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<td>Map of Lakes Character Area (EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figure 12:</td>
<td>Map of Savannah II Character Area (EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007)</td>
<td>195</td>
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<tr>
<td>Figure 13:</td>
<td>Map of 1947/1951 Impact Character Area (EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007)</td>
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<td>Figure 14:</td>
<td>Map of Fenc/Entry/Perimeter Character Area (EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Figure 15:</td>
<td>Map of Circulation Character Area (EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007)</td>
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Chapter 4: Evaluation of Significance and Chapter 5: Methodology and Findings of Individual Resource Evaluations of the HPP provides a detailed evaluation of the property as a whole (district) and the methodology and findings for the evaluation of the individual resources and Character Areas. The methodology and findings for the individual resources and Character Areas are summarized here.

**METHODOLOGY**

**METHODOLOGY FOR THE SURVEY DOCUMENTATION**

The survey team composed of architectural historians and landscape architects systematically documented each resource regardless of its age of construction, integrity, or association to the property. The survey resulted in the collection of documentation relating to the physical characteristics of each resource, noting its location, materials, design attributes, construction techniques, alterations and additions, and function. All of the documentation collected was imported manually into a computerized database created specifically for Armed Forces Retirement Home (AFRH).

**METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATION OF PROPERTY**

The evaluation of the Home as a single entity, as stated in detail in Chapter 4: Evaluation of Significance, was conducted in five steps:

1. **Classify the Property:** The property in its entirety was classified as a resource type defined by the National Register of Historic Places (National Register);
2. **Determine Which Prehistoric or Historic Context(s) the Property Represents:** To establish a prehistoric or historic context for the Home, the property was assigned periods of significance and relevant areas of significance;
3. **Determine Whether the Property is Significant Under the National Register Criteria for Evaluation:** To establish the significance of the property, links between the property’s areas of significance and important events or persons, design or construction features, or information potential were identified;
4. **Determine if the Property Represents a Type Usually Excluded from the National Register. If so, Determine if it Meets Any of the Criteria Considerations:** After assigning a resource type to the property, it was established whether the property represents a type usually excluded from the National Register, and if so, what the relevant criteria considerations would be; and
5. **Determine if the Property Retains Integrity:** The property’s integrity was assessed based on the seven aspects of integrity defined by the National Register.

**METHODOLOGY AND FINDINGS FOR EVALUATION OF INDIVIDUAL RESOURCES**

The evaluation of individual resources, explained in detail in Chapter 5: Methodology and Findings of Individual Resource Evaluations, was conducted in five steps:

1. **Development of Character Areas:** The property was spatially divided into Character Areas based on observable trends and patterns in the property’s character-defining features. Each resource identified in the inventory is assigned to a single Character Area and evaluated within the context of that Character Area and the property as a whole;
2. **Classification of Resources:** Each resource was classified on four levels: (1) National Register Resource Type; (2) National Register Category; (3) National Register Resource Subcategory; and (4) Wuitz. This system of classification relates the general characteristics of the resource and its role at the Home;
3. **Initial Assessment of Resources:** Each resource was initially assessed individually to determine whether it contributed to the significance of the National Register-eligible AFRH-W Historic District and was accordingly assigned a status of contributing or non-contributing. This initial assessment was based on (1) the age of the resource or its existence during the periods of significance defined for Home; and (2) its role within the historic context with respect to the relevant sub-periods and areas of significance identified for the Home. Resources constructed outside of the periods of significance were determined to be “non-contributing” to the National Register-eligible Historic District;
4. **Quantitative Evaluation of Contributing Resources:** Each contributing resource was quantitatively evaluated based on the criteria for evaluation and aspects of integrity defined by the National Register and outlined in Chapter 4: Evaluation of Significance. This evaluation assigns a Relative Level of Significance to each resource (key, significant, supporting, or minor), which was used in the development of treatment recommendations in Chapter 6: Implementation of the Historic Preservation Plan in Volume I of the HPP;
5. **Evaluation of Character Areas:** Based on the quantitative evaluations of the individual resources, each Character Area was then assessed using a similar set of rankings for Relative Level of Significance (key, significant, supporting, minor, and non-contributing). Because the evaluation of the Character Area is based on the collective contribution of its resources to the National Register-eligible AFRH-W Historic District, non-contributing resources can be located in contributing Character Areas, and contributing resources can be located in non-contributing Character Areas.
SUMMARY OF EVALUATION FINDINGS

EVALUATION OF PROPERTY

CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTY

The property was classified as a district because it “possesses a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development.” The categorization as a district is not a type usually excluded from the National Register. Therefore, none of the National Register’s criteria considerations are relevant to the property.

PERIODS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Two contiguous periods of significance have been identified for the Home. The first is 1842-1851 when George Washington Riggs owned, improved, and occupied the farmland on which the Military Asylum was established. The second is 1851-1951, starting with the purchase of the Riggs property for use as the Washington branch of the Military Asylum and ending with the introduction of changes incompatible with the property’s significance as a military institution. The ten sub-periods were established as part of the historic context, eight of which represent the two periods of significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1: Periods of Significance</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>“Corn Rigs”: George W. Riggs Farm</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>The Military Asylum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Soldiers’ Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building a Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishing A Balance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning for the New Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Granger Master Plan and Beyond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World War II and Cold War Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modified Master Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reassessing for the Future</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PERIODS OF SIGNIFICANCE I 1842-1851

Table 1: Periods of Significance

1. **Military**: Originally known as the Military Asylum, the Home has operated throughout its history as a retirement home for aged and disabled veterans of America’s armed forces;
2. **Politics/Government**: Four sitting United States presidents used the Home as a seasonal residence, including President Abraham Lincoln, who worked on his second draft of the Emancipation Proclamation while staying there in the summer of 1862.
3. **Social History**: The Home has played a significant leadership role in the development of geriatric services, providing care and security to its residents;
4. **Health/Science**: The institution began in 1851 as a care facility for invalid and disabled veterans of the regular Army;
5. **Architecture**: The property exhibits a tradition of high-quality design executed by master architects and builders;
6. **Landscape Architecture**: The property retains many significant characteristics and key historical elements of the original landscape design implemented at the Home from 1868 through the 1880s;
7. **Entertainment/Recreation**: The Home has a long history of providing recreational activities and entertainment to its members, as well as a park-like setting for the surrounding community;
8. **Agriculture**: Although the farm was sold in 1951, many of the property’s relict fields were devoted to raising feed for the cattle and other livestock; and
9. **Archeology**: Historic maps indicate sites of demolished buildings and structures that have the potential to contain historic archeological resources.
SIGNIFICANCE OF PROPERTY

The Home is significant under National Register Criterion A (historic events and broad patterns of history), Criterion B (people), Criterion C (architecture, landscape architecture, and work of masters), and Criterion D (information potential).

INTEGRITY OF PROPERTY

The property retains its integrity of design, location, association, feeling, materials, and workmanship, with diminished integrity of setting.

EVALUATION OF INDIVIDUAL RESOURCES

The following fourteen Character Areas were identified for the Home:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Character Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Central Grounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Savannah I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Chapel Woods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Scott Statue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Garden Plot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Golf Course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Hospital Complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Lakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Savannah II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1947/1951 Impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Fence/Entry/Perimeter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Circulation System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Recurring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Spatial Patterns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: AFRH-W Character Areas

Figure 1: AFRH-W Character Areas
(EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007)
CLASSIFICATION OF RESOURCES

The following chart outlines the resulting resource types and classifications for the Home.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic Resource Type</th>
<th>AFRH-W Resource Type</th>
<th>Resource Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Built Resources</td>
<td>Structures</td>
<td>Administrative, Agricultural, Domestic, Hospital-Related, Recreational and Cultural, Religious, Security-, Maintenance-, and Utility-Related, Transportation-Related</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Objects</td>
<td>Agricultural, Recreational and Cultural, Security-, Maintenance-, and Utility-Related, Transportation-Related</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sites</td>
<td>Landscape Resources</td>
<td>wooded areas, natural hydrologic features, artificial hydrologic features, vegetated fields, designed plantings - building-defined spaces, designed plantings - stand-alone vegetation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Archeological Resources</td>
<td>Archeology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spatial Patterns</td>
<td>topography, spatial organization, vistas and viewsheds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INITIAL ASSESSMENT OF RESOURCES

The initial assessment of the resources determined that of the 244 resources identified at the Home, 59% contribute to the historic context of the National Register-eligible AFRH-W Historic District.

The chart below indicates the number of resources assigned to each Character Area, noting the contributing/non-contributing status of the resources to the specific Character Area and to the significance of the Home for the period between 1842 and 1951. The Central Grounds Character Area, which is the historic core of the Home, includes the greatest number of resources. The majority of these resources (93%) contribute to the National Register-eligible AFRH-W Historic District. The Scott Circle and Spatial Patterns Character Areas contain the least number of resources (three each), all of which are contributing. The 1947/1953 Impact Character Area, the second largest of the identified Character Areas, contains the greatest number of non-contributing resources (82%).
QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION OF RESOURCES

By using this quantitative approach, it was determined that the vast majority of the contributing resources at the Home are Significant (55%). These resources are essential to the understanding of the historic significance of the Home because they hold a strong association with the significant aspects of the property’s history for the period between 1842 and 1951 in the defined areas of significance (see Chapter 4: Evaluation of Significance). A substantial number of resources were determined to be Supporting (34%) to the National Register-eligible AFRH-W Historic District. These resources possess a moderate level of importance to the historic significance of the Home because of their association with the major aspects of the property’s history. The evaluation recorded few Minor (7%) resources at the Home. These resources minimally contribute to the historic significance of the Home, and predominantly because of a loss of integrity are unable to recount the historic context of the property. The quantitative evaluation of resources at the Home identified just four Key resources (2%).

The following chart summarizes the quantitative evaluation of resources at the Home.

![Relative Level of Significance of AFRH-W Resources](image)

Figure 3: Summary of quantitative evaluation of resources at the Home (EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007)

EVALUATION OF CHARACTER AREAS

The status of Central Grounds Character Area as the historic core of the Home resulted in its assessment as a Key Character Area. The Central Grounds contains the Home’s earliest and most significant resources. The buildings, structures, and sites retain a high level of integrity, representing the tenure of George W. Riggs from 1842 to 1851 and the establishment of the U.S. Military Asylum in 1851. This Character Area includes all four of the Key resources, which have been formal recognized as an historic district for their significance by both the District of Columbia and the federal governments.

Significant Characters Areas include Scott Statue, Chapel Woods, Hospital Complex, Lakes, Savannah II, and Spatial Patterns. These Character Areas include a notable number of Significant and Supporting resources that are collectively important to the historic significance of the National Register-eligible AFRH-W Historic District. Supporting Character Areas include Savannah I, Garden Plot, Fence/Entry/Perimeter, and Circulation. These Character Areas contain resources that have been evaluated as Key, Significant, Supporting, Minor, and Non-Contributing, and thus collectively possess a moderate level of importance to the historic significance of the Home. The Golf Course is the only Character Area assessed as Minor. The existing golf course, dating from circa 1952 after the Home’s dairy herd was sold and major agricultural activities ceased, was altered in 1956, 1968, and 1991 as the landscape was further developed to allow for the addition of two water hazards and the course reconfigured. Therefore, the Golf Course Character Area represents the Home’s long history of providing recreational opportunities to its residents. However, change in land use, topography, and vegetation during the 1950s construction of the current golf course collectively compromise the integrity of the Character Area. The 1947/1953 Impact Area, the only Non-Contributing Character Area, represents the expansion efforts of the master plans, which called for the demolition and replacement of almost all existing buildings and structures on the property. Although all of the elements of the master plans were not executed, the new construction that did occur disregarded the original road patterns, altered the traditional scale and feel of the Home, and departed significantly from the stylistic character of the original buildings and structures. Based on the evaluation of the individual resources in each Character Area, the Character Areas were assessed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 4: ASSESSMENT OF CHARACTER AREAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Grounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savannah I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Statue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapel Woods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Plot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf Course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital Complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savannah II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1947/1953 Impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fence/Entry/Perimeter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recurring Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spatial Patterns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUMMARY OF INVENTORY FINDINGS

- The AFRH-W Inventory Table presents a summary of the findings of the Resource Inventory for all 244 resources at the Home. The table is sorted alphabetically by current resource name and presents the following information about each resource:
- **Resource Name**: the current name of the resource as identified by AFRH. For those resources not designated with names by AFRH, a current name typically generated by use has been applied unless an historic name was identified;
- **AFRH-W Building Number**: the building number used by AFRH to identify most of the property’s primary buildings, structures, and objects. “N/A” indicates that the resource has not been assigned an AFRH-W Building Number;
- **Character Area**: the Character Area associated with the resource;
- **Year Built**: the original date of construction or placement. In those cases where the resource predates the property’s period of significance (1842-1951), “1842 pre” is used as the year built, unless the exact year of construction has been determined;
- **National Register Resource Type**: the classification of each resource associated with a historic property as buildings, structures, objects, sites, or districts;
- **Wuzit**: the phonetic term asking “what was it?,” documenting the original function and/or use of an individual resource, illustrating the type of resource and often its form;
- **Contributing**: the initial assessment of the resource (contributing or non-contributing); and
- **Assessment**: the Relative Level of Significance for the resource, as determined through the Quantitative Evaluation.
### AFRH-W Resource Inventory, Sorted by Resource Name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>AFRH-W Bldg No.</th>
<th>Character Area</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>NR Res. Type</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Wuzit</th>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration Building</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Central Grounds</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>Office Building</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions Building</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Central Grounds</td>
<td>1871</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>Admissions Building</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Conditioning Cooling Tower</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Central Grounds</td>
<td>1990 c</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Security, Maintenance, and Utility</td>
<td>Substation</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa Fields/Community Garden</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Garden Plot</td>
<td>1851 pre</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Community Gardens</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa Fields/Golf Course Driving Range</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Golf Course</td>
<td>1851 pre</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Recreation Areas</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson Circle</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Circulation System</td>
<td>1867 pre</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Areas of Moderate Prehistoric Potential</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Recurring Resources</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Archeology</td>
<td>Archeological Sensitivity Zone</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnold Drive</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Circulation System</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnold Drive, northern realignment</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Circulation System</td>
<td>1952 c</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Road</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Hospital Complex</td>
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<td>Bridge, Concrete Deck Foot</td>
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<td>Golf Course</td>
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<td>Structure</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Bridge</td>
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Table 5: AFRH-W Resource Inventory, Sorted by Resource Name (EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>AFRH-W Bidg No.</th>
<th>Character Area</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>NR Res. Type</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Wuzit</th>
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<th>Assessment</th>
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<td>Chapel Foundation Plantings</td>
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<td>Chapel Woods East</td>
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<td>Deciduous Forest</td>
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<td>Civil War Howitzers (I), Lincoln Cottage Grounds</td>
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<td>1870 c (placed)</td>
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<td>Scott Statue</td>
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<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commemorative Markers</td>
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<td>Recreation and Culture</td>
<td>Commemorative Marker</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>AFRH-W Bidg No.</th>
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<th>Year Built</th>
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<th>Classification</th>
<th>Wuzit</th>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bridge, Foot at Lakes</td>
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<td>1980 c</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
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<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bridge, Granite</td>
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<td>Structure</td>
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<td>Supporting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bridge, Iron and Sandstone</td>
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<td>1876</td>
<td>Structure</td>
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<td>Bridge</td>
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<td>Cannons, North Capitol Street Gate</td>
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<td>1944 pre (placed)</td>
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<td>Structure</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carport, Garage</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Hospital Complex</td>
<td>1970 c</td>
<td>Building</td>
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<td>Garage</td>
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<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cemetery Gate</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Fence/ Entry/ Perimeter</td>
<td>1873 c</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Gate/ Security</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1914 pre</td>
<td>Structure</td>
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<td>Channel</td>
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Table 5: AFRH-W Resource Inventory, Sorted by Resource Name (EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007)
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>AFRH-W Bldg No.</th>
<th>Character Area</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>NR Res. Type</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Wuzit</th>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Culvert, Marshall Drive West</td>
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<td>Structure</td>
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<td>Culvert</td>
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<td>Supporting</td>
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<td>1950s</td>
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<td>Landscape</td>
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<td>Landscape</td>
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<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deciduous Forest</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Lakes</td>
<td>1870 c</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Perimeter Buffer</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drinking Fountain in Building 66</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Savannah I</td>
<td>1940 c</td>
<td>Object</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Drinking Fountain</td>
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<td>Supporting</td>
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<td>Drinking Fountain in Building 68</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Golf Course</td>
<td>1964 c</td>
<td>Object</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Drinking Fountain</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<td>Driveway, Quarters 1 and Quarters 2</td>
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<td>Structure</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
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<td>Road</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eagle Gate</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Fence/ Entry/ Perimeter</td>
<td>1876 c</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Gate/ Security</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eagle Gate Guard House</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Fence/ Entry/ Perimeter</td>
<td>1985</td>
<td>Building</td>
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<td>Gatehouse</td>
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<td>Eagle Gate House</td>
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<td>Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eagle Gate Plantings</td>
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<td>Fence/ Entry/ Perimeter</td>
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<td>Site</td>
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<td>Perimeter Plantings</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Perimeter Plantings</td>
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<td>1947/1953 Impact</td>
<td>1958 c</td>
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<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<td>Eisenhower Drive</td>
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<td>Structure</td>
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<td>Road</td>
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<td>Enclosed Pasture</td>
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<tr>
<td>F-86 Saber Jet Airplane</td>
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<td>1947/1953 Impact</td>
<td>1990 c</td>
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<td>Airplane</td>
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<td>Feed Shack</td>
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<td>Lakes</td>
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<td>Storage/ Shed</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Structure</td>
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<td>Perimeter Fencing</td>
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<td>Fence, Iron and Masonry</td>
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<td>Structure</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Perimeter Fencing</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Central Grounds</td>
<td>1954 c</td>
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<td>Recreation and Culture</td>
<td>Flagstaff</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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</table>

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<tr>
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<th>Year Built</th>
<th>NR Res. Type</th>
<th>Classification</th>
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<th>Assessment</th>
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<td>67</td>
<td>Golf Course</td>
<td>1954</td>
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<td>Clubhouse</td>
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<td>68</td>
<td>Golf Course</td>
<td>1964</td>
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<td>Weather Shelter</td>
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<td>Foundation Plantings</td>
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Table 5: AFRH-W Resource Inventory, Sorted by Resource Name (EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007)
### Historic Preservation Plan

Property Identification, Location and Setting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>AFRH-W Bldg No.</th>
<th>Character Area</th>
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<th>NR Res. Type</th>
<th>Classification</th>
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<td>Hostess House</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Hospital Complex</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Building</td>
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<td>Hospital Ward</td>
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<td>1947/1953 Impact</td>
<td>1954</td>
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<td>Dormitory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Internal Fencing</td>
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<td>Lake Nina</td>
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Table 5: AFRH-W Resource Inventory, Sorted by Resource Name (EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007)
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<tr>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>AFRH-W</th>
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<th>Assessment</th>
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<td>Channel</td>
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<td>Significant</td>
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<td>Archeological Sensitivity Zone</td>
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<td>Location of Former Barnes Hospital</td>
<td>N/A Hospital Complex</td>
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<td>Site</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Archeological Sensitivity Zone</td>
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<td>Lower Service Road</td>
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<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
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<tr>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
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<th>NR Res. Type</th>
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<td>Structure</td>
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<td>1958 pre</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Road</td>
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<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<td>Savannah I</td>
<td>1842 pre</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Grasslands</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1900 c</td>
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<td>Open Stand Woodland</td>
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<td>1842 pre</td>
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<td>Pershing Drive South Street Trees</td>
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*Table 5: AFRH-W Resource Inventory, Sorted by Resource Name (EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007)*
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<tr>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>AFRH-W Bldg No.</th>
<th>Character Area</th>
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<th>NR Res. Type</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Wuzit</th>
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<th>Assessment</th>
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Table 5: AFRH-W Resource Inventory, Sorted by Resource Name
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<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
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<th>Character Area</th>
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<th>Classification</th>
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Table 5: AFRH-W Resource Inventory, Sorted by Resource Name (EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007)
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<tr>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
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<th>Year Built</th>
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<td>Chapel Woods</td>
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<tr>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>AFRH-W Bidg No.</th>
<th>Character Area</th>
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<th>Wuzit</th>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vending Shed</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Garden Plot</td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Recreation and Culture</td>
<td>Storage/ Shed</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View Sheds</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Spatial Patterns</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Spatial Pattern</td>
<td>Vistas and View Sheds</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viewing Stand</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Hospital Complex</td>
<td>1900 c</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Security, Maintenance, and Utility</td>
<td>Storage/ Shed</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Tower</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Central Grounds</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Security, Maintenance, and Utility</td>
<td>Water Tower</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather Shelter</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Savannah I</td>
<td>1960 c</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Recreation and Culture</td>
<td>Weather Shelter</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Drain and Irrigation Channel</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Recurring Resources</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Channel</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5: AFRH-W Resource Inventory, Sorted by Resource Name (EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007)
Volume II of the Armed Forces Retirement Home-Washington (Home or AFRH-W) Historic Preservation Plan (HPP) is comprised of the AFRH-W Resource Inventory. This inventory includes the survey documentation and evaluation findings for 250 buildings, structures, objects, and sites identified during on-site surveys of the Home between 2004 and 2006.

Chapter 4: Evaluation of Significance and Chapter 5: Methodology and Findings of Individual Resource Evaluations of the HPP provides a detailed evaluation of the property as a whole (district) and the methodology and findings for the evaluation of the individual resources and Character Areas. The methodology and findings for the individual resources and Character Areas are summarized here.

**Methodology**

**Methodology for the Survey Documentation**

The survey team composed of architectural historians and landscape architects systematically documented each resource regardless of its age of construction, integrity, or association to the property. The survey resulted in the collection of documentation relating to the physical characteristics of each resource, noting its location, materials, design attributes, construction techniques, alterations and additions, and function. All of the documentation collected was imported manually into a computerized database created specifically for Armed Forces Retirement Home (AFRH).

**Methodology for Evaluation of Property**

The evaluation of the Home as a single entity, as stated in detail in Chapter 4: Evaluation of Significance, was conducted in five steps:

Classify the Property: The property in its entirety was classified as a resource type defined by the National Register of Historic Places (National Register);

Determine Which Prehistoric or Historic Context(s) the Property Represents: To establish a prehistoric or historic context for the Home, the property was assigned periods of significance and relevant areas of significance;

1. Determine Whether the Property is Significant Under the National Register Criteria for Evaluation: To establish the significance of the property, links between the property’s areas of significance and important events or persons, design or construction features, or information potential were identified;

2. Determine if the Property Represents a Type Usually Excluded from the National Register. If so, Determine if it Meets Any of the Criteria Considerations: After assigning a resource type to the property, it was established whether the property represents a type usually excluded from the National Register, and if so, what the relevant criteria considerations would be;

3. Determine if the Property Retains Integrity: The property’s integrity was assessed based on the seven aspects of integrity defined by the National Register.

**Methodology and Findings for Evaluation of Individual Resources**

The evaluation of individual resources, explained in detail in Chapter 5: Methodology and Findings of Individual Resource Evaluations, was conducted in five steps:

1. Development of Character Areas: The property was spatially divided into Character Areas based on observable trends and patterns in the property’s character-defining features. Each resource identified in the inventory is assigned to a single Character Area and evaluated within the context of that Character Area and the property as a whole;

2. Classification of Resources: Each resource was classified on four levels: (1) National Register Resource Type; (2) National Register Category; (3) National Register Resource Subcategory; and (4) Wuzit. This system of classification relates the general characteristics of the resource and its role at the Home;

3. Initial Assessment of Resources: Each resource was initially assessed individually to determine whether it contributed to the significance of the National Register-eligible AFRH-W Historic District and was accordingly assigned a status of contributing or non-contributing. This initial assessment was based on (1) the age of the resource or its existence during the periods of significance defined for Home; and (2) its role within the historic context with respect to the relevant sub-periods and areas of significance identified for the Home. Resources constructed outside of the periods of significance were determined to be “non-contributing” to the National Register-eligible Historic District;

4. Quantitative Evaluation of Contributing Resources: Each contributing resource was quantitatively evaluated based on the criteria for evaluation and aspects of integrity defined by the National Register and outlined in Chapter 4: Evaluation of Significance. This evaluation assigns a Relative Level of Significance to each resource (key, significant, supporting, or minor), which was used in the development of treatment recommendations in Chapter 6: Implementation of the Historic Preservation Plan in Volume I of the HPP; and

5. Evaluation of Character Areas: Based on the quantitative evaluations of the individual...
## AFRH-W Resources Inventory: Quantitative Evaluation

### Contributing Resources, Sorted by Resource Name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>AFRH-W Blgd No.</th>
<th>Character Area</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>NR Rev. Type</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Wntl</th>
<th>Period of Significance</th>
<th>Area of Significance</th>
<th>Overall Evaluation of Resource</th>
<th>MR Assessment of Sig</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration Building</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Central Grounds</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>Office Building</td>
<td>Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)</td>
<td>Architecture Social History</td>
<td>A 2 0 3</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administration Building</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Central Grounds</td>
<td>1871</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>Admissions Building</td>
<td>Building a Park - (1866-1893)</td>
<td>Architecture Social History</td>
<td>A 3 2 0 0 5 3 8 Significat</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa Fields/Community Garden</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Garden Plot</td>
<td>1851</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Community Gardens</td>
<td>'Corn Rigs': George W. Riggs Farm - (1842-1851)</td>
<td>Agriculture Entertainment/Recreation</td>
<td>A 2 0 0 0 4 1 5 Supporting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anderson Circle</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Circulation System</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Road</td>
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<td>Landscape Architecture</td>
<td>A 3 2 0 0 5 2 7 Significant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barnstead</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td>Structure</td>
<td>Recreation and Culture</td>
<td>Barnstead</td>
<td>Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)</td>
<td>Architecture Entertainment/Recreation</td>
<td>A 2 0 3</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
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<td>Barnes Building</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Hospital Complex</td>
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<td>Structure</td>
<td>Recreation and Culture</td>
<td>Barnstead</td>
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<td>Architecture Entertainment/Recreation</td>
<td>A 3 2 0 0 5 3 8 Significant</td>
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<td>Barnes Building</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Hospital Complex</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>Hospital Ward</td>
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<td>Architecture Medicine and Science</td>
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<tr>
<td>Braun Guns, Sherman Building Main Entrance</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Central Grounds</td>
<td>1901 pre (placed)</td>
<td>Object</td>
<td>Recreation and Culture</td>
<td>Ordnance</td>
<td>Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)</td>
<td>Landscape Architecture Military</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1887 c</td>
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<td>Bridge</td>
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<td>Bridge, Granite</td>
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<td>Lakes</td>
<td>1871 c</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Bridge</td>
<td>Establishing a Balance - (1883-1900)</td>
<td>Landscape Architecture</td>
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<td>Bridge</td>
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<td>Cemetery Gate</td>
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<td>Fountain/ Entry/ Perimeter</td>
<td>1875 c</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Gate/ Security</td>
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<td>Recurring Resources</td>
<td>1914 pre</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Channel</td>
<td>Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)</td>
<td>Landscape Architecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chapel Foundation Plantings</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Chapel Woods</td>
<td>1871 c</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Foundation Plantings</td>
<td>Building a Park - (1866-1893)</td>
<td>Landscape Architecture</td>
<td>A 2 0 3 0 0 5 2 7 Significant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chapel Woods East</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Chapel Woods</td>
<td>1842 pre</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Open Stand Woodland</td>
<td>'Corn Rigs': George W. Riggs Farm - (1842-1851)</td>
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<td>A 3 0 3 0 0 6 1 7 Significant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chapel Woods West</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Chapel Woods</td>
<td>1842 pre</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Deciduous Forest</td>
<td>'Corn Rigs': George W. Riggs Farm - (1842-1851)</td>
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<td>A 3 0 3 0 0 6 3 9 Significant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil War Howitzers (I), Lincoln Cottage Grounds</td>
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<td>1870 c (placed)</td>
<td>Object</td>
<td>Recreation and Culture</td>
<td>Ordnance</td>
<td>Building a Park - (1866-1893)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Scott Statue</td>
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<td>Ordnance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resource Name (Current)</td>
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<td>Year Built</td>
<td>NR Res. Type</td>
<td>Resource Category</td>
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<td>Period of Significance</td>
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<td>Orthunse</td>
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<td>Civil War Howitzers (IV), Andrews Building</td>
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<td>Object</td>
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<td>Orthunse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil War Howitzers (V), Arnold Road</td>
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<td>1870</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Orthunse</td>
<td>Building a Park - (1866-1883)</td>
<td>Landscape/Architecture</td>
<td>Military</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calvert, Arnold Drive</td>
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<td>1870</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Orthunse</td>
<td>Building a Park - (1866-1883)</td>
<td>Landscape/Architecture</td>
<td>Military</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calvert, Marshall Drive East</td>
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<td>1870</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Orthunse</td>
<td>Building a Park - (1866-1883)</td>
<td>Landscape/Architecture</td>
<td>Military</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calvert, Marshall Drive West</td>
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<td>1870</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Orthunse</td>
<td>Building a Park - (1866-1883)</td>
<td>Landscape/Architecture</td>
<td>Military</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decatur Forest</td>
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<td>Site</td>
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<td>Perimeter Buffer</td>
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<td>Military</td>
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<tr>
<td>Driving Fountain in Building 66</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Object</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Drinking Fountain</td>
<td>The Granger Master Plan and Beyond - (1819-1940)</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Driveaway, Quarter 1 and Quarter 2</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)</td>
<td>Landscape/Architecture</td>
<td>Military</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Driveaway, Rose Chapel</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)</td>
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<td>Military</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eagle Gate</td>
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<td>1870</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Gate/Security</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eagle Gate House</td>
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<td>Building</td>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>Gatehouse</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eagle Gate Plantings</td>
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<td>1870</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Perimeter Plantings</td>
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<td>Eisenhower Drive</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Building a Park - (1866-1883)</td>
<td>Landscape/Architecture</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enclosed Patio</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Grasslands</td>
<td>The Granger Master Plan and Beyond - (1819-1940)</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entry Drive Trees</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Specimen Trees</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fense, Iron</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Perimeter Fencing</td>
<td>Establishing a Balance - (1883-1900)</td>
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<td>Fense, Iron and Masonry</td>
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<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Perimeter Fencing</td>
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<td>Landscape/Architecture</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forewood Building</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>Office Building (Hospital)</td>
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<td>Foreword Building Grounds</td>
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<td>1906</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Foundation Plantings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Garage</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>1871</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>Carriage House</td>
<td>Building a Park - (1866-1883)</td>
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<td>90A</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Building</td>
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<td>Garage</td>
<td>The Granger Master Plan and Beyond - (1819-1940)</td>
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<td>Garage</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>1854</td>
<td>Building</td>
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<td>Carriage House</td>
<td>The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)</td>
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<td>Building</td>
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| Grant Building | 1910 | Site | Landscape | Foundation Plantings | Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918) | Landscape/Architecture | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 7 | Significant
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<th>Year Built</th>
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<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
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Table 7: Quantitative Evaluation of AFRH-W Resources Inventory, Contributing Resources Sorted by Resource Name (EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007)
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<tr>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
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Table 7: Quantitative Evaluation of AFRH-W Resources Inventory, Contributing Resources Sorted by Resource Name (EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007)
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<td>Period of Significance</td>
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<td>Building a Balance</td>
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<td>Architecture</td>
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## AFRH-W Resources Inventory for Central Grounds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bldg No.</th>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>NR Resource Type</th>
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Historic Preservation Plan

Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Central Grounds

Table 8: Resource Inventory for Central Grounds.

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<th>Bidg No.</th>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>NR Resource Type</th>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Sherman Building-Scott Building Connection</td>
<td>1857 e</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Defined Open Space</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Specimen Trees in Lawn</td>
<td>1871 e</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Specimen Trees</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Stanley Hall Chapel</td>
<td>1895</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Recreational Hall</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Substation</td>
<td>1870 e</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Substation</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Sandus, Sherman Building</td>
<td>1870 e</td>
<td>Object</td>
<td>Sandus</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Toliet Building</td>
<td>1976</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Restroom</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2B</td>
<td>Tool House</td>
<td>1852</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Storage/ Shed</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Water Tower</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Water Tower</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

49 Records

Assessment: Key

The Central Grounds Character Area is the historic core of Armed Forces Retirement Home-Washington (AFRH-W or Home). This area includes “Corn Rigs,” (Lincoln Cottage; Building 12) the 1842 country retreat of George Washington Riggs. The Riggs farm, traversing over most of the fourteen Character Areas of AFRH-W, originally consisted of cultivated fields, agricultural buildings, springs and streams, and woodlands. Soon after the Military Asylum took possession of the Riggs property in 1851, the first three buildings constructed for the institution were located within close proximity to Riggs’s former dwelling. These include the Main Building (Sherman Building; Building 14), Quarters One (Building 1), and Quarters Two (Building 2), all constructed by the Asylum’s first builder Gilbert Cameron.

This Character Area includes locally and nationally designated historic sites and resources:
- Soldiers’ Home National Historic Site (District of Columbia Inventory of Historic Sites);
- Soldiers’ Home, Main Building/Sherman Building (District of Columbia Inventory of Historic Sites);
- Anderson Cottage (District of Columbia Inventory of Historic Sites);¹
- United States Soldiers’ and Airmen’s Home National Register Historic District;
- United States Soldier’s Home National Historic Landmark; and
- President Lincoln and Soldiers’ Home National Monument.

The Central Grounds contains the property’s earliest and most significant buildings. The buildings, structures, and landscape elements retain a high level of integrity, representing the tenure of George W. Riggs and the establishment of the Military Asylum.

Improvements made during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries transformed the northern portion of the Central Grounds into a quadrangle bounded by the Main Building on the south, Stanley Hall (Building 20) to the east, the former Sheridan Building (demolished) to the west, and Grant Building (Building 18) to the north. Construction of the Administration Building (Building 10) and the Security Building (Building 22) improved the eastern and western edges of the quadrangle.

Additional officer’s quarters – Quarters Three (Building 3), Four and Five (Buildings 4-5), and Six (Building 6) – were constructed in the southern portion of Central Grounds during two building campaigns in 1871 and 1905-1907. Fenced yards and outbuildings, including the wood-frame tool shed (Building 2B) used by builder Gilbert Cameron, are located in proximity to the officers’ quarters.

Boundaries

The Central Grounds Character Area is approximately 35 acres. The northwest and northeast boundaries of the property coincide with those of the Central Grounds, with Rock Creek Church Road to the northwest and Harewood Road to the northeast. The 1876 masonry wall and iron fence marks this boundary (see Fence/Entry/Perimeter Character Area). Within the property MacArthur Drive, Marshall Drive, Scott Road, Eisenhower Drive, and Sheridan Road form the internal boundaries of Central Grounds.

ENDNOTES:
¹ Anderson Cottage is more commonly referred to as Lincoln Cottage (Building 12).
AFRH-W Data Report

Administration Building

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- AFRH ID Number: AFRH-0033
- Character Area: Central Grounds
- AFRH Building No: 10
- NR Resource Type: Building
- Resource Category: Administrative
- Resource Subcategory: business
- Purpose/Use: Office Building
- CRM ID Number: 1905
- Year Built: 1905
- Date Source: NARA
- Building NR Resource Type: Office Building
- Architect: Poindexter, William
- Designer: Poindexter, William
- Original Construction: 1905

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:
Designed by William Poindexter, the Administration Building is executed in the smooth white limestone in the Renaissance Revival style of architecture. Elements indicative of the style on this building, such as the symmetrical facade accentuating the projecting entry bay, are devoid of the applied ornamentation often associated with this style in the late nineteenth century. The deeply recessed entry opening, consisting of a wide wood and glass door with sidelights, is framed by limestone columns with cushion capitals supporting the building’s metal nameplate. Horizontally, a notable feature of this style, is emphasized by the scotia-molded water table, torus- and fillet-molded belt course, and low-pitched hipped roof with expansive overhanging eaves. The paired and triple window openings of metal sash are deeply recessed within the wall, lacking ornamental surrounds. Another identifiable feature of the style is the diminutive window openings of the second story. 

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S):
- Renaissance Revival

PERIOD(S) OF SIGNIFICANCE:
- Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)

AREA(S) OF SIGNIFICANCE:
- Social History

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- Associated Name: Poindexter, William
- Start Date: 1905
- Stop Date: 1905
- Source: NARA

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1905
- Years Constructed: 1905
- Source: NARA

IMAGES:
- Administration Building, southeast corner, looking northwest
- Administration Building, southeast corner, c. 1931
- Resource Location

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Central Grounds

AFRH-W Data Report
Admissions Building

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0020
Character Area: Central Grounds
AFRH Building No: 8
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Administrative
Resource Subcategory: business
Purpose/Ward: Admissions Building

Resource Name: Admissions Building
Type of Name: Current

ADMISSIONS BUILDING:

Functional Use: Admissions Building

Architecture/Offices
Craft Cottage

Date: Preservation Designation
1871
DC Listing - Soldiers' Home National Historic Site
Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1871
Year Constructed: 1871
Date Source: NARA

Alterations:
Roof-renovate building 1989; Interior renovations, 1991

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name: Clark, Edward

Summary Resource Description and History:

Executed in the Gothic Revival style, this modest building was originally constructed as the Board of Commissioners Office at the Home. This structure, along with several others constructed at the Home during the 1870s, illustrates the first major period of building expansion on the property since the initial building campaign in the 1850s. The rectangular structure, which has been clad in stucco, is ornamented with a sandstone water table, square-edged brick surrounds with stone keystones and imposts, slate-clad hipped roof with ogee-molded cornice, modillions, and metal cresting. The central entry of the three-bay-wide building is indicated by an open gable with Gothic-designed Kingston trusses. Paired chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the center of the structure, which stands one story in height.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): Gothic Revival
Perio(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)
Area(s) of Significance: Social History
Code: Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Southeast Corner, Looking Northwest
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_8_Admissions_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_8_map_2007.jpg
AFRH-W Data Report

Air Conditioning Cooling Tower

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH -0050
Character Area: Central Grounds
AFRH Building No: 29
NR Resource Type: Substation
Resource Category: Security, Maintenance, and Utility
Resource Subcategory: energy facility
Purpose/Use: Substation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>Type of Name</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air Conditioning Cooling Tower</td>
<td>Current</td>
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<tr>
<td>A/C Cooling Tower</td>
<td>AFRH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Utility Infrastructure
Date: Preservation Designation: N/A

Alterations: No alterations.
Construction Notes: No construction notes.

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1990 c
Years Constructed: 1990 c
Date Source: NARA

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: Association

Summary Resource Description and History:
This utilitarian structure is constructed of metal with louvered vents on the sides. It is sitting on a poured concrete pad banked into the landscape. Constructed outside the period of significance, this structure does not reflect the areas of significance defined for the Home, nor does it reflect the architectural traditions expressed at the Home since its establishment. Therefore, the structure has been recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): No Style
Period(s) of Significance: Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
Area(s) of Significance: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

IMAGES:
Type: Photograph
Caption: AC Cooling Tower
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_29_AC_Cooling_Tower_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_29_map_2007.jpg
Historic Preservation Plan

Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Central Grounds

AFRH-W Data Report

Bandstand

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRF D Number: AFRH -0039
Character Area: Central Grounds
AFRH Building No: 11
NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Recreation and Culture
Resource Subcategory: music facility
Purpose/Use: Bandstand

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>Type of Name</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>End Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
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<td>Bandstand</td>
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<tr>
<th>Function</th>
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<tr>
<td>Recreation</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Preservation Designation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2550</td>
<td>National Monument - President Lincoln and Soldiers' Home</td>
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| Year Built | 1894 c |
| Date Source | Maps |
| Date | 1894-1903 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alterations: 1903-1910, moved.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Construction Event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associated Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Notes:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>HISTORICAL INFORMATION:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect: Miller, Crosby P.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Historic Event: 1894-1903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
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<td>Source</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>Source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary Resource Description and History:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The bandstand, one of two such structures at the Home (see Building 80), was constructed to serve recreational and formal purposes. The locations of the two bandstands, one on the older central grounds and one adjacent to the hospital, are suggestive of the central importance of these two areas to recreational and formal activities such as parades, dignitary visits, and public performances at the turn of the twentieth century. Classical Revival in design, the bandstand features cast-iron Corinthian columns set on paneled plinths and a monumental base created by turned balusters. The raised structure is covered by a flat roof of standing-seam metal with an ornate ogee-molded cornice and centrally placed finial. According to a map from 1903, this bandstand was originally located directly south of the Lincoln Cottage (Building 12) where the Scott Building (Building 80) is now located. The bandstand was moved sometime between 1903 and 1910 to its current location southwest of the Lincoln Cottage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVALUATION:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.

Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommended Notes: |

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Bandstand, southwest corner, looking northeast
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Central_Grounds\1_Building_11_Bandstand_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Central_Grounds\1_Building_11_map_2007.jpg
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Central Grounds

AFRH-W Data Report

Beech Grove

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRIMS ID Number: AFRH -0031
Character Area: Central Grounds
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: designed plantings-building-defined spaces
Purpose/Wuzit: Tree Cluster
Resource Name: N/A
AFRH No: 1894 c
Function/Use: N/A

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1894 c
Years Constructed: 2004 tree removed
Date Source: NARA
Construction Event: Association
Associated Name: N/A
Alterations: 2004 tree removed
Construction Notes: N/A

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Association Name: Beech Grove
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Name: Beech Grove
AFRH No: 1894 c

Summery Resource Description and History:
The colony of Copper Beech (Fagus sylvatica 'Atropunicea') began as a single specimen tree shown as a mature tree on historic maps as early as 1894. The original tree was a popular place for residents and visitors to the Home, many of whom carved their names into its trunk. The resource was compromised with the removal of the original tree around 2004, leaving only remnants of its surrounding seedlings. The original tree had been maintained as the sole tree until the mid-to-late twentieth century, and the surrounding tree cluster dates from outside the Home’s period of significance. Since the surrounding tree cluster is all that remains, this site has been recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): N/A
Period(s) of Significance: Establishing a Balance - (1883-1900)
Period(s) of Significance: Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
Area(s) of Significance:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:

Type: Map
Caption: Beech Grove, looking southwest
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Beech_Grove_RH2006.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Beech Grove, looking southwest
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Beech_Grove_RH2006.jpg
**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Brass Guns, Sherman Building Main Entrance**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-5044
- **Character Area:** Central Grounds
- **AFRH Building No:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Object
- **Resource Category:** Recreation and Culture
- **Resource Subcategory:** Monument/marker
- **Purpose/Use:** Ordinance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>Type of Name</th>
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<th>Port</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>Photograph Date Source</th>
<th>Internal Review Date Source</th>
<th>Area(s) of Significance</th>
<th>Period(s) of Significance</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Resource Description and History:**

This pair of brass guns with cannon balls is located on the steps of the Sherman Building (Building 14) and is visible in photographs of the Sherman Building as early as 1901.

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

- **Year Built:** 1901 pre (placed)
- **Related Years Constructed:** 1901 pre (placed on grounds)
- **Construction Notes:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alterations</th>
<th>Associated Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

- **Summary Resource Description and History:**

**EVALUATION:**

- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Significant
- **Architectural Style(s):** N/A
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** Military

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for original/historic surfaces and structure.
- Protect and maintain the resource's original/historic surfaces and structure.
- Original/historic surfaces and structure only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace original/historic surfaces and structure only if repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate original/historic materials and finishes.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.

**IMAGES:**

- **Photograph**
  - Caption: Brass gun, looking west
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2006.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\File: 1_Brass_Guns_ShermanMainEntrance_2006.jpg

- **Photograph**
  - Caption: Brass, looking northeast
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2007.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\File: 1_Brass_Guns_ShermanMainEntrance_lookingNE_2007.jpg

- **Map**
  - Caption: Resource Location
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2007.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\File: 1_Brass_Guns_map_2007.jpg
AFRH-W Data Report
Bridge, Coal Vault

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0028
- Character Area: Central Grounds
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Structure
- Resource Category: Transportation
- Resource Subcategory: road-related (vehicular)
- Purpose/Use: Bridge
- NR Resource Type: Bridge
- N/A
- Bridge/Tunnel: Historic
- Function/Use: Preservation Designation
- Start Date: 1873
- Stop Date: 1887

DATE: Preservation Designation
Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1873
- Years Constructed: 1887
- Date Source: NARA
- Construction Event: Association
- Construction Event: Associated Name
- Alterations: Southern terminus sealed
- Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- Associated Name: N/A
- Start Date: N/A
- Source: N/A
- Stop Date: N/A

Summary Resource Description and History:
This portion of the Home’s grounds historically home to the physical plant. Coal vaults were constructed here in 1873 and the Home’s first main power plant was built in 1887. In the interval between the construction of these two (now demolished) structures a road was constructed leading from Harewood Road into the main tract area. A bridge was constructed to carry this road over a ravine/gulley and its brick barrel was used as tunnel connecting the coal vaults with the power plant. The structure is pictured in an 1891 photograph and is visible from the same vantage point today. A portion of stone coping remains on its south side, but its southern terminus was sealed during the twentieth century.

EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
- Architectural Style(s): No Style
- Period(s) of Significance: Establishing a Balance - (1863-1900)
- Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or similarly to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Central Grounds

**Resource Description and History:**
This pair of brass howitzers is among the various war trophies and military ordnance displayed around the Home's grounds. These two howitzers are located in front (west) of the Bandstand (Building 11) and south of Lincoln Cottage (Building 12) and were cast in 1842 and 1847 by the foundry of N.P. Ames of Springfield, Massachusetts (as indicated in trunnion stamps).

**Summary Resource Description and History:**

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

**Elaboration:**
Military

**Alterations:**
Moved, placed 1910

**Construction Notes:**

**Association:**

**Civil War Howitzers (I), Lincoln Cottage Grounds**

**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Civil War Howitzers (I), Lincoln Cottage Grounds**

**Image File Not Found**

**Credit:**
Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.

**Path:**
J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Coal_Vaults_NARA_I.jpg

**Caption:**
Historic view of coal vaults, looking west

**Type:**
Photograph

**Date:**
2000.08.21

**File:**
1_Coal_Vaults_NARA_I.jpg

**Credit:**
The U.S. Soldiers' Home, pub. by J.W. McKirick. Image courtesy of NARA, Washington, DC

**Path:**
J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Coal_Vaults_looking_west_2006.JPG

**Caption:**
View of former coal vaults, looking west

**Type:**
Photograph

**Date:**
2006.08.21

**File:**
1_Coal_Vaults_looking_west_2006.JPG

**Credit:**
EHT Traceries, Inc.
AFRH-W Data Report  Civil War Howitzers (I), Lincoln Cottage Grounds

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0017
Character Area: Central Grounds
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Object
Resource Category: Recreation and Culture
Resource Subcategory: monument/ marker
Purpose/Use: Ordinance

Resource Name: Civil War Howitzers (I), Lincoln Cottage Grounds
Type of Name: Current

Date: Preservation Designation
1879  DC Listing - Soldiers’ Home National Historic site
1974  National Register of Historic Places - United States Soldiers’ and Airmen’s Home
1973  National Historic Landmark - United States Soldiers’ and Airmen’s Home
Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1870 c
placed
Year Constructed: 1870 c (placed on grounds)

Date Source: NARA - BOC minute books

Alterations: Moved, post-1910

Construction Event: Association
Associated Name:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

N.P. Ames Foundry (Springfield, Massachusetts)

Summary Resource Description and History:
This pair of brass howitzers is among the various war trophies and military ordnance displayed around the Home’s grounds. These two howitzers are located in front (west) of the Bandstand (Building 11) and south of Lincoln Cottage (Building 12) and were cast in 1842 and 1847 by the foundry of N.P. Ames of Springfield, Massachusetts (as indicated in trunnion stamps).

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s):
Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)
Area(s) of Significance: Military

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for original/historic surfaces and structure.
Protect and maintain the resource’s original/historic surfaces and structure.
Repair original/historic surfaces and structure only using in-kind materials and finishes.
Replace original/historic surfaces and structure only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate original/historic materials and finishes.
Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
Record project action in AFRH-W RICRIM database.
Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

IMAGES:
Type: Photograph
Caption: Eastern Civil War Howitzer, looking north
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Civil_War_Howitzers_I_east_2004.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Western Civil War Howitzer, looking east
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Civil_War_Howitzers_I_west_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\1_Howitzers_I_map_2007.jpg
AFRH-W Data Report
Culvert, Marshall Drive West

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0013
Chronicler Area: Central Grounds
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: waterworks
Purpose/Use: Culvert

Resource Name: Culvert, Marshall Drive West
Type of Name: Current
AFRH: N/A

Function/Use: Vehicular
Source: Site visit
Step: Source
Inplain: Preservation Designation

Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1878 c
Years Constructed: 1878 c
Date Source: site visit; maps
Alterations:
Concrete Inlet/outlets
Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: AFRH-W Data Report

Summary Resource Description and History:
This stone (semi-coursed rubble) culvert with stone coping carries Marshall Drive over the West Drain, west of Arnold Drive. The culvert most likely dates from the construction of the West Drain in 1878.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S): N/A

PERIOD(S) OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Building a Park - (1866-1883)
Landscape Architecture

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.

IMAGES:
Type: Photograph
Caption: Looking Northwest
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Culvert_Marshall_Drive_west_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Culvert_Marshall_Drive_west_map_RH2006.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
**AFRH-W Data Report**

### Entry Drive Trees

#### GENERAL INFORMATION:
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0014
- **Character Area:** Central Grounds
- **AFRH Building No:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Site
- **Resource Category:** Landscape
- **Resource Subcategory:** Specimen Trees

#### Purpose/Use:
- **Specimen Trees**

#### CRM ID Number:
- **1876 C**

#### Year Built:
- **1876 C**

#### Date Source:
- Site visit; maps

#### Architectural Style(s): N/A

#### Attendance:
- **AFRH**

#### Years Constructed:
- **1876 C**

#### Alterations:
- N/A

#### CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- **Date:** 1876 C
- **Years Constructed:** 1876 C
- **Date Source:** Site visit; maps

#### Construction Event:
- **Association**
- **Associated Name**

#### Construction Notes:
- N/A

#### HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

**Summary Resource Description and History:**

Most likely formalized with the circa 1876 installation of the Scott Gate (now Eagle Gate), the drive and drop-off loop in front of Lincoln Cottage contains many specimen trees intended as an impressive first impression when entering the site. Notable trees include American Holly (Ilex opaca), American Elm (Ulmus americana), and American Linden (Tilia americana).

#### EVALUATION:

- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Supporting
- **Architectural Style(s):** Building a Park - (1866-1883)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** Landscape Architecture

#### Historical and Current Reference:
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing
- **Criteria:**
  - Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
  - Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
  - Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
  - Avoid proposing Ground Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
  - Replace damaged or dead natural/original/historic plant material when necessary.
  - If necessary to engage in Ground Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
  - When replacing natural/original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
  - If engaging in Ground Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
  - When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
  - Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
  - When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
  - Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
  - Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
  - Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.

**Recommendation Notes:**
Flagstaffs, such as those used at the Home, are integral elements to military and other governmental institutions. When the Military Asylum was established in 1851, the first identified construction effort was “a Flag Staff with a United States Ensign” near the temporary Asylum. This flag staff was wooden and was located in front of the Lincoln Cottage (Building 12). According to the Board’s 1911 Annual Report, a 100-foot iron flagstaff replaced the badly decayed wooden flagstaff at a cost of $1,000. The present, more modern flagstaff was part of the construction efforts of the 1947-1953 Master Plan era and acts as the centerpiece to the designed quadrangle between the Sherman Building (Building 14) and the Scott Building (Building 80). Installed outside the Home’s period of significance, this resource has been recommended as non-contributing.
Area(s) of Significance: N/A

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
- Recommendation Notes: No actions recommended.

**IMAGES:**

- **Type:** Photograph
  - Caption: Base of Flagstaff, looking northeast
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2004.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_23_map_2007.jpg

- **Type:** Photograph
  - Caption: Flagstaff, looking northwest
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2005.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphic_sm\Central_Grounds\1_Building_23_Flagstaff_2005.jpg

- **Type:** Map
  - Caption: Resource Location
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2005.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphic_sm\Central_Grounds\1_Building_23_map_2006.jpg

**Resource Name:** Carriage House

**Type of Name:** AFRH

**Function/Use:** Garage

**Resource Category:** Carriage House

**NR Resource Type:** Historic

**Resource Subcategory:** Historic Outbuilding

**Criteria:**

- **Criteria Code:** N/A

**Summary Resource Description and History:**

This building may be one of several wood-frame structures likely constructed by builder Gilbert Cameron during construction of the original Asylum buildings. This building is identified in various Home building schedules as a garage but originally appears to have served as a carriage house. The one-story wood-frame structure is constructed of board-and-batten and covered by a gabled roof that is finished with square-butt slate shingles. A louvered ventilator is located off-center on the ridge of the roof. The overhanging eaves are finished with a sawn bargeboard indicative of the Gothic Revival style, specifically the mass-produced woodwork of the Carpenter Gothic. The rectangular building is fenestrated with double-hung windows with square-edged surrounds and two roll-up garage doors.

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

- **Association Name:** DC Listing - Soldiers' Home National Historic Site
- **Start Date:** 1979
- **End Date:** 1981

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

- **Year Built:** 1854
- **Years Constructed:** 1854
- **Date Source:** NARA

**EVALUATION:**

- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Supporting
- **Architectural Style:** Gothic Revival
- **Period(s) of Significance:** The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** Architecture

**Preservation Designation:**

1979 DC Listing - Soldiers' Home National Historic Site

Recommended NR HD: Contributing

**Alterations:**

- Moved; converted to garage; Security light, 1984; Paint, 1991
Photograph
Northwest Corner, Looking Southwest
EHT Traceries, Inc.
2004.00.00
J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_2A_Garage_2004.jpg

Map
Resource Location
EHT Traceries, Inc.
2007.00.00
J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_2A_map_2007.jpg

I. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

II. NEQUIRED NOTES:
RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate or be similar to original/historic materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:

- Photograph
  - Type: Photograph
  - Caption: Southeast Corner, Looking Northwest
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2004.00.00
  - Path: \J:\RPDivision\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_1A_Garage_2004.jpg

- Map
  - Type: Map
  - Caption: Resource Location
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2007.00.00
  - Path: \J:\RPDivision\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_2B_map_2007.jpg
RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
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- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes: 

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Garage**

### GENERAL INFORMATION:
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0035
- **Character Area:** Central Grounds
- **AFRH Building No.:** 3A
- **NR Resource Type:** Building
- **Resource Category:** Domestic
- **Resource Subcategory:** Secondary structure
- **Purpose/Use:** Garage
- **Resource Name:** AFRH

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<th>Functional Use</th>
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<th>Source</th>
<th>Stop Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Date</strong></th>
<th><strong>Preservation Designation</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Recommended NR HD: Contributing</td>
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### CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- **Year Built:** 1907
- **Year Constructed:** 1907
- **Date Source:** NARA
- **Construction Event:** Association
- **Associated Name:** AFRH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Alterations</strong></th>
<th><strong>Construction Notes</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vinyl siding; Painting, 1993</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Construction Notes</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Association:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associated Name:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- **Summary Resource Description and History:**
  This building is consistent with civilian garages constructed in suburban areas around Washington, D.C. between 1905 and 1935. The one-story building exhibits architectural characteristics typical of vernacular construction of the period, including the front-gabled form, 2/2 double-hung wood-sash windows, and square-edged window surrounds. It is one of several extant garages constructed at the Home during the first half of the twentieth century, and is indicative of the growing reliance of the automobile at the home and in American households, in general.

### EVALUATION:
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Supporting
- **Architectural Style(s):** No Style
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** Architecture

### RECOMMENDATIONS:
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing

### IMAGES:
- **Type:** Photograph
- **Caption:** Garage, northwest corner, looking southeast
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Date:** 2004.00.00
- **Path:** J:\RPDivision\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_3A_Garage_2004.jpg

- **Type:** Map
- **Caption:** Resource Location
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Date:** 2007.00.00
- **Path:** J:\RPDivision\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_3A_map_2007.jpg

### CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

### MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate or be similar to original/historic materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or slightly altered in original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

### Recommendation Notes:
AFRH-W Data Report

Garage

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0036
- Character Area: Central Grounds
- AFRH Building No.: 6A
- NR Resource Type: Building
- Resource Category: Domestic
- Resource Subcategory: secondary structure
- Purpose/Use: Garage
- Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1907
- Date Source: NARA
- Alterations: Vinyl siding; Painting, 1993
- Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- Summary Resource Description and History:
The building is consistent with urban garages constructed in suburban areas around Washington, D.C. between 1905 and 1935. The building exhibits characteristics typical of vernacular construction of the period, including the front-gabled form, 2/2 double-hung wood-sash windows, and square-edged window surrounds. A roll-up garage door is located on the primary facade of the rectangular structure. It is among several extant garages constructed at the Home during the first half of the twentieth century, and is indicative of the growing reliance of the automobile at the home during the period. The metal-clad shed appears to be a mid-twentieth-century addition.

EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
- Architectural Style(s): No Style
- Period(s) of Significance: Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)
- Area(s) of Significance: Architecture
- Code: Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate or be similar to original/historic materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

IMAGES:
- Type: Photograph
- Caption: Garage, southeast corner, looking northeast
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2004.00.00
- Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_6A_Garage_2004.jpg

- Type: Map
- Caption: Resource Location
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2007.00.00
- Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\1 Cuomo\Central_Grounds\1_Building_6A_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
General Information:

CRIM ID Number: AFRH-G026
Character Area: Central Grounds
AFRH Building No: 24
NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: street furniture/ object
Purpose/Use: Gazebo

Function/Use: Start Source Stop Source
Gazebo: Historic/Current

Date: Preservation Designation

Construction Information:

Year Built: 1873
Years Constructed: 1873
Date Source: NARA

Construction Event: Association Associated Name
Original Construction: Architect Clark, Edward
Alterations: Moved in 1982 and 2007; Roof upgrade, 1983

The gazebo was moved in June 2007 to a location to the west of the Sheridan Building (Building 17) and the south of the Sherman Building (Building 14).

Historical Information:

Associated Name: Association
Start Date: Source Stop Date: Source
Clark, Edward: Association

Summary/Resource Description and History:

Originally located on the southwestern corner of Chapel Wood across the street from Hospital Grounds, this wood-frame gazebo was moved to its current location to the north of the Lincoln Cottage (Building 12) and restored in 1982. The gazebo and other ornamental and recreational structures were an essential component of the picturesque landscape created by the Home’s board during nineteenth century. The gazebo, exhibiting flamboyant Victorian-era Gothic Revival-style sawn bargeboard and delicate iron cresting, is the only remaining example of several gazebos present in the Home’s grounds during the late nineteenth century. The ornamental gazebo is one story high, capped by a flared pyramidal roof.

The gazebo was moved in June 2007 to a location to the west of the Sheridan Building (Building 17) and the south of the Sherman Building (Building 14).

Evaluation:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): Gothic Revival
Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)
Area(s) of Significance: Architecture Entertainment/Recreation Landscape Architecture

Recommended NR HD: Contributing

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

Criteria Code: Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.

Criteria Code: Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.

Criteria Code: Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.

Criteria Code: Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.

Criteria Code: Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.

Criteria Code: Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.

Criteria Code: Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.

Criteria Code: Record project in AFRH-W NR/CRM databases.

Criteria Code: Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Images:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Looking Southeast
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_24_Gazebo_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_24_map_2007.jpg

Cultural Resource Management:

Miscellaneous Notes:
The Grant Building was constructed primarily to serve as the Home’s second mess hall, and also provided dormitory space for residents. The building solidly marks the north end of the Home’s campus, reflecting the Home’s early-twentieth-century expansion plans. Exemplary of the Renaissance Revival style, the Grant Building has smooth ashlar walls that are symmetrically fenestrated. The imposing structure has a projecting center bay marked on the first story by an arcade-like entry of tapered Corinthian columns and semi-circular arches. Ornately carved medallions with eagles are located on the second story at the corners of the projecting center bay. Standing three stories in height, the building has a hip-with-deck roof largely hidden by the crenellated parapet, and torus-molded cornice adorned with brackets and dentil molding. It was designed by the notable firm of Baldwin & Pennington of Baltimore, Maryland. Located on the north side of the building is a below-grade access drive. The notable yellow brick paving is laid in a herringbone pattern. Flanked by stone retaining walls surmounted by modern metal rails, the road provides access to the basement of the Grant Building.

Area(s) of Significance:
- Military Architecture

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPD in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:
Historic Preservation Plan

Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Central Grounds

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Grant Building, southwest corner, looking northeast
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\1_Central_Grounds\File: 1_Building_18_Grant_Building_2004.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Grant Building, south elevation, c. 1931
Date: 1931.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\1_Central_Grounds\File: 1_Building_18_GrantBuilding_Groat_ca1931.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\1_Central_Grounds\File: 1_Building_18_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report

Grant Building Foundation Plantings

GENERAL INFORMATION:

AFRH ID Number: AFRH-2041
Character Area: Central Grounds
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: designed plantings—building-defined spaces
Function/Use: Foundation Plantings
Type: AFRH

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1910 c.
Years Constructed: 1910 - 1912
Date Source: NARA

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Summary Resource Description and History:
Judging by the size and popular species of the era, Boxwood (Buxus sempervirens) and Southern Magnolia (Magnolia grandiflora) that surround the front entrance of the Grant Building (Building 18) are possibly the same plants that were installed shortly after the building's construction.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s):
Period(s) of Significance: Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)
Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Central Grounds

- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archaeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
- When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
- Record project action in AFRH-W/RCRM database.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

| CRM Event | Date | Ferm | Role | Notes |

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

IMAGES:

| Type: Map |
| Caption: Resource Location |
| Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc. |
| Date: 2006.00.00 |
| Path: J:/RP/Division/AFRH/Images/AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small/1_Central_Grounds/1_Grant_Foundation_Plantings_Map_RH2006.jpg |

| Type: Photograph |
| Caption: Grant Building Foundation Plantings, looking northeast |
| Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc. |
| Date: 2006.00.00 |
| Path: J:/RP/Division/AFRH/Images/AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small/1_Central_Grounds/1_Grant_Building_Foundation_Plantings_RH2006.jpg |
AFRH-W Data Report  Grant Building Quadrangle Plantings

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0043
Character Area: Central Grounds
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: designed plantings-
building-defined spaces
Purpose/Use: Defined Open Space
Resource Name: Grant Building Quadrangle Plantings
NR: Current
NR ID: AFRH
Date Source: site visit; maps
Date: Preservation Designation

Alternations:

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: Grant Building Quadrangle Plantings
Associated Resource Category: Central Grounds
Conflict Area:

Summary Resource Description and History:
The quadrangle, enclosed by Grant Building (Building 18) on the north, Stanley Hall (Building 20) to the east, Sherman Building (Building 14) to the south and a parking lot to the west (site of the former Sheridan Building, now demolished), was constructed in conjunction with the Grant Building. The lawn is symmetrical, centered about a sidewalk that lines up with the front doors of the Grant Building. This north-south axis is further emphasized by a grid of trees, roughly mirrored on either side of the walkway. Although the current species of trees includes American Elm (Ulmus americana), Japanese Zelkova (Zelkova serrata) and Willow Oak (Quercus phellos), it is likely that all of the trees planted in this quadrangle were once American Elms that have since died as a result of Dutch Elm Disease.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s):
Period(s) of Significance: Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)
Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture

RECOMMENDATIONS:

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1912 c
Years Constructed: 1912 c
Date Source: site visit; maps
Construction Event: Associated Name

IMAGES:
Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\1_Central_Grounds\Map\Grant_Quad_Plantings_Map_RH2006.jpg
File: 1_Grant_Quad_Plantings_Map_RH2006.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Grant Building Quad, looking north
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\1_Central_Grounds\Grant_Building_Quad_North_RH2006.jpg
File: 1_Grant_Building_Quad_North_RH2006.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Grant Building Quad, looking south
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\1_Central_Grounds\Grant_Building_Quad_South_RH2006.jpg
File: 1_Grant_Building_Quad_South_RH2006.jpg
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EVALUATION:

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<tr>
<td>These two hitching posts are located in the sidewalk in front of Buildings 4 and 5. They appear to be contemporaneous with the adjacent buildings. Prior to the second decade of the twentieth century, much of the travel inside the Home was by horse, and these are the only known surviving objects related to equine travel in the Home’s grounds.</td>
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RECOMMENDATIONS:

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AFRH-W Data Report

Hitching Posts

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Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Central Grounds

Recommendation Notes:

- Protect and maintain the resource's original/historic surfaces and structure.
- Repair original/historic surfaces and structure only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical. (Practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace original/historic surfaces and structure only if a repair is not possible. Replacement can be replicated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical. (Practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W/I CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Images:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Hitching Post, north
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Hitching_Post_1_2004.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Hitching Post, south
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Hitching_Post_2_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Hitching_Posts_map_2007.jpg

AFRH-W Data Report
Lamp Post, Lincoln Cottage Grounds

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRN-ID Number: AFRH-0016
Character Area: Central Grounds
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Object
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: street furniture/object
Purpose/Use: Lamp Post

Lamp Post(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Preservation Designation</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
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<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>National Register of Historic Places - United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Homes</td>
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<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>National Historic Landmark - United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Homes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Recommended NR HD: Contributing |

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1870 c
Years Constructed: 1870 c
Date Source: site visit

Construction Event | Associated Name | Start Date | Source | Stop Date | Source |
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

Alterations: Possible alteration from gas lamp to electric lamp.

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name | start Date | Source | stop Date | Source |
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
Welsbach | | | | |

Summary Resource Description and History:
This cast iron lamp post is located east of MacArthur Road, just south of the Bandstand (Building 11) on the Central Grounds. Based on the lighting fixture and globe, the lamp post appears to date from the mid-nineteenth century. It is the only known lamp post at the Home dating from this period and is an important remnant of the system of lamp posts and other ornamental and practical objects that were once found throughout the property. The lamp post was produced by the Welsbach Company and appears to have originally been a gas fixture.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): N/A
Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)
Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture

Code | Criteria |
RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for original/historic surfaces and structure.
- Protect and maintain the resource's original/historic surfaces and structure.
- Repair original/historic surfaces and structure only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace original/historic surfaces and structure only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate original/historic materials and finishes.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RECRR database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Looking Northeast
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.09.03
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Lamp_Post_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.09.03
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Lamp_Post_map_2007.jpg

GENERAL INFORMATION:

AFRH-W Data Report
Lincoln Cottage

CRIM ID Number: AFRH-0001
Type of Name: Currently
Purpose/Wuzit: 12
Alterations: Main Block enlarged soon after construction but prior to purchase by AFRH in 1851; Miscellaneous interior renovations, 1961; Study/Design 1992; Restoration/Renovation 2005-2006

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1842
Years Constructed: 1842-1843
Date Source: NARA

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name
Associated: Anderson, Robert
Designer: Degges, William H.
Resident: Hayes, Rutherford B.
Resident: Riggs, George Washington
Resident: Skirminger, John

National Monument - President Lincoln and Soldiers' Home
DC Listing - Soldiers' Home National Historic Site
National Register of Historic Places - United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home
National Historic Landmark - United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home
DC Listing - Anderson Cottage
Recommended NR HD: Contributing

Construction Notes:
This two-and-a-half-story building was constructed as the home of George Washington Riggs, co-founder of the Riggs National Bank. The house served as the center of Riggs’s expansive country retreat until 1851, when the property was sold to the newly established Military Asylum as the site of its Washington Branch. It was the first building on the property occupied in 1851 by the Military Asylum. Throughout its history, the building served as a barracks, hospital, and residence for the Home’s band. It also served in the twentieth century as the initial housing for the institution’s first female employees.

The Lincoln family is believed to have occupied the Riggs Cottage, which was lived in by the Acting Governor of the Board in 1861, Thomas L. Alexander. However, the long-held belief that the Lincoln occupied the same cottage each summer has recently been questioned. Matthew Proctor states in Lincoln’s Sanctuary: Abraham Lincoln and the Soldiers’ Home that in Benjamin French’s request to the chairman of the House appropriations committee for funding he indicated that, "the house heretofore occupied by President Lincoln has, since last summer, been taken by some other person, & the [President] has been put to the expense of preparing another house for his own private residence there." The allocated funding was used to hire John Alexander, a local upholsterer, who provided "repairs and refitting & furnishing" to the Riggs Cottage. Accounts from visitors and reporters in 1862 and 1863 also describe the physical details of Lincoln’s residence, descriptions that do not fit the photographic evidence from this period or the architectural and material composition of the Riggs Cottage as recently documented by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. One such source is the July 4, 1863 dispatch of Sacramento Daily Union reporter, Noah Brooks, who was a family friend of the Lincoln and was to serve as personal secretary of the President during his second term. Brooks reported, “near the central building are several twostory cottages, built of stone... in the Gothic Revival style. Surgeon in charge, the Adjutant General and other functionaries, and one is occupied during the Summer by the President and family.” Proctor points to another significant source - the Charles Magnus lithograph, published in 1866. The caption at the bottom of the print identifies Quartermaster One as the "President’s Villa" and the Riggs Cottage as the "Governors House." However, the only photographic image of the Soldiers’ Home in the possession of Mary Lincoln was that of the Riggs Cottage, and other photographs from the nineteenth century archived at the Library of Congress describe the Riggs Cottage as Lincoln’s residence. Although research into the occupancy of Riggs Cottage continues, it has been determined that the Lincoln family is known to have lived in the Riggs Cottage in the summer of 1864.

President Rutherford B. Hayes (1822-1893, in office 1877-1881) accepted the invitation of the Board of Commissioners to summer at the Soldiers’ Home. The invitation specifically noted the first family was requested to occupy Riggs Cottage. Chester A. Arthur (1829-1886, in office 1881 to 1885), who assumed the presidency upon the death of James A. Garfield in September 1881, moved his family to the Soldiers’ Home in the Fall of 1882, while the White House was being renovated. In preparation for the stay, the Board of Commissioners ordered the Governor "to take measures to have the changes in the fire-places, the removal of the closets, and the painting and graining promptly done, and to keep a special account of the cost." The Governor was also requested to make sure the necessary fire wood for heating the house was supplied "from the timber upon the Home ground, so far as can be done without detriment to the property.” Accordingly George W. Williamson of Washington, D.C. was employed to serve as carpenter and prepare the Riggs Cottage for the first family. Williamson was to receive $75 per month. The minutes from October 11, 1882, discuss furnishing the “mansion” for the President with a new Baltimore sideboard and armoires for the fireplaces.

In 1890, the cottage was renamed in honor of Brettt Major General Robert Anderson, who commanded Fort Sumter at the outbreak of the Civil War.

The cottage is illustrative of the Gothic Revival style, which was popular from about 1840 until 1890, with wood detailing, open gables adorned with sawn bargeboard and pinnacles, asymmetrical four plan, one-story porch with sawn detailing, canted bay window with hood molding, chimneys with diamond-shaped shafts, and chimneys with circular pots. The brick walls of the Gothic-inspired structure were clad in stucco prior to 1897. The design was based, in part, on drawings by architect John Sturdivant and on a house owned by a “W. McColland.” The dwelling is currently undergoing preservation by the National Trust for Historic Preservation and will open to the public as a museum.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Key
Architectural Style(s): Gothic Revival
Area(s) of Significance: Military Social History Medicine and Science

Summary Resource Description and History:

Architecture
Politics/Government

Code
Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for interior and exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s interior and exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic interior and exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace interior and exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal review by FPPO in coordination with the CR Manager.
- Prepare a URF form and submit to DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Record project action in ARTHW Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:
**Historic Preservation Plan**

**Resource Inventory and Evaluation:** Central Grounds

**IMAGES:**

1. **Photograph**
   - Caption: South Elevation, looking northeast
   - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
   - Date: 2006.00.00
   - Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_12_Lincoln_Cottage_SWcorner_2006.jpg

2. **Photograph**
   - Caption: Anderson Cottage, early twentieth century
   - Credit: The U.S. Soldiers’ Home, pub. by J.W. McClure. Image courtesy of NARA, Washington, DC
   - Date: 1920.00.00
   - Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_12_Anderson_Cottage_Groat_ca1931.jpg

3. **Map**
   - Caption: Resource Location
   - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
   - Date: 2007.00.00
   - Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_12_map_2007.jpg

**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Lincoln Cottage Grounds**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

**CRII ID Number:** AFRH-0003
**Character Area:** Central Grounds
**AFRH Building No.:** 1842 - 1857
**NR Resource Type:** Site
**Resource Category:** Landscape
**Resource Subcategory:** Specimen Trees

**Purpose/Use:**
- Specimen Trees: designed plantings - stand-alone vegetation
- Open Space
- Defined by Buildings

**Function/Use:**
- Historic/Current

**Date:**
- Preservation Designation: 1979
- DC Listing - Soldiers’ Home National Historic Site
- National Register of Historic Places - United States Soldiers’ and Airmen’s Home
- National Historic Landmark - United States Soldiers’ and Airmen’s Home

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

- Year Built: 1842
- Years Constructed: 1842 - 1857
- Date Source: Written Source

**Alterations:**

**Construction Notes:**

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

**Association**

<table>
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<th>Lincon Cottage Grounds AFRH</th>
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</thead>
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**Preservation Designation:**

- National Monument - President Lincoln and Soldier’s Home
- DC Listing - Soldiers’ Home National Historic Site
- National Register of Historic Places - United States Soldiers’ and Airmen’s Home
- National Historic Landmark - United States Soldiers’ and Airmen’s Home

**NR HD: Recommended NR HD: Contributing**

**Summary Resource Description and History:**

The land immediately surrounding the Lincoln Cottage has been a manicured yard, dotted with large specimen trees that provide privacy and shade, since the design and construction of George W. Riggs’ house (Lincoln Cottage, Building 12) in 1842. Most notable are the Ginkgos (Ginkgo biloba) southwest of the cottage. An 1861 postcard depicts a view from the cottage to downtown Washington, D.C. In this image, vegetation has been selectively cleared or consciously planted to direct one’s vision toward the south. Today, these plantings of specimen trees serve to visually separate the Lincoln Cottage grounds from adjacent lawns and roadways.

In 1862 Companies D and K of the 150th Pennsylvania regiment encamped at the Home, presumably around Lincoln Cottage. They were charged with the protection of their Commander in Chief. Because of their close proximity to the President, the soldiers were able to visit with the first family. Lincoln often heard the soldiers’ legitimate needs and complaints firsthand and was better able, he believed, to assess the state of the military. From December 1863 until the end of the Civil War on April 9, 1865, a specially recruited unit from Ohio (Union Light Guard/7th Independent Company of Ohio Voluntary Cavalry) served as the official escort for the president and is believed to have encamped around...
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Central Grounds

Lincoln Cottage...

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s):
Period(s) of Significance: "Corn Rigs": George W. Riggs Farm - (1842-1851)
The Military Asylum - (1851-1853)
The Soldiers' Home - (1858-1865)
Building a Park - (1866-1883)
Establishing a Balance - (1883-1900)

Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
- When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plan for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
- Record project action in AFRH-W CRM database.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes: 

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

IMAGES:

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<th>Type</th>
<th>Caption</th>
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<td>Photograph</td>
<td>Looking Southwest from Lincoln Cottage (Building 12)</td>
<td>Rhodeside &amp; Harwell, Inc.</td>
<td>2006.00.00</td>
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<td>Photograph</td>
<td>Ginkgo Tree</td>
<td>Rhodeside &amp; Harwell, Inc.</td>
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AFRH-W Data Report  
Lincoln Cottage, Archeological Site

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0002  
Character Area: Central Grounds  
AFRH Building No: N/A  
NR Resource Type: Site  
Resource Category: Archeology  
Resource Subcategory: Archeology  
Purpose/Ward: Archeological Sensitivity Zone  
Resource Name Type of Name  
Lincoln Cottage, Archeological Site Current  
AFRH  
Function/Use:  
Start Source Stop Source Explain  
Date Preservation Designation  
2000 National Monument - President Lincoln and Soldiers' Home  
1979 DC Listing - Soldiers' Home National Historic Site  
1974 National Register of Historic Places - United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home  
1973 National Historic Landmark - United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home  
Recommended NR HD: Contributing  

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1842  
Years Constructed: 1842  
Date Source: Written Source  
Construction Event Association Associated Name  
Alterations:  
Construction Notes:  

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Historic maps indicate the existence of numerous buildings originally associated with George W. Riggs, Jr.'s estate, built near Rock Creek Road in 1842-1843. His estate included the family home and several outbuildings and cottages. This particular section of the Home's property may yet retain intact archeological remains dating to the prehistoric and historic periods.  

In 1862, Companies D and K of the 15th Pennsylvania regiment encamped at the Home, presumably around Lincoln Cottage. They were charged with the protection of their Commander in Chief. Because of their close proximity to the president, the soldiers were able to speak with the first family. Lincoln often heard the soldiers' legitimate needs and complaints first-hand and was better able, he believed, to assess the state of the military. From December 1862 until the end of the Civil War on April 9, 1865, a specially recruited unit from Ohio (Union Light Guard/7th Independent Company of Ohio Volunteer Cavalry) served as the official escort for the president and is believed to have encamped around Lincoln Cottage.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant  
Architectural Style(s):  
Period(s) of Significance: 'Corn Rigs': George W. Riggs Farm - (1842-1851)  
The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)  
The Soldiers' Home - (1859-1865)  
Building a Park - (1866-1883)  
Establishing a Balance - (1883-1900)  
Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture  
Code: Orioles  

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing  
- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.  
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.  
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.  
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.  
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support lethal archeological work meets all federal, District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.  
- Replace damaged or dead natural/hereditary plant material when necessary.  
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.  
- When replacing natural/hereditary plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.  
- When replacing non-original/hereditary plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).  
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.  
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.  
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.  
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.  
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.  
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.  
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:  

[Image of Lincoln Cottage with arrows and information]

[Image of map with layers and information]

[Image of chart with data and information]
**AFRH-W Data Report**  
**Lincoln Cottage/Sherman Building Buffer**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0812
- **Character Area:** Central Grounds
- **AFRH Building No.:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Site

**Resource Category:** Landscape
**Resource Subcategory:** designed plantings - stand-alone vegetation

**Purpose/Use:** Specimen Trees

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<th>Resource Name</th>
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**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**
- **Year Built:** 1860
- **Years Constructed:** 1860
- **Date Source:** site visit; maps

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

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**EVALUATION:**
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Significant
- **Architectural Style(s):** N/A
- **Period(s) of Significance:** The Soldiers' Home - (1859-1865)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** Landscape Architecture

**Summary Resource Description and History:**

This cluster of trees and shrubs appears to have been part of an older configuration of paths and plantings meant to provide some buffer between the Lincoln Cottage (Building 12) and Sherman Building (Building 14) while still allowing for pedestrian access between the two buildings. Notable vegetation here includes a large, mature Osage Orange (Maclura pomifera), Southern Magnolia (Magnolia grandiflora) and Common Boxwoods (Buxus sempervirens).
### RECOMMENDATIONS:

**Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing

- **Criteria Code**
  - Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
  - Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
  - Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
  - Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
  - If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity, contact DC SHPO to provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
  - Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
  - If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
  - When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
  - Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
  - Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plan for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
  - When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
  - Record project action in AFRH-W CRM database.
  - Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
  - Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
  - Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**Recommendation Notes:**

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### CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

**CRM Event**

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<th>Date</th>
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<th>Role</th>
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### MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

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AFRH-W Data Report

MacArthur Drive Street Trees

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0027
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: designed plantings - stand-alone vegetation
Purpose/Use: Tree-Lined Street/Allee

AFRH Building No: N/A

Year Built: 1873 c

Maps

Date Source: Site

NR Resource Type: Tree-Lined Street/Allee

Function/Use: Start | Source | Stop | Source | Retain

Tree Lined Streets

Historic/Current

Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Alterations: 

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name | Type of Name

Start Date | Source | Stop Date | Source

Summary Resource Description and History:

Shown in maps dating to the 1870s, this row of Willow Oaks (Quercus phellos) along the east side of MacArthur Road enhances the residential character for the officers quarters to the west while creating a boundary between the Quarters’ Woods area and the Formal Meadow. The row of trees also guides one’s eye down MacArthur Road to the terminus at the Scott Statue Circle.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant

Architectural Style(s):

Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)

Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture

Code | Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

IMAGES:

Type: Map

Caption: Property Location

Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.

Date: 2006.00.00

Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_MacArthur_Road_Trees_Map_RH2006.jpg

File: 1_MacArthur_Road_Trees_Map_RH2006.jpg

Type: Photograph

Caption: MacArthur Road, Looking South

Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.

Date: 2006.00.00

Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_MacArthur_Road_Street_Trees_RH2006.jpg

File: 1_MacArthur_Road_Street_Trees_RH2006.jpg

- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Avoid proposing Ground Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- Replace damaged or dead original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
- When replacing non-originial/historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the elements to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
- Record project action in AFRH-W/RCR database.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.
AFRH-W Data Report  
North Converter Room

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0042  
Resource Category: Utility Infrastructure  
Resource Subcategory: Energy Facility  
Purpose/Use: Substation  
Resource Name: North Converter Room  
NR Resource Type: Structure  
Structure NR Resource Type: Substation  
NR Building No: 1910  
Years Constructed: 1910  
Alterations: Security light, 1984

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1910  
Dates Source: NARA  
Construction Event: North Converter Room

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name: North Converter Room  
Start Date: Source

Summary Resource Description and History:

This subterranean structure was constructed at a time when the Home was modernizing and expanding its physical plant, including the construction of infrastructure related to a new power plant and heating systems. The Home’s history contains many building campaigns that coincide with expansions of the physical plant and other infrastructure, and this brick structure may have been the underground/basement portion of a building that has since been razed. A tunnel and stairway are located directly southeast of the building. This tunnel appears to have been part of the power plant structure that occupied the site by the early twentieth century. The tunnel now stops underneath the road, but originally provided access under the road to other service buildings in the vicinity. The tunnel is surmounted by metal rails of modern origin.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Minor  
Architectural Style(s): No Style

Period(s) of Significance: Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)

Area(s) of Significance: Architecture  
Landscape Architecture

Code: Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes, when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact. Importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace original/historic exterior elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact. Importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

- Record project action in AFRH-W RICM Database.

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph  
Caption: North Converter Room, east elevation, looking west  
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_28_North_Converter_Room_2004.jpg

Type: Map  
Caption: Resource Location  
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_28_map_2007.jpg

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
his niece Harriet Lane that he "slept much better at the Asylum than at the White House." Buchanan occupied the dwelling during the summers of 1857 to 1859. Buchanan occupied the dwelling during the summers of 1857 to 1859.

Quarters One is one of three buildings on the site designed by prominent military architect Barton S. Alexander. The two-and-a-half-story dwelling, covered by a shallow-pitched cross-gabled roof with square-butt slate shingles, is constructed of smooth ashlar. The structure is ornamented with elements indicative of the Romanesque Revival style, as illustrated by the semi-circular single and paired window openings topped with projecting lintels, shallow stone keystones with buttresses, large paneled interior chimneys, and scrolled modillions placed to mimic corbelled decorations. One wrap-around porch is supported by narrow metal columns and detailed with a wrought-iron metal balustrade and ogee-molded boxed cornice with dentil molding. A second wrap-around porch has been largely enclosed with screens and partially enclosed by double-hung and fixed windows.

Newspaper accounts in 1851 reported that the Lincoln had planned to stay in the same quarters before the First Battle of Manassas disrupted their summer plans. Accounts from visitors and reporters in 1862 and 1863 also describe the physical details of Lincoln's residence, descriptions that do not fit the photographic evidence from this period or the architectural and material composition of the Riggs Cottage as recently documented by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. One such source is the July 4, 1863 dispatch of Sacramento Daily Union reporter, Noah Brooks, who was a family friend of the Lincolns and was to serve as personal secretary of the President during his second term. Brooks wrote, "Near the central building are several two-story cottages, built of stone, in the Gothic style, and occupied by the Surgeon in charge, the Adjutant General and other functionaries, and one is occupied during the Summer by the President and family." Pranger points to another significant source - the Charles Magnus lithograph, published in 1868. The caption at the bottom of the print identifies Quarters One as the "President's Villa" and the Riggs Cottage as the "Governors House." However, the only photographic image of the Soldiers' Home in the possession of Mary Lincoln was that of the Riggs Cottage, and other photographs from the nineteenth century archived at the Library of Congress describe the Riggs Cottage as Lincoln's residence.

Although research into the occupancy of Quarters One and the Riggs Cottage continues, it has been determined that President James Buchanan occupied Quarters One during his visit and the Lincoln family is known to have lived in the Riggs Cottage in the summer of 1891. President Ulysses S. Grant (1869-1877) was initially offered one of the buildings occupied as officers quarters, "although subsequent invitations offer" during the present summer, the building at the Home, known as the "Riggs House." In the 1880s, the house offered to the President and his family was noted in the minutes simply as "the mansion" and "the Presidents Cottage," both presumably referring to the Riggs Cottage.

**EVALUATION:**

**Resource Significance Evaluation:**
- Key
- Architectural Style(s): Romanesque Revival
- Period(s) of Significance: The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)
- The Soldiers' Home - (1859-1865)
- Areas of Significance: Social History
- Architecture
- Politics/Government

**Code Criteria**

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for interior and exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's interior and exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic interior and exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace interior and exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal review by PFO in coordination with the CR Manager.
- Prepare a URR form and submit to DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRIM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**Recommendation Notes:**
**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Quarters 2**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

- **AFRH-W ID Number:** AFRH-0011
- **Architect:** Alexander, Barton Stone
- **Builder:** Cameron, Gilbert
- **Construction Event:**
  - **1854:** General renovation, 1991; Roof replacement, 1992

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

- **Association:**
  - Alexander, Barton Stone
  - Cameron, Gilbert

- **Summary Resource Description and History:**
  
  Officer's Quarters Two was constructed at the home of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Board of Commissioners of the Military Asylum during the first phase of construction at the Home. It was later used as the residence of the Deputy Governor. Quarters Two is one of the three buildings on the site designed by prominent military architect Barton S. Alexander. The two-and-half-story dwelling, covered by a shallow-pitched cross-gabled roof with square-butt slate shingles, is constructed of smooth stone. The structure is ornamented with elements indicative of the Romanesque Revival style, as illustrated by the semi-circular single and paired window openings topped with projecting lintels, shallow stone parapets with buttresses, large paneled interior chimneys, and scrolled modillions placed to mimic corbelled decorations. The wrap-around porch is supported by narrow metal columns and detailed with a wrought-iron balustrade and ogee-molded boxed cornice with dentil molding. The porch is partially enclosed by triple double-hung windows.

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

- **Year Built:** 1854
- **Years Constructed:** 1994
- **Date Source:** NARA
- **Construction Event:**
  - **1854:** General renovation, 1991; Roof replacement, 1992

- **Original Construction:**
  - **Architect:** Alexander, Barton Stone
  - **Builder:** Cameron, Gilbert

- **Alterations:**
  - **1854:** General renovation, 1991; Roof replacement, 1992

**Type of Name:**

**Function/Use:**

**Resource Name:**

- **Quarters 2**
- **AFRH**
- **Officer's Quarters Two**
- **Historic Secretary-Treasurer's House**
- **Deputy Governor's House**

**Resource Subcategory:**

- **Central Grounds**

**Resource Category:**

- **Residence**

**Preservation Designation:**

**Date Source:** NARA

**Construction Notes:**

**Image Information:**

- **Type:** Photograph
- **Caption:** Governor's House, ca. 1931
- **Date:** 1931.00.00
- **Credit:** Photo by William Groat, The U.S. Soldiers' Home, Image Courtesy of Library of Congress
- **Path:** J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_1_Governor's_House_1931.jpg

- **Type:** Photograph
- **Caption:** Photograph of Governor's House, ca. 1931
- **Date:** 1931.00.00
- **Credit:** Photo by William Groat, The U.S. Soldiers' Home, Image Courtesy of Library of Congress
- **Path:** J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_1_Governor's_House_Groat_ca1931.jpg

- **Type:** Photograph
- **Caption:** Photograph of Governor's House, ca. 1931
- **Date:** 1931.00.00
- **Credit:** Photo by William Groat, The U.S. Soldiers' Home, Image Courtesy of Library of Congress
- **Path:** J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_1_Governor's_House_Groat_ca1931.jpg
EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Key
Architectural Style(s): Romanesque Revival
Period(s) of Significance:
- The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)
- The Soldiers' Home - (1858-1865)
Area(s) of Significance:
- Social History
- Architecture
- Politics/Government

Code: Key

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for interior and exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s interior and exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic interior and exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace interior and exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with the CR Manager.
- Prepare a URR form and submit to DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Key
Architectural Style(s): Romanesque Revival
Period(s) of Significance:
- The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)
- The Soldiers' Home - (1858-1865)
Area(s) of Significance:
- Social History
- Architecture
- Politics/Government

Code: Key

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for interior and exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s interior and exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic interior and exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace interior and exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with the CR Manager.
- Prepare a URR form and submit to DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRM Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IMAGES:

- **Photograph**
  - Caption: Deputy Governor's House, ca. 1931
  - Date: 1931.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP\Division\APRH\Images\APRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\Central_Grounds\1_Building_2_Quarters2_Groat_ca1931.jpg

- **Map**
  - Caption: Resource Location
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2007.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP\Division\APRH\Images\APRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\Central_Grounds\1_Building_2_map_2007.jpg

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
### AFRH-W Data Report

**Quarters 3**

#### GENERAL INFORMATION:
- **CRM Di Number:** AFRH-0037
- **Character Area:** Central Grounds
- **AFRH Building No.:** 3
- **NR Resource Type:** Building
- **Resource Category:** Residential
- **Resource Subcategory:** Single Dwelling

#### CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- **Year Built:** 1907
- **Years Constructed:** General renovation, 1983; Porches, 1992; Painting, 1993

#### HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- **Associated Name:** Miller, Crosby P.

**Summary Resource Description and History:**
Building 3 was one of two nearly identical houses constructed at the Home to the designs of Crosby P. Miller (see Building 6). With an emphasis on symmetry, the stuccoed building is an excellent example of the Colonial Revival as illustrated on residential construction. The single-family dwelling is three bays wide with a center entry framed by sidelights and a fanlight, wrap-around porch with single and triple Tuscan columns, side-gable roof of slate shingles with front-gabled dormers, and paired interior chimneys that have been parged.

#### EVALUATION:

- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Significant
- **Architectural Style(s):** Colonial Revival
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** Architecture

#### RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

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**Recommendation Notes:**
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**IMAGES:**
- **Type:** Photograph
- **Caption:** Quarters 3, southeast corner, looking northwest
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\Central_Grounds\1_Building_3_Quarters3_2004.jpg
- **Type:** Map
- **Caption:** Resource Location
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\Central_Grounds\1_Building_3_map_2007.jpg

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**
AFRH-W Data Report

Quarters 4

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0018
Character Area: Central Grounds
AFRH Building No: 4
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Subcategory: Single dwelling
Purpose/Use: Residence

Resource Name: Quarters 4
CRM ID Number: 1870
Year Built: 1870
NR Resource Type: Residence
Purpose/Use: Building

Alterations:

Architect: Clark, Edward (possible)

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1870
Years Constructed: 1870-1871
Date Source: NARA

Alterations:

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Summary Resource Description and History:

This building was constructed to accommodate two residences, and continues to function as such to the present day (See Building 5). The brick structure has an I-shaped plan. Executed in the Second Empire style, which was popular in the third quarter of the nineteenth century, the twin dwelling is representative of a stylistic trend that occurred at the Home during the 1870s under the direction of architect Edward Clark. The highly ornate symmetrical structure has a one-story wrap-around porch with square posts ornamented by scrolled brackets, double-hung windows with wood lintels adorned with oval medallions, brick quoins, cope-molded boxed cornice with modillions and bed molding, and a straight-sided mansard roof covered with octagonal slate tiles and pierced by segmentally arched dormers.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): Second Empire
Periods of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1863)
Areas of Significance: Medicine and Science

Architect: Architecture

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Northeast Corner, Looking Northwest
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Buildings_4-5_Houses_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_4_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Quarters 5**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0019
- **Character Area:** Central Grounds
- **AFRH Building No.:** 5
- **NR Resource Type:** Building
- **Resource Category:** Domestic
- **Resource Subcategory:** single dwelling
- **Purpose/Use:** Residence
- ** CRM ID Number:** 1870
- **Year Built:** 1870
- **Date Source:** 1870-1871
- **AFRH Building No.:** 1870-1871
- **Years Constructed:**
- **Alterations:**
- **Construction Notes:**
- **Construction Event:**
- **Original Construction:**
- **Construction Event:**
- **Associated Name:**
- **Architect:** Clark, Edward (possible)

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**
- **Living Quarters 5 (AFRH):**
- **Residence:**

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**
- **Summary Resource Description and History:**

This building was constructed to accommodate two residences, and continues to function as such to the present day. The brick structure has an I-shaped plan. Executed in the Second Empire style, which was popular in the third quarter of the nineteenth century, the twin dwelling is representative of a stylistic trend that occurred at the Home during the 1870s under the direction of architect Edward Clark. The highly ornate symmetrical structure has a one-story wrap-around porch with square posts ornamented by scrolled brackets, double-hung windows with wood lintels adorned with oval medallions, brick quoin, ogee-molded boxed cornice with modillions and bed moulding, and a straight-sided mansard roof covered with octagonal slate tiles and pierced by segmentally arched dormers.

**EVALUATION:**
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Significant
- **Architectural Style(s):** Second Empire
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Building a Park - (1866-1883)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** Medicine and Science

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**IMAGES:**
- **Type:** Map
- **Caption:** Northeast Corner, Looking Northwest
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_5_map_2007.jpg
- **Date:** 2007.00.00
- **CRM Event:**
- **File:**
- **Type:** Map
- **Caption:** Resource Location
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_5_map_2007.jpg
- **Date:** 2007.00.00
- **CRM Event:**
- **File:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

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**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Quarters 5**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0019
- **Character Area:** Central Grounds
- **AFRH Building No.:** 5
- **NR Resource Type:** Building
- **Resource Category:** Domestic
- **Resource Subcategory:** single dwelling
- **Purpose/Use:** Residence
- ** CRM ID Number:** 1870
- **Year Built:** 1870
- **Date Source:** 1870-1871
- **AFRH Building No.:** 1870-1871
- **Years Constructed:**
- **Alterations:**
- **Construction Notes:**
- **Construction Event:**
- **Original Construction:**
- **Construction Event:**
- **Associated Name:**
- **Architect:** Clark, Edward (possible)

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**
- **Living Quarters 5 (AFRH):**
- **Residence:**

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**
- **Summary Resource Description and History:**

This building was constructed to accommodate two residences, and continues to function as such to the present day. The brick structure has an I-shaped plan. Executed in the Second Empire style, which was popular in the third quarter of the nineteenth century, the twin dwelling is representative of a stylistic trend that occurred at the Home during the 1870s under the direction of architect Edward Clark. The highly ornate symmetrical structure has a one-story wrap-around porch with square posts ornamented by scrolled brackets, double-hung windows with wood lintels adorned with oval medallions, brick quoin, ogee-molded boxed cornice with modillions and bed moulding, and a straight-sided mansard roof covered with octagonal slate tiles and pierced by segmentally arched dormers.

**EVALUATION:**
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Significant
- **Architectural Style(s):** Second Empire
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Building a Park - (1866-1883)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** Medicine and Science

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**IMAGES:**
- **Type:** Map
- **Caption:** Northeast Corner, Looking Northwest
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\1_Central_Grounds\1_Buildings_4-5_Houses_2004.jpg
- **Date:** 2004.00.00
- **CRM Event:**
- **File:**
- **Type:** Map
- **Caption:** Resource Location
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_5_map_2007.jpg
- **Date:** 2007.00.00
- **CRM Event:**
- **File:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

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Building 6 was one of two nearly identical houses constructed at the Home to the designs of Crosby P. Miller (see Building 3). With an emphasis on symmetry, the stuccoed building is an excellent example of the Colonial Revival as illustrated on residential construction. The single-family dwelling is three bays wide with a center entry framed by sidelights and a fanlight, wrap-around porch with single and triple Tuscan columns, side-gable roof of slate shingles with front-gabled dormers, and paired interior chimneys that have been parged.

Summary Resource Description and History:

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant

Architectural Style(s): Colonial Revival

Period(s) of Significance: Planning for the New Century: (1901-1918)

Area(s) of Significance: Architecture

Code: Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.

Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.

Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.

Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.

Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.

Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.

Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.

Record project action in AFRH/W Resource Inventory/CRM database.

Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph

Caption: Quarters 6, southeast corner, looking northwest

Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

Date: 2004.00.00

Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_6_Quarters6_2004.jpg

File: 1_Building_6_Quarters6_2004.jpg

Type: Map

Caption: Resource Location

Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

Date: 2007.00.00

Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_6_Quarters6_2004.jpg

File: 1_Building_6_Quarters6_2004.jpg

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report

Quarters’ Foundation Plantings

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH -0047

Character Area: Central Grounds

AFRH Building No: N/A

NR Resource Type: Site

Resource Category: Landscape

Resource Subcategory: designed plantings—building-defined spaces

Purpose/Use: Foundation Plantings

Resource Name: Site

Resource Category: Site

Foundation Plantings

AFRH

N/A

Function/Use: Historic/Current

Site visit

Date Source: Site

Summary Resource Description and History:

Comprised of annuals, perennials and small shrubs, the species used in these foundation plantings are likely not original; however, the style of houses and period in which they were built indicates similar plantings originally existed to provide a transition from the surrounding large forest stands to a more comfortable human scale around the houses. Portion of these plantings are included in the preservation designations for Quarters 1 and Quarters 2.

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1857 c

Years Constructed: 1857-1867 c

Date Source: site visit

Alterations: 

Construction Notes: 

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

National Register of Historic Places - United States Soldiers’ and Airmen’s Home

1974

Recommended NR HD: Contributing

Period(s) of Significance: The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)

Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture

Summary Resource Description and History:

Implementation, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.

Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.

When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.

Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.

Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.

Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.

Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.

- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).

- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.

- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.

- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.

- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.

- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.

- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.

- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

[Blank space]

70
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Central Grounds

IMAGES:

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\File: 1_Quarters_Foundation_Plantings_Map_RH2006.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Officer's Quarters One, looking southwest
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\File: 1_Quarters_Foundation_Plantings_Quarters_1_RH2006.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Officer's Quarters Two, looking west
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\File: 1_Quarters_Foundation_Plantings_Quarters_2_RH2006.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Officer's Quarters Three, looking northwest
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\File: 1_Quarters_Foundation_Plantings_Quarters_3_RH2006.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Officer's Quarters Four and Five, looking northwest
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\File: 1_Quarters_Foundation_Plantings_Quarters_4_and_5_RH2006.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Officer's Quarters Six, looking southwest
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\File: 1_Quarters_Foundation_Plantings_Quarters_6_RH2006.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:
CRM Event
Date
Role
Name

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report

Quarters' Woods

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH -0004
Character Area: Central Grounds
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: wooded area
Purpose/Use: Deciduous Forest

Resource Name: Quarters' Woods
NR/A: 1842 pre
ASZ: N/A
Function/Use: Historic/Current

Deciduous Forest

Date: Preservation Designation
1879 DC Listing - Soldiers' Home National Historic Site
1874 National Register of Historic Places - United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home
1873 National Historic Landmark - United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home
Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1842 pre
Years Constructed: 1842 pre
Date Source: site visit; maps
Construction Event: Association
Associated Name: Associated Name

Alterations:  

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name: Association
Start Date: Source
Stop Date: Source

Summary Resource Description and History:

This dense, native forest surrounding the officers' quarters predates the Home. The Quarters' Woods provides a private setting for the officers quarters (1870s). The paths and roads winding through the forest are consistent with the mid-nineteenth century 'picturesque landscape' that characterizes the rest of the property. West of Mad Bear Road, the forest is so dense with undergrowth that it is virtually impenetrable, completely blocking views from and to Rock Creek Church Road. East of Mad Bear Road, the forest resembles more of an open stand as it transitions to the designed open landscape immediately surrounding the officers' quarters. Dating of this deciduous forest is a result of knowledge of the development of Riggs' property (1842) and the Military Asylum (1851), supported by observations from site visits to the property, as well as historic maps dating as early as 1861. A portion of these woods are included in the preservation designations for Quarters 1 and Quarters 2.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): N/A
Period(s) of Significance: 'Corn Rigs': George W. Riggs Farm - (1842-1851)

The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)

Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
- Determine if proposed Ground-Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
- When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practicable (practicable is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

Security Building

Cultural Resource Management:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRM Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Miscellaneous Notes:

The Security Building was constructed specifically for security and detention functions, which previously were located in the basement of the Sherman Building (Building 14). During the nineteenth century, the Home had prison/detention quarters at or near the existing security building. Inmates who violated the Home’s regulations were subject to confinement in the institution’s detention facilities. Designed by the well-known Washington, D.C., firm of Wood, Donn & Deming, the Security Building is executed in the Classical Revival style. Indicative of the style, the building is constructed of brick with stone detailing that includes the wide molded water table, projecting sills, medallion framing, and paired Tuscan columns that frame the recessed entry. The wide entablature includes the molded stone architrave, simple frieze, ogee-molded cornice, and stepped parapet with stone coping. The one-story building, covered by a flat roof, has a slightly raised foundation pierced by triple windows.

Evaluation:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): Classical Revival
Period(s) of Significance: Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)
Area(s) of Significance: Military, Architecture

Security Building

Resource Category: Correctional Facility
Resource Subcategory: Security, Maintenance, and Utility

Construction Information:

- Type: Jail
- Construction Notes:
- Area(s) of Significance:
- Period(s) of Significance:
- Building
- Resource Category:
- Resource Subcategory:
- Architect:
- Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)
- Architectural Style(s):
- Building
- Area(s) of Significance:
- Period(s) of Significance:
- Architectural Style(s):
- Building
- Area(s) of Significance:
- Period(s) of Significance:
- Architectural Style(s):
- Building
- Area(s) of Significance:
- Period(s) of Significance:
- Architectural Style(s):
RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Security Building, northwest corner, looking southeast
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RPDivision\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_22_Security_Building_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RPDivision\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_22_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRM Event Date Name Role Notes

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report
Sherman Building

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0007
Character Area: Central Grounds
AFRH Building No: 14
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Subcategory: Multiple dwelling

Purpose/Wz: Dormitory

Resource ID

Resource Name Type of Name
Sherman Building Element
Sherman Building AFRH
Main Building Other
Scott Hall Other
Sherman Hall Other
Barracks, The Other

Function/Use Start Source Stop Source Expln
Office Residence Current Historic

Date Source: NARA

Construction Event Associated Name

Original Construction Architect
Alexander, Barton Stone
Original Construction Builder
Cameron (1852-1855), Gilbert
Original Construction Builder
Wright & McDermot (1884)

Alterations

Addition of upper story to the tower, a Second Empire-style mansard roof, and Sherman Annex (Building 15) on the north elevation, 1869-1872; Alterations, including the elimination of the mansard roof, resulted in the Richardsonian Romanesque style collectively presented by the Sherman Building, Sherman Annex (Building 15), and Sherman North (Building 16), 1897-1898.

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name Association Start Date Source Stop Date Source
Alexander, Barton Stone Association
Cameron, Gilbert Association
Wright & McDermot Association

Summary Resource Description and History:
The Sherman Building was constructed as the first hospital, dormitory, and administrative building of the Military Asylum and represents the first phase of construction at the Home. Executed by master builder and stonecutter Gilbert Cameron of New York, the building was designed to recapitulate architectural details found in the Smithsonian Institution. Alterations and additions that have substantially impacted its original style and massing have been constructed since the building was first completed and occupied in June 1857. The alterations begun in 1869 included the addition of an upper story to the tower and a Second Empire-style mansard roof. By the conclusion of the alterations in 1872, the Sherman Annex (Building 15) was located on the north elevation of the building. The alterations and additions begun in 1887 eliminated the mansard roof and resulted in the Richardsonian Romanesque style collectively presented by the Sherman Building, Sherman Annex (Building 15), and Sherman North (Building 16). The resulting monumental design expresses the Richardsonian Romanesque style, which was practiced by Henry H. Richardson in the latter part of the nineteenth century. The building incorporates semi-circular arches, paired and triple windows with hooded molding and label stops, crenellated parapet walls, rounded corbeling, and towers with pinnacles. The Sherman Building is the second most recognized structure at the Home, the first being the Lincoln Cottage (Building 12).

The Soldiers’ Home played a key role in the defense of Washington during the July 1864 advance by Confederate general Jubal A. Early’s Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia. Early’s clear target was the weakened link in the ring of defenses guarding the city – Fort Stevens on the Seventh Street Turnpike. Once inside the city the troops planned on advancing unarmed to the Soldiers’ Home to kidnap the President. Fears of such attempts Secretary of War Stanton insisted that the Lincolns return immediately (July 10, 1864) to the White House, where they could be better protected. With the first family now protected, activities at the Soldiers’ Home could be focused on the defense of the city of Washington. Lieutenant P.H. Niles of the United States Army Signal Corps was ordered by Captain W.B. Roe, Chief Signal Officer, “to establish a post atop the main hall of the Soldiers’ Home just across from the presidential cottage.” From the tower of Building 14 Niles could communicate with all of the forts north of the Potomac River. J. Willard Brown, in The Signal Corps, U.S.A. in the War of the Rebellion, explains that “this station proved to be of much importance, as communication could be held through it direct from the provost-marshall’s building in the city to any of the forts in the department.” General Jubal Early’s conclusion that the weather and the signal station at the Soldiers’ Home had prevented his advance. Early wrote “We could not move to the right or left without its being discovered from a signal station on the top of the Soldiers’ Home.” The continuous relay of furiously waving flags forced the Army of Northern Virginia to head back towards the Shenandoah Valley in western Virginia on July 12th and saved the city of Washington from capture. Because of alterations to the building in the latter part of the nineteenth century, the tower used during the Civil War is no longer intact.

**EVALUATION:**

**Resource Significance Evaluation:** Key

**Architectural Style(s):** Romanesque Revival

**Period(s) of Significance:**

- The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)
- The Soldiers’ Home - (1859-1865)
- Building a Park - (1866-1883)
- Establishing a Balance - (1883-1900)

**Area(s) of Significance:**

- Military
- Medicine and Science
- Architecture

**Criteria Code**

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for interior and exterior original/historic elements.

- Protect and maintain the resource’s interior and exterior original/historic elements.

- Repair original/historic interior and exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.

- Replace interior and exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible.

- Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.

- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.

- Internal review by FPO in coordination with the CR Manager.

- Prepare a URR form and submit to DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.

- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.

- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**IMAGES:**

**Type:** Photograph

**Caption:** South Elevation, looking north

**Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.

**Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_14_Sherman_Building_2004.jpg

**Type:** Drawing

**Caption:** Military Asylum, Washington, D.C., Wood Engraving, Published January 5, 1867 in Harper’s Weekly

**Credit:** Harper’s Weekly (image courtesy of www.harpweaks.com)

**Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_14_Shitzer\HarpersWeekly_LCU_SZ61751_1867.jpg

**Type:** Photograph

**Caption:** Scott Hall, c. 1931

**Credit:** Photo by Willian Grant, The U.S. Soldiers’ Home, Image Courtesy of Library of Congress

**Date:** 1931.00.00

**Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_14_Sherman\Grant_ca1931.jpg
Historic Preservation Plan

Resource Inventory and Evaluation:

Central Grounds

AFRH-W Data Report

Sherman Building Annex

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0025

Character Area: Central Grounds

AFRH Building No.: 14

NR Resource Type: Building

Resource Category: Domestic

Resource Subcategory: Multiple dwelling

Purpose/Use: Dormitory

Resource Name: Sherman Building Annex

Type of Name: Element

AFRH Building No: 1869-1872

Scott Annex

NR Resource Type: Other

Function/Use: Building

Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

Date Source: NARA

Type of Name: Multiple dwelling

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1870

Years Constructed: 1869-1872

Alterations: Alterations resulted in the Richardsonian Romanesque style and the addition of Sherman North (Building 16) to the north, 1887-1889.

Construction Notes: Built by "day labor".

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name: Clark, Edward

Architect: Original Construction

Builder: Original Construction

Construction Event: Sherman Building Annex

Construction Event: Sherman Annex

Construction Event: Scott Annex

Construction Event: Washington Building Annex

Construction Event: Sherman Annex

Construction Event: Scott Annex

Construction Event: Sherman North

Construction Event: Building a Park - (1866-1883)

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant

Architectural Style(s): Richardsonian Romanesque

Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)

Previously known as the Scott Annex, this three-story cut-stone addition to the Scott Building (now the Sherman Building, Building 14) was constructed in 1872 to the designs of Edward Clark. Clark integrated the design with the Scott Building, which was altered by the addition of an upper story with a mansard roof reflecting the popular Second Empire style. With the construction of Sherman North (Building 16) in 1887, the Scott Building and the Scott Annex were renovated by architects Poindexter & Fleming to aesthetically unify the three structures. The resulting monumental design expresses the Richardsonian Romanesque style, which was practiced by Henry H. Richardson in the latter part of the nineteenth century. The building incorporates semi-circular arches, paired and triple windows with hooded molding and label stops, crenellated parapet walls, rounded corbelling, and towers with pinnacles.

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:

Previously known as the Scott Annex, this three-story cut-stone addition to the Scott Building (now the Sherman Building, Building 14) was constructed in 1872 to the designs of Edward Clark. Clark integrated the design with the Scott Building, which was altered by the addition of an upper story with a mansard roof reflecting the popular Second Empire style. With the construction of Sherman North (Building 16) in 1887, the Scott Building and the Scott Annex were renovated by architects Poindexter & Fleming to aesthetically unify the three structures. The resulting monumental design expresses the Richardsonian Romanesque style, which was practiced by Henry H. Richardson in the latter part of the nineteenth century. The building incorporates semi-circular arches, paired and triple windows with hooded molding and label stops, crenellated parapet walls, rounded corbelling, and towers with pinnacles.
RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

- Photograph
- Map

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report

Sherman Building North

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH -3025
Character Area: Central Grounds
AFRH Building No: 16
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Administrative
Resource Subcategory: business
Purpose/Use: Office Building

Resource Name: Sherman Building North
Type of Name: Current

Sherman Building North
Type: AFRH
Old North Wing
Type: Other

Function/Use: Office
Residence: Current

Construction Event: NARA

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Area(s) of Significance:

- Medicine and Science
- Architecture

Period(s) of Significance:

- Establishing a Balance - (1883-1900)

Resource Significance Evaluation:

- Significant

Architectural Style(s):

- Richardsonian Romanesque

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

H.B. three-story cut-stone wing was constructed in 1887 as the second and final addition to the Sherman Building Building 10. When the building was erected, the existing Sherman Building and Sherman Annex (Building 15) were renovated by architects Poindexter & Fleming to aesthetically unify the three structures. The resulting monumental design expresses the Richardsonian Romanesque style, which was practiced by Henry H. Richardson in the latter part of the nineteenth century. The building incorporates semi-circular arches, paired and triple windows with hooded existing and label stops, crenelated parapet walls, rounded coving, and towers with pinnacles.

SUMMARY:

The three-story cut-stone wing was constructed in 1887 as the second and final addition to the Sherman Building Building 10. When the building was erected, the existing Sherman Building and Sherman Annex (Building 15) were renovated by architects Poindexter & Fleming to aesthetically unify the three structures. The resulting monumental design expresses the Richardsonian Romanesque style, which was practiced by Henry H. Richardson in the latter part of the nineteenth century. The building incorporates semi-circular arches, paired and triple windows with hooded existing and label stops, crenelated parapet walls, rounded coving, and towers with pinnacles.

SUMMARY:

- Area(s) of Significance: Medicine and Science, Architecture
- Period(s) of Significance: Establishing a Balance - (1883-1900)
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
- Architectural Style(s): Richardsonian Romanesque

EVALUATION:

- Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Sherman North, northwest corner, c. 1901
Credit: 1901 Annual Report of the Soldiers’ Home, courtesy of the National Archives, College Park, MD
Date: 1901.00.00
Path: \J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_16_ShermanNorth_AnnualReports_1901.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Sherman North, northwest corner, looking southeast
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: \J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_16_ShermanNorth_NW_corner_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: \J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_3_map_2007.jpg

AFRH-W Data Report  Sherman Building-Scott Building Connection

GENERAL INFORMATION:

- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0046
- Character Area: Central Grounds
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Site
- Resource Category: Landscape
- Resource Subcategory: defined planting-building-defined spaces

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

- Year Built: 1857 c
- Years Constructed: 1854-1857 c
- Date Source: site visit; maps
- Construction Event: association
- Associated Name: Sherman Building-Scott Building Connection

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

- Associated Name: association
- Start Date: source
- Stop Date: source

Summary Resource Description and History:

The area in front of Sherman (Building 14) was landscaped at the time of the building’s construction between 1852 and 1857. This area is depicted in historic maps as a formalized garden with winding paths leading down to the southern portions of the campus. These open grounds were altered with the construction of the Scott Building (Building 80) in 1954. As part of this 1954 construction effort, the quadrangle was formalized to provide a visual link between the front doors of Sherman and Scott Buildings, and evenly spaced street trees were placed along Scott Road. Designed plantings were added along the paved paths between the two buildings. As a result of the 1953 Master Plan, the configuration of the ground plane was altered significantly around the Sherman Building; therefore, these plantings and the lawn itself have been recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:
AFRH-W Data Report
Specimen Trees in Lawn

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0024
Character Area: Central Grounds
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: Specimen Trees
Purpose/Use: Specimen Trees
Resource Name: Specimen Trees in Lawn
Type: Specimen Trees
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1871 c
Years Constructed: 1871c
Date Source: NARA - BOC minute books
Construction Event: Association
Associated Name: AFRH

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: Association
Start Date: Source
Stop Date: Source

Summary Resource Description and History:
Specimen Trees in Lawn are part of the 'picturesque landscape' popular during the Period of Significance. The board are of the opinion that a greater proportion of deciduous trees of brilliant foliage in the Fall should be maintained in future plantings, and that indigenous trees, as many as possible, should be procured from the woods of the Home grounds or vicinity.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): Landscape Architecture
Period(s) of Significance:
Area(s) of Significance:
Code: 7777

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
### Recommendation Notes:

- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archaeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
- When replanting non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
- Record project action in AFRH-W/CRM database.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.
AFRH-W Data Report

Stanley Hall Chapel

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0032
Character Area: Central Grounds
AFRH Building No: 1895
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Recreation and Culture
Resource Subcategory: Auditorium
Purpose/Use: Recreational Hall

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>Type of Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stanley Hall Chapel</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanley Hall</td>
<td>AFRH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amusement Hall</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marble Hall</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Function/Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapel</th>
<th>Recreation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date: Preservation Designation

Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1895
Years Constructed: 1895-1896
Date Source: NARA

Construction Event

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Construction</th>
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<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Green, Bernard R.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
<td>Winfree, W.W.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alterations:

- 1993: Renovation, 1984; Balcony modifications, 1986; Stained glass windows, 1990; Renovation, 1994

Construction Notes: 

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name

| Green, Bernard R. | Winfree, W.W. |

Association

| Recreation and Culture |

Resource Category:

- Amusement Hall
- Recreational Hall

Summary Resource Description and History:

Stanley Hall replaced a basement room of the original Sheridan Building (now demolished) as the Home's recreation center and was originally used for performances, meetings, and concerts. In the 1960s, the Gothic Revival-style Stanley Hall was converted to a community hall and chapel for the Home. Stanley Hall is built of Vermont marble (blue marble for the basement and white marble for the other walls) with a multi-gabled slate roof. Its design called for minimal woodwork to ensure that it was fireproof.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): Gothic Revival
Period(s) of Significance: Establishing a Balance - (1883-1900)
Area(s) of Significance: Architecture, Entertainment/Recreation

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes: 

Criteria: Code

Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements. 

x Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements. 

x Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes. 

x Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes. 

x Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report. 

x Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager. 

x Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research. 

x Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database. 

x Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period. 

Recommendation Notes: 

- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report. 
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager. 
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research. 
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database. 
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period. 

Recommendation Notes: 

- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report. 
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager. 
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research. 
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database. 
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period. 

Recommendation Notes: 

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- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager. 
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Recommendation Notes: 

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- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database. 
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period. 

Recommendation Notes: 

- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report. 
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager. 
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research. 
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database. 
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.
### Images:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Path</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Photograph</td>
<td>J:\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_20_Stanley_Hall_2004.jpg</td>
<td>Stanley Hall, east elevation, looking west</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map</td>
<td>J:\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Building_20_map_2007.jpg</td>
<td>Map</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cultural Resource Management:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRM Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Miscellaneous Notes:

### Evaluation:

- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing
- **Architectural Style(s):** No Style
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** NA
- **Criteria:**
  - **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

---

**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Substation**

**General Information:**
- **AFRH ID Number:** AFRH-0048
- **Character Area:** Central Grounds
- **AFRH Building No:** 7
- **NR Resource Type:** Structure
- **Resource Category:** Security, Maintenance, and Utility
- **Resource Subcategory:** energy facility
- **Purpose/Use:** Substation
- **Resource Name:** Central Grounds
- **Substitution:** Historic/Current
- **Recommended NR HD:** Non-Contributing

**Construction Information:**
- **Year Built:** 1958
- **Years Constructed:** 1958
- **Date Source:** Maps
- **Construction Event:** Map
- **Associated Name:** Central Grounds

**Historical Information:**

The one-story masonry structure was built as part of the expansion of the property’s physical plant during the Master Plan era. The brick-clad building has a flat roof and metal louvered vents. It has flush metal entry doors. Constructed outside the Home’s period of significance, this utilitarian building does not reflect the areas of significance defined for the Home. Therefore, this resource has been recommended as non-contributing.

**Evaluation:**
- **Area(s) of Significance:** NA
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

**Recommenations:**
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing
**AFRH-W Data Report**  
**Sundial, Sherman Building**

### General Information:
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-2015
- **Character Area:** Central Grounds
- **AFRH Building No.:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Object
- **Resource Category:** Landscape
- **Resource Subcategory:** Street furniture/object
- **Purpose/Use:** Sundial
- **Type:** Historic/Current

### Historical Information:
- **Preservation Designation:**
  - DC Listing - Soldiers' Home National Historic Site (1979)
  - National Register of Historic Places - United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home (1974)
  - National Historic Landmark - United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home (1973)
- **Recommended NR HD:** Contributing

### Construction Information:
- **Year Built:** 1870
- **Years Constructed:** 1870
- **Date Source:** Site visit

### Summary/Resource Description and History:
This small, cast-iron sundial is located in the center of the paved walkway between the Sherman Building (Building 14) and the Scott Building (Building 80). The sundial is a rare and intact survivor of a decorative object from the late nineteenth century and the early periods of construction of the Home. Although this sundial was previously believed to be the sundial visible in Lincoln-era depictions of the Central Grounds, the earlier stone sundial has been located in the 1947/1953 Impact area, south of the Scott Building (Building 80).
Historic Preservation Plan

Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Central Grounds

Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for original/historic surfaces and structure.
- Protect and maintain the resource's original/historic surfaces and structure.
- Repair original/historic surfaces and structure only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace original/historic surfaces and structure only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate original/historic materials and finishes.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Looking Southeast
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_1870s_Sundial_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\1_Sundial_Sherman__map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRM Event Date Name Role Notes

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report

Toilet Building

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRIM ID Number: AFRH-0049
Character Area: Central Grounds
AFRH Building No: 61
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Security, Maintenance, and Utility
Resource Subcategory: public works
Purpose/Use: Restroom

Type of Name: Toilet Building
Current: Restroom
AFRH: No

Alterations:

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name associated Start Date Source Stop Date Source

Summary Resource Description and History:

The one-story structure is constructed of wood frame clad in vertical-board siding. It has a gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. The screened entries to the men's and women's restrooms are found on opposite sides of the building. Constructed outside the period of significance, this utilitarian building does not reflect the areas of significance defined for the Home, nor does it reflect the architectural traditions expressed at the Home since its establishment. Therefore, the building has been recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:

Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)

ARCHITECTURAL EVALUATION:

Criteria: No Style
Period(s) of Significance: N/A
Area(s) of Significance: N/A
Code: NA

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
Recommendation Notes: No actions recommended.

IMAGES:
Type: Photograph
Caption: Toilet Building, looking northeast
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\Central_Grounds\1_Building_61_Restroom_2006.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\Central_Grounds\1_Building_61_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

This modest one-story structure, covered by a gable roof now covered in asphalt shingles, was the facility by eighteen- foot wood-frame tool house and office used by builder Gilbert Cameron during his tenure at the Home. Originally located near the main building, the Board of Governors ordered the structure moved, perhaps to its current location, in 1858. There is no evidence, written or physical, to support its relocation. Containing two rooms, the building is clad in German siding with corner boards and is set on a solid brick foundation. It is fenestrated with six-light square... the tool house is a significant resource at the Home and documents the initial construction phase of the Military Asylum.

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:

No Style

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): No Style
Period(s) of Significance: The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)
Area(s) of Significance: Architecture
Code: Criteria

AFRH-W Data Report
Tool House

AFRH ID Number: AFRH - 0008
Character Area: Central Grounds
AFRH Building: 20
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Subcategory: secondary structure
Purpose/Use: Storage/Shed

Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1852
Years Constructed: 1852
Date Source: NARA

Construction Event: Builder
Associated Name: Cameron (probable), Gilbert
Alterations: Moved; vinyl siding; new roof
Construction Notes: 

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Cameron (probable), Gilbert

Association: 

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:

This modest one-story structure, covered by a gable roof now covered in asphalt shingles, was the facility by eighteen-foot wood-frame tool house and office used by builder Gilbert Cameron during his tenure at the Home. Originally located near the main building, the Board of Governors ordered the structure moved, perhaps to its current location, in 1858. There is no evidence, written or physical, to support its relocation. Containing two rooms, the building is clad in German siding with corner boards and is set on a solid brick foundation. It is fenestrated with six-light square... the tool house is a significant resource at the Home and documents the initial construction phase of the Military Asylum.

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:

No Style

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): No Style
Period(s) of Significance: The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)
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Code: Criteria

AFRH-W Data Report
Tool House

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Purpose/Use: Storage/Shed

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Years Constructed: 1852
Date Source: NARA

Construction Event: Builder
Associated Name: Cameron (probable), Gilbert
Alterations: Moved; vinyl siding; new roof
Construction Notes: 

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Cameron (probable), Gilbert

Association: 

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:

This modest one-story structure, covered by a gable roof now covered in asphalt shingles, was the facility by eighteen-foot wood-frame tool house and office used by builder Gilbert Cameron during his tenure at the Home. Originally located near the main building, the Board of Governors ordered the structure moved, perhaps to its current location, in 1858. There is no evidence, written or physical, to support its relocation. Containing two rooms, the building is clad in German siding with corner boards and is set on a solid brick foundation. It is fenestrated with six-light square... the tool house is a significant resource at the Home and documents the initial construction phase of the Military Asylum.

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:

No Style

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): No Style
Period(s) of Significance: The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)
Area(s) of Significance: Architecture
Code: Criteria

AFRH-W Data Report
Tool House

AFRH ID Number: AFRH - 0008
Character Area: Central Grounds
AFRH Building: 20
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Subcategory: secondary structure
Purpose/Use: Storage/Shed

Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1852
Years Constructed: 1852
Date Source: NARA

Construction Event: Builder
Associated Name: Cameron (probable), Gilbert
Alterations: Moved; vinyl siding; new roof
Construction Notes: 

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Cameron (probable), Gilbert

Association: 

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:

This modest one-story structure, covered by a gable roof now covered in asphalt shingles, was the facility by eighteen-foot wood-frame tool house and office used by builder Gilbert Cameron during his tenure at the Home. Originally located near the main building, the Board of Governors ordered the structure moved, perhaps to its current location, in 1858. There is no evidence, written or physical, to support its relocation. Containing two rooms, the building is clad in German siding with corner boards and is set on a solid brick foundation. It is fenestrated with six-light square... the tool house is a significant resource at the Home and documents the initial construction phase of the Military Asylum.

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:

No Style

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): No Style
Period(s) of Significance: The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)
Area(s) of Significance: Architecture
Code: Criteria
RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:

**Type:** Photograph  
**Caption:** North Elevation, Looking Southeast  
**Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.  
**Date:** 2004.00.00  
**Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\  
**File:** 1_Building_2B_Tool_Shed_2004.jpg

**Type:** Photograph  
**Caption:** Interior View  
**Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.  
**Date:** 2006.08.21  
**Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\  
**File:** 1_Building_2B_Tool_Shed_Interior2_2006.jpg

**Type:** Photograph  
**Caption:** Interior View, window  
**Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.  
**Date:** 2006.08.21  
**Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\1_Central_Grounds\  
**File:** 1_Building_2B_Tool_Shed_window_2006.jpg
After years of dealing with increasing demands for water at the Home, the Board authorized the construction of a water tower with a 50,000-gallon capacity iron tank. Construction coincided with the connection of the Home to the District of Columbia’s water system. Executed in the Romanesque Revival style and taking the form of a medieval castle tower, the Water Tower complemented the Sherman Building (Buildings 14) as expanded and reconfigured by Poindexter & Flemer in 1887-1890. The structure now stands as an intact late-nineteenth-century example of a high-style utilitarian structure of rusticated stone. By the outbreak of World War II, the Home was fully connected to the District of Columbia’s water and sewage infrastructure. The water tank had been abandoned for several years, when in 1942 parts of it were donated as scrap metal for munitions.
Character Area 2: Savannah I

Assessment:
The Savannah I Character Area is a twelve-acre area of open land defined in the late 1860s by some of the institution’s earliest roads. This area is characterized by its sloping topography, which rises to a plateau at the statue of General Winfield Scott (see Scott Statue Character Area). This feature of Savannah I was intentionally planned as part of the Home’s ambitious late-nineteenth-century landscape design program. The area’s open space and natural spring are also significant landscape resources in Savannah I. Historic maps illustrate this area was open throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The Savannah I Character Area was utilized for the cultivation of ensilage for the institution’s livestock (mainly its dairy herd), and thus is associated with the agricultural history of the Home. Because of its close proximity to the institution’s primary buildings in the Central Grounds Character Area, the dairy herd was not allowed to pasture in this area, and grass grown here was most likely cut and transported to the dairy farm in the south.

Around the turn of the twentieth century, the Home established the first golf course. The original course was most likely crude in form because the Home suspended play regularly until they cut hay from the fairways. In March 1911, the Board of Commissioners established the “U.S. Soldiers’ Home Golf and Tennis Club,” which reorganized in September 1922. By 1931, the Home’s golf course had matured into a well-manicured nine-hole course. Historic maps of the Home do not indicate the exact locations of the original golf courses; however, they were most likely located on the open space in Savannah I and/or on the present location of the Scott Building (Building 80), next to the former tennis courts (see 1947/1953 Impact Character Area). A grass-covered meadow punctuated by shrubs and small trees has replaced the agricultural grass; however, the natural topography, openness of the area, and bordering historic roads ensure its integrity of setting, feeling, and design.

Boundaries:
MacArthur Road defines Savannah I Character Area to the west and the original (western) portion of Marshall Drive marks the area’s southern boundary. An original portion of Arnold Road, dating from as early as 1867, forms the eastern boundary. A portion of Arnold Road was realigned in the 1950s to allow for the construction of the Scott Building (Building 80), and now creates the northern boundary of Savannah I.

Table 9: Resources Inventory for Savannah I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NR Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>NR Resource Type</th>
<th>Wuzit</th>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseball Field</td>
<td>1950 post</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Recreation Areas</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<td>Culvert, Marshall Drive</td>
<td>1870 pre</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Culvert</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drinking Fountain in Building 66</td>
<td>1940 c</td>
<td>Object</td>
<td>Drinking Fountain</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadow</td>
<td>1842 pre</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Grasslands</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
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<td>Spring, Natural</td>
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<td>Site</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
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<td>Tree Clusters, Evergreens</td>
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<td>Site</td>
<td>Tree Cluster</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather Shelter</td>
<td>1960 c</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Weather Shelter</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7 Records
Culvert, Marshall Drive East

AFRH-W Data Report

GENERAL INFORMATION:

AFRH-W Data Report
Culvert, Marshall Drive East

CRN ID Number: AFRH-0055
Character Area: Savannah I
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: waterworks
Purpose/Use: Culvert

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0055
Structure Type: Culvert
NR Resource Type: Culvert

Year Built: 1870 pre
Years Constructed: 1870 pre
Date Source: Maps

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1870 pre
Years Constructed: 1870 pre
Date Source: Maps

Construction Event: Association
Associated Name: AFRH

Alterations:

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name: Association
Start Date: 1870 pre
Source: Maps

Summary Resource Description and History:
This stone-masonry culvert is located at the east end of Marshall Drive between Pershing Drive and Arnold Drive. The culvert features irregularly laid stone masonry and a concrete intake drain of modern origins on the north side. An 1885 publication, "Views at the Soldiers' Home," from National Capital, Past and Present, by Rutchins and Moore, depicts this culvert with the gazebo over the spring in the distance. The stone culvert is an intact and significant element of the nineteenth century landscape at the Home.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
Architectural Style(s): N/A
Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)
Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture
Code: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Association
Start Date: 1870 pre
Source: Maps

Historical Notes:

CULTRURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRN Event
Date
Name
Role
Notes

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Looking Southwest
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\2_Savannah_1\2_Culvert_Marshall_Drive_East_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\2_Savannah_1\2_Culvert_Marshall_Drive_East_Map_RH2006.jpg

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Meadow**

### GENERAL INFORMATION:
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0051
- **Character Area:** Savannah I
- **AFRH Building No.:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Site
- **Resource Category:** Landscape
- **Resource Subcategory:** vegetated field
- **Purpose/Use:** Grasslands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>Type of Name</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Stop Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meadow</td>
<td>Current</td>
<td>AFRH</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alterations</th>
<th>Association</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Stop Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

*Summary Resource Description and History:
First identified in an 1867 map, this sloping grassland is an original feature of the property purchased by George W. Riggs in 1842. The large open space would have afforded views from Riggs' house (Lincoln Cottage, Building 12) all the way to the U.S. Capitol and the rest of Downtown Washington, D.C. Today, that view is blocked by the Scott Building (Building 80), but the meadow continues to play an important role as open space within the site.*

### EVALUATION:
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Significant
- **Architectural Style(s):** N/A
- **Period(s) of Significance:**
  - "Corn Rigs": George W. Riggs Farm - (1842-1851)
  - The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)
- **Area(s) of Significance:**
  - Landscape Architecture
  - Agriculture

### RECOMMENDATIONS:

#### 1. Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.

- **Recommendation Notes:**
  - Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
  - Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
  - Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
  - If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
  - Replace damaged or dead natural/historic plant material when necessary.
  - If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
  - When replacing natural historic/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
  - When replacing non-original/historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the site. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical. (Practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
  - Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
  - Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plan for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
  - When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
  - Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.
  - Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
  - Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
  - Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

#### 2. Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.

- **Recommendation Notes:**
  - Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
  - When replacing natural historic/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
  - When replacing non-original/historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the site. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical. (Practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
  - Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
  - Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plan for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
  - When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
  - Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.
  - Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
  - Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
  - Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Savannah I

Recommendation Notes:
- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archaeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
- When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archaeological sites.
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RICRM database.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.08.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\2_Savannah_1\2_Natural_Spring_map_2007.jpg

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report

Tree Clusters, Evergreens

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0053
Character Area: Savannah I
AFRH Building No.: N/A
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: designed plantings-stand-alone vegetation

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1873 c
Years Constructed: 1873 c
Resource Name: Tree Clusters, Evergreens
NR Resource Type: Current
NR Resource Category: Landscape Architecture
NR Resource Subcategory: Building a Park - (1866-1883)

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:
First appearing in maps in 1873, these groupings of evergreens serve as focal points within the expansive grassland, even in winter. Historically, they served as intermediate points of reference for vistas from the Lincoln Cottage (Building 23) looking through the meadow to the U.S. Capitol.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s):
Period(s) of Significance:
Area(s) of Significance:
Condition:
Code: Criteria:

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

Type of Name: Current
Function/Use: Plant
Source: Map
Date Source: Map

Associated Name: Associated Name

Start Date: Source: Explain Source: 
Stop Date: Source: 

Alterations: 

Construction Notes: 

AFRH-W Data Report

Weather Shelter

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0058
- **Character Area:** Savannah I
- **AFRH Building No:** 66
- **NR Resource Type:** Structure
- **Resource Category:** Recreation and Culture
- **Resource Subcategory:** outdoor recreation
- **Purpose/Use:** Weather Shelter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>Type of Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>Current</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function/Use</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Source</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Preservation Designation:**
  - **Recommended NR HD:** Non-Contributing

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

- **Year Built:** 1960 c
- **Year Constructed:** 1960 c
- **Date Source:** site visit

**Alterations:**

**Construction Notes:**

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

**Summary Resource Description and History:**

This is a one-story brick shelter with an octagonal form. It covers a drinking fountain that is located over a natural spring. This shelter was constructed outside the Home’s period of significance and has been recommended as non-contributing.

**EVALUATION:**

- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing
- **Architectural Style(s):** No Style
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** N/A
- **Code Criteria:**

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

**IMAGES:**

- **Type:** Photograph
  - **Caption:** Weather Shelter, looking west
  - **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - **Date:** 2004.00.00
  - **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\2\Savannah_1\2_Building_66_Weather_Shelter_2004.jpg

- **Type:** Map
  - **Caption:** Resource Location
  - **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - **Date:** 2007.00.00
  - **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\2\Savannah_1\2_Building_66_map_2007.jpg

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

[Blank]
Character Area 3: Chapel Woods

The Chapel Woods Character Area has been forested since the federal government acquired the property from George Washington Riggs in 1851. The area termed the Chapel Woods has been a coherent land use unit at least since the 1860s, bounded by Arnold Drive (formerly Central Drive), Upper Hospital Road (formerly Bessie’s Drive), and Eisenhower Drive (formerly East Drive). It covers approximately twenty acres of AFRH-W. A detailed 1851 plat map of Riggs’s property depicts the Chapel Woods Character Area as “Wood Land.” Subsequent nineteenth- and twentieth-century maps also show this part of the property as forested.

The most notable built resource in the Chapel Woods Character Area is Rose Chapel (Building 42), completed in 1870. Old Chapel Circle surrounds the chapel with woodlands along the perimeter. Freestanding resources such as the Gardner’s Quarters (Building 40), the Secretary to the Quartermaster’s Quarters (Building 41), and the Engineer’s Quarters (Building 45) are located to the south of the chapel. Early transportation infrastructure within this area includes a paved path leading from the Central Grounds Character Area to Barnes Hospital (1872, demolished circa 1952) as well as Old Chapel Road and Old Chapel Circle.

### Table 10: Resource Inventory for Chapel Woods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bldg No.</th>
<th>NR Resource Type</th>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>WZit</th>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Auto Craft Shop</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Chapel Foundation Plantings</td>
<td>1871 c</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Chapel Woods East</td>
<td>1842 pre</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Open Stand Woodland</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Chapel Woods West</td>
<td>1842 pre</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Deciduous Forest</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Object</td>
<td>Arts Craft Shop</td>
<td>1896</td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Object</td>
<td>Civil War Howitzers (V), Arnold Road</td>
<td>1870 c (placed)</td>
<td>Object</td>
<td>Ordnance</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Northeast Stand of Trees</td>
<td>1842 pre</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Deciduous Forest</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 Quarters</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Quarters 40</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>41 Quarters</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Quarters 41</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
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<td>45 Quarters</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Quarters 45</td>
<td>1909</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
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<td>42 Rose Chapel</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Rose Chapel</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Chapel</td>
<td>Significant</td>
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<td>44 Substation</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Substation</td>
<td>1938 c</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Substation</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessment: Significant
The Chapel Woods Character Area follows the landform created by a rise in the natural topography, the mature woodlands, and historic street patterns dating to the first decades of the institution’s existence. The vegetation, as seen in the old oak trees and laurel understory along the edge of the boundary, is in keeping with the historic descriptions, following the pattern and characteristics of the land as depicted in maps published in the 1860s. The western boundary goes beyond Arnold Drive, an historic road established in 1867, and conforms with the drop in topography and continued forestation that extends beyond the road towards the Savannah I Character Area adjacent to the west. To the east, the boundary roughly conforms to the edges of the wooded areas, which are consistent with the wooded areas present on the 1867 map. This eastern boundary encompasses the historic Upper Hospital Road and Eisenhower Drive, as well as a patch of woods just north of Heating Plant (Building 46). The north boundary is adjacent to the modern parking lot to the east and follows Upper Hospital Road until it joins with Old Chapel Circle.

### AFRH-W Data Report

**Auto Craft Shop**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GENERAL INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CRM ID Number:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>AFRH Building No:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Resource Category:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Resource Subcategory:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Purpose/Use:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Auto Craft Shop</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Map:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Building No:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Year Built:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction Notes:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alterations:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

- **Year Built:** 1986
- **Years Constructed:** 1985
- **Date Source:** Maps

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

- **Resource Category:** Auto Craft Shop
- **Resource Subcategory:** AFRH-0070
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing

**EVALUATION:**

- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** N/A
- **Architectural Style(s):** No Style

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Chapel Woods

Recommendation Notes:

No actions recommended.

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Auto Craft Shop, east elevation, looking west
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.06.09
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\3_Chapel_Woods\3_Building_43_Auto_Craft_Shop_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.06.09
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\3_Chapel_Woods\3_Building_43_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRM Event Date Role Notes

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report

Chapel Foundation Plantings

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0665
Character Area: Chapel Woods
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Sites
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: designed planting-building-defined spaces
Purpose/Use: Foundation Plantings

Resource Name Type of Name
Chapel Foundation Plantings Current AFRH

Function/Use: Source: Source: Source: Captain
Preservation Designation: Historic/Current

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1871 c
Years Constructed: 1871 c
Credit: NARA
Construction Event Associated Name

Alterations:

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name: Source: Source: Source: Source: Source: Source:

Summary Resource Description and History:

Comprised of annuals, perennials and shrubs, the species used in the foundation beds of the Rose Chapel (Building 42) are likely not original. However, the architecture of the church indicates that similar foundation plantings have always served to complement the building, giving the building an attractive, manicured edge before the transition to the forest that surrounds it.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s):
Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)
Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.

Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.

Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.

Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.

If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.

Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.

If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.

When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when original cannot be located.

When replacing non-original/historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when original cannot be located to the extent practical. (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).

Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.

Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.

When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resource, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.

Record project action in AFRH-W CRCRM database.

Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.

Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.

Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.
AFRH-W Data Report

Chapel Woods East

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0060
- Character Area: Chapel Woods
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Site
- Resource Category: Landscape
- Resource Subcategory: wooded area
- Purpose/Use: Open Stand Woodland
- Resource Name: Chapel Woods East
- CRM ID Number: 1842 pre
- Year Built: site visit; maps
- Date Source: Site NR Resource Type: Open Stand Woodland
- Architectural Style(s): N/A
- AFRH Building No: 1842 pre
- Years Constructed: Alterations:
- NR HD Status: Contributing
- Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
- Resource Description and History:

The wooded area east of the Rose Chapel (Building 42) occupies the space of the original forested area, but the understory of this portion of the stand was entirely removed at some point in the property's history. As it exists today, this open stand consists of tall canopy trees and low grasses, affording views through the tree trunks to the old steam plant to the east and the hospital complex to the south.

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Determines if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Requires DC SHPO approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Avoids proposing Ground Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protects and maintains the historic character of the landscape resource.
- Requires that you engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archaeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- Requires that you replace damaged or lost natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- Requires that you engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- Requires that you replace natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute those of the period that is appropriate to the period of original/historic plant material when original/historic plant material cannot be located.
- Requires that you replace non-original/historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the home. Substitute plant species of the period that is appropriate to the period of original/historic plant material when original/historic plant material cannot be located.
- Requires that you take all necessary steps to ensure that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- Requires that you implement DC SHPO approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Requires that you avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Requires that you protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- Requires that you notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- Requires that you consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implementation plan to identify, evaluate, and treat any archeological resources.
- Requires that you conduct documented research on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the home. Substitute plant species of the period that is appropriate to the period of original/historic plant material when original/historic plant material cannot be located.
- Requires that you notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- Requires that you consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implementation plan to identify, evaluate, and treat any archeological resources.
- Requires that you record project action in AFRH-W RICRM database.
- Requires that you prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Requires that you initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

IMAGES:
- Type: Map
- Caption: Resource Location
- Credit: Rhodes & Harwell, Inc.
- Date: 2006.00.00
- Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Chapel_Woods\3_Chapel_Woods_East_Map_RH2006.jpg
- File: 3_Chapel_Woods_East_Map_RH2006.jpg
- Type: Photograph
- Caption: Chapel Woods East, looking east
- Credit: Rhodes & Harwell, Inc.
- Date: 2006.00.00
- Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Chapel_Woods\3_Chapel_Woods_East_RH2006.jpg
- File: 2_Chapel_Woods_East_RH2006.jpg
AFRH-W Data Report  
Chapel Woods West

GENERAL INFORMATION:

- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0059
- **Character Area:** Chapel Woods
- **AFRH Building No:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Site
- **Resource Category:** Landscape
- **Resource Subcategory:** wooded area
- **Purpose/Use:** Deciduous Forest
- **Name:** Chapel Woods West
  - **Type of Name:** N/A
  - **Affiliation:** AFRH
  - **Function/Use:** Deciduous Forest
  - **Date:** Site visit; maps
  - **Recommended NR HD:** Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

- **Year Built:** 1842 pre
- **Years Constructed:** 1842 pre
- **Date Source:** site visit; maps
- **Construction Event:** association
  - **Associated Name:** Chapel Woods West

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

- **Associated Name:** association
  - **Start Date:** source
  - **Stop Date:** source

Summary Resource Description and History:

A narrow strip of deciduous forest lines the west side of Arnold Drive, at one point protecting a small stream that flowed from a point just south of Scott Building (Building 80). That stream has since been piped underground, where it outlets into a concrete lined channel (Central Channel) that runs from just south of Marshall Drive through the golf course. The importance of protecting this stream with vegetative cover dates to a directive recorded in an entry of the Oct. 28, 1868 Military Asylum Board of Commissioners Minute Books: “The trees and shrubbery along the stream…should be as little disturbed as possible, and this little valley left in its natural condition.” The woods that surround the Rose Chapel east of Arnold Drive have been documented in roughly the same outline around the knoll on all detailed maps of the property. The species of vegetation within the forest (mostly native with very little invasive alien vegetation) indicates that this forest stand has existed since well before the site was developed. The forest serves as a setting for the chapel and surrounding paths, defines the eastern boundary of the meadow and preserves one of the few remaining natural streambeds that run just west of Arnold Drive.

EVALUATION:

- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Significant
- **Architectural Style(s):** N/A
- **Period(s) of Significance:**
  - Corn Rigs: George W. Riggs Farm - (1842-1851)
  - The Military Asylum - (1855-1858)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** Landscape Architecture

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archaeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an undisturbed area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
- When replacing non-original/prime plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:
CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

This pair of brass howitzers is among the various war trophies and military ordnances displayed around the Home's grounds. These two howitzers straddle Arnold Road to the north of Marshall Drive. Both howitzers are dated from 1862, although they were not placed on the grounds until the 1870s. Markings on both howitzers identify M. Greenwood (Cincinnati, Ohio) as the foundry.
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Chapel Woods

Recommendation Notes:

- Protect and maintain the resource's original/historic surfaces and structure.
- Repair original/historic surfaces and structure only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (to maintain a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact. Importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace original/historic surfaces and structure only if a repair is not possible. Replacement can be replicated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W/RICRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Arnold Drive Civil War Howitzers, looking West
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2006.08.09
Path: \J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\3_Chapel_Woods\File:3_Civil_War_Howitzers_V_Arnold_Road_2006.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Civil War Howitzer on east side of Arnold Drive. looking northeast
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2006.08.09
Path: \J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\3_Chapel_Woods\File:3_Civil_War_Howitzers_V_East_Arnold_Road_2006.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.08.09
Path: \J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\3_Chapel_Woods\File:3_Howitzers_V_map_2007.jpg

AFRH-W Data Report
Henry Wilson Monument

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0006
Character Area: Chapel Woods
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Monument
Resource Category: Recreation and Culture
Resource Subcategory: monument / marker
Purpose/Use: Memorial
Resource Name: Henry Wilson Monument
CIVIT: N/A
Memorial/ Monument: Historical/Cultural
Date: Presentation Designation
Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1878
Years Constructed: 1878
Construct Source: NARA
Construction Event: Association
Associated Name

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name
Association
Start Date
Source
Stop Date
Source

Summary Resource Description and History:

On February 16, 1878, the Board received a request from an association of army enlisted men to erect, using contributed funds, a monument to the memory of the late U.S. vice president, Henry Wilson. Breaking with the Whigs over the slavery issue, Wilson helped organize (1848) the Free-Soil party, joined (1854) the Know-Nothing party, and finally became a member (1856) of the new Republican party, which firmly opposed slavery. From 1855 to 1873, Wilson was a member of the Senate, eventually emerging as an influential Radical Republican and advocating full political rights for blacks once the Civil War was over. Wilson served as vice president from 1873 to 1875 (he died in office) under Ulysses S. Grant; he is buried in Natick, Massachusetts. The monument reads “Henry Wilson The Soldier’s Friend.”

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s):
Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)
Area(s) of Significance:
Architectural

Code: Index
RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for original/historic surfaces and structure.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s original/historic surfaces and structure.
- Repair original/historic surfaces and structure only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace original/historic surfaces and structure only if repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate original/historic materials and finishes.
- Internal review by FPD in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RVCAM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Henry Wilson Monument, looking north
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\3_Chapel_Woods\3_Henry_Wilson_Monument_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\3_Chapel_Woods\3_Henry_Wilson_Monument_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

AFRH-W Data Report

Northeast Stand of Trees

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0061
Character Area: Chapel Woods
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Sites
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: wooded area
Purpose/Use: Deciduous Forest

Type of Name
Northeast Stand of Trees
NR

Resource Significance Evaluation:

Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1842 pre
Years Constructed: 1842 pre
Date Source: site visit; maps

Historical Information:

Summary Resource Description and History:

Because the steeply graded topography would not permit the creation of a reasonable slope for additional pavement, this small triangle of trees is the only part of the western portion of the Chapel Woods that was not removed for the construction of North Capitol Street. These trees were separated from the rest of Chapel Woods by the construction of Eisenhower Drive in the 1950s, and many were lost during the construction of the Sheridan Building (Building 17) parking lot in the 1960s. The resource was further compromised when trees were lost to a severe storm in 2005. Due to the extensive loss of trees and change in character of the stand, this resource has been recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation:

Architectural Style(s):

Periods of Significance:

'Corn Rigs': George W. Riggs Farm - (1842-1851)
The Military Asylum - (1851-1853)
Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)

Level(s) of Significance:

N/A
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Chapel Woods

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

No actions recommended.

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:

Type: Map
Caption: Northeast Stand of Trees, looking east
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.08.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\3_Chapel_Woods\3_Northeast_Stand_Map_RH2006.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Northeast Stand of Trees, looking east
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.08.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\3_Chapel_Woods\3_Northeast_Stand_RH2006.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRM Event Date Name Role Notes

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report

Quarters 40

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0063
Character Area: Chapel Woods
AFRH Building No: 40
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Subcategory: single dwelling
Purpose/Use: Residence

Resource Name: Building 40 - Gardener's Quarters

Function/Use: Building 40
Gardener's Quarters
Secretary to the Treasurer's Quarters

Type of Name: Current
Associate Name: Clark, Edward (possible)

Year Built: 1870
Years Constructed: 1870
Date Source: NARA

Construction Event: Carport, 1984
Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Association Construction Event Associated Name

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Architect: Clark, Edward (possible)

Alterations:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): Second Empire

Significant single dwelling

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Building a Park - (1866-1883)

ARCHITECTURAL SUBCATEGORY:

Area(s) of Significance: Architecture
Landscape Architecture

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:

Standing one-and-a-half stories in height with a brick ell, this building was constructed as quarters for the Home's chief gardener, George McKimmie. It faced the building known during the twentieth century as the Secretary to the Quartermaster's Quarters (Building 41) and its backyard had an unobstructed view towards the conservatories and greenhouses to the north (now demolished). The sandstone-clad building is executed in the Second Empire style with a straight-sided mansard roof, ogee-molded cornice, segmentally arched dormers and window openings, and a projecting entry bay. The centrally placed bay is capped by an enclosed segmentally arched gable and has narrow double-leaf doors with molded panels and fixed lights.
RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Quarters 41, southwest corner, looking northeast
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.06.03
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\3_Chapel_Woods\3_Building_40_Gardeners_Quarters_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.06.03
Path: J:\RP\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\3-Chapel_Woods\3_Building_40_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRM Event Date Name Role Notes

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report

Quarters 41

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0066
Character Area: Chapel Woods
AFRH Building No: 41
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Subcategory: single dwelling
Purpose/Use: Residence

Recommended NR HD: Contributing
Quarters 41
House AFRH
Secretary to the Quartermaster's Quarters Other

RESIDENCE

Function/Use Start Source Stop Source Captain
Residence Historic/Current

Date Preservation Designation

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1914
Years Constructed: 1914
Date Source: NARA

Alterations:

- Change of occupancy, 1992

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name Association Start Date Source Stop Date Source

Summary Resource Description and History:

Quarters 41 was the last single-family residential building constructed at the Home. Located adjacent to the Gothic Perpendicular/Romanesque-style Rose Chapel (Building 42), the modest bungalow was constructed in 1914 to house the Secretary to the Quartermaster. The one-story dwelling, illustrating the transition of the highly influential Queen Anne style of the late nineteenth century to the Colonial Revival style of the early twentieth century, is covered by a flat-topped hip roof with ogee-molded cornice and deck. The stuccoed structure has a three-sided square bay with narrow double-hung windows, eyebrow dormer vents, and an interior chimney with shoulders and a corbelled cap. The primary alteration is obscured by a full-width screened porch supported by square posts.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): Queen Anne, Colonial Revival
Period(s) of Significance: Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)
Area(s) of Significance: Social History, Architecture

Code Criteria
RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CRM Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Quarters 41, northwest corner, looking southeast
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.08.08
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\3_Chapel_Woods\3_Building_41_House_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.08.08
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\3_Chapel_Woods\3_Building_41_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MICHEELOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report

Quarters 45

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRIM ID Number: AFRH-4667
Character Area: Chapel Woods
AFRH Building No: 45
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Subcategory: single dwelling
Purpose/Use: Residence

Resource Name: Elden, Crosby P.
Type of Name: Professional
Role: Architect

Residence Designation: Historic/Current
Date: 1909
Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1909
Year Constructed: 1993
Date Source: NARA
Original Construction: Miller, Crosby P.

Alterations:
- General renovation, 1986; Minor in work, 1992

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Summary Resource Description and History:
The Engineer's Quarters is an intact example of a Colonial Revival-style, single-family dwelling. The house is one of a number of buildings on the site designed by Crosby P. Miller, the Home's construction officer at the turn of the twentieth century. The stylistic detailing on the brick structure includes the two-bay, full-width front porch supported by Tuscan columns, single and paired double-hung windows with splayed flat-arched lintels adorned with keystones, an oculus window with square-edged surrounds and keystones of stone, front-gabled dormers with an enclosed ogee-molded tympanum, and front-gabled roof with ogee-molded boxed cornice and returns.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): Colonial Revival
Period(s) of Significance: Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)
Area(s) of Significance: Architecture
Code: Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:
 Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require Historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Quarters 45, northeast corner, looking southwest
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RPDivision\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\3_Chapel_Woods\3_Building_45_House_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RPDivision\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\3_Chapel_Woods\3_Building_45_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

AFRH-W Data Report

Rose Chapel

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-00664
Character Area: Chapel Woods
AFRH Building No: 42
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Religion
Resource Subcategory: religious facility
Purpose/Media: Chapel

Resource Name: Rose Chapel

Type of Name: Current

Rose Chapel

Function/Use
Start Source
Map Source
Name
Historic/current

Date
Preservation Designation
Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1870

Years Constructed: 1870

Date Source: NARA

Construction Event
Association

Association

Associated Name

Start Date
End Date
Source

Clark, Edward

Architect

Alterations:
Study, 1987; A/C, 1989; Handicap ramp, 1993

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Association

Association

Construction Event

Architect

Alterations:
Study, 1987; A/C, 1989; Handicap ramp, 1993

Construction Notes:

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): Gothic Revival

Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)

Area(s) of Significance: Social History

Code

Criteria

Summary Resource Description and History:

Constructed of Seneca sandstone from a Maryland quarry, Rose Chapel was the first freestanding religious structure to be built at the Home. It is among several extant buildings designed by well-known architect Edward Clark on the property. Executed in a transitional interpretation of the Gothic Revival style with strong influences from the Romanesque Revival, the chapel has an open nave plan with a projecting altar on the south elevation. The building has semi-circular arched stained glass windows framed with sandstone surrounds, oculus vents, projecting front-gabled entry on the west elevation, and a steeply pitched front gable roof with a parapet. The sandstone bell tower rises from the roof on the north elevation of the structure. It has a gabled cupola with bracketed buttresses and semi-circular arched fenestration for the bell, which is no longer extant. Rose Chapel has remained in continuous religious use since its construction.

Association

Construction Event

Architect

Alterations:
Study, 1987; A/C, 1989; Handicap ramp, 1993

Construction Notes:

Summary Resource Description and History:

CHapel Woods

AFRH-W Data Report

Rose Chapel

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-00664
Character Area: Chapel Woods
AFRH Building No: 42
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Religion
Resource Subcategory: religious facility
Purpose/Media: Chapel

Resource Name: Rose Chapel

Type of Name: Current

Rose Chapel

Function/Use
Start Source
Map Source
Name
Historic/current

Date
Preservation Designation
Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1870

Years Constructed: 1870

Date Source: NARA

Construction Event
Association

Association

Associated Name

Start Date
End Date
Source

Clark, Edward

Architect

Alterations:
Study, 1987; A/C, 1989; Handicap ramp, 1993

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Association

Association

Construction Event

Architect

Alterations:
Study, 1987; A/C, 1989; Handicap ramp, 1993

Construction Notes:

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): Gothic Revival

Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)

Area(s) of Significance: Social History

Code

Criteria

Summary Resource Description and History:

Constructed of Seneca sandstone from a Maryland quarry, Rose Chapel was the first freestanding religious structure to be built at the Home. It is among several extant buildings designed by well-known architect Edward Clark on the property. Executed in a transitional interpretation of the Gothic Revival style with strong influences from the Romanesque Revival, the chapel has an open nave plan with a projecting altar on the south elevation. The building has semi-circular arched stained glass windows framed with sandstone surrounds, oculus vents, projecting front-gabled entry on the west elevation, and a steeply pitched front gable roof with a parapet. The sandstone bell tower rises from the roof on the north elevation of the structure. It has a gabled cupola with bracketed buttresses and semi-circular arched fenestration for the bell, which is no longer extant. Rose Chapel has remained in continuous religious use since its construction.

Association

Construction Event

Architect

Alterations:
Study, 1987; A/C, 1989; Handicap ramp, 1993

Construction Notes:

Summary Resource Description and History:
**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**Recommendation Notes:**

**IMAGES:**

- **Type:** Photograph
  - **Caption:** Rose Chapel, northwest elevation, looking southeast
  - **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - **Date:** 2004.08.08
  - **Path:** J:RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\3_Chapel_Woods\File: 3_Building_42_Rose_Chapel_2004.jpg

- **Type:** Photograph
  - **Caption:** Rose Chapel, northwest elevation, c. 1901
  - **Credit:** 1901 Annual Report of the Soldiers’ Home, courtesy of the National Archives, College Park, MD.
  - **Date:** 1901.08.08
  - **Path:** J:RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\3_Chapel_Woods\File: 3_Building_42_Rose_Chapel_AnnualReports_1901.jpg

- **Type:** Map
  - **Caption:** Rose Chapel, northwest elevation, looking southeast
  - **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - **Date:** 2007.08.08
  - **Path:** J:RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\3_Chapel_Woods\File: 3_Building_42_map_2007.jpg

---

**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Substation**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**
- **CRIM ID Number:** AFRH-0009
- **Character Area:** Chapel Woods
- **AFRH Building No:** 44
- **NR Resource Type:** Structure
- **Resource Category:** Security, Maintenance, and Utility
- **Resource Subcategory:** energy facility
- **Purpose/Wzd:** Substation
- **Resource Name:** Rose Chapel
- **Type of Name:** Current
- **Substation:** AFRH
- **Function/Use:** Association
- **Source:** Maps
- **Alterations:** None
- **Construction Event:** Association

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**
- **Associated Name:** Rose Chapel
- **Start/Stop Source:** AFRH

**Summary Resource Description and History:**

The one-story masonry structure was built as part of the expansion of the property's physical plant in the Master Plan era. Clad in brick, the building has a flat roof and flush metal entry door. Rectangular louvered vents of metal pierce the side elevations. This utilitarian building does not reflect the areas of significance defined for the Home and is recommended as non-contributing.

**EVALUATION:**
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing
- **Architectural Style(s):** No Style
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** N/A
- **Code:** Criteria

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
113

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Substation
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\3_Chapel_Woods\3_Building_44_Substation_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\3_Chapel_Woods\3_Building_44_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRM Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Character Area 4: Scott Statue

The Scott Statue Character Area, located to the southwest of the Savannah I Character Area, is an important element in the historic designed landscape of AFRH-W. The life-sized statue of General Winfield Scott, an early proponent for founding the Military Asylum and benefactor of the institution, distinguishes the Scott Statue Character Area. The Home’s Board of Commissioners engaged artist Lauri Thompson to sculpt the statue, which was placed on the grounds in 1873. At an elevation of 300 feet, the statue is located along the southern terrace of the plateau on which the institution’s original buildings were sited. Prior to the construction of the Scott Building (Building 80) in 1954, viewers at the statue’s base could see the upper floors and tower of the Sherman Building (Building 14) to the north. The view of the dome of the U.S. Capitol to the south has been retained.

Boundaries

The Scott Statue area is circumscribed by Scott Statue Circle, an extension of MacArthur Drive.

The Scott Statue Grove 1944 pre. Tree Cluster Contributing Significant

AFRH-W Resources Inventory for Scott Statue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NR Resource Type</th>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>Contributing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Object</td>
<td>Civil War Howitzers (II), Scott Statue 1870 c (placed)</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object</td>
<td>Scott Statue 1873 Statue</td>
<td></td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Scott Statue Grove 1944 pre. Tree Cluster</td>
<td></td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 11: Resource Inventory for Scott Statue.
## Scott Statue

### GENERAL INFORMATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFRH-W Data Report</td>
<td>Scott Statue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRM ID Number:</td>
<td>AFRH-0072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character Area:</td>
<td>Scott Statue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFRH Building No:</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>NR Resource Type:</td>
<td>Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource Category:</td>
<td>Recreation and Culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource Subcategory:</td>
<td>work of art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose/Use:</td>
<td>Statue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource Name:</td>
<td>Launt Thompson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Name:</td>
<td>Current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Statue</td>
<td>AFRH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function/Use</td>
<td>Start Source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop Source</td>
<td>Explain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location/Metal:</td>
<td>Historical/Current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>NARA</td>
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### CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year Built</td>
<td>1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years Constructed:</td>
<td>1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Source:</td>
<td>NARA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Event:</td>
<td>Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associated Name:</td>
<td>Thompson, Launt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Construction:</td>
<td>Sculptor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sculptor:</td>
<td>Thompson, Launt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alterations:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Notes:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

The statue of General Winfield Scott (1786-1866), considered the “Father” of the Home, was erected in 1873. Scott was a hero of the War of 1812 and the war with Mexico, and served as the General in Chief of the Army from 1841 until the start of the Civil War. The statue of Scott, a Virginian who remained loyal to the Union, was executed by Launt Thompson (1833-1894), an Irish-born sculptor who immigrated to the United States in 1847. Thompson trained under E.D. Palmer in New York and established his own practice in 1857. This statue is one of Thompson's most notable works, as is his sculpture of General John Sedgwick at West Point. The location of the statue was selected to afford visitors unobstructed views of the United States Capitol and downtown Washington, D.C. The statue is an excellent and intact example of American military sculpture of the late nineteenth century.

### EVALUATION:

| Resource Significance:     | Significant                                                           |
| Architectural Style(s):    |                                                                       |
| Period(s) of Significance: | Building a Park - (1866-1883)                                         |
| Area(s) of Significance:   | Landscape Architecture                                               |
| Code                       |                                                                       |
| Criteria                   |                                                                       |

### RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for original/historic surfaces and structure.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s original/historic surfaces and structure.
- Repair original/historic surfaces and structure only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace original/historic surface and structure only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate original/historic materials and finishes.
- Internal review by FPPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing
**Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing

- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archaeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
- When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical. Practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action.
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archaeological sites.
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implementation plan for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**Recommendation Notes:**

---

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**
Character Area 5: Garden Plot

Assessment:
The Garden Plot Character Area is located along the western boundary of the property. Maps published as early as the 1860s depict these fields as agricultural. Although it is unclear what grew in this location prior to the twentieth century, archival documents indicate that these fields were once used to grow alfalfa for the institution’s dairy herd. When the Board sold the dairy herd in 1951, members of the Home, including resident staff, used the Garden Plot as a community garden, growing a variety of vegetables for their own use and for competition. In the third quarter of the twentieth century the field was reduced in size when the eastern portion was turned into a driving range for the new golf course. Consequently the Garden Plot Character Area is composed of only nine acres of the original horticultural/agricultural land used by the Home until 1951.

Boundaries:
The western boundary of the Garden Plot coincides with the western boundary of AFRH-W formed by Park Place and marked by an 1899 iron fence. The driving range in the Golf Course Character Area forms the eastern boundary, while Lakes Circle and the northern portion of the deciduous forest in the Lakes Character Area form the border to the south.

Table 12: Resources Inventory for Garden Plot.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NR Resource Type</th>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Alfalfa Fields/Community Garden</td>
<td>1851 pre</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Toilet Building</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Tool Shed</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Tool Shed</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Tool Shed</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Vending Shed</td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Records</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 8: Map of Garden Plot Character Area.
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Garden Plot

AFRH-W Data Report
Alfalfa Fields/Community Garden

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0074
Character Area: Garden Plot
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: vegetable field
Purpose/Use: Community Gardens
Resource Name: Alfalfa Fields/Community Garden

Agricultural Field
Current

Date: 1851 pre

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1851 pre
Years Constructed: 1851 pre
Date Source: Maps

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name: AFRH-W Data Report

Evaluation Information:

Summary/Resource Description and History:
The garden is located on land that has been continuously cultivated since at least the 1860s. This garden, tended by the Home’s residents, is the only remaining horticultural/agricultural space at the Home. At some point, this small field (and area to the east now used as a driving range) was planted with alfalfa. This crop comprised a high amount of forage for the Home’s dairy herd. After the Home no longer had to support its herd the field was reduced in size and its eastern portion was turned into a driving range. The western portion is used as community gardens.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
Architectural Style(s):

Period(s) of Significance:

- Corn Rigs: George W. Riggs Farm - (1842-1851)
- The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)
- World War II and Cold War Planning - (1941-1951)

Area(s) of Significance: Entertainment/Recreation
Agriculture

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing non-original/historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located in the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implementation plan for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.

Recommendation Notes:
This wood-frame structure was one of several utilitarian buildings constructed during the 1953 Master Plan phase in order to update the facilities of the golf course, which was established circa 1922. The one-story building has a side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles and has a boxed cornice. It is clad in weatherboard siding and pierced by a single-leaf entry opening and rectangular window openings with wood sills. The building was erected outside the Home's period of significance and, therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing.
**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Tool Shed**

### GENERAL INFORMATION:
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0076
- **Character Area:** Garden Plot
- **AFRH Building No:** 83
- **NR Resource Type:** Structure
- **Resource Category:** Agricultural/Subsistence
- **Purpose/Wuzit:** Storage Shed

### CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- **Year Built:** 1971
- **Years Constructed:** 1971
- **NR Resource Type:** Retirement
- **Alterations:** N/A

### HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

#### Summary Resource Description and History:
This utilitarian structure was constructed outside the period of significance and, therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing. It is one story in height with a gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The frame of the structure is exposed, with metal wire or mesh securing the items stored within the shed.

### EVALUATION:
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing
- **Architectural Style(s):** No Style
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** N/A
- **Code:** 0

### RECOMMENDATIONS:
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

---

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRM Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

No actions recommended.

**IMAGES:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Caption</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Path</th>
<th>File</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Photograph</td>
<td>Toilet Building, northwest corner, looking southeast</td>
<td>EHT Traceries, Inc.</td>
<td>2004.08.30</td>
<td>J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\5_Garden_Plot\isa_Small5_Garden_Plot</td>
<td>5_Building_84_Toilet_Building_2004.jpg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map</td>
<td>Resource Location</td>
<td>EHT Traceries, Inc.</td>
<td>2007.08.30</td>
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<td>5_Building_84_map_2007.jpg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Cultural Resource Management:**

- **CRM Event:** Date Name Role Notes
- **MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**
  - No actions recommended.

**Images:**

- **Type:** Photograph
  - **Caption:** Toilet Building, northwest corner, looking southeast
  - **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - **Date:** 2004.08.30
  - **Path**
    - J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\5_Garden_Plot\isa_Small5_Garden_Plot
  - **File:** 5_Building_84_Toilet_Building_2004.jpg

- **Type:** Map
  - **Caption:** Resource Location
  - **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - **Date:** 2007.08.30
  - **Path**
    - J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\5_Garden_Plot\isa_Small5_Garden_Plot
  - **File:** 5_Building_84_map_2007.jpg

---

**Afghanistan Retirement Home Historic Preservation Plan**

- **Resource Inventory and Evaluation:** Garden Plot
- **Resource Category:** Agricultural/Subsistence
- **Resource Type:** Storage Shed
- **Resource Significance:** Non-Contributing
- **Criteria:** Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
AFRH-W Data Report

Tool Shed

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH - 0077
Character Area: Garden Plot
AFRH Building No: 87
NR Resource Type: Structure
Purpose/Wuzit: Agricultural/Subsistence
Resource Subcategory: Agricultural outbuilding
Type of Name: Tool Shed

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1975
Years Constructed: 1975
Date Source: NARA

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Summary Resource Description and History:
This utilitarian structure was constructed outside the period of significance and, therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing. It is a one story in height with a front-gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. The frame of the structure is exposed, with metal wire or mesh securing the items stored within the shed.

EVALUATION:

RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): No Style
Area(s) of Significance: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:

**Tool Shed**

**AFRH-W Data Report**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-4079
- **Character Area:** Garden Plot
- **AFRH Building No:** 82
- **NR Resource Type:** Structure
- **Resource Category:** Agricultural/Subsistence
- **Resource Subcategory:** Agricultural outbuilding
- **Purpose/Use:** Storage Shed

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

- **Tool Shed - Cage #1**
- **AFRH Building No:** 1991
- **NR Resource Type:** Storage

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

- **Function/Use:** Agricultural/Subsistence
- **Resource Category:** Garden Plot

**EVALUATION:**

- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing
- **Architectural Style(s):** No Style
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** N/A

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

---

**Recommendation Notes:**

**IMAGES:**

- **Type:** Photograph
  - **Caption:** Tool Shed, northwest corner, looking southeast
  - **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - **Date:** 2004.05.09
  - **Path:** J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\5\Garden_Plot\5_Building_87_Tool_Shed_2004.jpg

- **Type:** Map
  - **Caption:** Resource Location
  - **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - **Date:** 2007.06.09
  - **Path:** J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\5\Garden_Plot\5_Building_87_map_2007.jpg

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

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<tr>
<th>CRM Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

- **Date:** 2004.05.09
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Caption:** Tool Shed, northwest corner, looking southeast
- **File:** 5_Building_87_Tool_Shed_2004.jpg

- **Date:** 2007.06.09
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Caption:** Tool Shed, northwest corner, looking southeast
- **File:** 5_Building_87_tool_shed_map_2007.jpg

---

This utilitarian structure was constructed outside the period of significance and, therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing. It is one story in height with a gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The frame of the structure is exposed, with metal wire or mess securing the items stored within the shed.
**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Vending Shed**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH -0078
- **Site Area:** Garden Plot
- **AFRH Building No.:** 86
- **NR Resource Type:** Structure
- **Resource Category:** Recreation and Culture
- **Resource Subcategory:** outdoor recreation
- **Purpose/Use:** Storage/Shed

**SUMMARY:**
- **Type:** Vending Shed
- **Current:** Vending Shed
- **AFRH:** Vending Machine Shed
- **Recreation:** No Recreation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Preservation Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**
- **Year Built:** 1984
- **Years Constructed:** 1984
- **Date Source:** NARA

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**
- **Building Event:** N/A

**EVALUATION:**
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing
- **Architectural Style(s):** None
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** N/A
- **Code:** Criteria

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

---

**Cultural Resource Management:**

**CRIM Event Data Name**

**NOTE:**

The one-story shed is constructed of wood frame clad in vertical-board siding. It is covered by a side-gabled roof with a boxed cornice. The roof is supported on the primary elevation by round metal posts, allowing the building to have a U-shaped form. Constructed outside the period of significance, this utilitarian structure does not reflect the areas of significance defined for the Home, nor does it reflect the architectural traditions expressed at the Home since its establishment. Therefore, it has been recommended as non-contributing.
Recommendation Notes:

### IMAGES:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Path</th>
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<tr>
<td>Photograph</td>
<td>Vending Shed, northwest corner, looking southeast</td>
<td>2004.00.00</td>
<td>J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_INVENTORY\Graphics_Small\5_Garden_Plot</td>
<td>5_Building_86_Vending_Shed_2004.jpg</td>
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<td>Map</td>
<td>Resource Location</td>
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### CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

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<th>CRM Event</th>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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### MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Character Area 6: Golf Course

Figure 9: Map of Golf Course Character Area.

AFRH-W Resources Inventory for Golf Course

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bidg No.</th>
<th>NR Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>NR Resource Type</th>
<th>Wuzit</th>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Alfalfa Fields/Golf Course Driving Range</td>
<td>1851 pre</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Recreation Areas</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Colvert, Arnold Drive</td>
<td>1877 pre</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Bridge</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Drinking Fountain in Building 68</td>
<td>1944 c</td>
<td>Object</td>
<td>Drinking Fountain</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Golf Clubhouse</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Clubhouse</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Golf Course Tree Clusters</td>
<td>1950s</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Tree Cluster</td>
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<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Golf Course, New</td>
<td>1952 c</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Recreation Areas</td>
<td>Non- Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Golf Shelter</td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Weather Shelter</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Location of pre-1870 building cluster</td>
<td>1870 pre</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Archaeological Sensitivity Zone</td>
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<td>Pershing Drive South Street Trees</td>
<td>1873 pre</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Tree-Lined Street/Allee</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Pershing Drive West Street Trees</td>
<td>1873 pre</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Tree-Lined Street/Allee</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Pond/Water Hazard A</td>
<td>1956 c</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Golf Course Water Hazards</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Pond/Water Hazard B</td>
<td>1956 c</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Retaining Wall</td>
<td>1867 c</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Retaining Wall</td>
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<td>Supporting</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>1969</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Weather Shelter</td>
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<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Toilet Building</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Restroom</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Minor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 13: Resources Inventory for Golf Course.

Assessment: Minor

The Golf Course Character Area encompasses a central portion of AFRH-W, as well as the western section of abandoned agricultural fields to the immediate west. The southern half of the current golf course was associated with the agricultural activities of the Home until 1951 when the Board sold the Home’s dairy herd. An aerial photo from 1945 indicates that the original golf course, most likely located in the Savannah I Character Area, extended into the northern portion of the current golf course, with tree lines marking at least two holes. These holes largely correspond with the eventual layout of the present golf course, which is identified for the first time on a 1952 existing conditions map of the campus. Later renovations in 1956, 1968, and 1991 further developed the course’s landscaping, added two water hazards, and reconfigured the course. The Board authorized removal of trees seen in the 1945 aerial
photo, introducing vegetation along the fairways. The western portion of this Character Area, now used as a driving range, was formerly part of the historic alfalfa fields used for the Home’s Dairy Herd until 1951. The eastern portion of these fields comprises the Garden Plot Character Area and is presently used as a community garden.

The Pershing Drive street trees and a culvert under Arnold Drive are contributing resources and structures in the Golf Course Character Area, improved by several secondary golf course-related resources dating from the mid- to late-twentieth-century.

Although of the present use of the Golf Course Character Area represents AFRH-W’s long history of providing recreational opportunities to its residents, the change in land usage, topography, and vegetation during the 1950s construction of the current golf course compromises the integrity of the Character Area.

**Boundaries**

The Golf Course Character Area is bounded by Marshall Drive to the north, Arnold Drive to the east, and an unnamed service road to the west. Pershing Drive also forms the south and southwest boundaries except where a small wooded portion in the southwest corner of the New Golf Course has been included in the Lakes Character Area.
AFRH-W Data Report  Alfalfa Fields/Golf Course Driving Range

GENERAL INFORMATION:

- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0080
- Character Area: Golf Course
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Site
- Resource Category: Landscape
- Resource Subcategory: vegetated field
- Purpose/Use: Recreation Areas
- Resource Name: Alfalfa Fields/Golf Course Driving Range
- Current AFRH
- Type of Name: N/A
- CRM ID Number: 1851 pre
- Year Built: 1952 c., change from agricultural field to driving range.
- Alterations: Non-Contributing vegetated field
- Construction Event:
  - Associated Name: AFRH 6
  - Source: Map
- Resource Category: Golf Course
- Character Area: Alfalfa Fields/Golf Course Driving Range
- NR Resource Type: Site
- Map: AFRH Inventory Graphics_Small_6_Golf_Course
- Date Source: Maps
- Date: 2006.00.00
- Construction Notes:
- Preservation Designation Date: N/A
- Criteria Code: N/A
- Associated Name:
- Source: Map
- Start Date: N/A
- End Date: N/A
- Explanation: AFRH 6

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

- Year Built: 1951 pre
- Years Constructed: 1851 pre
- Date Source: Maps
- Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

- Summary Resource Description and History:
  - Formerly part of an agricultural field (a portion to the west continues to be used agriculturally as a community garden). This long, narrow strip of land between Pershing Drive and the West Drain, west of the golf course, became a convenient location for a driving range once the land was no longer needed to provide forage for the Home's dairy herd. The change in use, vegetation, and general character occurred outside the Home's period of significance; therefore, this site has been recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:

- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
- Architectural Style(s):
- Period(s) of Significance:
  - Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
  - "Corn Rigs": George W. Riggs Farm - (1842-1851)
  - The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A
- Code: Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
- Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:

- Type: Map
- Caption: Driving Range, looking southeast
- Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
- Date: 2006.00.00
- Path: J:/RP Division/AFRH/Images/AFRH_InVENTORY_Graphics_Small\6_Golf_Course\6_Alalfa_Fields_Driving_Range_Map_RH2006.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

- CRM Event:
- Date: N/A
- Source: N/A
- Notes: N/A

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report

Bridge, Concrete Deck Foot

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0091
Character Area: Golf Course
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Transportation
Resource Subcategory: pedestrian-related
Purpose/Use: Bridge

Resource Description:
N/A

Date: Site visit

CRITERIA:

Recommendation: Non-Contributing

SUMMARY:

This concrete deck bridge spans the West Drain toward the northeast corner of the cultivated field area. It appears to relate to the paving and landscaping efforts of the 1950s and 1960s, dating this resource outside the period of significance. Therefore, this structure has been recommended as non-contributing.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Concrete Deck Foot Bridge, looking southeast
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\6_Golf_Course\6_Bridge_concrete_deck_foot_2004.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRM Event
Date
Name
Role
Source

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report Culvert, Arnold Drive

AFRH-W Data Report

Culvert, Arnold Drive

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0035
- Character Area: Golf Course
- NR Resource Type: Structure
- Resource Category: Landscape
- Resource Subcategory: waterworks
- Purpose/Use: Culvert
- Resource Name: NA

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1877 pre
- Years Constructed: 1877 pre
- Maps: Date Source
- Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- Associated Name: Association
- Construction Event: Association

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<tr>
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<td>Culvert, Arnold Drive</td>
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CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1877 pre
- Years Constructed: 1877 pre
- Maps: Date Source
- Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- Associated Name: Association
- Construction Event: Association

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EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
- Architectural Style(s):
- Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)
- Area(s) of Significance: Agriculture
- Code: Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RIV/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:
- Type: Map
- Caption: Resource Location
- Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
- Date: 2006.00.00
- Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\6_Golf_Course\6_Culvert_Arnold_Drive_Map_EHT2006.jpg

- Type: Photograph
- Caption: Arnold Drive Culvert, looking southeast
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2004.00.00
- Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\6_Golf_Course\6_Culvert_Arnold_Drive_2006.jpg

CULTRURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

- CRM Event: Date | Name | Notes

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report

Drinking Fountain in Building 68

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0144
- Character Area: Golf Course
- AFRH Building No.: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Object
- Resource Category: Landscapes
- Resource Subcategory: waterworks
- Purpose/Use: Drinking Fountain
- CRM ID Number: 1964 c
- Year Built: 1964 c
- Date Source: NARA
- Object: NR Resource Type: Drinking Fountain
- Architectural Style(s): N/A
- Alterations:
- Area(s) of Significance:
- Period(s) of Significance:
- Resource Significance Evaluation:

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:
The metal drinking fountain is located in Building 68. No longer functional, the drinking fountain is part of the system of
amenities constructed on the site in the 1950s and 1960s. Installed outside the period of significance, the fountain has
been recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
- Criteria:
- Type of Resource: Drinking Fountain
- Function/Use: Drinking Fountain
- Preservation Designation: Current

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1964 c
- Years Constructed: 1964 c
- Date Source: NARA
- Construction Event: Association
- Associated Name: AFRH-W

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:
- CRM Event: Date
- Name
- Role
- Notes

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Golf Clubhouse**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0093
- Character Area: Golf Course
- AFRH Building No: 67
- NR Resource Type: Building
- Resource Category: Recreation and Culture
- Resource Subcategory: sports facility
- Purpose/Use: Clubhouse

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<th>Type of Name</th>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Date Source</th>
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<tr>
<td>Golf Clubhouse</td>
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<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Dates</th>
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<td>1974</td>
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<tr>
<th>Summary Resource Description and History:</th>
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<tr>
<td>The one-story wood-frame building, set on a concrete foundation, was built to serve as the golf course/country club in 1974. Clad in vertical boards, the building is covered by a hipped roof covered in asphalt shingles. The roof has wide overhanging eaves. Constructed outside the period of significance, this utilitarian building does not reflect the areas of significance defined for the Home, nor does it reflect the architectural traditions expressed at the Home since its establishment. Therefore, the clubhouse has been recommended as non-contributing.</td>
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<th>Period(s) of Significance:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)</td>
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<th>RECOMMENDATIONS:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing</td>
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</tbody>
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---

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- No actions recommended.

**IMAGES:**

- **Type:** Photograph
- **Caption:** Golf Clubhouse, north elevation, looking south
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Date:** 2004.00.00
- **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\6_Golf_Course\Golf Clubhouse, north elevation, looking south.jpg

- **Type:** Map
- **Caption:** Golf Clubhouse
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Date:** 2007.00.00
- **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\6_Building_67_map_2007.jpg

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

- No notes.
AFRH-W Data Report

Golf Course Tree Clusters

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0098
Character Area: Golf Course
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscapes
Resource Subcategory: designed plantings—stand-alone vegetation
Purpose/Use: Tree Cluster
Resource Name: Golf Course Tree Clusters
N/A
Year Built: 1950s
Date Source: Maps
Preservation Designation: Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Alterations: SEE: 1991
Construction Notes: N/A

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: association
Start Date: Source: Stop Date: Source

Summary Resource Description and History:
The meadow that predated the golf course was open, with little vegetation higher than grasses. The clusters of trees
that delineate the fairways of the golf course are newly introduced vegetation areas, different from any other vegetative
form on site. Planted outside the Home's period of significance, these tree clusters are recommended as non-
contributing.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): N/A
Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
Area(s) of Significance: N/A
Code: Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

IMAGES:
Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\6_Golf_Course\6_Golf_Course_Tree_Clusters_Map_RH2006.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Golf Course Tree Clusters
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\6_Golf_Course\6_Golf_Course_Tree_Clusters_RH2006.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Golf Course

AFRH-W Data Report: Golf Course, New

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0039
- NR Resource Type: Site
- Resource Category: Landscape
- Purpose/Use: Recreation Areas
- Resource Subcategory: Vegetated field
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Recreation Areas
- Site
- Map Source: N/A
- AFRH Building No: 1952 c
- Years Constructed: 1956; 1968; 1991
- Alterations: Summary Resource Description and History:

Goode reports that a nine-hole golf course was established on the grounds in 1900, which is supported by the inclusion of golf as a recreation activity in the 1900 Annual Report. The original course was most likely crude in form since play had to be regularly suspended on the course until the hay was cut on the fairways (Goode, 161). The “U.S. Soldiers’ Home Golf and Tennis Club” was formed on March 28, 1911, and during the club’s first decade, the course remained improvised. In September 1922, the club was reorganized, most likely in response to a petition from the surrounding neighborhood to open the course for public play three days a week, a petition that the Secretary of War disapproved (Goode, 184). By 1931, the Home’s golf course had matured into a well-manicured nine-hole course. The previous golf courses have never been identified on maps of the Home, and their exact locations are unknown. However, they were most likely located on the open space in Savannah I and/or on the present location of the Scott Building (Building 80), next to the former tennis courts. Minutes of the Board of Commissioners from September 11, 1932, state that, “Three new tee and green in the northern part of the old golf course have been abandoned in connection with the building of the new dormitory and have been replaced by a like number in the open southern area of the reservation” (The new dormitory refers to the Scott Building). The southern half of the current golf course was associated with the agriculture activities of the Home until the dairy herd was sold in the early 1950s. An aerial photo from 1945 indicates that the old golf course had extended into the northern portion of the current golf course, with two lines marking at least two holes. These holes correspond with the eventual layout of the golf course, and after World War II, the Home used the land to expand the golf course and reconfigure the course. The tree lines seen in the 1945 aerial photo have been removed, and newly introduced vegetation delineates the fairways. Although the Home has historically used golf as a recreation activity for its members, the current location, configuration, vegetation, and topography of the golf course dates outside the period of

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1932 c
- Years Constructed: 1952 c
- Date Source: Maps
- Construction Event:
- Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Summary Resource Description and History:

EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
- Architectural Style(s):
- Period(s) of Significance: World War II and Cold War Planning - (1941-1951)
- Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A
- Code: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
- Recommendation Notes:

No actions recommended.
### Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Golf Course

#### Images:

**Type:** Map  
**Caption:** New Golf Course, layout.  
**Credit:** Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.  
**Date:** 2006.00.00  
**Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\6_Golf_Course\6_New_Golf_Course_layout_RH2006.jpg

**Caption:** New Golf Course, present layout  
**Credit:** Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.  
**Date:** 2006.00.00  
**Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\6_Golf_Course\6_New_Golf_Course_layout_RH2006.jpg

**Caption:** New Golf Course, fairway, looking north  
**Credit:** Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.  
**Date:** 2006.00.00  
**Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\6_Golf_Course\6_New_Golf_Course_map_2007.jpg

#### Cultural Resource Management:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRM Event</th>
<th>Name</th>
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#### Miscellaneous Notes:

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<th>Caption</th>
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<tr>
<td>Map</td>
<td>New Golf Course, layout.</td>
<td>Rhodeside &amp; Harwell, Inc.</td>
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<td>J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\6_Golf_Course\6_New_Golf_Course_layout_RH2006.jpg</td>
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<td>Map</td>
<td>New Golf Course, fairway, looking north.</td>
<td>Rhodeside &amp; Harwell, Inc.</td>
<td>2006.00.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### AFRH-W Data Report: Golf Shelter

**Golf Shelter**

**AFRH-W ID Number:** AFRH-0092  
**Character Area:** Golf Course  
**NR Resource Type:** Structure  
**Resource Category:** Recreation and Culture  
**Resource Subcategory:** outdoor recreation  
**Purpose/Use:** Weather Shelter

#### CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

**Year Built:** 1964  
**Years Constructed:** 1964  
**Date Source:** NARA  
**Construction Event:** Association  
**Associated Name:** N/A  
**Alterations:**  
**Construction Tables:**

#### Historical Information:

**Summary Resource Description and History:** The golf shelter is a one-story masonry structure of red brick. It is capped by a pyramidal roof composed of asbestos shingles and a cornice adorned with nebuly. It has two single-leaf openings and window openings, all devoid of doors and sash. The structure is set on a concrete foundation. Constructed outside the period of significance, this utilitarian building does not reflect the areas of significance defined for the Home, nor does it reflect the architectural traditions expressed at the Home since its establishment. Therefore, the building has been recommended as non-contributing.

**Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing  
**Architectural Style(s):** No Style  
**Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968):**

#### Evaluation:

**Criteria:**

- **Code:** N/A

#### Recommendations:

**Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Golf Course

AFRH-W Data Report
Location of pre-1870 building cluster

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0061
Character Area: Golf Course
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Sites
Resource Category: Archeology
Purpose/Use: Archeological Sensitivity Zone

Location of pre-1870 building cluster
N/A

Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1870 pre
Years Constructed: 1870 pre
Date Source: Maps

Alterations: 

Construction Notes: 

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Summary Resource Description and History:

Historic maps indicate the existence of several pre-1870 buildings once located northeast of the Corlise (also known as Carlise and Corlisle) Cottage. These were agricultural buildings and structures most likely associated with the cottage. This particular section of the Home’s property may yet retain intact archeological remains dating to the prehistoric and historic periods. For more information on the area of study, including cultural background, archeological assessment, conclusion and recommendation, see Greenhorne & O’Mara, Incorporated and AEW Capital Management, LP, Phase 1A Archeological Assessment of the Armed Forces Retirement Home, July 2004 Report.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S):

PERIOD(S) OF SIGNIFICANCE:

AREA(S) OF SIGNIFICANCE:

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
Replace damaged or dead natural historic plant material when necessary.
If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-specific species when original cannot be located, or if non-original нет.
Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plan for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
Record project action in AFRH-W/CRIM database.
Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**Recommended NR HD Status**: Contributing

**Recommended Notes**: Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
Replace damaged or dead natural historic plant material when necessary.
If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-specific species when original cannot be located, or if non-original нет.
Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plan for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
Record project action in AFRH-W/CRIM database.
Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Pershing Drive South Street Trees**

**GENERAL INFORMATION**:
- **AFRH ID Number**: AFRH-0082
- **Character Area**: Golf Course
- **AFRH Building No**: N/A
- **NR Resource Type**: Site

**RECOMMENDATIONS**:

**EVALUATION**:
- **Resource Significance Evaluation**: Significant
- **Architectural Style(s)**: Building a Park - (1866-1883)
- **Area(s) of Significance**: Landscape Architecture

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION**:

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION**:
- **Year Built**: 1873
- **Years Constructed**: 1873
- **Date Source**: Maps
- **Construction Event**: Association

**SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY**:
The tree canopy that covers most of the lake area extends east along Pershing Drive with a regular pattern of street trees providing a thick roof over the roadway. These trees appear in historic maps as far back as 1873, when the trees marked the division between an agricultural field to the south and a steep slope to the north. Meeting minutes from 1868 show the Board’s intent to plant trees along the new road (Pershing Drive) “That in order to facilitate access to all parts of the Home grounds...the Governor of the Home is authorized and directed to cause new roads to be constructed, on the general place of existing or passing through the entire grounds of the Home... This road to form a wide well constructed drive, with Elm or other suitable trees set out to ultimately form an avenue.”
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Golf Course

Contributing

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archaeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use plant species or cultivars of a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
- When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when original species cannot be located to the extent practical. (Practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plan for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Pershing Drive West Street Trees**

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<td>CRM ID Number</td>
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<td>Character Area</td>
<td>Golf Course</td>
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<td>AFRH Building No.</td>
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<td>NR Resource Type</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resource Category</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resource Subcategory</td>
<td>Tree-Lined Street/Allee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purpose/Use</td>
<td>Historic/Current</td>
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<td>Function/Use</td>
<td>Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Preservation Designation</td>
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</table>

### CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

- **Year Built**: 1873 pre
- **Years Constructed**: 1873 pre
- **Date Source**: Maps
- **Construction Event**: Association

### HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summary/Resource Description and History</td>
<td>Originally shown as a hedge-row dividing agricultural fields, this double row of trees appears in maps as early as 1873. Meeting minutes from 1868 show the Board's intent to create a tree-lined street: &quot;That in order to facilitate access to all parts of the Home grounds...the Governor of the Home is authorized and directed to cause new roads to be constructed, on the general place of encircling or passing through the entire grounds of the Home...This road to form a wide well constructed drive, with Elm or other suitable trees set out to ultimately form an avenue.&quot; The Pershing Drive West Street Trees include Japanese Zelkova (Zelkova serrata) and Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum), the former of which could not have been a species planted on the grounds in the 1860s or 1870s. However, the design and intent of the street trees has not changed since the late nineteenth century, despite any replantings that may have occurred. These trees now provide the eastern edge of the driving range, preventing stray golf balls from entering the golf course field of play.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EVALUATION:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tr>
<td>Resource Significance/Level</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
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<td>Architectural Style(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Period(s) of Significance</td>
<td>Building a Park (1866-1883)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area(s) of Significance</td>
<td>Landscape Architecture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Replace damaged or dead natural/original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
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- When replacing non-original/historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located in the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resource to ensure the preservation of the landscape design to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.

**Recommendation Notes**:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
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- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.
**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Pond/Water Hazard A**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**
- CRM ID Number: AFRH -0060
- Character Area: Golf Course
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Sites
- Resource Category: Landscape
- Resource Subcategory: hydrologic feature-artificial

**Purpose/Water Use:** Golf Course Water Hazards

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<tr>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>Type of Name</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pond/Water Hazard A</td>
<td>Current</td>
<td>AFRH</td>
<td>AFRH</td>
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**Date:** 2006.00.00  
**Credit:** Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.

**Caption:** Map  
**Type:** Photograph  
**Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\6_Golf_Course\6_Pershing_Dr_West_Street_Trees_Map_RH2006.jpg

**Date:** 2006.00.00  
**Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.

**Caption:** Photograph  
**Type:** Photograph  
**Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\6_Golf_Course\6_Pershing_Drive_West_Street_Trees_RH2006.jpg

**Pershing Drive West Street Trees, looking north**

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRM Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**
- Year Built: 1956 c
- Years Constructed: 1956 c
- Date Source: NARA

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

**EVALUATION:**
- Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing
- Criteria: Non-Contributing

**Recommended NR HD Status:**

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
No actions recommended.

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CrM Event | Date | Name | Role | Notes
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report

Pond/Water Hazard B

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-4687
- Character Area: Golf Course
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Site
- Resource Category: Landscape
- Resource Subcategory: Artificial Water Feature
- Purpose/Wall: Golf Course Water Hazards
- Type: Pond/Water Hazard
- N/A

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1956
- Years Constructed: 1956
- Date Source: Maps
- Construction Event: Association
- Associated Name

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
- Architectural Style(s): N/A
- Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A
- Code: Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

Summary Resource Description and History:
These ponds are artificial water features that were created as hazards for the 1950s alterations to the golf course. None of the previous golf courses at the Home had water hazards. Constructed outside the Home’s period of significance, the ponds are recommended as non-contributing.
No actions recommended.

**Resource Inventory and Evaluation:**

**Golf Course**

### Recommendation Notes:

- No actions recommended.

### Images:

- **Type:** Map
  - **Caption:** Resource Location
  - **Credit:** Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
  - **Date:** 2006.06.06
  - **Path:** J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphs\6_Golf_Course\6_Pond_Water_Hazard_Map_RH2006.jpg

- **Type:** Photograph
  - **Caption:** Water Hazard B, looking north
  - **Credit:** Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
  - **Date:** 2006.06.06
  - **Path:** J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphs\6_Golf_Course\6_Pond_Water_Hazard_B_RH2006.jpg

### Cultural Resource Management:

- **CRM Event:** Date: Name: Role: Notes:

### Miscellaneous Notes:

### Retaining Wall

#### General Information:

- **AFRH ID Number:** AFRH-0222
- **Character Area:** Golf Course
- **AFRH Building No:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Structure
- **Resource Category:** Landscape
- **Resource Subcategory:** Street furniture/ object
- **Purpose/Use:** Retaining Wall
- **Type of Name:** Retaining Wall
- **AFRH:** N/A
- **Function/Use:** Street
- **Start Date:** Stop Date: Source: Explanation: Note:

#### Retaining Wall - NR HD Status:

- **Recommended NR HD:** Contributing

#### Historical Information:

- **Associated Name:** Association: Start Date: Source: Stop Date: Source: Explanation:

#### Construction Information:

- **Year Built:** 1867 c
- **Years Constructed:** 1867 c
- **Date Source:** NARA - GOA minute books
- **Construction Event:** Association: Associated Name
- **Alterations:** 
- **Construction Notes:** 

#### Evaluation:

- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Supporting
- **Architectural Style(s):** N/A
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Building a Park - (1866-1883)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** Landscape Architecture
- **Criteria:** 

#### Recommendations:

- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing

---

Summary Resource Description and History:

This retaining wall is located on the northern border of the golf course. The Board's Annual Report of 1899 mentions the needed repairs for this wall: "The sustaining walls... on the road... from Ivy gate to the intersection with the direct road from Scott Building to Barnes Hospital, which were falling into decay from the disintegration of mortar from overgrowing and clinging vines, have been pointed up, their coping stones have been reset, and the vines removed."
Historic Preservation Plan

Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Golf Course

Recommendation Notes:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical; practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical; practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W SHPO database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Images:

- Photograph
  - Type: Photograph
  - Caption: Retaining Wall, north of Golf Course, looking north
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2006-08-09
  - Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\13_Recurring\13_GolfCourse_RetainingWall_2006.jpg

- Drawing
  - Type: Drawing
  - Caption: Resource Location
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2007-08-09
  - Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\6_Golf_Course\6_Retaining_Wall_map_2007.jpg

Cultural Resource Management:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRM Event</th>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
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</thead>
</table>

Miscellaneous Notes:

AFRH-W Data Report

Shelter

General Information:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-6174
- Character Area: Golf Course
- NR Resource Type: Structure
- Architectural Style(s): No Style
- Period(s) of Significance: Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

Constitution Information:
- Year Built: 1969
- Years Constructed: 1969
- Source: NARA

Construction Event:
- Association: AFRH

Historical Information:
- Summary Resource Description and History: The one-story metal structure is constructed of vertical metal sheets that are crimped and metal screens. It is topped by a very shallow gabled roof with overhanging eaves and set on round metal posts. Constructed outside the period of significance, this utilitarian building does not reflect the areas of significance defined for the Home, nor does it reflect the architectural traditions expressed at the Home since its establishment. Therefore, the building has been recommended as non-contributing.

Evaluation:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing

Recommendations:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
AFRH-W Data Report
Toilet Building

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH - 0066
- Character Area: Golf Course
- AFRH Building No: 48
- NR Resource Type: Building
- Resource Category: Security, Maintenance, and Utility
- Resource Subcategory: public works
- Purpose/Use: Restroom

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:
- CRM Event: AFRH
- Type of Name: Building
- Function/Use: Security, Maintenance, and Utility
- NR Resource Type: Restroom
- Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1934
- Construction Notes: Minor
- Alterations: Minor

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- Summary Resource Description and History:
  Although a structure identified as a Pump House is shown in the location of Building 48 on maps as early as 1903, an inventory of the Home's structures from 1994 dates this building to 1934. The footprint from a 1944 map is the same as the footprint from the 1930 map, but the exterior of the structure more closely resembles a construction from the 1930s. The one-story masonry structure is covered in stucco and has a flat roof. The walls are pierced by rectangular window openings and single-leaf and double-leaf entry with flush metal doors.

EVALUATION:
- Architectural Style(s): No Style
- Period(s) of Significance: The Granger Master Plan and Beyond - (1919-1940)
- Area(s) of Significance: Architecture
- Criteria: Minor

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
Recommendation Notes:

- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes, when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace original/historic exterior elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CRM Manager.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.

**Images:**

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**Cultural Resource Management:**

**Miscellaneous Notes:**
Character Area 7: Hospital Complex

Figure 10: Map of Hospital Complex Character Area.

AFRH-W Resources Inventory for Hospital Complex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bldg No.</th>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>NR Resource Type</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>Wuzit</th>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Bandstand</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>1894 c</td>
<td>Bandstand</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Barnes Building</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1903</td>
<td>Hospital Ward</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Carport, Garage</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1970 c</td>
<td>Garage</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Forwood Building</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Office Building (Hospital)</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Forwood Building Grounds</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Foundation Plantings</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Hospital Quadrangle</td>
<td>Object</td>
<td>1920 c</td>
<td>Defined Open Space</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Hospital Quadrangle Plantings</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Specimen Trees</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Hostess House</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Hospital Ward</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
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<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>King Hall</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>Dormitory</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>King Health Center Sign</td>
<td>Object</td>
<td>1992 c</td>
<td>Sign</td>
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<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>LaGarde Building</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Veteran’s medical hospital</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Location of Carlise Cottage</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>1877 pre</td>
<td>Archeological Sensitivity Zone</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Location of Former Barnes Hospital</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>1873</td>
<td>Archeological Sensitivity Zone</td>
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<td>Location of Post-1873 Cross-Gable Frame Building</td>
<td>Site</td>
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<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Mess Hall (KHC)</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Mess Hall (Hospital)</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
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<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Mess Hall Corridor</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Mess Hall (Hospital)</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
</tr>
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<td>47</td>
<td>Quarters 47</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Specimen Trees in Hospital Lawn</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>1894 c</td>
<td>Specimen Trees</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Substation</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>1958 c</td>
<td>Substation</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Viewing Stand</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1900 c</td>
<td>Storage/Shed</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 14: Resources Inventory for Hospital Complex.
Historic Preservation Plan

Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Hospital Complex

Assessment: Significant

The Hospital Complex Character Area is located on a plateau of land sloping gently to the south of the Chapel Woods Character Area. This area is where the institution’s medical facilities have been located since the initiation of separate facilities for hospital use at the Home in the early 1870s. The first hospital, Barnes Hospital (demolished circa 1952), was constructed in 1872 and first appears on a map published in 1877. The Board of Commissioners had additional medical and support buildings constructed in proximity to the first hospital throughout the remainder of the nineteenth century and into the twentieth century. In 1919, U.S. Army architect Alfred Granger prepared a master plan for the Home, and the hospital complex is the area that best reflects his design intent for the institution. The group of early-twentieth-century Colonial Revival-style buildings and the surrounding landscape elements framing the area create a cohesive unit, despite the replacement of the LaGarde Building in 1992. Although constructed for hospital purposes, the Pipes Building (Building 64) and the Ignatia Guest House (Building 65) are associated with the 1947 and 1953 master plans, which recommended the demolition and replacement of almost all extant buildings on the campus. As such, the massing, scale, and architectural details of the Pipes Building and Ignatia Guest House are inconsistent with that of the earlier buildings in the hospital complex and are included in the 1947/1953 Impact Area.

Boundaries

Covering approximately twelve acres, the Hospital Complex Character Area’s boundaries roughly conform to one of the north-south ridges that mark the property’s natural topography. The topography, along with the patterns of historic roads and the placement of historic buildings, establishes the boundaries of the Hospital Complex Character Area. Arnold Drive forms the western boundary, separating the Hospital Complex from the existing golf course. Marshall Drive and Upper Hospital Road create the boundary to the north. The eastern boundary runs along the east elevation of the historic Colonial Revival-style Hospital Mess Hall and Auditorium (Building 57) that faces the hospital quadrangle, cutting through the connection with the non-contributing Pipes Building. The boundary loops around to the south and west along the Lower Hospital Road, extending to Arnold Drive and capturing the bandstand and storehouses at the edge of the plateau.
This bandstand, one of two such structures at the Home (see Building 11), was constructed to serve recreational and formal purposes. The locations of the two bandstands, one on the central grounds and one adjacent to the hospital complex, are suggestive of the central importance of these two areas to recreational and formal activities such as funerals, parades, dignitary visits, and public performances at the turn of the twentieth century. Classical Revival in design, the bandstand features cast-iron Corinthian columns set on paneled plinths and a monumental base created by turned balusters. The raised structure is covered by a flat roof of standing-seam metal with an ornate ogee-molded cornice and centrally placed finial.
AFRH-W Data Report

Barnes Building

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0103
Character Area: Hospital Complex
AFRH Building No: 52
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Health Care
Resource Subcategory: Hospital Ward
Purpose/Use: Hospital Ward

Resource Name: Barnes Building
Barnes Building
Barnes Annex
North Wing
Function/Use: Hospital
Not in Use: Historic

Date: Preservation Designation
Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1903
Years Constructed: 1903-1906
Date Source: NARA

Construction Notes:

Attention: Addition of cooking and messing facilities, 1906-1908; Hydrotherapy Ward, c. 1915; Exterior, 1956; Laundry, Funeral parlor, Carpeting and Wallpaper, 1956; Smoke detectors, 1956; Psychiatrist Offices, 1956; Lights, 1957; Convent office, 1957; Modified garage, 1959

Construction Date:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: Miller, Crosby P.
Original Construction Builder: Miller, Crosby P.

Summary Resource Description and History:
The building was constructed to serve as an addition to the original Barnes Hospital (1872, demolished 1953) to the south, the first freestanding hospital in the city. Additional cooking and messing facilities were added between 1906 and 1908, and the west wing, originally a hydrotherapy ward, was added circa 1915. The current Colonial Revival style Barnes Building is highly representative of early-twentieth-century hospital buildings. The brick structure has a T-shaped plan, connecting it with the Forwood Building (Building 55). It has single and paired 4/4 segmentally arched windows with heavily molded lintels, large triple windows, and semi-circular arched windows with blind lower sashes. The shallow pitched roof is edged by an ogee-molded boxed cornice with modillions. The two-story porch is supported by Tuscan posts of brick with cast-iron balustrade. The shallow pitched roof is edged by an ogee-molded boxed cornice with modillions. The two-story porch is supported by Tuscan posts of brick with cast-iron balustrade. The shallow pitched roof is edged by an ogee-molded boxed cornice with modillions. The two-story porch is supported by Tuscan posts of brick with cast-iron balustrade.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): Colonial Revival

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPD and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Barnes Building, south elevation, looking north
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RPDivision\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\7_Hospital_Complex\7_Building_52_Barnes_Building_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RPDivision\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\7_Hospital_Complex\7_Building_52_map_2007.jpg

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
# Historic Preservation Plan
## Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Hospital Complex

### AfRH-W Data Report
#### Carport, Garage

#### GENERAL INFORMATION:
- **CRM ID Number:** AfRH-0111
- **Character Area:** Hospital Complex
- **AfRH Building No.:** S1
- **AfRH Resource Type:** Building
- **Resource Category:** Domestic
- **Resource Subcategory:** secondary structure
- **Purpose/Use:** Garage
- **Resource Name:** Garage

#### CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- **Year Built:** 1970 c
- **Years Constructed:** 1970 c
- **Date Source:** NARA
- **Alterations:**
- **Construction Notes:**

#### HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- **Summary Resource Description and History:**
  - The open carport is a one-story structure of wood supported by round metal posts. It has a flat roof and the side elevations are slatted to allow for ventilation. Constructed outside the period of significance, this utilitarian structure does not reflect the areas of significance defined for the Home, nor does it reflect the architectural traditions expressed at the Home since its establishment. Therefore, the structure has been recommended as non-contributing.

#### EVALUATION:
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing
- **Architectural Style(s):** No Style
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** N/A

#### RECOMMENDATIONS:
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

### IMAGES:
- **Type:** Photograph
  - **Caption:** Carport/Garage, looking southeast
  - **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - **Date:** 2004.00.00
  - **Path:** J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\7_Hospital_Complex\7_Building_51_Carport_Garage_2004.jpg

- **Type:** Map
  - **Caption:** Map
  - **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - **Date:** 2007.00.00
  - **Path:** J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\7_Hospital_Complex\7_Building_51_map_2007.jpg

### MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
- **No actions recommended.
AFRH-W Data Report

Forwood Building

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0191
Character Area: Hospital Complex
AFRH Building No: 55
NR Resource Type: Building
resource category: Health Care
Resource Subcategory: Medical office
Purposes/Use: Office Building (Hospital)

Resource Name: Forwood Building
Function/Use: New
Type of Name:

Not In Use: No
Preservation Designation: Current
Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1906
Years Constructed: 1906
Date Source: NARA

Construction Event: Original Construction
Architect: Miller, Crosby P.

Alterations:
- Remodeling, 1920
- Increased electrical service, 1954
- Smoke detectors, 1983
- Misc. renovations, 1984
- Elevator, 1991

Construction Notes: All original elements were retained.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Summary Resource Description and History:
The Forwood Building is executed in a high-style interpretation of the Colonial Revival. Unprecedented at the time of its construction at the Home because of its large scale, the building would become one of the primary resources creating the courtyard of the Hospital Complex. Stylistic elements of the building include the symmetrical elevations, full-height portico with Tuscan columns and rooftop balustrade, low-pitched hipped roof with heavy molded entablature, and steep cone-timber bell tower of wood frame.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance: Significant
Architectural Style(s): Colonial Revival
Period(s) of Significance: Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)
Area(s) of Significance: Architecture, Medicine and Science

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resources Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

IMAGES:
Type: Photograph
Caption: Forwood Building, north elevation, viewing southwest
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\7_Hospital_Complex\File: 7_Building_55_Forwood_Building_2004.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Forwood Building, north elevation, c. 1931
Date: 1931.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\7_Hospital_Complex\File: 7_Historic_Forwood_Groat_ca1931.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\7_Hospital_Complex\File: 7_Building_55_map_2007.jpg
**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Forwood Building Grounds**

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

**Summary/Resource Description and History:**

The vegetation around the oldest remaining hospital buildings effectively complements the architecture of these structures, suggesting that the character of these plantings has largely remained intact since their construction. The grandeur of the Forwood Building's facade is accentuated by a large, continuous mass of Glossy Leaf Abelia (Abelia x grandiflora), that spans the entire north side of the building and continues around the quadrangle to the front of the Mess Hall (Building 57). Along the Lower Hospital Loop Drive, Japanese Maples (Acer palmatum) are planted to screen views into utilitarian spaces of the hospital and provide some privacy to the first- and second-story rooms that face the drive. To the south, a lawn (since converted into temporary parking) extends south from the symmetry of the Barnes Building (Building 52) to be bounded by the Hospital Woods.

**EVALUATION:**

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<th>Resource Significance Evaluation</th>
<th>Significant</th>
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<tr>
<td>Architectural Style(s)</td>
<td>Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Area(s) of Significance:</td>
<td>Landscape Architecture</td>
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**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing

- **Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.**

- **Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.**

- **Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.**

- **Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.**

- **If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.**

- **Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.**

- **If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.**

- **When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.**

- **When replacing non-original/historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).**

- **Notify DC SHPO if writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.**

- **Consult with DC SHPO to prepare a plan for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.**

- **When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.**

- **Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.**

- **Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.**

- **Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.**

- **Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.**

**Recommendation Notes:**
CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
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AFRH-W Data Report

Fountain

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0112
- Character Area: Hospital Complex
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Object
- Resource Category: Landscape
- Resource Subcategory: waterworks

Purpose/Use: Fountain

Resource Name: Fountain

Type: Current
- AFRH

Function/Use: Fountain

Resource Type: N/A

Association: N/A

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1992
- Years Constructed: 1992
- Date Source: site visit; maps

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
- Architectural Style(s): N/A
- Period(s) of Significance: Reassessing for the Future (1969-present)
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

Summary Resource Description and History:
The concrete fountain, located in the courtyard between the LaGarde Building (Building 56) and Forwood (Building 55), is contemporaneous with the construction of the LaGarde Building in 1992. Constructed outside the period of significance, the fountain has been recommended as non-contributing.
No actions recommended.

**Images:**

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<td>Fountain, looking north toward the LaGarde Building</td>
<td>EHT Traceries, Inc.</td>
<td>J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\7_Hospital_Complex\</td>
<td>7_Fountain_2004.jpg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Map</td>
<td>EHT Traceries, Inc.</td>
<td>J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\7_Hospital_Complex\</td>
<td>7_Fountain_map_2007.jpg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cultural Resource Management:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRM Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Miscellaneous Notes:**

AFRH-W Data Report - Hospital Quadrangle

**General Information:**
- AFRH ID Number: AFRH-0107
- Character Area: Hospital Complex
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Sites
- Resource Category: Landscape
- Resource Subcategory: designed plantings-building-defined spaces
- Purpose/Use: Defined Open Space
- Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

**Construction Information:**
- Year Built: 1920 c
- Years Constructed: 1920 c
- Date Source: site visit; maps
- Construction Event: Association

**Historical Information:**
- Summary Resource Description and History:
  - The construction of the former LaGarde Building (now demolished) to the north and the Mess Hall (Building 55) to the east enclosed the open space to the north of the Forwood Building (Building 55), which was formally landscaped with specimen trees and pathways. The area was renovated with the construction of the new LaGarde Building in 1992, but the formation of the quadrangle itself is still intact. Aside from the foundation plantings in front of Forwood and the Mess Hall Building, no historic fabric remains in the quadrangle.

**Evaluation:**
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
- Architectural Style(s): Landscape Architecture
- Period(s) of Significance: The Granger Master Plan and Beyond - (1919-1940)
- Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture

**Recommendations:**
- Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.

- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resemble the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing non-original/historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.

Recommendation Notes:

---

**IMAGES:**

**Type:** Map

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caption:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Credit:</td>
<td>Rhodeside &amp; Harwell, Inc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>2006.00.00</td>
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<td>Path:</td>
<td>J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\7_Hospital_Complex\</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File:</td>
<td>T_Hospital_Quad_Site_Map_RH2006.jpg</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Type:** Photograph

| Caption: | Hospital Quad Site, looking south toward the Forwood Building |
| Credit: | Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc. |
| Date: | 2006.00.00 |
| Path: | J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\7_Hospital_Complex\ |
| File: | T_Hospital_Quad_Site_RH2006.jpg |

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

...
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Hospital Complex

**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Hospital Quadrangle Plantings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESOURCE INFORMATION:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Character Area:</td>
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<tr>
<td>AFRH Building No.:</td>
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<tr>
<td>NR Resource Type:</td>
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<td>Resource Category:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resource Subcategory:</td>
<td>Specimen Trees</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>Type of Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hospital Quadrangle Plantings</td>
<td>Current AFRH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Designed Plantings</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTION/USE:</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
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<tr>
<td>Designed Plantings</td>
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<table>
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<th>CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Year Built:</td>
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<td>Years Constructed:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date Source:</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>CONSTRUCTION EVENT:</th>
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<th>Associated Name</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALTERATIONS:</th>
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<table>
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<th>RESOURCE CATEGORY:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource Subcategory:</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION: |  |

**EVALUATION: |  |

**RECOMMENDATIONS: |  |

**IMAGES: |  |

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: |  |

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES: |  |

---

The quad was renovated with the construction of the new LaGarde Building in 1992, and aside from the foundation plantings in front of Forwood and the Mess Hall Building, no historic fabric remains in the quadrangle. Therefore, the plantings are recommended as non-contributing, while the quadrangle itself remains a contributing feature of the hospital complex.
AFRH-W Data Report

Hostess House

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

CRIP ID Number: AFRH-0194

Character Area: Hospital Complex

AFRH Building No: 53

NR Resource Type: Building

Resource Category: Health Care

Resource Subcategory: Hospital

Purpose/Use: Hospital Ward

Resource Name: Hostess House

Function/Use: Medical/Hospital

Date: 1907

Recommended NR HD: Contributing

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

Year Built: 1907

Years Constructed: 1907-1908

Date Source: NARA

Construction Event: Original Construction

Association: AFRH

Associated Name: Miller, Crosby P.

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

Associated Name: Miller, Crosby P.

Start Date Source: 1907

Stop Date Source: 1907

Saved as an isolation ward for patients with infectious diseases, this five-course American-bond brick building was executed in the Classical Revival style of architecture. Stylistic elements exhibited on the building include the semi-circular arched openings, full-width porch set on a brick foundation pierced by semi-circular Roman arches and supported by Tuscan columns, stone water table, shallow-pitched hipped roof, and an ogee-molded cornice with modillions. The main block of the two-story building is flanked by symmetrically fenestrated wings. Connected to the south side of the Forwood Building’s (Building 55) east wing by an elevated wood-frame corridor, the former Isolation Ward is a significant ancillary building in the hospital complex.

**EVALUATION:**

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant

Architectural Style(s): Classical Revival

Period(s) of Significance: Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)

Area(s) of Significance: Medicine and Science

Architecture

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URI and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/ CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

**IMAGES:**

Type: Photograph

Caption: Hostess House, south elevation, looking north

Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

Date: 2004.00.00

Path: J:\RP_Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\7_Hospital_Complex\7_Building_53_Hostess_Station_Isolation_Ward_2004.jpg

Type: Map

Caption: Resource Location

Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

Date: 2007.00.00

Path: J:\RP_Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\7_Hospital_Complex\7_Building_53_map_2007.jpg
**AFRH-W Data Report**

**King Hall**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CRM ID Number:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Character Area:</td>
<td>Hospital Complex</td>
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<tr>
<td>AFRH Building No:</td>
<td>S9</td>
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<tr>
<td>NF Resource Type:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resource Category:</td>
<td>Domestic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resource Subcategory:</td>
<td>multiple dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purpose/Use:</td>
<td>Dormitory</td>
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</table>

**Resource Name** | **Type of Name** | **Date** | **Preservation Designation** | **Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>King Hall</td>
<td>AFRH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Historic</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

| Year Built: | 1916 |
| Years Constructed: | 1916-1917 |
| Date Source: | NARA |
| Construction Event: | Office renovations, Apt renovations, 1983; Smoke detectors, 1985 |
| Alterations: | |
| Construction Notes: | |
| Original Construction: | McAuley, Hugh N. |
| Architect: | McAuley, Hugh N. |

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

| Associated Name: | McAuley, Hugh N. |
| Role: | Designer |

**Summary Resource Description and History:**

King Hall was originally constructed as a residence for the nurses working in the adjacent hospital. Executed in the Colonial Revival style, the building is a harmonious component in the hospital complex that experienced rapid expansion during the early twentieth century. The domestic building is symmetrically pierced with double-hung window openings, and ornamented by stone water table and belt course, ogee-molded cornice, and five-bay-wide one-story porch supported by Tuscan columns. King Hall is a significant and integral ancillary building to the hospital complex.

**EVALUATION:**

| Resource Significance Evaluation: | Significant |
| Architectural Style(s): | Colonial Revival |
| Period(s) of Significance: | Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918) |

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare SHR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.
### AFRH-W Data Report

**King Health Center Sign**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0114
- Character Area: Hospital Complex
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Object
- Resource Category: Landscape
- Resource Subcategory: street furniture/ object
- Purpose/Use: Sign
- CRM ID Number: 1992 c
- Year Built: 1992 c
- Date Source: site visit; maps
- Object NR Resource Type: Sign
- Object Purpose/Use: Non-Contributing
- Object Recommended NR HD Status: Architectural Style(s): N/A
- AFRH Building No: 1992 c
- Years Constructed: Alterations:
- Area(s) of Significance:
- Period(s) of Significance:
- Resource Significance Evaluation:
- Summary Resource Description and History: This sign is contemporaneous with the construction of the LaGarde Building (Building 56) in 1992. It is composed of two brick piers with concrete and supports a sign reading "King Health Center." Constructed outside of the period of significance, this sign is recommended as non-contributing.

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**
- Year Built: 1992 c
- Years Constructed: 1992 c
- Date Source: site visit; maps
- Construction Notes:
- Alterations:
- Construction Notes:

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**
- Associated Name: King Health Center Sign
- Resource Category: Landscape
- Current: King Health Center Sign
- AFRH/N/A: Sign

**EVALUATION:**
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
- Architectural Style(s):
- Period(s) of Significance: Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A
- Code Criteria:

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

**No actions recommended.**

**Recommendation Notes:**

**IMAGES:**
- Type: Photograph
  - Caption: King Health Center Sign
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2004.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP \Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\7_Hospital_Complex\7_King_Health_Center_Sign_2004.jpg

- Type: Map
  - Caption: Resource Location
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2007.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP \Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\7_Hospital_Complex\7_King_Health_Center_Sign_map_2007.jpg

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

| CRM Event | Date | Name | Role | Notes |
AFRH-W Data Report

LaGarde Building

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0115
Character Area: Hospital Complex
AFRH Building No: 56
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Health Care
Resource Subcategory: Hospital
Purpose/Use: Veteran’s medical hospital
Resource Name: LaGarde Building
LaGarde Building
Function/Use: Current
Type of Name: NR

Date Built: 1932
Year Constructed: 1992
Construction Event: Hospital
Architect: Alfred Granger

Alterations:

Summary Resource Description and History:
The LaGarde Building is representative of the expansion of the Hospital Complex at the end of the twentieth century. It was constructed on the site of the original LaGarde Building, which was built circa 1919-1920 (Alfred Granger, architect) and razed in 1992 to make way for the more modern facility. The five-story masonry building is clad in red brick with contrasting ornamentation suggestive of the Colonial Revival style. The rectangular structure is capped by a standing-seam metal hipped roof with a projecting gables and hips. The projecting seven-story central bay, on the south elevation facing the Hospital Complex courtyard, is covered by a hip-on-hip roof with an open tympanum pierced by a multi-light semi-circular-arched window that rises two stories. The slightly projecting bays covered by the projecting gable roofs have enclosed tympanums with lunette-shaped vents. A crescent-shaped pavilion with a flat roof and front-gable entry wraps around the first story of the building, connecting it with the extant portion of the northern Mess Hall Corridor (Building 58). A contemporary interpretation of the Colonial Revival style, the new hospital building was constructed outside the period of significance and, therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing.

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): Modern
Area(s) of Significance: Not applicable

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

IMAGES:
Type: Photograph
Caption: LaGarde Building, south elevation, looking northeast
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\7_Hospital_Complex\7_Building_56_LaGarde_Building_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Original LaGarde Building, ca. 1931, razed in 1992
Date: 1931.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\7_Hospital_Complex\7_Historic_Lagarde_Groat_ca1931.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Hospital Complex

AFRH-W Data Report
Location of Carlise Cottage

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH -0096
Character Area: Hospital Complex
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Archeology
Resource Subcategory: Archeological Sensitivity Zone
Purpose/Use: Maps
Area(s) of Significance:

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1877 pre
Years Constructed: 1877 pre
Date Source: Maps

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
Architectural Style(s):
Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)
Area(s) of Significance: Archeology

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resources.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Replaces damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.

When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when original cannot be located.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an undisturbed area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.

When replacing non-originator/historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when original cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).

Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).

Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.

Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RICRM database.

IMAGES:
Type: Map
Caption: Location of Carlise Cottage
Credit: Greenhorne & O'Mara
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\T\Hospital_Complex\7_Location_of_Carlise_Cottage_Map_GOM2004004.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Hospital Complex

AFRH-W Data Report
Location of Former Barnes Hospital

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0039
Character Area: Hospital Complex
AFRH Building No: N/A
N/A Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Archeology
Resource Subcategory: Archeological Sensitivity Zone
Purpose/Work: Archeological Sensitivity Zone
Resource Name: Location of Former Barnes Hospital

Date: 1873
Preservation Designation: Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1873
Years Constructed: 1873
Date Source: Maps

Alterations: NA
Construction Notes: NA

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: NA
Association: NA
Function/Use: NA
Type of Name: NA
Start: NA
Source: NA
Stop: NA
Source: NA

Summary Resource Description and History:
The Barnes Hospital was built in the nineteenth century directly south of the location of the former Carlise (also seen as Corlise and Corlisle) Cottage. This particular section of the Home's property may yet retain intact archeological remains dating to the prehistoric and historic periods.

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION:
Architectural Style(s): N/A

SUMMARY:

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Area(s) of Significance: NA

PERIOD(s) OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Period(s) of Significance: NA

PRESERVATION DESIGNATION:
Preservation Designation: NA

ARCHITECTURAL STYLES:
Architectural Style(s): NA

PARKS:
Parks: NA

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
Architectural Style(s): NA
Area(s) of Significance: NA

RECOMMENDATIONS:

FROM HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZs.
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- Replace non-original/historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when original cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
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- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.

IMAGES:

Images:
Type: Map
Caption: Location of Former Barnes Hospital
Credit: Greenhorne & O’Mara
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\HistoricPreservationPlan\ResourceInventory\HospitalComplex\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\9_HospitalComplex\7_Location_of_former_Barnes_Hospital_Bldg.png

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRM Event: NA
Type: NA
Role: NA
Name: NA

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

FROM HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZs.
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- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.

IMAGES:

Images:
Type: Map
Caption: Location of Former Barnes Hospital
Credit: Greenhorne & O’Mara
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\HistoricPreservationPlan\ResourceInventory\HospitalComplex\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\9_HospitalComplex\7_Location_of_former_Barnes_Hospital_Bldg.png

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRM Event: NA
Type: NA
Role: NA
Name: NA

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

FROM HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZs.
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- Replace non-original/historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when original cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resource to ensure the preservation of the landscape design to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.

IMAGES:

Images:
Type: Map
Caption: Location of Former Barnes Hospital
Credit: Greenhorne & O’Mara
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\HistoricPreservationPlan\ResourceInventory\HospitalComplex\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\9_HospitalComplex\7_Location_of_former_Barnes_Hospital_Bldg.png

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRM Event: NA
Type: NA
Role: NA
Name: NA

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Historic maps indicate the existence of a cross-gable frame building northeast of the hospital complex that was demolished during the construction of the LaGrande Building between 1903 and 1914. The date of construction of this building is unknown, but appears in historic maps between 1873 and 1877. This particular section of the Home’s property may yet retain intact archeological remains dating to the prehistoric and historic periods.

For more information on the area of study, including cultural background, archeological assessment, conclusion and recommendations, see Greenhorne & O’Mara, Incorporated and AEW Capital Management, LP, Phase 1A Archeological Assessment of the Armed Forces Retirement Home, July 2004 Report.
AFRH-W Data Report

Mess Hall (KHC)

GENERAL INFORMATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRM ID Number:</th>
<th>AFRH - 0108</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Character Area:</td>
<td>Hospital Complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFRH Building No:</td>
<td>57</td>
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<tr>
<td>NR Resource Type:</td>
<td>Building</td>
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<td>Resource Category:</td>
<td>Health Care</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resource Subcategory:</td>
<td>hospital</td>
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<td>Purpose/Use:</td>
<td>Mess Hall (Hospital)</td>
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<td>Resource Name:</td>
<td>Mess Hall (KHC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type of Name:</td>
<td>Current</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRM ID Number:</td>
<td>1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Built:</td>
<td>1920</td>
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<td>NARA Date Source:</td>
<td>Building</td>
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<td>NR Resource Type:</td>
<td>Mess Hall (Hospital)</td>
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<td>Purpose/Wuzit:</td>
<td>Other</td>
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<td>Architectural Style(s):</td>
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<td>Area(s) of Significance:</td>
<td>Architecture Medicine and Science</td>
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<td>Code</td>
<td>Criteria</td>
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</table>

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

| Year Built: | 1920 |
| Years Constructed: | 1920 |
| Date Source: | NARA |
| Construction Notes: | Est. cafeteria-style service, air curtains, 1983; Lighting, Misc. renovations, 1984; Dishwasher, Exhaust ducts, 1985; Pot washer, Lights, 1987; Roof, 1988; Elevator, 1991; Temp. meat cutting room, 1992; Asbestos, 1994 |

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

| Original Construction: | Granger, Alfred H. |
| Association: | Granger, Alfred H. |

Summary Resource Description and History:

In accordance with his 1919 comprehensive plan, architect Alfred H. Granger designed this building in the Colonial Revival style, with traditional stylistic elements including Palladian windows, tympanums enclosed with wide ogee-molded cornices, oculus and multi-light double-hung windows, keystones, molded belt course and stone water table, and a wood-frame cupola pierced with semi-circular openings. The siting of the Mess Hall to the east of the old LaFarge Building (Jenkinson) and the Foreword Building (Building 55) created a more unified and intimate setting for the hospital complex. The Mess Hall is part of the King Health Center.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant

Architectural Style(s): Colonial Revival

Period(s) of Significance: The Granger Master Plan and Beyond - (1919-1940)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URF and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Mess Hall, southeast corner, looking northwest
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\Mess Hall (KHC)\7_Building_57_Mess_Hall_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\Mess Hall (KHC)\7_Building_57_map_2007.jpg

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report

Mess Hall Corridor

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0109
- Character Area: Hospital Complex
- AFRH Building No: 58
- NR Resource Type: Building
- Resource Category: Health Care
- Purpose/Use: Mess Hall (Hospital)

**Historic Preservation Plan Resource Inventory and Evaluation:**
- Hospital Complex

**Resource Subcategory:**
- Hospital

**Recommended NR HD Status:**
- Contributing

**Resource Significance Evaluation:**
- Architectural Style(s): Colonial Revival

**Summary Resource Description and History:**
This one-story brick hyphen was one of two constructed to link the Mess Hall (Building 57) with the Forwood (Building 55) and the old LaGarde Building (demolished 1992, replaced by the present LaGarde Building). With the construction of these corridors, architect Alfred H. Granger enclosed the Colonial Revival-style hospital campus along the east side, creating a more unified and intimate setting as part of his Comprehensive Plan for the Home. Only a portion of the north corridor survives, while the south corridor is fully intact. Building 58 is part of the King Health Center (KHC).

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Maintain and protect the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical to determine a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action.
- Implement review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Submit URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**RECOMMENDATION NOTES:**
- Architect: Alfred H.
-Recommended NR HD: Contributing

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**
- Year Built: 1920
- Alterations: Area(s) of Significance: Period(s) of Significance:

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**
- Associated Name: Granger, Alfred H.

**EVALUATION:**
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
- Period(s) of Significance: The Granger Master Plan and Beyond - (1919-1940)
- Area(s) of Significance: Medicine and Science

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**IMAGES:**
- Type: Photograph
- Caption: Mess Hall Corridor, north elevation, looking south
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2004.00.00
- Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory\Mess Hall Corridor_2004.jpg

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**
Historic Preservation Plan

Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Hospital Complex

AFRH - 0097

CRM ID Number: 1890
Year Built: NARA
Date Source: Building
NR Resource Type: Residence
Purpose/Wuzit: Architectural Style(s):
Alterations: Period(s) of Significance:
Resource Significance Evaluation:

Summary Resource Description and History:
Originally constructed as a residence for the hospital steward, this dwelling is illustrative of more vernacular interpretations of the Gothic Revival style at the Home. Smaller in scale than the original Officers’ Quarters (Buildings 1 and 2), yet significantly larger than the Gardener’s Quarters (Building 4), the house reflects the hierarchy of the various stations of employment at the Home. The two-and-a-half-story brick dwelling has a T-shaped plan covered by a side-gabled roof. The single and paired window openings are finished with rough-cut stone sills and segmental-arched stone lintels. The main entry, once sheltered by a one-story wood-frame porch, is set within a semi-circular arched opening and framed by sidelights and a transom. The open gable ends are finished with two courses of corbelled brick and pierced by oculus windows. The interior chimneys have corbelled caps.

It is believed that Greenhorne and O’Mara’s 2004 survey of the Home’s campus identified the location of Quarters 47 as an archeological site, as denoted in resource number 4 on the AFRH Historic Archeological Sensitivity Map. This map is included in their report.

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate or be similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require Historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Quarters 47, southeast elevation, looking northeast
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\7_Hospital_Complex\7_Building_47_House_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\7_Hospital_Complex\7_Building_47_map_2007.jpg
Resource Category: Landscape

Resource Subcategory: Specimen Trees in Hospital Lawn

Purpose/Wuzit: Significant designed plantings—stand-alone vegetation

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

Historic maps show that specimen trees appeared around the hospital around 1894. In maps proceeding 1894, the plateau on which the hospital complex is located was grassland lacking any identifiable tree coverage. Part of the 'picturesque landscape' popular during the period of significance, specimen trees serve to interrupt the ground plane, providing intermittent focal points and shade. While the configuration of buildings within the Hospital Complex has changed, the surrounding character of specimen trees in lawns has not.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- Replace damaged or dead natural/historic plant material when necessary.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing natural/original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
- When replacing non-original/native/historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefit to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.
AFRH-W Data Report

Substation

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0110
Character Area: Hospital Complex
AFRH Building No: 54
NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Security, Maintenance, and Utility
Resource Subcategory: energy facility
Purpose/Use: Substation

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CUS Resource Designation: Non-Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1958 c
Years Constructed: 1958 c
Date Source: NARA
Construction Event:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name: AFRH

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): No Style
Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
Area(s) of Significance: NA

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

Summary Resource Description and History:

This one-story masonry structure was built as part of the expansion of the property's physical plant in during the Master Plan era. Clad in brick, the building has a flat roof and is pierced by single metal industrial windows with brick sills and has flush metal doors, both single- and double-leaf. This utilitarian building does not reflect the areas of significance defined for the Home and is recommended as non-contributing.
CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRM Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report

Viewing Stand

GENERAL INFORMATION:

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<td>NR Resource Type:</td>
<td>Building</td>
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<td>Resource Category:</td>
<td>Security, Maintenance, and Utility</td>
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<td>Resource Subcategory:</td>
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<td>Purpose/Use:</td>
<td>Storage/Garage</td>
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<td>Type:</td>
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<td>Date Source:</td>
<td>Maps</td>
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<td>Construction Event:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Construction Notes:</td>
<td>1930s enclosure of the viewing stand</td>
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HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

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<th>Source</th>
<th>Stop Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
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<tr>
<td>View Stand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Security, Maintenance, and Utility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION:

Historic maps indicate that this building was initially used as a viewing stand and storehouse but was subsequently altered to serve as a garage/carport. The upper story, now enclosed as a garage, was originally open, with ornamental metal posts and railings. The metal posts that are still extant on the interior of the structure supported a roof, presumably a hipped roof with a pitch similar to the present roof (c. 1950 photograph documents the original roof was a hipped roof with a shallow pitch). The lower story, now enclosed as a garage, was originally open, but occurred on the ground level. The banked lower story of the structure is constructed of coursed cut and uncut stone dressed with cut stone quoins, water table and belt course. It is pierced on the western elevation by a vehicular opening framed by segmental-arched window openings with keystones and stone lintels. Each of the openings, as well as those on the side elevations of this lower story, is adorned with brick surrounds. The wood-frame upper story, accessible from Lower Hospital Road, is clad in weatherboard siding with corner boards and in-boards. The east elevation has two wide vehicular openings framed by square-edged wood surrounds. The remaining elevations have two six-light windows with square-edged wood surrounds. The very shallow-pitched hipped roof, covered with standing-seam metal, is edged by exposed rafter ends. The building was rehabilitated in the 1930s for use as a garage for King Hall. The former storehouse and viewing stand is a rare surviving support structure to the hospital complex dating from the turn of the twentieth century.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
Architectural Style(s): No Style
Period(s) of Significance: Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)
Area(s) of Significance: Architecture
Entertainment/recreation

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Criteria Code

Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.

Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.

Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).

Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate or be similar to original/historic materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).

Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.

Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.

Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.

Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Interior showing posts and railings of original viewing stand
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_InventoryGraphics_Small\7_Hospital_Complex\7_Building_50_north_side_interior_2006.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Interior showing posts and railings of original viewing stand
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_InventoryGraphics_Small\7_Hospital_Complex\7_Building_50_South_Facade_Looking_South_east_2006.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: The viewing stand c. 1900, to the west (left) of the original Barnes Hospital
Credit: 1900 Annual Report of the Soldiers' Home, courtesy of the National Archives, College Park, MD.
Date: 1900.00.00
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_InventoryGraphics_Small\7_Hospital_Complex\7_Viewing_Stand_1900AR.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Internal showing posts and railings of original viewing stand
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_InventoryGraphics_Small\7_Hospital_Complex\7_Building_50_Carport_Looking_Northwest_2004.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: The viewing stand c. 1900, to the west (left) of the original Barnes Hospital
Credit: 1900 Annual Report of the Soldiers' Home, courtesy of the National Archives, College Park, MD.
Date: 1900.00.00
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_InventoryGraphics_Small\7_Hospital_Complex\7_Viewing_Stand_1900AR.jpg
CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRM Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The building is not noted on an 1898 map of the Home, but does appear for the first time on the 1903 Bond map. It is noted as “storehouse” on the 1903 map. The viewing stand portion of the structure is visible in a c. 1900 photograph included within the Board of Commissioners minutes from 1900.
The Lakes Character Area is located in the southwestern corner of the property, bounded on the west by Park Place and to the east by the golf course. The Character Area consists of property purchased from George W. Riggs in 1851 and land acquired in 1869 from neighboring landowner A.C. Whitney. An unnamed stream that traversed through this low-lying land created excess surface-water and mired agricultural production in this area. However, the Board of Commissioners saw the condition of the land as an opportunity to create water features as part of a larger designed landscape program for the property. With a final order and specifications provided by the Board in July 1869, the governor of the Home was authorized to “construct as large a pond as the circle of willows down to the cedars will admit, the earth thus removed to be spread upon the surface around in a suitable manner to facilitate drainage into the stream below.” This pond, created by the damming of the unnamed intermittent stream, was named Lake Mary Barnes in honor of Surgeon General Barnes’s wife Mary Fauntleroy Barnes. By the early twentieth century, the artificial pond was known as “Lake Mary.”

### AFRH-W Resources Inventory for Lakes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NR Resource Type</th>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
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<td>1980</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Bridge, Granite</td>
<td>1871</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Bridge, Iron and Sandstone</td>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Bridge</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Deciduous Forest</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Permanent Buffer</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Feed Shack</td>
<td>1980</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Lake Mary Barnes</td>
<td>1869</td>
<td>Lake</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Lake Nina</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Lake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Lake Nina Island 1</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Island/ Bird Residence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Lake Nina Island 2</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Island/ Bird Residence</td>
<td>Significant</td>
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<td>Site</td>
<td>Lakes Designed Woodland</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Designed Woodland</td>
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<td>Structure</td>
<td>Lakes Outfall Drainage Ditch</td>
<td>1871</td>
<td>Channel</td>
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<td>Object</td>
<td>Lakes Water Tap</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Water Tap</td>
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<td>Open Stand</td>
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<td>Structure</td>
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<td>1982</td>
<td>Weather Shelter</td>
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<td>Structure</td>
<td>Sluice</td>
<td>1869</td>
<td>Sluice</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Records | 15 |

**Assessment:** Significant
The Board of Commissioners authorized the excavation of a second lake in August 1870 in conjunction with a large-scale road-building project. They ordered the governor to make “a second pond north of the proposed road and south of the first pond, but of the width and depth, the highest water level of which should not exceed the height of the crowns of the trees on the east bank.” In 1871, the Board ordered modifications to Lake Mary when it authorized the governor to cut down the coping wall of the upper lake, using the same outlet, to widen the fall of the water and cause it to flow over the dam “like a cascade in a natural way.” Throughout the late nineteenth century and into the twentieth century the lakes were stocked with waterfowl (swans and ducks) and fish for the residents to catch.

The landscape design of the Lakes Character Area incorporated two bridges from the 1870s and 1880s. Other built resources associated with the creation of the lakes are the outfall drainage ditch, water tap, and sluice, all dating from the late nineteenth century. Also part of the designed landscape plan was the introduction of deciduous perimeter plantings, designed woodlands that include Bald Cypress and Yew trees, and two small islands in the south lake created in 1870. The islands are encircled by stone retaining walls and feature several small duck houses.

An open stand flanks Pershing Drive at the east edge of the Lakes Character Area. This land was densely forested prior to the Military Asylum’s purchase of the property in 1851, and the portion of forest east of Pershing Drive remained intact throughout the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. In the 1950s, the creation of the golf course to the east resulted in the loss of trees along the eastern side of the stand; however, a substantial portion of the open stand remains on both sides of Pershing Drive.

**Boundaries**

The Lakes Character Area comprises approximately twelve acres. The western boundary of AFRH-W, formed by Park Place, coincides with the western border of this Character Area. Lakes Circle encircles the two ponds, with Pershing Drive running north to south along the eastern side of the Character Area.

**ENDNOTES:**

1. MB 1, 8 July 1869, 253.
AFRH-W Data Report

Bridge, Foot at Lakes

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0130

Character Area: Lakes

AFRH Building No: N/A

NR Resource Type: Structure

Resource Category: Transportation

Resource Subcategory: pedestrian-related

Purpose/Use: Bridge

Resource Name: Bridge, Foot at Lakes

Year Built: 1980 c

Date Source: site visit; maps

Architectural Style(s): N/A

Non-Contributing

Structural Resource Type: Bridge

NR Resource Type: Bridge

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

nr_resource_id: N/A

Construction Notes:

Historical Information:

Summary Resource Description and History:

This wooden structure spans the sluice at Lake Mary Barnes. It is a footbridge constructed of treated wood with square balusters and a rail. Constructed outside of the period of significance, this structure is recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing

Architectural Style(s):

NR Resource Type: Bridge

Period(s) of Significance: Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)

Area(s) of Significance: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph

Caption: Lakes Foot Bridge, looking northwest

Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

Date: 2004.00.00

Path: J:\RP Divider\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory\Graphics\Small\8_Lakes\8_Foot_Bridge_at_Lakes_2004.jpg

Type: Map

Caption: Resource Location

Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

Date: 2007.00.00

Path: J:\RP Divider\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory\Graphics\Small\8_Lakes\8_Bridge_Foot_map_2007.jpg
In August of 1870, the Board of Commissioners ordered the construction of a second pond that “when completed, will have a dam and stone bridge combined.” The resulting three-span arch bridge is constructed of rusticated stone with a lion’s head keystone, stone voussoirs, and a brick barrel, spanning the stream that runs south from the artificial lakes. The bridge’s abutments, rail, and balustrade have been removed. In March 1887, the Board of Commissioners was ordered to estimate the cost of raising the stone bridge after the construction of the nearby McMillan Reservoir raised the water level of the ponds and stream.
AFRH-W Data Report

Bridge, Iron and Sandstone

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0116

Character Area: Lakes

AFRH Building No: N/A

NR Resource Type: Structure

Resource Category: Transportation

Resource Subcategory: road-related (vehicular)

Purpose/Use: Bridge

Resource Name: Type of Name

Bridge, Iron and Sandstone: Current

AFRH

Function/Use: Road

Start Source: NARA - BOC minute books

Stop Source: NARA - BOC minute books

Date: 1876

Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1876

Years Constructed: 1876

Date Source: NARA - BOC minute books

Construction Event: Association

Associated Name

Alterations:

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Summary Resource Description and History:

In 1869, the Board ordered the governor to construct a bridge in conjunction with roads leading from the Whitney property to the west into the Home. According to the order, "the bridge over the stream to be of 'rustic' character, handsomely constructed and resting on stone abutments at least eight feet apart and sunk at least one foot below the hard bottom of the stream, the flooring of the bridge to be of thick plank or of timber hewed to make close joints with smooth upper surface." The bridge constructed as a result was replaced by the current bridge in 1876. It is a single-span stone arch constructed of coursed ashlar with stone voussoirs and a stone keystone. It features an eight-panel cast-iron balustrade ornamented with foliate bosses and stars and decorative webbing. The use of the star ornamentation is also found at the Cemetery Gate, which dates to 1873.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant

Architectural Style(s): 

Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)

Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture

Code: 

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Lakes

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

| CRM Event | Date | Name | Role | Notes |

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Iron and Sandstone bridge, looking southwest
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.06.06
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\8_Lakes\8_Bridge_iron_sandstone_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.06.06
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\8_Lakes\8_Bridge_Iron_Sandstone_map_2007.jpg

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project in AFRH-W VCRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

RESOURCE INFORMATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Purpose/Use</th>
<th>CRM ID Number:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1870 c</td>
<td>NR Resource Type:</td>
<td>Lakes</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>AFRH-4124</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

- Year Built: 1870 c
- Years Constructed: 1870 c
- Date Source: site visit, maps
- Construction Event: Association
- Associated Name: Deciduous Forest

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

- Type of Name: Resource Name
- Start Function/Use: Perimeter Buffer
- Stop Source: N/A
- Associated Name: AFRH
- Start Date: 1870 c
- Stop Date: 1870 c
- Source: N/A

EVALUATION:

- Resource Significance Evaluation: Minor
- Architectural Style(s): Landscape Architecture
- Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)
- Area(s) of Significance: Perimeter Buffer

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources to the extent practical. (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefit to be accrued by the action.)
- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefit to be accrued by the action).
- In engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located in the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefit to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located in the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefit to be accrued by the action).
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare and implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of an NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefit to be accrued by the action).
- Record project action in AFRH-W CRM database.
- Internal review by PD in coordination with CR Manager.
AFRH-W Data Report

Feed Shack

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0123
- Character Area: Lakes
- AFRH Building No: 93
- NR Resource Type: Structure
- Resource Category: Agricultural/Subsistence
- Resource Subcategory: agricultural outbuilding
- Purpose/Wozt: Storage/Shed
- CRM ID Number: 1980
- Year Built: N/A
- Date Source: NARA
- Structure: NR Resource Type: Storage/Shed
- Purpose/Wozt: Storage/Shed
- Architectural Style(s): No Style
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A
- Period(s) of Significance: Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Summary Resource Description and History:

The prefabricated Feed Shack is representative of a number of utilitarian storage structures erected at the Home in the last quarter of the twentieth century. The shed is one story in height with a front-gabled roof. It was constructed outside the period of significance, and therefore has been recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
- Architectural Style(s): No Style
- Period(s) of Significance: Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A
- Date: Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

IMAGES:
- Type: Photograph
  - Caption: Feed Shack, looking west
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2004.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\8_Lakes\8_Building_93_Feed_Shack_2004.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report

Lake Mary Barnes

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0117
Character Area: Lakes
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: hydrologic feature-artificial
Purpose/Use: Lake

Resource Name Type of Name
Lake Mary Barnes Current
N/A AFRH
Lake Mary Other
Upper Lake Other
Upper Pond Other
Temple Lake Other

Foundation Use Start Source Stop Source
N/A NARA - BOC minute books

Alterations: N/A

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1869
Years Constructed: 1869
Date Source: NARA - BOC minute books

Construction Event: Association
Associated Name: N/A

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name: N/A
Start Date: N/A
Source: N/A
Stop Date: N/A
Source: N/A

Summary Resource Description and History:

In 1868, the Board authorized the construction of a pond along one of the Home’s unnamed streams in the western portion of the property. The final order and specifications were issued in 1869. The governor was to, “construct as large a pond as the circle of willows down to the cedars will admit, the earth thus removed to be spread upon the surface around in a suitable manner to facilitate drainage into the stream below.” Minutes from November of 1868 state that the small lake would “supply ice...as well as beautify the grounds.”

The pond was named Lake Mary Barnes after the wife of governor and United States Surgeon General Joseph K. Barnes. By the early twentieth century the artificial pond was known as “Lake Mary.” This water feature is one of the most significant landscape features in the Home’s property. A marker placed at the site says the lakes have been renamed Temple Lakes in honor of long-time resident Howard Temple, USA, Ret.

In 1998, the Board authorized the construction of a pond along one of the Home’s unnamed streams in the western portion of the property. The final order and specifications were issued in 1998. The governor was to, “construct as large a pond as the circle of willows down to the cedars will admit, the earth thus removed to be spread upon the surface around in a suitable manner to facilitate drainage into the stream below.” Minutes from November of 1868 state that the small lake would “supply ice...as well as beautify the grounds.”

This pond was named Lake Mary Barnes after the wife of governor and United States Surgeon General Joseph K. Barnes. By the early twentieth century the artificial pond was known as “Lake Mary.” This water feature is one of the most significant landscape features in the Home’s property. A marker placed at the site says the lakes have been renamed Temple Lakes in honor of long-time resident Howard Temple, USA, Ret.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- Replace damaged or dead natural/original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing natural/original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when origins cannot be located.
- When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.
Lake Nina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Name</th>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Explain Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>Lake Nina</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic</td>
<td>Lake Nina</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-4122
- **Character Area:** Lakes
- **AFRH Building No:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Site
- **Resource Category:** Landscape
- **Resource Subcategory:** Hydrologic feature - artificial
- **Purpose/Use:** Lake
- **Resource Name:** Lake Nina
- **Type:** Current
- **Alterations:** N/A
- **Construction Event:**
  - **Construction Notes:**
  - **HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**
    - **Associated Name:** AFRH-N/A
    - **Other:** Lower Lake, Lower Pond
    - **Recreational Lake/Fishing Pond:** Current
    - **Recommended NR HD:** Contributing

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

- **Year Built:** 1870
- **Years Constructed:** 1870-1871
- **Date Source:** NARA - BOC minute books

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

- **Landscape Architecture:** Building a Park - (1866-1883)

**SUMMARY:**

- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Significant
- **Architectural Style(s):**
- **Area(s) of Significance:** Landscape Architecture

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This pond was excavated and completed in conjunction with a large-scale road-building project authorized in August 1870. The board ordered the Home’s governor to make, “a second pond north of the proposed road and south of the first pond, but of the width and depth, the highest water level of which should not exceed the height of the crowns of the trees on the east bank.” This pond, along with the earlier Lake Mary Barnes, is one of the most significant historical landscape features in the Home’s property.
RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archaeological work meets all Federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
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- When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archaeological sites.
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archaeological resources.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:
AFRH-W Data Report

Lake Nina Island 1

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0120
Character Area: Lakes
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: hydrologic feature-artificial

Purpose/Wuzit: Island/Bird Residence

NARA - BOC minute books

Date Source: Site

NR Resource Type: Island/Bird Residence

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1870 c
Years Constructed: 1870 c
Date Source: NARA - BOC minute books

Construction Event: association

Area(s) of Significance:

Resource Significance Evaluation:

Summary Resource Description and History:

This island, depicted in the 1877 map of the site, is the northern of two in the south lake, Lake Nina. The island is encircled by a stone retaining wall, and features several small duck houses on the south side. The two islands are integral elements in the picturesque landscape executed at the Home during the 1870s. Picture books from the turn of the twentieth century illustrate the lake populated by waterfowl, and in 1903 the board of directors ordered the addition of swans to the habitat.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant

Architectural Style(s):

Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)

Area(s) of Significance:

Landscape Architecture

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

Recommendation Notes:

- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all Federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- Replace damaged or dead natural/historic plant material when necessary.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
- When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-identical plant species when originals cannot be located in the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Lakes

IMAGES:
Type: Photograph
Caption: South Pond Island 1, looking northeast
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.06.09
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\8_Lakes\8_South_Pond_Island_1_earlytwentieth.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: South Pond Island 1, looking southwest
Credit: The U.S. Soldiers’ Home., pub. by J.W. McKitrick. Image courtesy of NARA, Washington, DC
Date: 2004.06.09
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\8_Lakes\8_South_Pond_Island_1_2004.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: South Pond Island 1, looking southwest
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2005.06.09
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\8_Lakes\8_South_Pond_Island_1_Map_RH2005.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:
Cultural Resource Event Notes

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report
Lake Nina Island 2

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0121
Character Area: Lakes
AFRH Building No: 1870 c
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: hydrologic feature
Purpose/Use: Island Bird Residence

Function/Use: Historic/Current
Date: NARA - BOC minute books
Credit: N/A

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1870 c
Years Constructed: 1870 c
Date Source: NARA - BOC minute books

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:

Although this island, the south of two present in the south lake (Lake Nina), is not depicted on the 1877 map, the presence of the enclosing stone wall and its inclusion in later maps suggest that it was probably constructed shortly after the first island. The stone retaining wall features a sloped block on the southeast side for bird traffic. The two islands are integral elements in the picturesque landscape executed at the Home during the 1870s.

EVALUATION:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
Recommendation Notes:

- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
- When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
- Record project action in AFRH-W WICRM database.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Type: Map
Caption: South Pond Island 2, looking east
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.08.09
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\8_Lakes\8_South_Pond_Island_2_Map_RH2006.jpg

AFRH-W Data Report

Lakes Designed Woodland

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-4125
Character Area: Lakes
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: wooded area
Purpose/Wzld: Designed Woodland
Resource Name: Lakes Designed Woodland
NR Listed: N/A

Date Presentation Designation: Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1870 c
Years Constructed: 1870 c
Date Source: site visit; maps
Construction Event: Association
Associated Name:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: Association
Start Date Source: L
Stop Date Source: L

Summary Resource Description and History:
Although first appearing in maps in 1873, these designed woodlands were likely part of the landscaping efforts that coincided with the construction of the lakes between 1868 and 1870. At first glance, this stand of trees appears to be a natural, open stand similar to the hospital woods. Upon closer inspection, however, the abundance of introduced species is evidence that the trees around the Lakes area were part of a designed landscape. Notable species include Bald Cypress (Taxodium distichum) and Yew (Taxus cuspidata).

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
IMAGES:

- **Type:** Map
  - **Caption:** Resource Location
  - **Credit:** Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
  - **Date:** 2006.00
  - **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventoryographics_Small\8_Lakes\8_Lakes_Designed_Woodland_Map_RH2006.jpg

- **Type:** Photograph
  - **Caption:** Designed Woodland, looking southwest
  - **Credit:** Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
  - **Date:** 2004.00
  - **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventoryographics_Small\8_Lakes\5_Lakes_Designed_Woodland_RH2006.jpg

**Recommendation Notes:**

- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
- When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implementation plan for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RICRM database.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Lakes Outfall Drainage Ditch**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0123
- **Character Area:** Lakes
- **AFRH Building No:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Structure
- **Resource Category:** Landscape
- **Resource Subcategory:** waterworks
- **Purpose/Use:** Channel

**Recommendation Notes:**

- **NR Resource ID:** Contributing

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

- **Year Built:** 1871 c
- **Years Constructed:** 1871 c
- **Date Source:** NARA - 20C minute books
- **Construction Event:** Association

**ALTERNATIONS:**

**Construction Notes:**

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

- **Associated Name:** Association
- **Start Date:** Source
- **Stop Date:** Source

**Summary Resource Description and History:**

The lower lake flows into a stream channel to the south. Although the perimeter vegetation has always been dense in this area of the campus, the raised water level created by the construction of the McMillan Reservoir has changed the nature of this vegetation. Despite the neglected and overgrown vegetation, the channel itself is still intact. The channel's upper end includes a wing wall extending south from the bridge.

**EVALUATION:**

- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Minor
- **Architectural Style(s):**
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Building a Park - (1866-1883)
- **Analysis of Significance:** Landscape Architecture

**Code Criteria:**

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Lakes

Recommendation Notes:
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes, when practical in the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action.
- Replace original/historic exterior elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical in the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Record project action in AFRH-W ICICRM Database.

Images:
- Map
  - Type: Map
  - Captor: Resource Location
  - Date: 2006.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\8_Lakes\8_Lakes_Outfall_Map_RH2006.jpg

- Photograph
  - Type: Photograph
  - Captor: Lakes Outfall Drainage Ditch, looking south
  - Date: 2006.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\8_Lakes\8_Lakes_Outfall_RH2006.jpg

Cultural Resource Management:

Miscellaneous Notes:

AFRH-W Data Report
Lakes Water Tap

General Information:
- CRHM ID Number: AFRH-6127
- Character Area: Lakes
- NR Resource Type: Object
- Resource Category: Landscape
- Resource Subcategory: waterworks
- Purpose/Wztd: Water Tap
- CRM Event Notes

Water Tap
- Name: Lakes Water Tap
- Site Visit

Function/Use:
- Drilling Fountain
- Historic

Constitution Information:
- Year Built: 1890 c
- Years Constructed: 1890 c
- Site Visit

Construction Notes:
- Associated Name

Historical Information:
- Associated Name
- Start Date
- Source
- Stop Date
- Source

Recommended NR HD: Contributing

Summary Resource Description and History:
The cast-iron water tap is located between and to the east of the lakes, within the fenced area. The tap originally functioned as a drinking fountain, as indicated by the basin at the top. The drinking fountain likely dates to the last quarter of the nineteenth century and is an example of the amenities installed, particularly in the area of the lakes, to accommodate the numerous public visitors to the homes who used the grounds as a park. The tap has modern spigots and rests on a concrete pad surrounded by a brick border, both dating from the latter part of the twentieth century. This is the only known nineteenth-century drinking fountain intact on the site.

Evaluation:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
- Architectural Style(s): N/A
- Period(s) of Significance: Establishing a Balance - (1883-1900)
- Area(s) of Significance: Agriculture
- Code: Criteria

Recommendations:
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Lakes

Contributing

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Protect and maintain the resource's original/historic surfaces and structure.
- Repair original/historic surfaces and structure only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements. (To balance the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace original/historic surfaces and structure only if a repair is not possible. Replacement can be replicated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require Historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

- Protect and maintain the resource's original/historic surfaces and structure.
- Repair original/historic surfaces and structure only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements. (To balance the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace original/historic surfaces and structure only if a repair is not possible. Replacement can be replicated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require Historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRM Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

Images:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Lakes Water Tap, looking north
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.06.03
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\8_Lakes\8_Lakes_Water_Tap_2004.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Water Tap map 2007
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.06.03
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\8_Lakes\8_Water_Tap_map_2007.jpg

AFRH-W Data Report
Open Stand

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0118
Character Area: Lakes
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Sites
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: wooded area
Purpose/Use: Open Stand Woodland
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1842 pre
Years Constructed: 1952 c
Date Source: Maps
Alteration: 1842 c

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: Association
Function/Use: Start Date: Source Stop Date: Source

Resource Significance Evaluation:
Criteria: Code
Architectural Style(s):
Period(s) of Significance:
Area(s) of Significance:

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.

Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.

Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.

Avoid proposing Ground Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.

Replace damaged or dead natural/original/historic plant material when necessary.

If necessary to engage in Ground Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.

When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.

If engaging in Ground Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.

When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on the site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical/practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).

Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.

When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design to the extent practical/practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).

Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.

Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.

Record project action in AFRH-W-RICRM database.

Recommendation Notes:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- Avoid proposing Ground Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Replace damaged or dead natural/original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If necessary to engage in Ground Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
- If engaging in Ground Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on the site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical/practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
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- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Record project action in AFRH-W-RICRM database.
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Lakes

AFRH-W Data Report
Shelter

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRIM ID Number: AFRH-0131
Character Area: Lakes
AFRH Building No: 88
NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Recreation and Culture
Resource Subcategory: outdoor recreation
Purpose/Use: Weather Shelter

Resource Name: Shelter
AFRH Building No: 1982
Year Built: 1982
Alterations: No Alterations
Construction Notes:

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Date Source: NARA

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): No Style
Period(s) of Significance: Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
Area(s) of Significance: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:
The open shelter is comprised of brick piers supporting a shallow-pitched gable roof covered asphalt shingles. Set on a concrete pad, the shelter was constructed outside the period of significance and, therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing.

IMAGES:
Type: Photograph
Caption: Shelter, looking southeast
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\8_Lakes\8_Building_88_Shelter_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\8_Lakes\8_Building_88_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:
MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report

Sluice

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0119
Character Area: Lakes
AFRH Building No.: N/A
NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Landscapes
Resource Subcategory: waterworks
Purpose/Use: Dam/ Sluice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>Type of Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Current</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function/Use</th>
<th>Start Source</th>
<th>Stop Source</th>
<th>Region</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Historic/Current</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date: Presentation Designation
Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1863 c
Years Constructed: 1863 c
Date Source: NARA - BOC minute books
Construction Event: association
Associated Name: N/A

Alterations:
Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: association
Net Date: Source: Stop Date: Source

Summary Resource Description and History:
When the Board of Commissioners ordered the construction of Lake Mary Barnes they also ordered the Home’s governor “to construct at the most suitable outlet of the pool, a stone dam, over which the water may fall into the stream below; and having at its bottom a sluice that can be opened and closed at pleasure.” In 1870 the board ordered a second pond (Lake Nina) built south of Lake Mary and this sluice. Today, the sluice is paved in concrete with slate coping.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s):
Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)
Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture
Code: Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

IMPLEMENT DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require Historic research.
Record project in AFRH-W/CRM database
Inhibit work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:
Type: Map
Caption: Sluice, looking north
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006-06-06
Path: J:/RPDivision/AFRHWImagesAFRH_Inventory_Graphs_Small/Lakes/8_Sluice_RH2006.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Sluice_map_2007.jpg
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006-06-06
Path: J:/RPDivision/AFRHWImagesAFRH_Inventory_Graphs_Small/Lakes/8_Sluice_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:
CRM Event: Date: Role: Name:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Character Area 9: Savannah II

Figure 12: Map of Savannah II Character Area.

Assessment: Significant

The Savannah II Character Area is a grass field with moderate changes in topography. This area is located on the south slope of the northern ridge on which the hospital buildings are located. Once delineated by two of the institution’s natural streams, the Home’s dairy herd historically used the open space as a grazing pasture. The open character of the area has remained intact throughout the history of AFRH-W. However, after the sale of the dairy herd in 1951, the land ceased to be agricultural in use. Although the land mainly serves as open fields today, recreational fields occupy a small portion of the Character Area.

Boundaries

The Savannah II Character Area covers approximately thirteen acres. The storm water management pond and hospital woods bound the Character Area to the west, and the 1950s service area bounds the Character Area to the east. Lower Hospital Road forms the northern border, while Pershing Drive creates the southern border.

AFRH-W Resources Inventory for Lakes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bidg No.</th>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>NR Resource Type</th>
<th>Watson</th>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Bridge, Foot at Lakes</td>
<td>1980 c</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Bridge</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Bridge, Granite</td>
<td>1871 c</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Bridge</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Bridge, Iron and Sandstone</td>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Bridge</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Dredgina Forest</td>
<td>1870 c</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Perimeter Buffer</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Minor</td>
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<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Feed Shack</td>
<td>1980</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Storage Shed</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Lake Mary Barnes</td>
<td>1869</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Lake</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Lake Nims</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Lake</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Lake Nina Island 1</td>
<td>1870 c</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Island/ Bird Residence</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Lake Nina Island 2</td>
<td>1870 c</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Island/ Bird Residence</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Lakes Designed Woodland</td>
<td>1870 c</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Designed Woodland</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Lakes Outfall Drainage Ditch</td>
<td>1871 c</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Channel</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Lakes Water Tap</td>
<td>1890 c</td>
<td>Object</td>
<td>Water Tap</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Open Stand</td>
<td>1842 pre</td>
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<td>Open Stand Woodland</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
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<td>88</td>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Weather Shelter</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>Slace</td>
<td>1869 c</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Dune/ Shore</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 16: Resources Inventory for Savannah II.
Culverts, Pershing Drive

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0134

Resource Name: Culverts, Pershing Drive

Resource Category: Landscape

Resource Subcategory: Culvert

Savannah II

NR Resource Type: Culvert

Purpose/Wuz: Non-contributing

NR Resource Description and History:

Two concrete culverts are located on Pershing Drive, just east of the intersection with Arnold Drive. Although culverts or bridges are indicated on maps at these locations as early as 1903-1910, the appearance and construction of these structures indicate that they are the result of the paving and landscaping efforts of the 1950s. Therefore, they have been recommended as non-contributing.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S):

N/A

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1950s

Purpose/Wuz: Landscape

NR Resource Category: Culverts, Pershing Drive

Alterations: N/A

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Years Constructed: 1950s

Resource Significance Evaluation:

Recommended NR HD: Non-contributing

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-contributing

IMAGES:

Resource Location: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graph\ics_Small\9_Savannah_II\9_Pershing_Culverts_map_2007.jpg

Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.

Date: 2006.00.00

Type: Photograph

Caption: Map

Resource Location: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graph\ics_Small\9_Savannah_II\Pershing_Drive_Culvert_looking_southeast.jpg

Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

Date: 2004.00.00

Type: Photograph

Caption: Photograph

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Pasture Recreation Field**

### GENERAL INFORMATION:

- **AFRH ID Number:** AFRH-0132
- **Character Area:** Savannah II
- **AFRH Building No:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Site
- **Resource Category:** Landscape
- **Resource Subcategory:** vegetated field
- **Purpose/Use:** Recreation Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type of Name</th>
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<th>Stop Source</th>
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</thead>
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<td>Current</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

- **Year Built:** 1942 pre
- **Years Constructed:** 1942 pre
- **Date Source:** Maps
- **Construction Event:** Association: Pasture Historic Recreation Area/Field

### HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

- **Summary Resource Description and History:**
  
  The large pasture south of the hospital complex predates the development of the site and is the primary subject of the picturesque view from the hospital complex to the southeast. Originally an open grazing or hay field, the vegetation is still mown regularly. Instead of being grazed upon or cultivated, the field serves as a practice field for local sports teams.

### EVALUATION:

- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Significant
- **Architectural Style(s):** N/A
- **Period(s) of Significance:** 'Corn Rigs': George W. Riggs Farm - (1842-1851)
The Military Asylum - (1851-58)

### RECOMMENDATIONS:

**Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing

- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resources.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
  
  When replacing non-original/historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action). Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
- Record project action in AFRH-W/RICRM database.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**Recommendation Notes:**

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AFRH-W Data Report

Pershing Drive East Street Trees

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0133
- Character Area: Savannah II
- NR Resource Type: Site
- Resource Category: Landscape
- Resource Subcategory: Designed plantings – stand-alone vegetation

Purpose/Use: Tree-Lined Street/Allee

Supporting designed plantings—stand-alone vegetation

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1861
- Years Constructed: 1861-1873
- Maps
- Construction Event: Association
- Associated Name: Pershing Drive East Street Trees

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- Preservation Designation
- NR Resource Type: Tree-Lined Streets
- NR Resource Category: Historic/Current

EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
- Architectural Style(s): N/A
- Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)
- Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

Summary Resource Description and History:
This double row of Sycamores (Platanus occidentalis) appears on maps as far back as 1861, even though Pershing Drive is typically shown as little more than a rudimentary farm road. This tree-lined street originally served to divide the agricultural fields that lie to the north and south of what is now Pershing Drive. Today, Pershing Drive is the sole access route from the southern portion of the Home to the physical plant complex on the east side of the campus.
Recommendation Notes:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- Avoid proposing Ground Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If necessary to engage in Ground Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archaeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
- If engaging in Ground Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archaeological sites.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RICRM database.

IMAGES:

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: Rhodes & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\9_Savannah_II\9_Pershing_Drive_West_Street_Trees_Map_RH2006.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Looking East Along Pershing Drive
Credit: Rhodes & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\9_Savannah_II\9_Pershing_Drive_East_Street_Trees_RH2006.jpg
Figure 13: Map of 1947/1953 Impact Character Area.
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: 1947/1953 Impact

Table 17: Resources Inventory for 1947/1953 Impact.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NR Resource Type</th>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Service Station</td>
<td>1958 c</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Sheridan Building</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Sheridan Building (Building No. 17) Foundation Plantings</td>
<td>1960 c</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Sheridan Building Plaza</td>
<td>1960 c</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Shop Building</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Shop Building</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>South Perimeter Plantings</td>
<td>1960 c</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>South Recreation Field</td>
<td>1842 pre</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>South Recreation Field</td>
<td>1960 c</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Storage Containment Building</td>
<td>1994 c</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Stormwater Management Field</td>
<td>1992 c</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Stormwater Management Pond</td>
<td>1992 c</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Sundial, Scott Building</td>
<td>1950 c</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Tunnel Exhaust Fan</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Warehouse Shop</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessment: Non-Contributing

The 1947/1953 Impact Character Area is a large area primarily along the eastern and southern edges of the campus dramatically affected by the implementation of the 1947 and 1953 Master Plans. The area is characterized by large-scale, multi-story, mid-twentieth-century masonry buildings and large surface parking lots to the north, numerous small-scale utilitarian structures and the multi-storied Pipes Building (Building 64) to the southeast, and open land to the south. A majority of the construction in this area represents the expansion efforts of the master plans, which called for the demolition and replacement of almost all existing buildings and structures on the campus. Although all of the elements of this master plans were not executed, the new construction that did occur disregarded the original road patterns, altered the traditional scale and feel of the campus, and departed significantly from the stylistic character of the original buildings.

The Scott Building (Building 80) dates from 1954 and is located on land previously occupied by the tennis court and possibly by the original golf course. To accommodate this construction, the Board of Commissioners directed the realignment of several historic roads, including Arnold Drive to the south and Scott Road to the north. Today, the Scott Building blocks the historic view from Lincoln Cottage (Building 12) to the U.S. Capitol and interrupts the visual connection between the Central Grounds Character Area and the Hospital Complex Character Area. The 1960 Sheridan Building (Building 17) is located on the site of several demolished historic buildings including greenhouses dating from the turn of the twentieth century. The creation of parking lots associated with the new construction also resulted in the demolition of historic buildings, including King Dormitory.

The southeastern section of this area is characterized by small scale, utilitarian structures that were constructed in the late 1950s to house maintenance activities, equipment, and supplies. These buildings replaced the original service area, which was originally located in the northeastern section of the property and razed as part of the 1953 Master Plan. The 1907-1909 Heating Plant (Building 46) is the only building in this area that predates the implementation of the master plans and exists today as AFMRH-W’s most visible historic resource along the North Capitol Street corridor.

The southern portion of this Character Area is all that remains of agricultural pastures and meadows that existed within the Home’s property south of Pershing Drive. The Board of Commissioners reduced the Home’s farming activities throughout the course of the twentieth century and closed the dairy farm in 1951 when much of the South Pasture was sold to other federal agencies. The portion of the pasture that remained was left open and presently acts as a buffer between the primary campus of AFMRH-W and Irving Street to the south.

Boundaries

The 1947/1953 Impact Character Area is consistent with the large expanse of land along the eastern and southern edge of AFMRH-W. At the northeast, it incorporates the Scott Building (Building 80) and the Sheridan Building (Building 17), as well as their associated paths and parking areas. Along the east edge of the property, the Character Area includes all of the 1950s service area along the east boundary of AFMRH-W, as well as the Heating Plant (Building 46), Pipes Building (Building 64), and the associated paths and parking areas. The northeast and east portions of this Character Area are not contiguous. The open land of the southern portion of the 1947/1953 Impact Character Area is bordered on the north by Pershing Drive and on the south by the southern boundary of AFMRH-W, which is contiguous with Irving Street.
**AFRH-W Data Report**

**A/C Cooling Tower**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0148
- **Character Area:** 1947/1953 Impact
- **AFRH Building No.:** 37
- **NR Resource Type:** Structure
- **Resource Category:** Security, Maintenance, and Utility
- **Resource Category:** Energy Facility
- **Purpose/Wuzit:** Substation

**Resource Name:** A/C Cooling Tower

**A/C Cooling Tower**
- **NR ID Number:** 1954 c
- **Year Built:** 1954
- **Date Source:** NARA

**Alterations:**

**Construction Notes:**

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

**Associated Name**

**Summary Resource Description and History:**

The A/C Cooling Tower is located at the rear of the Scott Building (Building 80), along Arnold Drive. This banked masonry building was built as part of the expansion of the property's physical plant in the mid-twentieth century. The Cooling Tower is representative of the building efforts undertaken as part of the 1953 Master Plan. The modest masonry building illustrates the stylistic interpretations of the Streamline Moderne, albeit in a minimalist fashion. The A/C Cooling Tower was constructed outside the period of significance and does not reflect the areas of significance defined for the home. Therefore, this utilitarian building has been recommended as non-contributing.

**EVALUATION:**

**Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing

**Architectural Style(s):** Streamline Moderne

**Period(s) of Significance:** Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)

**Area(s) of Significance:** N/A

**Criteria Code:**

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

**IMAGES:**

Type: Map
- **Caption:** Resource Location
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Date:** 2007.00.00
- **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_37_map_2007.jpg

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**
AFRH-W Data Report

Cannons, North Capitol Street Gate

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CR# ID Number: AFRH-0141
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Object
Resource Category: Recreation and Culture
Resource Subcategory: monument marker
Purpose/Use: Ordnance
Resource Name: Cannons, North Capitol Street Gate
N/A

Type of Name: Current
AFRH

Function/Use: Historic/Current
Start Source: Historic
End Source: Historic

Date: Prescription Designation
Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1944 pre (placed)
Years Constructed: 1944 pre (placed on grounds)
Date Source: Maps
Construction Event: association
Associated Name

Alterations:
Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name

Date: Historic
Recommended Date: Historic
Source: Historic

Historical Description:

Summary Resource Description and History:

Before North Capitol Street was extended and the old Woods tract was given to The Catholic University of America, these unmarked cannons were located at the South East Gate Lodge on Fourth Street, N.E. They were placed at their current location at the east entrance to the Home's Service Area during the 1947 - 1953 Master Plan era.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance: Minor
Architectural Style(s):

Period(s) of Significance: World War II and Cold War Planning - (1941-1951)

Area(s) of Significance: Military Landscape Architecture

Criteria:

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Protect and maintain the resource's original/historic surfaces and structure.
- Repair original/historic surfaces and structure only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace original/historic surfaces and structure only if repair is not possible. Replacement can be replicated but may be generally similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Record project action in AFRH-W WCRM database.

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Cannons at the North Capitol Street Gate, looking northwest
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Cannons_North_Capitol_Street_Gate_South_206.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Cannons at the North Capitol Street Gate, looking northwest
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Cannons_North_Capitol_Street_Gate_North_2006.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Cannons_map_2007.jpg
Central Cold Storage Shop

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0175
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No: 74A
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Security, Maintenance, and Utility
Resource Subcategory: public works
Purpose/Use: Warehouse

Central Cold Storage Shop
Central Cold Storage
AFRH

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1947
Years Constructed: 1953
Date Source: NASA
Construction Event
Association
Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:
The masonry building was constructed as part of the expansion of the industrial and mechanical buildings and
structures in the Service Area along the eastern edge of the property parallel to North Capitol Street. It is one story in
height with a flat roof. The unadorned elevations are pierced by single-leaf entry openings. Constructed during the 1953
Master Plan phase, this utilitarian building was constructed outside the period of significance and, therefore, has been
recommended as non-contributing.

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
AFRH-W Data Report  
Civil War Howitzers (III), Scott Building

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRN ID Number: AFRH-0137
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Object
Resource Category: Recreation and Culture
Resource Subcategory: monument marker
Purpose/Wuzit: Ordnance

CRM ID Number: 1870 c (placed)
Year Built: NARA - BOC minute books
Date Source: Object
NR Resource Type: Ordnance
Purpose/Wuzit: Contributing
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1870 c (placed)
Years Constructed: 1870 c (placed on grounds)
Date Source: NARA - BOC minute books

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: American Civil War
Associated Name: Scott Building
Associated Name: Civil War Howitzers (III), Scott Building
Associated Name: AFRH-W

Summary/Resource Description and History:
This pair of howitzers flanks a staircase leading to the southern entrance of the Scott Building (Building 80). The bronze guns are mounted on concrete bases. The easternmost gun is a 1301 lb. boat howitzer and was cast in 1863 by the Ames Manufacturing Company of Chicopee, Massachusetts. The western gun was cast in 1855 at the U.S. Navy Yard, Washington, D.C. Both are marked “J.A.D.” (John A. Dahlgren).

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
Architectural Style(s):
Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)
Area(s) of Significance: Military, Landscape Architecture

Code: Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

IMAGES:
Type: Photograph
Caption: Civil War Howitzers, looking northeast
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Civil_War_Howitzers_III_Scott_Building_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Howitzers_III_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRN Event: Date: Name: Role: Notes:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
**AFRH-W Data Report  Civil War Howitzers (IV), Sheridan Building**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-4138
- **Character Area:** 1947/1953 Impact
- **AFRH Building No:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Object
- **Resource Category:** Recreation and Culture
- **Resource Subcategory:** monument/ marker
- **Purpose/Use:** Ordinance
- **Resource Name:** Civil War Howitzers (IV), Sheridan Building
- **N/A**
- **Year Built:**
- **Date Source:** NARA - BOC minute books
- **Object NR Resource Type:** Ordnance
- **Purpose/Wuzit:** Contributing
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**
- **Year Built:** 1870 c (placed)
- **Years Constructed:** 1870 c (placed on grounds)
- **Date Source:** NARA - BOC minute books
- **Construction Event:** Association
- **Associated Name:**
- **Alterations:**
- **Construction Notes:**

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**
- **Summary Resource Description and History:**
  - This pair of howitzers flanks the central entrance to the Sheridan Building (Building 17). The bronze guns are now mounted on concrete bases. Both guns were cast by Miles Greenwood and are stamped “M. Greenwood. Cincinnati. O.” The gun to the south was cast in 1862 and the gun to the north was cast in 1861.

**EVALUATION:**
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Supporting
- **Architectural Style(s):**
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Building a Park - (1866-1883)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** Military
- **Landscape Architecture**
- **Code:** Criteria

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing

**IMAGES:**
- **Type:** Photograph
- **Caption:** Sheridan Building Civil War Howitzer
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Date:** 2004.00.00
- **Path:** J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Civil_War_Howitzers_IV_Sheridan_Buil din g_2004.jpg

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**
AFRH-W Data Report

Converter Manhole "C"

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0168
- Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
- AFRH Building No: 27
- NR Resource Type: Structure
- Resource Category: Security, Maintenance, and Utility
- Resource Subcategory: energy facility
- Purpose/Use: Substation
- CRM ID Number: 1960
- Year Built: N/A
- Date Source: NARA
- NR Resource Type: Substation
- Purpose/Wuzit: Non-Contributing
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
- Architectural Style(s): No Style
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A
- Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
- Resource Significance Evaluation: N/A
- Summary Resource Description and History:
  This masonry structure was constructed as part of the expansion of the industrial and mechanical buildings and structures in the Service Area along the eastern edge of the property parallel to North Capitol Street. Constructed during the 1953 Master Plan phase, this utilitarian structure lacks stylistic detailing. It was built outside the period of significance and is, therefore, recommended as non-contributing.

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1960
- Years Constructed: 1960
- Alterations: N/A
- Construction Notes: N/A
- Construction Event: Association Associated Name

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- Associated Name: N/A
- Start Date Source: N/A
- Stop Date Source: N/A
- Association: N/A
- Function/Use: Security, Maintenance, and Utility
- Start Source: N/A
- Stop Source: N/A
- Start Date: N/A
- Stop Date: N/A

EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
- Architectural Style(s): No Style
- Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A
- Criteria: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

IMAGES:
- Type: Photograph
- Caption: Converter Manhole "C", looking northwest
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2004.00.00
- Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_27_Converter_Manhole_C_2004.jpg
- Type: Map
- Caption: Resource Location
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2007.00.00
- Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_27_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report

**East Perimeter Plantings**

### GENERAL INFORMATION:
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0145
- **Building No:** 1947/1953 Impact
- **NR Resource Type:** Site
- **Resource Category:** Landscape
- **Resource Subcategory:** Perimeter Plantings
- **Purpose/WZ:** Perimeter Plantings
  - **Year Built:** c. 1958
  - **Date Source:** Maps

### CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- **Alterations:** None
- **Construction Notes:**

### HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- **Summary Resource Description and History:** Evergreen and deciduous trees are scattered just inside the fence line on the eastern perimeter of the site to provide a visual and noise barrier from the traffic of North Capitol Street. Dating from outside the period of significance, this site has been recommended as non-contributing.

### EVALUATION:
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing
- **Architectural Style(s):** N/A
- **Area(s) of Significance:** N/A
- **Code Criteria:**

### RECOMMENDATIONS:
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

---

### IMAGES:
- **Type:** Map
  - **Caption:** East Perimeter Plantings, looking northeast
  - **Credit:** Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
  - **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_East_Perimeter_Plantings_RH2006.jpg
  - **Date:** 2006.00.00
  - **Caption:** East Perimeter Plantings, looking northeast

---

### MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

---

**No actions recommended.**

**Recommendation Notes:**

---

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

---

**CRM Event:**

**Role:**

**Name:**

**Notes:**

---

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**
This former grazing land for the Home’s dairy is located at the juncture of property purchased from Whitney (1869), Corcoran (1872), and Riggs (1851), representing three phases of land acquisition by the Home. The grassland is south of the remnants of the designed deciduous forest enclosing the Lakes, west of the overgrown vegetation surrounding the Lakes outfall, and east and north of the Home’s boundary fence. An 1877 map shows that this pasture was also once bound by a road to the east. The space has been represented in maps as open space since at least 1867.
AFRH-W Data Report
F-86 Saber Jet Airplane

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0178u
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No: 31
NR Resource Type: Object
Resource Category: Recreation and Culture
Resource Subcategory: monument/marker
Purpose/Use: Airplane

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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</table>

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

CRU Event Notes

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1946 c (AFRH)
Years Constructed: 1990 c (placed on grounds)
Date Source: Maps

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

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<th>Associated Name</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Function/Use</th>
<th>Stop Date Source</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): 
Period(s) of Significance: Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)

This F-86 Saber Jet Airplane was once actively used by the U.S. Air Force, it is located on a gravel-surfaced pad east of the Sheridan Building (Building 17). It was placed on the grounds in 1990, outside of the period of significance and is, therefore, recommended as non-contributing.

The F-86 was one of the first U.S. jets to see combat. This airplane performed with distinction during the Korean War against the Soviet MiG 15. The F-86 prototype was first flown on October 1, 1947, and in 1949, by which time it had joined the name Sabre, the new fighter began to enter service with the USAF. The F-86 saw considerable service in the Korean War where, despite marginally inferior performance to the much vaunted Mikoyan-Gurevich MiG-15, they were able to gain superiority over these aircraft thanks to the superior training and experience of their pilots. Subsequently, in addition to serving with the air arms of NATO and British Commonwealth countries, the F-86 Saber was supplied to many other countries throughout the world. The F-86D Saber used one 7,500-lb. thrust afterburning General Electric J47-GE-17B turbojet, a maximum speed at Mach 0.85, a service ceiling of 54,999 feet, and a range of 835 miles. Airplane armament was twenty-four 2.75-inch air-to-air rocket projectiles.
Area(s) of Significance: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
- No actions recommended.

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:
Type: Photograph
Caption: F86 Jet
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_31_F86_Jet_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_31_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:
CRM Event Date Name Role Notes

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report
Flammable Storage

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-W-0155
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No: 75
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Security, Maintenance, and Utility
Resource Subcategory: public works
Purpose/Use: Warehouse

Flammable Storage

Function/Use: Flammable Gas and Storage

Storage: Affected Resource

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1958
Years Constructed: 1958
Date Source: NARA

Construction Event Association Associated Name
Original Construction Affected Hayes, Seay, Modern & Mattern
Alterations: Upgrade fuel tanks, 1991
Construction Notes: 

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name Association Start Date Source Stop Date Source
Hayes, Seay, Modern & Mattern Association

Summary Resource Description and History:
The masonry building was constructed as part of the expansion of the industrial and mechanical buildings and structures in the Service Area along the eastern edge of the property parallel to North Capitol Street. Constructed during the 1953 Master Plan phase, this utilitarian building illustrates the architecture of the Modern Movement, and lacks applied stylistic detailing. The one-story brick-clad building has a flat roof, industrial window openings, single-leaf entry openings, and a garage door opening. It was constructed outside the period of significance and, therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): Modern Movement
Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plan - (1952-1968)
Area(s) of Significance: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
No actions recommended.

**Recommendation Notes:**

**IMAGES:**

Type: Photograph
Caption: Flammable Storage Building, northeast corner, looking southwest
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.06.06
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_75_Flammable_Storage_Building_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.06.06
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_75_map_2007.jpg

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**AFRH-W Data Report**

Flammable Storage

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0176
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No: 38
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Security, Maintenance, and Utility
Resource Subcategory: public works
Purpose/Use: Warehouse

**Resource Name:** Flammable Storage  
Current Use: AFRH

**Storage:**

Date: Preservation Designation  
Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

Year Built: 1967
Years Constructed: 1937
Date Source: NARA

Construction Event: Association  
Associated Name

Alterations:

Construction Notes:

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

Associated Name: Association  
Start Date: Source  
Stop Date: Source

Summary Resource Description and History:

This brick structure was constructed as part of the expansion of the industrial and mechanical buildings and structures in the Service Area along the eastern edge of the property parallel to North Capitol Street. The one-story building is covered by a flat roof and has brick cladding. Interior access is gained through a double-leaf entry with flush metal doors. The utilitarian building was constructed outside the period of significance and, therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing.

**EVALUATION:**

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): No Style
Period(s) of Significance: Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
Area(s) of Significance: N/A

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
No actions recommended.

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Flammable Storage, northeast elevation, looking southwest
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\File: 10_Building_38_Flammable_Storage_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\File: 10_Building_38_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRM Event | Name | Role | Notes

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report

Garage Shop

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0156
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No.: 76
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Security, Maintenance, and Utility
Resource Subcategory: public works
Purpose/Wzd: Workshop

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name | Association | Start Date | Source | Stop Date | Source

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN:

Architect: Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern

Original Construction: 1958

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1958
Years Constructed:

Alterations:
- Holding area, 1994
- Steam Cleaner, 1995
- Tailpipe extension - Sept, 1998
- Garage doors, 1989

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

AFRH Garages

SUMMARY:

Resource Significance Evaluation:
- Non-Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLES:

Modern Movement

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(s): Modern Movement

PERIOD(s) OF SIGNIFICANCE:
- Modified Master Plan - (1952-1968)

Area(s) of Significance:
- N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:

AFRH Building No.:

Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing

AFRH-W Data Report

Garage Shop

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0156
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No.: 76
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Security, Maintenance, and Utility
Resource Subcategory: public works
Purpose/Wzd: Workshop

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name | Association | Start Date | Source | Stop Date | Source

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN:

Architect: Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern

Original Construction: 1958

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1958
Years Constructed:

Alterations:
- Holding area, 1994
- Steam Cleaner, 1995
- Tailpipe extension - Sept, 1998
- Garage doors, 1989

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

AFRH Garages

SUMMARY:

Resource Significance Evaluation:
- Non-Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLES:

Modern Movement

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(s): Modern Movement

PERIOD(s) OF SIGNIFICANCE:
- Modified Master Plan - (1952-1968)

Area(s) of Significance:
- N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:

AFRH Building No.:

Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing

AFRH-W Data Report

Garage Shop

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0156
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No.: 76
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Security, Maintenance, and Utility
Resource Subcategory: public works
Purpose/Wzd: Workshop

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name | Association | Start Date | Source | Stop Date | Source

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN:

Architect: Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern

Original Construction: 1958

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1958
Years Constructed:

Alterations:
- Holding area, 1994
- Steam Cleaner, 1995
- Tailpipe extension - Sept, 1998
- Garage doors, 1989

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

AFRH Garages

SUMMARY:

Resource Significance Evaluation:
- Non-Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLES:

Modern Movement

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(s): Modern Movement

PERIOD(s) OF SIGNIFICANCE:
- Modified Master Plan - (1952-1968)

Area(s) of Significance:
- N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:

AFRH Building No.:

Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing
AFRH-W Data Report

Greenhouse

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0157
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No: 78
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Agricultural/Subsistence
Resource Subcategory: Horticultural facility
Purpose/Use: Greenhouse

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

Contribution Status:
Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing

BEFORE:

Resource Category:
AFRH Building No:
Resource Subcategory:

ALTERATIONS:

Resource Significance Evaluation:
Summary Resource Description and History:
This masonry building was constructed as part of the expansion of the industrial and mechanical buildings and
structures in the Service Area along the eastern edge of the property parallel to North Capitol Street. Constructed
during the 1953 Master Plan phase, this utilitarian building illustrates the architecture of the Modern Movement,
and lacks applied stylistic detailing. The E-shaped plan of the structure is created by glass and metal greenhouse wings
that radiate from the masonry main block. The structure was constructed outside the period of significance and,
therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing.

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
Historic Preservation Plan

Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
1947/1953 Impact

- No actions recommended.

**Recommendation Notes:**

**IMAGES:**

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<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Path</th>
<th>File</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Photograph</td>
<td>Greenhouse, northwest corner, looking southeast</td>
<td>J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_78_Greenhouse_2004.jpg</td>
<td>10_Building_78_Greenhouse_2004.jpg</td>
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<td>Map</td>
<td>Resource Location</td>
<td>J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_78_map_2007.jpg</td>
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**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

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<th>CRM Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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</table>

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Greenhouse**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0158
- **Character Area:** 1947/1953 Impact
- **AFRH Building No:** 78A
- **NR Resource Type:** Building
- **Resource Category:** Agricultural/Subsistence
- **Resource Subcategory:** Horticultural facility
- **Purpose/Use:** Greenhouse
- **Resource Name:** Greenhouse
- **Resource Category:** Horticultural Greenhouse
- **Resource Subcategory:** Horticultural facility
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing
- **Summary Resource Description and History:**
  This double-barrel roofed structure of glass and metal was constructed as part of the expansion of the industrial and mechanical buildings and structures in the Service Area along the eastern edge of the property parallel to North Capitol Street. Constructed during the 1953 Master Plan phase, this utilitarian structure was built outside the Home's period of significance and, therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

- **Year Built:** 1958
- **Years Constructed:** 1958
- **Date Source:** NARA
- **Construction Event:** Alteration
  - **Orig Construction:**
    - **Architect:** Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern
  - **Alterations:**
    - **Architect:**
      - **Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern**
  - **Construction Notes:**
    - **Association:**
      - **Construction Event:**
        - **Associated Name:**
          - **Start Date:**
            - **Source:**
              - **Stop Date:**
                - **Source:**

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

- **Association:**
  - **Construction Event:**
    - **Associated Name:**
      - **Start Date:**
        - **Source:**
          - **Stop Date:**
            - **Source:**

- **Summary Resource Description and History:**
  The double-barrel roofed structure of glass and metal was constructed as part of the expansion of the industrial and mechanical buildings and structures in the Service Area along the eastern edge of the property parallel to North Capitol Street. Constructed during the 1953 Master Plan phase, this utilitarian structure was built outside the Home's period of significance and, therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing
No actions recommended.

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:

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<th>Type</th>
<th>Caption</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Greenhouse, southeast corner, looking northeast</td>
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<td>2004.08.06</td>
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<td>EHT Traceries, Inc.</td>
<td>2007.06.28</td>
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CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report

Greenhouse

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0159
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No: 70B
NR Resource Type: Building
Purpose/Use: Horticultural facility

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Preservation Designation: Non-Contributing
Architect: Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern
Area(s) of Significance: Non-Contributing
Criterion: Non-Contributing

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): No Style
Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
Area(s) of Significance: N/A
Criteria: Non-Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1958
Years Constructed: 1958
Date Source: NARA

Alterations: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
Association: Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern

Summary Resource Description and History:

This pergola-like structure was constructed as part of the expansion of the industrial and mechanical buildings and
structures in the Service Area along the eastern edge of the property parallel to North Capitol Street. Constructed
during the 1953 Master Plan phase, this utilitarian structure was built outside the Home’s period of significance and,
therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing.
**Historic Preservation Plan**

**Resource Inventory and Evaluation:**

1947/1953 Impact

**Recommendation Notes:**

- No actions recommended.

**IMAGES:**

- **Photograph**
  - **Caption:** Greenhouse, southeast corner, looking northwest
  - **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - **Date:** 2004.08.09
  - **Path:** J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_78B_Greenhouse_2004.jpg

- **Map**
  - **Caption:** Resource Location
  - **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - **Date:** 2007.08.09
  - **Path:** J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_78B_map_2007.jpg

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

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**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

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<td>Caption: Map</td>
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**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Greenhouse**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

- **CRIM ID Number:** AFRH-0160
- **Character Area:** 1947/1953 Impact
- **AFRH Building No:** 78C
- **NR Resource Type:** Building
- **Resource Category:** Agricultural/Subsistence
- **Resource Subcategory:** Horticultural facility
- **Purpose/Use:** Greenhouse
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:**
  - Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

- **Year Built:** 1958
- **Years Constructed:** 1958
- **Date Source:** NARA
- **Alterations:**
  - **Association:**
    - **Construction Event:**
      - **Type:**
        - **Name:**
          - **Start:**
            - **Source:**
          - **Stop:**
            - **Source:**
  - **Construction Notes:**

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

- **Analysis:**
  - **Association:**
    - **Construction Event:**
      - **Type:**
        - **Name:**
          - **Start:**
            - **Source:**
          - **Stop:**
            - **Source:**
  - **Construction Notes:**

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

**Summary Resource Description and History:**

The glass and steel structure, with half-cylindrical framework, was constructed as part of the expansion of the industrial and mechanical buildings and structures in the Service Area along the eastern edge of the property parallel to North Capitol Street. Constructed during the 1953 Master Plan phase, this utilitarian structure was built outside the Home's period of significance and, therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing.
No actions recommended.

**IMAGES:**

- **Type:** Photograph
- **Caption:** Greenhouse, northeast corner, looking southwest
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Date:** 2004.00.00
- **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\File: 10_Building_78C_Greenhouse_2004.jpg

- **Type:** Map
- **Caption:** Resource Location
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Date:** 2007.00.00
- **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\File: 10_Building_78C_map_2007.jpg

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

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<th>CRM Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
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</table>

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Greenhouse**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0162
- Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
- AFRH Building No: 78E
- NR Resource Type: Building
- Resource Category: Agricultural/Subsistence
- Resource Subcategory: Horticultural facility
- Purpose/Use: Greenhouse

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<tr>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>Type of Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<td>Greenhouse</td>
<td>Current</td>
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**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**
- Year Built: 1958
- Years Constructed: 1958
- Date Source: NARA
- Construction Event: 1958
- Architect: Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern
- Alterations: No Style
- Construction Notes: N/A

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

- **Summary Resource Description and History:**
  A glass and steel structure, with a gable roof, was constructed as part of the expansion of the industrial and mechanical buildings and structures in the Service Area along the eastern edge of the property parallel to North Capitol Street. Constructed during the 1953 Master Plan phases, this utilitarian structure was built outside the Home’s period of significance and, therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing.

**EVALUATION:**
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
- Architectural Style(s): No Style
- Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A
- Criteria: No Criteria

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
No actions recommended.

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Greenhouse, southeast corner looking northwest
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_78E_Greenhouse_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\16_Building_78E_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRM Event | Date | Name | Role | Notes

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- AFRH ID Number: AFRH-4163
- Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
- AFRH Building No: 78F
- NR Resource Type: Building
- Resource Category: Agricultural/Subsistence
- Resource Subcategory: Horticultural facility
- Purpose/Use: Greenhouse
- Resource Name: Greenhouse
- Type of Name: Current
- CRM ID Number: 1958
- Year Built: 1958
- Years Constructed: N/A
- Date Source: NARA
- Construction Event
  - Original Construction: Architect
  - Associated Name: Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern
  - Construction Event: No-Style

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- Summary Resource Description and History:

  The glass and steel structure, with a gable roof, was constructed as part of the expansion of the industrial and mechanical buildings and structures in the Service Area along the eastern edge of the property parallel to North Capitol Street. Constructed during the 1953 Master Plan phase, this utilitarian structure was built outside the Home’s period of significance and, therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
- Architectural Style(s):
  - None
- Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A
- Code: Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
No actions recommended.

**Recommendation Notes:**

**IMAGES:**

- **Type:** Photograph
  - **Caption:** Greenhouse, southeast corner, looking northwest
  - **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - **Date:** 2004.06.09
  - **Path:** J:\BIP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_78F_Greenhouse_2004.jpg
- **Type:** Map
  - **Caption:** Resource Location
  - **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - **Date:** 2007.06.09
  - **Path:** J:\BIP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_78F_map_2007.jpg

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

- **CRM Event:** AFRH -0161
- **Type:** Photograph
  - **Caption:** Greenhouse Storage Shed
  - **Credit:** Preservation Designation
  - **Date:** Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing
- **Type:** Map
  - **Caption:** Resource Location
  - **Credit:** Preservation Designation
  - **Date:** Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Greenhouse Storage Shed**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH -0161
- **NR Resource Type:** Structure
- **Resource Category:** Agricultural/Subsistence
- **Resource Subcategory:** Horticultural/Greenhouse
- **Purpose/Use:** Storage/Shed
- **Date:** 1958
- **Construction Event:** NARA
- **Construction Notes:**

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Name</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Resource Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Greenhouse Storage Shed</td>
<td>AFRH Greenhouse Storage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONSTRUCTION NOTES:**

- **Building Description and History:**
  - **Summary:** This utilitarian wood-frame structure was constructed during the 1953 Master Plan phase, and represents the expansion of the Service Area located parallel to North Capitol Street. It was erected outside the period of significance and, therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing.

**EVALUATION:**

- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing
- **Architectural Style(s):** No Style
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Modified Master Plans - (1952-1958)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** N/A
- **Criteria:**

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing
Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Greenhouse Storage Shed
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.08.08
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_78D_Greenhouse_Storage_Shed_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.08.08
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_78D_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRM Event Date Name Role Notes

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report

Grounds Maintenance Shop

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRIM ID Number: AFRH-0164
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No: 77
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Security, Maintenance, and Utility
Resource Subcategory: public works
Purpose/Use: Workshop

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1958
Years Constructed: 1958
Date Source: NARA
Construction Event: Chemical storage exhaust, 1988; Garage doors, 1989
Alterations:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Architect: Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern

Summary Resource Description and History:
This masonry building was constructed as part of the expansion of the industrial and mechanical buildings and structures in the Service Area along the eastern edge of the property parallel to North Capitol Street. The one-story brick-clad building has a flat roof and is pierced by paired industrial metal windows. The single-leaf entry doors are flush with a fixed light and are topped by a metal transom. Roll-up garage doors are paneled with fixed lights. Constructed during the 1953 Master Plan-phase, this utilitarian building illustrates the architecture of the Modern Movement, and lacks applied stylistic detailing. It was constructed outside the period of significance and, therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): Modern Movement
Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
Area(s) of Significance: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: 1947/1953 Impact

**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Heating Plant**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0140
- **Character Area:** 1947/1953 Impact
- **AFRH Building No:** 46
- **NR Resource Type:** Structure
- **Resource Category:** Security, Maintenance, and Utility
- **Resource Subcategory:** energy facility

**Purpose/Use:** Heating Plant

**Resource Name:** Heating Plant

**Recommended NR HD:** Contributing

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**
- **Year Built:** 1907
- **Years Constructed:** 1907
- **Date Source:** NARA

**CONSTRUCTION EVENT:**

**Type of Name:**
- **Original Construction:** Engineer, Architect
- **Adams & Schwab:** Sewell, John Stephens

**Alterations:**
- General renovations, 1964; Linen holding areas, 1965; Exhaust duct work, 1985; Study, 1989; Design, Safety valves, boilers, 1991

**Construction Notes:**
- Engine orig construction: Adams & Schwab
- Architect: Sewell, John Stephens

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

**Summary Resource Description and History:**

This building was constructed to generate heat, light, and power and to process laundry for the expanding Home after the turn of the century. Designed by Captain John Stephens, Sewell of the Army Corps of Engineers, the building is located along the eastern edge of the property, where many of the industrial and mechanical buildings were located during the 1947-1953 Master Plan phases; thus, its location parallel to North Capitol Street established a precedent for later utility buildings on the site. Its machinery was obtained from the United States Naval Academy. The brick plant is executed in the Romanesque Revival style, with its parapeted gables, oculus windows, pedimented entry bay, and stone water table. The building exhibits several late-twentieth-century additions. It was altered in 1948 and again in 1951 to accommodate a dry cleaning plant. One Home official described this building as "the heart and pulse of the institution." The Heating Plant is the last remaining above-ground industrial element in the Home's expansive physical plant and infrastructure. Although isolated from its historical setting and subjected to inappropriate additions, it represents the Home's efforts to create a mainly self-contained community which included the development of its own critical infrastructure networks: energy and transportation.

**EVALUATION:**
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Supporting

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**CRN Event**

**Date**

**Notes**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

**IMAGES:**
- **Type:** Photograph
- **Caption:** Grounds Maintenance Shop, Southwest corner, looking northeast
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Date:** 2004-06-09
- **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventories\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_77_Grounds_Maintenance_Shop_2004.jpg

- **Type:** Map
- **Caption:** Resource Location
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Date:** 2007-05-09
- **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventories\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_77_map_2007.jpg

**RECOMMENDED NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

**Recommendation Notes:** No actions recommended.
CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CRM Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- CriteriaCode
- Romanesque Revival
- Architectural Style(s):
  - Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
  - Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
  - Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
  - Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
  - Internal review by FPO in coordination with CRM Manager.
  - Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
  - Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

IMAGES:

- Type: Photograph
  - Caption: Heating Plant, north elevation, looking southwest
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2004.03.03
  - Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_46_Heat_Plant_2004.jpg

- Type: Map
  - Caption: Resource Location
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2007.08.09
  - Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_46_map_2007.jpg

AFRH-W Data Report

HOSPITAL WOODS

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0130
- Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Site
- Resource Category: Landscape
- Resource Subcategory: wooded area
- Purpose/Wzdt: Open Stand Woodland
- Resource Name: Hospital Woods
- Type of Name: Current
- AFRH: N/A
- Function/Use: Map
- Open Stand: Historic

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1887-1894
- Date Source: Maps
- Construction Event: Association
- Associated Name: AFRHN/A
- Alterations: N/A
- Construction Notes: N/A

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- Associated Name: Map
- Start Date: N/A
- End Date: N/A
- Source: N/A

Summary Resource Description and History:

The open stand of trees that covers the slope south of the hospital complex appears to be remnants of a designed wooded area dating from between 1887 and 1888, after the construction of the original Barnes Hospital (demolished). Although the Boschke map from 1881 indicates that woodlands may have originally existed on the site, maps from 1887, 1873, 1877, and 1897 show the area without any significant tree growth. The surviving woods lack understory, creating an opportunity for a shaded picnic area used by hospital residents and guests staying at the Ignatia Guest House (Building 6). The open forest stands also offer framed views past the open pastures to the south to the dome atop the Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, adjacent to The Catholic University of America Campus to the southeast. The woods also give the hospital complex a sense of seclusion from the rest of the site.

EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
- Architectural Style(s):
- Period of Significance:
- Area(s) of Significance:
- Code: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: 1947/1953 Impact

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Determine if proposed Ground-Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when original cannot be located.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when original plant cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.

Recommendation Notes:

- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Record project action in AFRH-W R/CRM database.

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report

Ignatia Hall

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0149
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No: 65
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Subcategory: multiple dwelling
Purpose/Use: Dormitory
Resource Name: Ignatia Hall
Resource ID Number: 1954
Year Built: 1954
NARA Date Source: Building
NR Resource Type: Dormitory
Purpose/Wuzit: Architectural Style(s): Streamline Moderne
Alterations:
Area(s) of Significance: Period(s) of Significance: Resource Significance Evaluation:

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1954
Years Constructed: NARA
Date Source: N/A
Construction Event Association: Ignatia Hall
Associated Name: Original Construction Architect: Irwin Porter & Sons

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Association Name: Ignatia Hall
Function/Use: Dormitory
Start Date: 1947
Source: N/A
Stop Date: 1953
Source: N/A

Summary Resource Description and History:
Ignatia Hall, representative of the building efforts undertaken as part of the 1953 Master Plan, is one of the several dormitories on the property, originally serving as the nurses’ quarters. The modest masonry building illustrates the stylistic interpretations of the Streamline Moderne, albeit in a minimalist fashion. The bomb-resistant building, which incorporates innovative building technology, traditional materials and engineering advances of the Modern Movement, has a more linear configuration than the buildings erected on the property prior to 1953. The L-shaped plan allowed natural light to reach each of the rooms. Despite its stylistic and structural design, which is indicative of the mid-twentieth century, Ignatia Hall does not contribute to the historic context of the Home because it was constructed outside the period of significance. Therefore, it has been recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): Streamline Moderne
Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plan - (1952-1968)
Area(s) of Significance: N/A
Criteria: C3

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
No actions recommended.

IMAGES:
Type: Photograph
Caption: Ignatia Hall, northwest elevation, looking southeast
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Infographics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_65_Ignatia_Hall_2004.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
The M48 Patton Tank displayed at the Home was developed in the early 1950s for combat in Europe against Soviet tanks and had one of the most advanced fire control systems of the time. The relatively light 52-ton tank proved ideal in the swampy areas of Vietnam, but was not efficient because the computerized fire control was set up for long range battles rather than the close combat encountered during the Vietnam War. After the war, the M48 was taken out of active service and given to Army Reserve and National Guard units where the tank remained in service into the 1980s. Set on a concrete pad at the Home in 1989, the tank has no direct association with the areas of significance identified for the Home and, therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing.
### AFRH-W Data Report

#### Main Substation

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0143
- **AFRH Building No:** 71
- **Year Built:** 1959
- **NR Resource Type:** Substation
- **NR Resource Subcategory:** Energy facility
- **Architectural Style(s):** Modern Movement

**Summary Resource Description and History:**
This masonry building was constructed as part of the expansion of the industrial and mechanical buildings and structures in the Service Area along the eastern edge of the property parallel to North Capitol Street. It is a one-story structure clad in brick with a flat roof. The openings have metal industrial windows and flush metal doors. Constructed during the 1953 Master Plan phase, this utilitarian building illustrates the architecture of the Modern Movement, and lacks applied stylistic detailing. It was constructed outside the period of significance and, therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing.

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

**Association/Construction:**
- **Association:** Porter & Locke
- **Original Construction:** Porter & Locke

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**
- **Construction Notes:**
- **Years Constructed:** 1959

**CURRENT INFORMATION:**
- **NR Resource Subcategory:** Energy facility

**EVALUATION:**
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing
- **Criteria:** N/A

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

**IMAGES:**
- **Type:** Photograph
- **Caption:** Main Substation, southwest elevation, looking northeast
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_71_Main_Substation_2004.jpg

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**
AFRH-W Data Report

Northeast Perimeter Plantings

GENERAL INFORMATION:

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<th>Source</th>
<th>Stop Date</th>
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CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

- Year Built: 1953 c
- Date Source: Maps
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A
- Architectural Style(s): N/A
- Construction Notes: N/A

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

- Summary Resource Description and History: The tree cluster to the east of Sheridan Building plaza serves as a backdrop for views looking east from Sheridan Building (Building 17), as well as a buffer between the plaza, parking lots to the north and south, and North Capitol Street to the east. The trees were planted as a result of the 1947 and 1953 Master Plan implementation and date outside of the period of significance. Therefore, this resource has been recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:

- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Recommendation Notes: No actions recommended.

IMAGES:

Type: Map
- Caption: Sheridan Plaza Perimeter Plantings, looking east from plaza
- Credit: Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2007.00.00
- Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Sheridan_Plaza_perimeter_plantings__Map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
The Pipes Building, representative of the building efforts undertaken as part of the 1953 Master Plan, is one of the principal dormitories and medical facilities on the property. The imposing masonry building illustrates the stylistic interpretations of the Streamline Moderne, albeit in a minimalist fashion. The large-scale, bomb-resistant building, which incorporates innovative building technology, traditional materials and engineering advances of the Modern Movement, has a more linear configuration than the buildings erected on the property prior to 1953. The projecting entry bays stand above the flanking wings, which were enlarged in 1960s by additions. Despite its stylistic and structural design, which is indicative of the mid-twentieth century, the Pipes Building does not contribute to the historic context of the Home because it was constructed outside the period of significance. Therefore, it is recommended as non-contributing.

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:

This building is a representative example of post-war American architecture, incorporating modern materials and techniques. It is notable for its minimalist Streamline Moderne design, which was popular in the mid-20th century. The building's design reflects the influence of Streamline Moderne in its use of clean lines and a focus on functionality. Despite its modernity, the Pipes Building is considered non-contributing to the historic context of the Home due to its construction outside the period of significance.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): Streamline Moderne
Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plan - (1952-1953)
Area(s) of Significance: N/A
The entire eastern portion of the hospital complex is defined by the Pipes Building. The small foundation planting beds and deciduous trees in the immediately surrounding lawns do little to detract from the massive Postwar-era structure. These plantings date outside the period of significance and are, therefore, recommended as non-contributing.
### Historic Preservation Plan

#### Resource Inventory and Evaluation: 1947/1953 Impact

**Resource Name:** Propeller Sculpture

**Type of Name:** Commemorative Marker

**Today's Date:**

**Purpose/Wuzit:** Non-Contributing

**Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

**Resource Subcategory:** Work of Art

**Resource Category:** Recreation and Culture

**Inscription Date Source:**

**Object NR Resource Type:** Commemorative Marker

**NR Resource Type:** Object

**Propeller Sculpture AFRH Building No:** 1995

**Year Built:** 20 November 1995

**Alterations:** Non-Contributing

**Area(s) of Significance:**

**Period(s) of Significance:**

**Resource Significance Evaluation:**

**Summary Resource Description and History:**

- **Art Work:**
  - Propeller Sculpture
- **Art Work Subcategory:**
  - Propeller Sculpture
- **Construction Notes:**

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

- **Year Built:** 1995
- **Years Constructed:**
- **Date Source:** Inscription
- **Construction Event:**

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

**Summary Resource Description and History:**

- **Art Work:**
  - Propeller Sculpture
- **Art Work Subcategory:**
  - Propeller Sculpture
- **Construction Notes:**

**EVALUATION:**

- **Resource Significance Evaluation:**
  - Non-Contributing
- **Architectural Style(s):**
  - N/A
- **Period(s) of Significance:**
  - Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
- **Area(s) of Significance:**
  - N/A
- **Code Criteria:**

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

---

**IMAGES:**

- **Type:** Photograph
  - Title: Propeller Sculpture, looking southeast
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2004.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Propeller_Sculpture_2004.jpg

- **Type:** Map
  - Title: Resource Location
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2007.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Propeller_Sculpture_map_2007.jpg

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**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

- **CRM Event:**
  - Date
  - Name
  - Role
  - Notes

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**RECOMMENDATIONS Notes:**

- No actions recommended.

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**IMAGES:**

- **Type:** Photograph
  - Title: Propeller Sculpture, looking southeast
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2004.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Propeller_Sculpture_2004.jpg

- **Type:** Map
  - Title: Resource Location
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2007.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Propeller_Sculpture_map_2007.jpg

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

- **CRM Event:**
  - Date
  - Name
  - Role
  - Notes

---

**RECOMMENDATIONS Notes:**

- No actions recommended.

---

**IMAGES:**

- **Type:** Photograph
  - Title: Propeller Sculpture, looking southeast
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2004.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Propeller_Sculpture_2004.jpg

- **Type:** Map
  - Title: Resource Location
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2007.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Propeller_Sculpture_map_2007.jpg

---

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

- **CRM Event:**
  - Date
  - Name
  - Role
  - Notes

---

**RECOMMENDATIONS Notes:**

- No actions recommended.
AFRH-W Data Report

Scott Building

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM D Number: AFRH-0152
- Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
- AFRH Building No: 80
- NR Resource Type: Building
- Resource Category: Domestic
- Resource Subcategory: multiple dwelling
- Purpose/Use: Dormitory
- Resource Name: Scott Building
- CRM ID Number: 1954
- Year Built: NARA
- Date Source: Building
- NR Resource Type: Dormitory
- Architectural Style(s): Streamline Moderne
- Years Constructed: 1947
- Alterations:
- Construction Notes:
- Historical Information:
  - Scott Building, representative of the modernization and construction efforts undertaken as part of the 1953 Master Plan, is one of the principal dormitories on the property. The imposing masonry building illustrates the stylistic interpretations of the Streamline Moderne, albeit in a minimalist fashion. The large-scale, bomb-resistant building, which incorporates innovative building technology, traditional materials and engineering advances of the Modern Movement, has a more linear configuration than the buildings erected on the property prior to 1953. The projecting entry bay stands above the flanking wings, and fronts Scott Road to the immediate south of the Renaissance Revival-style Sherman Building (Building 14). Despite its stylistic and structural design, which is indicative of the period of significance, it was constructed outside the period of significance. Therefore, the Scott Building is recommended as non-contributing.
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
- Architectural Style(s): Streamline Moderne
- Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plan - (1950-1968)
- Resource Location: AFRH-W Data Report
- CRM Event: AFRH-W Data Report
- HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

EVALUATION:

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
- Recommendation Notes:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

IMAGES:
- Type: Photograph
- Caption: Scott Building, north elevation, looking south
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2004.00.00
- Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_80_Scott_Building_2004.jpg
- Image File Not Found

- Type: Map
- Caption: Resource Location
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2007.00.00
- Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_80_map_2007.jpg
- Image File Not Found
AFRH-W Data Report  
Scott Building Foundation Plantings

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0153
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscapes
Resource Subcategory: Foundation Plantings
Purpose/Wuzit: Foundation Plantings
CRM ID Number: 1954
Year Built: N/A
AFRH
Date Source: NARA
Foundation Plantings: Current
Function/Use: Landscape
Associate Name:
Start: Source
Stop: Source
Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1954
Years Constructed: 1954
Date Source: NARA
Construction Event: Foundation Plantings
Construction Notes: Current

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: Foundation Plantings
Start Date: Source
Stop Date: Source

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
architectural style(s): N/A
Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
Area(s) of Significance: N/A
Criteria Code

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

No actions recommended.

IMAGES:
Type: Photograph
Caption: Scott Building Foundation Plantings, looking southeast
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Scott_Building_Foundation_Plantings_RH2006.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:
CRM Event Date Name Role Notes

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

The beds of annuals, perennials, shrubs and small trees serve as an entry feature for Scott Building's main entrance (Building 80). The foundation plantings serve as a backdrop to the benches and tables that line the building's entrance, a popular place for residents to sit during warmer months, mainly due to the shade provided by the building. These plantings date outside the period of significance and are, therefore, recommended as non-contributing.
AFRH-W Data Report

Scott Building Grounds

GENERAL INFORMATION:

- CRM ID Number: AFRH-4154
- Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Site
- Resource Category: Landscape
- Resource Subcategory: designed plantings-building-defined spaces
- Purpose/West: Defined Open Space

FUNCTION/USE:

- Type of Name: Current
- Name: AFRH

OPEN SPACE DEFINED BY BUILDINGS:

- Date: Preservation Designation
- Resource Type: N/A

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

- Year Built: 1954
- Years Constructed: 1954
- Date Source: NARA

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

- Associated Names: Scott Building Grounds
- Function/Use: Landscape
- Resource Category: Defined Open Space

EVALUATION:

- Resource Significance: Non-Contributing
- Architectural Style(s): N/A
- Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A
- Code: Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:

This terraced area to the south of the Scott Building serves as a passive recreation area for the residents of the Home, offering views of the meadow and baseball field to the south. Moveable chairs allow residents the choice of sitting in the sun, or under the shade of one of the large Willow Oaks (Quercus phellos) on the west side of the lawn. The design of the grounds dates outside the period of significance. Therefore, the site is recommended as non-contributing.

No actions recommended.

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRM Event: Map
Caption: Scott Building Grounds, looking west
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00

No images found:

Resource Location

- Type: Photograph
- Caption: Scott Building Grounds, looking west
- Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
- Date: 2006.00.00

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
1947/1953 Impact

AFRH-W Data Report
Service Area Hedgerow

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRP ID Number: AFRH-04254
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: designed plantings - stand-alone vegetation
Purpose/Wuzit: Hedgerow

CRM ID Number: 1958 C
Year Built: 1958 C
Maps
Date Source: Current AFRH

Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1958 C
Years Constructed: 1958 C
Date Source: Maps

Construction Event: Association
Associated Name: N/A

ALTERATIONS:
Construction Notes: N/A

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name: Association
Start Date: Source
Stop Date: Source

Summary/Resource Description and History:
Clusters of evergreens were planted to screen views from the Savannah II Character Area into the 1950s service area to the east. These trees were planted as a result of the 1947 and 1953 Master Plan implementation and date outside of the period of significance. Therefore, this resource has been recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance: Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): N/A
Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
Area(s) of Significance: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

IMAGES:

Type: Map
Caption: Service Area Hedgerow Map
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Service_Area_hedgerow_Map_2007.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Service Area Hedgerow, looking north
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Service_Area_hedgerow_RH2006.jpg

No actions recommended.
Recommendation Notes: 

No images found.
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: 1947/1953 Impact

AFRH-W Data Report
Service Station

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0165
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Security, Maintenance, and Utility
Resource Subcategory: public works
Purpose/Use: Gas Station
Resource Name:
Function/Use: N/A
Type of Name: AFRH
Date: N/A
Date Source: Maps
Resource Significance Evaluation:
Summary Resource Description and History:
This masonry building was constructed as part of the expansion of the industrial and mechanical buildings and structures in the Service Area along the eastern edge of the property parallel to North Capitol Street. Constructed during the 1953 Master Plan phase, this utilitarian building illustrates the architecture of the Modern Movement, and lacks applied stylistic detailing. It was built outside the period of significance and is, therefore, recommended as non-contributing.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern
Architect: Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): Modern Movement
Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
Area(s) of Significance: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
Historic Preservation Plan

Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
1947/1953 Impact

AFRH-W Data Report

Sheridan Building

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0169

Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact

AFRH Building No: 17

NR Resource Type: Building

Resource Category: Domestic

Resource Subcategory: multiple dwelling

Purpose/Use: Dormitory

Resource Name: Sheridan Building

CRM ID Number: 1960

Year Built: N/A

Date Source: NARA

NR Resource Type: Dormitory

Purpose/Use: Domestic

Architect: Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern

Alterations:
- Air curtain/canteen, 1983
- Misc. renovations, 1984
- Smoke detectors, Dorm renovations, 1986
- Road, Driveway, 1991
- Upgrade ceramic kiln, 1987
- Renovations - window a/c, Auto entrance doors, 1989
- Renovations, Toilet grab bars, 1990
- Assisted living, 1991
- PX/Bowling Alley/Fitness, 1994

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Construction Event: Original Construction

Architect: Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern

Construction Notes: N/A

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Summary Resource Description and History:

The Sheridan Building, representative of the building efforts undertaken as part of the 1953 Master Plan, is one of the principal dormitories on the property. The imposing masonry building illustrates the stylistic interpretations of the Modern Movement, which incorporated innovative building technology, traditional materials, and engineering advances. The E-shaped plan of the bomb-resistant structure, consisting of four wings projecting from a primary corridor, allowed natural light to reach each of the rooms. Further, the design incorporated balconies that wrapped around the interior of the wings and enabled residents to easily access the fresh air. The E-shaped plan was patterned after office buildings constructed in the Washington metropolitan area by the federal government in the first half of the twentieth century. Despite its plan and design, the Sheridan Building does not contribute to the historic context of the Home because it was constructed outside the period of significance. Therefore, the Sheridan Building is recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing

Architectural Style(s): Modern Movement

Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952–1968)

Analysis of Significance: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

No actions recommended.

Recommendation Notes:

 IMAGES:

Type: Photograph

Caption: Sheridan Building, east elevation, looking west

Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_17_Sheridan_Building_2004.jpg

Type: Map

Caption: Resource Location

Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_17_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report
Sheridan Building Foundation Plantings

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-W-3257
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: Designed plantings - building-defined spaces
Purpose/Use: Foundation Plantings

Resource Name: Sheridan Building Foundation Plantings
NR: N/A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function/Use</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Stop Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Explan</th>
<th>Recommended NR HD Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Plantings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1948 c
Years Constructed: 1960 c
Date Source: Maps

Construction Event: Foundation Plantings
Associated Name: Association

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Names: Association

Summary/Resource Description and History:
The beds of annuals, perennials, shrubs, and small trees serve as an entry feature for Sheridan Building’s (Building 17) main entrance. This area is similar in configuration to the main entrance of Scott Building (Building 80). Dating outside the period of significance of the Home, this resource is recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): N/A
Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
Artefact(s) of Significance: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

No actions recommended.

IMAGES:
Type: Photograph
Caption: Sheridan Building Foundation Plantings, looking northeast
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2000.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Sheridan_Foundation_Plantings_RH2006.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:
CRM Event | Date | Name | Role | Notes

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
1947/1953 Impact

AFRH-W Data Report
Sheridan Building Plaza

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0170
AFRH Building No: 1960 c
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscapes
Resource Subcategory: Designed plantings—building-defined spaces
Purpose/Use: Defined Open Space
CRM ID Number: 1960 c
Year Built: Site visit; maps
Date Source: Site
NR Resource Type: Defined Open Space
Purpose/Use: Designed plantings—building-defined spaces

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1960 c
Years Constructed: Site visit; maps
Date Source: Site

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Summary/Resource Description and History:
The symmetrical plaza to the east of Sheridan Building (Building 17) is a direct response to the symmetry in the architecture of the Sheridan Building. Bounded on the east by tree clusters, the semicircular lawn is bisected by a concrete walk and planter. In 2007, LifeStyle equipment (fitness equipment) was added to the plaza for the residents of the Home. The plaza dates from outside the period of significance and is, therefore, recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance/Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): N/A
Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
Areas of Significance: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

No actions recommended.

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:
Type: Photograph
Caption: Sheridan Building Plaza, looking west toward Sheridan Building
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Sheridan_Building_Plaza_RH2006.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:
CRM Event Date Name Role Notes
MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

Resource Location

Image File Not Found

Resource Location

Image File Not Found

Resource Location

Image File Not Found
AFRH-W Data Report

Shop Building

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0166
- Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
- AFRH Building No: 73
- NR Resource Type: Workshop
- Resource Category: Security, Maintenance, and Utility
- Resource Subcategory: public works
- Purpose/Use: Workshop
- Resource Name: Shop Building
- AFRH Building #3
- Function/Use: Workshop
- Source: NARA
- Preservation Designation: Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1958
- Years Constructed: 1958
- Start Date Source: NARA
- Construction Notes:
  - Established Design Branch, 1984
  - Establish HVAC shop, New Equipment, 1985
  - Locksmith room, 1968
  - Welding exhaust, 1988
  - Sheet metal exhaust, 1989
  - Renovate office, 1991

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- Associated Name: Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern
- Start Date Source: NARA
- Associated Name: Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern
- Start Date Source: NARA

Summary Resource Description and History:
This masonry building was constructed as part of the expansion of the industrial and mechanical building and structures in the Service Area along the eastern edge of the property parallel to North Capitol Street. The one-story structure is clad in brick and has a flat roof. Paired metal industrial windows sit on concrete sills. Constructed during the 1953 Master Plan phase, this utilitarian building illustrates the architecture of the Modern Movement, and lacks applied stylistic detailing. It was built outside the period of significance and is, therefore, recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
- Architectural Style(s): Modern Movement
- Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A
- Code: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:

No actions recommended.

IMAGES:
- Type: Photograph
- Caption: Shop Building, southeast elevation, looking northwest
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2004.00.00
- Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_73_Shop_Building_2004.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Summary Resource Description and History:
This masonry building was constructed as part of the expansion of the industrial and mechanical buildings and structures in the Service Area along the eastern edge of the property parallel to North Capitol Street. The one-story structure is clad in brick and has a flat roof. Paired metal industrial windows sit on concrete sills. Constructed during the 1953 Master Plan phase, this utilitarian building illustrates the architecture of the Modern Movement, and lacks applied stylistic detailing. It was built outside the period of significance and is, therefore, recommended as non-contributing.

Evaluation:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): Modern Movement
Period(s) of Significance: Modern Master Plans - (1952-1968)
Area(s) of Significance: N/A
Criteria: N/A

Recommendation Notes:
No actions recommended.

Images:
Type: Photograph
Caption: Shop Building, northwest elevation, looking southeast
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_72_Shop_Building_2004.jpg

Cultural Resource Management:
CRM Event
Role
Name

Miscellaneous Notes:
When Irving Street was constructed, vegetation along the south perimeter of the property was either planted or allowed to grow as a vegetative buffer between the Home and Irving Street. These plantings date outside the period of significance and have been recommended as non-contributing.

### Summary Resource Description and History

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
AFRH-W Data Report

South Recreation Field

GENERAL INFORMATION:

- CRM ID Number: AFRH-W-0173
- Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Site
- Resource Category: Landscapes
- Resource Subcategory: Vegetated Field
- Purpose/Use: Recreation Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>Type of Name</th>
<th>CRM ID</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>Date Source</th>
<th>NR Resource Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South Recreation Field</td>
<td>Current</td>
<td>1842</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NARA - BOC minute books</td>
<td>Recreation Areas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Recreational Field

- NR Resource Type: Recreation Areas

- Purpose/Wuzit: Architectural Style(s): N/A

- AFRH Building No: 1842 pre
- Years Constructed: 1953-1958, south portion of pasture included as part of land transfer for the construction of the VA Hospital, Washington Hospital Center, and Irving Street. Topography changed during Irving Street construction and due to fill/grade operation to fix drainage problems on campus.

- Alterations: In 1961, soil excavated from the VA hospital site was transferred to this part of the Home through an agreement with the contractor for the VA Hospital construction project. The soil was filled and graded in order to "remove drainage problems... and improve the appearance of the grounds" at no expense to the Home. This operation dramatically changed the topography of the southern edge of the Home, which was previously a low-lying area. The area is now used as a practice field for local sports teams. Because of the dramatic changes to the site's size, topography, use, and overall character that occurred outside the Home's period of significance, the resource has been recommended as non-contributing.

- Association:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Function/Use</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Stop Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>South Recreation Field</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>1842</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Construction Notes:

- Historical Information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary Resource Description and History:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Since part of much larger agricultural lands within the old Corcoran Estate to the south, these fields were reduced dramatically in size during the 1950s and 1960s efforts to build the VA Hospital, Washington Hospital Center, and Irving Street. In 1961, soil excavated from the VA hospital site was transferred to this part of the Home through an agreement with the contractor for the VA Hospital construction project. The soil was filled and graded in order to &quot;remove drainage problems... and improve the appearance of the grounds&quot; at no expense to the Home. This operation dramatically changed the topography of the southern edge of the Home, which was previously a low-lying area. The area is now used as a practice field for local sports teams. Because of the dramatic changes to the site's size, topography, use, and overall character that occurred outside the Home's period of significance, the resource has been recommended as non-contributing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Evaluation:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architectural Style(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period(s) of Significance: &quot;Corn Rigs&quot;: George W. Riggs Farm - (1842-1851)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modified Master Plans - (1952-1961)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- Images:

- Type: Map
  - Caption: Resource Location
  - Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
  - Date: 2005.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphs\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_South_Recreation_Field_Map_RH2006.jpg

- Type: Photograph
  - Caption: South Recreation Field, looking south
  - Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
  - Date: 2005.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_South_Recreation_Field_RH2006.jpg

- Cultural Resource Management:

- Miscellaneous Notes:

Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing

- Recommendation Notes:

No actions recommended.

AFRH-W Data Report

South Remnant Field

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-4-206
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: vegetated field
Purpose/Use: Grasslands

Resource Name: South Remnant Field
CRM ID Number: 1968 c
Year Built: N/A
Maps Source:

Date Source: Site

Architectural Style(s): N/A

Alterations:

Construction Notes: Non-Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1948 c
Years Constructed: 1968 c

DATE SOURCE: Maps

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: Preservation Designation

Association: Non-Contributing

Function/Use: Landscape

Period(s) of Significance:

Area(s) of Significance: N/A

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing

Recommendation Notes:
No actions recommended.

IMAGES:

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_South_Remnant_Field_Map_2007.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: South Remnant Field, looking north
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_South_Remnant_Field_RH2006.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

similar to the recreation fields to the east and portions of the golf course south of Forsyth Drive, this field was once part of much larger agricultural lands within the former Corcoran Estate to the south. These fields were cut off to the south around 1968 to make way for the construction of Irving Street. Due to significant changes in the field's character dating outside the period of significance of the Home, this resource is recommended as non-contributing.
AFRH-W Data Report

Storage Contamination Building

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0142
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No: 69
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Security, Maintenance, and Utility
Resource Subcategory: public works
Purpose/Use: Storage/Shed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>Type of Name</th>
<th>Function/Use</th>
<th>Start Source</th>
<th>Stop Source</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Storage Contamination Building</td>
<td>Current AFRH</td>
<td>Storage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date: 1944
Alterations: Minor

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1944
Years Constructed: 1944-1950
Date Source: NARA

CONSTRUCTION EVENT:

Associated Name: Storage Contamination Building

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Att spar, security, and utility

HISTORICAL EVENT:

Associated Name: Storage Contamination Building

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance: Evaluation - Minor
Architectural Style(s): No Style
Period(s) of Significance: World War II and Cold War Planning - (1941-1951)
Area(s) of Significance: Architecture
Criteria: Code

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

Summary Resource Description and History:

This storage contamination building is a one-story brick structure with a gable roof. Adjacent to the structure is a large brick incinerator stack. The building is pierced by single window and entry openings and has a shed roof sheltering the two flush metal doors on the east elevation. The structure first appears in the 1952 existing conditions map of the Home, and a 1994 building schedule of the Home dates the structure to 1950.

Recommendation Notes:

- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes, when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action). Replace original/historic exterior elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action). Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRM Event: Date: 2004.00.00

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Storage, northeast elevation, looking southwest
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\File:10_Building_69_Storage_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\File:10_Building_69_map_2007.jpg
AFRH-W Data Report

Stormwater Management Field

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-W-2255
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: Vegetated Field
Purpose/Use: Grassland

Resource Name:

Summary Resource Description and History:
The installation of a detention pond at the southwest corner of Savannah II divided the original agricultural field into two separate spaces (stormwater management area as part of the 1947/1953 Impact Area and Savannah II). The stormwater management area is not usable as a recreation field, and therefore, takes on an entirely different character from the Savannah II Character Area. The installation of the detention pond dates outside the period of significance of the Home. Therefore, this resource is recommended as non-contributing.

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1992 c
Years Constructed: 1992 c
Date Source: Maps
Alterations:

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name:

SUMMARY OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE AND HISTORY:

Recommendations:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

RECOMMENDATIONS:

No actions recommended.

IMAGES:

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

[Type: Map]
[Caption: Storm Water Management Field, looking south]
[Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.]
[Date: 2007.00.00]
[Path: J:\RP|Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Stormwater_Management_field_Map_2007.jpg]
Historic Preservation Plan

Resource Inventory and Evaluation: 1947/1953 Impact

AFRH-W Data Report

Stormwater Management Pond

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0180
Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Landscapes
Resource Subcategory: Hydrologic features - artificial
Purpose/Use: Stormwater Management Pond

CRM ID Number: 1992 c
Year Built: 1992 c
NR Resource Type: Stormwater Management Pond
Function/Use: Stormwater Management Pond
Date: Maps
Alterations: N/A
Construction Notes: N/A

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1992 c
Years Constructed: 1992 c
Date Source: Maps
Alterations: N/A
Construction Notes: N/A

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: Stormwater Management Pond
Type of Name: Current
Function/Use: AFRH
Start Source: Map
Stop Source: Map
Explain: Stormwater Management Pond

Presumably built to handle runoff created by the LaGarde Building (Building 56) and landscape plaza, the area has always been low-lying and probably a natural collector of stormwater during heavy rains. A stream going through the Chapel Woods once ran south, along Arnold Drive, through the area of the current pond. However, that stream was channelized and routed just west of the stormwater management basin prior to 1914. Constructed outside the Home’s period of significance, the pond is recommended as non-contributing.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Non-Contributing

No actions recommended.

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

Recommendation Notes: No actions recommended.

IMAGES:
Type: Map
Caption: Stormwater Management Pond
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Storm_Water_Management_Pond_Map_RH2006.jpg

Non-Contributing

Recommended NR HD Status:

Images:
Type: Photograph
Caption: Stormwater Management Pond, looking southwest
Credit: Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Stormwater_Management_Pond_RH2006.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:
CRM Event: Date: Name: Role: Notes:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
**AFRH-W Data Report**  
**Sundial, Scott Building**

### General Information:
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0135
- **Character Area:** 1947/1953 Impact
- **AFRH Building No:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Object
- **Resource Category:** Landscape
- **Resource Subcategory:** street furniture/ object
- **Purpose/Use:** Sundial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource No.</th>
<th>Type of Name</th>
<th>Date Source</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Explain</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sundial, Scott Building</td>
<td>Current AFRH</td>
<td>Photograph</td>
<td>1900 c</td>
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### Alterations:

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<th>Construction Event</th>
<th>Associated Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
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### Construction Notes:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Associated Name</th>
<th>Function/Use</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Stop Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Historical Information:

**Summary Resource Description and History:**
A sundial similar in form and appearance is shown in a c.1862-1864 photograph of the Lincoln Cottage (Building 12) from the Special Resource Study: President Lincoln and Soldiers' Home National Monument, published by the National Park Service in 2003. The sundial has been moved from its original location on the Central Grounds and is now located on the patio behind the Scott Building (Building 80). Evidence that the sundial was once set into the ground is found in the markings on the stone base. Although it has been moved from its original location, the stone sundial is an important surviving ornamental landscape element from the early years of the Home, including the period of Lincoln's residence. Another sundial dating from the 1870s is located between the Sherman and Scott Buildings (Buildings 14 and 80), adjacent to the flagstaff (Building 23).

### Significant Street Furniture/ Object Resource:

**Resource Category:** Landscape Architecture

**Resource Significance Evaluation:** Significant

**Architectural Style(s):**

**Area(s) of Significance:**

**Code:** DA

### Evaluation:

**Recommendations:**
- Implemented DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for original/historic surfaces and structure.
- Protect and maintain the resource's original/historic surfaces and structure.
- Repair original/historic surfaces and structure only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace original/historic surfaces and structure only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate original/historic materials and finishes.
- Internal review by FPPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**Images:**
- **Type:** Photograph
  - **Caption:** Stone sundial at the Scott Building, looking south
  - **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - **Date:** 2004.00.00
  - **Path:** J:\RPDivision\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Sundial_Scott_Building_2004.jpg
- **Type:** Image
  - **Caption:** Location of sundial at Lincoln Cottage, c. 1862-1864. (Photograph found in Mary Lincoln's family album. The Lincoln Museum, Ft. Wayne, Indiana, #2353)
  - **Credit:** Image courtesy of the Library of Congress
  - **Date:** 1862.00.00
  - **Path:** J:\RPDivision\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Sundial_Scott_Building_Magnus_1868.jpg
- **Type:** Photograph
  - **Caption:** Location of sundial at Lincoln Cottage, c. 1862-1864. (Photograph found in Mary Lincoln's family album. The Lincoln Museum, Ft. Wayne, Indiana, #3933)
  - **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - **Date:** 1862.00.00
  - **Path:** J:\RPDivision\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Sundial_Scott_Building_MLincoln_1862-4.jpg
Summary/Resource Description and History:
This masonry building was constructed as part of the expansion of the industrial and mechanical buildings and structures in the Service Area along the eastern edge of the property parallel to North Capitol Street. The building is clad in brick with a flat roof. The square window openings have metal fixed and awning sash. The double-leaf entry is deeply recessed. Constructed during the 1953 Master Plan phase, this utilitarian building illustrates the architecture of the Modern Movement, and lacks applied stylistic detailing. It was built outside the Home’s period of significance and is, therefore, recommended as non-contributing.

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
No actions recommended.
AFRH-W Data Report

Tunnel Exhaust Fan

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0147
- Character Area: 1947/1953 Impact
- AFRH Building No: 26
- NR Resource Type: Substation
- Resource Category: Security, Maintenance, and Utility
- NR Subcategory: energy/facility
- Purpose/Use: Substation
- Year Built: 1952 post
- Date Source: Maps
- Alternative NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
- Architectural Style(s): No Style
- Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing
- Area(s) of Significance:
- Period(s) of Significance:
- Resource Significance Evaluation:
- Summary Resource Description and History:
- Set on a raised metal platform with metal rails and steps, the metal exhaust fan is a square structure with louvered vents. Constructed outside the period of significance, this utilitarian structure does not reflect the areas of significance defined for the Home, nor does it reflect the architectural traditions expressed at the Home since its establishment. Therefore, the structure has been recommended as non-contributing.

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1952 post
- Years Constructed: 1952 post
- Date Source: Maps
- Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- Associated Name: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Function/Use: Security, Maintenance, and Utility

EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
- Architectural Style(s): No Style
- Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A
- Code

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:
- CRM Event
- Date
- Name
- Notes

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
- Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:
- Type: Photograph
- Caption: Tunnel Exhaust Fan, looking north
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2004.00.00
- Path: \J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_26_Tunnel_Exhaust_Fan_2004.jpg
- Type: Map
- Caption: Resource Location
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2007.00.00
- Path: \J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\10_1947_1953_Impact\10_Building_26_map_2007.jpg

Image File Not Found
This masonry building was constructed as part of the expansion of the industrial and mechanical buildings and structures in the Service Area along the eastern edge of the property parallel to North Capitol Street. Clad in brick, the one-story building has a flat roof. The paired industrial windows have metal sash and concrete sills. The entry openings are both single- and double-leaf, holding flush metal doors. Constructed during the 1953 Master Plan phase, this utilitarian building illustrates the architecture of the Modern Movement, and lacks applied stylistic detailing. It was built outside the Home’s period of significance and is, therefore, recommended as non-contributing.
Character Area 11: Fence/Entry/Perimeter

The Fence/Entry/Perimeter Character Area consists of perimeter fencing along the boundaries of AFRH-W, gates at each of its active and abandoned entrances, and buildings and structures associated with those gates. Although the boundaries of AFRH-W changed frequently during its early years and again in the mid- and late twentieth century, the property’s perimeter is a character-defining feature. The Board of Commissioners ordered fencing constructed along a boundary once no further acquisitions were expected. The first documented construction of fencing dates from July 1855, when the executive committee of the Board ordered “a good and substantial board [wooden] fence be made along the road from Carmack’s garden to the lower entrance gate of the Military Asylum.” This board fence ran from

Table 16: Resources Inventory for Fence/Entry/Perimeter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bilg. No.</th>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>NR Resource Type</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Cemetery Gate</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>1873 c</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Eagle Gate</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>1876 c</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Eagle Gate Guard House</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Eagle Gate House</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1877</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Eagle Gate Plantings</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>1875 c</td>
<td>Perimeter Plantings</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Fence, Chain-Link</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>Perimeter Fencing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Fence, Iron</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Perimeter Fencing</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89A</td>
<td>Garage</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Gatehouse</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89A</td>
<td>Garage</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1879</td>
<td>Garage</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>North Capitol Street Gate</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>1876 c</td>
<td>Gate/ Security</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>North Gate</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>1910 c</td>
<td>Gate/ Security</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Park Road Gate</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Gatehouse</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Quarters 9</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1875</td>
<td>Gatehouse</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Quarters 21</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1875</td>
<td>Gatehouse</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
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<td>99</td>
<td>Quarters 99</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1860 post</td>
<td>Gatehouse</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Randolph Street Gate</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Gate/ Security</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Scale Gate Guard House</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>Gatehouse</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89B</td>
<td>Storage Shed</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1903 pre</td>
<td>Storage/ Shed</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20 Records
the present intersection of Park Place and Rock Creek Church Road to what later became the Ivy Gate. Authorized in May 1859, construction of a new gate, lodge, and guardhouse at the main entrance was completed in 1860. The structure, now recognized as Ivy Gate Lodge (Randolph Street Gate House, Building 90), was designed in the Gothic Revival style and constructed by local carpenters Entwistle and Barron. In 1869 the Board gave the acting governor the authority to construct another fence and “suitable gate-way with posts and double gates, proper fastenings, etc.” at the terminus of the new road from Seventh Street. The construction of the fence and gate corresponds with the construction of the Park Road Gate House (Building 89).

The Board charged architect Edward Clark with designing and supervising the construction of several new buildings during the early 1870s, and required him to focus some of his attention on the grounds. Clark’s tenure coincided with construction of a majority of the gate lodges: the Italianate-style Main Gate Lodge (Eagle Gate Lodge, Building 9) was completed in 1872; Cemetery Gate Lodge designed in the Gothic Revival style by John Smithmeyer (Building 21) was constructed in 1873-1876; and Park Road Gate Lodge (Building 89) was erected in 1877 with elements of the Tudor Revival style. The North Gate is contemporaneous with the construction of the Grant Building (Building 18) from 1910 to 1912. The gate cut through the perimeter property wall specifically to provide vehicular access to the Grant Building. The North Gate Lodge, constructed in 1915, was the last gatehouse built at the Home prior to the 1947/1953 Master Plan era.

Because of the inadequate grading of Rock Creek Road, the existing fencing along the northwestern boundary was continuously “washing away.” In 1876, the Board of Commissioners authorized a large-scale construction project to erect a “permanent stone and iron fence.” The fence was to extend northeast from the intersection of Rock Creek Church Road and Park Place, along the northwestern boundary of the property to the intersection of Harwood and Rock Creek Church roads, and then southeast along the property’s eastern boundary to its intersection with what is now North Capitol Street. The fence originally contained nearly 3,000 perches of stone wall, 121 brick piers, 4,600 feet of stone coping, 127 stone caps for the piers (including six bluestone caps for lodge piers), 96 feet of circular coping, and the two bronze eagles.

In 1891, the city extended North Capitol and First streets from downtown to the Home, prompting a public call for a new entrance to the south to allow for more convenient visitor access. The Board responded by opening a temporary gate and approving the construction of new gate (to be a replica of the gate at the National Cemetery at the Presidio in San Francisco, California), adjacent fencing, and gatekeeper’s lodge at First Street.

In 1899 a substantial and ornamental wire fence was erected on the eastern and western boundaries of the grounds and on the southern boundary along Michigan Avenue. The southern length of the fence, along with the First Street gate and gate lodge, were removed when the Board sold the southern portion of the property in the 1950s. The western section of the fence remains on AFRH-W, and the eastern portion of the fence is extant along the former eastern boundary of the property on land de-accessioned to The Catholic University of America in 2004.

With the perimeter of the Home constant, no new fencing, gates, or gatehouses were constructed between 1915 and 1951. In the 1950s, Irving Street was constructed, a large southern portion of the property was sold, and North Capitol Street was extended northerly through the eastern section of the Home. At this time, a chain-link fence was installed along the property’s new boundaries and along North Capitol Street.

Boundaries

AFRH-W’s perimeter encloses 272 acres and is approximately 2.75 miles in length. This area also includes the footprints of the buildings and structures constructed as gatehouses and lodges in irregular elliptical areas at each of the gates, both abandoned and functioning.

ENDNOTES:

1 MB 1, July 1855.
2 “Index to Home Grounds,” USSAH Real Property, 1994, Box 4, Entry 46, RG 231, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
3 MB 1, 8 July 1869.
4 Senate Committee on Military Affairs, Examination into the Affairs of the United States Soldiers’ Home, Washington, testimony of Joseph K. Barnes, 83.
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Fence/Entry/Perimeter

AFRH-W Data Report
Cemetery Gate

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRIM ID Number: AFRH-0187

Resource Name: Cemetery Gate

Resource Category: Landscape

Resource Subcategory: Street furniture/ object

Purpose/Usage: Gate/Security

NR Resource Type: Gate/Security

Resource ID: 1873 c

Year Built: 1873

Alterations: N/A

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S):
N/A

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:
N/A

PERIOD(S) OF SIGNIFICANCE:
N/A

AREA(S) OF SIGNIFICANCE:
N/A

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:
N/A

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:
The Cemetery Gate, originally known as the Sherman Gate, is located west of Harewood Road adjacent to the Cemetery Gate House (Building 21). Because the Cemetery Gate House (Building 21) is known to have been built between 1873 and 1876, it is likely that the gate was installed at or prior to this date. The piers of the gate are iron, surmounted by urns and ornamented with raised stars. The construction and ornamentation on the gate piers are consistent with an 1870s date of erection. The iron gate bears stylistic similarities with the Park Road Gate, west of the lakes. The chain-link metal fence and barbed wire on top of the metal fencing of the gate is modern. The gate is no longer used.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Improve DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.

Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.

Repair exterior original/historic elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.

Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.

Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.

Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.

Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.

A record project in AFRH-W RICRM database.

Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRIM Event: Photograph

Caption: Cemetery Gate, looking north

Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_Cemetery_Gate_2004.jpg

Cultural Resource Location

Image File Not Found

Date:: 2004.00.00

Credit:

Caption:

Type:

PATH:

CREDIT:

CAPTION:

TYPE:

CREDIT:

CAPTION:

TYPE:

CREDIT:

CAPTION:

TYPE:

RECOMMENDATION NOTES:
## AFRH-W Data Report

### Eagle Gate

**Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Fence/Entry/Perimeter**

**AFRH - 0190**

**CRM ID Number:** 1876

**Year Built:** 1876-1877

**Alterations:**

**Purpose/Use:** Gate/Security

**Resource Significance Evaluation:**

**Summary Resource Description and History:**

The Eagle Gate is located on the west side of Central Grounds and is the only functioning gate at the Home. By the 1870s, the northwestern entrance of the Home was called the Scott Gate and was located slightly north of the present entrance. The construction of Eagle Gate was part of a large-scale fencing project that began in 1876. Although a map published in 1877 still identifies the northwest entrance as Scott Gate, north of the present Eagle Gate, Board of Commissioners meeting minutes and the Home's various building schedules indicate that the Eagle Gate was completed in 1877. Like the 1870s fence and later decorative iron features, this gate survived the efforts to salvage all metal from the Home's perimeter during World War II. The gate consists of two substantial paneled brick piers, each surmounted by a bronze eagle painted gold. The 1876 contract specifications called for painting the piers and eagles.

### CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

- **Year Built:** 1876
- **Years Constructed:** 1876-1877
- **Date Source:** NARA

**Construction Event**

- **Association:** Blacksmith
- **Function/Use:** Original Construction
  - **Resource Name:** C. A. Schneider & Sons

**Construction Event**

- **Association:** Mason
- **Function/Use:** Original Construction
  - **Resource Name:** Morgan, Richard

### HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

**Associated Name**

- **C. A. Schneider & Sons**
- **Morgan, Richard**

**Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing

**Area(s) of Significance:** Landscape Architecture

**Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work, prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**Recommendation Notes:**

---

**EVALUATION:**

**Resource Significance Evaluation:** Significant

**Period(s) of Significance:** Building a Park - (1866-1883)
CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

RECOMMENDATIONS:
No actions recommended.

Recommendation Notes: 

CULTRURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRIM Event: AFRH -0193
CRM ID Number: 1877
NR Resource Type: Gatehouse
Purpose/Wuzit: Architectural Style(s): Tudor Revival
Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Summary Resource Description and History:
In May 1877, the design and plans for a lodge at the “upper gate” was approved by the Board of Commissioners. The Eagle Gate House was constructed adjacent to Eagle Gate (circa 1877). Executed in a Tudor Revival style, the modest gate house stands one-and-a-half stories in height with a stucco finish that accentuates the half-timbering indicative of the style. The building is covered by a cross hipped roof with a jerkin head and exposed rafter ends. The single and paired window openings are framed by square-edged surrounds.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): Tudor Revival
Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)
Area(s) of Significance: Architecture
Code: Criteria: 

AFRH-W Data Report
Eagle Gate House

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRIM ID Number: AFRH-0193
Character Area: Fence/ Entry/ Perimeter
AFRH Building No: 9
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Subcategory: single dwelling
Purpose/Wuzit: Gatehouse

Resource Name: Type of Name
Eagle Gate House: Current
Eagle Gate House: AFRH
Eagle Gate House: Other
Main Gate Lodge: Other
Upper Gate Lodge: Other

Function/Use: Start: Source: Stop: Source: End:

Next: Location: Historic
Current: Location: Current

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1877
Years Constructed: 1877
Credit: NARA

Construction Event: Association: Associated Name: 

Alterations: 

Construction Notes: 

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name: Association: Start Date: Source: Stop Date: Source: 

Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Subcategory: Eagle Gate House
Unknown: Current

Association: Associated Name: 

Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Subcategory: Eagle Gate House
Unknown: Current

Association: Associated Name: 

Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Subcategory: Eagle Gate House
Unknown: Current

Description and History:
In May 1877, the design and plans for a lodge at the “upper gate” was approved by the Board of Commissioners. The Eagle Gate House was constructed adjacent to Eagle Gate (circa 1877). Executed in a Tudor Revival style, the modest gate house stands one-and-a-half stories in height with a stucco finish that accentuates the half-timbering indicative of the style. The building is covered by a cross hipped roof with a jerkin head and exposed rafter ends. The single and paired window openings are framed by square-edged surrounds.
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Fence/ Entry/Perimeter

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review.
- This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**Recommendation Notes:**

---

**IMAGES:**

**Type:** Photograph
**Caption:** Eagle Gate House, north elevation, looking southwest
**Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
**Path:** J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_Building_9_Quarters_9_Eagle_Gate_House_2004.jpg

**Type:** Map
**Caption:** Resource Location
**Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
**Path:** J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_Building_9_map_2007.jpg

---

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

---

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

---

**AFRH-W Data Report**

Eagle Gate Plantings

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0166
- **Character Area:** Fence/ Entry/ Perimeter
- **AFRH Building No:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Sites
- **Resource Category:** Landscape
- **Resource Subcategory:** designed plantings - stand-alone vegetation

**Purpose/Use:** Perimeter Plantings
**Resource Name:** Eagle Gate Plantings
**Type of Name:** Current
**N/A:** AFRH
**Function/Use:** Historic/Current

**Perimeter Buffer**
**Preservation Designation:**
**Recommended NR HD:** Contributing

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

- **Year Built:** 1873-4
- **Years Constructed:** 1873-1876
- **Date Source:** NARA

**Construction Event:** Association
**Associated Name:**

**Adequacy:**
**Construction Notes:**

---

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

**Associated Name:**
**Start Date Source:**
**Stop Date Source:**

**Summary Resource Description and History:**
On either side of Eagle Gate, evergreen and deciduous vegetation is densely planted to provide some privacy screening for the building’s main entrance and perimeter fence. To the north, Ginkgo (Ginkgo biloba), White Pine (Pinus strobus), American Holly (Ilex opaca) and Crape Myrtles (Lagerstroemia indica) surround the back of the Administration Building, extending around to the front and side foundation plantings. South of the gate, a wall of Arborvitae (Thuja occidentalis) shields the Eagle Gate House from Rock Creek Church Road. The dense mass of vegetation continues to the south as it transitions to a natural perimeter buffer that is part of the deciduous forest of the Quarters’ Woods.

**EVALUATION:**

- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Supporting
- **Architectural Style(s):**
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Building a Park - (1866-1883)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** Landscape Architecture

**Code:** Criteria

---

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

---
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Fence/Entry/Perimeter

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Determine if proposed Ground-Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Replace damaged or dead natural/original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implementation plan for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RICRM database.

Recommendation Notes: 

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRM Event | Date | Name | Role | Notes

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Fence/Entry/Perimeter

AFRH - 0197
CRM ID Number: 1951 c
Year Built: site visit
Date Source: Structure
NR Resource Type: Perimeter Fencing
Purpose/Use: Street furniture/entry
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: street furniture/entry/object

Perimeter Fencing

Resource Name: Chain-Link
Function/Use: None
ARFH Building No: 1951 c
Years Constructed: on going
Alterations: None
Construction Notes: This mid-twentieth-century metal chain-link fencing has been added to the southern and eastern boundaries of the property when Irving Street was created and land associated with the Home was sold in 1951, and when North Capitol Street was extended northerly beyond the Home in the late 1950s. Constructed outside the period of significance, the fence has been recommended as non-contributing.

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): N/A
Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
Location(s) of Significance: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

IMAGES:
Type: Photograph
Caption: Fence locations
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_Perimeter_Fencing_Map.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:
CRM Event Notes:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Summary Resource Description and History:

The iron fence runs along the western edge of the Home's property from the intersection of Rock Creek Church Road and Park Place to the intersection of Irving Street and Park Place at the southwest corner of the campus. This fence, together with the earlier masonry and iron fence along the northwest and northeast property lines, form an intact western boundary. Board of Commissioners meeting minutes indicate that a "wire fence" was constructed at this location in 1869, coinciding with the Home's purchase of Whitney's property to the west and the construction of the Park Road Gate House that same year. However, by the end of the century, the Home had acquired additional land to the south (Corcoran, 1872) and to the east (Woods, 1876), and a new fence was needed. The Home's Annual Report from 1899 states: "A substantial and ornamental wire fence has been erected on the eastern and western boundaries of the grounds and will be extended along the southern boundary, on Michigan Avenue, as soon as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have completed the grading of the avenue and the ground shall have become sufficiently solid ... " The western portion of the fence is what can be seen on the Home's grounds today. Although the southern portion of the fence was taken down when the Home sold its agricultural fields in the 1950s, the portion of the fence along the former eastern boundary of the Home, deaccessioned by the Home to the Catholic University of America in 2004, is still extant. To accommodate the construction of Park Place in 1933, a small section of land was transferred to the City of Washington, moving the Home's western boundary and fence slightly to the east. The fence features iron pickets with a serpentine shape at the top.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project in AFRH-W/R/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Evaluation:

- Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
- Architectural Style(s): N/A

Area(s) of Significance:

- Landscape Architecture

Code:

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Recommendation Notes:
In 1876 the Home’s board authorized the construction of a “permanent stone and iron fence” extending from Cammack’s property (the intersection of Rock Creek Church Road and Park Place), north along the Home’s western boundary to the intersection of Harewood and Rock Creek Church roads and then south along the property’s eastern boundary to the Robinson property line. The fence originally contained nearly 3,000 perches of stone wall, 121 brick piers, 4,600 feet of stone coping, 127 stone caps for the piers (including six bluestone caps for lodge piers), 96 feet of circular coping, and the two bronze eagles. An order that the stone wall and iron railing be painted (the brick and stone work painted a uniform tint, with the North River Stone caps and sills and the iron work painted black) is included in the Board of Commissioners meeting minutes from October 1877. Sections of the fence have been altered and removed since its construction; its most intact section is along the Home’s northwestern and northern boundaries. The fence is such an integral part of the Home’s landscape that it survived vigorous public efforts to get the Home to donate it for scrap during World War II. It also survived removal efforts in the 1950s.
**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project in AFRH-W ICRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**IMAGES:**

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<td>Photograph</td>
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<tr>
<td>Credit</td>
<td>EHT Traceries, Inc.</td>
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**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

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**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

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**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Garage**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

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**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

- Year Built: 1920
- Years Constructed: 1920
- Date Source: NARA

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

- Association: General
- Construction Event: Association
- Associated Name: Garage
- Construction Notes: 

**SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:**

Built circa 1920 as a garage for the adjacent Randolph Street Gate House (Building 90), this rectangular wood-frame building stands one story in height. It is set on concrete pad and clad with German siding and corner boards. The pyramidal roof, clad with asphalt shingles, has overhanging eaves with an ogee-molded boxed cornice. The primary elevation (east) has a paneled roll-up garage door with four fixed lights. A single-leaf entry opening is located on the south elevation. The structure is fenestrated with double-hung windows. The West Drain, which predates the garage, runs directly underneath the building.

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**EVALUATION:**

- Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
- Architectural Style(s): Domestic
- Period(s) of Significance: The Granger Master Plan and Beyond - (1919-1940)
- Area(s) of Significance: Architecture
- Criteria: 

---
RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate or be similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:

- Type: Photograph
  - Caption: Garage at Ivy Gate House, east elevation, looking west
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2004.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_Building_90A_Garage_2004.jpg

- Type: Map
  - Caption: Resource Location
  - Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
  - Date: 2007.00.00
  - Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_Building_90A_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISSCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report

Garage

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0200
Character Area: Fence/Entry/Perimeter
AFRH Building No: 91A
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Subcategory: secondary structure
Purpose/Use: Garage

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1979
Years Constructed: 1979
Date Source: NARA
Construction Event: Association
Associated Name: AFRH

Alterations: 

Construction Notes: 

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): No Style
Period(s) of Significance: Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
Area(s) of Significance: NA

EVALUATION:

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:

This utilitarian building does not reflect the areas of significance defined for the Home; however, it does represent the resident’s reliance on the automobile, a mode of transportation that began to impact the landscape of the Home in the 1910s. It is a one-story structure of wood frame with vertical-board siding. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and has overhanging eaves on the side elevations. An off-center roll-up garage door pierces the east elevation. The door is constructed of wood with recessed panels and fixed lights. A single-leaf entry door of wood is located on the south elevation. Constructed outside the period of significance, the building has been recommended as non-contributing.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Fence/Entry/Perimeter

Recommendation Notes: No actions recommended.

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Garage at Park Road Gate House, east elevation, looking west
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.08.00
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_Building_89A_Garage_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.08.00
Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_Building_89A_Garage_2004.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRM Event | Date | Name | Role | Notes
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report
North Capitol Street Gate

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0198
Character Area: Fence/Entry/Perimeter
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: street furniture/ object
Purpose/Use: Gate Security

Resource Name: North Capitol Street Gate
Type of Name: Current
CRN: AFRH

Function/Use: Map
Date Source: Maps
Alterations: Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1958 c
Years Constructed: 1958 c
Construction Event: Association
Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name | Association | Start Date | Source | Stop Date | Source
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---

Summary Resource Description and History:

As part of the expansion of the service and mechanical buildings along the east edge of the site adjacent to North Capitol Street in the period following World War II, a new gate and gate house were constructed. The chain-link fence is flanked by massive brick structures topped with concrete coping. The structures are elliptical in plan with square posts at either end. Dating outside the period of significance, the gate does not reflect the areas of significance defined for the Home, nor does it reflect the architectural traditions expressed at the Home since its establishment. Therefore, the gate has been recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s):
Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
Area(s) of Significance: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
**AFRH-W Data Report**

**North Gate**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH - 0195
- **Character Area:** Fence/ Entry/ Perimeter
- **AFRH Building No:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Structure
- **Resource Category:** Landscape
- **Resource Subcategory:** street furniture/ object
- **Purpose/Use:** Gate/ Security

**CRM Event Notes**

**Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**
- **Year Built:** 1910 c
- **Years Constructed:** 1910 c
- **Date Source:** NARA
- **Construction Event:** Association
- **Associated Name:**

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

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</table>

**EVALUATION:**
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Significant
- **Criteria:**
  - **Architectural Style(s):** N/A
  - **Period(s) of Significance:** Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)
  - **Area(s) of Significance:** Landscape Architecture

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing

**SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:**

The North Gate is contemporaneous with the construction of the Grant Building (Building 18) from 1910 to 1912. The gate appears to have been cut through the perimeter property wall specifically to provide vehicular access to the rear of the Grant Building. It features two square paneled brick piers with corbelling at the cap. The gate is significant for its relationship to the Grant Building and the increasingly campus-like nature of the Home during the early twentieth century.
Historic Preservation Plan

Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Fence/Entry/Perimeter

Recommendation Notes:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URB and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project in AFRH-W RCRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Images:

Type: Photograph
Caption: North Gate, looking north
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: \J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_North_Gate_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: \J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_North_Gate_map_2007.jpg

Cultural Resource Management:

CRM Event: AFRH - 0185

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W Data Report

Park Road Gate

General Information:

- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0185
- Character Area: Fence/Entry/Perimeter
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Structure
- Resource Category: Landscape
- Resource Subcategory: street furniture/ object
- Purpose/Use: Gate/ Security

Resource Name: Park Road Gate

Type: N/A

Function/Use: Start Source Stop Source

Altered Preservation Date: Current Start Source Stop Source

Summary Resource Description and History:

Board of Commissioners meeting minutes from July 1869 show the intent to build a "suitable gate-way with posts and double gates, proper fastenings, etc." This gate would mark the entrance created by a new road between Seventh Street and the Home, which was laid after the Board acquired the Whitney Property in 1869. Although the gates themselves have been replaced with stationary fencing, the 1869 iron gate posts are still extant. The square posts feature raised ornamentation in geometric patterns and are topped by finials. The gate posts are part of the intact nineteenth-century system of perimeter fences, gates, and gatehouses at the Home. The adjacent iron fence dates from 1899.

Evaluation:

- Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
- Architectural Style(s): Landscape Architecture
- Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)
- Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture
- Criteria:

Recommendations:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URB and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project in AFRH-W RCRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Fence/Entry/Perimeter

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project in AFRH-W CRCRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

Images:

[Image 1] Type: Photograph  
Caption: Park Road Gate, looking northwest  
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.  
Date: 2004.00.00  
Path: J:\RPDivision\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_Park_Road_Gate_2004.jpg

[Image 2] Type: Map  
Caption: Resource Location  
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.  
Date: 2007.00.00  
Path: J:\RPDivision\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_Park_Road_Gate_map_2007.jpg

Cultural Resource Management:

CRM Event Date Name Role Notes

Miscellaneous Notes:

AFRH-W Data Report

Quarters 90

General Information:

CRM ID Number: AFRH -0163  
Character Area: Fence Entry Perimeter  
AFRH Building No: 90  
NR Resource Type: Building  
Resource Category: Domestic  
Resource Subcategory: single dwelling  
Purpose/Use: Gatehouse

Recommended NR HD: Contributing

Construction Information:

Year Built: 1960  
Years Constructed: 1960  
Date Source: NARA  
Construction Event:  
Original Construction: Architect Entwistle & Barron  
Original Construction: Builder Entwistle & Barron (possible)

Alterations: Since 1936; pre 1944

Construction Notes:  

Historical Information:

Associated Name:  
Association:  
Start Date:  
Source:  
Stop Date:  
Source:  

Summary Resource Description and History:

The Ivy Gate Lodge, fronting Rock Creek Church Road at Marshall Drive, is the oldest surviving gatehouse at the Home. Based on historic maps, specifically the 1867 Michler map, it is believed that the southernmost section of the present structure is the original building. This one-story building, clad in stucco, was designed in the Gothic Revival style with ornate wood detailing. A larger, one-and-a-half-story freestanding building was added to the north after 1919, and these two structures were connected by a one-story hyphen by 1944 (this is supported by 1903, 1914, 1919, and 1944 maps of the Home). The open gables and overhanging eaves of the original one-story building’s multi-gabled roof are finished with sawn and nebuly bargeboard. The half-story of the addition, which is marked by wall dormers, is clad with wide weatherboard. The building is pierced by single and paired double-hung windows and bands of casement windows. The openings are finished with projecting lintel caps and foliaged hoods. The integrity of the 1860 building has been compromised by the filling in of fenestration and the construction of a non-contributing addition (the northernmost section of the garage [Building 90A], is first seen in the 1920 existing conditions map of the Home and is identified as 90B). A smaller structure is shown to the northwest of the 1860 building in maps from 1903 and 1914. This structure was either demolished or incorporated into Building 90B.

Evaluation:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant  
Architectural Style(s): Gothic Revival
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Fence/Entry/Perimeter

Period(s) of Significance: The Soldiers’ Home - (1859-1865)
Area(s) of Significance: Architecture

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

Recommendation Notes:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CRM Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Criteria Code
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
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- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

---

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Quarters 90, southeast corner, looking northwest
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_Building_90_Randolph_Street_Gate_House_2004.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Quarters 90, northeast corner, looking southwest
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_Building_90_NEcorner_2004.JPG

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_Building_90_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRM Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
The North Gate Lodge, constructed in 1915, was the last gate house built at the Home prior to the 1947/1953 Master Plan era. The modest gate house is substantially smaller in scale and less pretentious than the Gothic Revival- and Second Empire-style gate houses constructed during the tenure of architect Edward Clark in the late nineteenth century. The North Gate Lodge modestly mimics the Romanesque detailing of the Sherman Building (Building 14) and its additions (Buildings 15 and 16). The cut-stone structure is square in plan with a flat roof. The stylistic ornamentation is limited to the crenellated parapet.

ReCOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
In April 1873, the Governor of the Home authorized the construction of a “Gate Keeper's lodge, near the cemetery, of such style as shall be approved by the President of the Board.” The first gate lodge to be constructed along the eastern boundary of the Home's site, the Cemetery Gate House is a flamboyant example of the Gothic Revival style. Fully intact and exhibiting such characteristics as a steeply pitched compound hipped roof with front-gabled dormers, intricate sawn woodwork with Gothic-inspired trusses, exposed rafter ends, and delicate iron cresting on the roof, the gate house is one of the finest examples of picturesque Gothic Revival architecture on the property. The one-and-a-half-story structure is constructed of granite with brick quoins and surrounds. The roof, capped by a hipped ventilator that reads like a cupola, is covered with square-butt and octagonal-shaped slate shingles. The one-bay-deep wing is clad in stucco and covered by a flat-on-gable roof. This wing is augmented by another one-story wing with a flat roof. Based on the construction materials and detailing, the wings appear to be original.
Quarters 89

AFRH-W Data Report

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM D Number: AFRH-0186
- Character Area: Fence/Entry/Perimeter
- AFRH Building No: 89
- NR Resource Type: Building
- Resource Category: Domestic
- Resource Subcategory: single dwelling
- Purpose/Use: Gatehouse
- Resource Name: AFRH Building No:
- Days in Use: Current
- Residences: Historic
- Date: Preservation Designation: Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1869 post
- Years Constructed: 1869-1872
- Date Source: NARA - BOC minute books
- Construction Event: Association: Associated Name
- Construction Notes: Addition, Increase electrical service, 1900s; Increase electrical service, 1983; Roof, 1993

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- Changed to: Gatehouse
- Name Changed to: Park Road Gate House
- NR Resource Type: AFRH
- Period(s) of Significance:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
- Historical Style(s): Italianate
- Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)

EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
- Architectural Style(s): Italianate
- Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- Summary Resource Description and History: The Park Road Gate House was built in 1869 to mark the entrance created a new road between Seventh Street and the Home, which was laid after the Board acquired the Whitney Property in 1869. Meeting minutes from July of that year include a request to construct “a suitable Porters Lodge at, and within the new entrance.” The Park Road Gate House is the second-oldest surviving gate lodge on the Home’s property. Although partially obscured by later additions, the one-story building retains its original architectural elements. The low hipped-wedge-gable roof, overhanging gable-end-boarded cornice with scrolled brackets, and a molded architrave, and a squat interior chimney with panels, corbeling, and two circular pots. The window opening on the south elevation is frame by an enclosed gable with an ogee profile and adorned with foliated brackets, and projecting ogee-molded lintel tops. A one-story addition of wood frame was added to the east elevation, fully obscuring the original fenestration of the stuccoed building. Subsequent alterations have extended the main block to the north, joining it with the once-freestanding Buildings 89A and 89B.

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

IMAGES:
- Type: Photograph
- Caption: Quarters 89, southeast elevation, looking northwest
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2004.00.00
- Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_Building_89_Park_Road_Gate_House_2004.jpg

- Type: Map
- Caption: Resource Location
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2007.00.00
- Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_Building_89_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Randolph Street Gate

**AFRH-W Data Report**

### GENERAL INFORMATION

- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0191
- **Character Area:** Fence/Entry/Perimeter
- **AFRH Building No.:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Structure
- **Resource Category:** Landscapes
- **Resource Subcategory:** street furniture/ object
- **Purpose/Wish:** Gate/ Security
- **Resource Name:** Randolph Street Gate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Significance</th>
<th>Date of Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Randolph Street Gate</td>
<td>Current</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FUNCTION/USE

- **N/A:** Other
- **Walt's Gate:** Other

### ALTERED RESERVATION GATE

- **Type of Name:** Other

### HISTORICAL INFORMATION

- **Arts & Crafts:** N/A

### CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

- **Type of Name:** Other

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Construction</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ironmonger</td>
<td>1860</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Mason                  | 1876        |

### HISTORICAL INFORMATION

- **Arts & Crafts:** N/A

### EVALUATION

- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Supporting
- **Criteria:**
  - Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park (1860–1883)
  - Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing

- **Structural Alteration:**
  - Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.

- **Material Alteration:**
  - Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.

- **Historic Significance:**
  - Repair original/historic exterior elements only using original materials and finishes. If repair is not possible, the replacement should replicate materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical.

- **Historic Impact:**
  - INTERNAL review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.

- **Historic Significance:**
  - Prioritize URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.

- **Historic Significance:**
  - Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

### IMAGES

- **Type:** Photograph
- **Caption:** Randolph Street Gate, looking northwest
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Date:** 2004.00.00
- **File:** 11_Randolph_Street_Gate_2004.jpg

- **Type:** Map
- **Caption:** Resource Location
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Date:** 2007.00.00
- **File:** 11_Randolph_Street_Gate_map_2007.jpg
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Fence/Entry/Perimeter

AFRH-W Data Report
Scale Gate Guard House

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0199
- Character Area: Fence/ Entry/ Perimeter
- AFRH Building No: 39
- NR Resource Type: Building
- Resource Category: Domestic
- Resource Subcategory: single dwelling
- Purpose/Use: Gatehouse

Resource Name: Scale Gate Guard House

CRM ID Number: 1964
Year Built: 1954
Years Constructed: 1954
Date Source: NARA

Construction Event:
- Associated Name: AFRH-Guardhouse
- Construction Notes: No Style

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- Associated Name: Domestic
- Start Date: 1954
- Source: AFRH
- Stop Date: 1954
- Source: AFRH

Summary Resource Description and History:
The metal structure was constructed as part of the expansion of the industrial and mechanical buildings and structures in the Service Area along the eastern edge of the property parallel to North Capitol Street. It is a one-story structure with a flat roof. The roof has exceptionally wide overhanging eaves to shelter the fixed glass windows that mark each of the four sides of the structure and provide shelter for the guards when addressing visitors to the gate. Constructed during the 1953 Master Plan phase, the gate house was dates outside the period of significance, and therefore has been recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
- Architectural Style(s): No Style
- Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A
- Code Criteria: Non-Contributing

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

RECOMMENDATION NOTES: No actions recommended.

IMAGES:
- Type: Photograph
- Caption: Scale Gate Guard House, northwest elevation, looking southeast
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2004.00.00
- Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_Building_39_Scale_Gate_Guard_House_2004.jpg

- Type: Map
- Caption: Scale Gate Guard House
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2007.00.00
- Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_Building_39_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:
- CRM Event Notes Date Role Name

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES: 

AFRH-W Data Report

Storage Shed

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRIM ID Number: AFRH-0194
Character Area: Fence/Entry/Perimeter
AFRH Building No: 89B
NR Resource Type: Building
Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Subcategory: secondary structure
Purpose/Use: Storage/ Shed

Resource Name: Type of Name
Storage Shed: Current

Function/Use: Start Source Stop Source Reason

Building: Historic

Date: Preservation Designation
Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1903 pre
Years Constructed: 1903 pre
Date Source: site visit; maps

Construction Event: association
Associated Name: AFRH

Alterations: Minor
Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name: association
Start Date Source Stop Date Source

Summary Resource Description and History:
The original function of this building is unknown, although the physical features indicate it was originally freestanding and subsequently linked to the adjacent Park Road Gate House (Building 89B) on the south elevation by an addition in the early to mid-twentieth century. The one-story structure is three bays wide with a flat roof ornately finished with an ogee-molded boxed cornice with wide frieze and narrow bed molding. The central entry is framed by elongated 2/2 windows with square-edged surrounds and projecting lintel caps. In 1979, a one-story garage (Building 89A) was added to the north elevation of the building.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Minor
Architectural Style(s): No Style
Period(s) of Significance: Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)

Area(s) of Significance: Architecture

Criteria:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes, when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace original/historic exterior elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Record project action in AFRH-W Resource Inventory/ CRM database.

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Storage Shed at Park Road Gate House, east elevation, looking west
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_Building_89B_Storage_Shed_2004.jpg

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2007.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\11_Fence-Entry_Perimeter\11_Building_89B_map_2007.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRM Event Date Name Role Notes

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Character Area 12: Circulation System

Figure 15: Map of Circulation System Character Area.

AFRH-W Resources Inventory for Circulation System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bidg No.</th>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>NR Resource Type</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Andersen Circle</td>
<td>1867 pre</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Arnold Drive</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Arnold Drive, northern realignment</td>
<td>1952 c.</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Arnold Drive, southern realignment</td>
<td>1952 c.</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>Carney Road</td>
<td>1952 c.</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Driveway, Quarter 1 and Quarter 2</td>
<td>1903 pre</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Driveway, Rose Chapel</td>
<td>1903 pre</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>Eisenhower Drive</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>Eisenhower Drive, southern realignment</td>
<td>1932 post</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>Grant Circle</td>
<td>1910 c.</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
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<td>Minor</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>Lakes Circle</td>
<td>1869</td>
<td>Structure</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>Lincoln Drive</td>
<td>1877</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
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<td>Significant</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>Lower Hospital Drive</td>
<td>1927 c.</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>Lower Hospital Road</td>
<td>1903 pre</td>
<td>Structure</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>Lower Service Road</td>
<td>1905 pre</td>
<td>Structure</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>MacArthur Drive</td>
<td>1867 pre</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Marshall Drive</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Marshall Drive, eastern extension</td>
<td>1938 pre</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Old Chapel Circle</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Old Chapel Road</td>
<td>1900 c.</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Pershing Drive</td>
<td>1873</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Pipes Circle</td>
<td>1954 c.</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Scott Road</td>
<td>1944 c.</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Scott Statue Circle</td>
<td>1873</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Service Path</td>
<td>1965 pre</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Sheridan Road</td>
<td>1940 c.</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Upper Hospital Road</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Upper Service Road</td>
<td>1905 pre</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Supporting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 19: Resources Inventory for Circulation System.
Assessment: Supporting

The Circulation System Character Area includes AFRH-W’s complete system of vehicular roads. The earliest transportation structures were internal farm roads linking domestic areas of the Riggs farm with agricultural fields, outbuildings, and a cluster of farm workers’ houses in the southern portion of the property. The former Riggs farm also had at least two roads linking the property’s interior to existing county roads. Improvement to the institution’s transportation system began prior to the Civil War and intensified significantly in the following years, especially after 1868 when the grounds opened to the public. To accommodate a transition from equine to automobile travel in the early twentieth century, roads and entry gates were widened to facilitate vehicular traffic flow. In mid-twentieth century, major changes to some portions of the system occurred in response to the implementation of the 1947 and 1953 master plans. Realignment of roads occurred again in 1992 to accommodate the construction of the new LaGarde Building (Building 56).

Despite twentieth century changes, the Circulation System Character Area continues to represent the nineteenth-century landscape principles that guided the development of the designed landscape. Many of the roads and paths and complementary landscape remain intact to their nineteenth-century appearance, representing the Board’s commitment to maintaining the pastoral character of the property while providing both equine, vehicular, and pedestrian circulation throughout the grounds. Some elements of the system have been adversely altered or newly constructed, and may not contribute to the property’s significance as individual resources; however, the Circulation System as a whole contributes to AFRH-W’s significance as an important element of the mission of the Military Asylum and the designed landscape.

Boundaries

The Circulation System Character Area is comprised of the property’s internal roads. These engineering elements occur within defined corridors throughout the property.

Bridges, culverts and landscape elements associated with the roads, while connected to this system and considered part thereof, are recorded with their respective Character Areas.
Located directly north of the Lincoln Cottage (Building 12), Lincoln Circle appears on maps as early as 1867 and would have an association with the initial landscape plan of the Military Asylum. It is possible, although not supported by documentation yet discovered, that the circle existed prior to the ownership of the property by Military Asylum and was part of the landscape plan of Corn Rigs. Therefore, the circle could have existed during the tenure of President Lincoln.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair exterior original/historic elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project in AFRH-W RICCRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

IMAGES:

- Type: Map
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2006.00.00
- Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\12_Circulation_System\12_Anderson_Circle_map.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

- CRM Event: Date: Name: Role: Notes

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report

Arnold Drive

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0233
Character Area: Circulation System
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Transportation
Resource Subcategory: road-related (vehicular)
Purpose/Use: Road

Resource Name: Arnold Drive
Resource Type: Road
NR Resource Type: Historic
Purpose/Wuzit: Transportation
Criteria Code: P3
Architectural Style(s): N/A
Period(s) of Significance: 1873 to 1877; c. 1954; c. 1992
Alterations: Architectural Style(s)
Area(s) of Significance:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Summary Resource Description and History:
This portion of Arnold Drive is the only surviving section of the historic road identified as Central Drive in maps as early as 1867. Historically, the road began south of the Main Building (Sherman Building, Building 14), ran south through the center of the campus, and terminated at Marshall Drive. By 1877, the road was extended to the south to terminate at Pershing Drive. The northern portion of Arnold Drive was realigned c. 1952 to accommodate the construction of the Scott Building (Building 80), and the southern portion (south of Marshall Drive) was realigned c. 1992 to accommodate the expansion of the hospital complex and to address drainage issues.

REFERENCES:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only when in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

IMAGES:

Type: Map
Caption: Map
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Arnold Drive, northern realignment**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**
- **AFRH ID Number:** AFRH-0244
- **Resource Category:** Transportation
- **Resource Subcategory:** road-related (vehicular)
- **Function/Use:** Road
- **NR Resource Type:** Road
- **Purpose/Use:** non-contributing
- **NR Resource Significance Evaluation:** Summary Resource Description and History
  - **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing
  - **Resource Subcategory:** road-related (vehicular)
  - **Resource Category:** Transportation
  - **Resource Subcategory:** road-related (vehicular)
  - **Function/Use:** Road
  - **NR Resource Type:** Road
  - **Purpose/Use:** non-contributing

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**
- **Year Built:** 1952 c.
- **Years Constructed:** 1952 c.
- **Date Source:** Maps
- **Alterations:**
- **Construction Notes:**

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**
- **Summary Resource Description and History:**
  - Arnold Drive was realigned c. 1952 to accommodate the construction of the Scott Building (Building 80). Historically, Arnold Road began south of the Main Building (Sherman Building, Building 14), ran south through the center of the campus, and terminated at Pershing Drive. This realigned portion of the road begins at MacArthur Drive to the west and extends east to join the original leg of the road, forming the northern border of the Savannah I Character Area. The northern realignment was the result of the 1953 master plan and is not part of the historic road configuration of the Home. Constructed outside the period of significance, this resource is recommended as non-contributing.

**EVALUATION:**
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing
- **Architectural Style(s):** N/A
- **Area(s) of Significance:** Any area affected by the realignment
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

**IMAGES:**
- **Type:** Map
- **Caption:** Arnold Drive, northern realignment
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Path:** J:\HP\ArnoldDrive\arnoldDrive\ArnoldDrive_northern_realignment_map.jpg

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**
- **CRM Event:**
- **Date:**
- **Name:**
- **Role:**
- **Notes:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

**AFRH Data Report**

**Arnold Drive, northern realignment**

**AFRH ID Number:** AFRH-0244

**Resource Category:** Transportation

**Resource Subcategory:** road-related (vehicular)

**Purpose/Use:** Road

**NR Resource Type:** Road

**Recommended NR HD Status:**

**Architectural Style(s):** N/A

**Area(s) of Significance:**

**Resource Significance Evaluation:**

**Summary Resource Description and History:**

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

**Recommendation Notes:**

**IMAGES:**

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

**AFRH Data Report**

**Arnold Drive, northern realignment**

**AFRH ID Number:** AFRH-0244

**Resource Category:** Transportation

**Resource Subcategory:** road-related (vehicular)

**Purpose/Use:** Road

**NR Resource Type:** Road

**Recommended NR HD Status:**

**Architectural Style(s):** N/A

**Area(s) of Significance:**

**Resource Significance Evaluation:**

**Summary Resource Description and History:**

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

**Recommendation Notes:**

**IMAGES:**

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**
AFRH-W Data Report
Arnold Drive, southern realignment

GENERAL INFORMATION:
AFRH ID Number: AFRH-0245
Character Area: Circulation System
NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Transportation
Resource Subcategory: road-related (vehicular)
Purpose/Use: Road
Resource Name: Arnold Drive, southern realignment
Type of Name: Current
AFRH Building No: 1992 c.
Years Constructed: 1992 c.
Alterations: N/A
Area(s) of Significance: None
Period(s) of Significance: None
Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1992 c.
Years Constructed: 1992 c.
Date Source: Maps
Construction Notes: N/A
Alterations: None

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: N/A
Function/Use: Transportation
Resource Category: Circulation System
Start Date Source: None
Stop Date Source: None

Summary Resource Description and History:
This portion of Arnold Drive was realigned to accommodate the expansion of the hospital complex and to address drainage problems c. 1992. Historically, Arnold Road began south of the Main Building (Sherman Building, Building 14), ran south through the center of the campus, and terminated at Pershing Drive. This portion of the road begins at the intersection with Pershing Drive and extends north to join with the original leg of the road at the intersection with Marshall Drive. The road historically was located to the east of Building 47; however, the realignment placed the road on the west of Building 47. The southern realignment is not part of the historic road configuration of the Home and was constructed outside the period of significance. Therefore, this resource is recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): None
Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
Area(s) of Significance: None

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:
CRM Event
Date
Name
Role
Role

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

Recommended NR HD Status:

Type: Map
Caption: Arnold Drive, southern realignment
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\12_Circulation_System\12_Arnold_Drive_southern_realignment_map.jpg

IMAGES:

Resource Location
Credit
Caption
Type
Path
File

J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\12_Circulation_System\12_Arnold_Drive_southern_realignment_map.jpg
12_Arnold_Drive_southern_realignment_map.jpg
12_Arnold_Drive_southern_realignment_map.jpg

Resource Location
Credit
Caption
Type
Path
File

J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\12_Circulation_System\12_Arnold_Drive_southern_realignment_map.jpg
12_Arnold_Drive_southern_realignment_map.jpg
12_Arnold_Drive_southern_realignment_map.jpg
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Circulation System

AFRH-W Data Report
Carney Road

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRID Number: AFRH-0248
CRM ID Number: 1992
Year Built: 1992
Maps

Resource Name: Carney Road
Resource Category: Transportation
Purpose/Use: Circulation System

NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Subcategory: road-related (vehicular)

Architectural Style(s): N/A

Resource Significance Evaluation:
Summary Resource Description and History:
Carney Road is the western portion of Lower Hospital Road that was realigned c. 1992 to accommodate the realignment of Arnold Drive to the west during the expansion of the hospital complex. Lower Hospital Road is located to the south of the site of the former Barnes Hospital (demolished) and north of Ignatia Hall (Building 65) and encloses the eastern, western, and southern sides of the Home’s cluster of historic hospital buildings. The western realignment connects the historic portion of the road to the realigned Arnold Drive. Constructed outside of the property’s period of significance, this portion of Lower Hospital Road is recommended as non-contributing.

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1992
Years Constructed: 1992
Date Source: Maps

Alterations:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

IMAGES:
Type: Map
Caption: Carney Road
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\12_Circulation_System\12_Lower_Hospital_Road_western_realignment_map.jpg

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report  
Driveway, Quarters 1 and Quarters 2

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0251
Character Area: Circulation System
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Transportation
Resource Subcategory: road-related (vehicular)
Purpose/Use: Road
Resource Name: Driveway, Quarters 1 and Quarters 2
CRM ID Number: 1903 pre
Year Built: 1903 pre
Maps
Date Source: 1903 pre
Preservation Designation: Historic/Current
N/A

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1903 pre
Years Constructed: 1903 pre
Date Source: Maps
Construction Event: association
Construction Notes:
Alterations:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: association
Start Date: Source
Stop Date: Source

Summary/Resource Description and History:
Located between Quarters 1 (Building 1) and Quarters 2 (Building 2), the driveway provides access to garages (Building 1A and Building 2A). The drive appears on maps as early as 1903 and therefore is part of the landscape plan of the Home.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
Architectural Style(s):
Period(s) of Significance: Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)
Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture
Code: Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:
Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
File: 12_Driveway_Quarters_1_and_2_map.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:
CRM Event
Role

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report

AFRH-W Data Report

Driveway, Rose Chapel

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0252
- Character Area: Circulation System
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Structure
- Resource Category: Transportation
- Resource Subcategory: road-related (vehicular)
- Purpose/Use: Road

Resource Name: Drive / Way, Rose Chapel
- Type of Name: AFRH
- CRM ID: 1903 pre
- Year Built: 1903 pre
- Date Source: Maps

Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Circulation System

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1903 pre
- Years Constructed: 1903 pre
- Date Source: Maps

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Circulation System

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

IMAGES:
- Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\12_Circulation_System\12_Driveway_Rose_Chapel_map.jpg
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Caption: Map
- Type: CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.

EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
- Architectural Style(s): N/A
- Period(s) of Significance: Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)
- Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture
- Code: Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
This portion of Eisenhower Drive is all that remains of a historic road identified as East Drive in maps as early as 1867. Originally, the road began to the west of the Main Building (Sherman Building, Building 14) and terminated at Chapel Woods. By 1873, the road extended south between the Home and adjacent properties to the east, turned to the east through Emily Woods' property (acquired by the Home in 1876), and terminated at Harewood Gate. The southern portion of the road was realigned in the 1950s to accommodate the extension of North Capitol Street through the Home. Eisenhower Drive terminates just north of the Heating Plant (Building 46) at the intersection with Upper Hospital Drive.
AFRH-W Data Report  Eisenhower Drive, southern realignment

AFRH-W Data Report  Eisenhower Drive, southern realignment

GENERAL INFORMATION:
AFRH ID Number:  AFRH-6243
Character Area:  Circulation System
AFRH Building No:  N/A
NR Resource Type:  Structure
Resource Category:  Transportation
Resource Subcategory:  road-related (vehicular)
Purpose/Work:  Road

Resource Name:  Eisenhower Drive, southern realignment

Type of Name:  Current
AFRH

NR Resource Type:  Road
Purpose/Use:  N/A
Architectural Style(s):  N/A

Area(s) of Significance:  N/A
Period(s) of Significance:  N/A
Resource Significance Evaluation:  Non-Contributing

Summary Resource Description and History:
The portion of Eisenhower Drive was realigned in the 1950s to accommodate the extension of North Capitol Street through the Home. Historically, Eisenhower Drive began in the west of the Main Building (Sherman Building, Building 14), ran south between the Home and adjacent properties to the east, turned to the east through Emily Woods' property (acquired by the Home in 1979), terraced at the end of Upper Hospital Road, and terminated at Harewood Gate. The realignment moved the southern portion of the road slightly to the west and straightened its path. The realigned road begins at the intersection with Pershing Drive and terminates at the intersection with Upper Hospital Road, joining the original leg of Eisenhower Drive just north of the Heating Plant (Building 46). The realignment of Eisenhower Drive was part of the 1953 master plan and does not reflect the historic road configuration of the Home. Constructed outside the period of significance, this resource is recommended as non-contributing.

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status:  Non-Contributing

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:
CRD Event:  None
Name:  None
Role:  None
Notes:  None

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

IMAGES:
Type:  Map
Caption:  Resource Location
Credit:  EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date:  2006.00.00
Path:  J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventories\Graphics\Small\12_Circulation_System\12_Eisenhower_Drive_southern_realignment_map.jpg

Image File Not Found

Path:  J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventories\Graphics\Small\12_Circulation_System\12_Eisenhower_Drive_southern_realignment_map.jpg

Resource Location

Credit:  EHT Traceries, Inc.

Caption:  Map
Grant Circle was constructed in 1910 as part of the effort to create a formal quadrangle at the northern end of the campus. Historically, the road began at the North Gate and encircled the Grant Building (Building 18). The road then extended south along both the eastern and western edges of the open green space of the quadrangle to terminate at Lincoln Road, along the western edge of Stanley Hall (Building 20) and along the eastern edge of the former Sheridan Building (demolished). A portion of the road connecting the east and west sides of the circle just south of the Grant Building has been removed, and the southwestern leg of the road now terminates at the circle. Constructed during the period of significance, this resource is recommended as contributing.

**Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing

- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing
- **Criteria:**
  - **Code:** Minor
  - **Purpose/Wuzit:** Landscape Architecture
  - **Resource Subcategory:** road-related (vehicular)
- **Alterations:**
  - Minor road-related (vehicular)
  - Resource Subcategory: Circulation System
  - Character Area: AFRH
  - Architectural Style(s): N/A
  - NR Resource Type: Road
  - NR Resource Category: Transportation
  - Circulation System

**Contribution:**
- **NR Resource Type:** Road
- **NR Resource Category:** Transportation
- **NR Resource Subcategory:** Circulation System
- **Contributing:**
  - Minor road-related (vehicular)
  - Resource Subcategory: Circulation System
  - Character Area: AFRH
  - Architectural Style(s): N/A
  - NR Resource Type: Road
  - NR Resource Category: Transportation
  - Circulation System

**EVALUATION:**

- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Minor
- **NR Resource Significance:** Contributing
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Minor
- **NR Resource Significance:** Contributing
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Minor
- **NR Resource Significance:** Contributing

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing
- **Criteria:**
  - **Code:** Minor
  - **Purpose/Wuzit:** Landscape Architecture
  - **Resource Subcategory:** road-related (vehicular)
  - **Alterations:**
    - Minor road-related (vehicular)
    - Resource Subcategory: Circulation System
    - Character Area: AFRH
    - Architectural Style(s): N/A
    - NR Resource Type: Road
    - NR Resource Category: Transportation
    - Circulation System
  - **NR Resource Subcategory:** Circulation System
  - **NR Resource Category:** Transportation
  - **NR Resource Type:** Road
  - **NR Resource Category:** Transportation
  - **NR Resource Subcategory:** Circulation System
  - **Contributing:**
    - Minor road-related (vehicular)
    - Resource Subcategory: Circulation System
    - Character Area: AFRH
    - Architectural Style(s): N/A
    - NR Resource Type: Road
    - NR Resource Category: Transportation
    - Circulation System

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing
  - **Criteria:**
    - **Code:** Minor
    - **Purpose/Wuzit:** Landscape Architecture
    - **Resource Subcategory:** road-related (vehicular)
    - **Alterations:**
      - Minor road-related (vehicular)
      - Resource Subcategory: Circulation System
      - Character Area: AFRH
      - Architectural Style(s): N/A
      - NR Resource Type: Road
      - NR Resource Category: Transportation
      - Circulation System
    - **NR Resource Subcategory:** Circulation System
    - **NR Resource Category:** Transportation
    - **NR Resource Type:** Road
    - **NR Resource Category:** Transportation
    - **NR Resource Subcategory:** Circulation System
    - **Contributing:**
      - Minor road-related (vehicular)
      - Resource Subcategory: Circulation System
      - Character Area: AFRH
      - Architectural Style(s): N/A
      - NR Resource Type: Road
      - NR Resource Category: Transportation
      - Circulation System

**IMAGES:**

- **Type:** Map
- **Caption:** Resource Location
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Date:** 2006.00.00
- **Path:** J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\12_Circulation_System\12_Grant_Circle_map.jpg

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

- **CRM Event:**
- **Date:**
- **Type:**
- **Notes:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**
Lakes Circle is located in the southwest corner of the Home’s property, curving around Lake Mary Barnes and the Lower Lake (both located in the Lakes Character Area) and merging with Pershing Drive to the east. The road crosses the Home’s West Drain by an iron and masonry bridge and crosses the Lakes Outfall by a masonry bridge. Lakes Circle appears in maps as early as 1873 and was a highlight of the scenic drive that many visitors to the Home took in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The orders to construct the southern portion of Lakes Circle coincide with the orders to construct the lower lake and are included in the Board of Commissioners Minutes from August 6, 1870: “The Board ordered that a carriage-road be staked out from the South Gate (now Park Road Gate), eastward for about 80 yards, then north across the branch leading from the pond to meet the road running parallel to Harewood in the brow of the hill; also to stake a line widening the course of the branch, and making a second pond, north of the proposed road, and South of the first pond.”

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by PFO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project in AFRH-W-RISMAB database.

**Recommendation Notes:**

**IMAGES:**

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**
Lincoln Drive

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM-ID Number: AFRH-0208
Character Area: Circulation System
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Transportation
Resource Subcategory: road-related (vehicular)
Purpose/Use: Road

Resource Name: Lincoln Drive
Type of Name: Current

Function/Use: Transportation
AFRH: Lincoln Drive

Date: 1877-1894
Historic/CURRENT

Area(s) of Significance: Significant
Period(s) of Significance: Building a Park - (1866-1883)

Recommendation Notes: Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
Repair exterior original/historic elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
Identify work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s): Landscape Architecture

Recommendations:
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

Recommendation Notes: Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
Repair exterior original/historic elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
Identify work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

IMAGES:
Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Path: J:\RPDivision\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphs\Small\Circulation_System\12_Lincoln_Drive_map.jpg
File: 12_Lincoln_Drive_map.jpg

Lincoln Drive, appearing in maps as early as 1867, traverses the Central Grounds, from the Sherman Gate at the east to the Eagle Gate at the west. The road was realigned and extended to go around Sherman North (Building 16) and to terminate at the present location of the Eagle Gate between 1894 and 1903. By 1910, a quadrangle had been designed to the north of the road between the Grant Building (Building 18) to the north and Sherman North (Building 16) to the south, but the road has not changed paths since 1903.
Lower Hospital Drive

AFRH-W Data Report

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0241
- Character Area: Circulation System
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Structure
- Resource Category: Transportation
- Resource Subcategory: road-related (vehicular)
- Purpose/Use: Road
- Year Built: 1952 c.
- Maps Date Source: Maps
- Structure NR Resource Type: Road
- Purpose/Wuzit: N/A
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
- NR Resource Subcategory: Circulation System
- Architecture Style(s): N/A
- Road Current

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1952 c.
- Years Constructed: 1952 c.
- Date Source: Maps
- Construction Notes: AFRH
- Alterations: Lower Hospital Drive intersects with Lower Hospital Road to the east, extends west along the south side of the Pipes Building (Building 64), turns to the north to intersect with Marshall Drive, and terminates at Eisenhower Drive to the north of the Heating Plant (Building 46). Lower Hospital Road was built as part of the 1953 master plan and is not part of the original road configuration of the Home. Constructed outside the property’s period of significance, this resource is recommended as non-contributing.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- Association: Preservation Designation
- Current Lower Hospital Drive
- AFRH Lower Hospital Drive
- Road Current
- Construction Event: AFRH
- Association Construction Event: AFRH
- Association Associated Name: AFRH
- Construction Notes:
- Related Construction Notes: AFRH
- Modification Notes: AFRH
- Dates: Current

Evaluation:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
- Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

RECOMMENDATIONS:

IMAGES:
- Type: Map
- Captions: Resource Location
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2006.00.00
- Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\12_Circulation_System\12_Lower_Hospital_Drive_map.jpg
- Resource Location
- Date:
- Credit:
- Caption: Map
- Type:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Circulation System

AFRH-W Data Report

Lower Hospital Road

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRIM ID Number: AFRH-0209
Character Area: Circulation System
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Transportation
Resource Subcategory: road-related (vehicular)
Purpose/Use: Road

CRM ID Number:
1903 pre
Year Built:
c. 1992

FUNCTION/USE:
Start Source: Map
Stop Source: Map
Region: Historic/Current

DATE:
Preservation Designation:
Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built:
1903 pre
Years Constructed:
1903 pre
Date Source: Map
Construction Event:
Associated Name:

ALTERATIONS:

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name:

Summary Resource Description and History:
Located to the south of the location of the former Barnes Hospital (demolished) and north of Ignatia Hall (Building 65), Lower Hospital Road encircles the eastern, western, and southern sides of the Home’s cluster of historic hospital buildings. As of 1903, the road encircled the Forwood Building (Building 55) and the former Barnes Hospital; however, the northern portion of this road was eliminated to accommodate the construction of the former LaGrande Building (demolished) and the Mass Hall (Building 57). The road’s connection with Arnold Drive was realigned, most likely when Arnold Drive itself was realigned in the late twentieth century. The original, eastern, southern, and western portions of the road have not changed location since at least 1903.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Minor
Architectural Style(s):
Period(s) of Significance: Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)
Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes, when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace original/historic exterior elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RI/CRM Database.

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRIM Event:
Date:
Role:
Name:

DISCLAIMER:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

IMAGES:
Type:
Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date:
J-1995
Path:
DivisionAFRHImagesAFRH_Inventory_Graphs/12_Circulation_System/12_Lower_Hospital_Road_map.jpg

Resource Location Image File Not Found

Date:
2006.00.00
Credit:
EHT Traceries, Inc.
Caption:
Map
Type:

CRIM Event Notes:

File Name:
Role:
Name:

Note:
# Lower Service Road

## General Information:
- **AFRH ID Number:** AFRH-4213
- **NR Resource Type:** Road
- **Purpose/Use:** Transportation
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing

## Construction Information:
- **Year Built:** 1903
- **Years Constructed:** 1903
- **Date Source:** Maps

## Historical Information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Association</th>
<th>Construction Event</th>
<th>Associated Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFRH</td>
<td></td>
<td>AFRH Lower Service Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternate</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mad Bear Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Evaluation:
- **Summary Resource Description and History:** Lower Service Road, also known as Mad Bear Road, is located on the western edge of the Central Grounds, between the Upper Service Road and Marshall Drive. The road forms a circle behind Quarters 3-6 (Buildings 3-6) and appears on maps as early as 1903.

## Recommendations:
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing
- **Recommendation Notes:**
  - Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
  - Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
  - Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
  - Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
  - Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
  - Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
  - Record project action in AFRH-W RIS/CRM database.
  - Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

## Images:
- **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\12_Circulation_System\12_Lower_Service_Road_map.jpg
- **Resource Location:** Image File Not Found

## Cultural Resource Management:
- **CRM Event:** Map
- **Date:** 2006.00.00
- **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\12_Circulation_System\12_Lower_Service_Road_map.jpg

## Miscellaneous Notes:
AFRH-W Data Report  MacArthur Drive

GENERAL INFORMATION:
AFRH ID Number: AFRH-0210
Character Area: Circulation System
AFRH Building No: N/A
Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Transportation
Resource Subcategory: road-related (vehicular)

Purpose/Use: Road

Resource Name: MacArthur Drive
AFRH ID: 1867 pre

Year Built: 1867

Maps

Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CIRCULATION SYSTEM:

MacArthur Drive runs north-to-south along the eastern boundary of the Central Grounds Character Area. The road is similar to the property boundary between the Scrivener and Biggs tracts seen in an 1851 plat of the Home. The form of MacArthur Road has been minimally altered from its appearance in maps as early as 1867, with the only major change being the elimination of circles in front of Quarters 1 and 2 (Buildings 1 and 2) by 1903. The winding path of the road reflects the picturesque design intended for many of the Home’s roads. MacArthur Drive was used to lead parades in front of the officers’ quarters.

EVALUATION:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S):
Landscape Architecture

PERIOD(S) OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Building a Park - (1866-1883)

AREA(S) OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Transportation

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.

Recommendation Notes:
Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
Record project in AFRH-W RI/CRM database.

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Circulation System

AFRH-W Data Report

Marshall Drive

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-4202
Character Area: Circulation System
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Transportation
Resource Subcategory: road-related (vehicular)
Purpose/Use: Road
Resource Name: Marshall Drive

CRN ID: 1867
Year Built: 1867
Maps
Date Source: Structure
NR Resource Type: Road
Purpose/Use:
Architectural Style(s):
N/A
AFRH Building No: 1867
Years Constructed:
Alterations:

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1867
Years Constructed: 1867
Date Source: Maps
Construction Event: Association

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: Preservation
(Start Date: 1867)
Function/Use: Road
Source: AFRH
(Stop Date: 1867)

Summary Resource Description and History:
The original portion of Marshall Drive, one of the oldest remaining roads on the campus, appears in maps as early as
1867. Board of Commissioners meeting minutes from 1867 include the order to construct the road from an existing
path: The "Governor ordered to have opened and properly constructed a road, sufficiently wide for two vehicles to pass
each other, from the entrance to and along the single track road at the right near the entrance, to a point at or near the
first spring, thence by the best route and grade west of the barn to and across the road from the Home to the "Cottage"
[Corliss Cottage, demolished], the road to be constructed with regard to the nature of the ground in its different parts."
The historic road begins at Arnold Drive to the east, intersects with MacArthur Drive, and terminates at the Ivy Gate
[Randolph Street Gate] to the west. The historic road's winding character reflects the topography of the site and has
remained intact since its construction. The road forms the northern boundary of the new golf course and the southern
boundary of the Savannah II and Central Grounds Character Areas.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Significant
Architectural Style(s):
Period(s) of Significance: Building-a-Park - (1866-1883)
Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture
Code: 0
Criteria:

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with OR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project in AFRH-W RISC/WM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

RECOMMENDATIONS NOTES:

IMAGES:
Type: Map
Caption: Marshall Drive map
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\12_Circulation_System\12_Marshall_Drive_map.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
**Marshall Drive, eastern extension**

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**
- **Year Built:** 1958
- **Years Constructed:** 1965
- **Date Source:** Maps

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**
- **Area(s) of Significance:** AFRH
- **Period(s) of Significance:** N/A

**EVALUATION:**
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing
- **Architectural Style(s):** N/A

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

The eastern extension of Marshall Drive was constructed between 1952 and 1958 to provide direct access from the north side of the hospital complex to the newly constructed service area on the east side of the property. According to maps, the road was connected to the existing portion of Marshall Drive to the west between 1958 and 1965. The eastern extension of Marshall Drive was built as a result of the 1953 master plan and is not part of the historic road configuration of the Home. Constructed outside the period of significance, this resource is recommended as non-contributing.
AFRH-W Data Report

Old Chapel Circle

General Information:
- CRM ID Number: 1870
- Year Built: 1870
- NR Resource Type: Road
- Architectural Style(s): N/A
- Area(s) of Significance:
- Period(s) of Significance:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Contributing
- Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
- Recommended NR HD: Contributing
- Purpose/Use: Road
- Resource Category: Transportation
- Resource Subcategory: roadway-related (vehicular)
- NR Resource: Old Chapel Circle
- Maps Date Source: 1876-1877
- Structure Date Source: 1877
- AFRH Building No: 1870-1871
- Years Constructed: 1871
- Alterations:
- Construction Notes:

Historical Information:
- Old Chapel Circle is located at the north end of the Chapel Woods Character Area and encircles Rose Chapel (Building 42). Old Chapel Circle is believed to have been constructed concurrently with Rose Chapel and appears on maps as early as 1873. Board of Commissioners meeting minutes indicate that construction on the road was nearing completion in May 1871.

Evaluation:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
- Architectural Style(s): Landscape Architecture
- Building a Park - (1866-1883)
- Key area(s) of Significance:
- Implementation of maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
AFRH-W Data Report  Old Chapel Road

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0214

Availability Area: Circulation System

AFRH Building No: N/A

NR Resource Type: Structure

Resource Category: Transportation

Resource Subcategory: road-related (vehicular)

Purpose/Use: Road

Resource Name: Old Chapel Road

Type of Name: Current

Old Chapel Road: AFRH

Function/Use: 298

Construction Event: Old Chapel Road

Association: AFRH

Construction Notes: Old Chapel Road runs north-to-south and is located in the Chapel Woods Character Area to the southeast of Rose Chapel (Building 42). The road appears on maps as a connection between Old Chapel Circle and Upper Hospital Road as early as 1903 and was most likely constructed to provide access to the stables (now demolished) that were built south of the Chapel in 1900.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Alterations: N/A

Construction Notes: N/A

Summary Resource Description and History:

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance: Contributing

Architectural Style(s): N/A

Period(s) of Significance: Establishing a Balance - (1883-1900)

Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture

Criteria: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

Recommendation Notes: Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements. Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action). Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action). Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager. Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research. Record project action in AFRH-W CRM database. Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

IMAGES:

Type: Map

Caption: Resource Location

Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

Date: 2006.00.00

Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\12_Circulation_System\12_Old_Chapel_Road_map.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRM Event

Date

Role

Name

Note
Pershing Drive is the longest road on the Home’s campus, running south from the Randolph Street Gate, curving to the east around the southwestern corner of the golf course, and extending east to the southeastern corner of the property. The full length of Pershing Drive appears on maps as early as 1873, but the eastern portion was not much more than a farm or secondary road until the early twentieth century (the eastern portion of the road was not drawn on the 1877 map of the Home as the map only included the primary roads). The southern leg of Pershing Drive originally served as the southern boundary of the Home before the Corcoran property was purchased in 1872.

Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements. Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements. Replace original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes. Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report. Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research. Record project in AFRH-W RICRM database.

Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Replace original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.
- Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project in AFRH-W RICRM database.

**IMAGES:**

- **Type:** Map
- **Caption:** Map
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Path:** J:\RPDivision\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\12_Circulation_System\12_Pershing_Drive_map.jpg

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**

- **Legend:** Image File Not Found
- **Date:** 2006.00.00
- **Notes:**
Summary Resource Description and History:
Pipes Circle is located east of the Hospital Complex and south of Marshall Road, bordering a portion of the Pipes Building (Building 64). The road was a result of the 1947 and 1953 Master Plan implementation and was built outside of the period of significance. Therefore, it has been recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

RECOMMENDATIONS:

IMAGES:

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report

Scott Road

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-4216
- Character Area: Circulation System
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Structure
- Resource Category: Transportation
- Resource Subcategory: Road-related (vehicular)
- Purpose/Work: Road
- Resource Name: Scott Road
- Type of Name: Current
- AFRH Building No: 1954 c
- Year Built: 1954 c
- Date Source: NASA
- Purpose/Use: Road
- Preservation Designation: Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing
- Function/Use: Road
- Alterations:
- Construction Notes:

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1954 c
- Years Constructed: 1954 c
- Date Source: NASA

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- Associated Name:
- Start Date: Source
- End Date: Source

Summary Resource Description and History:
Scott Road runs east-to-west in the Central Grounds Character Area and is located directly north of the Scott Building Building 80. A previous Scott Road dates back to before 1877 but was completely removed during the 1947 and 1953 Master Plan. The current Scott Road resulted from the construction of the Scott Building and the Domiciliary Area expansion and was constructed outside of the period of significance. Therefore, it has been recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
- Architectural Style(s):
- Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
- Area(s) of Significance: Road
- Criteria Code:

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

IMAGES:
- Type: Map
- Caption: Resource Location
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2006.00.00
- Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\12_Circulation_System\12_Scott_Road_map.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Scott Statue Circle

Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Circulation System

AFRH-W Data Report

GENERAL INFORMATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>Type of Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scott Statue Circle</td>
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<td>AFRH</td>
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CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

<table>
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<th>Alterations</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1873</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Summary Resource Description and History:

Scott Statue Circle is located between the Central Grounds and Savannah Character Areas and wraps around the Scott Statue (Building 60), beginning and terminating with MacArthur Drive to the west. The road was constructed to provide access to the Scott Statue, as well as to the designed view shed toward the United States Capitol and downtown to the south. At the time of construction, a secondary road formed a smaller circle that circumscribed the base of Scott Statue, but by 1944, only the larger circle remained. Scott Statue Circle is believed to have been constructed concurrently with the placement of the Scott Statue in 1873 and appears in maps as early as 1877.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommendations:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.

Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.

Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes.

Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes.

Prior to proposing any major interior and exterior work prepare a Historic Structures Report.

Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.

Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.

Record project in AFRH-W RICRM database.

Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Implementation Notes:

Images:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Caption</th>
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</table>

Miscellaneous Notes:
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Circulation System

AFRH-W Data Report

Service Path

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0246
Character Area: Circulation System
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Transportation
Resource Subcategory: road-related (vehicular)
Purpose/Use: Road
Resource Name: Structure
NR Resource Type: Road
Purpose/Wuzit: Non-Contributing
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: 1965 pre
Years Constructed: 1965 pre
Date Source: Maps
Alterations: N/A
Construction Notes: N/A

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Summary Resource Description and History:

This service path was built to accommodate access to the driving range between 1958 and 1965. The path begins at the
intersection with Pershing Drive and extends south, forming the border between the Garden Plot Character Area and the
Golf Course Character Area. Constructed outside the period of significance, this resource is recommended as non-
contributing.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s): N/A
Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
Area(s) of Significance: N/A
Criteria: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:
Type: Map
Caption: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2006.00.00
Path: J:\RP\ Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\12_Circulation_System\12_Service_Path_map.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:
CRM Event NotesDate Role Name

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Sheridan Road is located to the east of the Sheridan Building (Building 17) and runs north-to-south. A previous Sheridan Road was located to the west of the present road but was destroyed during the implementation of the 1947 and 1953 master plans and the construction of the new Sheridan Building. This road was constructed outside the period of significance and, therefore, has been recommended as non-contributing.
### AFRH-W Data Report

#### Upper Hospital Road

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**
- **AFRH ID Number:** AFRH-0212
- **Character Area:** Circulation System
- **AFRH Building No:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Structure
- **Resource Category:** Transportation
- **Resource Subcategory:** road-related (vehicular)
- **Purpose/Use:** Road
- **Resource Name:** Upper Hospital Road
- **Date Source:** Maps
- **Year Built:** 1867
- **Date Source:** Maps
- **Construction Event:** Association
- **Associated Name:** Bessie's Drive
- **Function/Use:** Road
- **Association:** Historic
- **Start Date:** 1867
- **Source:** Maps
- **Stop Date:** 1867
- **Source:** Maps

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**
- **Years Constructed:** 1867
- **Alterations:** N/A
- **Construction Notes:**
  - **Architectural Style(s):** N/A
  - **Area(s) of Significance:** Current
  - **Period(s) of Significance:** Historic

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**
- **Summary Resource Description and History:**
  
  Upper Hospital Road forms the eastern boundary of the Chapel Woods Character Area, intersecting with Marshall Drive and terminating at Marshall Drive to the south. First appearing in maps as early as 1867, Upper Hospital Road is one of the Home's earliest identified roads. The road originally extended to meet Arnold Drive to the south, but a small southwestern portion of the road was eliminated to accommodate the construction of the LaGarde Building (Building 56) in 1992.

**EVALUATION:**
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Significant
- **Architectural Style(s):** N/A
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Building a Park (1866-1883)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** Landscape Architecture

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing

**IMAGES:**
- **Type:** Map
- **Caption:** Resource Location
- **Credit:** BHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Date:** 2006.00.00
- **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\12_Circulation_System\12_Upper_Hospital_Road_map.jpg

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**
AFRH-W Data Report

Upper Service Road

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0215
Character Area: Circulation System
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Transportation
Resource Subcategory: Road-related (vehicular)
Purpose/Use: Road

Resource Name: Type of Name
Upper Service Road: Current
AFRH

Function/Use: Start Source Stop Source Region
Circulation System: Historic/Current

Date: Preservation Designation
Recommended NR HD: Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1903 pre
Years Constructed: 1903 pre
Date Source: Maps
Construction Event: Association

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name: Association
Start Date: Source
Stop Date: Source

Summary Resource Description and History:
Upper Service Road is located on the western edge of the Central Grounds, between Lincoln Drive and Lower Service Road. The road runs behind Quarters 1-2 (Buildings 1-2) and appears on maps as early as 1877.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
Architectural Style(s):

Criteria:

Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture
Period(s) of Significance: Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for exterior original/historic elements.
- Protect and maintain the resource's exterior original/historic elements.

- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace exterior original/historic elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
- Record project action in AFRH-W CRM database.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

IMAGES:

Type: Map
Caption: Resource Location
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\12_Circulation_System\12_Upper_Service_Road_map.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
The Circulation System Character Area includes AFRH-W’s complete system of vehicular roads. The earliest transportation structures were internal farm roads linking domestic areas of the Riggs farm with agricultural fields, outbuildings, and a cluster of farm workers’ houses in the southern portion of the property. The former Riggs farm also had at least two roads linking the property’s interior to existing county roads. Improvement to the institution’s transportation system began prior to the Civil War and intensified significantly in the following years, especially after 1868 when the grounds opened to the public. To accommodate a transition from equine to automobile travel in the early twentieth century, roads and entry gates were widened to facilitate vehicular traffic flow. In mid-twentieth century, major changes to some portions of the system occurred in response to the implementation of the 1947 and 1953 master plans. Realignment of roads occurred again in 1992 to accommodate the construction of the new LaGarde Building (Building 56).

Despite twentieth century changes, the Circulation System Character Area continues to represent the nineteenth-century landscape principles that guided the development of the designed landscape. Many of the roads and paths and complementary landscape remain intact to their nineteenth-century appearance, representing the Board’s commitment to maintaining the pastoral character of the property while providing both equine, vehicular, and pedestrian circulation throughout the grounds. Some elements of the system have been adversely altered or newly constructed, and may not contribute to the property’s significance as individual resources; however, the Circulation System as a whole contributes to AFRH-W’s significance as an important element of the mission of the Military Asylum and the designed landscape.

**Boundaries**

The Circulation System Character Area is comprised of the property’s internal roads. These engineering elements occur within defined corridors throughout the property.

Bridges, culverts and landscape elements associated with the roads, while connected to this system and considered part thereof, are recorded with their respective Character Areas.

---

### AFRH-W Resources Inventory for Recurring Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BRIDG NO.</th>
<th>RESOURCE NAME</th>
<th>YEAR BUILT</th>
<th>NR RESOURCE TYPE</th>
<th>WUS</th>
<th>CONTRIBUTING</th>
<th>ASSESSMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Area of Modern Prehistoric Potential</td>
<td></td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Archaeological Sensitivity Zone</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Central Channel</td>
<td>1914 pre</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Channel</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Commemorative Markers</td>
<td>late 20th century</td>
<td>Object</td>
<td>Commemorative Marker</td>
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<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Culverts, Secondary</td>
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<td>Structure</td>
<td>Culvert</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Internal Fencing</td>
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<td>Internal Fencing</td>
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<td>Non-Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Lamp Posts</td>
<td>1950's</td>
<td>Object</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Landscape-Related Objects, Secondary</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Recreational Objects</td>
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<td>Retaining Walls, Secondary</td>
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<td>Retaining Wall</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
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<td>Transportation-Related Structures</td>
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<td>1878</td>
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<td>Supporting</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Table 18: Resources Inventory for Recurring Resources**

---

**Assessment:** Supporting

The Circulation System Character Area includes AFRH-W’s complete system of vehicular roads. The earliest transportation structures were internal farm roads linking domestic areas of the Riggs farm with agricultural fields, outbuildings, and a cluster of farm workers’ houses in the southern portion of the property. The former Riggs farm also had at least two roads linking the property’s interior to existing county roads. Improvement to the institution’s transportation system began prior to the Civil War and intensified significantly in the following years, especially after 1868 when the grounds opened to the public. To accommodate a transition from equine to automobile travel in the early twentieth century, roads and entry gates were widened to facilitate vehicular traffic flow. In mid-twentieth century, major changes to some portions of the system occurred in response to the implementation of the 1947 and 1953 master plans. Realignment of roads occurred again in 1992 to accommodate the construction of the new LaGarde Building (Building 56).

Despite twentieth century changes, the Circulation System Character Area continues to represent the nineteenth-century landscape principles that guided the development of the designed landscape. Many of the roads and paths and complementary landscape remain intact to their nineteenth-century appearance, representing the Board’s commitment to maintaining the pastoral character of the property while providing both equine, vehicular, and pedestrian circulation throughout the grounds. Some elements of the system have been adversely altered or newly constructed, and may not contribute to the property’s significance as individual resources; however, the Circulation System as a whole contributes to AFRH-W’s significance as an important element of the mission of the Military Asylum and the designed landscape.

**Boundaries**

The Circulation System Character Area is comprised of the property’s internal roads. These engineering elements occur within defined corridors throughout the property.

Bridges, culverts and landscape elements associated with the roads, while connected to this system and considered part thereof, are recorded with their respective Character Areas.
### Areas of Moderate Prehistoric Potential

#### General Information:
- **AFRH-0258**
- **CRM ID Number:** N/A
- **Year Built:** N/A
- **Date Source:** Site
- **NR Resource Type:** Archeological Sensitivity Zone
- **Resource Subcategory:** Archeology
- **Purpose/Use:** Recurring Resources
- **Resource Name:** N/A
- **Type of Name:** N/A
- **Areas of Moderate Prehistoric Potential:**
  - **N/A**

#### Construction Information:
- **Year Built:** N/A
- **Years Constructed:** N/A
- **Date Source:** N/A
- **Construction Event:** Association
- **Associated Name:**

#### Historical Information:
- **Preservation Designation:** 2007
- **Recommended NR HD:** Non-Contributing

#### Evaluation:
- **Areas of moderate prehistoric potential exist throughout the Home, concentrating in the Central Grounds, Garden Plot, Golf Course, Chapel Woods, Savannah I, and Lakes Character Areas. Some areas of moderate prehistoric potential exist in the northern portion of the 1947-1953 Character Area.**

#### Recommendations:
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

#### Images:
- **Type:** Map
- **Captions:** Resource Location
- **Credit:** Greenhorne & O’Mara
- **Date:** 2004.00.00
- **Path:** J:\RP\Hist\AFRH\PHOTOGRAPHS\AFRH_Inventories\Graphics_Small\13_Recurring
- **File:** 13_Prehistoric_sensitivity_map_GH2004.jpg

#### Miscellaneous Notes:
- **Image File Not Found**

**Summary Resource Description and History:**

- **Archaeology**
- **Prehistoric - (9,000 BC - European Contact)**
- **Areas of Significance:** Archeology
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

**Recommendation Notes:**
- No actions recommended.
**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Central Channel**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0226
- **Character Area:** Recurring Resources
- **AFRH Building No:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Structure
- **Resource Category:** Landscape
- **Resource Subcategory:** Waterworks

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<tr>
<th>Resource Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Central Channel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paved Gutter</td>
<td>AFRH</td>
<td>Other</td>
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<th>Function/Use</th>
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<td>Channel - Concrete</td>
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</table>

**Historical Information:**
- **Year Built:** 1914 pre
- **Years Constructed:** 1903-1914
- **Date Source:** site visit; maps

**Construction Event:**
- **Association:**
- **Associated Name:**

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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

**Summary Resource Description and History:**

The Central Channel runs from an area around the natural spring, south along the west side of Arnold Drive. Directly north of Building 48, the drain moves through a culvert under Arnold Drive to the east side of the road and eventually terminates in the southern end of the Home. On maps as late as 1903, an open stream runs the path of the present channel, but the path is identified as a “paved gutter” by 1914. In the 1955, the Board requested that all cobblestone gutters and drains be paved with concrete. Although the material of the channel has changed, this resource represents the efforts of the Board to control surface water at the Home, a major landscaping effort of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

**EVALUATION:**
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Minor
- **Architectural Style(s):**
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Planning for the New Century - (1891-1918)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** Landscape Architecture

**Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- **Criteria:**
  - **Planning for the New Century:** (1901-1918)
  - **Architecture:**
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing

**IMAGES:**

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<th>Type</th>
<th>Caption</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>File</th>
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<tr>
<td>Photograph</td>
<td>Channel, looking south along Pershing Drive</td>
<td>EHT Traceries, Inc.</td>
<td>2004.00.00</td>
<td>13_Central_Channel_2004.jpg</td>
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**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**
### Commemorative Markers

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-0230
- **Character Area:** Recurring Resources
- **AFRH Building No.:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Object
- **Resource Category:** Recreation and Culture
- **Resource Subcategory:** Commemorative Marker
- **Purpose/Wzikt:** Commemorative Marker

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<tr>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>Type of Name</th>
<th>CRM ID</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
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<td>Current</td>
<td>AFRH</td>
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**Architectural Markers**

- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**

- **Year Built:** late 20th century
- **Years Constructed:** late 20th century
- **Date Source:** site visit
- **Construction Event:** association
- **Alterations:**
- **Construction Notes:**

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**

**Summary/Resource Description and History:**

Numerous metal plaques and concrete plinths are located throughout the property. These markers honor veterans who resided at the Home, such as Byron K. Faggart and Howard Temple, and recount historical information about significant persons associated with the Home, including General Winfield Scott. Although commemorating the historic context of the Home, these late-twentieth-century resources do not contribute to the historic designed landscape for which the Home is noted; therefore, they have been recommended as non-contributing.

**EVALUATION:**

- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing
- **Architectural Style(s):** N/A
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** N/A
- **Criteria:**

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

---

**No actions recommended.**

**Recommendation Notes:**

**IMAGES:**

- **Type:** Photograph
- **Caption:** Scott Statue Plaque and Plinth
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Date:** 2004.00.00
- **Path:** J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\13_Recurring\13_Commemorative_Markers_2004.jpg

---

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:**
## AFRH-W Data Report

### Culverts, Secondary

**AFRH-W Data Report**

**General Information:**
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-W-0239
- **Character Area:** Recurring Resources
- **AFRH Building No:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Structure
- **Resource Category:** Culvert
- **Resource Subcategory:** Culverts, Secondary
- **Purpose/Use:** Culvert
- **Resource Name:** Culvert
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH-W-0239
- **Building No:** late 20th century
- **Years Constructed:** late 20th century
- **Date Source:** Site Visit
- **Alterations:**
- **Construction Notes:**
- **Area(s) of Significance:**
- **Period(s) of Significance:**
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:**
- **Summary Resource Description and History:**

These concrete culverts are located throughout the property, allowing water to easily travel under the walkways and roadways. Many of these structures have been altered by the reinforcement of concrete, or filled in with rubble and/or concrete. Part of the 1953 Master Plan and subsequent alterations related to Hydrology, the concrete culverts do not contribute to the historic context of the Home; therefore, they have been recommended as non-contributing.

**Evaluation:**
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing
- **Architectural Style(s):**
- **Criteria:**

**Recommendations:**
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing

### Images:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Photograph</td>
<td>Concrete Culvert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit</td>
<td>EHT Traceries, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>2004.00.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Path</td>
<td>J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventories\Graphs\13_Recurring\13_Culverts_concrete_2004.jpg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cultural Resource Management:**

**Miscellaneous Notes:**

---

**AFRH-W Data Report**

**Historic Preservation Plan**

**Recurring Inventory and Evaluation:**

---

**311**

---
AFRH-W Data Report

Internal Fencing

Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation:
Recurring

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-0233
Character Area: Recurring Resources
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Landscapes
Resource Subcategory: street furniture/ object
Purpose/Wznt: Internal Fencing

Resource Name: Internal Fencing
Type of Name: CRF

AFRH Building No: late 20th century
Year Built: N/A
Alterations: N/A

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
Year Built: late 20th century
Years Constructed: late 20th century
Date Source: site visit

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: N/A

Summary/Resource Description and History:
These metal and wooden fences enclose interior elements throughout the property. They are late-twentieth-century resources and do not contribute to the historic designed landscape for which the Home is noted. Therefore, these resources have been recommended as non-contributing.

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

IMAGES:
Type: Photograph
Caption: Cemetery Gate House Fence
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\13_Recurring\13_Internal_Fence_Circulation_wood_fence_2004.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Lamp Posts

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0228
- Character Area: Recurring Resources
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Object
- Resource Category: Landscape
- Resource Subcategory: street furniture/object
- Purpose/Use: Lamp Post

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>Type of Name</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Date Source</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lamp Posts</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>site visit</td>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1950s
- Years Constructed: 1950s
- Date Source: site visit

Alterations:

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Resource Category: Landscape

Resource Subcategory: Street Furniture/Object

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing

Architectural Style(s): N/A

Area(s) of Significance: N/A

Summary Resource Description and History:

Light posts from the Master Plan era illuminate the campus of the Home. The typical light posts over the roadways consist of a wooden pole with metal light extension. Some of the lights for the walkways are copies of historic lamp posts, utilizing modern materials to guard against rust. Installed on the grounds outside of the Home's period of significance, these posts have been recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria Code</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

RECOMMENDATIONS:

No actions recommended.

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Wood lamp post
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\13_Recurring\13_Lamp_Posts_1_2004.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: 1950s lamp post
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\13_Recurring\13_Lamp_Posts_2_2004.jpg
AFRH-W Data Report  
Landscape-Related Objects, Secondary

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRP ID Number: AFRH-0227
Character Area: Recurring Resources
AFRH Building No.: N/A
NR Resource Type: Object
Resource Category: Landscape
Resource Subcategory: street furniture/object
Purpose/Use: Landscape-Related Objects

Resource Name | Type of Name | Status
--- | --- | ---
Bench(s) | | Current
Concrete Culvert | | Current
Curb(s) | | Current
Edging | | Current
Gutter(s) | | Current
Planter(s) | | Current

Date: Preservation Designation
Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: late 20th century
Years Constructed: late 20th century
Date Source: site visit; Master Plan maps
Construction Event: association

Alterations:

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name: association

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s):
Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
Area(s) of Significance: N/A
Code: Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
No actions recommended.

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Concrete Culvert
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Historical\AFRH\AFRH_Inventory\Graph\ics_Small\13_Recurring\13_Culverts_concrete_2004.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

AFRH-W has many objects that support the landscaping efforts dating back to the late nineteenth century that are located throughout the property. The property is also ornamented with landscape furniture, much of which contributes to the picturesque character of AFRH-W. Types of secondary landscape-related objects at AFRH-W include benches, curbs, edgings, gutters, signposts, and planters.
AFRH-W Data Report

Mechanical/Utility Equipment

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-4225
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Object
Resource Category: Security, Maintenance, and Utility
Resource Subcategory: energy/facility
Purpose/Wuzit: Utility-Related Objects

Resource Name: Mechanical/Utility Equipment
Type of Name: N/A

Access Doors and Panels
Grates
Utility Shafts
Ventilators

Date: Current

PA: Preservation Designation: Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: 1947 c
Years Constructed: 1947 c
Date Source: site visit

Alterations: 2006

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name: Association

Summary Resource Description and History:

These resources are required for the daily function of the Home, including heating, cooling, water, and electricity. Many of the elements are below ground, requiring ventilators, shafts, grates, and metal doors to access. Established as part of the 1947 Master Plan, the mechanical and utility equipment do not contribute to the historic context of the Home and are recommended as non-contributing.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing

Architectural Style(s):

Periods of Significance: World War II and Cold War Planning - (1941-1951)

Area(s) of Significance: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

Recommendation Notes:

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

CRM Event: Date

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Reservoir Access on the Golf Course, looking east toward the LaGarde Building
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\13_Recurring\13_Mechanical_and_Utility_Equipment_Reservoir_Access_2004.jpg

Reservoir Access on the Golf Course, looking east toward the LaGarde Building

Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\13_Recurring\13_Mechanical_and_Utility_Equipment_Reservoir_Access_2004.jpg

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Reservoir Access on the Golf Course, looking east toward the LaGarde Building
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\13_Recurring\13_Mechanical_and_Utility_Equipment_Reservoir_Access_2004.jpg

Reservoir Access on the Golf Course, looking east toward the LaGarde Building

Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\13_Recurring\13_Mechanical_and_Utility_Equipment_Reservoir_Access_2004.jpg
### AFRH-W Data Report: Pershing Drive Channel

#### Recurring Resources

**Resource Name:** Pershing Drive Channel  
**NR Resource Category:** Landscape  
**Resource Subcategory:** Waterworks  
**Purpose/Use:** Channel  
**Year Built:** 1950  
**Date Source:** Site visit, maps  
**Architectural Style(s):** N/A  
**Alterations:**  
**Area(s) of Significance:**  
**Period(s) of Significance:**  
**Resource Significance Evaluation:** Recurring Resources

---

#### Summary Resource Description and History:

The Pershing Drive Channel runs north-to-south through the Golf Course on the east side of Pershing Drive, terminating at the stream delta to the northeast of Lake Mary Barnes. This channel appears as a walking path on a map from 1914, beginning at the far west end of the Marshall Drive retaining wall, running south through the present golf course, passing between the two lakes, and terminating at the Park Road Gate House (Building 89), essentially providing a path from the Ivy Gate to the Park Road Gate. The path does not appear to be converted into a drain until the 1950s (a 1958 map shows the path stopping in its current location north of Lake Mary). Constructed outside the period of significance, this channel has been recommended as non-contributing.

#### Historical Information:

**Type of Name:** Association  
**Function/Use:** Preservation Designation  
**Start Date:** 1950  
**Stop Date:** 1955  
**Preservation Designation:** Non-Contributing  
**Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing  
**Recommended NR HD Status Date:** 2005.06.06  
**Recommended NR HD Status Source:** Modified Master Plans (1952-1968)

---

#### Evaluation:

**Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing  
**Architectural Style:** N/A  
**Site(s) of Significance:**  
**Period(s) of Significance:**  
**Area(s) of Significance:**  
**Criteria:**

---

#### Recommendations:

---

#### Cultural Resource Management:

**Type:** Map  
**Caption:** Pershing Drive Channel map, 2007  
**Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.  
**Date:** 2007.06.06

---

#### Images:

**Type:** Photograph  
**Caption:** Pershing Drive Channel, looking north  
**Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.  
**Date:** 2006.06.06

---

#### Miscellaneous Notes:
AFRH-W Data Report

Recreation-Related Objects, Other

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRM ID Number: AFRH-4231
Character Area: Recreational Resources
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Object
Resource Category: Recreation and Culture
Resource Subcategory: outdoor recreation
Purpose/Use: Recreational Objects

Year Built: late 20th century
Date Source: site visit

Resource Name: Recreation-Related Objects, Other
AFRH Building No: late 20th century

Alterations:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: Recreation-Related Objects, Other

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION:
Year Built: late 20th century

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:
N/A

SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:
Numerous recreation-related objects, such as bike stands, picnic tables, metal barbecue grills, and activity bars, are located throughout the property. This also includes bird baths, dog houses, and dog kennels. These late-twentieth-century resources do not contribute to the historic designed landscape for which the Home is noted and have been recommended as non-contributing.

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
No actions recommended.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report  Retaining Walls, Secondary

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0240
- Character Area: Recurring Resources
- CRM ID Number:
- NR Resource Type: Structure
- Resource Category: Landscapes
- Resource Subcategory: street furniture/ object
- Purpose/Use: Retaining Wall
- Type of Name: AFRH
- Date Source: Maps
- Authority: N/A
- Source: Historic/Current
- Construction Event
- Association
- Associated Name
- Area(s) of Significance
- Date
- Source
- Start Date Source
- Stop Date Source
- Explanation

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: 1903 post
- Years Constructed: 1903 post
- Date Source: Maps
- Construction Notes: Historic/Current
- Alterations: Minor
- Resource Category: Retaining Walls, Secondary
- Type of Name: AFRH
- Function/Use: Street Furniture/ Object
- Character Area: Retaining Wall
- Period(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture
- Area(s) of Significance: Retaining Wall, Central Grounds
- Architectural Style(s): Minor
- Additional Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Summary Resource Description and History:
Several secondary retaining walls can be found throughout the campus. One stone retaining wall is located immediately west of Pershing Drive, east of the lake sluice. Although badly repaired during the twentieth century and in generally poor condition, the retaining wall appears to be related to a pedestrian path shown on the 1903 (edited to 1910) map that ran from Arnold Drive, southwest of the hospital complex, west to the lakes. At the middle of this wall is a break and a stone wall running up towards the road. This is likely a set of steps that is now filled in and grown over. Although lacking in integrity, the stone wall was an important improvement on the site in the nineteenth century and illustrates the use of the grounds as a public park during the period. Stone retaining walls can also be found on the Central Grounds behind the Officers’ Quarters and east of the Scott Building.

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Minor
- Architectural Style(s):
- Period(s) of Significance: Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)
- Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture
- Criteria:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing
- Protect and maintain the resource’s exterior original/historic elements.
- Repair original/historic exterior elements only using in-kind materials and finishes, when practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Replace original/historic exterior elements only if a repair is not possible. Replacement should replicate materials and finishes. Replacement can be relocated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Internal Review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Record project action in AFRH-W RCRM Database.

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

Recommended NR HD Status:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report  Secondary Pedestrian Circulation System

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0219
- Character Area: Recurring Resources
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Structure
- Resource Category: Transportation
- Resource Subcategory: Transportation-Related Structures
- Purpose/Use: Pedestrian-related
- Resource Name: Secondary Pedestrian Circulation System
- Type of Name: AFRH
- Function/Use: Sidewalks, Stairs, Steps
- Date: Preservation Designation

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: Late 20th century
- Years Constructed: Late 20th century
- Date Source: NARA - BOC minute books
- Construction Event: Association

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- Associated Name: Non-Contributing
- Date: 2004.00.00
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Caption: Photograph

EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
- Architectural Style(s): N/A
- Period(s) of Significance: Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A

The secondary circulation system includes such resources as brick paths, stone walkways, poured concrete sidewalks, metal railings, steps, stairs, gutter, curbs, and drains. These elements first appear as part of the establishment of the Military Asylum, and have continued to be changed and constructed as needed.

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing

IMAGES:
- Type: Photograph
- Caption: Secondary Pedestrian Circulation System
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2004.00.00
- Path: J:\RP Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\13_Recurring\13_Secondary_Circulation_System_Sidewalks_and_Railing_2004.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report  Secondary Vehicular Circulation System

GENERAL INFORMATION:
- CRM ID Number: AFRH-0249
- Character Area: Recurring Resources
- AFRH Building No: N/A
- NR Resource Type: Structure
- Resource Category: Transportation
- Resource Subcategory: Road
- Purpose/Use: Road
- Resource Name: Access Road
- CRM ID Number: N/A
- Year Built: late 20th century
- Date Source: site visit; maps
- NR Resource Type: Road
- Architectural Style(s): N/A
- AFRH Building No: late 20th century
- Years Constructed: Alterations:
- Area(s) of Significance: 1
- Period(s) of Significance:
- Resource Significance Evaluation:
- Summary Resource Description and History:
  Many driveways, access roads, and parking lots dating from the late 20th century support vehicular traffic throughout the campus. Constructed outside the period of significance, these resources are recommended as non-contributing.

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:
- Year Built: late 20th century
- Years Constructed: late 20th century
- Date Source: site visit, maps
- Alterations:
- Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
- Associated Name: association
- Function/Use: Access Road
- Start Date Source: Historic/Current
- Stop Date Source: Current
- Date: Preservation Designation

EVALUATION:
- Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
- Architectural Style(s): N/A
- Period(s) of Significance:
  - Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
  - Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)
  - Planning for the New Century - (1901-1918)
- Area(s) of Significance: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:
- Recommended NR HD Status: Non-Contributing
- Recommendation Notes:

IMAGES:
- Type: Photograph
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
- Date: 2007.00.00
- Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\13_Recurring\13_Guard_Rail_2004.JPG
- Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report  Security- and Maintenance-Related Objects

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-4235

Character Area: Recurring Resources

AFRH Building No: N/A

NR Resource Type: Object

Resource Category: Security, Maintenance, and Utility

Resource Subcategory: public works

Purpose/Use: Security- and Maintenance-Related Objects

Resource Name: N/A

Summary Resource Description and History:

These resources include bollard, fire hydrants, ash trays, and trash cans. These objects are typically moveable, and aid in the proper care and maintenance of the property. These late-twentieth-century resources do not contribute to the historic context of the home and have been recommended as non-contributing.

Architectural Style(s): N/A

Alterations:

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: Late 20th century

Years Constructed: Late 20th century

Date Source: Site visit

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Associated Name: Association

Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing

Architectural Style(s): Recurring for the Future - (1969-present)

Area(s) of Significance: N/A

Code: Criteria

RECOMMENDATIONS:

No actions recommended.

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph

Caption: Trash Can

Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

Date: 2004.00.00

Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\13_Recurring\13_Security_and_Maintenance_Related_Objects_Trash_Can_2004.jpg

Type: Photograph

Caption: Ash Tray

Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.

Date: 2004.00.00

Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics_Small\13_Recurring\13_Security_and_Maintenance_Related_Objects_Ashtray_2004.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
### AFRH-W Data Report

#### Sports-Related Objects

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**
- **AFRH-W Data Report:** Recurring Resources
- **CRM ID Number:** AFRH - 0232
- **Character Area:** Recurring Resources
- **AFRH Building No:** N/A
- **NR Resource Type:** Object
- **Resource Category:** Recreation and Culture
- **Resource Subcategory:** sports facility
- **Purpose/Use:** Recreational Objects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>Type of Name</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Function/Use:**
- Bike Racks
- Golf Ball/Club Cleaner
- Golf Hole/Flag
- Yard markers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Preservation Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recommended NR HD: Non-Contributing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:**
- **Year Built:** late 20th century
- **Years Constructed:** late 20th century
- **Date Source:** site visit

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:**
- **Associated Name:**
- **Function/Use:**
- **Start Date:**
- **Stop Date:**

**SUMMARY RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY:**
The golf course-related objects, found in the Golf Course and the 1947/1953 Impact Character Areas, includes golf ball washers, mirrors, yard markers, golf club cleaner, and golf hole with flag. These items are replaced as necessary to ensure the golf course is properly maintained. Dating outside the Home's period of significance, these objects have been recommended as non-contributing.

### EVALUATION:
- **Resource Significance Evaluation:** Non-Contributing
- **Architectural Style(s):**
- **Period(s) of Significance:** Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
- **Area(s) of Significance:** N/A

### RECOMMENDATIONS:
- **Recommended NR HD Status:** Non-Contributing
- **Recommendation Notes:**

### IMAGES:
- **Type:** Photograph
  - **Caption:** Golf Ball Washer
- **Credit:** EHT Traceries, Inc.
- **Date:** 2004.00.00
- **Path:** J:

### MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
Temporary Structures

AFRH-W Data Report

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CRM ID Number: AFRH-0223
Character Area: Recurring Resources
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Structure
Resource Category: Agricultural/Subsistence
Resource Subcategory: Agricultural outbuilding
Purpose/Use: Storage/Shed

Resource Name: Temporary Structures

<table>
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<th>Item</th>
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<th>Date/Source</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tractors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather Shelters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

 alteration: Recomended NR HD: Non-contributing

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Year Built: Late 20th century
Years Constructed: Late 20th century
site visit

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Summary Resource Description and History:

These temporary structures include sheds, shelters, trailers, and the bus and weather shelters. The built structures are typically constructed of wood or concrete, as in the case with the salt shelter, and covered by a gabled or flat roof with asphalt shingle cladding. The prefabricated structures, such as the sheds and trailers, are predominantly constructed of metal, although pressed-wood sheds were noted. These structures do not have permanent foundations, and are commonly set directly on a concrete pad or the ground. These structures do not contribute to the significance of the Home and are recommended as non-contributing.

Evaluation:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Non-Contributing
Architectural Style(s):
Period(s) of Significance: Reassessing for the Future - (1969-present)
Area(s) of Significance: N/A
Criteria:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommended NR HD Status: Non-contributing

IMAGES:

Type: Photograph
Caption: Shed
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory_Graphics\Small\13_Recurring\13_Temporary_Structures_Shed_2004.jpg

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

REFLECTION:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:
AFRH-W Data Report

Urn

GENERAL INFORMATION:
CRU Number: AFRH-0224
Character Area: Recurring Resources
AHR Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Object
Resource Category: Landscapes
Resource Subcategory: Street furniture/ object
Purpose/Use: Urn

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Function/Use: Photograph

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Altered: Relocated
Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: Urn

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<th>Step Date</th>
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</table>

Summary Resource Description and History:
These urns historically lined the residential roads, marking each of the dwellings. The urns are distinguished by their ornamentation, each reflecting the neoclassical styles popular in the mid-to-late nineteenth century. Some of the urns have been placed on twentieth-century plinths. Despite having been relocated throughout the campus of the Home, the urns continue to serve as an ornamental feature and represent the landscaping efforts at the Home in the late-nineteenth century.

EVALUATION:
Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
Architectural Style(s): Landscape Architecture
Period(s) of Significance: Establishing a Balance - (1883-1900)
Area(s) of Significance: N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

IMAGES:
Type: Photograph
Caption: Urn
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory\Graphs\Small\13_Recurring\13_Urn_concrete_2004.jpg

Type: Photograph
Caption: Cast Iron Urn
Credit: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Date: 2004.00.00
Path: J:\RP\Division\AFRH\Images\AFRH_Inventory\Graphs\Small\13_Recurring\13_Urn_iron_2004.jpg

I. Protect and maintain the resource’s original/historic surfaces and structure.
II. Replace original/historic surfaces and structure only if a repair is not possible. Replacement can be replicated or closely similar to original/historic materials and finishes as practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
III. Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
IV. Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions and may require historic research.
V. Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

Recommendation Notes:
Character Area 14: Spatial Patterns

AFRH-W Resources Inventory for Spatial Patterns

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<th>Building No.</th>
<th>Resource Name (Current)</th>
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<td>Vistas and View Sheds</td>
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Table 21: Resources Inventory for Spatial Patterns.

Assessment: Significant

The Spatial Patterns Character Area is comprised of interdependent property-wide resources that characterize AFRH-W as a whole. These resources predate the Military Asylum and include the property’s topography, spatial organization, and view sheds. During the period of significance of AFRH-W (1842-1951), these resources were instrumental to the retention of a relationship between the property’s built resources and sites during periods of development and expansion and have collectively shaped the physical attributes of the campus throughout its history.

Before the establishment of the Military Asylum in 1851, George W. Riggs chose the location for his house (Lincoln Cottage, Building 12) on the hill that afforded views of the city to the south. The Home itself took advantage of the high points throughout the site, developing the ridges and plateaus for residential uses. Smaller structures, such as the Officers’ Quarters and Rose Chapel, were placed on the forested ridges, while the large-scale dormitories and hospital buildings made use of the flat plateaus that sit uphill of open fields and afford expansive views to the south. Although nearly all of the natural streambeds at AFRH-W have been diverted into channels, deltas can still be seen where streams used to outlet into the low-lying areas on the property, which, in turn, have been converted into manmade ponds or allowed to remain in a natural, vegetated state.

One of the most notable topographic features of the Home is the hill that leads up to the Winfield Scott Statue (Building 60). The steep slope blocks views of the statue until one is upon the surrounding grove. Conversely, the statue’s location on top of this slope affords the dramatic views to downtown Washington, D.C. The lakes outfall, one of the lowest points on the campus, is also an important topographic feature. Once the outfall of a natural stream into the artificial lakes, this low-lying area dried up when the golf course construction resulted in the filling in of the stream. The topography and remnants of the old outfall structure still exist on site, but not in relation to any extant hydrology. Other alterations to the property’s topography are evident through historic documentation. In 1940, the topography of the current golf course changed when a hill was re-graded for the construction of an underground reservoir, and in 1961, the topography of the land between Pershing Drive and the current southern boundary of AFRH-W was altered during the transfer of excavated soil from the Veterans Administration Hospital construction site.

The steep slopes that define the ridges and plateaus of AFRH-W facilitate many dramatic views from various locations on the property. These views, both architectural and natural, are a central tenant of the property’s picturesque landscape. The landscape at AFRH-W, as designed in the 1860s and 1870s, took advantage of several preexisting natural vistas from hilltops and knolls, and the placement of some of the property’s original buildings was influenced by the views afforded by their location. Vistas of the United States Capitol are of particular significance to the property, and the intent to protect the view shed was recorded in the Minutes of the Board of Commissioners in the 1870s. Accordingly, the location and orientation of buildings and structures constructed during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries ensured the retention of this view shed. Outside the period of significance for AFRH-W, improvements have been less sensitive to the preservation of this resource. The 1954 Scott Building (Building 80) obstructs the view from the Lincoln Cottage (Building 12) and Sherman Building (Building 14) to the Capitol and interrupts the historic visual connection between the Central Grounds Character Area and the hospital complex. These views are still intact from the vicinity of the Scott Statue (Building 60), a view shed framed by designed landscape features from 1873.

Views sheds from streets and paths that wind through the campus are also important design features. A view from Pershing Drive to the hospital complex was obscured in 1954 when Ignatia Hall (Building 65) was constructed. However, a view from the hospital complex to the meadow below is still intact.

To take advantage of these view sheds and topographic features, the spatial organization of the campus’ built resources and sites has retained a similar configuration throughout the property’s period of significance. Historic maps show that the Military Asylum’s arrangement of improved and unimproved land is consistent with layout of the clusters of farm buildings and residences that predates the establishment of the institution. The various planning phases, building campaigns, and landscape design efforts at the Home during the late-nineteenth and twentieth centuries built upon the principles of this early layout.

The spatial organization of the Home’s campus can be divided into three subcategories, breaking down AFRH-W along the same general lines as the Character Areas. Building Clusters, including the Central Grounds and the Hospital Complex, are areas where structures have always dominated the immediately surrounding landscape and share a relationship both by physical orientation and general use. Tree Canopy Areas, such as those surrounding the lakes, are defined by dense tree growth that creates a barrier between the ground and the sky. Built resources may exist within these shaded areas, but the land remains primarily wooded. Open Spaces, such as the garden plot and golf course, form the largest component of the Home’s spatial organization and are defined by the lack of large clusters of development or vegetative growth. The term “open” does not preclude the existence of hydrologic features, individual built resources, or sparse plantings within these areas.

The only exceptions to these land patterns are the Scott Building (Building 80) and the southeastern service area, both part of the implementation of the 1953 Master Plan. Although part of a modern-day building cluster,
the Scott Building is located on land that had historically been kept open specifically to preserve the views of the U.S. Capitol from the Lincoln Cottage (Building 12) and Sherman Building (Building 14), as well as the visual connection between the domiciliary area and the hospital complex. Similarly, the campus’ current southeastern corner remained unimproved from the Home’s establishment until the development of the 1950s service area. These developments have dramatically changed aspects of the Home’s spatial organization.

Although the northeastern portion of the Home has also seen a high level of change as a result of the 1953 Master Plan— including the demolition of the original Sheridan Building, the King Dormitory, and the original service area and the subsequent construction of the new Sheridan Building (Building 17)— this land had historically been part of the northern building cluster. Therefore, the construction of non-historic buildings on this land has not changed the overall spatial organization of the campus. Furthermore, continuing landscaping efforts of the Home have often changed various aspects of vegetation and topography, compromising the integrity of some individual landscape resources; however, the general character of these open spaces and tree canopies has been preserved by keeping built resources within two roughly defined clusters of development. Changes in land use have also compromised the integrity of individual resources, such as the conversion of the northern portion of the historic agricultural fields to the present-day golf course; however, the open character of this land has not changed since the property was purchased by the Home in 1851.

**Boundaries**

The boundary of the Spatial Patterns Character Area is contiguous with the property boundaries of AFRH-W.
Although the northeastern portion of the Home has also seen a high level of change as a result of the 1953 Master Plan—including the demolition of the original Sheridan Building, the King Dormitory, and the original service area and the subsequent construction of the new Sheridan Building (Building 17)—this land had historically been part of the northern building cluster. Therefore, the construction of non-historic buildings on this land has not changed the overall spatial organization of the campus. Furthermore, continuing landscaping efforts of the Home have often changed various aspects of vegetation and topography, compromising the integrity of some individual landscape resources; however, the general character of these open spaces and tree canopies has been preserved by keeping built resources within two roughly defined clusters of development. Changes in land use have also compromised the integrity of individual resources, such as the conversion of the northern portion of the historic agricultural fields to the present-day golf course; however, the open character of this land has not changed since the property was purchased by the Home in 1851.

### CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

| Year Built | N/A |
| Source | N/A |
| Construction Event | Association |
| Construction Notes | N/A |

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<th>Association</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Stop Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
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Summary: Resource Description and History:

To take advantage of the property’s view sheds and topographic features, the spatial organization of the campus’ built resources and site has retained a similar configuration throughout the property’s period of significance. Historic maps show that the Military Asylum’s arrangement of improved and unimproved land is consistent with layout of the clusters of farm buildings and residences that predate the establishment of the institution. The various planning phases, building campaigns, and landscape design efforts at the Home during the late-nineteenth and twentieth centuries built upon the principles of this early layout.

The spatial organization of the Home’s campus can be divided into three subcategories, breaking down AFRH-W along the principal Character Areas: Building Clusters, including the Central Grounds and the Hospital Complex, are areas where structures have always dominated the immediately surrounding landscape and share a relationship both by physical orientation and general use. Tree Canopy Areas, such as those surrounding the lakes, are defined by dense tree growth that creates a barrier between the ground and the sky. Built resources may exist within these shaded areas, but the land remains primarily wooded. Open Spaces, such as the garden plot and golf course, form the largest component of the Home’s spatial organization and are defined by the lack of large clusters of development or vegetation growth. The term “open” does not preclude the existence of hydrologic features, individual built resources, or sparse plantings within these areas.

The only exceptions to these land patterns are the Scott Building (Building 6) and the southeastern service area, both part of the implementation of the 1953 Master Plan. Although part of a modern-day building cluster, the Scott Building is located on land that had historically been kept open specifically to preserve the view of the U.S. Capitol from the Lincoln Cottage (Building 12) and Sherman Building (Building 14), as well as the visual connection between the domiciliary area and the hospital complex. Similarly, the campus’ current southeastern corner remained unimproved from the Home’s establishment until the development of the 1950s service area. These developments have dramatically changed aspects of the Home’s spatial organization.
The topography of the Home’s campus has always been important to the history of the institution. Before the establishment of the Home, George W. Riggs chose the location for his house (Lincoln Cottage, Building 12) on the hill that afforded views of the city to the south. The Home itself took advantage of the high points throughout the site, developing the ridges and plateaus for residential uses. Smaller structures, such as the Officers’ Quarters and Rose Chapel, were placed on the forested ridges, while the large-scale dormitories and hospital buildings made use of the large, flat plateaus that all upland of open fields, affording expansive views out. The steep slopes that define the ridges and plateaus facilitate many of the dramatic views from various locations at the Home, and also foster a sense of perceived isolation from one’s surroundings. Although nearly all of the natural streambeds on the site have been diverted into channels, deltas can still be seen where streams used to outlet into the low-lying areas on the site, which in turn, have been converted into manmade ponds or allowed to remain in a natural, forested state.

One of the most notable topographic features of the Home is the hill that leads up to the Winfield Scott Statue (Building 60). Similar to the wall created by the American Hollies planted along the approach to statue from the north and west, the steep slope up to statue blocks views of the statue until one is upon the grove. Conversely, the statue’s location on top of this slope affords the dramatic views to downtown Washington, D.C. The lakes outfall, one of the lowest points on the Home’s campus, is also an important topographic feature of the Home. Once the outfall of a natural stream into the Lakes Area, this low-lying area dried up when the stream was filled in by the golf course construction. The topography and remnants of the old outfall structure still exist on site, but not in relation to any extant hydrology.

The topography of the campus was changed in 1940 when a hill on the current golf course was regraded for the construction of an underground reservoir. The topography of the land between Pershing Drive and the current southern boundary of the Home was also altered in 1961 with the transfer of excavated soil from the Veterans Administration Hospital construction site. The filling and grading operation fixed drainage problems of this low-lying area.

CRIM ID Number: AFRH-4236
Character Area: Spatial Patterns
AFRH Building No: N/A
NR Resource Type: Site
Resource Category: Spatial Pattern
Resource Subcategory: Topography
Purpose/Use: Topography
Resource Name: Topography
Type of Name: Current
Function/Use: N/A
Source: AFRH
Begin Date: 1940
End Date: 1961

Alterations:
Year Built: N/A
Years Constructed: N/A
Date Source: N/A

Construction Event: Association
Associated Name: N/A
Begin Date: 1940
End Date: 1961

Construction Notes:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:
Associated Name: Association
Begin Date: 
End Date: 
Source: 
Begin Source: 

Summary Resource Description:
The topography of the Home’s campus has always been important to the history of the institution. Before the establishment of the Home, George W. Riggs chose the location for his house (Lincoln Cottage, Building 12) on the hill that afforded views of the city to the south. The Home itself took advantage of the high points throughout the site, developing the ridges and plateaus for residential uses. Smaller structures, such as the Officers’ Quarters and Rose Chapel, were placed on the forested ridges, while the large-scale dormitories and hospital buildings made use of the large, flat plateaus that all upland of open fields, affording expansive views out. The steep slopes that define the ridges and plateaus facilitate many of the dramatic views from various locations at the Home, and also foster a sense of perceived isolation from one’s surroundings. Although nearly all of the natural streambeds on the site have been diverted into channels, deltas can still be seen where streams used to outlet into the low-lying areas on the site, which in turn, have been converted into manmade ponds or allowed to remain in a natural, forested state.

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EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
Architectural Style(s): No Style
Period(s) of Significance: ‘Corn Rigs’: George W. Riggs Farm - (1842-1851)
The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)
Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture
Archeology

Resource Significance Evaluation:

Criteria Code

Contributing

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.

Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.

Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.

Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.

Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.

If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archaeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.

Detail plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.

If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.

When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the theme. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species selected on the basis of the regional natural vegetation and functional requirements of a typical landscape design. Functionality and visual impact (the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).

Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.

When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).

Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implementation plan for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.

Internal review by FPDC in coordination with CR Manager.

Record project action in AFRH-W RICRM database.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

EVALUATION:

Resource Significance Evaluation: Supporting
Architectural Style(s): No Style
Period(s) of Significance: ‘Corn Rigs’: George W. Riggs Farm - (1842-1851)
The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)
Area(s) of Significance: Landscape Architecture
Archeology

Resource Significance Evaluation:

Criteria Code

Contributing

Recommended NR HD Status: Contributing

Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.

Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.

Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resource.

Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.

Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.

If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archaeological work meets all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines.

When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when originals cannot be located.

If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unidentified area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.

When replacing non-original/non-historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the theme. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species selected on the basis of the regional natural vegetation and functional requirements of a typical landscape design. Functionality and visual impact (the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource’s integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).

Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archeological sites.

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Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implementation plan for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archeological resources.

Internal review by FPDC in coordination with CR Manager.

Record project action in AFRH-W RICRM database.

Recommendation Notes:
**Summary Resource Description and History:**

Scenic views, both architectural and natural, are a central element of the Home's picturesque landscape. The landscape at the Home as designed in the 1860s and 1870s featured numerous natural views from hilltops and knolls. Of particular significance to the site are views to the U.S. Capitol. The intent to protect the viewshed to the U.S. Capitol was recorded in the Minutes of the Board of Commissioners in the 1870s; however, the construction of Scott Building (Building 80) in 1954 has partially obscured this view from the Lincoln Cottage (Building 12) and Sherman Building (Building 14). Views towards the Capitol and city are still intact from the vicinity of the Scott Statue (Building 60), a viewshed framed by designed landscape features from 1873. Views from streets and paths that wind through the campus are also important design features. A view from Pershing Drive to the Hospital Complex was obscured in 1954 when Ignatia Hall (Building 65) was constructed. However, a view from the hospital complex hill to the meadow below is still intact.

**EVALUATION:**

**Resource Significance Evaluation:** Significant

**Architectural Style(s):**

**Period(s) of Significance:**
- Corn Rigs: George W. Riggs Farm - (1842-1851)
- The Military Asylum - (1851-1858)
- Modified Master Plans - (1952-1968)

**Area(s) of Significance:**
- Landscape Architecture

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

**Recommended NR HD Status:** Contributing

- Determine if proposed Ground Disturbing Activity is located within ASZs.
- Implement DC SHPO-approved maintenance program for landscape resources.
- Avoid proposing Ground-Disturbing Activity that has potential to adversely affect identified ASZ.
- Protect and maintain the historic character of the landscape resources.
- If necessary to engage in Ground-Disturbing Activity contact DC SHPO and provide documentation to support that all archaeological work (w/m all federal and District of Columbia laws, regulations, professional standards, and guidelines).
- Replace damaged or dead natural original/historic plant material when necessary.
- If engaging in Ground-Disturbing Activity in an unblinded area and an unanticipated discovery is made, stop work immediately and contact the DC SHPO.
- When replacing natural original/historic plant material, use the same plant species or, if not available, a similar species that resembles the size and form of the vegetation. Substitute cultivars of original plant material when original cannot be located.
- When replacing non-original/historic plant material, use plant species known to be on site during the appropriate sub-period defined for the Home. Substitute cultivars of period-appropriate plant species when originals cannot be located to the extent practical (practical is the determination of a balance of functional requirements, daily operations and needs, available materials, financial resources, and time requirements with the visual impact, importance of the element to the resource's integrity, and the public benefits to be accrued by the action).
- Notify DC SHPO in writing of any proposed excavation, construction, or other ground disturbing activity that will occur on previously identified archaeological sites.
- Consult with DC SHPO to prepare an implement plans for identification, evaluation, and treatment of any NR-eligible or NR-listed archaeological resources.
- When rehabilitating or modifying landscape resources, respect the historic relationship between the built and natural resources to ensure the preservation of the landscape design.
- Record project action in AFRH-W R/CRM database.
- Internal review by FPO in coordination with CR Manager.
- Prepare URR and submit to the DC SHPO for review. This will require documentation of existing conditions, and may require historic research.
- Initiate work only upon receipt of DC SHPO written approval or expiration of review period.

**Recommendation Notes:**
Historic Preservation Plan
Resource Inventory and Evaluation: Spatial Patterns

IMAGES:

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CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

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MISCELLANEOUS NOTES: