



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CULTURAL RESOURCE PROGRAM

CULTURAL RESOURCES *UPDATE*

Summer-Fall 2012 Quarterly Edition

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The Architecture of the Department of Defense

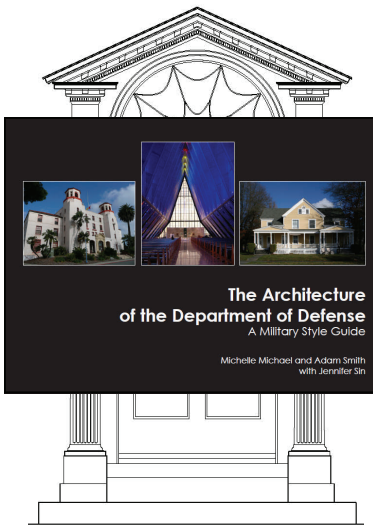
From "The Architecture of the Department of Defense: A Military Style Guide" DoD Legacy Project 10-129, Michelle Michael and Adam Smith with Jennifer Sin

A trip to the local or online bookstore reveals thousands of books on military history and hundreds of books on historic architecture, but the two have not been joined to form a military architecture book. The Department of Defense (DoD) Legacy Resource Management Program project, *The Architecture of the Department of Defense: A Military Style Guide*, attempts to chronicle the evolution of military architectural styles and assist DoD cultural resource managers with identifying character-defining features and communicating effectively with SHPO, planners, project managers, and DoD commanders.

The *Style Guide* can assist users with the identification of the decorative and functional features associated with a building that contribute to its architectural integrity. The two main categories of military architecture are military constructed and military acquired. This project is limited to mostly military-constructed buildings. Military-constructed buildings typically involved the use of standardized plans for specific building types and usually exhibit a particular architectural influence. Military-acquired buildings were built independently of the military but were acquired by the military after construction. They typically represent local building traditions, as well as regional design variations of an architectural influence.

Military installations contain a diverse collection of buildings, representing a unique architectural record of military acquisitions and construction as the military evolved over time. Military architecture, as a whole, represents the different eras of military history, as well as historical and geographical influences from various regions of the United States. By assisting DoD cultural resource managers, the *Style Guide* promotes management and stewardship of DoD's historic architecture while supporting the military's mission.

View the entire document at: <https://www.denix.osd.mil/cr/upload/10-129-FINAL-DoD-Legacy-Architecture-of-the-DoD.pdf>



Volume 8 and the quarterly editions of this publication are finished... Beginning with Volume 9, No. 1, this publication will be disseminated more frequently.

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Design-based Guidelines for Energy Efficiency

DoD Legacy Program Project 11-382, "Design Guidelines for Implementing Energy Efficiency Strategies in Historic Properties", is currently being finalized. The project will provide solution-based guidelines for various energy efficiency renovations, and can assist during rehabilitation project planning stages. It will discuss the applicable Secretary of the Interior Standards, historic preservation effects, energy saving potential and cost considerations. Previous projects were analysis-based, whereas the *Design Guidelines* will be a solution-based management tool that is comprehensive and easy-to-use for DoD installation cultural resource managers and facility managers. Oriented toward specific building systems, a range of solutions for a variety of energy efficient renovations will be presented to include solar panels, wind turbines, geothermal, HVAC systems, HVAC controllability and building envelope upgrades, such as back up windows. The *Design Guidelines* may be applied to a variety of building types within DoD's inventory.

