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Beale Air Force Base Architectural Inventory

1942–1978

Ellen R. Hartman and Susan I. Enscore

September 2019

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Abstract

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) provides guidelines and requirements for preserving physical elements of the nation's history. The act requires identifying and managing cultural resources. Resources deemed historically significant can be recorded in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Beale AFB was converted to an Air Force installation in 1948 from Camp Beale, which was founded to support the Army in 1942.

The objective of this study was to research the history of Beale AFB in the 20th century and to inventory and assess up to 60 buildings that are 40 years or older and constructed between 1942 and 1978. This report includes recommendations for eligibility to the NRHP that will be submitted to the California State Historic Preservation Officer (CA SHPO). The total number of buildings surveyed and documented is 33.

This survey finds that none of the buildings evaluated are individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the National Register Criteria. The built environment of Beale AFB has been significantly modified over time from its beginnings as Camp Beale, to the build up for the Cold War missions located there, and modernization of the late 1990s and early 2000s.

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Contents

Abstract.....	ii
Figures and Tables.....	v
Preface	viii
1 Overview	1
1.1 Background.....	1
1.2 Objective.....	3
1.3 Approach	6
1.3.1 Archival research	6
1.3.2 Site visits	6
1.3.3 Analysis and evaluation.....	6
1.4 Researchers.....	7
2 Context	8
2.1 Introduction.....	8
2.2 Department of Defense and Air Force history	10
2.2.1 The Cold War.....	11
2.2.2 Air Force missions during the Cold War (Bombers, Tankers, and Reconnaissance).....	12
2.3 The missions of Beale AFB.....	24
2.3.1 Army ground combat training during WWII (1942-1946).....	24
2.3.2 The Cold War missions at Beale AFB	26
2.4 Physical development of Beale AFB	35
2.4.1 WWII construction and deconstruction.....	35
2.4.2 Bombing and Gunnery Range	42
2.4.3 Development of Beale AFB.....	42
2.4.4 Strategic Air Command.....	45
2.4.5 Titan missiles.....	52
2.4.6 Reconnaissance missions.....	53
2.4.7 PAVE PAWS.....	54
3 Evaluation	56
3.1 Historic context analytical framework	56
3.2 Categories of history properties	57
3.3 Criteria for evaluation	57
3.4 Aspects of history integrity	58
3.5 Significance.....	58
3.5.1 Cold War Strategic Air Command Alert Mission (1958-1976)	58
3.5.2 Cold War Reconnaissance Mission (1965-1991).....	60
3.6 Final determinations of eligibility.....	61
3.6.1 Findings	61
3.6.2 State or local significance	62

3.6.3	<i>Final determination</i>	62
References		88
Appendix A: NRHP Evaluation Definitions		91
Appendix B: California Department of Parks and Recreation Building Survey Forms		93
Report Documentation Page		

Figures and Tables

Figures

Figure 1. Regional location of Beale AFB in California, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).....	9
Figure 2. Beale AFB layout in 2018. Buildings surveyed are highlighted in red (ERDC/CERL).....	10
Figure 3. B-29 in flight (AF photo, undated).....	13
Figure 4. B-36, 1949 (60 th AMW Historian).....	14
Figure 5. B-47E aircraft on the field at a SAC base, undated (USAF photo).....	15
Figure 6. B-52 at Beale AFB, undated (USAF photo).....	16
Figure 7. Convair B-58A Hustler, 1967 (USAF photo).....	18
Figure 8. FB-111-A at Mather AFB, 1973 (USAF photo).....	19
Figure 9. B-1B in flight, undated (USAF photo).....	19
Figure 10. U-2A during test flight (USAF photo).....	21
Figure 11. U-2 landing with chase car, circa 2015 (USAF Photo).....	22
Figure 12. SR-71 in flight, 1978 (NARA).....	23
Figure 13. SR-71 at Beale AFB, 1972 (9 th RW Historian's Office).....	23
Figure 14. Headquarters Company, 59 th Armored Infantry Regiment, Camp Beale, undated (9 th RW History Office).....	25
Figure 15. Aerial view of Camp Beale, 7 July 1943 (9 th RW Historian's Office).....	26
Figure 16. B-52 bomber with Hound Dog missiles, 1975 (9 th RW Historian's Office).....	29
Figure 17. Beale Flight Line in 1968 (USAF photo).....	30
Figure 18. SR-71 and crew at Beale, 1972 (NARA).....	33
Figure 19. Partial layout plan of Camp Beale, from 29 th Street north to 32 nd Street, 1944 ("Camp Beale Layout Plan #3," Beale AFB Cultural Resources Office Collection).....	36
Figure 20. Camp Beale Chapel, undated (9 th RW Historian's Office).....	37
Figure 21. 13 th Armored Division Headquarters, spring 1943 (9 th RW Historian's Office).....	38
Figure 22. Station Hospital layout, 1944 (Beale AFB Cultural Resources Office Collection).....	38
Figure 23. Map of Camp Beale, 1945 ("Camp Beale Welcome," Beale AFB Cultural Resources Office Collection).....	40
Figure 24. A pictorial map showing the layout and landmarks of Camp Beale, c. 1943 ("History of Beale AFB," Beale AFB Cultural Resources Office Collection).....	41
Figure 25. Sidewalk project near Chapel, 1955 (9 th RW Historian's Office).....	44
Figure 26. Beale AFB runway groundbreaking ceremony, 13 April 1957 (9 th RW Historian's Office).....	45
Figure 27. Runway paving, May 1958 (9 th RW Historian's Office).....	46

Figure 28. SAC control tower under construction, 1958 (9 th RW Historian's Office).	47
Figure 29. Flight line hangars at Beale AFB, early 1960s (9 th RW Historian's Office).	47
Figure 30. Beale AFB crew readiness facility, 1969 (9 th RW Historian's Office).	48
Figure 31. Beale AFB crew readiness facility showing egress ramps, 1974 (9 th RW Historian's Office).	49
Figure 32. Alert crew bedroom, 1974 (9 th RW Historian's Office).	49
Figure 33. Dining room at crew readiness facility, 1974 (9 th RW Historian's Office).	50
Figure 34. SAC alert facilities at Beale AFB (Crew Readiness building and Alert Apron), 1958 ("1958 Master Plan," Beale AFB Cultural Resources Office Collection).	50
Figure 35. Aerial view of Beale AFB runway and flight line with expanded alert apron, 1960s (9 th RW Historian's Office).	51
Figure 36. The PAVE/PAWS facility at Beale AFB, undated (9 th RW Historian's Office).	55
Figure 37. Map of Camp Beale, 1945 ("Camp Beale Welcome," Beale AFB Cultural Resources Office Collection).	63
Figure 38. Building 250, added entry porch, oblique view of the south and east facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	64
Figure 39. Building 258, oblique view of the north and east facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	65
Figure 40. Building 469 east and south facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	65
Figure 41. Building 810 has been reclad, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	66
Figure 42. Building 1023 looking south, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	66
Figure 43. Building 1024, open-air storage, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	67
Figure 44. Building 1025 view of the east and south sides, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	67
Figure 45. Building 1029 has been extensively remodeled, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	68
Figure 46. Building 1029 has been extensively remodeled, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	69
Figure 47. Building 1033, reclad with replacement windows, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	70
Figure 48. Building 1060 oblique view of the north and east facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	71
Figure 49. Building 1069 northwest corner showing new siding, roof, and cladding, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	71
Figure 50. Building 1074 south facade. Building 1074 and Building 1076 are connected, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	72
Figure 51. Building 1076 south facade. Building 1074 and Building 1076 are connected, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	72
Figure 52. Eastern dock of Building 1075, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	73
Figure 53. Connection between the docks that make up Building 1075, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	73
Figure 54. West dock of Building 1075, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	74

Figure 55. Building 1092 has been reclad and has replacement windows and doors, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	74
Figure 56. Building 1225 oblique view of the north and east sides showing the addition on the north end of the building, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	75
Figure 57. Building 1230 oblique view of the south and west facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	75
Figure 58. Building 1240 oblique view of the south and west facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	76
Figure 59. Building 1243 oblique view of the south and west facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	76
Figure 60. Building 2400 west façade, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	77
Figure 61. Building 2419 has been reclad and completely remodeled, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	77
Figure 62. Building 2427 oblique view of the east and south facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	78
Figure 63. Building 2434 has updated storefronts, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	78
Figure 64. Building 2434 oblique view of the north and east facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	79
Figure 65. Building 2440 has been extensively remodeled including a new metal roof and supporting piers, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	79
Figure 66. Building 2442 has been remodeled with a new roof with support piers, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	80
Figure 67. Building 2469 view of the south facade, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	80
Figure 68. Building 2561 has been reclad and has non-historic replacement windows, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	81
Figure 69. Building 2565 oblique view of the south and west facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	81
Figure 70. Building 3302 north facade, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	82
Figure 71. Building 5700 has modifications including remodeled entrance ways, windows, and window awnings, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	82
Figure 72. Building 5704-Clinic/medical storage has been added on to and has replacement windows and doors, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).	83

Tables

Table 1. Summary of historic buildings surveys conducted at Beale AFB. The buildings evaluated in June 2009 that are highlighted in grey are ones included in this survey.	2
Table 2. Summary listing of buildings surveyed in this field effort; noted are 12 buildings that were visited but not recorded on DPR Forms.	3
Table 3. Buildings surveyed and documented at Beale AFB that fall within the period of significance 1942-1978 with Determinations of Eligibilities. The building details are derived from the Beale AFB ICRMP building database; blank cells indicates the information is unknown or missing from the ICRMP database (ERDC/CERL).	83

Preface

This study was conducted for Beale Air Force Base (AFB) under Project Number 471647, “Beale Air Force Base Architectural Inventory: 1942-1978.” The technical monitor was Tamara Gallentine, Beale AFB Natural and Cultural Resources Program Manager.

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

The Commander of ERDC was COL Teresa A. Schlosser and the Director was Dr. David W. Pittman.

1 Overview

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) provides guidelines and requirements for preserving physical elements of the nation's history. The act requires identifying and managing cultural resources. Resources deemed historically significant can be recorded in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). In particular, Sections 106 and 110 require federal agencies to assess the cultural resources under their management. These resources can be any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object. Section 106 requires that an agency determine the effects of federal undertakings on properties deemed eligible or potentially eligible for the NRHP, and Section 110 outlines the requirement for federal agencies to inventory and evaluate the cultural resources under their purview.

1.1 Background

The Department of the Air Force was formed as a separate branch of the military on 18 September 1947 under the National Security Act of 1947. The newly formed Air Force operated out of former U.S. Army Air Forces bases while a construction effort was underway to build Air Force specific facilities. Beale AFB was converted to an Air Force installation in 1948 from Camp Beale, which was founded to support the Army in 1942. Between 1951 and 1953 a number of general improvements were made to the base including the construction of numerous buildings. During that time some of the few remaining Camp Beale buildings were rehabilitated for use. In October 1964 a new mission, short-notice long-range reconnaissance, was announced for Beale AFB. To accommodate the reconnaissance mission and the expected growth of the installation, the Blue Light Project was implemented. This was a major construction program targeting both operations and support. New operations facilities included maintenance docks and engine stands, aprons and engine run-up areas, a refueling system and bulk storage, parking, a maintenance composite building, a headquarters composite facility (the renovated Semi-Automatic Ground Environment (SAGE) building), and a physiological training building. Support facilities construction included enlargement of the hospital and the NCO Open Mess.

Beale AFB requested that CERL researchers review reports and lists of previously surveyed buildings constructed between 1942 and 1978 to determine buildings needing reevaluation and surveying. The CERL team identified 46 buildings to be surveyed. Table 1 summarizes the previous building surveys conducted at Beale AFB.¹

Table 1. Summary of historic buildings surveys conducted at Beale AFB. The buildings evaluated in June 2009 that are highlighted in grey are ones included in this survey.

Year	Title	Author	Summary	Eligible Buildings
October 2017	BUILDING 2145 SURVEY AND EVALUATION FOR FENCE-TO-FENCE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES AT BEALE AIR FORCE BASE, CA	Auxilio Management Services contracted with Ayuda Companies and Anthro-graphic	Building 2145 was surveyed in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA. Building 2145 was found ineligible for nomination to the National Register.	None eligible
August 2011	NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATIONS FOR TEN HISTORIC SITES AND STRUCTURES FINAL REPORT	EM-Assist	The study surveyed 3 pre-military sites, 3 military sites, and six historic military era structures. Two buildings were surveyed—Building 5800 and Building 2560. Both were determined ineligible.	None eligible
June 2009	BEALE AIR FORCE BASE:COLD WAR-ERA HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY	Geo-Marine, Inc.	Nine buildings in the Headquarters Air Combat Command (ACC) were interpreted as eligible to the NRHP.	Building 1086 Building 1225 Building 1230 Building 1240 Building 1312 Building 1314 Building 1315 Building 1313 Building 1322
May 2009	NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATIONS OF FIVE ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES BEALE AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA	Versar, Inc.	Building 1200 Building 1225 Building 1230 Building 1240 Building 2145	None eligible
October 1997	Baseline Inventory of Cold War Materiel Culture at Beale Air Force Base. Volume II-2 in A Systemic Study of Air Combat Command Cold War Materiel Culture	Mariah Associates, Inc.		

¹ In previous cultural resources evaluations, properties determined not eligible were not distinguished as “not eligible” or “recommended not eligible.”

1.2 Objective

The objective of this study was to research the history of Beale AFB in the 20th century and to inventory and assess up to 60 buildings that are 40 years or older and constructed between 1942 and 1978. This report includes recommendations for eligibility to the NRHP that will be submitted to the California State Historic Preservation Officer (CA SHPO). Forty-six buildings were initially surveyed; however, 12 buildings were removed from the list because they were either covered by the Program Comment For Cold War Era Unaccompanied Personnel Housing (1946-1974), had a letter from the California SHPO that concurred with an Air Force determination of Not Eligible to the NRHP, or had reused building numbers (Table 2).² The total number of buildings surveyed and documented is 33.

Table 2. Summary listing of buildings surveyed in this field effort; noted are 12 buildings that were visited but not recorded on DPR Forms.

Facility Number	Construction Date	Current Name	Historic Name	Category Code	Notes
250	1961	Rod and Gun Club	Ground/Air Transmitter-Receiver Building (SAGE)	740315	
258	1963	telecom by Rod and Gun Club		131111	
370	1963	ILS		134353	
469	1956	Train house		218842	
810	1959	TACAN STN, FIX		134465	
845	1959	ILS		134351	
1023	1973	RECCE town		442758	
1024	1973	HazMat--open air storage		442628	

² Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. *Program Comment for Cold War Era Unaccompanied Personnel Housing (1946-1974)*. 18 August 2006. Accessed online: <https://www.achp.gov/digital-library-section-106-landing/program-comment-cold-war-era-unaccompanied-personnel-housing>.

Facility Number	Construction Date	Current Name	Historic Name	Category Code	Notes
1025	1966	Dragon's Lair / Ops		141753	
1029	1966	Physiological Training		171214	
1033	1967	Parachute swing training		179219	
1046	1967	ACFT Shelter		141181	Surveyed in the field, but later eliminated because it is a reused building number.
1060	1959	Base Ops		141453	
1064	1963	ACFT Shelter		141181	Surveyed in the field, but later eliminated because it is a reused building number.
1069	1963	Dock 1		211152	
1074	1958	Dock 6		211173	
1075	1958	Dock 2&3 with connecting building		211173	
1076	1958	Dock 5		211173	
1092	1966 (1965)	RES FORCES G/TNG S		171443	
1225	1961_1960	AGE Facility	GAM 77 / GAM 72 Service Shop	218712	
1230	1961	shop A/M orgl	Engine Test Cell	211154	
1240	1961_1960	Egress ejection seat repair	Missile Run-Up Shop	211154	
1243	1971	Dock 7		211153	
2179	1952	Family support at 13th & B		610111	Surveyed in the field, but later eliminated because it was covered by UPH Program Comment.
2400	1953	HQ Ops		610243	
2419	1953	LAW CENTER		610112	
2440	1953	HQ Aviation Engineering Battalion		610243	

Facility Number	Construction Date	Current Name	Historic Name	Category Code	Notes
2442	1953	Supply & Issue Organization		610243	
2469	1969	Cold storage behind the Omni & Base Exchange		610811	
2427	1971	Auto hobby		740664	
2434	1971	Base Exchange		740388	
2470	1953	Storage shed at the baseball fields (most likely a re-used number)			Surveyed in the field, but later eliminated because the facility number was reused.
2529	1953	Contracting office		610249	Surveyed in the field, but later eliminated because it was covered by UPH Program Comment.
2561	1953	BSE ENGR ADMIN		610127	
2565	1954	Readiness		219943	
3302	1971	Fire station #2 (Actually Building #15150)		730142	
5109, 5110, 5111	1967	Housing		740443	Surveyed in the field, but later eliminated because of a letter dated 3 March 2014, the California SHPO concurred with an Air Force determination of Not Eligible to the NRHP.
5114	1967	CHILD CARE CEN		740884	Surveyed in the field, but later eliminated because of a letter dated 3 March 2014, the California SHPO concurred with an Air Force determination of Not Eligible to the NRHP.
5112, 5113, 5116	1967	Family Readiness/Housing		740443	Surveyed in the field, but later eliminated because of a letter dated 3 March 2014, the California SHPO concurred with an Air Force determination of Not Eligible to the NRHP.
5700	1961	Clinic		510411	
5704	1974	Clinic/Med storage		510713	

1.3 Approach

1.3.1 Archival research

Archival research included finding and reviewing all primary and secondary sources relevant to the physical development of Beale AFB. Primary source material was located at the Beale AFB wing historian's office and archives, the Beale AFB environmental office, and the National Archives and Record Administration (NARA) in College Park, Maryland. Secondary sources were used to outline the general history of Beale AFB, the neighboring region, and the natural history of the site. Documents provided by the Beale AFB cultural resources manager included building drawings, historic base planning materials, and photographs. The Base historian's office provided additional documents, newspaper articles, and photographs.

1.3.2 Site visits

The research team conducted two site visits to Beale AFB in June 2018 and October 2018. During site visits researchers collected materials that included real property cards, building drawings, and historic photographs. They surveyed the selected buildings, documenting current building conditions through photography, sketches, and field notes. The research team also met with Beale AFB personnel to gain an understanding of the physical development of buildings and infrastructure, land use changes, and the overall operational history of the base.

1.3.3 Analysis and evaluation

The historic context creates a NRHP significance framework by which the historic characteristics of the buildings in the study range are assessed. A cultural resource can either retain or lose historic integrity, meaning that it does or does not convey its historic significance. By establishing a historic context, individual resources were evaluated along similar physical metrics.

At Beale Air Force Base the features of each building and structure were documented and evaluated to establish the character-defining features of the building and then determined if they did or did not contribute to the

established historic context. From this process a recommendation of eligibility to the National Register was made. The evaluation followed guidelines found in multiple National Register bulletins and briefs.³

1.4 Researchers

This project was conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Engineering Research and Development Center-Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (ERDC-CERL) located in Champaign, IL. The researchers included Ellen Hartman (MLA) as project manager and Susan Ensore (PhD) as historian.

Assistance on the project was provided by Karin Hodgins Jones (MUP), who took photographs of the buildings and Julie Webster (M.Arch), who reviewed the findings.

³ National Park Service, National Register Bulletin: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation, (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Interior, 1991); National Park Service, National Register Bulletin: How to Complete the National Register Registration Form, (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Interior, 1997); National Park Service, National Register Bulletin: How to Evaluate and Nominate Designed Historic Landscapes, (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Interior, 1987); National Park Service, National Register Bulletin: Guidelines for Documenting and Evaluating Rural Historic Landscapes, (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Interior, 1999); National Park Service, Preservation Brief #36: Protecting Cultural Landscapes, (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Interior, 1994); National Park Service, National Register Bulletin: How to Prepare National Historic Landmark Nominations, (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Interior, 1999); National Park Service, The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes, (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Interior, 1992); National Park Service, Guide to Cultural Landscape Reports, (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Interior, 1998); Suzanne Keith Loechl, Susan I. Ensore, Megan Weaver Tooker, and Samuel A. Batzli, *Guidelines for Documenting and Evaluating Historic Military Landscapes*, Legacy Resource Management Program, ERDC-CERL TR-09-6, (Champaign, IL: Engineer Research and Development Center, Construction Engineering Research Laboratory, 2009). Many of the NPS publications are available for download at <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/publications.htm>.

