CRM PANEL SCHEDULE

10 March	**EO 13287 Data Call** Issued to Center HPOs
10 April	**CRM Teleconference** Topic: EO 13287 Data Call
30 April	**Data Call Responses Due** Responses to be received by Tina Norwood, FPO
29 May	**CRM Panel Meeting** Regular quarterly panel meeting
1 August to	**Draft Section 3 Report Distributed** Draft report to be circulated to Center/Facility HPOs. Comments/edits be directed to Tina Norwood, FPO
28 August	**CRM Panel Meeting** Regular quarterly panel meeting
30 September	**Final Section 3 Report Due** HQ to submit to ACHP/DOI

DATA CALL INSTRUCTIONS

The EO 13287 Data Call is divided into five sections below: Section A, Identification of Preparer; Section B, Summary of Historic Resources; Section C, CRM Documents; Section D, ACHP 2007 Guidelines; and Section E, Event Highlights and Case Studies. Responses are to be typed directly into this document in the highlighted areas.

In many cases, responses to questions will require supporting documentation, such as tables, Excel spreadsheets, or photographs. Such supporting documentation is encouraged and should be submitted electronically to NASA FPO Tina Norwood. If supporting documentation is available on NASA's CRM website, responses should indicate where they may be located. Other supporting documentation, including raw data or sensitive information, may be submitted on CDrom. All titles and labels should identify the name of the Center or Centers represented.

Note that the information contained in the responses to this Data Call should address *all* NASA Centers and component facilities for which the preparer is responsible (e.g., Marshall Space Flight Center should include historic resources at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory in their responses). The two CRM Officers who do not have oversight of the archeological resources at their Center (Ames Research Center and MSFC) are asked to coordinate with their Cultural Resource Manager in compiling their Center responses. Responses for all locations may be grouped together in one document. Alternatively, a separate document may be completed for each location. Responses are requested from the following CRM Officers (HPOs):

Center HPO, Marshall Space Flight Center
Center HPO, Kennedy Space Center
Facility HPO, Michoud Assembly Facility
Facility HPO, White Sands Test Facility
Center HPO, Goddard Space Flight Center
Center HPO, Johnson Space Center
Center HPO, Stennis Space Center
Center HPO, Langley Research Center
Center HPO, Glenn Research Center
Center HPO, Dryden Flight Research Center

Center HPO, Jet Propulsion Laboratory
Facility HPO, Wallops Flight Facility
Center HPO, Ames Research Center

Please return the completed questionnaire to Tina Norwood, NASA Federal Preservation Officer, by Wednesday, April 30, 2008 via email, tnorwood@hq.nasa.gov. She can be contacted at (202) 358-7324 if you have any questions.

SECTION A:
Identification of Preparer

Questions below are intended to provide baseline information on the professional background and responsibilities of individuals responsible for NASA's Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Program.

A1. Center/component facility represented:
Ames Research Center

A2. Name of preparer:
Michael D. Makinen.

(Editorial reviews were conducted by Keith Venter, Ames Historic Preservation Officer, History Office, Environmental Office, Development Office and the External Affairs Office).

A3. Title of preparer:
Ames Associate; former AHPO.

A4. Years of experience in cultural resource management (CRM):
10.

A5. Do you have formal training in CRM or a related field (e.g., CRM, archaeology, history, or architectural history)? If so, please describe.
Yes.

A6. Is CRM your only responsibility for NASA? If not, please describe other responsibilities and the amount of time devoted to CRM.
Yes.

A7. Are the CRM duties included in the job description or performance measures of the CRM Officer (HPO) for your Center/component facility?
Yes.

SECTION B:
Summary of Historic Resources

Questions below are intended to provide specific data of identified historic properties at the Center or component facility. Note that "historic property" is defined in the National CRM Act (NHPA) as any property that is listed in **or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places** (NRHP). Resources that have been designated as National Historic Landmarks (NHLs) also should be included in this list. This information is specifically requested by ACHP in the 2007 Guidelines and is essential to the 2008 Section 3 Report. The submission of tables or Excel spreadsheets providing the information requested below is encouraged. Please review the data provided to make sure that resources have not been included more than once.

B1. Size of Center/component facility (in acres):
2,000 acres (approximate).

B2. Date of acquisition or establishment by NASA:
1994 for Naval Air Station Moffett Field & 1940 for Ames Research Center.

