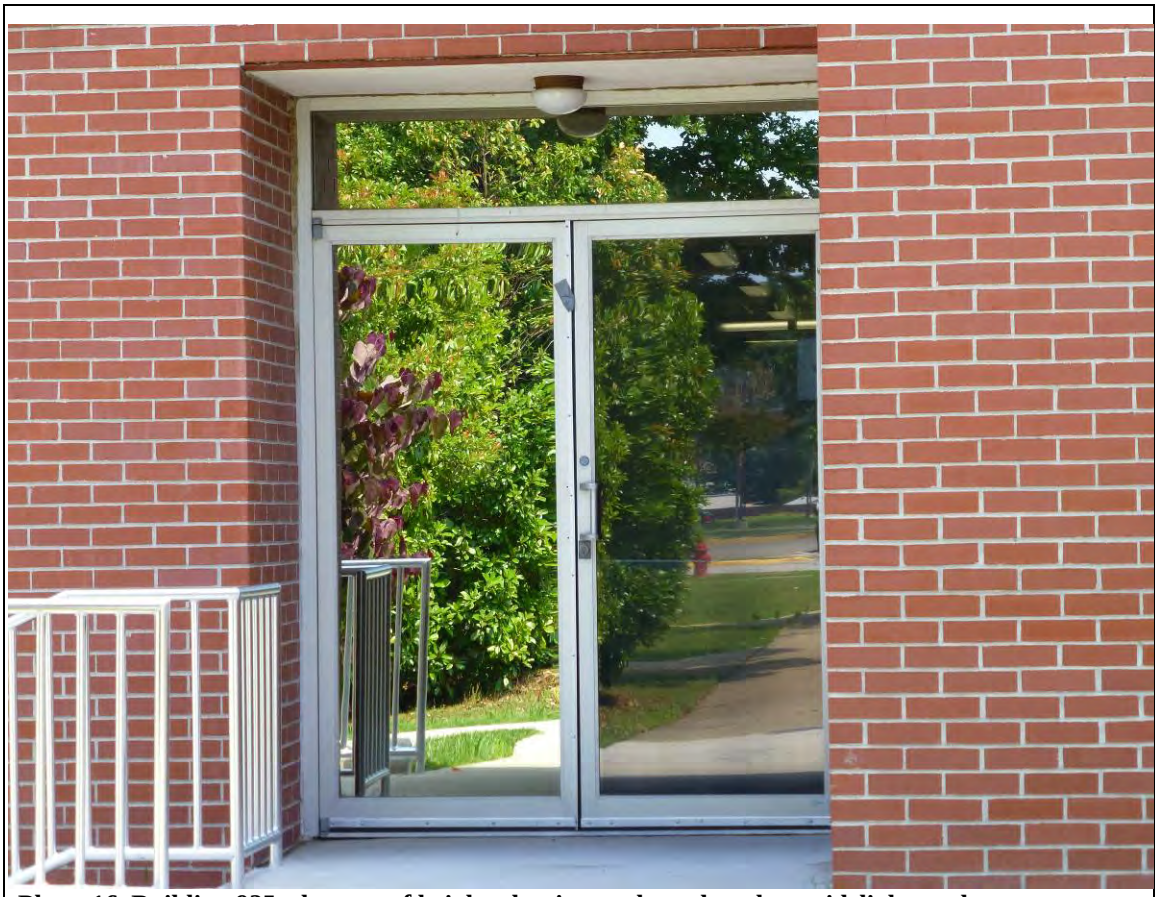
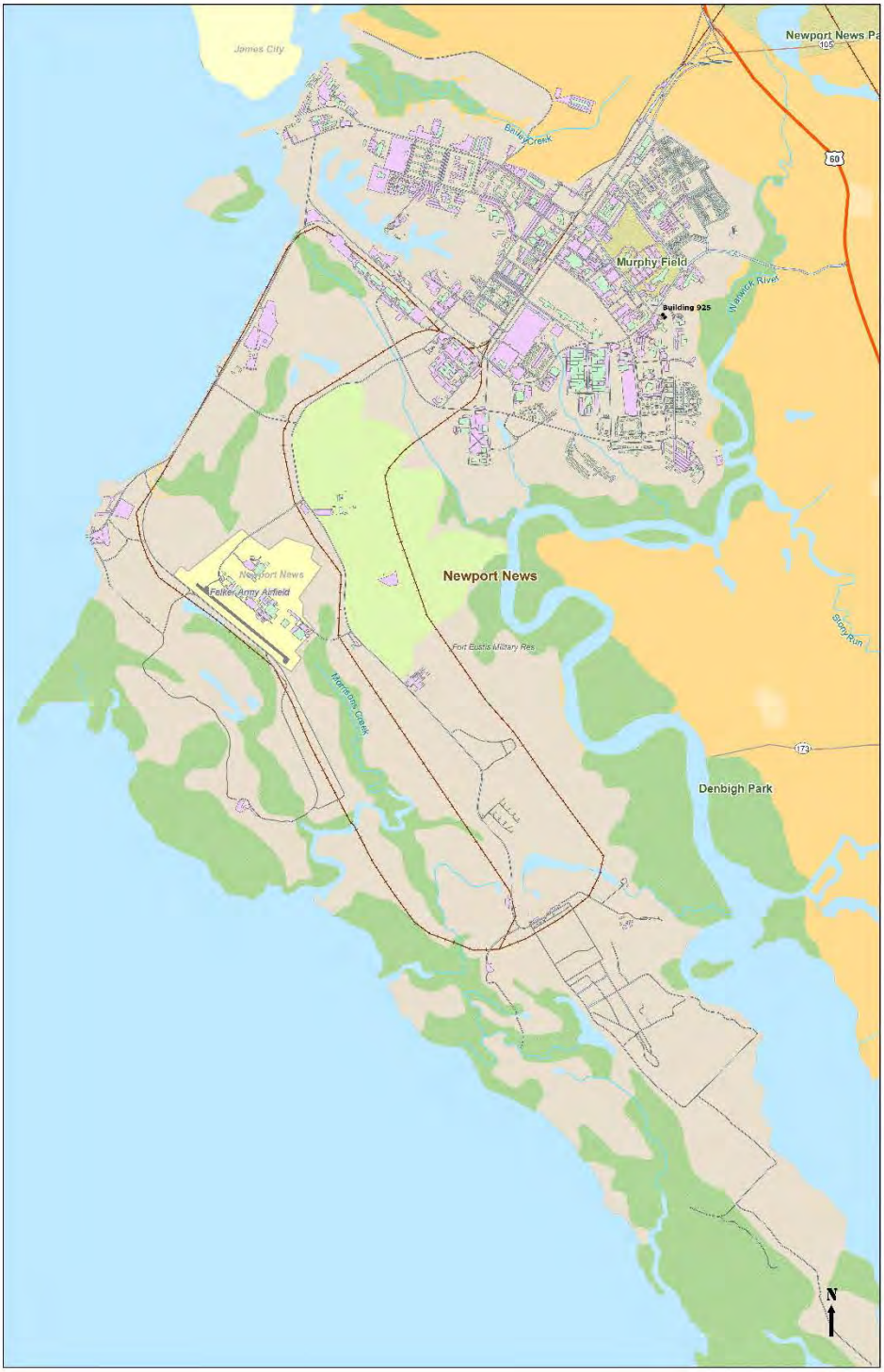
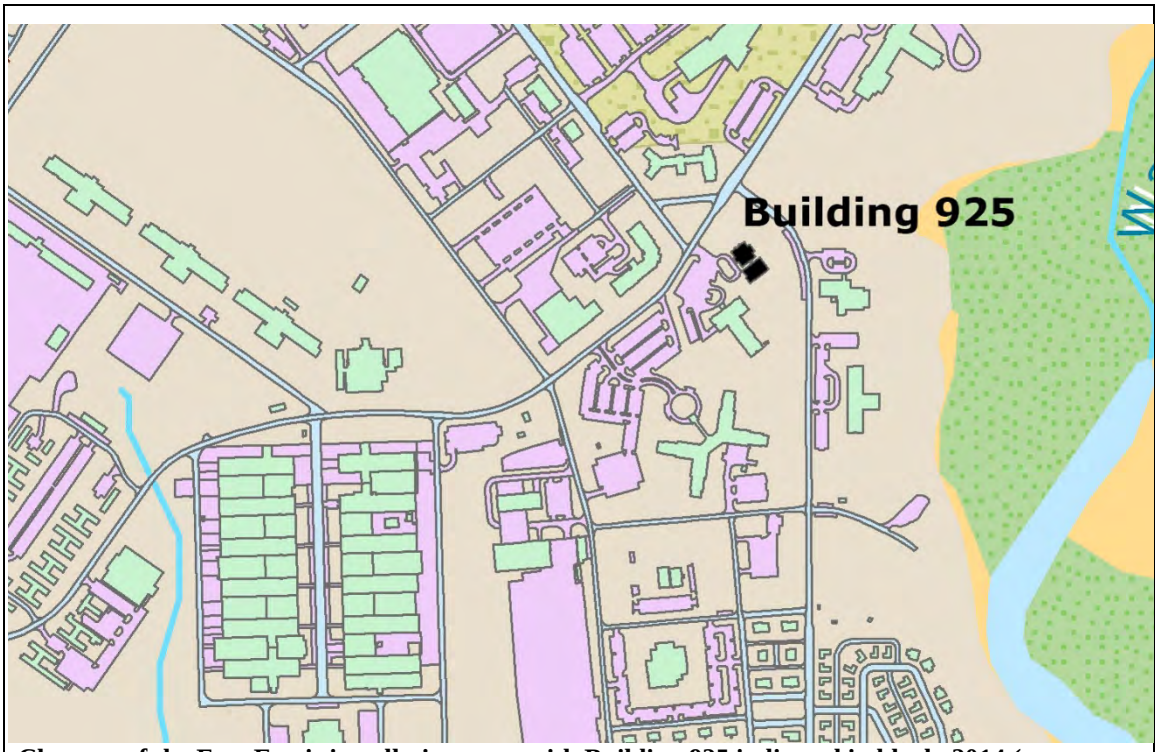


Photo 16. Building 925, close-up of bright-aluminum plate-glass door, sidelight, and transom on the southwest elevation of the addition (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113165N 360342	Yorktown	740884



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 925 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 925 is located in the 900 Area. It is south of the intersection of Madison Avenue and Pershing Avenue. A paved lot is located on the west side of the structure and includes a paved circle driveway/drop-off area in front of the building. A fenced-in playground area is located on the east side of the building. Building 923 is located north, Building 1102 is located east, Building 926 is located south, and Building 1500 is located to west.

Building 925 is a large one-story structure with an overall irregular footprint. The building has two distinct parts; the original building located on the north and a one-story brick addition located to the south of the original structure. The two buildings are connected via a brick hyphen.

Original Building:

The original building has a square footprint, concrete foundation, built-up gable roof, brick veneer exterior walls, bright-aluminum windows, metal windowsills, and replacement metal entry doors. The windows are defined vertically and are set within the brick exterior wall. The three-pane bright-aluminum hopper-style windows are framed on the top and bottom by stucco cladding material. A brick chimney stack projects above the roof line.

The southwest (front) elevation faces a paved circle driveway that is accessible via Madison Avenue. The front of the building is symmetrical with a centrally placed entry. The entry is called out by a metal gable roof canopy structure that is supported by metal columns. The entry doors have been replaced with anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors with sidelights and transoms. A set of poured concrete steps and a newer poured concrete ramp with metal railings provide access to the entry. There are three single windows located on either side of the entry.

The northwest elevation has five vertical window bays and three single replacement metal entry doors. Two of the doors have a newer metal awning above. Each door is accessible via a concrete ramp.

The northeast (back) elevation has a projecting appendage that is located in the middle of the elevation. There is a set of replacement metal doors and a single-entry replacement door located on the appendage wall. Two window bays are located on either side of the appendage.

The southeast elevation faces the newer brick addition. An enclosed brick hyphen connects the two parts of the building off of this elevation. This elevation consist one window bay and two single replacement metal doors on the left side of the hyphen and two window bays on the right side of the hyphen.

Addition:

The addition is one-story and has a rectangular footprint with a concrete foundation, brick veneer exterior walls, a shallow gable built-up roof system, bright-aluminum windows, and replacement metal entry doors. The window pattern, design, and construction are similar to that found on the original building part; the windows are defined vertically and are set within the brick exterior wall. The three-pane bright-aluminum hopper-style windows are framed on the top and bottom by stucco cladding material.

The left side of the southwest elevation is slightly recessed from the right side of the elevation. A recessed entry with bright-aluminum and plate-glass doors, sidelight, and transom, along with two window bays are located on the left side of the elevation. The right side has three window bays.

The northwest elevation faces the original part of the building and is where the hyphen is located. There are three window bays and three single replacement metal doors located to the right of the hyphen and four window bays located to the left of the hyphen.

The northeast (back) elevation has four window bays and a single-entry metal door that is slightly right of center of the elevation. An incised porch area is located on the far left side of this elevation. The roof extends over the porch area and is supported by a brick column. A single replacement metal door and one window bay are located under the roof canopy.

The southeast elevation faces a fenced-in playground area. The right side of the elevation is where the incised porch area is located. There is one window bay located under the roof overhang of the porch area

on the southeast wall. The rest of the southeast wall consists of seven window bays and two single-entry doors. Concrete steps provide access to these doors.

Hyphen:

The hyphen is of brick construction and connects the two parts of the building. It has a flat roof. A paved concrete patio area is located on the southwest side of the hyphen between the two parts of the building. A ramp provides access to this area. The northeast and southwest elevations of the hyphen each have two window bays.

HISTORY

Building 925 was constructed in 1967 as a child development center to serve the children at Fort Eustis. It is still being used as an educational facility.

The overall massing is intact of Building 925 is been altered over time with the construction of an addition off the south side of the original structure. The original rectangular footprint has been modified into an H-shaped floor plan. The building is still one-story in height and the original gable roof is mimicked with a gable roof on the addition. The majority of the original construction materials (brick, concrete, metal sash windows, and metal doors) are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 925, built in 1967, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 925 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Monroe Avenue to the southeast - Schultz Place to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Chapel Base - Battalion Classroom - Building 1005	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1969 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement windows and window opening modification, replacement doors	1	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Brick veneer	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Classroom	Religious

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1005 is located northwest of the H-style barracks. It is located within a block of support buildings that were constructed for these barracks. A paved lot is located on the southwest side of the building, and a small wooded area is located on the northeast side of the building. Building 1006 is to the southeast, Building 1012 is to the northwest, and Building 1013 is across the parking lot to the southwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Brick veneer walls
- Shallow gable built-up roof
- Replacement bright-aluminum windows with fiberglass panel inserts
- Modified window openings on the top of the northeast and southwest elevations now filled with corrugated fiberglass panels,
- Replacement metal entry doors
- Replacement bright-aluminum fascia, gutters, and downspouts



Photo 1. Building 1005, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 1005, close-up of main entry with replacement doors and replacement windows on the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 3. Building 1005, south oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 4. Building 1005, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 5. Building 1005, close-up of modified window opening at the top of brick exterior wall and original roof ventilator on the right side of the northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

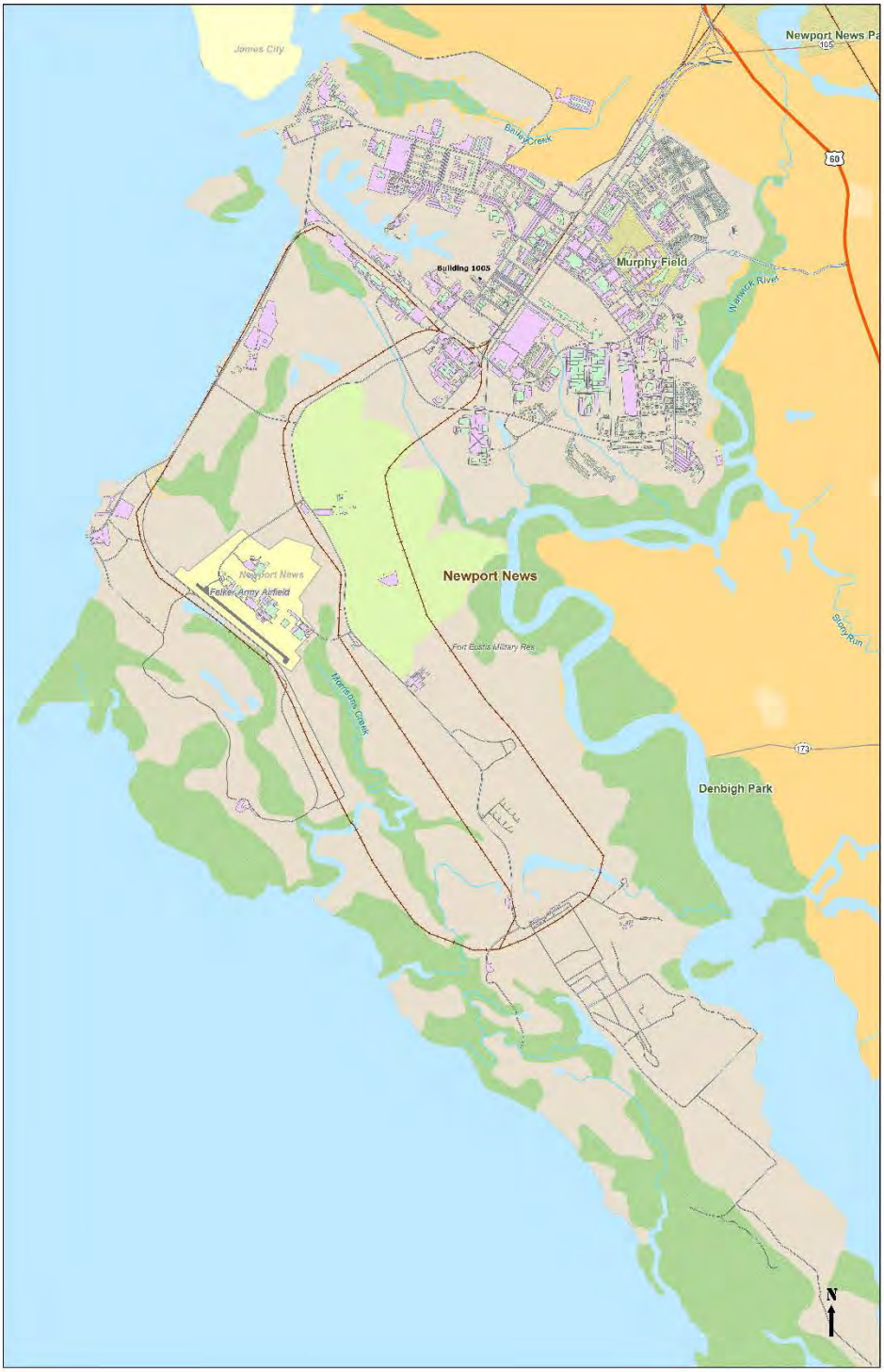


Photo 6. Building 1005, close-up of modified window opening at the top of the brick exterior wall and replacement windows and panels (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

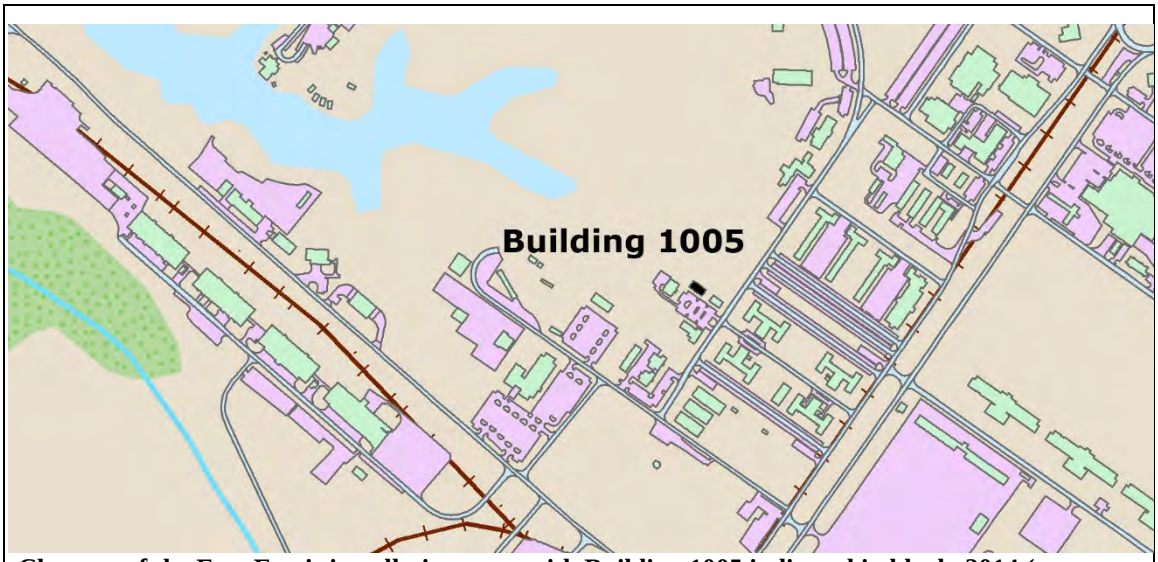


Photo 7. Building 1005, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113457N 358921E	Yorktown	730771



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1005 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1005 is located northwest of the H-style barracks. It is located within a block of support buildings that were constructed for these barracks. A paved lot is located on the southwest side of the building, and a small wooded area is located on the northeast side of the building. Building 1006 is to the southeast, Building 1012 is to the northwest, and Building 1013 is across the parking lot to the southwest.

Building 1005 is a one-story structure with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, brick veneer exterior walls, concrete windowsills, and a shallow gable built-up roof with replacement bright-aluminum fascia, gutters, and downspouts. The windows have been replaced with a mixture of bright-aluminum awning-style windows with fiberglass panel inserts. There are two original steel-sash windows on the east elevation. The original band of windows located at the top of the northeast and southwest walls have been modified with the addition of corrugated fiberglass panels. The entry doors are replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass. The building has an approximate area of 3,498 square feet. Building 1005 is similar to the 800 Area classroom buildings 829, 830, 831, and 833, which are all standardized plans that are of similar design and construction for classroom buildings.

The southwest (front) elevation faces a paved lot and is dominated by two groups of replacement windows and fiberglass inserts. The top of the wall is capped with corrugated fiberglass panels. A set of replacement metal doors is located between two groups of windows.

There are no door or window openings on the southeast elevation.

The northeast elevation faces a small wooded area. The east elevation is dominated by a large group of replacement windows with fiberglass inserts, a band of corrugated fiberglass panels that stretch across the top of the brick wall. A set of metal louvered doors are located on the right side of the elevation.

The northwest elevation consists of a set of metal doors, a single-entry metal door and two single bright-aluminum windows.

HISTORY

Building 1005 was constructed in 1969 as a classroom building for the 1000 Area H-style barracks. It is currently being used as a chapel annex building.

The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 1005 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement metal windows with fiberglass panel inserts, replacement doors, replacement gutters and downspouts). The window openings located at the top of the northeast and southwest elevations have been modified with newer corrugated fiberglass panels. The brick veneer exterior walls are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1005, built in 1969, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1005 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Monroe Avenue to the southeast - Schultz Place to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- 71st Transportation Battalion - Battalion Headquarter - Building 1006	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1962 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement windows and doors, replacement fascia, gutters, and downspouts	1	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Brick veneer	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Administration	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1006 is located northwest of the H-style barracks. It is located within a block of support buildings that were constructed for these barracks. A paved lot is located on the southwest side of the building, and a small wooded area is located on the northeast side of the building. Building 1005 is to the northwest, and Building 1013 is across the parking lot to the southwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Brick veneer exterior walls capped with a concrete band
- Shallow built-up roof
- Two original four-pane, steel-sash awning-style windows
- Replacement bright-aluminum awning windows with fiberglass panel inserts
- Replacement metal entry doors
- Anodized-bronze aluminum fascia, gutters, and downspouts



Photo 1. Building 1006, southwest oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 1006, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

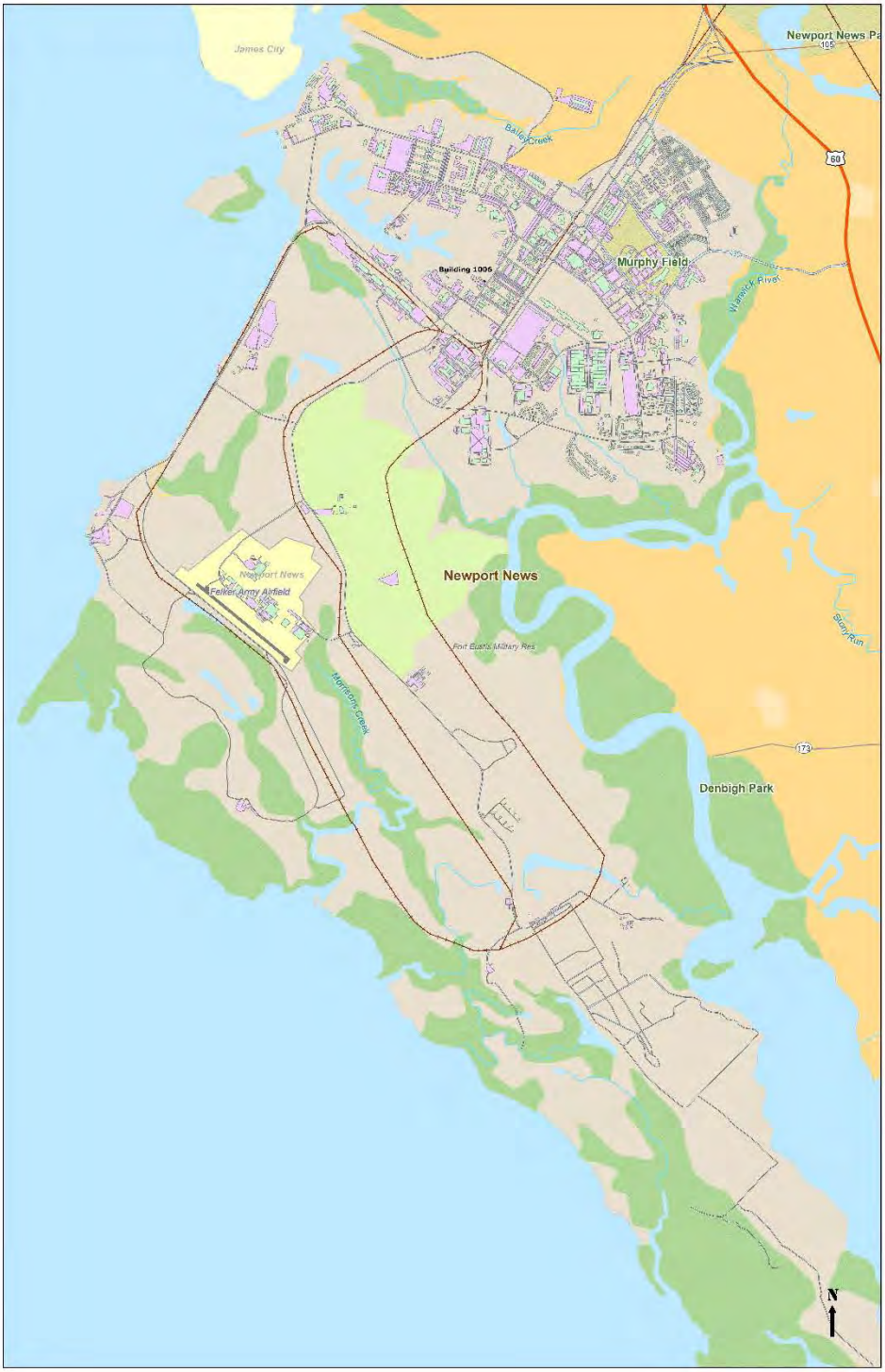


Photo 3. Building 1006, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

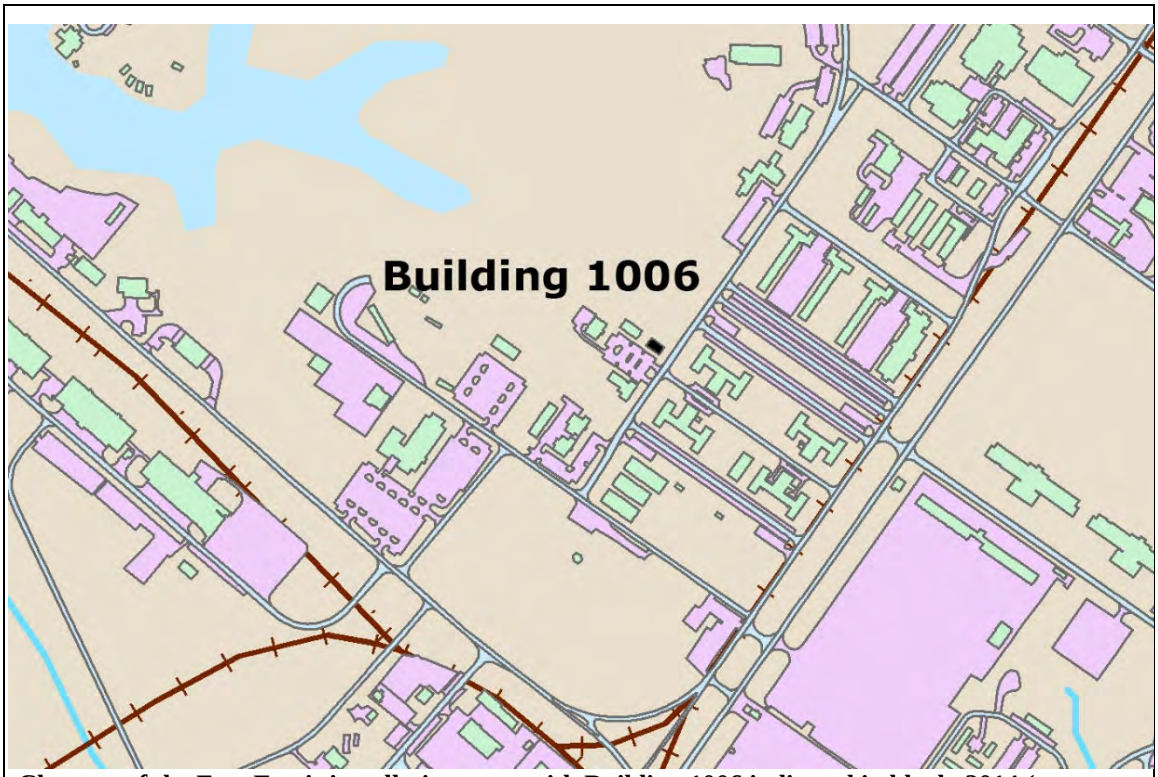


Photo 4. Building 1006, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113435N 358953E	Yorktown	730772



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1006 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1006 is located northwest of the H-style barracks. It is located within a block of support buildings that were constructed for these barracks. A paved lot is located on the southwest side of the building, and a small wooded area is located on the northeast side of the building. Building 1005 is to the northwest, and Building 1013 is across the parking lot to the southwest.

Building 1006 is a small simple structure with a rectangular footprint, concrete foundation, brick veneer exterior walls, a shallow gable built-up roof, a concrete band located at the top of the exterior walls, replacement bright-aluminum awning windows with fiberglass panel inserts, concrete windowsills, replacement metal entry doors, and replacement anodized-bronze aluminum fascia. The building has an approximate area of 2,578 square feet.

The southwest (front) elevation faces a paved lot. The elevation is symmetrical, with a group of replacement windows located in the middle of the elevation. A single-entry door and a single replacement window flank either side of the group of windows.

The southeast elevation has two single replacement windows and a paired replacement window.

The northeast elevation is symmetrical, with a group of replacement windows located in the middle of the elevation. This group of windows is flanked on either side by two single windows. Three of these windows are replacement while the window located on the far right side of the elevation is an original four-pane, steel-sash awning-style window.

The northwest elevation has an original four-pane steel-sash awning-style window, a single replacement window, and a single-entry door.

HISTORY

Building 1006 was constructed in 1962 as a company headquarters building at an approximate cost of $57,619. It is currently used as a battalion headquarters building (Real Property card information).

The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 1006 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement metal windows with fiberglass panel inserts, replacement doors, and replacement gutters and downspouts). The brick veneer exterior walls and concrete band located at the top of the brick walls are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1006 was constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 1006 although constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962) is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places since the chapel was not mission-specific for Fort Eustis and only provided base operational support, in addition if it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 1006, classroom building, south oblique, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Historic photograph of Building 1006, southwest elevation, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Current condition of Building 1006, with replacement windows and doors, southwest elevation, 2014 (ERDC-CERL).

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Monroe Avenue to the southeast - Schultz Place to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Company Headquarters/597th Transport Administration - Regiment Headquarters Building - Building 1012	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1969 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** 2007 – modified main entry on the southeast elevation 2012 – replacement windows and doors, construction of two-story brick addition off the northwest elevation, construction of three-story addition clad with a stucco-like finish off the northwest elevation	3 with a 2-story addition	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Brick Veneer	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Administration	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1012 is located northwest of the H-style barracks. It is located within a block of support buildings that were constructed for these barracks. A paved lot is located on the southeast and northwest sides of the building. Building 1005 is to the northeast, and Building 1013 is to the southeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint modified with the construction of additions off the northwest elevation
- Brick veneer exterior walls
- Three-stories
- Flat roof
- Replacement anodized-bronze aluminum windows and doors
- Modified main entry on the southeast elevation



Photo 1. Building 1012, southeast (front) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

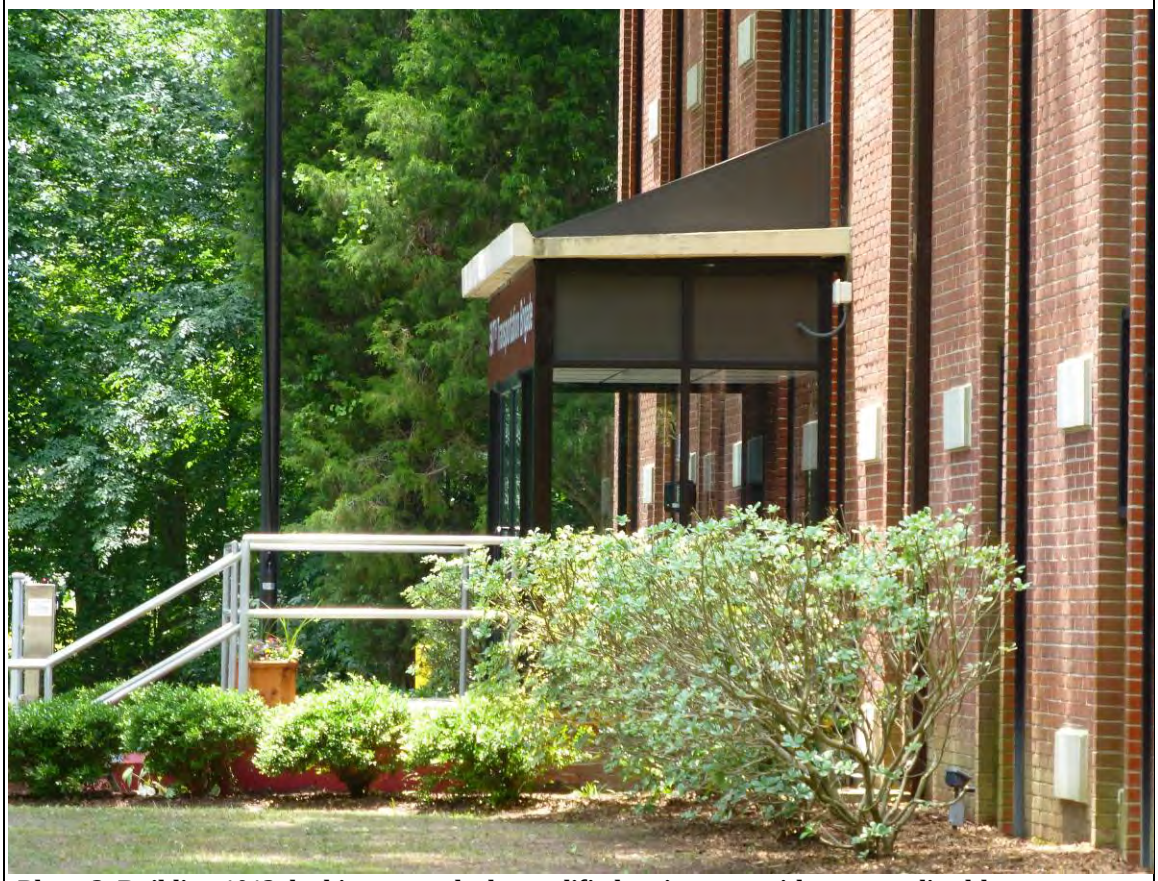


Photo 2. Building 1012, looking towards the modified main entry with new anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass vestibule (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 3. Building 1012, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

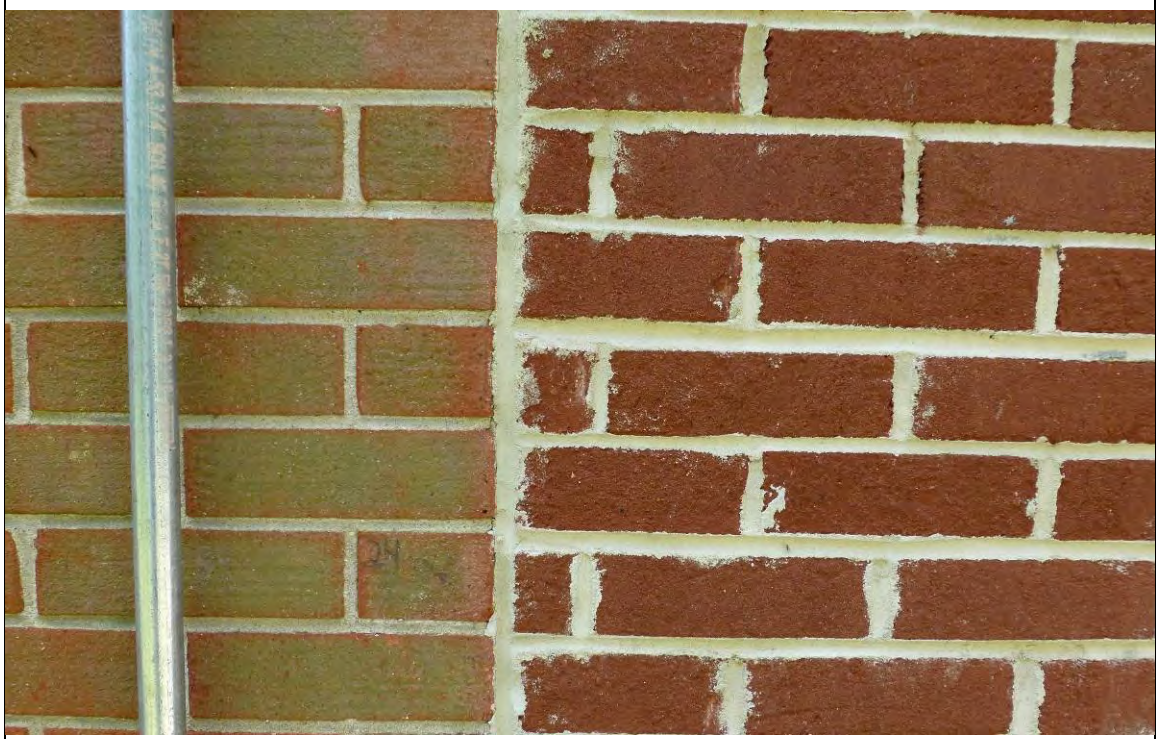


Photo 4. Building 1012, close-up original brick exterior wall on the left joined to the brick exterior wall of the addition on the right side (on the northeast elevation) (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

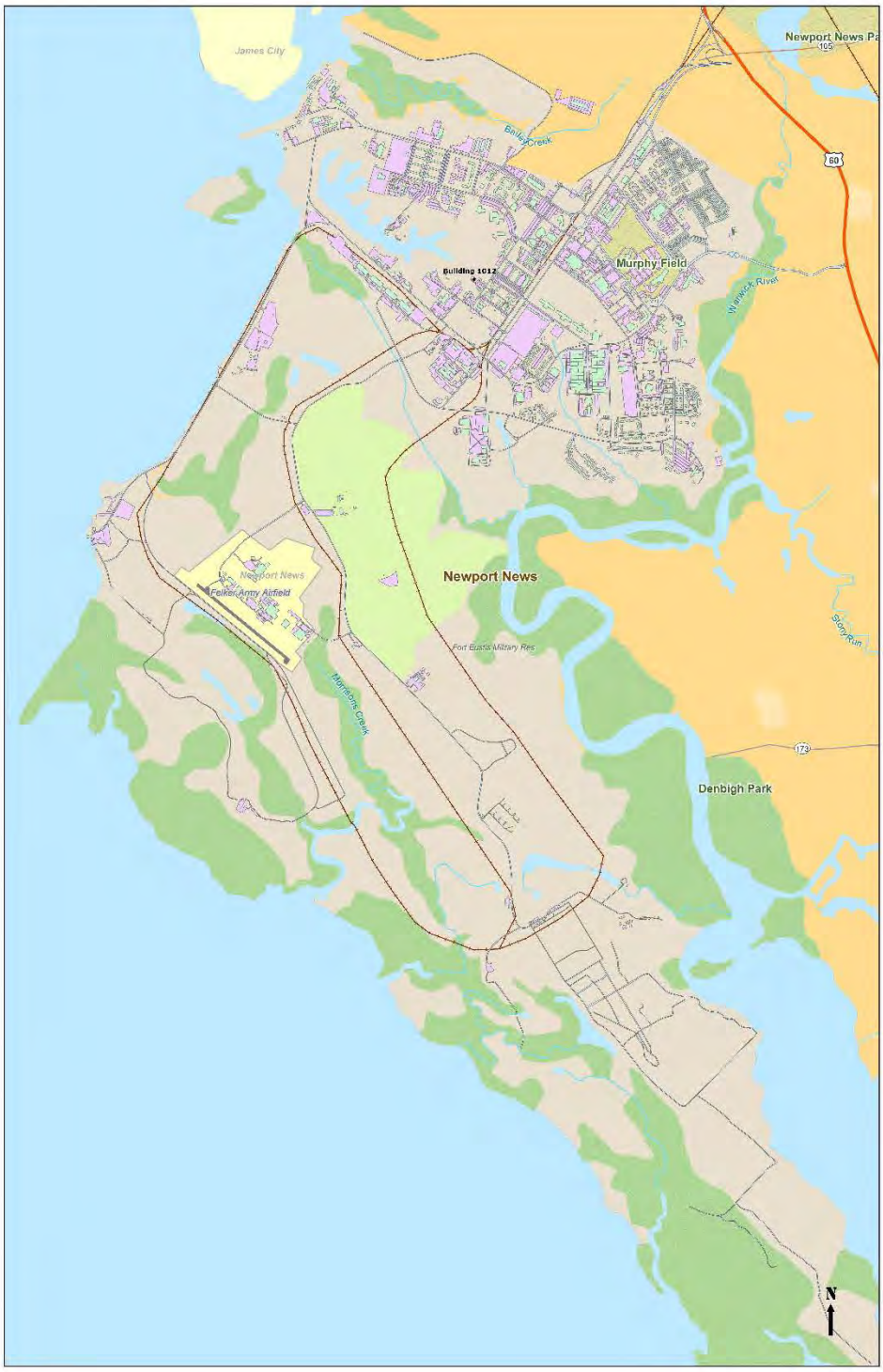


Photo 5. Building 1012, north corner (addition) (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

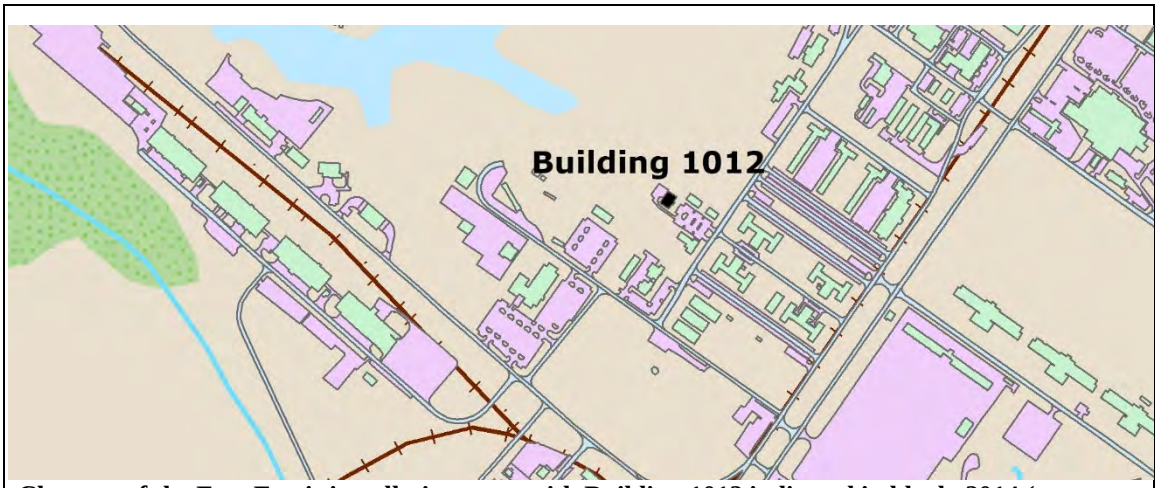


Photo 6. Building 1012, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113457N 358878E	Yorktown	610124



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1012 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1012 is located northwest of the H-style barracks. It is located within a block of support buildings that were constructed for these barracks. A paved lot is located on the southeast and northwest sides of the building. Building 1005 is to the northeast, and Building 1013 is to the southeast. Monroe Avenue is to the southeast, and Schultz Place is to the southwest.

Building 1012 is a three-story structure with the first floor being partially below grade level. The building consists of a concrete foundation, brick veneer exterior walls, a flat built-up roof, replacement windows, a modified main entry on the southeast elevation, and replacement gutters and downspouts. The replacement windows are defined by vertical window bays that are set within the brick exterior walls and are framed by protruding brick details. The windows are one-over-one anodized-bronze aluminum with panel inserts located between the windows per each floor. A large addition has been added to the northwest side of the original building increasing the size of the original rectangular footprint of the building. The addition is three-part. The central part of the addition is three stories in height and clad with a stucco-like finish, while the left and right sides of the addition are two-stories in height and of brick construction. The additions have flat roofs and anodized-bronze aluminum windows and doors. The design of the brick additions somewhat mimics the design of the original building with the brick walls and vertical window bays. The building has an approximate area of 9,839 square feet.

The southeast (front) elevation faces a paved lot. The elevation is symmetrical with a centrally located main entry. The main entry has been modified with an anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass vestibule that projects off the brick elevation. The vestibule has a metal shed roof. The entry is elevated and accessible via a set of concrete steps with metal handrails. Above the vestibule is a large group of replacement fixed anodized-bronze aluminum windows. There are three sets of vertical window bays on either side of the central entry.

The left side of the northeast elevation is part of the original building. There are four vertical window bays located on the original part of the building. The right side of the elevation is where one of the two-story brick additions is located.

The majority of the northwest elevation of the original building is currently covered by the additions. The only visible part of the original exterior wall is the third floor. The rest of the elevation is the additions. The left and right sides are the brick two-story additions, while the center part of the elevation is the three-story stucco-clad addition.

The right side of the southwest elevation is part of the original building. There are four vertical window bays located on the original part of the building. The left side of the elevation is where one of the two-story brick additions is located.

HISTORY

Building 1012 was constructed in 1969 as a Regimental Headquarters building. It is currently being used as a Company Headquarters building.

The overall massing (flat roof, three-story) of Building 1012 is intact; however, the original rectangular footprint has been slightly enlarged with the construction of two additions on the back side of the building (northwest elevation). The style of the building has been slightly altered through modifications to the building. The main entry on the southeast side of the building has been modified. Some of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement windows, replacement entry doors). The brick veneer exterior walls are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1012, built in 1969, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1012 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 1012, southwest elevation with original bright-aluminum windows and panel insert, along with original bright-aluminum and plate-glass entry doors and bright-aluminum fixed windows above the entry bay, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 1012, southeast elevation, with original windows and main entry bay, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 1012, southwest elevation with replacement windows and main entry bay modifications, 2014 (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Monroe Avenue to the southeast - Schultz Place to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Company Headquarters/597th Transport Administration - Battalion Headquarters Building - Building 1013		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1969 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** 2005 – replaced roof Unknown – replacement anodized-bronze aluminum windows and doors, brick addition off the south corner of the original structure	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** T-shape

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Brick veneer	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Administration	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1013 is located northwest of the H-style barracks. It is located within a block of support buildings that were constructed for these barracks. A paved lot is located on the northeast side of the building, while a small wooded lot is located on the southwest side of the building. Buildings 1005 and 1006 are to the northeast, and Building 1012 is to the northwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- T-shaped footprint
- Brick veneer exterior walls
- Shallow gable roof with overhangs
- Large group of replacement anodized-bronze aluminum fixed windows
- Large group of panel inserts on the southeast elevation of the taller portion of the building
- Two different roof heights
- Brick addition constructed on the south corner of the original structure



Photo 1. Building 1013, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 1013, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

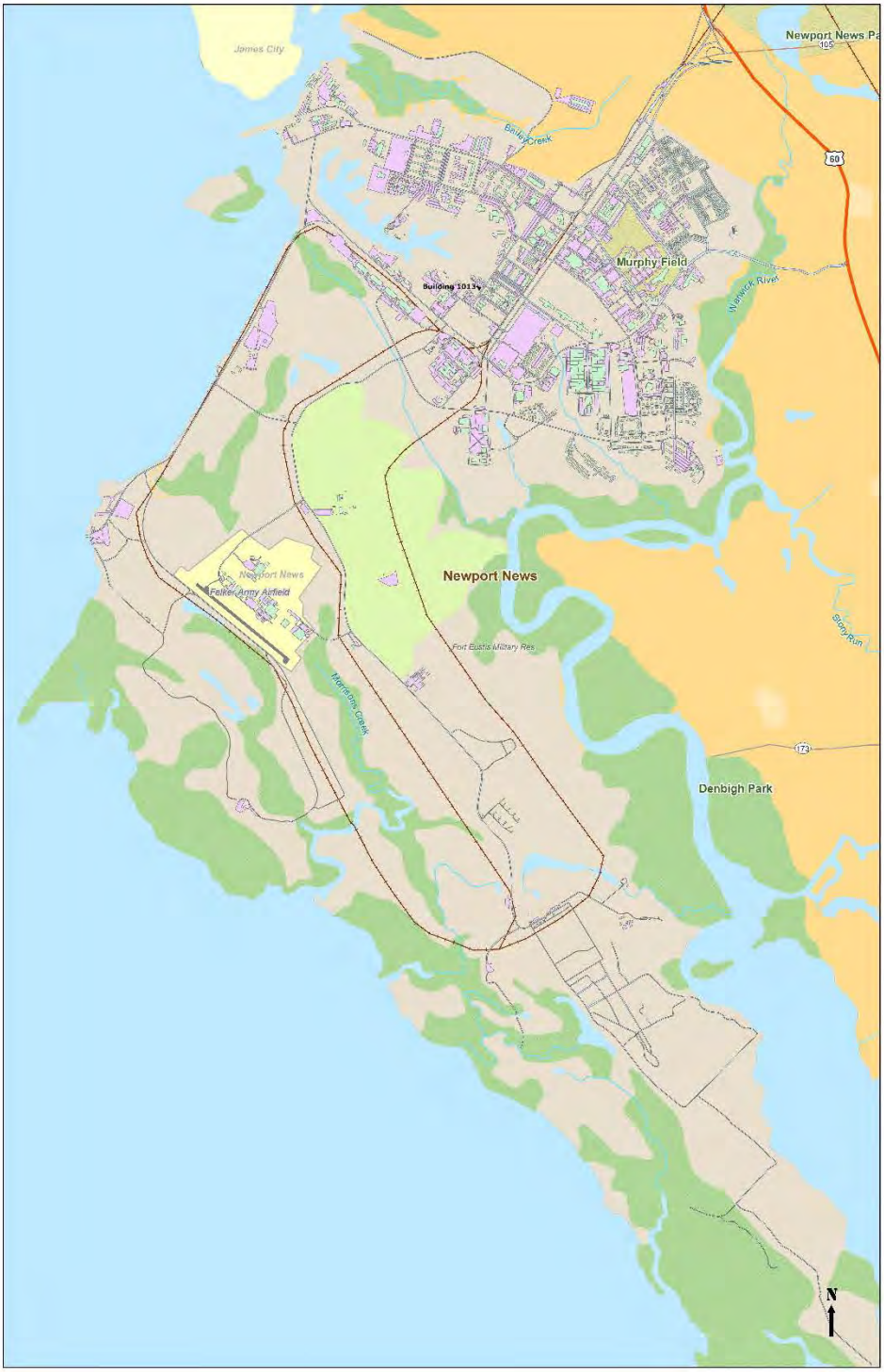


Photo 2. Building 1013, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

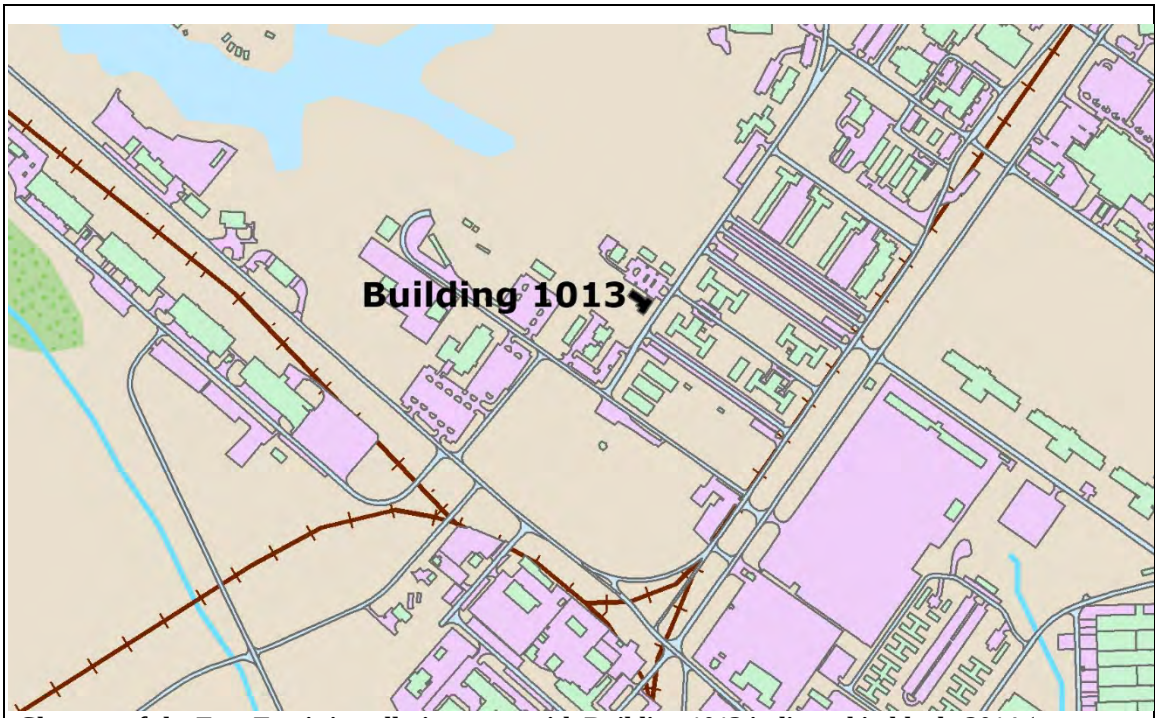


Photo 4. Building 1013, east oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113386N 358911E	Yorktown	610124



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1013 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** □ **POOR** □	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** □ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING □ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1013 is located northwest of the H-style barracks. It is located within a block of support buildings that were constructed for these barracks. A paved lot is located on the northeast side of the building, while a small wooded lot is located on the southwest side of the building. Buildings 1005 and 1006 are to the northeast and Building 1012 is to the northwest. Monroe Avenue is to the southeast and Schultz Place is to the southwest.

Building 1013 is a one-story structure with a T-shaped footprint. The building has two different roof heights. The southeastern half of the building is taller in height than the northwestern half of the building. The building consists of brick veneer exterior walls, a shallow built-up gable roofs with overhanging eaves, a concrete foundation, replacement anodized-bronze aluminum windows and doors, a large group of replacement panel inserts in original window openings, and replacement anodized-bronze aluminum fascia, gutters, and downspouts. A brick addition has been constructed on the south corner of the original structure. The building has an approximate area of 6,138 square feet.

The northeast (front) elevation faces a paved lot. The left side of the elevation projects outward from the right side and is taller in height than the right side. There are no window or door openings on the left side of the elevation. The main entry is located on the right side of the elevation. It is recessed and consists of replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors. The majority of the right side wall is filled with anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass windows. The overhang of the roof projects out over the group of windows on the short elevation wall.

The northwest elevation has two groups of replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass windows located on the projecting portion of the elevation. The right side is recessed back and is taller in height than the projecting leg.

The southwest elevation faces a wooded lot. The left side of the elevation is shorter in height than the right side and the wall is dominated by a group of replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass windows and entry doors. The overhang of the roof projects out over the group of windows on the short elevation wall. The right side of the elevation is taller in height. The far right side of the elevation is where the brick addition is located. There is a single-entry door with an anodized-bronze aluminum and panel door surround located on the far right side of the elevation.

The southeast elevation faces Monroe Avenue. The left side of the elevation is where the brick addition is located. The right side of the elevation is dominated by a large group of panel inserts that fill the original window openings. The openings are located on the top half of the exterior wall.

HISTORY

Building 1013 was constructed in 1969 as a Battalion Headquarters building at an approximate cost of $171,400. It is currently being used as a company headquarters building (Real Property card information)

The overall massing (shallow gable roof, one-story, overhanging eaves,) of Building 1013 is intact; however, the original footprint has been modified to a T-shaped footprint from the construction of an addition on the south corner of the original structure. The style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. Most of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement windows, modified window openings filled with panel inserts, replacement entry doors). The brick veneer exterior walls are intact. The roof and gutters were replaced in 2005.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1013, built in 1969, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1013 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Monroe Avenue to the southeast - Schultz Place to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Applied Instruction Building/Emergency Operations Center - Unknown - Building 1028		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1954 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** - Unknown – replacement windows with screens and corrugated metal panels above, replacement sets of steel doors	**NO. OF STORIES** 1 (with two different roof heights)	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Concrete block	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Unknown	Classroom

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1028 is located in the 1000 Area. It is just northeast of the intersection of Schultz Place and 24th Street. An open athletic field is located south across Schultz Place and a small wooded lot is to the northeast side of the building. Buildings 1010 and 1011 are located directly to the southeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Two different roof heights
- One original steel-sash window on the southeast elevation
- Replacement windows with screens and corrugated metal panels above
- Concrete pilasters divide bays of elevations on the northeast and southwest sides

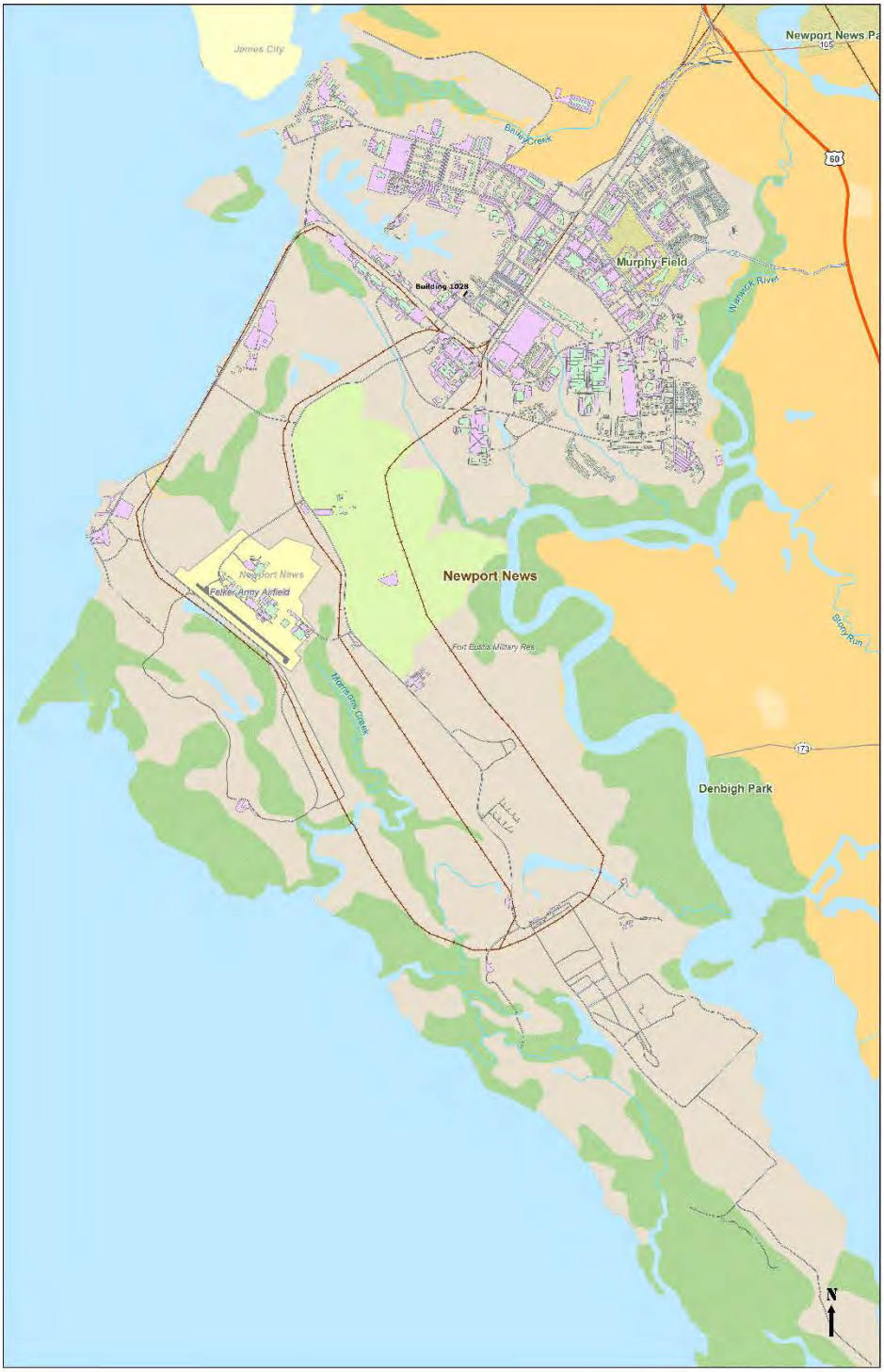


Photo 1. Building 1028, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

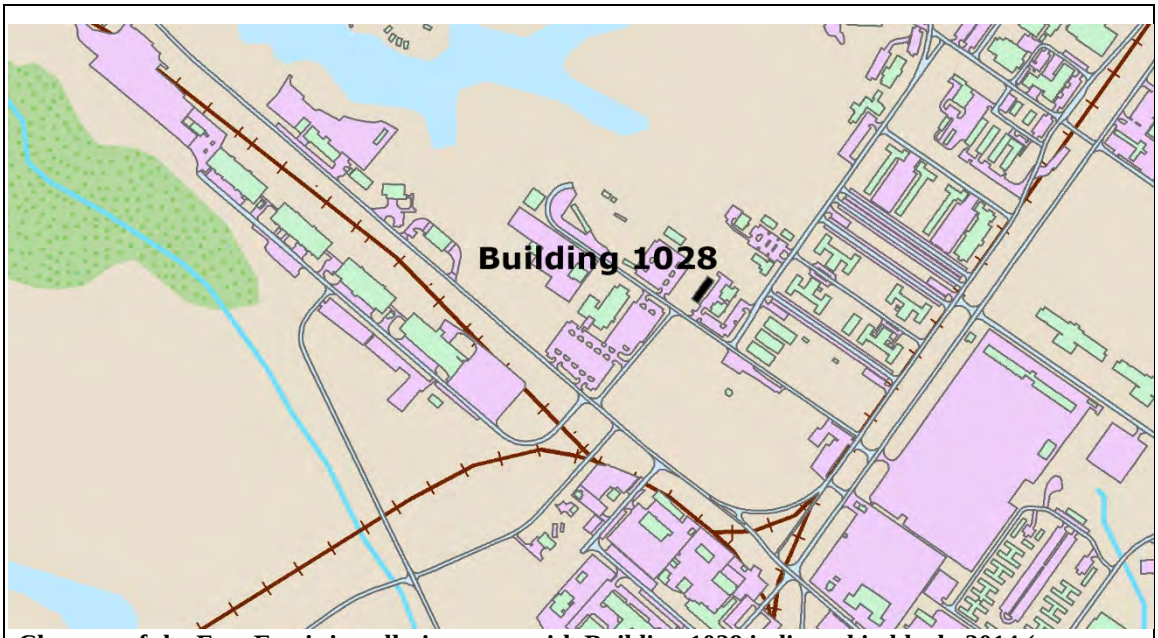


Photo 2. Building 1028, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113340N 358808E	Yorktown	140421



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1028 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1028 is located in the 1000 Area. It is just northeast of the intersection of Schultz Place and 24th Street. An open athletic field is located south across Schultz Place, and a small wooded lot is to the northeast side of the building. Buildings 1010 and 1011 are located directly to the southeast.

Building 1028 is a one-story structure with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls, two different roof heights, replacement windows and doors, and concrete windowsills. The roofs are shallow gable with a built-up roofing system. The building has an approximate area of 6,484 square feet.

The southeast elevation faces a small paved lot located between this building and Buildings 1010 and 1011. The left side of the elevation is shorter in height than the right side. The left side consists of a group of replacement windows that are covered with newer screens. A band of corrugated metal panels stretch across the top of the wall above the window openings. There are two sets of replacement metal doors located on the left side of the elevation. In between the two sets of doors is a paired replacement window. The right side of the elevation is taller. One original three-pane steel-sash window with a concrete windowsill is located on this portion of the wall. A set of replacement steel doors is located on the far right side of the wall. Corrugated metal panels stretch across the top of the exterior wall.

The northeast elevation faces a small wooded lot. The wall is divided into bays by concrete pilasters. There are no window or door openings on this elevation.

The northwest elevation faces a grass lot. The left side of the elevation is taller in height than the right side. There is a set of replacement steel doors located on the far right side and a single-entry door located on the right side of the tall exterior wall, while a band of corrugated metal panels stretch across the top of the tall exterior wall. The far right side of the northwest elevation is shorter in height and is dominated by a wall of replacement windows covered with newer screens. There is a set of replacement steel doors that separate two groups of windows. A band of corrugated metal panels stretch across the top of the wall.

The southwest elevation is divided into two bays by concrete pilasters. There are no window or door openings on this elevation.

HISTORY

Building 1028 was constructed in 1954. It is currently being used as an applied instruction building.

The building was designed as a one-story structure with concrete block walls, rectangular footprint, and two different flat roofs. The building has been slightly altered since the original design; the majority of the original steel-sash windows have been removed and replaced with newer windows that are protected by screens. Corrugated metal panels have been placed above these new windows.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1028 was constructed in 1954 as a classroom building during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 1028 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 1028, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant under Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 1028 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Monroe Avenue to the southeast - Schultz Place to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Training Mock-Ups - Unknown - Building 1031	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1957 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS**	1	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable	Concrete	NA	Asphalt shingles

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Shelter	Training

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

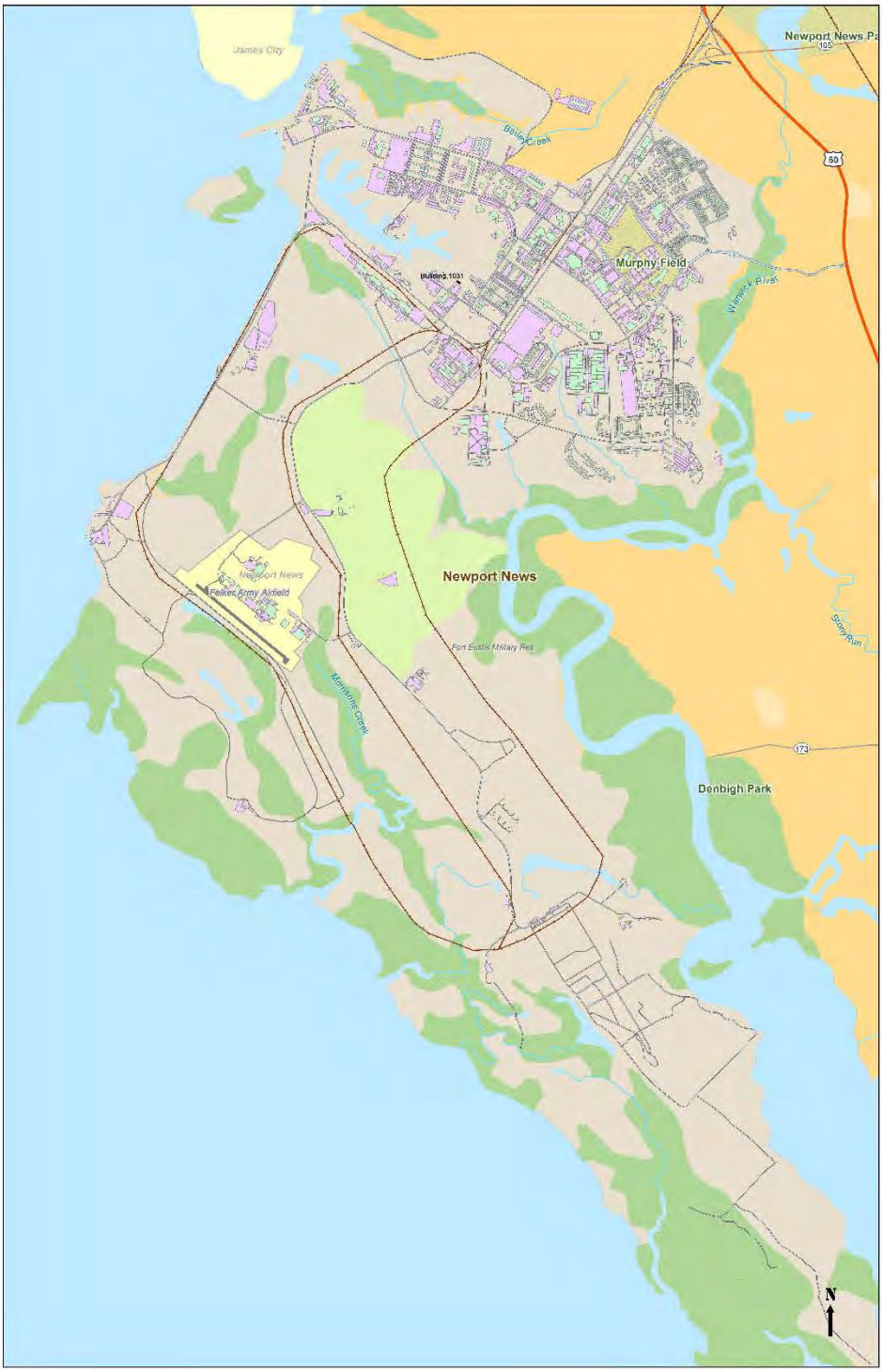
Building 1031 is located in the 1000 Area. It is just northeast of the intersection of Schultz Place and 24th Street. A paved lot is located to the south, an athletic running track is located to the west, and a wooded area is located to the north. Building 1028 is located to the east.

NOTABLE FEATURES

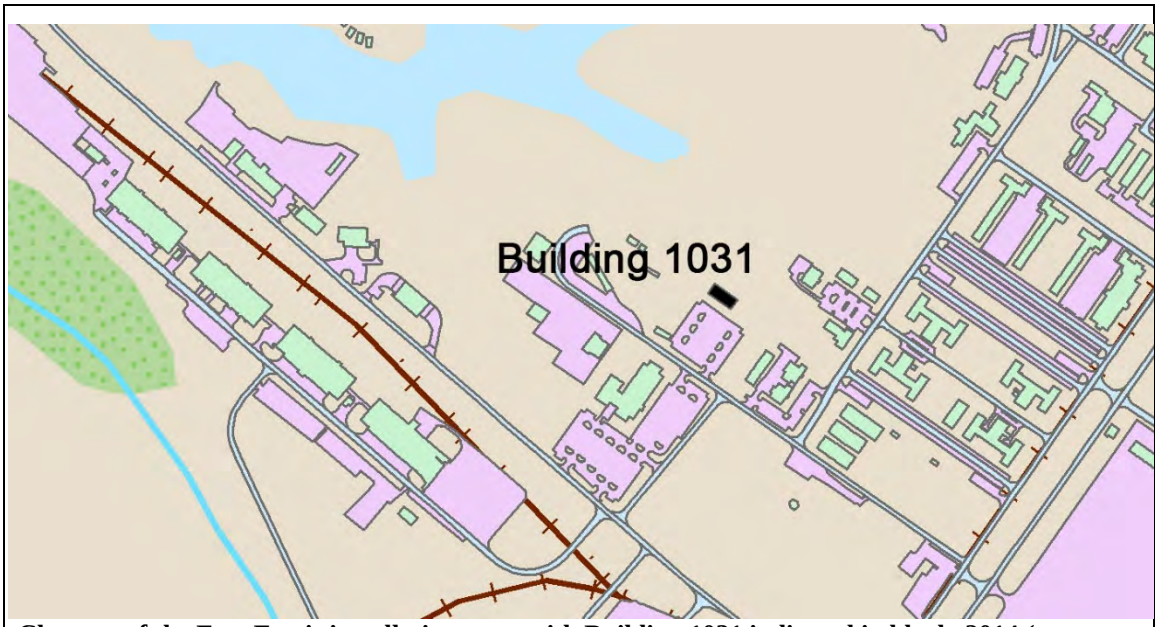
- Rectangular footprint
- Open-air wood frame shelter

No photo was taken of Building 1031.

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113433N 358759E	Yorktown	179001



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1031 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** □ **POOR** □	■ **YES** □ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING □ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1031 is located in the 1000 Area. It is just northeast of the intersection of Schultz Place and 24th Street. A paved lot is located to the south, an athletic running track is located to the west, and a wooded area is located to the north. Building 1028 is located to the east.

Building 1031 is a simple one-story structure. It was built as an open-air wood shelter. The building has a concrete pad foundation, wood columns, wood trusses, and a gable roof clad with asphalt shingles.

HISTORY

Building 1031 was constructed in 1957 as a shelter. It is currently being used as shelter/covered training space for the soldiers. The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) and the style (open-air shelter) of Building 1031 is intact. All of the original materials are intact (wood columns, wood trusses, concrete pad).

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1031 was constructed in 1957 as a shelter during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 1031 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 1031, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant under Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 1031 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Wilson Avenue to the south - Warwick River to the east - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Recreation Pavilion - Recreation Shelter/Picnic Area - Building 1135		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1949 (More than likely early 2000s) **DATE OF ALTERATIONS**	**NO. OF STORIES** NA	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable	Concrete	NA	Asphalt shingles

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Shelter	Shelter

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1135 is located at the end of Wilson Avenue on the southeast side of the cantonment. It is located in a recreational wooded area that is adjacent to Warwick River. Building 1134 is located to the southeast, while west down Wilson Avenue is Building 2123 (Fort Eustis Club).

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Open air structure
- Gable roof supported by wood posts
- Glued wood trusses

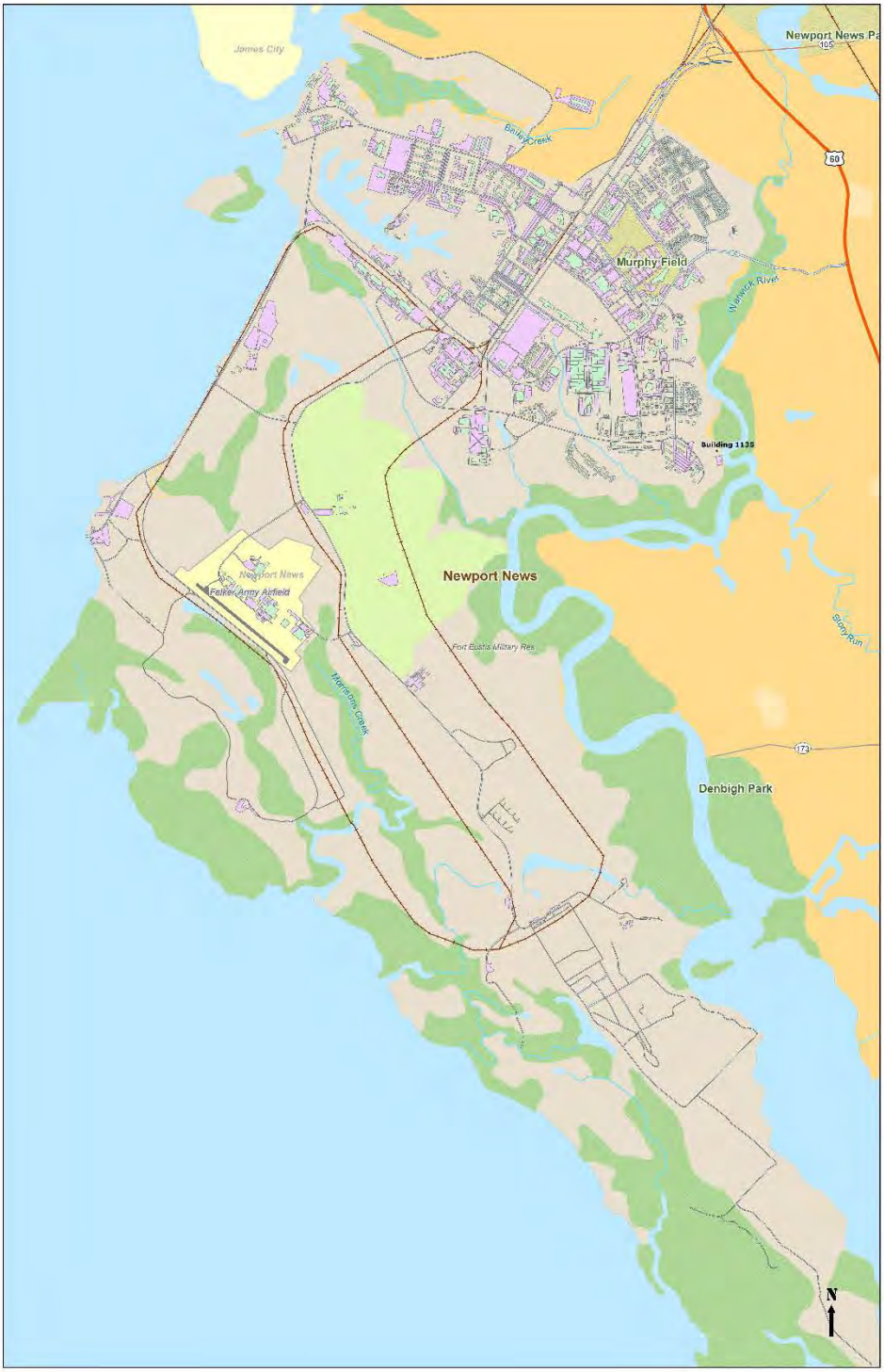


Photo 1. Building 1135 (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

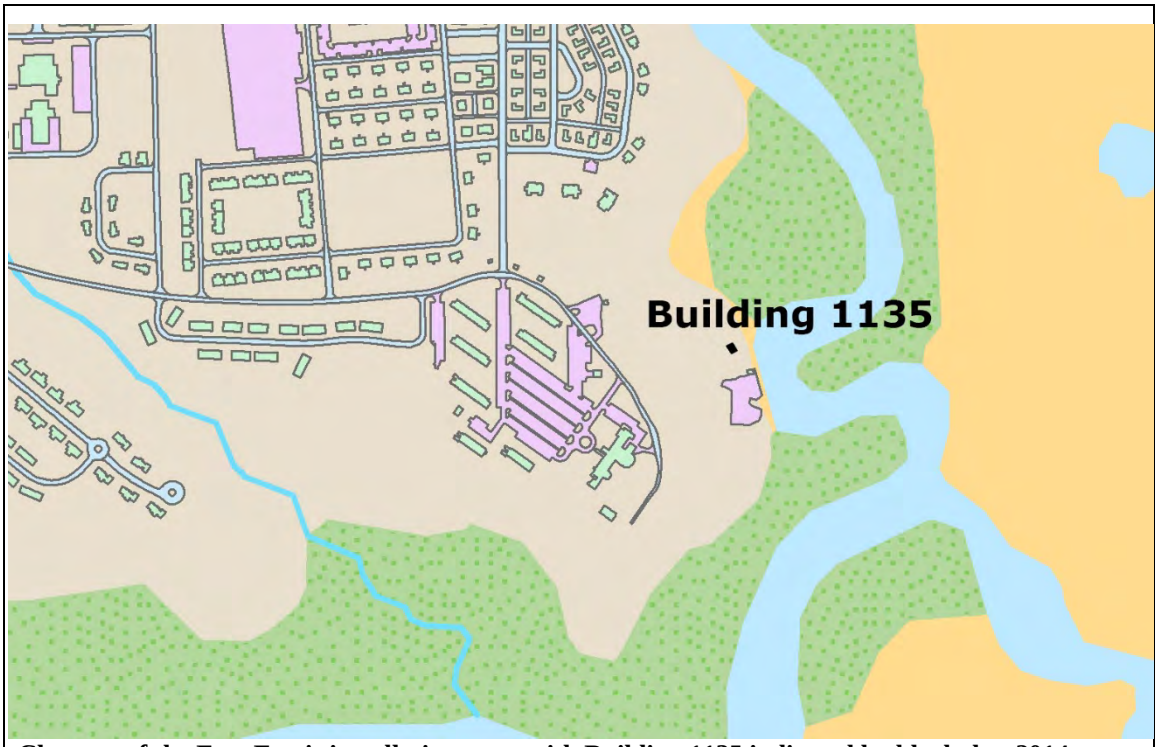


Photo 2. Building 1135, close-up of glued-wood trusses (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112088N 360769E	Yorktown	750371



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1135 indicated by black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1135 is located at the end of Wilson Avenue on the southeast side of the cantonment. It is located in a recreational wooded area that is adjacent to Warwick River. Building 1134 is located to the southeast, while west down Wilson Avenue is Building 2123 (Fort Eustis Club).

Building 1135 is a small open-air structure. It has a poured concrete foundation, a rectangular footprint, and a gable roof clad with asphalt shingles. The roof is constructed of several glued wood truss members and is supported by several wood posts. The building has exposed wood planks on the underside of the roof structure. There are several replacement light fixtures and ceiling fans located on the underside of the roof. The building has an approximate area of 902 square feet.

HISTORY

Real Property has Building 1135 constructed in 1949 as an open-air recreational shelter, but it was more than likely constructed in the early 2000s as determined by the researchers.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1135 was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1135 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- 6th Avenue to the north - Thompson Circle to the south - Pershing Avenue to the west - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Sewage Building - Sewage Building - Building 1136	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1959 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS**	1	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow shed	Concrete	Brick veneer	Unknown

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Utility	Utility

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1136 is located east of the intersection of Pershing Avenue and Thompson Circle. An athletic field is to the northwest, a wooded lot is to the northeast, and the 1100 Area is to the south of the building.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Brick veneer

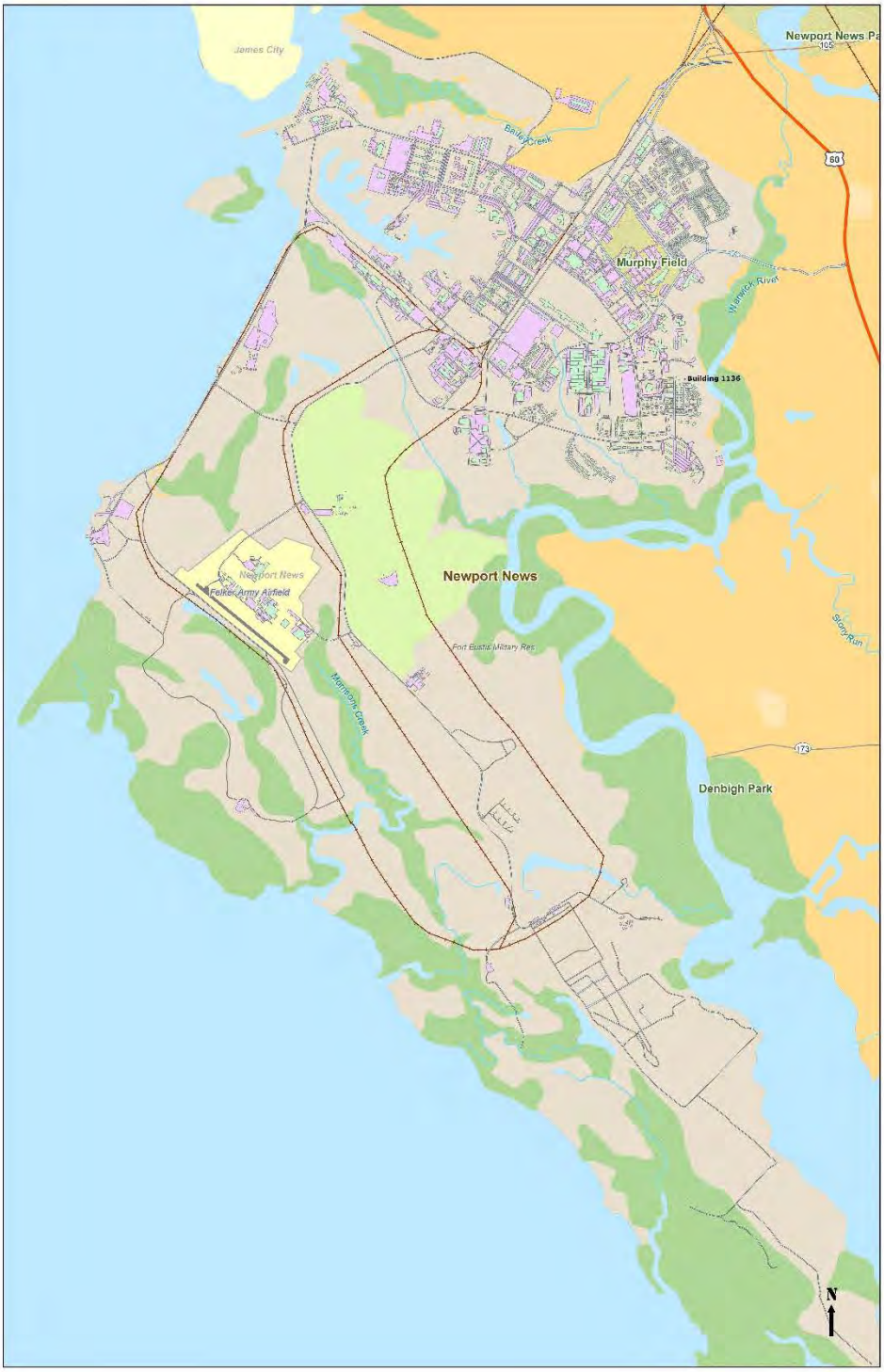


Photo 1. Building 1136, southwest oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

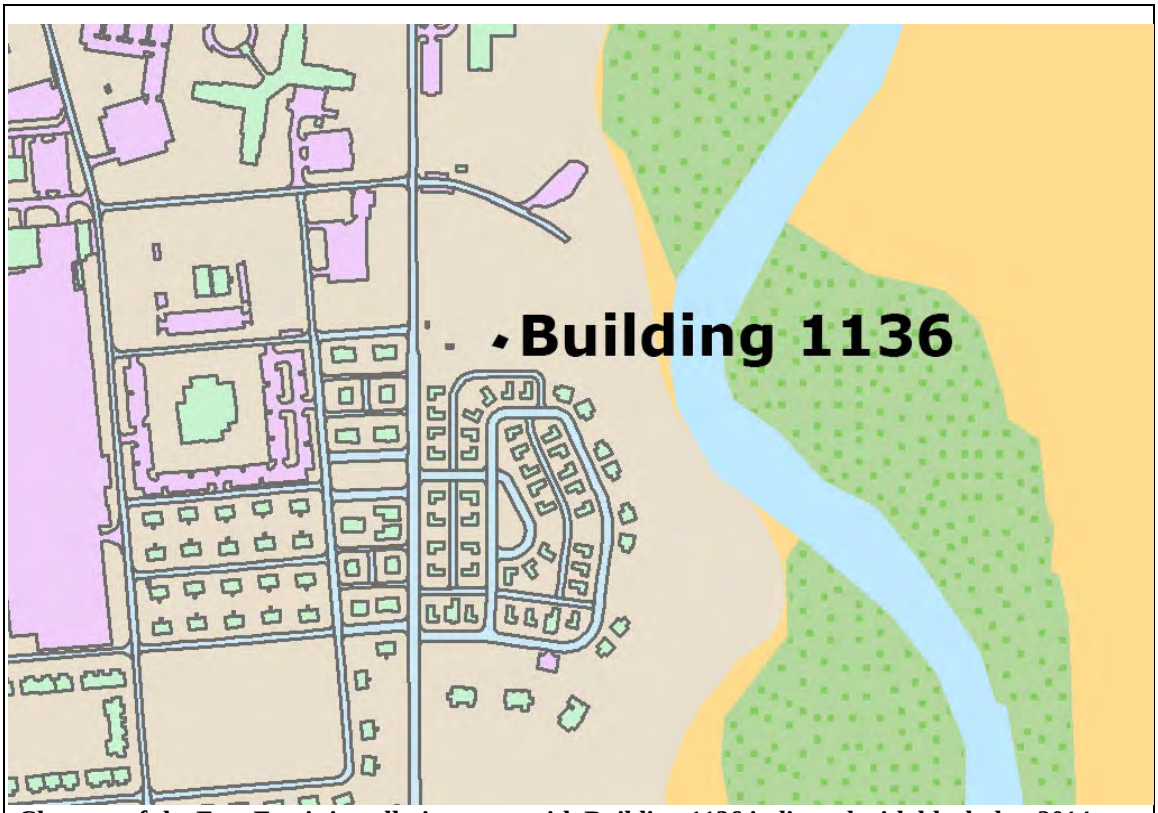


Photo 2. Building 1136, southeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112681N 360507E	Yorktown	89131



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1136 indicated with black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
□	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1136 is located east of the intersection of Pershing Avenue and Thompson Circle. An athletic field is to the northwest, a wooded lot is to the northeast, and the 1100 Area is to the south of the building.

Building 1136 is a small one-story building with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, brick veneer exterior walls, and a flat roof. The building has an approximate area of 219 square feet.

There is a single metal entry door on the northwest elevation and a single window opening on the southwest elevation. The window opening is filled with plywood.

HISTORY

Building 1136 was constructed in 1959 as a sewage building for the neighborhood located just south of the structure. The building is still being used as a utility building. The overall massing (shallow shed roof, rectangular footprint, and one-story) and style (utilitarian) of Building 1135 is intact. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete foundation, brick veneer exterior walls, entry door) are intact. It is unclear if the window on the southwest elevation has been removed or just covered with plywood.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1136, built in 1959, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1136 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES

- Hines Circle to the north
- Lee Boulevard to the east
- Washington Boulevard to the west
- Patton Avenue to the south
- Independent city of Newport News, Virginia
- Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia

COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #

- Library Main
- Library/1300 Block
- Building 1313

STATUS

Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER

- Mills, Petticord & Mills and Associates Architects and Engineers from Washington, DC
- Woodward, Oliver & Smith Associated Architects from Norfolk, VA

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

1968

DATE OF ALTERATIONS

Unknown – replacement main entry doors

NO. OF STORIES

1

FOOTPRINT

Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Brick veneer	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Education	Education

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1313 is located in the heart of the cantonment area just south of Hines Circle between Lee Boulevard (on the east) and Washington Boulevard (on the west). Building 1317 is to the south of the building.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Mid-Century modern design (brick, concrete, aggregate, bright-aluminum windows, clean lines)
- Brick veneer exterior walls
- Raised concrete foundation with a concrete water table
- Concrete buttresses
- Characteristic detail with corner windows and concrete buttresses
- Original bright-aluminum windows with fiberglass panel inserts
- Large overhang clad with aggregate concrete panels (underside has scored concrete in a grid pattern)
- Concrete planters
- Replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass entry doors on the north elevation
- Original light fixtures under eave near main entry
- Original yellow glazed tile windowsills on interior
- Original wood furniture



Photo 1. Building 1313, north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 1313, main entry on the north elevation with ADA ramp addition (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 3. Building 1313, close-up of replacement anodized-bronze aluminum plate-glass doors, sidelights, and transom on the main entry on the north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 4. Building 1313, bronze plaque placed on the concrete wall of the recessed entry on the north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 5. Building 1313, poured-in-place concrete wall of the recessed entry on the north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 6. Building 1313, overhang that encompasses the entire building, faced with aggregate concrete (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 7. Building 1313, original light fixture located on the underside of the recessed entry on the north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 8 Building 1313, left side of north elevation showing bay detail with brick veneer wall, concrete buttresses, concrete watertable, and bright-aluminum and panel windows (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 9. Building 1313, northeast oblique corner detail with corner window framed by concrete buttresses (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 10. Building 1313, east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 11. Building 1313, southeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 12. Building 1313, original metal service doors located on the south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 13. Building 1313, bay detail with brick veneer wall, concrete buttresses, concrete watertable, and bright-aluminum and panel windows on the south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 14. Building 1313, close-up of downspout detail on the south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 15. Building 1313, raised concrete loading dock area located on the left side of the south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 16. Building 1313, close-up of the corner detail with the concrete watertable and ledge, the bright-aluminum and panel window, and the concrete buttress, located on the southwest corner (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 17. Building 1313, southwest oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 18. Building 1313, west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 19. Building 1313, close-up detail of the integrated downspout within the concrete buttress on the north (front) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 20. Building 1313, original wall divider and door on library interior (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 21. Building 1313, view of overall library interior space, looking east (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 22. Building 1313, original wood desks and chairs (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 23. Building 1313, original glazed tile interior windowsill and concrete block walls (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

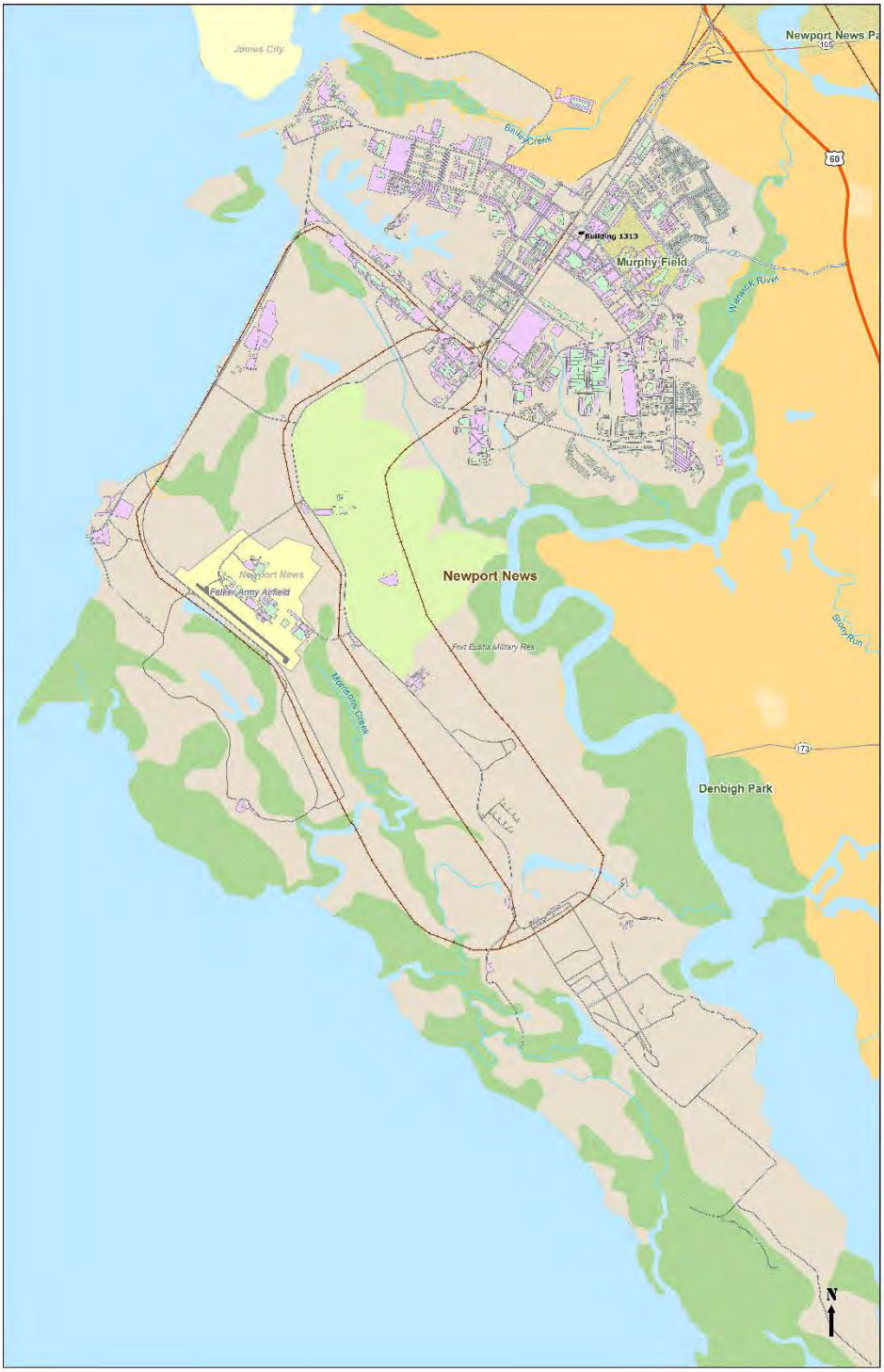


Photo 24. Building 1313, original glazed baseboard (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

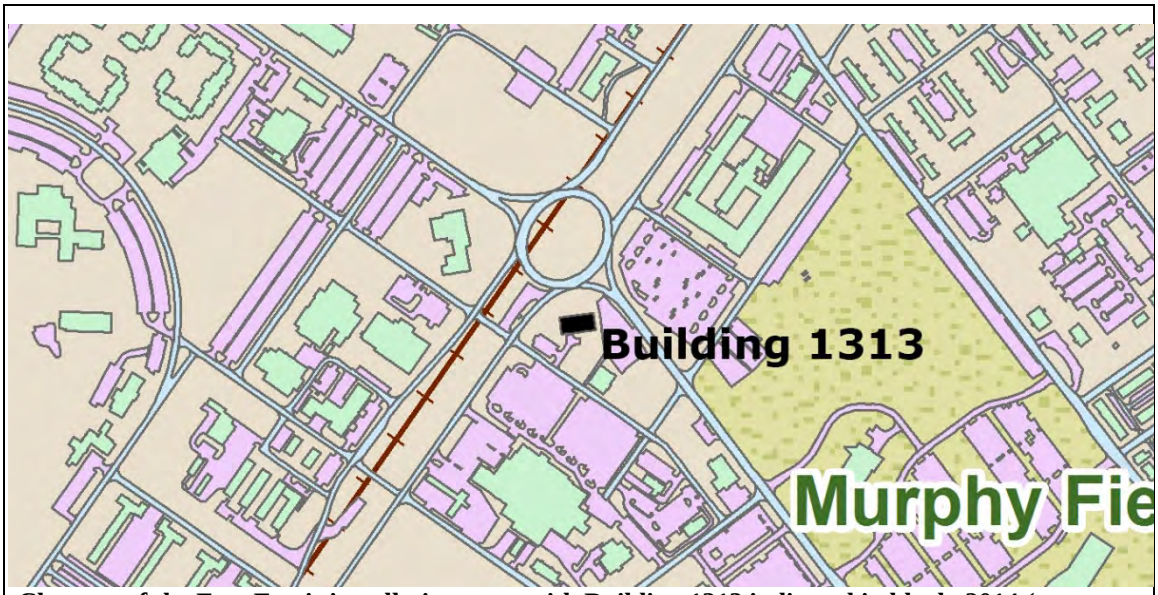


Photo 25. Building 1313, view of the interior detail of a corner window (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113809N 359704E	Yorktown	740675



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1313 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** □ **POOR** □	■ **YES** □ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING □ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1313 is located in the heart of the cantonment area just south of Hines Circle between Lee Boulevard and Washington Boulevard. Building 1317 is to the south of the building. Hines Circle is to the north, Lee Boulevard is to the east, Washington Boulevard is to the west, and Patton Avenue is to the south.

Building 1313 is a good example of Mid-Century modern architecture with distinct characteristics such as the use of brick, concrete, aggregate, bright aluminum, and clean lines. The building is one-story in height with a rectangular footprint. The building has a raised concrete foundation with a concrete water table, brick veneer walls that are divided into bays by concrete buttresses, a flat built-up roof with a large overhang clad with aggregate concrete panels, and bright-aluminum windows with fiberglass panel inserts. The corners of the building are a unique design feature that consists of a bright-aluminum awning-style corner window with a fiberglass panel below. The other windows located on the building are full wall height and consist of a bright-aluminum awning window with a fiberglass panel below. They rest on top of the concrete water table and are nestled underneath the concrete overhang. The underside of the overhang has scored concrete in a grid pattern. There are several concrete planters located around the building. The original main entry has been modified with replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors, sidelights, and transoms. There are two original light fixtures on the underside of the eave located near the main entry. The building has an approximate area of 10,296 square feet.

The north (front) elevation faces Hines Circle and is divided into eight bays by the concrete buttresses. Each bay consists of two original bright-aluminum windows separated by a wall of brick veneer. The two corners of the north elevation have the unique corner-style window as described above. The main entry is recessed in the sixth bay from the left side of the elevation. A newer poured concrete ramp with metal railings and poured concrete steps provide access to this entry. The sides of the recessed entry area are concrete panels. A plaque naming the library “Groninger Library” is placed on the concrete wall. There are two original square can light fixtures on the underside of the eave of the entry area. The main entry doors have been modified with replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors, sidelights, and transoms. Low-lying concrete planters stretch out in front of the north elevation.

The east and west elevations mirror each other. Each elevation is divided into four bays by the concrete buttresses. Each bay consists of two original bright-aluminum windows separated by a wall of brick veneer. The two corners of the west elevation have the unique corner-style window as described above. Low-lying concrete planters stretch out in front of each elevation.

The south (back) elevation is divided into eight bays by concrete buttresses; however, these buttresses do not project out as far as the buttresses found on the other three elevations. The two corners of the south elevation have the unique corner-style window as described above. Bay descriptions from left to right are: the left bay has two windows separated by a brick wall, the second bay has a raised concrete loading dock accessible via concrete steps that provide access to a set of metal service doors, the third bay has two windows separated by a brick wall, the fourth bay has no openings, the fifth bay has a set of original metal, glass, and louvered vent doors, the sixth bay has one small metal louvered vent, and the seventh and eighth bays each have two windows separated by a brick wall. Low-lying concrete planters stretch out in front of the elevation, with the exception of the area located in front of the second bay from the left; where the loading dock is located.

The interior of the building is mostly intact with the original layout and function. There is an original divider wall between the main part of the library and the children’s room. The wall is filled with fixed glass panes and has a set of original doors leading to the children’s room. There are original wood furniture pieces located throughout the interior. The interior windowsills are yellow glazed tiles, while the baseboards are of a smoother concrete block, which is different from the interior concrete block walls. A drop-ceiling with replacement light fixtures has been installed.

HISTORY

Building 1313 was constructed in 1959 as the base library at an approximate cost of $276,000 and is still in use as the main library. The building was designed by Mills, Petticord & Mills and Associates Architects and Engineers from Washington, DC, in conjuncture with Woodward, Oliver & Smith Associated Architects from Norfolk, VA, in 1954 (Real Property card information).

The overall massing (flat roof, rectangular footprint, one-story, overhanging eaves) of Building 1313 is intact The style (Mid-Century modern) of the building is also intact. The majority of the original construction materials are intact (brick, concrete, aggregate, bright-aluminum windows, clean lines). The main entry on the north elevation has been altered with newer doors, and sidelights.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1313, built in 1968, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1313 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Patton Avenue to the northeast - 13th Street to the east - Jackson Avenue to the southwest - Washington Boulevard to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Exchange Service Outlet/Washeteria - Post Exchange (PX) Washeteria - Building 1377		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1970 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement windows on the northwest elevation	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Brick veneer	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Service	Service

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1377 is located in the heart of the installation and is adjacent to several other main support commercial building such as the Library, Commissary, and Post Exchange.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Brick veneer
- Rectangular footprint
- Original “Exchange Washeteria” lettering



Photo 1. Building 1377, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 1377, northwest elevation and northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

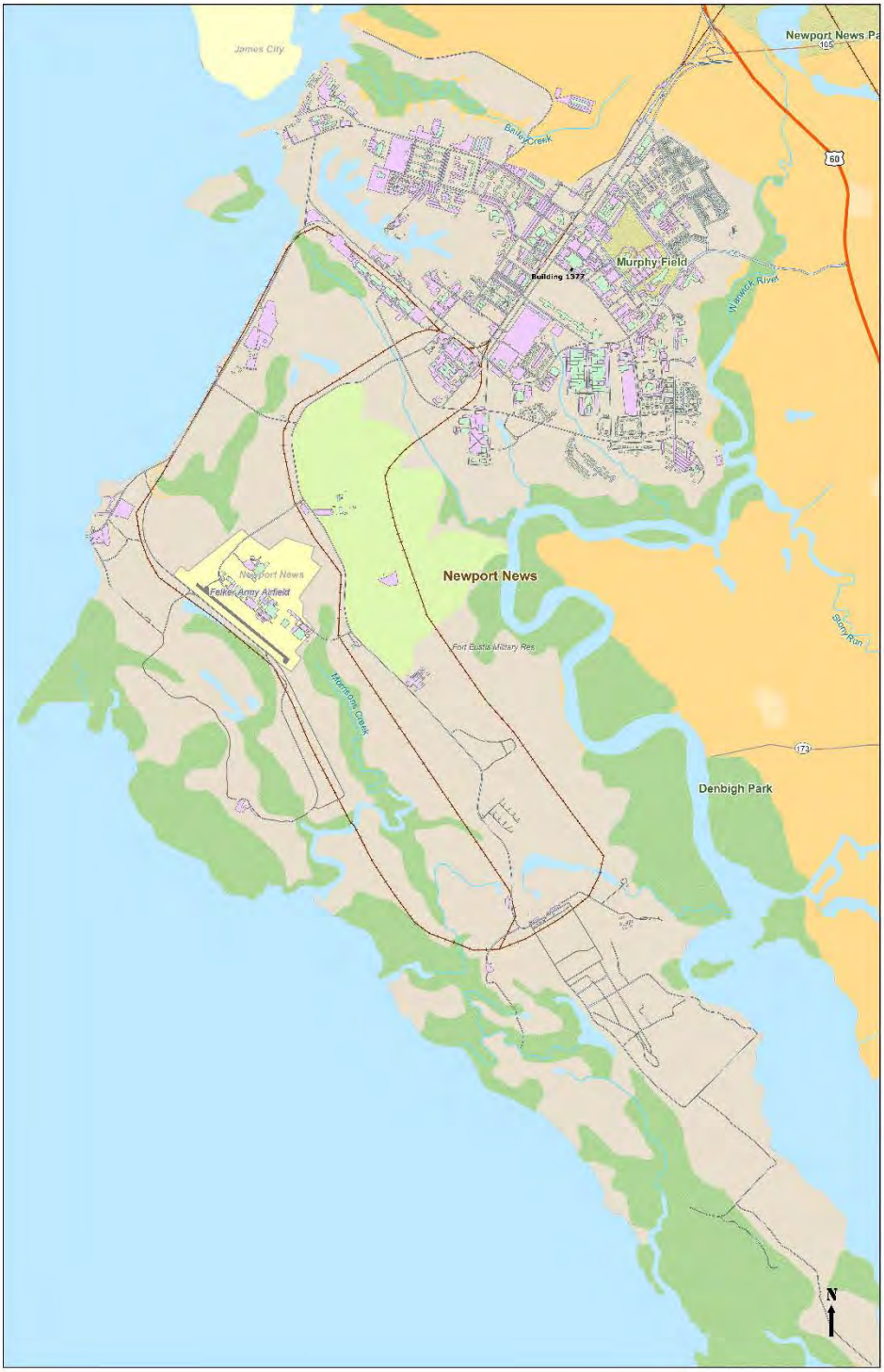


Photo 3. Building 1377, original bright-aluminum lettering on the left side of the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

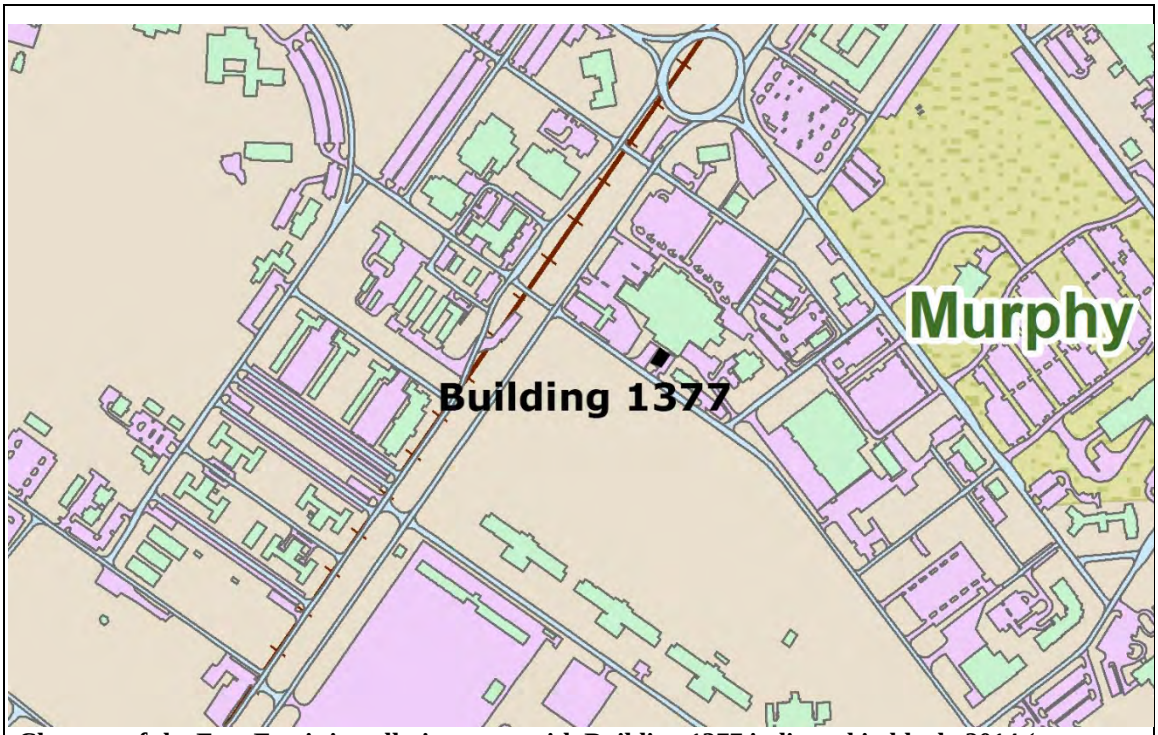


Photo 4. Building 1377, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113526N 359628E	Yorktown	740389



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1377 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** □ **POOR** □	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** □ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING □ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1377 is located in the heart of the installation and is adjacent to several other main support commercial buildings such as the Library, Commissary, and Post Exchange. Patton Avenue is to the northeast, 13th Street is to the east, Jackson Avenue is to the southwest, and Washington Boulevard is to the northwest.

Building 1377 is simple one-story building with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, brick veneer exterior walls, and a flat built-up roof with parapet walls on the northeast and southwest ends of the building. The windows on the building are replacement. The windows are framed in bright-aluminum sash and are fixed. They are tall and narrow.

The northwest (front) elevation faces a paved lot and is dominated by a wall of replacement windows. There are eleven windows and two entries located under a hipped roof canopy structure that is clad with three-tab asphalt shingles. The entry on the left side is a single bright-aluminum and plate-glass door with a transom above, while the entry on the right is a single bright-aluminum and plate-glass door with sidelights and a transom above. Original bright-aluminum lettering is located on the far left side of the elevation that spells out "Exchange Washeteria."

The southwest elevation faces Jackson Avenue, and there are no window or door openings on this elevation.

The southeast (back) elevation faces a small paved lot. There are three metal louvered vents located at the top of the brick wall, a single-entry metal door, and a set of metal doors on this elevation.

The northeast elevation faces Building 1386. There are two single entries on this elevation.

HISTORY

Building 1377 was constructed in 1970 as commercial support building, the washeteria. It is still being used as the base washeteria. The overall massing (flat roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) and the style of Building 1377 are intact. Some of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (bay of windows on the northwest elevation). The brick veneer exterior walls and the metal service doors on the back elevation are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1377, built in 1970, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1377 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Patton Avenue to the northeast - 13th Street to the east - Jackson Avenue to the southwest - Washington Boulevard to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Post Exchange (PX) Service Station - Gas Station - Building 1380		Vacant
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1970 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement entry doors on the northwest elevation, modified window opening on the northwest elevation	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** T-shaped

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Brick veneer	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Service/Retail	Service/Retail

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1380 is located in the heart of the installation and is adjacent to several other main support commercial building such as the Library, Commissary, and Post Exchange. Building 1380 is northeast of the 2300 neighborhood.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Brick veneer
- T-shaped footprint
- Long metal canopy structure covering pump area
- Original steel-sash multi-pane industrial awning-style windows on the southwest elevation



Photo 1. Building 1380, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 1380, modified window opening on the left side of the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 3. Building 1380, close-up detail of the brick veneer placed over the original concrete windowsill/watertable on the left side of the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 4. Building 1380, looking southwest at the canopy structure over the abandoned pump station area (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 5. Building 1380, looking northwest under the metal canopy structure that covers the abandoned pump station area (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

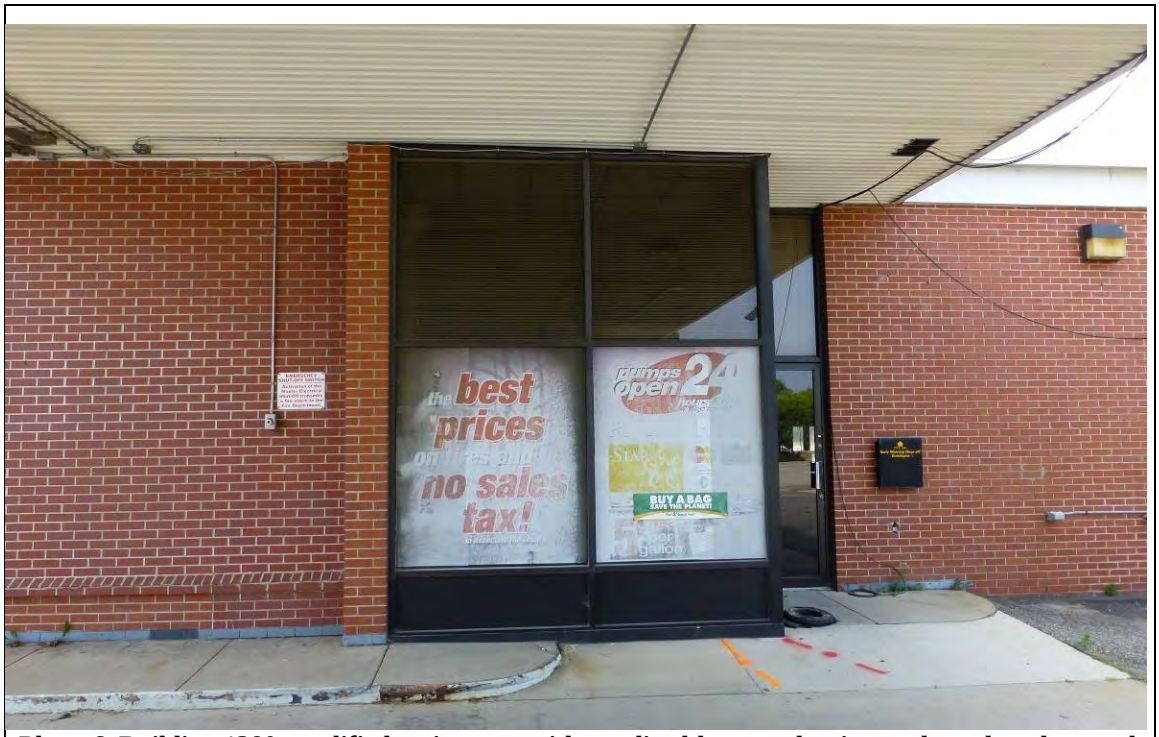


Photo 6. Building 1380, modified main entry with anodized-bronze aluminum plate-glass door and windows on the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 7. Building 1380, northeast elevation (restroom entries) (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 8. Building 1380, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 9. Building 1380, left side of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 10. Building 1380, close-up of vehicular bays with original bright-aluminum framed doors located on the left side of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 11. Building 1380, close-up of original lettering and metal fascia on the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 12. Building 1380, south oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

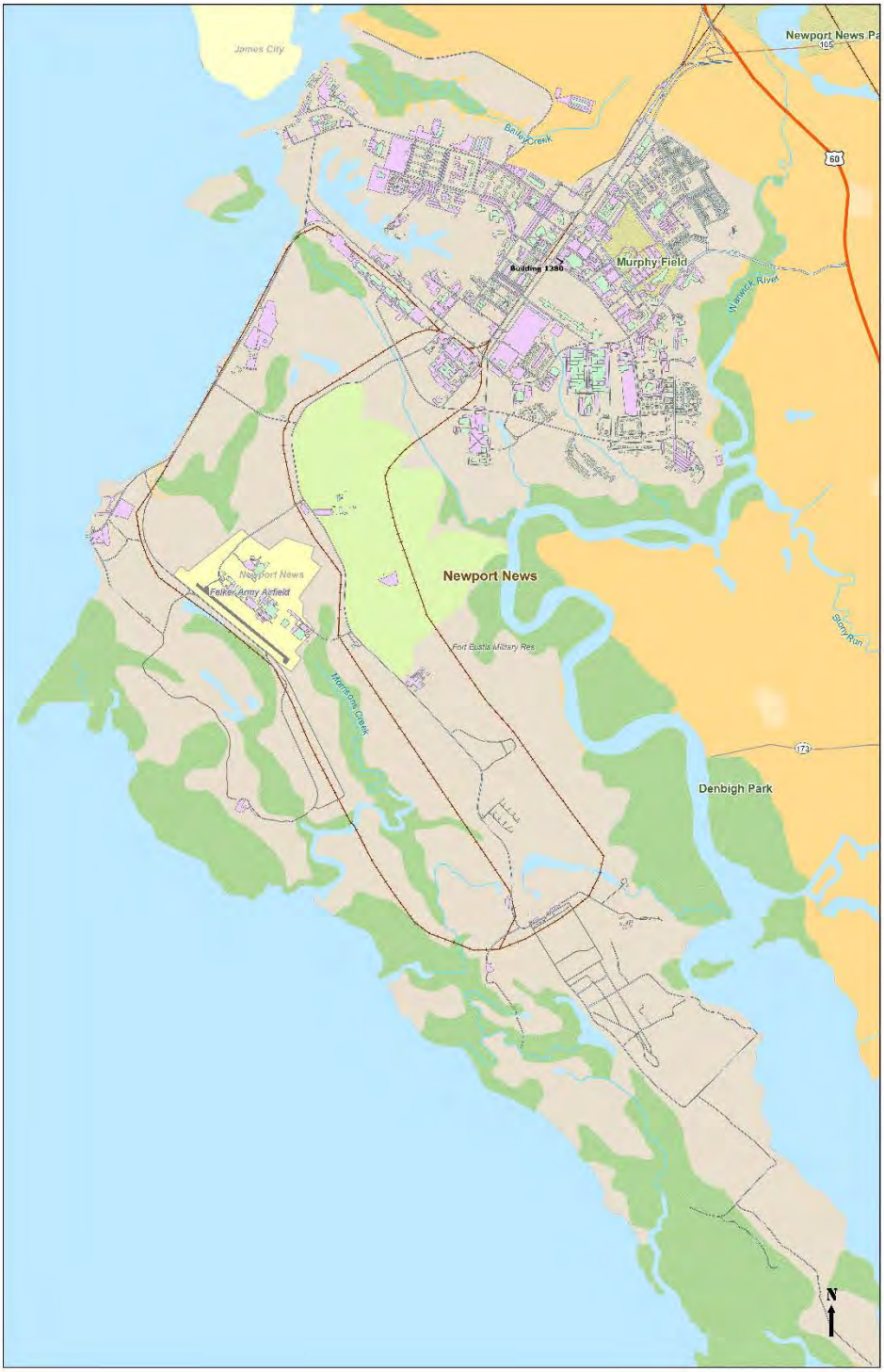


Photo 13. Building 1380, close-up of original multipane steel-sash industrial awning window located on the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

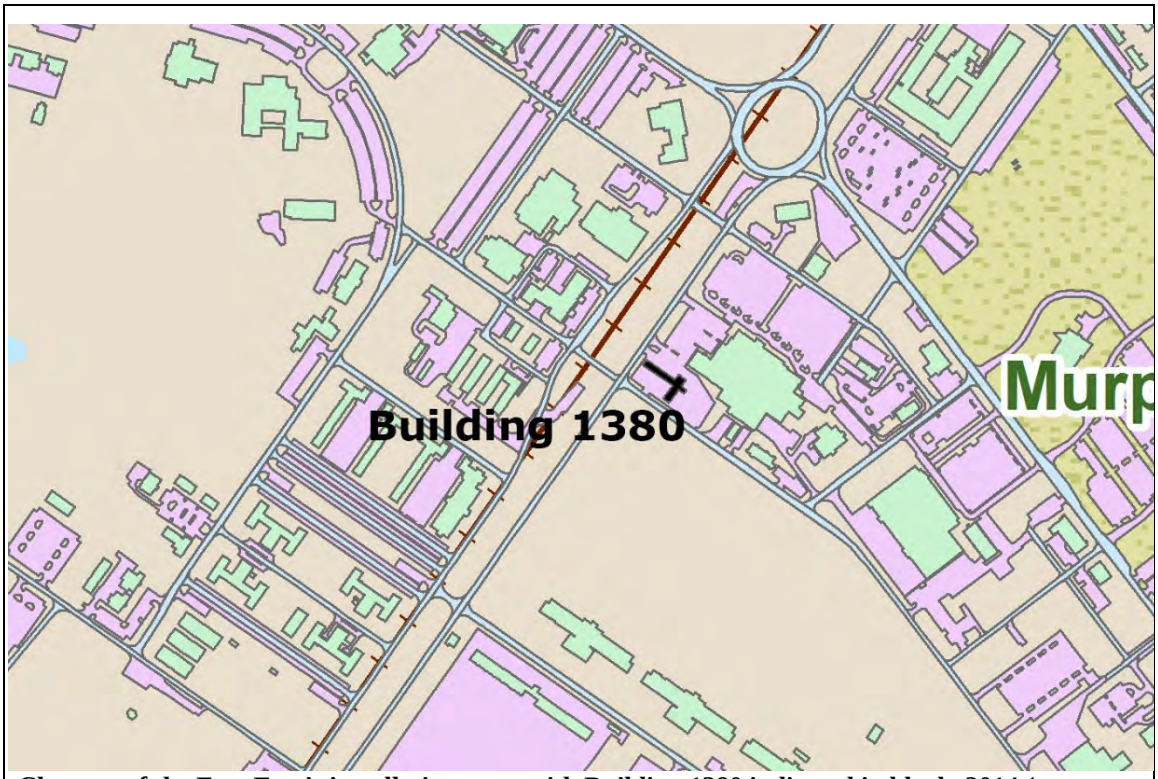


Photo 14. Building 1380, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113591N 359544E	Yorktown	740383



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1380 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1380 is located in the heart of the installation and is adjacent to several other main support commercial building such as the Library, Commissary, and Post Exchange. Building 1380 is northeast of the 2300 neighborhood. Patton Avenue is to the northeast, 13th Street is to the east, Jackson Avenue is to the southwest, and Washington Boulevard is to the northwest.

Building 1380 is a one-story structure with a T-shaped footprint, a concrete foundation, brick veneer exterior walls, replacement entry doors, a flat built-up roof, and bright-aluminum metal fascia. The main entry has been modified with newer replacement windows. There is a large group of original steel-sash multi-pane industrial awning windows located on the southwest elevation and five original bright-aluminum and glass overhead garage doors located on the southeast elevation.

The northwest (front) elevation faces Washington Boulevard and is defined by long overhanging metal canopy that stretches out over the pump stations. The canopy structure is supported by several metal posts that are fixed into concrete foundations. The far left side of the northwest elevation has been modified. The original window opening is currently filled with brick infill. The original front entry area has been modified with anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors, sidelights, and transoms. There are no doors or windows located on the right side of the elevation.

The southwest elevation faces Jackson Avenue. The majority of the exterior wall is filled with a large group of original steel-sash multi-pane industrial windows with a concrete windowsill.

The southeast (back) elevation faces a paved lot and is defined by five original bright-aluminum and glass panel overhead garage doors. The doors are located on the left side of the elevation. Above the doors is bright-aluminum lettering spelling out “Service is our pride.” The majority of the right side of the elevation is hidden by fencing. Behind the fencing is a single-entry door.

The northeast elevation consists of two replacement metal doors.

HISTORY

Building 1380 was constructed in 1970 as a post exchange (PX) service station. It is currently vacant. The overall massing (flat roof, T-shaped footprint, one-story, metal canopy structure over pump stations) and style (utilitarian/service building with canopy and service bays with overhead doors) of Building 1380 is intact. The majority of the original construction materials (brick veneer exterior walls, metal canopy structure over pump stations, steel-sash industrial windows on the southwest elevation, metal overhead garage doors) are intact. The main entry on the northwest elevation has been modified.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1380, built in 1970, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1380 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Patton Avenue to the northeast - 13th Street to the east - Jackson Avenue to the southwest - Washington Boulevard to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Communications Facility - Telephone Exchange Building - Building 1387	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1959 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement entry doors	1 with a high-bay	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Concrete block	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Communications	Communications

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1387 is located in the heart of the installation and is adjacent to several other main support commercial buildings such as the Library, Commissary, and Post Exchange. Building 1377 is to the northwest. Building 1387 is northeast of the 2300 neighborhood.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Concrete block exterior walls
- Two different roof heights
- Rectangular footprint
- Projecting concrete block vestibules
- Replacement entry doors



Photo 1. Building 1387, left side of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

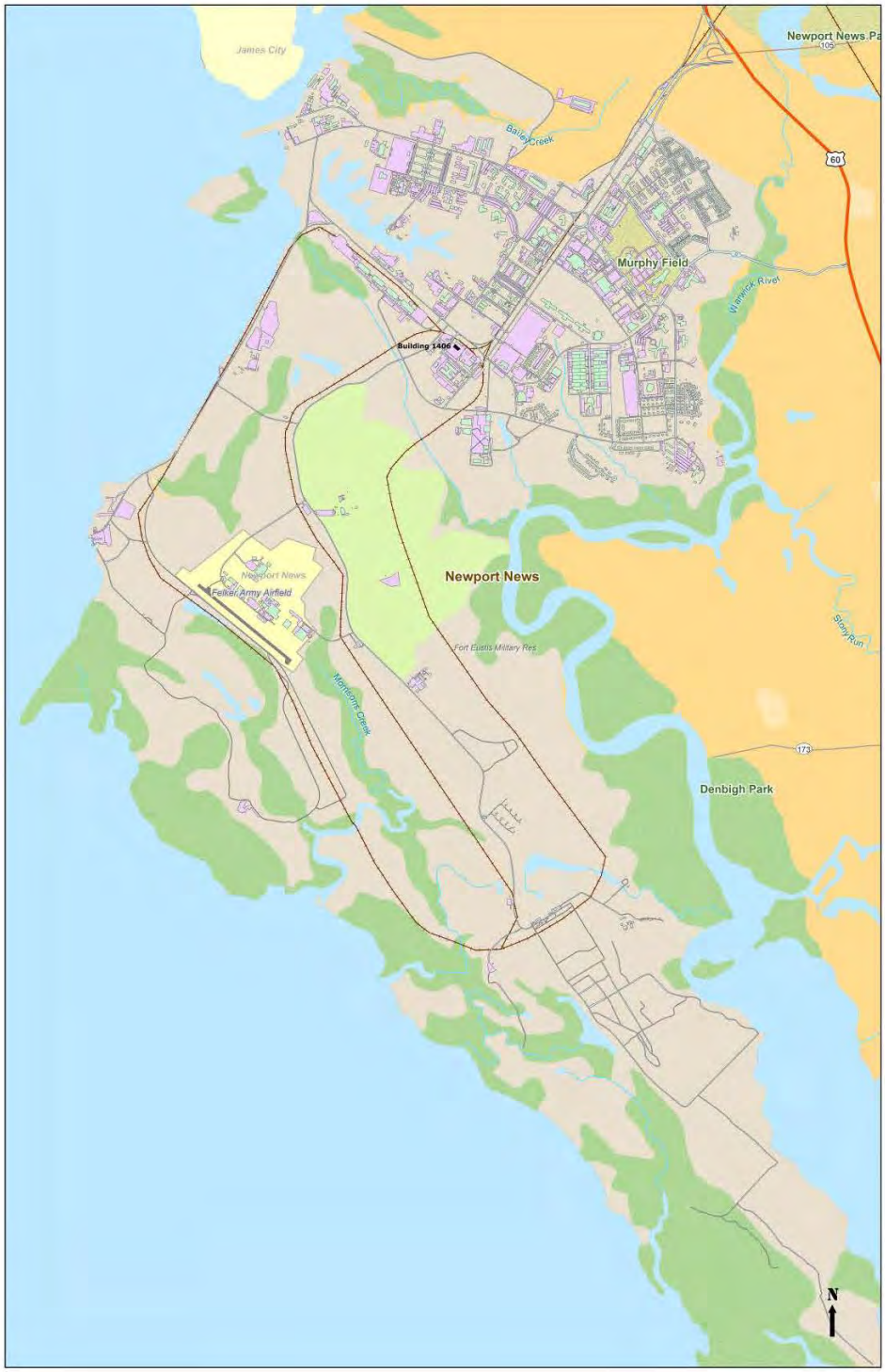


Photo 2. Building 1387, right side of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

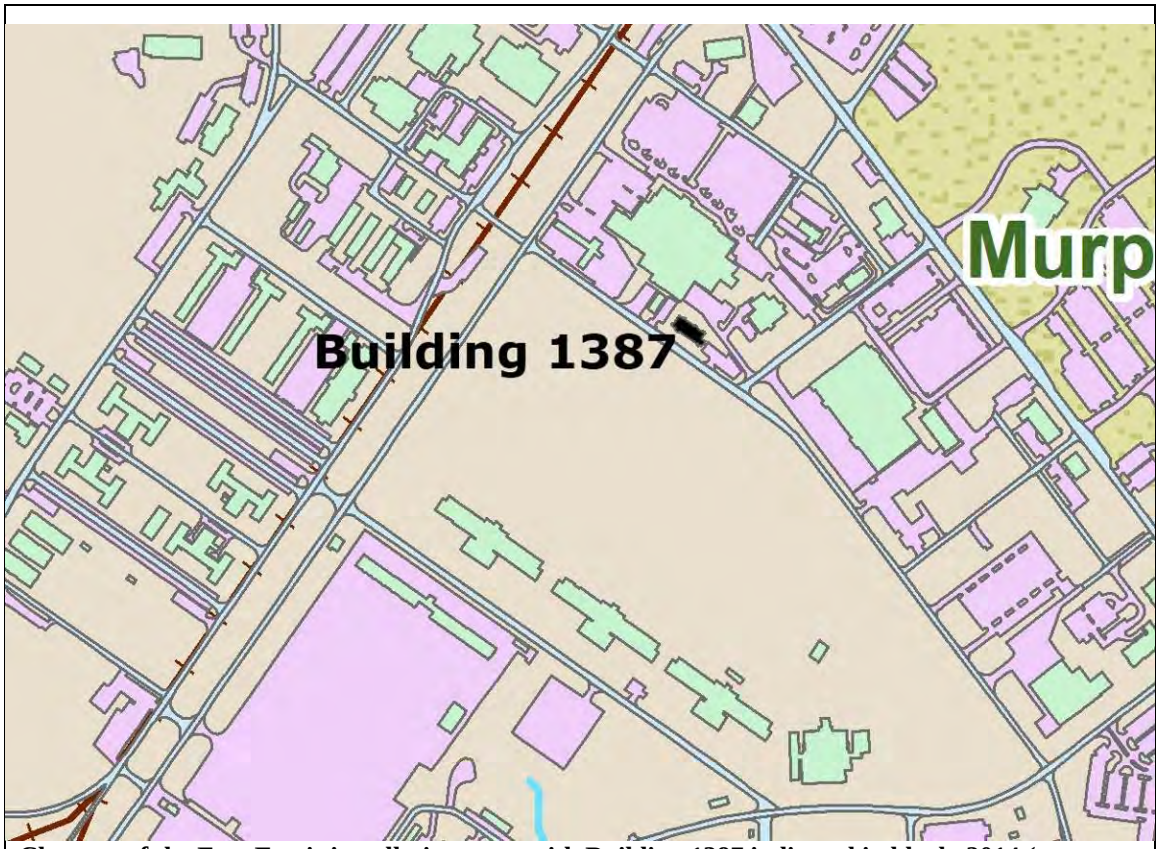


Photo 3. Building 1387, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113495N 359665E	Yorktown	131111



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1387 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** □ **POOR** □	■ **YES** □ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING □ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1387 is located in the heart of the installation and is adjacent to several other main support commercial buildings such as the Library, Commissary, and Post Exchange. Building 1387 is northeast of the 2300 neighborhood. Building 1377 is to the northwest. Patton Avenue is to the northeast, 13th Street is to the east, Jackson Avenue is to the southwest, and Washington Boulevard is to the northwest.

Building 1387 is a one-story building with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls, two different shallow gable roof heights, replacement metal doors, and metal fascia. The building has an approximate area of 5,868 square feet.

The southwest (front) elevation faces Jackson Avenue. There are two projecting vestibule areas located on this side of the building. There is one on the left side of the elevation that is constructed on concrete block with a flat roof. A narrow strip of glass block windows are set within the concrete block wall of the vestibule. There are two replacement single-entry doors located under the overhang of the flat roof of the vestibule. There is another vestibule located on the right side of the elevation .This vestibule is constructed on concrete block, has a flat roof, and a replacement single-entry metal door.

The southeast elevation is two-part. The right side is recessed from the left side of the elevation. There are no window or door openings on this elevation.

The northeast (back) elevation has three entry points. Each entry consists of a set of replacement metal doors. The far left and right entries each have a flat concrete canopy located above the doors, while the middle set of doors has a canvas canopy located above the doors.

The northwest elevation faces a small paved lot. There is a projecting vestibule located on the right side of the elevation. The vestibule is constructed of concrete block, has a flat roof, and has a replacement single-entry metal door.

HISTORY

Building 1387 was constructed in 1959 as a telephone exchange building. It is currently being used as a communications building. The overall massing (shallow gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story with high-bay) and the style (utilitarian) of Building 1387 are intact. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete block exterior walls) are intact. The entry doors have been replaced.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1387, built in 1959, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1387 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Taylor Avenue to the northeast - Washington Boulevard to the southeast - Bundy Street to the southwest - Monroe Avenue to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Base Storage Facility - Vehicle Storage/1400 Block - Building 1401	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1968 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS**	1	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable	Concrete	Metal panels	Metal channel panels

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Storage	Storage

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1401 is located in a fenced-in block of the 1400 Area maintenance facilities. It is located west of the intersection of Taylor Avenue and Washington Boulevard. The building is surrounded by paved lots. Building 1415 is adjacent to the building on the southwest side, Building 1425 is located to the southeast, and Building 1423 is to the east.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Prefabricated metal building
- ARMCO name plate in gable on the southeast side of the building



Photo 1. Building 1401, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

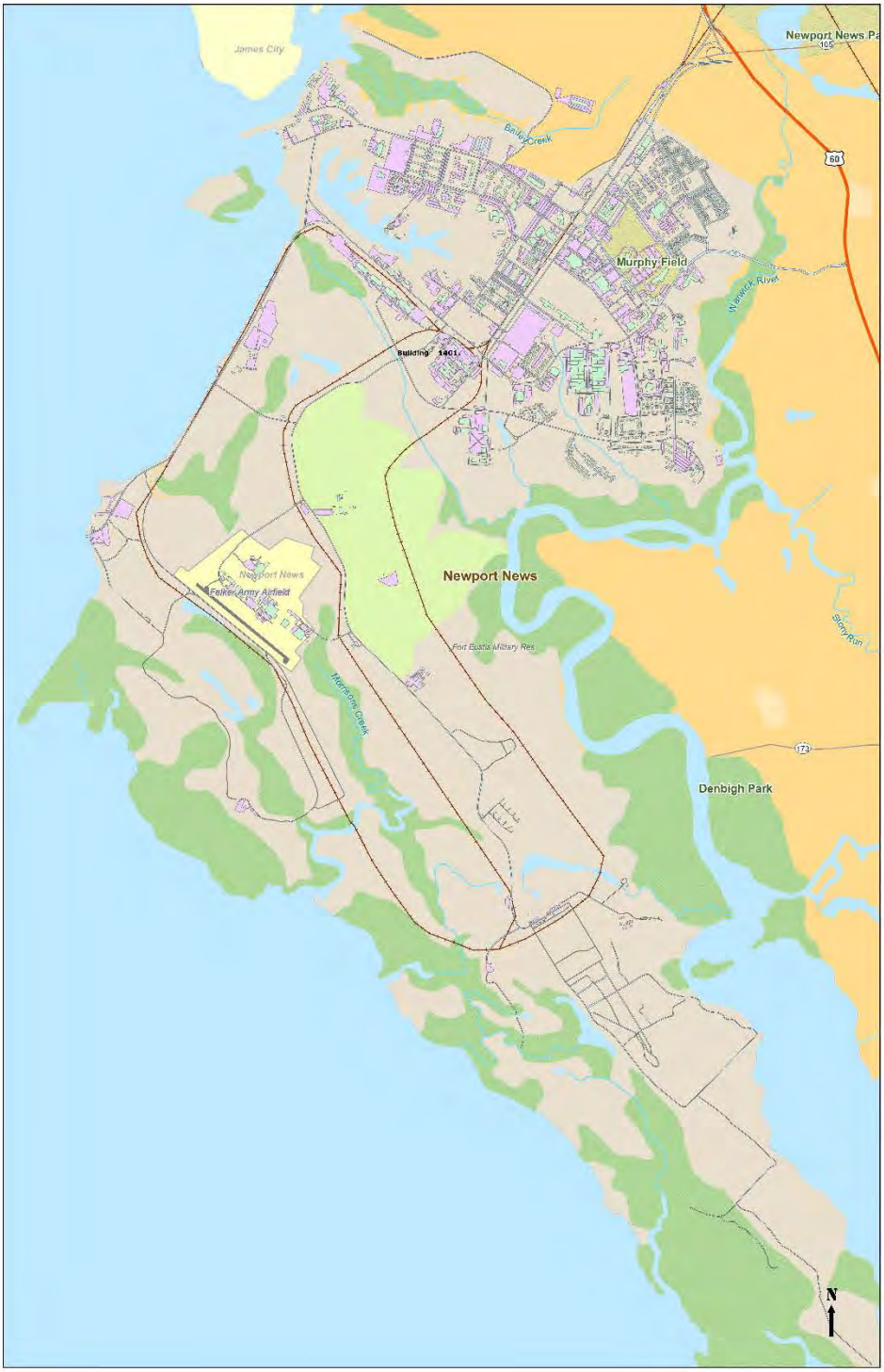


Photo 2. Building 1401, close-up of manufacturer plate on the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

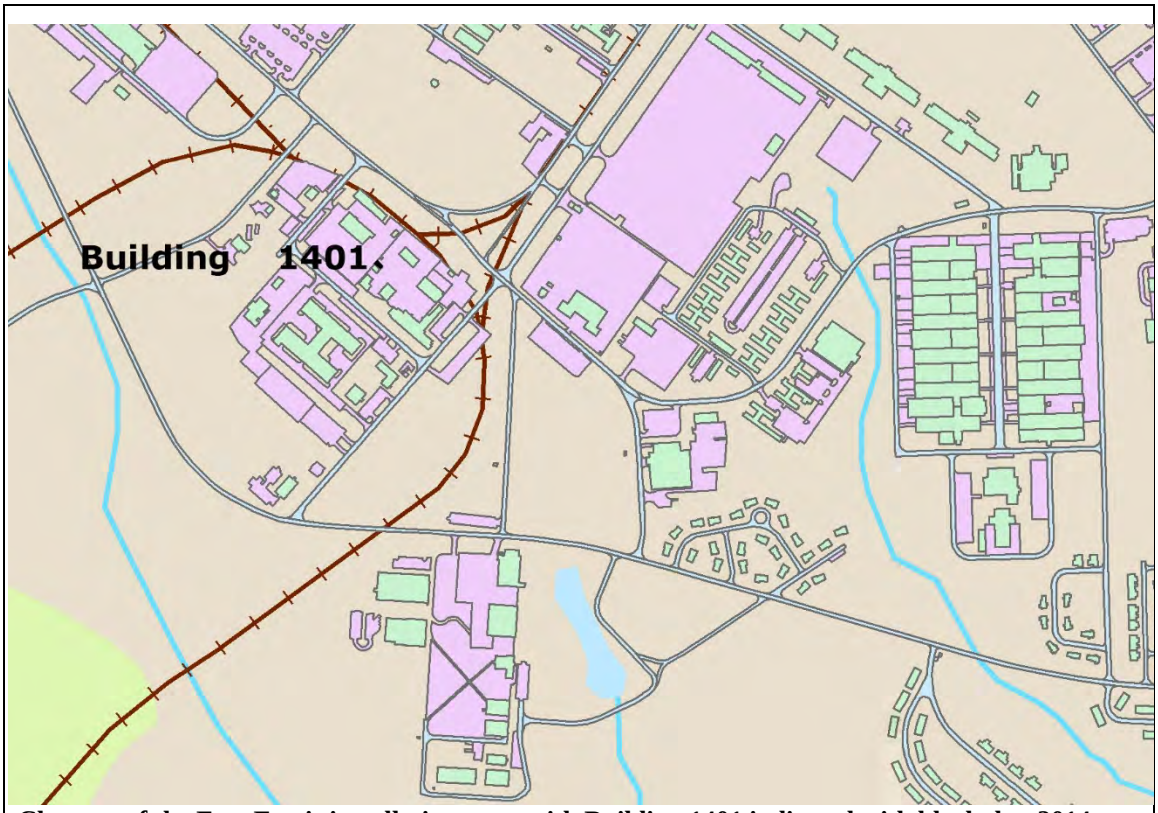


Photo 3. Building 1401, north oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

.COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112869N 358762E	Yorktown	219946



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1401 indicated with black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
☐	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1401 is located in a fenced-in block of the 1400 Area maintenance facilities. It is located west of the intersection of Taylor Avenue and Washington Boulevard. The building is surrounded by paved lots. Building 1415 is on the southwest side, Building 1425 is located to the southeast, and Building 1423 is to the east. Taylor Avenue is to the northeast, Washington Boulevard is to the southeast, Bundy Street is to the southwest, and Monroe Avenue is to the northwest.

Building 1401 is a small one-story prefabricated metal building produced by ARMCO. The building has a concrete foundation with metal-sided exterior walls, a gable roof clad with metal channel roofing panels, and a metal overhead garage door located on the southeast elevation. There is a name plate (ARMCO) in the gable end above the garage door.

HISTORY

Building 1401 was constructed in 1968 as a storage facility. It is still being used as a storage facility. The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, and one-story) and style (prefabricated metal structure) of Building 1401 are intact. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete foundation, metal exterior walls, metal roof, and metal garage door) are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1401, built in 1968, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1401 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Taylor Avenue to the northeast - Washington Boulevard to the southeast - Bundy Street to the southwest - Monroe Avenue to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Base Engineering (BE) Maintenance Shop - Unknown - Building 1403	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1952 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – concrete block structure added to the southeast end of the original structure, vinyl siding added over wood gable ends	1	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable (2 different roof heights)	Concrete	Concrete block and metal panels	Corrugated metal panels (over concrete block portion of building) Standing metal seam panels over the metal clad portion of the building)

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Maintenance	Maintenance

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1403 is located in a fenced-in block of the 1400 Area maintenance facilities. It is located west of the intersection of Taylor Avenue and Washington Boulevard. The building is surrounded by paved lots. Building 1406 is to the southwest, Building 1416 is to the southeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
-Two different gable roof heights with two different roof cladding materials; corrugated metal panels over the concrete block portion and standing metal seam panels over the metal clad portion of the building
- Vinyl siding added over the wood sided gable ends of the concrete block portion
- Metal overhead garage doors
- “Butler” logo stamped on the metal gable end of the metal portion of the building
- Concrete block structure located on the southeast end is not original, was added at an unknown date



Photo 1. Building 1403, south oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 1403, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 1403, close-up of Butler logo on the metal portion of the building, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

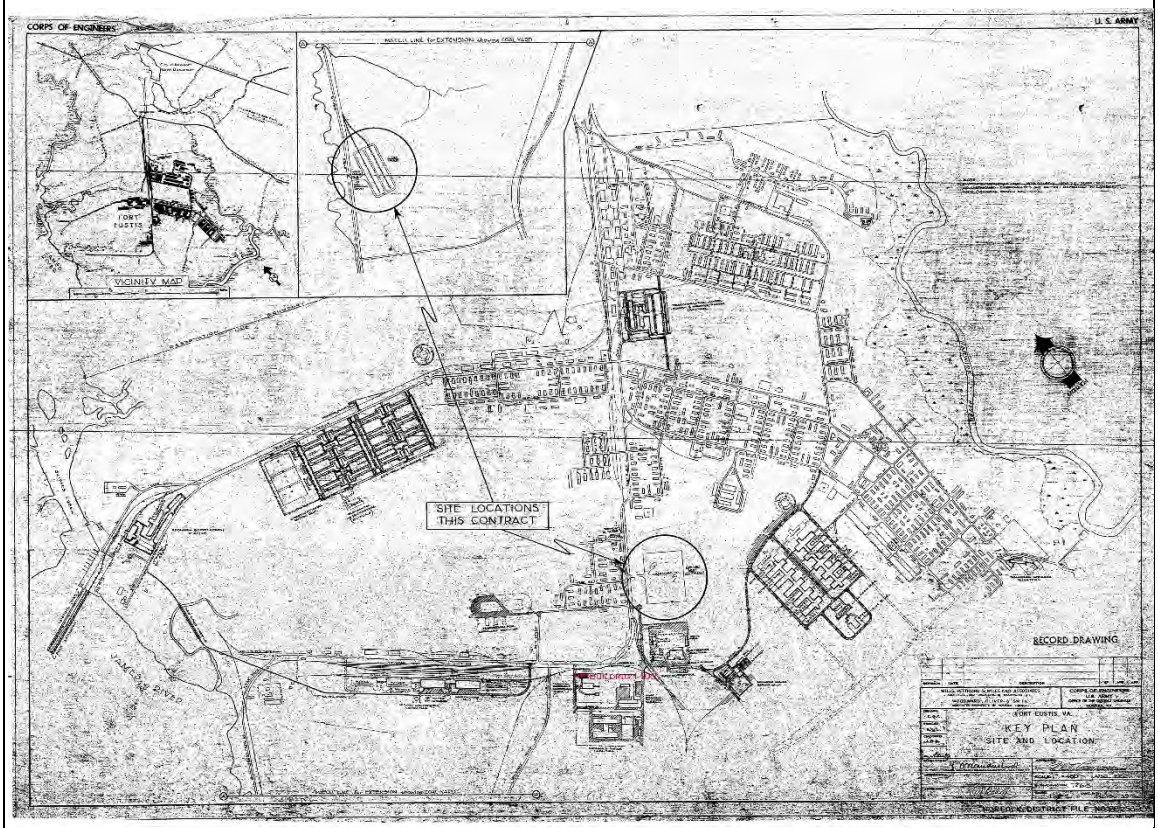


Photo 4. Building 1403, left side of the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

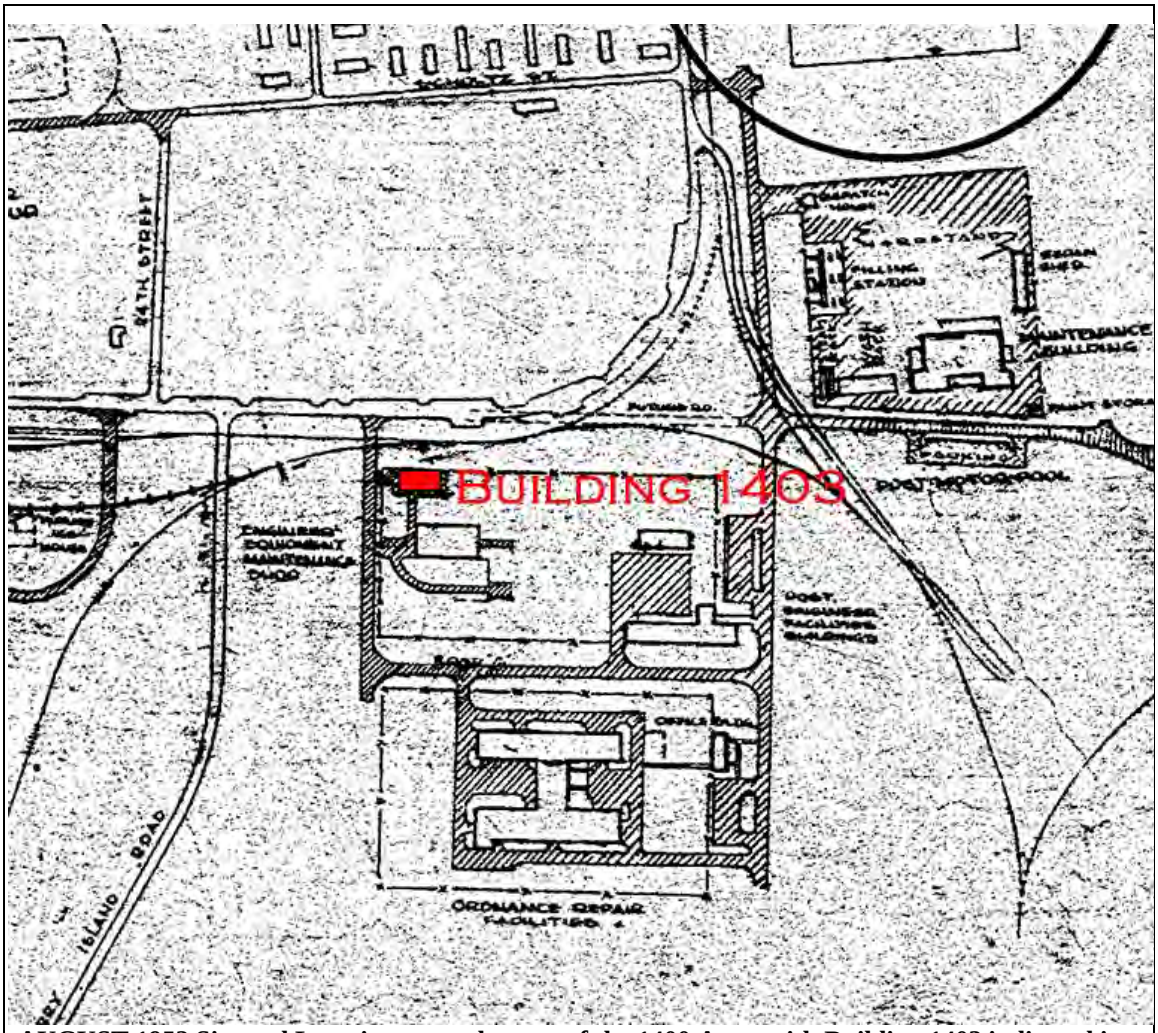


Photo 5. Building 1403, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

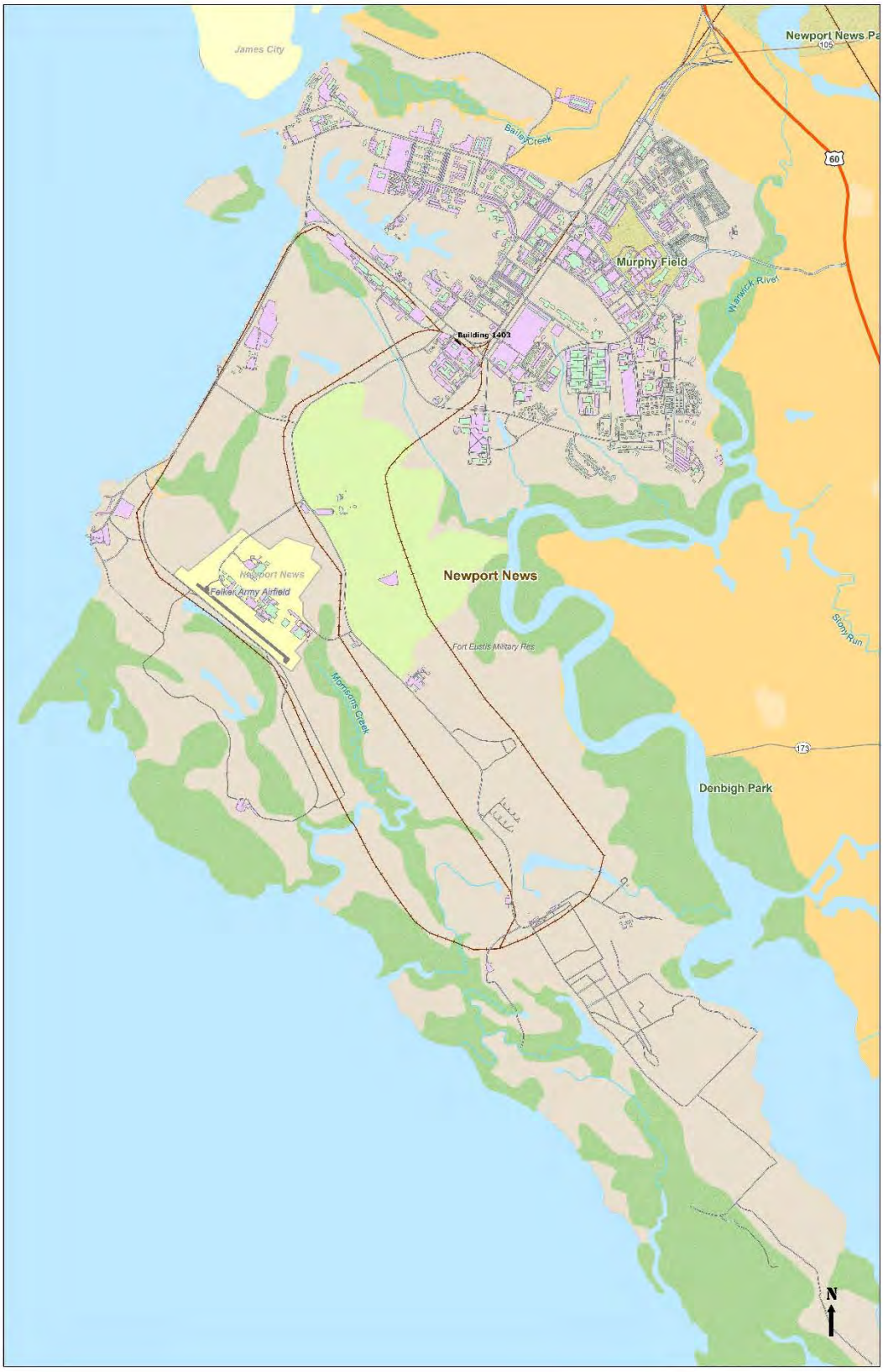
COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112966N 358748E	Yorktown	219944



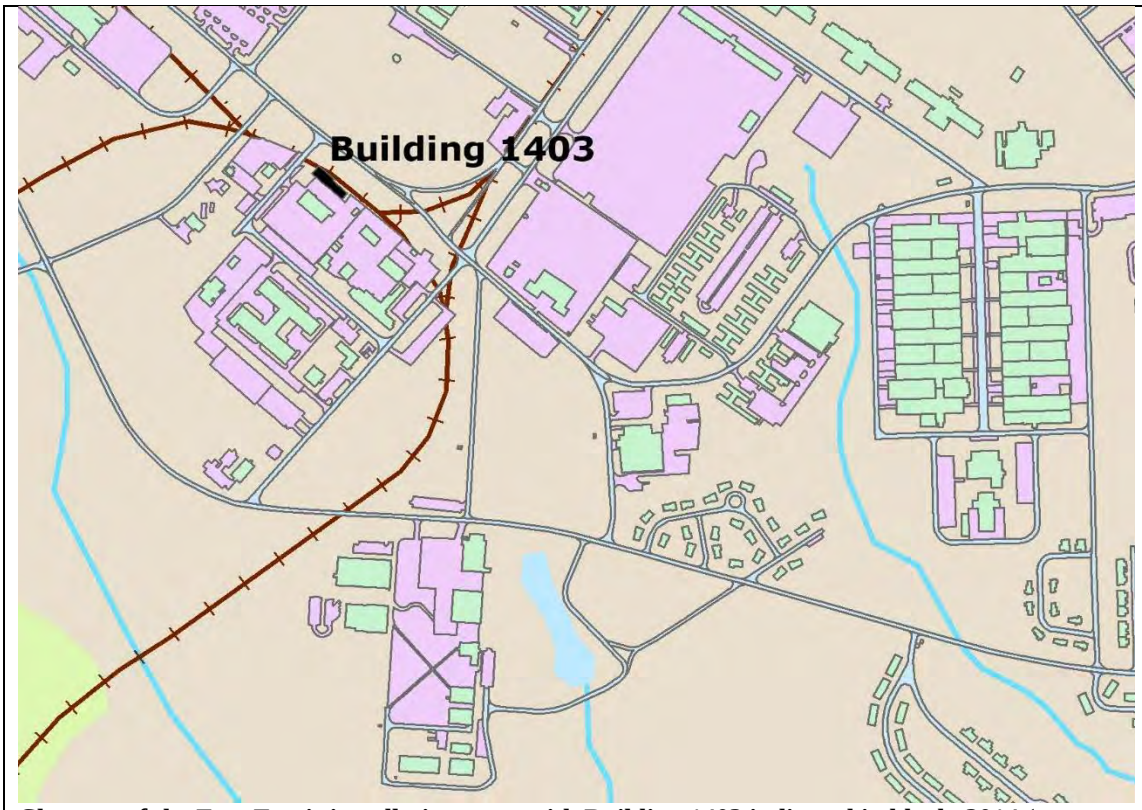
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 1403 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up of the 1400 Area, with Building 1403 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1403 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ☐ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ■	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1403 is located in a fenced-in block of the 1400 Area maintenance facilities. It is located west of the intersection of Taylor Avenue and Washington Boulevard. The building is surrounded by paved lots. Building 1406 is to the southwest, and Building 1416 is to the southeast. Taylor Avenue is to the northeast, Washington Boulevard is to the southeast, Bundy Street is to the southwest, and Monroe Avenue is to the northwest.

Building 1403 is a long rectangular building. The building appears to be two different buildings due to the type of construction materials utilized. The southeast end of the structure is constructed of concrete block with a gable roof clad with corrugated metal panels (this portion of the building was added at a later date). The northwest end of the structure is taller in height and has both a combination of concrete block walls and metal panel sided exterior walls (this portion of the building was part of the original structure). The metal siding rests on top of the concrete block walls. This end of the building has a gable roof clad with standing metal seam panels. There are several metal roof vents located on top of this roof. The building has a concrete foundation and several metal overhead garage doors. The building has an approximate area of 9,123 square feet.

The southwest elevation faces Building 1406. The left side of the elevation is the taller portion of the building, where the base of the exterior walls is concrete block and the top is metal siding. There are three metal overhead garage doors flanked on either side by two original windows. The original windows are nine-pane steel-sash industrial awning-style windows. The right side of the elevation is the concrete block portion of the building. There are three metal overhead garage doors on this part of the elevation.

The southeast elevation is two-part. The foreground is the short portion of the building that is constructed of concrete block. There are no window or door openings on this part of the elevation. The original wood-sided gable end is currently clad with vinyl siding. There is a louvered vent in the gable end. The background of this elevation is the taller metal portion of the building. There is a metal louvered vent in the gable end, and the word “Butler” is stamped on the metal siding above the vent. The metal portion of the building is slightly wider in width than the concrete block portion. It is visible here on this elevation an original large multi-pane steel-sash industrial awning window is placed on the projecting part of the metal wall on the southeast elevation.

The northeast elevation faces Taylor Avenue. The left side of the elevation is the concrete block portion of the building. There are no window or door openings on this portion of the wall. The right side of the elevation is the taller portion of the building, where the base of the exterior walls is concrete block and the top is metal siding. There are seven original nine-pane steel-sash industrial awning-style windows placed within the metal sided wall. A single-entry is located on the right side of the elevation.

The northwest elevation has three original nine-pane steel-sash industrial awning-style windows placed within the metal-sided wall. A metal louvered vent is located in the gable end, and there is a single-entry metal door located on the right side of the elevation.

HISTORY

Building 1403 was constructed in 1952. It is currently being used as a maintenance shop for the 1400 Area. The original structure was significantly smaller in size. The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, double-height) of Building 1403 has been significantly altered with the construction of a larger concrete block addition on the southeast of the original structure. The style of the original building was metal and concrete versus the concrete design of the addition. The majority of the original construction materials on both the original portion (metal siding, concrete block, metal roofing materials, metal sash windows, metal overhead doors) and the addition (concrete block walls, metal roofing materials, metal sash windows, metal doors) are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1403 was constructed in 1952 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 1403 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 1403, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places, since Building 1403 and the surrounding area were not mission-specific for Fort Eustis and only provided base operational support for public works. In addition, Building 1403 is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a specific architect or engineer.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Taylor Avenue to the northeast - Washington Boulevard to the southeast - Bundy Street to the southwest - Monroe Avenue to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Warehouse Supply & Equipment Base/Field Engineering (FE) Facility - Unknown - Building 1405	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1953 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** - Unknown – replacement windows and doors	1	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Raised concrete	Concrete block	

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Unknown	Supply

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1405 is located in a fenced-in block of the 1400 Area maintenance facilities. It is located west of the intersection of Taylor Avenue and Washington Boulevard. The building is surrounded by paved lots. Building 1421 is to the northeast, Building 1407 is to the southeast, and Building 1423 is the west.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Concrete block walls
- Raised concrete foundation with loading docks on the northeast and southwest elevations
- Metal canopy over the loading docks
- Replacement windows
- Replacement doors



Photo 1. Building 1405, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 1405, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

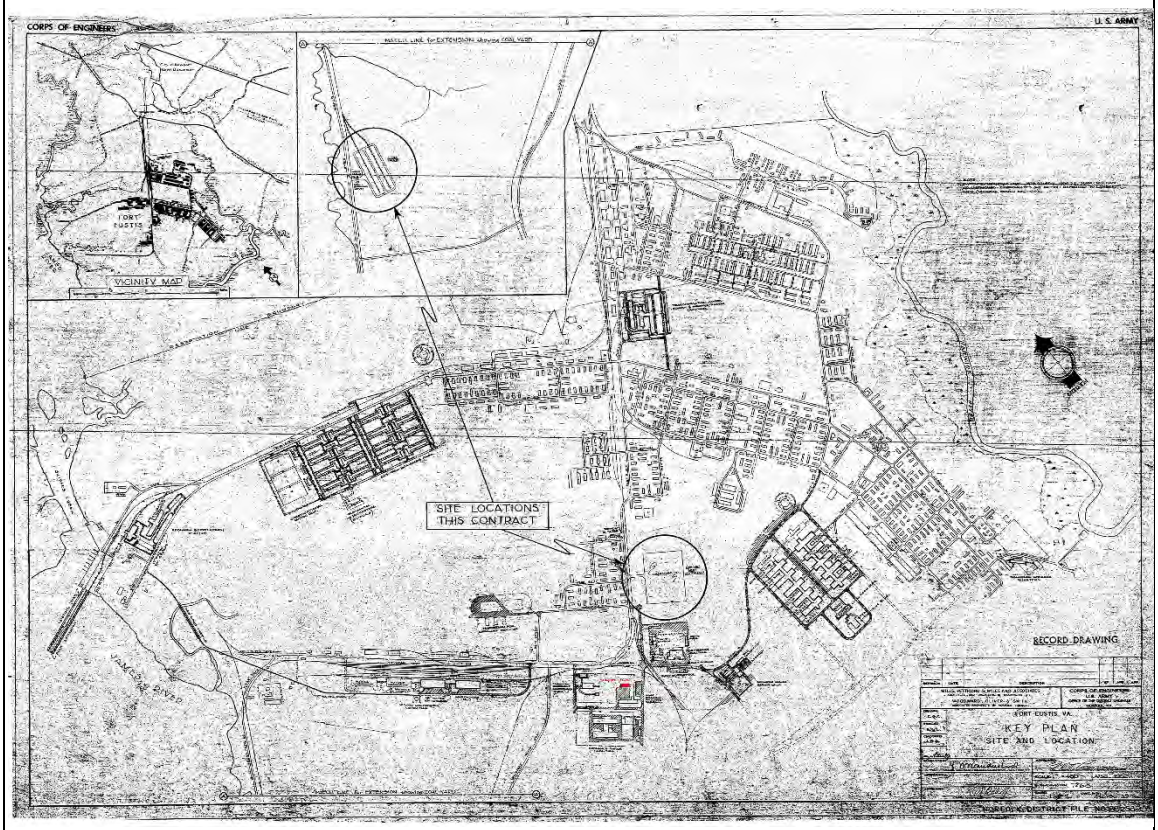


Photo 3. Building 1405, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

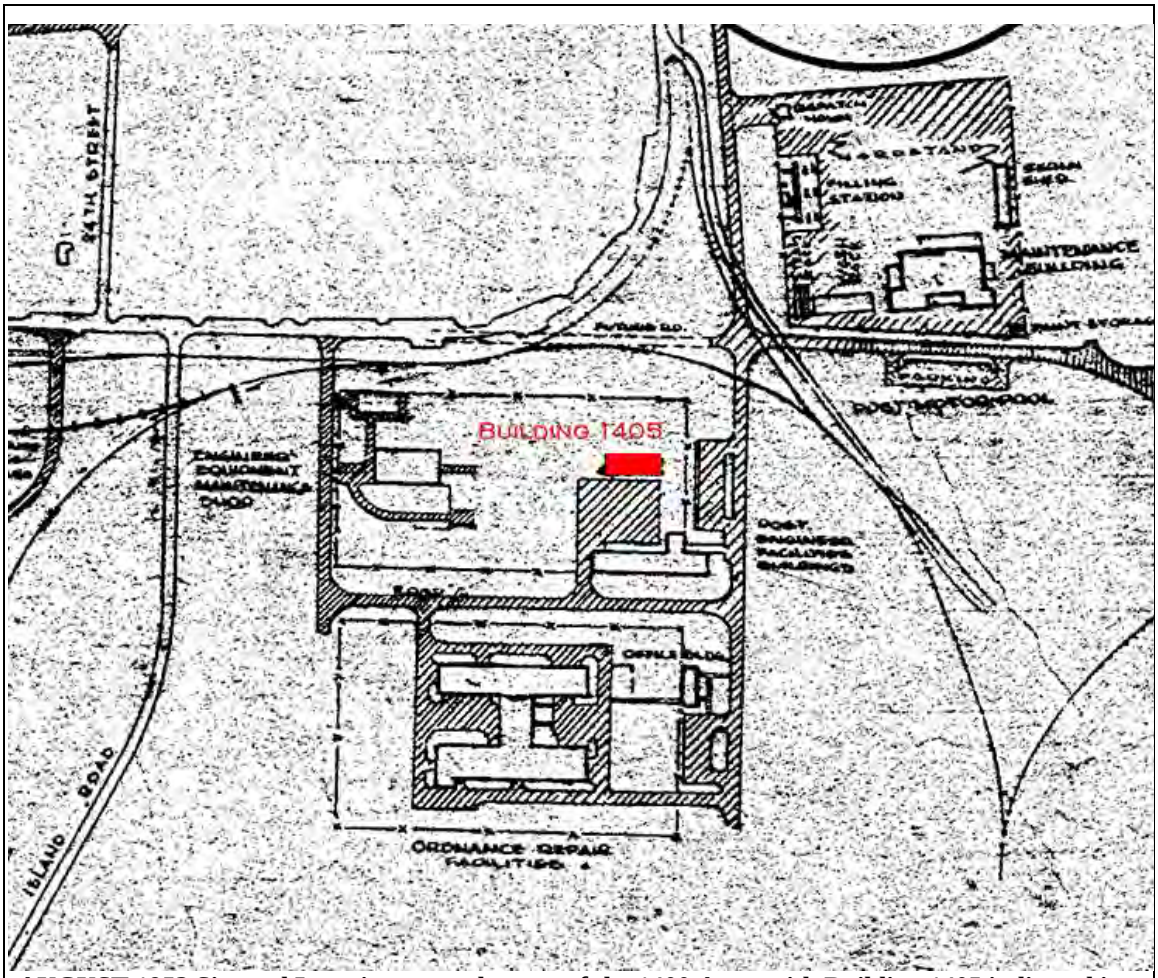


Photo 4. Building 1405, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

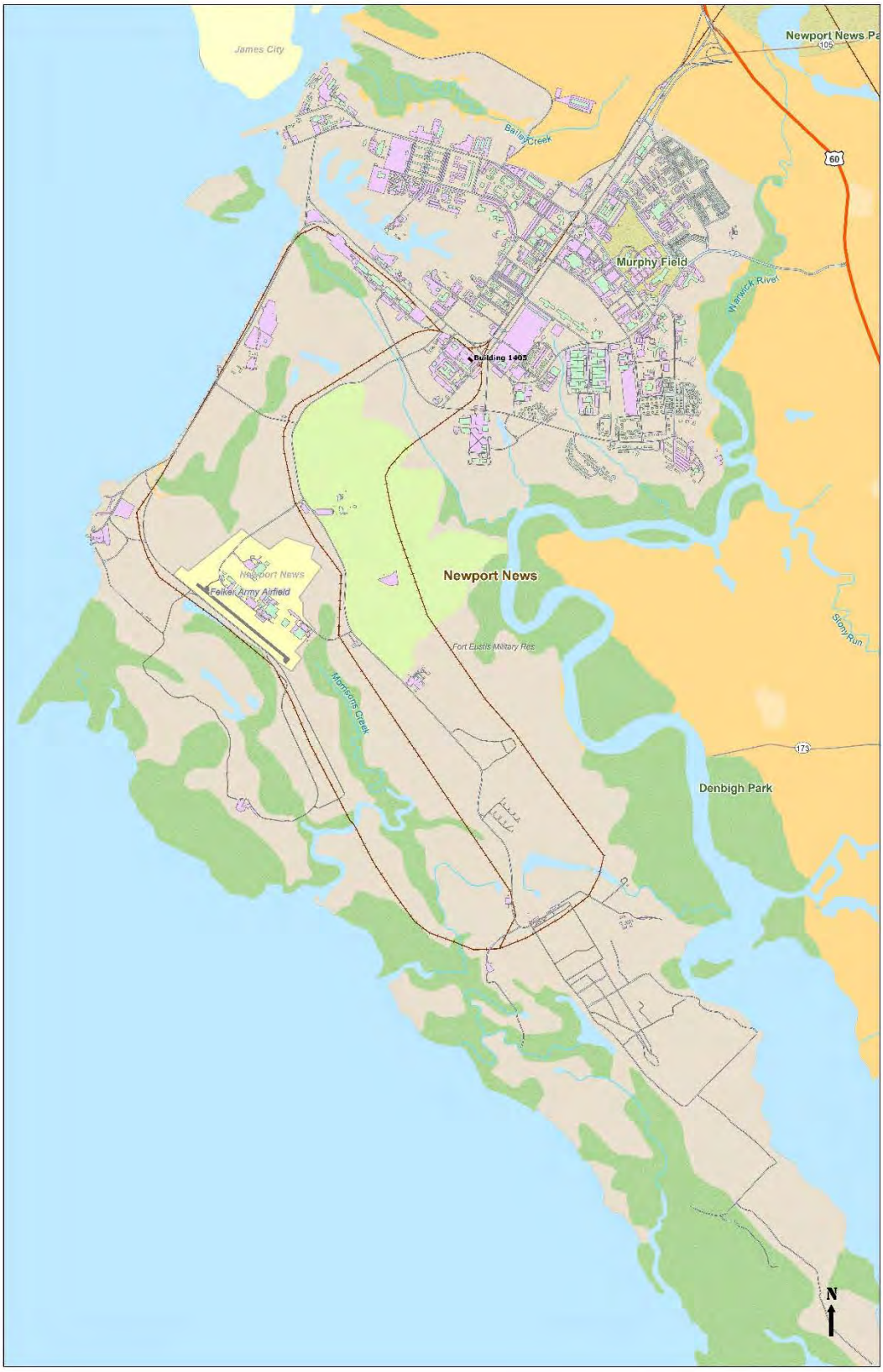
COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112829N 358846E	Yorktown	442758



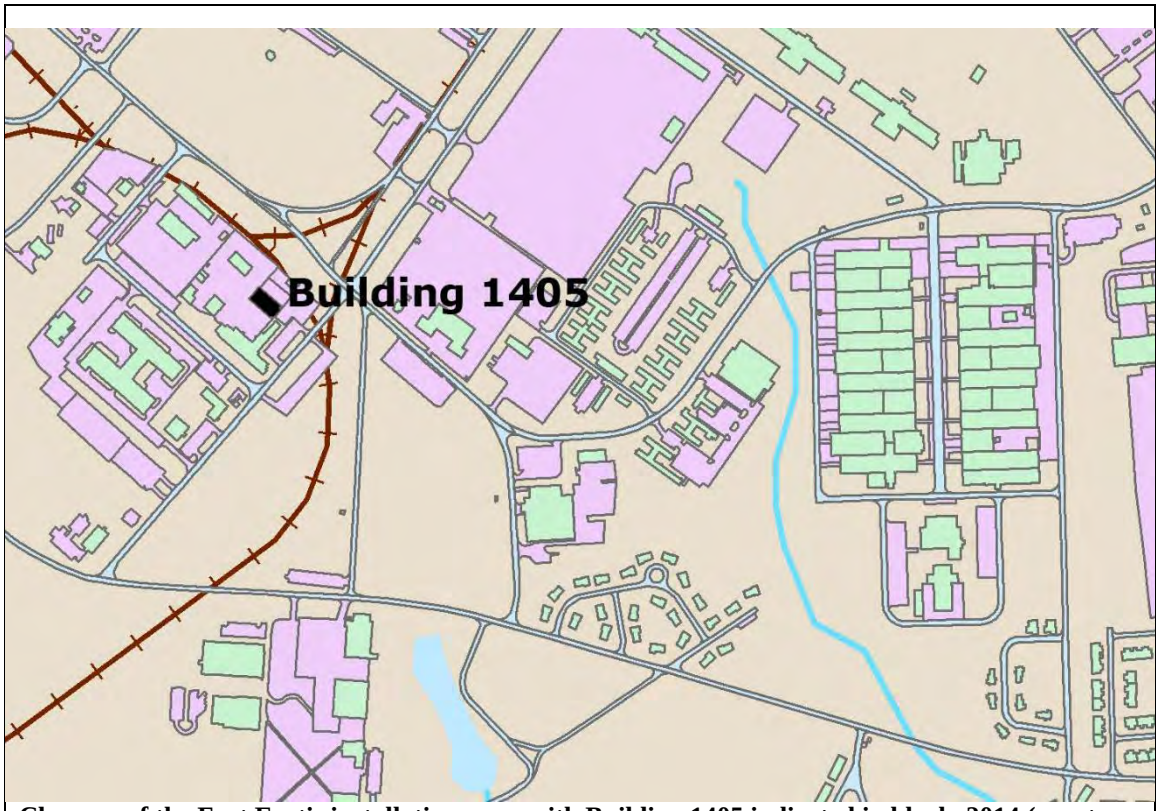
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 1405 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up of the 1400 Area, with Building 1405 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1405 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1405 is located in a fenced-in block of the 1400 Area maintenance facilities. It is located west of the intersection of Taylor Avenue and Washington Boulevard. The building is surrounded by paved lots. Building 1421 is to the northeast, Building 1407 is to the southeast, and Building 1423 is the west. Taylor Avenue is to the northeast, Washington Boulevard is to the southeast, Bundy Street is to the southwest, and Monroe Avenue is to the northwest.

Building 1405 is a one-story building with a rectangular footprint, concrete block exterior walls, a shallow gable built-up roof with overhangs on the northeast and southeast side, a raised concrete foundation, loading docks on the northeast and southwest sides of the building, replacement awning-style windows with fiberglass panel inserts, and replacement entry doors. The building has an approximate area of 9,252 square feet.

The southwest elevation has a concrete loading dock that stretches across the entire elevation. The loading dock is accessible via two sets of concrete steps. The roof projects over the loading dock, creating a large overhang. There are three single replacement metal doors and two sets of replacement metal doors placed within the concrete block wall. Also under the overhang of the roof are three large groups of replacement windows, a small group of replacement windows, and a single replacement window.

The southeast elevation has one small one-over-one replacement window.

The northeast elevation has a concrete loading dock that stretches across the entire elevation. The loading dock is accessible via a set of concrete steps and three sets of wooden steps. The roof projects over the loading dock, creating a large overhang. There are three sets of metal replacement doors. Also under the overhang is one large group of replacement windows, a small group of replacement windows, and two paired groups of replacement window.

The northwest elevation consists of a band of replacement windows at the top of the concrete block wall.

HISTORY

Building 1405 was constructed in 1953. It is currently being used as a warehouse and supply building in the 1400 area. The overall massing (shallow gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story, overhanging canopies) of Building 1405 is intact. The style of the building has been slightly altered through modifications to the building. Most of the original construction materials (concrete block exterior walls, raised concrete foundation, metal canopies over the loading docks, concrete loading docks) are intact; however, the windows and doors have been removed and replaced with newer materials.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1405 was constructed in 1953 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 1405 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 1405, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant under Criterion C for architecture, as it was constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 1405 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



1400 Area aerial view showing the surrounding context with the red arrow indicating Building 1405, looking southwest, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



1400 Area aerial view showing the surrounding context with the red arrow indicating Building 1405, looking southeast, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Taylor Avenue to the northeast - Washington Boulevard to the southeast - Bundy Street to the southwest - Monroe Avenue to the northwest - Newport News County - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Base Engineering Maintenance Shop - Building 1406		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1953 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** - Unknown – replacement windows and doors	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Monitor	Raised concrete	Concrete block	Unknown

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Maintenance	Maintenance

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1406 is located in a fenced-in block of the 1400 Area maintenance facilities. It is located west of the intersection of Taylor Avenue and Washington Boulevard. The building is surrounded by paved lots. Building 1403 is located to the northeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Concrete block walls
- Monitor roof with original clerestory windows
- Replacement windows with fiberglass panel inserts
- Replacement metal overhead garage doors



Photo 1. Building 1406, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 1406, south oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 1406, close-up of clerestory windows on the northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 1406, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

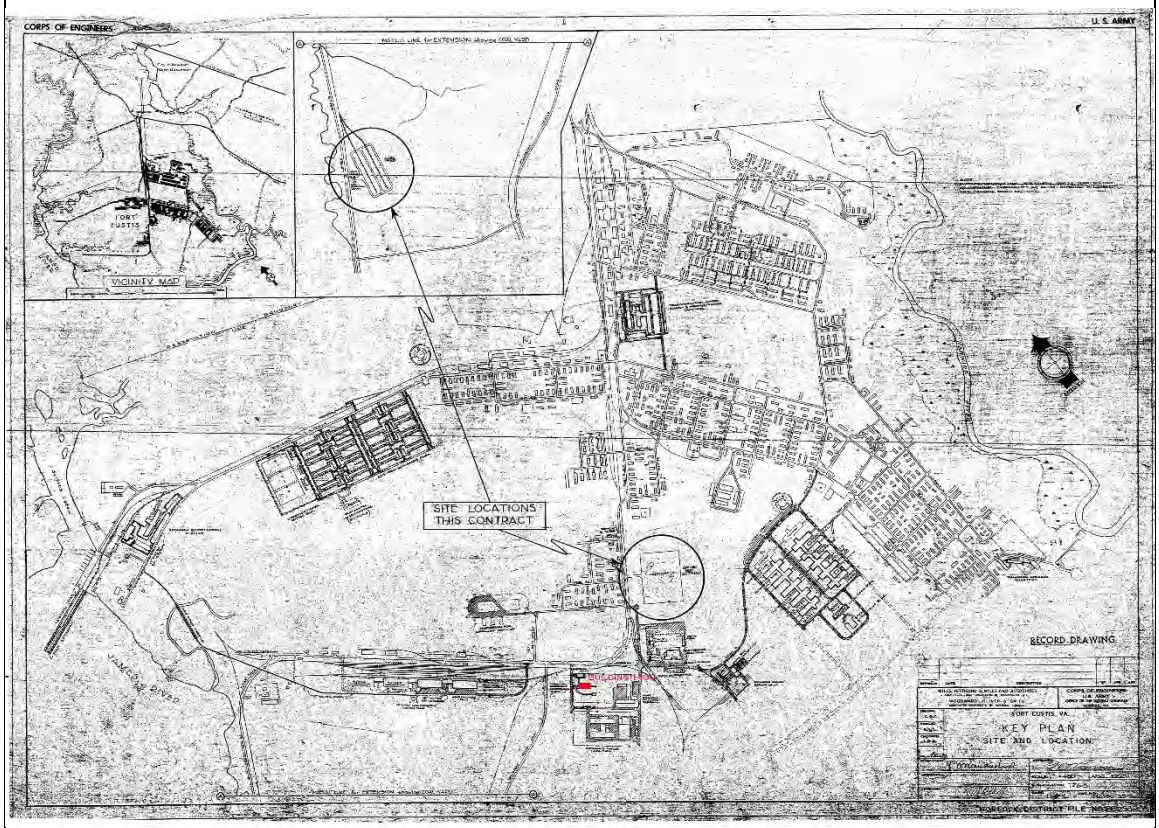


Photo 5. Building 1406, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

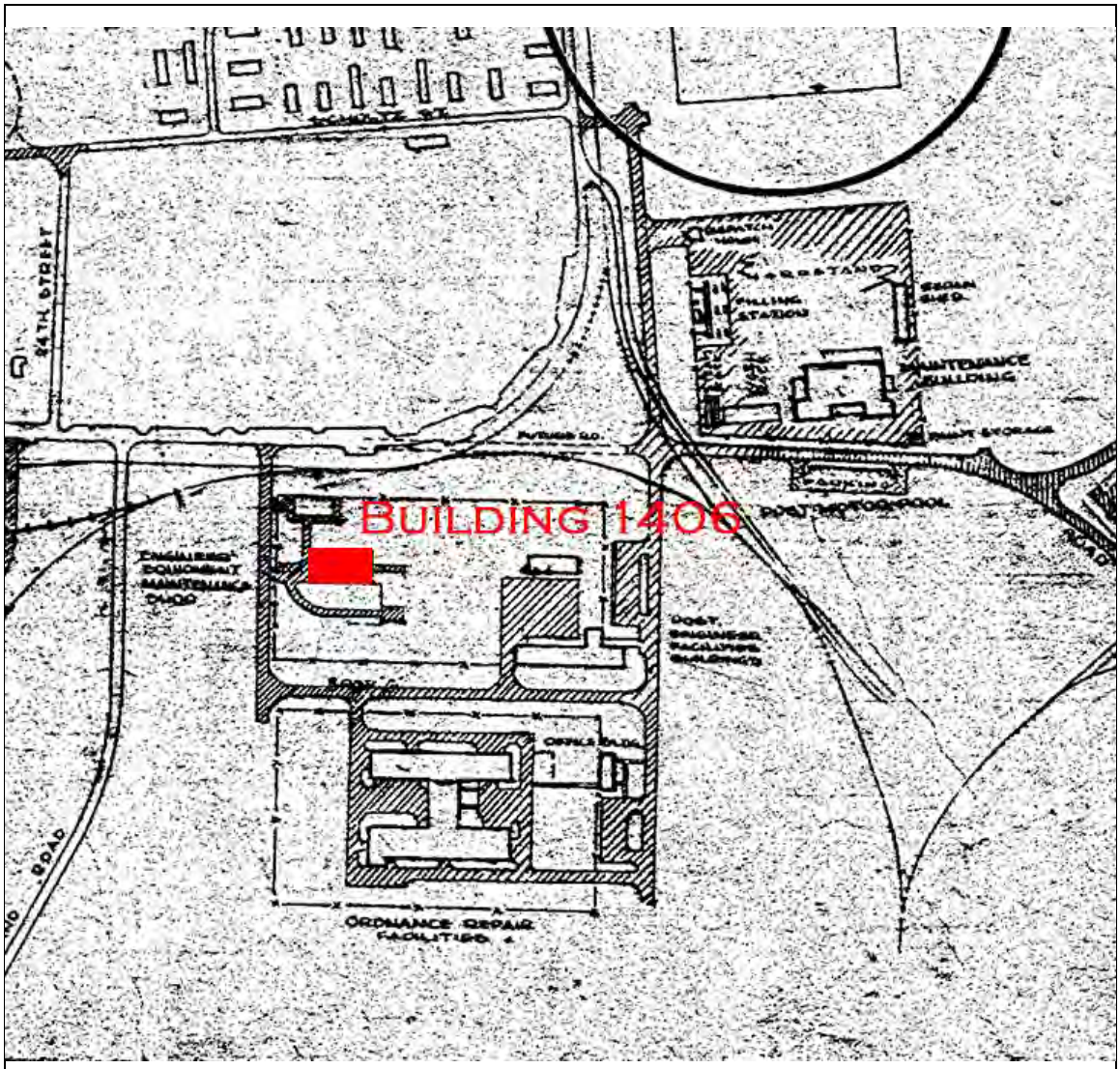


Photo 6. Building 1406, west oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

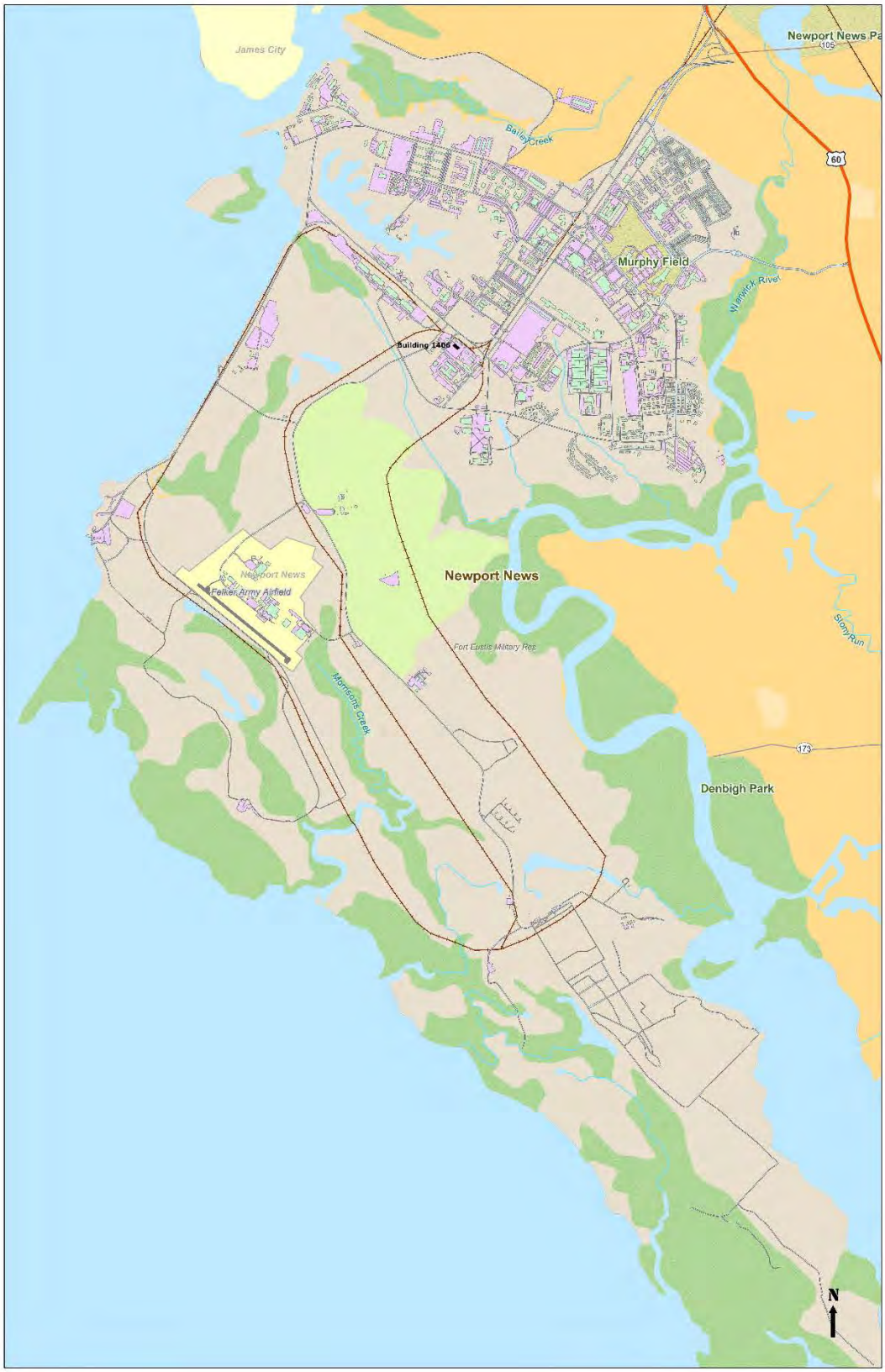
COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112928N 358727E	Yorktown	442758



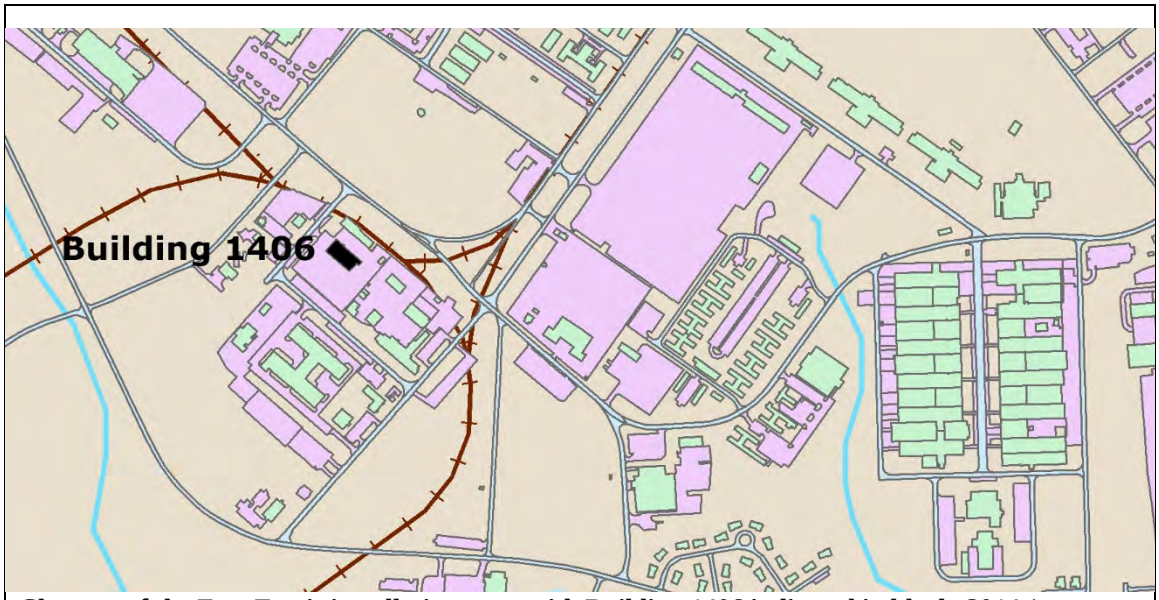
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 1406 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up of the 1400 Area, with Building 1406 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1406 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1406 is located in a fenced-in block of the 1400 Area maintenance facilities. It is located west of the intersection of Taylor Avenue and Washington Boulevard. The building is surrounded by paved lots. Building 1403 is located to the northeast. Taylor Avenue is to the northeast, Washington Boulevard is to the southeast, Bundy Street is to the southwest, and Monroe Avenue is to the northwest.

Building 1406 is a large, one-story, high-bay structure. The building has a concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls, a monitor roof with original clerestory windows, replacement awning-style windows with fiberglass panel inserts, replacement entry doors, and replacement metal overhead garage doors. The building has an approximate area of 13,705 square feet.

The southeast elevation has a large metal overhead garage door located in the middle of the elevation. There is a small, one-story, concrete block appendage located on the far right side of the building. A set of metal doors with one large pane each provides access into this space.

The northeast elevation is dominated by a wall of replacement windows. The windows fill the majority of the elevation, and above these windows is a band of corrugated fiberglass panels. There right side has a paired replacement window, a group of three replacement windows, and a smaller replacement window. A small concrete-block appendage projects off the right side of the elevation. The appendage has both a flat roof and a gable roof and two door openings. The original steel-sash clerestory windows are visible on this elevation.

The northwest elevation has a large replacement metal overhead garage door located in the middle of the elevation. There is a group of three replacement windows located on the left side of the elevation, and a single replacement window with two replacement single-entry doors located on the right side of the elevation.

The southwest elevation is similar to the northeast elevation; the majority of the wall is filled with replacement windows and fiberglass panels. Above the replacement windows is a band of corrugated fiberglass inserts. There is a group of three replacement windows located on the far left of the elevation, and a metal overhead garage door located on the far right side of the elevation. The original steel-sash clerestory windows are visible on this elevation.

HISTORY

Building 1406 was constructed in 1953. It is currently being used as a warehouse and supply building in the 1400 area.

The overall massing (monitor roof, rectangular footprint, and double-height) of Building 1406 is intact. The style of the building has been slightly altered through modifications to the building. Some of the original construction materials (concrete-block exterior walls) are intact; however, the windows and doors have been removed and replaced with newer materials.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1406 was constructed in 1953 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 1406 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 1406, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant under Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 1406 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Taylor Avenue to the northeast - Washington Boulevard to the southeast - Bundy Street to the southwest - Monroe Avenue to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Base Engineering (BE) Administration - Unknown - Building 1407	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1953 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** 2004 – addition off the northeast end of the original structure Unknown – replacement doors and window	1	T-shaped

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Concrete block	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Unknown	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1407 is located in a fenced-in block of the 1400 Area maintenance and administration facilities. It is located west of the intersection of Taylor Avenue and Washington Boulevard. The building is surrounded by paved lots. Building 1405 is located to the north, and Building 1425 is to the northwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- T-shaped footprint
- Concrete block exterior walls
- Replacement metal awning-style windows with fiberglass panel inserts
- Replacement one-over-one awning-style windows
- Replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass entry doors
- One-story rectangular concrete block addition off the northeast end of the original building



Photo 1. Building 1407, left side of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 1407, close-up of the left side of the southeast elevation, showing two entries into the building (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 1407, middle section of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 1407, right side of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 5. Building 1407, left side of the northwest elevation, looking at the addition (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 6. Building 1407, cornerstone for the date of the addition (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 7. Building 1407, north oblique (back elevation) (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 8. Building 1407, modified entry located at the intersection of the two wings on the north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 9. Building 1407, northeast elevation of the southwest wing (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 10. Building 1407, northwest elevation of the southwest wing (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

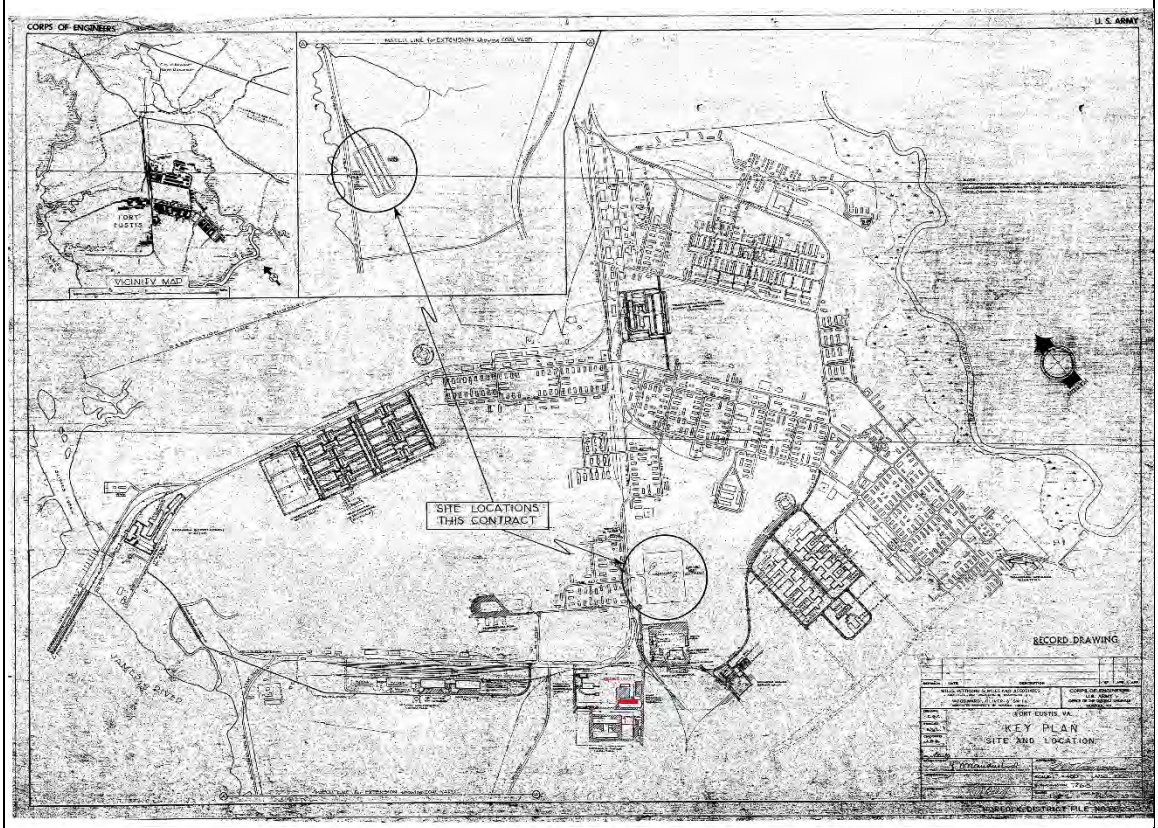


Photo 11. Building 1407, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

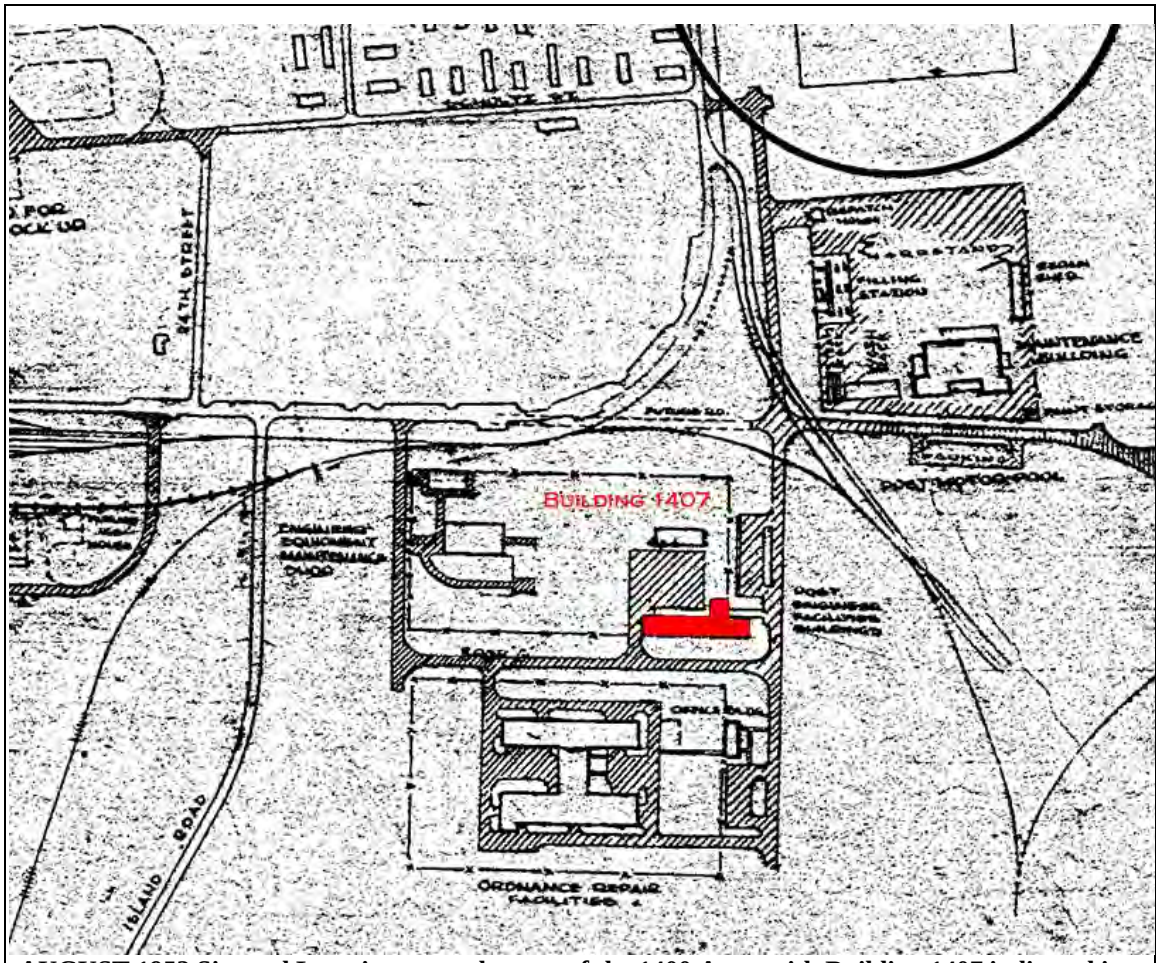


Photo 12. Building 1407, modified windows on the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

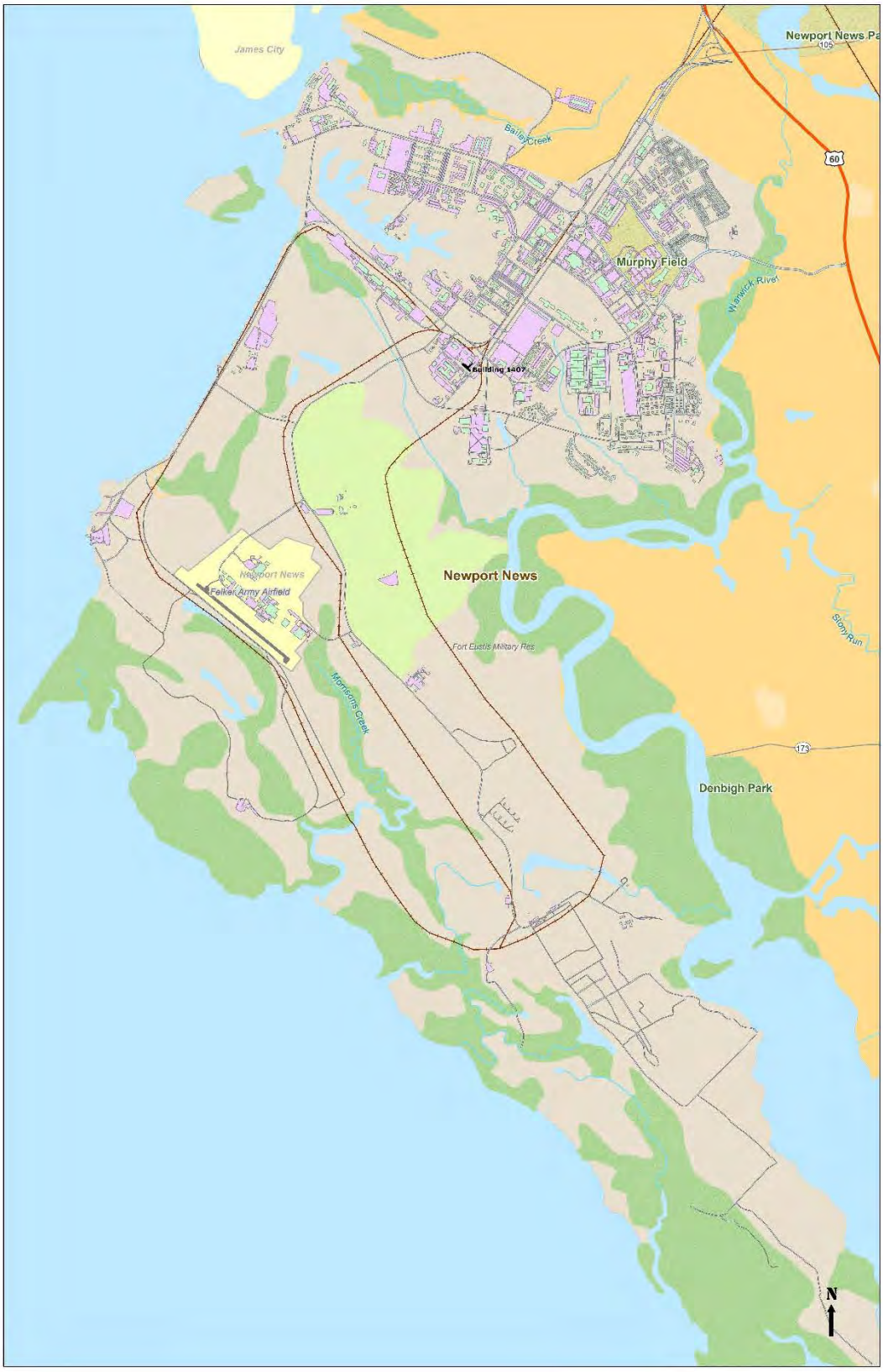
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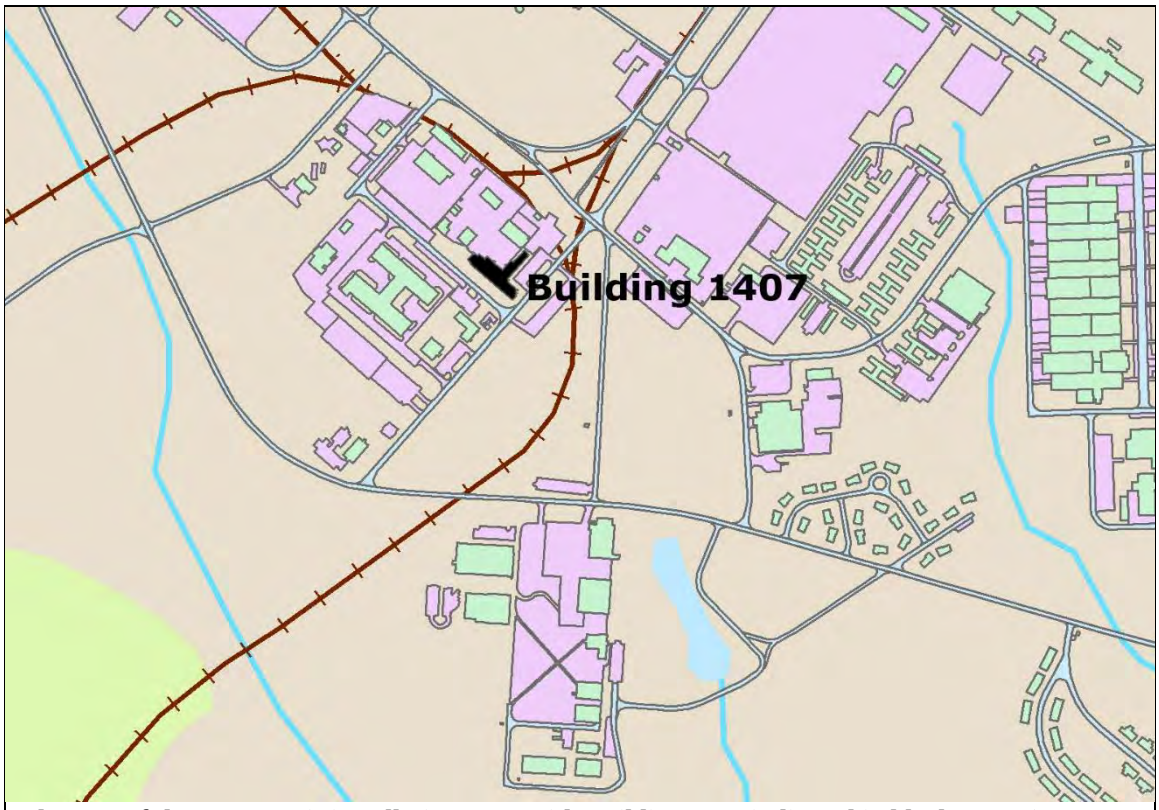
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 1407 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up of the 1400 Area, with Building 1407 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1407 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ☐ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ☐	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1407 is a large one-story building with a T-shaped footprint. The original T-shaped footprint has been slightly modified and enlarged with the construction of a one-story, rectangular, concrete block addition off the northeast end of the original building. The building has a concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls, flat built-up roofs, replacement bright-aluminum awning-style windows with fiberglass panel inserts, replacement bright-aluminum awning-style windows, concrete windowsills, replacement metal doors, and replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors. The building has an approximate area of 23,536 square feet.

The southeast (front) elevation faces Washington Boulevard. The left side of the elevation projects outward from the right side. Where the two legs of the T-shaped footprint juxtapose is the main entry into the building. The entry is defined by a set of replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors with sidelights and a transom. Concrete steps provide access to the elevated entry. A poured concrete ramp addition also provides access to the entry. The recessed right side of the elevation consists of several replacement one-over-one awning-style windows. The middle section of the right side is part of the original building and has four sets of paired replacement windows. Two of the windows are larger in size than the other two. The far right side of the elevation is where the concrete block addition is located. It is slightly shorter in roof height than the remainder of the elevation. There are three paired windows located on this part of the exterior wall.

The northeast elevation is complex due to the T-shaped footprint layout. The far left side is recessed and part of the original building. There is a single-entry replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass door located under a flat canopy that is accessible by concrete steps located on the far left side of the wall. To the right of the door are two sets of paired replacement windows and a group of three replacement windows. The next section of the elevation projects outward and is the concrete block addition. The original northeast end (leg of the T-shaped footprint) is currently hidden by the construction of the addition. There is a single-entry door located on the northeast elevation of the addition. The recessed right side of the northeast elevation is part of the original building. At the junction of where the two legs of the T-shaped footprint meet is another entry into the building. This entry consists of a set of replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors with sidelights and a transom. A wooden platform with wood steps provides access to this entry. There are seven small one-over-one replacement windows that dot the right side of the elevation, along with a set of replacement metal doors.

The northwest elevation is two-part. The left side is recessed from the right side. The far left side is where the one-story addition is located. There are three sets of paired windows located on this portion of the elevation. The left side of the northwest elevation consists of three single one-over-one replacement windows and a single-entry replacement door. The right side of the northwest elevation projects outward. There are two single-entry replacement doors and two sets of replacement metal doors, along with one replacement window.

The southwest elevation faces Bundy Street and is dominated by a wall of replacement windows that are bright-aluminum awning-style with fiberglass panel inserts. There is one large/band group of windows along with three smaller groups of windows.

HISTORY

Building 1407 was constructed in 1953. It is currently being used as an administration facility (DPW).

The overall massing (flat roof and one-story) of Building 1407 is intact; however, the original footprint has been modified and enlarged to a T-shaped floor plan with the construction of an addition off the northeast end of the original structure (see photos below). The style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. In 2004, an addition was added to the northeast end of the original structure, modifying the original footprint of the building. Some of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement metal windows, replacement entry doors). The original concrete block exterior walls are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1407 was constructed in 1953 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 1407 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

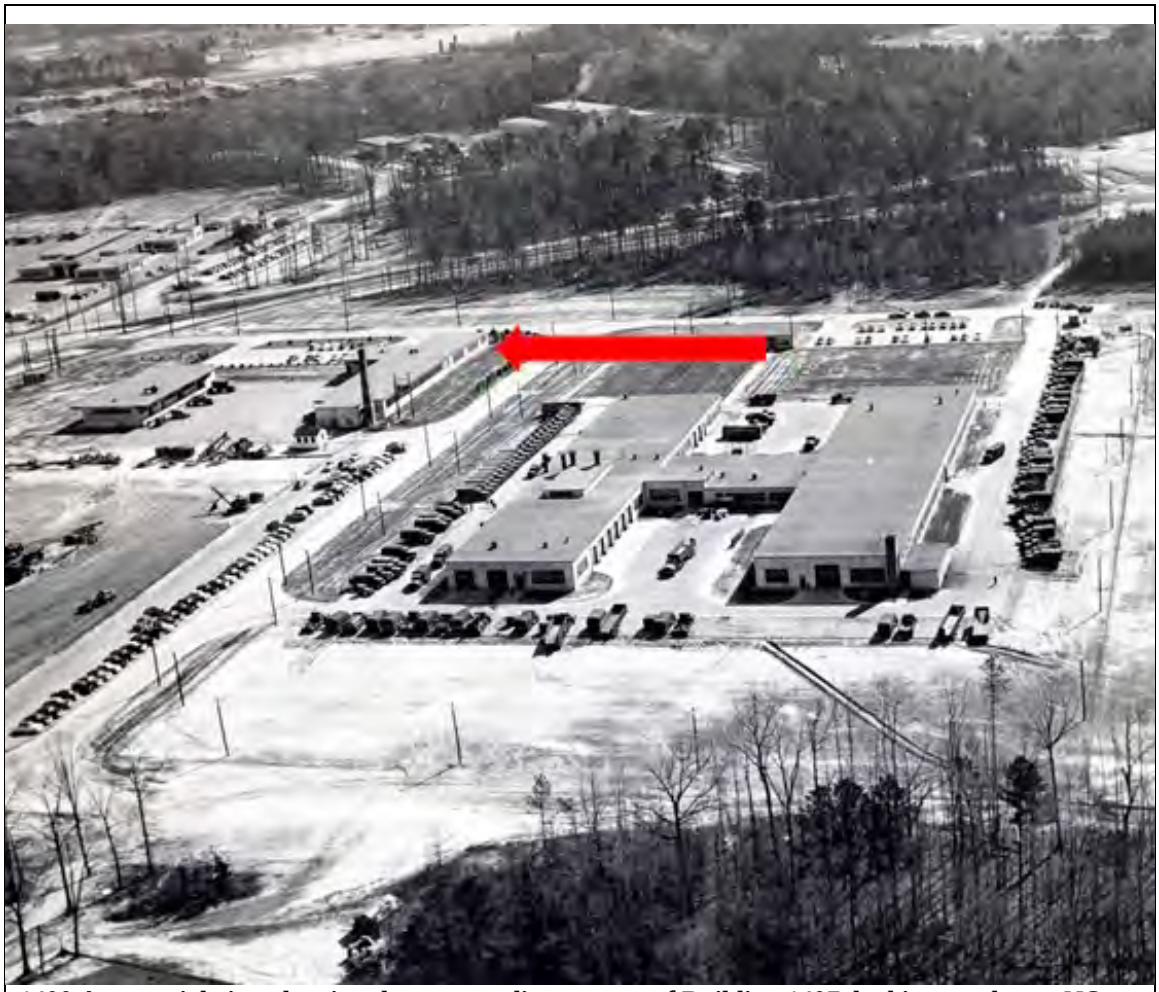
DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 1407, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places since Building 1407 and the surrounding DPW area was not mission-specific for Fort Eustis and only provided base operational support for public works. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a specific architect or engineer.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



1400 Area aerial view showing the surrounding context, looking southwest, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



1400 Area aerial view showing the surrounding context of Building 1407, looking southeast, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Close-up aerial of Building 1407's original footprint, indicated by red arrow, looking southwest, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Close-up aerial of Building 1407 with modified footprint, indicated by red arrow, looking southwest, 2014 (www.bing.com).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Taylor Avenue to the northeast - Monroe Avenue to the southeast - Bundy Street to the southwest - Mulberry Island Road to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Base Administration Building/Endangered Forest Manager - Unknown - Building 1409		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1956 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** - Unknown – replacement windows	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat and Shed	Concrete	Concrete block	Unknown

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Unknown	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1409 is located in the 1400 Area maintenance and administration facilities. Building 1409 is located south of the intersection of Taylor Avenue and Mulberry Island Road. The building is surrounded by paved lots. Building 1427 is located to the northeast, and Building 1424 is to the southwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Concrete block exterior walls
- Two separate roof forms; shed and flat
- Replacement one-over-one anodized-bronze aluminum windows
- Flat metal roof canopy



Photo 1. Building 1409, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 1409, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 1409, east oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

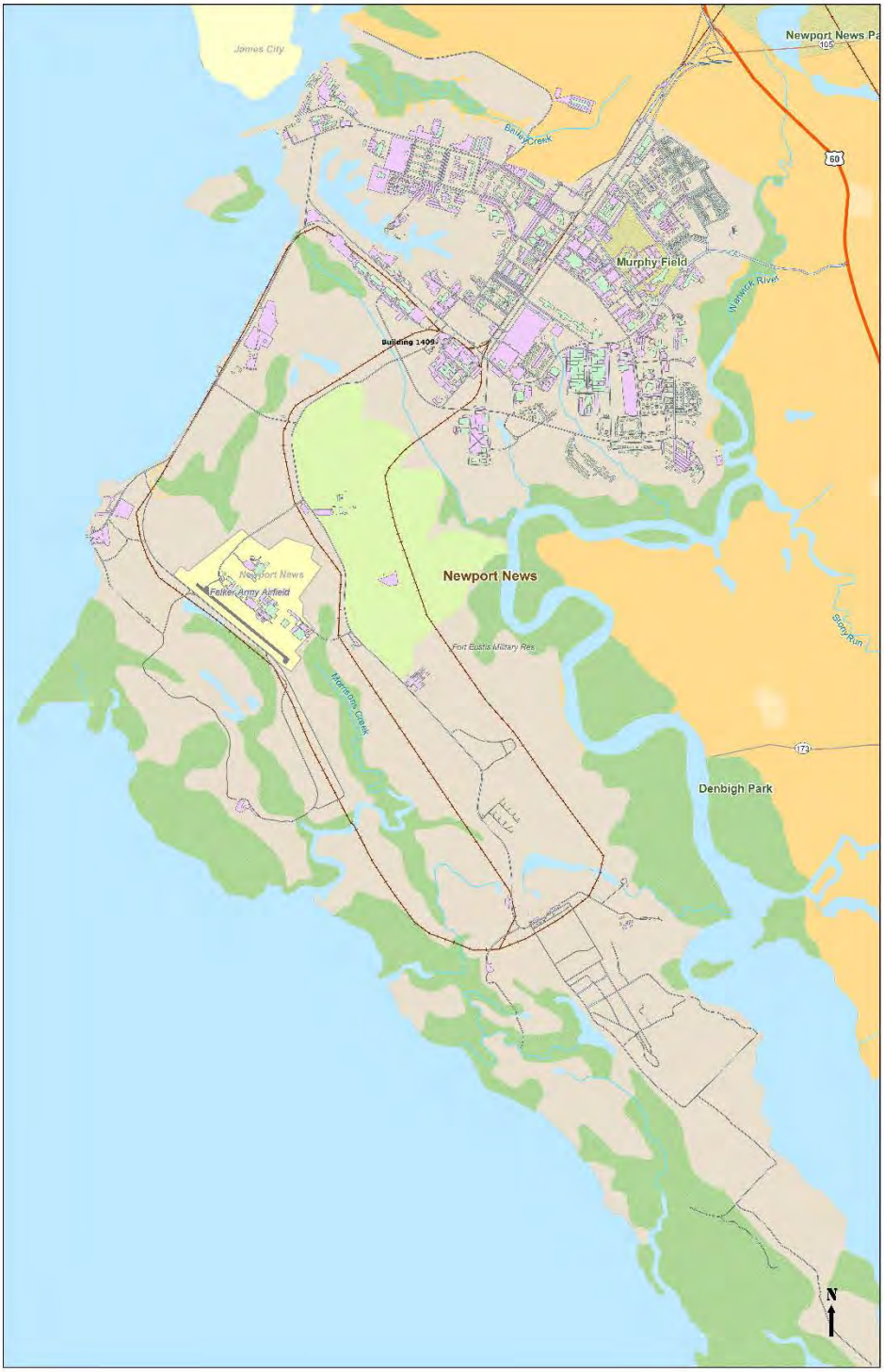


Photo 4. Building 1409, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

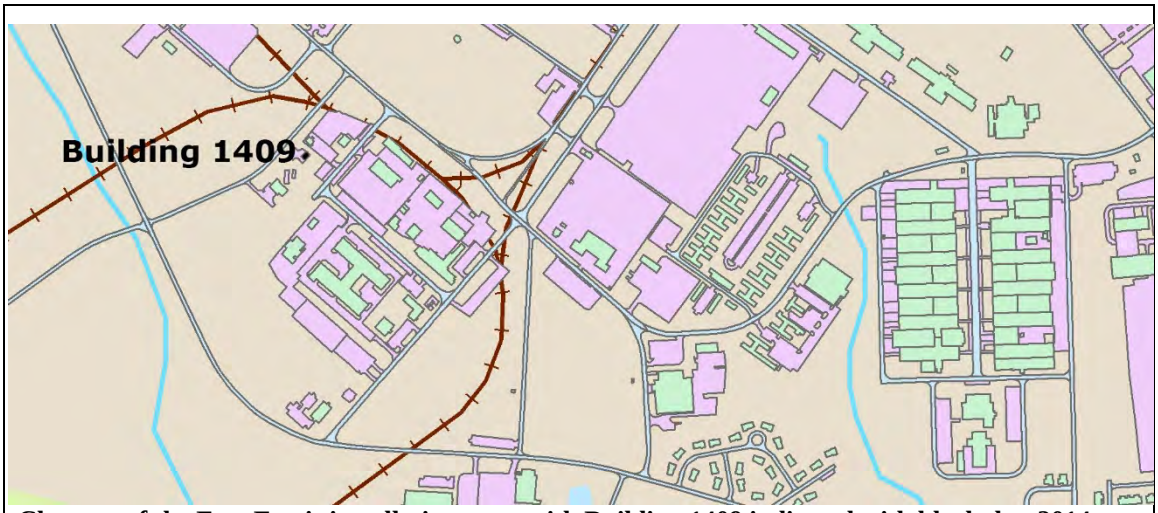


Photo 5. Building 1409, left side of the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112956N 358586E	Yorktown	610127



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1409 indicated with black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** □ **POOR** □	■ **YES** □ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING □ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1409 is located in the 1400 Area maintenance and administration facilities. Building 1409 is located south of the intersection of Taylor Avenue and Mulberry Island Road. The building is surrounded by paved lots. Building 1427 is located to the northeast, and Building 1424 is to the southwest. Taylor Avenue is to the northeast, Monroe Avenue is to the southeast, Bundy Street is to the southwest, and Mulberry Island Road is to the northwest.

Building 1409 is a small one-story structure with a rectangular footprint, concrete block exterior walls, a concrete foundation, two separate roof forms (shed and flat), bright-aluminum fascia, gutters, and downspouts, replacement one-over-one anodized-bronze aluminum windows, and concrete windowsills. The building has an approximate area of 1,812 square feet.

The southwest elevation has two replacement windows and a single-entry replacement metal door located under a metal flat roof canopy structure that extends over a paved parking spot. The canopy is supported by several wood posts.

The left side of the southeast elevation is covered by a flat roof. The canopy structure extends off the left side of this elevation. There is one replacement window located on the left side. The right side of the elevation is the part of the building that is covered with the steep sloping shed roof. There are two replacement windows located on this part of the elevation.

The northeast elevation consists of a replacement single-entry metal door with a replacement light fixture above.

The northwest elevation faces Mulberry Island Road. The left side of the elevation is the part of the building that is covered with the steep sloping shed roof. There is a single replacement window and a set of replacement metal doors located on this part of the elevation. The right side of the elevation is covered with a flat roof. There are two replacement windows located on the right side of the elevation.

HISTORY

Building 1409 was constructed in 1956. It is currently being used as an administration building. The overall massing (flat roof, gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 1409 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. Some of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement metal windows). The concrete block exterior walls are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1409 was constructed in 1956 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 1409 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 1409, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places, since Building 1409 and the surrounding area were not mission-specific for Fort Eustis and only provided base operational support for public works. In addition, it is not significant under Criterion C for architecture, as it was constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a specific architect or engineer.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Bundy Street to the northeast - Washington Boulevard to the southeast - Wilson Avenue to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Company Headquarters Building - Unknown - Building 1410		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1953 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** - Unknown – replacement metal roof, replacement windows, addition off the northwest elevation	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** L-shaped

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Deck (flat topped/hipped)	Concrete	Concrete block	Metal

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Unknown	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1410 is located in the 1400 Area of maintenance and administration facilities. It is located southwest of the intersection of Bundy Street and Washington Boulevard. Building 1407 is located to the northeast, Building 1413 is to the southwest, and Building 1411 is to the west.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- L-shaped footprint
- Concrete block walls
- Deck (flat topped/hipped) metal roof
- Replacement
- Replacement one-over-one anodized-bronze aluminum double-hung windows
- Replacement metal entry doors
- Several original metal entry doors
- Large, one-story addition off the northwest elevation



Photo 1. Building 1410, west oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 1410, close-up of door and replacement windows on the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

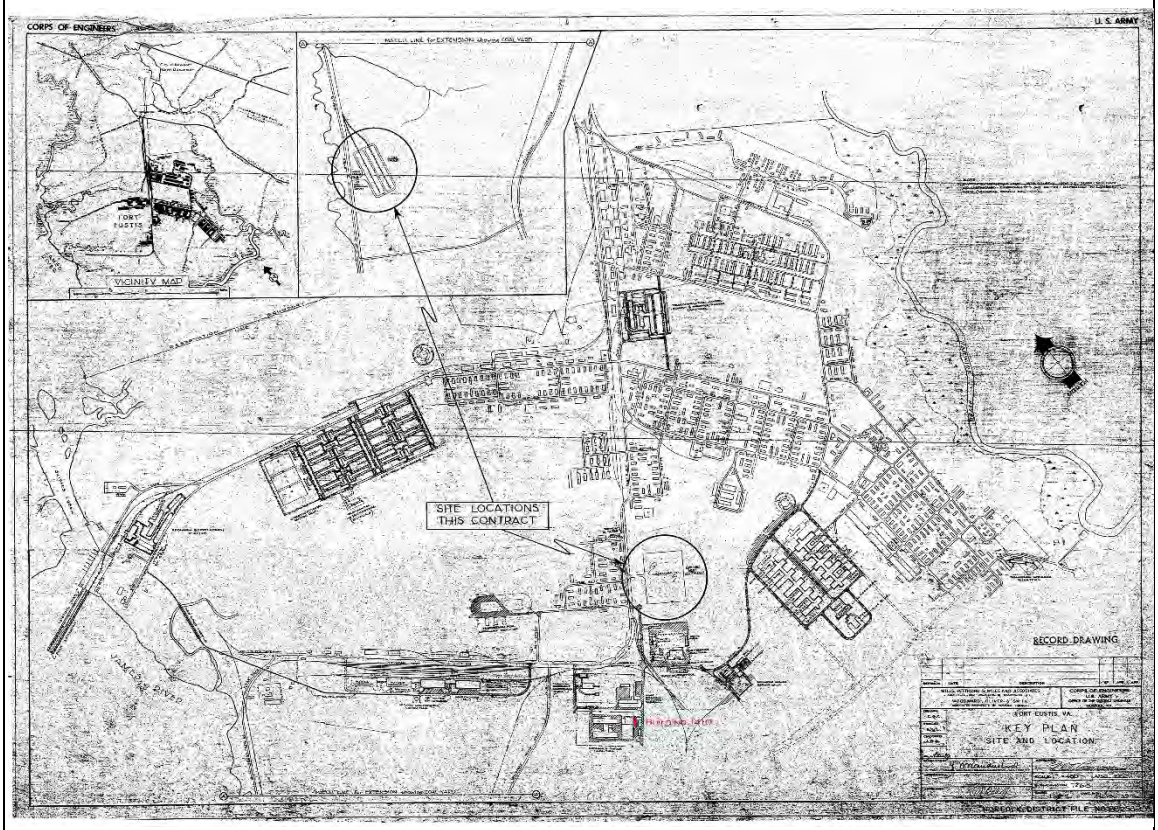


Photo 3. Building 1410, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

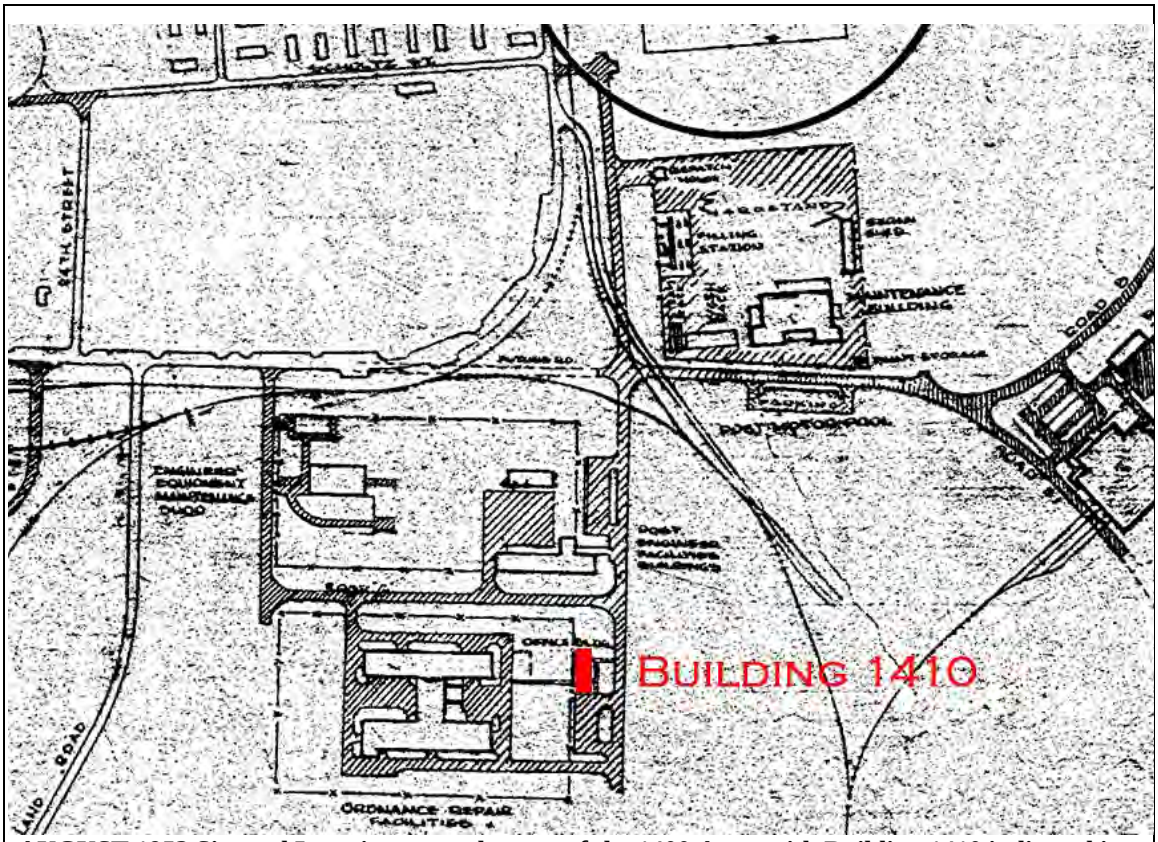


Photo 4. Building 1410, close-up of replacement metal roofing material (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

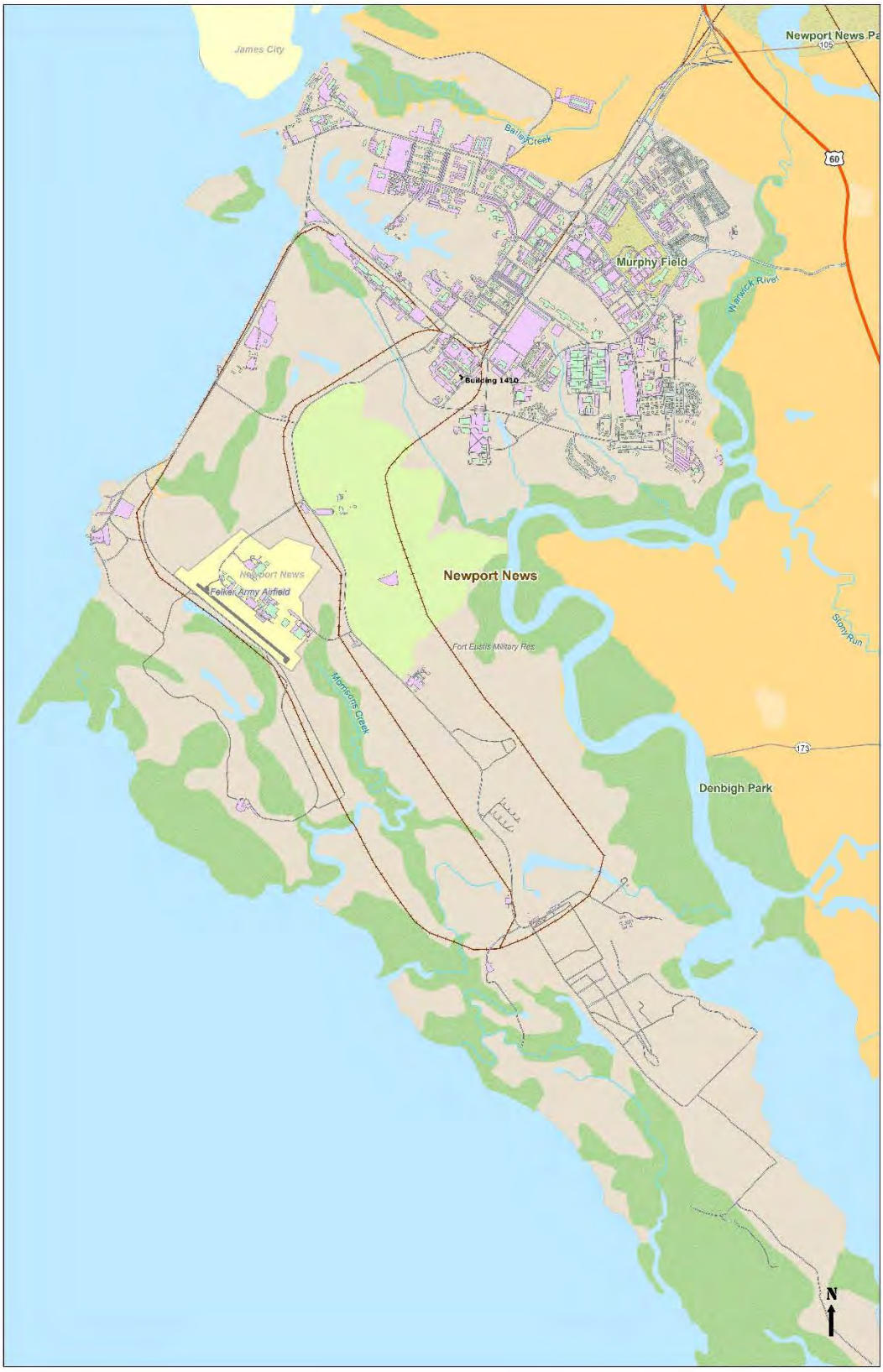
COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112694N 358776E	Yorktown	610124



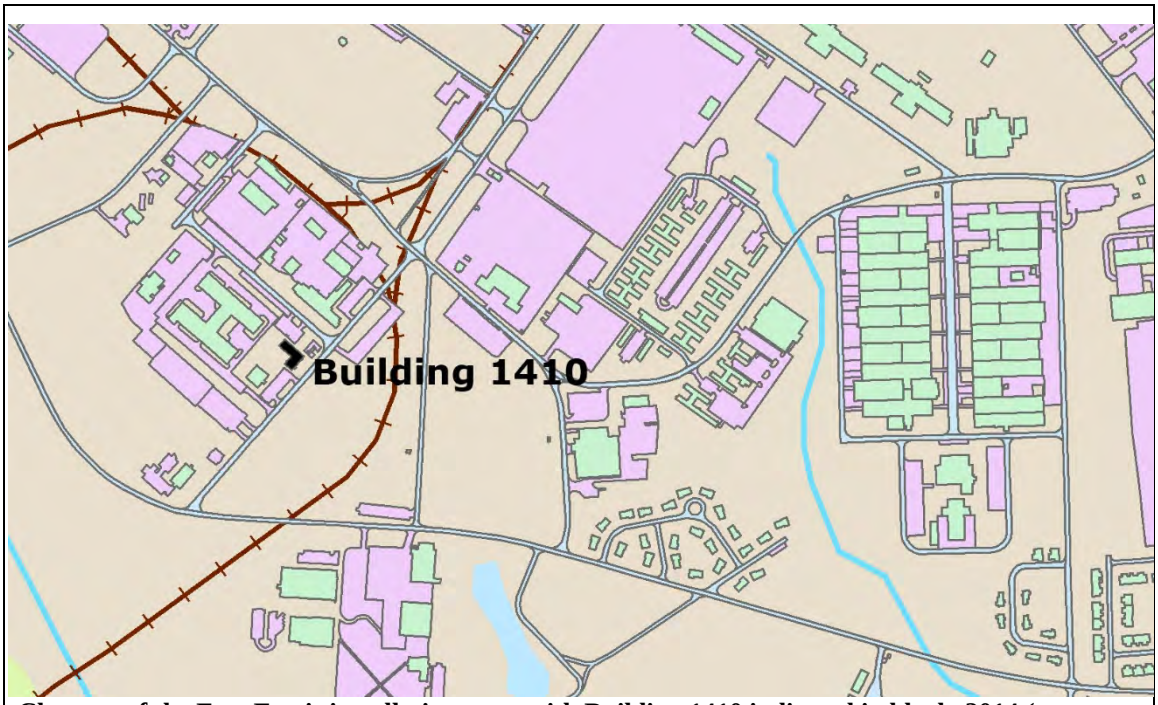
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 1410 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407)



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up of the 1400 Area, with Building 1410 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407)



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1410 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1410 is located in the 1400 Area of maintenance and administration facilities. It is located southwest of the intersection of Bundy Street and Washington Boulevard. Building 1407 is located to the northeast, Building 1413 is to the southwest, and Building 1411 is to the west. Bundy Street is to the northeast, Washington Boulevard is to the southeast, and Wilson Avenue is to the southwest.

Building 1410 is a one-story building with an L-shaped footprint, a concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls, replacement one-over-one anodized-bronze aluminum double-hung windows, concrete windowsills, replacement metal doors, original metal doors, replacement deck (flat-topped/hipped) metal roof with parapet walls, and replacement anodized-bronze aluminum gutters, downspouts, and fascia. Building 1410 has an approximate area of 7,439 square feet.

The southeast elevation faces Washington Boulevard. The elevation is consists wall of replacement windows. A long band of windows occupies the majority of the exterior wall. A small projecting concrete block vestibule with anodized-bronze aluminum doors is located on the left side of the elevation. The newer metal roof also projects outward and covers the vestibule. A single-entry original door with a flat roof canopy is located on the right side of the elevation.

The northeast elevation faces Bundy Street. This elevation is dotted with several paired replacement windows.

The northwest elevation is two-part. The left side of the elevation projects outward from the right side. There are four replacement paired windows on this portion of the elevation. The right side of the elevation consists of a group of replacement windows, a set of paired replacement windows, and a single-entry original door with a flat roof canopy.

The southwest elevation faces a grassy lot. This elevation is also two-part, with the left side recessed from the right side. The left side consists of a single-entry original metal door, six sets of paired replacement windows, and a recessed entry with replacement doors. The right (projecting) side of the elevation consists of two groups of three replacement windows.

HISTORY

Building 1410 was constructed in 1953. It is currently used as a company headquarters. The overall massing (one-story) of Building 1410 is intact; however, the building has a newer deck (flat topped/hipped) roof that replaces the original flat roof, and the original rectangular footprint has been enlarged to an L-shaped footprint due to the construction of an addition off the northwest elevation (see photos below). The style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement metal windows, replacement entry doors, and replacement metal roof). The original concrete block walls are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

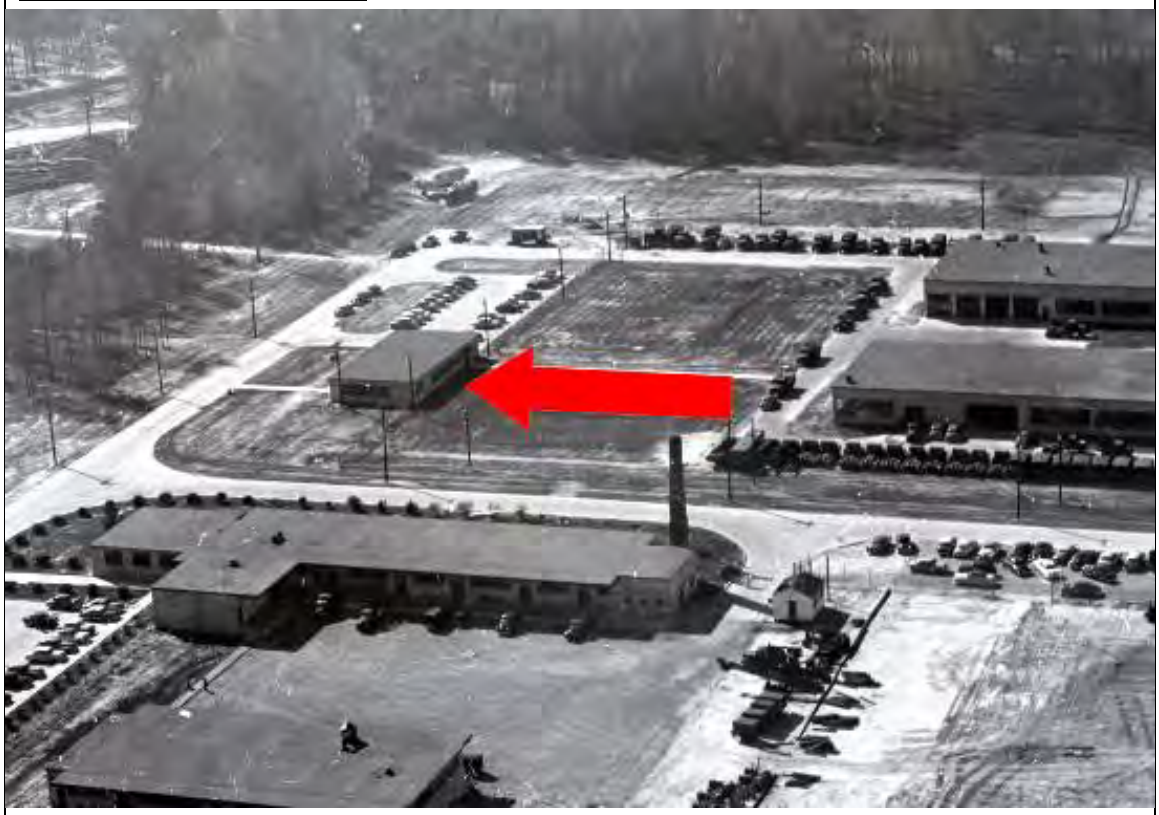
Building 1410 was constructed in 1953 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 1410 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 1410, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places since Building 1410 and the surrounding DPW area were not mission-specific for Fort Eustis and only provided base operational support for public works. In addition, it is not significant under Criterion C for architecture, as it was constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a specific architect or engineer.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



1400 Area, aerial view showing the surrounding context for Building 1410, looking southwest, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

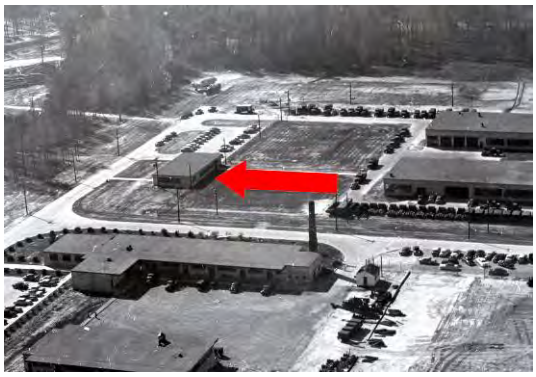
COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



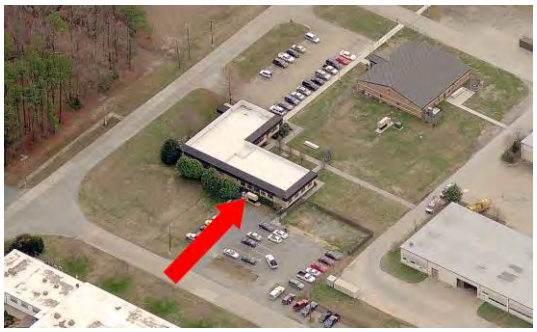
1400 Area, aerial view showing the surrounding context near time of initial construction of Building 1410, circa 1953 (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



1400 Area, aerial view showing surrounding context, 2014 (www.bing.com).



Close-up aerial of Building 1410 indicated by red arrow, original rectangular footprint, looking southwest, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Close-up of current L-shaped footprint of Building 1410 with addition constructed off the left side of the northwest elevation, indicated by red arrow, looking southwest (www.bing.com).



Close-up aerial of Building 1410, original rectangular footprint, indicated by red arrow, looking southeast, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Close-up of current L-shaped footprint of Building 1410, with addition constructed off the left side of the northwest elevation, indicated by red arrow, looking southeast (www.bing.com).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Bundy Street to the northeast - Washington Boulevard to the southeast - Wilson Avenue to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Vehicle Maintenance Shop - Ordnance Field Maintenance Shop - Building 1411	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1953 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** - Unknown – replacement windows	1 (high-bay area)	H-shaped

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Concrete block clad with stucco-like material	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Maintenance	Maintenance

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1411 is located in the 1400 Area of maintenance and administration facilities. It is the largest structure in the area. It is located west of the intersection of Bundy Street and Washington Boulevard. Building 1407 is located to the northeast, Building 1410 is to the east, and Building 1413 is to the southeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- H-shaped footprint
- Concrete block exterior walls clad with a stucco-like finish
- Some original metal entry doors
- Replacement bright-aluminum awning windows with fiberglass panel inserts
- Original multi-pane steel-sash awning windows on the taller portion of the middle section
- Metal overhead garage doors with two rows of glass panes (which have been painted)



Photo 1. Building 1411, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 1411, middle recessed section of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 1411, close-up of original doors on the middle recessed section of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 1411, northeast elevation of the south leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 5. Building 1411, southeast elevation of the north leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 6. Building 1411, northeast elevation of the north leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 7. Building 1411, double-wide bay door on the left side of the northeast elevation of the north leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 8. Building 1411, northwest elevation of the north leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 9. Building 1411, northwest elevation north leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

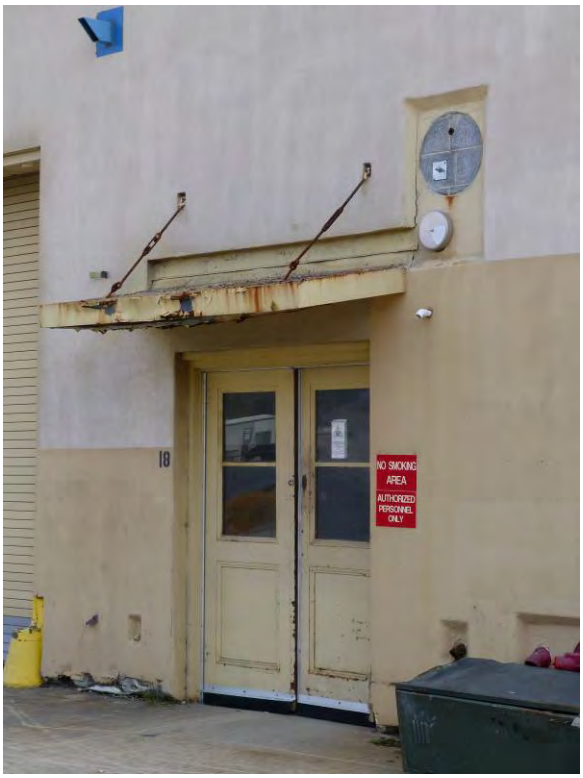


Photo 10. Building 1411, close-up of original doors and canopy on the northwest elevation of the north leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 11. Building 1411, middle recessed section of the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 12. Building 1411, close-up of original metal pane windows on the upper portion of the middle section (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 13. Building 1411, northeast elevation of the south leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 14. Building 1411, northwest elevation of the south leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 15. Building 1411, close-up of original metal pane clerestory windows on the southwest elevation of the south leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 16. Building 1411, left side of the southwest elevation of the south leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 17. Building 1411, southwest elevation of the south leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

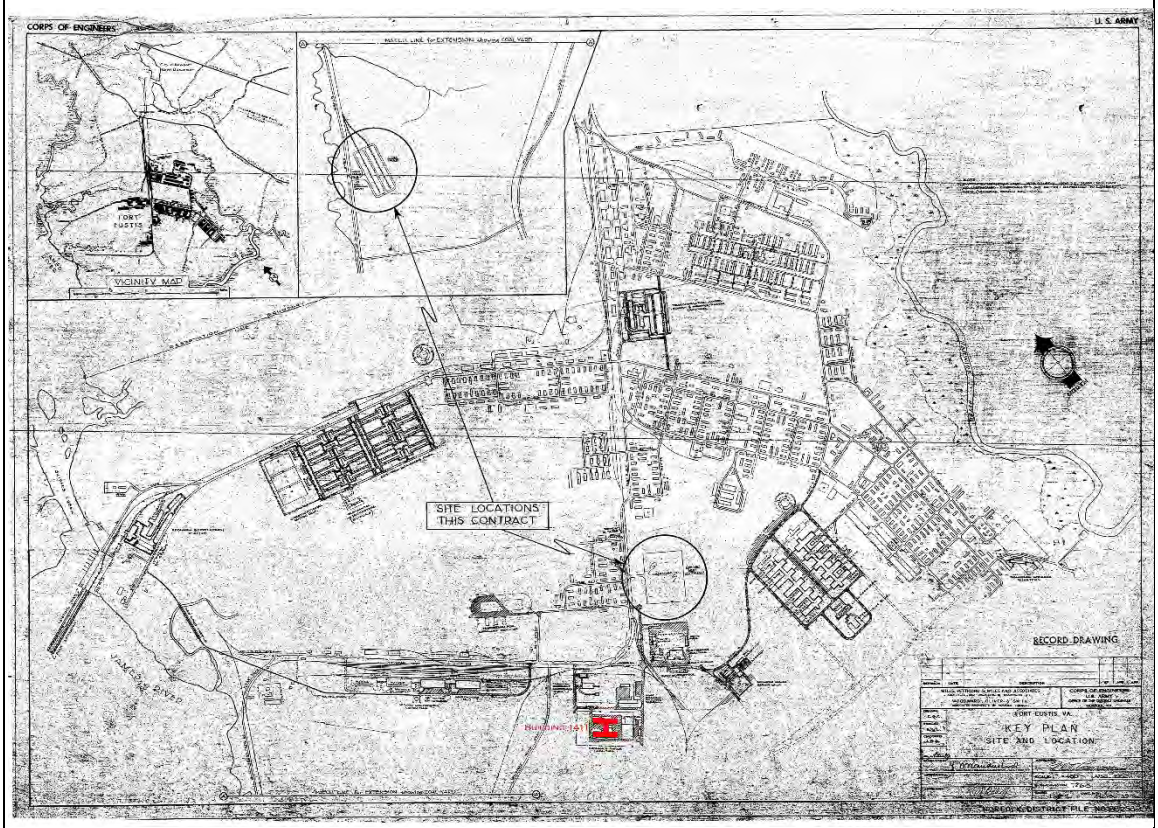


Photo 18. Building 1411, right side of the southwest elevation of the south leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

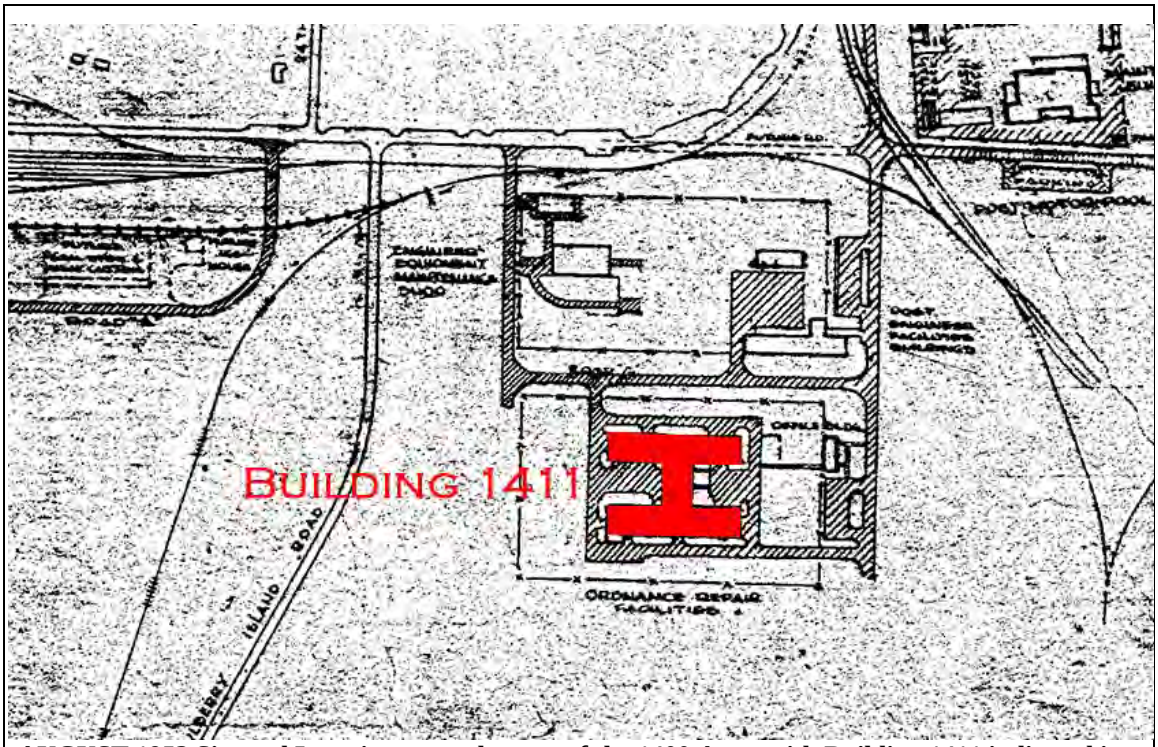


Photo 19. Building 1411, close-up of metal overhead bay door on the southeast elevation of the south leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112747N 358665E	Yorktown	214425



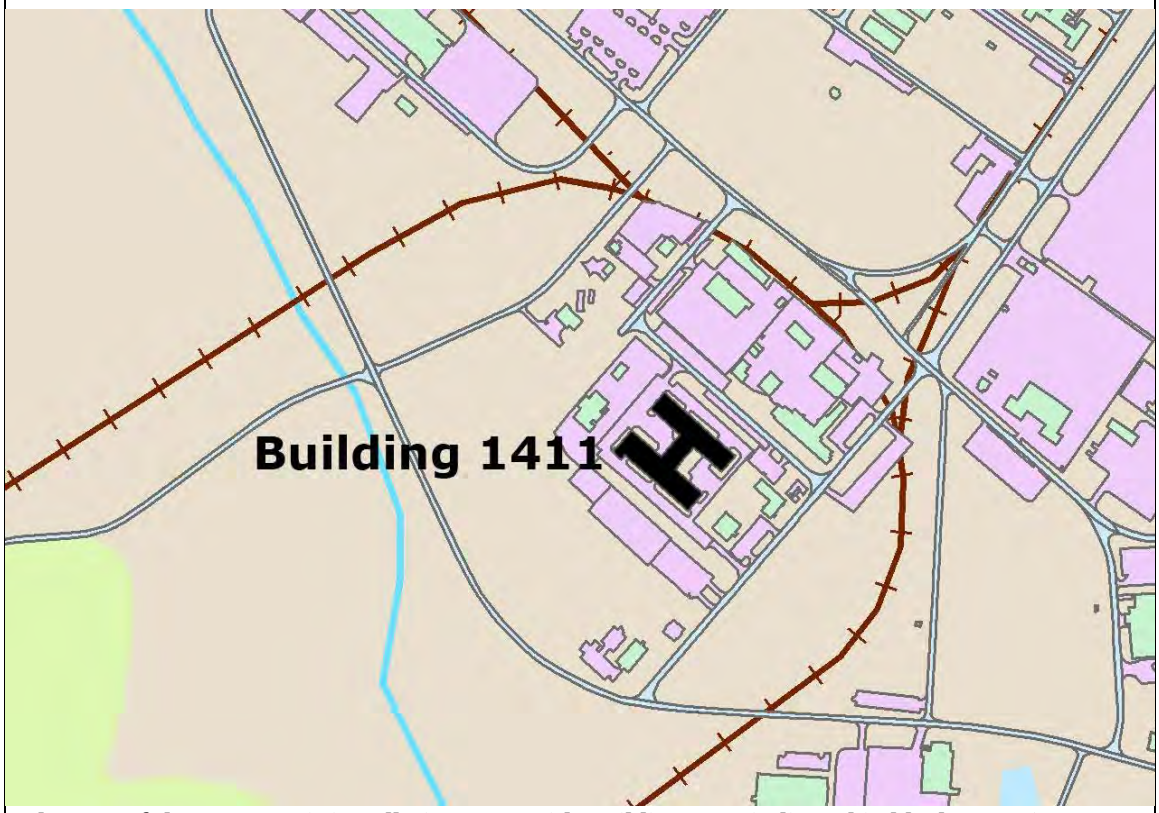
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 1411 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up of the 1400 Area, with Building 1411 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1411 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
☐	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1411 is located in the 1400 Area of maintenance and administration facilities. It is the largest structure in the area. It is located west of the intersection of Bundy Street and Washington Boulevard. Building 1407 is located to the northeast, Building 1410 is to the east, and Building 1413 is to the southeast. Bundy Street is to the northeast, Washington Boulevard is to the southeast, and Wilson Avenue is to the southwest.

Building 1411 is a large one-story (high-bay) structure with an H-shaped footprint, a concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls clad with a stucco-like finish, a flat built-up roof, several metal overhead garage doors, replacement bright-aluminum awning-style windows with fiberglass inserts, concrete windowsills, and the majority of the original metal entry door intact. The original entry doors are metal with two glass panes in the top half and a panel in the bottom half. The majority of the original entry doors each have a small projecting metal canopy structure above. The building is surrounded by paved lots. Building 1411 has an approximate area of 69,212 square feet.

It is best to describe this large building per section: the north leg, the connecting hyphen, and the south leg.

The South Leg

The southeast elevation consists of two overhead metal doors, a single replacement window, and a group of replacement windows.

The northeast elevation is divided by the connecting hyphen and is the “inside” of the H-shaped footprint. The left side of the hyphen consists of four metal overhead garage doors, a single-entry metal door, and three groups of replacement windows. The right side of the hyphen consists of a single-entry metal door, a metal overhead garage door, and four large groups of replacement windows.

The northwest elevation of the south leg consists of a centrally placed metal overhead garage door, a single-entry metal door, and two groups of replacement windows. A small concrete appendage is located on the far right corner of the elevation. The appendage is shorter in height and has a flat roof. A different style of metal entry doors other than those located on the main building, provide access into this appendage.

The southwest elevation is a long wall filled with replacement windows. The elevation has nine bays of large replacement windows, a bay filled with a smaller group of replacement windows, and a bay filled with a metal overhead door, a single-entry metal door, and a set of paired replacement windows. The far left side of the elevation is where the appendage is located. There are four small metal louvered vents on this part of the elevation and above the shorter roofline of the appendage on the taller original exterior wall are three paired original multi-pane steel-sash industrial awning windows.

The Hyphen

The hyphen of the H-shaped footprint connects the north leg and south leg of the structure. The roof height of the hyphen is slightly shorter than the connecting legs; with the exception of a small area on the north corner of the hyphen. This part of the roof is taller and has several original clerestory windows that are multi-pane steel-sash industrial-style. The southeast elevation consists of two single replacement windows, two large groups of replacement windows, a set of original metal doors, and a single-entry original metal door.

The northwest elevation consists of a single replacement window, three large groups of replacement windows, and a modified overhead door opening now filled in and a single-entry door placed in the opening.

The North Leg

The southeast elevation consists of two large groups of replacement windows.

The northeast elevation is a long filled with replacement windows and overhead garage doors. There are nine large groups of windows, a smaller set of replacement windows, two metal overhead garage doors, a larger overhead garage door, and two single-entry metal doors.

The northwest elevation consists of two replacement metal overhead garage doors (these doors do not have the two rows of glass panes), a set of original metal doors, and a group of replacement windows.

The southwest elevation is divided by the connecting hyphen and is the "inside" of the H-shaped footprint. The left side of the hyphen consists of two groups of replacement windows and six metal overhead garage doors. The right side of the hyphen consists of two large groups of replacement windows, two smaller groups of replacement windows, and three overhead garage doors.

HISTORY

Building 1411 was constructed in 1953 as an ordnance field maintenance shop in the 1400 Area, at an approximate cost of $1,098,632. It is currently being used as a vehicle maintenance shop.

The overall massing (flat roof, H-shaped footprint, one-story/high-bay) of Building 1411 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement metal windows with fiberglass panel inserts, replacement entry doors, replacement roof, stucco-like cladding material covering the original concrete block walls). There are few original metal doors intact. The only remaining original windows are located on the taller portion of the building in the middle section.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1411 was constructed in 1953 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 1411 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 1411, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), since Building 1411 and the surrounding DPW area were not mission-specific for Fort Eustis and only provided base operational support for public works. In addition, Building 1411 is not significant under Criterion C for architecture, as it was constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 1411, aerial view of the H-shaped structure in the center, showing the surrounding context, looking southeast, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



1400 Area aerial view showing the surrounding context, looking southwest, with Building 1411 at the upper right, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



1400 Area aerial view showing the surrounding context near time of initial construction of Building 1411, circa 1953 (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



1400 Area aerial view showing surrounding context, 2014 (www.bing.com).

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Taylor Avenue to the northeast - Washington Boulevard to the southeast - Bundy Street to the southwest - Monroe Avenue to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Field Engineering (FE) Storehouse - Building 1421		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1968 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – newer roofing material, replacement doors, metal siding	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable	Concrete	Wood siding and metal siding	Three-tab asphalt shingles

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Storage	Storage

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1421 is located in a fenced-in block of the 1400 Area of maintenance and administration facilities. It is located west of the intersection of Taylor Avenue and Washington Boulevard. The building is surrounded by paved lots. Building 1405 is to the southwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Gable roof with overhanging eave on the southwest side
- Original multi-pane wood-sash double-hung windows
- Replacement entry doors
- Combination of wood siding and metal siding

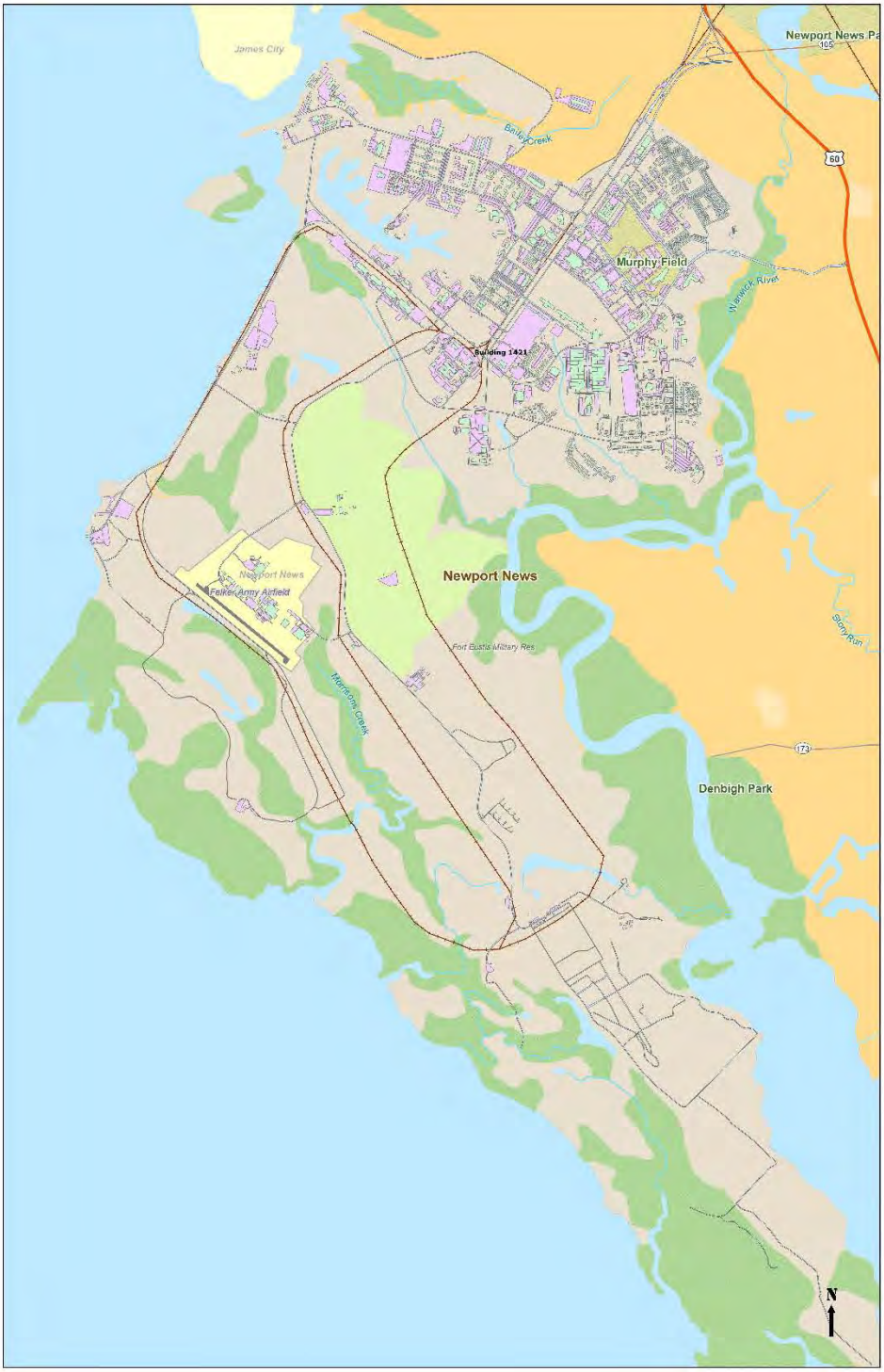


Photo 1. Building 1421, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

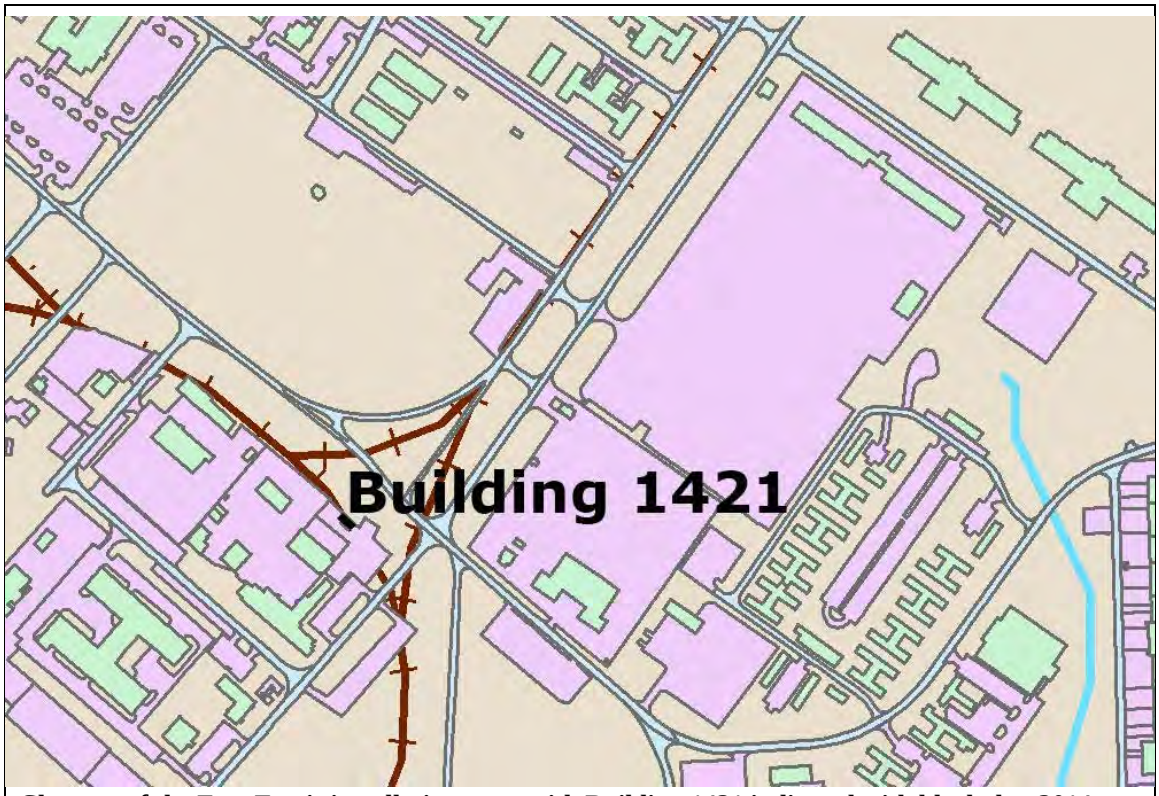


Photo 2. Building 1421, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112854N 358880E	Yorktown	131111



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1421 indicated with black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** □ **POOR** □	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** □ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING □ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1421 is located in a fenced-in block of the 1400 Area of maintenance and administration facilities. It is located west of the intersection of Taylor Avenue and Washington Boulevard. The building is surrounded by paved lots. Building 1405 is to the southwest. Taylor Avenue is to the northeast, Washington Boulevard is to the southeast, Bundy Street is to the southwest, and Monroe Avenue is to the northwest.

Building 1421 is a small one-story building with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, a combination of both wood and metal siding exterior walls, a gable roof clad with asphalt shingles, replacement entry doors, and original multi-pane wood-sash double-hung windows.

The southwest elevation faces Building 1405 and is sheltered by the overhang of the gable roof projection. There is an original window located on the left side of the elevation, and the elevation is clad with wood siding.

The southeast elevation faces Washington Boulevard. There are no window or door openings on this elevation, and the elevation is clad with wood siding.

The northeast elevation faces Taylor Avenue and consists of a single original window, which is located on the right side of the elevation.

The northwest elevation has two replacement vinyl entry doors and the elevation is clad with metal siding.

HISTORY

Building 1421 was constructed in 1968.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1421, built in 1968, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1421 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building, constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Patton Avenue to the northeast - 11th Street to the southeast - Jackson Avenue to the southwest - 13th Street to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Post Exchange (PX) Service Outlet - Unknown - Building 1527	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	ca. 1960s **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement entry doors, vestibule addition on the northwest elevation	1 (high-bay)	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Raised concrete	Concrete block and brick veneer	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Unknown	Retail

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1527 is adjacent to Building 1382 (Commissary),, in the heart of the installation with several other main support commercial buildings such as the Library, Bank, and Post Exchange. Paved lots are located on the northeast, southeast, and northwest sides of the building.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- One-story but high-bay in height
- elevations divided into bays by concrete buttresses
- Combination of concrete block walls and brick veneer exterior walls
- Replacement entry doors
- Vestibule addition on the northwest elevation



Photo 1. Building 1527, east oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 1527, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

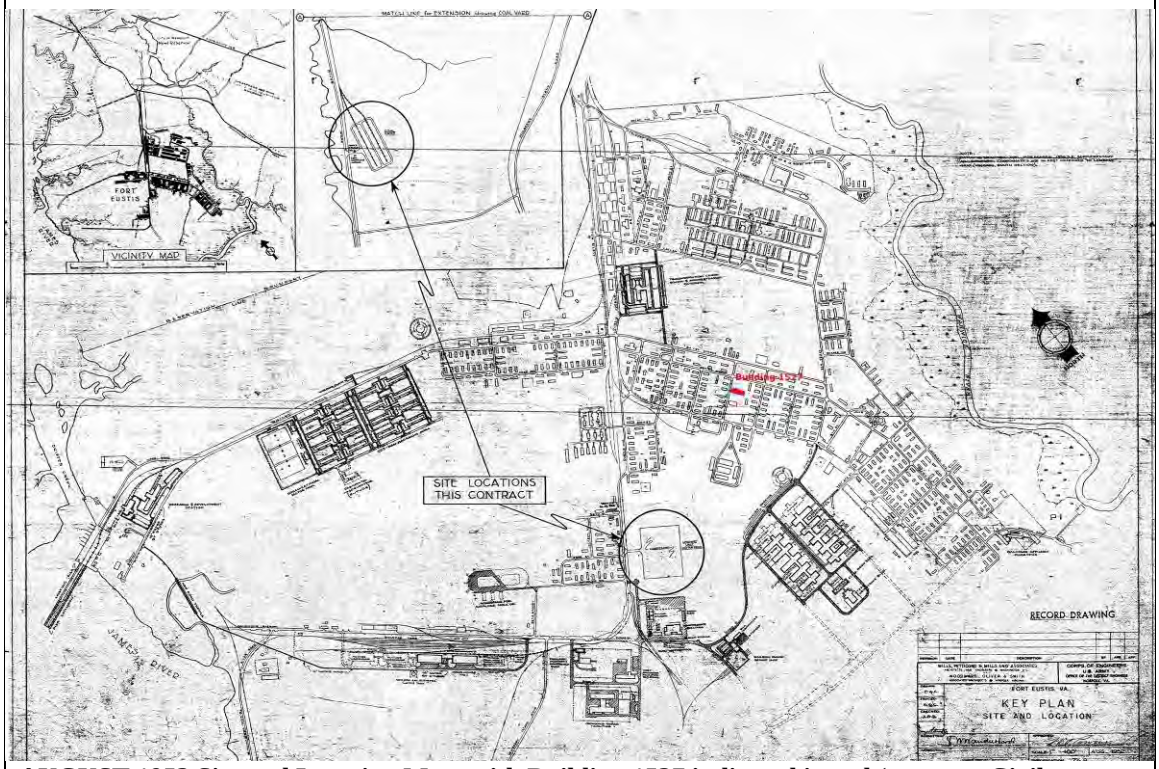


Photo 3. Building 1527, close-up of the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

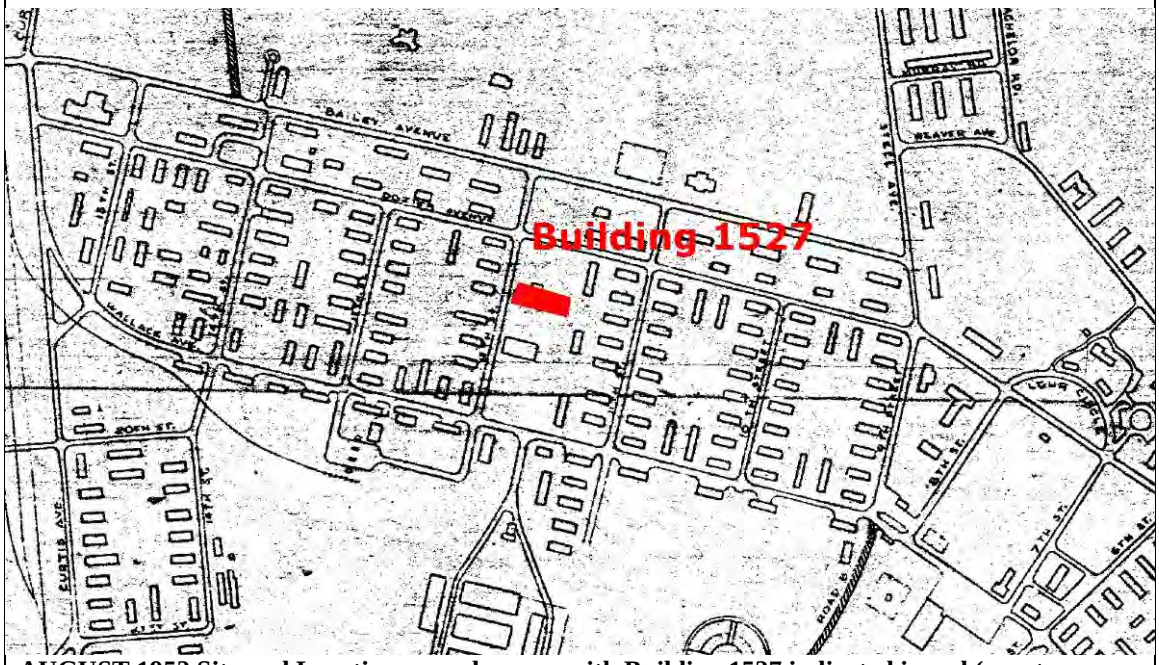


Photo 4. Building 1527, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

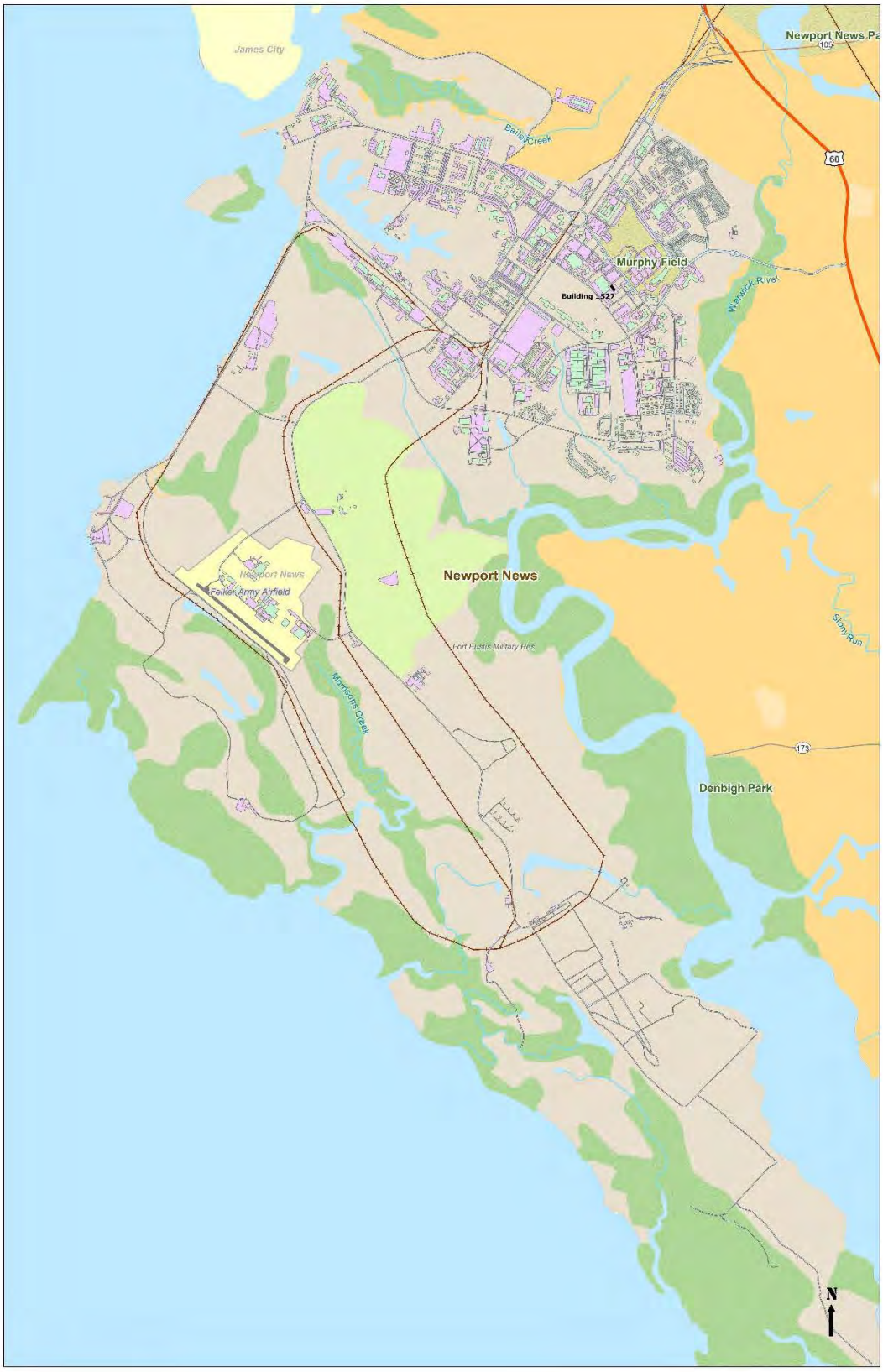
COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113384N 359947E	Yorktown	74056



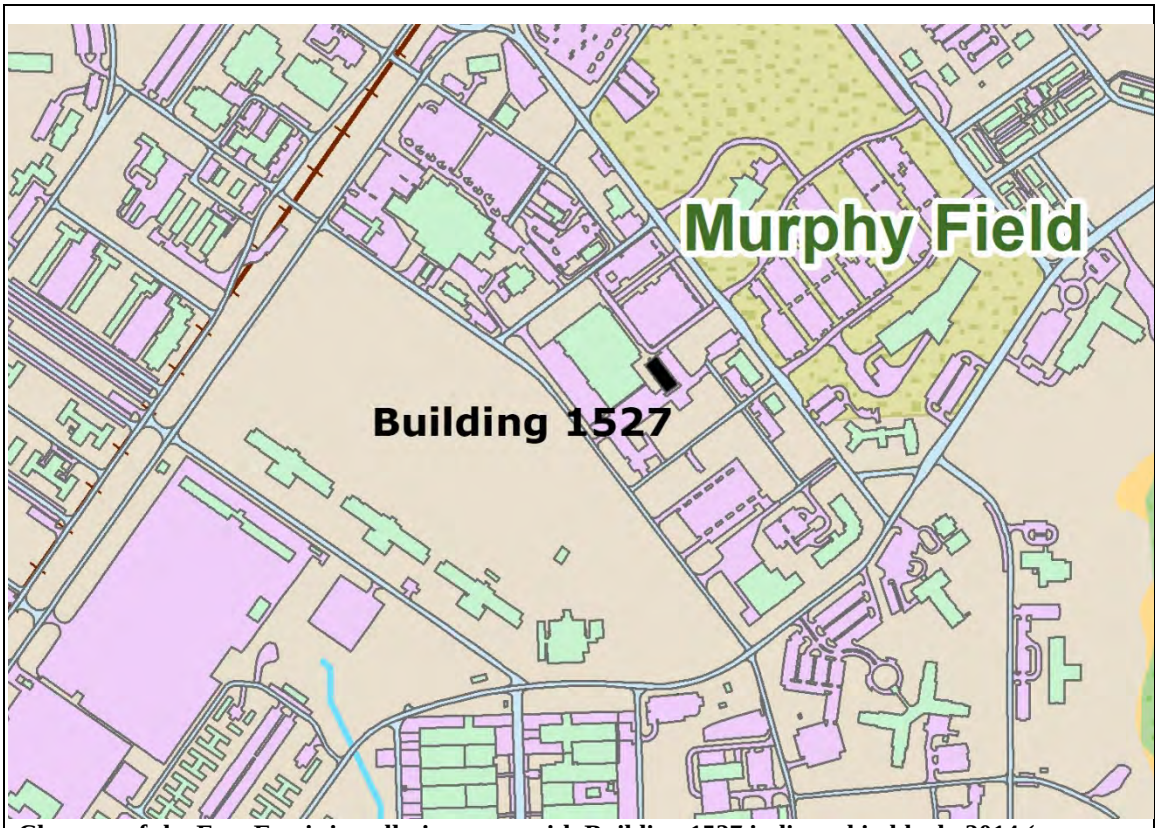
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 1527 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map close-up, with Building 1527 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1527 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
☐	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1527 is located adjacent to Building 1382 (Commissary), in the heart of the installation with several other main support commercial buildings such as the Library, Bank, and Post Exchange. Paved lots are located on the northeast, southeast, and northwest sides of the building. Patton Avenue is to the northeast, 11th Street is to the southeast, Jackson Avenue is to the southwest, and 13th Street is to the northwest.

Building 1527 is a one-story (high-bay) structure with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, a shallow gable built-up roof, a combination of concrete block and brick veneer exterior walls, concrete buttresses, and replacement entry doors. A concrete band encompasses the entire building. The band is located at the top of the exterior walls below the fascia. The building has an approximate area of 10,455 square feet.

The northeast (front) elevation faces a small paved lot. The elevation is divided into fifteen bays by concrete buttresses. Each bay's exterior wall is clad with brick veneer. There is a set of replacement bright-aluminum and plate-glass doors in the far left bay. There is a single-entry bright-aluminum and plate-glass entry door located in the seventh bay from the left, and set of replacement bright-aluminum and plate-glass entry doors located in third bay from the right side of the elevation. A canvas awning is placed above this entry.

The northwest elevation faces Building 1382 (Commissary). The corners of the elevations are defined by concrete buttresses. The exterior wall is brick veneer. There is a small projecting glass and metal vestibule located in the center of the elevation. The vestibule has a gable roof and bright-aluminum and plate-glass entry doors. This vestibule is an addition to the building.

The southwest (back) elevation is divided into fifteen bays by concrete buttresses. There are no door or window openings on this elevation. The exterior walls are concrete block. The raised concrete foundation is visible on this elevation and is called out by a horizontal strip of concrete located between the foundation and the concrete block exterior wall.

The southeast elevation faces a small paved lot. The exterior wall is concrete block. There is a single-entry replacement metal door located on the left side of the elevation.

HISTORY

Building 1527 was constructed ca. 1960s (however, the Real Property card has the initial construction date as 1918). The overall massing (shallow gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story/high-bay) of Building 1527 is intact. The style of the building is intact as well as the concrete buttresses that divide the elevations into bays. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete block walls, brick walls, concrete buttresses) are intact. The entry doors have been replaced, and a small vestibule addition has been constructed on the northwest side.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1527, was constructed outside the two Periods of Significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1527 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Taylor Avenue to the northeast - Mulberry Island Road to the southeast - Patch Road to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Warehouse Supply & Equipment Base - General Purpose Warehouse - Building 1605		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1955 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** - 1959 – small addition - 1962 – addition of metal canopy structure/loading area on the southeast side of original structure - 1969 – modifications were done to the building	**NO. OF STORIES** 1 (high-bay)	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Raised concrete	Concrete block	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Storage	Storage

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1605 is located in the 1600 Area with three other similar warehouse/storage buildings (1607, 1608, and 1610). The buildings are located southwest of a railroad yard. Buildings 1606 and 1607 are located to the northwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Long rectangular footprint
- Concrete block exterior walls
- Several loading dock areas
- Metal overhead garage doors
- Banded of original metal-sash clerestory windows
- Original metal-sash windows on the northwest elevation
- Original light fixtures under metal canopy on the southwest elevation
- Metal canopy/loading area addition located on the southeast side of the original structure
- Replacement metal entry doors



Photo 1. Building 1605, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 1605. left side of the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 1605, close-up canopy structure, clerestory windows, and light fixture on the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 1605, right side of the southwest elevation (might be an infill concrete block wall) (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 5. Building 1605, left side of the southeast elevation, metal canopy/loading dock addition (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 6. Building 1605, right side of the southeast elevation, metal canopy/loading dock addition (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 7. Building 1605, left side of the northeast elevation, metal canopy/loading dock addition (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 8. Building 1605, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

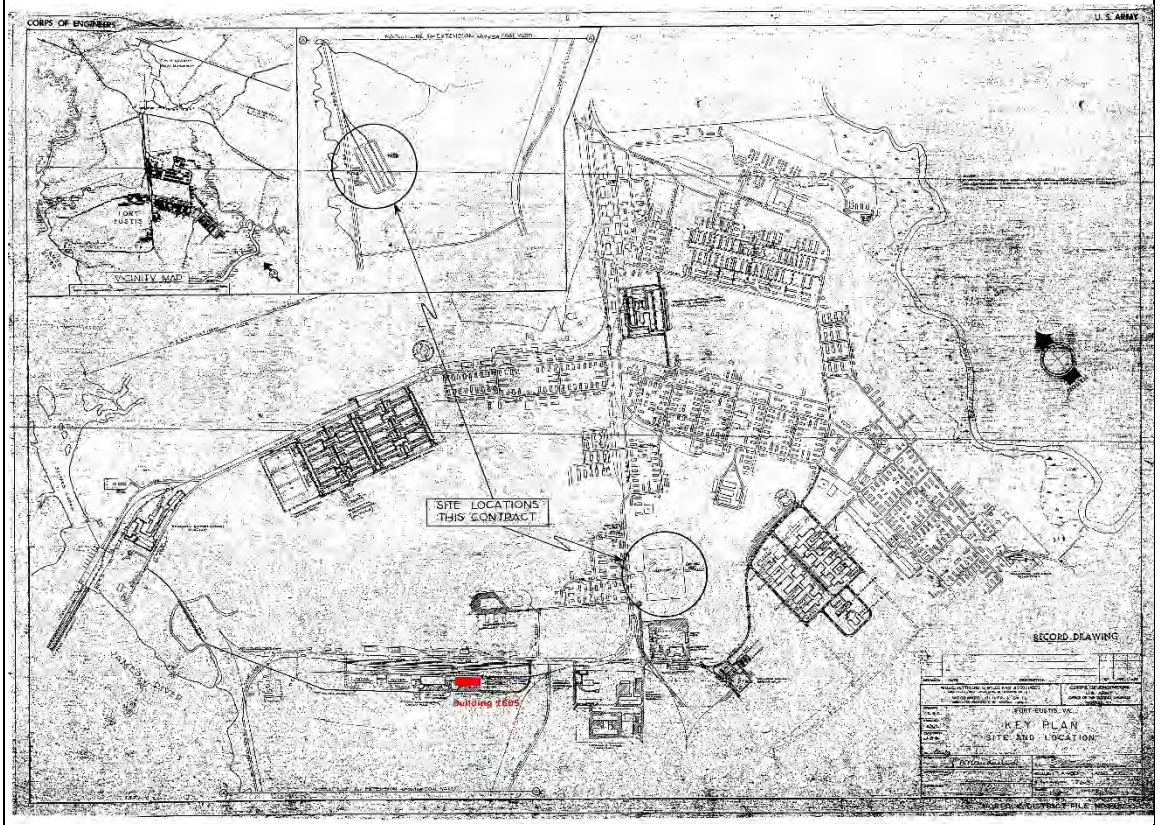


Photo 9. Building 1605, north oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

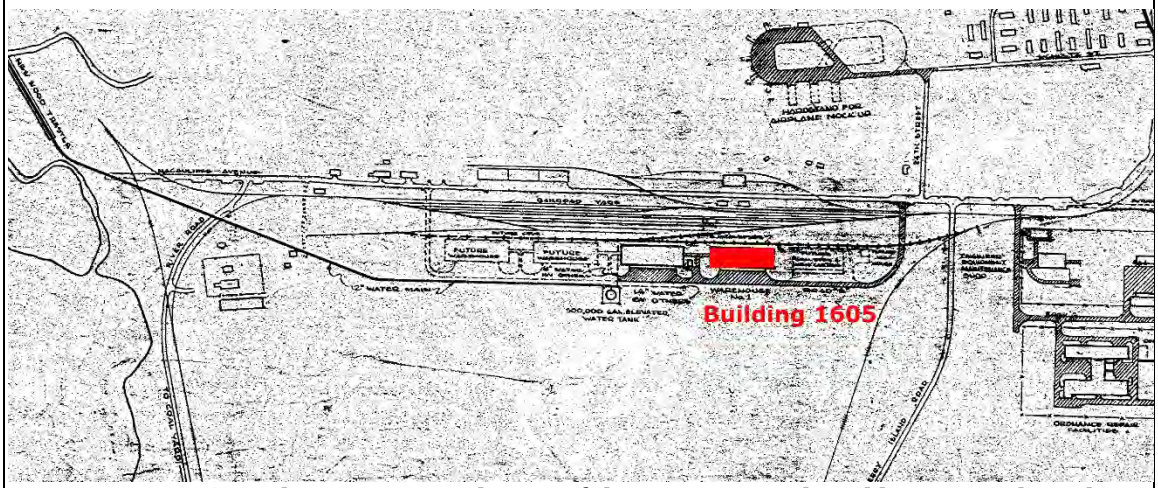


Photo 10. Building 1605, looking northwest at Buildings 1605 (foreground) (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

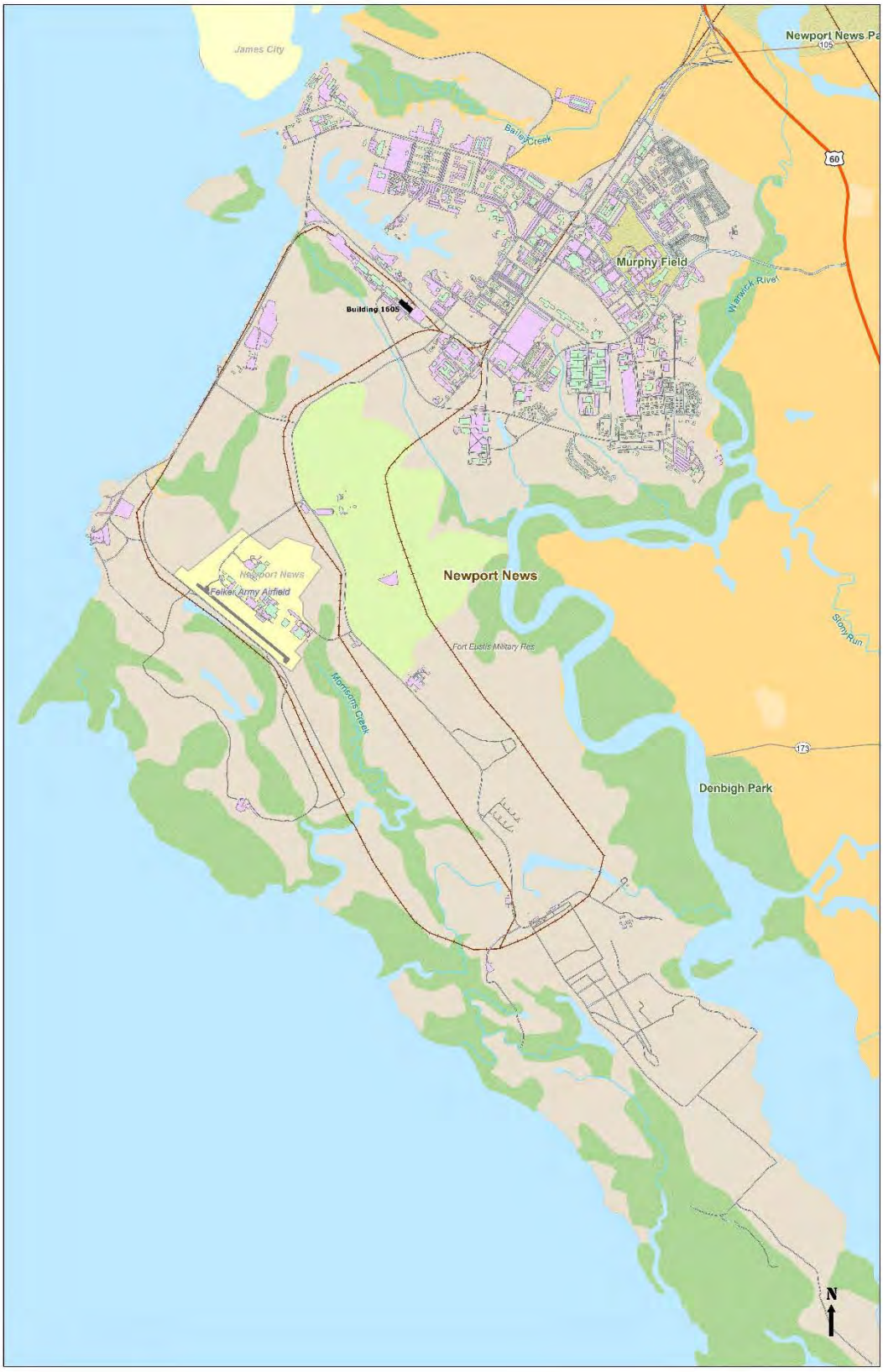
COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113244N 358347E	Yorktown	442758



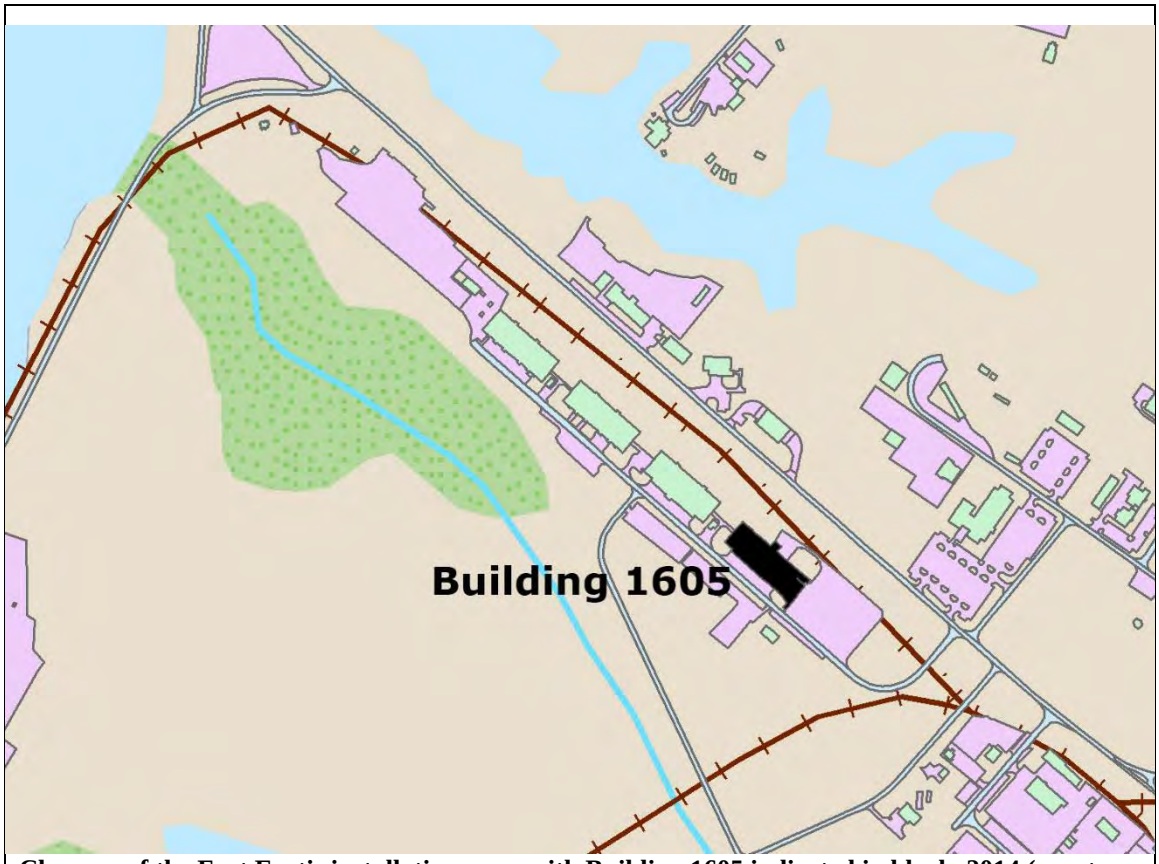
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 1605 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up of the 1600 Area, with Building 1605 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1605 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
□	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1605 is located in the 1600 Area with three other similar warehouse/storage buildings (1607, 1608, and 1610). The buildings are located southwest of a railroad yard. Buildings 1606 and 1607 are located to the northwest. Taylor Avenue is to the northeast, Mulberry Island Road is to the southeast, and Patch Road is to the southwest.

Building 1605 is a large one-story (high-bay) structure with a long rectangular footprint. The building has several raised concrete loading dock areas. The building also has a raised concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls, a flat built-up roof, original metal-sash clerestory windows, several metal overhead garage doors, replacement entry doors, original light fixtures under metal canopy structure, and concrete windowsills. There is an open-air metal canopy structure addition with loading dock areas located on the southeast side of the original structure. The addition is made up of several different metal canopy structures. A concrete appendage projects off the northeast elevation. The building has an approximate area of 54,034 square feet.

The southwest elevation faces Patch Road. The majority of the left side of the elevation is a raised concrete loading dock area. A metal canopy structure projects outward over the loading dock area. There are several original light fixtures that are suspended from the underside of the canopy structure. There are also single-entry doors and metal overhead doors under the canopy. Above the metal canopy structure is a band of original metal-sash clerestory windows. The band stretches across the entire elevation. The right side of the elevation is a concrete block wall on top of the raised concrete foundation. It is unclear if this was originally an open loading dock area similar to the left side and the concrete block wall was added at a later date. There are two small metal-sash windows and a set of metal entry doors located this portion of the elevation. A set of poured concrete steps provide access to the entry. The far right side of the elevation is where the open-air canopy/loading dock addition is located.

The southeast elevation is where the open-air canopy/loading dock addition was constructed. The original southeast elevation of the building is covered by this addition.

The northeast elevation faces the railroad yard. A band of original metal-sash clerestory windows stretches across the top of the exterior wall. The band is broken up into three sections. On the left side of the elevation is a single-entry metal door and an original overhead garage door that has been removed and the opening filled with concrete block. Adjacent to this modification is a projecting concrete block appendage that has a raised concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls and a metal shed roof. There is an overhead door on the northeast elevation of the appendage and a single-entry door and overhead metal door on the southeast elevation of the appendage. To the right of the appendage, the exterior wall consists of two overhead doors and a single-entry door. All the doors on this elevation are elevated due to the raised concrete foundation.

The northwest elevation consists mainly of a metal overhead garage door that is located in the center of the exterior wall. There are two windows located on the right side of the elevation. One window is a group of three original metal-sash industrial windows and the other is a single original metal-sash industrial window. Both windows have metal security grates covering them.

HISTORY

Building 1605 was constructed in 1955 as a general purpose warehouse at an approximate cost of $237,073 (Real Property card information). It is currently being used as a warehouse/storage facility.

The overall massing (large structure, flat roof, one-story/high-bay) of Building 1605 is intact. The original long rectangular footprint has been enlarged with the addition of several metal canopies/loading dock/open-air storage located on the southeast side. Overall the style of the building is intact with few alterations and modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete block walls, loading docks, canopies, band of original steel-sash clerestory windows) are intact. Most of the original doors have been replaced.

In 1959, a small addition was constructed.

In 1962, a concrete platform with rigid steel canopy was constructed.

1969 – modifications were done to the building at an approximate cost of $320,451

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1605 was constructed in 1955 as a warehouse building during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 1605 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 1605 although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 1605 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings, looking northwest, with Building 1605 in the left foreground, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



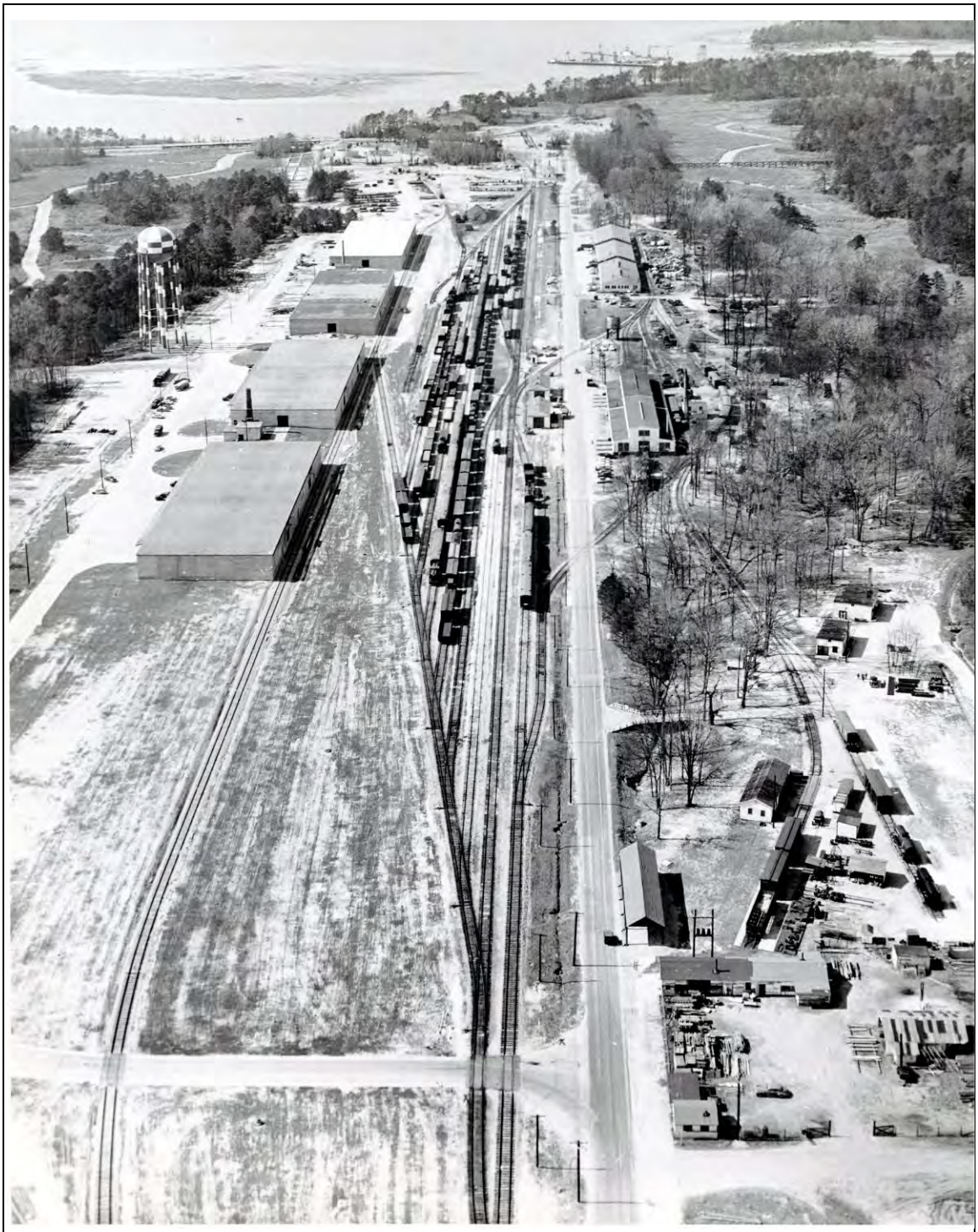
1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings with railyard, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial view of the 1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings, looking southeast with Building 1605 indicated by the red arrow, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial view of the 1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings, looking northwest, Building 1605 is in the left foreground, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Taylor Avenue to the northeast - Mulberry Island Road to the southeast - Patch Road to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Organized Storage - Heating Plant - Building 1606	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1953 DATE OF ALTERATIONS	1	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Concrete block	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Heating Plant	Storage

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1606 is located in the 1600 Area with four large warehouse buildings (1605, 1607, 1608 and 1609). The buildings are located southwest of a railroad yard. Building 1605 is to the southeast and Building 1607 is to the northwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Concrete block exterior walls
- Three different flat-roof heights
- Brick chimney stack
- Metal overhead doors
- Metal entry doors
- Original multipane steel-sash industrial awning windows

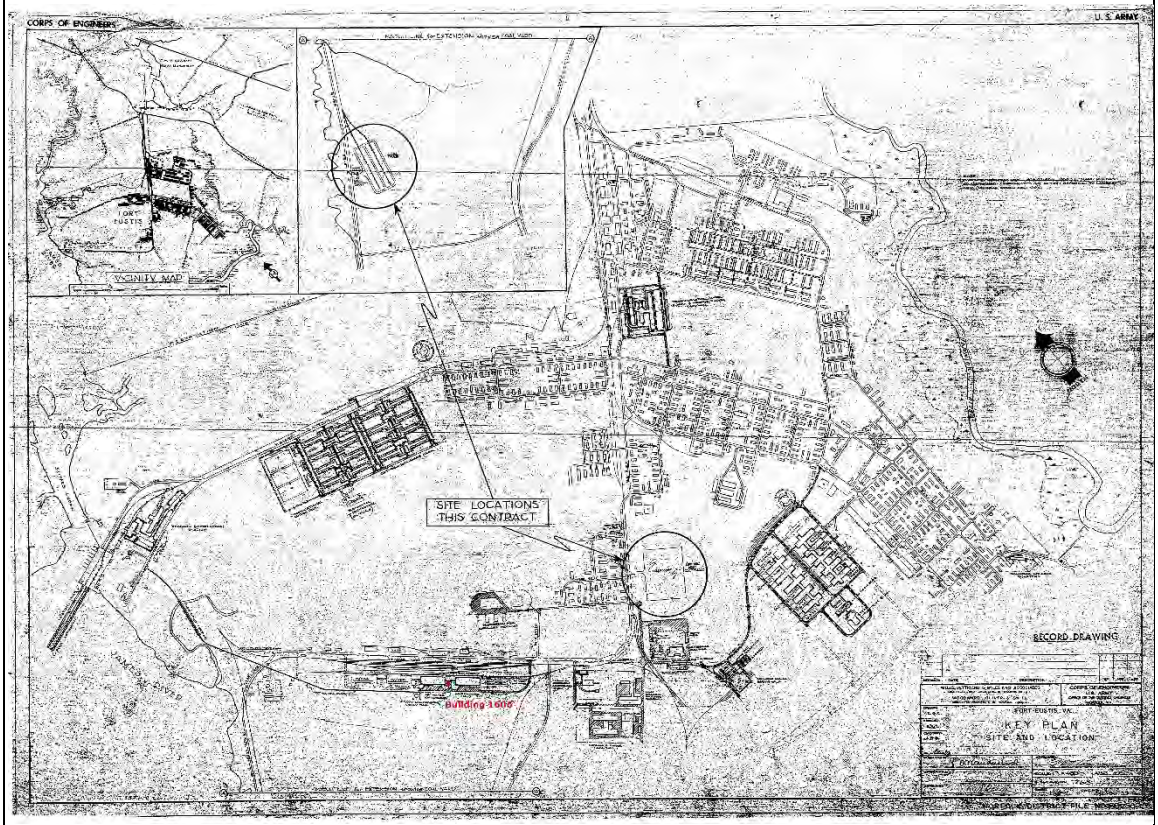


Photo 1. Building 1606, south oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

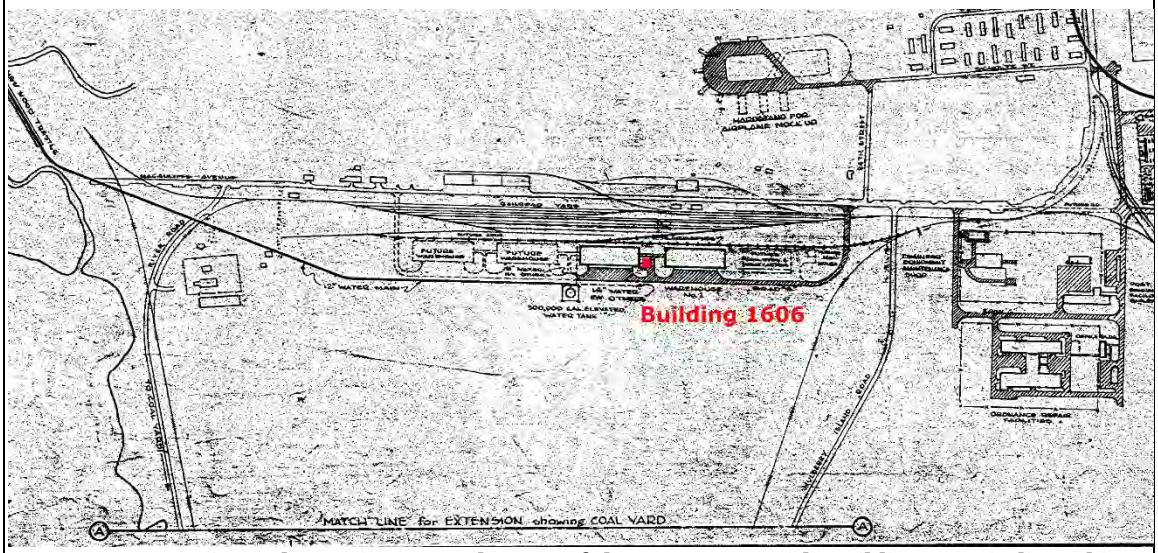


Photo 2. Building 1606, right side of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

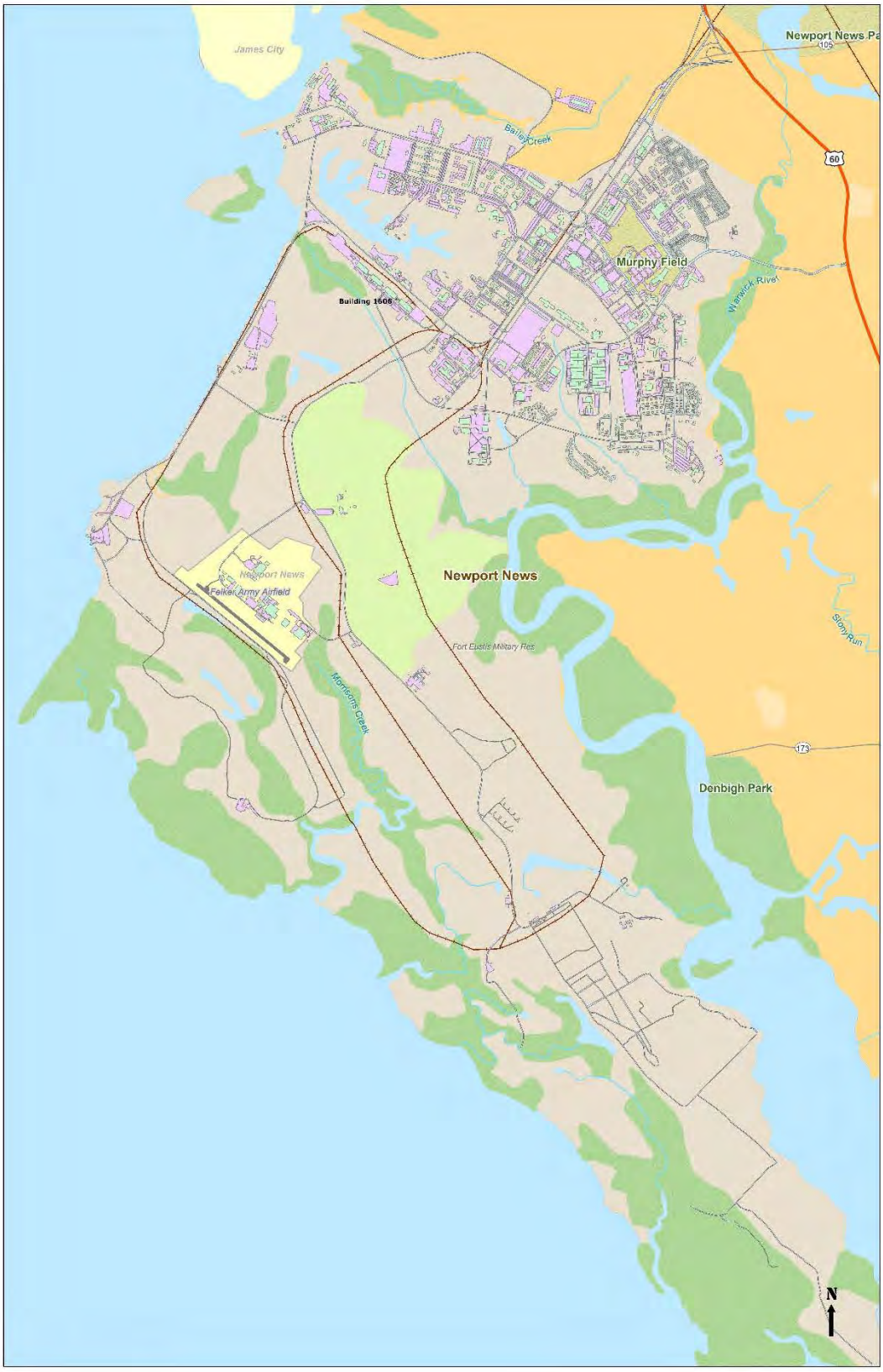
COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113295N 358272E	Yorktown	219946



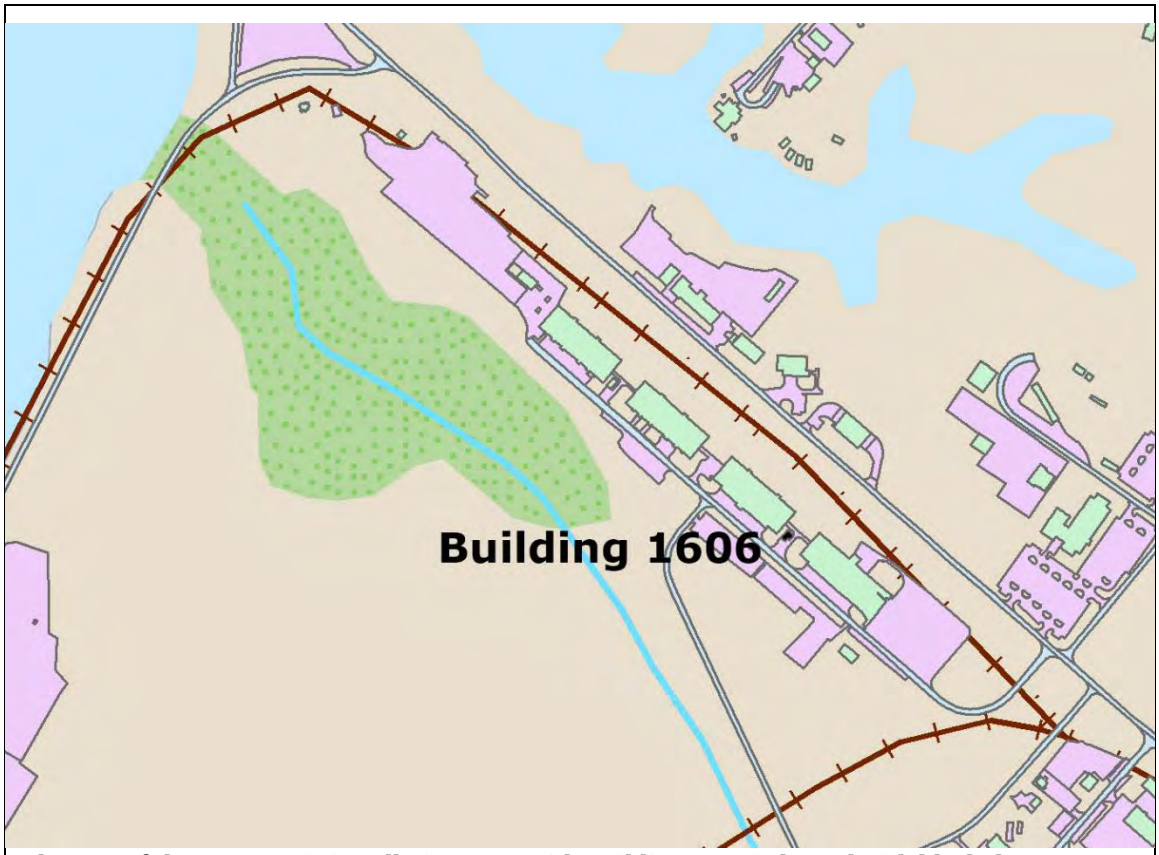
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 1606 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up of the 1600 Area, with Building 1606 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1606 indicated with black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	**YES** ■ **NO** ☐ **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1606 is located in the 1600 Area with four large warehouse buildings (1605, 1607, 1608 and 16109). The buildings are located southwest of a railroad yard. Building 1605 is to the southeast and Building 1607 is to the northwest. Taylor Avenue is to the northeast, Mulberry Island Road is to the southeast, and Patch Road is to the southwest.

Building 1606 is a one-story structure with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls, three different flat built-up roofs, original multipane steel-sash industrial awning windows, several metal overhead garage doors, metal entry doors, and a detached brick chimney stack. The building has an approximate area of 1,077 square feet.

The southwest elevation faces Patch Road. There are no door or window openings on this elevation. There are two small bright-aluminum louvered vents placed in the exterior wall. The background of the elevation is slightly taller in height than the foreground and the right side of the elevation is recessed from the left side.

The southeast elevation faces Building 1605 (warehouse). The left side is recessed from the right side. There is a single-entry metal door located on this portion of the elevation. The right side consists of two metal overhead garage doors. The background of the right side of the elevation is slight taller in roof height than the foreground.

The northeast elevation faces the railroad yard. The right side of the elevation is taller in roof height than the left. There are two original multipane awning windows located on the right side of the elevation.

The northwest elevation faces Building 1607 (warehouse). The left side is slightly taller in roof height than the right side. There is one original multipane awning window located on the left side. The detached tall brick chimney is located on this side of the building.

HISTORY

Building 1606 was constructed in 1953 as a heating plant. It is currently being used as a storage facility.

The overall massing (flat roofs, rectangular footprint, and one-story) and style (concrete block, utilitarian) of Building 1606 is intact. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete block walls, brick chimney stack, original multipane steel industrial awning windows) are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1606 was constructed in 1953 as a heating plant building during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 1606 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 1606, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 1606 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial view of the 1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings, looking northwest, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 1606, southeast elevation, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Taylor Avenue to the northeast - Mulberry Island Road to the southeast - Patch Road to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Warehouse Supply & Equipment Base - General Warehouse - Building 1607	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1953 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement overhead doors, replacement entry doors, open-air vestibule addition on the southwest elevation	1 (high-bay)	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Raised concrete	Concrete block	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Storage	Storage

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1607 is located in the 1600 Area with three other similar warehouse/storage buildings (1605, 1608, and 1610). The buildings are located southwest of a railroad yard. Building 1608 is to the northwest and Buildings 1605 and 1606 are located to the southeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Long rectangular footprint
- Concrete block exterior walls
- Several loading dock areas
- Metal overhead garage doors
- Banded of original metal-sash clerestory windows
- Original metal-sash windows on the southeast elevation
- Original light fixtures under metal canopy on the southwest elevation
- Metal canopy/loading area addition located on the southeast side of the original structure
- Replacement metal entry doors



Photo 1. Building 1607, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 1607, close-up of the modified entry on the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

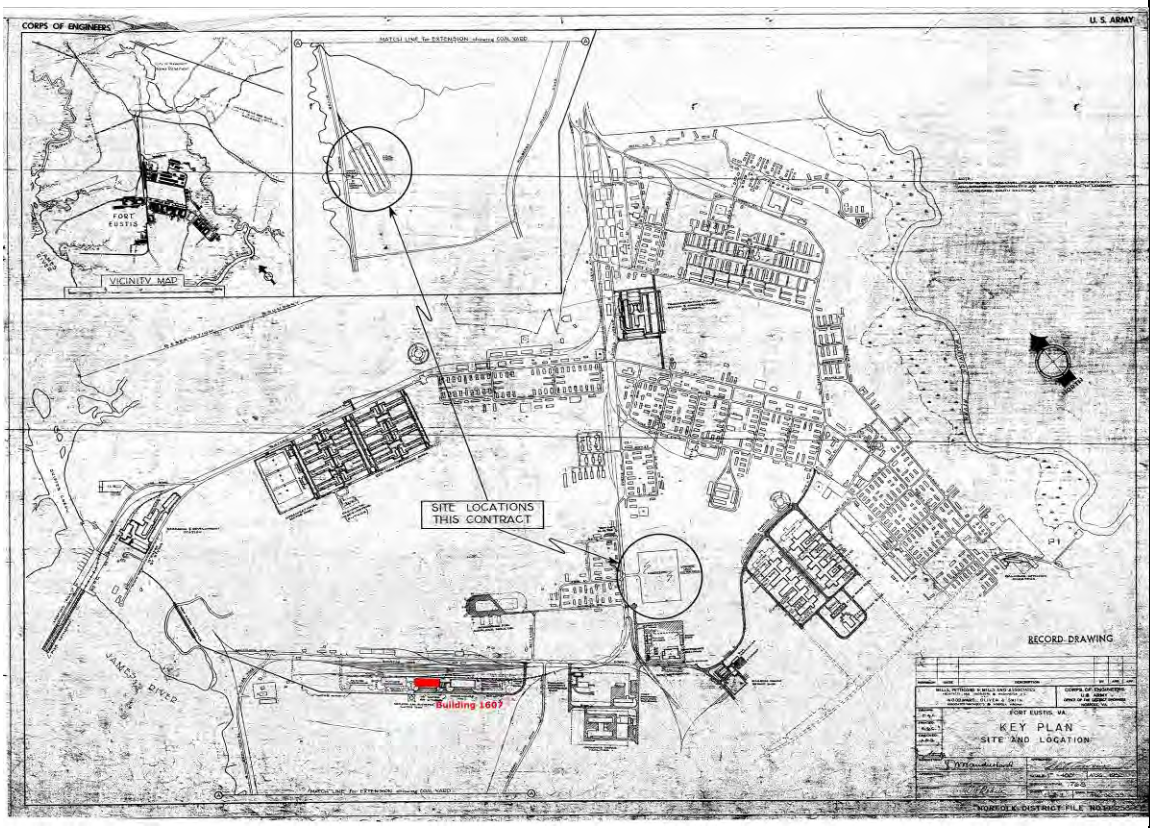


Photo 3. Building 1607, northwest and northeast elevations (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

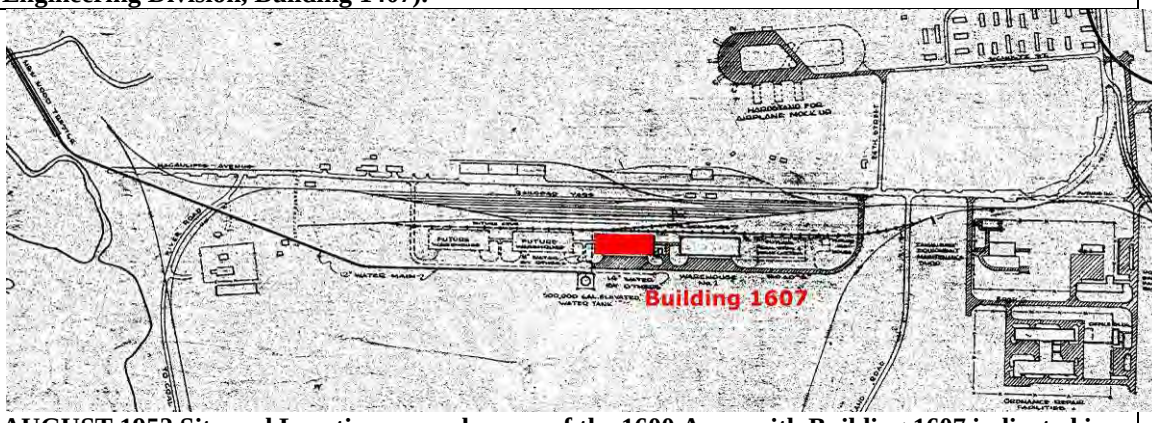


Photo 4. Looking northwest at Buildings 1605 (foreground) and 1607 – northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

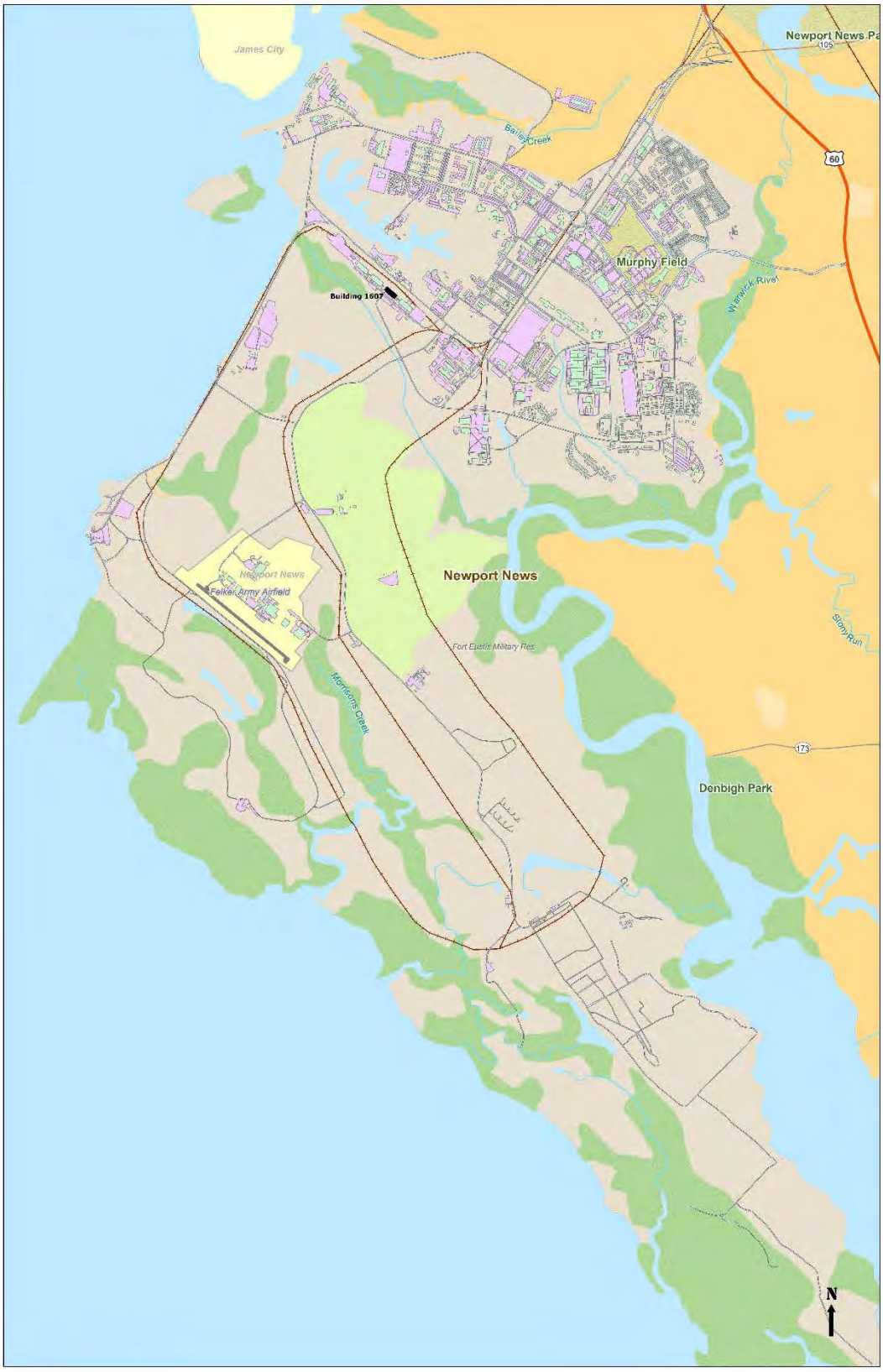
COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113346N 358230E	Yorktown	442758



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 1607 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up of the 1600 Area, with Building 1607 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1607 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

OWNER ADDRESS
Commander
Headquarters - Building 210
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY

EXCELLENT	GOOD	POOR
☐	■	☐

ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS

YES	NO	IF YES, SEE HISTORY
■	☐	

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING
☐	■

FORM PREPARED BY:

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

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014

DESCRIPTION

Building 1607 is located in the 1600 Area with three other, similar warehouse/storage buildings (1605, 1608, and 1610). The buildings are located southwest of a railroad yard. Building 1608 is to the northwest and Buildings 1605 and 1606 are located to the southeast. Taylor Avenue is to the northeast, Mulberry Island Road is to the southeast, and Patch Road is to the southwest.

Building 1607 is a large one-story (high-bay) structure with a long rectangular footprint. The building has a raised concrete loading dock area. The building also has a raised concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls, a flat built-up roof, original metal-sash clerestory windows, several replacement metal overhead garage doors, replacement entry doors, original light fixtures under metal canopy structure, and concrete windowsills. An open-air vestibule addition constructed of concrete block and wood has been added on the southwest elevation. The building has an approximate area of 45,734 square feet.

The southwest elevation faces Patch Road. The majority of the elevation is a raised concrete loading dock area. A metal canopy structure projects outward over the loading dock area. There are several original light fixtures that are suspended from the underside of the canopy structure. There are also replacement single-entry doors and replacement metal overhead doors under the canopy. Above the metal canopy structure is a band of original metal-sash clerestory windows. The band stretches across the entire elevation. An open-air vestibule addition constructed of concrete block walls and wood support structures has been added to the southwest elevation. Wood steps and a wood ramp provide access to the modified main entry doors.

The southeast elevation faces Building 1606. A large metal overhead garage door is located in the middle of the elevation. There are three windows located on the left side of the elevation; two of the windows are original single multipane steel-sash industrial windows and one is an original group of three multipane steel-sash industrial windows. There is a single-entry metal door located on the right side of the elevation.

The northeast elevation faces the railroad yard. A band of original metal-sash clerestory windows stretches across the top of the exterior wall. The band is broken up into three sections. There are two replacement metal overhead garage doors and three single-entry metal doors located on this elevation. A metal shed canopy/awning structure projects outward over the two overhead doors. All the doors on this elevation are elevated due to the raised concrete foundation.

The northwest elevation consists of metal overhead garage door that is located in the center of the exterior wall, and a single-entry door is located just to the left of the overhead door.

HISTORY

Building 1607 was constructed in 1953. It is currently being used as a warehouse/storage facility.

The overall massing (large structure, flat roof, long rectangular footprint, one-story/high-bay, loading docks) of Building 1607 is intact. Overall the style of the building is intact, with few alterations and modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete block walls, loading docks, canopies, band of original steel-sash clerestory windows) are intact. Most of the original doors have been replaced.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1607 was constructed in 1953 as a warehouse building during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 1607 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 1607, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 1607 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings, looking northwest, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



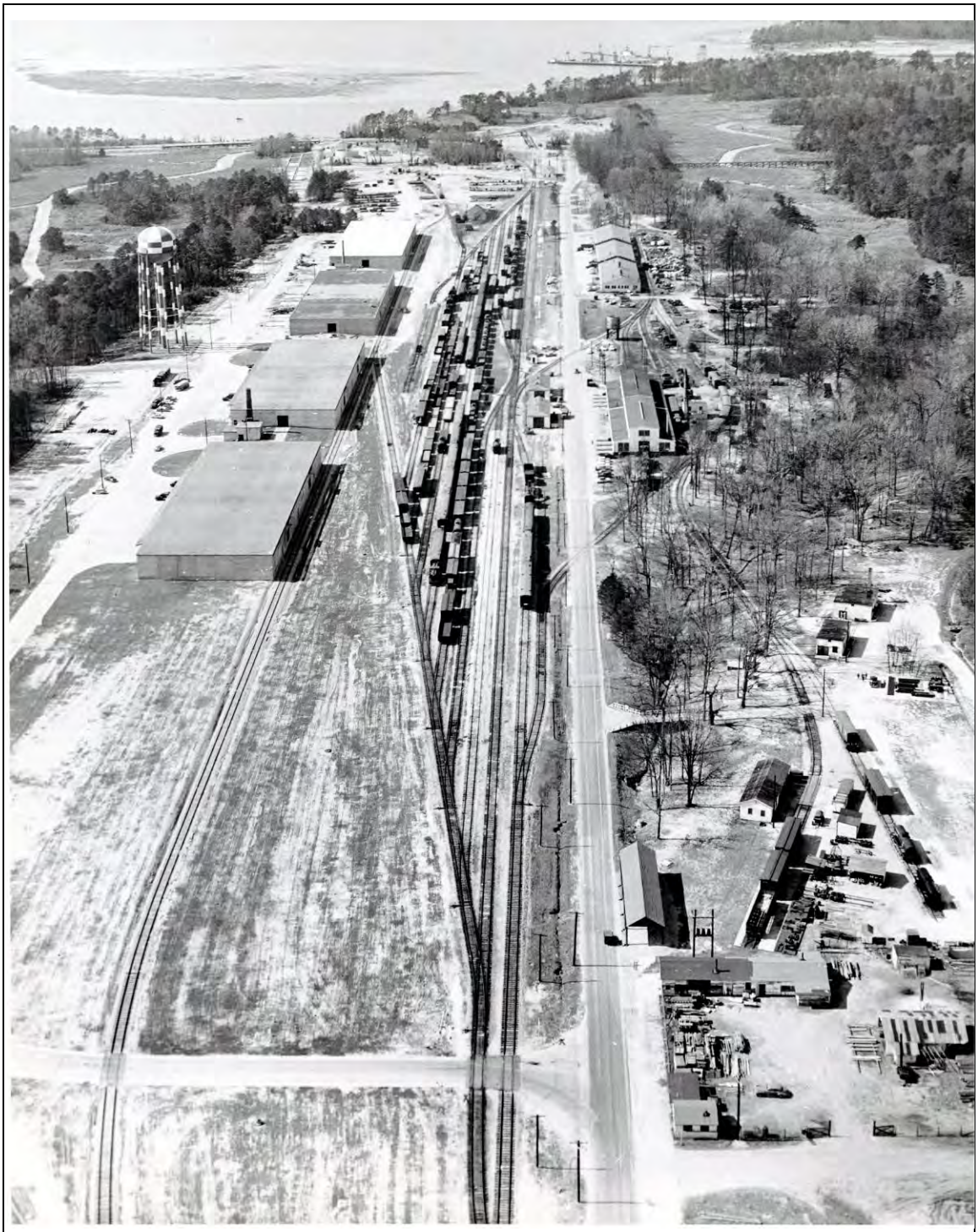
1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings with railyard, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial view of the 1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings, looking southeast with Building 1607 indicated by red arrow, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial view of the 1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings, looking northwest, Building 1607 is the second building from the bottom of the row of four buildings on the left, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Taylor Avenue to the northeast - Mulberry Island Road to the southeast - Patch Road to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Warehouse Supply & Equipment Base - General Warehouse - Building 1608	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1954 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown- replacement entry doors and replacement overhead garage doors	1 (high-bay)	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Raised concrete	Concrete block	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Storage	Storage

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1608 is located in the 1600 Area with three other, similar warehouse/storage buildings (1605, 1607, and 1610). The buildings are located southwest of a railroad yard. Buildings 1609 and 1610 are located to the northwest, and Building 1607 is located to the southeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Long rectangular footprint
- Concrete block exterior walls
- Metal overhead garage doors
- Banded of original metal-sash clerestory windows
- Original metal-sash windows on the northwest elevation
- Replacement metal entry doors



Photo 1. Building 1608, left side of the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 1608, close-up of the left side of the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 1608, middle section of the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 1608, middle bays with loading dock on the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 5. Building 1608, right side of the northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 6. Looking southeast at Buildings 1610 (foreground), 1608, and 1607 – northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

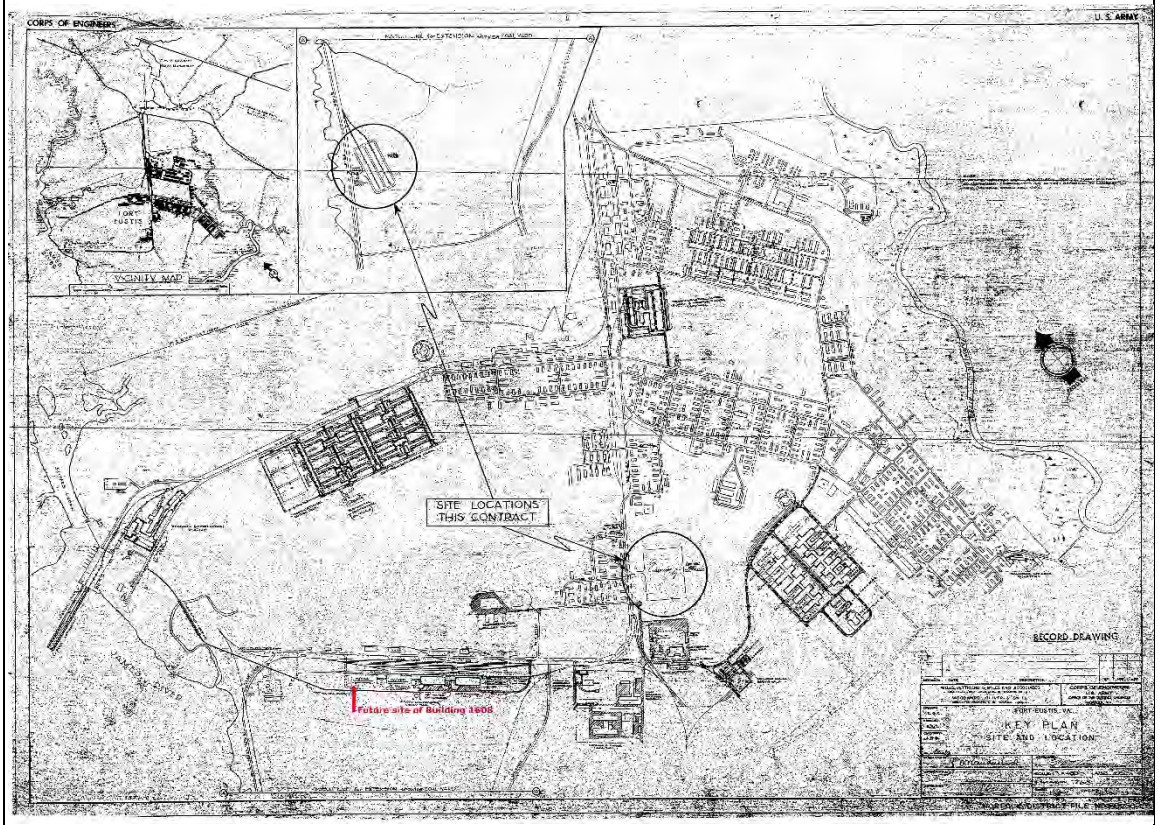


Photo 7. Looking at old train on tracks located on the northeast side of Building 1608 (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

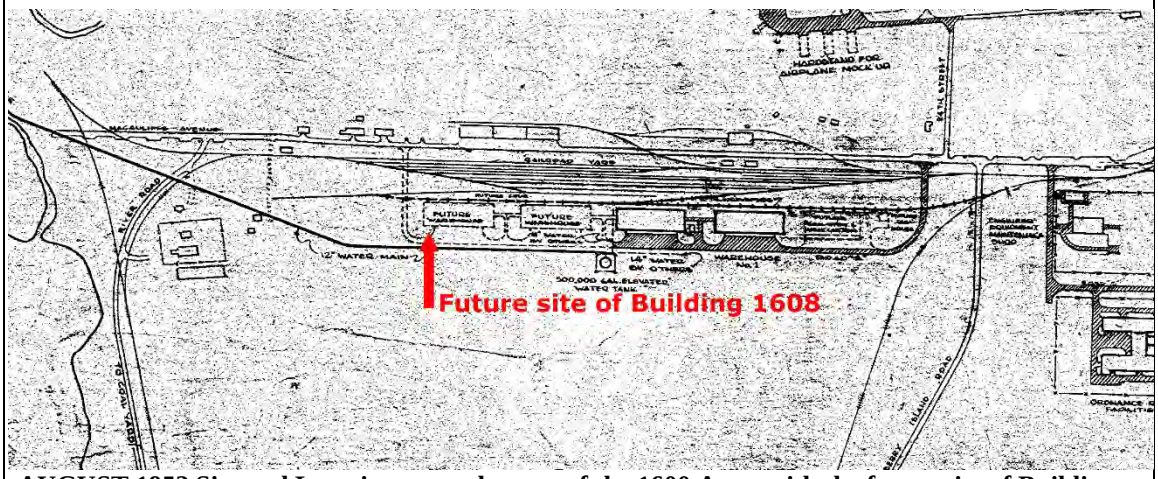


Photo 8. Building 1608, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

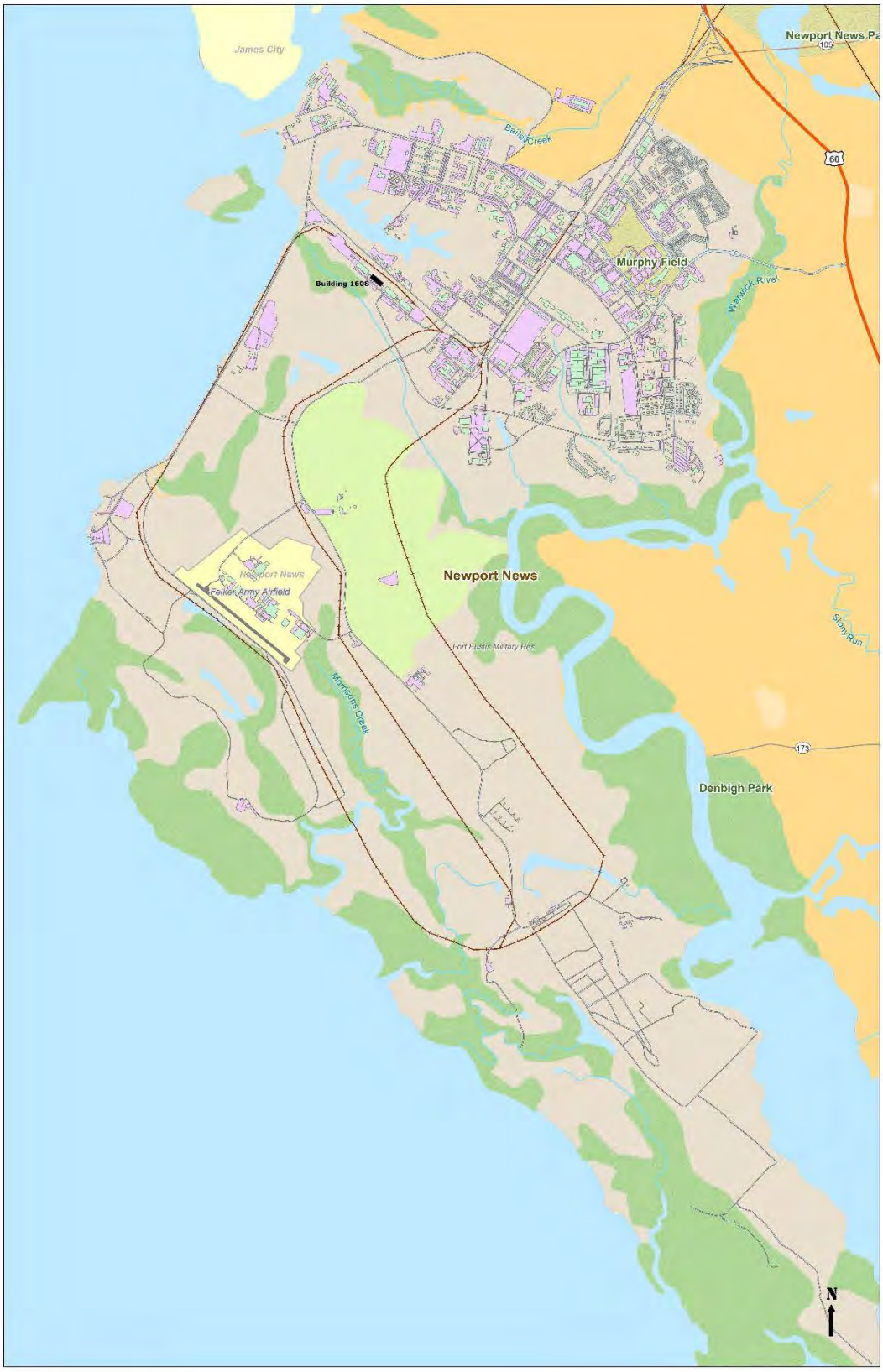
COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113442N 358120E	Yorktown	442758



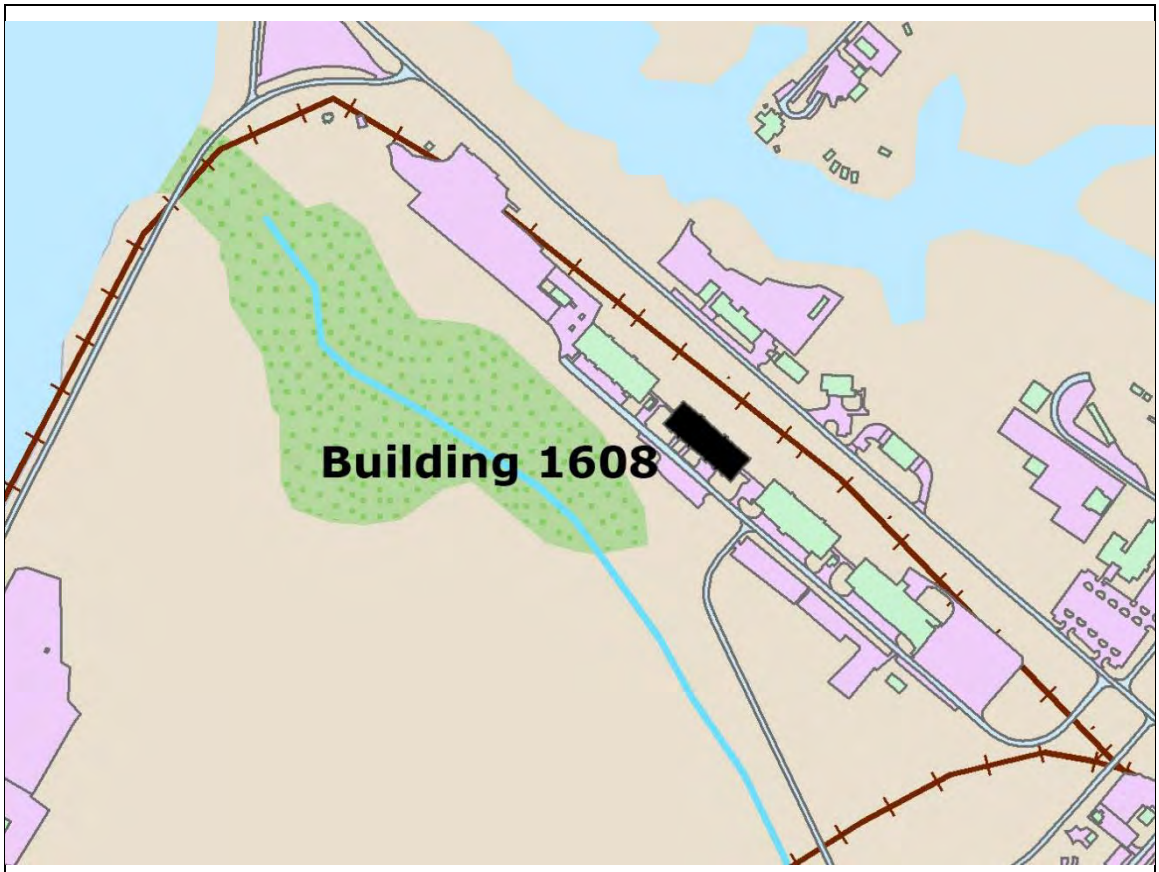
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with the future site of Building 1608 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up of the 1600 Area, with the future site of Building 1608 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1608 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
□	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1608 is located in the 1600 Area with three other similar warehouse/storage buildings (1605, 1607, and 1610). The buildings are located southwest of a railroad yard. Buildings 1609 and 1610 are located to the northwest, and Building 1607 is located to the southeast. Taylor Avenue is to the northeast, Mulberry Island Road is to the southeast, and Patch Road is to the southwest.

Building 1608 is a large one-story (high-bay) structure with a long rectangular footprint. The building has a raised concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls, a flat built-up roof, original metal-sash clerestory windows, several replacement metal overhead garage doors, replacement entry doors, and concrete windowsills. The building has an approximate area of 43,559 square feet.

The southwest elevation faces Patch Road. There are four original overhead door openings; however, two have them have been modified and retro-fitted with single-entry doors. All four overhead openings have the original metal shed canopy/awning structure above. A set of poured concrete steps provides access to the far left modified overhead door opening and a raised concrete loading dock stretches in front of the two right overhead door openings. There are two single-entry metal doors located on the far left side of the elevation. One is located at ground level; the other is elevated and accessible via a set of concrete steps.

The southeast elevation faces Building 1607. A large metal overhead garage door is located in the middle of the elevation. There are two original multipane steel-sash industrial windows located on the left side of the elevation.

The northeast elevation faces the railroad yard. A band of original metal-sash clerestory windows stretches across the top of the exterior wall. The band is broken up into three sections. There are two overhead garage door openings; however, the right opening has been filled with concrete block. The framework for the original canopy/awning structures above the overhead door openings is intact but the roofing material for the canopies have been removed. There are also three single metal doors on this elevation. All the doors on this elevation are elevated due to the raised concrete foundation.

The northwest elevation consists of overhead door opening that is located in the center of the exterior wall; however, the opening has been modified and filled with concrete block and a set of metal entry doors. There is a group of three original multipane steel-sash industrial windows located on the right side of the elevation.

HISTORY

Building 1608 was constructed in 1954. It is currently being used as a warehouse/storage facility.

The overall massing (large structure, long rectangular footprint, flat roof, one-story/high-bay, band of clerestory windows) of Building 1608 is intact. Overall the style of the building is intact with few alterations and modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete block walls, loading docks, canopies, band of original steel-sash clerestory windows) are intact. Most of the original doors have been replaced.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1608 was constructed in 1954 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 1608 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 1608 although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places since Building 1608 and the surrounding area was not mission-specific for Fort Eustis and only provided base operational support for public works, in addition if it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a specific architect or engineer.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings, looking northwest, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



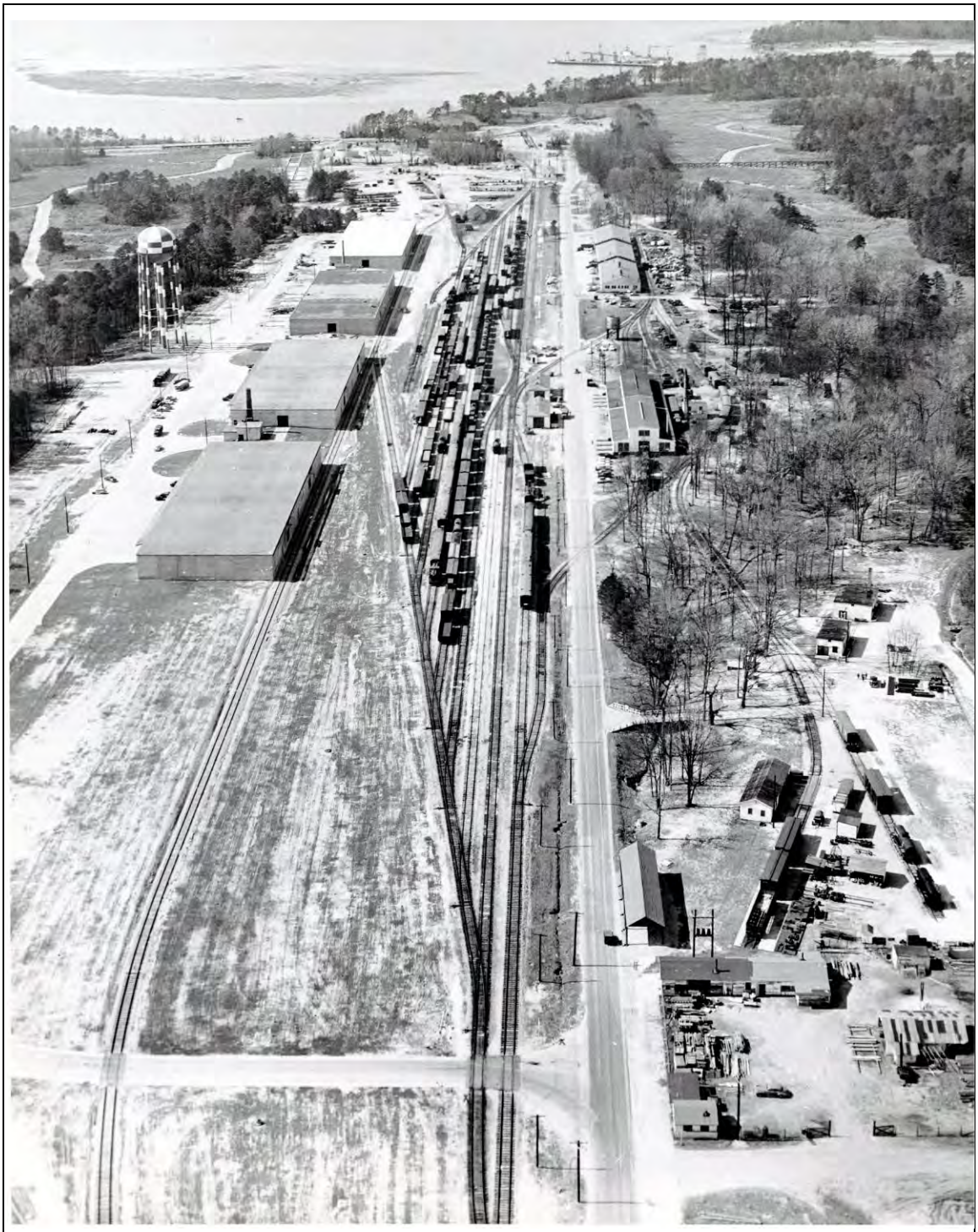
1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings with railyard, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial view of the 1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings, looking southeast, with Building 1608 indicated with a red arrow, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial view of the 1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings, looking northwest, Building 1608 is the second building from the top of the row of four buildings, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Taylor Avenue to the northeast - Mulberry Island Road to the southeast - Patch Road to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Base Engineering Storage Facility - Organized Storage Facility - Building 1609		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1954 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS**	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Concrete block	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Storage	Storage

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1609 is located in the 1600 Area with four large warehouse buildings (1605, 1607, 1608 and 16109). The buildings are located southwest of a railroad yard. Building 1608 is to the southeast and Building 1610 is to the northwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Concrete block exterior walls
- Two different flat roof heights
- Metal overhead doors
- Original metal entry doors
- Original multipane steel-sash industrial awning windows



Photo 1. Building 1609, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

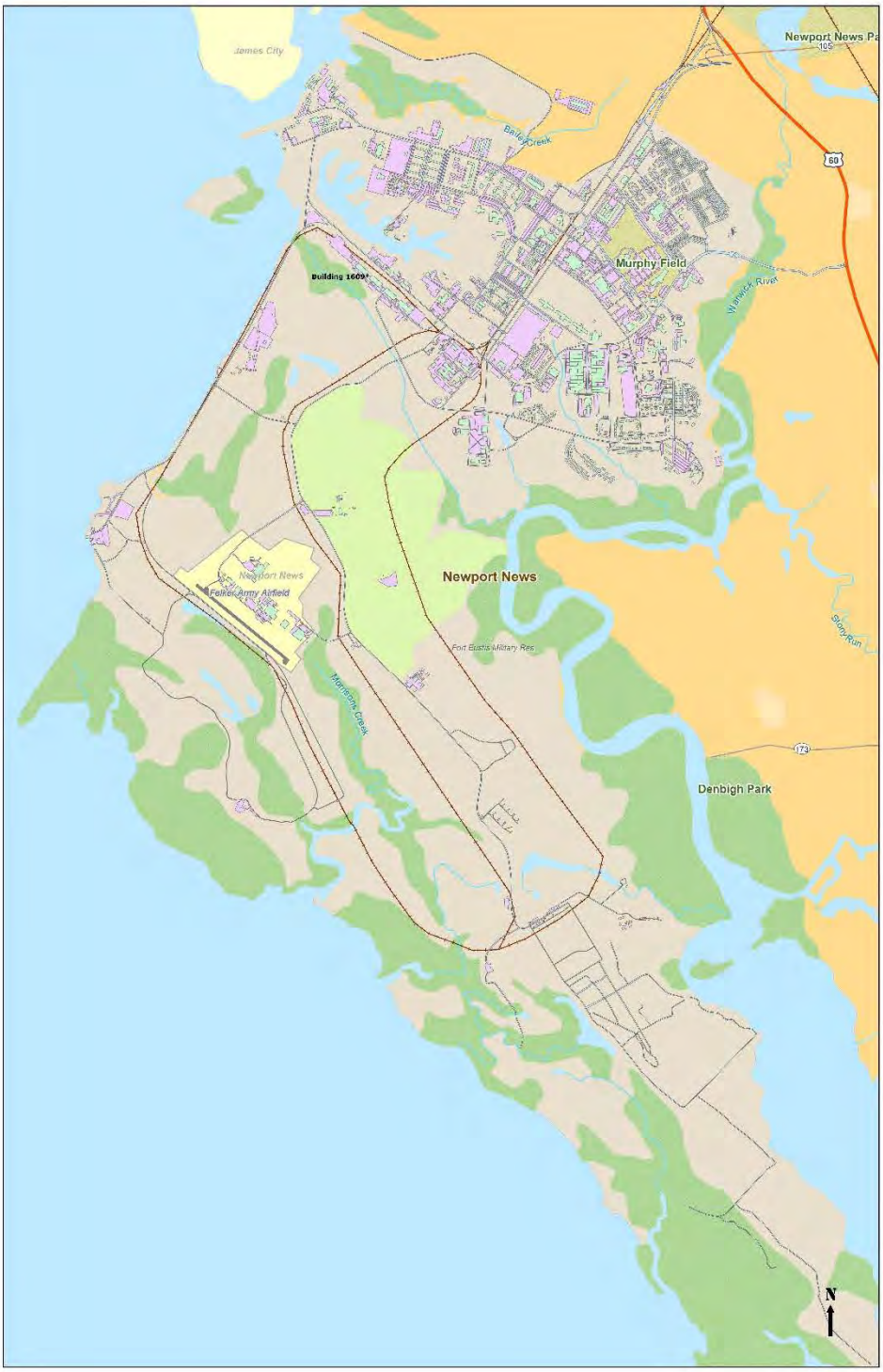


Photo 2. Building 1609, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

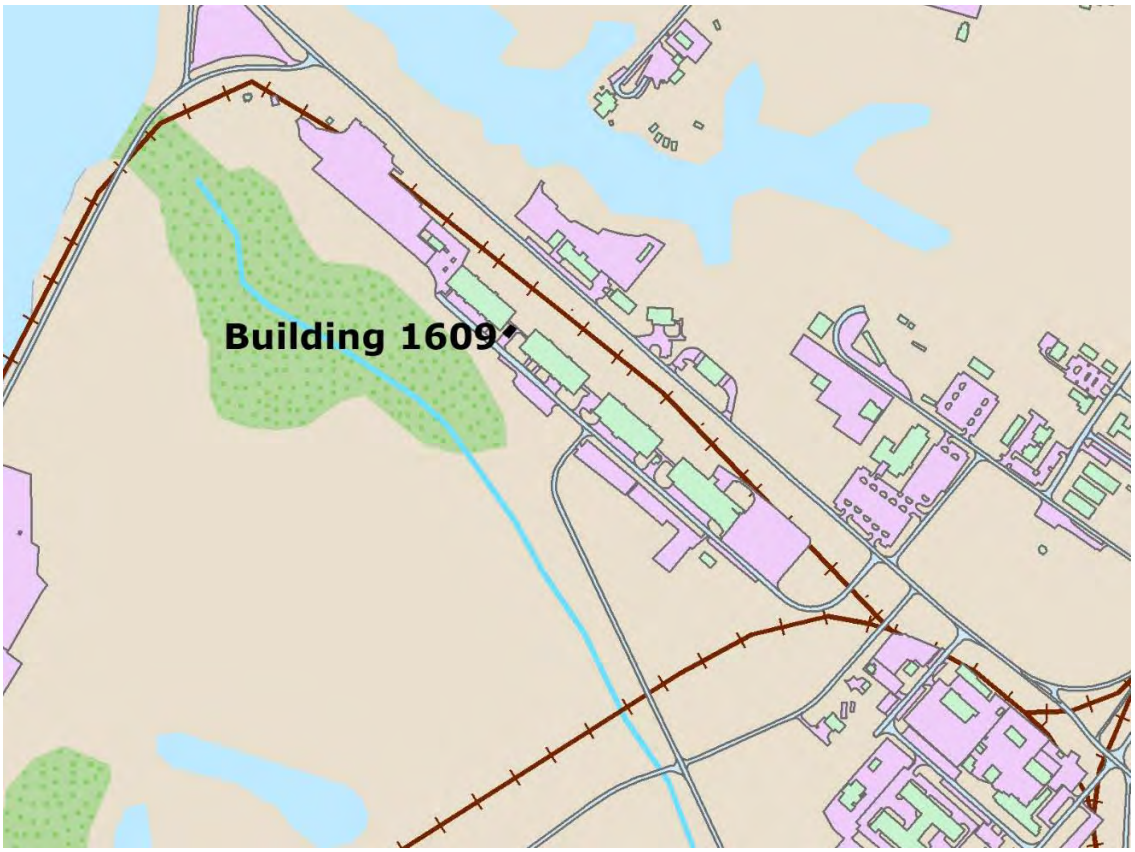


Photo 3. Building 1609, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113488N 358051E	Yorktown	219946



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1609 indicated with black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE INTEGRITY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1609 is located in the 1600 Area with four large warehouse buildings (1605, 1607, 1608 and 16109). The buildings are located southwest of a railroad yard. Building 1608 is to the southeast and Building 1610 is to the northwest. Taylor Avenue is to the northeast, Mulberry Island Road is to the southeast, and Patch Road is to the southwest.

Building 1609 is a one-story structure with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls, two different flat built-up roofs, metal fascia, original multipane steel-sash industrial awning windows, concrete windowsills, metal overhead garage door, and original metal entry doors. The building has an approximate area of 949 square feet.

The southwest elevation faces Patch Road. There are no door or window openings on this elevation. The background of the elevation is taller in height than the foreground and the right side of the elevation is recessed from the left side.

The southeast elevation faces Building 1608 (warehouse). The right side of the elevation is slightly taller in roof height than the left. There is a set of original metal entry doors located on the right side of the elevation. The doors have two panes of glass in the upper half and a metal louvered vent in the bottom half.

The northeast elevation faces the railroad yard and consists of two original multipane awning windows.

The northwest elevation faces Building 1610 (warehouse). The left side is taller in roof height than the right side. There is one original multipane awning window located on the left side along with a metal overhead garage door.

HISTORY

Building 1609 was constructed in 1954. It is currently being used as a storage facility. The overall massing (flat roofs, rectangular footprint, and one-story) and style (concrete block, utilitarian) of Building 1606 are intact. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete block walls, original multipane steel industrial awning windows, and original metal entry doors) are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1609 was constructed in 1954 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 1609 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 1609, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places since Building 1609 and the surrounding area was not mission-specific for Fort Eustis and only provided base operational support for public works. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a specific architect or engineer.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Taylor Avenue to the northeast - Mulberry Island Road to the southeast - Patch Road to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Warehouse Supply & Equipment Base - General Purpose - Building 1610		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1954 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown- replacement metal overhead garage doors	**NO. OF STORIES** 1 (high-bay)	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Raised concrete	Concrete block	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Storage	Storage

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1610 is located in the 1600 Area with three other similar warehouse/storage buildings (1605, 1607, and 1608). The buildings are located southwest of a railroad yard. Building 1637 is to the northwest and Buildings 1608 and 1609 are located to the southeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Long rectangular footprint
- Concrete block exterior walls
- Loading dock area
- Metal overhead garage doors
- Metal canopy/awning structures
- Banded of original metal-sash clerestory windows
- Original metal-sash windows
- Replacement metal entry doors



Photo 1. Building 1610, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 1610, close-up of a bay on the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 1610, close-up of clerestory windows on the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 1610, overhead doors and loading dock on the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 5. Building 1610, metal crimped canopy over bay doors on the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 6. Looking southeast at Buildings 1610 (foreground), 1608, and 1607, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 7. Building 1610, bay section on the northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 8. Building 1610, close-up of missing canopy structure over bay doors on the northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 9. Building 1610, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 10. Building 1610, south corner (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

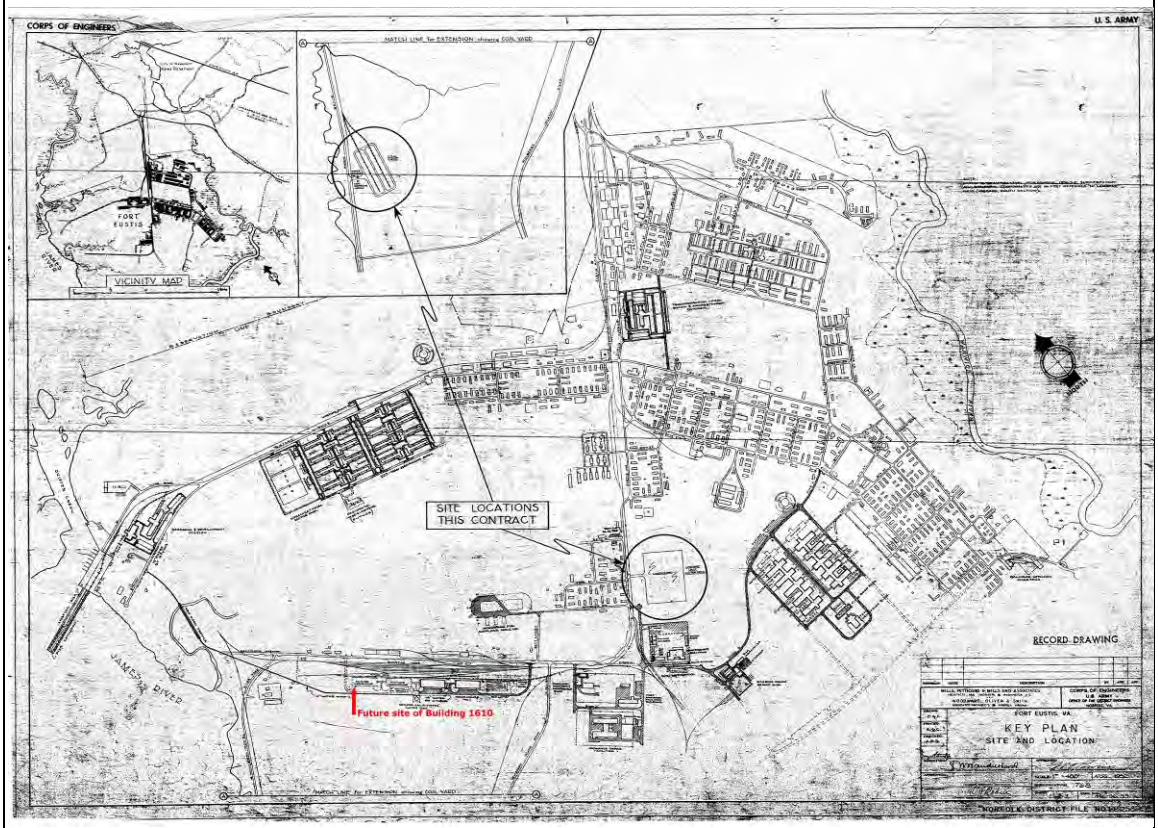


Photo 11. Building 1610, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

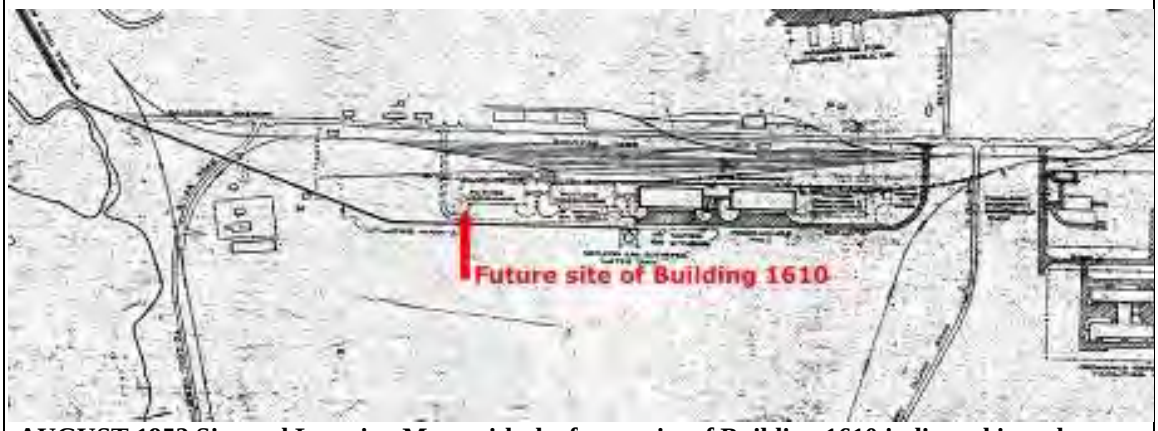


Photo 12. Building 1610, left side of the northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

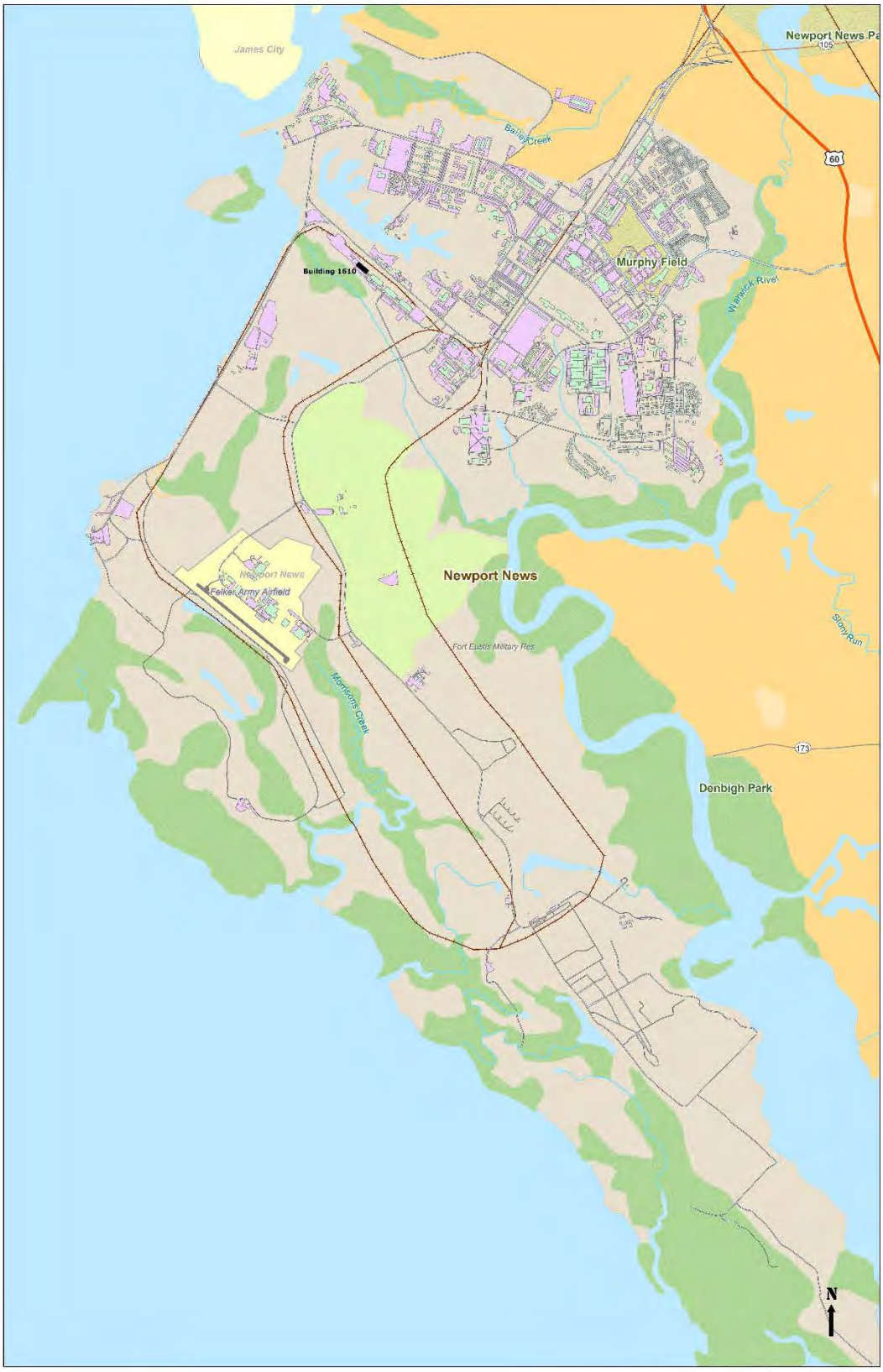
COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113538N 358010E	Yorktown	442758



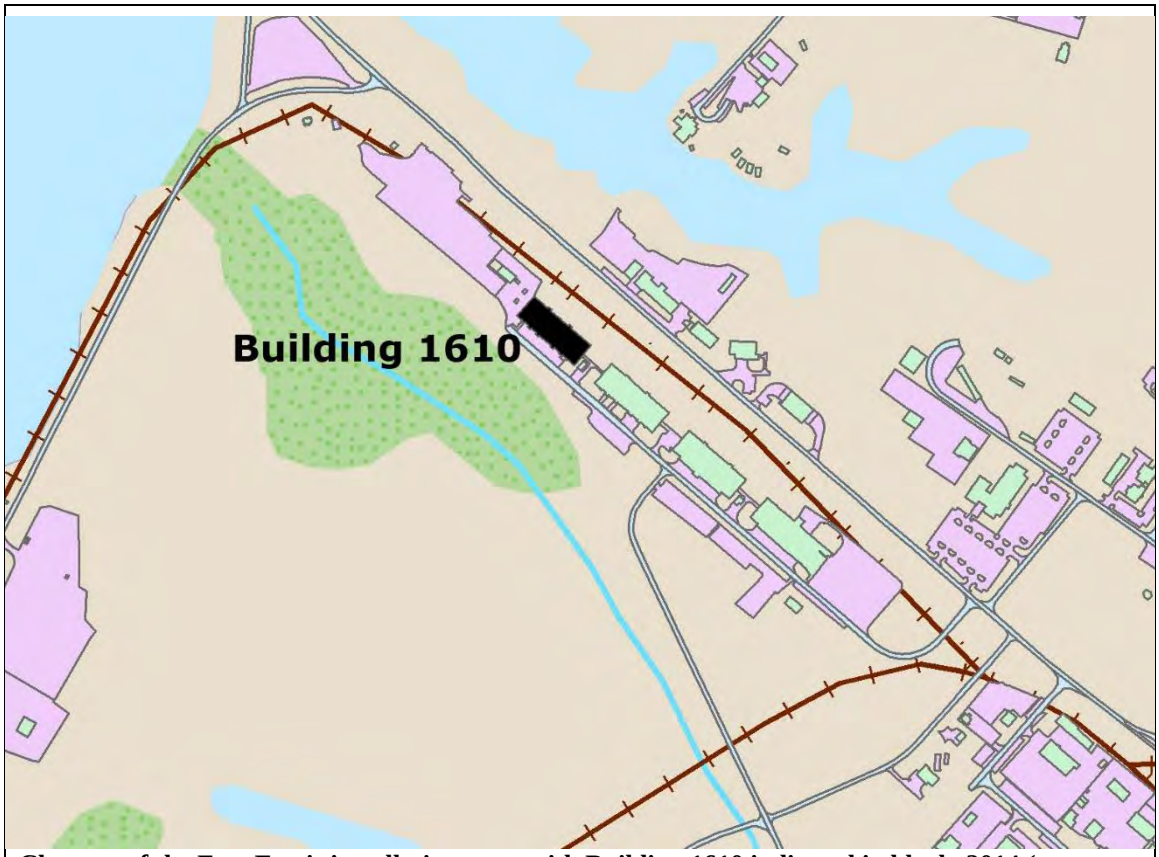
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with the future site of Building 1610 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with the future site of Building 1610 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1610 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1610 is located in the 1600 Area with three other similar warehouse/storage buildings (1605, 1607, and 1608). The buildings are located southwest of a railroad yard. Building 1637 is to the northwest and Buildings 1608 and 1609 are located to the southeast. Taylor Avenue is to the northeast, Mulberry Island Road is to the southeast, and Patch Road is to the southwest.

Building 1610 is a large one-story (high-bay) structure with a long rectangular footprint. The building has a raised concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls, a flat built-up roof, original metal-sash clerestory windows, several replacement metal overhead garage doors, metal canopy/awning structures, original multipane steel-sash industrial awning windows, replacement entry doors, and concrete windowsills. The building has an approximate area of 43,240 square feet.

The southwest elevation faces Patch Road. There are four replacement metal overhead doors. A raised concrete loading dock stretches in front of the two doors on the left side of the elevation. All four overhead openings have the original metal shed canopy/awning structure above. There are also two single-entry doors; one located on the far left side and one located on the far right side of the elevation. These two entry doors are elevated and each accessible via a set of concrete steps. Adjacent to both entry doors is a small concrete block appendage. A single-entry door located at ground level provides access into each appendage.

The southeast elevation faces Building 1609. A large metal overhead garage door is located in the middle of the elevation. There three windows located on the left side of the elevation. Two of the windows are original multipane steel-sash industrial windows and one is a larger group of three original multipane steel-sash windows. All three windows are covered with a metal cage security screen.

The northeast elevation faces the railroad yard. A band of original metal-sash clerestory windows stretches across the top of the exterior wall. The band is broken up into three sections. There are two overhead garage doors. The framework for the original canopy/awning structures above the overhead door openings is intact, but the roofing material for the canopies have been removed. There are also three single metal doors on this elevation. All the doors on this elevation are elevated due to the raised concrete foundation.

The northwest elevation has no window or door openings.

HISTORY

Building 1610 was constructed in 1954. It is currently being used as a warehouse/storage facility.

The overall massing (large structure, flat roof, long rectangular footprint, one-story/high-bay, band of clerestory windows, loading docks) of Building 1610 is intact. Overall, the style of the building is intact with few alterations and modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete block walls, loading docks, canopies, band of original steel-sash clerestory windows) are intact. Most of the original doors have been replaced.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1610 was constructed in 1954 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 1610 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 1610 although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places since Building 1610 and the surrounding area was not mission-specific for Fort Eustis and only provided base operational support for public works, in addition if it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a specific architect or engineer.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings, looking northwest, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



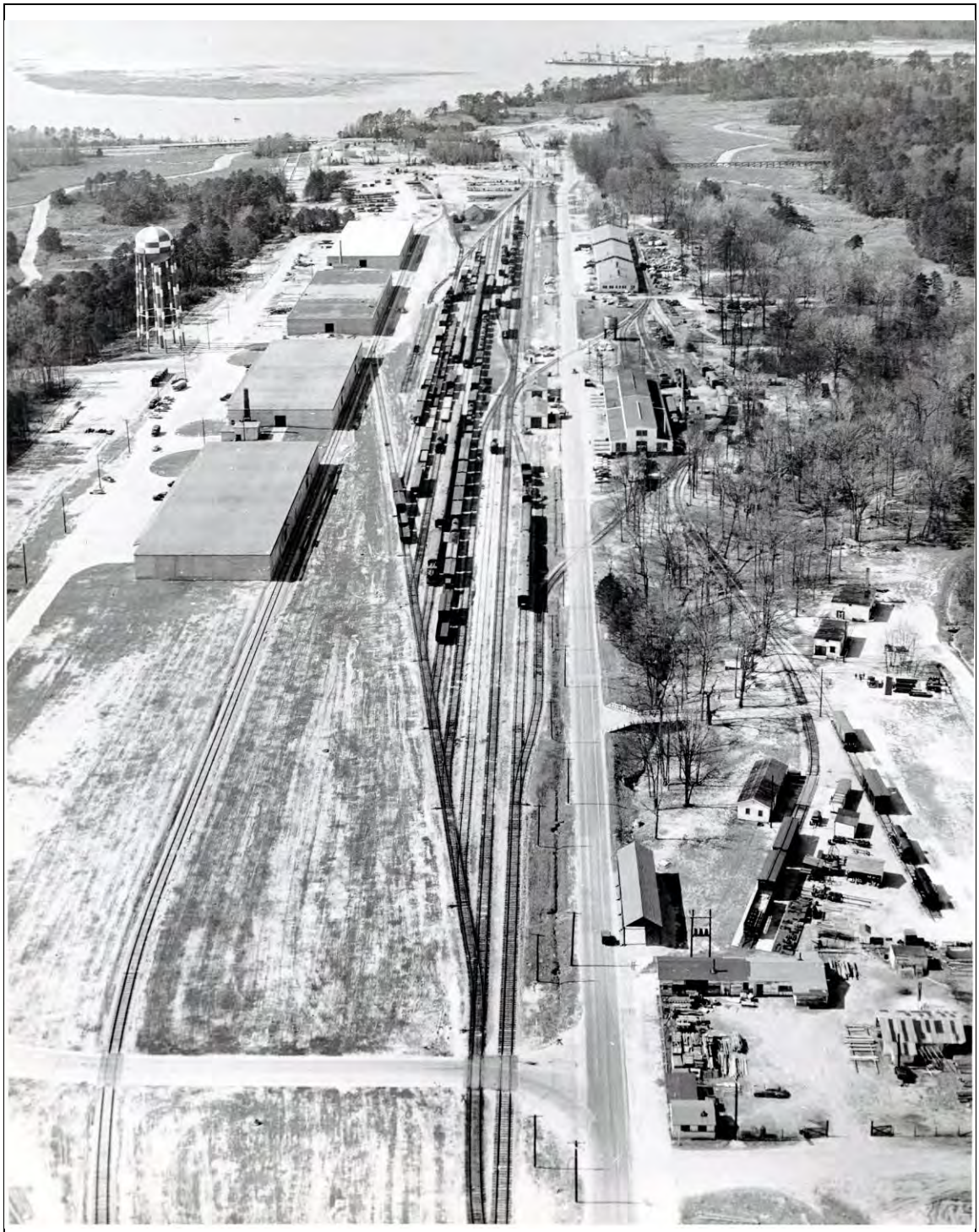
1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings with railyard, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial view of the 1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings, looking southeast, Building 1610 is indicated by red arrow, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial view of the 1600 Area of warehouse/storage buildings, looking northwest, Building 1605 is in the foreground and Building 1610 is in the background, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Taylor Avenue to the northeast - Mulberry Island Road to the southeast - Patch Road to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Shed Supply & Equipment Base - Building 1630		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1974 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** NA	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow shed	Concrete	Concrete block	Wood/Metal

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Storage	Storage

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Simple concrete open air storage building

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1630 is located in the 1600 Area with four warehouse/storage buildings (1605, 1607, 1608, and 1610), a heating plant (Building 1606), two smaller storage buildings (1609 and 1637), and one other, similar small open-air storage shed (Building 1636). This complex of buildings is located southwest of a railroad yard. Building 1610 is to the south, and Building 1636 is to the north.



Photo 1. Building 1630, west (front) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015)..

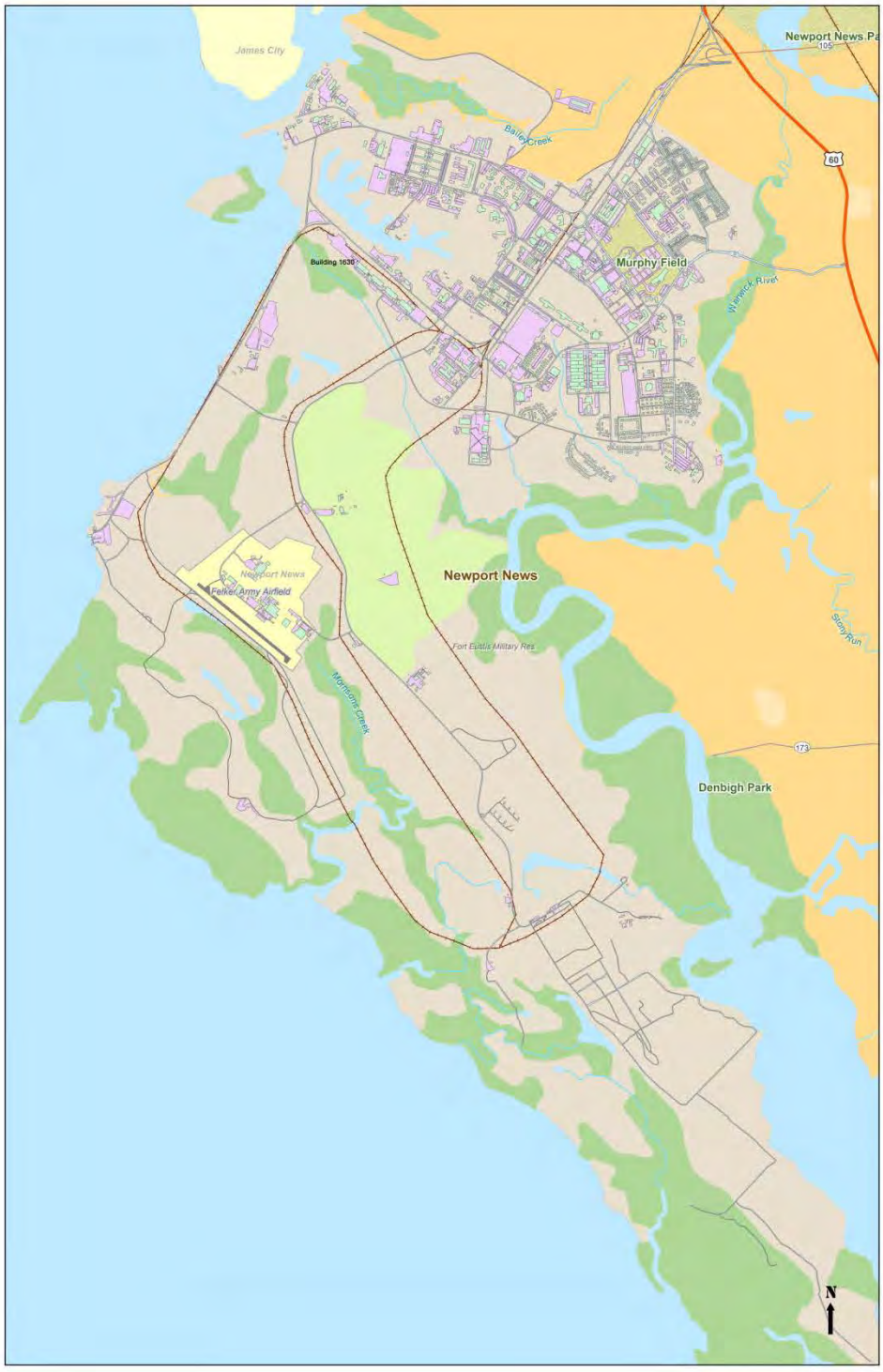


Photo 2. Building 1630, southwest oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2015)..

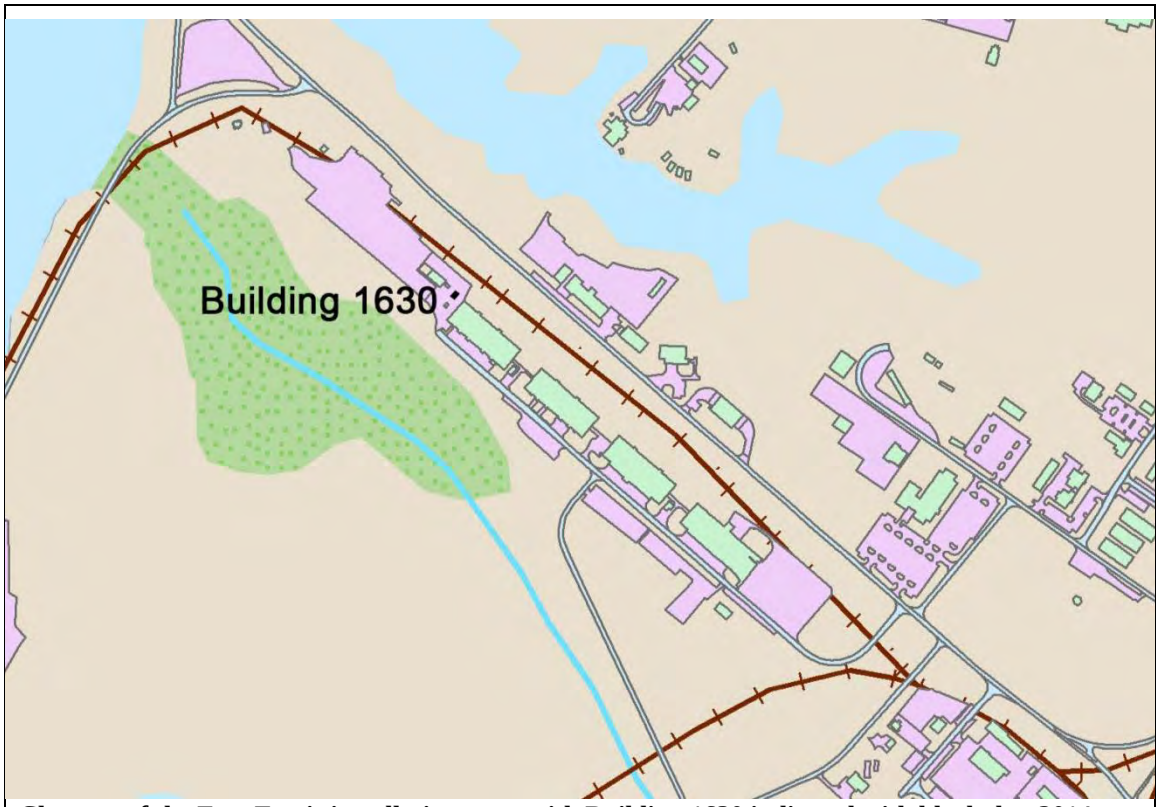


Photo 3. Building 1630, east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113595N 357968E	Yorktown	442628



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1630 indicated with black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ☐ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ■	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ☐ **YES** ■ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: JUNE 2015**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1630 is located in the 1600 Area with four warehouse/storage buildings (1605, 1607, 1608, and 1610), a heating plant (Building 1606), two smaller storage buildings (1609 and 1637), and one other, similar small open-air storage shed (Building 1636). This complex of buildings is located southwest of a railroad yard. Building 1610 is to the south, and Building 1636 is to the north. Taylor Avenue to the northeast, Mulberry Island Road to the southeast, and Patch Road to the southwest.

Building 1630 is a small, simple, open-air storage shed. The building has a rectangular footprint, is one-story in height, the walls are concrete block, and the roof is a shallow shed with exposed wood rafters and overhanging eaves. The building is two bays wide by one bay deep.

The west (front) elevation faces Building 1636. This elevation is two bays wide. There are metal mesh security screens and doors that fill the bay openings. The east (rear) elevation has two window openings the width of each bay. Metal mesh security screens cover the openings.

There are no window or door openings on the north and south elevations.

HISTORY

Building 1630 was constructed in 1974 as a simple open-air storage shed for the 1600 warehouse area. The building was constructed of concrete block with a shallow shed roof. It is unclear if the metal mesh security screens are original or were added at a later date.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1630, built in 1974, was constructed outside the two Periods of Significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1630 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Taylor Avenue to the northeast - Mulberry Island Road to the southeast - Patch Road to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Shed Supply & Equipment Base - Building 1636	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1974 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement metal security doors	1	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow Shed	Concrete	Concrete block	Wood/Metal

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Storage	Storage

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1636 is located in the 1600 Area with four warehouse/storage buildings (1605, 1607, 1608, and 1610), a heating plant (Building 1606), a two smaller storage buildings (1609, and 1637), and one other similar small open-air storage shed (Building 1630). This complex of buildings is located southwest of a railroad yard. Building 1610 is to the south and Building 1636 is to the north.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Simple concrete open air storage building

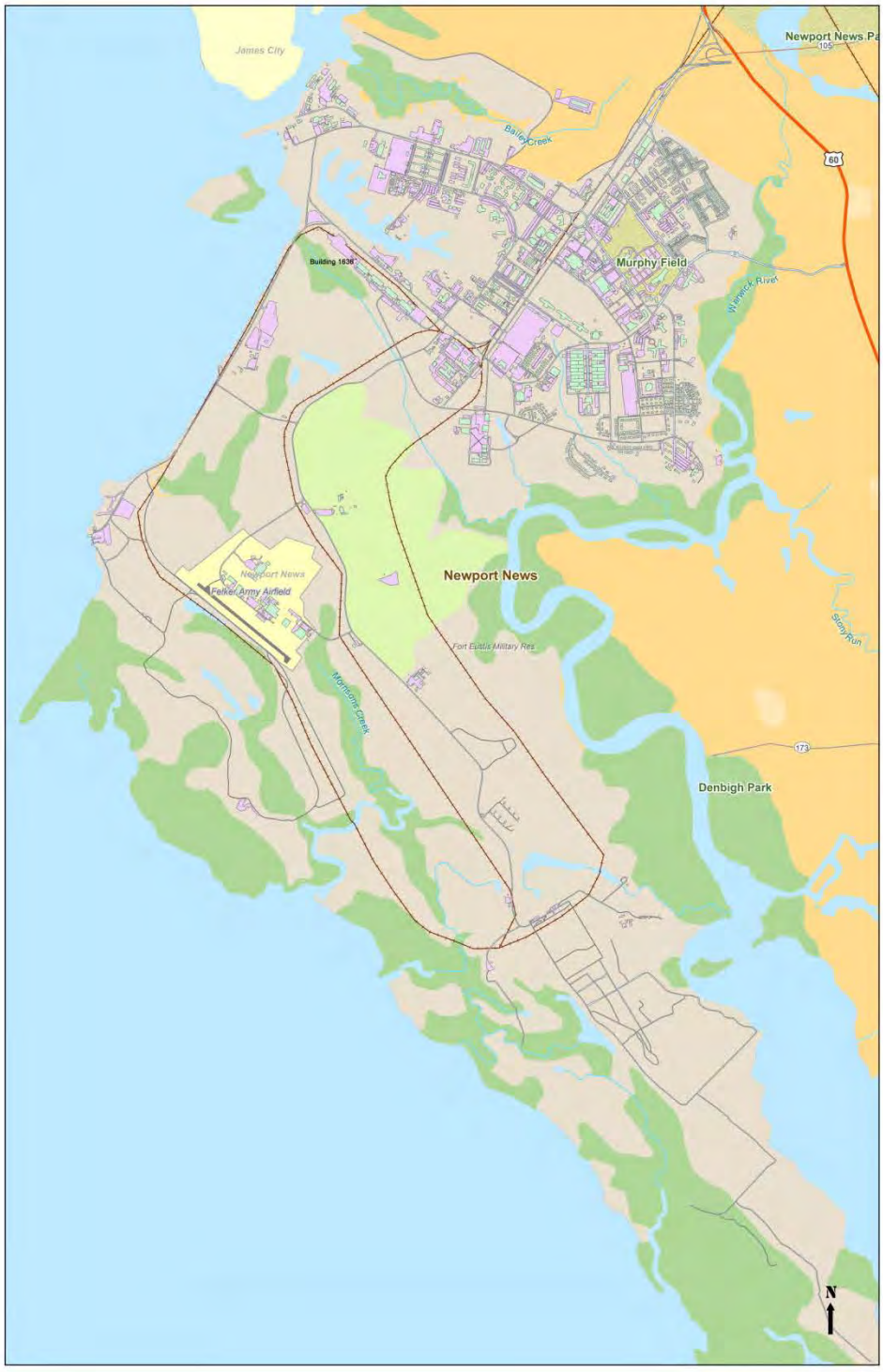


Photo 1. Building 1636, southeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2015)..

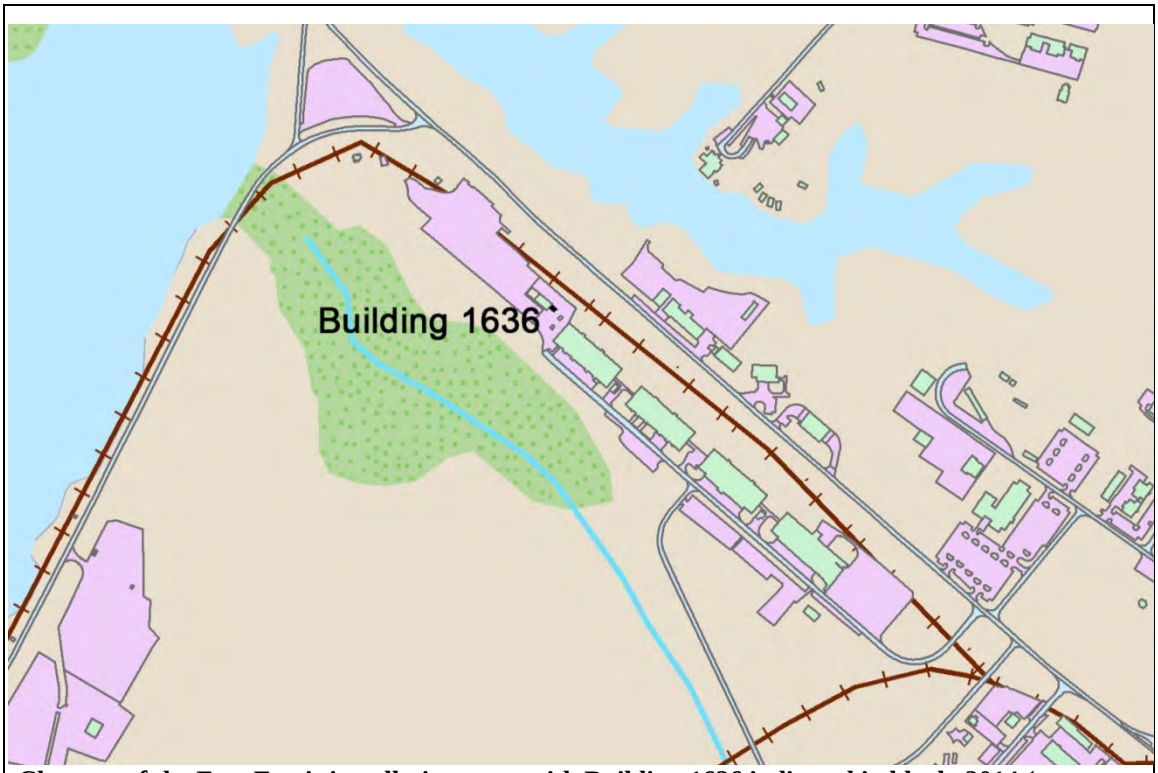


Photo 2. Building 1636, northeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2015)..

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113610N 357958E	Yorktown	442628



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1636 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
☐	■	**DATE: JUNE 2015**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1636 is located in the 1600 Area with four warehouse/storage buildings (1605, 1607, 1608, and 1610), a heating plant (Building 1606), two smaller storage buildings (1609 and 1637), and one other, similar small open-air storage shed (Building 1630). This complex of buildings is located southwest of a railroad yard. Building 1610 is to the south, and Building 1636 is to the north. Taylor Avenue to the northeast, Mulberry Island Road to the southeast, and Patch Road to the southwest.

Building 1636 is a small, simple, open-air storage shed. The building has a rectangular footprint, is one-story in height, the walls are concrete block, and the roof is a shallow shed with exposed wood rafters, metal roofing material, and overhanging eaves. The building is two bays wide by one bay deep.

The southwest (front) elevation is two bays wide. There are replacement metal mesh security doors that fill the bay openings. The northeast (rear) elevation has two window openings the width of each bay. Metal mesh security screens cover the openings. There are no window or door openings on the north and south elevations.

HISTORY

Building 1636 was constructed in 1974 as a simple open-air storage shed for the 1600 warehouse area. The building was constructed of concrete block with a shallow shed roof. At an unknown date, newer metal security doors were added to the southwest (front) elevation. It is unknown if the metal security screens covering the window openings on the northeast (rear) elevation are original or were added at a later date.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1636, built in 1974, was constructed outside the two Periods of Significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1636 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Hagood Street to the north - Pershing Avenue to the east - Wilson Avenue to the south - Jackson Avenue to the west - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Sewage Building - Sewage Building - Building 1906	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1961 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS**	1	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shed with overhanging eaves	Concrete	Brick veneer	

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Utility	Utility

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 1906 is located just west of the intersection of Pershing Avenue and Wilson Avenue. The building is located north across Wilson Avenue from the 2100 Area barracks buildings and south of the residential neighborhood.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Brick veneer exterior walls
- Shed roof with overhanging eaves
- Metal entry door
- Louvered shudders covering window openings



Photo 1. Building 1906, southwest oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

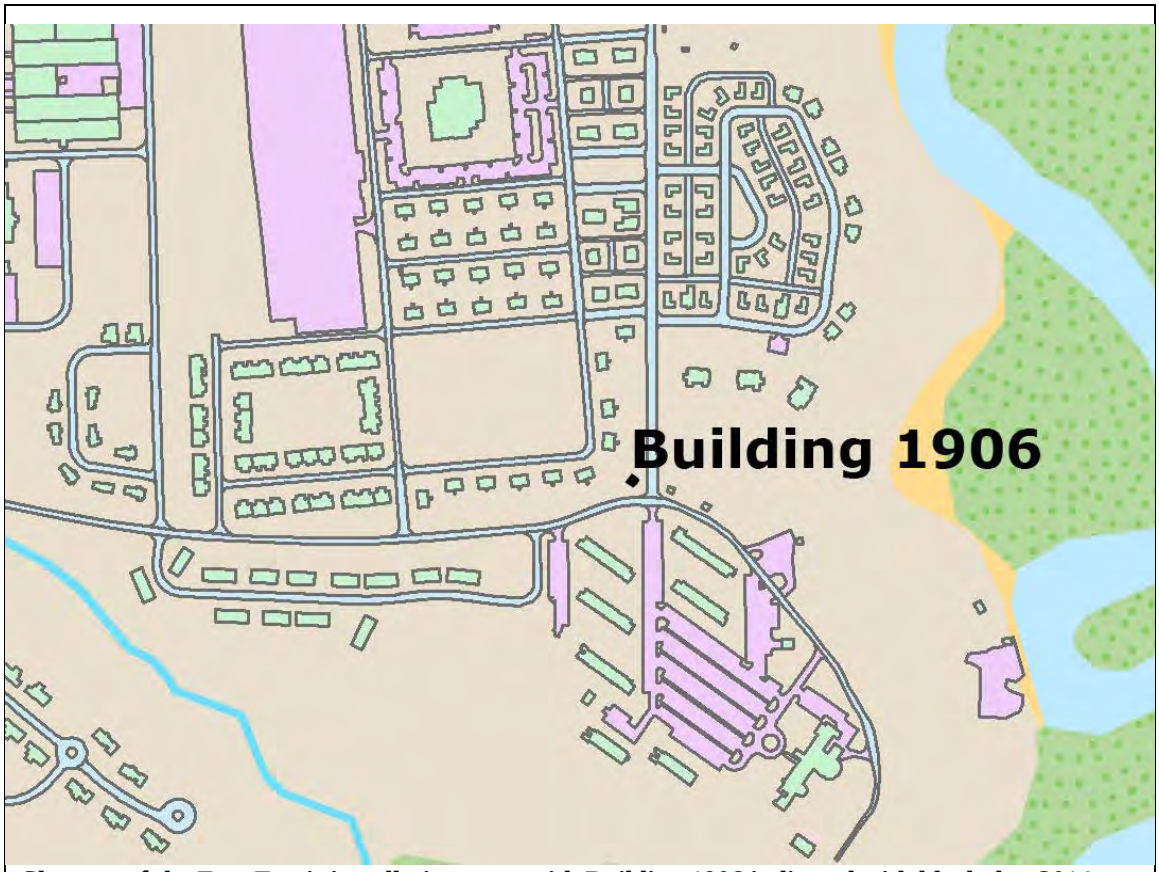


Photo 2. Building 1906, northeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112248N 360408E	Yorktown	89131



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 1906 indicated with black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	☐ **YES** ■ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 1906 is located just west of the intersection of Pershing Avenue and Wilson Avenue. The building is located north across Wilson Avenue from the 2100 Area barracks buildings and south of the residential neighborhood. Hagood Street is to the north, Pershing Avenue is to the east, Wilson Avenue is to the south, and Jackson Avenue is to the west.

Building 1906 is a small one-story structure with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, brick veneer exterior walls, a shed roof with overhanging eaves, a metal entry door, and window openings filled with louvered shutters and brick windowsills. The building has an approximate area of 262 square feet.

The south elevation faces Wilson Avenue and consists of a single-entry metal door.

The east and west elevations mirror each other. Both elevations have a single window opening filled with a louvered shudder.

The north elevation has no window or door openings.

HISTORY

Building 1906 was constructed in 1961 as a sewage facility and is still being utilized as a sewage facility. The overall massing (shed roof, rectangular footprint, overhanging eaves, one-story) and the style of the building is intact. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete foundation, metal doors, and brick walls) are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1906, built in 1961, was constructed outside the two Periods of Significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1906 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Back River Road to the south - Harrison Road to the west - James River to the west - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- 7th Group Unit Storage/Warehouse Supply & Equipment Base Facility - Unknown - Building 2005		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1968 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS**	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shed	Concrete	Concrete block	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Unknown	Storage

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2005 is located in the 2000 Area, which is on the far west side of the installation. The building is located off of Harrison Road with runs parallel to the James River on the west. The building is located in a fenced-in area that has a large paved lot for motor pool storage.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Concrete block exterior walls
- Shed roof with overhanging eave on the east elevation
- Metal entry doors
- Original metal-sash one-over-one windows with concrete windowsills



Photo 1. Building 2005, east oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 2005, north oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 3. Building 2005, west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113239N 357263E	Yorktown	442758



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2005 indicated with black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2005 is located in the 2000 Area, which is on the far west side of the installation. The building is located off Harrison Road, with runs parallel to the James River on the west. The building is located in a fenced-in area that has a large paved lot for motor pool storage.

Building 2005 is small one-story structure with a rectangular footprint, concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls, a built-up shed roof with an overhanging eave on the east side, metal entry doors, original metal-sash one-over-one windows with concrete windowsills, and metal fascia.

The east (front) elevation faces a paved lot. The elevation consists of three single-entry metal doors and two windows. The overhanging eave of the roof is on this side of the building.

The west (back) elevation faces Harrison Road and the James River. There are three windows on this elevation.

The north and south elevations have no window or door openings.

HISTORY

Building 2005 was constructed in 1968. It is currently being used as warehouse/storage facility. The overall massing (shed roof, rectangular footprint, one-story, overhanging eaves) and the style (utilitarian) of the building is intact. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete block walls, metal-sash windows, and concrete windowsills) are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2005, built in 1968, was constructed outside the two Periods of Significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 2005 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Back River Road to the south - Harrison Road to the west - James River to the west - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Riding Stables - Stables - Building 2010	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1962 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS**	1	L-shape

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable	Unknown	Concrete block and wood siding	Corrugated metal sheets and three-tab asphalt shingles

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Recreation	Recreation

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2010 is located on the far west side of the installation. The building is located east off of Harrison Road with runs parallel to the James River on the west. A fenced riding area is located to the east.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- L-shaped footprint
- 2 separate gable roofs
- Northeast leg: concrete block exterior walls, a gable roof with overhanging eave supported by wood columns, wood stable doors, wood fascia, asphalt roof
- Southeast leg: wood siding cladding exterior walls, gable roof clad with metal sheets, taller in height than other leg, wood sliding doors, band of windows under overhanging eaves



Photo 1. Building 2010, north elevation of the northeast leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 2010, north elevation of the southeast leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 2010, east elevation of the southeast leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 2010, close-up of original multipane wood-sash awning window on the east elevation of the southeast leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 5. Building 2010, west elevation of the southeast leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

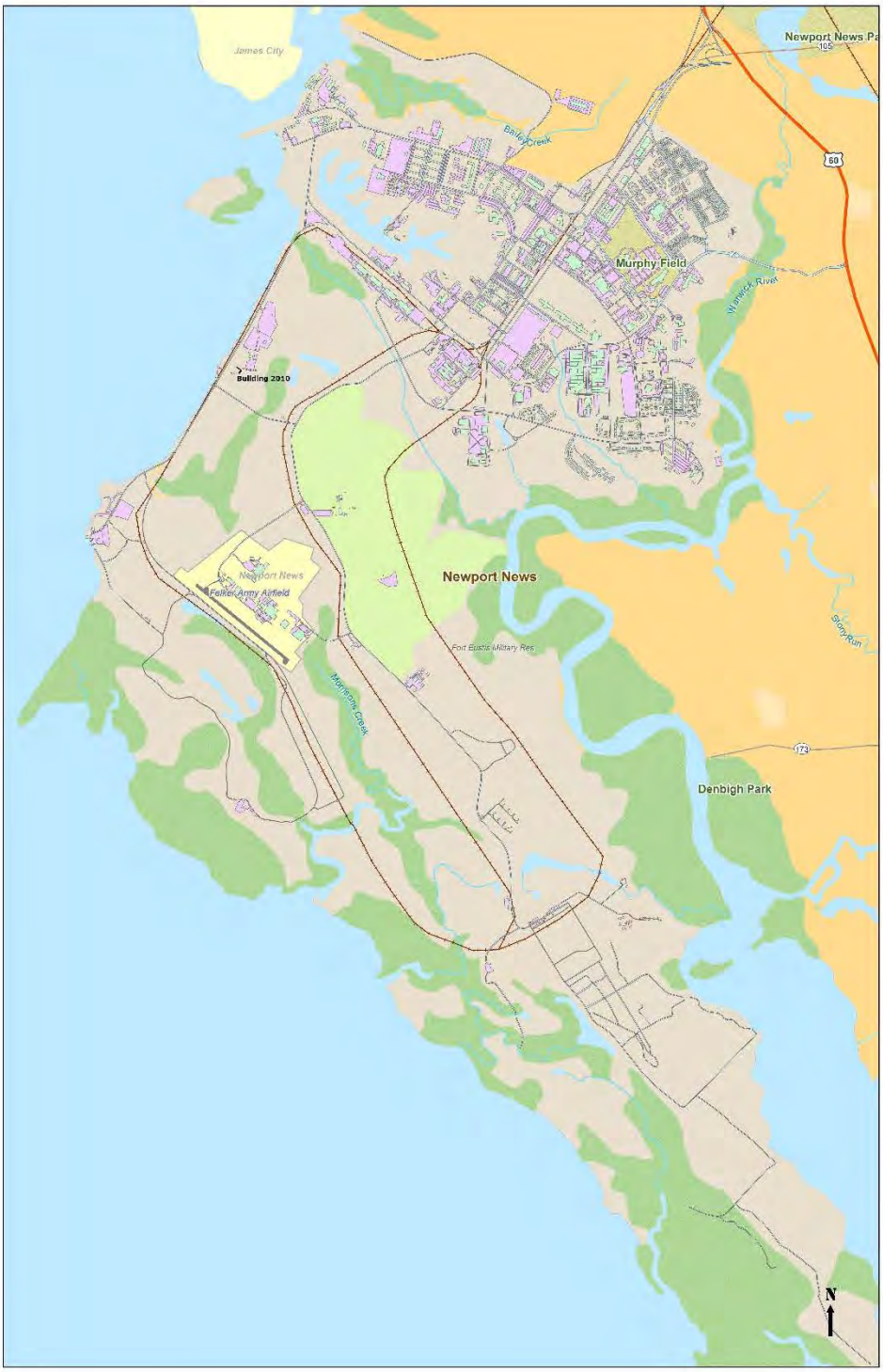


Photo 6. Building 2010, south elevation of the northwest leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

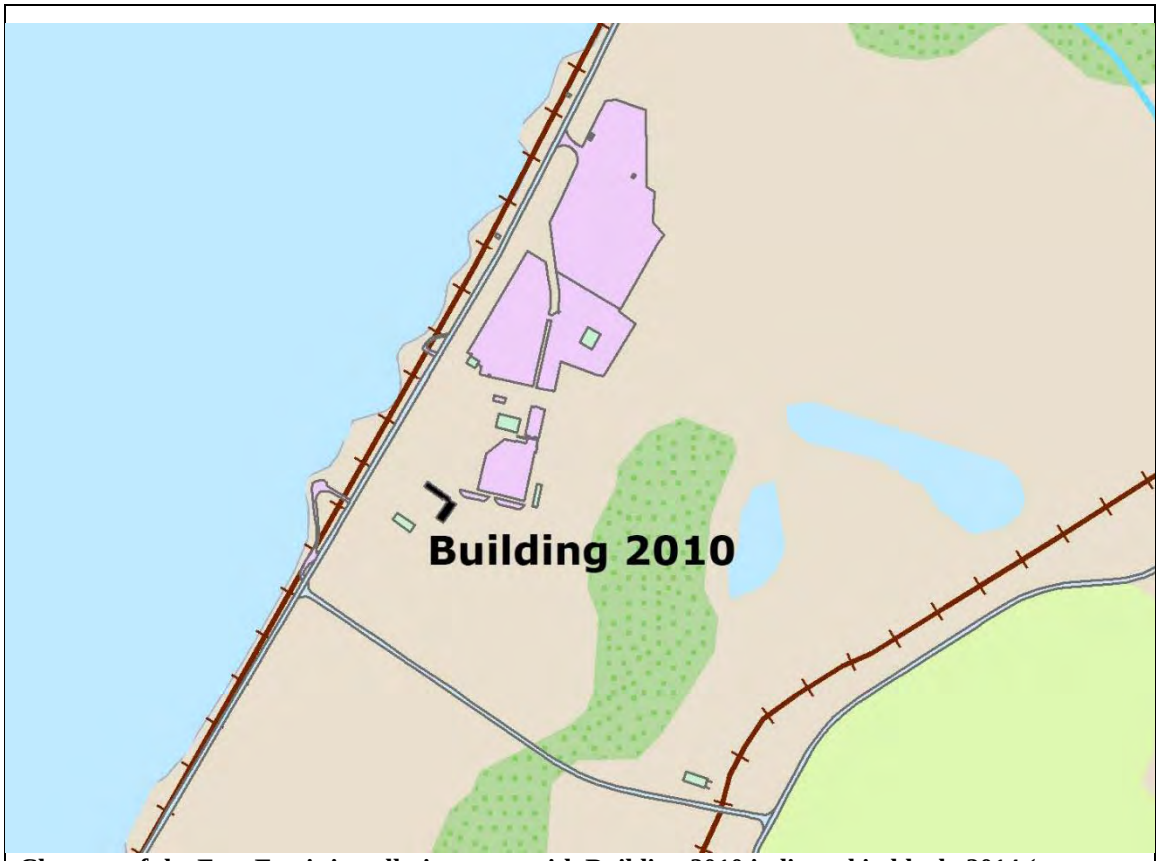


Photo 7. Building 2010, northwest oblique of the northwest leg (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112756N 357064E	Yorktown	750583



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2010 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
□	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2010 is located on the far west side of the installation. The building is located east of Harrison Road, with runs parallel to the James River on the west. A fenced riding area is located to the east.

Building 2010 is a one-story structure with an L-shaped footprint. The building has two distinct parts: a northwest leg and a southeast leg that are constructed from different materials. The northwest leg consists of concrete block exterior walls, a gable roof clad with asphalt shingles with overhanging eave supported by wood columns, exposed wood frame structural members, wood stable doors, and wood fascia. The southeast leg consists of exterior walls clad with wood siding, a gable roof clad with corrugated metal sheets, wood sliding doors, and a band of original multipane wood-sash awning windows under overhanging eaves. The southeast leg is taller in height than the northwest leg. The overall area of the building is approximately 6,440 square feet.

The Northwest Leg:

The north elevation is eleven bays long. The bays are divided by wood posts that support the overhang of the roof. The exterior wall is set back under the overhang of the roof and there are several original wood "barn" doors that provide access into the individual stable stalls.

The east elevation is connected to the southeast leg of the building.

The south elevation faces individual fenced in areas for each stall. There are nine wood "barn" doors located on this elevation.

The west elevation shows the overhang of the roof and how it projects out over the north wall to provide a covered walkway. The right side of the elevation is the concrete block end wall for the leg.

The Southeast Leg:

The north elevation consists of two large wood sliding doors and two wood sash windows. A wood hatch is located in the gable end.

The east elevation is the long portion of the leg. Wood plywood and wood planks cover the exterior wall. The corrugated metal roof overhangs on this elevation to provide protection for the original wood-sash windows.

The south elevation consists of two large wood sliding doors.

The west elevation is similar to the east elevation. Wood plywood and wood planks cover the exterior wall. The corrugated metal roof overhangs on this elevation to provide protection for the original wood-sash windows. The far left side of the elevation is where the southeast leg is connected to the northwest leg of the building.

HISTORY

Building 2010 was constructed in 1962 as riding stables and is still being utilized as riding stables. It is unclear if the concrete block section (the northeast leg) was added at later date. The overall massing (gable roofs, one-story) of Building 2010 is intact; however, it is unclear if the northeast leg (concrete block) of the L-shaped footprint was added at a later date. The style of the building might have been altered if the northeast leg was added at a later date. The northeast leg is concrete block exterior walls, a gable roof with overhanging eave supported by wood columns, wood stable doors, wood fascia; the southeast leg has exterior walls clad with wood siding, gable roof clad with metal sheets, taller in height than other leg, wood sliding doors, and a band of windows under overhanging eaves.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2010 was constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2010, although constructed during the second era of permanent construction (1962), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places since the stables were not mission-specific for Fort Eustis and only provided base operational support. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Wilson Avenue to the northeast - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Central Heating Plant - Heating Plant - Building 2116		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1956 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS**	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Concrete	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Utility	Utility

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2116 is located on the southeast corner of the installation. It is located west of Wilson Avenue and east of the 2100 Area barracks buildings. Building 2123 (Open Dining Facility/Officers Club) is located to the south.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Poured concrete exterior walls by the detached tanks and concrete block everywhere else
- Metal louvered vents
- Metal doors
- Original multipane steel-sash industrial windows
- 2 different roof heights
- 2 detached cylindrical tanks



Photo 1. Building 2116, north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 2116, west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 2116, south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 2116, east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112087N 360561E	Yorktown	219946



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2116 indicated with black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ☐ **YES** ■ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2116 is located on the southeast corner of the installation. It is located west off of Wilson Avenue and east of the 2100 Area barracks buildings. Building 2123 (Open Dining Facility) is located to the south.

Building 2116 is a small one-story building with a rectangular footprint, a combination of concrete block walls and poured concrete walls, two separate flat roof, metal fascia, metal entry doors, metal louvered vents, replacement windows, and concrete windowsills. There are several vent stacks located on the taller roof of the building, and there are two detached cylindrical tanks located on the west side of the building. The building has an approximate area of 1,208 square feet.

The east elevation faces Wilson Avenue and looks toward Warwick River. The east elevation has two original metal-sash windows.

The south elevation has no window or door openings. The left side of the elevation is shorter in roof height than the right side.

The west elevation is where the two detached cylindrical metal tanks are located. The tanks are elevated on their own concrete foundation, which is accessible via a set of metal stairs. The west elevation is two-part; the foreground is shorter in roof height than the background. There is one tall narrow original window located on the left side of the wall and two metal louvered vents on the right side.

The north elevation has a metal louvered vent located on the left side of the elevation and a set of metal entry doors located in the middle of the elevation. The left side of the elevation is taller in height than the right side.

HISTORY

Building 2116 was constructed in 1956 as a heating plant facility and is still being utilized as a heating plant facility.

The overall massing (two different roof heights with flat roofs, rectangular footprint, detached cylindrical tanks) and the style (concrete block/utilitarian) of Building 2116 are intact. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete block walls, concrete foundation, metal louvers, metal doors, original multipane steel-sash industrial windows) are intact. Some of the original materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (metal siding with brick veneer base, replacement metal windows, replacement entry doors, and replacement metal roof).

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2116 was constructed in 1956 as a heating plant building during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 2116 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2116, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 2116 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Wilson Avenue to the northeast - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- The Fort Eustis Club/Consolidated Open Dining Facility - Open Mess Officers Building 2123		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1959 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** 1961 – construction of sun terrace 1976 – enclosed patio porch 2003 – replaced roof 2005 – added 2,280 square feet Unknown – entire building modified with stucco-like cladding material, replacement windows, replacement entry doors, modified main entry	**NO. OF STORIES** Combination of 1- and 2-story	**FOOTPRINT** Complex

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat (multiple levels)	Concrete	Stucco-like cladding material	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	**CURRENT USE**
Dining	Dining

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2123 is located on the southeast corner of the installation. It is located west off of Wilson Avenue and east of the 2100 Area barracks buildings. Building 2124 (bath house) is located to the south, an in-ground pool is to the southeast, and a tennis court is located to the west.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Complex footprint
- Several levels of flat roofs
- Both one- and two-story levels
- Entire building undergone major renovations to include new stucco-like cladding material over original exterior walls, replacement windows, replacement doors, modified main entry



Photo 1. Building 2123, modified main entry on the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

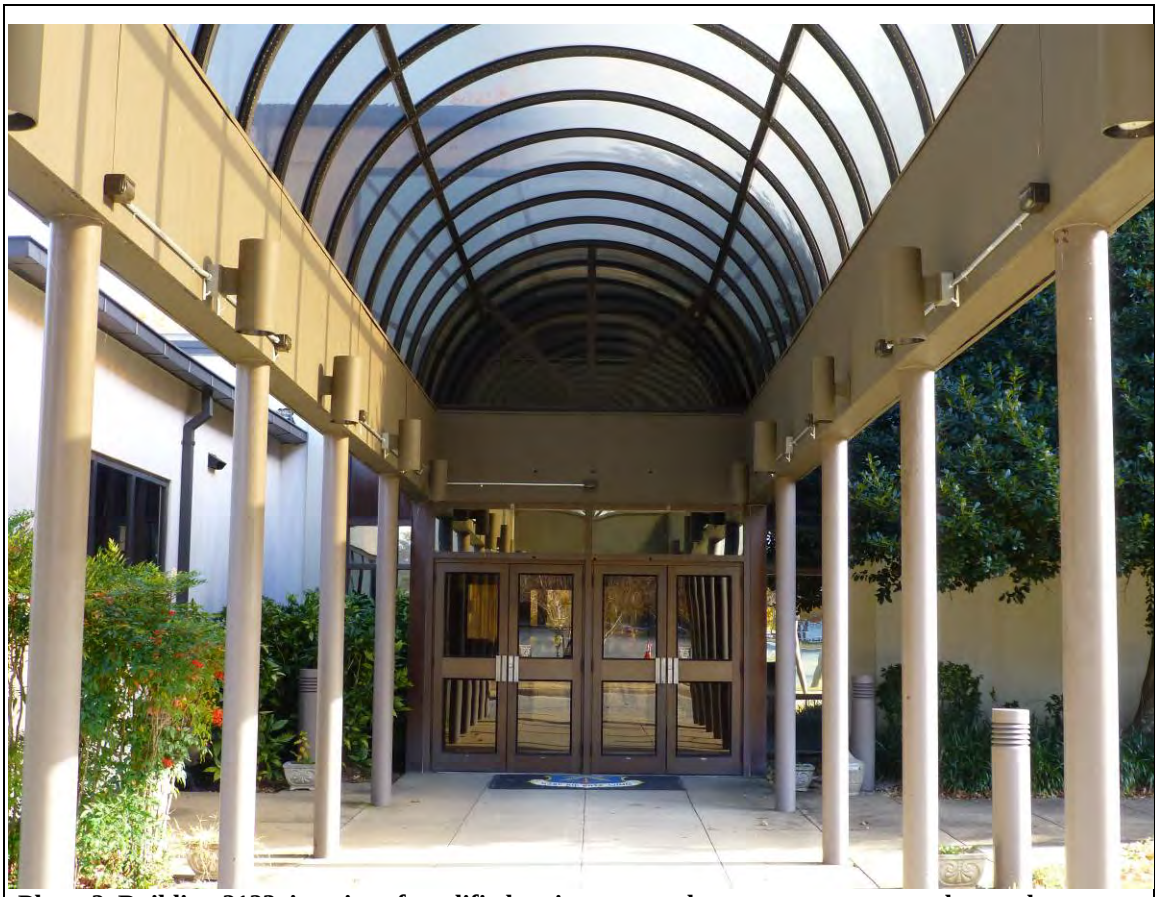


Photo 2. Building 2123, interior of modified main entry and canopy structure on the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 2123, modified main entry on the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 2123, right side of the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 5. Building 2123, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 6. Building 2123, looking at the back (southeast) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 7. Building 2123, view across the pool towards the southeast (back) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 8. Building 2123, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 9. Building 2123, large rotunda off the southeast (back) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 10. Building 2123, close-up of replacement window set within rotunda wall (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 11. Building 2123, right side of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 12. Building 2123, northeast elevation, service area (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 13. Building 2123, original steel awning windows on the northeast wall (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

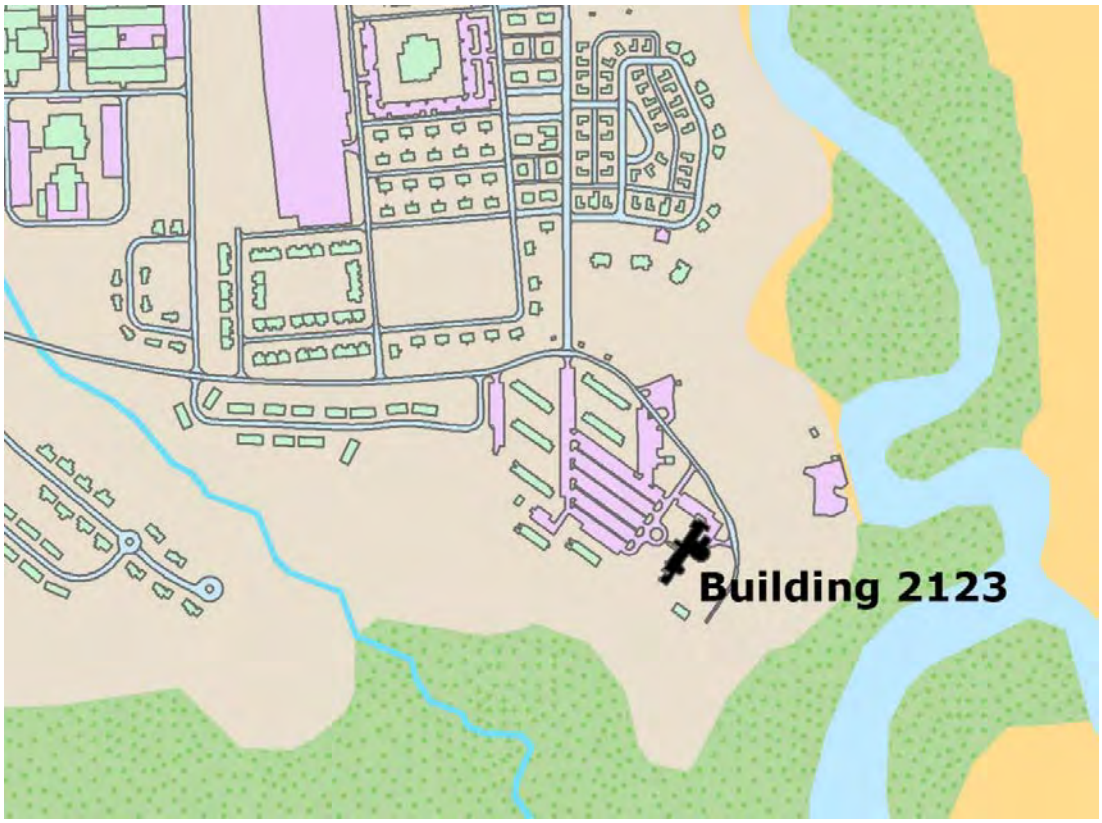


Photo 14. Building 2123, left side of the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4111968N 360585E	Yorktown	740615



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2123 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2123 is located on the southeast corner of the installation. It is located west off of Wilson Avenue and east of the 2100 Area barracks buildings. Building 2124 (bath house) is located to the south, an in-ground pool is to the southeast, and a tennis court is located to the west.

Building 2123 is a large complex building. The entire building has undergone major renovations over the years, leaving none of the original design or construction materials intact. The building has a complex footprint and is both one-story and two-story in height. There are several flat roof that cover the various areas of the building. The original exterior walls have been clad with a stucco-like finishing material. All of the windows have been replaced with anodized-bronze aluminum windows. All of the entry doors have been replaced. The main entry on the northwest side of the building has been modified. Two semi-circular enclosed spaces are located on the back side of the building. Both of these spaces have flat roofs. There is an open paved patio area located on the back side of the building. The building has an approximate area of 24,832 square feet (although the Real Property card has it listed as 32,089 square feet).

The northwest (front) elevation faces a paved lot. There is a paved circular drive/drop-off area located in front of the main entry. The main entry is located slightly to the right of center and is called out by a newly constructed barrel shaped canopy structure. The canopy structure is constructed of anodized-bronze aluminum supports and fiberglass panels. It projects off of the northwest exterior wall and extends outward to the drop-off area providing a covered walkway. A tall arch wall clad with stucco-like material is located at the entry end of the walkway. It frames the barrel shape of the canopy and the wording “The Fort Eustis Club” is spelled out on top of the wall. The main entry into the building consists of replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors, sidelights, and transoms. Above the entry doors is a large group of replacement fixed windows. To the left of the main entry, the building is one-story in height. The far left side of the elevation projects outward slightly from the exterior wall. There is a single-entry replacement metal door with concrete steps located on this section of the wall. To the right of the projecting area are two narrow bands of replacement windows, a replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass door with side lights with concrete steps to provide access to the elevated entry, and a group of four tall replacement windows. To the right of the main entry, the building is two-stories in height. There are no windows on this part of the elevation but there is a set of replacement entry doors with a canvas canopy. The far right side of the northwest elevation is one story in height. There is a projecting vestibule area located on this part of the wall. The vestibule consists of anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass doors and windows.

The southwest elevation faces the tennis courts. The foreground of the elevation is one-story in height and has three single replacement windows on the one-story wall. The background is two-story in height. The right side of the elevation is recessed and is there the two separate enclosed semi-circular areas are located.

The southeast (back) elevation is complex in design and description. The main features of the back elevation are the two separate semi-circular enclosed spaces and the large wall of replacement fixed anodized-bronze aluminum windows. The far left side is one-story in height with three single replacement windows. To the right of this space is the two-story height section with a one-story semi-circular projecting space. The two-story exterior wall is defined by a wall of replacement fixed windows. The first floor of the two-story wall is recessed and is filled with replacement anodized-bronze aluminum doors and window. The one-story wall of the enclosed semi-circular space has replacement single windows that wrap around the space. The middle section of the southeast elevation is the larger enclosed semi-circular space. The space is one-story in height and has windows that wrap around the circular wall that are replacement tall anodized-bronze aluminum awning-style and are grouped together in sets of threes. There are three other sets of replacement anodized-bronze aluminum and plate-glass entry doors located on this elevation that provide access into the first floor of the building. A paved patio is located between the two semi-circular spaces. The right side of the southeast elevation consists of several smaller one-story projecting areas. This is the service area used for the building. There are several replacement one-over-one anodized-bronze aluminum windows and sets of metal replacement doors located on the right side of the elevation.

The northeast elevation (service area) is two-part, with the foreground being one-story in height and the background being two-story in height. The foreground consists of the separate spaces. There are sets of replacement steel doors and a concrete loading dock area located on the left side of the elevation. There is a set of original metal louvered doors and an original paired steel-sash awning windows on the right side of the elevation.

HISTORY

Building 2123 was constructed in 1959 as an Officer's Club at an approximate cost of $532,690. It is currently used as the Fort Eustis Club.

The overall massing (flat roofs, complex footprint, both one-story and two-story sections) of Building 2123 is intact but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building.

According the Real Property card, the acquisition of the sun terrace was done for an approximate cost of $160,341 in 1961.

In 1976, the patio porch was enclosed

In 2003, the roof was replaced.

In 2005, 2,280 square feet were added to the building for an approximate cost of $224,668.

At an unknown date(s), the entire building underwent major renovations to include new stucco-like cladding material over original exterior walls, replacement windows, replacement doors, and a modified main entry.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2123, built in 1959, was constructed outside the two Periods of Significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 2123 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS

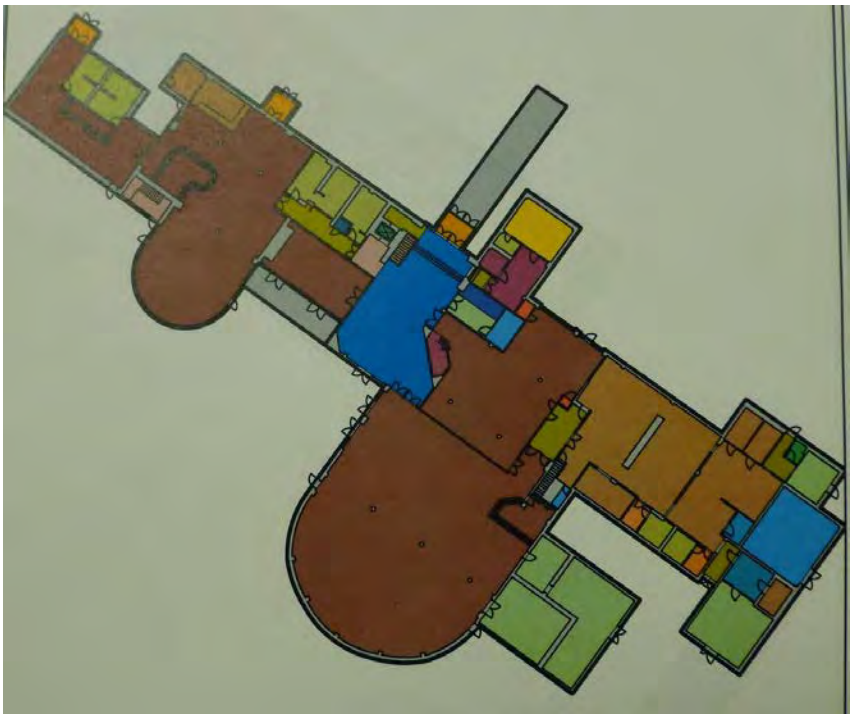


Building 2123, Officers Club, northwest elevation, NO DATE (NARA, College Park, MD, RG SC-111, Box 1463).



Building 2123, northwest elevation, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

DRAWINGS



Building 2123, floor plan, NO DATE (Real Property card from DPW).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 2123, Officers Club, northwest elevation, original design and construction materials, NO DATE (NARA, College Park, MD, RG SC-111, Box 1463).



Building 2123, aerial view, modified building with renovations, 2014 (www.bing.com).



Main entry on the northwest elevation with original windows, doors, and brick exterior walls, NO DATE (NARA, College Park, MD, RG SC-111, Box 1463).



Modified main entry on the northwest elevation with new entry canopy, new doors, new windows, and new exterior wall cladding, 2013 (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Wilson Avenue to the northeast - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Sanitary Latrine - Bath House - Building 2124		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1959 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement windows and doors, stucco-like cladding material added to exterior walls	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shed	Concrete	Stucco-like cladding	Concrete

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Latrine	Latrine

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2124 is located on the southeast corner of the installation. It is located west off of Wilson Avenue and east of the 2100 Area barracks buildings. Building 2123 (Open Dining/Officers Club) is located to the north, an in-ground swimming pool is adjacent the building, and a tennis court is to the west.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Stucco-like cladding material added over the original exterior walls
- Flat roof
- Replacement anodized-bronze aluminum awning windows
- Replacement entry doors



Photo 1. Building 2124, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 2124, looking at the bathhouse entries on the northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 2124, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 2124, southwest elevation incised porch area (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

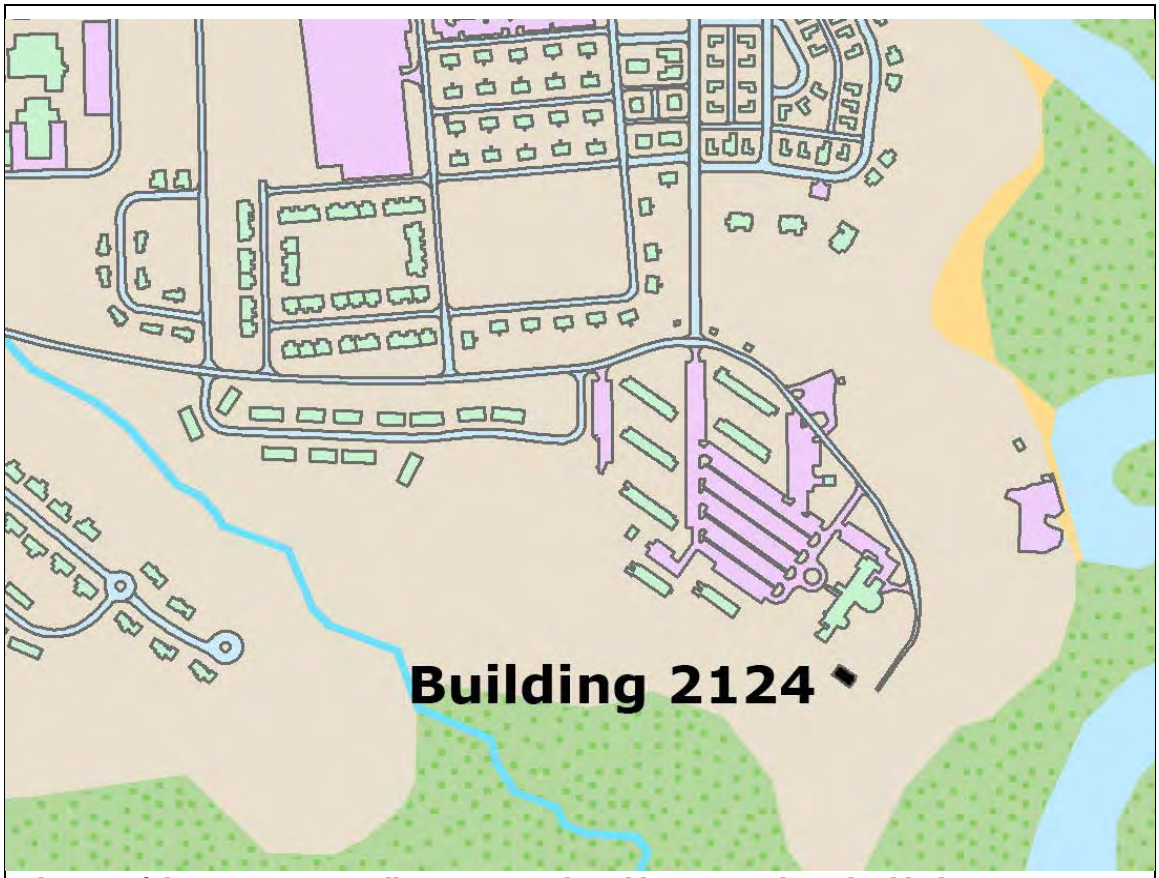


Photo 5. Building 2124, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4111888N 360576E	Yorktown	723392



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2124 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2124 is located on the southeast corner of the installation. It is located west off of Wilson Avenue and east of the 2100 Area barracks buildings. Building 2123 (Open Dining/Officers Club) is located to the north, an in-ground swimming pool is adjacent the building, and a tennis court is to the west.

Building 2124 is a small one-story structure with a rectangular footprint, shed roof, replacement metal fascia, stucco-like cladding material over the original exterior walls, replacement anodized-bronze aluminum awning windows, replacement entry doors, metal canopy structure with exposed metal supports, and an incised porch area. The building has an approximate area of 2,735 square feet.

The northeast (front) elevation faces the in-ground pool. A "false" wall/screen wall is located in front of the building providing privacy for the entry doors into the building. A newer flat roof canopy/awning structure projects off this wall. The canopy is supported by metal posts. There are two door openings in this screen wall that open to the main entries into the building. There are a total of four single-entry replacement doors on the building's exterior wall providing access into the building. There is a paired replacement window on the left side of the elevation and a group of three replacement windows on the right side of the elevation.

The northwest elevation faces a small circular "kiddie" pool and a small detached structure (no building number). There are two groups of three replacement windows and a single-entry door. The door is located on the right side of the elevation.

The southwest (back) elevation faces a wooded area. The elevation is symmetrical with an incised porch area located in the middle of the elevation. There are two paired replacement windows and two single-entry replacement doors located under the overhang of the roof of the incised porch. Exposed steel structural members support the roof overhang. There are two single replacement windows on either side of the incised porch.

The southeast elevation consists of paired replacement windows, a group of three replacement windows, and a set of metal replacement doors.

HISTORY

Building 2124 was constructed in 1959 as a bath house for the in-ground pool that was used for recreation for Building 2123 (Officers Club). It is currently being used as a bath house/sanitary latrine for the same purpose.

The overall massing (flat roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 2124 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement metal windows, replacement entry doors, and stucco-like cladding material added over the original concrete block walls).

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2124, built in 1959, was constructed outside the two Periods of Significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 2124 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Mulberry Island Road to the east - Condon Road to the north - Felker Army Airfield - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Aircraft Flight Equipment Facility - Maintenance Hangar - Building 2402		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1959 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Circa 2000 – removed windows and replaced with transparent panels	**NO. OF STORIES** 1 (high-bay)	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable	Concrete	Metal	Rolled roofing

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Maintenance Hangar	Maintenance Hangar

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2402 is located at Felker Army Airfield, which is located on the southwest side of the installation. The airfield is west across Mulberry Island Road from the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The airfield is accessible via the intersection of Mulberry Island Road and Condon Road. The airfield is a secured fenced-in area, and no other buildings or facilities are located in the surrounding areas. Building 2402 is located on the northwest edge of the airfield. Building 2401 is to the northwest, and Building 2406 is to the southeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Hangar design with sliding doors
- Modified window openings with transparent panels
- Rectangular footprint



Photo 1. Building 2402, south oblique (www.bing.com, 2012).



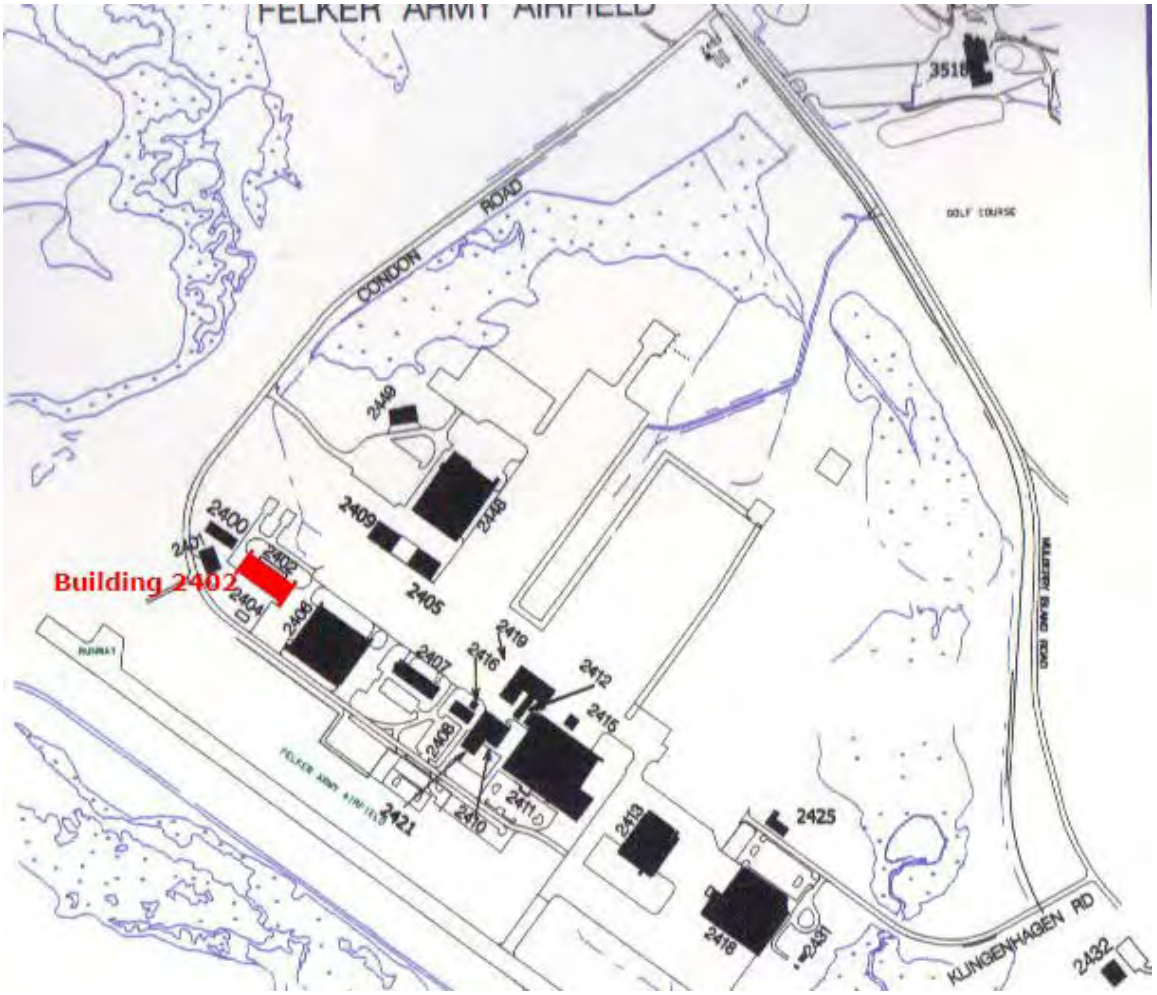
Photo 2. Aerial view looking southwest towards Building 2402 (Joint Base Langley-Eustis, 2012).

Due to airfield security, close-up photos were not authorized.

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4111125N 356993E	Yorktown	311115



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Felker Army Airfield map, with Building 2402 indicated in red, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** □ **POOR** □	■ **YES** □ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

Historical and Architectural Overview of Military Aircraft Hangars, US Air Force Air Combat Command, September 1999.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2402 is located at Felker Army Airfield, which is located on the southwest side of the installation. The airfield is west across Mulberry Island Road from the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The airfield is accessible via the intersection of Mulberry Island Road and Condon Road. The airfield is a secured fenced-in area, and no other buildings or facilities are located in the surrounding areas. Building 2402 is located on the northwest edge of the airfield. Building 2401 is to the northwest, and Building 2406 is to the southeast.

Building 2402 is 75 feet by 200 feet and has an approximate area of 19,686 square feet. The main portion of the building is one-high bay with sliding doors at either end. A small one-story office area is attached on the northeast side of the building. The main portion is metal sided with a rolled roof. Fenestration is minimal, with translucent panels on the northeast and southwest sides of the high bay. The one-story office area has replacement metal windows and doors.

HISTORY

Building 2402 was constructed in 1959 as a maintenance hangar from standardized plans for the Detachment (Det) 13, 16th Weather Squadron that moved to Eustis from Waco, Texas. It was utilized for this purpose until 1976, when the Weather Squadron moved to Offutt in Nebraska. It is currently being used as an aircraft equipment facility for the Army Aviation Logistics School.

Felker Heliport opened on 10 December 1954 as DoD's first airfield dedicated solely to helicopters. The airfield as designed was in the form of a giant wheel with a circular taxiway divided into quarter sections by two 600-foot runways with eight circular landing pads. The heliport's original buildings were 2408 (air control–since then be replaced with a newer control tower in 1968), 2407 (airfield operations), and 2406 (hangar). Two Quonset hangars (not extant) were previously located at Felker for the landing strip on the south edge of the airfield.

The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, high-bay) of Building 2402 is intact, but the style of the building has been slightly altered through modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials (metal exterior walls and metal sliding hangar doors) are intact. The original windows have been removed and replaced with transparent panels.

Originally, the heliport was in the form of a giant wheel, which was fringed by a circular taxiway that was divided into quarter sections by two macadamized 600-foot runways. Spotted around the outer edge were eight circular landing pads. Both runways and pads were used as takeoff and landing areas by helicopters, the former being used under heavy load and certain atmospheric conditions requiring short takeoff and landing runs; however, over time, this area has undergone many modifications which resulted in the dismantling this particular design of pads and runways. The area no longer feels or portrays the characteristics of the heliport.

SIGNIFICANCE

Felker Army Field is significant to 1954 as the first military heliport in the country; however, Building 2402, built in 1959, was not constructed for the original heliport nor used by Fort Eustis.

Building 2402 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2402 is **NOT INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places since it is not significant for Criterion A, as it was constructed after the period of significance for Felker Heliport (1954). In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Felker Airfield under construction in 1953-1954 (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Felker Airfield shortly after initial construction, NO DATE [circa 1954] (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Felker Airfield aerial looking southwest, DECEMBER 1954 (NARA, College Park, MD, RG SC-111, Box 993).



Aerial view of Felker Airfield, NO DATE [circa 1970] (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Felker Airfield from the tower, MAY 1967 (NARA, College Park, MD, RG SC-11, Box 1520).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial of Felker Airfield, original design of heliport, with Building 2402 indicated by red arrow, circa 1970 (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial of Felker Army Airfield, modified design and layout of the landing pads and runways, with Building 2402 indicated by red arrow, 2014 (www.bing.com).

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Mulberry Island Road to the east - Condon Road to the north - Felker Army Airfield - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Water Support Storage Non-Potable - Water Support Storage Non-Potable - Building 2403	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1956 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Circa 2000 – removed windows and replaced with transparent panels	NA	Circular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Dome	Concrete	Metal	Metal

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Utility	Utility

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2403 is located at Felker Army Airfield, which is located on the southwest side of the installation. The airfield is west across Mulberry Island Road from the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The airfield is accessible via the intersection of Mulberry Island Road and Condon Road. The airfield is a secured fenced-in area and no other buildings or facilities are located in the surrounding areas. Building 2403 is located on the northwest edge of the airfield. Building 2402 is to the northeast, and Building 2404 is to the southwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Cylindrical metal storage structure



Photo 1. Building 2403, pointed to by red arrow, south oblique (www.bing.com, 2012)

Due to airfield security, close-up photos were not authorized.

COORDINATES	**USGS QUAD**	**CATEGORY CODE**
UTM 18 411095N 356976E	Yorktown	844367

(Building 2403 is not on the 2014 Felker Army Airfield map.)

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
□	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2403 is located at Felker Army Airfield, which is located on the southwest side of the installation. The airfield is west across Mulberry Island Road from the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The airfield is accessible via the intersection of Mulberry Island Road and Condon Road. The airfield is a secured fenced-in area and no other buildings or facilities are located in the surrounding areas. Building 2403 is located on the northwest edge of the airfield. Building 2402 is to the northeast, and Building 2404 is to the southwest.

Building 2403 is a large cylindrical metal storage structure. The building sits on a concrete pad.

HISTORY

Building 2403 was constructed in 1956 as a storage tank for non-potable water. It is currently being used as a water support storage non-potable structure.

Felker Heliport opened on 10 December 1954 as DoD's first airfield dedicated solely to helicopters. The airfield as designed was in the form of a giant wheel with a circular taxiway divided into quarter sections by two 600-foot runways with eight circular landing pads. The heliport's original buildings were 2408 (air control–since then be replaced with a newer control tower in 1968), 2407 (airfield operations), and 2406 (hangar). Two Quonset hangars (not extant) were previously located at Felker for the landing strip on the south edge of the airfield.

The overall massing (roof, circular footprint,) and style (cylindrical metal storage building) of Building 2403 are intact. The majority of the original construction materials (metal exterior shell, concrete pad) are intact.

Originally, the heliport was in the form of a giant wheel, which was fringed by a circular taxiway that was divided into quarter sections by two macadamized 600-foot runways. Spotted around the outer edge were eight circular landing pads. Both runways and pads were used as takeoff and landing areas by helicopters, the former being used under heavy load and certain atmospheric conditions requiring short takeoff and landing runs; however, over time, this area has undergone many modifications which resulted in the dismantling of his particular design of pads and runways. The area no longer feels or portrays the characteristics of the heliport.

SIGNIFICANCE

Felker Army Airfield is significant to 1954 as the first military heliport in the country; however, Building 2403, built in 1956, was not constructed for the original heliport nor used by Fort Eustis.

Building 2403 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2403 is **NOT INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places since it is not significant for Criterion A, as it was constructed after the period of significance for Felker Heliport (1954). In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial view of Felker Airfield under construction in 1953-1954 (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial view of Felker Airfield shortly after initial construction, NO DATE [circa 1954] (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Felker Airfield aerial looking southwest, DECEMBER 1954 (NARA, College Park, MD, RG SC-111, Box 993).



Aerial view of Felker Airfield, NO DATE [circa 1970] (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Mulberry Island Road to the east - Condon Road to the north - Felker Army Airfield - Newport News County - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Water Support/Non-Potable Building - Water Support Building - Building 2404		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1956 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS**	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Concrete block	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Utility	Utility

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2404 is located at Felker Army Airfield, which is located on the southwest side of the installation. The airfield is west across Mulberry Island Road from the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The airfield is accessible via the intersection of Mulberry Island Road and Condon Road. The airfield is a secured fenced-in area, and no other buildings or facilities are located in the surrounding areas. Building 2404 is located on the northwest edge of the airfield. Building 2401 is to the northwest, Building 2402 is to the northeast, and Building 2406 is to the southeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

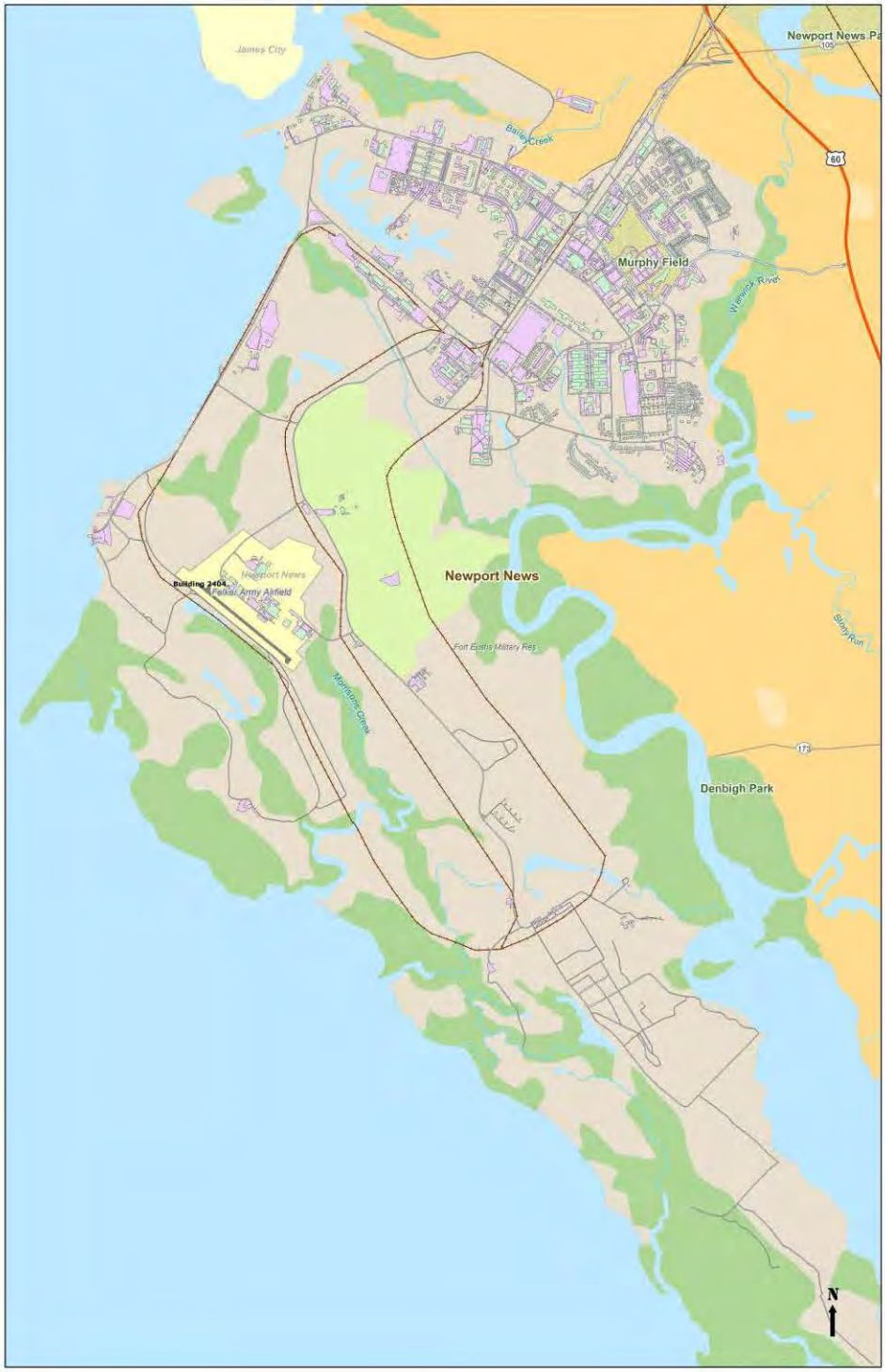
- Rectangular form
- Flat roof
- Concrete block walls
- Narrow windows



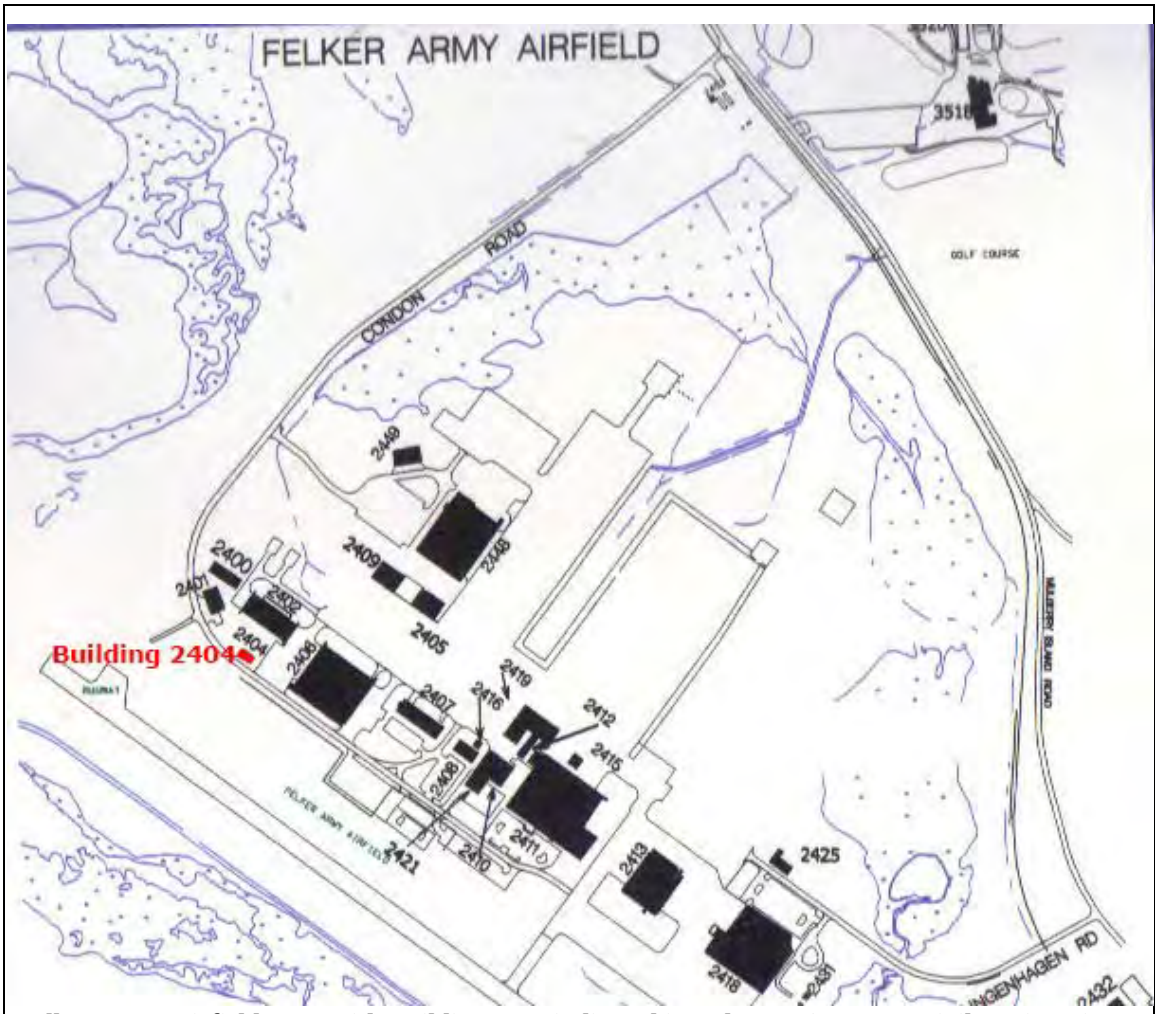
Photo 1. Building 2404, pointed out by red arrow, south oblique (www.bing.com)..

Due to airfield security, close-up photos were not authorized.

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4111081N 356962E	Yorktown	845362



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Felker Army Airfield map, with Building 2404 indicated in red, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** □ **POOR** □	■ **YES** □ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2404 is located at Felker Army Airfield, which is located on the southwest side of the installation. The airfield is west across Mulberry Island Road from the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The airfield is accessible via the intersection of Mulberry Island Road and Condon Road. The airfield is a secured fenced-in area, and no other buildings or facilities are located in the surrounding areas. Building 2404 is located on the northwest edge of the airfield. Building 2401 is to the northwest, Building 2402 is to the northeast, and Building 2406 is to the southeast.

Building 2404 is a small rectangular one-story building with a flat built-up roof, concrete block exterior walls, and small narrow windows that are located on the northeast and southwest elevations. There is a single-entry metal door located on both the southeast and northwest elevations. Building 2404 has an approximate area of 1,125 square feet.

HISTORY

Building 2404 was constructed in 1956 as a water storage building for Felker Airfield. It is currently being used as a water storage building.

Felker Heliport opened on 10 December 1954 as DoD's first airfield dedicated solely to helicopters. The airfield as designed was in the form of a giant wheel with a circular taxiway divided into quarter sections by two 600-foot runways with eight circular landing pads. The heliport's original buildings were 2408 (air control–since then be replaced with a newer control tower in 1968), 2407 (airfield operations), and 2406 (hangar). Two Quonset hangars (not extant) were previously located at Felker for the landing strip on the south edge of the airfield.

The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) and the style of Building 2404 are intact. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete block walls, concrete foundation, built-up roofing system, metal windows) are intact.

Originally, the heliport was in the form of a giant wheel, which was fringed by a circular taxiway that was divided into quarter sections by two macadamized 600-foot runways. Spotted around the outer edge were eight circular landing pads. Both runways and pads were used as takeoff and landing areas by helicopters, the former being used under heavy load and certain atmospheric conditions requiring short takeoff and landing runs; however, over time, this area has undergone many modifications which resulted in the dismantling of this particular design of pads and runways. The area no longer feels or portrays the characteristics of the heliport.

SIGNIFICANCE

Felker Army Field is significant to 1954 as the first military heliport in the country; however, Building 2404, built in 1956, was not constructed for the original heliport nor used by Fort Eustis.

Building 2404 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2404 is **NOT INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places since it is not significant for Criterion A, as it was constructed after the period of significance for Felker Heliport (1954). In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial view of Felker Airfield under construction in 1953-1954 (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial view of Felker Airfield shortly after initial construction, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Felker Airfield aerial looking southwest, DECEMBER 1954 (NARA, College Park, MD, RG SC-111, Box 993).



Aerial view of Felker Airfield, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



View of Felker Airfield from the tower, MAY 1967 (NARA, College Park, MD, RG SC-11, Box 1520)

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial of Felker Airfield, original design of heliport in the form of a giant wheel fringed by a circular taxiway and eight circular landing pads, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial of Felker Army Airfield, modified design and layout of the landing pads and runways, 2014 (www.bing.com).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Mulberry Island Road to the east - Condon Road to the north - Felker Army Airfield - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- High-Bay Technical Training - Hangar - Building 2406		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1954 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS**	**NO. OF STORIES** 1 (high-bay)	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable	Concrete	Metal Siding	Unknown

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Hangar	Training

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2406 is located at Felker Army Airfield, which is located on the southwest side of the installation. The airfield is west across the Mulberry Island Road from the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The airfield is accessible via the intersection of Mulberry Island Road and Condon Road. The airfield is a secured fenced-in area and no other buildings or facilities are located in the surrounding areas. Building 2406 is located on the northwest edge of the airfield. Building 2404 is to the northwest, an apron is to the northeast, and Building 2407 is to the southeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Hangar design and construction with metal structural members, metal siding, and metal roofing
- Original sliding hangar doors
- Original multipane steel-sash industrial windows
- One-story section on the southwest elevation



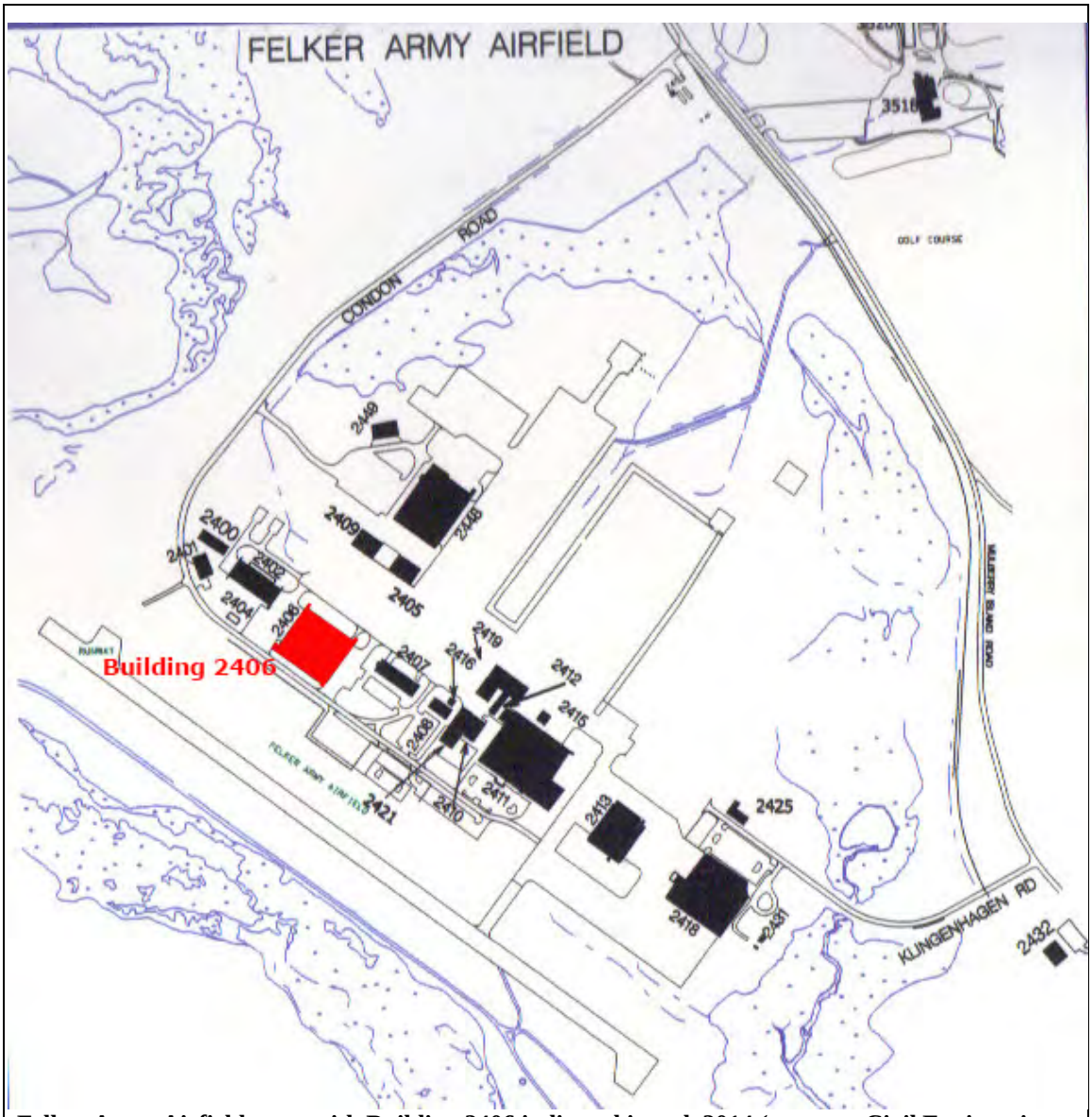
Photo 1. Building 2406, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

Due to airfield security, close-up photos were not authorized.

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4111041N 357060E	Yorktown	171625



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Felker Army Airfield map, with Building 2406 indicated in red, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

Historical and Architectural Overview of Military Aircraft Hangars, US Air Force Air Combat Command, September 1999.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2406 is located at Felker Army Airfield, which is located on the southwest side of the installation. The airfield is west across the Mulberry Island Road from the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The airfield is accessible via the intersection of Mulberry Island Road and Condon Road. The airfield is a secured fenced-in area and no other buildings or facilities are located in the surrounding areas. Building 2406 is located on the northwest edge of the airfield. Building 2404 is to the northwest, an apron is to the northeast, and Building 2407 is to the southeast.

Building 2406 is a large one-story (high-bay) hangar building. The building has a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, a built-up gable roof, exterior walls clad with metal panels, original multipane steel-sash industrial style windows, and original sliding hangar doors. The southwest side of the building has a one-story section that stretches along the entire elevation. The building has an approximate area of 50,317 square feet.

The southeast and northwest elevations mirror each other. These elevations are defined by the original slider doors. There are eight individual door metal door panels. Each panel has a row of fixed metal sash windows located at the top of the door.

The northeast elevation faces an apron. There are four single-entry metal doors on this elevation along with two bands of original multipane steel-sash windows. The windows are placed at the top of the exterior wall.

The southwest elevation faces Condon Road. The elevation is two-part; the foreground is one-story in height, while the background is the high-bay section of the hangar. The one-story section has a flat roof. There are four single-entry doors and a set of metal doors. There are also three single windows and seven groups of windows on the one-story portion. The high-bay wall has two bands of original multipane steel-sash windows that are placed at the top of the wall.

HISTORY

Building 2406 was constructed in 1954 as a hangar for Felker Airfield and was one of three original structures built at the airfield in 1954. It is currently being used as a technical training facility.

Felker Heliport opened on 10 December 1954 as DoD's first airfield dedicated solely to helicopters. The airfield was designed in the form of a giant wheel with a circular taxiway divided into quarter sections by two 600-foot runways with eight circular landing pads. The heliport's original buildings were 2408 (air control- since then replaced with a newer control tower in 1968), 2407 (airfield operations), and 2406 (hangar). Two Quonset hangars (not extant) were previously located at Felker for the landing strip on the south edge of the airfield.

The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, high-bay) and the original style (hangar) are intact for Building 2406. The majority of the original construction materials (hangar design with metal structural members, metal siding, metal roofing, original sliding hangar doors, and original multipane steel-sash industrial windows) are intact.

Originally, the heliport was in the form of a giant wheel, which was fringed by a circular taxiway that was divided into quarter sections by two macadamized 600-foot runways. Spotted around the outer edge were eight circular landing pads. Both runways and pads were used as takeoff and landing areas by helicopters, the former being used under heavy load and certain atmospheric conditions requiring short takeoff and landing runs; however, over time, this area has undergone many modifications which resulted in the dismantling of this particular design of pads and runways. The area no longer feels or portrays the characteristics of the heliport.

SIGNIFICANCE

Felker Army Field is significant to 1954 as the first military heliport in the country. Building 2406 was one of three buildings constructed for the original heliport; however, Building 2406 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2406 is **NOT INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places as it is significant for Criterion C for the design of Felker Heliport (1954); however, Felker Heliport does not have integrity to be eligible as a historic district due to the construction of buildings surrounding it and the removal of the tarmac for the heliport.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Felker Airfield under construction in 1953-1954 (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Felker Airfield shortly after initial construction, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Felker Airfield aerial looking southwest, DECEMBER 1954 (NARA, College Park, MD, RG SC-111, Box 993).



Aerial view of Felker Airfield, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Felker Airfield from the tower, MAY 1967 (NARA, College Park, MD, RG SC-11, Box 1520).



Building 2406 under construction, south oblique, 1954 (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 2406, northeast elevation, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial of Felker Airfield, original design of heliport, with Building 2406 indicated by red arrow, DECEMBER 1954 (NARA, College Park, MD, RG SC-111, Box 993)



Aerial of Felker Army Airfield, modified design and layout of the landing pads and runways, Building 2406 indicated by red arrow, 2014 (www.bing.com).



Building 2406 under construction, south oblique, 1954 (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 2406, southeast elevation, 2014 (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Mulberry Island Road to the east - Condon Road to the north - Felker Army Airfield - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Launch Control/Airfield Operations USAALS/AF WE/Gymnasium - Unknown - Building 2407		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1954 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – window replacement and window and door opening modifications	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Concrete block	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	**CURRENT USE**
Unknown	Operations

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2407 is located at Felker Army Airfield, which is located on the southwest side of the installation. The airfield is west across the Mulberry Island Road from the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The airfield is accessible via the intersection of Mulberry Island Road and Condon Road. The airfield is a secured fenced-in area and no other buildings or facilities are located in the surrounding areas. Building 2407 is located in the middle of the row of airfield support buildings. Building 2406 is to the northwest, an apron is to the northeast, and Building 2408 is to the southeast.

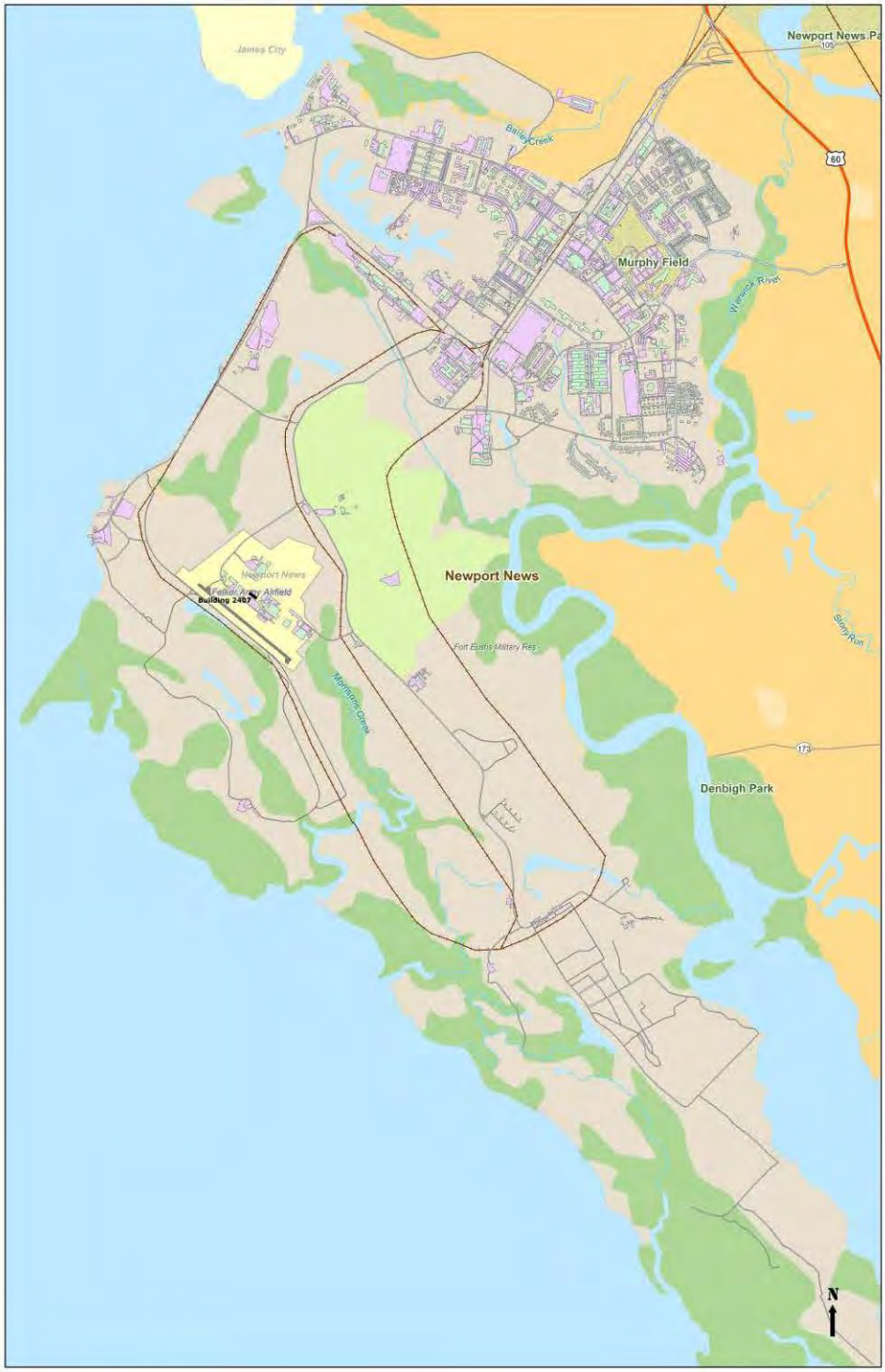
NOTABLE FEATURES



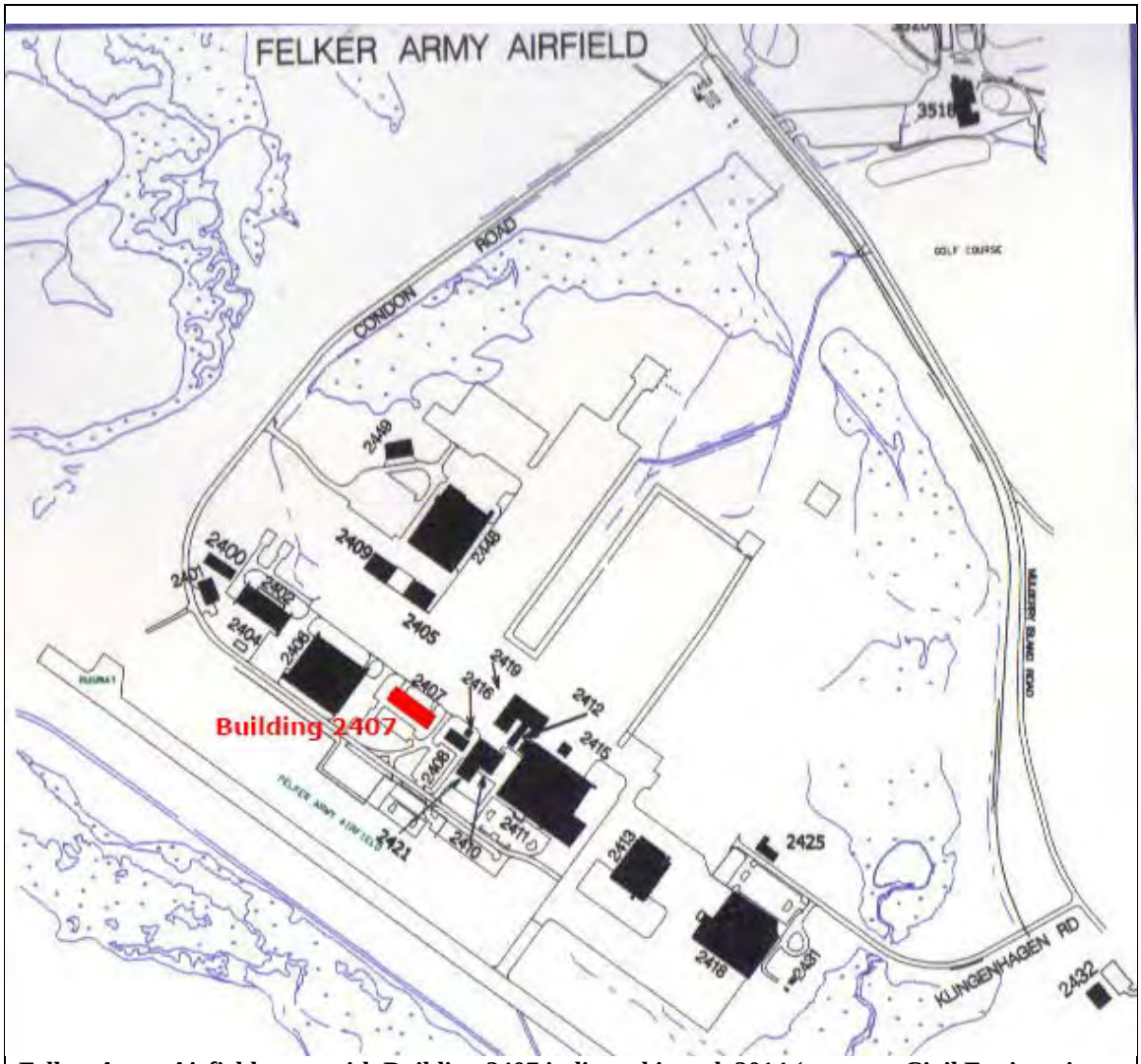
Photo 1. Building 2407, pointed to by red arrow, south oblique (www.bing.com)..

Due to airfield security, close-up photos were not authorized.

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4110997N 357157E	Yorktown	740674



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Felker Army Airfield map, with Building 2407 indicated in red, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

Historical and Architectural Overview of Military Aircraft Hangars, US Air Force Air Combat Command, September 1999

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2407 is located at Felker Army Airfield, which is located on the southwest side of the installation. The airfield is west across the Mulberry Island Road from the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The airfield is accessible via the intersection of Mulberry Island Road and Condon Road. The airfield is a secured fenced-in area and no other buildings or facilities are located in the surrounding areas. Building 2407 is located in the middle of the row of airfield support buildings. Building 2406 is to the northwest, an apron is to the northeast, and Building 2408 is to the southeast.

Building 2407 is a simple, one-story structure with a rectangular footprint, concrete block exterior walls, concrete foundation, and shallow gable built-up roof. The northeast elevation faces out toward the taxiways and aprons. This elevation have five single-entry doors, a set of double doors, and two larger metal overhead garage doors. The southwest elevation faces a small paved lot. There are three single-entry doors and six small replacement windows. The southeast elevation has one entry door. Building 2407 has an approximate area of 9,597 square feet.

HISTORY

Building 2407 was constructed in 1954 for Felker Airfield as one of three original buildings. It is currently being used as an aircraft operations facility.

Felker Heliport opened on 10 December 1954 as DoD's first airfield dedicated solely to helicopters. The airfield as designed was in the form of a giant wheel with a circular taxiway divided into quarter sections by two 600-foot runways with eight circular landing pads. The heliport's original buildings were 2408 (air control–since then be replaced with a newer control tower in 1968), 2407 (airfield operations), and 2406 (hangar). Two Quonset hangars (not extant) were previously located at Felker for the landing strip on the south edge of the airfield.

Originally, the heliport was in the form of a giant wheel, which was fringed by a circular taxiway that was divided into quarter sections by two macadamized 600-foot runways. Spotted around the outer edge were eight circular landing pads. Both runways and pads were used as takeoff and landing areas by helicopters, the former being used under heavy load and certain atmospheric conditions requiring short takeoff and landing runs; however, over time, this area has undergone many modifications which resulted in the dismantling of this runways and this particular design of pads and runways. The area no longer feels or portrays the characteristics of the heliport.

At an unknown date(s), the small windows located on the northeast elevation were removed and openings have been filled in. Also, several single-entry door openings were cut into the northeast exterior wall.

SIGNIFICANCE

Felker Army Field is significant to 1954 as the first military heliport in the country, and Building 2407 was one of three original buildings constructed for the original heliport. However, Building 2407 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis or the airfield, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2407 is NOT INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE for the National Register of Historic Places as it is significant for Criterion C for the design of Felker Heliport (1954); however, Felker Heliport does not have integrity to be eligible as a historic district due to the construction of buildings surrounding it and the removal of the tarmac for the heliport.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Felker Airfield under construction in 1953–1954 (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Felker Airfield shortly after initial construction, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Felker Airfield aerial looking southwest, DECEMBER 1954 (NARA, College Park, MD, RG SC-111, Box 993).



Aerial view of Felker Airfield, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Building 2407, northeast elevation, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Mulberry Island Road to the east - Condon Road to the north - Felker Army Airfield - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Air Education Training Command (AETC) Technical Training Support - Unknown - Building 2411		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1966 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS**	**NO. OF STORIES** 1 (high-bay)	**FOOTPRINT** Square

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
2 separate gables Flat Shed	Concrete	Metal panels	Metal sheets

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Hangar	Training

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2411 is located at Felker Army Airfield, which is located on the southwest side of the installation. The airfield is west across Mulberry Island Road from the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The airfield is accessible via the intersection of Mulberry Island Road and Condon Road. The airfield is a secured fenced-in area, and no other buildings or facilities are located in the surrounding areas. Building 2411 is located in the middle of a row of airfield support buildings. Buildings 2410 and 2412 are to the northwest, an apron is to the northeast, and Building 2413 is to the southeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Large metal structure (looks like two buildings joined together) with a connecting enclosed space and a small appendage off one elevation
- Hangar structures with mechanical sliding doors



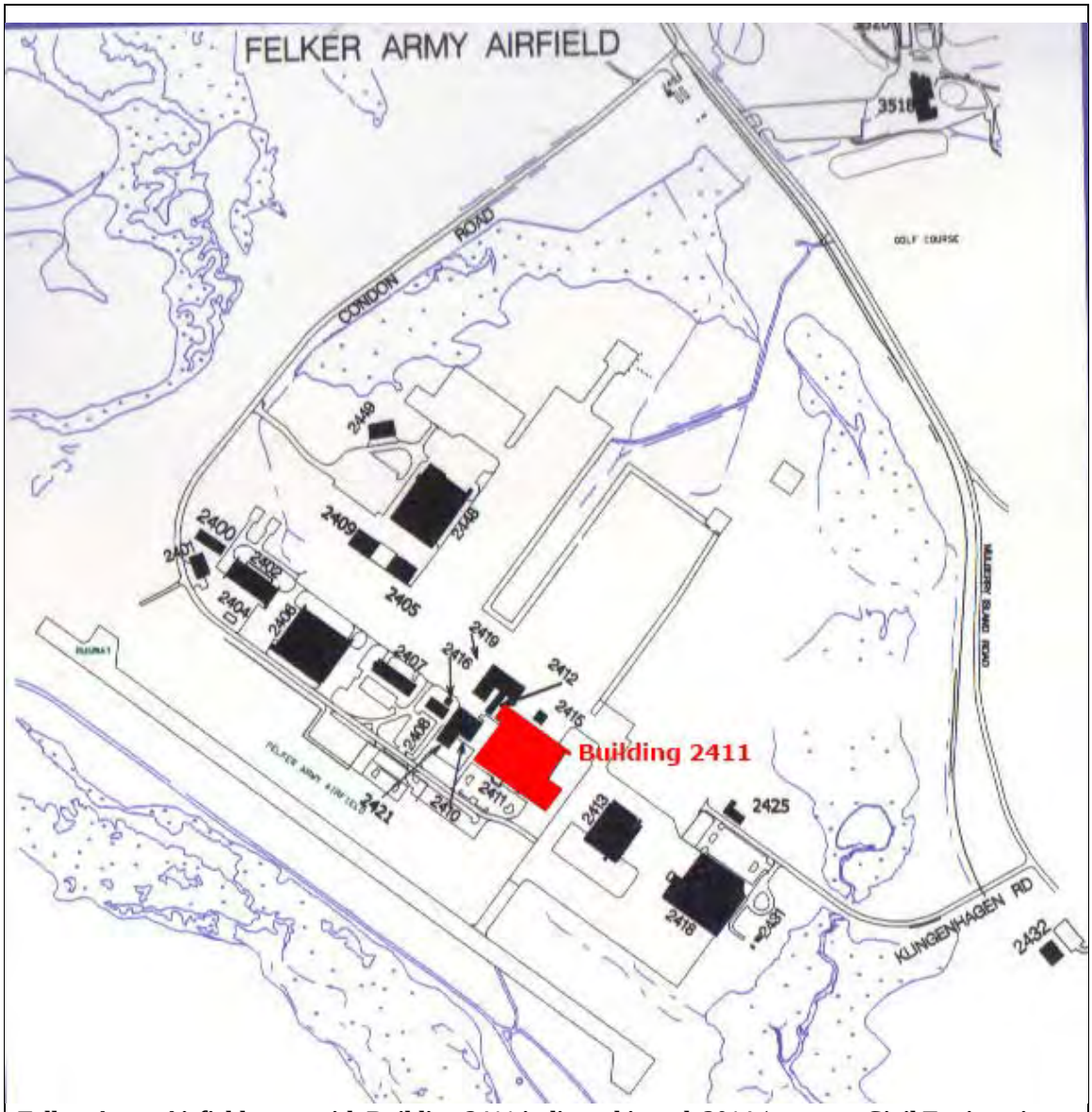
Photo 1. Building 2411, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

Due to airfield security, close-up photos were not authorized.

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4110889N 357309E	Yorktown	171627



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Felker Army Airfield map, with Building 2411 indicated in red, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** □ **POOR** □	■ **YES** □ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING □ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2411 is located at Felker Army Airfield, which is on the southwest side of the installation. The airfield is west across Mulberry Island Road from the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The airfield is accessible via the intersection of Mulberry Island Road and Condon Road. The airfield is a secured fenced-in area, and no other buildings or facilities are located in the surrounding areas. Building 2411 is located in the middle of a row of airfield support buildings. Buildings 2410 and 2412 are to the northwest, an apron is to the northeast, and Building 2413 is to the southeast.

Building 2411 is a large metal structure. The building almost appears as if it is two hangar-style buildings that are joined together. There is a definite distinction, with two separate gable roof structures connected by a shorter enclosed area that has a flat roof. The building has a concrete foundation, metal-clad exterior walls, metal-clad roof, metal hangar sliding doors, metal entry doors, metal overhead doors, and modified window openings.

The northeast elevation faces the taxiways/apron area of the airfield. There are two hangar doors/entries on this elevation. Both have mechanical sliding hangar doors that open up and provide access into the two separate hangar spaces.

The southeast elevation has a small one-story appendage projecting off the left side of the elevation. The appendage has a shed roof and metal exterior walls. The rest of the southeast elevation of the hangar space has modified window openings. The original windows have been removed, and the openings have been filled with fiberglass inserts.

The southwest elevation faces a paved lot. There are two overhead garage doors leading into the hangar spaces. There is a recessed entry into the appendage located on the right side of the elevation.

The northwest elevation of the hangar space has modified window openings. The band of original windows has been removed, and the openings have been filled with fiberglass panels inserts.

HISTORY

Building 2411 was constructed in 1966 at Felker Airfield. It is currently being used as a technical training facility.

Felker Heliport opened on 10 December 1954 as DoD's first airfield dedicated solely to helicopters. The airfield as designed was in the form of a giant wheel with a circular taxiway divided into quarter sections by two 600-foot runways with eight circular landing pads. The heliport's original buildings were 2408 (air control–since then be replaced with a newer control tower in 1968), 2407 (airfield operations), and 2406 (hangar). Two Quonset hangars (not extant) were previously located at Felker for the landing strip on the south edge of the airfield.

Originally, the heliport was in the form of a giant wheel, which was fringed by a circular taxiway that was divided into quarter sections by two macadamized 600-foot runways. Spotted around the outer edge were eight circular landing pads. Both runways and pads were used as takeoff and landing areas by helicopters, the former being used under heavy load and certain atmospheric conditions requiring short takeoff and landing runs; however, over time, this area has undergone many modifications which resulted in the dismantling of this particular design of pads and runways. The area no longer feels or portrays the characteristics of the heliport.

The overall massing (gable roofs, square footprint, double-height of hangar spaces) and the style (metal construction/hangar-style) of Building 2411 are intact. At an unknown date (s), the original windows were removed and replaced with fiberglass panel inserts. It is unclear if the appendage located on the southeast corner of the building is original or if it was added at a later date.

SIGNIFICANCE

Felker Army Field is significant to 1954 as the first military heliport in the country; however,, Building 2411 was built in 1966 and was not constructed for the original heliport nor used by Eustis.

Building 2411 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2411 is **NOT INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places, since it is not significant for Criterion A, as it was constructed after the period of significance for Felker Heliport (1954). In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Mulberry Island Road to the east - Condon Road to the north - Felker Army Airfield - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Maintenance Hangar - Maintenance Hangar - Building 2413	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1959 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – modified window openings with fiberglass panel inserts	2 –story wings with high-bay hangar area	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable Shed	Concrete	Metal siding	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Maintenance	Maintenance

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2413 is located at Felker Army Airfield, which is located on the southwest side of the installation. The airfield is west across the Mulberry Island Road from the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The airfield is accessible via the intersection of Mulberry Island Road and Condon Road. The airfield is a secured fenced-in area and no other buildings or facilities are located in the surrounding areas. Building 2413 is located on the southwest edge of the airfield. Building 2411 is to the northwest, an apron is to the northeast, and Building 2418 is to the southeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

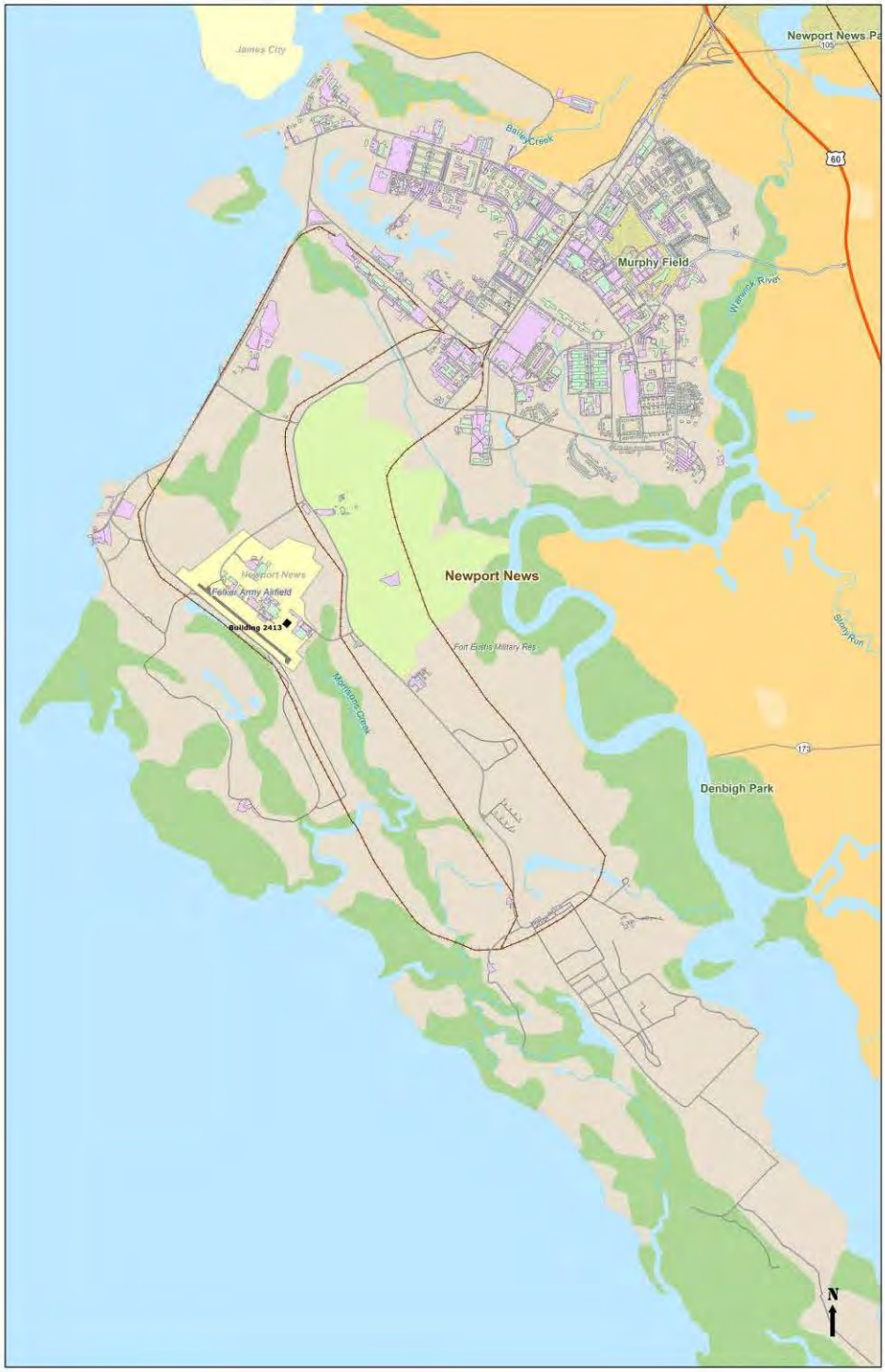
- Rectangular footprint
- Gable roof
- Hangar design
- Sliding hangar doors
- Metal construction
- Modified window openings with replacement fiberglass panel inserts



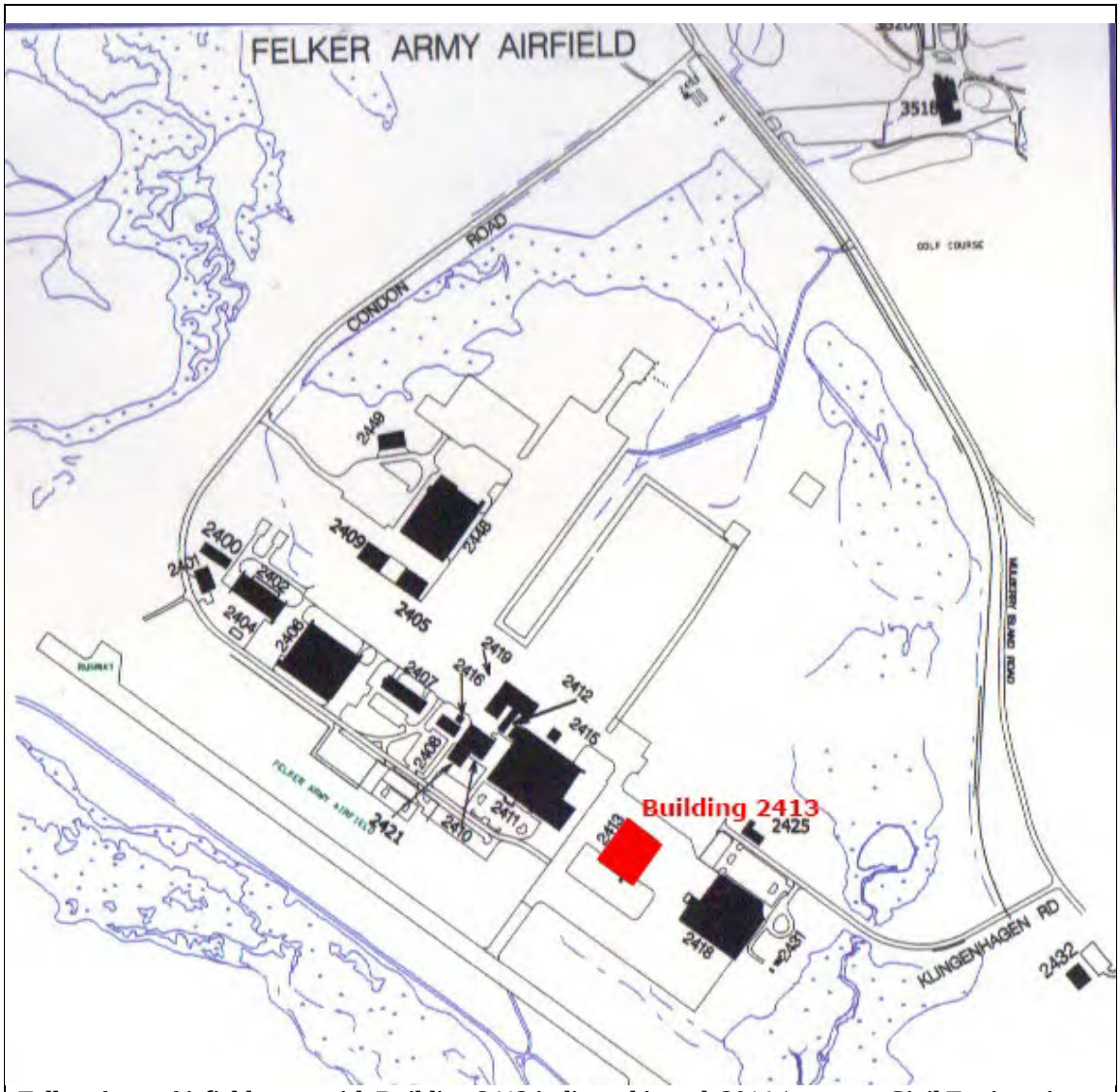
Photo 1. Building 2413, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

Due to airfield security, close-up photos were not authorized.

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4110791N 357416E	Yorktown	211111



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Felker Army Airfield map, with Building 2413 indicated in red, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2413 is located at Felker Army Airfield, which is located on the southwest side of the installation. The airfield is west across Mulberry Island Road from the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The airfield is accessible via the intersection of Mulberry Island Road and Condon Road. The airfield is a secured fenced-in area, and no other buildings or facilities are located in the surrounding areas. Building 2413 is located on the southwest edge of the airfield. Building 2411 is to the northwest, an apron is to the northeast, and Building 2418 is to the southeast.

Building 2413 is a large hangar structure with a rectangular footprint, metal-clad exterior walls, a gable built-up roof, and a concrete foundation .The building has a high-bay maintenance area flanked on either side by two-story wings, metal mechanical sliding hangar-style doors, and modified window openings with replacement fiberglass panel inserts. Building 2413 is approximately 29,038 square feet.

The northwest and southeast elevations each have a series of metal mechanical sliding hangar-style doors that provide access into the high-bay maintenance area. The original windows on the top of the each sliding door have been removed and replaced with fiberglass panel inserts.

The northeast and southwest elevations are the two-story wings with shed roofs. The windows on the two-story portion of these elevations have been replaced. The windows on the high-bay wall of these elevations have been removed and replaced with fiberglass panel inserts.

HISTORY

Building 2406 was constructed in 1959 for Felker Airfield. It is currently used as a maintenance hangar.

Felker Heliport opened on 10 December 1954 as DoD's first airfield dedicated solely to helicopters. The airfield as designed was in the form of a giant wheel with a circular taxiway divided into quarter sections by two 600-foot runways with eight circular landing pads. The heliport's original buildings were 2408 (air control–since then be replaced with a newer control tower in 1968), 2407 (airfield operations), and 2406 (hangar). Two Quonset hangars (not extant) were previously located at Felker for the landing strip on the south edge of the airfield.

Originally, the heliport was in the form of a giant wheel, which was fringed by a circular taxiway that was divided into quarter sections by two macadamized 600-foot runways. Spotted around the outer edge were eight circular landing pads. Both runways and pads were used as takeoff and landing areas by helicopters, the former being used under heavy load and certain atmospheric conditions requiring short takeoff and landing runs; however, over time, this area has undergone many modifications which resulted in the dismantling of this particular design of pads and runways. The area no longer feels or portrays the characteristics of the heliport.

The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, two-story/high-bay) of Building 2413 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. Some of the original construction materials (metal exterior walls) are intact; however, the original windows have all been removed and replaced with fiberglass panel inserts.

SIGNIFICANCE

Felker Army Field is significant to 1954 as the first military heliport in the country; however, Building 2413, built in 1959, was not constructed for the original heliport nor used by Fort Eustis.

Building 2413 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2413 is **NOT INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places since it is not significant for Criterion A, as it was constructed after the period of significance for Felker Heliport (1954). In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a specific architect or engineer.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Mulberry Island Road to the east - Condon Road to the north - Felker Army Airfield - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Flight Control Tower/2400 Block - Flight Control Tower - Building 2416	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1968 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – modified exterior cladding material and enclosure of bottom portion of the structure	NA	Square

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Steel frame with metal sheets for exterior cladding	Unknown

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Operations	Operations

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2416 is located at Felker Army Airfield, which is located on the southwest side of the installation. The airfield is west across Mulberry Island Road from the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The airfield is accessible via the intersection of Mulberry Island Road and Condon Road. The airfield is a secured fenced-in area, and no other buildings or facilities are located in the surrounding areas. Building 2416 is located in the middle of a row of airfield support buildings. Building 2407 is to the northwest, an apron is to the northeast, Building 2410 is to the southeast, and Building 2408 is to the southwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

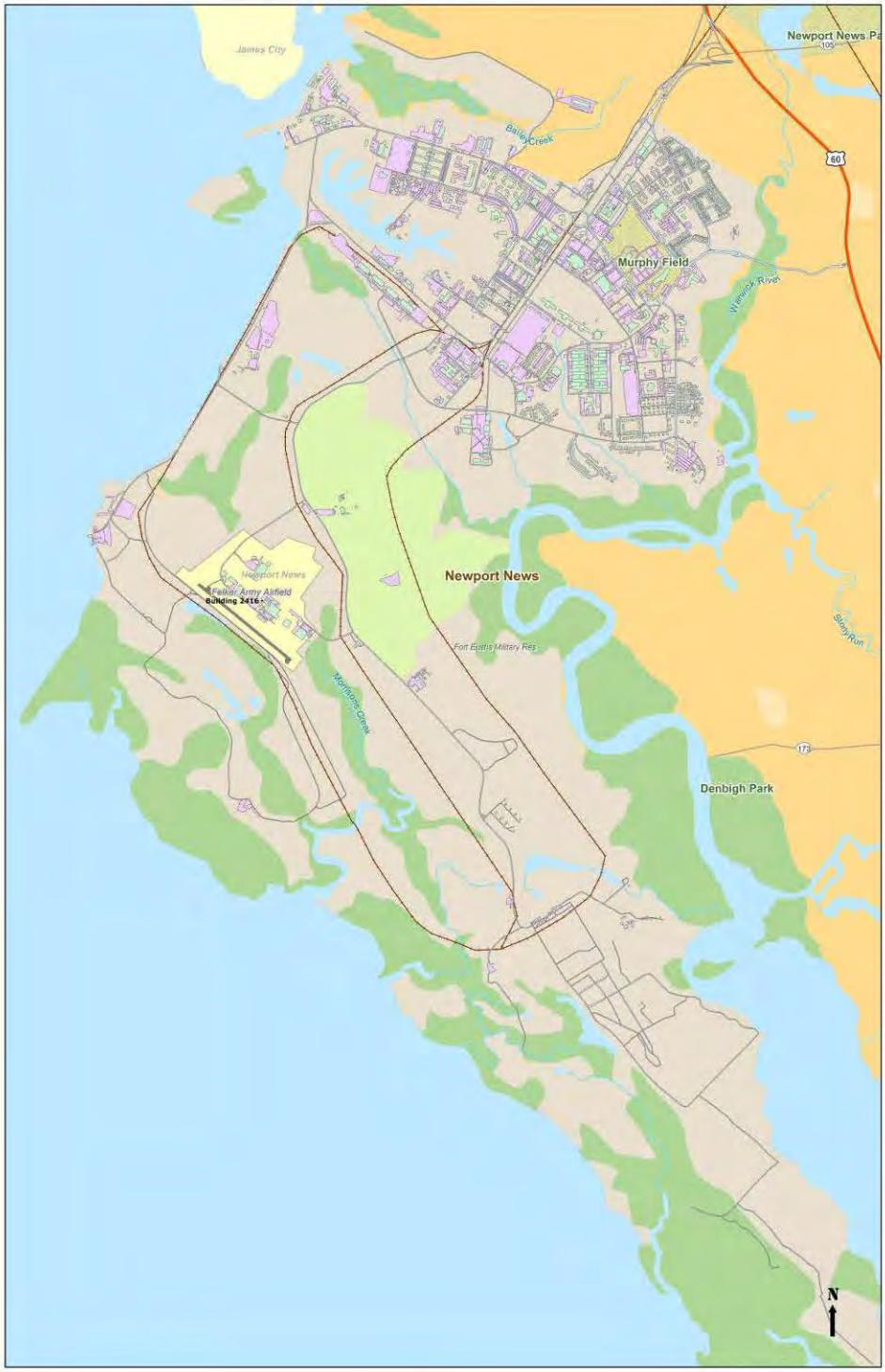
- 9 levels in height
- Two exterior observation decks that encompass the entire structure
- Fixed glass panes for observation/control room
- Enclosed the bottom portion of the originally open steel frame structure with metal panels



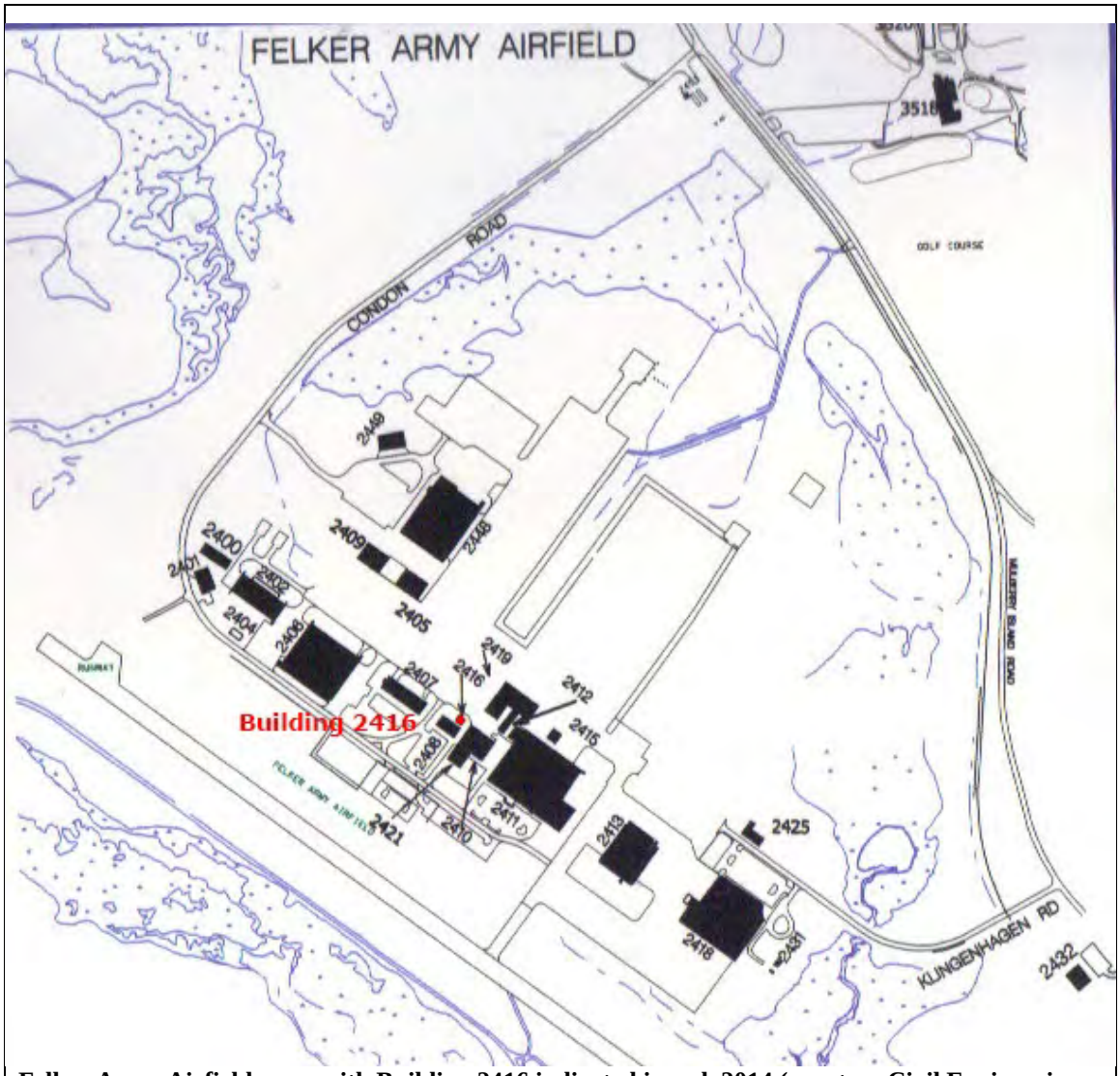
Photo 1. Building 2416, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

Due to airfield security, close-up photos were not authorized.

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4110965N 357221E	Yorktown	149962



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Felker Army Airfield map, with Building 2416 indicated in red, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2416 is located at Felker Army Airfield, which is located on the southwest side of the installation. The airfield is west across Mulberry Island Road from the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The airfield is accessible via the intersection of Mulberry Island Road and Condon Road. The airfield is a secured fenced-in area and no other buildings or facilities are located in the surrounding areas. Building 2416 is located in the middle of a row of airfield support buildings. Building 2407 is to the northwest, an apron is to the northeast, Building 2410 is to the southeast, and Building 2408 is to the southwest.

Building 2416 is a tall narrow building designed as a flight control tower. The building is a total of nine levels with four occupied levels near the upper portion of the structure. The bottom portion of the structure is steel-frame construction with switchback stairs (see historic photograph). The building has a square footprint. The building has a concrete foundation and steel-frame construction with metal-clad exterior walls. There are few window and door openings on the four elevations. The northwest elevation has four single-entry metal doors per level, used for fire escape purposes. Each door has a small metal balcony in front of it. There are at least two replacement windows on the southwest elevation. Two metal observation decks encompass the building at the eight and nine levels. The top of the building has a four-sided glass-enclosed observation control room with angled, fixed panes of glass. The building has a flat roof with several antennas located on it.

HISTORY

Building 2416 was constructed in 1968 as the control tower for Felker Airfield. The building replaced the original control tower, which was located directly to the northwest of the current building. Building 2416 is currently being used as a control tower.

Felker Heliport opened on 10 December 1954 as DoD's first airfield dedicated solely to helicopters. The airfield as designed was in the form of a giant wheel with a circular taxiway divided into quarter sections by two 600-foot runways with eight circular landing pads. The heliport's original buildings were 2408 (air control–since then be replaced with a newer control tower in 1968), 2407 (airfield operations), and 2406 (hangar). Two Quonset hangars (not extant) were previously located at Felker for the landing strip on the south edge of the airfield.

Originally, the heliport was in the form of a giant wheel, which was fringed by a circular taxiway that was divided into quarter sections by two macadamized 600-foot runways. Spotted around the outer edge were eight circular landing pads. Both runways and pads were used as takeoff and landing areas by helicopters, the former being used under heavy load and certain atmospheric conditions requiring short takeoff and landing runs; however, over time, this area has undergone many modifications which resulted in the dismantling of this particular design of pads and runways. The area no longer feels or portrays the characteristics of the heliport.

The overall massing (flat roof, square footprint) of Building 2416 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building such the enclosure of the bottom portion of the once-open steel-frame structure and the addition of window panes on the top level observation deck/control room. The majority of the original construction materials have been modified. The original open steel-frame structure is no longer visible. The entire structure was clad with metal sheets, and windows were installed in the top observation deck/control room.

SIGNIFICANCE

Felker Army Field is significant to 1954 as the first military heliport in the country; however, Building 2416, built in 1968, was not constructed for the original heliport nor used by Fort Eustis.

Building 2416 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2416 is **NOT INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places since it is not significant for Criterion A, as it was constructed after the period of significance for Felker Heliport (1954). In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial view of Felker Airfield under construction in 1953-1954 (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial view of Felker Airfield shortly after initial construction, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Felker Airfield aerial looking southwest, DECEMBER 1954 (NARA, College Park, MD, RG SC-111, Box 993)



Aerial view of Felker Airfield, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



View of Felker Airfield from the tower, MAY 1967 (NARA, College Park, MD, RG SC-11, Box 1520).



Building 2416, Control Tower, construction of the current control tower (old control tower is located to the left), JULY 1967 (NARA, College Park, MD, RG SC-111, Box 1526).



Building 2416, Control Tower looking northwest, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial of Felker Airfield, original design of heliport in the form of a giant wheel fringed by a circular taxiway and eight circular landing pads, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial of Felker Army Airfield, modified design and layout of the landing pads and runways, 2014 (www.bing.com).

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Madison Avenue to the north - Jackson Avenue to the east - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Vehicle Service Rack - Unknown - Building 2504		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1953 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replaced roof, replacement windows, added vinyl siding	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable	Concrete	Vinyl siding	Metal channel panels

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Maintenance	Maintenance

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS
Building 2504 is located just west of the intersection of Jackson Avenue and 6th Street. The building is located within a secured fenced-in motor pool area. Building 2506 is to the west.

NOTABLE FEATURES
- Rectangular footprint
- Gable roof clad with standing metal seam panels
- Replacement windows
- Detached brick chimney



Photo 1. Building 2504, northwest oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

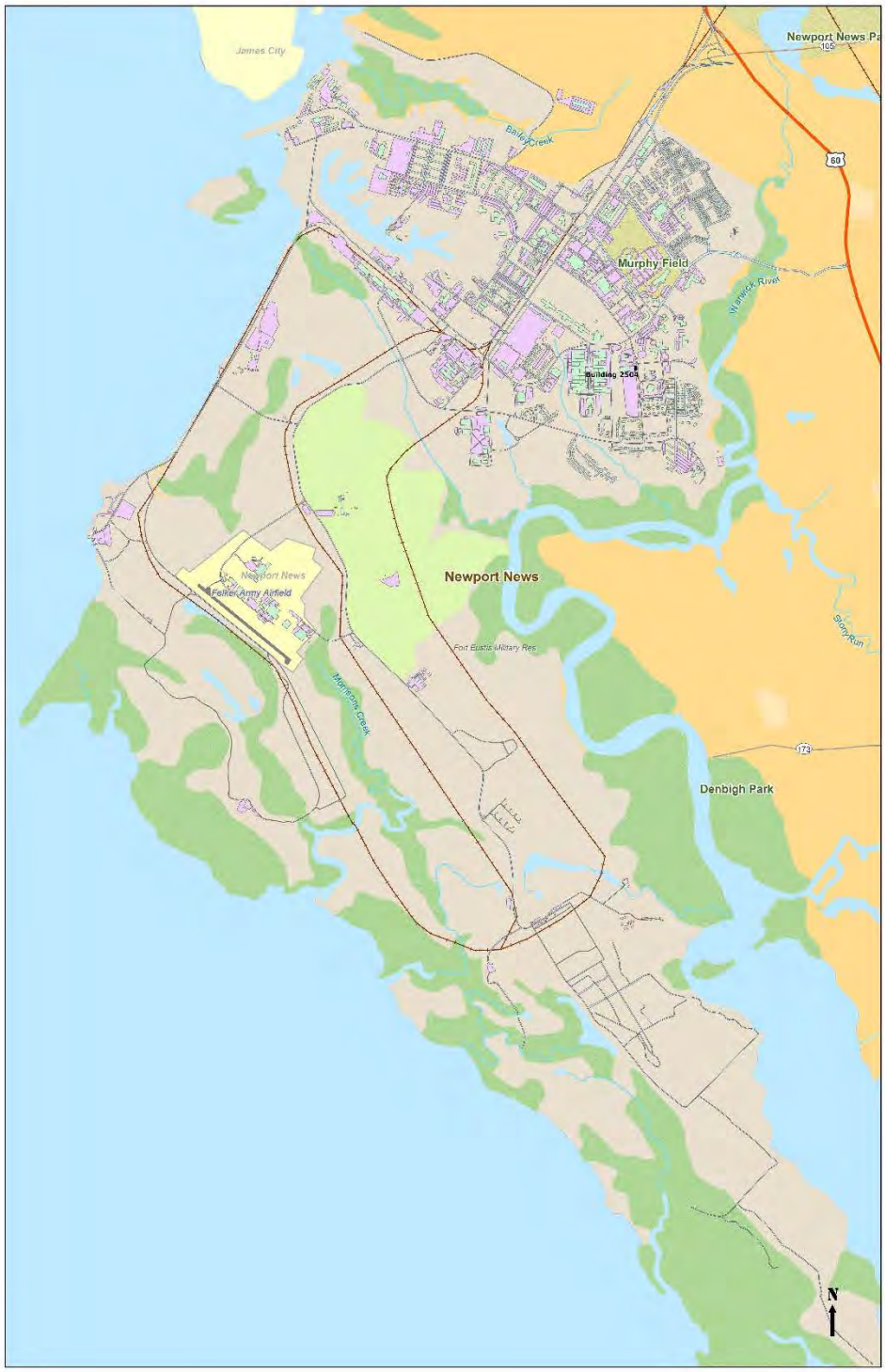


Photo 2. Building 2504, north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

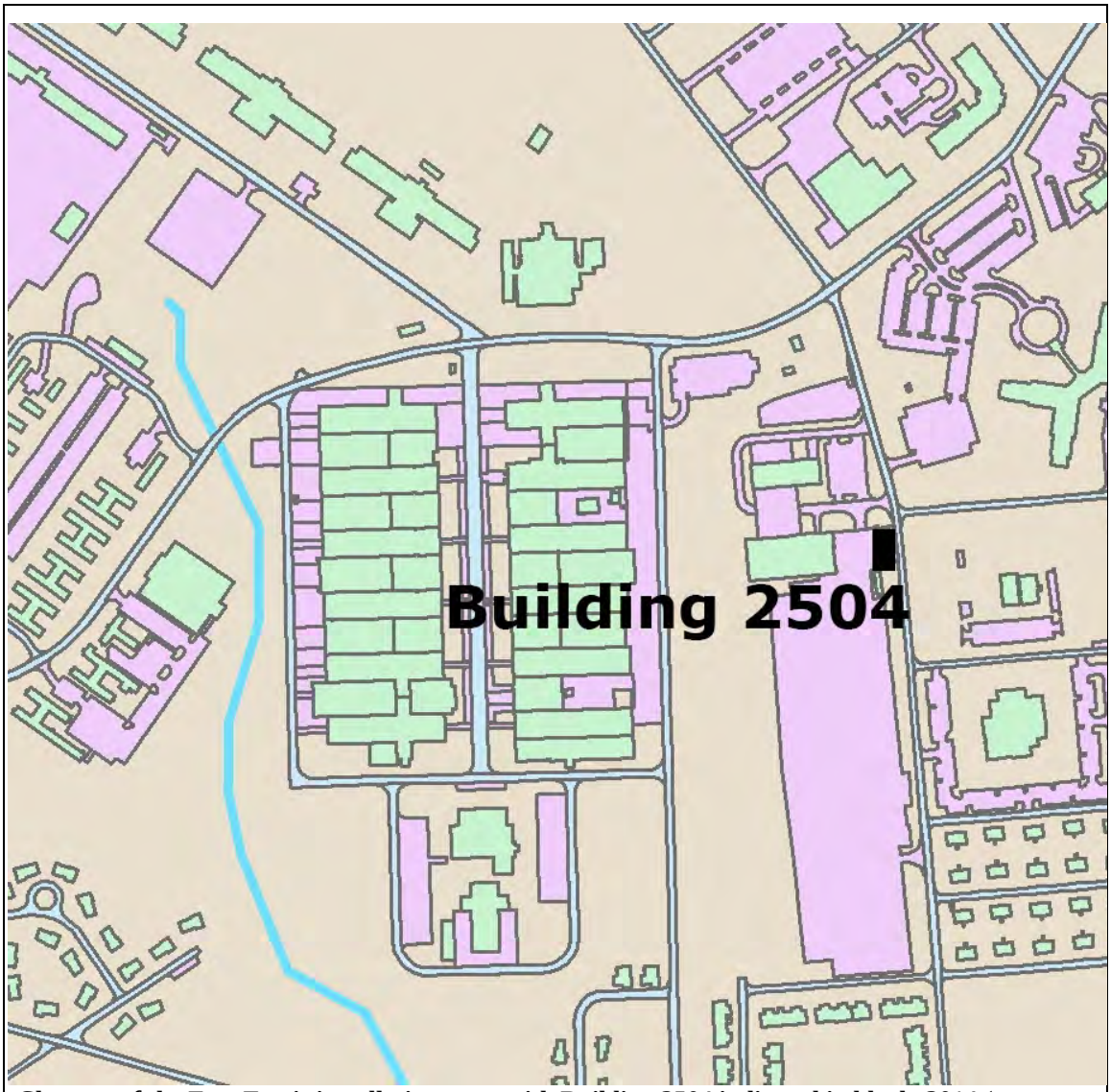


Photo 3. Building 2504, southeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112775N 360114E	Yorktown	214422



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2504 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	**OWNER ADDRESS** Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** □ **POOR** □	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** □ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**
BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407. U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300. National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.	
PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY **ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING** □ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	**FORM PREPARED BY:** Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2504 is located just west of the intersection of Jackson Avenue and 6th Street. The building is located within a secured fenced-in motor pool area. Building 2506 is to the west.

Building 2504 is a simple one-story building with a rectangular footprint, a metal gable roof, exterior walls clad with vinyl siding, metal fascia, replacement one-over-one windows, replacement entry doors, replacement metal overhead garage doors, and a detached brick chimney. The building has an approximate area of 4,567 square feet.

The west elevation faces the enclosed and paved motor pool lot. There are two metal overhead garage doors, a single-entry metal door, and a set of double metal doors on this elevation. There are two metal awning structures placed above both entries.

The south elevation has a small appendage that projects off the exterior wall. There is a one-over-one window placed within this wall.

The east elevation faces Jackson Avenue. The left side is recessed from the right side and is where the small appendage is located. The detached brick chimney stack is also located on the left side of the elevation. There are three one-over-one windows on the right side of the elevation.

The north elevation consists of two paired one-over-one windows.

HISTORY

Building 2504 was constructed in 1953 as a maintenance building. It is currently being used as a vehicle service rack building.

The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 2504 is intact but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. At an unknown date(s), the majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (vinyl siding over concrete block walls, replacement metal windows, replacement entry doors, and replacement metal roof).

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2504 was constructed in 1953 as a maintenance building during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 2504 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2504, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 2504 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Marshall Street to the northeast - Taylor Avenue to the southwest -Washington Boulevard to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Heating Facility - Heating Plant/2700 Block - Building 2701		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1956 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement windows and doors, replacement metal overhead doors	**NO. OF STORIES** 2	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Concrete block	Unknown

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Utility	Utility

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2701 is located southeast of the intersection of Marshall Street and Washington Boulevard. It is situated just to the west of the 2700 Area motor pool. Building 2702 is to the southeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Two-story or double-height structure
- Concrete block exterior walls
- Replacement metal overhead garage doors
- Replacement three-pane anodized bronze aluminum awning-style windows
- Cylinder vent stacks on top of shallow gable roof

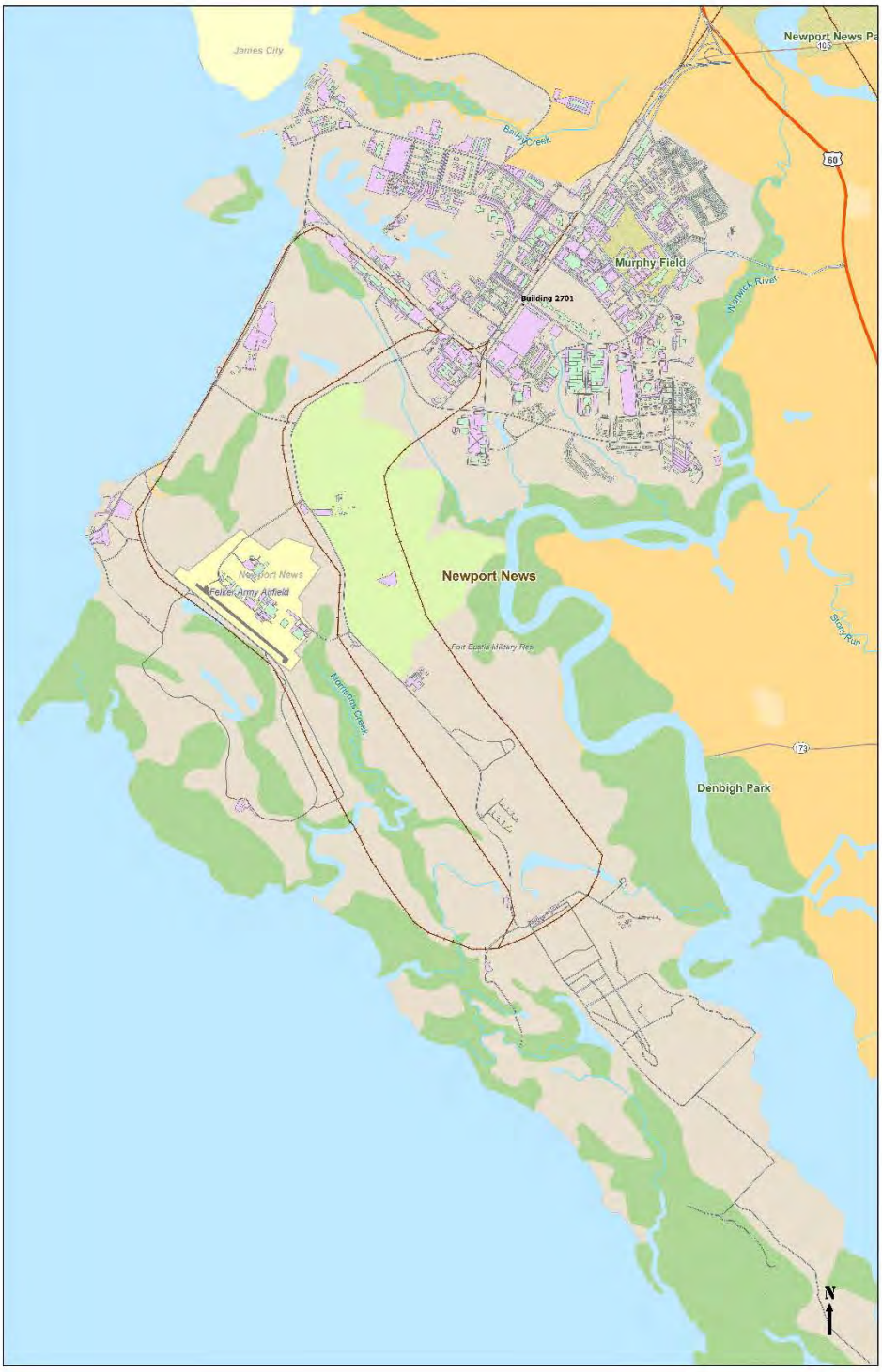


Photo 1. Building 2701, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

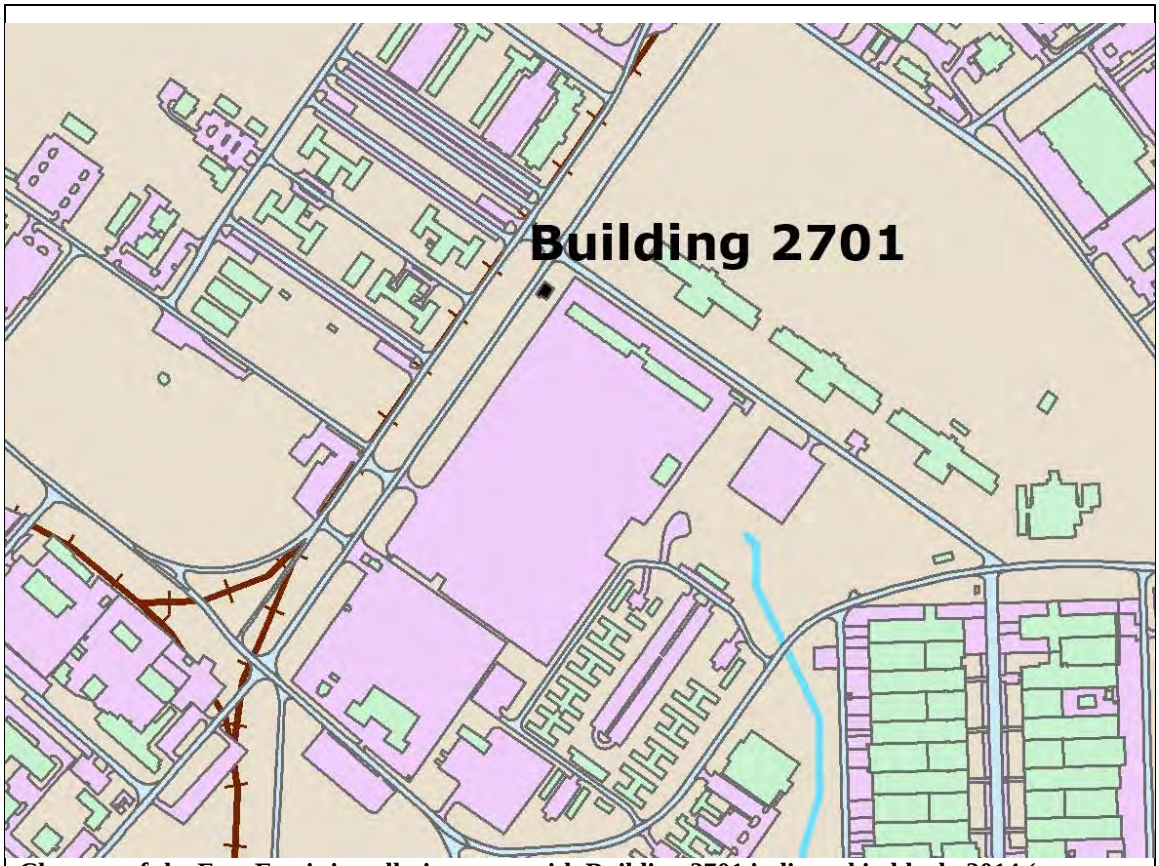


Photo 2. Building 2701, east oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113257N 359266E	Yorktown	821117



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2701 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2701 is located southeast of the intersection of Marshall Street and Washington Boulevard. It is situated just to the west of the 2700 Area motor pool. Building 2702 is to the southeast. Marshall Street is to the northeast, Taylor Avenue is to the southwest, and Washington Boulevard is to the northwest.

Building 2701 is a tall two-story (or double-height) structure with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls, a shallow gable roof with several cylindrical vent stacks, bright-aluminum fascia, gutters, and downspouts, metal louvered vents, replacement metal overhead garage doors, replacement three-pane anodized-bronze aluminum awning-style windows, concrete windowsills, and replacement entry doors. The building has an approximate area of 1,927 square feet.

The northwest elevation faces Washington Boulevard. The elevation has three metal overhead garage doors and two large metal louvered vents. The vents are located near the top of the exterior wall. There is a small one-story concrete appendage that is located on the right side of the elevation.

The southwest elevation consists of three replacement windows. The left side is where the small one-story concrete appendage is located. There is one window located on the one-story wall of the appendage. A piping system supported by metal trusses penetrates the exterior wall on the right side of the elevation.

The southeast elevation faces the fenced-in motor pool area. There is a single-entry metal door located on the left side of the elevation. A piping system supported by metal trusses penetrates the exterior wall on the right side of the elevation.

The northeast elevation faces Marshall Street. A set of replacement metal doors is located on the left side of the elevation and a piping system supported by metal trusses penetrates the exterior wall on the right side of the elevation.

HISTORY

Building 2701 was constructed in 1956 as a heating plant for the 2700 Area. It is currently used as a heating plant facility.

The overall massing (shallow gable roof, rectangular footprint, two-story/double-height) of Building 2701 is intact but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement metal windows, replacement entry doors, and replacement metal overhead doors). The original concrete block walls and metal louvered vents are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2701 was constructed in 1956 as a heating plant during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 2701 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2701, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 2701 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Marshall Street to the northeast - Taylor Avenue to the southwest -Washington Boulevard to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Vehicle Maintenance Shop - Vehicle Maintenance Shop - Building 2702		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1954 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement windows, corrugated fiberglass panels	**NO. OF STORIES** 1 (high-bay) and two-story	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Concrete block	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	**CURRENT USE**
Maintenance	Maintenance

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2702 is located southeast of the intersection of Marshall Street and Washington Boulevard in the fenced-in block for the 2700 Area motor pool. Building 2701 is to the northwest and two vehicle was racks are located to the northeast of the building.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Long rectangular footprint
- Two separate high-bay sections divided by a two-story administration space
- Concrete block exterior walls
- Flat roofs
- Metal overhead garage doors
- Replacement bright-aluminum windows with fiber glass panel inserts
- Band of corrugate fiberglass panels



Photo 1. Building 2702, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 2702, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 2702, right side of the northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 2702, close-up of original steel multipane window located on the northwest side of the appendage that projects off of the northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

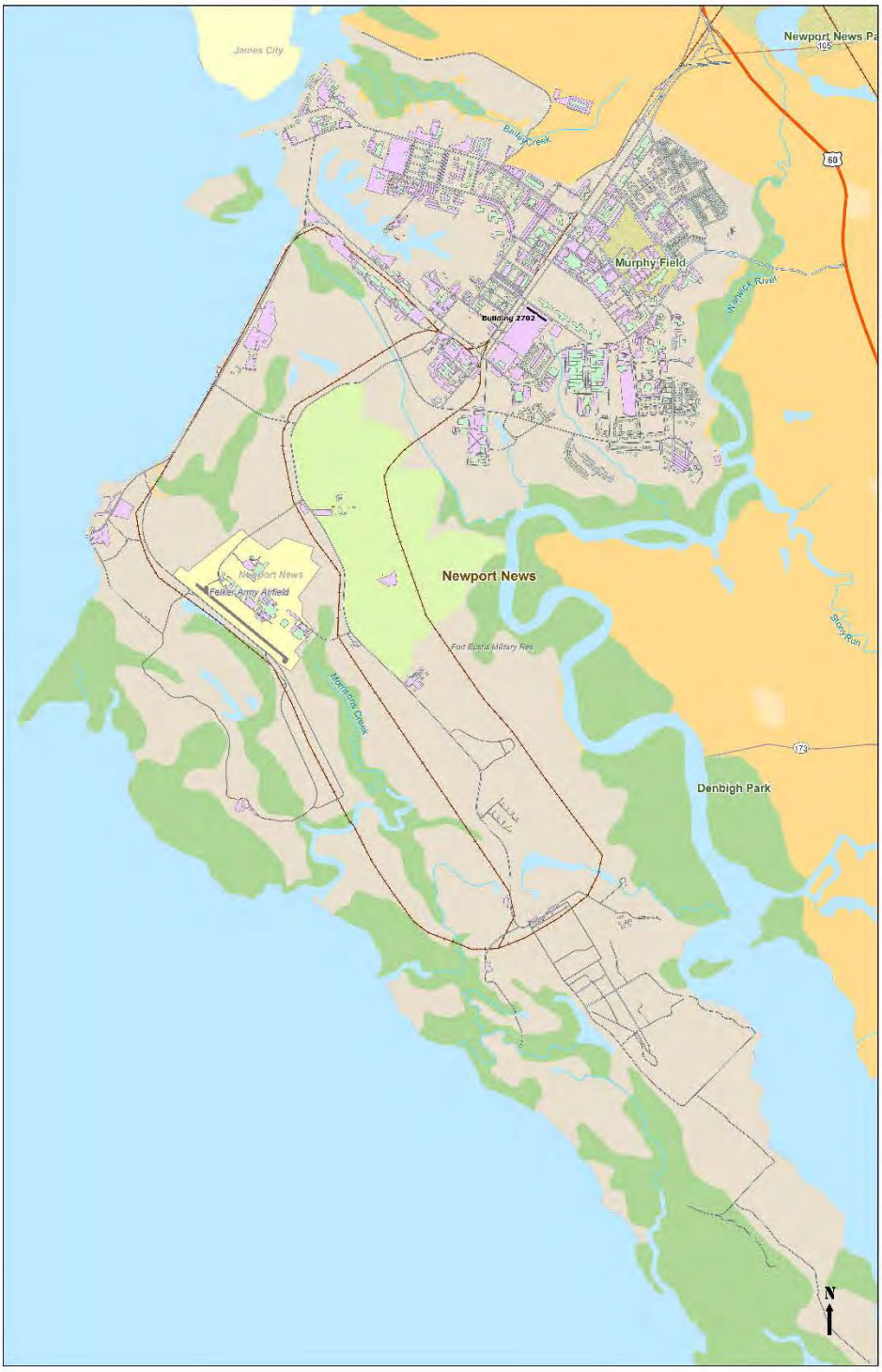


Photo 5. Building 2702, left side of the northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

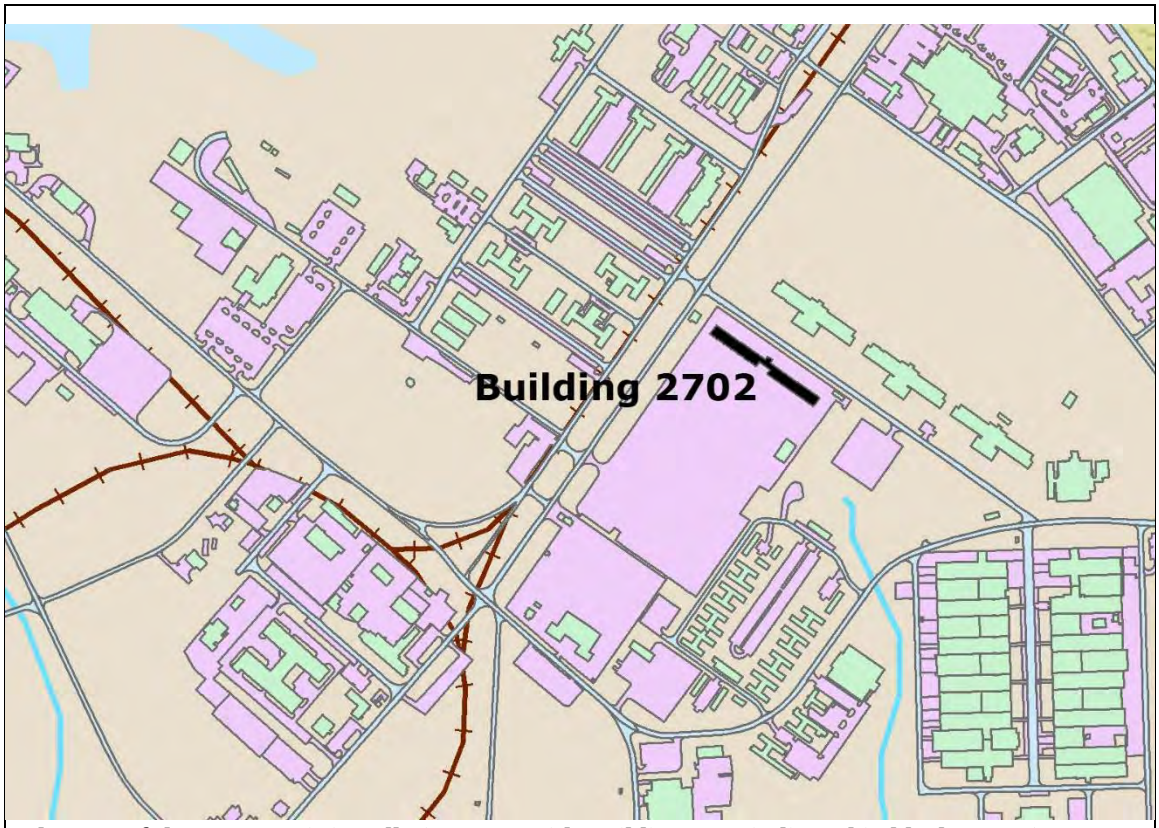


Photo 6. Building 2702, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113186N 359368E	Yorktown	214425



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2702 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

OWNER ADDRESS
Commander
Headquarters - Building 210
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY

EXCELLENT	GOOD	POOR
☐	■	☐

ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS

YES	NO	IF YES, SEE HISTORY
■	☐	

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING
☐	■

FORM PREPARED BY:

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

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014

DESCRIPTION

Building 2702 is located southeast of the intersection of Marshall Street and Washington Boulevard in the fenced-in block for the 2700 Area motor pool. Building 2701 is to the northwest. Marshall Street is to the northeast, Taylor Avenue is to the southwest, and Washington Boulevard is to the northwest.

Building 2702 is a long, rectangular building that has three distinct sections. There are two high-bay sections with flat roofs that are separated by a two-story administration section. The entire building has concrete block exterior walls, replacement bright-aluminum awning-style windows with fiberglass panel inserts, concrete windowsills, metal overhead garage doors, replacement metal entry doors, corrugated fiberglass panels located at the top of the two high-bay sections, and replacement bright-aluminum gutters and downspouts. The building has an approximate area of 28,927 square feet.

The southwest (front) elevation faces toward the vast, expansive paved lot of the fenced-in motor pool area. The elevation is symmetrical, with the left and right sides stretching outward as the high-bay areas and the middle section being the two-story space. The high-bay sections are divided into nineteen bays per side. Each bay is filled with a metal overhead door. Corrugated fiberglass panels stretch across the top of the high-bay wall above all of the bay doors. The two-story section is recessed back from the left and right sides. There is a centrally located set of metal doors, flanked on either side by a single replacement window and a group of three replacement windows on the first floor. The second floor consists of three single windows and two groups of three windows.

The southeast elevation has a single-entry metal door and a metal overhead garage door located on the left side of the elevation.

The northeast elevation faces Marshall Street. There are two groups of elevated metal wash racks located on this side of the building; one group per high-bay section. There are nineteen groups of replacement bright-aluminum windows located on both the left and right sides of the elevation. Corrugated fiberglass panels stretch across the top of the high-bay exterior walls. The two-story section has a one-story appendage that projects off of it. The appendage has a flat roof and three small window openings on the northeast wall, a set of metal doors on the southeast wall, and the only original multipane steel-sash awning window on the northwest wall of the appendage.

The northwest elevation is similar to the southeast elevation, and it consists of a single-entry metal door and a metal overhead garage door that are both located on the right side of the elevation.

HISTORY

Building 2702 was constructed in 1954 as a vehicle maintenance shop of the 2700 Area motor pool, and it is still being utilized as a maintenance shop for the area.

The overall massing (flat roofs, long rectangular footprint, two high-bay sections separated by a two-story section) of Building 2702 is intact but the style (industrial/maintenance) of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. At an unknown date(s), the original multipane steel-sash industrial-style windows were replaced with the current bright-aluminum windows and fiberglass panels. It is unclear if the overhead garage doors are originals or replacements.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2702 was constructed in 1954 as a vehicle maintenance building during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2702, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 2702 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial view of the 2700 Area Motor Pool, with the red arrow indicating Building 2703, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Marshall Street to the northeast - Taylor Avenue to the southwest -Washington Boulevard to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Inflammable Materials Storehouse - Hazard Storage Base - Building 2703	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1954 DATE OF ALTERATIONS	1	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Concrete block	Concrete

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Storage	Storage

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2703 is located southeast of the intersection of Marshall Street and Washington Boulevard in the fenced-in block for the 2700 Area motor pool. Building 2702 is to the southwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Concrete block exterior walls
- Concrete roof with overhangs
- Original metal doors
- Concrete sills

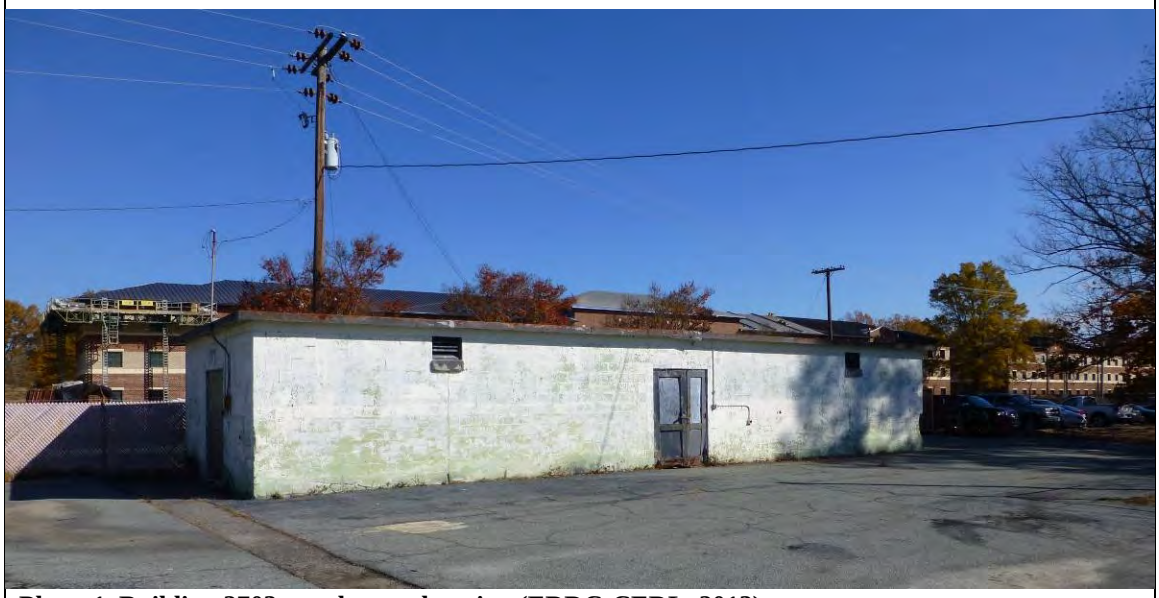


Photo 1. Building 2703, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

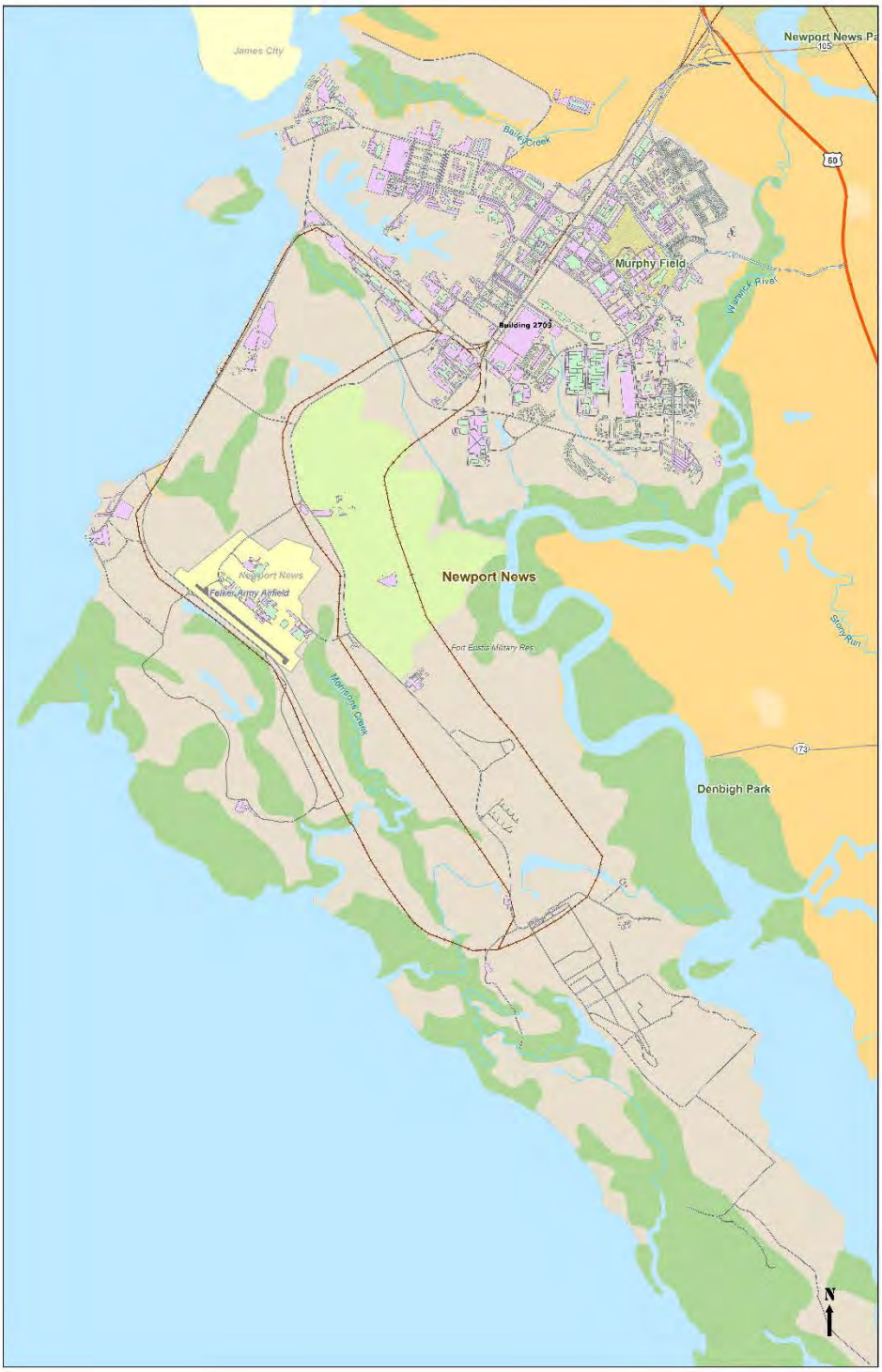


Photo 2. Building 2703, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

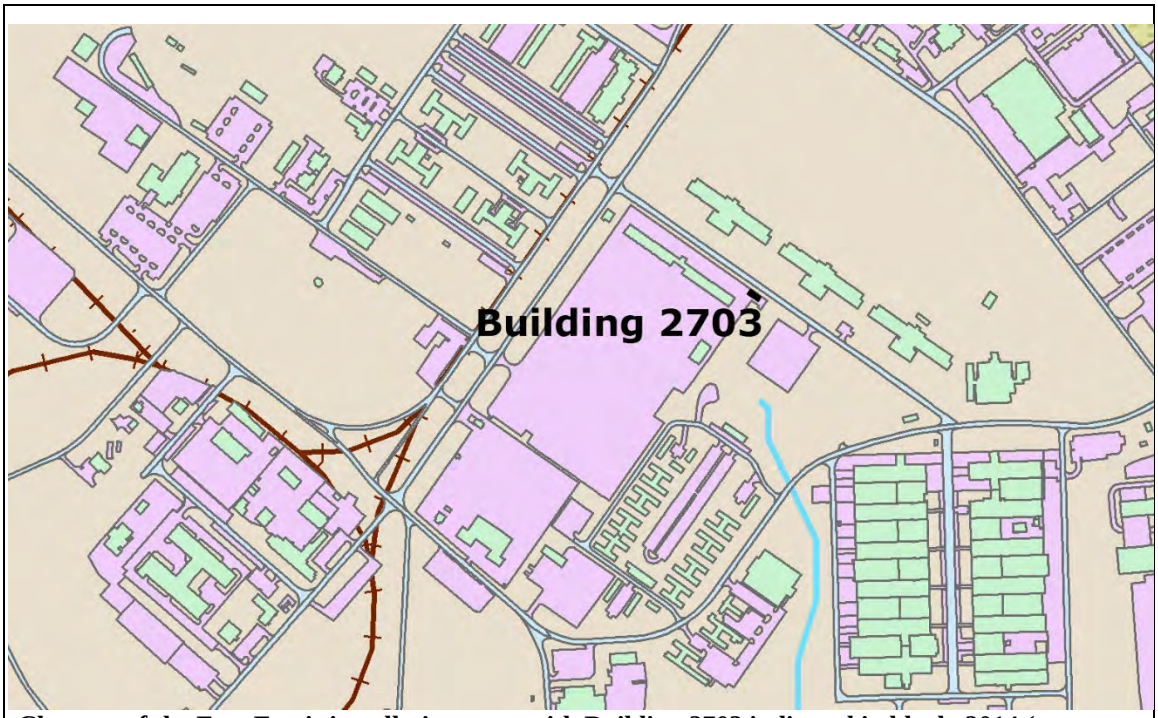


Photo 3. Building 2703, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4113143N 359475E	Yorktown	442257



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2703 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
☐	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2703 is located southeast of the intersection of Marshall Street and Washington Boulevard in the fenced-in block for the 2700 Area motor pool. Building 2702 is to the southwest. Marshall Street is to the northeast, Taylor Avenue is to the southwest, and Washington Boulevard is to the northwest.

Building 2703 is a small, one-story building with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls, a flat concrete roof with overhanging eaves, metal fascia, original metal doors, and metal louvered vents with concrete sill. The building has an approximate area of 1,200 square feet.

The southwest (front) elevation faces towards the vast expansive paved lot of the fenced-in motor pool area. The elevation consists of a set of original metal doors and two small vents. The vents are located near the top of the exterior wall.

The southeast and northwest elevations mirror each other. Each has a set of original metal doors.

The northeast elevation faces Marshall Street and has three vents. The vents are located near the top of the wall.

HISTORY

Building 2703 was constructed in 1954. It is currently being used as hazardous materials storehouse.

The overall massing (flat roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) and the style (concrete block/utilitarian) of Building 2703 are intact. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete block walls, concrete windowsills, concrete overhangs, original metal doors).

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2703 was constructed in 1954 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 2703 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2703, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 2703 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial view of the 2700 Area Motor Pool, with the red arrow indicating Building 2703, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Madison Avenue to the north - McMahon Street to the east -McLain Street to the south - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Sewage Building/2700 Block - Sewage Building - Building 2713		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1952 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS**	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Concrete block	Concrete

PROPERTY FUNCTION		NOTABLE FEATURES
HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE	- Rectangular footprint - Concrete block walls - Flat roof with overhangs - Metal louvered vents with concrete sills - Replacement metal doors
Utility	Utility	

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS
Building 2713 is located just west of the intersection of Madison Avenue and McMahon Street. Building 2716 is located to the south.

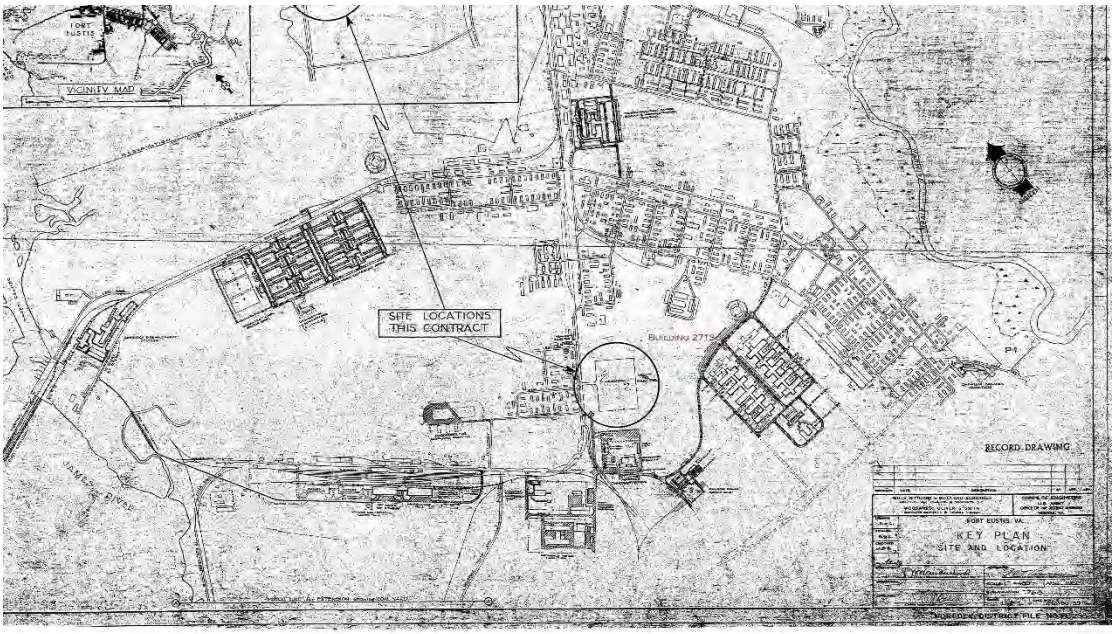


Photo 1. Building 2713, southeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 2713, northwest oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

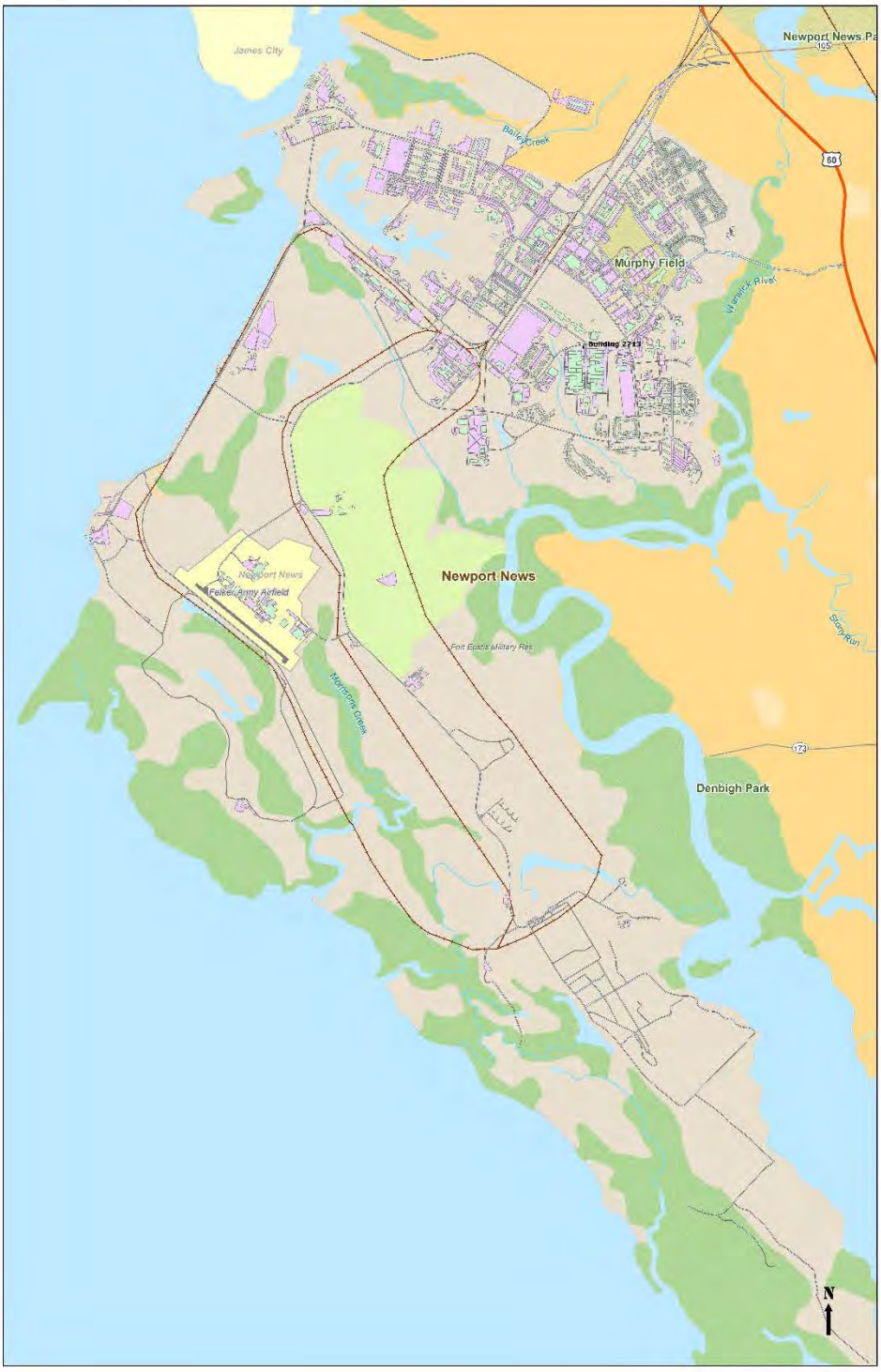
COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112933N 359735E	Yorktown	89131



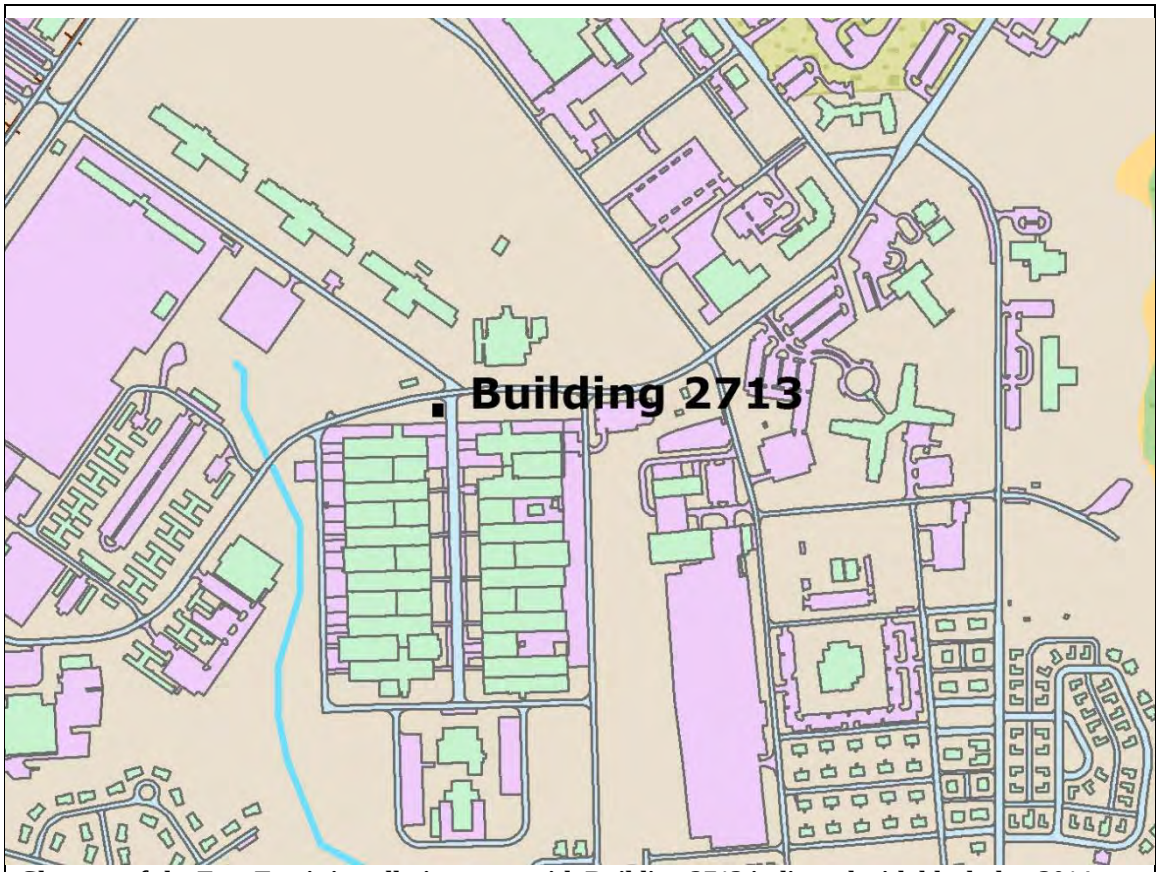
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 2713 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up of the 2700 Area, with Building 2713 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2713 indicated with black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2713 is located just west of the intersection of Madison Avenue and McMahon Street. Building 2716 is located to the south. Madison Avenue is to the north, McMahon Street is to the east, and McLain Street is to the south.

Building 2713 is a small, one-story building with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls, a flat concrete roof with overhanging eaves, metal fascia, original metal doors, and metal louvered vents with concrete sill. The building has an approximate area of 350 square feet.

The east elevation faces McMahon Street and has a set of metal replacement doors.

The north and south elevations mirror each other. Each has a large metal louvered vent.

The west elevation has a small louvered vent located on the left side of the elevation.

HISTORY

Building 2713 was constructed in 1952 as a sewage building.

The overall massing (flat roof with overhangs, rectangular footprint, and one-story) is intact; however, the style (concrete block/utilitarian) of Building 2713 has been altered through modifications to the building. At an unknown date(s), the doors were replaced, and the original steel multipane windows were removed and replaced with metal louvered vents.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2713 was constructed in 1952 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 2713 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2713, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places. Building 2713 and the surrounding area were not mission-specific for Fort Eustis and only provided base operational support for public works. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Looking southwest towards Building 2713 (small building in the left center foreground) and Building 2716 (large building in the background), NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Northeast oblique of Building 2713, with original window and door, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Southeast oblique of current condition of Building 2713, with replaced doors and windows removed and openings filled with louvered vents, 2013 (ERDC-CERL).

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Madison Avenue to the north - Bullard Street to the east -McLain Street to the south -McMahon Street to the west - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Shed Supply & Equipment Base - Storage Facility/2700 Block - Building 2714	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1952 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS**	1	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Concrete block end walls	

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Storage	Storage

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2714 is located just southwest of the intersection of Madison Avenue and Bullard Street in a secured fenced lot. Building 2714 is nestled on the east side of Building 2715 between one of the legs of that larger building.

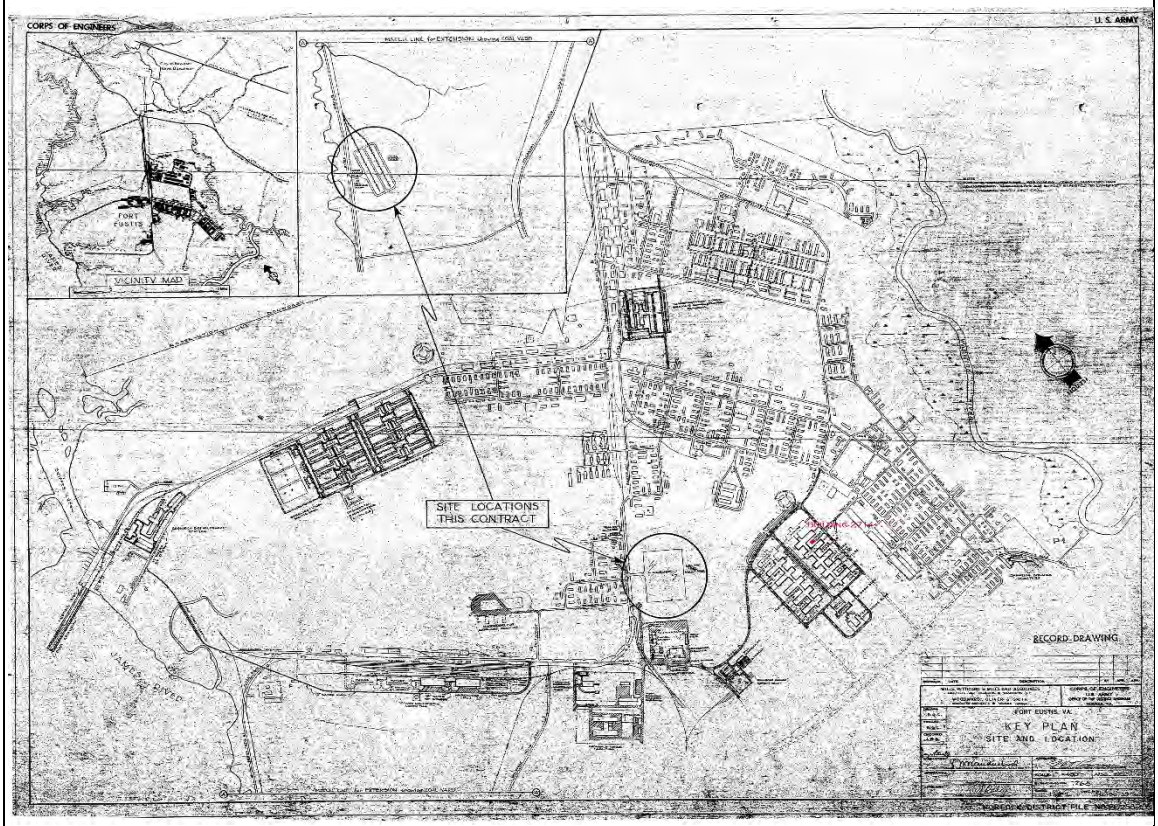
NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Open-air storage facility with concrete block end walls
- Exposed steel structural members
- Flat roof

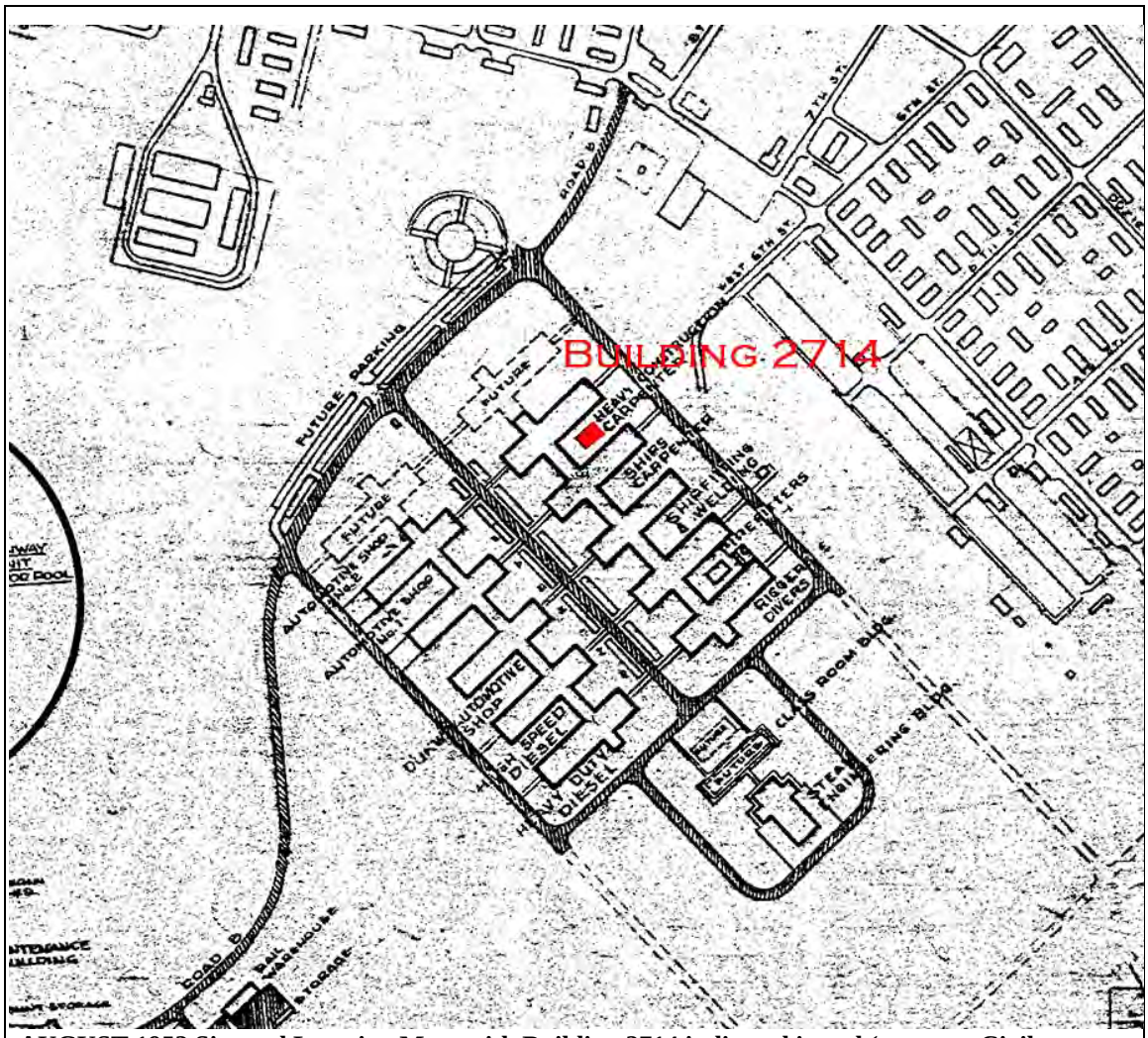


Photo 1. Building 2714, southeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

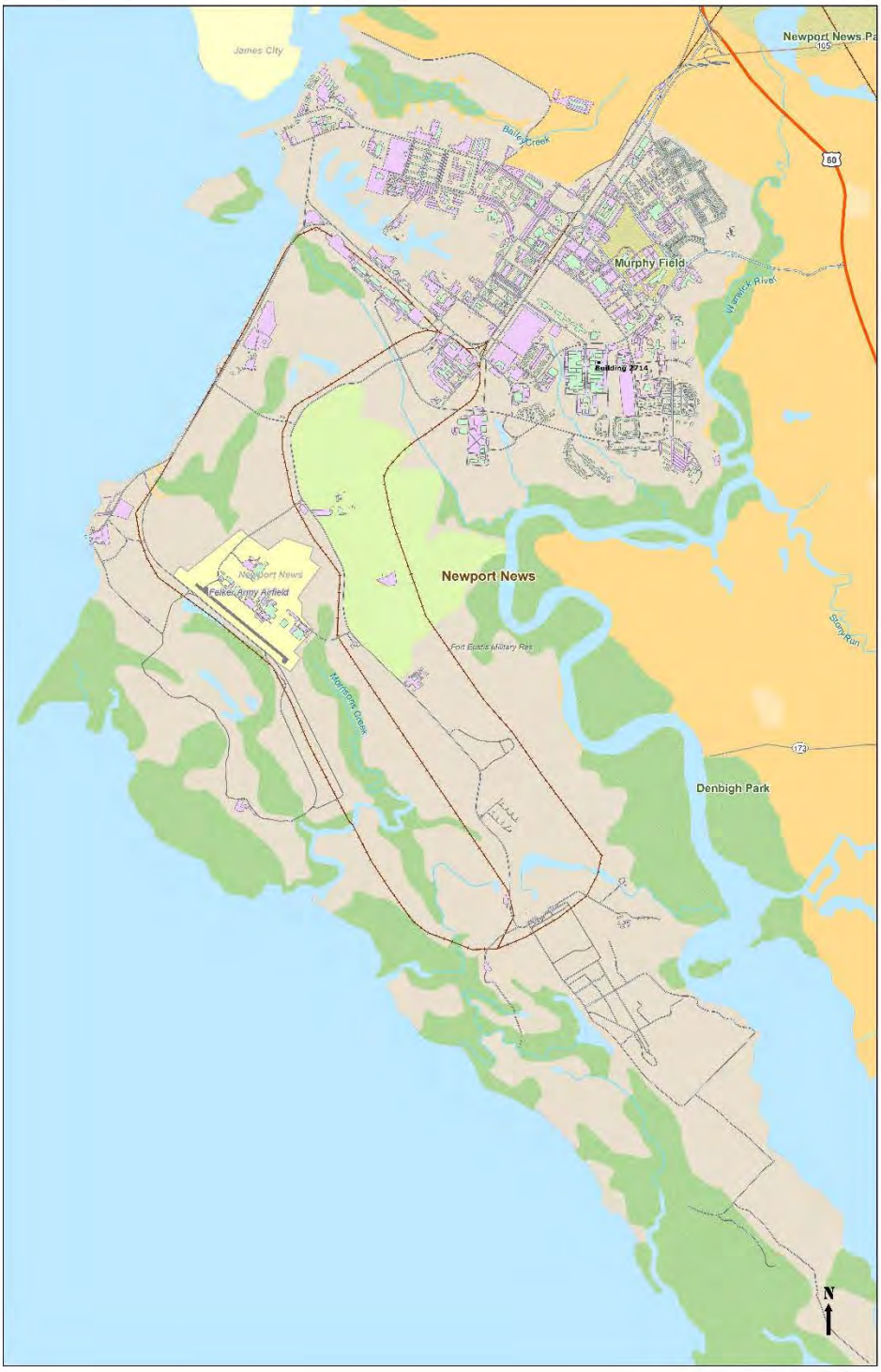
COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112811N 359854E	Yorktown	442628



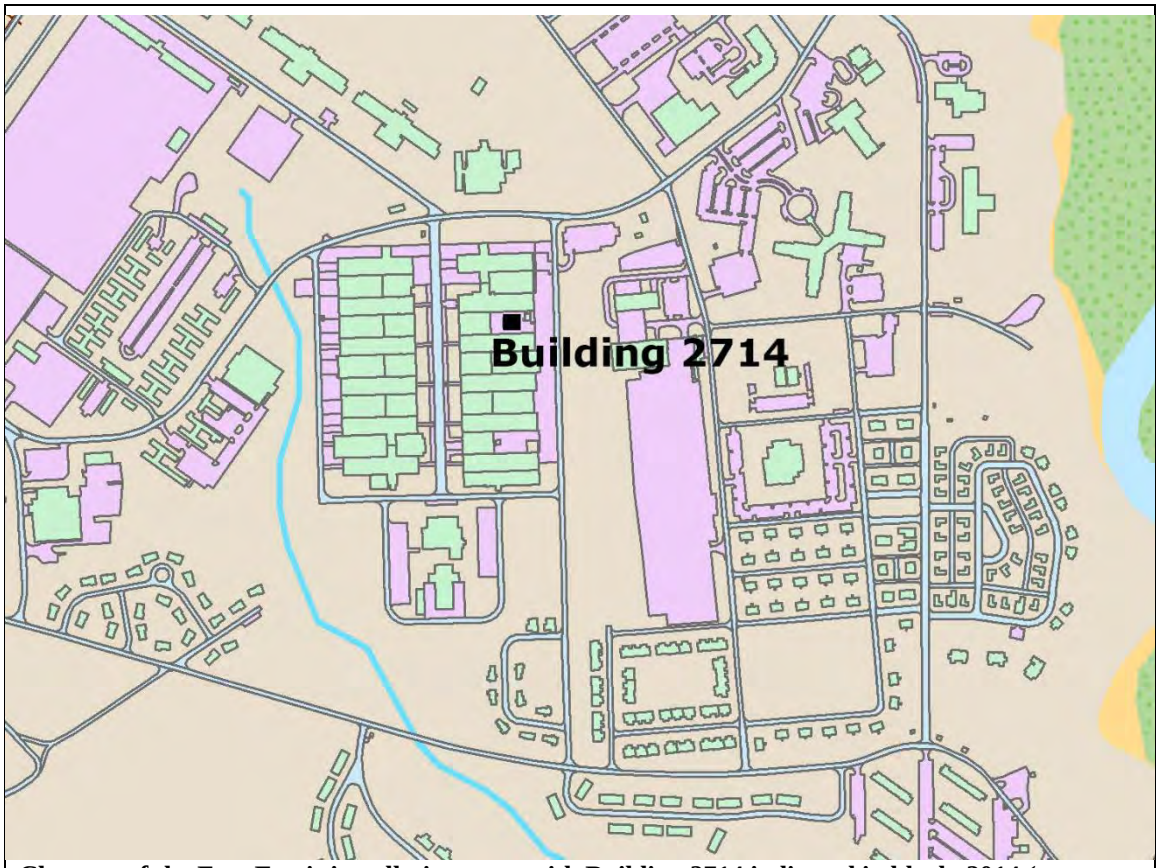
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 2714 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407)



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 2714 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407)



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2714 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ☐ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ■	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2714 is located just southwest of the intersection of Madison Avenue and Bullard Street in a secured fenced lot. Building 2714 is nestled on the east side of Building 2715 between one of the legs of the larger building. Madison Avenue is to the north, Bullard Street is to the east, McLain Street is to the south, and McMahon Street is to the west.

Building 2714 is a small, one-story open-air structure with concrete block end walls, a rectangular footprint, exposed metal structural members, and a flat roof. The building has an approximate area of 2,442 square feet.

The east and west elevations are enclosed with concrete blocks. The north and south elevation are open with exposed steel structural members dividing the elevations into three bays.

HISTORY

Building 2714 was constructed in 1952 as storage shed for the 2700 block. It is currently being used as an open-air storage structure.

The overall massing (flat roof, rectangular footprint, on-story) and the style (open-air storage) of Building 2714 are intact. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete block end walls, exposed steel structural member) are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2714 was constructed in 1952 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 2714 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2714 although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places since Building 2714 and the surrounding area were not mission-specific for Fort Eustis and only provided base operational support for public works. In addition, Building 2714 is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- McClain Street to the east - Madison Avenue to the west - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Technical Training Classroom - General Instruction Building/2700 Block - Building 2730		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1967 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement entry doors	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Square

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
"Butterfly"	Concrete	Concrete block	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Classroom	Classroom

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2730 is southeast adjacent to a block of 1967 H-style one-story barracks just south of the intersection of Madison Avenue and Harrison Loop. Buildings 2785 is located to the northwest, and Building 2731 is located to the southwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Square footprint
- Concrete block walls
- One-story
- "Butterfly" roof shape (middle section is shallow gable flanked on either side by to upper sloping shed roofs)



Photo 1. Building 2730, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 2730, left side of the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 3. Building 2730, close-up of replacement recessed entry doors on the left side of the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 2730, right side of the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 5. Building 2730, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

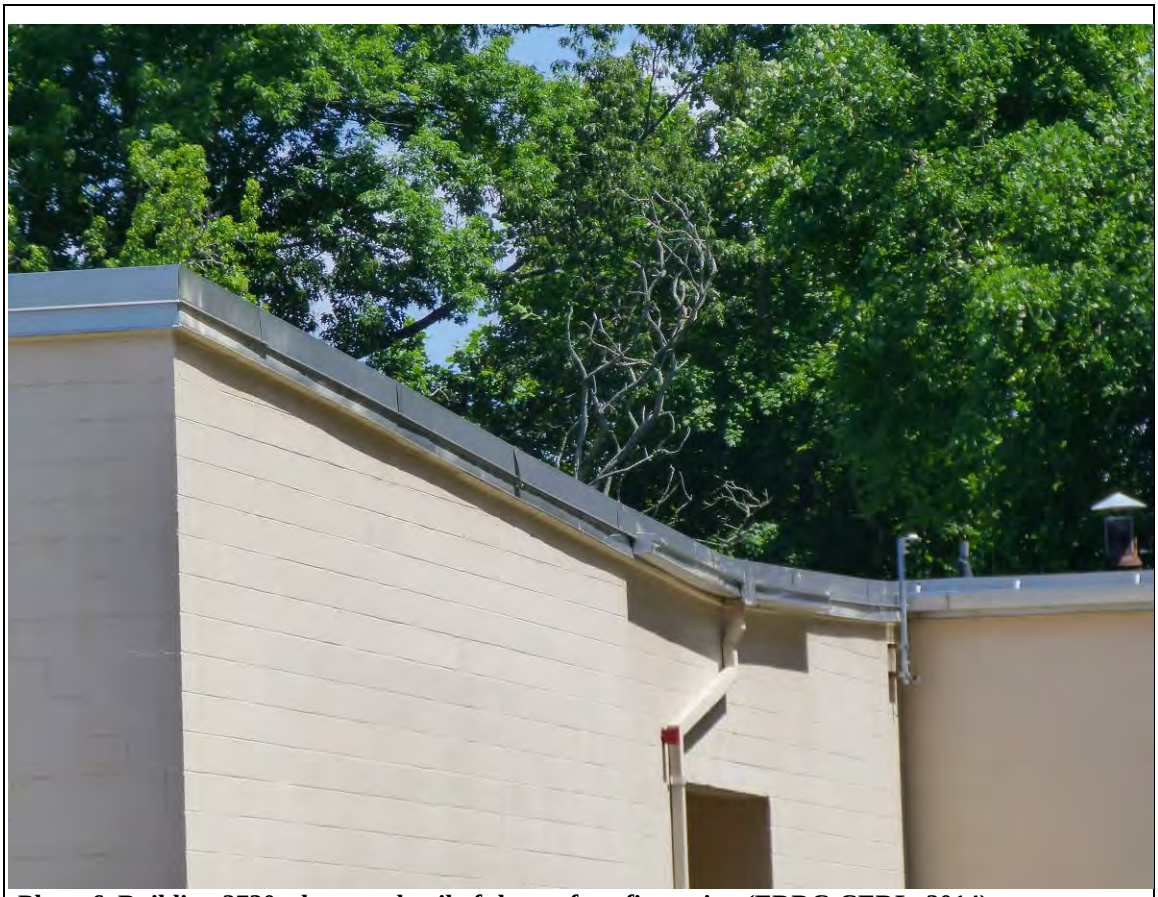
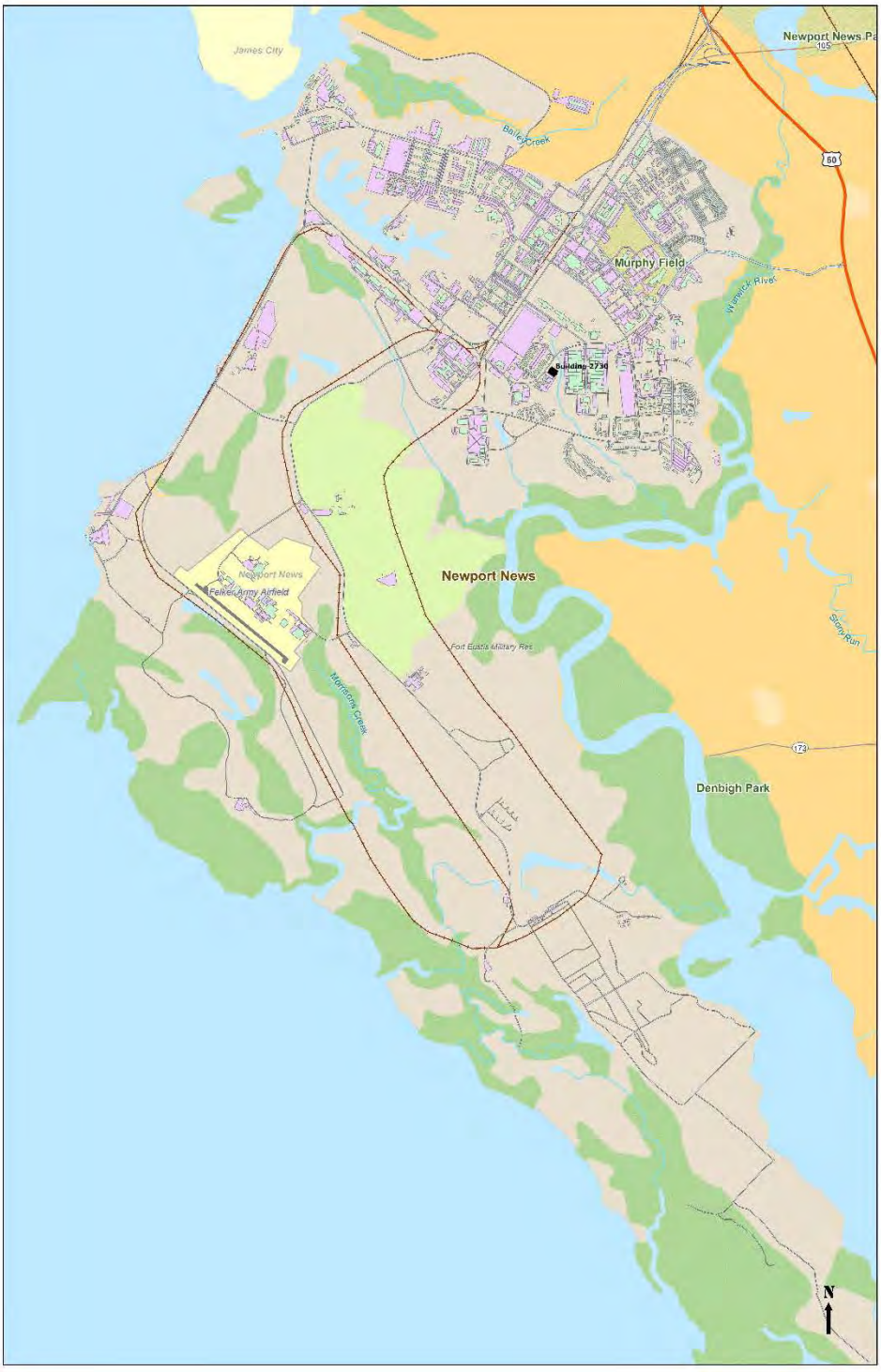
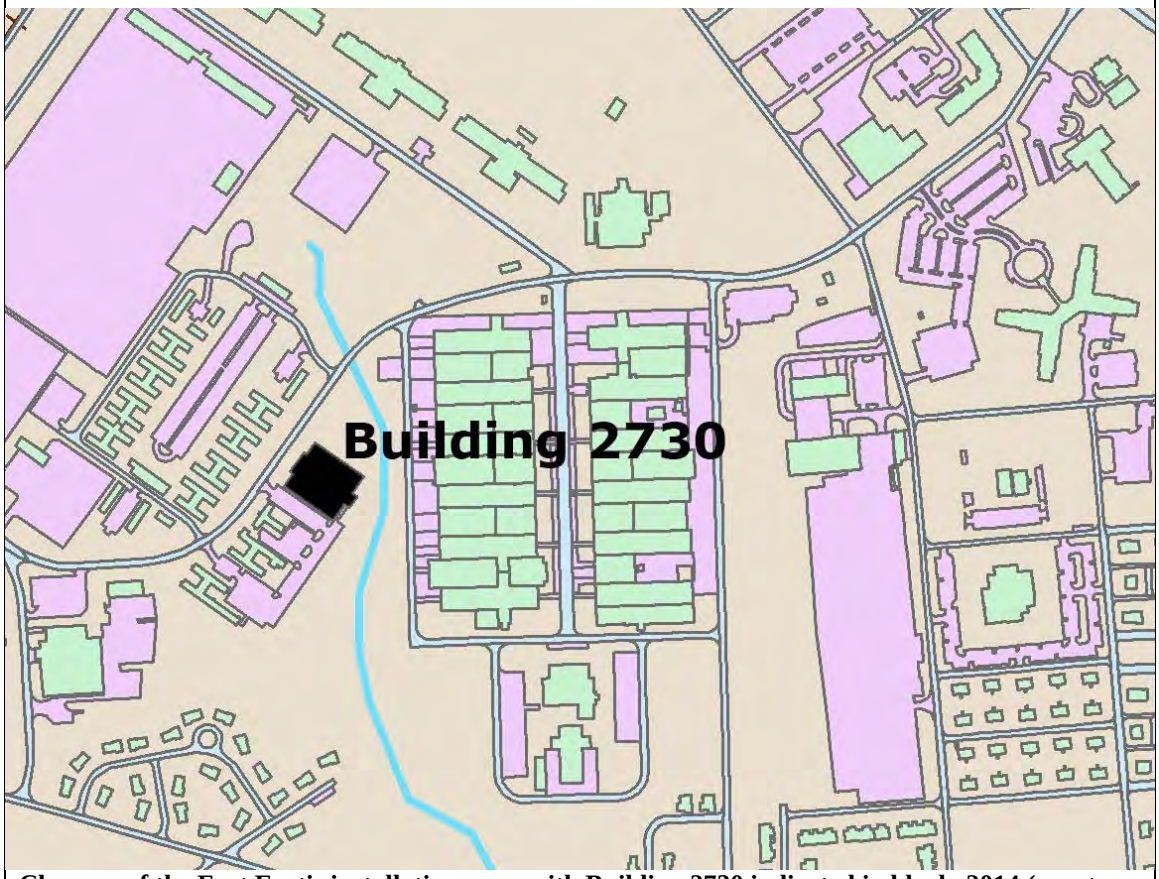


Photo 6. Building 2730, close-up detail of the roof configuration (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112739N 359500E	Yorktown	171621



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407)



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2730 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407)

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
☐	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2730 is southeast adjacent a block of 1967 H-style one-story barracks just south of the intersection of Madison Avenue and Harrison Loop. Buildings 2785 is located to the northwest, and Building 2731 is to the southwest. McClain Street is to the east, and Madison Avenue is to the west.

Building 2730 is a large, one-story building with a square footprint. The building has few window or door openings and lacks any architectural ornamentation. The roof is considered a "butterfly" roof; where the middle section of the building is covered with a shallow gable roof and the sides that flank the middle section of the building are covered with upper-sloping shed roofs. The building has concrete block exterior walls, bright-aluminum metal fascia, and replacement entry doors. The building has an approximate area of 40,931 square feet.

The northwest (front) elevation faces Madison Avenue. The middle section of the elevation projects outward and is covered by the shallow gable roof. There are two recessed entry points that flank the middle section. The entries consist of a set of replacement metal doors.

The southwest elevation faces a paved lot. There are no window or door openings on this elevation

The southeast (back) elevation faces a wooded lot. The middle section projects outward from the right and left sides of the elevation. There are two recessed entry points that flank the middle section of the elevation.

The northeast elevation has no window or door openings.

HISTORY

Building 2730 was constructed in 1967 as a general instruction building at an approximate cost of $640,000.

According to the Real Property card, the building contained twelve classrooms, two toilet rooms, four offices, and a mechanical room. It had 89 square yards of sidewalk and paved parking spaces.

The overall massing ("butterfly" roof, square footprint, one-story) and the style (concrete block/utilitarian) of Building 2730 are intact. The majority of the original construction materials (concrete block walls) are intact; the entry doors have all been replaced.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2730, built in 1967, was constructed outside the two Periods of Significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 2730 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- McClain Street to the east - Madison Avenue to the west - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Air Education Training Command (AETC) Technical Training Support/Administration General Purpose/2700 Block - Unknown - Building 2731		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1967 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** 1985 – installed vinyl siding Unknown – replacement roofing material, replacement windows and doors	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** T-shape

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Vinyl siding	Metal channel

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Unknown	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2731 is southeast of a block of 1967 H-style barracks. Building 2730 is to the northeast, Building 2732 is to the southwest, and Building 2789 is to the northwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- T-shaped footprint
- One-story
- Replacement vinyl siding
- Replacement one-over-one metal windows
- Replacement metal channel roofing
- Replacement entry doors



Photo 1. Building 2731, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 2731, close-up of the replacement doors on the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 3. Building 2731, left side south oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 4. Building 2731, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

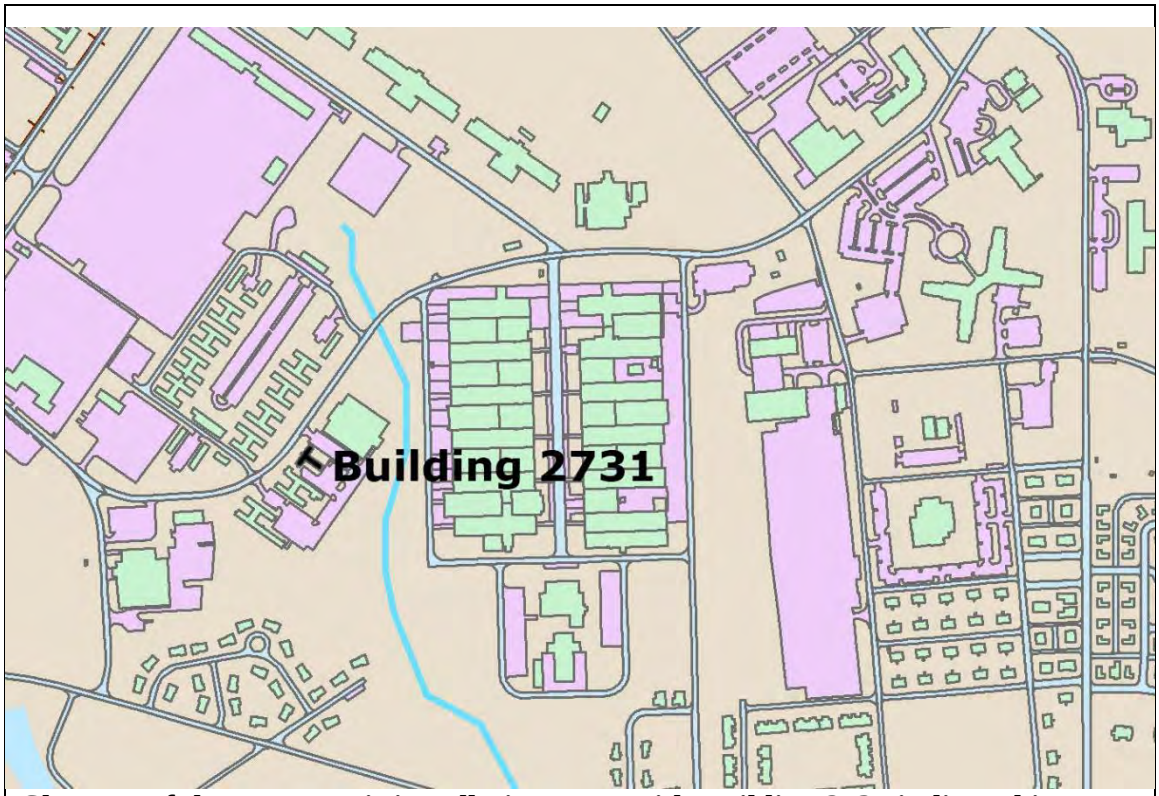


Photo 5. Building 2731, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112698N 359440E	Yorktown	171627



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2731 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2731 is a one-story structure with a T-shaped footprint. The building has a shallow gable roof clad with replacement metal channel roofing material, replacement vinyl siding over the original wall material, replacement one-over-one metal windows, and replacement metal entry doors. The building has an approximate area of 4,346 square feet.

The northwest (front) elevation faces Madison Avenue. The elevation consists of six paired replacement windows, two single replacement windows, and two replacement single-entry doors. There is a small metal awning over one of the doors.

The southwest elevation faces Building 2732. The far left side projects outward. There is a single-entry replacement door located on this portion of the elevation. A small metal awning is placed above the door. The right side stretches out as the "leg of the T-shaped footprint. There are five paired replacement windows and two single replacement windows on this portion of the elevation.

The southeast elevation is three-part; where the middle section projects outward (the "leg" of the T-shape). There is a single-entry replacement door located on the middle section. The recessed left and right sides of the elevation are symmetrical with each consisting of two paired replacement windows and a single replacement window.

The northeast elevation faces a paved lot. The far right side projects outward. There is a single-entry replacement door located on this portion of the elevation. The left side stretches out as the "leg of the T-shaped footprint. There are four paired replacement windows, two single replacement windows, and a set of replacement metal doors on this portion of the elevation.

HISTORY

Building 2731 was constructed in 1967 as an administration general purpose building at an approximate cost of $63,400.

The overall massing (gable roof, T-shaped footprint, one-story) of Building 2731 is intact, but the style has been altered through modifications to the building. In 1985, vinyl siding was applied over the original metal exterior cladding material. At an unknown date(s), the original windows and doors were replaced.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2731, built in 1967, was constructed outside the two Periods of Significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 2731 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Marshall Street is to the northeast - Washington Boulevard is to the northwest - Taylor Avenue is to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Hazardous Material Storage - Hazardous Material Storage - Building 2734		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1954 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement doors	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shed	Concrete	Concrete block	Concrete

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Storage	Storage

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2734 is located east off of Washington Boulevard near the entrance into the fenced-in block of the 2700 Area motor pool. Building 2735 is to the southwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Concrete block wall
- Original steel-sash windows
- Replacement entry doors

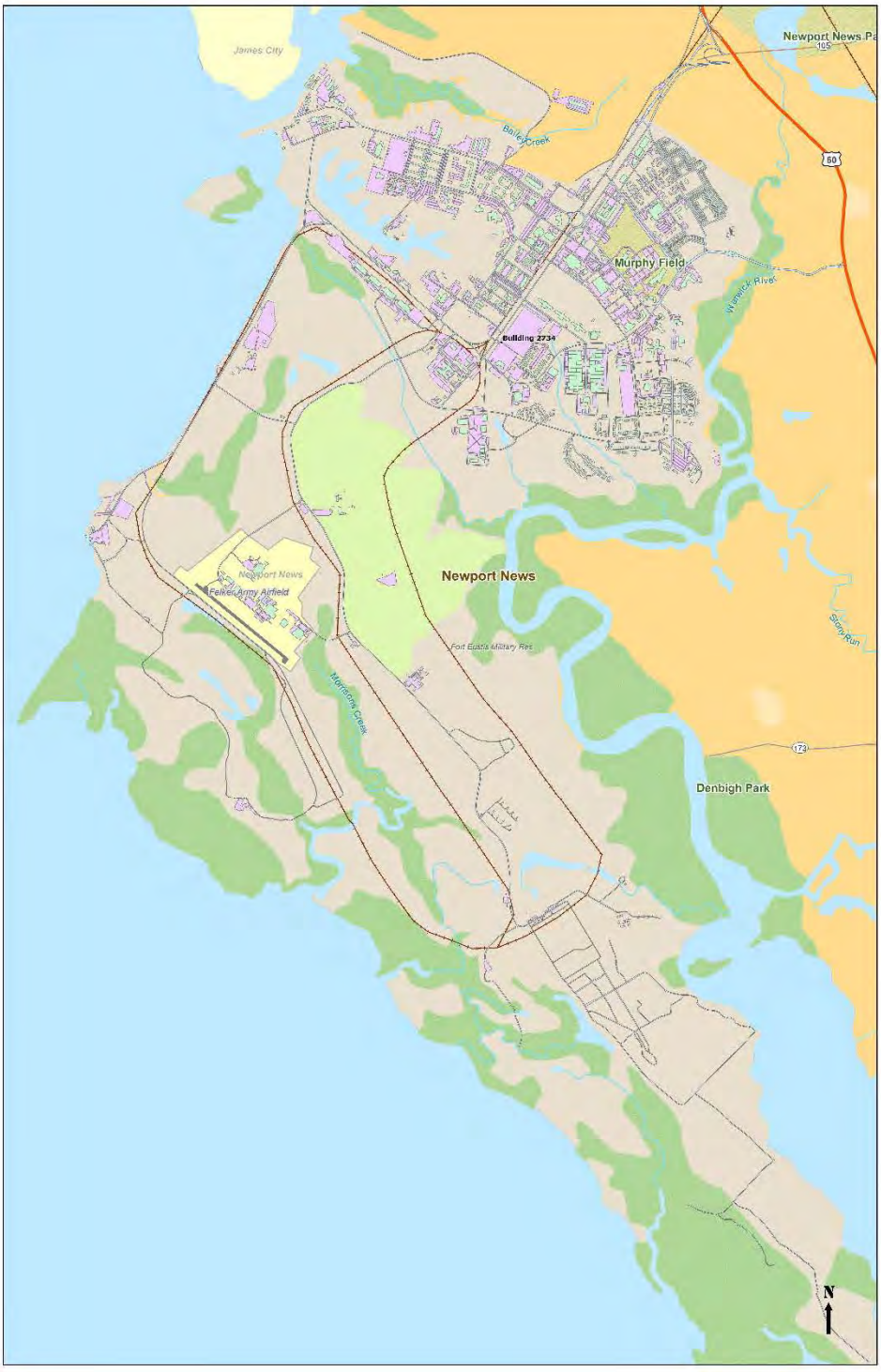


Photo 1. Building 2734, northeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

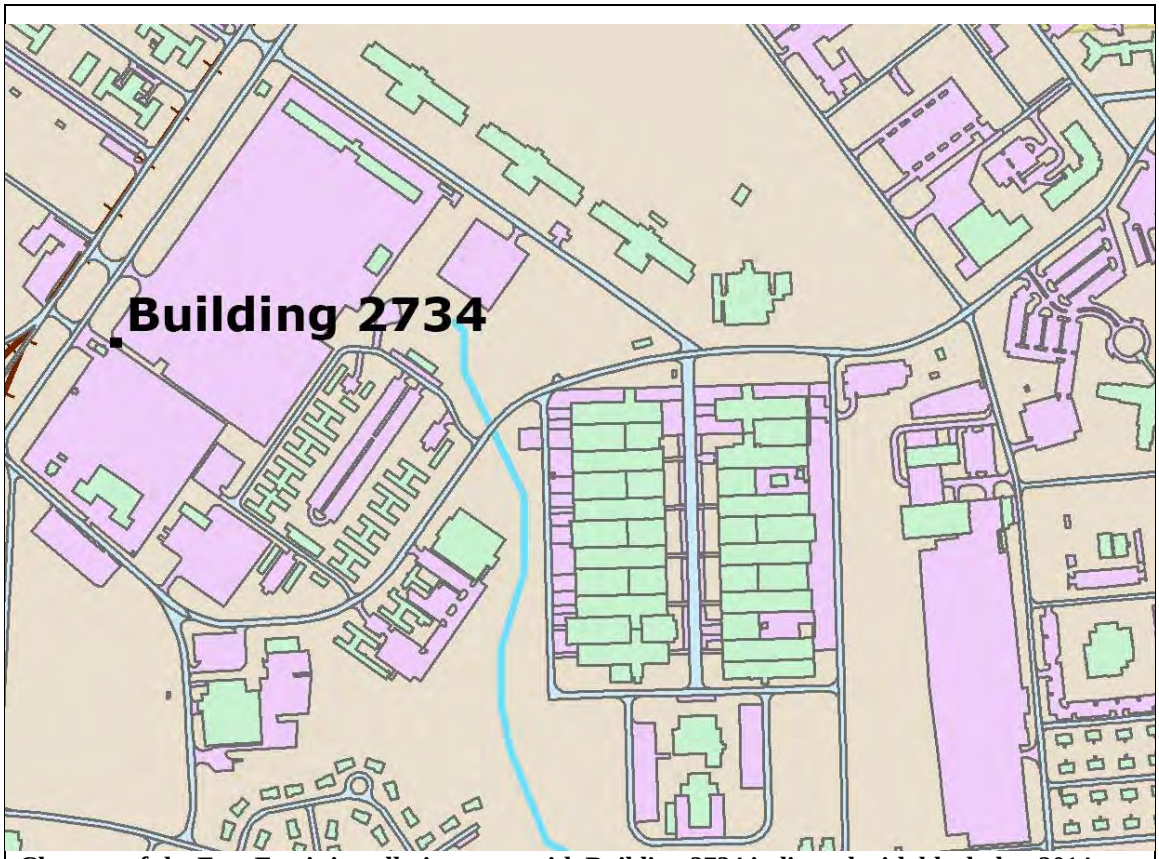


Photo 2. Building 2734, south oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112969N 359098E	Yorktown	121111



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2734 indicated with black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
□	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2734 is located east off of Washington Boulevard near the entrance into the fenced-in block of the 2700 Area motor pool. Building 2735 is to the southwest. Marshall Street is to the northeast, Washington Boulevard is to the northwest, and Taylor Avenue is to the southwest.

Building 2734 is a small one-story concrete block structure that has a rectangular footprint, a shed roof metal fascia, original steel-sash windows, concrete windowsills, and replacement entry doors. The building has an approximate area of 192 square feet.

The northeast (front) elevation faces a paved lot and consists of two single-entry replacement metal doors.

The southeast and northwest elevations mirror each other with a single original steel-sash four-pane window on each elevation.

The southwest elevation consists of two original steel-sash four-pane windows.

HISTORY

Building 2734 was constructed in 1954 as a Fuel/POL building. It is currently being used as a hazardous materials storage building.

The overall massing (shed roof, rectangular footprint, and one-story) and the style (concrete block/utilitarian) of Building 2734 are intact.

At an unknown date, the doors on the northeast elevation were replaced with newer metal doors.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2734 was constructed in 1954 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 2734 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2734, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places. Building 2734 and the surrounding area were not mission-specific for Fort Eustis and only provided base operational support for public works. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Marshall Street is to the northeast - Washington Boulevard is to the northwest - Taylor Avenue is to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Dispatch Building - Dispatch Building - Building 2735	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1953 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – metal canopy addition	1 and 2	T-shape

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Concrete block	Unknown

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Security	Security

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2735 is located east off of Washington Boulevard at the entrance into the fenced-in block of the 2700 Area motor pool. Building 2734 is to the northeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- T-shaped footprint
- Concrete block walls
- Flat roofs
- Original steel-sash casement windows
- Concrete windowsills
- Metal canopy addition on northwest elevation
- One-story portion and two-story portion



Photo 1. Building 2735, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 2735, northwest elevation, close-up of canopy (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 2735, close-up of original windows on the northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 2735, east oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 5. Building 2735, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

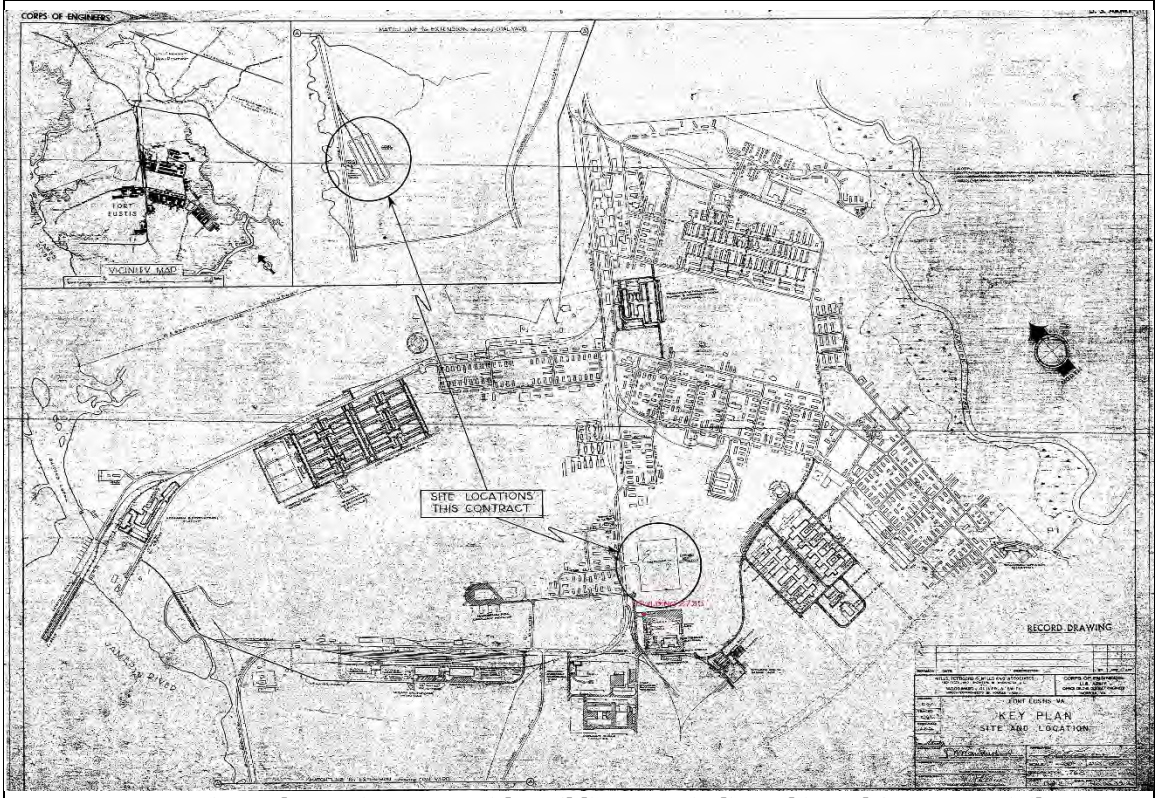


Photo 6. Building 2735, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

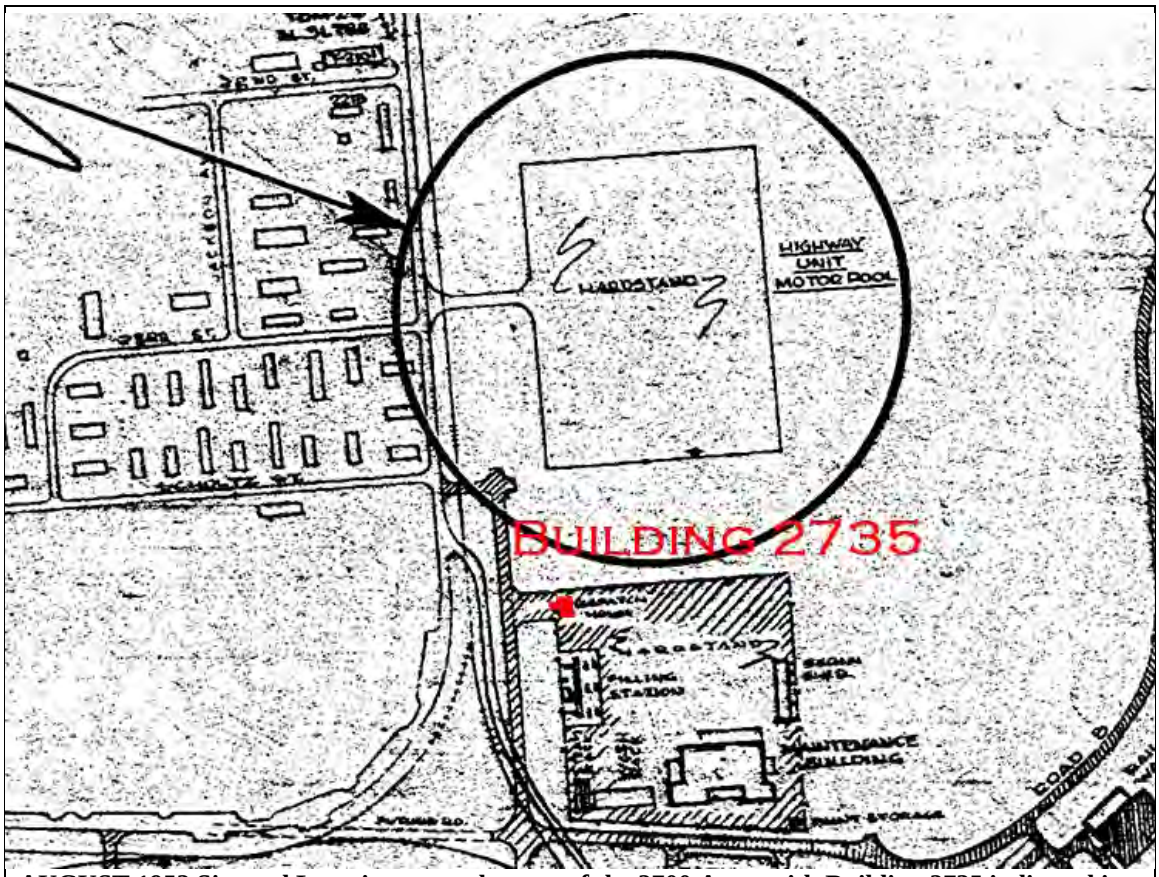


Photo 7. Building 2735, close-up of original windows on the second floor (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

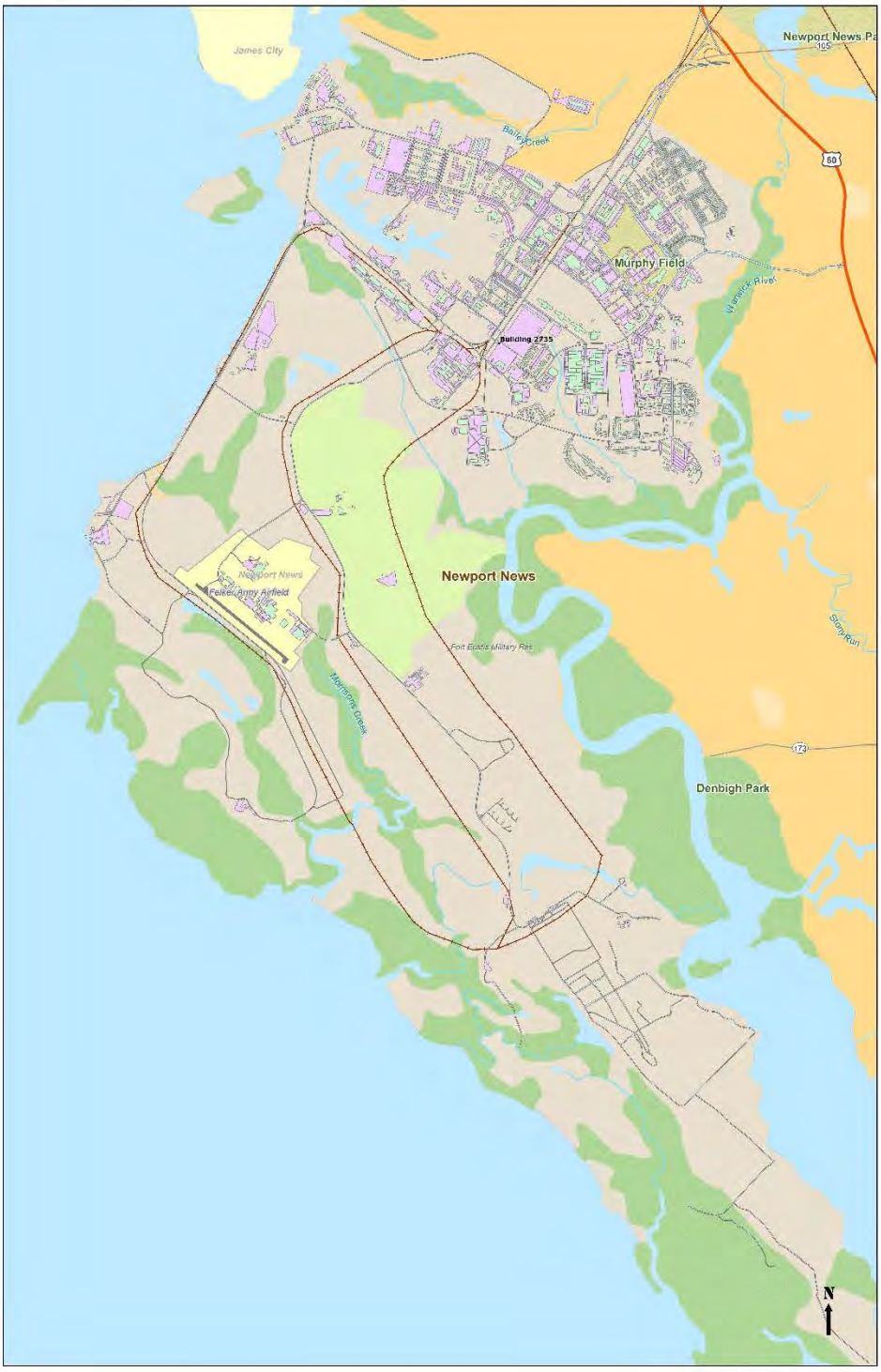
COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112960N 359082E	Yorktown	144421



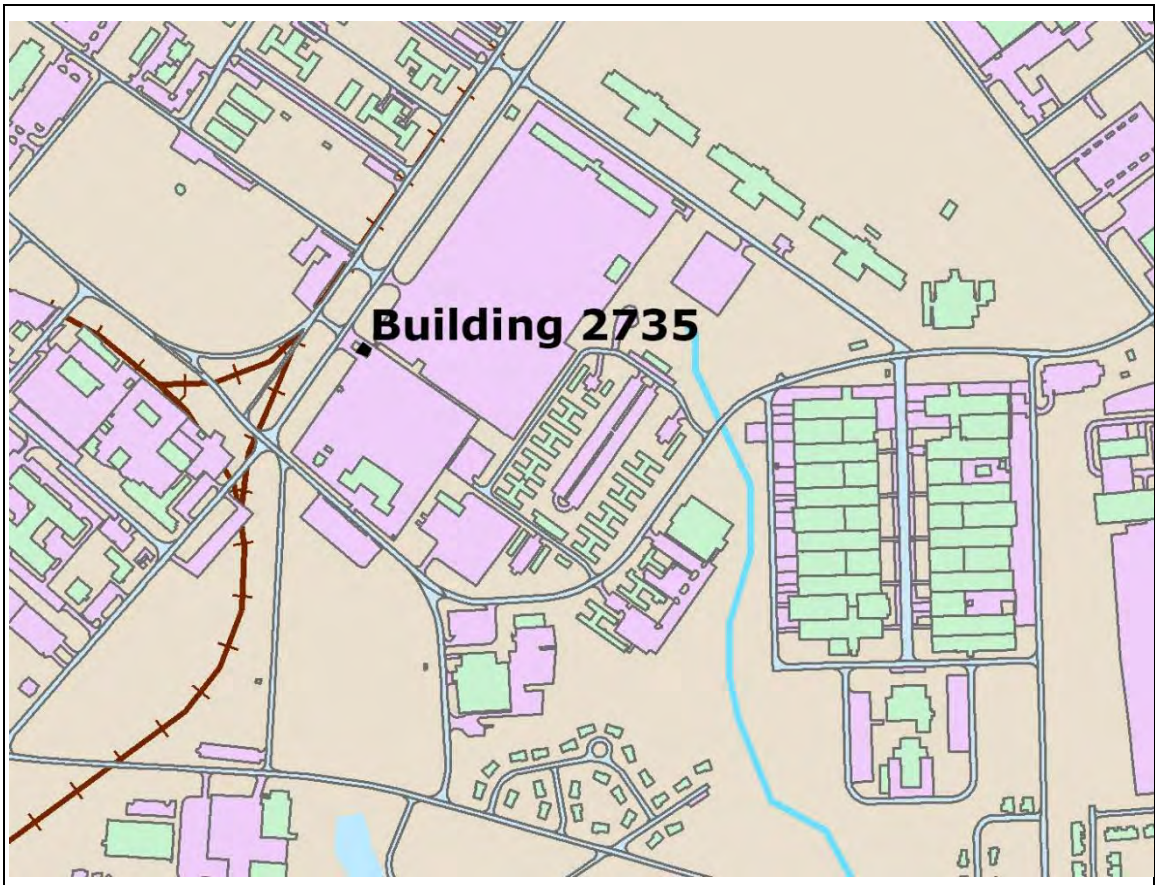
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 2735 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up of the 2700 Area, with Building 2735 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2735 indicated with black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
□	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2735 is located east off of Washington Boulevard at the entrance into the fenced-in block of the 2700 Area motor pool. Building 2734 is to the northeast. Marshall Street is to the northeast, Washington Boulevard is to the northwest, and Taylor Avenue is to the southwest.

Building 2735 is a small concrete block structure with a T-shaped footprint. The building has a one-story area and a two-story area. Each area has a flat roof covered with original metal fascia. The building has several original steel-sash multipane casement windows intact. The front of the building is defined by an area that projects outward in a hexagonal shape and is framed by a metal canopy structure. The building has an approximate area of 1,256 square feet.

The northwest (front) elevation faces Washington Boulevard and is the focal point when entering the secured motor pool area. The elevation is defined by the small one-story projection that is hexagonal in shape and framed by a metal canopy. Each side of the hexagon consists of an original steel-sash window. The front and center window is a casement-style window, while the others are one-over-one. This hexagonal-shaped area projects off of a one-story area that has a flat roof. The background of the northwest elevation is two-story in height. There is a single original steel-sash casement window placed in the middle of the second floor on this elevation.

The northeast elevation faces Building 2734. The left side of the elevation is two-stories in height. There is an original steel-sash casement window located on the left side of the second floor of this portion of the elevation. The right side of the elevation is one-story in height. The far right side is where the hexagonal portion of the building is located.

The southeast (back) elevation faces a paved lot. It is two-stories in height. There are three original steel-sash casement windows spaced across the second floor. The first floor consists of an original single steel-sash window, small louvered vent, a replacement entry door with metal awning above, and a modified original window opening.

The right side of the southwest elevation is two-stories in height. There is an original steel-sash casement window located in the second floor and an original steel entry door located on the first floor. The left side is one-story in height, with the far left side being the hexagonal portion. There is an original steel-sash casement window in the middle of this elevation.

HISTORY

Building 2735 was constructed in 1953 as a dispatch building and is still being used as a dispatch building for the 2700 area motor pool complex.

The overall massing (flat roofs, T-shaped footprint with hexagonal section, one- and two-story portions) and the style (concrete block/utilitarian) of Building 2735 are intact, with the exception of the addition of a metal canopy structure on the northwest (front) elevation.

At an unknown date(s), a metal canopy structure was added to the northwest (front) elevation, and the single-entry door on the southeast elevation was replaced.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2735 was constructed in 1953 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 2735 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2735, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places. Building 2735 and the surrounding area were not mission-specific for Fort Eustis and only provided base operational support for public works. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 200A, Reception Office and General Office Building under construction, northeast oblique, 1 JULY 1953 (Detroit Arsenal, Neg. No. 37176). The location of Building 2735 is pointed to by the red arrow.



Northwest elevation of Building 2735, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Northwest elevation of Building 2735, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Interior view of the dispatch building (Building 2735), NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Historic view of the front, northwest elevation of Building 2735 (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Northwest elevation of Building 2735, with the metal canopy addition (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Harrison Loop wraps around the northeast, northwest, and southwest sides - Madison Avenue is to the southeast - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Company Headquarters Building - Unknown - Building 2739		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1967 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement vinyl siding, replacement metal roof, replacement windows, replacement doors, modified window opening pattern	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Vinyl siding	Metal channel

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	**CURRENT USE**
Unknown	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2739 is located in an area with several H-shaped, one-story structures. The building is located on the north side of the 2700 block. Buildings 2788 and 2790 are located to the southeast and Building 2792 is located to the southwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Replacement vinyl siding
- Replacement one-over-one double-hung windows with metal surrounds
- Replacement entry doors



Photo 1. Building 2739, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 2739, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 3. Building 2739, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

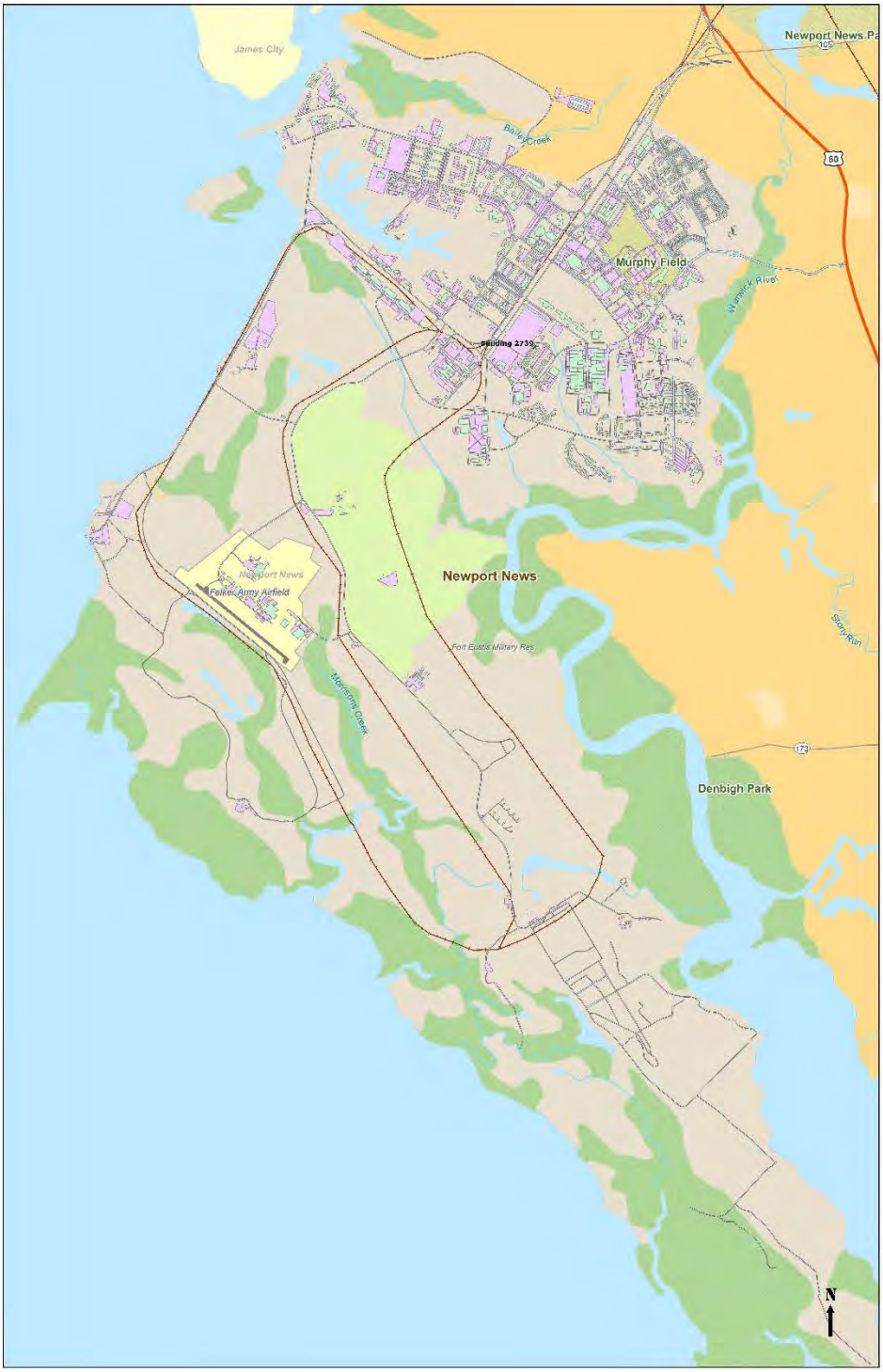


Photo 4. Building 2739, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

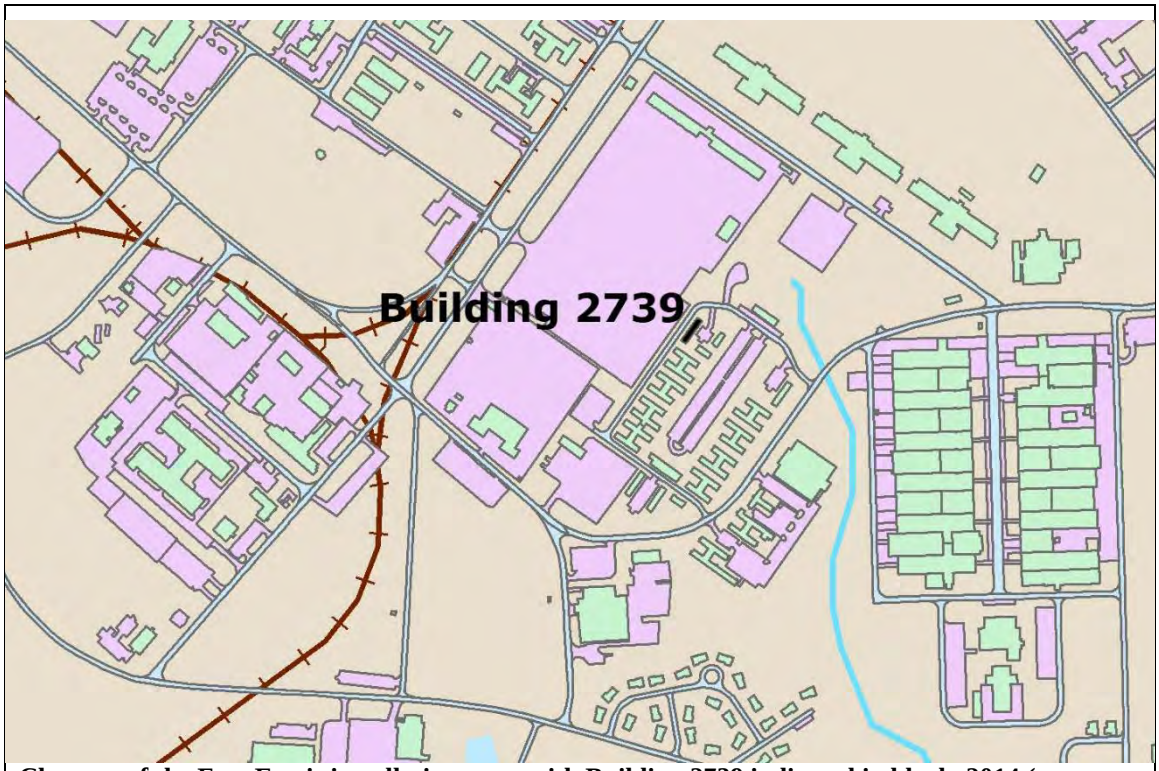


Photo 5. Building 2739, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112926N 359349E	Yorktown	610124



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2739 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2739 is located in an area with several H-shaped, one-story structures. The building is located on the north side of the 2700 block. Buildings 2788 and 2790 are located to the southeast, and Building 2792 is located to the southwest. Harrison Loop wraps around the northeast, northwest, and southwest sides of Building 2739, and Madison Avenue is to the southeast.

Building 2739 is a one-story structure with a rectangular footprint. The building has replacement vinyl siding cladding the exterior walls, replacement metal channel roofing cladding the shallow gable roof, replacement one-over-one double-hung replacement windows with metal surrounds, and replacement entry doors. The building has an approximate area of 2,947 square feet.

The southeast elevation consists of four larger one-over-one replacement windows, five smaller one-over-one replacement windows, and a single-entry replacement door with a metal awning above.

The northeast elevation consists of one replacement window and a single replacement entry door with a metal awning above.

The northwest elevation faces Harrison Loop and consists of four larger replacement one-over-one windows, four smaller one-over-one replacement windows, a set of metal service doors, and a replacement single-entry door with metal awning above.

The southwest elevation consists of one smaller, one-over-one replacement window.

HISTORY

Building 2739 was constructed in 1967. It is currently being used as a company headquarters building.

The overall massing (shallow gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 2739 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. At an unknown date(s), the building was heavily renovated. The original building was designed and built with metal-clad exterior walls, metal sash windows, and metal entry doors. All of these original materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials to include vinyl siding, one-over-one double-hung windows with metal surrounds, and metal channel roofing material cladding the shallow gable roof. Also, the original window pattern has been modified.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2739, built in 1967, was constructed outside the two Periods of Significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 2739 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Marshall Street is to the northeast - Washington Boulevard is to the northwest - Taylor Avenue is to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- General Storage Building - Filling Station Building - Building 2741		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1953 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – removal of the pumping/fueling stations located on the southeast side of the building	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** T-shape

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Concrete block	Concrete

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Supply	Storage

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS
Building 2741 is located east of Washington Boulevard at the entrance into the fenced-in block of the 2700 Area motor pool near the main entry into the area. Building 2735 is to the northeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES
- T-shaped footprint
- Concrete block walls
- Flat roof
- Original multipane steel-sash windows with concrete windowsills
- Original metal entry doors
- Original metal fascia

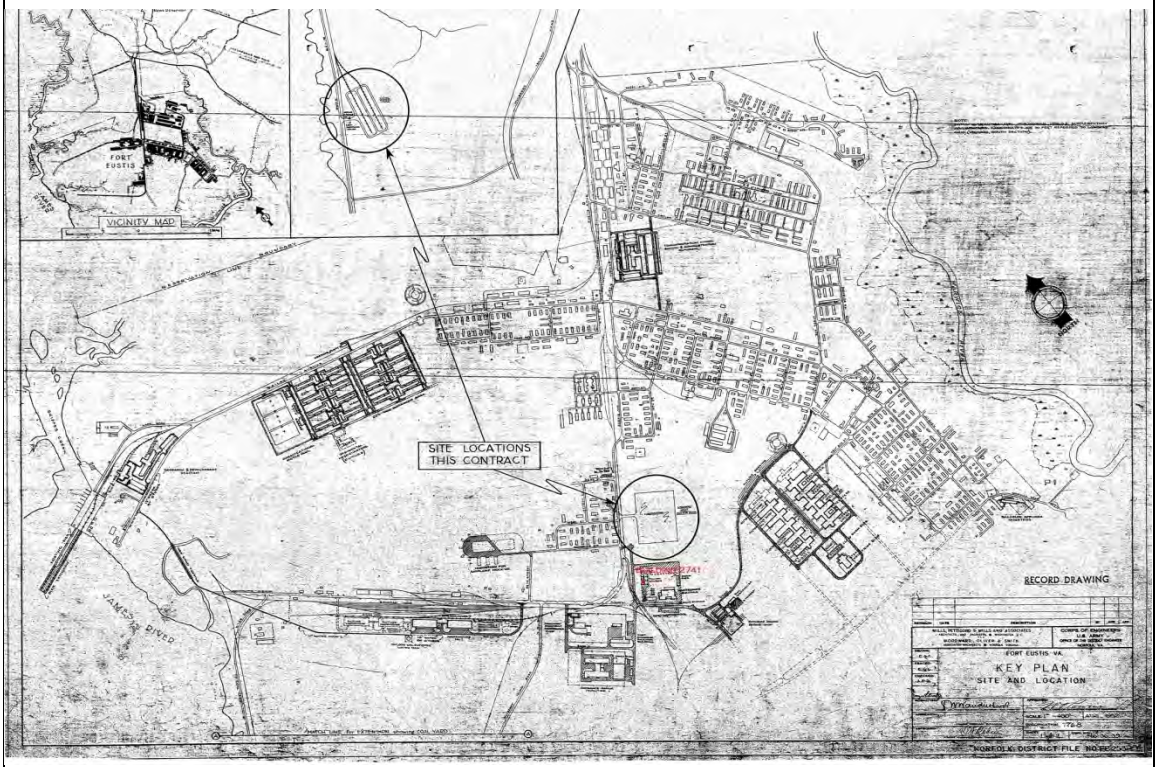


Photo 1. Building 2741, east oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

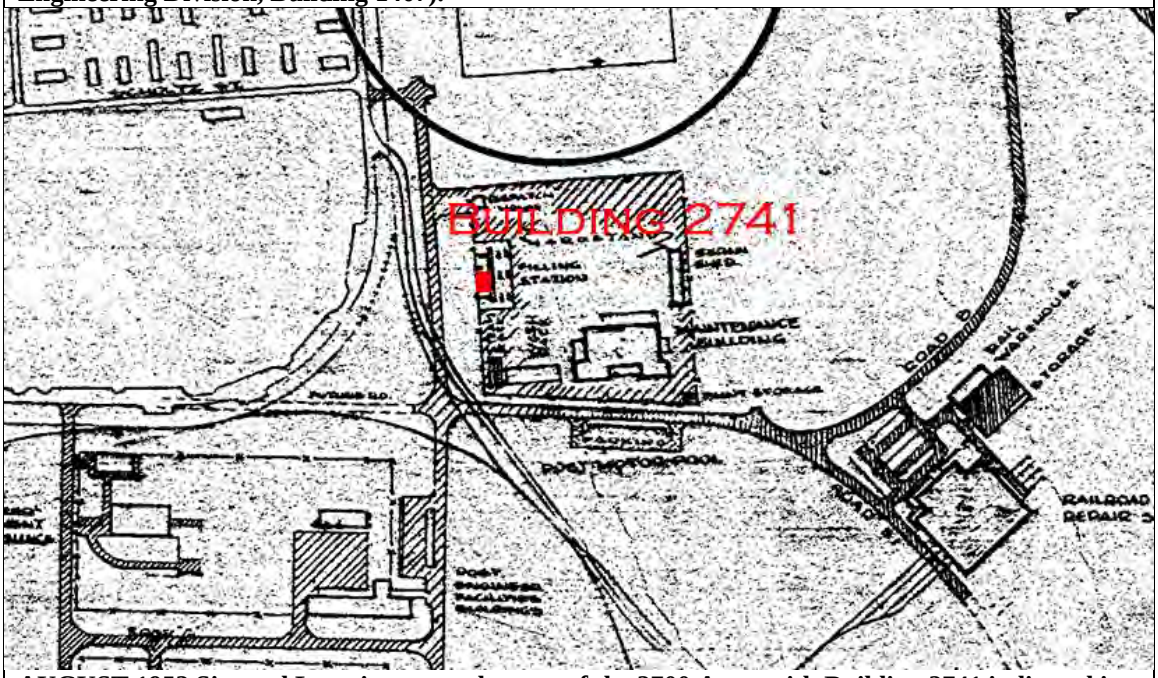


Photo 2. Building 2741, west oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

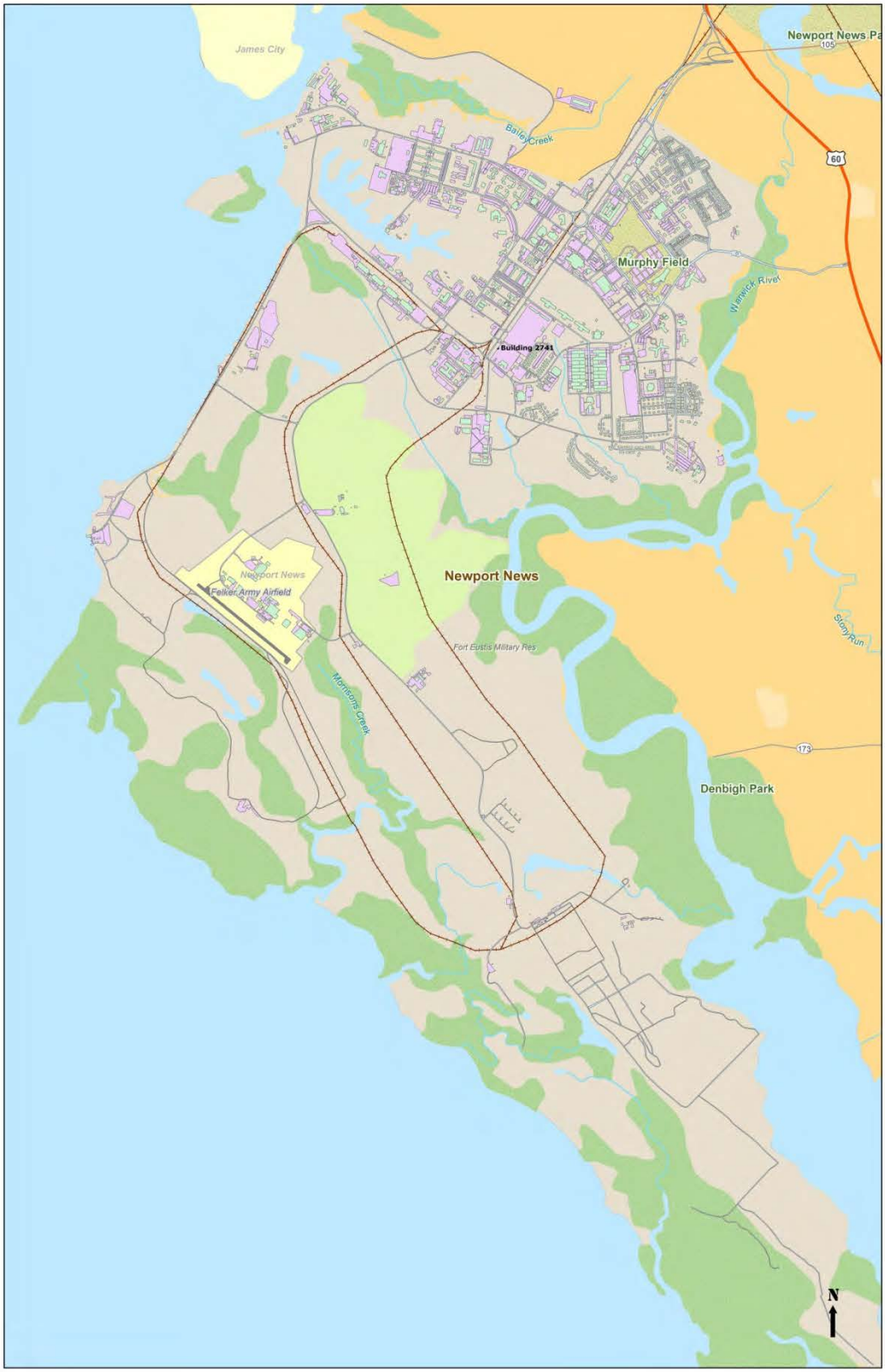
COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112913N 359051E	Yorktown	442758



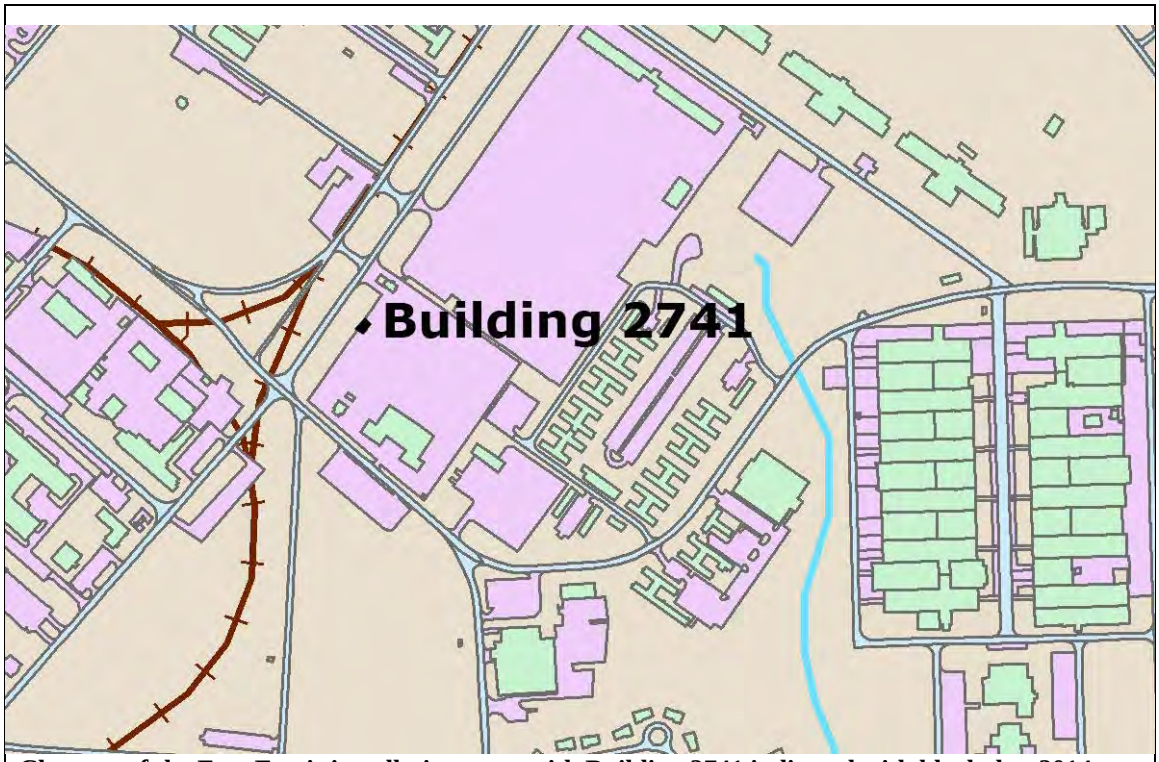
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 2741 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up of the 2700 Area, with Building 2741 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2741 indicated with black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407)

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
☐	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2741 is located east of Washington Boulevard at the entrance into the fenced-in block of the 2700 Area motor pool near the main entry into the area. Building 2735 is to the northeast. Marshall Street is to the northeast, Washington Boulevard is to the northwest, and Taylor Avenue is to the southwest.

Building 241 is a small, one-story structure with a T-shaped footprint, concrete block walls, a flat roof with original metal fascia and overhanging eaves, original steel-sash windows, concrete windowsills, and original metal entry door. The building has an approximate area of 377 square feet.

The southeast (front) elevation faces a paved lot. The middle of the elevation projects outward and has a single-entry door and an original window.

The left side of the southwest elevation projects outward and has an original window. The right side is recessed and also has an original window.

The northwest (back) elevation faces Washington Boulevard. There are no window or door openings on this elevation.

The right side of the northeast elevation projects outward and has an original window. The left side is recessed and also has an original window.

HISTORY

Building 2741 was constructed in 1953 as a Fuel/POL building that served the 2700 area motor pool. The building is currently being used as a storage building.

The overall massing (flat roof, overhanging eaves, T-shaped footprint, one-story) and the style (concrete block/utilitarian) of Building 2741 are intact.

At an unknown date, the original fueling/pumping stations located on the southeast side of the building were removed.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2741 was constructed in 1953 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 2741 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2741 although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places since Building 2741 and the surrounding area was not mission-specific for Fort Eustis and only provided base operational support for public works, in addition if it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Building 200A, Reception Office and General Office Building under construction, northeast oblique, 1 JULY 1953 (Detroit Arsenal, Neg. No. 37176). Building 2741 is pointed out by the red arrow.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Marshall Street is to the northeast - Washington Boulevard is to the northwest - Taylor Avenue is to the southwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Vehicle Maintenance Building - Vehicle Maintenance Building - Building 2743	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1953 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement windows with fiberglass panels, replacement overhead doors	1 and high-bay	U-shape

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Concrete block	Unknown

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Maintenance	Maintenance

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2743 is located east off of Washington Boulevard at the entrance into the fenced-in block of the 2700 Area motor pool. Buildings 2742 and 2745 are to the northwest, and Building 2744 is to the northeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Large one-story and high-bay structure
- Concrete block walls
- Monitor roof with original bands of steel-sash clerestory windows
- Replacement bright-aluminum windows with fiberglass panels
- Metal corrugated panels stretch above replacement windows
- Concrete windowsills
- Replacement metal overhead garage doors



Photo 1. Building 2743, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 2743, right side of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 2743, left side of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 2743, close-up of original clerestory windows on the south corner of the high-bay (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

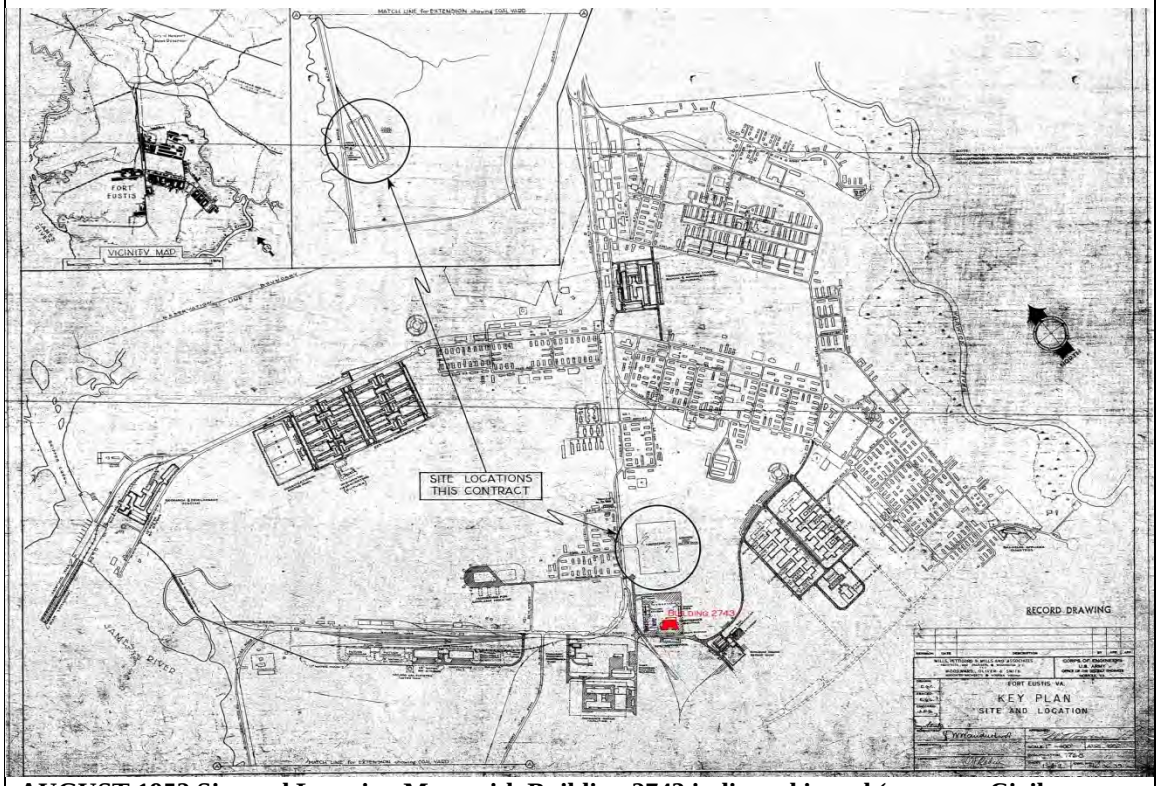


Photo 5. Building 2743, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

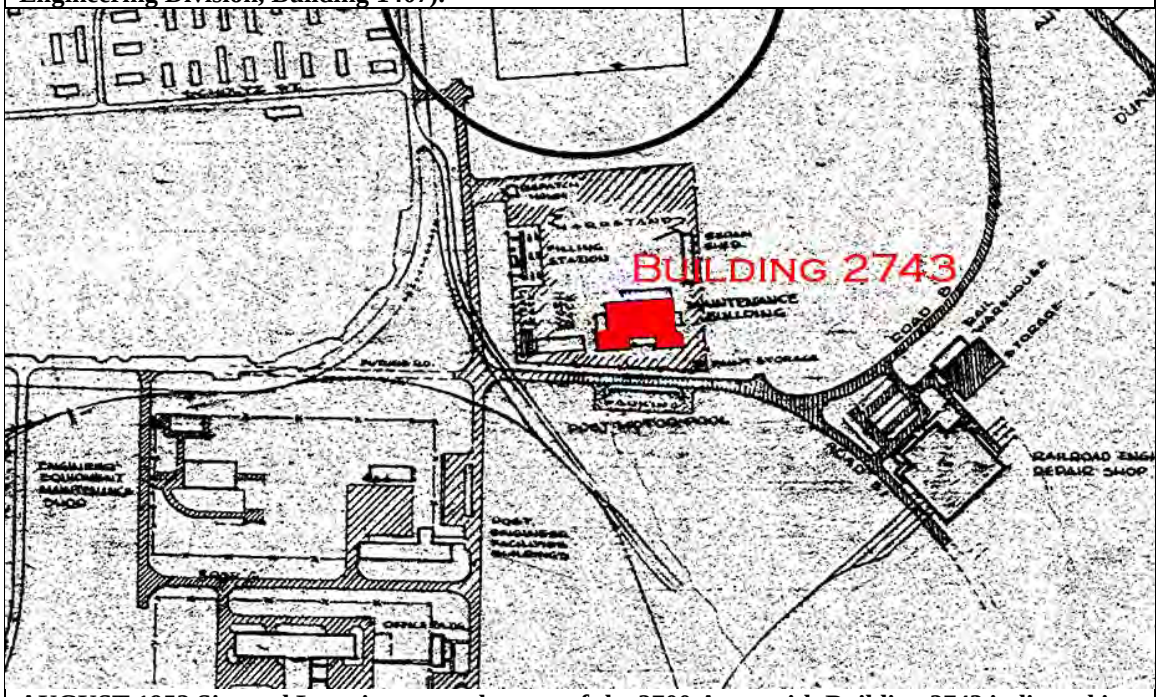


Photo 6. Building 2743, close-up of the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

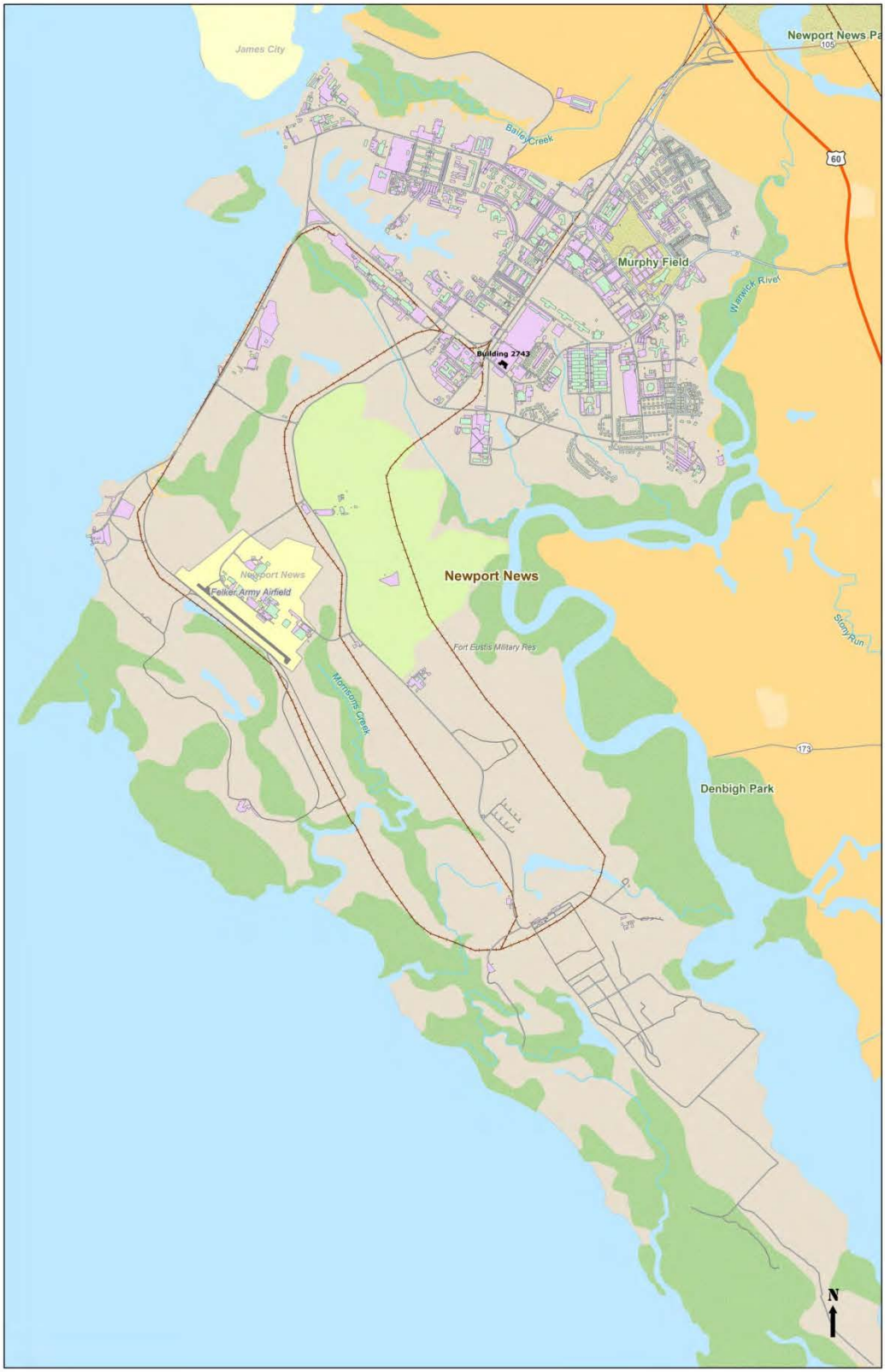
COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112795N 359093E	Yorktown	214425



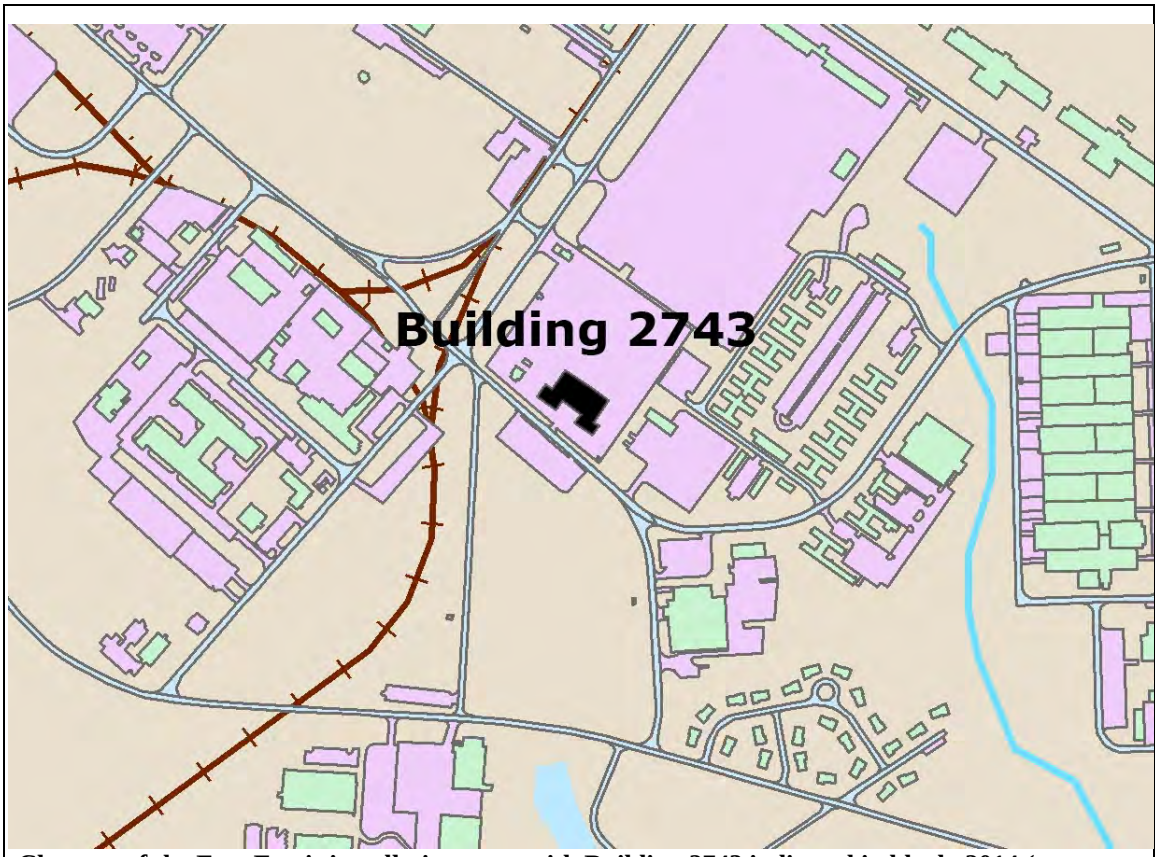
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 2743 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up of the 2700 Area, with Building 2743 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2743 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
□	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2743 is located east off of Washington Boulevard at the entrance into the fenced-in block of the 2700 Area motor pool. Buildings 2742 and 2745 are to the northwest, and Building 2744 is to the northeast. Marshall Street is to the northeast, Washington Boulevard is to the northwest, and Taylor Avenue is to the southwest.

Building 2743 is a large concrete structure with a U-shaped footprint. The building has both one-story areas and a high-bay area. The middle section of the building is the high-bay area, and it is defined by several replacement overhead garage doors and a monitor roof that has bands of original steel-sash clerestory windows. The one-story portions of the building have many groups of replacement bright-aluminum windows with fiberglass panel inserts. A band of replacement corrugated metal panels stretch above these windows and replacement doors on all elevations. The windowsills are concrete block. Each of the sections has a flat roof with replacement gutters and downspouts. The building has an approximate area of 26,478 square feet.

The southwest (front) elevation faces Taylor Avenue. The middle section is recessed from the left and right sides of the building. The middle section is taller in height than the left and right sides. There are six replacement metal overhead garage doors located on the middle section. The left side of the elevation has two groups of replacement windows with fiberglass panel inserts and a replacement metal entry door. A canvas canopy stretches out from the door to protect a walkway. The right side has two groups of replacement windows fiberglass panel inserts and two smaller replacement windows.

The left side of the southeast elevation projects outward, and it has a set of replacement metal doors and two smaller replacement windows. The right side is recessed and is slightly taller in height. There are two groups of replacement windows with fiberglass panel inserts and two replacement overhead doors on this part of the elevation.

The northeast elevation is defined by nine replacement overhead doors. The far right side of the elevation is shorter in height than the majority of the elevation. There is a set of replacement entry doors, a group of smaller replacement windows, and a group of larger replacement windows with fiberglass panels inserts on this portion of the elevation.

The left side of the northwest elevation is recessed from the right side. There is a large group of replacement windows with fiberglass panel inserts, two replacement overhead doors, and a set of replacement entry doors on the this portion of the elevation. The right side projects outward and has a band of replacement windows with fiberglass panel inserts.

HISTORY

Building 2743 was constructed in 1953 as a vehicle maintenance shop for the 2700 area motor pool complex. It is still being used as a vehicle maintenance facility.

The overall massing (flat roofs, U-shape footprint, one-story and high-bay) of Building 2743 is intact, but the style of the building has been slightly altered through modifications to the building. At an unknown date(s), the original steel-sash windows were replaced with the current bright-aluminum and fiberglass panel insert windows.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2743 was constructed in 1953 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 2743 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2743 although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places since Building 2743 and the surrounding area was not mission-specific for Fort Eustis and only provided base operational support for public works, in addition if it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial view looking north towards the 2700 Area Motor Pool, Building 2743 is located in the foreground, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial view looking southeast at the 2700 area motor pool complex, with Building 2743 indicated with red arrow, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial view of Building 2743 looking north at the southeast elevation with the original construction materials such as the windows and doors (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Southeast elevation of Building 2743, with replacement bright-aluminum and fiberglass panel insert windows and replacement metal overhead garage doors (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Harrison Loop on the southeast - Madison Avenue on the southwest - Washington Boulevard on the northwest - Independent city of Newport News, Virginia - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- 7th Group Motor Pool - Vehicle Maintenance Shop - Building 2744	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1965 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – stucco-like cladding material over original concrete block exterior walls, replacement metal overhead garage doors	1 and high-bay	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Concrete block	Unknown

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Maintenance	Maintenance

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2744 is located east off of Madison Avenue in a fenced in motor pool area. The building is surrounded by paved lots and there are two small one-story rectangular buildings adjacent the structure.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Stucco-like cladding material over original concrete block exterior walls
- Replacement metal overhead garage doors
- Original steel-sash industrial-style windows
- Concrete windowsills



Photo 1. Building 2744, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 2744, left side of the northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 3. Building 2744, right side of the northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

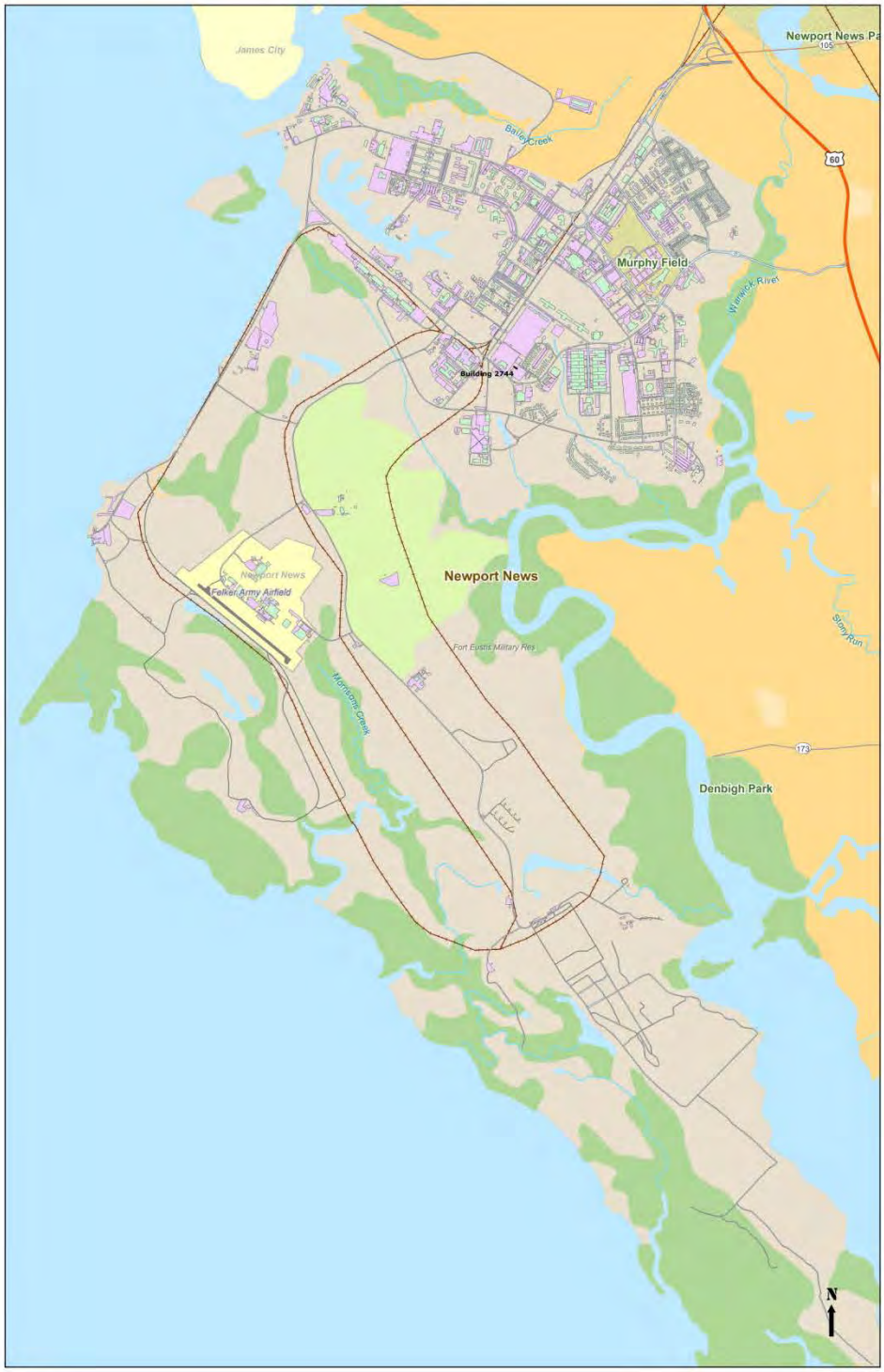


Photo 4. Building 2744, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

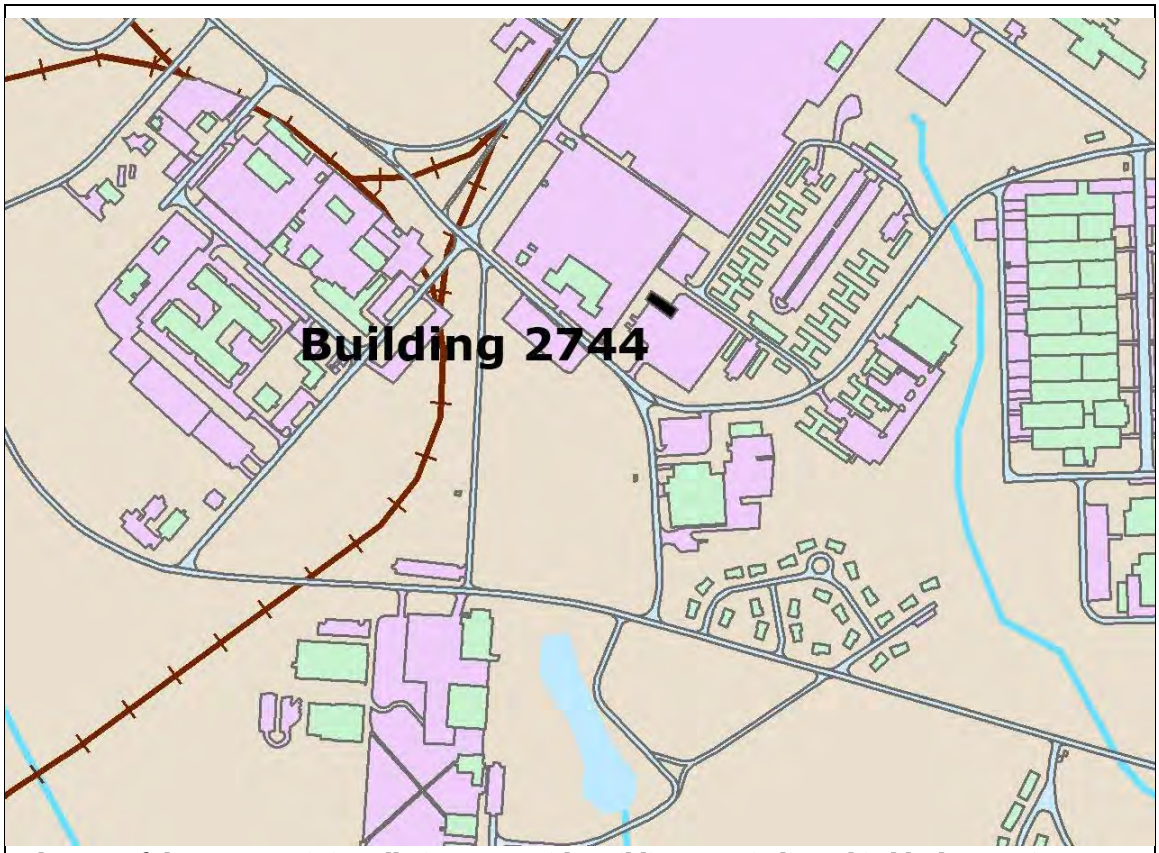


Photo 5. Building 2744, looking towards the southwest elevation of maintenance bays (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112771N 359189E	Yorktown	214425



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2744 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ☐ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ■	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ☐ **YES** ■ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2744 is located east off of Madison Avenue in a fenced in motor pool area. The building is surrounded by paved lots, and there are two small one-story rectangular buildings adjacent to the structure. Harrison Loop on the southeast, Madison Avenue on the southwest, and Washington Boulevard on the northwest.

Building 2744 is a concrete structure with a rectangular footprint. The walls are concrete block, and the foundation is concrete. There is a high-bay (maintenance) area with a shallow gable roof and one-story (administration) area with a shed roof. The building has replacement metal overhead garage doors and original multipane steel-sash industrial-style windows with concrete windowsills. The building has an approximate area of 4,850 square feet.

The southwest elevation is dominated by six replacement metal overhead garage doors. The left side of the elevation is one-story in height, while the right side is a high-bay area where the overhead doors are located. There is a single-entry door on the left side of the elevation.

The southeast elevation is part of the high-bay area. There are two large groups of original steel industrial windows.

The right side of the northeast elevation is one-story in height and consists of three small original steel windows. The left side is the high-bay area and consists of a replacement overhead door, a single-entry door, four large groups of original steel industrial windows, and one smaller group of original steel windows.

The northwest elevation is one-story in height and consists of three small groups of original steel windows.

HISTORY

Building 2744 was constructed in 1965 as a vehicle maintenance shop and is still being used as a vehicle maintenance shop located in the 2700 area.

The overall massing (shallow gable roof over high-bay area, shed roof over one-story area, rectangular footprint) of Building 2744 is intact but the style (concrete/utilitarian) of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. At an unknown date(s), the original overhead doors were removed and replaced with newer metal doors and the original concrete block exterior walls were covered with a stucco-like material.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2744, built in 1965, was constructed outside the two Periods of Significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 2744 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to the lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Harrison Loop is to the southeast - Independent city of Newport News - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Northern Region Contract Center - Unknown - Building 2746		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1967 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement windows with metal surrounds, replacement entry doors, replacement roofing material, added vinyl siding - Unknown – if original building was rectangular in shape and was connected to an adjacent building via several additions to create the current L-shaped footprint	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** L-shaped

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Vinyl siding	Metal channel

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	**CURRENT USE**
Unknown	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2746 is located in an area with several H-shaped, one-story structures. The building is located on the north side of the 2700 block. Buildings 2796 and 2798 are located to the southeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- L-shaped footprint (several additions to the building)
- Vinyl siding replaced original exterior wall cladding material
- Replacement one-over-one double-hung windows with metal surrounds
- Replacement entry doors
- Replacement metal channel roofing material



Photo 1. Building 2746, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 2746, looking towards northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 3. Building 2746, close-up of replacement door and metal awning on the northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 4. Building 2746, close-up of replacement windows on the northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 5. Building 2746, north corner (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 6. Building 2746, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 7. Building 2746, southwest elevation of the north leg of the building (possibly an addition to the building) (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 8. Brick faced addition near the pivot point where the two "legs" of Building 2746 join on the south side (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 9. Northwest elevation and southeast elevation of the south leg of Building 2746 (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 10. Building 2746, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	**USGS QUAD**	**CATEGORY CODE**
UTM 18 4112842N 359243E	Yorktown	610124

Building 2746 is not indicated on the current 2014 installation map

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic Photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
□	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2746 is located in an area with several H-shaped, one-story structures. The building is located on the north side of the 2700 block. Buildings 2796 and 2798 are located to the southeast. Harrison Loop is to the southeast.

Building 2746 has an L-shaped footprint, replacement vinyl siding cladding the exterior walls, a concrete foundation, several shallow gable roof clad with metal channel roofing material, replacement one-over-one double-hung windows with metal surrounds, replacement entry doors, and replacement gutters and downspouts. There is a brick clad section located where the two "legs" of the L-shaped join together. This section of the building has a flat built-up roof. The building has an approximate area of 9,969 square feet.

The southeast elevation faces Harrison Loop. The left side of the elevation has a side gable roof; seven, single, replacement windows; and a single-entry replacement door with a metal awning above. The middle section of the elevation has a flat roof and is slightly shorter in height. There is a single-entry door located on this portion of the elevation. The right side has a front gable roof and a paired replacement window.

The northeast elevation consists of nine paired replacement windows and a single-entry door with a metal awning above. The far right side of the elevation is shorter in height than the rest of the elevation.

The northwest elevation is complex. The far right side projects outward and has two sets of replacement metal doors. Adjacent to this part of the elevation and adjoined to the northwest elevation of this "leg" of the building is a one-story addition. This addition is clad with vinyl siding and has a shed roof. There is a set of metal doors and a single window on the northwest elevation of the addition. The right side of the northwest elevation is recessed and covered with a side gable and has eight, single replacement windows.

The southwest elevation is the "open" part of the L-shaped footprint. The left side is where the one-story addition is located. There are four paired windows and a single door on this part of the elevation. The middle section of the elevation is the "pivot" point of the L-shaped footprint and is where the one-story brick addition with the flat roof with metal is located. The far right side of the southwest elevation projects outward, is covered with a front gable, and consists of two single replacement windows.

HISTORY

Building 2746 was constructed in 1967. It is currently being used as an administration building and is located in the 2700 area.

The building has been heavily modified since the original design and construction .At an unknown date(s), the original metal cladding material was removed and replaced with vinyl siding, all of the original windows were removed and replaced with newer metal windows with metal surrounds, the original doors were removed and replaced, and the roofing material was replaced with metal channeling roofing. Also, it is unclear if the original footprint of the building was a rectangular shape and then, through the construction of additions, the building footprint morphed into an L-shaped plan.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2746, built in 1967, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 2746 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to its lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Madison Avenue on the north - Taylor Avenue to the west - Independent city of Newport News - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Company Headquarters - Rail Warehouse - Building 2747		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1953 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement entry doors, replacement overhead garage door	**NO. OF STORIES** High-bay	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Concrete block	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Warehouse	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2747 is located south of the block of 2700 area H-shape; one-story (barracks) buildings and southeast of the 2700 area motor pool complex. A fenced-in paved lot is located on the south side of the building. Building 2750 is located to the southwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Concrete block exterior walls
- Original steel-sash clerestory windows
- Replacement one-over-one windows
- Concrete windowsills
- Replacement entry door
- Replacement overhead garage door

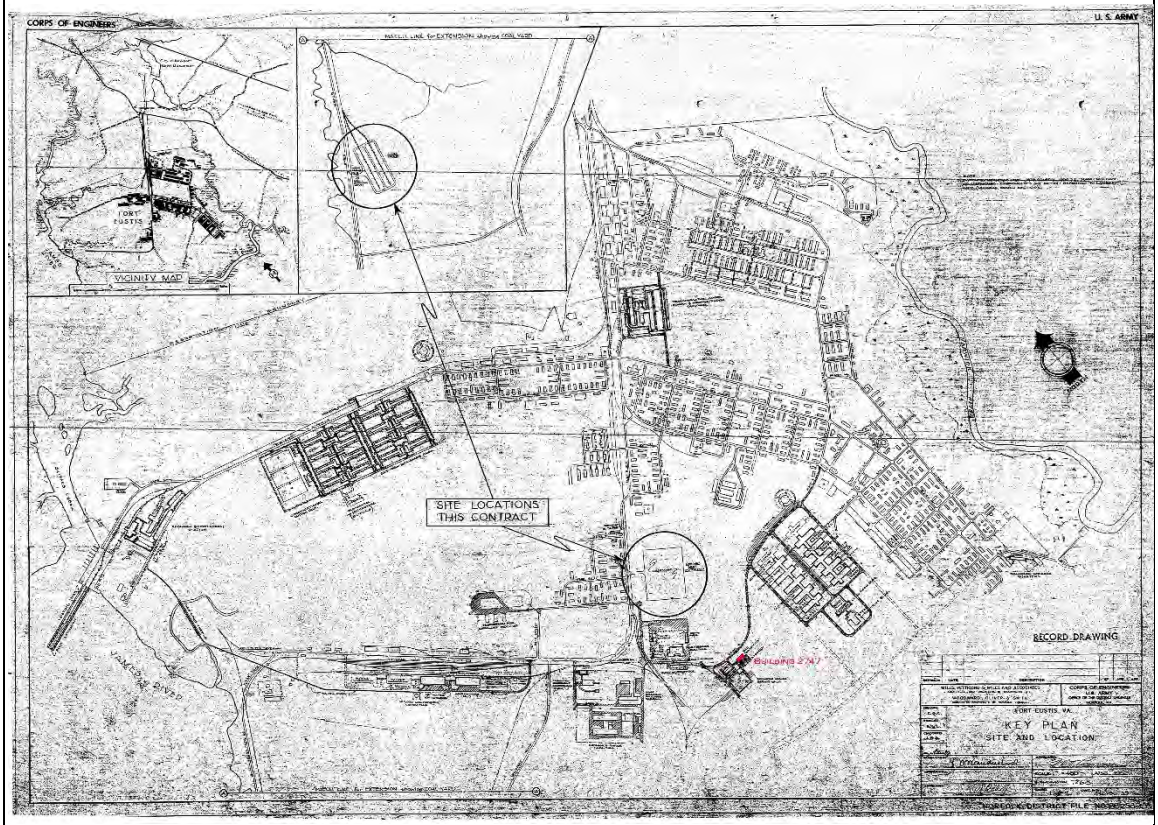


Photo 1. Building 2747, west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

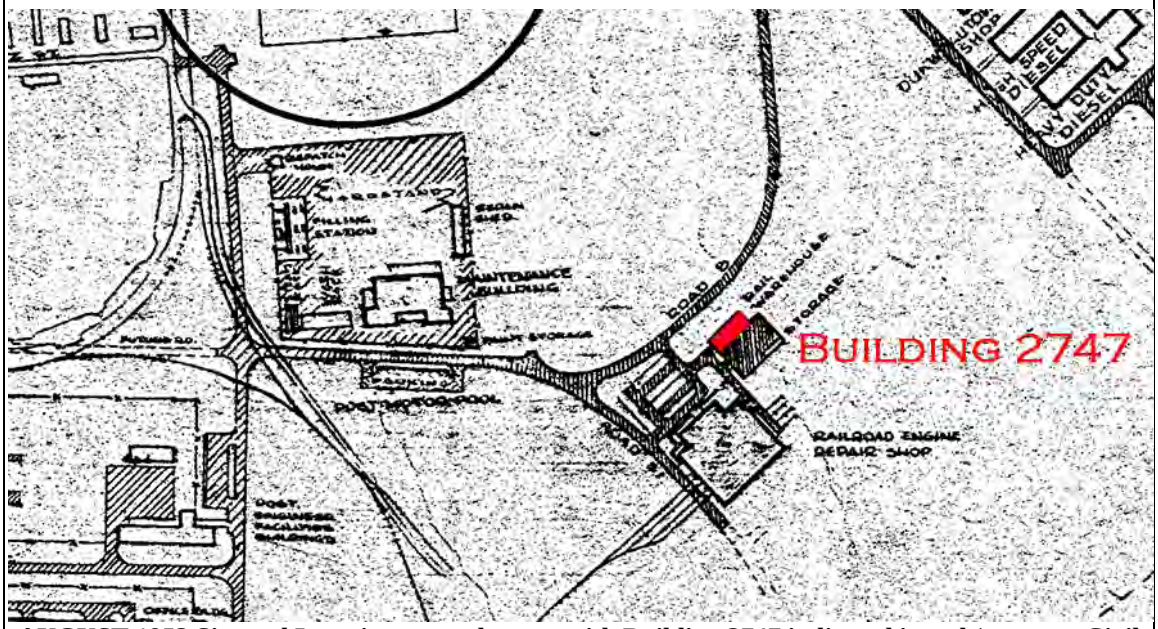


Photo 2. Building 2747, northeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112624N 359288E	Yorktown	610124



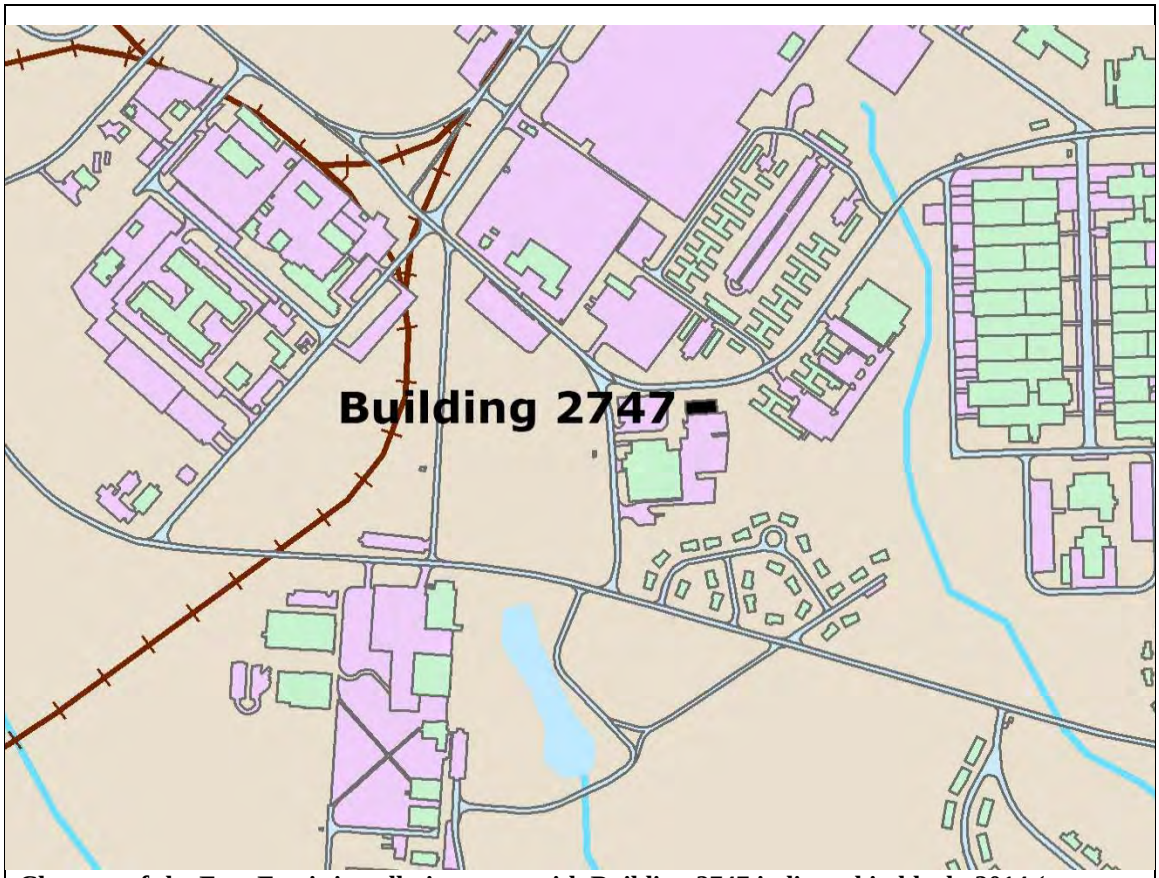
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 2747 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up with Building 2747 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2747 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ■ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic Photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2747 is located south of the block of 2700 area H-shape; one-story (barracks) buildings and southeast of the 2700 area motor pool complex. A fenced-in paved lot is located on the south side of the building. Building 2750 is located to the southwest. Madison Avenue is to the north, and Taylor Avenue is to the west.

Building 2747 is a high-bay concrete structure with a rectangular footprint. The building has concrete block exterior walls, a concrete foundation, a flat built-up roof, original steel-sash clerestory windows, replacement one-over-one double-hung windows, concrete windowsills, replacement entry doors, and a replacement metal overhead garage door.

The north elevation faces Madison Avenue and consists of a single replacement window located on the left side of the elevation. A band of original clerestory windows stretches across the top of the exterior wall.

The west elevation consists of a single-entry replacement door and a replacement metal overhead door. A band of original clerestory windows stretches across the top of the exterior wall.

The east elevation consists of four replacement windows and a band of original clerestory windows that stretch across the top of the exterior wall.

The south elevation faces a paved lot and consists of a single-entry door and a small window, both of which are located on the right side of the elevation.

HISTORY

Building 2747 was constructed in 1953 as a rail warehouse and supporting structure for the large railroad and engine repair shop (Building 2750). It is currently being used as an administration building.

The overall massing (flat roof, rectangular footprint, high-bay) and style (concrete/utilitarian) of Building 2747 are intact, with few modifications to the building. At an unknown date the original windows, entry doors, and one overhead garage door were replaced.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2747 was constructed in 1953 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 2747 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2747, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be NOT ELIGIBLE for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 2747 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Madison Avenue to the east - Taylor Avenue to the south -Washington Boulevard to the west - Independent city of Newport News - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Hazard Storage Base - Hazard Storage Base - Building 2749		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1953 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS**	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Flat	Concrete	Concrete block	Unknown

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Storage	Storage

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2749 is located on the southeast corner of the 2700 area motor pool complex. The building is located within a fenced-in lot. Building 2743 is to the northwest and Building 2744 is to the northeast.

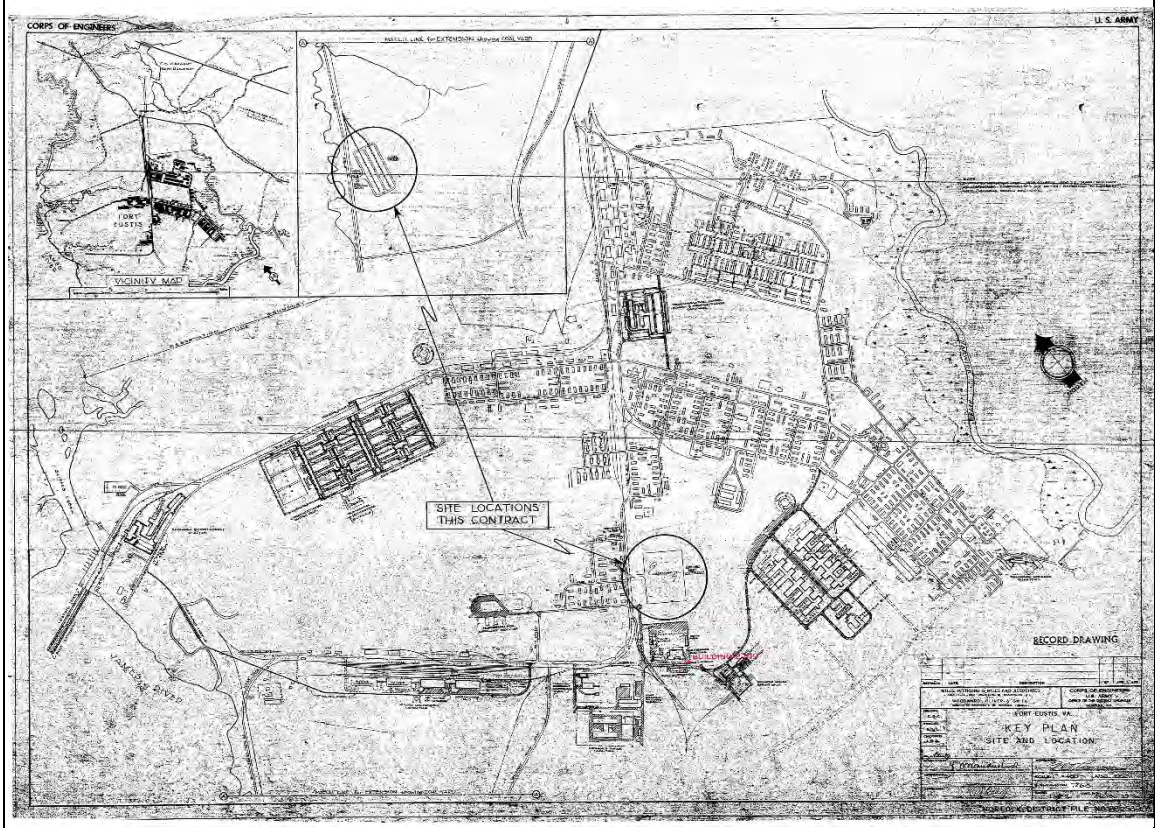
NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Concrete block walls
- Flat roof
- Original metal fascia
- Concrete sills
- Original metal door

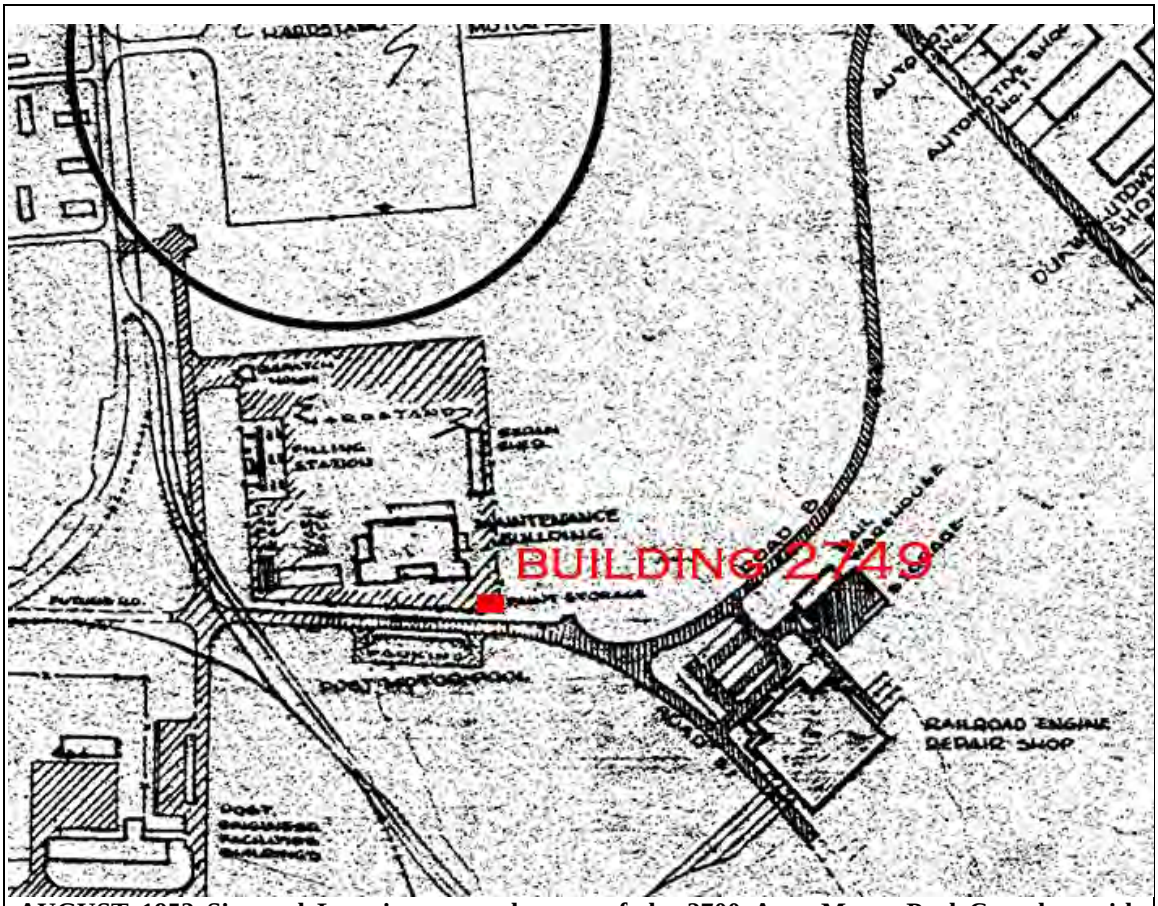


Photo 1. Building 2749, south oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

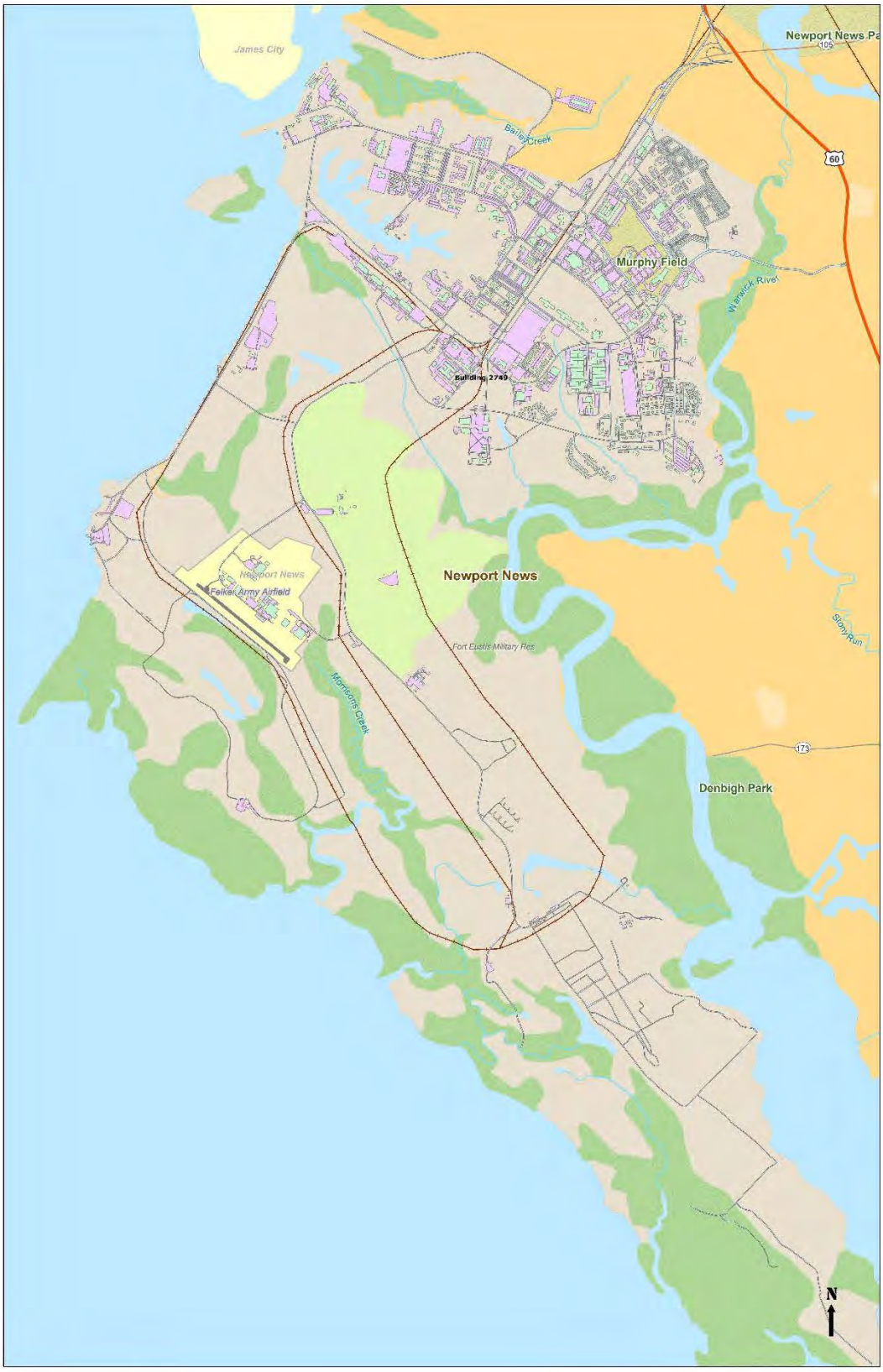
COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
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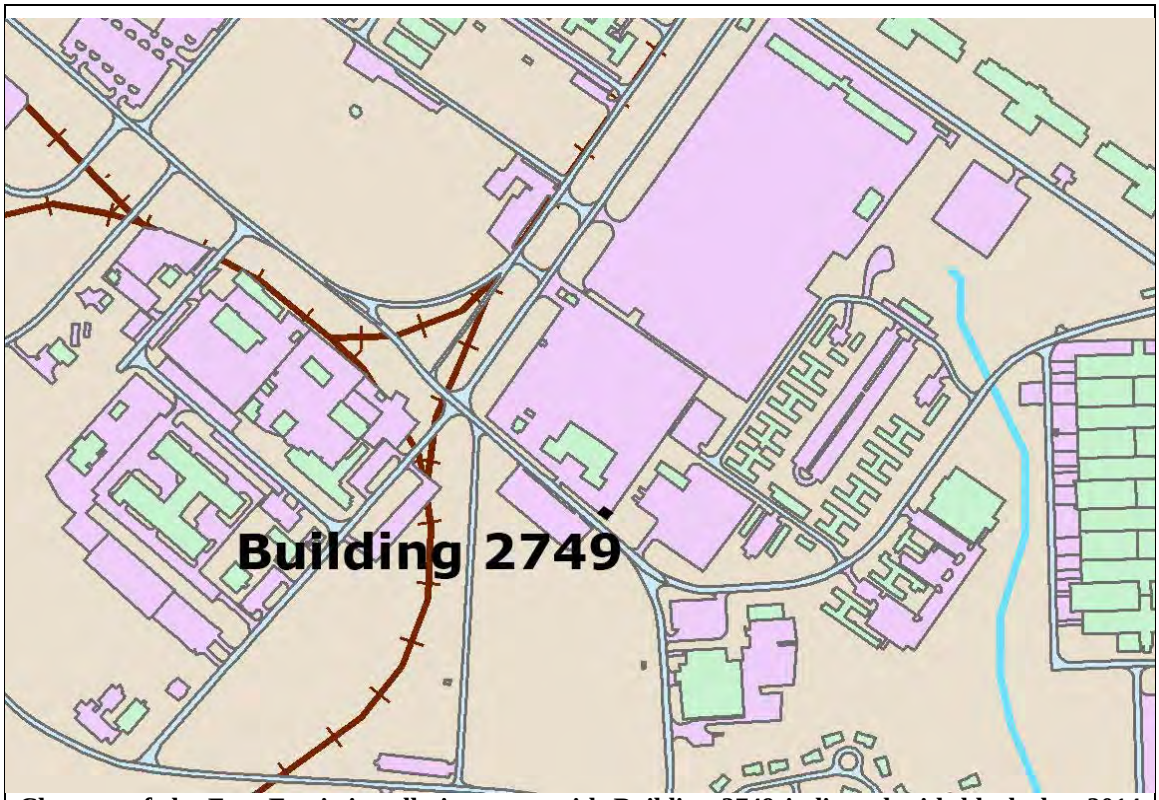
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 2749 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up of the 2700 Area Motor Pool Complex, with Building 2749 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2749 indicated with black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic Photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
☐	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2749 is located on the southeast corner of the 2700 area motor pool complex. The building is located within a fenced-in lot. Building 2743 is to the northwest and Building 2744 is to the northeast. Madison Avenue is to the east, Taylor Avenue to the south, and Washington Boulevard to the west.

Building 2749 is a small one-story structure with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls, a flat roof with overhanging eaves and original metal fascia, concrete windowsills, one small original window, and an original metal door.

The southwest (front) elevation faces Taylor Avenue and has a single-entry door.

The northwest elevation has one small window.

The northeast and southeast elevations have no window or door openings.

HISTORY

Building 2749 was constructed in 1953 as a storage building for the 2700 area motor pool complex. It is currently being used as a hazardous materials storage building.

The overall massing (flat roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) and style (concrete/utilitarian) of Building 2749 are intact. All of the original construction materials (concrete block walls, concrete foundation, concrete sills, original window, original metal door) are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2749 was constructed in 1953 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 2749 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2749, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be NOT ELIGIBLE for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 2749 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Madison Avenue on the north - Taylor Avenue to the west - Independent city of Newport News - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Maintenance General Purpose - Unknown - Building 2750		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1953 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement entry doors and a light coating of a stucco-like material has been added over the original exterior walls, removed original groups of windows on the one-story portion and filled openings with concrete block	**NO. OF STORIES** 1 and 2 stories with high-bay section	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Monitor	Concrete	Concrete block with a light application of stucco-like cladding material	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Maintenance	Maintenance

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2750 is located south of the block of 2700 area H-shape; one-story (barracks) buildings and southeast of the 2700 area motor pool complex. Railroad tracks located on the west side of the structure terminate inside the building. Building 2747 is located to the northeast.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Large structure with a one-story area, a two-story section, and a high-bay area
- Concrete block exterior walls that have been light clad with a stucco-like material
- Monitor roof with original steel-sash clerestory windows
- Majority of original multi-pane steel-sash industrial windows intact
- Concrete windowsills
- Original steel entry doors
- Replacement metal overhead garage doors



Photo 1. Building 2750, north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 2750, east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 2750, close-up of original steel multipane windows on the north side of the monitor roof (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 2750, south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 5. Building 2750, close-up of the original windows on the left side of the south elevation of the monitor roof (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

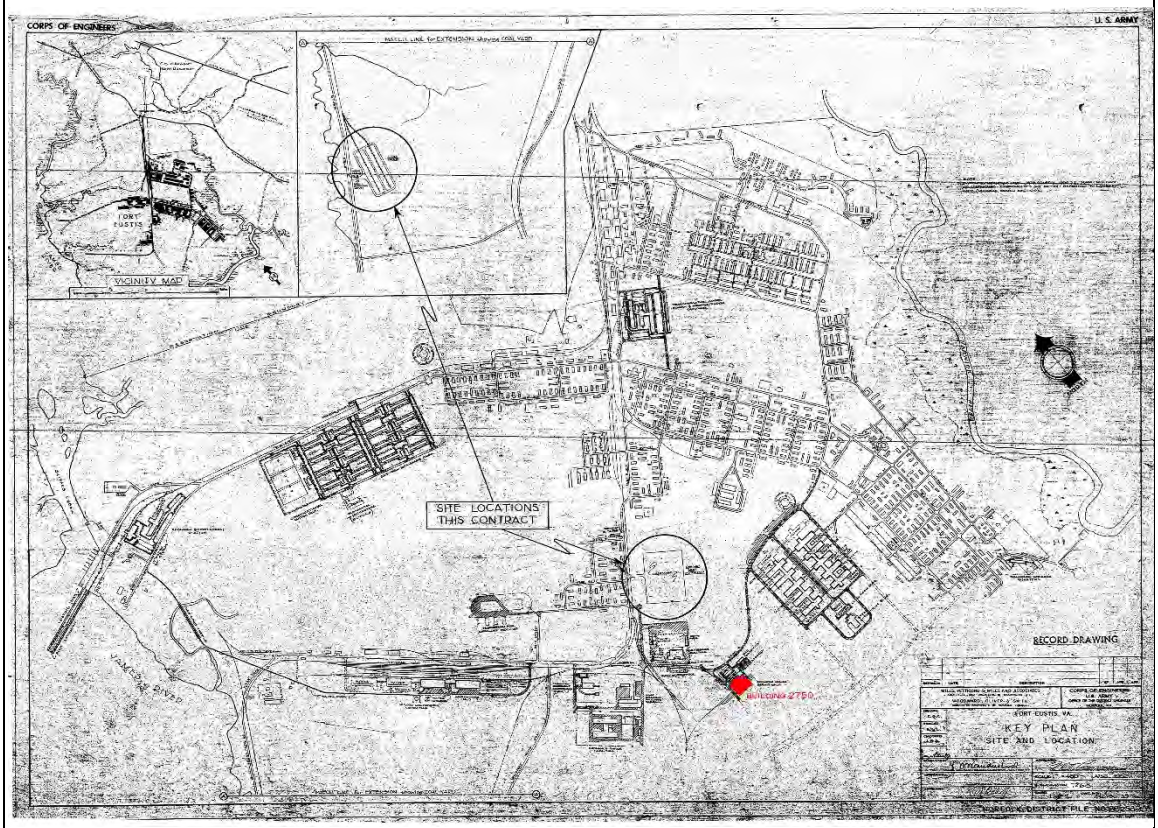


Photo 6. Building 2750, west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

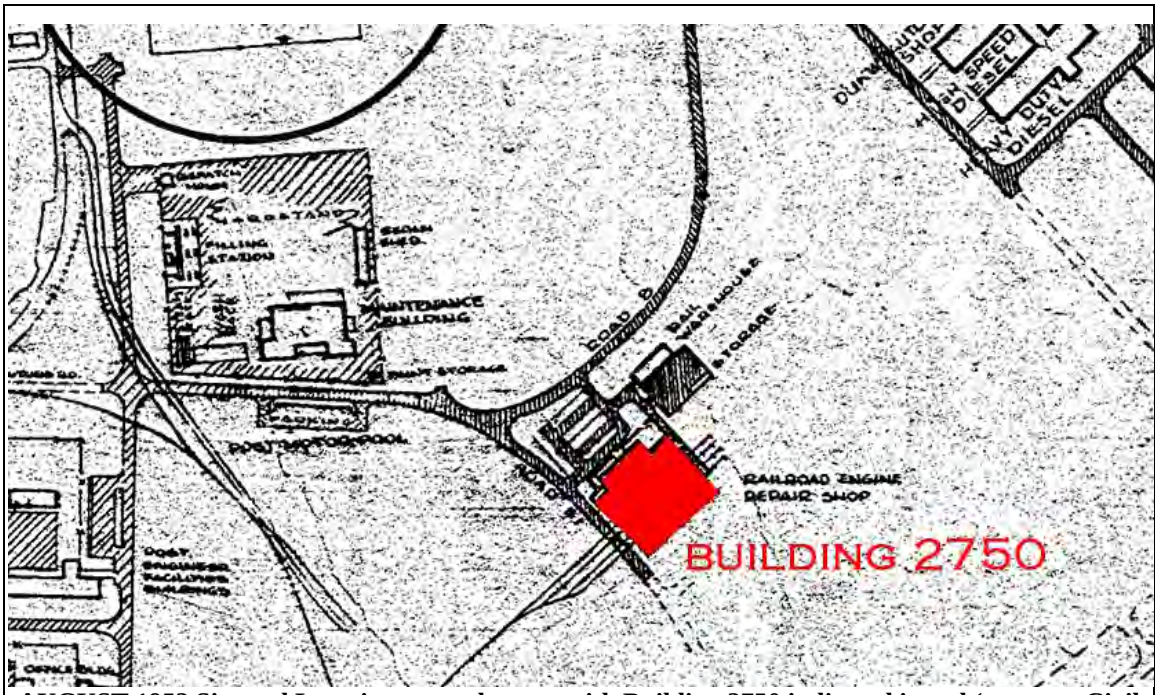


Photo 7. Building 2750, left side of the west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112546N 359230E	Yorktown	218123



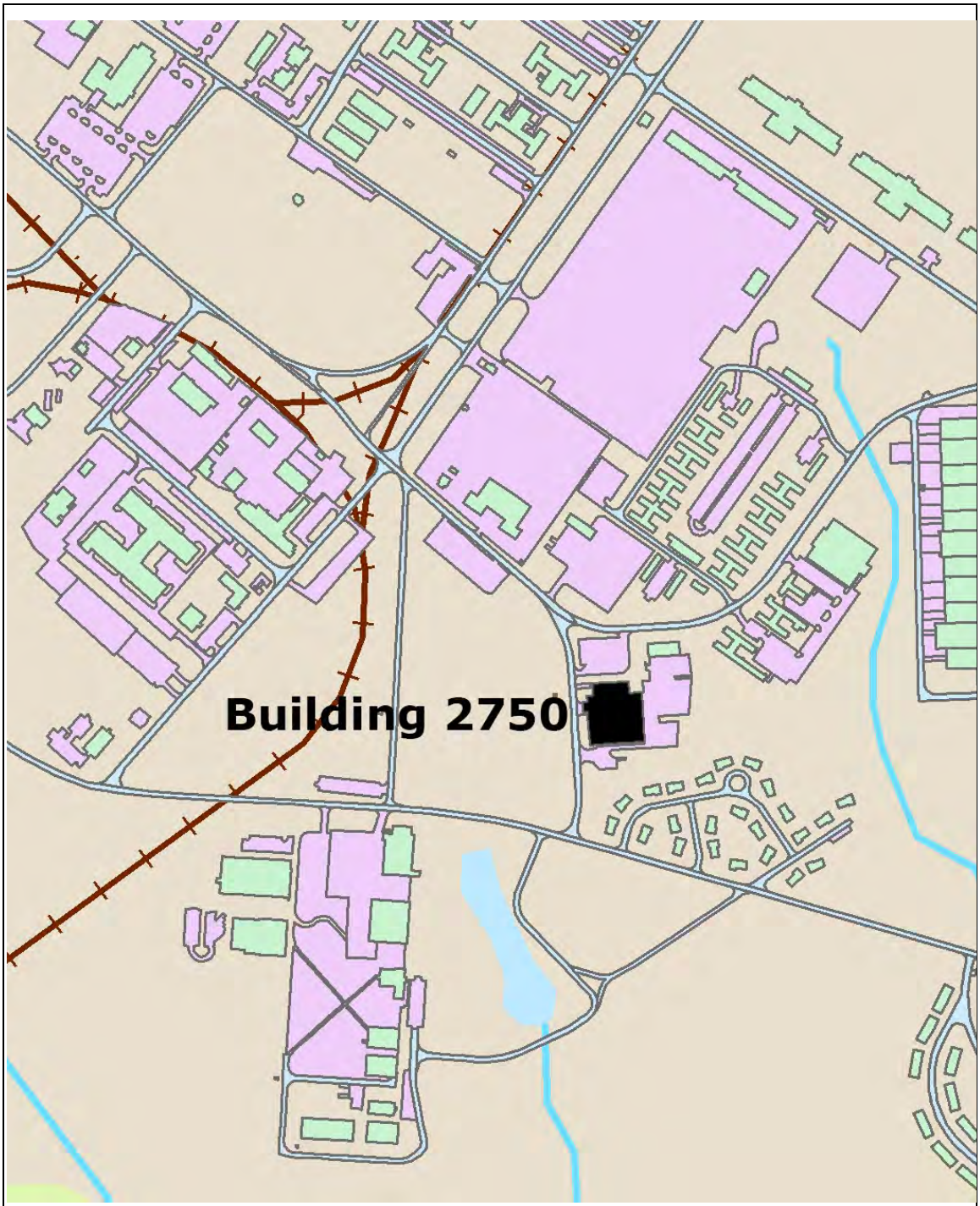
AUGUST 1952 Site and Location Map, with Building 2750 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



AUGUST 1952 Site and Location map, close-up with Building 2750 indicated in red (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2750 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	**OWNER ADDRESS** Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ■ **GOOD** □ **POOR** □	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ■ **YES** □ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic Photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY **ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING** □ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	**FORM PREPARED BY:** Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2750 is located south of the block of 2700 area H-shape, one-story (barracks) buildings and southeast of the 2700 area motor pool complex. Railroad tracks located on the west side of the structure terminate inside the building. Building 2747 is located to the northeast. Madison Avenue is to the north, and Taylor Avenue is to the west.

Building 2750 is a large structure with a one-story area, a two-story section, and a high-bay area. The building has a rectangular footprint and a monitor roof. The east and west elevations of the roof have parapet walls. The walls are constructed of concrete block but have been covered with a light coating of a stucco-like cladding material. The majority of the original multi-pane steel-sash industrial windows are intact. There are some original steel entry doors, along with a few replacement metal entry doors. The overhead garage doors are replacement. The building has an approximate area of 48,003 square feet.

The north elevation faces a paved lot and Madison Avenue. The elevation is three-part. The foreground of the elevation is one-story in height and steps back to a two-story area. The background of the elevation is the tall-high-bay section of the monitor roof. The foreground projects outward and consists of three large groups of original industrial windows and two sets of steel entry doors. Each door has a small steel-sash window located above. Two original groups of windows on the right side of the one-story wall have been removed and the openings filled with concrete block. The two-story portion of the elevation consists of a nine strips of original industrial windows that are equally spaced on the second floor level. There are two large groups of original industrial windows on the left side and one large group of original industrial windows on the far right side of the first floor level (the projecting one-story area is located between the left-side and right-side windows). The background (monitor roof section) has a continuous band of original steel-sash clerestory windows.

DESCRIPTION (continued)

The far left side of the west elevation is where the one-story portion of the building is located. Two large original windows were removed and the openings filled mostly with concrete block, a single-entry door, and three small windows. There is also a set of metal entry doors located on this part of the elevation. The middle section of the west elevation is the high-bay/monitor roof section that is flanked on either side by two-story areas. The high-bay section is defined by railroad tracks that terminate inside the building. One large replacement overhead door and two smaller replacement overhead doors are entry points for the railroad tracks. Three large groups of original industrial windows are located above these doors. The two-story areas that flank the high-bay section are dotted with a combination of strips of original industrial windows, large groups of original industrial windows, and individual windows. A one-story appendage projects off the left-side two-story area.

The south elevation is nine-bays wide and is two-part: the foreground is the two-story area, while the background is the high-bay/monitor area. The left three bays of the foreground consist of a large group of industrial windows topped with a strip of original industrial windows per bay. The fourth bay from the left has a set of metal entry doors topped with two strips of original industrial windows. The fifth bay consists of a large group of industrial windows topped with a strip of original industrial window. The sixth bay consists of three strips of original industrial windows. The seventh bay consists of paired windows topped with two strips of original industrial windows. The eighth bay has a set of metal entry doors topped with two strips of original industrial windows. The ninth bay consists of a large group of industrial windows topped with a strip of original industrial windows. The background of the south elevation is the monitor roof section, which has a continuous band of original steel-sash clerestory windows.

The right side of the east elevation is where the one-story portion of the building is located. This section of the elevation is recessed and consists of two groups of original windows. The remainder of the east elevation is the high-bay/monitor section flanked on either side by the two-story areas. The left side two-story area consists of two large groups of original industrial windows and a replacement overhead garage door on the first level and three strips of original industrial windows evenly spaced across the second level. The right side two-story area consists of two large groups of original industrial windows, an individual original window, and replacement entry door on the first level and three strips of original industrial windows evenly spaced across the second level. The high-bay middle section of the east elevation is three-bays wide and consists of three replacement overhead garage doors topped with three large groups of original windows.

HISTORY

Building 2750 was constructed as large railcar maintenance facility. It is currently being used as a general purpose maintenance building.

The overall massing (monitor roof, rectangular footprint, one-story, two-story, and high-bay/monitor roof section) and the style (concrete/steel/industrial) of Building 2750 is intact. At an unknown date(s), the two groups of windows located on the one-story north elevation were removed and the openings were filled with concrete block, and the two large groups of windows on the one-story west elevation portion were removed and filled with mostly concrete block, two small windows, and an entry door.

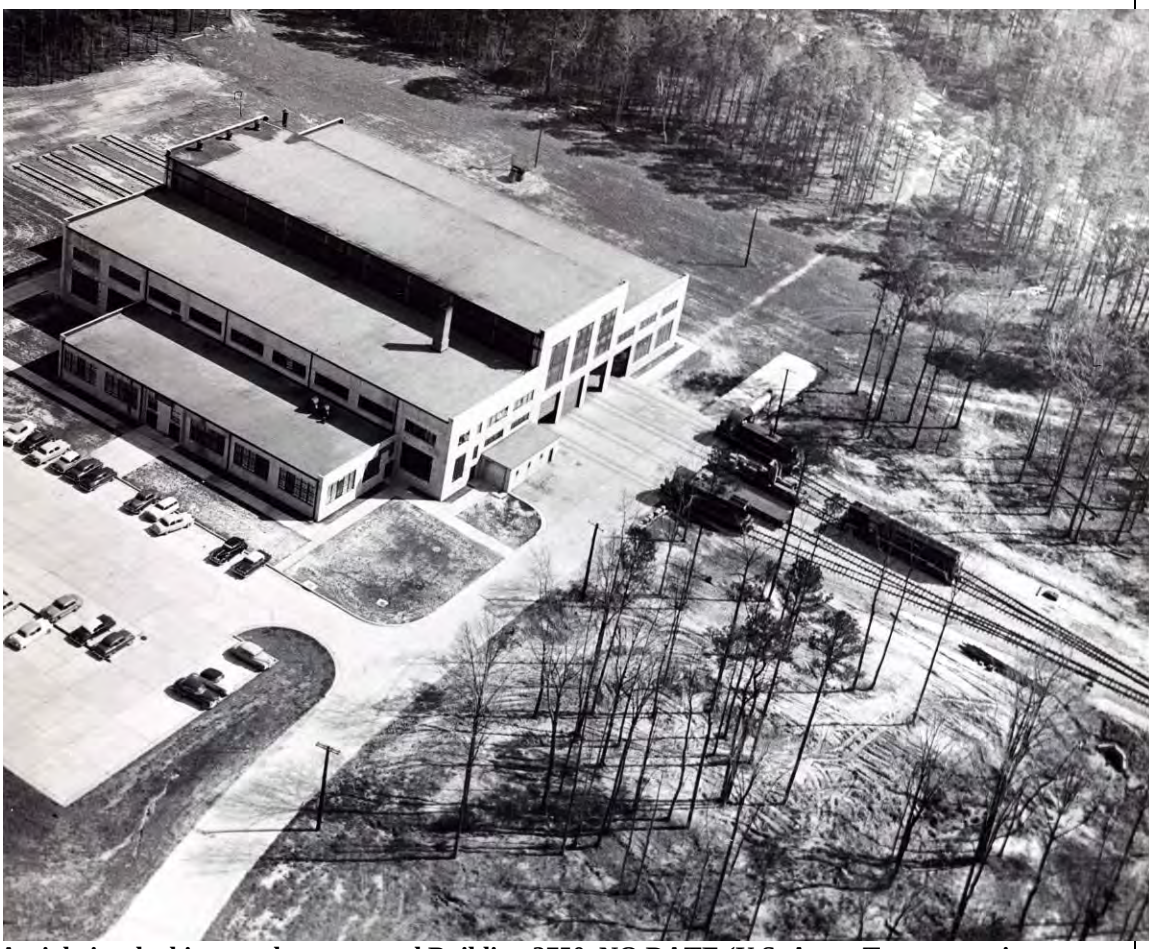
SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2750 was constructed in 1953 as a maintenance building during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 2750, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be NOT ELIGIBLE for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 2750 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial view looking southeast toward Building 2750, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial view looking south towards Building 2750, which is indicated by the red arrow, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS



Historic aerial view looking southeast toward Building 2750, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).



Aerial view of Building 2750, current (www.bing.com).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Marshall Street on the northeast - Madison Avenue to the south - Independent city of Newport News - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Multipurpose Recreation Building - Unknown - Building 2751	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1967 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement vinyl siding, replacement windows, replacement doors, replacement roofing material	1	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Vinyl siding	Metal channel

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Unknown	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2751 is located east of the intersection of Madison Avenue and Marshall Street/McMahon Street. It is located on the far east side of a block of one-story H-style barracks building. Building 2753 is located directly to the west. The large complex of maintenance/warehouse buildings (Buildings 2715 and 2716) are located across Madison Avenue on the south side of the structure.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- One-story
- Replacement vinyl siding
- Replacement one-over-one double-hung windows with metal surrounds
- Replacement entry doors
- Replacement metal channel roof



Photo 1. Building 2751, south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

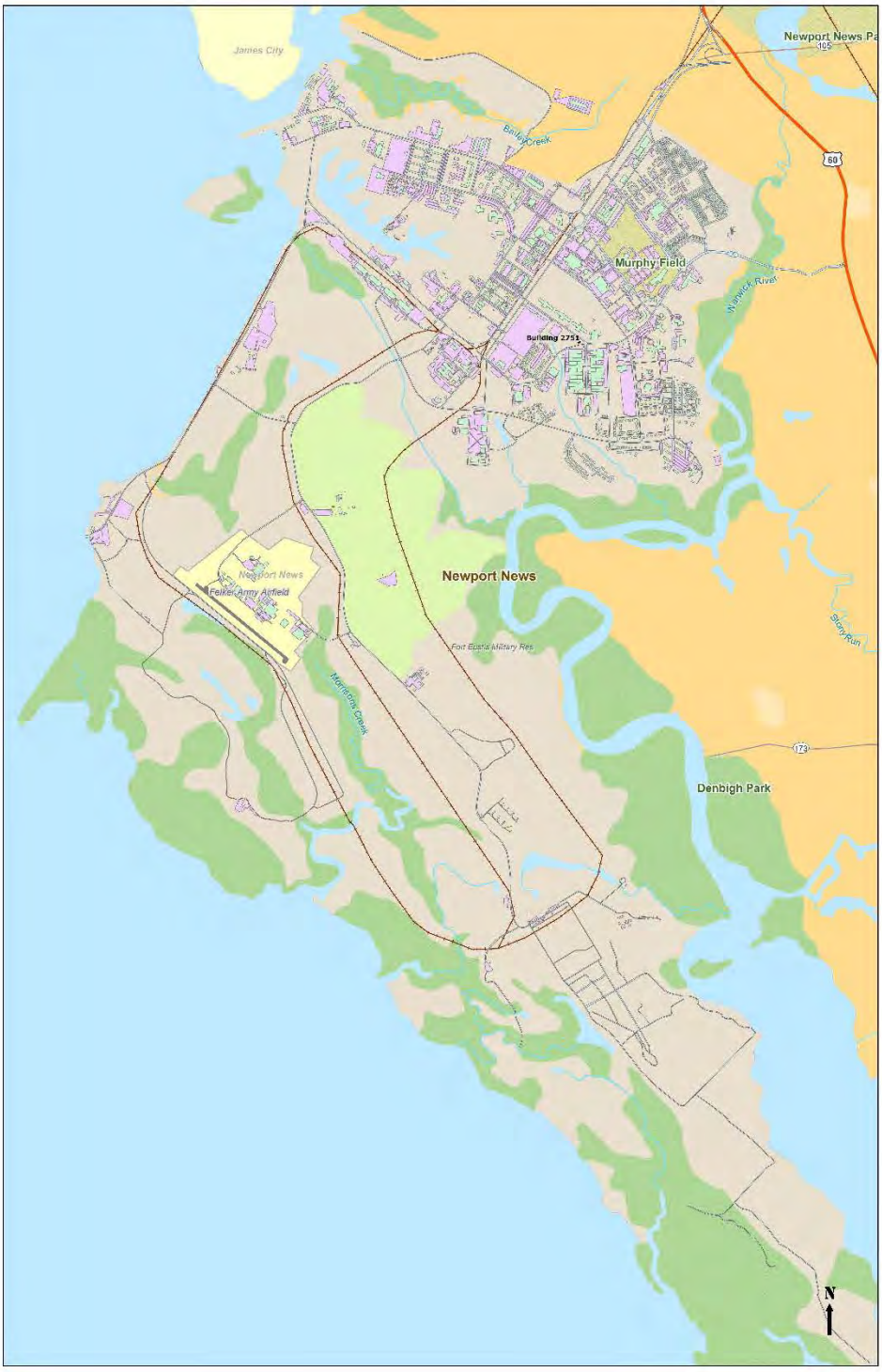


Photo 2. Building 2751, north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

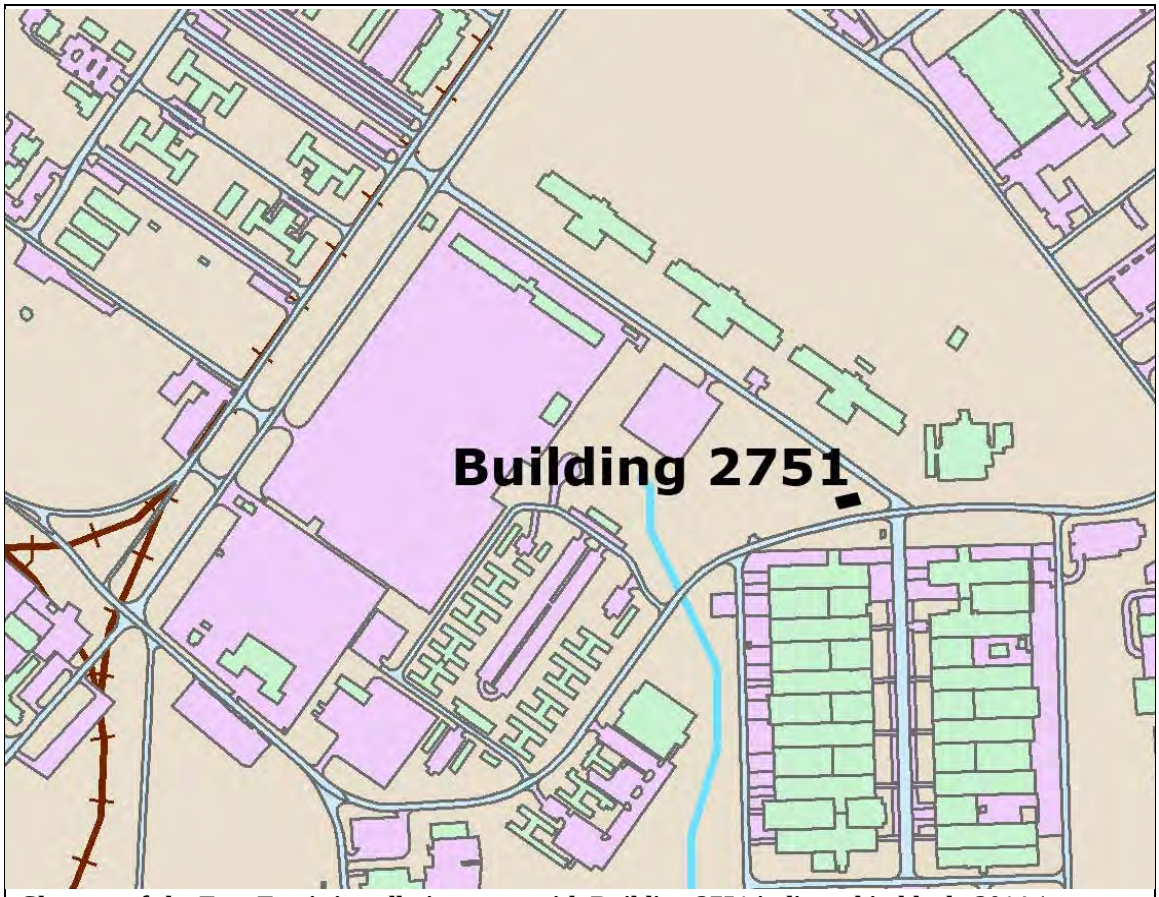


Photo 3. Building 2751, close-up of replacement windows on the north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112967N 359698E	Yorktown	740669



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2751 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic Photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2751 is located east of the intersection of Madison Avenue and Marshall Street/McMahon Street. It is located on the far east side of a block of one-story H-style barracks building. Building 2753 is located directly to the west. The large complex of maintenance/warehouse buildings (Buildings 2715 and 2716) are located across Madison Avenue on the south side of the structure.

Building 2751 is a simple, one-story structure with a rectangular footprint and a shallow gable roof clad with replacement metal channel roofing material. The exterior walls are clad with replacement vinyl siding. The windows are replacement one-over-one double-hung windows with metal surrounds and the entry doors are replacement metal doors.

The south elevation faces Madison Avenue and consists of a set of replacement doors with a metal awning above and seven replacement windows.

The east elevation has two replacement windows.

The north elevation has a replacement door located on the left side of the elevation, and seven replacement windows are evenly spaced across the remainder of the elevation.

The west elevation has a set of replacement metal doors in the middle of the elevation flanked on either side by a replacement window.

HISTORY

Building 2751 was constructed in 1967. It is currently being used as a multipurpose recreation building.

The building has undergone renovations since its original construction and design. Originally the building has metal-clad exterior walls that have since been removed and replaced with vinyl siding. The original windows were metal-sash and have since been removed and replaced with the current one-over-one double-hung windows with a metal surround. The original roof was removed and replaced with the current metal channel roofing material.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2751, built in 1967, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 2751 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to its lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Harrison Loop wraps around the northeast, northwest, and southwest sides - Madison Avenue is to the southeast - Independent city of Newport News - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Administration General Purpose 2700 Block - Unknown - Building 2783		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1967 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement vinyl siding, replacement metal roof, replacement windows, replacement doors, modified window opening pattern	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Vinyl siding	Metal channel

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Unknown	Administration

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2783 is located in an area with several H-shaped, one-story structures at the intersection of Harrison Loop and Madison Avenue. The building is located on the northeast corner of the 2700 block. Building 2780 is located to the west and Building 2785 is located to the southwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Replacement vinyl siding
- Replacement one-over-one double-hung windows with metal surrounds
- Replacement entry doors



Photo 1. Building 2783, south oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 2783, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

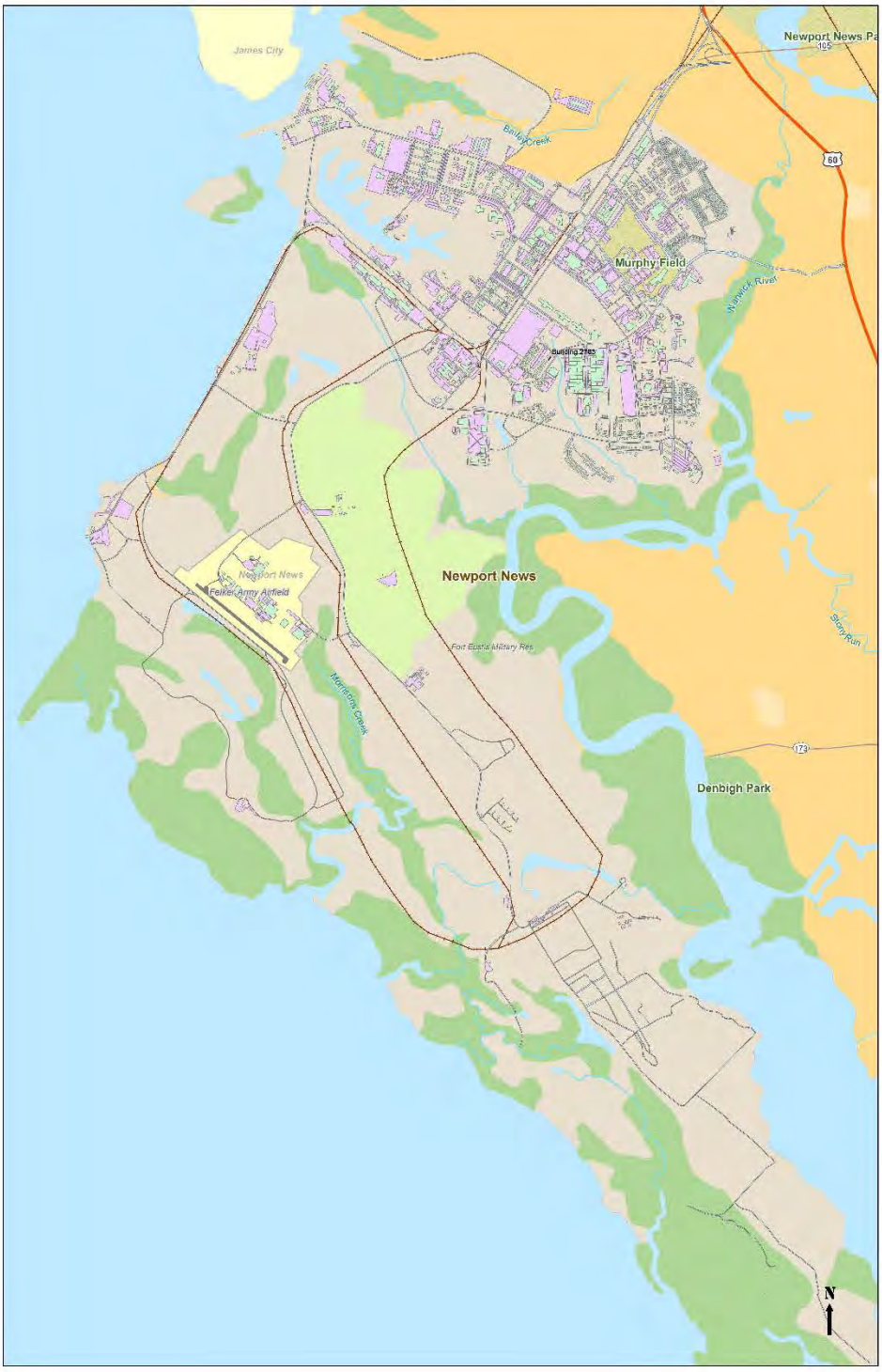


Photo 3. Building 2783, left side of the southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

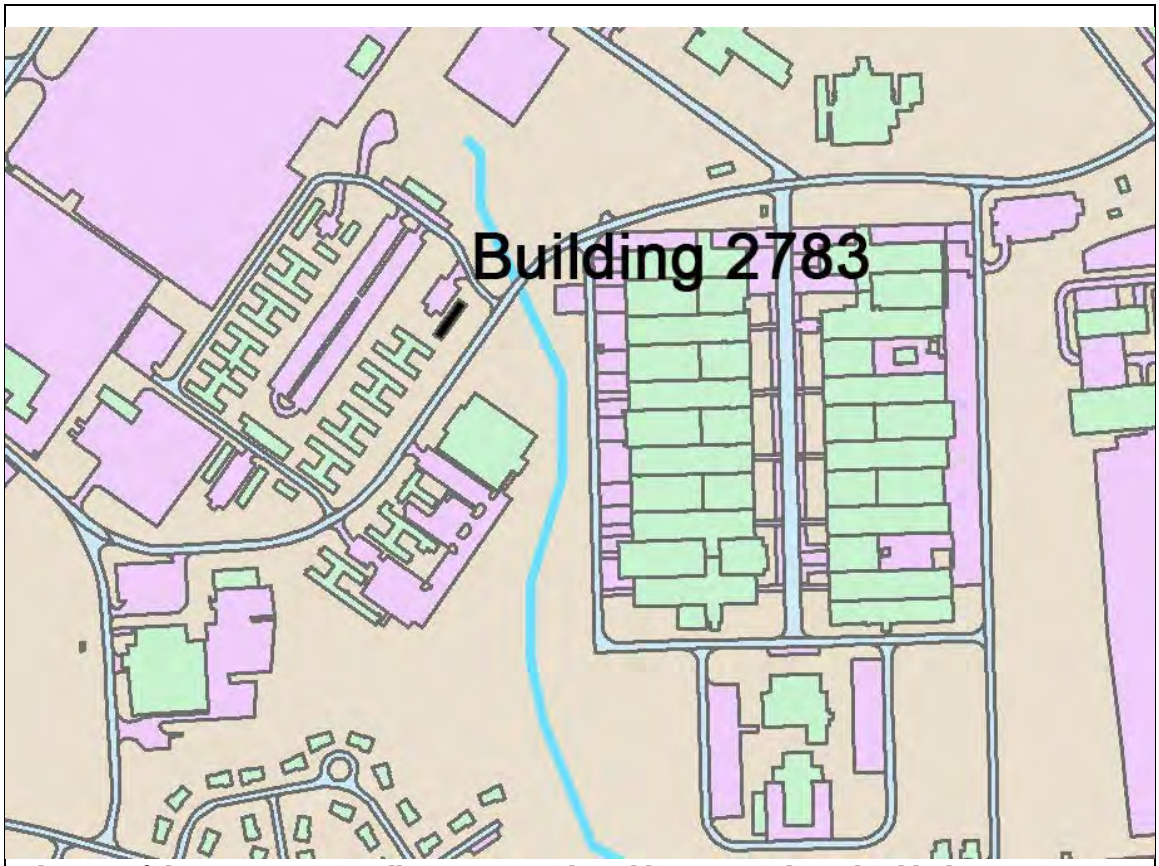


Photo 4. Building 2783, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 17 4112841N 359469E	Yorktown	610249



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2783 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic Photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
□	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2783 is located in an area with several H-shaped, one-story structures at the intersection of Harrison Loop and Madison Avenue. The building is located on the northeast corner of the 2700 block. Building 2780 is located to the west, and Building 2785 is located to the southwest.

Building 2739 is a one-story structure with a rectangular footprint. The building has replacement vinyl siding that clads the exterior walls, replacement metal channel roofing on the shallow gable roof, replacement one-over-one double-hung replacement windows with metal surrounds, and replacement entry doors. The building has an approximate area of 3,007 square feet.

The southeast elevation has a single-entry replacement door with a metal awning above and a single replacement window located to the right of the door.

The southwest elevation faces a small paved lot. There are eleven replacement windows, a single-entry replacement door with metal awning, and a set of replacement metal service doors on this elevation.

There are no door or window openings on the northwest elevation.

The northeast elevation faces Madison Avenue. There are twelve replacement windows on this elevation.

HISTORY

Building 2783 was constructed in 1967. It is currently being used as an administration building.

At an unknown date(s), the building was heavily renovated. The original building was designed and built with metal-clad exterior walls, metal sash windows, and metal entry doors. All of these original materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials to include vinyl siding, one-over-one double-hung windows with metal surrounds, and metal channel roofing material cladding the shallow gable roof. Also, the original window pattern has been modified.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2783, built in 1967, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 2783 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to its lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #	STATUS
- Harrison Loop is to the northeast - Madison Avenue is to the southeast - Independent city of Newport News - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Vet Facility 2700 Block - Unknown - Building 2788	Usable

ARCHITECT/BUILDER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	NO. OF STORIES	FOOTPRINT
Unknown	1967 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement vinyl siding, replacement metal roof, replacement windows, replacement doors, modified window opening pattern	1	Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow Gable	Concrete	Vinyl siding with a faux brick veneer water table	Metal channel

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Unknown	Animal Clinic

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2788 is located in an area with several H-shaped, one-story structures. The building is located on the north side of the 2700 block. Building 2739 is located to the northwest and Building 2790 is located to the southwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Replacement vinyl siding with a faux brick veneer water table
- Replacement one-over-one double-hung windows with metal surrounds
- Replacement entry doors
- Replacement metal channel roofing materials



Photo 1. Building 2788, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 2788, modified exterior and replacement window (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 3. Building 2788, close-up of replacement metal channel roof system (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 4. Building 2788, east oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 5. Building 2788, close-up of the brick veneer used on the bottom portion of the exterior walls (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

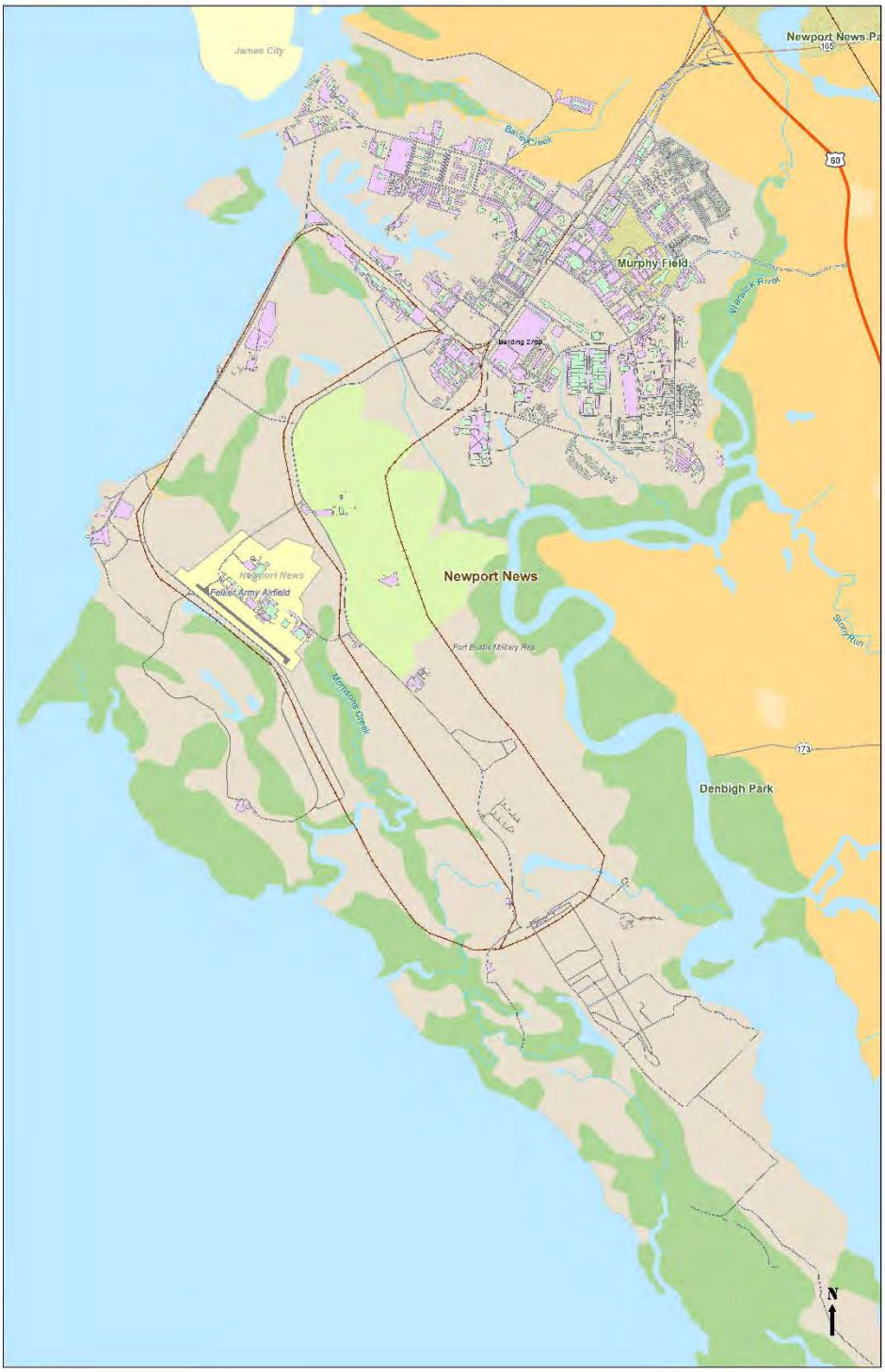


Photo 6. Building 2788, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

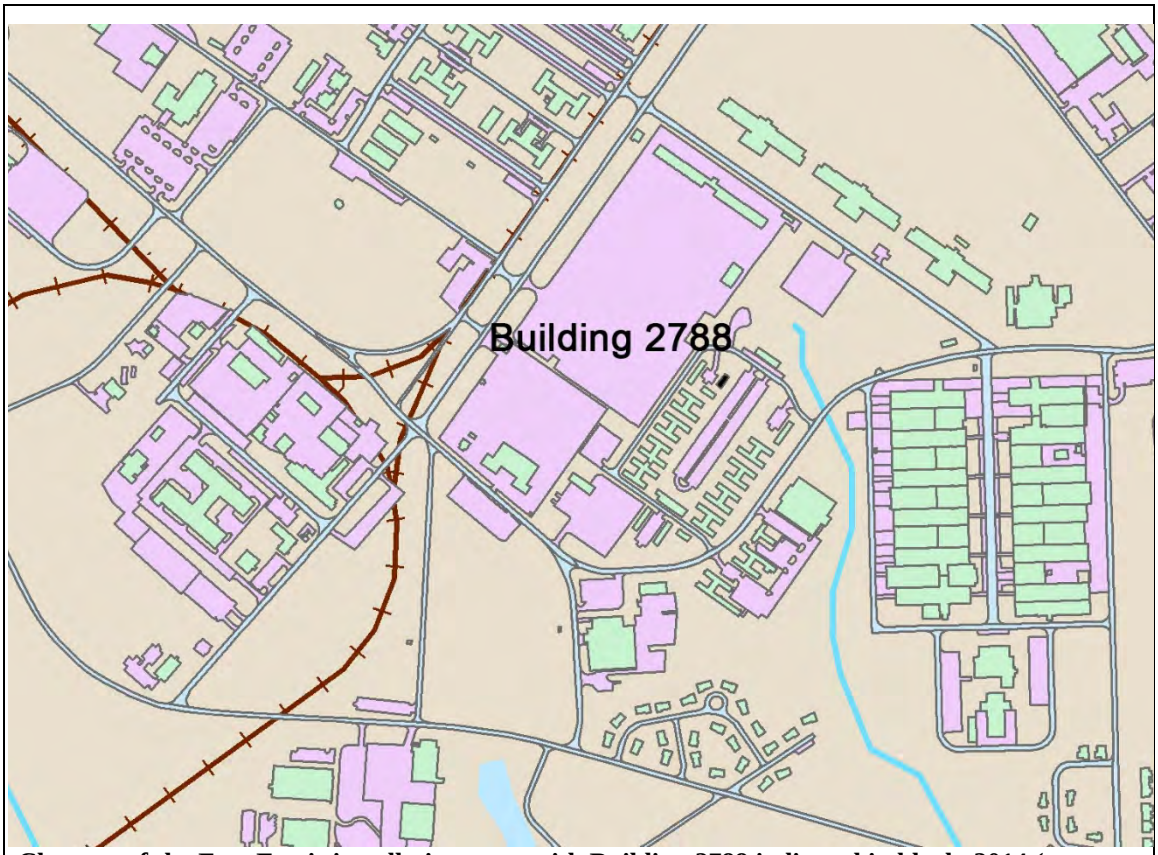


Photo 7. Building 2788, right side of the northwest elevation and the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112914N 359385E	Yorktown	740270



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2788 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic Photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
□	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2788 is located in an area with several H-shaped, one-story structures. The building is located on the north side of the 2700 block. Building 2739 is located to the northwest, and Building 2790 is located to the southwest. Harrison Loop is to the north, and Madison Avenue is to the southeast.

Building 2788 is a one-story structure with a rectangular footprint. The building has replacement vinyl siding cladding the exterior walls with a faux brick veneer watertable, replacement metal channel roofing that clads the shallow gable roof, replacement one-over-one double-hung windows with metal surrounds, and replacement entry doors. The building has an approximate area of 1,545 square feet.

The southeast elevation faces a paved lot. There are five replacement windows spaced across the exterior wall.

The northeast elevation has a single-entry replacement metal door, flanked on either side by a replacement window.

The northwest elevation has two replacement windows, a single-entry replacement door, and a set of replacement metal service doors.

The southwest elevation has one replacement window.

HISTORY

Building 2788 was constructed in 1967. The building is currently being used as an animal clinic.

At an unknown date(s), the building was heavily renovated. The original building was designed and built with metal-clad exterior walls, metal sash windows, and metal entry doors. All of these original materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials to include vinyl siding, one-over-one double-hung windows, and metal channel roofing material cladding the shallow gable roof. Also the original window pattern has been modified.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2788, built in 1967, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 2788 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to its lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Harrison Loop is to the south -Madison Avenue is to the east - Independent city of Newport News - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Enlisted Personal Dining Building - Unknown - Building 2799		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1967 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** 1985 – added vinyl siding to the exterior walls Unknown – replacement roof, windows and doors	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable	Concrete	Steel frame with metal panels	Metal channel

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Unknown	Dining

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 2799 is located in an area with several H-shaped, one-story structures. The building is located on the south side of the 2700 block. Building 2798 is located to the west.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- Vinyl siding replaced original exterior cladding material
- Newer metal channel roof
- Replacement entry doors
- Replacement windows



Photo 1. Building 2799, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 2799, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 3. Building 2799, southeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 4. Building 2799, east oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 5. Building 2799, northeast elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 6. Building 2799, north oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 7. Building 2799, left side of the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

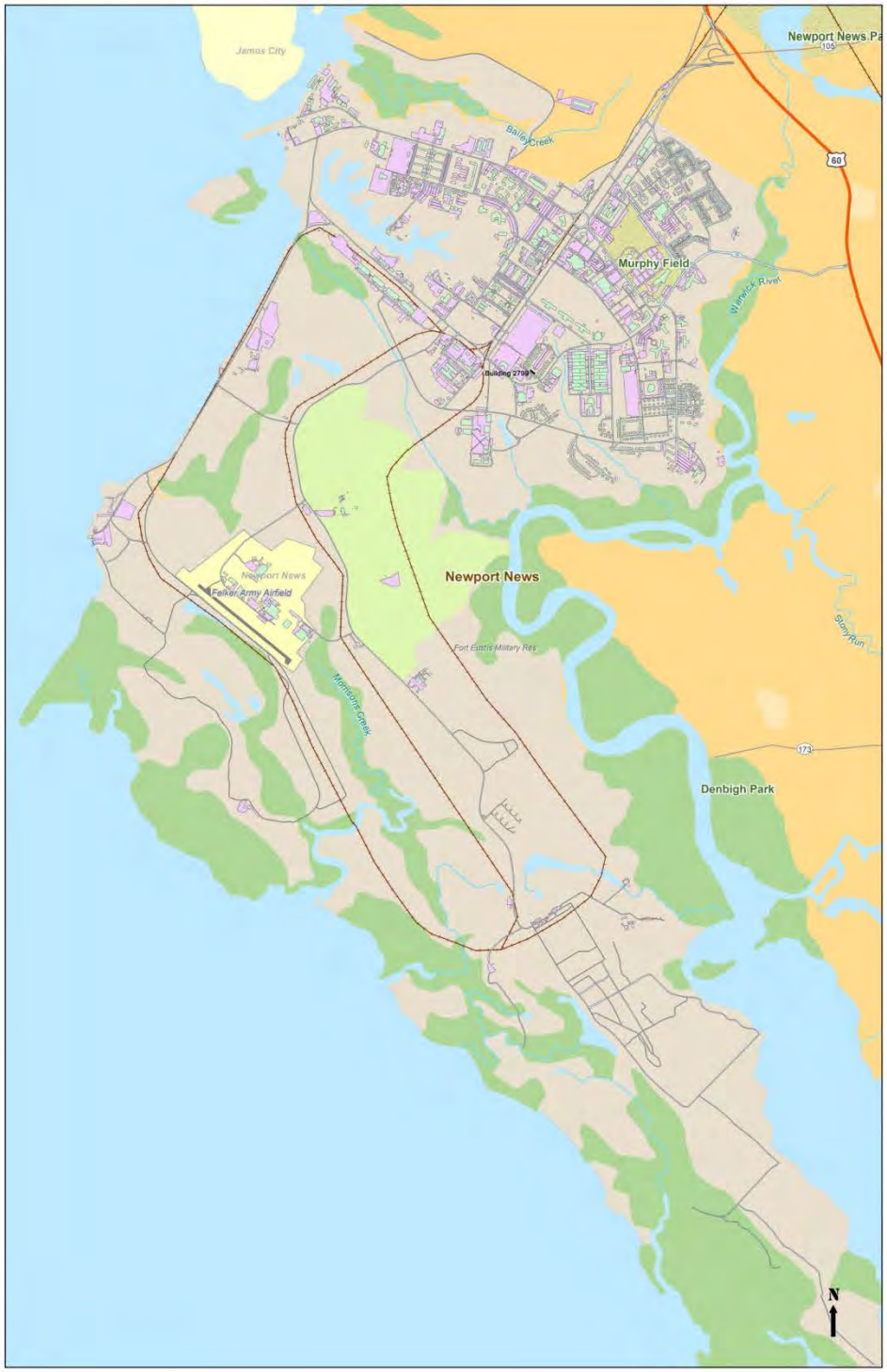


Photo 8. Building 2799, close-up of the covered loading area on the left side of the southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

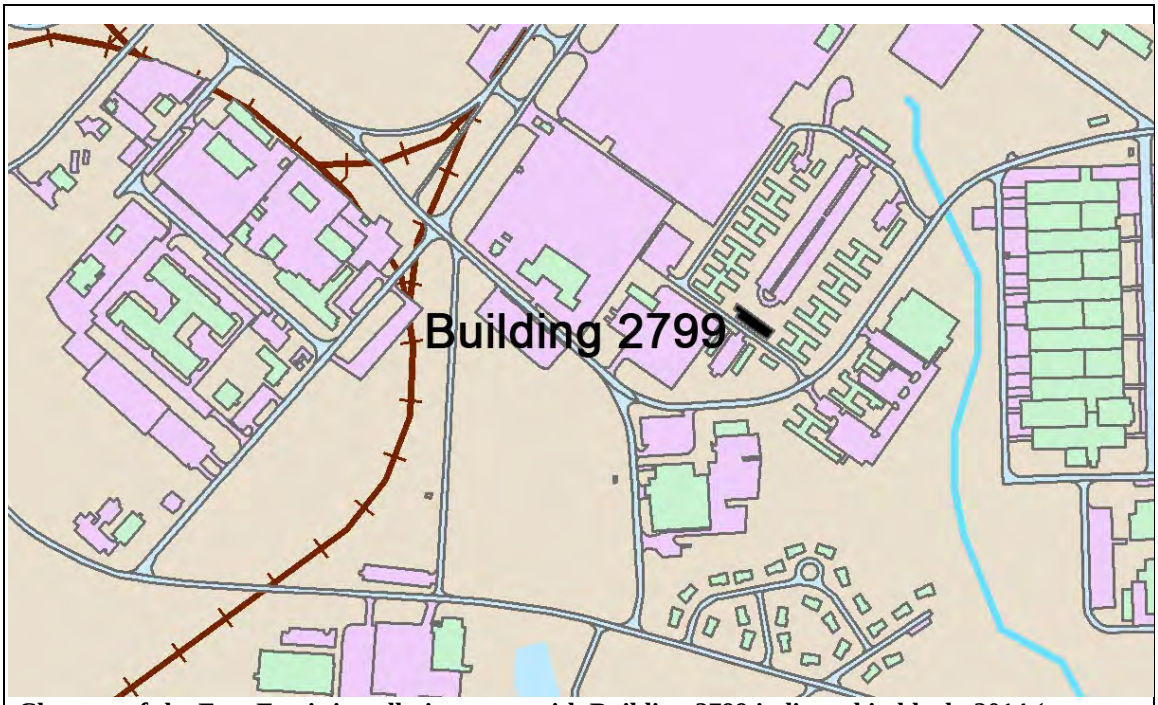


Photo 9. Building 2799, close-up of replacement metal roof ventilator (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112742N 359313E	Yorktown	722351



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 2799 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic Photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
□	■	**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 2799 is located in an area with several H-shaped, one-story structures. The building is located on the south side of the 2700 block. Building 2798 is located to the west. Harrison Loop is to the south, and Madison Avenue is to the east.

Building 2799 is a simple, long, rectangular, one-story structure. The building has a concrete foundation, replacement vinyl siding, a shallow gable roof clad with replacement metal channel roofing materials, replacement entry doors, replacement anodized bronze aluminum windows with metal surrounds, and a covered loading area. The building has an approximate area of 6,457 square feet.

The southwest elevation faces Harrison Loop. The left side of the elevation is where the covered loading area is located. A metal canopy projects over a concrete pad. A set of doors and a single door are located under this canopy. There are eleven paired replacement windows and one single replacement window spaced across the exterior wall. A small projecting vestibule area with a single-entry door is located in the middle of the elevation.

The southeast elevation consists of a projecting vestibule that has a metal roof and a set of metal entry doors.

The northeast elevation faces an open grassy lot. There are seven paired replacement windows. A metal canopy structure supported by columns projects off the elevation. A single-entry door and a single window are located under the canopy.

HISTORY

Building 2799 was constructed in 1967 as an enlisted men's mess building at an approximate cost of $182,065. According to the Real Property Card on file, vinyl siding was added to the building in 1985. At an unknown date(s), the roof was replaced, as well as the doors and windows.

The overall massing (shallow gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 2799 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. All of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (vinyl siding, replacement windows, replacement entry doors, and replacement metal roof).

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 2799, built in 1967, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 2799 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to its lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Wilson Avenue to the north - Independent city of Newport News - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Maintenance Hangar - Maintenance Hangar - Building 3301		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1962 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement metal entry doors and replacement bright-aluminum windows with fiberglass inserts	**NO. OF STORIES** High-bay	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Barrel	Concrete	Metal	Rolled

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Maintenance	Maintenance

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 3301 is located southwest of the intersection of Goodman Road and Wilson Avenue. The building is one of many metal maintenance/hangar-like structures in the area. Building 3302 is located directly north, Building 3307 is to the south, and Buildings 3306 and 3308 are located west across the way from a paved lot.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Large metal hangar structure
- Barrel shape building
- Rolled roofing
- Original metal sliding hangar pocket doors
- Rectangular footprint



Photo 1. Building 3301, southwest oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112298N 358961E	Yorktown	211111



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 3301 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic Photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 3301 is located southwest of the intersection of Goodman Road and Wilson Avenue. The building is one of many metal maintenance/hangar-like structures in the area. Building 3302 is located directly north, Building 3307 is to the south, and Buildings 3306 and 3308 are located west across the way from a paved lot. The building is accessible via a gated entry off of Wilson Avenue, which runs along the north side of the 3300 area.

Building 3301 is a large metal hangar structure with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, and metal hangar pocket doors. The building is a high-bay structure with a barrel roof clad with rolled roofing material. There are original sliding metal hangar doors on both the north and south elevations. Building 3301 has an approximate area of 24,428 square feet.

HISTORY

Building 3301 was constructed in 1962 as a maintenance hangar for the 3300 area. It is still being used as a maintenance hangar.

The overall massing (rectangular footprint, high-bay with barrel roof) and style (metal hangar) of Building 3301 are intact. The majority of the original materials (metal exterior cladding and metal sliding hangar doors) are intact. It is unclear if the original roof was rolled roofing or metal. It is currently rolled roofing.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 3301 was constructed as a maintenance hangar during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 3301 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 3301, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be NOT ELIGIBLE for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 3301 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial view looking south, with Building 3302 in the foreground and Building 3301 behind it, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Wilson Avenue to the north - Independent city of Newport News - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Individual Training Support - Applied Instruction Building - Building 3306		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1967 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement metal entry doors and replacement bright-aluminum windows with fiberglass inserts	**NO. OF STORIES** One-story and high-bay section	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable over the high-bay and shed over the one-story	Concrete	Metal	Metal

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Classroom	Training

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 3306 is located southwest of the intersection of Goodman Road and Wilson Avenue. The building is one of many metal maintenance/hangar-like structures in the area. Building 3308 is located directly south, and Buildings 3301 and 3302 are located east across the way from a paved lot. A single railroad track runs along the northwest corner of the building.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Large metal hangar structure
- Large metal sliding hangar pocket doors
- Rectangular footprint
- High-bay section with gable roof
- One-story administration section with a shed roof
- Exterior walls clad with metal siding
- Metal roofs
- Ribbons of replacement bright-aluminum windows with fiberglass panel inserts
- Replacement metal entry doors



Photo 1. Building 3306, east elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

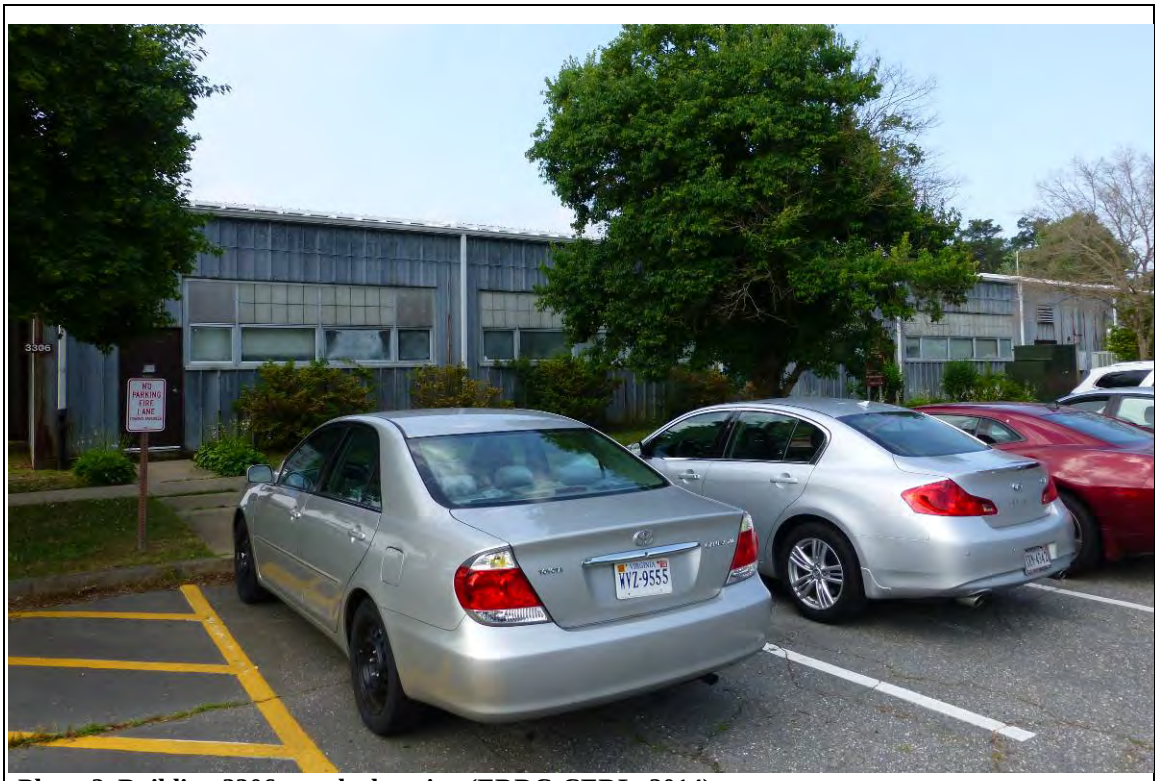


Photo 2. Building 3306, north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 3. Building 3306, left side of the north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 4. Building 3306, close-up of replacement entry door on the north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 5. Building 3306, right side of the north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 6. Building 3306, northwest oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 7. Building 3306, west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 8. Building 3306, southwest oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 9. Building 3306, modified window openings on the south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 10. Building 3306, window bays on the south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 11. Building 3306, southeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112352N 358801E	Yorktown	442758



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 3306 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic Photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 3306 is located southwest of the intersection of Goodman Road and Wilson Avenue. The building is located in a large fenced in area. The building is one of many metal maintenance/hangar-like structures in the area. Building 3308 is located directly south and Buildings 3301 and 3302 are located east across the way from a paved lot. A single railroad track runs along the northwest corner of the building. The building is accessible via a gated entry off of Wilson Avenue, which runs along the north side of the 3300 area.

Building 3306 is a large metal hangar structure with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, and metal hangar pocket doors. The building has a high-bay section (hangar) that has a gable roof and a one-story area that has a shed roof. The one-story area stretches along the north elevation. Both areas of the building have metal channel roofing material. The exterior walls are clad with metal panels. The long side elevations are defined by ribbons of replacement bright-aluminum windows with fiberglass panel inserts. The entry doors are replacement metal doors. The building has a small concrete loading dock located off the west side of the structure. Building 3306 has an approximate area of 39,891 square feet.

The north elevation faces Wilson Avenue and a small paved lot. The elevation is two-part with the foreground being the one-story section of the building and the background being the north elevation of the high-bay section of the building. The elevation is eleven bays wide. The one-story wall consists of six groups of replacement windows, six replacement entry doors, a set of replacement metal doors, paired replacement windows, and two individual windows.

The west elevation has a small concrete loading dock area that is protected by a projecting metal-clad gable roof canopy structure. There are four small metal vents located in the metal exterior wall of the west elevation.

The south elevation is eleven bays wide. There are no windows in the far left or far right bays; there is only a single-entry door. The other nine bays each have a group of replacement windows.

The east elevation faces a large paved lot and is the front of the “hangar” where the original metal hangar pocket doors are located. There are four sliding doors. Two single-entry replacement doors are placed within two of these doors. The right side is where the one-story area with the shed roof is located.

HISTORY

Building 3306 was constructed in 1967 as an applied instruction building at an approximate cost of $521,800. It is currently being used as a training support building.

The overall massing (rectangular footprint, high-bay with gable roof, one-story with shed roof) of Building 3306 is intact but the style (metal/hangar) of the building has been slightly altered through modifications to the building. At an unknown date(s), the original windows were removed and replaced with the current bright-aluminum windows with fiberglass panels. The majority of the original entry doors have been replaced.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 3306, built in 1967, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 3306 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to its lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial view looking south, with Building 3302 in the foreground and Building 3301 behind it, and before the construction of Building 3306, NO DATE (U.S. Army Transportation Museum).

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Wilson Avenue to the north - Independent city of Newport News - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- High-bay Technical Training - Building 3307		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1971 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** NA	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** L-shaped

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
2 separate shallow gable roofs	Concrete	Concrete block	Built-up

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Education	Education

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 3307 is located southwest of the intersection of Goodman Road and Wilson Avenue. The building is one of many training structures in the 3300 area. Building 3301 is located directly north, Building 3309 is to the south, and across a large paved lot to the west is Building 3308.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- L-shaped footprint
- Concrete block walls
- Two separate shallow gable roofs
- Original metal entry door on front elevation
- Several large metal roof stacks
- Several large detached metal vent stacks



Photo 1. Building 3307, east (front) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 2. Building 3307, original metal and glass entry door on the east (front) elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 3. Building 3307, north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 4. Building 3307, west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 5. Building 3307, left side of the west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 6. Building 3307, southwest oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 7. Building 3307, entry vestibule on the left side of the west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 8. Building 3307, original metal vent roof stacks (ERDC-CERL, 2015).

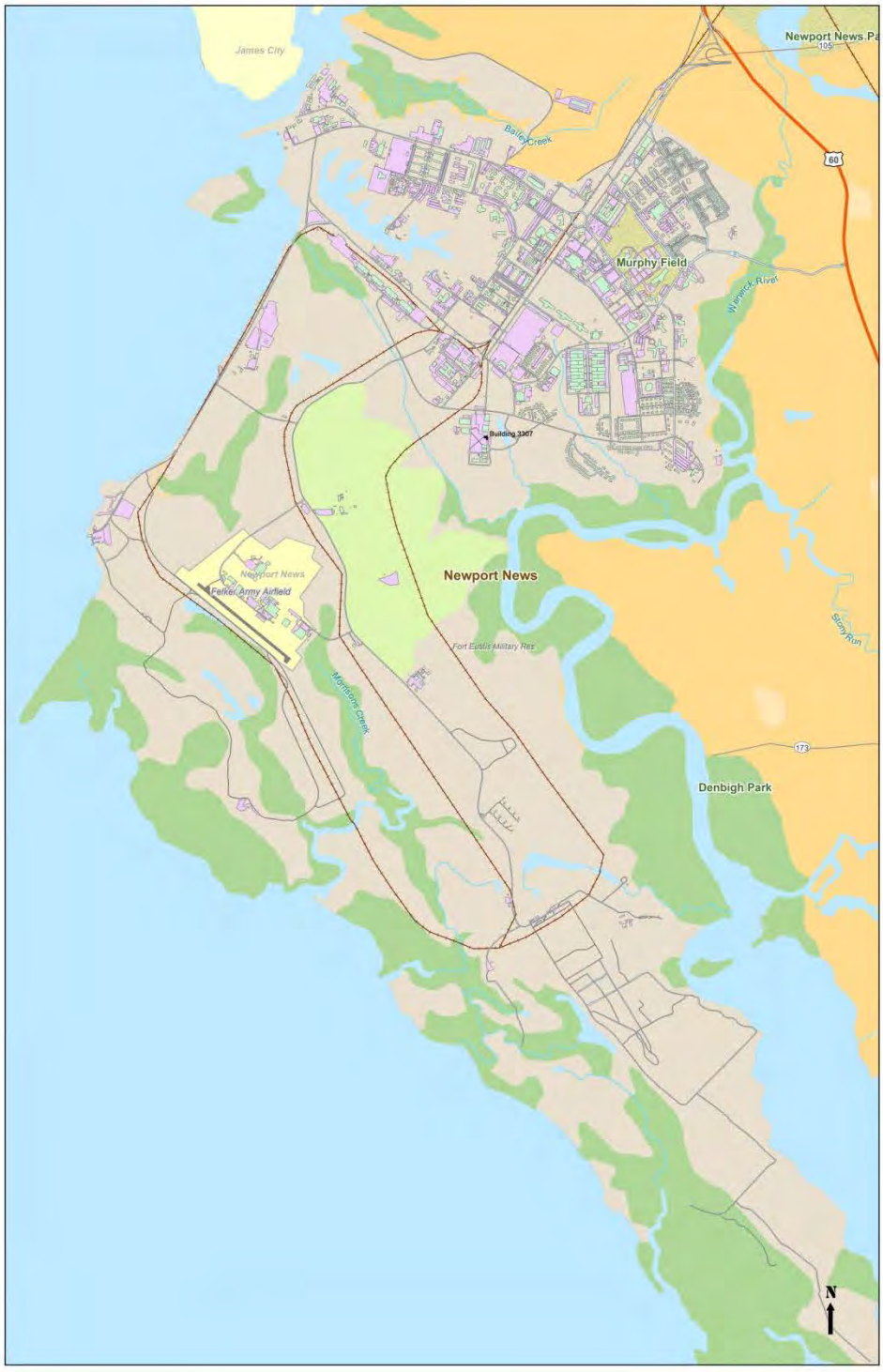


Photo 9. Building 3307, left side of the south elevation and metal vent stacks (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 10. Building 3307, right side of the south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112231N 358958E	Yorktown	171625



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 3307 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic Photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822
□	■	**DATE: JUNE 2015**

DESCRIPTION

Building 3307 is located southwest of the intersection of Goodman Road and Wilson Avenue. The building is one of many training structures in the 3300 area. Building 3301 is located directly north, Building 3309 is to the south, and across a large paved lot to the west is Building 3308.

Building 3307 is a large building with an L-shaped footprint, concrete block exterior walls, two separate shallow gable built-up roofs, metal entry doors, four large metal roof vent stacks, and four large detached metal vent stacks. There are no window openings on this building.

The east (front) elevation faces a small paved lot and a wooded area. This elevation is defined by a main entry that is framed with projecting concrete block walls topped with a flat roof canopy. The main entry door is an original metal door with three small lights.

The north elevation has three separate entries, each consisting of a set of metal doors. There are two detached metal vent stacks on this side of the building.

The west elevation faces the large paved lot of the 3300 area. This elevation is two-part. The left side projects outward. There is an entry vestibule located on this portion of the wall that is constructed of concrete block and topped with a flat overhanging canopy. This open-air vestibule provides access to a metal entry door. The right side of the west elevation is recessed. There are no door or window openings on this part of the elevation.

The south elevation is two-part; the left side is recessed and consists of two entry points, each with a set of metal doors. There are two detached metal vent stacks located in front of part of the elevation. The right side of the south elevation projects outward, and there is a single-entry metal door place on this part of the wall.

HISTORY

Building 3307 was constructed in 1971 as the training facility for the 3300 area. The structure was designed and constructed with an L-shaped footprint, concrete block walls, shallow gable roofs, and several large metal vent stacks. The building is currently being used as a high-bay technical training building.

The overall massing is intact (L-shaped footprint, one-story, shallow gable roofs). All of the original construction materials (concrete block walls, metal doors, metal vent stacks) are intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 3307, built in 1971, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 3307 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to its lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Wilson Avenue to the north - Independent city of Newport News - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Air Education and Training Command (AETC) Technical Training Support - Building 3308		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1972 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – large rectangular (stucco-clad) addition, small rectangular metal addition	**NO. OF STORIES** High-bay (original) 1-story (additions)	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shallow gable (original and large addition)	Concrete	Metal siding (original and small addition) Stucco-like material (large addition)	Built-up (original and large addition) Metal (small addition)

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Training	Training

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 3308 is located southwest of the intersection of Goodman Road and Wilson Avenue. The building is one of many training structures in the 3300 area. Building 3306 is located directly north, and Buildings 3301 and 3307 are across a large paved lot to the east.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Original building - large metal high-bay structure with a shallow gable roof with two later additions
- Addition: One-story with stucco-like clad exterior walls and shallow gable roof
- Addition: One-story with metal exterior walls



Photo 1. Building 3308, southeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 2. Building 3308, south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 3. Building 3308, left side of the south elevation (addition) (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 4. Building 3308, west elevation (addition) (ERDC-CERL, 2015).



Photo 5. Building 3308, west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2015).

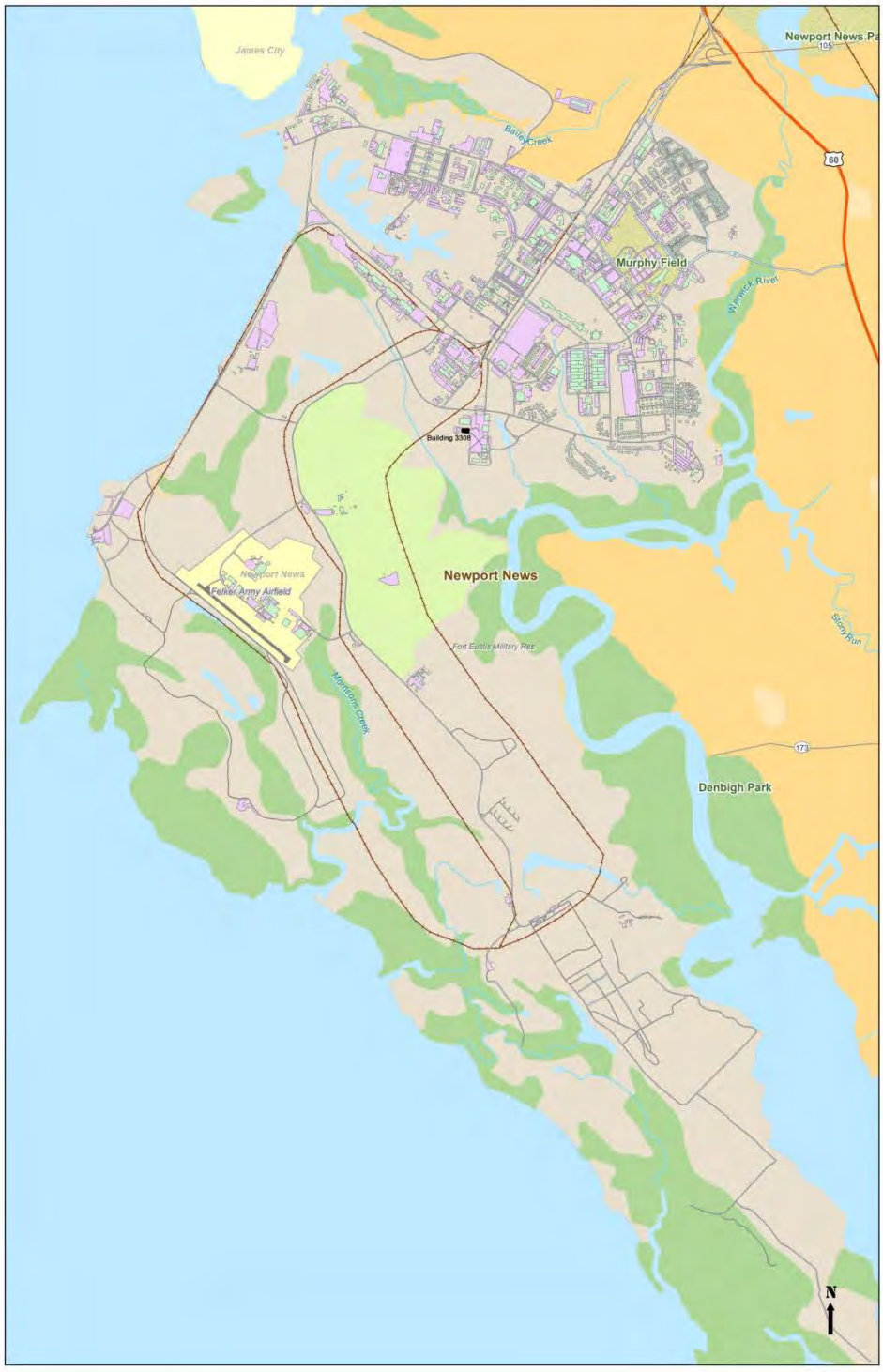


Photo 6. Building 3308, southwest oblique (addition) (ERDC-CERL, 2015).

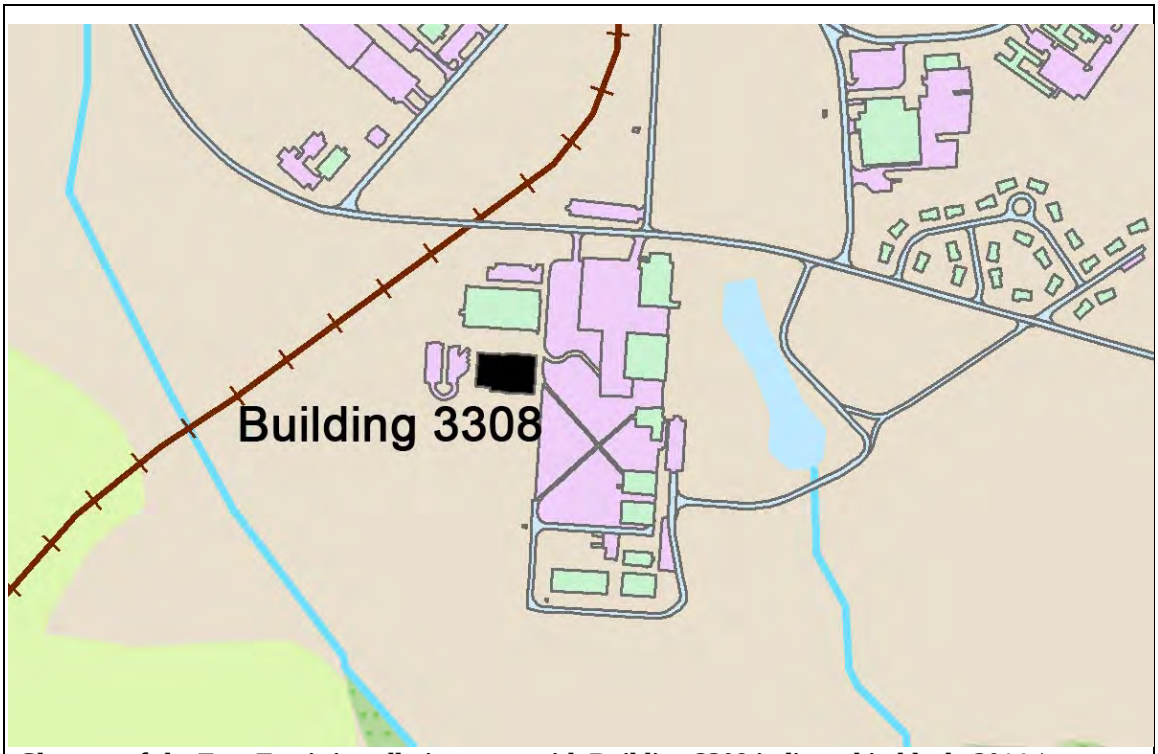


Photo 7. Building 3308, left side of the north elevation (original) (ERDC-CERL, 2015).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4112294N 358815E	Yorktown	171627



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 3308 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic Photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: JUNE 2015**

DESCRIPTION

Building 3308 is located southwest of the intersection of Goodman Road and Wilson Avenue. The building is one of many training structures in the 3300 area. Building 3306 is located directly north, and Buildings 3301 and 3307 are across a large paved lot to the east.

Building 3308 is a large structure with distinct additions. The original building was constructed as a high-bay metal structure with a shallow gable roof and a rectangular footprint. A later addition was added to the west side of the original structure. This addition is one-story in height with a rectangular footprint, a shallow gable roof, and stucco-like cladding material covering the exterior walls. Another smaller addition was constructed on the north side of the previously described addition. This smaller addition is one-story with a rectangular footprint and metal-clad exterior walls and roof.

The east (front) elevation is the original high-bay building. This elevation faces the large paved lot of the 3300 area. There are two replacement metal overhead garage doors and a single-entry replacement metal door on the left side of the elevation, while a larger metal roll-up door is located on the right side of the elevation.

The north elevation faces Building 3306. The left side of the elevation is the original high-bay structure. There is a single-entry metal replacement door located on this part of the elevation. The right side of the elevation projects outward and is where the later small metal addition is located. There are two single windows and one single-entry metal door located on this part of the north wall of the addition.

The west (rear) elevation of the original high-bay structure is no longer visible due to the construction of the addition that is currently connected to the west wall of the structure. The current west elevation is two-part. The left side is the small metal addition where there is one single-entry metal door. The right side consists of four sets of paired single-entry metal replacement doors and three single replacement windows.

The south elevation is two-part. The right side of the elevation is the original high-bay structure. There are no window or door openings on this part of the wall. The left side is the later, one-story addition. There is a recessed entry with replacement doors and a canvas canopy structure on this part of the wall.

HISTORY

Building 3308 was constructed in 1972 as the training building for the 3300 area. It is currently used as an Air Education and Training Command technical training center. The building was originally constructed as a high-bay structure with a concrete foundation, metal-clad exterior walls, a shallow gable roof, large metal roll-up doors, and metal entry doors. Since the original construction, at an unknown date(s), two separate additions have been added to the building.

One addition was constructed on the west side of the original structure. Even since its construction, this addition has undergone changes to include new replacement doors and modified exterior cladding material. Stucco-like material was added over the original exterior walls. New window openings have been added on the west side of the addition.

The other addition was constructed later and was built on the north side of the west-side addition. This addition is smaller in size and constructed of metal walls and metal roof.

The overall massing of the original building is no longer intact due to the construction of the two additions. The overall materials of the original buildings have been altered (replacement entry doors and replacement metal roll-up doors). The metal siding is intact; however, it has been painted over time.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 3308, built in 1972, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 3308 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to its lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Mulberry Island Road to the west - Nestled within the Fort Eustis Golf Course - Independent city of Newport News - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Golf Equipment Building - Golf Maintenance Building - Building 3503		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1955 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – addition added to the southwest corner of the original L-shaped footprint	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** L-shaped with an offset appendage

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Cross gable	Concrete	Concrete block	Asphalt shingles

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Maintenance	Maintenance

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 3503 is located in the 3500B Area, which is nestled within the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The building is accessible via Mulberry Island Road. Buildings 3510 and 3534 are to the east, and Building 3515 is to the west of the structure.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Concrete block walls
- Wood gable ends
- Wood fascia
- Original wood windows
- Sliding barn-style wood doors
- L-shaped with an offset appendage



Photo 1. Building 3503, north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 2. Building 3503, left side of the west elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 3. Building 3503, southwest oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).



Photo 4. Building 3503, left side of the south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

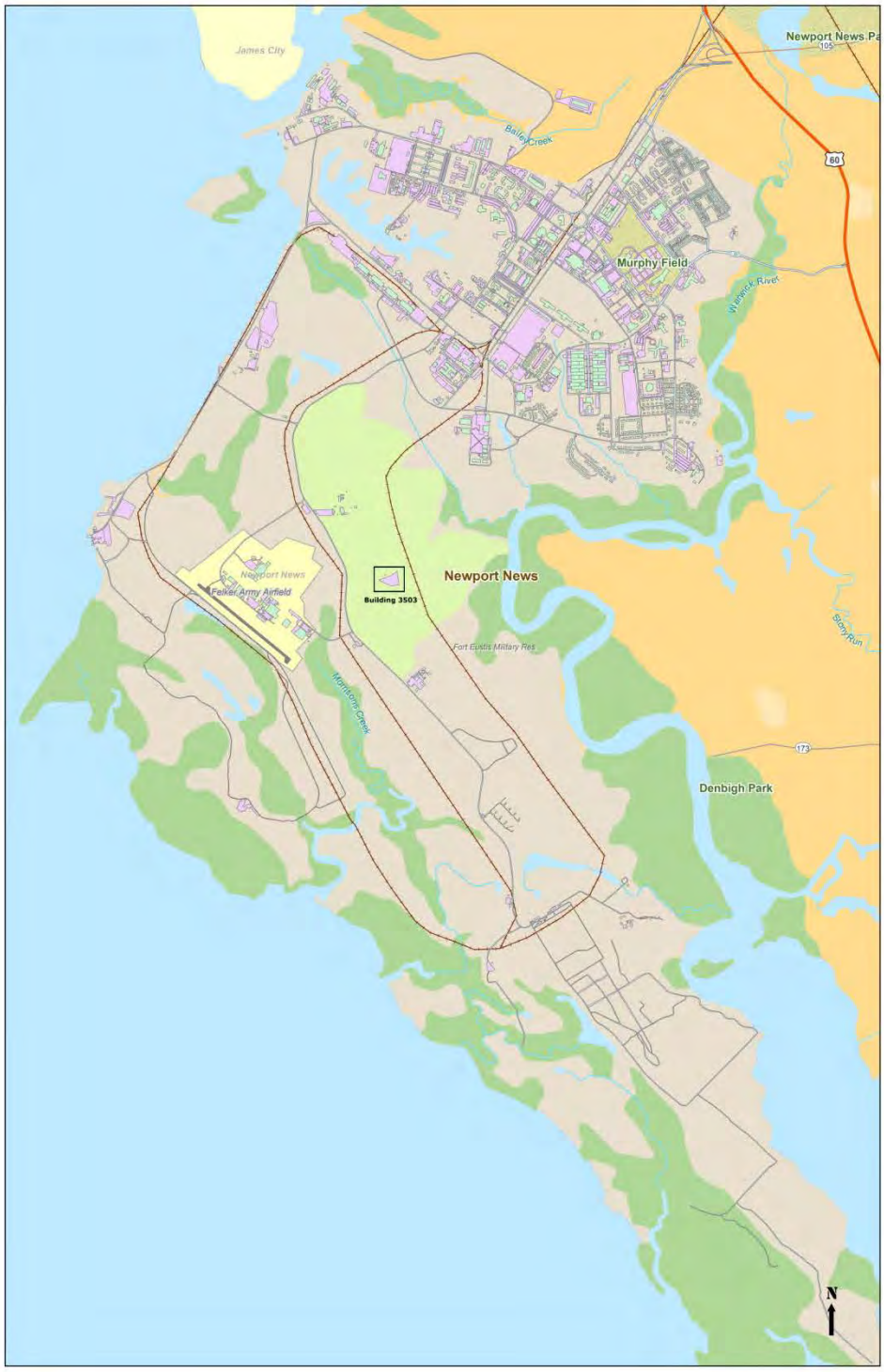


Photo 5. Building 3503, south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

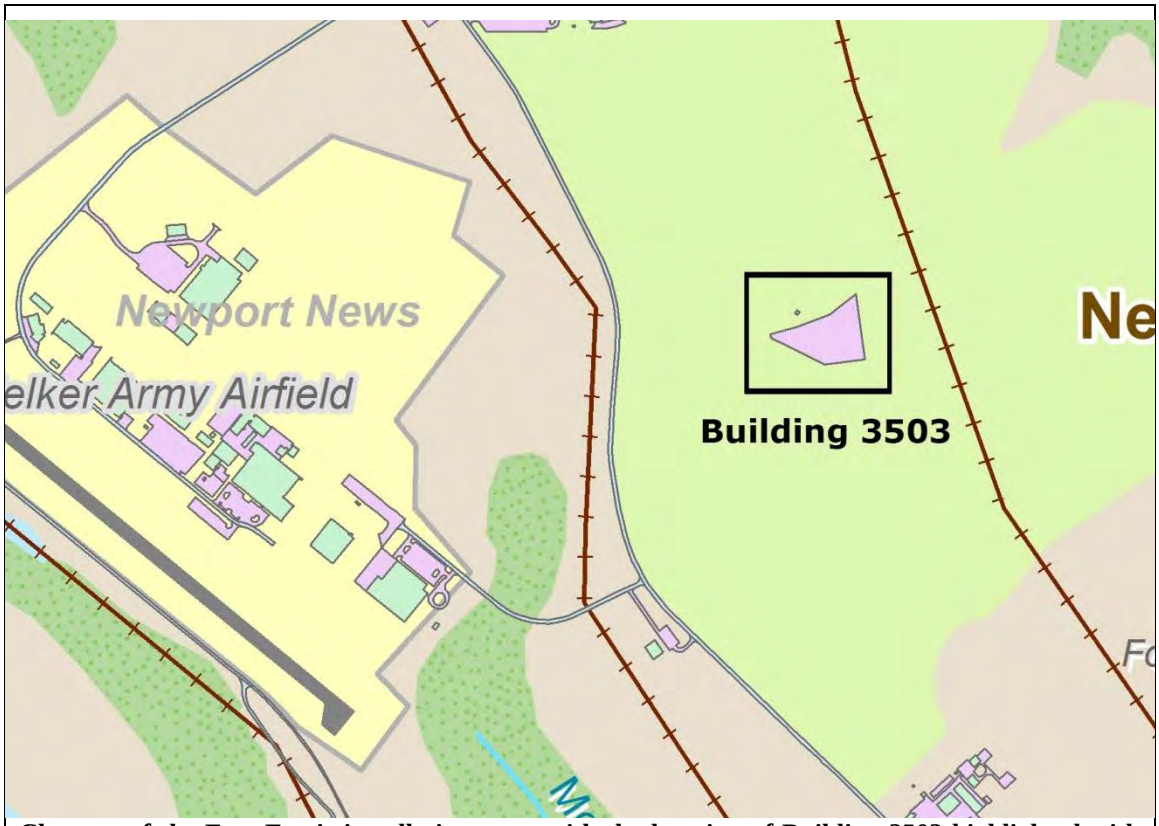


Photo 6. Building 3503, northeast oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4111116N 358195E	Yorktown	750423



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with the location of Building 3503 highlighted with black box, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic Photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**
□	■	

DESCRIPTION

Building 3503 is located in the 3500B Area, which is nestled within the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The building is accessible via Mulberry Island Road. Buildings 3510 and 3534 are to the east, and Building 3515 is to the west of the structure.

Building 3503 is a one-story structure that has an L-shaped footprint with an offset appendage on the southwest corner. The building has concrete block walls, cross-gable roof clad with asphalt shingles, wood gable ends, wood fascia with exposed overhanging eaves, original wood windows, replacement entry doors, and sliding barn-style wood doors. The building has an approximate area of 1,908 square feet.

The left side of the north elevation projects out from the right side (where the offset appendage is located). There are two large sliding barn-style doors located on the left side of the elevation. The recessed right side of the elevation consists of a single-entry door.

The right side of the east elevation projects out (this is the offset appendage) There is a single-entry door located on this portion of the elevation. The recessed left side of the elevation has one window opening.

The left side of the south elevation projects out. There are two entry doors and a window on this portion of the elevation. The recessed right side of the elevation consists of three original windows.

HISTORY

Building 3503 was constructed in 1955 as a maintenance/repair building for the Pines Golf course. It is currently being used as a repair building/grounds crew building for the golf course.

The overall massing (cross gable roof, and one-story) of Building 3503 is intact, but the original L-shaped footprint has been slightly altered with the construction of an addition. The style (concrete/utilitarian) is intact. At an unknown date, the original L-shaped footprint was slightly altered when a small concrete block appendage was constructed on the southwest corner of the original building.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 3503 was constructed in 1955 as a maintenance building for the golf course during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 3503 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 3503, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be NOT ELIGIBLE for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 3503 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Mulberry Island Road to the west - Fort Eustis Golf Course to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Grounds Transportation Equipment Facility/Aircraft Research Testing - Unknown - Building 3507		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1955 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** - Unknown – replacement vinyl siding, replacement roofing material	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable	Concrete	Vinyl siding	Metal

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	**CURRENT USE**
Unknown	Research

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 3507 is located in the 3500 Area just southeast of the Fort Eustis golf course. The building is located in a fenced-in area accessible via Mulberry Island Road. Building 3508 is to the southeast, and Building 3519 is to the north.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- One-story building with rectangular footprint
- Replacement vinyl siding
- Metal gable roof

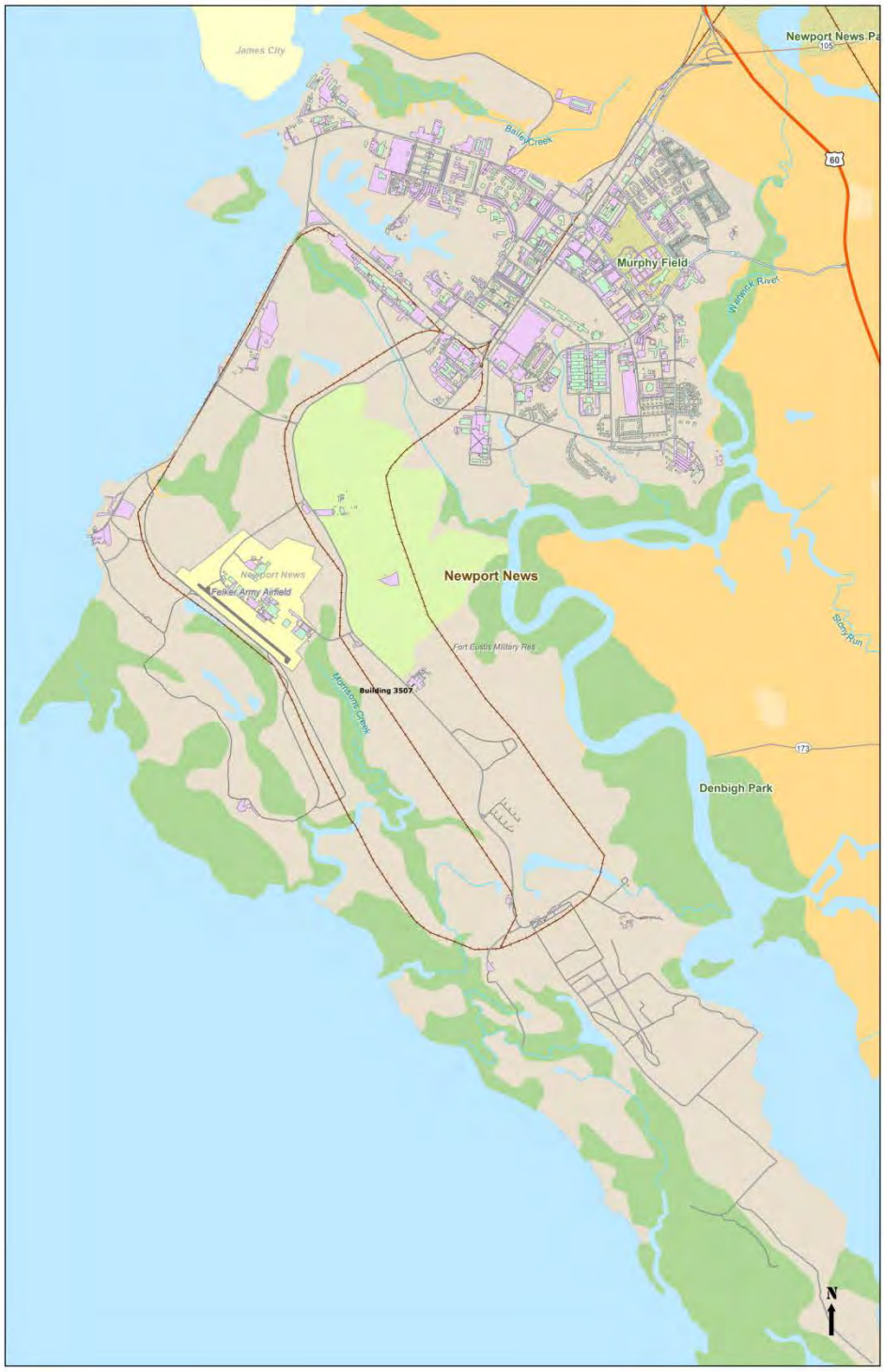


Photo 1. Building 3507, south oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

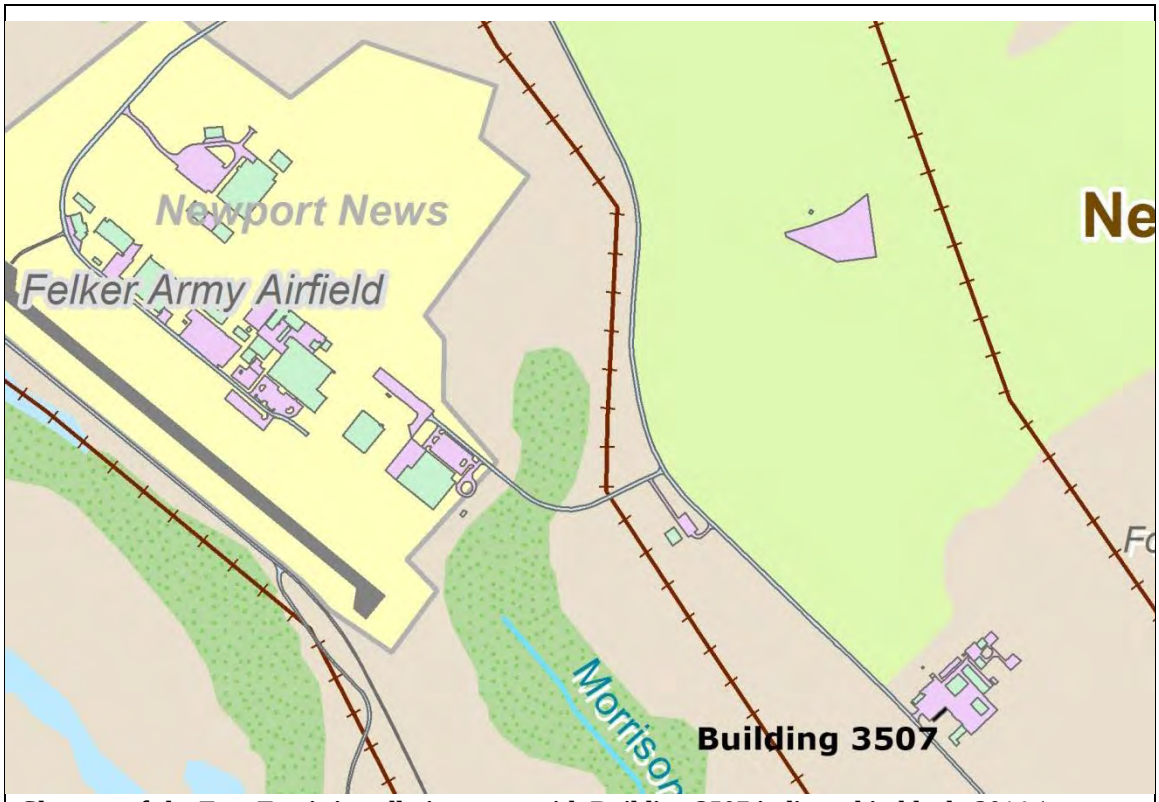


Photo 2. Building 3507, northwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4110311N 358396E	Yorktown	390171



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 3507 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic Photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 3507 is located in the 3500 Area just southeast of the Fort Eustis golf course. The building is located in a fenced-in area accessible via Mulberry Island Road. Building 3508 is to the southeast, and Building 3519 is to the north.

Building 3507 is a simple, one-story structure with a rectangular footprint and a concrete foundation. The building has replacement vinyl siding and replacement metal roofing material covering the gable roof. The building has an approximate area of 2,103 square feet.

The southwest elevation faces Mulberry Island Road. The elevation consists of a large door opening filled with a set of wood swing doors.

The northwest elevation faces a paved lot and has one single-entry replacement door.

The northeast elevation has a set of doors protected by a projecting canopy structure.

The southeast elevation has two single-entry replacement doors.

HISTORY

Building 3507 was constructed in 1955.

The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 3507 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. At an unknown date, the building was modified to include vinyl siding and a replacement roof.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 3507 was constructed in 1955 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 3507 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 3507, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be NOT ELIGIBLE for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 3507 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Mulberry Island Road to the west - Fort Eustis Golf Course to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- General Transportation Equipment Facility - Unknown - Building 3509		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1955 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement vinyl siding, replacement roofing material	**NO. OF STORIES** 1 and high-bay area	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable and shed	Concrete	Vinyl siding	Metal

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	**CURRENT USE**
Unknown	Storage/Maintenance

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 3509 is located in the 3500B Area just southeast of the Fort Eustis golf course. The building is located in a fenced-in area accessible via Mulberry Island Road. Building 3508 is to the northwest.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Rectangular footprint
- High-bay area with a small one-story appendage
- Replacement vinyl siding and metal roof
- Detached brick chimney stack



Photo 1. Building 3509, southwest elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

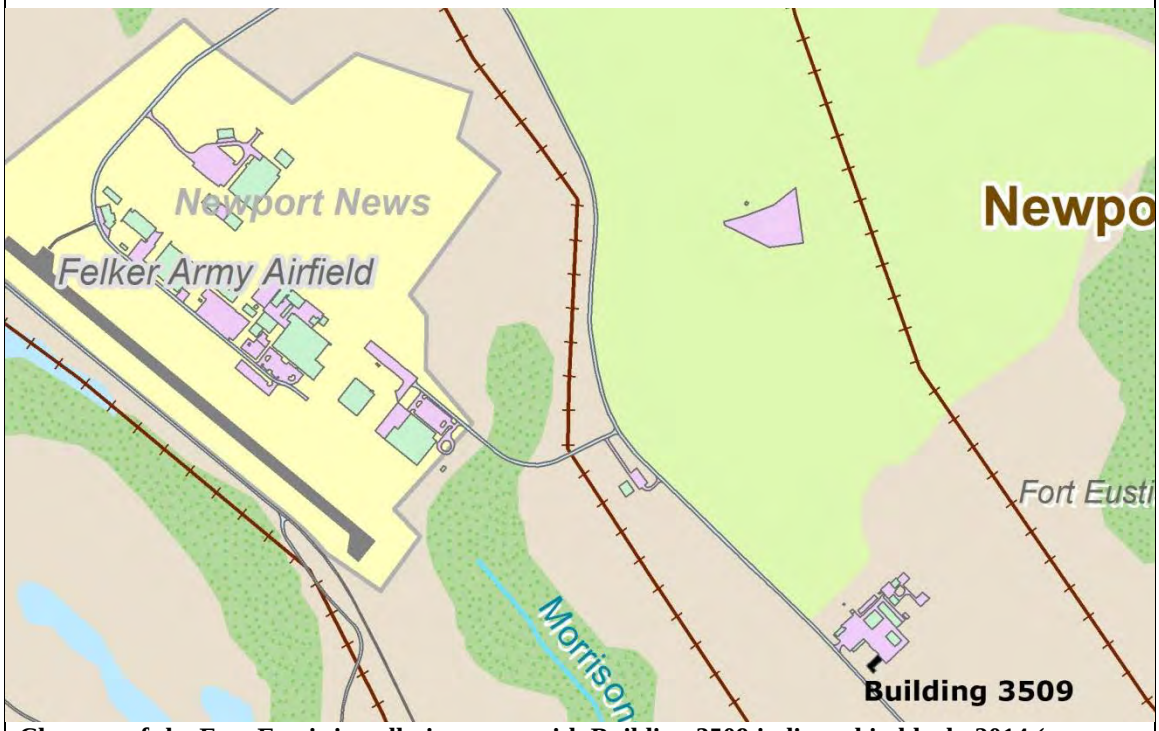


Photo 2. Building 3509, south oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4110276N 358427E	Yorktown	321123



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 3509 indicated in black, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**
EXCELLENT ☐ **GOOD** ■ **POOR** ☐	■ **YES** ☐ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fort Eustis Department of Publics Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic Photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 3509 is located in the 3500B Area just southeast of the Fort Eustis golf course. The building is located in a fenced-in area accessible via Mulberry Island Road. Building 3508 is to the northwest.

Building 3509 is a simple, one-story structure with a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, and a detached brick chimney stack. The building has replacement vinyl siding and replacement metal roofing material covering the gable roof. A small one-story vinyl clad appendage with a shed roof is located off the southwest corner of the building. The building has an approximate area of 4,556 square feet.

The southwest elevation faces Mulberry Island Road. The elevation consists of a large metal overhead garage door. The far right side of the elevation is where the one-story appendage is located; a set of metal doors is located on this portion of the elevation.

The northwest elevation faces Building 3508. There are no window or door openings on this elevation; however, the detached brick chimney stack is located on this elevation.

The northeast elevation consists of a large metal overhead garage door and a single-entry door that is protected by a metal awning.

The left side of the southeast elevation projects outward and is the one-story appendage. There are no window or door openings on this elevation.

HISTORY

Building 3509 was constructed in 1955. It is currently used as a storage/maintenance facility for the 3500 area.

The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 3509 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. At an unknown date(s), the original exterior wall cladding material was replaced with the current vinyl siding, the original roofing material was removed and replaced with the current metal roofing material, and the entry door and metal overhead garage doors have been replaced as well.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 3509 was constructed in 1955 during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era that was found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district.

Building 3509 is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

Building 3509, although constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958), is found to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity from its period of significance. In addition, it is not significant for Criterion C for architecture, as it is constructed from standardized plans and could not be linked to a noted architect or engineer. The buildings surrounding 3509 do not meet the standards for creating a historic district due to a lack of integrity.

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FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Mulberry Island Road to the west - Nestled within the Fort Eustis Golf Course - Independent city of Newport News - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Warehouse Supply & Equipment Base - General Storehouse/3500 Block - Building 3510		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1965 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS**	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Gable	Earth/Gravel	Concrete block	Metal Sheets

PROPERTY FUNCTION

HISTORIC USE(S)	CURRENT USE
Storage	Storage

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 3510 is located in the 3500B Area, which is nestled within the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The building is accessible via Mulberry Island Road. Building 3503 is to the west and Building 3534 is to the north of the structure.

NOTABLE FEATURES

- Open storage structure with concrete block walls



Photo 1. Building 3510, north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 2. Building 3510, north elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).



Photo 3. Building 3510, south elevation elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

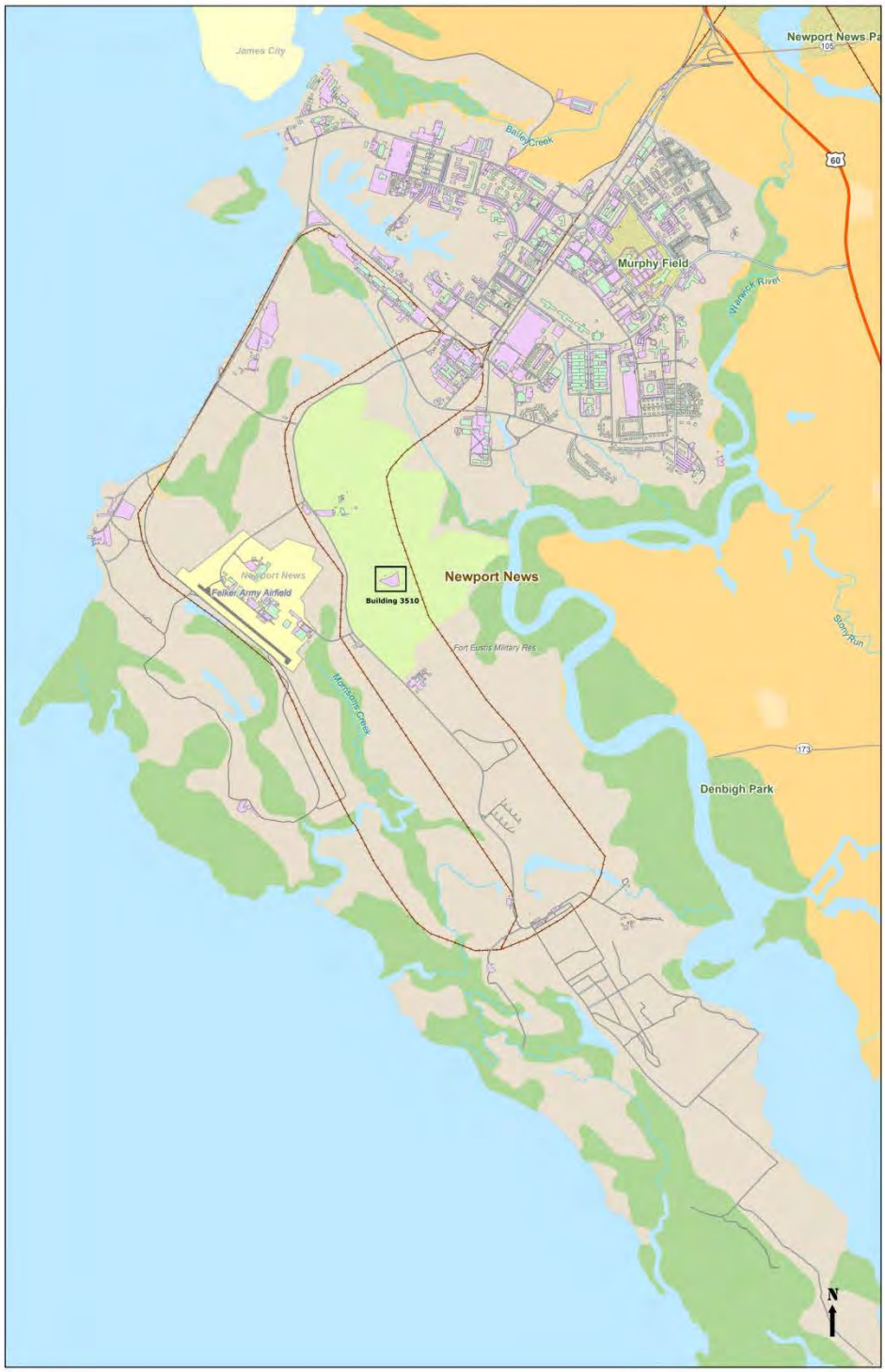


Photo 4. Building 3510, south elevation (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

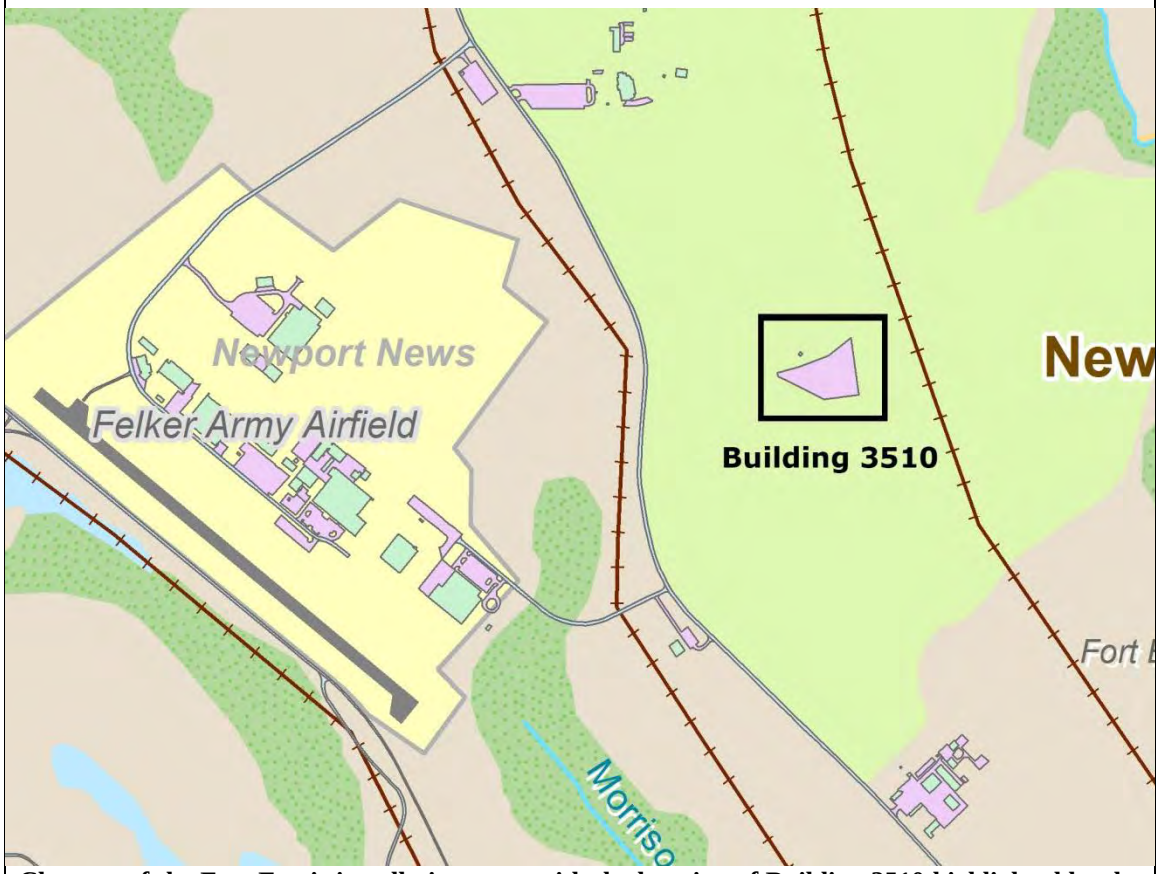


Photo 5. Building 3510, close-up of metal sheet roof (ERDC-CERL, 2014).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4111104N 358248E	Yorktown	442758



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with the location of Building 3510 highlighted by the black box, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic Photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY		**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	**NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING**	
☐	■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 3510 is located in the 3500B Area, which is nestled within the Fort Eustis Golf Course. The building is accessible via Mulberry Island Road. Building 3503 is to the west, and Building 3534 is to the north of the structure.

Building 3510 is a simple one-story open-air storage structure that has a gable roof with wood trusses covered with metal sheets. There are two exterior walls constructed of concrete block, and a dividing wall (creating two bays) constructed of concrete block. The north elevation is divided into two bays. The right bay is enclosed with wood planks, and the left bay is open. Both bays are open on the south elevation.
Building 3510 is approximately 1,210 square feet.

HISTORY

Building 3510 was constructed in 1965 as a storage facility for the golf course maintenance crew.

The overall massing (gable roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 3510 is intact, but the style of the building has been altered through modifications to the building. The majority of the original construction materials are in poor condition. The majority of the metal sheet-covered roof is missing.

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 3510, built in 1965, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 3510 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to its lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

FORT EUSTIS
HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES	COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #		STATUS
- Mulberry Island Road to the west - Fort Eustis Golf Course to the northwest - Independent city of Newport News - Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia	- Sanitary Latrine - Sanitary Latrine - Building 3511		Usable
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown	**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1960 **DATE OF ALTERATIONS** Unknown – replacement doors and window	**NO. OF STORIES** 1	**FOOTPRINT** Rectangular

ROOF FORM	FOUNDATION	WALLS	ROOF
Shed	Concrete	Concrete block	Concrete

PROPERTY FUNCTION	
HISTORIC USE(S)	**CURRENT USE**
Latrine	Latrine

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS

Building 3511 is located in the 3500B Area just southeast of the Fort Eustis golf course. The building is located in a fenced-in area accessible via Mulberry Island Road. Building 3519 is to the east, and Building 3507 is to the south.

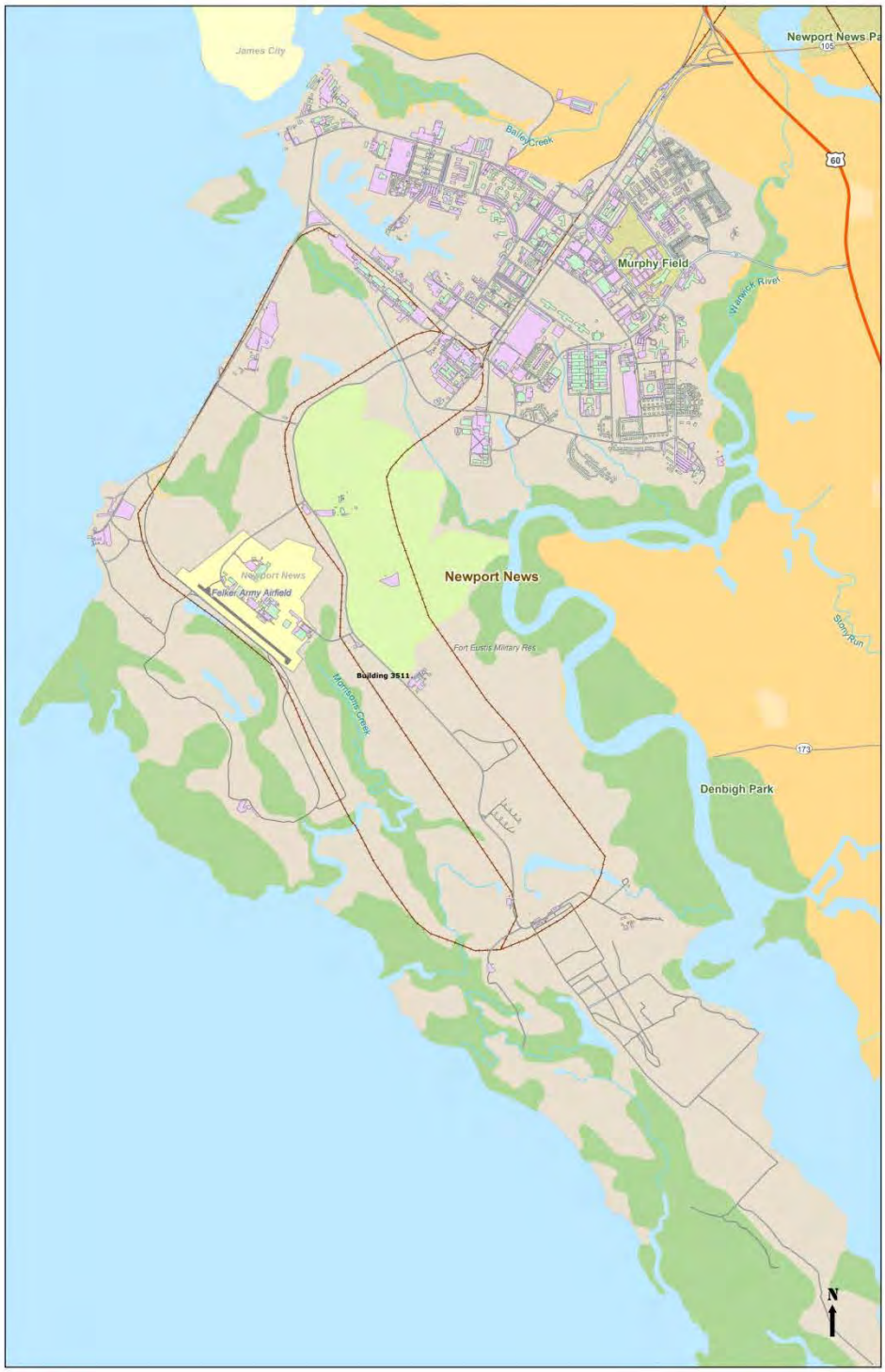
NOTABLE FEATURES

- Concrete block exterior walls
- Brick chimney stack
- Concrete windowsills

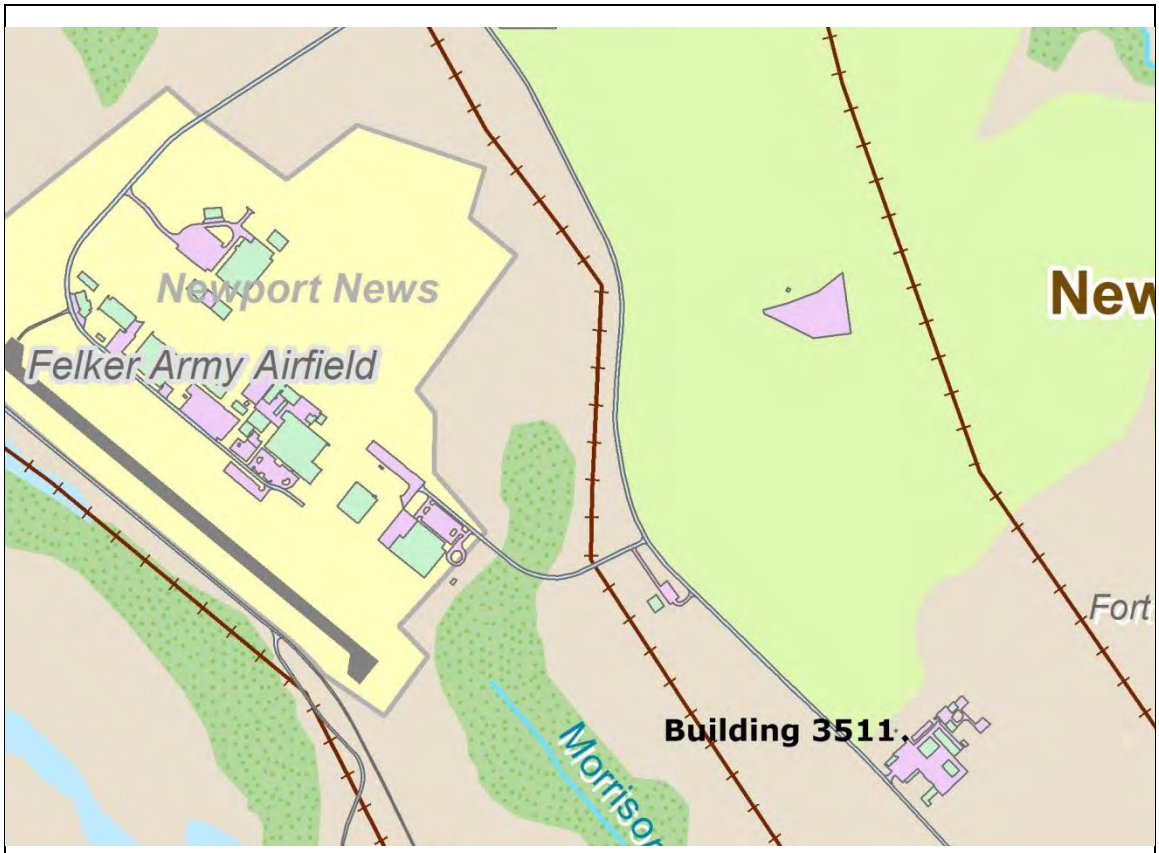


Photo 1. Building 3511, south oblique (ERDC-CERL, 2013).

COORDINATES	USGS QUAD	CATEGORY CODE
UTM 18 4110376N 358383E	Yorktown	723392



Fort Eustis installation map, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).



Close-up of the Fort Eustis installation map, with Building 3511 indicated with black dot, 2014 (courtesy Civil Engineering Division, Building 1407).

PRESENT OWNER	**OWNER ADDRESS**
Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)	Commander Headquarters - Building 210 Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis)
GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY **EXCELLENT** ☐ **GOOD** ☐ **POOR** ■	**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS** ☐ **YES** ■ **NO** **IF YES, SEE HISTORY**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic Photograph collection on file, Building 300.

National Park Service (NPS). *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991, 44–45.

PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	**FORM PREPARED BY:**
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING ☐ **NOT ELIGIBLE/ NON-CONTRIBUTING** ■	Sunny Adams and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 **DATE: SEPTEMBER 2014**

DESCRIPTION

Building 3511 is located in the 3500B Area just southeast of the Fort Eustis golf course. The building is located in a fenced-in area accessible via Mulberry Island Road. Building 3519 is to the east, and Building 3507 is to the south.

Building 3511 is a small simple, one-story concrete block structure with a rectangular footprint, a shed roof, and a concrete foundation. The windows and doors have been replaced. A detached brick chimney stack is located on the northeast side of the structure.

The southeast elevation faces a paved lot and has two replacement doors and a replacement slider window.

There are no door or window openings on the northeast and the southwest elevations.

The northwest elevation has a set of replacement metal doors and a replacement window.

HISTORY

Building 3511 was constructed in 1960 as a latrine for the 3500B Area. It is currently being used as a latrine.

The overall massing (shed roof, rectangular footprint, one-story) of Building 3511 is intact, but the style of the building has been slightly altered through modifications to the building. Some of the original construction materials have been removed and replaced with newer materials (replacement metal windows, replacement entry doors). The concrete block exterior walls are intact

SIGNIFICANCE

Building 3511, built in 1960, was constructed outside the two periods of significance (1952 to 1958 and 1962). The building is not an important factor in the development of Fort Eustis, nor is the structure a rare or exemplary model that displays the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and no evidence was found to indicate any significance associated with this utilitarian building.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 3511 is **NOT ELIGIBLE** to the NRHP due to its lack of significance as an individual building. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Fort Eustis. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Fort Eustis are not individually eligible, nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base.

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

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December 2015

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14. ABSTRACT

This document contains building inventory forms and comprises Volume II of the two-volume report of an architectural survey of 125 buildings and structures located at Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis), Virginia, constructed from 1946–1975, for the eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). There were 67 additional buildings and structures on the original list that were covered under other agreements or processes. 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 and structures for inclusion on the NRHP. These forms were created by the researchers and used to fill the online database at the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office (VASHPO) The database is called the Virginia Cultural Resource Information Sys-tem (VCRIS).

It is the recommendation of this work that only Building 415 (Landship Training Facility) is significant and retains enough integrity to be individually eligible for the NRHP.

15. SUBJECT TERMS
National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), cultural resources management, U.S. Army, Fort Eustis, historic preservation, Cold War, World War II , transportation, training

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