2 Context

2.1 Introduction

The technical objective of this project is to survey buildings at Beale AFB that are 40 years or older. Beale AFB was originally established as Camp Beale in 1942, which makes the study period of this report 1942-1978. However, no buildings in this survey date back to the WWII period so the primary focus is how Beale AFB was instrumental during the Cold War in supporting the Air Force's Strategic Air Command and Reconnaissance missions. The following context locates Beale AFB in time and place. Information from this context was used to evaluate the historic significance of the buildings that were surveyed for this report.

In 1942, the War Department decided to create an Army base in Yuba County, California, thereby bringing a successful end to a long effort by the Marysville Chamber of Commerce seeking such an outcome.⁴ The land that would become Camp Beale was first settled by European Americans in the 1840s as part of the California gold rush. A treaty in 1851 instituted the relinquishing of rights to about 200 acres of ancestral land by the Nisenan tribe.⁵ This included the land occupied by the present-day Beale AFB. An Army post, Camp Far West, was established near the present-day city of Wheatland in 1849. Always meant to be temporary, the camp was closed in 1852.⁶ As the gold played out, agriculture became the main economic driver for the area and continues to be a strong component today. Beale Air Force Base (AFB) is located east of the twin cities of Yuba City and Marysville, California about 45 miles north of Sacramento (Figure 1).

⁴ Becky Killian and Adam Harvey, *National Register Evaluations for Ten Historic Sites and Structures*, (Folsom, CA: EM-Assist, Inc.), 15.

⁵ Coy F. Cross II, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, (Washington, DC: GPO, 2006), 15.

⁶ *Ibid.*, 12.

Figure 1. Regional location of Beale AFB in California, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Currently, the installation has three major functional groupings: the flight line, base operations, and family housing. The flight line is on the western side of Beale AFB and has one 12,001 x 300 ft. runway as well as service and support buildings. The base operations area is centrally located and groups administrative, barracks, recreational, and family support service buildings. The housing area is on the eastern edge of Beale AFB and groups housing, schools, chapels, and the base clinic (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Beale AFB layout in 2018. Buildings surveyed are highlighted in red (ERDC/CERL).

2.2 Department of Defense and Air Force history

Historic contexts are critical for situating cultural resources into an analytical framework. Historic contexts are defined as “...the patterns, themes, or trends in history by which a specific occurrence, property, or site is understood and its meaning (and ultimately its significance) within prehistory or history is made clear.”⁷ This historic context of Beale AFB situates it within the larger efforts of the Air Force and Department of Defense (DoD) during the Cold War (1946-1991) and identifies the major historical trends that affected Beale AFB’s physical development during the study period (1942-1978). This section starts with the broad themes of the Cold War,

⁷ National Park Service, *National Register Bulletin: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Interior, 1991), 7.

then outlines the Air Force's Strategic Air Command (SAC) and Reconnaissance Missions, and then discusses how events related to those efforts shaped the built environment of Beale AFB.

2.2.1 The Cold War

The period of time referred to as the Cold War (1946-1991) encompasses the rivalry between the United States and its allies, and the Soviet Union and its allies. With its roots in the divisions of forces fighting Germany in World War II, the differing ideologies and world views of the United States and the Soviet Union became the preeminent socio-political issue of the era. As each side struggled for dominance, each became superpowers through the development and possession of weapons of mass destruction: the atomic bomb and its successor thermo-nuclear weapons. During the course of the Cold War, the rivalry between the two superpowers cast a constant threat of world-wide annihilation through the delivery of nuclear weapons by guided missiles and long-range bombers.

After World War II, nations chose sides and allies were formally bound together in defensive organizations such as the North American Treaty Organization (NATO) and the Warsaw Pact alliance. Both the United States and Russia instituted programs to capture German missile technology and use it to develop programs of their own. Concurrently, the development and use of atomic bombs by the United States to speed the end of the war sparked a nuclear weapons race as Russia quickly developed their own weapons program. In response to the military threat, particularly the nuclear one, the U.S. focused on air offense and defense to prevent a strike or to retaliate in response. The Air Force would take the lead with new fleets of long-range bombers and surveillance aircraft. Both sides then developed missiles that could deliver weapons across inter-continental distances, and a policy of mutually-assured destruction produced a stalemate.

The support by the Soviet Union for communist-led countries in the Warsaw Pact was countered by the United States and NATO in a policy of containment, designed to keep communism from spreading. For containment to work, it was essential that communism be confronted globally, leading to near conflicts or actual fighting in Berlin, Cuba, Korea, and Vietnam. None of these conflicts led to a resolution of Cold War tensions.

The United States and the Soviet Union continued developing more and more powerful weapons systems, along with more robust and longer-range

means of delivery. Stockpiles of weapons grew ever larger. By the mid-1970s, however, it was becoming apparent to both sides that the arms race was too destabilizing, and a period of stockpile reduction and arms treaties began. Soviet incursions into the Middle East in the early 1980s again spiked tensions, but Soviet leaders began a gradual period of more openness by the mid-1980s. Combined with the push for independence from Soviet bloc countries, and the mounting economic toll the Soviet military programs were taking, the Cold War came to an end in 1991 with the dissolution of the Soviet Union.

2.2.2 Air Force missions during the Cold War (Bombers, Tankers, and Reconnaissance)

When the Air Force was established as a separate branch of the military in 1947, it inherited an initial command framework from the Army Air Forces: a triad of SAC, Air Defense Command (ADC), and Tactical Air Command (TAC). The Air Materiel Command (AMC) was added that year, along with a few other smaller commands.⁸ The Army Air Forces had created the Continental Air Forces in late 1944 as a command structure for the Air Forces stationed in the United States. Shortly after the war, these forces were redesignated as the Strategic Air Command, which was “devoted exclusively to strategic, long-range combat operations.”⁹ The earliest SAC mission was written while it was still part of the Army Air Forces:¹⁰

Be prepared to conduct long-range offensive operations in any part of the world, either independently or in co-operation with land and naval forces; to conduct maximum-range reconnaissance over land or sea, either independently or in co-operation with land and naval forces; to provide combat units capable of intense and sustained combat operations employing the latest and most advanced weapons; to train units and personnel of the maintenance of the Strategic Forces in all parts of the world; to perform

⁸ Karen J. Weitze, *Cold War Infrastructure for Strategic Air Command: The Bomber Mission*, (Sacramento, CA: KEA Environmental, Inc., 1999), 3.

⁹ United States Air Force, “20 Years of Dynamic Deterrence,” (Barksdale AFB, LA: Air Force Global Strike Command, 2014), <https://www.afgsc.af.mil/Portals/51/Docs/AFD-140110-024.pdf?ver=2015-12-15-161405-933>.

¹⁰ “History of the Strategic Air Command: Part 3, The Need for Professionals,” 2014, <https://www.afgsc.af.mil/Portals/51/Docs/AFD-140220-011.pdf?ver=2015-12-15-161406-513>.

such special missions as the Commanding General Army Air forces may direct.”

2.2.2.1 Heavy bombardment power

Post war budget cuts meant a slow buildup to SAC mission readiness. SAC began the Cold War with one major long-range bomber, the B-29 (Figure 3). The command spent the first few years organizing and planning, which quickly began to yield results:¹¹

By 1949, SAC’s base structure had begun to stabilize and aircraft strength shifted strongly from medium to heavy (B-29) bombers. SAC also picked up about 180 jet P-80 fighters during this same period. The pressure on people can be illustrated well by noting that SAC had 49,500 people in 1947 manning 15 bases and flying approximately 1,000 aircraft. A year later, with just 3,400 more people, SAC was flying, in addition to the B-29s, two new types of aircraft, the B-36 and B-50. The command was operating from 22 bases, including four in England and others in the Far East and the arctic.

Figure 3. B-29 in flight (AF photo, undated).

The B-36 had its beginnings in wartime planning to provide sufficient range to operate over the Pacific. Development began in 1947, and it was

¹¹ “History of the Strategic Air Command: Part 4, SAC Before the Berlin Blockade,” <https://www.afgsc.af.mil/Portals/51/Docs/AFD-140320-008.pdf?ver=2015-12-15-161405-950>.

added to the long-range bombing fleet in 1948 (Figure 4).¹² The B-50 was a revised design for the B-29 – stronger, with more power. Both of these new planes were nuclear-capable.

Figure 4. B-36, 1949 (60th AMW Historian).

Long-range bombers needed protection, so SAC first developed a fleet of fighter planes to support them, and then went on to develop them into independent fighter jets with nuclear and other weapon capability. The F-84 was introduced in the late 1940s, and its last variation was part of the Air Force until 1957.¹³ SAC also developed its own airlift capacity early on, and activated the first strategic support squadron in 1948. The unit flew C-45s, C-47s, and C-54s, moving cargo and supplies.

The shift in aviation to jet power impacted SAC through the development of the jet-powered B-47 and B-52 bombers, which were introduced in 1951 and 1955, respectively. Both new bombers became workhorses for SAC, with the B-47 in use as a bomber until 1965, and the B-52 still in use today. The B-47 was the first American swept-wing multi-jet engine bomber, with some planes adapted for reconnaissance missions (Figure 5).¹⁴ The B-52 was the country's "first long-range, swept-wing heavy bomber" (Figure 6).¹⁵ Although designed to carry nuclear weapons, to date, the B-52 has delivered only conventional bombs when it has been used in various wars

¹² Ibid.; Weitze, *Cold War Infrastructure for Strategic Air Command: The Bomber Mission*, 5.

¹³ Marcelle Size Knaack, *Encyclopedia of US Air Force Aircraft and Missile Systems*, (Washington, DC: Office of Air Force History, 1978), 49.

¹⁴ Boeing, "B-47 Stratojet Historical Snapshot," <https://www.boeing.com/history/products/b-47-stratojet.page>.

¹⁵ Boeing, "B-52 Stratofortress Historical Snapshot," <https://www.boeing.com/history/products/b-52-stratofortress.page>.

and conflicts over the last 65 years. A variant was refitted for photoreconnaissance in the late 1950s.¹⁶ The B-36 was phased out in favor of the B-52.

Figure 5. B-47E aircraft on the field at a SAC base, undated (USAF photo).

¹⁶ Ibid..

Figure 6. B-52 at Beale AFB, undated (USAF photo).

The development of in-flight refueling extended the range of SAC bomber aircraft and resulted in the creation of new units. The technique was pioneered by SAC after the war, with the necessary modifications to the B-29 and B-50 fleets in place by 1948.¹⁷ SAC operated bases with air refueling missions as well as bombing missions.

With the B-52 fleet ready to take off at a moment's notice in retaliatory response to a surprise Soviet attack, SAC developed and constructed alert crew facilities and aprons. The SAC alert program was centered around keeping their bombers and tankers on alert with weapons loaded and crew at hand, and had a goal of keeping one-third of their aircraft on ground alert at all times, which was reached in 1960.¹⁸ The alert program was running 24 hours a day, and was active at 65 SAC bases by that time.¹⁹ The following year, the requirement for SAC aircraft on "15-minute ground alert" at any one time was increased from one-third to one-half, a goal reached

¹⁷ "History of the Strategic Air Command: Part 4, SAC Before the Berlin Blockade."

¹⁸ Henry M. Narducci, "Strategic Air Command and the Alert Program: A Brief History," (Offutt Air Force Base, NB: Office of the Historian, Headquarters Strategic Air Command, 1988, 1.

¹⁹ Weitze, *Cold War Infrastructure for Strategic Air Command: The Bomber Mission*, 13.

that July.²⁰ To support alert readiness, SAC reorganized maintenance operations to establish centralized organizational maintenance squadrons for all wing maintenance.²¹ The employment of the B-52 and the development of alert facilities beginning in 1958 was joined with an aircraft dispersal program that spread bombardment wing squadrons among three bases in proximity to reduce the chance of becoming a Soviet target.²²

Construction for the alert program included reinforced concrete readiness crew facilities (also known as moleholes due to being partly underground). In addition to hangars and fueling facilities, readiness aprons were constructed for the planes, located within easy reach of the crew facilities. Construction of alert facilities ramped up in 1958, largely accomplished by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.²³ Two primary designs for alert aprons emerged, a “right angle parking design” that became the main apron design for tanker alert facilities (initially the KC-97; beginning in 1957, the K-135 Stratotanker), and a “herringbone (Christmas tree) design utilized for B-52 bomber alert facilities.”²⁴ Particular infrastructure was required to support SAC bases with a heavy bombardment mission. In the 1950s and into the 1960s, as planes got larger and heavier, runways got longer and capable of handling more weight. Runways of 12,000 to 13,000 feet in length became a hallmark of the SAC command.²⁵

The heavy bombardment mission of SAC continued throughout the Cold War, along with SAC’s arsenal of inter-continental ballistic missiles that arrived in the 1960s. The delta-wing B-58 was the world’s first supersonic bomber, and it became an active part of the SAC fleet by the early 1960s (Figure 7). This high altitude bomber was removed from the SAC inventory in 1970.²⁶ The medium range FB-111A bomber joined the SAC arsenal in 1969 as a strategic nuclear bomber (Figure 8). It was used until the late

²⁰ Global Security, “Strategic Air Command,” <https://www.globalsecurity.org/wmd/agency/sac.htm>.

²¹ Narducci, “Strategic Air Command and the Alert Program: A Brief History,” 4.

²² Weitze, *Cold War Infrastructure for Strategic Air Command: The Bomber Mission*, 5; Global Security.org, “Strategic Air Command.”

²³ Weitze, *Cold War Infrastructure for Strategic Air Command: The Bomber Mission*, 6.

²⁴ Karen J. Weitze, *Travis Air Force Base, Fairfield, California: Inventory Of Cold War Properties*, (Plano, TX: Geo-Marine, Inc., 1996), 61-62.

²⁵ Weitze, *Cold War Infrastructure for Strategic Air Command: The Bomber Mission*, 11.

²⁶ Dale Smith, “Speed Freak,” *Air & Space Magazine*, January 2006, <https://www.airspacemag.com/history-of-flight/speed-freak-11315229/>; Narducci, “Strategic Air Command and the Alert Program: A Brief History,” 21.

1980s, when it was replaced by the B-1B bomber that had been added to the fleet in 1986 (Figure 9).²⁷

Figure 7. Convair B-58A Hustler, 1967 (USAF photo).

²⁷ Narducci, "Strategic Air Command and the Alert Program: A Brief History," 23.

Figure 8. FB-111-A at Mather AFB, 1973 (USAF photo).

Figure 9. B-1B in flight, undated (USAF photo).

2.2.2.2 High-altitude reconnaissance programs

In addition to bombers, SAC maintained a fleet of aircraft for reconnaissance missions, largely to gather information on Soviet military capabilities. The two most important ones in regard to Beale AFB were the U-2 and its variants, and the SR-71.

2.2.2.2.1 U-2, U2R, TR-1

The need to gain intelligence about the Soviet Union found a solution in high-altitude reconnaissance aircraft. The U-2 was the first plane developed specifically for this task. Development of the single pilot aircraft was underway by 1954, with specifications including a range of 3,000 nautical miles, equipped with a camera capable of resolution at the level of an individual person, and an ability to fly above 70,000 feet in altitude.²⁸ The U-2, developed by Lockheed in extreme secrecy, had a single engine, a shortened fuselage and greatly extended wings to reduce weight and increase loft.²⁹ SAC activated the 4070th Support Wing to train pilots for operational U-2 missions and training started in January 1956.³⁰

Test flights in 1955 and early 1956 consistently broke altitude records (Figure 10), and the first reconnaissance flight over the Soviet Union took place on 4 July 1956.³¹ Approximately 60 U-2s were built during the late 1950s and early 1960s.³² The information gathered by U-2s was instrumental in keeping the administration aware of developments during the 1962 Cuban Missile Crisis.³³ A number of variants were created for specific

²⁸ Peter W. Merlin, "Unlimited Horizons: Design and Development of the U-2," (NASA: Washington, DC, 2015), vi, <https://ntrs.nasa.gov/archive/nasa/casi.ntrs.nasa.gov/20150014963.pdf>; Clarence L. Johnson, "Development of the Lockheed SR-71 Blackbird, (Lockheed Corporation, 1981), <https://www.cia.gov/library/readingroom/docs/CIA-RDP90B00170R000100050008-1.pdf>.

²⁹ Merlin, "Unlimited Horizons: Design and Development of the U-2," 7.

³⁰ Ibid., 45-46.

³¹ Ibid., 37-38; Lockheed Martin, "The U-2 Dragon Lady," <https://www.lockheedmartin.com/en-us/news/features/history/u2.html>.

³² "High-flying U-2 takes its final bow," *Flight International*, 29 April 1989, <https://flightglobal.com/pdfarchive/view/1989/1989%20-%201182.html>.

³³ Lockheed Martin, "The U-2 Dragon Lady."

capabilities, and a larger version, the U-2R had a significantly larger wing-span and contained room for more cameras and sensors.³⁴ The U-2R was only produced in 1967-1968, and became operational in January 1969.³⁵

The TR-1 was a tactical reconnaissance version of the U-2R, with an instrumentation pod under each wing and greater capability for gathering different types of intelligence. The TR-1 was produced from 1981 to 1989. The TR-1 designation was ended in October 1991, and they were all designated as U-2s.³⁶ There have been multiple efforts to retire the U-2, however each attempt has been deferred, due to the aircraft remaining vital in providing intelligence, such as searching for improvised explosive devices.³⁷ The U-2 continues flying today (Figure 11).

Figure 10. U-2A during test flight (USAF photo).

³⁴ Merlin, "Unlimited Horizons: Design and Development of the U-2," 76-77.

³⁵ "High-flying U-2 takes its final bow," *Flight International*, 29 April 1989; 76-77.

³⁶ *Ibid.*, 90, 93.

³⁷ Christopher Drew, "U-2 Spy Plane Evades the Day of Retirement," *The New York Times*, 21 March 2010, <https://www.nytimes.com/2010/03/22/business/22plane.html>.

Figure 11. U-2 landing with chase car, circa 2015 (USAF Photo).

2.2.2.2.2 SR-71 Reconnaissance Airplane

Created by Lockheed, the SR-71 cruised at over 2,000 mph, at altitudes between 75,000 and 85,000 feet. This placed it above the reach of enemy planes or missiles. The aircraft was mainly built of titanium to withstand the high temperatures created by friction due to the plane's speed. The SR-71 possessed some of the earliest stealth features such as particular composite materials, special paint, and a distinctive shape, all of which enabled the plane to reduce its radar reflectivity (Figure 12 and Figure 13).³⁸

³⁸ Andrew Chaikin, "Why the SR-71 Blackbird is the Epitome of Cold War Spycraft," *Smithsonian Magazine*, December 2014, <https://www.smithsonianmag.com/Smithsonian-institution/why-sr-71-black-bird-epitome-cold-war-spycraft-180953402/>.

Figure 12. SR-71 in flight, 1978 (NARA).

Figure 13. SR-71 at Beale AFB, 1972 (9th RW Historian's Office).

The design was an effort to expand on the U-2 in creating a plane that could fly faster and higher. Development of the plane began with funding provided in 1959, and several variants were created and tested before the SR-71 variant. The two-seater SR-71 first flew on 23 December 1964, and was operational with SAC a year later.³⁹ The aircraft exceeded all others in

³⁹ Clarence L. Johnson, "Development of the Lockheed SR-71 Blackbird," 2, 4, 15.

terms of reconnaissance performance with high-resolution cameras. Highly versatile, it could conduct basic battlefield surveillance, or specialized missions utilizing an array of sensors, with an ability to survey 60,000 square miles per hour of operation.⁴⁰ The USAF retired the SR-71 in 1990.