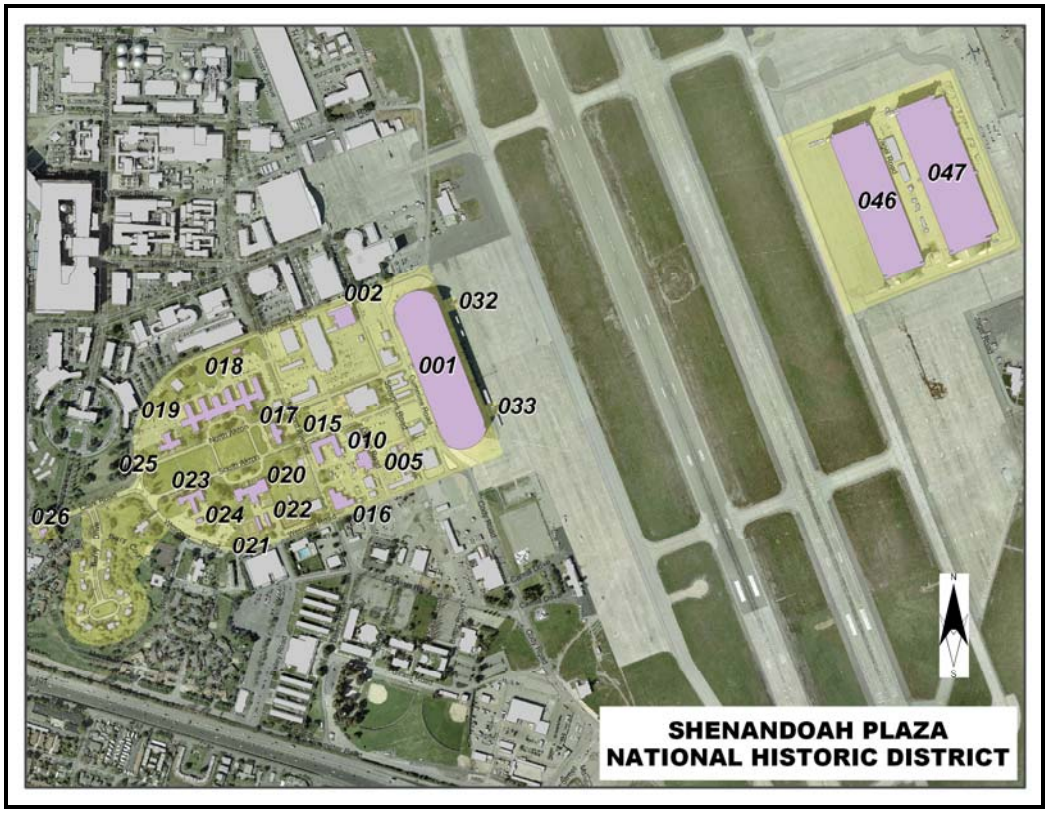
B3. Was the Center/component facility or a portion thereof a military installation or other federal property prior to acquisition by NASA? If so, when was the installation established?
Yes. NACA, Moffett Field (now Ames Research Center, ARC) was established at Moffett Field in 1940 on 62 acres from the Army and another 40 acres that was purchased. Over the next 50 years, ARC acquired approximately a total of 500 acres. Then, ARC took responsibility for approximately 1,500 acres Naval Air Station, Moffett Field in 1994 from the U.S. Navy as part of a Base Realignment and Closure Act. The total area of ARC is now approximately 2,000 acres.

B4. Is the Center/component facility operated by a non-NASA entity? If so, indicate operator.
No.

B5. Total number of buildings:
Approximately 288 buildings at Moffett Field and an additional 159 buildings within the Ames Campus, which provides a grand total of 447 buildings at ARC.

B6. Has a gate-to-gate survey been conducted at the Center/component facility to identify historic properties (built resources)? If so, when was this completed?
Yes, 1998 to 2007, including a comprehensive Inventory and Evaluation of Cold War Era Historical Resources that was performed by SAIC in 1999. Additional surveys have been conducted at the Center throughout the past 5 years. These surveys included identification and evaluation of buildings approaching 50 years of age. Buildings were evaluated for historic merit and potential NRHP eligibility. Surveys were conducted by professional preservation personnel from the firms of Architectural Resources Group and Page and Turnbull.

B7. Total number of identified historic properties (report by category): districts:
One national historic district, Shenandoah Plaza Historic District, (aka U.S. Naval Air Station Sunnyvale).



properties:
22 contributing properties to the Shenandoah Plaza Historic District at Moffett Field. (Also 9 additional historic homes & 9 historic garages at Moffett Field are also contributors; however these buildings are the responsibility of the U.S. Army).

sites:
1 Flagstaff & Commons at Shenandoah Plaza Historic District.

structures:
1 Memorial Anchor at Shenandoah Plaza Historic District.

1 NHL - Unitary Plan Wind Tunnel complex at ARC.

Unitary Plan Wind Tunnel complex

Three buildings at ARC that are believed to be eligible for the National Register - (Administration Building) (40 x 80 Wind Tunnel) (6 foot x 6 foot Supersonic Wind Tunnel).

N200 (Administration Building)

N221 (40 x 80 Wind Tunnel)

N226 (6 foot x 6 foot Supersonic Wind Tunnel)

Historic resources associated with the Space Shuttle Program at ARC include two buildings; the N238 (Arc Jet Laboratory) and N243 (Flight and Guidance Simulation Laboratory).

N238 (Arc Jet Laboratory)

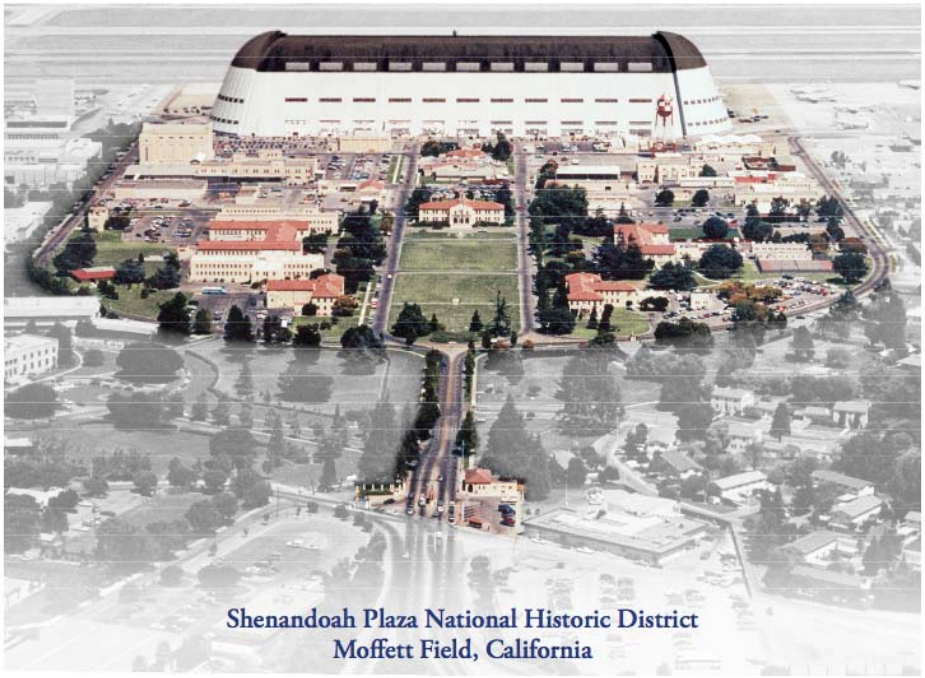
N243 (Flight and Guidance Simulation Laboratory)

B8. Has this survey information been updated into the Real Property Inventory? When was it last updated?
Yes – 2007.

B9. Has a gate-to-gate survey been conducted at the Center/component facility to identify archeological resources? If so, when was this completed?
Yes, 1991.

B10. Total number and acreage of identified archaeological sites:
10 sites, no data acreage.

B11. Total number of properties *listed* in the NRHP (provide one total for archeological resources and one total for architectural resources):
24 (contributing elements of a registered national historic district).



1 NHL - Unitary Plan Wind Tunnel complex at ARC.

Unitary Plan Wind Tunnel complex

Grand total of listed properties under stewardship of ARC is 25.

B12. Total number of properties formally *determined eligible for listing* in the NRHP (provide one total for archeological resources and one total for architectural resources):
3 buildings at ARC that are believed to be eligible for the National Register - N200 (Administration Building), N221 (40 x 80 Wind Tunnel) & N226 (6 foot x 6 foot Supersonic Wind Tunnel).

B13: Total number of NHLs:
1 NHL - Unitary Plan Wind Tunnel complex at ARC.

B14: What National Park Service regional officer do you fall under? Do you provide them a condition report on your NHLs? If so, how often? When was the last report submitted and condition of each NHL you reported?
No reports have been submitted to the NPS.

SECTION C:
CRM Documents

Questions below are intended to identify CRM documents in place at the Center/component facility(s). Copies of CRM documents should be included in Data Call response submissions. If documents are available on the NASA CRM website, this should be indicated and location information provided. Otherwise, please submit electronic copies with this form.

C1. Does the Center/component facility have a Cultural Resource Management Plan (CRMP) in place? If so, when was the document completed? How frequently is it updated?

Yes, it became effective in November, 2004; plan is updated annually and as required. The CRMP is located on the Ames Historic Properties web site (http://historicproperties.arc.nasa.gov/index.html) under the icon of Cultural Resources Mgmt.

C2. Does the Center/component facility have a historic preservation plan in place? If so, when was it completed and what resource(s) does it cover?

Yes, the HRPP became effective in November 15, 2002 and is still current/valid.

C3. Are any Programmatic Agreements (PAs) or other program alternatives as defined by Section 106 of the NHPA currently in place? If so, please describe.

Yes. NASA Ames has a PA in place that became effective November 15, 2002. The agreement has been signed by officials at NASA Ames, the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP). The PA contains the Historic Resources Protection Plan (HRPP). This HRPP for portions of Moffett Field is NASA's mechanism for complying with historic preservation requirements set forth in Section 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. The primary purpose of the HRPP is to establish procedures to integrate the planning, preservation, and use of historic properties on lands that will be developed by NASA Ames Research Center into a world-class campus featuring research, development, and education partnerships between government, academia, industry and non-profit organizations in support of NASA missions.

There is a PA, dated 1989 with NASA, The National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO), and the ACHP for designated National Historic Landmarks. ARC has 1 NHL - Unitary Plan Wind Tunnel complex.

C4. Are any Memoranda of Agreement (MOA) or Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) in place? If so, please describe.

No.

SECTION D:
ACHP 2007 Guidelines

Questions below are based on the 16 recommended questions contained in the ACHP 2007 Guidelines, available online at www.preserveamerica.gov. It is recommended that preparer's review these guidelines in detail prior to completion of the data call, as they contain useful background information and guidance. As described in the ACHP 2007 Guidelines, the 16 questions are divided into three categories representing the major themes of EO 13287: Identification, Protection, and Use. Particular emphasis should be placed on identifying specific examples of Protection and Use of historic properties. Successful Protection and Use should be further highlighted in detail in Section E below.

Identification

D1. Building upon NASA's 2004 and 2005 Section 3 reports, please explain how many historic properties have been identified and evaluated at your Center/component facility during the past three years (October 2005 through September 2008)? Has this inventory improved?

Five historic properties have been identified and evaluated.

Two of these properties are historic resources associated with the Space Shuttle Program at ARC include buildings N238 (Arc Jet Laboratory) and N243 (Flight and Guidance Simulation Laboratory).

Three buildings at ARC that are believed to be eligible for the National Register - N200 (Administration Building), N221 (40 x 80 Wind Tunnel) & N226 (6 foot x 6 foot Supersonic Wind Tunnel).

Other properties have been surveyed and found to be not eligible for historic designation.

D2. Describe the policies of your Center/component facility that promote and/or influence the identification and evaluation of historic properties. Discuss the extent to which your Center/component facility has incorporated historic properties into strategic and master planning efforts. Identify the policies in place that address the stewardship and treatment of historic properties.

ARC has a policy to survey its properties for historic eligibility as they approach 50 years of age. When a facility achieves 45 years of age it is screened for

historic merit under criteria defined within 36 CFR Part 60.4 and Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

D3. How has your Center/component facility established goals for the identification and evaluation of historic properties included whether they have been met?

The Ames Research Center goals for the identification, evaluation and nomination follow the guidelines established by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and subsequent revisions. These goals include surveys of all properties for historic merit as they approach 50 years of age and for properties under 50 years of age that have exceptional merit as defined by Criterion G of 36 CFR 60.4.

D4. Describe any internal reporting requirements your Center/component facility may have for the identification and evaluation of historic properties, including collections (museum and archaeological).

Collections of artifacts are under the care of the Ames History Office which maintains a descriptive inventory of all items in the collections.

D5. Explain how your Center/component facility has employed the use of partnerships to assist in the identification and evaluation of historic properties. Examples may include the survey of NASA historic resources at the Center by the SHPO, an academic institution, or private interest group.

ARC has a partnership with the Moffett Historical Society, a private group interested in the preservation of the Shenandoah Plaza National Historic District and in particular Hangar One, the major contributor to the historic district. The Moffett Historical Society has been helpful in providing access to its files for the Historic American Building Surveys of Hangar One, identification of important persons associated with the historic district, and support in developing the ARC historic preservation and cultural resources web site.

D6. Provide specific examples of major challenges, successes, and or opportunities your Center/component facility has experienced in identifying historic properties over the past three years. [Consider further discussion of successes in Section E below.]

Major challenges certainly must include the efforts to address PCB contamination of Hangar One and to mount a preservation program that will resolve potentially conflicting objectives. The corrective action for the Hangar One contamination is the responsibility of the US Navy. Resolution alternatives for this contamination problem include the possible demolition of Hangar One or removal of contaminated siding from the structural frame. Other alternatives are also being considered and evaluated. The Navy has decision authority in this matter and environmental laws appear to take precedence over the National Historic Preservation Act laws. Coordination and dialogue with the California SHPO,

NASA, EPA, congressional officials and the public have occurred in the last 5 years.

The Navy, NASA Ames, the CA SHPO, Wayne Donaldson and staff meeting inside Hangar 1, fall 2007

In accordance with section 110 (b) of the National Historic Preservation Act mitigation measures have been developed for the Navy, for the Hangar 1 demolition scenario, if it were to occur. These measures include oral histories, a HAER report of the hangar and other measures. Efforts by the preservation community have been focused on a decision that preserves Hangar 1 and also removes the environmental contamination problems so that use of the hangar can be restored.

Hangar 1 and Building 17 (in foreground), circa 1933 and USS Macon airship

Protection

D7. Explain how historic properties have been protected at your Center/component facility. Provide specific examples. Include examples of historic properties that have been rehabilitated. Have vacant historic properties been maintained, stabilized, and monitored?

ARC has been active in protecting its historic properties and putting them back into use. Examples of this include the long term lease and partnership with Carnegie Mellon University for a $5 million renovation of Building 23. This building was the original hospital building at Moffett Field. ARC commissioned a Building 23 Re-Use Guideline prior to the adaptive re-use and renovation planning by Carnegie Mellon University. This guideline was critical in aiding the renovation work. Historic defining features of the building were defined in the re-use guideline. These historic features were retained and respected during the renovation planning and subsequent rehabilitation construction. During the past 3 years, building re-use guidelines have been prepared for all of the contributing buildings within the Shenandoah plaza Historic District. These guidelines are also now available in electronic format and they serve as initial guidance when renovations or alterations to historic properties are being proposed.

D8. Describe Center/component facility policies that promote and/or influence the protection of historic properties. Include a discussion of asset management plans and management contracts.

Historic properties are reported and documented in the NASA Real Property report as heritage assets.

D9. Explain how your Center/component facility has employed the use of partnerships, such as public-private partnerships, to assist in the protection of historic properties. Address any security or legal considerations that may limit opportunities for partnerships.

ARC has an active leasing partnership programs for tenants who rent historic properties in the Shenandoah Plaza National Historic District. Building 19, a 151,000 square foot building that was originally a naval barracks, is currently fully occupied by approximately 32 separate corporate tenants who pay rent for use of office space. Building 23, a 28,000 square foot building, has been adaptively reused by Carnegie Mellon University as the nucleus of the CMU west coast campus for graduate level education in software technology and management. Rent revenues have been used to clean up and up grade Buildings 17 and 20 for occupancy.

Building 17 will be the home of the NASA Lunar Science Institute.

Lunar Science Institute Dedication Ceremony held on April 11, 2008 on the front steps of Building 17

D10. Provide specific examples of major challenges, successes, and/or opportunities your agency has encountered in protecting historic properties

over the past three years. [Consider further discussion of successes in Section E below.]

Major challenges include the effort to solve the PCB environmental contamination problem associated with Hangar One and arrive at a solution that eliminates the PCB contamination issues and also preserves Hangar One for many adaptive reuse and heritage tourism opportunities. Prior to the environmental contamination issues and subsequent facility closure, the hangar building was booked for many events by NASA and the local community. Leasing of the facility for special events provided income that was helpful in offsetting costs of maintaining the hangar and other buildings within the historic district.

Hangar 1 in 1933 and entry to the Historic District

Use

D11. Explain how your Center/component facility has used historic properties. Address how historic properties have been used to promote heritage tourism and local economic development.

The Moffett Historical Society, a partner organization with NASA Ames, has a visitor center located within the area of the historic district. The historical society operates a museum and gift shop. This facility attracts many visiting tourists and former veterans who served part of their military tours at Moffett Field. One of the main draws for this heritage tourism site had been the opportunity to tour the inside of the 8 acre Hangar One. Moffett Field's Hangar One was the original hangar that was built in 1932 to house the US Macon, a large Navy dirigible. The hangar was subsequently used by the US Army aviation program in the 1930s and the 1940s. Later the Navy again used the hangar for jet aircraft. Tours within the

hangar have been suspended pending the resolution of the PCB contamination of the hangar skin and hangar components. NASA assumed stewardship of Hangar One in 1994 when the Navy vacated Moffett Field. The departure of the Navy was the result of a Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC). The US Navy has assumed responsibility for the resolution of the contamination problem in an agreement with NASA. The Navy is currently studying alternatives for correcting the environmental contamination resulting from PCBs discharging from the hangar to the environment and the hangar interior. A solution of the contamination problem that would restore access to the hangar would greatly enhance the ability to restore and expand heritage tourism at the iconic Hangar One. A decision by the Navy of the "preferred alternative solution" is anticipated later in 2008.

ARC has a partnership with the NASA Exchange Council that has resulted in the operation of a hotel in the west wing of Building 19. The convenience and economy offered by this lodge for short term stays offers the potential for enhancing heritage tourism at Moffett Field.

D12. Explain the overall condition of historic properties at the Center/component facility. How is condition assessed? How is the condition of historic properties monitored, maintained, and improved? How does the condition of historic properties impact their active, programmatic use?

The overall condition of the historic properties is good to very good. Some buildings such as Buildings 23 and 24 have been totally renovated. The long term lease with Carnegie Mellon University includes lease payments that represent in-kind payment for building improvements to the historic ARC buildings. Building 19 has been upgraded with new life safety features (seismic retrofit and sprinklers), new lighting, a new elevator and new internet connectivity. Building 18 has been renovated for adaptive reuse. Building 20 is currently being renovated for potential future tenants. Building 25 has not been renovated. ARC is seeking a partnership with a tenant for Building 25 that would include cost sharing of a building renovation. The historic landscapes, street lighting and roads are maintained by ARC who is reimbursed, in part, by the tenants in the District as part of the Institutional support services. Building 17 has had minor rehabilitation work and is currently being adaptively re-used .

D13. Describe Center/component facility policies that promote and/or influence the use of historic properties. Is the use of historic properties fostered by the strategic or master planning processes? How does the Center/component facility engage public stakeholders in the use of historic properties?

The NASA Ames Development Plan of 2002, resulted in an National Environmental Policy Act documentation consisting of an Environmental Impact Statement, evaluating the development planning in and around the historic district

that included possible infill construction. The reuse and development of the entire ARC was updated in the 2007 Center Master Plan.

As part of the EIS, a document known as the Historic Resources Protection Plan (HRPP) was developed. This document was approved by NASA Ames management, the California SHPO and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and resulted in a 10 year Programmatic Agreement. The plan defines a historic preservation program for the Shenandoah Plaza Historic District. Elements of this plan include guidelines for new construction in the historic district, categories of historic resources within the historic district and the treatment plan for these resources, procedures for the inadvertent discovery of cultural resources, coordination with other plans, actions not requiring further consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer and management goals & policies for the Shenandoah Plaza Historic District.

D14. Explain how your agency has used Section 111 of NHPA in the protection of historic properties. [Section 111 permits the lease or exchange of federal historic properties and use of the proceeds to defray maintenance costs, and allows agencies to enter into management contracts for historic properties.]
ARC has used the NHPA leasing authority to lease Building 23 to Carnegie Mellon University. The lease is for a 30 year term with additional possible extensions. Proceeds from this lease arrangement represent in-kind payments that offset the cost of totally renovating the building.

Building 23 plus the Memorial Anchor at Shenandoah Plaza Historic District

D15. Explain how your agency has employed the use of partnerships to assist in the use of historic properties.

Various partnerships have been utilized in the past to assist and promote the use of historic properties at Moffett Field. Although some of the activities described below occurred before this reporting period between FY05 and FY08.

These partnerships included the following:

Hangar 2 (a contributor to the historic district) was used by Tommy Hilfiger for blimp maintenance. On December 8, 1999, news media were invited to tour, film and photograph Skyship 600B, the first airship to visit historic Moffett Field for an extended period since 1947. Owned and operated by Airship Operations, Inc., of Orlando, FL, and leased by Tommy Hilfiger USA, the airship was housed in Hangar 2 at Moffett Field to undergo routine maintenance.

Hangar 1 has been used by Jason IX in 1998. Jason was an educational outreach program for elementary school students.

Jason IX inside Hangar 1
with volunteers displaying the work of Jacques Cousteau

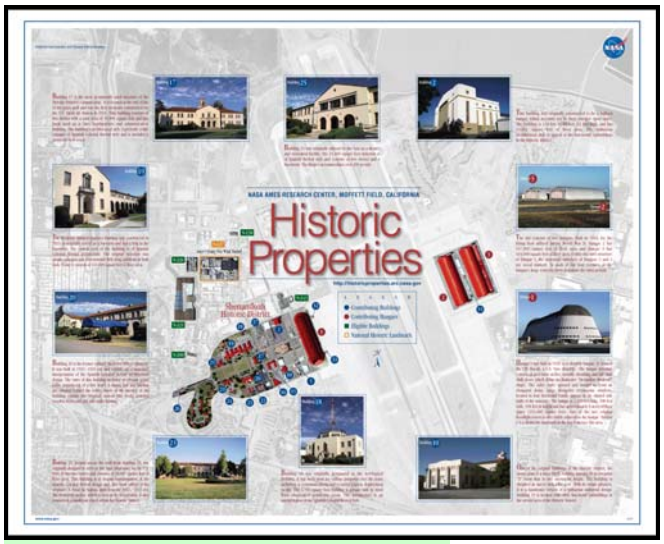
The Shenandoah Plaza grounds (a contributor to the historic district, has been used for several events in the past, including NASA's 60th birthday celebration held on June 2, 1999 and an astrobiology conference.

On the ARC campus, Building N226 has been used for many years and continues to be used as a visiting aeronautics teaching site for young students. N226 is the former 6 X 6 foot wind tunnel that is believed to be eligible for National Register listing.

The NASA Exchange Council continues to operate a small hotel in the west wing of Building 19. This directly benefits users who have a NASA or military affiliation and seek convenient and economical lodging. The hotel also benefits heritage tourism at Moffett Field.

D16. Provide specific examples of major challenges, successes, and/or opportunities your agency has encountered in using historic properties over the past three years. [Consider further discussion of successes in CRM

ARC has a challenge in meeting current fire code and life safety regulations for the 75 year old buildings at Moffett Field. Modification of the buildings is often required to accommodate code egress requirements, fire safety, ADA access and seismic stability. This must be done without degrading the historic integrity of the buildings. Implementing these upgrades is an expensive challenge. ARC has commissioned building reuse guidelines (mini historic structures reports) for all of the historic buildings within the historic district. These guidelines have proven to be very helpful in defining and ranking the historic character defining features of a building so that a renovation plan can be developed in harmony with the historic preservation program for the historic district. A successful accomplishment during the last three years has included providing these guidelines for public access on the Ames historic properties web site under the identification of "Re-use Guidelines".



Updated Historic Properties Poster

SECTION E:
Event Highlights and Case Studies

NASA's 2008 Section 3 Report will feature event highlights and case studies that illustrate successes of the CRM program since 2005, both at the national and Center level. The first one-page form below provides an opportunity for each Center/component facility to describe an event highlight or case study that illustrates NASA's protection and use of historic properties. Examples should demonstrate the use of NASA historic properties to promote heritage tourism and local economic development, and the use of public-private or inter-agency partnerships.

The second one-page form is specifically directed towards events relating to NASA anniversary. The form features NASA's 50th Anniversary events, but should also include any events associated with Center anniversaries (such as Langley's 90th Anniversary celebration held last year). HPOs are encouraged to work with their Public Affairs representatives and historians in showcasing these events.

These events do not need to be limited to only events held on NASA property and should feature partnerships. least one photograph in electronic format per event highlight or case study should be provided with the Data Call responses. All photograph submitted must be of high quality (minimum of 300 pdi) and provide the appropriate credit. These photos will be included in our report to the Advisory Council on CRM (ACHP). Additionally, the ACHP will be selecting from photographs provided to include in their roll-up report to the President (due February 2009).

EVENT HIGHLIGHT/CASE STUDY

1. Name/title:
Building 19, NASA Research Park, Moffett Field

Building 19

2. Location:
Shenandoah Plaza National Historic District, Moffett Field, CA

3. Date:
April, 2008

4. Describe the event/case and how historic properties were protected and used.
Building 19, a former navy and marine barracks building, was constructed in 1932 as a component of the then U.S. Naval Air Station Sunnyvale complex (later renamed Naval Air Station Moffett Field in 1942). On February 20, 1931, President Hoover signed the bill authorizing the Navy to proceed with the air station at Moffett Field. The naval air station was constructed in 1932 at a cost of $5 million dollars and the dedication of the station occurred on April 12, 1933. Building 19 has been rehabilitated and adaptively reused as corporate office space during the past 3 years. The 151,000 square foot building also has a 40 room hotel type lodge that also has been updated for use by government and military guests.

5. Identify and describe the historic property or historic properties involved. What is the historic significance of the property? What significant events or people are associated with the property?

The Shenandoah Plaza National Historic District is significant due to the presence of Hangar One; the facility was built as a hangar for the 785 foot long USS Macon dirigible. The Macon and Akron airships were commissioned in the early 1930's to advance the United States in the area of lighter than air technology that was to be used for aerial surveillance and reconnaissance for the Naval fleet. The USS Macon was to have responsibility for west coast aerial surveillance and the USS Akron was to cover the east coast of the United States. Both airships were authorized by the U.S. Congress at a cost of approximately $7 million dollars. The complex of support buildings at the naval air station are sited in an elegant formal arrangement around the original parade grounds that became known as Shenandoah Plaza. The buildings and grounds remain today relatively unaltered from their original 1932 era of construction. The buildings are mostly in the Spanish colonial revival style while the hangar design is a unique "Moderne Streamline" style of architecture. Moffett Field was named in honor of Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, the first director of naval aeronautics after he perished in the crash of the USS Akron in 1933.

6. Describe the process by which the event/case came about, including any challenges that were overcome in its implementation.

Building 19 represents a series of cumulative renovations that have adapted a building designed to house naval and marine personnel to an attractive office complex that is currently fully occupied by personnel who are NASA contractors, NASA Research Park partner tenants and a small number of NASA civil servants. In addition a 40 room hotel is housed in the west wing of the building. The improvements that have been made in the last three years include the following:

a. Seismic upgrade of several of the long wings of the building. Walls were reinforced with steel rebar and shot-crete concrete was applied to a thickness of 4 inches.
b. A new elevator was installed in the center of the building.
c. Restrooms were upgraded from the original military style latrines.
d. New lighting was installed in the foyer hallway of the building.
e. Sprinkler fire suppression systems were installed throughout the building and the front porch to meet current fire code requirements.
f. Interiors were redecorated to provide an office atmosphere.
g. New staircases and handrail systems were installed to meet current code requirements.
h. Air conditioners were installed with special care to not diminish the historic integrity of the buildings exterior.

7. Did the event/case receive positive feedback or accolades from NASA, other federal agencies, the media, the public, or any other stakeholders? If so, describe.

The adaptive reuse of Building 19 has received positive feed back from the stakeholders who are occupying the building. The building is fully occupied and the rents obtained from the tenant occupants are helping to defray the maintenance and repair costs of the historic district.

Point of Contact for Additional Information (Name/Telephone number):

Ms. Patricia C Morrissey
Partnerships Office, Deputy Director
Trish.Morrissey@nasa.gov
(650) 604-1168

EVENT HIGHLIGHT: NASA'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY

1. Event title:

A. Ames 60th Birthday.
B. NASA's 50th.

2. Location:

A. Parade grounds of the Shenandoah Plaza National Historic District, ARC.
B. Parade grounds of the Shenandoah Plaza National Historic District, ARC.

Ames 60th Birthday on the Parade grounds of the Shenandoah Plaza National Historic District

3. Date:

A. Ames 60th Birthday occurred on June 2, 1999.
B. NASA's 50th planned for mid August, 2008.

4. Describe the event:

A. "Ames threw itself a 60th birthday celebration. It was a chance to honor the past, while looking to the future. That message certainly wasn't lost on a Center

and a workforce proud of its history. But the energy and enthusiasm of this celebration were focused on the missions by which we will define tomorrow's, not yesterday's, accomplishments. The day's events were highlighted by three separate functions. In the morning, an estimated 1,200 employees gathered on the grassy area in Shenandoah plaza for an historic photograph to visually commemorate Ames' "60 years of excellence." The photo was a re-enactment of the event conducted a decade ago on the Ames flight line. At noon, the Ames Exchange hosted nearly 3,500 employees and their families for a free lunch and picnic on the grass. The eager hordes consumed more submarine sandwiches, beverages, and sheets of birthday cake that even the most optimistic could have imagined. Finally, at 1:00 p.m., the Center hosted the San Jose Symphony in a free concert performing Gustav Holst's "The Planets." More than 800 people braved the cold weather to enjoy the event that was kicked off by a program featuring short presentations on Ames history and future" - as described on the Ames Astrogram, dated June 7, 1999.

B. The Ames Exchange and Public Affairs Office is currently planning to hold a summer picnic and family day on the parade grounds of the Historic District to honor the 50th celebration of NASA. This event is scheduled for August 14, and will feature food, fun and family activities.

5. Identify and describe any historic property or historic properties involved or associated with the event. What is the historic significance of the property? What significant events or people are associated with the property?

A/B. The parade grounds, a contributing property of the Shenandoah Plaza National Historic District, will be the prime location for the NASA 50th event, as was the case for the Ames Research Center 60th celebration event. The Naval Air Station Sunnyvale, later renamed Moffett Field, was created in 1933 with the construction of Hangar One as the docking station for the USS Macon, one of the largest airship in the world at the time. The Historic District was nominated by the US Navy for historic designation and was and accepted into the National Register of Historic Places on Feb. 24, 1994. The Historic District was conveyed to NASA on July 1, 1994 as part of a federal military base reduction and closure action.

6. Describe the process by which the event came about, including any challenges that were overcome in its implementation.

A. Ames 60th Birthday - Ames recognizes its "birthday" every year, generally with an article in the center newsletter, the Astrogram. On major milestone birthdays – like the 60th – center-wide events are often planned. During the planning process, managed by the Ames public affairs office, an opportunity to partner with the San Jose Symphony arose. Through this partnership NASA created a visual show of NASA space imagery to accompany the symphony's live

performance of Gustav Holt's, The Planets. The symphony performed one show for NASA employees on the Shenandoah Plaza's Parade Grounds. The biggest challenge for any large event is funding. While the Ames Exchange provided the food and beverage, and the symphony performed for free, there were significant costs associated with renting staging, audio – visual equipment, porta-potties, etc. for the outdoor venue and for renting the theater and paying staff for the public event.

B. NASA's 50th anniversary event at ARC is in the early stages of planning.

7. Did the event receive positive feedback or accolades from NASA, other federal agencies, the media, the public, or any other stakeholders? If so, describe. Include brochures/announcements of the event, as well as press releases/newspaper articles covering the event.

A. Ames 60th Birthday Birthday – Yes. Employees and VIP guests all enjoyed the festivities and many positive comments were received and reported in the Ames Astrogram.

B. NASA's 50th - N/A.

Point of Contact for Additional Information (Name/Telephone number):

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