CONFERENCES,
MEETINGS,
AND MORE

**NATIONAL TRUST FOR
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ANNUAL CONFERENCE**
PLACE: SPOKANE, WA
DATE: 31 OCT– 3 NOV 2012

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
OF AMERICA ANNUAL
CONFERENCE**
PLACE: SEATTLE, WA
DATE: 3-6 JANUARY 2013

**SOCIETY FOR HISTORICAL
ARCHAEOLOGY ANNUAL
CONFERENCE**
PLACE: LEICESTER, GREAT
BRITAIN
DATE: 9-12 JANUARY 2013

**SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN
ARCHAEOLOGY ANNUAL
CONFERENCE**
PLACE: HONOLULU, HI
DATE: 3-7 APRIL 2013

DoI & NPS Announce \$1.66 Million in NAGPRA Grants

From "The NPS August 2012 Archaeology E-Gram" and NPS Public Affairs

Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar and NPS Director Jon Jarvis announced that the NPS is awarding over \$1.6 million in grants to assist Native American tribes, Alaska Native villages and museums with implementation of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), which assists in the return of human remains and cultural objects to communities of origin. The NPS is awarding \$1,559,888 to 21 museums, Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations to document NAGPRA-related objects (consultation/documentation grants), while the remaining \$103,494 is going to 10 groups for costs associated with the return of human remains and objects to communities of origin (repatriation grants). The funding is in addition to the grants announced in February 2012 for repatriation of over 150 individuals and over 15,000 sacred objects, objects of cultural patrimony and funerary objects back to tribes. Projects funded by the grant program include consultations to identify and affiliate individuals and cultural items, training for both museum and tribal staff on NAGPRA, digitizing collection records for consultation, consultations regarding culturally significant unaffiliated individuals, as well as the preparation and transport of items back to their native people.

NAS Jacksonville ICRMP -Additional Recognition

From "Navy Project Recognized with Historic Preservation Award", Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southeast Public Affairs

In addition to receiving an award from the Florida Planning and Zoning Association early this year, Naval Air Station Jacksonville (NAS Jax), FL was again recognized, this time by the Jacksonville Historic Preservation Commission, for its work on the Rodman Bombing Range Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan. Accepting the award for the Navy was NAVFAC Southeast Executive Officer Capt. John Rice and Clement Arsenault, and NAS Jax Executive Officer Capt. Roy Undersander and Cultural Resources Manager Christine Bauer, as well as SEARCH, Inc. who were contracted on the project. (Award recipients are pictured.)



"The ultimate goal was to integrate cultural resource management with the base's programs, mission, and administrative structure," said Arsenault. "An important part of this process is to identify and consult with potential exterior stakeholders such as the State Historic Preservation Office, federally recognized Indian tribes, and other interested organizations and individuals concerned with future impacts on these properties."

CR Emergency Response Guidebook Project Update

By: Darrell Gundrum, NAVFAC SE, and Michael Arbuthnot, SEARCH Inc.

The aim of DoD Legacy Program Project 11-336, "Cultural Resource Emergency Response Guidebook", is to familiarize DoD installation cultural resource managers (CRMs), installation Commanders, and other DoD personnel tasked with the management and protection of cultural resources with disaster planning and emergency response activity, and to provide them with a management tool to assist with pre-disaster planning, disaster resource management and post disaster resource assessment and recovery.

Major natural disasters, imminent threats to national security, or other emergency situations, such as hazardous substance spills, often require immediate emergency response. It is critical that DoD cultural resource personnel are adequately informed of the Incident Command System (ICS) and are prepared to engage emergency responders during these events. DoD CRMs must understand the requirements of historic preservation law and their role in the response process, and must be prepared to respond and participate in a quick and efficient manner.

This project will provide succinct, but thorough, emergency response information specifically packaged for DoD CRMs and Commanders. DoD CRMs will be able to respond quicker and more efficiently, lessening response time and costs and facilitating a quicker return to normal mission activity.



(Photos: Above, Hurricane Ivan damage at NAS Pensacola in 2004. Bottom, a tornado threatens the Landplane Historic District at NAS Jacksonville in 2009. Images courtesy of NAVFAC SE.)

SEMINARS, COURSES, AND MORE

DoD ADVANCED HISTORIC PRESERVATION LAW & SECTION 106 COMPLIANCE (VIA NAVAL CECOS)

WWW.NETC.NAVY.MIL/CENTERS/CSFE/CECOS/COURSELIST.ASPX?DIV=4

PLACE: JB PEARL-HICKHAM, HI
DATE: 5-7 FEB 2013

...

PLACE: FT. BELVOIR, VA
DATE: 7-9 MAY 2013

...

PLACE: NTC GREAT LAKES, IL
DATE: 4-6 JUNE 2013

DoD INTRODUCTION TO CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LAWS & REGS (VIA NAVAL CECOS)

WWW.NETC.NAVY.MIL/CENTERS/CSFE/CECOS/COURSELIST.ASPX?DIV=4

PLACE: SCHOLFIELD BARRACKS, HI
DATE: 12-14 FEB 2013

ALSO SEE THE NEW NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK'S WEBINARS AT

WWW.NPS.GOV/TRAINING/NRS

ALSO SEE THE NATIONAL PRESERVATION INSTITUTE'S SEMINAR LISTING AT
WWW.NPI.ORG/SEMINARS



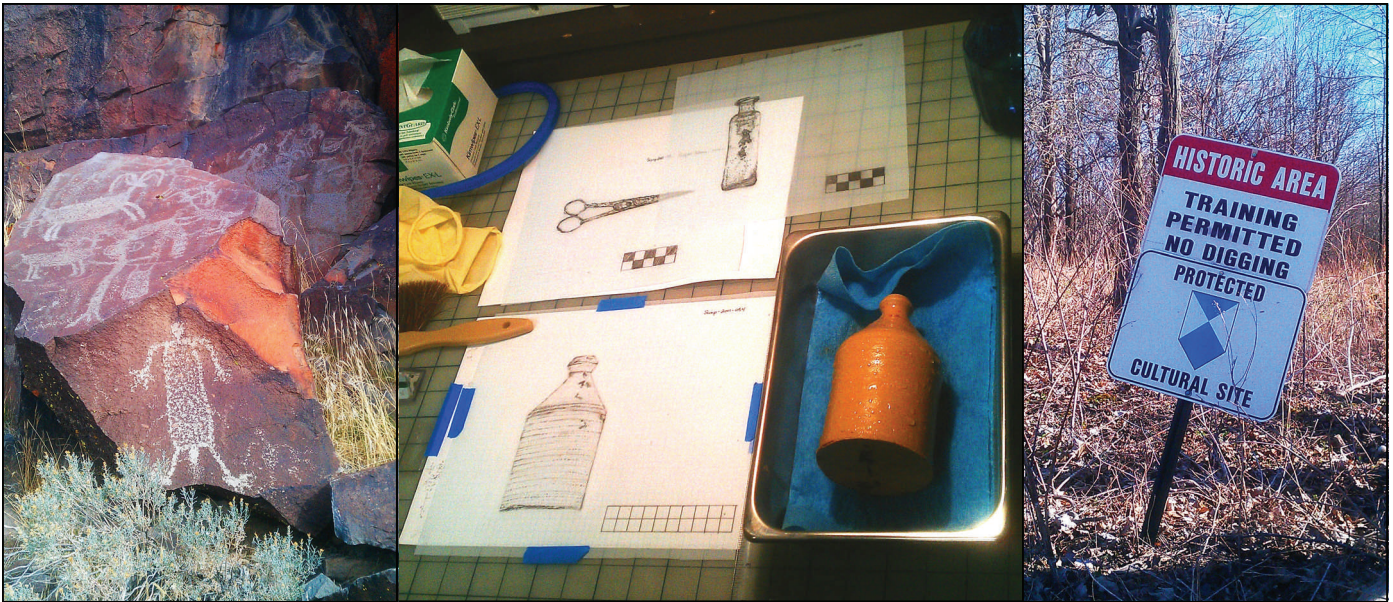
DoD Legacy Resource Management Program Update

The fiscal year 2013 proposal review cycle is in full swing. The Legacy Program's cultural resource component reviewed 84 pre-proposals and made 59 subsequent requests for full proposal. Full proposals are due in the Legacy Tracker (www.dodlegacy.org) before 11:59PM on 8 November 2012.

Legacy Program Project 11-448, "Historic Context for Evaluating Mid-Century Modern Military Buildings", was recently completed. The project objective was to create a guide that would provide several resources useful for those responsible for evaluating or managing military buildings constructed from 1950-1975. These resources included a historic context for Modernism in the DoD, National Register eligibility guidance on evaluating military buildings associated with architectural Modernism, and management tools for obtaining information on military buildings dating to the 1950-1975 years. View the historic context at: www.denix.osd.mil/cr/upload/DoD-Legacy_11-448_Final-Report-2.pdf.

Legacy Program Project 11-480, "DoD-wide Inventory of Rock Art Sites and Assessment of Management Practices", is wrapping up. The proposed project will provide an inventory of rock art sites (pictographs, petroglyphs and geoglyphs) on DoD facilities within the 50 States, assess current management practices and issues, make recommendations and provide guidelines for the management and treatment of these types of sites, for use by DoD installation cultural resource managers.

Cecilia Brothers, this publication's editor and primary writer, will begin supporting the DoD Cultural Resource Program on 15 October 2012. She leaves her contracted position as the Cultural Resource Lead with the DoD Legacy Program after a three year tenure. She will remain an active contributor to this publication in her new role. "I appreciate Cecilia's passionate advocacy for cultural resources during her Legacy tenure and wish her well in her new position," notes Legacy Program Manager, L. Peter Boice.



Fort Riley Receives Two Prestigious Preservation Awards

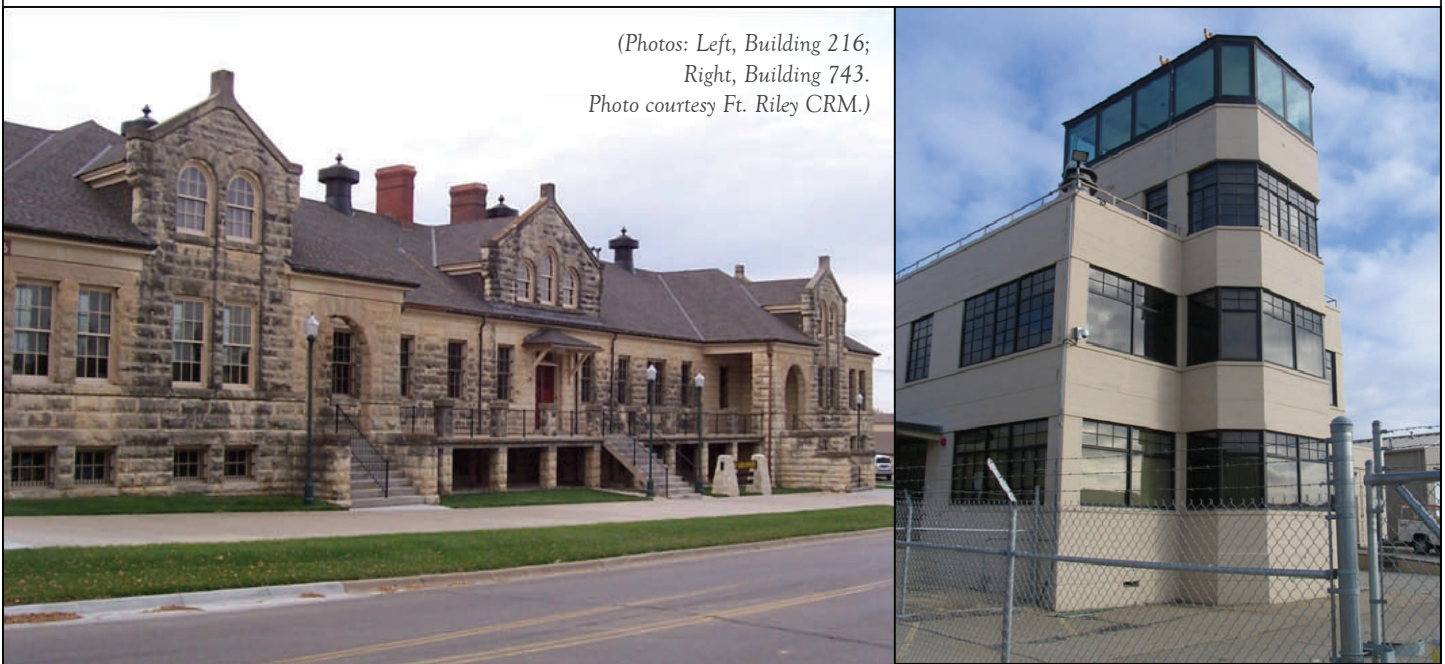
By: Ed Hooker, III, Cultural Resources Manager, Fort Riley, KS

Two historic structures at Fort Riley, Kansas were awarded Preservation Stewardship Awards from the Kansas Preservation Alliance. Fort Riley's Cultural Resources Program staff was instrumental in ensuring that the projects followed the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Restoration and Rehabilitation. Both properties are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Building 216, originally constructed in 1905 as the Main Post Confinement Facility, was recently renovated after being vacant for decades. Rededicated in December 2011, the historic structure now serves as offices and courtrooms for the Staff Judge Advocate. Building 216 received the 2012 Kansas Preservation Alliance Preservation Stewardship Award for Excellence in Rehabilitation. Original character-defining features including main entry doors, pressed tin ceilings, double hung wood windows and the original staircase were restored to original condition, and remain key elements in the state-of-the art judicial center. The exterior of the historic structure maintains its original 1905 appearance, while the interior was adaptively redesigned to accommodate seismic retrofit and to meet ATRP requirements. Two large courtrooms on the main floor with support offices below now occupy the two story rear wing, which once contained a labyrinth of jail cells.

Building 743, the original Air Field Operations Building and Tower at Marshall Army Air Field, received the 2012 Kansas Preservation Alliance Preservation Stewardship Award for Excellence in Restoration. Originally constructed in 1941, Building 743 is one of several permanent support structures constructed at Fort Riley as the nation began to prepare for possible entry into World War II. The original 1941 observation tower was replaced in 1962 with a pre-fabricated aluminum structure, and in 1996 the majority of the original steel casement windows were removed and replaced with inoperable solid sheets of tinted glass. Original blueprints were used to carefully recreate the 4th floor observation tower and restore the exterior of the building to its original appearance. The remaining steel casement windows on the third level were repaired, and the inappropriate plate glass windows were removed and replaced with new windows replicating the pattern of the original steel casements.

The Kansas Preservation Alliance is the state-wide organization dedicated to the preservation of Kansas' heritage through education, advocacy, and partnership. The awards were presented Friday, May 18th, 2012 in the Historic Supreme Court of the Kansas Statehouse in Topeka.



JBLM Rehabilitates 1919 Hotel for Museum and Training Center

By: Duane Denfeld, Ph.D., Architectural Historian, Joint Base Lewis McChord, WA

In March 2012, the Lewis Army Museum on Joint Base Lewis-McChord (JBLM) in Washington State reopened after an 18-month rehabilitation project. The museum is now housed within the 90 year old Salvation Army Red Shield Inn Building, listed in the National Register of Historic Places, with a language training center. The museum occupies the carefully restored hotel lobby, restaurant, and lounges. A state of the art language training center replaces the condemned third floor. Prior to this rehabilitation, the 50,000 square-foot historic building was in a much deteriorated condition, its third floor contaminated with bat and bird infestation and water damaged. The museum space on the first and second floors had deferred maintenance issues and failed to meet modern safety and security requirements. Rehabilitation included the addition of climate control and improved security systems. The building received a seismic upgrade and during construction it was discovered that the building lacked a foundation so this was added. The rehabilitation project was made possible by funding under the stimulus program, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

The impressive Swiss Chalet-style Red Shield Inn Building three story building opened in December 1919 as a hotel. By then World War I had ended and demand down so, in 1921, the Salvation Army sold it to Camp Lewis for one dollar. It would then serve as Army guest lodging for fifty years. In the early 1970s, the lodge closed due to safety concerns. Demolition was considered, but Army leaders recognizing its historic significance successfully pushed for its conversion to a museum. In 1973, it became the Fort Lewis Museum. A few years later, the building was listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

During the rehabilitation the JBLM Cultural Resources Program and the Washington State Historic Preservation Office worked closely with the contractor to protect the Inn's unique historic fabric and returned it to its former glory. The rehabilitation plan stipulated fire suppression and climate control systems that minimally impacted the building's historic fabric. A paint analysis conducted by the Cultural Resources Program identified the 1919 colors and reproduced them. The original hardwood flooring could not be repaired so identical flooring was installed. Using archival photographs two of the original hotel rooms on the second floor were restored. One room was returned to its 1919 appearance and the other to a 1950s period look.

Located along Interstate Highway 5, the 1919 Red Shield Inn Building has become an iconic symbol of Joint Base Lewis-McChord. Exhibits within the museum tell its story as a hotel and as base housing. The Salvation Army Red Shield Inn at JBLM is the only surviving example in the nation.



(Photos: Lewis Army Museum in former 1919 Red Shield Inn building.
Photo courtesy Lewis Army Museum.)

CULTURAL RESOURCES UPDATE

To Contribute to this Newsletter:

The DoD Cultural Resource Program welcomes information, news, briefs, announcements, photos, articles, suggestions, questions, etc. that relate to cultural resource activities on installations, within regions or information that generally pertains to DoD and Military Service cultural resource endeavors.

To contribute, email Serena.Bellew@osd.mil.

Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment, Environmental Management Directorate, Cultural Resources Program



The Department of Defense maintains thousands of historic and cultural resources, which form an integral part of mission support and readiness. The Department's cultural resources are the Nation's assets and the Department holds these resources in trust for future generations. As stewards of the nation's largest inventory of Federally owned or managed historic properties, DoD strives to maintain, promote, and interpret the resources it manages, both to support the mission and to preserve military heritage for future generations. Cultural resources are mission enhancing assets, connecting our fighting men and women with their proud history and traditions. The Department continues to use and maintain some of the nation's most prized cultural properties as an integral part of mission support and readiness.

The DoD historic property portfolio includes a total of 73 National Historic Landmarks, 694 entries on the National Register for Historic Places, and over 19,000 individual historic properties, including over 16,700 known archaeological sites and 3,200 historic buildings. The majority of these resources are managed at the installation level by the Services, working closely with various stakeholders, including Indian tribes, State Historic Preservation Offices, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. This ensures DoD's compliance with applicable Federal laws, Executive Orders, and regulations, while simultaneously supporting the multiple missions of DoD.

Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment, Environmental Management Directorate, Legacy Resource Management Program



The Legacy program was established by Congress in 1990 to provide financial assistance to DoD to preserve our natural and cultural heritage. The program assists the DoD in protecting and enhancing resources while supporting military readiness. A Legacy project may involve regional ecosystem management initiatives, habitat restoration and enhancement efforts, invasive species control, monitoring species at risk and species of concern, economics of historical preservation, cultural resources data management, communication, partnerships and public awareness, and/or context and model development.

Visit www.DoDLegacy.org for more information.

The *DoD Cultural Resources UPDATE* is sponsored by the DoD Cultural Resource Program.

Requests to be added to or removed from the Cultural Resources *UPDATE* distribution list may be sent to Serena.Bellew@osd.mil.

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