2.3 The missions of Beale AFB

2.3.1 Army ground combat training during WWII (1942-1946)

The United States entered World War II with the 7 December 1941 Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. The War Department began planning for constructing new military posts in 1939 with the construction of new training bases beginning in 1940 and 1941. The decision to construct a camp near Marysville, California was announced in early 1942, and the government began acquiring the selected 86,000 acres of land in Nevada and Yuba counties by right of eminent domain.⁴¹

The installation was named for Brigadier General Edward Fitzgerald Beale (1822-1893). Although he was not directly connected to Camp Beale, he fought in the Mexican War, and brought news of the California gold discovery to Washington, D.C.⁴² The first post commander, Col. A.D. Cowley, arrived at the new camp on 27 June 1942, and staff from the 13th Armored Division began arriving early that September.⁴³ The post was officially opened on 15 October 1942, with over 10,000 people in attendance at the ceremonies, and the new post received national news coverage.⁴⁴

Camp Beale had several missions throughout WWII, with the first being a training camp for the 13th Armored Division. Known as the “Black Cats,” the 13th was activated at Camp Beale on the same day the post opened, with Brigadier General John B. Wogan commanding. Training progressed at a rapid pace, with units rotating in and out of the base (Figure 14). After the 13th Armored Division left in December 1943, the major unit there for training was the 81st Infantry Division (“Wildcat” Division). Arriving in

⁴⁰ Jack L. Krahulec and Stephen D. Goddard, *History of Beale Air Force Base*, (Beale AFB, CA: History Office, 1980), 116.

⁴¹ Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, 19.

⁴² Killian and Harvey, *National Register Evaluations for Ten Historic Sites and Structures*, 15.

⁴³ Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, vii, 2; “13th Armored Division,” Beale AFB Cultural Resources Office Collection, undated.

⁴⁴ Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, 21.

May 1944, they remained at Camp Beale until that September. They were followed by the 96th Infantry Division (the “Deadeye” Division).⁴⁵ In addition to the armored and infantry training, Camp Beale served as a Personnel Replacement Depot, Induction Center, Overseas Replacement Depot, a German Prisoner of War (POW) Camp, and a Separation Center. The peak wartime population of Camp Beale was over 60,000 troops.⁴⁶

Figure 14. Headquarters Company, 59th Armored Infantry Regiment, Camp Beale, undated (9th RW History Office).

Some of the facilities needed for supporting these troops can be seen in (Figure 15); north is to the left of the image.

⁴⁵ Killian and Harvey, *National Register Evaluations for Ten Historic Sites and Structures*, 15.

⁴⁶ Krahulec and Goddard, *History of Beale Air Force Base*, vi; Killian and Harvey, *National Register Evaluations for Ten Historic Sites and Structures*, 15.

Figure 15. Aerial view of Camp Beale, 7 July 1943 (9th RW Historian's Office).

2.3.2 The Cold War missions at Beale AFB

2.3.2.1 Postwar drawdown and transition to US Air Force, 1945–1951

After the war ended, activities at Beale were greatly reduced. The POW Camp closed in July of 1946, and the Reception Station moved to Fort Ord, California that December. The Personnel Replacement Depot closed in April 1947, and Camp Beale was placed on the War Department's Surplus

list the next month.⁴⁷ The War Assets Administration sold off most of the camp's buildings that fall, and was just about to sell off its 86,000 acres in early 1948. At that point, the newly formed Air Force put forward a claim to the base, and the property was transferred to the Air Training Command for use as a target range in November 1948. As part of this transition, the name was changed to the Beale Bombing and Gunnery Range.⁴⁸

The Range was primarily used by the Aerial Observer Bombardier School at the nearby Mather AFB in Sacramento, which had previously used the Tonopah Bombing and Gunnery Range near Las Vegas. Training in the use of radar techniques was tested against seven 1,200 acre targets at the Range. The Beale Bombing and Gunnery Range was utilized until 1955 or 1956.⁴⁹

The Continental Air Command took over Beale on 29 April 1951, with Headquarters 4th Air Force at Hamilton AFB, California as the administrative command. The 2275th Air Base Squadron was activated at the range for logistical support that same month.⁵⁰ The Beale Bombing and Gunnery Range became Beale AFB on 27 November 1951 by General Order 77.⁵¹

2.3.2.2 Aviation Engineer Training Area, 1951-1956

When the Air Force took over the base, there was little remaining of the World War II installation. A complete rebuild was necessary. The Air Force decided to use Beale AFB as a training area for Special Category Army with the Air Force (SCARWAF) troops. These were Army engineers that constructed airfields and other facilities for the USAF, and under USAF control. Personnel of the 136th Engineer Aviation Brigade labored for the next five years to create a functioning Air Force base, with the bulk of the construction occurring during the rapid build-up necessary for the Korean War.⁵² Planning for the construction period anticipated the stationing on site of "one Engineer Aviation Brigade, two Engineer Aviation

⁴⁷ Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, vii.

⁴⁸ Ibid.

⁴⁹ Killian and Harvey, *National Register Evaluations for Ten Historic Sites and Structures*, 16, 23.

⁵⁰ Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, vii.

⁵¹ Krahulec and Goddard, *History of Beale Air Force Base*, 62; Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, vii.

⁵² Karen Weitze, Marsha Prior, and Michelle D. Wurtz, *Beale Air Force Base: Cold War-Era Historic Property Survey*, (Plano, TX: Geo-Marine, Inc., 2009), Summary Section.

Groups, six Engineer Battalions, one Maintenance Company and one Topographic Company.”⁵³ The 2275th Air Base Squadron served as the headquarters organization for the SCARWAF troops until they departed Beale AFB on 1 March 1956. Control of the base was transferred from Hamilton AFB to Headquarters Aviation Engineer Force at Wolters AFB, Texas on 1 July 1952, where it remained until 25 May 1956. At that time, Headquarters Continental Air Command assumed direct control.⁵⁴

As construction continued, the base was utilized for several purposes. Besides the aviation engineer training, the Air Training Command (ATC) used part of Beale to train air base defense personnel from 1952-1954. The Air Research and Development Command (ARDC) created a test station on the northern part of the base in 1954 for analysis of blast effects, and the Air Defense Command and the Western Air Defense Force selected a site at Beale AFB for a central communications defense facility.⁵⁵

2.3.2.3 SAC Alert Missions, 1958–1976

SAC became interested in Beale AFB around the time the SCARWAF units left. SAC General Order 37 “redesignated the 2275th Air Base Group (CONAC) as the 4126th Air Base Squadron (SAC)” on 30 June 1956, and six weeks later, Headquarters Air Force General Order 48 informed Beale AFB command that it would become part of SAC.⁵⁶ Even with all the construction completed in the last five years, more was needed to transform Beale AFB into a functioning SAC base. It would be another two and a half years before the 4126th Strategic Wing was activated on 8 February 1959.⁵⁷

The 4126th had a refueling alert mission, and the first KC-135 arrived on 7 July, with 7 more arriving by 31 October. Six months later, the bombing alert mission part of the wing at Beale AFB took shape, with the transfer of the 31st Bombardment Squadron from Travis AFB to Beale. By June, the wing had 12 B-52s and 10 KC-135s in its fleet. The 14th Air Division transferred from Travis to Beale in early 1960, and the 4126th was redesignated as the 456th Strategic Aerospace Wing on 1 February 1963.⁵⁸ The SAC alert

⁵³ Krahulec and Goddard, *History of Beale Air Force Base*, 62.

⁵⁴ Ibid., 63; Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, viii.

⁵⁵ Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, 33.

⁵⁶ Ibid., 45.

⁵⁷ Ibid.

⁵⁸ Ibid., 45-46.

response at Beale AFB was capable of delivering nuclear weapons by October 1959.⁵⁹

As weapons technology continued to develop, additions were made to the Beale arsenal. In addition to bombs, the B-52 was fitted to carry missiles under its wings. The Hound Dog (GAM-77), an air-launched supersonic missile, was in place at Beale AFB by late 1962 (Figure 16). The short-range attack missile (SRAM) had nuclear capability and was part of the Beale arsenal by the middle 1970s.⁶⁰

Figure 16. B-52 bomber with Hound Dog missiles, 1975 (9th RW Historian's Office).

SAC had no fear of letting the public know of its facilities and some of its capabilities, assuming it would intimidate the Soviet Union. Along those lines, SAC allowed the alert facilities at Beale AFB to be used as a setting in

⁵⁹ Weitze, Prior, and Wurtz, *Beale Air Force Base: Cold War-Era Historic Property Survey*, Summary Section; Weitze, *Travis Air Force Base, Fairfield, California: Inventory Of Cold War Properties*, 61.

⁶⁰ Weitze, Prior, and Wurtz, *Beale Air Force Base: Cold War-Era Historic Property Survey*, Summary Section; Boeing, "Historical Snapshot: GAM-77/AGM-28 Hound Dog Missile," <https://www.boeing.com/history/products/gam-77-agm-28-hound-dog-missile.page>.

1962 for *A Gathering of Eagles*, a Hollywood movie starring Rock Hudson. The story focused on characters that served on the alert mission.⁶¹

Tanker and B-52 bomber crews from Beale AFB supported USAF efforts in the Vietnam War beginning in 1968 as part of the Arc Light missions, which lasted for several years (Figure 17). The 9th Air Refueling Squadron joined the 456th Wing in early 1970 as tanker activities increased. The 456th Strategic Aerospace Wing was redesignated the 456th Bombardment Wing on 1 July 1972. The newly designated unit was soon tasked for operations in Southeast Asia that utilized Beale's aircraft, crews, staff and maintenance personnel in Project Bullet Shot and Constant Guard. As a result of this activity, Beale AFB became one of the Fifteenth Air Force's major combat crew training bases.⁶² Beale assets continued operations in support of the war through 1973.

Figure 17. Beale Flight Line in 1968 (USAF photo).

In 1975, the 17th Bombardment Wing moved from Wright-Patterson AFB to Beale, resulting in the inactivation of the 456th Bombardment Wing and the assignment of two air refueling squadrons to the 17th. The wing was inactivated shortly after, on 30 September 1976, and its bomber assets were distributed among other SAC units. At this point, Beale AFB lost the B-52s which had formed a major part of the base's operational history. The 100th Air Refueling Wing moved to Beale, taking control of the KC-135 tankers

⁶¹ Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, 58.

⁶² *Ibid.*, ix; Krahulec and Goddard, *History of Beale Air Force Base*, 118-120.

at the base. The 100th was inactivated on 15 March 1983, and its assets moved to the 9th Strategic Reconnaissance Wing.⁶³

2.3.2.4 Semi-Automatic Ground Environment (SAGE), 1958–1963

With the increase in Soviet bomber capacity and range, the United States became more vulnerable to a surprise attack. One of the early defense networks created to solve this problem was the SAGE air defense system.⁶⁴ The system consisted of a collection of radars along the northern border and across coastal areas of the United States that transmitted data over telephone lines to a SAGE direction center where processing on an AN/FSQ-7 computer occurred. The center received the information used to detect and track aircraft, processed the tracking data to create an analysis of the situation, and then sent out notifications and targeting information to relevant air bases for interception of the enemy threat.⁶⁵

Beale AFB was selected as a SAGE site and a direction center was constructed in 1958. The Air Defense Command facility was operational by February 1959, and served as the only such center for the San Francisco Air Defense Sector. There were a total of five sectors on the West Coast, each with a direction center; there were 23 SAGE direction centers across the country. The sector was operational until sometime in 1962, and SAC took over the direction center at Beale AFB in 1963, converting the building into a photographic laboratory and communications center/command post for its reconnaissance mission.⁶⁶

2.3.2.5 Titan I missiles at Beale AFB, 1959–1965

As missiles became an increasingly important part of the SAC deterrence efforts, Beale AFB was selected on 13 April 1959 as the location for three Titan I Intercontinental Ballistic Missile complexes, each housing three

⁶³ Ibid., 129-130; Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, x.

⁶⁴ TRC Mariah Associates Inc., *United States Air Force Air Combat Command and the Legacy of the Cold War: A Systematic Study of Air Combat Command Cold War Material Culture*, (Fort Worth, TX: USACE Fort Worth District, 1995), 283.

⁶⁵ Lincoln Laboratory, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, "SAGE: Semi-Automatic Ground Environment Air Defense System," <https://www.ll.mit.edu/about/history/sage-semi-automatic-ground-environment-air-defense-system>.

⁶⁶ Weitze, Prior, and Wurtz, *Beale Air Force Base: Cold War-Era Historic Property Survey*, Summary Section.

missiles. The sites selected were not on the base, but in the general vicinity, being between 16 and 50 miles away. Construction began in January 1960, and the missiles were installed in their silos in January 1962. SAC accepted the complexes the next month and put them under the command of the 851st Strategic Missile Squadron of the 456th Strategic Bombardment Wing, activated at Beale on 1 February 1961.⁶⁷ The arrival of the missiles resulted in a redesignation of the 456th Strategic Bombardment Wing to the 456th Strategic Aerospace Wing.⁶⁸

The Titan I program at Beale was administered on the base, in the Strategic Missile Command Building.⁶⁹ The missiles were never fired, and were soon overtaken by new technology, specifically the Titan II and Minuteman missiles. It was announced in July 1964 that the missiles would be phased out. Removal of the missiles occurred from January to April 1965, and the 851st was inactivated around the same time.⁷⁰

2.3.2.6 Strategic Reconnaissance, 1965–1991

High altitude reconnaissance flights at Beale AFB were started when the DoD announced in 1964 that the SR-71 would be stationed there. This announcement kicked off construction and renovation to prepare for the new airplane. In addition, the 4200th Strategic Reconnaissance Wing was activated on 1 January 1965. Over the course of 1965, the wing added four squadrons. The unit received its first SR-71 on 7 January 1966, and the 4200th was inactivated and redesignated the 9th Strategic Reconnaissance Wing and containing the 1st and the 99th Strategic Reconnaissance Squadrons that had transferred to Beale (Figure 18).⁷¹

⁶⁷ Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, 60.

⁶⁸ Killian and Harvey, *National Register Evaluations for Ten Historic Sites and Structures*, 19.

⁶⁹ Weitze, Prior, and Wurtz, *Beale Air Force Base: Cold War-Era Historic Property Survey*, Summary Section.

⁷⁰ Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, 61.

⁷¹ *Ibid.*, ix; Krahulec and Goddard, *History of Beale Air Force Base*, 115.

Figure 18. SR-71 and crew at Beale, 1972 (NARA).

The 9th Strategic Reconnaissance Wing provided intelligence support for the Vietnam War. SR-71 crews flew over Southeast Asian nations to gather photographic and electronic information.⁷² After the war, the relative peace in September 1974 allowed further exploration of the SR-71's abilities, with a crew from Beale breaking the record for a New York-London flight, accomplishing the task in one hour, 55 minutes, and 42 seconds. A different Beale SR-71 crew broke the London-Los Angeles record that same month. 9th wing crews went on to break several other flight speed records over the next few years.⁷³ In addition to record-breaking, the SR-71 crews continued to perform their intelligence gathering mission.

The SR-71's reign at Beale was challenged on 12 July 1976 when the base received its first U-2 aircraft. This occurred because the 99th Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron was moved from Davis-Monthan AFB, along with its aircraft. At this point, Beale's mission became focused on reconnaissance and air refueling.⁷⁴ Beale received its first TR-1 (a U-2 designation) in 1981, and the SR-71 was retired from Beale in 1990.⁷⁵ U-2s from Beale

⁷² Ibid., 125.

⁷³ Ibid., 126.

⁷⁴ Ibid., 131.

⁷⁵ Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, x.

were flown “in a final conflict of the Cold War, flying 260 sorties during the first Gulf War, in 1991” in what was the historically largest deployment of U-2s.⁷⁶ The U-2 program is still active at Beale AFB in 2019.

2.3.2.7 Precision Acquisition Vehicle Entry Phased Array Warning System (PAVE PAWS), 1976–1991

A second early warning radar system was located at Beale AFB in the late 1970s. The PAVE PAWS system was a large radar installation intended to track incoming submarine-launched ballistic missiles and ICBMs and send alerts to the North American Air Defense Command (NORAD) in Cheyenne Mountain, Colorado. The building containing the radar equipment also contains a command center for operations. PAVE PAWS also tracks space objects.⁷⁷

The PAVE PAWS system was designed and built by Raytheon, and was the first operational solid-state, phase-phase steered array radar in the world.⁷⁸ The system has two large arrays of radar transmitters and receivers placed on the sloping side of a triangular shaped building. Four of the radars were constructed, at El Dorado, Texas; Robins AFB, Georgia; Otis AFB, Massachusetts; and Beale AFB, California. The Beale facility was in the planning stages in 1976, as a PAVE PAWS was needed to monitor objects arriving over the Pacific Ocean. It became operational in 1979–1980. A major upgrade was undertaken in 2002.⁷⁹

The Beale PAVE PAWS was originally operated by the Aerospace Command, but was soon turned over the SAC, and then transferred to the

⁷⁶ Weitze, Prior, and Wurtz, *Beale Air Force Base: Cold War-Era Historic Property Survey*, Summary Section.

⁷⁷ Karen J. Weitze and Joseph Scott Murphey, *Beale Air Force Base, Perimeter Acquisition Vehicle Entry Phased-Array Warning System, Power Plant*, HAER CA-319-B, (Plano, Texas: Geo-Marine, Inc., 2006), 1.

⁷⁸ Ibid.; TRC Mariah Associates Inc., *United States Air Force Air Combat Command and the Legacy of the Cold War: A Systematic Study of Air Combat Command Cold War Material Culture*, 283.

⁷⁹ TRC Mariah Associates Inc., *United States Air Force Air Combat Command and the Legacy of the Cold War: A Systematic Study of Air Combat Command Cold War Material Culture*, 283; Weitze, Prior, and Wurtz, *Beale Air Force Base: Cold War-Era Historic Property Survey*, Summary Section; Weitze and Murphey, *Beale Air Force Base, Perimeter Acquisition Vehicle Entry Phased-Array Warning System, Power Plant*, 1.

Space Command in 1982. It is operated by the 7th Space Warning Squadron of the 21st Space Wing.⁸⁰

2.4 Physical development of Beale AFB

2.4.1 WWII construction and deconstruction

The 86,000 acres of land selected for Camp Beale was located east of Marysville, California and was part of both Nevada and Yuba counties. The land was acquired by the government through both condemnation proceedings and purchases from over 150 separate owners. Upon Army acquisition, nearly all existing buildings and structures on the land were demolished.⁸¹

Construction was soon underway on the new Army post, with 7,000 workers creating buildings, structures, roads, and utilities:⁸²

Under direction of army engineers, contractors were rushing construction of the huge cantonment wherein the 13th was to become a living entity. No less than 7,000 workmen toiled in accomplishing another of those wartime miracles which have so forcefully shown the strength and spirit of a nation aroused.

Streets and training areas took form. Barracks and administrative buildings arose so quickly that the scene was constantly changing. Food warehouses, cold storage plants, a bakery, mess halls, steepled chapels, theaters, a huge field house, a laundry, motor repair and maintenance shops, fire stations, power houses, post exchanges, railroad sidings, were added to the impressive pattern of the new camp.

The buildings of Camp Beale were primarily constructed according to standard plans for World War II cantonments. The plans utilized at Camp Beale were under the Army's 800 Series designation, and were for mobilization buildings, meant to be temporary. Constructed of wood frame, on concrete foundations, and with front gable roofs, these standard buildings

⁸⁰ TRC Mariah Associates Inc., *United States Air Force Air Combat Command and the Legacy of the Cold War: A Systematic Study of Air Combat Command Cold War Material Culture*, 283; Weitze, Prior, and Wurtz, *Beale Air Force Base: Cold War-Era Historic Property Survey*, Summary Section.

⁸¹ Killian and Harvey, *National Register Evaluations for Ten Historic Sites and Structures*, 15.

⁸² "13th Armored Division."

were ubiquitous across WWII mobilization cantonments. They were constructed in an assembly line fashion, with workers moving from one building to the next as soon as their particular role (masons, carpenters, plumbers, etc.) had been completed. At some installations, buildings were completed at the rate of one per hour.⁸³ At Camp Beale, as at other WWII cantonments, the use of standardized building plans resulted in a very uniform appearance (Figure 19).

Figure 19. Partial layout plan of Camp Beale, from 29th Street north to 32nd Street, 1944 (“Camp Beale Layout Plan #3,” Beale AFB Cultural Resources Office Collection).

The most common structures were two-story barracks, but there were standardized plans for nearly all other types of facilities needed for an Army cantonment. Administrative buildings, recreational facilities, storage buildings, and medical facilities were among the types of buildings constructed at Camp Beale (Figure 20 and Figure 21). The station hospital

⁸³ James S. Garner, *World War II Temporary Military Buildings: A Brief History of the Architecture and Planning of Cantonments and Training Stations in the United States*, USACE-CERL Technical Report CRC-93/01, (Champaign, IL: USACE-CERL, 1993). 33, 45, 47.

contained a block of 100 buildings arranged in interconnected patterns of wards, laboratories, surgeries, dispensaries, and other necessary facilities (Figure 22).⁸⁴

Figure 20. Camp Beale Chapel, undated (9th RW Historian's Office).

⁸⁴ Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, 20.

**Figure 21. 13th Armored Division Headquarters, spring 1943
(9 RW Historian's Office).**

**Figure 22. Station Hospital layout, 1944
(Beale AFB Cultural Resources Office Collection).**

The core of the new camp was the cantonment area, where the living, working, and storage areas were located. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers designed the cantonment, which was laid out in a rough grid pattern. Groupings of similar use buildings was also a hallmark of World War II cantonments, with headquarters and administrative areas often in one area, with barracks, recreation, and supply each having their own areas. Outside of the cantonment were areas for training, and for ammunition storage.⁸⁵ Training aids included firing ranges and “an infiltration course of trenches, shell craters and barbed wire entanglements (located east of the end of A Street); a mortar range; and vast areas for military maneuvers involving tanks and/or aerial bombardment.”⁸⁶ Transport logistics were accomplished with the completion of a railroad spur from the Southern Pacific line.

Construction went quickly, and the countryside had been transformed:⁸⁷

When Camp Beale activated, barracks, administrative buildings and a hospital, which eventually would include 100 buildings and one thousand beds had replaced barns and homes. Warehouses, cold storage plants, a bakery, mess halls, chapels, theaters, fire stations, a huge field house motor pool, maintenance shops power houses, post exchanges, and railroad sidings stood where wheat fields and orchards had been. In less than six months, Army engineers had constructed facilities to accommodate 35 thousand people.⁸⁸

To navigate this small city, the grid pattern provided a reference, with the street names mostly sequential letters and numbers (“A Street,” “4th Street,” etc.). An office on the installation also assisted with directions by publishing maps. Two different kinds of locator maps have survived, one a more traditional street map, and one a more representational map relying on thematic landmarks (Figure 23 and Figure 24).

⁸⁵ Killian and Harvey, *National Register Evaluations for Ten Historic Sites and Structures*, 22-23.

⁸⁶ *Ibid.*, 15.

⁸⁷ Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, 20.

⁸⁸ At its height, Camp Beale had a population of 60,000. Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, 31.

Figure 23. Map of Camp Beale, 1945 ("Camp Beale Welcome,"
Beale AFB Cultural Resources Office Collection).

Figure 24. A pictorial map showing the layout and landmarks of Camp Beale, c. 1943 (“History of Beale AFB,” Beale AFB Cultural Resources Office Collection).

After the war ended, the camp was considered excess property, and buildings were sold off and removed, or demolished. What remained was “100 hospital buildings, 15 warehouses, a cold storage plant, a field house, and about 20 other miscellaneous buildings.”⁸⁹

2.4.2 Bombing and Gunnery Range

After the Air Force took over the base in 1948, it was utilized as a bombing range. Little construction was needed beyond the seven targets set up for the navigation and bombing training.

2.4.3 Development of Beale AFB

In the early 1950s, the decision to rehabilitate/reconstruct Beale AFB was made and soon after a large amount of construction was undertaken by the 136th Engineer Aviation Brigade. Facilities needed to be completed to house the Brigade itself, along with employees needed to operate the hospital and the 2275th Air Base Squadron that oversaw base operations.

A \$12 million dollar major building program was quickly put in place, and the built landscape at Beale started to rise again. Most of the construction took place between 1951 and 1953, with the total cost only reaching \$6 million.⁹⁰ Most of the building activity was focused on the cantonment area of the former World War II camp. What had been the East Garrison area was designated as the main part of the new cantonment. Some existing buildings were completely overhauled with “new footings, heating and evaporative cooling systems and reinforced building frames.”⁹¹ New troop housing areas were constructed in the East Garrison area along with motor pools and communal facilities. The latter were concentrated within a triangular shaped area that was bordered by 14th and 23rd Streets, and A and C Streets. Within this area were located:⁹²

The base exchange, chapel, field house, airmen’s club, post office, hobby shop, rod and gun club, and softball fields...The exchange building contained a beer bar, barber shop, tailor and cleaners, besides the sales store. The 20,400 square-foot airmen’s club had a beautiful, parquet-

⁸⁹ Killian and Harvey, *National Register Evaluations for Ten Historic Sites and Structures*, 16.

⁹⁰ Ibid., 17.

⁹¹ Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, 34.

⁹² Ibid., 36-37.

floored ballroom, a game room, a lounge with a fireplace, a cafeteria, and a branch library. The fieldhouse, left from World War II, provided a gymnasium for indoor sports with space for three small and one large [basketball] court, boxing rings and other activities.

Other parts of the old cantonment were built upon as well. The West Garrison area still contained the 100 building hospital. It was reduced from a 1,000-bed to a 100-bed hospital, and the 100 buildings were converted to dormitories or administrative use. An officers' club and an NCO club, also in the West Garrison, were created by converting old buildings.⁹³ The Central Garrison area received the only dependent housing on Beale, with the construction of a 250-person trailer park. The Industrial Area retained its designated use, and construction/rehabilitation there included "16 large warehouses, all served by rail spurs and direct access roads. This area also contained facilities such as the Bulk Petroleum Storage Plant, Installation Engineer Shops, Base Cold Storage Plant, Commissary Food Sales Store and Meat Cutting and Fat Rendering Plant."⁹⁴ When construction was completed, the cantonment area also contained a water system with seven deep wells, a 3,000,000 gallon water storage tank, a sewage treatment system, heating plants, primary and secondary electrical distribution systems, and street lighting.⁹⁵ Roads and sidewalks had to be repaired or reconstructed (Figure 25).

⁹³ Ibid., 37.

⁹⁴ Krahulec and Goddard, *History of Beale Air Force Base*, 65.

⁹⁵ Ibid..

Figure 25. Sidewalk project near Chapel, 1955 (9th RW Historian's Office).

The type of construction most utilized was reminiscent of the WWII construction – wood frame buildings on concrete foundations. These second generation buildings, however, were clad with cement asbestos (Cemestos) board.⁹⁶ There were a few new buildings of permanent construction built during this period. These included a reinforced concrete base communications building completed in 1953, essentially a telephone, teletype, and cryptographic facility with a capacity of 800 lines. Other permanent buildings included several paint shops, the base guard house, and structures related to the sewage system. There were also three fire stations.⁹⁷

In 1952, the Air Training Command provided construction funds for “rifle ranges, mortar ranges, close combat ranges, grenade ranges, pistol range and transition ranges, as well as other related training aids, buildings and

⁹⁶ Weitze, Prior, and Wurtz, *Beale Air Force Base: Cold War-Era Historic Property Survey*, Summary Section; Killian and Harvey, *National Register Evaluations for Ten Historic Sites and Structures*, 23.

⁹⁷ Krahulec and Goddard, *History of Beale Air Force Base*, 67, 74.

ammunition storage magazines.”⁹⁸ These facilities were used to train Air Base Defense personnel, and this mission lasted until 1954.⁹⁹

2.4.4 Strategic Air Command

When the Aviation Engineers left Beale, many of the buildings had been mothballed due to lack of need. The change of Beale AFB to a SAC base in 1956 initiated a large construction program to get the base back up and running and to provide the infrastructure a SAC alert base required. Primary among these was a runway that could support B-52s and KC-135s. A groundbreaking ceremony for the new runway was held on 13 April 1957 with a large crowd of local supporters and several VIPs (Figure 26). Work on the runway continued until it was completed on 27 August 1958 (Figure 27). Additional facilities were needed to support the bombardment and air refueling missions at Beale. Construction included “a control tower, an operations building (Bldg. #1200), and aircraft maintenance facilities such as hangars, shops, and fuel tanks” (Figure 28–Figure 35).¹⁰⁰

Figure 26. Beale AFB runway groundbreaking ceremony, 13 April 1957 (9th RW Historian’s Office).

⁹⁸ Ibid., 64.

⁹⁹ Ibid..

¹⁰⁰ Killian and Harvey, *National Register Evaluations for Ten Historic Sites and Structures*, 16, 23–24.

Figure 27. Runway paving, May 1958 (9th RW Historian's Office).

Figure 28. SAC control tower under construction, 1958 (9th RW Historian's Office).

Figure 29. Flight line hangars at Beale AFB, early 1960s (9th RW Historian's Office).

Facilities specific to the SAC alert status were also constructed, most prominently the crew readiness facility (molehole) and the alert apron. The reinforced concrete molehole was constructed partially underground with ramps providing quick access from the building out to the alert apron (Figure 30 and Figure 31). The building had sleeping quarters, a dining room, a library, a game room, a gymnasium, and office areas (Figure 32 and Figure 33).

Figure 30. Beale AFB crew readiness facility, 1969 (9th RW Historian's Office).

Figure 31. Beale AFB crew readiness facility showing egress ramps, 1974 (9th RW Historian's Office).

Figure 32. Alert crew bedroom, 1974 (9 RW Historian's Office).

Figure 33. Dining room at crew readiness facility, 1974 (9th RW Historian's Office).

The alert apron was constructed with the “right-angle parking design” (Figure 34), but by the 1960s had been redone into the “Christmas tree” pattern, possibly due to having both the bombing and air refueling alert missions at the base (Figure 35).

Figure 34. SAC alert facilities at Beale AFB (Crew Readiness building and Alert Apron), 1958 (“1958 Master Plan,” Beale AFB Cultural Resources Office Collection).

Figure 35. Aerial view of Beale AFB runway and flight line with expanded alert apron, 1960s (9th RW Historian's Office).

Aside from the airfield, the influx of personnel associated with the switch to SAC created a need for more base operations facilities. The old hospital proved inadequate, and the buildings were demolished. A new hospital was constructed in 1961, located east of the cantonment. This facility remains in use today.¹⁰¹ Additional new facilities included noncommissioned officer and officer's clubs, VIP quarters, and a school for dependent children.¹⁰²

Increased personnel numbers also led to the first permanent family housing for officers and enlisted airmen constructed at Beale AFB. The Capehart housing projects were designed with a first group of 570 units and a second of 400 units, at a total cost of \$9,284,968. A third increment consisting of 215 duplexes was begun in early 1961. Construction began on

¹⁰¹ Ibid., 16, 23.

¹⁰² Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, 46.

3 September 1958, but due to contractor problems, the housing was not completely finished until May 1962.¹⁰³

A singular project took place in 1959, with the construction of the SAGE building. The specialized facility was a three-story building with no windows, constructed from reinforced concrete. The building was essentially a black box housing high-level equipment including a very large IBM AN/FS Q-7 computer, communications and other electronic equipment, along with command and control rooms. The building became vacant after the SAGE program ended and it was converted by SAC for use by the just arrive reconnaissance wing.¹⁰⁴

Air Force officials decided that there was much excess land at Beale AFB, and between 1959 and 1965, approximately 60,800 acres were sold or transferred. The largest parcel was 40,592 acres on the base's eastern side, which sold at auction in 1959. The State of California received 11,213 acres between 1962 and 1965, and it became the Spenceville Wildlife Management and Recreation Area. The final 9,000 acres were auctioned off in 1964 and 1965.¹⁰⁵

2.4.5 Titan missiles

Construction for the Titan I missile complexes was a vast undertaking for the supervising Army Corps of Engineers, as well as the contractor, Peter Kiewit Sons' Company of San Francisco. The ground had to be carefully graded, and the underground construction was difficult. Each of the three sites had three underground missile silos as well as underground maintenance and command facilities.¹⁰⁶ Each site contained "underground facilities for three missiles, including missile silos, a powerhouse, a control center, two antenna silos, three propellant terminals, a portal silo, and utility tunnels."¹⁰⁷ The construction project employed 3,000 people and ran for two years from the January 1960 start. It was estimated at the time that over 500,000 cubic yards of earth were removed from each of the

¹⁰³ Krahulec and Goddard, *History of Beale Air Force Base*, 92; Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, 54.

¹⁰⁴ Killian and Harvey, *National Register Evaluations for Ten Historic Sites and Structures*, 18.

¹⁰⁵ Ibid., 19.

¹⁰⁶ Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, 54.

¹⁰⁷ Killian and Harvey, *National Register Evaluations for Ten Historic Sites and Structures*, 19.

three sites, and that combined it would form a 1-foot by 1-foot mound from Beale across the country to New York City.¹⁰⁸

2.4.6 Reconnaissance missions

With the arrival of the reconnaissance mission at Beale, new facilities were required to maintain and operate the SR-71, as well as to support a two wing base. Administrative space for the new wing was already available in the vacated SAGE building, which also became a photographic laboratory. Runways, parking aprons, alert facilities and maintenance areas were considered inadequate. Construction funding was appropriated for new headquarters as well as aircraft maintenance and operating facilities.¹⁰⁹

Operational requirements included a Headquarters Composite Facility, Maintenance Dock and Engine Test Stand, Apron and Engine Run-up Area, Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricant (POL) Refueling System/Bulk Storage, a Physiological Training Building (due to the physical demands of high-altitude flight), and a Maintenance Composite Building. Required to support the wing were a field house, seven Bachelor Officer's Quarters, 337 Capehart housing units, an enlargement of the existing hospital and the NCO open mess, and a new chapel.¹¹⁰ Plans for the rehabilitation and new construction were underway by July 1964, and the \$8.5 million construction contract went to the Burns and Roe Company of New York. Most of the facilities were completed by 1968.¹¹¹

When the U-2 arrived, little new construction was needed. A line of hangars was added to the flight line for the new plane in 1967. The base continued to grow, and housing continued to expand. In 1967, the old trailer park was replaced with a new one in a location further from the flight line.¹¹² A 300-seat chapel was completed in 1967, along with a youth center, child care facility, and a new Base Exchange annex.¹¹³ New community

¹⁰⁸ Krahulec and Goddard, *History of Beale Air Force Base*, 60.

¹⁰⁹ "Military Installations," typewritten manuscript, undated, Box "Early Beale AFB Photos - 1950s," (Beale AFB: 9th RW Historian's Office).

¹¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹¹ Ibid.

¹¹² Krahulec and Goddard, *History of Beale Air Force Base*, 113.

¹¹³ Ibid., 114.

and recreational facilities were constructed in the 1970s, including an entirely new base exchange, a new commissary, a credit union, a base theater. A new 200-unit housing project was completed in 1975.¹¹⁴

2.4.7 PAVE PAWS

The last significant Cold War technical construction at Beale AFB was the PAVE PAWS radar. A potential site on base was surveyed in November 1975, and again in January 1976. The contract for construction was awarded to Raytheon Corporation, which also made the radar and supporting equipment. The \$60 million contract had a start date in the spring of 1977, and included “three buildings on a 57 acre site...the main structure was to be 105 feet high and 175 feet wide in a triangular construction. In addition to the main building, a power plant and a water cooling tower were scheduled to be built.”¹¹⁵

Construction was delayed as a series of meetings and others actions were held with concerned local citizens about the effect on them from exposure to the microwave radiation related to facility operations. A study by the EPA concluded there would be no adverse impacts. A citizen’s group filed a lawsuit to stop the construction, but it was later dropped. Construction of the facility continued, and it was operational by the beginning of 1980.¹¹⁶

The facility is visible on the landscape from a good distance, and is nearly monumental in scale. Two complete sides of the triangular building are each covered with over five thousand “tiny” radar antennae. The walls slope upwards, with the arrays pointed slightly above the horizon (Figure 36).

¹¹⁴ Ibid., 132-133.

¹¹⁵ Ibid., 134-135.

¹¹⁶ Ibid., 136-143.

Figure 36. The PAVE/PAWS facility at Beale AFB, undated (9th RW Historian's Office).

3 Evaluation

3.1 Historic context analytical framework

The historic context identified two missions at Beale AFB that were significant to the development of the base between 1942 and 1978: the Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and the Cold War Reconnaissance Mission. From the requirements of those missions, the following physical developments were made at Beale AFB:

- the construction of the airfield including the runway, taxiway, parking aprons, specialized aircraft hangars, control tower, airfield operations buildings, airfield protection facilities (alert apron, mole hole/ready area), and weapons storage and preparation areas;
- administrative buildings to support the SAC and reconnaissance operations;
- housing and other support buildings to meet the demands of the increase in personnel and their families.

The evaluation process includes determining if a property meets the NRHP standards for being historically significant. The NRHP has three categories into which a property must fall. The first step of the evaluation process defines what type of resource is being evaluated—a building, structure, object, site, or district. The second step determines the historic criteria that makes the property historically significant. For example, the property can be related back to a significant event, person, design/construction characteristic, or has the potential to yield historic information. The third step in determining if a property is historically relevant is if it retains sufficient integrity in its physical features in order to convey its significance.¹¹⁷ By comparing a building's construction history and the overall historic context of Beale AFB with the NRHP evaluation steps we determined that none of the surveyed buildings were historically significant. The final determinations of eligibility are discussed in more detail in Section 3.6.

¹¹⁷ National Park Service, *National Register Bulletin: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, 44-45.

3.2 Categories of history properties

The significance of the properties surveyed at Beale AFB was determined by applying the standardized National Register Criteria for Evaluation to each property using the historic context analytical framework. The National Register of Historic Places categorizes significant properties as buildings, sites, districts, structures, or objects.¹¹⁸ The scope of this project directed the survey to only include properties that are defined as buildings according to the NRHP definition of a building as being “created principally to shelter any form of human activity.”¹¹⁹ Examples of buildings at Beale AFB include administration buildings, aircraft hangars, operations buildings, and family housing units. Other NRHP significant property types, including structures, objects, sites, and districts were not included in this survey.

Appendix A contains the complete NRHP list and definitions of all significant property types.

3.3 Criteria for evaluation

The construction and historic use of each building in this study was considered against the four major National Register Criteria for Evaluation. If a property under evaluation has an association to a significant historic event, person, design/construction characteristic, or has the potential to yield historic information it is determined to be historically important. From the historic context, we made the evaluation that the surveyed buildings at Beale AFB would most likely fall under Criterion A—Event, for the building’s association with the military mission at Beale AFB or Criterion C—Design/Construction, if a building’s design or construction was found to be unique. The final determinations of eligibility for each of the surveyed buildings are discussed in detail in Section 3.6.

Appendix A contains the complete list and definitions of the four major types of NRHP Criteria for Evaluation.

¹¹⁸ Ibid., 9.

¹¹⁹ Ibid., 7.

3.4 Aspects of history integrity

In addition to having historical relevance, a property must also show sufficient integrity of features so that it continues to convey its historic significance.¹²⁰ Historic properties convey their significance through their integrity, which is simply a mode of communication. The project's fieldwork surveyed the buildings and documented them to determine if the buildings retained any historic characteristics that would convey integrity. During the evaluation process, the buildings were compared with the NRHP seven aspects of integrity—location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.¹²¹ To retain historic integrity, a property must possess several, and usually most, of the seven aspects. The retention of specific aspects of historic integrity is paramount for a property to convey its significance. Determining which of these aspects are most important to a particular property requires knowing why, where, and when the property is significant. In general, the buildings surveyed at Beale AFB did not convey historic integrity for many factors; most typically the buildings had been either moved, renovated, reclad, or significantly altered to meet modernization efforts.

Appendix A contains the complete list and definitions for all of the seven aspects of NRHP integrity.

3.5 Significance

There are two periods of significance in the Beale AFB historic context for the study period 1942-1978: the Cold War Strategic Air Command Alert Mission and the Cold War Reconnaissance Mission.

3.5.1 Cold War Strategic Air Command Alert Mission (1958-1976)

After WWII, the United States found itself in a competition with the Soviet Union as the two country's ideologies, economies, technologies, and military power were pitted against each other. The defining feature of the Cold War was the massive arms race that developed between these two superpowers, which was expressed in new weapons systems, new reconnaissance and surveillance programs, new basing strategies, and increasingly powerful atomic bombs that could assure mutual destruction. To address

¹²⁰ Ibid., 44-45.

¹²¹ Ibid.

the necessity of conducting reconnaissance and delivering weapons across vast distances, the DoD developed both a missile capability and a long-range bombardment capability. In 1946, SAC was established within the Air Force and tasked with providing capability for long-range bombardment. Strategic reconnaissance and aerial refueling were secondary missions for SAC. As the Cold War intensified over the next few years, strategic access to Asia became an increasingly important factor in military planning. Given its existing infrastructure Beale AFB provided an ideal base that could be adapted to SAC activities.

Beale AFB became part of SAC in the summer of 1956. The 4126th Strategic Wing was activated at Beale on 8 February 1959. The 4126th had a refueling alert mission that used eight KC-135s. In August 1959 the 31st Bombardment Squadron was transferred to Beale AFB from Travis AFB. The wing had 12 B-52s and 10 KC-135s. The 14th Air Division transferred from Travis to Beale in early 1960, and the 4126th was redesignated as the 456th Strategic Aerospace Wing on 1 February 1963.

The B-52s were fitted to carry bombs and underwing missiles. The Hound Dog (GAM-77), an air-launched supersonic missile, was in place at Beale AFB by late 1962. The short-range attack missile (SRAM) had nuclear capability and was part of the Beale arsenal by the middle 1970s. The 9th Air Refueling Squadron joined the 456th Wing in early 1970. The 456th Strategic Aerospace Wing was redesignated the 456th Bombardment Wing on 1 July 1972. Beale AFB became one of the Fifteenth Air Force's major combat crew training bases. Beale assets continued operations in support of the Vietnam War through 1973. In 1976 the 100th Air Refueling Wing moved to Beale, taking control of the KC-135 tankers at the base. The 100th was inactivated on 15 March 1983, and its assets moved to the 9th Strategic Reconnaissance Wing.¹²²

To support those activities, a large construction effort was initiated in 1956 to modernize the base with the infrastructure needed for the SAC alert mission. Most critical was constructing a new runway that could support B-52s and KC-135s. The runway was completed in August 1958. Other support facilities for the bombardment and air refueling missions at Beale included a control tower, an operations building (Bldg. #1200), and aircraft

¹²² Krahulec and Goddard, *History of Beale Air Force Base*, 129-130; Cross, *From the Stone Age to the Space Age: A History of Beale AFB*, x.

maintenance facilities such as hangars, shops, and fuel tanks. Facilities specific to the SAC alert status were the crew readiness facility (molehole) and the alert apron. The alert apron was constructed with the right-angle parking design, but by the 1960s had been redone into the “Christmas tree” pattern, possibly due to having both the bombing and air refueling alert missions at the base.

In addition to the airfield construction, the influx of personnel associated the SAC mission created a need for more base operations facilities. The old hospital buildings were demolished. A new hospital was constructed in 1961. Other new facilities included noncommissioned officer and officer’s clubs, VIP quarters, and a school for dependent children.

3.5.2 Cold War Reconnaissance Mission (1965-1991)

The 4200th Strategic Reconnaissance Wing was activated at Beale AFB on 1 January 1965. During that year, the Wing added four squadrons. On 7 January 1966, the unit received its first SR-71 and the 4200th was inactivated and the 9th Strategic Reconnaissance Wing was stood up consisting of the 1st and the 99th Strategic Reconnaissance Squadrons which had been transferred to Beale. The 9th Strategic Reconnaissance Wing provided intelligence support for the Vietnam War. In 1976 and 1977, Beale’s SR-71 reconnaissance mission changed when the 99th Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron and the U-2 aircraft were transferred to Beale. At this point, Beale’s mission became focused on reconnaissance and air refueling.¹²³

Many of the existing facilities at Beale were deemed inadequate to support the new reconnaissance mission including the airfield runways, parking aprons, alert facilities, and maintenance areas. The vacated SAGE building was converted to administrative space and a photographic laboratory for the new wing. Facilities were constructed to meet the operational requirements and included a Headquarters Composite Facility, Maintenance Dock and Engine Test Stand, Apron and Engine Run-up Area, Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricant (POL) Refueling System/Bulk Storage, a Physiological Training Building (due to the physical demands of high-altitude flight), and a Maintenance Composite Building. Facilities to support the wing

¹²³ Krahulec and Goddard, *History of Beale Air Force Base*, 131.

were a field house, seven Bachelor Officer's Quarters, 337 Capehart housing units, an enlargement of the existing hospital and the NCO open mess, and a new chapel.¹²⁴

To support the 99th Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron, a line of hangars was added to the flight line for the U-2 aircraft in 1967. Other facilities constructed in 1967 included a 300-seat chapel, a youth center, child care facility, and a new Base Exchange annex.¹²⁵ New community and recreational facilities were constructed in the 1970s, including an entirely new Base Exchange, a new commissary, a credit union, a base theater. A new 200-unit housing project was completed in 1975.¹²⁶

3.6 Final determinations of eligibility

To qualify as historic a property must have an association with a relevant historic context as well as having retained its physical integrity through which its historic significance is conveyed. The Beale AFB buildings surveyed for this report are historically situated in the development of the U.S. Air Force during the Cold War with particular significance to the Air Force's Cold War SAC Alert Mission and Reconnaissance Mission.

3.6.1 Findings

The surveyed buildings were potentially significant under Criterion A—Event for the two periods of significance in the Beale AFB: the Cold War Strategic Air Command Alert Mission and the Cold War Reconnaissance Mission. Additionally, the buildings were potentially significant under Criterion C—Design/Construction/Planning. However, the design and construction of the buildings surveyed is typical for the time period. None of the surveyed buildings can be linked to a specific architect, were deemed to be architecturally significant, and they do not exhibit high artistic values. The three typical construction techniques used were concrete block, wood or metal stud, and metal pre-engineered.

The buildings were also evaluated as potential historic districts according to the guidelines in Criterion C. The NRHP states, "Districts must be a unified entity and possess a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of

¹²⁴ "Military Installations."

¹²⁵ Krahulec and Goddard, *History of Beale Air Force Base*, 114.

¹²⁶ *Ibid.*, 132-133.

sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development.”¹²⁷ No buildings, structures, or landscapes were found to possess enough significance and integrity to establish a historic district at Beale AFB.

The surveyed buildings could not be linked to a particular person important in the nation’s past for Criterion B—Person and the buildings surveyed were found unlikely to yield information about the history of the building types or specific Beale AFB history for Criterion D—Information Potential.

3.6.2 State or local significance

The available historical record gives no indication that the buildings at Beale AFB have any significance in a local or state context. Design and construction documents indicate that virtually all properties under study were of types commissioned by the Office of the Chief of Engineers (OCE) in Washington, DC and constructed on a nationwide scale. The involvement of local architects, engineers, fabricators, and contractors to address site-specific conditions was standard practice at the time of construction and did not produce any variations or innovations of state or local significance.

3.6.3 Final determination

This survey finds that none of the buildings evaluated are individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the National Register Criteria. Table 3, starting on page 83, lists the buildings surveyed, details, and the determinations.

The built environment of Beale AFB has been significantly modified over time from its beginnings as Camp Beale, to the build up to meet the demands of the Cold War missions located there, to the modernization efforts of the late 1990s and early 2000s. The road network is the most visible remnant from the construction of Camp Beale during WWII. The addition of the modern airfield in the 1950s northwest of the cantonment enlarged the base footprint as well as altered the location of gates. In the 1960s the new hospital and housing extended the base to the east. Many of

¹²⁷ National Park Service, *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, 17.

the original plans and maps of Beale AFB were destroyed in a fire that burned the base's drawing vault.

Figure 37. Map of Camp Beale, 1945 (“Camp Beale Welcome,” Beale AFB Cultural Resources Office Collection).

Not only has the Beale AFB base layout changed greatly, but a high percentage of buildings were modified in the 1990s and 2000s. Beale AFB replaced or reclad the original building materials (concrete block, asphalt shingles, steel windows) with new building materials (synthetic stucco, metal roofing, and anodized aluminum windows). Although some of these buildings are significant to the Cold War Strategic Air Command Alert Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission, very few retain enough integrity to express the period of significance in which they were constructed. Figure 38-Figure 72 show the surveyed buildings' current conditions and modifications and supplement the images in the DPR Forms.

Figure 38. Building 250, added entry porch, oblique view of the south and east facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 39. Building 258, oblique view of the north and east facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 40. Building 469 east and south facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 41. Building 810 has been reclad, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 42. Building 1023, looking south, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 43. Building 1024, open-air storage, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 44. Building 1025 view of the east and south sides, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 45. Building 1029 has been extensively remodeled, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 46. Building 1029 has been extensively remodeled, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 47. Building 1033, reclad with replacement windows, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 48. Building 1060 oblique view of the north and east facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 49. Building 1069 northwest corner showing new siding, roof, and cladding, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 50. Building 1074 south facade. Building 1074 and Building 1076 are connected, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 51. Building 1076 south facade. Building 1074 and Building 1076 are connected, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 52. Eastern dock of Building 1075, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 53. Connection between the docks that make up Building 1075, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 54. West dock of Building 1075, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 55. Building 1092 has been reclad and has replacement windows and doors, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 56. Building 1225 oblique view of the north and east sides showing the addition on the north end of the building, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 57. Building 1230 oblique view of the south and west facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 58. Building 1240 oblique view of the south and west facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 59. Building 1243 oblique view of the south and west facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 60. Building 2400 west façade, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 61. Building 2419 has been reclad and completely remodeled, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 62. Building 2427 oblique view of the east and south facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 63. Building 2434 has updated storefronts, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 64. Building 2434 oblique view of the north and east facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 65. Building 2440 has been extensively remodeled including a new metal roof and supporting piers, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 66. Building 2442 has been remodeled with a new roof with support piers, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 67. Building 2469 view of the south facade, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 68. Building 2561 has been reclad and has non-historic replacement windows, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 69. Building 2565 oblique view of the south and west facades, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 70. Building 3302 north facade, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 71. Building 5700 has modifications including remodeled entrance ways, windows, and window awnings, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Figure 72. Building 5704-Clinic/medical storage has been added on to and has replacement windows and doors, 2018 (ERDC-CERL).

Appendix B contains the California DPR historic property inventory forms. The details for each building and the reasons for lack of eligibility are listed on the survey forms.

Table 3 summarizes the final list of 33 buildings surveyed, documented, and findings for this report.

Table 3. Buildings surveyed and documented at Beale AFB that fall within the period of significance 1942-1978 with Determinations of Eligibilities. The building details are derived from the Beale AFB ICRMP building database; blank cells indicates the information is unknown or missing from the ICRMP database (ERDC/CERL).

	Current Name	Current Use	Date Constructed	Historic Name	Historic Use	Criterion	Integrity	Eligibility Status
250	Rod and Gun Club	CLUB, ROD & GUN	1961	Ground/Air Transmitter-Receiver Building (SAGE)	Rod & Gun Club		Modified—entry porch added, antennas removed	Not eligible
258	Communication shed by Rod and Gun Club	COMM FCLTY	1963	Not identified	Not identified		Minor facility	Not eligible

	Current Name	Current Use	Date Constructed	Historic Name	Historic Use	Criterion	Integrity	Eligibility Status
370	ILS	ILS LOCALIZER	1963	Not identified	Not identified		Minor facility	Not eligible
469	Train house	SHP SHLTR LCMTV	1956	Not identified	Civil Engineer Storage		Modified—modular metal building attached	Not eligible
810	TACAN STN, FIX		1959	Not identified	Tactical Air Navigation Station		Lost, reclad	Not eligible
845	ILS	ILS GLIDE SLOPE	1959	Not identified	Not identified		Minor facility	Not eligible
1023	RECCE town	WHSE SUP&EQUIP BSE	1973	Warehouse Supply and Equipment Base	Supply and Equipment Warehouse		Lost—large prefabricated metal addition	Not eligible
1024	HazMat--open air storage	SHED SUP&EQUIP BSE	1973	Not identified	Not identified		Minor facility	Not eligible
1025	Dragon's Lair / Ops	SQ OPS	1966	Composite Maintenance Shop	Armament and Electronics Shop		Lost—main entrances remodeled, reclad, non-historic addition, rigid-frame steel shed attached	Not eligible
1029	Physiological Training	PHYSL TNG	1966	Physiological Training Building	High Altitude Training		Lost—extensive remodeling	Not eligible
1033	Parachute swing training	PRCHT SWING TNG	1967	Not identified	Not identified		Lost—reclad	Not eligible
1060	Base Ops	OPS, BSE	1959	Base Operations Building	Base Operations		Lost—control tower removed, extensive remodeling: reclad, dormered entryways, corner pillars, gabled roof, doors and windows	Not eligible
1069	Dock 1	SHP ACFT GEN PURP	1963	Dock Servicing Aircraft Type SHU-1/F	Maintenance Dock		Lost—reclad	Not eligible

	Current Name	Current Use	Date Constructed	Historic Name	Historic Use	Criterion	Integrity	Eligibility Status
1074	Dock 6	MAINT DOCK, L/A Global Hawk Hanger	1958	Aircraft Service Dock Type MB-3A	Large Aircraft Maintenance Dock		Lost—reclad, extensive addition connecting it to Building 1076	Not eligible
1075	Dock 2&3 with connecting building	MAINT DOCK, L/A FL SYS	1958	Aircraft Service Dock Type MB-3A	Large Aircraft Maintenance Dock		Lost—reclad, extensive addition connecting Docks 2&3	Not eligible
1076	Dock 5	MAINT DOCK, L/A 940TH KC-135 HANGER	1958	Aircraft Service Dock Type MB-3A	Large Aircraft Maintenance Dock		Lost—reclad, extensive addition connecting it to Building 1074	Not eligible
1092	RES FORCES G/TNG S	RES FORCES G/TNG S	1966	Operation Ordnance Control Point	Weapons and Release Systems Shop		Lost—reclad, addition, windows replaced and new added non-historic	Not eligible
1225	AGE Facility	SHP A/SE STOR FCLT	1961	GAM 77 / GAM 72 Service Shop	Hound Dog and Quail Missile Service Shop		Lost—non-historic addition on north side	Not eligible
1230	shop A/M orgl	SHP A/M ORGL	1961	Engine Test Cell	Quail Missile Test Cell		Retains overall integrity	Not eligible
1240	Egress ejection seat repair	SHP A/M ORGL	1961	Missile Run-Up Shop	Hound Dog Missile Run-up Shop		Retains overall integrity	Not eligible
1243	Dock 7	SHP NON-DESTR INSP	1971	Maintenance Dock, Large A/C	Maintenance Dock		Modified—moved from Travis AFB to Beale AFB in 1971	Not eligible
2400	HQ Ops	HQ GROUP	1953	Brigade Headquarters	Group Headquarters		Lost—reclad, re-modeled entries, windows replaced, new roof	Not eligible

	Current Name	Current Use	Date Constructed	Historic Name	Historic Use	Criterion	Integrity	Eligibility Status
2419	LAW CENTER	LAW CENTER	1953	Not identified	Group Headquarters (1957)		Lost—moved to site, completely renovated: façade, roof, and windows all non-historic	Not eligible
2427	Auto hobby	ARTS&CRAFTS CENTER	1971	Not identified	Automotive Hobby Shop		Intact	Not eligible
2434	Base Exchange	EXCH, SALES STORE	1971	Exchange Complex	Exchange Sales Store		Modified—storefronts updated	Not eligible
2440	HQ Aviation Engineering Battalion	HQ GROUP	1953	Not identified	Special Operations (1957)		Lost—reclad, new metal hip roof, support piers added, windows replaced	Not eligible
2442	Supply & Issue Organization	HQ GROUP	1953	Not identified	Precision measurement Equipment Laboratory (PMEL) (1957)		Lost—reclad, new metal hip roof, support piers added, windows replaced	Not eligible
2469	Cold storage	ADMIN OFC, NON-AF	1969	Cold Storage Base	Cold Storage		Modified—addition on the southeast side	Not eligible
2561	BSE ENGR ADMIN	BSE ENGR ADMIN	1953	Not identified	Field Training Facility		Lost—reclad, non-historic windows	Not eligible
2565	Readiness	BE PAV GRND FCLTY	1954	Not identified	Supply and Equipment Warehouse		Lost—reclad in aluminum siding, non-historic windows and metal gable roof, entrance re-modeled	Not eligible
3302	Fire station #2 (Actually numbered #15150)	FR STN	1971	Not identified	Not identified		Lost—reclad	Not eligible

	Current Name	Current Use	Date Constructed	Historic Name	Historic Use	Criterion	Integrity	Eligibility Status
5700	Clinic	AF Clinic	1961	Hospital	Composite Medical Facility		Modified—remodeled entrance, new windows, awnings over windows	Not eligible
5704	Clinic/Med storage	MATERIAL SERVICES	1974	Medical and Dental Support Facility	Medical and Dental Support Space		Modified—additions, new storefront entrance	Not eligible

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Appendix A: NRHP Evaluation Definitions

The *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* provides guidance on how to conduct historic property evaluations. In that bulletin are the categories and definitions that are used to determine if a property is historic and eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The following excerpts from *National Register Bulletin #15* are provided in this appendix to clarify the evaluation process followed for the buildings in this report.

Definitions of historic properties

Building: A building is created principally to shelter any form of human activity. Examples of buildings include: administration building, house, barn, stable, train station, church, or shed.

Structure: Structures are distinguished from buildings by being functional constructions made for purposes other than creating human shelter. Examples of structures include: aircraft hangars, bandstands, bridges, canals, fences, kilns, or windmills.

Object: The term object is used to distinguish from buildings and structures those constructions that are primarily artistic in nature or are relatively small in scale and simply constructed. Although it may be, by nature or design, movable, an object is associated with a specific setting or environment. Examples of objects include boundary markers, fountains, monuments, sculptures or statues.

Site: A site is the location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined, or vanished, where the location itself possesses historic, cultural, or archeological value regardless of the value of any existing structure. Examples of sites include: battlefield, campsite, ceremonial site, designed landscape, rock shelter, or village site.

District: A district possesses a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development. A district can comprise both features that lack individual distinction and individually distinctive features that serve as focal points. A group of features lacking in individual distinction may even be considered eligible if the grouping achieves significance as a whole within its historic context. While a district derives its importance from being a unified entity, it can contain buildings, structures, sites, objects, or open spaces that do not contribute to the significance of the district if these properties do not adversely affect the district's integrity.

National Register of Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation

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

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

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

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

Categories and definitions of integrity

Location

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

Design

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

Setting

Setting is the physical environment of a historic property. Setting refers to the character of the place in which the property played its historical role. It involves how, not just where, the property is situated and its relationship to surrounding features and open space.

Materials

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

Workmanship

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

Feeling

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

Association

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

Appendix B: California Department of Parks and Recreation Building Survey Forms

List of buildings included in survey.		
Building 250	Building 1060	Building 2419
Building 258	Building 1069	Building 2427
Building 370	Building 1074	Building 2434
Building 469	Building 1075	Building 2440
Building 810	Building 1076	Building 2442
Building 845	Building 1092	Building 2469
Building 1023	Building 1225	Building 2561
Building 1024	Building 1230	Building 2565
Building 1025	Building 1240	Building 3302
Building 1029	Building 1243	Building 5700
Building 1033	Building 2400	Building 5704

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 5 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 250, Beale AFB

P1. Other Identifier: Rod and Gun Club

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Wheatland Date: 2018 T 14N; R 5E; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 3; B.M.

c. Address 4950 D Street City Beale, AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 637935.2 mE/ 4328653.2 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate) Building 250 is south of Gavin Mandry Drive between S. Erie Street to the east and D street to the west.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Building 250 is a rectangular one story building. It is constructed with a poured concrete frame with CMU infill. The building has a flat roof. The windows and vents have been filled in or covered. A set of original double doors with single windows remain on the south side. A wooden entry porch has been added on the east side. The building's original use was a communications transmitter/receiver for Semi-Automatic Ground Environment (SAGE) support. For that use, an antennae farm was associated with the building, but the antennae have been removed. The current building use is the Rod & Gun Club. Skeet ranges have been added east of the building.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P3b. Resource Attributes:
(HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building
☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐
Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Oblique view of south and east elevations; June 2018;

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1961 by USACE; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐
Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center

Construction Engineering Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Section 110 Evaluation under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #

HRI #

Trinomial

NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 2 of 5 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 250, Beale AFB

P1. Other Identifier: Rod and Gun Club

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 250, Beale AFB

*NRHP Status Code _____

Page 3 of 5

B1. Historic Name: Ground/Air Transmitter-Receiver

B2. Common Name: Rod and Gun Club

B3. Original Use: Ground/Air Transmitter-Receiver B4. Present Use: Rod and Gun Club clubhouse

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 250 was constructed in 1961 as a Communications Transmitter/Receiver building for the Semi-Automatic Ground Environment (SAGE) direction center. The original dimensions were 78' x 25'4"; 1,984 sf listed on the original property card and 1 story. The foundation and floor were reinforced concrete, the walls were concrete block, and the roof was built-up on a concrete slab. The total cost was \$121,253, which included the Antenna Farm. It is unknown when the Antenna Farm was dismantled. The Real Property Card mentions that it had an A/C Plant, Less than 5 TN built in 1961; Heating Plant built in 1961. Alterations to the building include a lean-to addition (150 sq. ft.) that was constructed in 1967 at a cost of \$4,316 for a total of 2,134 sq. ft.; and new roof between 2004 and 2009. An inventory in June 2018 states the building is 41' long; 89' wide x 20' high; 2134 sf. The building dimensions does not equal the stated square footage, but the 2,134 sf is repeated in several documents. Perhaps the dimensions were originally recorded incorrectly.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:

Building 250 has an associated utility building (Building 258) to the west southwest. Originally, there was an antenna farm, which has been dismantled.

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale, AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military Applicable Criteria _____

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 250 is NOT eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 250 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. While its original use may have been significant to the Cold War SAC mission, the building has lost integrity. There is no remaining indication of the building's use as a communications facility, and the associated antenna farm is no longer extant. The building has served as a

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 250, Beale AFB *NRHP Status Code _____
Page 4 of 5

recreational facility for many decades. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the recreational facilities at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of recreational facilities on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards;

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen R. Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones

*Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 5 of 5

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 250, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Beale Air Force Base, Building 250 Location

*Date of map: Imagery

Date: 5/17/2008

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 258, Beale AFB

P1. Other Identifier: Communications Facility

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Wheatland Date 2018 T 14N ; R 5E ; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 3;

B.M.

c. Address 4950 D Street City Beale, AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10 , 637935.2 mE/ 4328653.2 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate) Building 258 is south of Gavin Mandry Drive between S. Erie Street to the east and D street to the west.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Building 258 is a small rectangular one story utility building. It has a flat, standing seam metal roof and metal siding. It has one double steel door. There are three sliding aluminum windows; one of the windows has been modified to accommodate a window A/C unit. The building has three vents.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Oblique of north and east elevations; June 2018;

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1963 by USACE; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman, Susan Enscoe, and Karin Hodgins Jones Engineering Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Section 110 Evaluation under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 258, Beale AFB *NRHP Status Code _____

Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: _____
B2. Common Name: _____
B3. Original Use: Communications Facility B4. Present Use: Communications facility

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 258 was constructed in 1961 as a communications facility for \$3,600. The foundation was concrete with metal walls and roof. The square footage is listed as 240 sf on the original property card. No alterations are mentioned on the property card, but a window A/C unit was listed in 2006. An inventory in March 2018 stated the dimensions as 20' long, 12' wide x 18' high; 240 SQ. FT.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:

Building 258 is associated with the Communications Transmitter/Receiver building (Building 250) to the northeast.

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military

Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 258 is NOT eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 258 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. This building was utilized as a communications facility and classified under a use category code indicating use as intra-base and inter-base communications; possibly containing a telephone exchange. The facility is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 258, Beale AFB *NRHP Status Code _____

Page 3 of 4

***B12. References:**

Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB;

B13. Remarks: N/A

***B14. Evaluator:** Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones

***Date of Evaluation:** June 2018

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 258, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 258 Location
5/17/2018

*Date of map: Imagery Date:

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 370, Beale AFB

P1. Other Identifier: ILS Localizer

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Browns Valley Date 2018 T 15N; R 5E; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 33
; B.M.

c. Address 19250 12th Street City Beale, AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 636084.2 mE/ 4330159.1 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate) West of N Street on Patrol Road.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Prefabricated flight line navigation unit. It sits on a concrete pad. Electrical and other units are mounted on the exterior of the building.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) -Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Oblique view of the south and west sides; June 2018;

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman,
Susan Enscoe, and Karin
Hodgin Jones
Engineering Research and
Development Center
Construction Engineering
Laboratory 2902 Newmark
Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Section 110 Evaluation
under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location

Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 370, Beale AFB *NRHP Status Code _____

Page 2 of 3

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: ILS Localizer B4. Present Use: ILS Localizer

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 370 was constructed in 1963.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:

Building 370 is part of the airfield navigation infrastructure.

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme _____ Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military

Applicable Criteria _____ (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 370 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgin Jones

*Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 3 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 370, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 370 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 469, Beale AFB

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Wheatland Date 2018 T 15N ; R 5E ; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 33 ; B.M.

c. Address 5949 H Street City Beale, AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10 , 36768.6 mE/ 30435 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate) Building 469 is located southeast of the intersection of Warren Shingle Road and J Street.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Building 469 is a prefabricated metal building on a concrete foundation. It has a metal gable roof. The building has aluminum sliding windows and a wooden window. There are several types of doors: single, double, and overhead. The building has concrete loading ramps and rail lines associated with it. A smaller, modular metal building is attached to the south side. A train shed has been added to the west.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Oblique view of the south and west elevations; June 2018;

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1956 by USACE; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman, Susan Enscoe, and Karin Hodgins Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Section 110 Evaluation under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 469, Beale AFB

*NRHP Status Code _____

Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: Base Warehouse

B2. Common Name: Traffic Management Facility

B3. Original Use: Base Warehouse, Supplies and Equipment Facility

B4. Present Use: Traffic Management Facility

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 469 was constructed in 1956 for \$21,856 for use as a warehouse. The foundation and floor were concrete with metal walls and roof. The original dimensions were 90'4" x 40'; offsets 24' x 10'; 3,853 sf on original property card. A possible administrative update increase the square footage to 4,252 in 1957. The original drawings labeled the building as a "Packing & Crating Building." Design Use CAT code changed in 1959, 1963, 1969. Was used mostly as storage, also as a shop and a traffic management facility (for shipping/receiving supplies etc. by rail and truck). 2009 inventory note says "storage; train sometimes used to haul fuel." A January 2017 inventory states that the building is 57 Linear Feet long; 112 Linear Feet wide x 24 Linear Feet high; 5,667 SF.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:

Two rail lines terminate on the south side of the building.

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission; USAF

Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991

Property Type Training-Military

Applicable

Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 469 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 469 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 469, Beale AFB *NRHP Status Code _____
Page 3 of 4

AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB;

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones
*Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 469, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 469 Location
5/17/2018

*Date of map: Imagery Date:

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 810, Beale AFB

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Browns Valley Date 2018 T 15N ; R 5E ; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 20 ; B.M.

c. Address 7300 Patrol Road City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10 , 634770.1 mE/ 4332895.8 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate) Building 810 is located on the restricted access area of the airfield. It is located north of Patrol Road.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) Building 810 is located on the airfield. It is a small rectangular, one story building. The roof is flat and the exterior walls are skim coat stucco. The fascia is wood with peeling brown paint. The building has no windows. There are two doors; a solid single steel door and solid double steel doors. The building has several vents and exterior electrical units. There is a concrete walk along the doors.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Oblique view of the south and east elevations; October 2018;

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1959; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman Engineering Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: October 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Section 110 Evaluation under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 810, Beale AFB *NRHP Status Code _____
Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: _____
B2. Common Name: _____
B3. Original Use: Tactical Air Navigation Station, Fixed B4. _____
Present Use: Tactical Air Navigation Station, Fixed *B5. Architectural Style: Military

***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 810 was constructed in 1959 as a semi-permanent building for \$29,365. According to the Real Property Card, the foundation was reinforced concrete, the floor was concrete, the walls were wood framed and the roof was built-up wood, although a 2017 inventory states that it has a metal frame construction. A January 2018 inventory documented the dimensions as 17 feet long, 23 feet wide x 11 feet high. The total sq ft. was changed to 400 in 2014. It had an air conditioning unit and an electrical emergency power plant. A wire mesh tower ladder was installed 1963. Generator in building removed and replaced in 1985. Diesel storage tank (125 gal) added in 2011. HVAC and fire protection upgraded in 2013.

*B7. Moved? ☐ No ☐ Yes ☒ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: Building 810 is a component of the flight line infrastructure.

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military

Applicable Criteria _____ (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 810 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 810 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building was built to contain equipment for a standard military flight navigation system. The building is not significant to the Cold War missions of Beale AFB beyond the development of the air base as a whole. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the flight navigation facilities at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of flight navigation buildings on base evaluated in this project.

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 810, Beale AFB *NRHP Status Code _____

Page 3 of 4

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB;

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman

*Date of Evaluation: October 2018

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4
AFB

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 810, Beale

*Map Name: Building 810 Location
5/17/2018

*Date of map: Imagery Date:

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 845, Beale AFB

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Browns Valley Date 2018 T 15N ; R 5E ; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 17 ; B.M.

c. Address 20000 Patrol Road City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10 , 634483.2 mE/ 4334368.4 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate) Building 845 is located in the restricted access area of the airfield, west of the runway.

*P3a. **Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) Prefabricated flight line navigation unit. It sits on a concrete pad. Electrical and other units are mounted on the exterior of the building.

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. **Resources Present:** ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Oblique view of the south and west elevations; June 2018

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1959; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:** Beale Air Force Base

*P8. **Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory
2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. **Date Recorded:** June 2018

*P10. **Survey Type:** (Describe) Section 110 Evaluation under NHPA

*P11. **Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 845, Beale AFB *NRHP Status Code _____

Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: ILS Glideslope

B3. Original Use: Pad, Mobile Equipment B4. Present Use: Instrument Landing System Glide Slope (Glideslope), North End *B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 845 was constructed in 1959 for \$6,140. The original dimensions of the concrete pad are 15'6"x 12'. A March 2017 inventory states the dimensions as 8 Feet long, 13 Feet wide x 7 Feet high. Modifications include Theodolite mounting pads installed in 1965; Pad was extended 10' in 1969; ILS equipment added at an unknown date; metal hard-stand shelter at unknown date; an Electric Emergency Power Generator in place by 2008; A/C window unit in place by 2008; and ILS Glide Slope present in 2008.

*B7. Moved? ☐ No ☐ Yes ☒ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: Hard-stand shelters that house standard navigational aid instruments which utilize fixed radio beams that provide aircraft final approach guidance. The ILS consists of three main elements: a directional localizer, a glide slope indicator, and radio marker beacons. The ILS normally consists of small, unmanned facilities that house electronic equipment.

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War

Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military

Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 845 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 845 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building was built to contain equipment for a standard military flight navigation system. The building is not significant to the Cold War missions of Beale AFB beyond the development of the air base as a whole. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the flight navigation facilities at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of flight navigation buildings on base evaluated in this project.

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 845, Beale AFB *NRHP Status Code _____

Page 3 of 4

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB;

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones

*Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 845, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 845 Location
5/17/2018

*Date of map: Imagery Date:

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 1023, Beale AFB

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Browns Valley Date 2018 T 15N ; R 5E ; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 21 ; B.M.

c. Address 19300 Lockheed Street City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10 , 635932.5 mE/ 4333574.3 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Building 1023 is a large modular warehouse with tilt-up, concrete prefabricated-panel construction. It has a metal gable roof. There are many types of windows and doors. On the north side there are four overhead doors. Each overhead door has an overhang extending over loading docks associated with the overhead doors. On the east side, two overhead doors have been blocked off. The building has a large prefabricated metal addition. The building is surrounded by asphalt and concrete parking and drives. There is a small fenced-in area south of the building that is planted with shade trees.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Oblique view of north and east elevations; June 2018;

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1973 by USACE; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones Engineering Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Section 110 Evaluation

under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1023 *NRHP Status Code _____

Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: _____
B2. Common Name: Recce Town USA
B3. Original Use: Base Supply and Equipment Warehouse and Commercial Transportation Facility
B4. Present Use: Deployment Processing Facility

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Building 1023 was constructed in 1973 by USACE as a permanent warehouse (68,130 sq. ft.) and commercial transportation facility (12,086 sq. ft.). The cost was \$755,727. The original dimensions were 220' wide x 401'1" long; 80,216 sf on the original property card. Eye wash station installed in 1981. Upgrades in 2012 added HVAC, Alarm, Boiler, and Sprinkler systems at a cost of \$783,390. A March 2017 inventory states the dimensions as 411' long 212' wide x 32' high; 2009 inventory says 73,997 sq. ft.; 2013 inventory says 87,047 sq. ft.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB
Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military
Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 1023 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 1023 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1023 *NRHP Status Code _____

Page 3 of 4

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards;

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones

*Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1023, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 1023 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 1024, Beale AFB

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Browns Valley Date 2018 T 15N ; R 5E ; ☐ of

☐ of Sec 21 ; B.M.

c. Address 7697 Arnold City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10 , 635796 mE/ 4333574.4 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Building 1024 has a concrete floor, open walls, and a 26 ga. galvanized steel roof.
There have been no alterations or modifications to the building.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) June 2018;

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1973 by USACE; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Section 110 Evaluation
under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1024

*NRHP Status Code _____

Page 2 of 3

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Base Supply and Equipment Shed B4. Present Use: Open-air hazmat storage

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 1024 was constructed in 1973 as a permanent base supply and equipment shelter with the original cost of \$46,915. The original dimensions were 96' wide x 120' long; 11,520 sf listed on the original property card. An inventory in May 2018 states the dimensions as 121' long 98' wide x 27' high; 11,520 sq. ft.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: Parking lot to the south, area surrounded by a chain link fence.

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military Applicable Criteria
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 1024 is NOT eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 1024 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB;

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones

*Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 3 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1024, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 1024 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 1025, Beale AFB

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Browns Valley Date 2018 T 15N ; R 5E ; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 21 ; B.M.

c. Address 19351 McGregor Street City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10 , 635797.2 mE/ 4333886.4 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Building 1025 is a large concrete building with one and two story portions. The construction is a modular shop with tilt-up, concrete prefabricated panels. The exterior walls are stucco texture coated. The roof is flat. There are multiple types of doors including single, double, storefront, and overhead constructed from steel and aluminum. There are few windows in the building outside of storefront entrances. There is rock placed around the exterior of the building. There is a pavilion and vegetation planted on the south side. On the north side there is an asphalt service parking lot. There have been non-historic additions to the building. The main entrances have been remodeled and door replaced. A steel shed has been attached to the building.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building
☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐
Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1966 by USACE; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Section 110 Evaluation under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1025 *NRHP Status Code _____
Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: _____
B2. Common Name: The Dragon's Lair
B3. Original Use: Composite Maintenance Shop Building B4. Present Use: Aircraft General Purpose Shop

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Building 1025 was constructed in 1966 as a permanent building for \$1,329,368. The original dimensions were 324'10" x 240'; 77,854 sf on the original property card. In 1971 a 2,700 sq. ft. addition was added increasing the total square footage to 80,554. Other modifications include: 16 Roll-up steel doors (10' x 12') added in 1971; 8 TN A/C unit added in 1982; 22 swamp coolers added in 1984; Possible addition of second floor in 2006; Auto Fire Detection System with Sprinklers in place by 2008; 2500 sq. ft. addition in 2010; fire alarm system added 2010; emergency power generator added in 2011. A March 2017 inventory states the building is 384' long, 352' wide, 35' high and 115,848 sq. ft. - 2 stories (second floor added in 2006?).

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB
Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 1025 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 1025 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1025 *NRHP Status Code _____
Page 3 of 4

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB;

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones

*Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1025, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 1025 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 1029, Beale AFB

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Browns Valley Date 2018 T 15N ; R 5E ; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 21 ; _____ B.M.

c. Address 1930 McGregor Street City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10 , 635884.2 mE/ 4333896.2 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Building 1029 is irregularly shaped with portions that are one and two stories. The roof is varied between flat, shed, and gabled. The roof material is standing seam metal. The walls are stucco. The original windows and doors have been replaced. The windows are brown aluminum and there are many types of windows. There are many door types including single, double, aluminum, storefront, glass, and steel. The building has many vents of different types including single, metal, louvered, and screened. There are aluminum gutters and downspouts and exterior utilities including electrical and HVAC. Building 1029 has been extensively remodeled including new roofing, doors, windows, and elaborate entryways, and building additions.

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. **Resources Present:** ☒ Building

☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. **Description of Photo:** West entrance elevation; October 2018

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1966 by USACE; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
Beale Air Force Base

*P8. **Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. **Date Recorded:** October 2018

P5a. **Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P10. **Survey Type:** (Describe) Section 110 Evaluation under NHPA

*P11. **Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1029

*NRHP Status Code _____

Page 2 of 3

B1. Historic Name: Physiological Training Building

B2. Common Name: Physiological Training

B3. Original Use: Readiness Crew Facility (Physiological Training Bldg) B4. Present Use: Physiological Training Facility *B5. Architectural Style: Military *B6. Construction History: _____
(Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 1029 was constructed in 1966 as a permanent building. It was constructed with a concrete foundation and floors and steel walls and roof. The original cost was \$447,014. The original dimensions were listed twice on the original property card as 118'4" x 20' with 49'8" basement, and 53'8" x 34'2" with 54'5" basement; 13,070 sf. The foundation and floor were concrete with steel walls and roof. Other alterations/modifications include: an outside TV antenna installed in 1968; Parachute landing platform constructed in 1968; 4,066 sq. ft. addition in 1968 at a cost of \$109,087; and an addition was added before 2004. A May 2018 inventory states the dimensions as 317' long x 176' wide x 33' high; 39,484 sq. ft. The building had A/C and evaporative cooling systems at construction and an A/C plant in facility.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: Outside TV antenna and Parachute landing platform constructed in 1968.

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 1029 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 1029 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB;

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman *Date of Evaluation: October 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 3 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1029, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 1029 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 1033, Beale AFB

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Browns Valley Date 2018 T 15N ; R 5E ; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 21 ; B.M.

c. Address 6900 North Beale City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10 , 635913.3 mE/ 4333824.2 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Building 1033 is a two story rectangular building. It has a slight gabled standing seam metal roof. The exterior walls as skim coat stucco panels. There is an overhead steel door and a single steel door. The windows are double fixed aluminum. There is exterior lighting. The building is surrounded by asphalt parking and drives. The windows and doors have been replaced and the building has been reclad.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Oblique view of the north and east elevations; June 2018

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1967 by USACE; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory
2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Section 110 Evaluation
under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1033

*NRHP Status Code

Page 2 of 3

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: Operational Mission Training Facility/High Altitude Training; Switched in 1968 to Parachute Swing Training B4. Present Use: Parachute Swing Training

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 1033 was constructed in 1967 as a semi-permanent building for a cost of \$3,505. The real property card lists the original construction materials as "Butler Type building" with nothing else specified. The original dimensions were 48' x 24'; 1,152 sf on original property card. In 2010 a 1,000 sq. ft. addition was constructed for a cost of \$50,000.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 1033 is NOT eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 1033 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. Parachute landing training was not a characteristic of either significant Cold War theme at Beale AFB. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that no cohesive historic district exists among the buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB;

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Susan Ensore

*Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 3 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1033, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 1033 Location *Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 1060, Beale AFB

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Browns Valley Date 2018 T 15N; R 5E; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 16; B.M.

c. Address 7900 Arnold Street City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 635634.5 mE/ 4334039.1 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Building 1060 is a one story rectangular building. It has stucco walls and a standing seam metal gable roof. There are several types of windows and doors. The windows have been replaced with brown aluminum framed windows. The building roof has deep overhangs that are supported by large square pillars. Dormered entryways have been added on all sides. Building 1060 was the Base Operations Building and is located east of the flight line. Originally, it had a control tower that has been removed. The building has been extensively remodeled.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Oblique view of the south and east elevations; June 2018

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1959 by USACE; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Section 110 Evaluation

under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1060

*NRHP Status Code

Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: Base Operations

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: Base Operations

B4. Present Use: Exchange, café and snack bar

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 1060 was constructed in 1959 for \$435,038. The original construction materials were reinforced concrete foundation and floor, pre-cast PCC walls, and a reinforced concrete roof. The original tower had 10 floors. The original dimensions were: 18'8" x 21'7"; 149' x 60'; offset: 8' x 7'7.5"; 13,037 sf on the original property card. Has in-building Emergency Electrical Plant (1960) and A/C Plant built in 1959; Heating Plant. The building was designed as Base Operations that housed the base flight operational functions, and typically included a waiting room, administration, flight kitchen, snack bar, and support areas. Modifications include: a Guard Rail around tower installed 1962; A/C replaced in 1983; a new control tower, now removed, was built by USACE in 2003, and the 1959 control tower was demolished - reduced sq. ft. to 9,362; Fire alarm system in place by 2008; and a fire suppression system in place by 2008. A June 2018 inventory stated the dimensions as 153' long x 79' wide x 29' high; sq. ft. is 9,362.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 1060 is NOT eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB.

Building 1060 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(This space reserved for official comments.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1060 *NRHP Status Code _____
Page 3 of 4

team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB;

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones

*Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1060, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 1060 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 1069

P1. Other Identifier: Maintenance dock

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Browns Valley Date 2018 T 15N; R 5E; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 16; B.M.

c. Address 19401 Edison Avenue City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 635543.9 mE/ 34190.5 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Building 1069 is a prefabricated metal aircraft dock. The foundation and floor are concrete. The building has been modified with a standing seam metal roof and siding. An addition has been added on the south side. There are multiple types of steel doors: single, double, overhead. The building has exterior lighting, gutters, and downspouts. Building 1069 is on the flight line and is part of a "horseshoe" arrangement of other maintenance docks.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Southeast corner;
June 2018;

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1963 by USACE; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Section 110 Evaluation

under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1069

*NRHP Status Code

Page 2 of 3

B1. Historic Name: _____
B2. Common Name: Dock 1
B3. Original Use: Large Aircraft Maintenance Dock with shop space B4. Present Use: Aircraft Maintenance Dock
*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Building 1069 was constructed in 1971 as a permanent aircraft maintenance dock. The original cost was \$310,404. The original dimensions were listed on the property card as: 200'2" long x 128' wide; 2 offsets, each 21' long x 53' wide; 26,058 sf. Alterations and modifications to the building included: two A/C plants in place by 2011 after repair/upgrade project included electrical upgrades, HVAC system upgrade, and addition of fire suppression system at a total cost of \$6,777,768. Addition for administrative space constructed by 2013, 11,570 sq. ft. added at a cost of \$275,000. Total sq. ft. now 31,170. There is some discrepancy in total square footage due to the addition of admin space to maintenance area.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB
Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 1069 is NOT eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 1069 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Beale AFB. The ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Susan Ensore

*Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 3 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1069, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 1069 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 1074

P1. Other Identifier: Dock 6

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Browns Valley Date 2018 T 15N; R 5E; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 16; B.M.

c. Address 19408 Edison Avenue City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 635586.5 mE/ 34382.5 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Building 1074 is a prefabricated metal aircraft dock. The foundation and floor are concrete. The building has been modified with a standing seam metal roof and siding. An addition has been added on the north side of the building. Another addition has been added between Building 1074 and Building 1076. There are multiple types of steel doors: single, double, overhead. The building has exterior lighting, gutters, and downspouts. Building 1074 is on the flight line and is part of a "horseshoe" arrangement of other maintenance docks.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building

☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) _____

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1958 by USACE; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Section 110 Evaluation under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1074 *NRHP Status Code _____
Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: _____
B2. Common Name: Dock 6
B3. Original Use: Maintenance dock, large aircraft B4. Present Use: Maintenance dock
*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Building 1074 was constructed as a permanent building in 1958 for \$201,256. The dimensions listed on the original property card were 200'4" x 92'4" for a total of 18,504 sf; offsets of 37'4" x 32'6" are also listed on the original property card. Modifications or alterations include: heating plant added 1966; air compressor added 1984; square footage increased to 23,685 in November 2009 to correct size; A capital expenditure of \$148,383 was recorded for the building in 2005, but no indication given of the nature of the expense; fire suppression system in place before 2008; and a minor upgrade to water system in 2014. A March 2017 inventory stated the dimensions as 246' long, 133' wide x 50' high; 23,685 sq. ft.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:
CO2 system, and hose and hydrants; 2 heaters; air compressor; 2 hoists - original equipment

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB
Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military
Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 1074 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 1074 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Beale

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1074 *NRHP Status Code _____
Page 3 of 4

AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones

*Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1074, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 1074 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 1075

P1. Other Identifier: Dock 2 & 3

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Browns Valley Date 2018 T 15N ; R 5E ; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 16 ; B.M.

c. Address 19451 Fairchild City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10 , 635679.8 mE/
4334243.4 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Building 1075 is two prefabricated metal aircraft docks (Docks 2 & 3) that have been connected. The foundation and floors are concrete. The dimensions of the building are approximately 550 feet by 130 feet. The building has been modified with standing seam metal siding and roofing. Smaller additions have been added to the south, east, and west sides of the building. Building 1075 is part of a grouping of four other similar buildings originally constructed as standard prefabricated metal aircraft maintenance docks that forms a "horseshoe" on the east side of the flight line.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building
☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐
Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Southeast oblique view; June 2018

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1958 by USACE; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐
Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgin Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Section 110 Evaluation under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1075

*NRHP Status Code

Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: _____
B2. Common Name: Docks 2 & 3
B3. Original Use: Aircraft Maintenance Docks B4. Present Use: Maintenance docks

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Building 1075 was constructed in 1958. Originally, the building was two separate maintenance docks, each 64,206 sq. ft. An addition was later added that connected Docks 2 & 3; major renovation/upgrade in 2005-2006 at a cost of \$14,642,348; heating plant, 2 A/C plants, sprinkler and foam fire suppression systems, fire detection system all in place prior to 2008; HVAC upgrade in 2013; minor upgrade to water system in 2014.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB
Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military
Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 1075 is NOT eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 1075 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB;

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1075 *NRHP Status Code _____

Page 3 of 4

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Susan Ensore

*Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1075, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 1075 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 1076

P1. Other Identifier: Dock 5

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Browns Valley Date 2018 T 15N ; R 5E ; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 16 ; B.M.

c. Address 19406 Edison Avenue City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 635666.1 mE/ 4334417.4 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Building 1076 is a large, prefabricated metal aircraft maintenance dock. The foundation and floor are concrete and the roof is corrugated metal. The south side is clad with corrugated metal panels; the north side is clad with newer, standing seam metal. A large prefabricated metal shop has been added on the north side of the building. Another addition has been added between Buildings 1074 & 1076. Building 1076 is on the flight line and is part of a "horseshoe" arrangement of other maintenance docks.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building

☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1958 by USACE; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory
2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Section 110 Evaluation under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1076

*NRHP Status Code _____

Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: _____
B2. Common Name: Dock 5
B3. Original Use: Maintenance Dock, Large Aircraft B4. Present Use: Large Aircraft
Maintenance Dock
*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Building 1076 was constructed in 1958 for \$201,423. The dimensions were 200'4" x 92'4" = 18,504 sf on the original property card with Offsets of 37'4" x 32'6" on the original property card. Modifications include: Monorail installed in 1964; heating plant added 1966; 2 additions in 1969 increased square footage to 46,504 (1=18,000 sq. ft.; 1=10,000 sq. ft.) at a cost of \$292,192 - this project included installing 2 A/C plants; a section of the ceiling was raised in 1970; A/C units and an air compressor were added in 1984; the facility was upgraded in 2011 at a cost of \$694,343, including new A/C units and pad, sprinkler system and fire detection system, and a metal roof upgrade; minor upgrade to water system in 2014. A March 2017 inventory states the dimensions as 332' long, 186' wide x 51' high; 55,861 sq. ft. A 2012 update increased the recorded sq. ft. to 55,861.

*B7. Moved? ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: _____

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB
Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military
Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 1076 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 1076 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1076 *NRHP Status Code _____

Page 3 of 4

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB;

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones

*Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1076, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 1076 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 1092

P1. Other Identifier: Vehicle maintenance shop

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Browns Valley Date 2018 T 15N ; R 5E ; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 16 ; B.M.

c. Address 19500 Curtis Street City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 635552.6 mE/ 4334757.5 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Building 1092 is a prefabricated metal building. The foundation and floor are concrete. The original wall construction was steel with gypsum board. It has a metal gabled roof with ventilators on the centerline of the roof. There is an addition on the east side. The original part of the building is clad in corrugated metal and the addition is clad with standing seam metal. Windows have been replaced and added. There are multiple types of doors: single, double, and overhead.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Oblique view of the north and east elevations; October 2018;

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1966 by USACE; Real Property Records ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgin Jones Engineering Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Section 110 Evaluation under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1092 *NRHP Status Code _____
Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: _____
B2. Common Name: _____
B3. Original Use: Ops, Ord, Contrl Pt Shp, Wpn & Release B4. Present Use: Warehouse Supply & Equipment, Base and Reserve Forces G/Tng S

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Building 1092 was constructed as a permanent building in 1966 for \$49,082. The original dimensions were 100' x 50' with an area of 5,000 sq. ft. Modifications and alterations include: an addition in 2000 that increased sq. ft. to 6,692 at a cost of \$358,894 and renovations done in 2001 for an office (fire detection, A/C upgrade). Recent inventory dimensions in March 2018 state the building is 134' long x 51' wide x 30' high; 6,692 sq. ft.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB
Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military
Applicable Criteria _____ (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
It is the determination of this report that Building 1092 is NOT eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 1092 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. It has been used as a weapons control point and as a Reserve training facility. It is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1092

*NRHP Status Code

Page 3 of 4

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones

*Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1092, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 1092 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 1225

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Browns Valley Date 2018 T 15N; R 5E; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 16; B.M.

c. Address 8401 Arnold Avenue City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 635406.3 mE/ 4334935.4 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Building 1225 is metal clad building. It has a concrete foundation and floors. The building has three main sections each with a gabled roof. It has metal gabled roofs with ventilators. There are many types of doors: single, double, and overhead. There are many types of windows and vents; some vents have been boarded up. The building has several additions, including a large addition on the east side.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Oblique view of the north and west elevations; June 2018;

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1960; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones Engineering Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Section 110 Evaluation under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Building 1225

*NRHP Status Code

Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Missile Assembly Shop B4. Present Use: Vehicle maintenance shop

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 1225 was constructed in 1961 for \$518,147. The original dimensions were listed as 180' x 160' = 32,300 sf on the original property card; with offsets 140' x 25' on original property card. Modifications to the building include: an Addition in 1963 added 2,086 sq. ft. for a new total of 34,386; heating plant added 1966; 11 swamp coolers added in 1984; an addition was constructed in 2006 that added 4,500 square feet to the building at a cost of \$1,620,017 - included lead and asbestos abatement, and mechanical upgrades to the building - exterior work included lighting upgrades, paving, and other site improvements; EMCS Field Equipment added at time of 2006 addition/upgrade; sprinkler system and fire alarm/detection system in place by 2008; a 1,000 gal gasoline fuel tank and a 1,000 gal JP-8 fuel tank at the building were removed in 2009; a capital expenditure of \$99,279 was recorded for 2012, but no details were given. A March 2017 inventory stated the dimensions were 209' long, 163' wide x 35' high; 38,046 sq. ft. A 2009 update increased the recorded sq. ft. to 38,046.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: Original Location:

***B8. Related Features:**

Associated with this facility is a vehicle service rack and an overhead protection (storage) facility - both built with 1225 in 1961.

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

***B10. Significance:** Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Reconnaissance Mission	Area	Beale AFB
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Period of Significance 1952-1991

Property Type	Training-Military
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Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 1225 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 1225 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1225

*NRHP Status Code

Page 3 of 4

person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones

*Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1225, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 1225 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 1230

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Browns Valley Date 2018 T 15N ; R 5E ; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 16 ; B.M.

c. Address 8425 Henderson City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10 , 635433.6 mE/ 4335032.3 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Building 1230 is a concrete building. It has a concrete slab foundation and floors with concrete block walls. It has a slightly gabled built-up roof. It has an overhang on the north side. There are single, double, and overhead steel doors. The windows are single, fixed. The building has many vents. It is surrounded by asphalt.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Oblique view of the north and east elevations; June 2018

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1960; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgin Jones Engineering Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Section 110 Evaluation under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey

report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1230 *NRHP Status Code _____

Page 2 of 3

B1. Historic Name: _____
B2. Common Name: _____
B3. Original Use: Missile Run-Up Shop B4. Present Use: Aircraft Maintenance Shop

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Building 1230 was constructed in 1961 for \$79,731. The original dimensions were 32' x 36' = 4,629 sf; Offsets 10'8" x 24'; and Wing 18'9" x 36' listed on the original property card. Modifications include: Air compressor and A/C installed in 1962; window A/C unit added in 1974; roll-up doors installed between 2004 and 2009. A March 2017 inventory states the dimensions as 62' long, 37' wide x 16' high; 1,850 sq. ft.; Square footage corrected in 1964 to 2,083; Square footage corrected in 2009 to 1,850. Known as Aerospace Ground Equipment (AGE) Facility by 2004, and was used as AGE storage and maintenance building.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB
Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military
Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
It is the determination of this report that Building 1230 is NOT eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 1230 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones *Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 3 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1230, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 1230 Location *Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 1240

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Browns Valley Date 2018 T 15N; R 5E; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 17; B.M.

c. Address _____ City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 635383.2 mE/ 4335189.3 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Building 1240 is a reinforced concrete block building with a steel deck built-up roof. It has an overhang on the east side. The building has multiple steel door types: single, double, and overhead. There are no windows. It has a roof ladder on the west side. It is surrounded by asphalt parking.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Oblique view of the north and west sides; June 2018

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1960; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric
☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory
2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Section 110 Evaluation
under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1240

*NRHP Status Code _____

Page 2 of 3

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Missile Service Shop/ Egress Ejection Seat Repair

B4. Present Use: _____

Aircraft Maintenance Shop

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 1240 was constructed in 1961 for \$73,664. The original dimensions were 74'8" x 62' = 2,083 sf listed on the original property card with Offsets of 20' x 27' x 6" also listed on the original property card. Modifications include an air compressor installed in 1967; hoist installed in 1982; condensing unit replaced in 1983; Fire alarm system and sprinklers were in place by 2008; facility was upgraded in 2014 at a cost of \$130,376, including HVAC work. A March 2017 inventory stated the dimensions as 103' long, 62' wide x 26' high; 4,075 sq. ft.; Square footage corrected on property card in 1964 to 4,629; Square footage corrected in 2009 to 4,075.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War

Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991

Property Type Training-Military

Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 1240 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 1240 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins
Jones *Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 3 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1240, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 1240 Location *Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 1243

P1. Other Identifier: Dock 7

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Browns Valley Date 2018 T 15N ; R 5E ; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 7 ; B.M.

c. Address 8450 Arnold Avenue City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 635144.3 mE/ 4335063.3 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Building 1243 is a standard prefabricated metal on steel frame hangar. The foundations and floor are concrete. The walls and roof are clad with corrugated metal. It has translucent bands of windows on the north, east, and south sides. It has many types of steel doors: single, double, and overhead. There are windows that have been painted over.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Oblique view of the south and west elevations; June 2018;

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1971; Real Property Card

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory
2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Section 110 Evaluation
under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey

report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1243 *NRHP Status Code _____
Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: _____
B2. Common Name: Dock 7
B3. Original Use: Maintenance Dock, large aircraft
B4. Present Use: Small Aircraft Maintenance Dock

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Building 1243 was constructed in 1971 for \$ 714,874. The original dimensions on the
property card were 200'6" x 129' = 26,441 sf with the two wings being 7'3" x 41'6"; 11'
x 17'3" each. Modifications and alterations include: A/C plant in place before 2008;
Fire alarm and suppression system in place before 2008; Water system upgraded in 2014.
A March 2018 inventory stated the dimensions as 242' long, 130' wide x 51' high;
26,441 sq. ft. It has been moved from its original site.

*B7. Moved? ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War
Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB
Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military
Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 1243 is NOT eligible to
the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military
SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB.
Building 1243 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the
NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it
have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the
NRHP. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the
base as a whole. This building is
considered a base operations (BASOPs)
building constructed to support Beale AFB.
Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team
determined that the BASOPs buildings at
Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor
could the researchers find a cohesive
historic district of support buildings on
base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1243 *NRHP Status Code _____

Page 3 of 4

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones *Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 1243, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 1243 Location *Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 2400

P1. Other Identifier: Headquarters Group

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Wheatland Date 2018 T 15N ; R 5E ; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 34 ; B.M.

c. Address 6000 C Street City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10 , 638452.1 mE/ 4330616.2 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Building 2400 is a one story, wood-frame building. The foundation is concrete. The building exterior is stucco. It has remodeled entrances and non-historic gabled standing seam metal roofing. The windows and doors have been replaced. Building 2400 has asphalt parking surrounding it. Between the parking and drives on the east side is a grassed area with shrubs, trees, and memorials.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) East elevation; June 2018

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1953; Real Property Cards

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Section 110 Evaluation
under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2400

*NRHP Status Code _____

Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: HQ Ops

B4. Present Use: Headquarters Group

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 2400 was constructed in 1953 for \$57,700. The dimensions were 39' x 192' plus wing 39' x 64' = 9,984 sf listed on the original property card. Modifications include: window screens installed in 1959; building was renovated in 1965 and 1966 (no specifics) at a total cost of \$12,029; A/C unit installed in 1967; roof repaired in 1970; Window A/C unit installed in 1983; Metal roof installed in 1991 at a cost of \$200,705; an unspecified capital expense of \$13,546 was made in 2000. Square footage changed on record in 1957 to 9,935. Square footage changed on record in 2012 to 10,344. A November 2017 inventory states the dimensions as 196' long x 135' wide x 24' high; 10,344 sf.

*B7. Moved? ☐No ☐Yes ☒Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: _____

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War

Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991

Property Type Training-Military

Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 2400 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 2400 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building always had an administrative role, and as such is not considered of strong significance to Cold War mission activities at Beale AFB. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support operations at Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2400 *NRHP Status Code _____

Page 3 of 4

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones *Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2400, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 2400 Location *Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 2419

P1. Other Identifier: Legal Assistance Office

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Wheatland Date 2018 T 15N; R 5E; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 34 & 35; B.M.

c. Address 17801 Warren Shingle Road City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 638693.9 mE/ 4330624.8 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Building 2419 is one story building. The exterior walls are metal siding. The entries have been remodeled and the roof is extended and supported by large square stuccoed pillars. A non-historic standing seam metal gabled roof has been added. The windows and doors are replaced. On the north side of the building is an outdoor area and pavilion. There are parking lots on the north and west sides. There is extensive landscaping around the building.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) South elevation; October 2018;

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1953; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory
2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: October 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Section 110 Evaluation
under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2419

*NRHP Status Code

Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: _____
B2. Common Name: Law Center
B3. Original Use: HQ Group Air Base B4. Present Use: Legal Assistance Office

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 2419 was constructed as a permanent building in 1953 for \$68,798. The original dimensions were 32' x 112'; with offsets that were: 32' x 24', 32' x 24', 24' x 24', 16' x 24'; for a total of 6,120 sq. ft. An inventory from April 2017 lists the dimensions as 122' long x 107' wide x 22' high; 8,016 sq. ft. The original walls were frame and cement asbestos board and the roof was built-up asphalt and gravel. Alterations and modifications include: power line installed in 1965; A/C unit replaced in 1965; changed to "semi-permanent" construction in 1968; roof replaced and re-sloped in 1992 (was flat roof); addition in 2001 at a cost of \$322,934 - sq. ft. increase to 8,016; Fire alarm/suppression system installed between 2010 and 2015.

*B7. Moved? ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: Relocated in 1959 Original Location: Unknown.
Previously Building 559

*B8. Related Features:
5 TN air conditioner

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB
Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military

Applicable Criteria None (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 2419 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 2419 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building was utilized for administrative purposes, and is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2419 *NRHP Status Code _____

Page 3 of 4

at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a
cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman

*Date of Evaluation: October 2018

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2419, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 2419 Location
5/17/2018

*Date of map: Imagery Date:

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 2427

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Wheatland Date 2018 T 15N ; R 5E ; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 35 ; B.M.

c. Address 17651 Warren Shingle Drive City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10 , 639012.4 mE/ 4330626.1 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Building 2427 is a rectangular one story building with reinforced concrete framing and stuccoed concrete block walls. The roof was a built up precast concrete deck. There are single, double, and aluminum storefront windows. There are garage bays on the west side of the building. The building has parking on the west side. There is a grassed area with trees on the east side of the building.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Oblique of south and west elevations; June 2018;

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1972; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory
2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Section 110 Evaluation
under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2427

*NRHP Status Code _____

Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: _____
B2. Common Name: Auto Hobby Shop
B3. Original Use: Recreation, Workshop B4. Present Use: Crafts/Auto Hobby

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 2427 was constructed as a permanent building in 1972 for \$250,376. The original dimensions were 172' x 64'; 10,160 sq. ft. Alterations and modifications include: a sprinkler system in 1973; addition in 1982 increased sq. ft. by 1,800 to 11,960 at a cost of \$126,555; 2 air compressors and one swamp cooler added in 1984. An inventory in April 2017 lists the dimensions as 208' long x 69' wide x 25' high; 11,960 sq. ft.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military Applicable

Criteria None (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 2427 is NOT eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 2427 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building has been used since construction as a hobby shop for personal use. It is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Beale AFB. The ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2427 *NRHP Status Code _____

Page 3 of 4

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones

*Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2427, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 2427 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 5 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 2434

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Wheatland Date 2018 T 15N; R 5E; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 26; B.M.

c. Address 17600 25th Street City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 639131.2 mE/ 4330822 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Building 2434 is constructed from reinforced concrete. It is a one story t-shaped building. It has a flat roof that overhangs the storefronts; the overhang is shaped concrete and is supported by tapered concrete columns. The foundation is concrete. The exterior walls on the north side are brown brick. The north façade has the main entrance to the BX and several smaller storefronts. North of the building is a large parking lot. The south side of the building is utility space for the BX and is less designed. The south façade has painted concrete walls. A utility area on this side of the building is surrounded by brown brick walls and short span of chain link fencing. The east side of the building is surrounded by fencing and serves as a storage and shipping and receiving area. There are multiple types of doors including single, overhead, and storefront constructed out of aluminum and steel. The main entrance has been renovated and the storefronts have been updated with new windows and doors.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building
☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) North facade; June 2018

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1970; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones

Engineering Research and Development Center

Construction Engineering Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #

HRI #

Trinomial

NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 2 of 5 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 2434

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Section 110 Evaluation under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2434

*NRHP Status Code _____

Page 3 of 5

B1. Historic Name: _____
B2. Common Name: Base Exchange
B3. Original Use: Exchange Sales Store B4. Present Use: Base Exchange

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 2434 was constructed in 1972 for \$765,842. The original dimensions listed on the property card were 292' x 147' plus offsets 35' x 50' and 17' x 35' on original property card, sq. ft. 43,155. The original materials were Foundation: Concrete; Floor: Concrete; Walls: Concrete; Roof: Concrete & Built-up. Other building features included an A/C unit and heating plant. Modifications include: a sprinkler system added in 1973; Swamp cooler added in 1984; \$663,646 interior renovation in 2011 that included 2 A/C units; electrical system upgrade in 2014; building upgrade including additional sprinklers in 2016 at a cost of \$23,300.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991

Property Type Training-Military

Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 2434 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 2434 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support operations at Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2434 *NRHP Status Code _____

Page 4 of 5

district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones

*Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

***Map Name:** Building 2434 Location ***Date of map:** Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 2440

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Wheatland Date 2018 T 15N ; R 5E ; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 26 ; B.M.

c. Address 6249 C Street City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10 , 638706.8 mE/ 4331017.5 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Building 2440 is a one story I-shaped building. It is a wood framed building clad with aluminum siding and a standing seam metal roof. It has been reclad and reroofed. The doors and windows are replaced. The roof extends out and is supported by large square concrete block pillars. A covered entrance marks the main door. The concrete foundation has rock around it. The building is surrounded by grass and sidewalks. There is a parking lot south of the building.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) West facade; October 2018

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1953; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman Engineering Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: October 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Section 110 Evaluation under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey

report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2440

*NRHP Status Code _____

Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: _____
B2. Common Name: HQ Group
B3. Original Use: Special Operations B4. Present Use: Group Headquarters
*B5. Architectural Style: Military

***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 2440 was constructed in 1953 for \$78,623. The original dimensions listed on the property card were 12' x 32' plus offsets 24' x 32'; 24' x 32'; 24' x 24'; and wing 16' x 24' = 6,120 sf. The original construction materials were The construction materials were Foundation: Concrete; Floor: Concrete; Walls: Wood-Cement asbestos; Roof: built-up paper with gravel. Modifications include: interior renovations in 1965; 2 window A/C units added in 1984; project to replace ceiling, heating and A/C ducts in 1987 at a cost of \$18,626; unspecified capital improvement for \$178,780 in 1999. Square footage changed on record in 2009 to 6,664. A November 2017 inventory listed the dimensions as 125' long x 84' wide x 22' high; 6,664 sf.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

***B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military

Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 2440 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 2440 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building always had an administrative role, and as such is not considered of strong significance to Cold War mission activities at Beale AFB. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support operations at Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2440 *NRHP Status Code _____

Page 3 of 4

base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman *Date of Evaluation: October 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2440, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 2440 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 2442

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Wheatland Date 2018 T 15N ; R 5E ; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 26 ; _____ B.M.

c. Address 17795 24th Street City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10 , 638738.2 mE/ 4331005.9 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Building 2442 is a rectangular, one story wood framed building. It is clad in aluminum siding. It has a non-historic standing seam metal gabled roof. The roof extends out over the building and is supported by stone clad square pillars. The windows have been replaced.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) South façade; October 2018

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1953 ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P7. Owner and Address:

Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Ellen Hartman
Engineering Research and
Development Center
Construction Engineering
Laboratory 2902 Newmark
Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: October
2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Section 110 Evaluation
under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location
Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building,

Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2442

*NRHP Status Code _____

Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: Supply and Issue Organization

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Lab, Precision Measuring Equipment B4. Present Use: Supply and Issue Organization

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 2442 was constructed in 1953 for \$23,813. The original dimensions listed on the property card were 32' x 64' = 2,072 sf. The construction materials were Foundation: Concrete; Floor: Concrete slab; Walls: Wood, Concrete, Cement asbestos board; Roof: built-up gravel. Modifications include: 5 window A/C units added at an unknown date (probably 1980s); undefined capital improvements of \$178,780 in 1999. Fire alarm and sprinkler system in place by 2010. A November 2017 inventory stated the dimensions were 71' long x 35' wide x 19' high; 2,203 sf.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military

Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 2442 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 2442 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building always had an administrative or classroom role, and as such is not considered of strong significance to Cold War mission activities at Beale AFB. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support operations at Beale AFB. The ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2442

*NRHP Status Code _____

Page 3 of 4

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman

*Date of Evaluation: October 2018

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2442, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 2442 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 2469

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Wheatland Date 2018 T 15N; R 5E; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 35; _____ B.M.

c. Address 6100 23rd Street City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 639016.3 mE/ 4330771.2 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Building 2469 is a concrete block building. The roof is a metal deck built-up on underlayment. The building has several types of doors, including single, double, and insulated. There are loading docks on the north and south sides. There is an addition on the southeast side. The building is in an asphalt area.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) South façade; June 2018

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1969; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric

☐ Both

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P7. Owner and Address:
Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory
2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Section 110 Evaluation
under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building,

Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2469

*NRHP Status Code _____

Page 2 of 3

B1. Historic Name: _____
B2. Common Name: _____
B3. Original Use: Base Cold Storage B4. Present Use: Cold storage for Base Exchange

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 2469 was constructed as a permanent building in 1969 for \$270,100. The original dimensions were 61'4" x 88' plus offsets 16' x 36'8" = 6,394 sf.

Modifications/alterations included an undetailed Capital Improvement Recorded Cost of \$122,243 in 2003. A January 2018 inventory stated the dimensions of the building were 128' long x 89' wide x 20' high for a total of 7,443 sf, although those dimensions yield an area of 11,392 SF.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: The Base Exchange is located to the north.

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991

Property Type Training-Military

Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 2469 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 2469 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building was considered of minor importance to the development of the base as a whole. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support Beale AFB. The ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones *Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 3 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2469, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 2469 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 5 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 2561

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Wheatland Date 2018 T 15N ; R 5E ; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 26 ; B.M.

c. Address 6601 B Street City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10 , 639423.4 mE/ 4331689.1 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Building 2561 is a rectangular one story building. The building has a concrete foundation and a flat roof. The exterior is clad in aluminum siding patterned with wood grain. There are several types of windows: one triple window and two types of double windows. The windows are made out of silver or brown aluminum. The building has several types of single and double doors made out of steel and aluminum and glass. The windows and doors have been replaced. Porches have been added over the double glassed door entries. A shed was added on the west side and a mechanical room on the east side of the building. East of the building is a parking lot and vegetation has been added between the parking lot and the building. The building was a Field Training Facility. It was adapted for special weapons training in 1958.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) -

Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building

☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Oblique of north and west elevations; October 2018;

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1953; Real Property

Card ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman
Engineering Research and Development Center

Construction Engineering Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: October 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Section 110 Evaluation under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") None

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #

HRI #

Trinomial

NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 2 of 5 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 2561

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2561

*NRHP Status Code _____

Page 3 of 5

B1. Historic Name: _____
B2. Common Name: _____
B3. Original Use: Field Training Facility B4. Present Use: Base Engineer Admin

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 2561 was constructed in 1953 for \$78,103. The original dimensions were 156' x 36' = 5,616 sf on the original property card. The building was constructed with a concrete floor and foundation, wood/cement asbestos board walls, and a built-up gravel roof. Other building features were an A/C plant, 4 evaporative cooling units, and heating plant when constructed. The type of construction was permanent, but was changed to semi-permanent in 1968. Modifications include: heating plant replaced in 1964; classroom renovated in 1982; windows installed "in many areas" between 2003 and 2008; HVAC installed between 2003 and 2008. An April 2017 inventory states the dimensions as 159' long x 47' wide x 23' high; 5,815 sf.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

***B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991

Property Type Training-Military

Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 2561 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 2561 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building always had an administrative/classroom role, and as such is not considered of strong significance to Cold War mission activities at Beale AFB. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support operations at Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2561 *NRHP Status Code _____

Page 4 of 5

cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman *Date of Evaluation: October 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 5 of 5

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2561, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 2561 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 2565

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Wheatland Date 2018 T 15N; R 5E; of of Sec 26; B.M.

c. Address 6599 B Street City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 639522.9 mE/ 4331624.2 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Building 2565 is a rectangular two story building with a concrete foundation. It has a standing metal seam gabled roof and metal siding. There are many types of windows and doors. Door types are single, double, and overhead. Some of the overhead door bays have been blocked off. The entrance has been remodeled. It is surrounded by asphalt lots.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Oblique of north and west elevations; June 2018;

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1954; Real Property Card ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory
2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Section 110 Evaluation
under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2565

*NRHP Status Code

Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: _____
B2. Common Name: _____
B3. Original Use: Base Supply and Equipment Warehouse B4. Present Use: Disaster
Preparedness _____

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 2565 was constructed in 1954 for \$125,217. The original dimensions were listed as 225' x 92' = 24,156 sf on the original property card. The original construction materials were Foundation: Concrete; Floor: Concrete; Walls: Wood frame and Cement Asbestos Board; Roof: built up gravel. Modifications include: Window and 2 fire escape platforms with ladders installed in 1964; building altered for a Civil Engineering Shop in 1972; A/C plant added at unknown time. A February 2018 inventory states the dimensions are 228' long x 125' wide x 40' high; 27,256 sf.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: USACE

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991 Property Type Training-Military

Applicable Criteria _____ (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 2565 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 2565 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building always had storage role, and as such is not considered of strong significance to Cold War mission activities at Beale AFB.

This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support operations at Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2565 *NRHP Status Code _____

Page 3 of 4

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman *Date of Evaluation: October 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 2565, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 2565 Location *Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 3302

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Camp Far West Date 2018 T 15N; R 6E; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 5; B.M.

c. Address 15150 Gavin Mandry Drive City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 643573.3 mE/ 4329274.1 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Building 3302 is a rectangular building with one and two stories. It has a concrete foundation. The roof is standing seam metal gable. The exterior cladding is stucco. On the east side of the building is a high bay area with two overhead doors. The windows and doors have been replaced.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) North elevation; June 2018

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P7. Owner and Address:
Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Ellen Hartman and Karin
Hodgin Jones
Engineering Research and
Development Center
Construction Engineering
Laboratory 2902 Newmark
Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Section 110 Evaluation
under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location

Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Building 3302

*NRHP Status Code

Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use:	Fire station 2	B4. Present Use:	Fire Station
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*B5. Architectural Style: Military

***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 3302 was constructed in 1971 for \$25,580. The original dimensions were 30' x 40' = 1,200 sf on original property card. The building was originally constructed of Foundation: Concrete; Floor: Concrete; Walls: Insulated Metal; Roof: Insulated Steel. Modifications include: A/C unit installed in 1982; A/C system upgraded by 2008; generator plant installed prior to 2008; facility was updated in 2014; records show large increase in size, but no records found for addition(s); Sprinkler system and fire alarm and A/C plant added in 2005. An April 2018 inventory stated the dimensions were 150' long x 60' wide x 20' high; 6,104 sf.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: Original Location:

***B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

***B10. Significance:** Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991

Property Type	Training-Military
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Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 3302 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 3302 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building was always a fire station, and as such is not considered of strong significance to Cold War mission activities at Beale AFB. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support operations at Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 3302 *NRHP Status Code
Page 3 of 4

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

*B12. References: Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones *Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 3302, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 3302 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 5700

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Camp Far West Date 2018 T 15N ; R 6E ; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 31 ; B.M.

c. Address 15301 Warren Shingle Road City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10 , 643355 mE/ 4330881.5 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Building 5700 is a concrete building. It has stucco exterior. The building has been modified with new windows and doors, an entrance canopy, and window awnings. The building has landscaping around it and pavilions on the north and east sides. There are many types of windows and doors.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Oblique of the north and west elevations of the original clinic; June 2018;

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1961; Real Property Cards ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory
2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Section 110 Evaluation
under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 5700

*NRHP Status Code

Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: Clinic

B2. Common Name: Clinic

B3. Original Use: Composite Medical Facility

B4. Present Use: Medical Clinic

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 5700 was constructed in 1961 for \$1,955,857. The original dimensions were 148' x 242' plus offsets 42' x 55' and wings 77' x 148' and 32' x 142' = 49,802 sf listed on the original property card. Original construction materials included the Foundation: Reinforced Concrete; Floor: Concrete slab; Walls: Reinforced Concrete; Roof: Concrete built-up. Alterations/modifications included: A/C system modified in 1964; metal canopy installed in 1965; a 17,341 sq. ft. addition was completed in 1968 at a cost of \$812,774; a roll up door was installed in 1973, along with exterior lights; new generators were installed in 1991. In 2010, a large expansion/renovation program occurred adding 36,887 sq. ft., and electric substation, a large increase in A/C capacity, security alarm system, automatic sprinkler system, and automatic fire detection system, parking lot improvements, and access road construction and improvements, at a cost of \$17,389,681 - done by USACE. Further renovations occurred in 2011 at a cost of \$14,319,699, including alteration of the existing clinic addition of an outpatient clinic, addition of dock, and extension of fire suppression system. An electric power generating plant was added in 2013. A May 2017 inventory stated that the dimensions were 400' long x 400' wide x 35' high; 89,000 sf.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991

Property Type Training-Military

Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 5700 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 5700 is not significant by itself

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 5700

*NRHP Status Code

Page 3 of 4

to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building always had a medical role, and as such is not considered of strong significance to Cold War mission activities at Beale AFB. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support operations at Beale AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

***B12. References:**

Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones

*Date of Evaluation: June 2018

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 5700, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 5700 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

State of California X The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Building 5704

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Yuba and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Camp Far West Date 2018 T 15N; R 6E; ☐ of ☐ of Sec 30; _____ B.M.

c. Address 15351 Warren Shingle Road City Beale AFB Zip 95903

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 643285.2 mE/ 4330966.8 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Building 5704 is a prefabricated metal building. It has a concrete foundation. The exterior is clad in metal siding. There are many types of windows and doors. Most of the windows and doors have been replaced. There are canopies over the entrances. The building has a loading dock. There is a metal clad addition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP34) - Military property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Oblique of the south and west elevations; June 2018

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1974; Real Property
Card ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Beale Air Force Base

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ellen Hartman and Karin Hodgins Jones
Engineering Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Laboratory
2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Section 110 Evaluation
under NHPA

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
None

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 5704

*NRHP Status Code

Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: Clinic/Med Storage

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: Medical and Dental Support Space

B4. Present Use: Medical storage

*B5. Architectural Style: Military

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Building 5704 was constructed in 1974 for \$35,685. The dimensions of 80' x 50' = 4,000 sf were listed on the original property card. The original construction materials were Foundation: Concrete; Floor: Concrete; Walls: Metal; Roof: Metal.

Alterations/modifications to the building include: \$186,180 addition to facility in 1987 added 2,415 sq. ft. for a new total of 6,415 sq. ft.; A/C upgrade in 1980; fire detection system by 2008; the facility was repaired and upgraded in 2014 at a cost of \$388,232 with a new A/C equipment pad, a sprinkler upgrade, a fire alarm upgrade, a fire detection system upgrade, a new A/C plant, and roof repairs. Relocatable structure made part of facility around 2012, square footage increased. A May 2017 inventory stated the dimensions as 65' long x 65' wide x 18' high; 8,952 sf.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

The medical clinic is to the south.

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: US Army Corps of Engineers

*B10. Significance: Theme Cold War Strategic Air Command Mission and Cold War Reconnaissance Mission Area Beale AFB

Period of Significance 1952-1991

Property Type Training-Military

Applicable Criteria (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

It is the determination of this report that Building 5704 is **NOT** eligible to the NRHP as it does not contribute to an understanding of the Cold War military SAC mission or the Cold War military reconnaissance mission at Beale AFB. Building 5704 is not significant by itself to be individually eligible to the NRHP and is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP. The building always had a medical/storage role, and as such is not considered of strong significance to Cold War mission activities at Beale AFB. This building is considered a base operations (BASOPs) building constructed to support operations at Beale

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 5704 *NRHP Status Code
Page 3 of 4

AFB. Overall, the ERDC-CERL research team determined that the BASOPs buildings at Beale AFB are not individually eligible nor could the researchers find a cohesive historic district of support buildings on base evaluated in this project.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34

***B12. References:**

Real Property Cards; architecture/engineering plans, Beale AFB

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Ellen Hartman *Date of Evaluation: 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
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Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Building 5704, Beale AFB

*Map Name: Building 5704 Location

*Date of map: Imagery Date: 5/17/2018

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE				Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing this collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports (0704-0188), 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR FORM TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS.					
1. REPORT DATE (DD-MM-YYYY) September 2019		2. REPORT TYPE Final		3. DATES COVERED (From - To)	
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				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
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				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
14. ABSTRACT <p>The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) provides guidelines and requirements for preserving physical elements of the nation's history. The act requires identifying and managing cultural resources. Resources deemed historically significant can be recorded in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Beale AFB was converted to an Air Force installation in 1948 from Camp Beale, which was founded to support the Army in 1942.</p> <p>The objective of this study was to research the history of Beale AFB in the 20th century and to inventory and assess up to 60 buildings that are 40 years or older and constructed between 1942 and 1978. This report includes recommendations for eligibility to the NRHP that will be sub-mitted to the California State Historic Preservation Officer (CA SHPO). The total number of buildings surveyed and documented is 33.</p> <p>This survey finds that none of the buildings evaluated are individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the National Register Criteria. The built environment of Beale AFB has been significantly modified over time from its beginnings as Camp Beale, to the build up for the Cold War missions located there, and modernization of the late 1990s and early 2000s.</p>					
15. SUBJECT TERMS Historic buildings; Historic preservation; Cultural property; Architectural surveys; Beale Air Force Base (Calif.)					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT UU	18. NUMBER OF PAGES 231	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT Unclassified	b. ABSTRACT Unclassified	c. THIS PAGE Unclassified			19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER