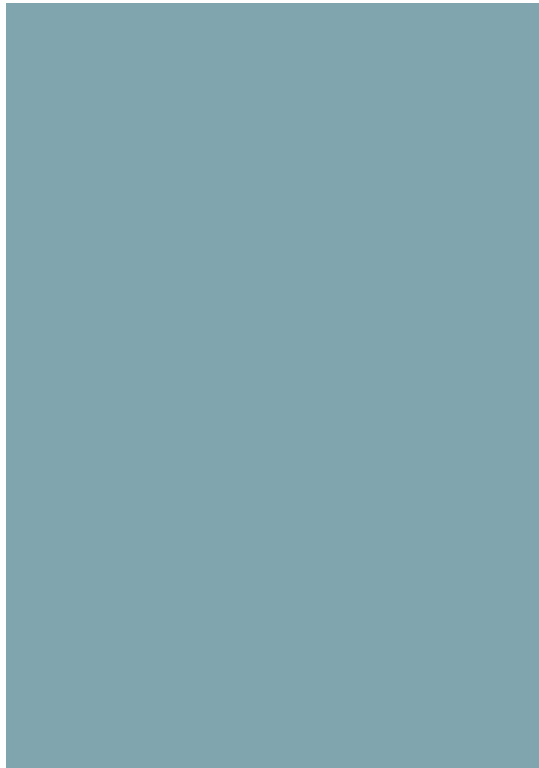
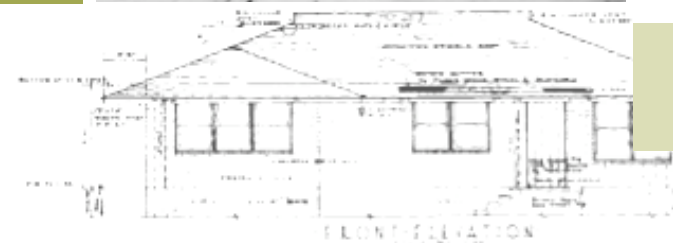


Department of Defense Historic Built Environment

Historic Contexts



DoD Legacy Resource Management Program
www.dodlegacy.org / www.denix.osd.mil/cr



2011

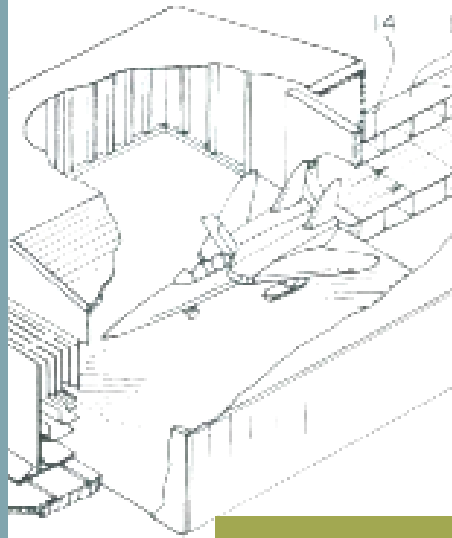
The Department of Defense (DoD) Legacy Resource Management Program

provides financial assistance for efforts that preserve cultural and natural heritage on military lands. The Legacy Program funds projects with national, regional or other wide-scale DoD applications to support military readiness and overall DoD preservation and conservation goals.

DoD's natural and cultural resources are mission supporting. DoD manages these resources to ensure continued access to the military's combat training areas and operations, while fulfilling its stewardship responsibilities. The Legacy Program is uniquely positioned to assist in cultural and natural resources preservation and conservation efforts, which in turn support the mission, protect national heritage and improve quality of life on our military installations.

www.dodlegacy.org
www.denix.osd.mil/cr

FIG. 1.
PRIOR ART



A HISTORIC CONTEXT FOR THE AFRICAN AMERICAN MILITARY EXPERIENCE

PUBLISHED 1998,
LEGACY PROJECT #98-1762



Studies the African American experience in military service from colonial times to the Korean War, focusing on segregated units and sites on DoD lands. This is a nationwide report covering an extensive timeframe, but the research is centered on the time period from 1783, following the American Revolution, to 1954, when troops were integrated. Historic buildings, archeological sites, and objects related the military Services are discussed in a nationwide context.

SUPPORT AND UTILITY STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES (1917-1946): OVERVIEW, INVENTORY AND TREATMENT PLAN

PUBLISHED 1995,
LEGACY PROJECT #93-0900



Comparative analysis of historical development of DoD construction, this report develops a classification system for support and utility structures, partially inventories 35,077 structures, provides a methodology for evaluating significance, and makes recommendations for treatment. Building types included are: general storage, ordnance storage, fuel storage, water supply systems, sewage disposal systems, power and heating systems, and refuse disposal. It covers the Military Services from 1917 to 1946 in a nationwide context.



NAVY NATIONWIDE COLD WAR CONTEXT

PUBLISHED 2009,
LEGACY PROJECT #05-171, 04-171, 03-171, 02-171

Identifies the Navy's overall Cold War mission and determines the number and type of Navy installations operating during the Cold War. This study selected representative installations, based on both type and region, for further evaluation to determine individual missions and facilities' character. This report develops the Navy's Nationwide Cold War Significance Criteria and continues to expand on previously funded efforts to include more installations and a greater depth of discussion. This final history will be used as the basis for a related Navy-sponsored effort to develop a more comprehensive historic context for Navy Cold War properties.



HISTORIC CONTEXT STUDY OF HISTORIC MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING IN HAWAII

PUBLISHED 2003,
LEGACY PROJECT #00-137

Studies historic housing, neighborhoods and landscapes in Oahu, Hawaii, and gives exhaustive detail on each building type. This report covers 928 residential units, including single-family, duplex, and multi-family facilities, from 1907 to the middle of the 20th century. Housing styles range from Georgian/Colonial to Mission to Craftsman bungalows. Starting in the early 1920s, styles were modified to reflect the region and the climate of Hawaii. The neighborhoods of each Military Service are identified and described in detail as well as photographically documented.

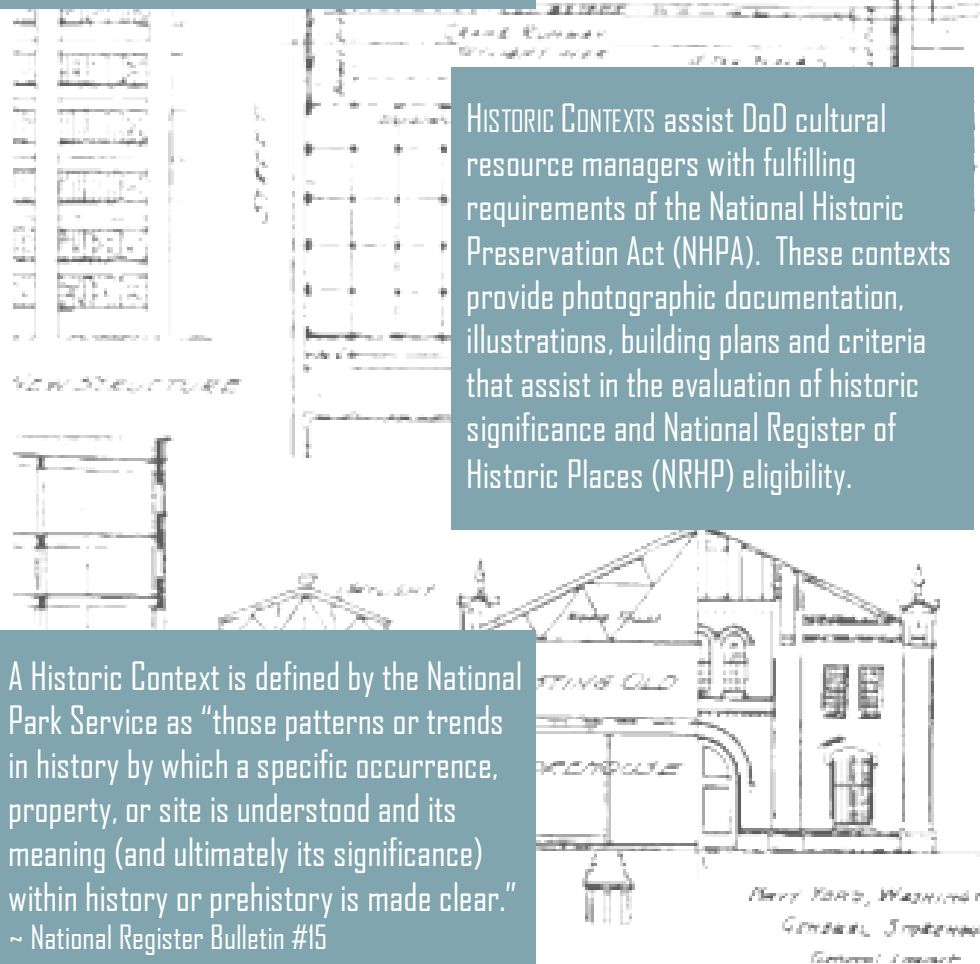


Legacy Program projects facilitate protection and enhancement of resources while supporting military readiness through the development of strategic plans, historic contexts, guidance, outreach, and other on-the-ground preservation tools. Cultural resource project focus areas include ~data management, ~creative mitigation, ~consultation, ~public awareness, ~context and model development, and ~the economics of historic preservation.

The National Defense Authorization Act (10 U.S.C. 2694) established the current Program mandate in fiscal year 1997. The DoD Legacy Resource Management Program falls within DoD's Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment (ODUSD - I&E).



THIS CATALOG provides annotations of historic context studies and histories funded by the DoD Legacy Resource Management Program. All final products are available on www.denix.osd.mil/cr.



NATIONWIDE ASSESSMENT OF ADAPTIVELY REUSED INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS IN THE DEPT. OF DEFENSE

PUBLISHED 2006,
LEGACY PROJECT #06-332



Inventories and evaluates the DoD's former industrial buildings that have been adaptively re-used in recent years, focusing on shipyard building types, including: shipbuilding ways; machine, ship fitter, paint, welding and forge shop; electrical and electronic facilities; research and development facilities; foundries; and, hangars. In addition to documenting the original and current uses of these buildings, this report develops a list of compatible uses, provides guidance on approaches to NHPA Section 106 mitigation and helps determine significance of these buildings.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RANGES AND TRAINING AREA HISTORIC CONTEXT

PUBLISHED 2005,
LEGACY PROJECT #05-265



Provides a historic context of military training lands, with a focus on the landscape outside the developed core of military installations. This report covers five types of military training sites: small arms ranges; large arms ranges; training villages and sites; bivouac areas; and large-scale operation areas across all military Services nationwide from pre-Civil War to 1989. The study outlines the historical context for military training, identifies changes in history and use over time, notes important chronological periods, establishes a geographical context, and identifies historical themes.



THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT OF COLD WAR ERA SERVICEWOMEN

PUBLISHED 2006,
LEGACY PROJECT #05-194, 03-194

Examines the changes made to the built environment across all Military Services to accommodate the permanent employment of servicewomen beginning in 1948. This report details the necessary changes made to structures following women's inclusion in the military and their changing role from "typewriter soldiers" to equally contributing members by the 1970s. Building types most affected by this change, and covered in greatest depth in this report, are barracks and recreational facilities. Many other building types also required modifications to the military's standardized plans.



MILITARY HISTORIC CONTEXT EMPHASIZING THE COLD WAR, INCLUDING IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF ABOVE-GROUND CULTURAL RESOURCES FOR 13 DoD INSTALLATIONS IN GEORGIA

PUBLISHED 2006,
LEGACY PROJECT #03-175

Establishes commonalities between Cold War resources at thirteen installations throughout Georgia in order to aid in identification and NHPA eligibility determinations. The resulting context allows DoD CRMs to better understand the relationship between the larger military regional context, the cultural and political activities of the period, and therefore, to better understand the significance of a particular installation's historic built environment of the Cold War.

HISTORIC CONTEXT FOR EVALUATING MID-CENTURY MODERN MILITARY BUILDINGS

PUBLISHED 2011,
LEGACY PROJECT #11-448



Develops an architectural context for the trends of the mid-century modern era (1950-1970), including: International Style; Miesian; New Formalism; Wrightian; Neo-Expressionism; and, Brutalism. The study also provides instruction for evaluating examples of these architectural movements based on National Register guidelines for assessing integrity and the Criterion C standards for architectural and engineering significance. It applies to hundreds of DoD administrative, recreational, laboratory, and training buildings.

HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL OVERVIEW OF AIRCRAFT HANGARS OF THE RESERVES AND NATIONAL GUARD INSTALLATIONS FROM WORLD WAR I THROUGH THE COLD WAR

PUBLISHED 2011,
LEGACY PROJECT #09-431



Explores the history of aviation and hangar development in Guard, and Reserve Components of the U.S. military nationwide. Just as aircraft changed dramatically from the early days of WWI to the end of the Cold War, hangar design, construction, and use have changed. When defining hangar types several components come into play: building material, cross-section shape, door style, use of transoms, attached offices or shops, and tail cuts. The report discusses the relevance of each DoD Component and provides a thorough guide for NRHP evaluation.



REGIONAL COLD WAR HISTORY FOR THE MILITARY INSTALLATIONS, INCLUDING AIR FORCE, NAVY, AND ARMY IN GUAM AND THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

PUBLISHED 2011,
LEGACY PROJECT #09-454

Presents a framework for NRHP eligibility evaluation of Cold War resources related to the U.S. military response in the western Pacific. Four themes are defined: how nuclear weapons influenced military and political decisions, including construction; the logistical role the area played in U.S. Cold War engagements; military intelligence and communications; and, the influence of natural disasters on development. Many types of resources across all military Services are discussed: terminals, vessels, piers, office buildings, maintenance shops, airfields, laboratories, antennae arrays, classrooms, and bunkers.



A HISTORY OF RECREATION IN THE MILITARY

PUBLISHED 2011,
LEGACY PROJECT #08-388

Provides a nationwide context and a history of military recreational facilities from the Revolutionary War period to the present. Since the earliest days of the U.S. military, recreation has been an integral part of soldiers' lives and sports have been shown to promote efficiency and morale. A variety of facilities and structures have been constructed to house and host these activities. Polo fields, basketball courts, pool halls, boxing rings, and swimming pools are just a few examples of the recreational facilities found on DoD lands. These resources are evaluated for NRHP eligibility.

BLUEPRINTS FOR THE CITIZEN SOLDIER: A NATIONWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXT STUDY OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY RESERVE CENTERS

PUBLISHED 2008,
LEGACY PROJECT #06-295

Recounts the history of the Army Reserves, its formation, and the construction, policies and the cultural/political climate of the Reserve Centers. This report primarily focuses on post World War II to early Cold War structures, but covers the time period from 1908 to 2008. It has nationwide applicability and covers multiple building types: armories, reserve centers (compact, sprawling, and vertical), maintenance shops, and support structures.



HISTORIC CONTEXT: WORLD WAR II PRISONER-OF-WAR CAMPS ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSTALLATIONS

PUBLISHED 2007,
LEGACY PROJECT #05-256

Studies the World War II prisoner-of-war camps in the continental U.S. and creates a context focusing on the camps' development and use. An inventory of camps on DoD installations, documentation of case study camps, and guidelines for NRHP evaluations is also included. It describes all building types associated with P.O.W. camps, including: permanent and temporary encampments, barracks, hutments, mess halls, chapels, canteens, and guardhouses.





NATIONWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXT STUDY: THE ROLE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT **DECEMBER**

PUBLISHED 2008,
LEGACY PROJECT #07-366

Evaluates historic resources of the National Guard that were instrumental in the Civil Rights movement of the 1950s-1960s. The context is applicable to National Guard resources nationwide, but highlights four states for extensive research. These sites - Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, and California - were chosen due to significant civil rights events which occurred at each location. Armories, National Guard headquarters, and support buildings in each state were all evaluated for significance and integrity according to National Register criteria.



A HISTORIC CONTEXT AND DATABASE FOR THE MILITARY-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX IN THE STATE OF TEXAS

PUBLISHED 2008,
LEGACY PROJECT #06-231, 04-231

Provides an overview of the historic built environment and cultural landscape throughout the state of Texas to help understand and interpret its military past. This study covers 1,973 military properties of varying types, including: housing, administrative, ammo storage, control tower, hangars, industrial, readiness or alert, recreation facilities, storage, and testing. It covers all military Services, including the National Guard and focuses on the time period from 1685 to 1991 throughout the state of Texas.

IT'S A COLD WAR: THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD'S ROLE IN DEFENDING AMERICA, 1946-1989

PUBLISHED 2011,
LEGACY PROJECT #07-340



Develops a nationwide historic context study of the Air National Guard (ANG) during the Cold War era. A brief history of the ANG is provided as well as an overview of the Cold War. The role played by the ANG in various operations such as Korea, Latin America, the Berlin Crisis, and Vietnam is discussed. Importantly, changes in aircraft development throughout this time period are highlighted. Resources included in this study are: maintenance hangars, "molehole" alert crew dormitories, armaments, medical emergency shelters, and other related facilities.

A GUIDE TO ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING FIRMS OF THE COLD WAR ERA

PUBLISHED 2010,
LEGACY PROJECT #09-434



Provides a reference guide of architecture and engineering firms used by the Dept. of Defense throughout the Cold War. This report covers one hundred seven firms, and an additional two hundred are identified for further research. Biographical details, specialties, associations with particular military Services and major projects for each firm are identified. The study aims to increase understanding of custom-designed versus standardized military building plans. This is a nation-wide look and includes application to all Military Services.



HISTORIC CONTEXT OF RURAL INDUSTRY SITES IN SAND HILLS REGION OF GEORGIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND NORTH CAROLINA

PUBLISHED 2009,
LEGACY PROJECT #09-436

Provides a guide for rural industry site identification and evaluation on DoD installations in the Sand Hills region. For a comprehensive look, some non-DoD properties were included in the study, which focused on the late 18th century through 1960. These resources include mills, stills, mines, blacksmith shops, breweries, brickyards, cotton gins, distilleries, forges, and quarries. The context focuses on Army and Air Force installations.

NATIONWIDE CONTEXT, INVENTORY, AND HERITAGE ASSESSMENT OF WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION AND CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS RESOURCES ON DoD INSTALLATIONS

PUBLISHED 2009,
LEGACY PROJECT #07-357



Creates a historic context for the WPA and CCC resources located on Dept of Defense installations. A detailed inventory of each group's resources and documentation of several representative sites is also included. The historic building types and structures investigated include: armories, warehouses, housing, office/administrative, garages, hangars, drainage ditches, walls, roads, dams, etc; as well as landscape features. This is a nationwide context with applicability to all Military Services.



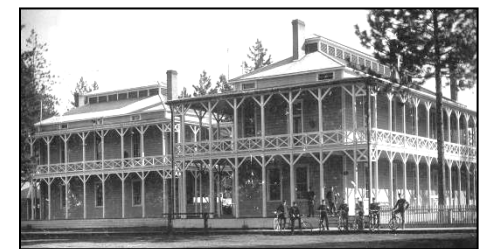
A NATIONAL HISTORIC CONTEXT FOR THE HUSH HOUSES AND TEST CELLS ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSTALLATIONS

PUBLISHED 2009,
LEGACY PROJECT #07-342

Improves historical understanding of hush houses and test cells and develops a national context detailing military development and use from WWII through the Cold War. The study also conducted an inventory from DoD real property and personal property inventories; more than one-hundred of these structures exist among the military Services. This report provides a context for streamlined NHPA eligibility determinations and details the evolution of hush houses using eighteen installations as case studies.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSTALLATION SUPPORT FACILITIES HISTORIC CONTEXT

PUBLISHED 2008,
LEGACY PROJECT #06-296



Provides a DoD-wide context and history of necessary installation support facilities, including hospitals, exchanges, commissaries, post offices, service clubs, theaters, chapels, physical fitness centers, and libraries. This report focuses on three main topic areas: hospitals, chapels, and theaters. The chapels and theaters products of the study are in flash media. The hospitals portion is a text-based product and covers the development of military hospitals from the Revolutionary War to present.