

**KNOX ANNOUNCEMENTS**  
**PUBLIC NOTICE**  
**3-9 SEPT, 2024**

Fort Knox proposes construction of an addition at Fire Station No. 1 (Building 469), which is a contributing element of the Fort Knox Cantonment Historic District. Completed in 1935, this building continues to operate as a fire station; it does not, however, meet the Army's current programmatic, operational, or functional requirements. Fort Knox, in consultation with Kentucky State Historic Preservation Officer, determined the proposed addition constitutes an adverse effect to the Historic District. In accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR 800), Fort Knox invites interested members of the public to comment on the proposed project. Documents describing the project will be available for public review at the Barr Memorial Library (62 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY) and on Fort Knox's website (<https://home.army.mil/knox/about/Garrison/directorate-public-works/environmental-management-division/cultural-resources-management/public-notice>) for 30 days following the initial publication of this notice. Public comments regarding this proposed project can be addressed to Environmental Management Division, AMIM-KNP-E, 125 6th AVE STE 320, Fort Knox, KY 40121, or emailed to [usarmy.knox.id-training.mbx.dpw-emd-info@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.knox.id-training.mbx.dpw-emd-info@army.mil).

# **USAG Fort Knox**

## **Proposed Addition to Fire Station No. 1 (Building 469)**

### **Public Review Documents**

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) requires federal agencies to consider the effects on historic properties for projects they carry out, assist, fund, permit, license, or approve. Section 106 gives interested parties and the public the chance to weigh in on these matters before a final decision is made.

As part of the Section 106 review process concerning the proposed addition to Fire Station No. 1, Fort Knox has made the enclosed documents available in order to provide the public with a reasonable opportunity to review and comment on the proposed undertaking.

#### **CONTENTS**

1. USAG Fort Knox and Kentucky State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Consultation Package
2. Fire Station No. 1 Historic Context

**30 DAY REVIEW PERIOD: September 3, 2024 through October 2, 2024**

**USAG Fort Knox and Kentucky State Historic Preservation  
Office (SHPO) Consultation Package**



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND  
HEADQUARTERS, US ARMY GARRISON COMMAND, FORT KNOX  
125 6TH AVE STE 224  
FORT KNOX, KENTUCKY 40121-5719

June 6, 2024

Mr. Craig A. Potts  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
ATTN: Historic Preservation Coordinator  
Kentucky Heritage Council  
410 High Street  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Dear Mr. Potts:

U.S. Army Garrison Fort Knox (Fort Knox) proposes the construction of an addition at Fire Station No. 1 (Building 469, KHC Resource # Hd 659). Completed in 1935, this building continues to operate as a fire station; however, it does not meet the Army's current programmatic, operational, or functional requirements nor does it meet Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 4-730-10: Fire Stations. The proposed undertaking includes construction of a new apparatus bay and living quarters, demolition of an adjacent building (Building 480), renovation of existing interior spaces, landscaping, and utility realignment/relocation. To support this undertaking, we are initiating Section 106 consultation according to 36 CFR § 800.3.

Fire Station No. 1 is situated on the southeast corner of Old Ironsides Avenue and Spearhead Division Avenue, facing the intersection (**Enclosure 1**). Built as a fire station and guardhouse between 1933 and 1935, Building 469 still functions as a fire station in addition to providing office space for Fort Knox's Directorate of Emergency Services. The architectural character of Fire Station No. 1 conforms to the Georgian Revival style which was used throughout Fort Knox's main cantonment during the inter-war period. In 1995, Fort Knox identified Fire Station No. 1 as a contributing resource to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) *eligible* Fort Knox Cantonment Historic District (Historic District). We assert Fire Station No. 1 maintains its integrity of design, setting, materials, and workmanship and therefore remains *eligible* for listing in the NRHP under Criteria A and C as a contributing resource to the Historic District. Currently, Fort Knox is rehabilitating the clay tile roof (and associated elements) at Fire Station No. 1. This prior undertaking was coordinated with your office under KHC #s 232655, 233366, and 233790.

Since its original construction, Fire Station No 1 has served the main cantonment area and is currently the largest of Fort Knox's three companies. During initial planning phases, other locations for the construction of a new fire station (outside the Historic District) were considered. Ultimately, Fort Knox deemed these locations unsuitable due to an increase in emergency response time. Currently, the proposed undertaking involves construction of a new apparatus bay and living quarters to the northeast of the existing building, extending along Spearhead Division Avenue (**Enclosure 2**). This area

currently contains a paved parking lot. Fort Knox also proposes to renovate the existing living quarters, which are housed in the building's southern wing. This wing will be renovated into office space and a new exterior door installed at its southernmost wall. This door remedies current fire violations and will provide occupants a safe means of ingress/egress. A small utility building, Building 480, lies adjacent to the southern wing. Fort Knox proposes demolition of this building to accommodate the new door and for the repositioning of an adjacent access driveway.

As described above and in enclosures, Fort Knox acknowledges the proposed undertaking has the potential to result in an **Adverse Effect** to Fire Station No 1 as well as the larger Historic District. To mitigate this potential, Fort Knox's Architect Mr. Cliff Collins (AIA), developed a design which compliments the Georgian Revival style of the existing building and the larger Historic District in architectural character, materials, and scale (see Enclosure 2). Additionally, we proposed the development of a State Level Documentation package and interpretive panel to support the demolition of Building 480. Fort Knox shall install the interpretive panel in the vicinity of Fire Station No. 1. Finally, Fort Knox will incorporate a Post Review Discovery Plan (for archaeological resources) into construction planning and contracts (**Enclosure 3**). Considering the mitigation measures described above, we offer a determination of **No Adverse Effect** for the proposed undertaking under 36 CFR § 800.5(b). Should the scope of this undertaking change and/or additional projects are proposed for Fire Station No. 1, we will initiate further Section 106 consultation.

We are grateful for the support provided by your office. Please contact Ms. Niki Mills, Fort Knox Cultural Resources Manager, phone 502-624-6581, email [elizabeth.n.mills4.civ@army.mil](mailto:elizabeth.n.mills4.civ@army.mil), if you have any questions.

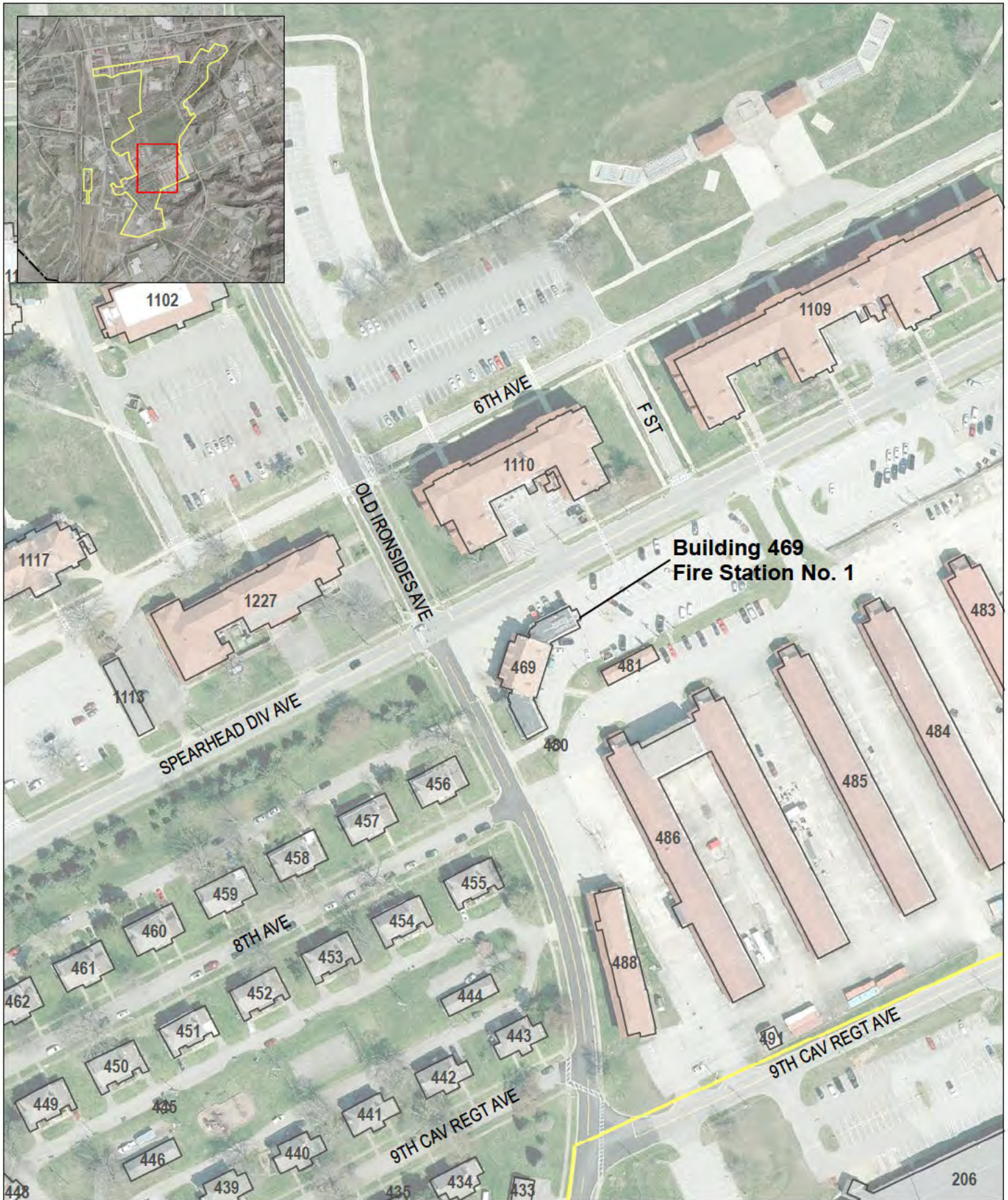
Sincerely,



Digitally signed by  
POHLMAN.TIMOTHY.  
MICHAEL.1187103556  
Date: 2024.06.06  
09:01:10 -04'00'

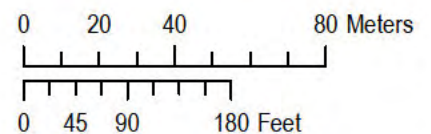
Timothy M. Pohlman  
Operations Branch Chief  
Environmental Division  
Directorate of Public Works

Enclosures



**ENCLOSURE 1**  
**LOCATION OF BUILDING 469**  
**FIRE STATION NO. 1**

- Building Footprint
- Historic District Boundary
- Cantonment Boundary
- Installation Boundary





**Figure 1. Building 469, view of front elevation, facing southeast (February 2023).**



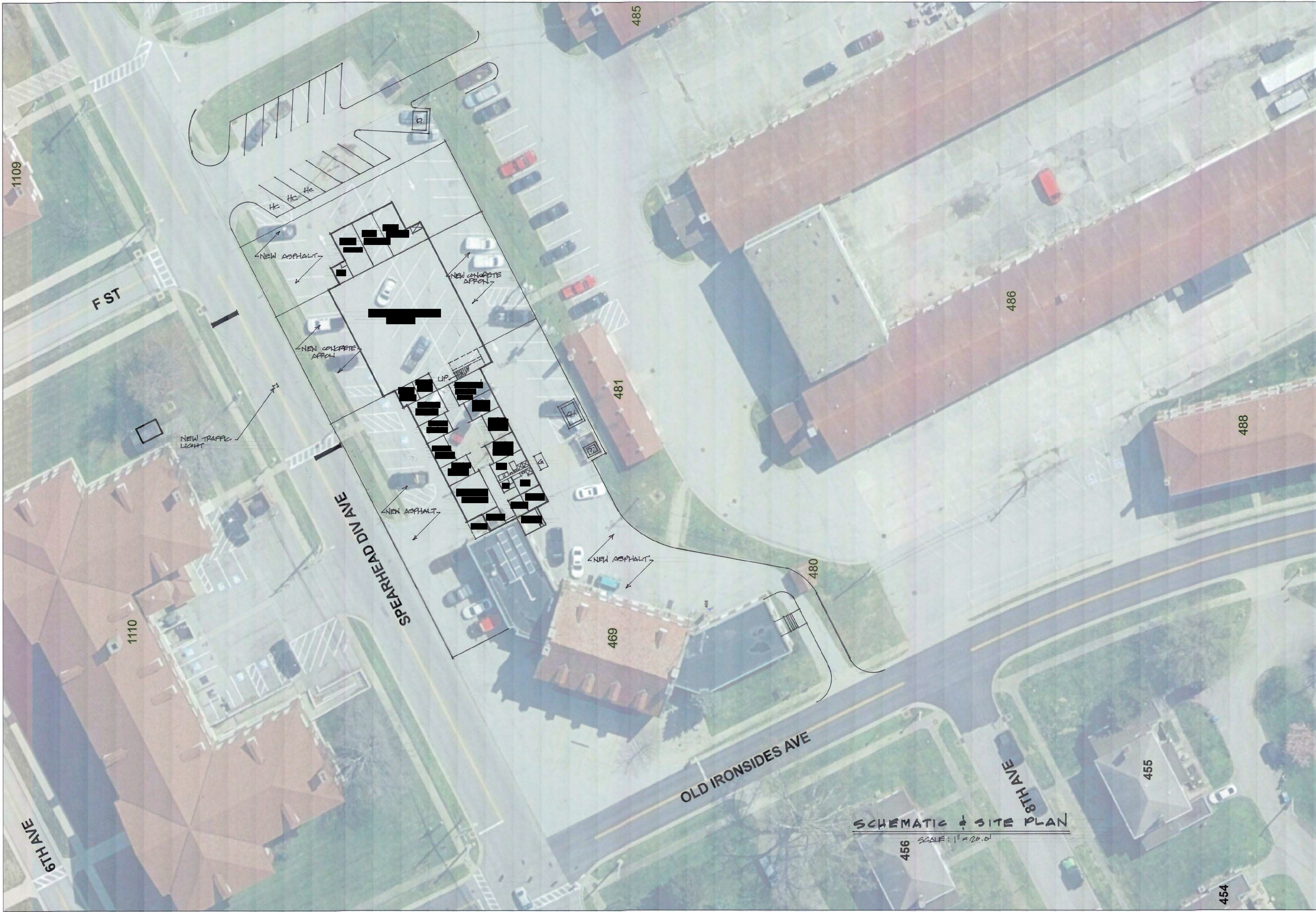
**Figure 2. Building 469, view of rear elevation, facing northwest (February 2023).**



Figure 3. Building 469, view of front elevation upon completion in 1935.

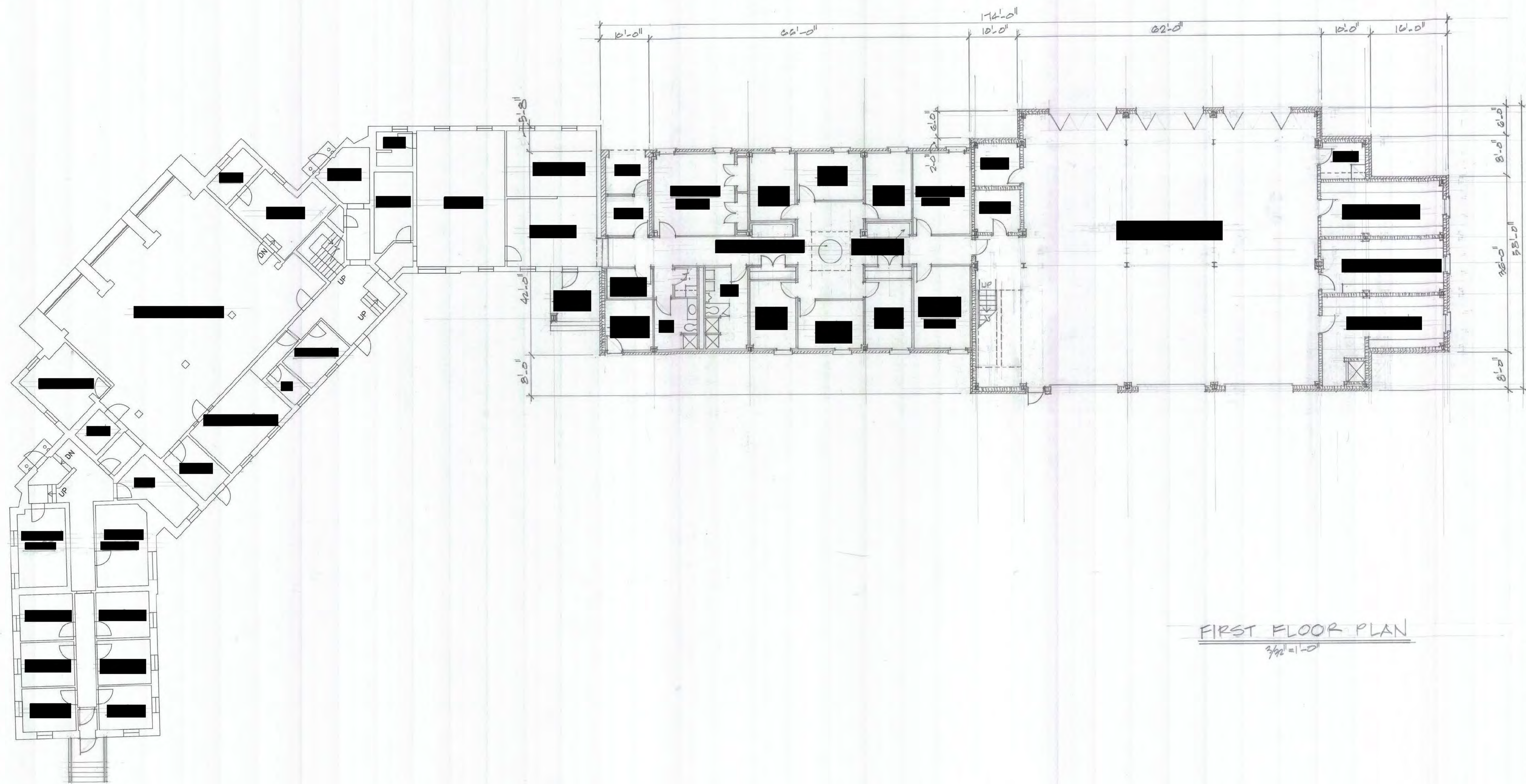


Figure 4. Building 469, view of front elevation upon completion in 1956.



**SCHEMATIC & SITE PLAN**

SCALE: 1" = 20.0'



BUILDING: 469  
FLOOR: 1

DESIGNED BY: Clifford I. Collins, AIA	
DWN BY: CIC	CKD BY:
SUBMITTED BY: CIC	
DATE: 19 Jan 2024	CONTRACT NO.
FILE NAME: Preliminary Conceptual Elevation	

SHEET TOTAL: 3

**DISCLAIMER:**  
CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR  
AND SHALL VERIFY AND COORDINATE  
ALL SITE CONDITIONS, DIMENSIONS  
AND DETAILS PRIOR TO PROCEEDING  
WITH ANY WORK. ANY  
DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE BROUGHT  
TO THE ATTENTION OF THE PM IN  
WRITING IMMEDIATELY.

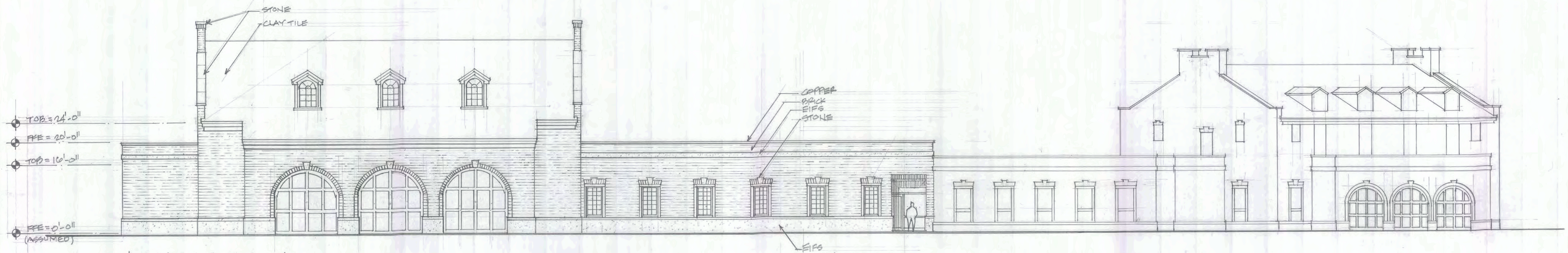
PRELIMINARY DESIGN  
FIRE STATION NO. 1

**DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC WORKS**  
**ENGINEERING & SERVICES DIVISION**

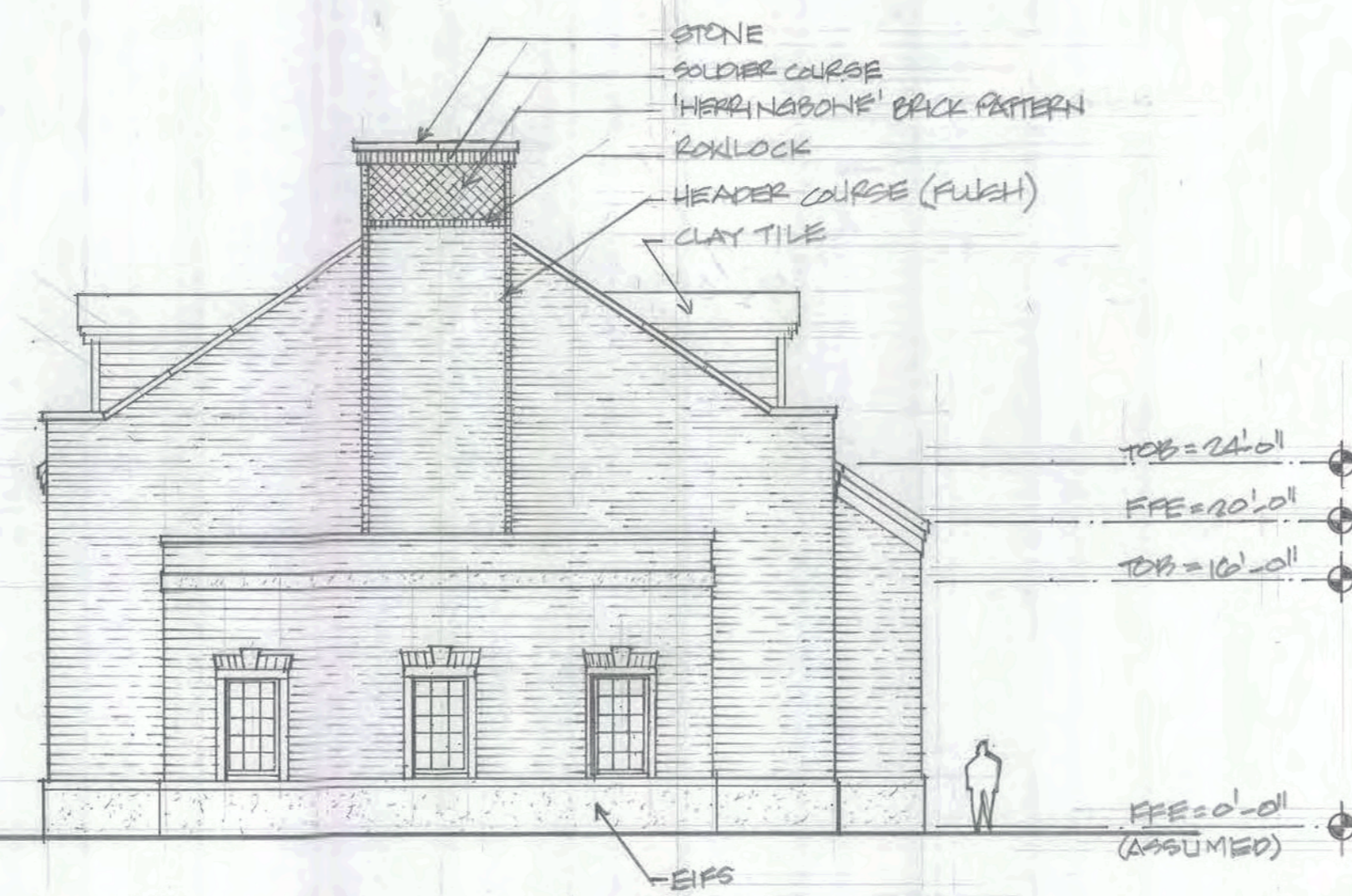
BLDG 1110  
125 6TH AVE  
FORT KNOX, KY 40121

AUTHOR:	REVISION:	DATE

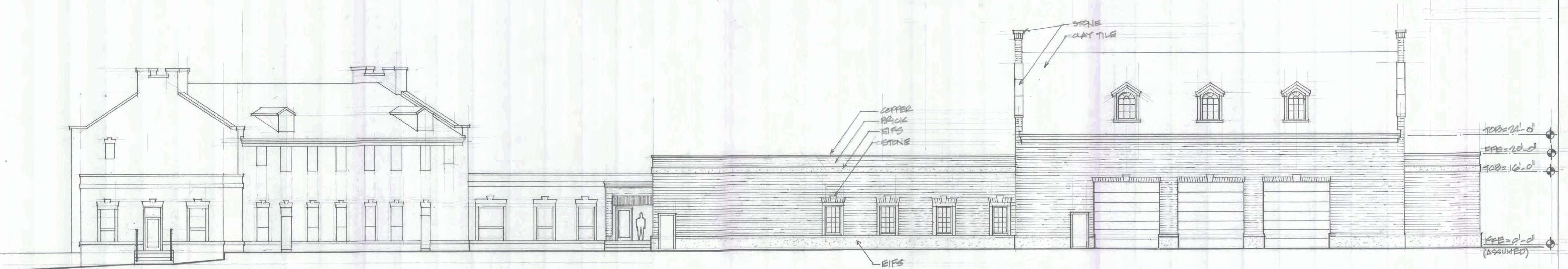




NORTH ELEVATION



EAST ELEVATION



SOUTH ELEVATION

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

1/32" = 1' 0"

DATE	AUTHOR	REVISION



DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC WORKS  
ENGINEERING & SERVICES DIVISION

BLDG. 1110  
135 6TH AVE  
FORT KNOX, KY 40121

"STRENGTH STARTS HERE"



PRELIMINARY DESIGN  
FIRE STATION NO. 1

FORT KNOX, KENTUCKY

DISCLAIMER:  
CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR  
VERIFYING ALL CONDITIONS, DIMENSIONS  
AND ALL SITE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO PROCEEDING  
AND DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE BROUGHT  
TO THE ATTENTION OF THE PM IN  
WRITING IMMEDIATELY.

DESIGNED BY: Clifford L. Collins, AIA	DRAWN BY: CJC	LOD BY: CJC
SUBMITTED BY: CJC	DATE: 19 Jan 2003	CONTRACT NO. 1
FILE NAME: Preliminary Conceptual Elevation		

SHEET  
REFERENCE NUMBER

3

SHEET TOTAL: 3

**ATTACHMENT C**  
**DEMOLITION OF TWO HISTORIC WATER TOWERS**  
**POST REVIEW DISCOVERY PLAN**

In the event that previously unidentified historic properties are discovered during project activities, the following plan will be followed.

1. If previously unidentified historic properties are discovered during project activities, the demolition contractor or project manager shall immediately halt all construction work in the area of the property and for a minimum of 100 feet of the historic property. The demolition contractor or project manager shall then immediately notify the Fort Knox Environmental Management Division's Cultural Resources Manager (usarmy.knox.id-training.mbx.dpw-emd-info@army.mil) and if appropriate, the Fort Knox Cultural Resources Manager will contact the KY-SHPO within two (2) business days. If the historic property contains human burials or remains, the demolition contractor shall immediately report the discovery to the Fort Knox Cultural Resources Manager and the Fort Knox Criminal Investigation Division. Fort Knox's Cultural Resources Manager will thereafter immediately inform the KY-SHPO's Site Protection Program Administrator.
2. As stipulated in Section 106 of the NHPA (36 CFR § 800.2(a)(1)), a cultural resources management professional meeting the Secretary of the Interior's professional qualification standards will inspect the affected historic property to determine its nature and vertical/horizontal extent. Demolition activities may continue in the area outside the identified historic property once the area to be avoided has been defined by the appropriate cultural resources management professional.
3. Within ten (10) business days of the original notification of the discovery, the Fort Knox Cultural Resources Manager shall determine the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility of the historic property and provide the eligibility determination to the KY-SHPO for review and concurrence.
4. If the historic property is determined eligible for the NRHP or contains human burials, the Fort Knox Cultural Resources Manager shall prepare a treatment plan for avoidance, protection, or data recovery. The treatment plan shall be submitted to the KY-SHPO for review and approval prior to implementation.
5. Work shall not resume until the KY-SHPO, Tribes, and/or other appropriate consulting parties have had the opportunity to review and comment on the inadvertent discovery and, if applicable, the treatment plan.

6. Work in the area of the historic property shall not resume until either:
  - A. Fort Knox, in consultation with the KY-SHPO, develops and implements an appropriate data recovery or other mitigation procedures, or
  - B. Fort Knox, in consultation with the KY-SHPO, determines the property is not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.



ANDY BESHEAR  
GOVERNOR

**TOURISM, ARTS AND HERITAGE CABINET  
KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL  
THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE**

LINDY CASEBIER  
SECRETARY

JACQUELINE COLEMAN  
LT. GOVERNOR

410 HIGH STREET  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601  
(502) 564-7005  
[www.heritage.ky.gov](http://www.heritage.ky.gov)

CRAIG A. POTTS  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR &  
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

June 28, 2024

E. Nicole Mills  
Cultural Resources Program Manager  
DOA, Fort Knox  
125 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Suite 224  
Fort Knox, KY 40121  
[elizabeth.n.mills4.civ@army.mil](mailto:elizabeth.n.mills4.civ@army.mil)

RE: Ft. Knox, Building 469/Fire Station No. 1 Addition, Hardin County, Kentucky

Dear Ms. Mills:

Thank you for your submittal of a Determination of Effect for the above-referenced undertaking. We understand Fort Knox is proposing to construct an addition on Fire Station No. 1. The proposed new addition will span into the current parking lot area and include interior and exterior renovations to the existing Fire Station building. Additionally, a secondary emergency exit will be added to the far side of the historic portion of the building.

No previously recorded archaeological sites are within the proposed project area. Available information indicates the proposed project area has been disturbed by activities unrelated to this undertaking. We understand Fort Knox will follow the post-review discovery plan included in the submission and we concur that the plan is appropriate. We have no concerns regarding archaeological resources.

Fire Station No. 1/HD-659 was previously surveyed and determined to be Eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as a Contributing resource to the proposed Fort Knox Cantonment Historic District. Fort Knox maintains the resource retains the integrity to be Eligible for the NRHP, and our office concurs with this recommendation.

We understand that the current fire station does not meet current regulations and is undersized for modern day functions. Though siting at alternative locations was pursued, it was determined to be feasible. Design considerations have been made to minimize the effects of the new construction, designing a compatible new addition that is differentiated from the old. However, the new construction will be roughly twice the size of the original resource, adversely impacting its integrity. Therefore, our office concurs with the finding of **Adverse Effect**.



An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F/D

2 RE: Ft. Knox, Building 469/Fire Station No. 1 Addition, Hardin County, Kentucky

We look forward to continued consultation on this undertaking. Should you have any questions, please contact Gabrielle Fernandez or Patti Hutchins of my staff at [Gabrielle.Fernandez@ky.gov](mailto:Gabrielle.Fernandez@ky.gov) or [Patricia.Hutchins@ky.gov](mailto:Patricia.Hutchins@ky.gov).

Sincerely,



Craig A. Potts,  
Executive Director and  
State Historic Preservation Officer

CP: gf, peh  
KHC # 241431



An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F/D

## **Fire Station No. 1 Historic Context**

## Fort Knox Historic Context

Fort Knox, Kentucky was established as an artillery training camp in 1918 and was first comprised of temporary, wood-frame mobilization buildings. At that time it was known as Camp Knox, named after Major General Henry Knox, Chief of Artillery for the Continental Army during the American Revolution and later the first Secretary of War. In 1931, Fort Knox was established and became the primary site for the development and practice of armored warfare for the U.S. Cavalry. It played a critical role in training military personnel in the use of mechanized cavalry during the inter-war period and World War II. This growth of mechanized cavalry in the 1930s created the need to construct support facilities and housing.

Two phases of permanent construction occurred in the 1930s. Most of these buildings were designed in a Georgian Colonial Revival style and are primarily constructed with bricks and built from standardized plans created by the Army Quartermaster Corps. Other architectural styles, such as Art Deco and Modern, are also present on post.

On July 10, 1940, the Army established the Armored Force. As a result of the Selective Service program and America's entry into World War II, thousands of new military personnel came to Fort Knox. Despite having nearly 1,000 buildings already, the post was forced to accommodate the new recruits in tent cities until new housing could be built. During this time almost 3,000 additional buildings were constructed, many of them temporary wood frame structures.

The importance of armored units to the American Army in World War II ensured a permanent place for armor in the United States Armed Forces. Congress enacted the Army Organization Act of 1950, which officially created the Armor Branch. Fort Knox became the home of the Armor School, and another phase of permanent construction occurred in the early 1950s. This construction included new "Hammerhead" barracks and other support facilities. Like much of institutional architecture around America at that time, these new structures relied heavily on the use of concrete blocks as a primary building material. Capehart-Wherry Housing was also constructed at Fort Knox during the 1950s and the early 1960s. Throughout the Cold War the Armor Center would continue to establish the doctrine and tactics for the Armor and Cavalry.

Today Fort Knox is a U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command installation with the primary mission of training soldiers for the Armor Force. The Armor School is the rock on which the Armor Center mission is built. Its staff sections, directorates, and units provide the personnel, equipment, and guidance needed to train in the development of its doctrine. It is also home to the U.S. Army Recruiting Command and the 2d Region ROTC and Readiness Group Knox. The most well-known landmark at Fort Knox is the U.S. Treasury Department's Bullion Depository, better known as the Gold Vault.

With approximately 109,000 acres, Fort Knox spans over 170 square miles in Hardin, Meade and Bullitt Counties. It is the eighth largest urban community in the Commonwealth by land area, with a day-time population of about 26,000. Fort Knox is adjacent to the city of Radcliff, 15 miles north of Elizabethtown, and approximately 45 miles south of Louisville. In the years following the establishment of Camp Knox in 1918, Fort Knox has played a proud role as America's "Home of the Armor and Cavalry."

**Fire Station No. 1, Building 469**  
**Old Ironsides Avenue**  
**Fort Knox, Kentucky**

This building was constructed between 1933 and 1935 as a Fire Station and Guard House, during the first phase of permanent construction at Fort Knox. The cantonment area went through two main construction phases. The first phase of construction started in 1933 and ended in 1936. Buildings constructed in this time include: Post headquarters, a fire station, hospital, movie theater, enlisted barracks, NCO quarters, and officer quarters. Many of these buildings are situated around the main parade ground, later named Brooks Field in December 1941. The second phase of construction started in 1938 and lasted until 1940. New buildings included warehouses, ammunition magazines and more housing to meet the needs of additional personnel. New support facilities were also constructed.

Originally built as a fire station and guard house, building 469 retains its use as a fire station in addition to administrative purposes. This building faces west onto Old Ironsides Avenue. The building has a two and one half story central block that measures 70 ft. by 50 ft. Two one story wings that measure 50 ft. by 30 ft. extend at 45 degree angles from each side. The central block has a side gabled roof with parapets while each wing has a flat roof. In keeping with the architectural style of other cantonment buildings, it was built in the Georgian Colonial Revival style.

Building 469 was constructed with bricks and has a concrete wall foundation. The bricks were laid in a Flemish Bond. There is a string course along the upper portion of the each wing. The building's roof retains its original clay tile shingles. The copper gutters, downspouts and flashing are most likely the originals. A keystone is above each first story window of the central elevation and the wings. This structure has replacement 1/1 double hung replacement windows. The original windows were 12/12 double hung wood frame. Replacement windows are also present in the dormers. The dormer windows are originals although the lower halves of them are completely boarded or used as vents.

Building 469 has two main entrances which are located in the front façade of each wing and are positioned close to the central block. Each entrance has a tabernacle frame which includes a broken pediment. Two additional entrances are located in the rear of the building and one in the northeast wing. The central elevation has three arched portals with metal overhead track doors for fire trucks. The portals originally contained wooden carriage doors. The one story area containing these three portals is slightly extended forward from the main body of the building. A keystone is located above each portal. Most doors are or appear to be newer replacements.



Extensive repair work was made to the corner of the north wing in the early 1970s. On May 11, 1973, a disgruntled Soldier “wrongfully appropriated” a tank and ran amok of the post. During this rampage he rammed and severely damaged the north corner of building 469. Numerous other structures on post were also damaged during this rampage.

Photo source: Fort Knox, Home of Mounted Warfare A self-guided driving tour to show the history and environment that is Fort Knox. (Brochure; May 2001)

Fire Station No. 1 contributes to the Fort Knox Cantonment Historic District and maintains its integrity of design, setting, materials, and workmanship. The historic district possesses the qualities of significance defined in Criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places. Fort Knox was the primary site for the development of armored warfare for the U.S. Cavalry during the 1930s, and played a critical role in training military personnel for tank warfare during World War II (Criteria A). The permanent cantonment at Fort Knox embodies the distinctive characteristics of the permanent Army construction during the inter-war period (Criterion C). The buildings and installation plan form a cohesive district linked by the use of the Georgian Colonial Revival architecture style, similar construction materials, and setting.

**Sources:**

Fort Knox, Home of Mounted Warfare (May 2001) A self-guided driving tour to show the history and environment that is Fort Knox. [Brochure]. USA Armor Center.

Gillie, Mildred H. "Forging the Thunderbolt: A History of the Development of the Armored Force." Harrisburg: Military Service Publishing Company, 1947.

Gillman, Captain John A. "Completion Report: Construction of the Fire and Guard House." Fort Knox, Kentucky, 1935.

Grandine, Katherine, M.A., Leo Hirrel, Ph.D., Deborah Cannan, B.A., and Hampton Tucker, M. Arch. Hist., 1995, "Inventory, Evaluation, and Nomination of Military Installations: Fort Knox, Kentucky." R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc. Frederick, Maryland.

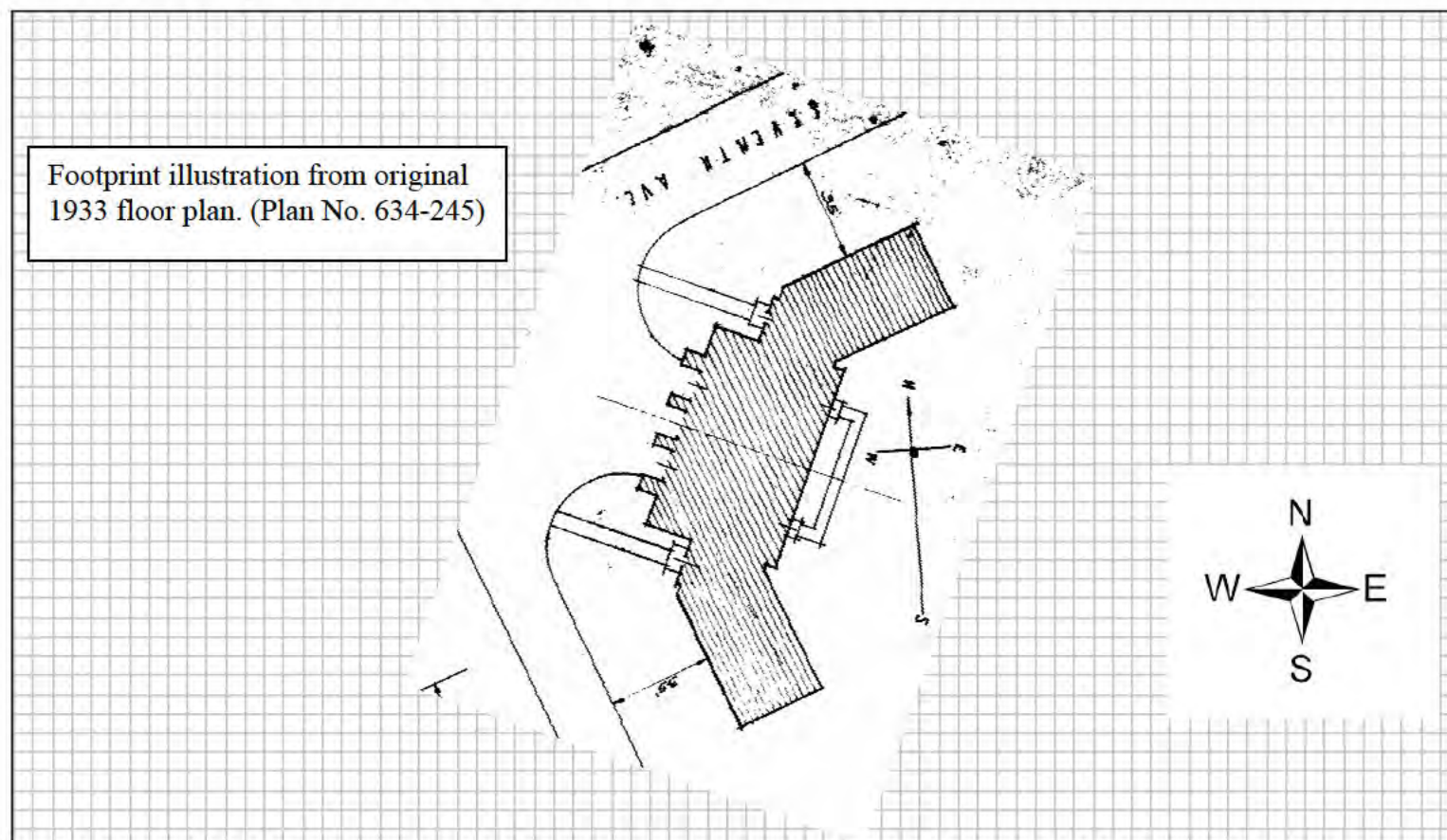
Morgan, David L. Letter to Colonel George A. Woodbury, July 14, 1995. Copy retained in the Fort Knox Cultural Resources Office.

Woodbury, Colonel George A. Letter to David L. Morgan, June 20, 1995. Copy retained in the Fort Knox Cultural Resources Office.

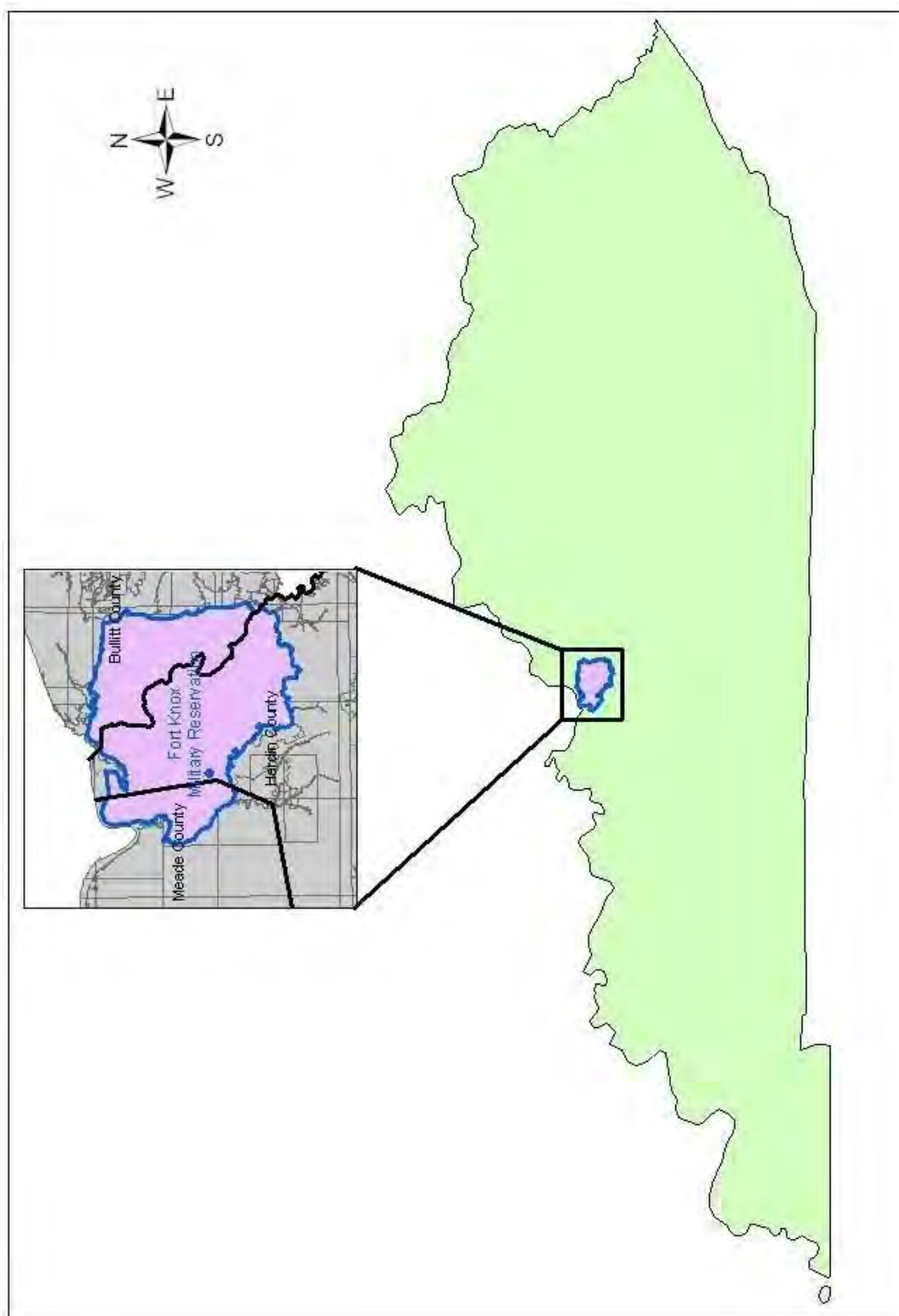


25. SUPPORT RESOURCES:	<u>SITE PLAN KEY</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>CONST. DATE</u>	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>MATERIAL</u>
		13 H & 4 D	1935	B 0	Brick

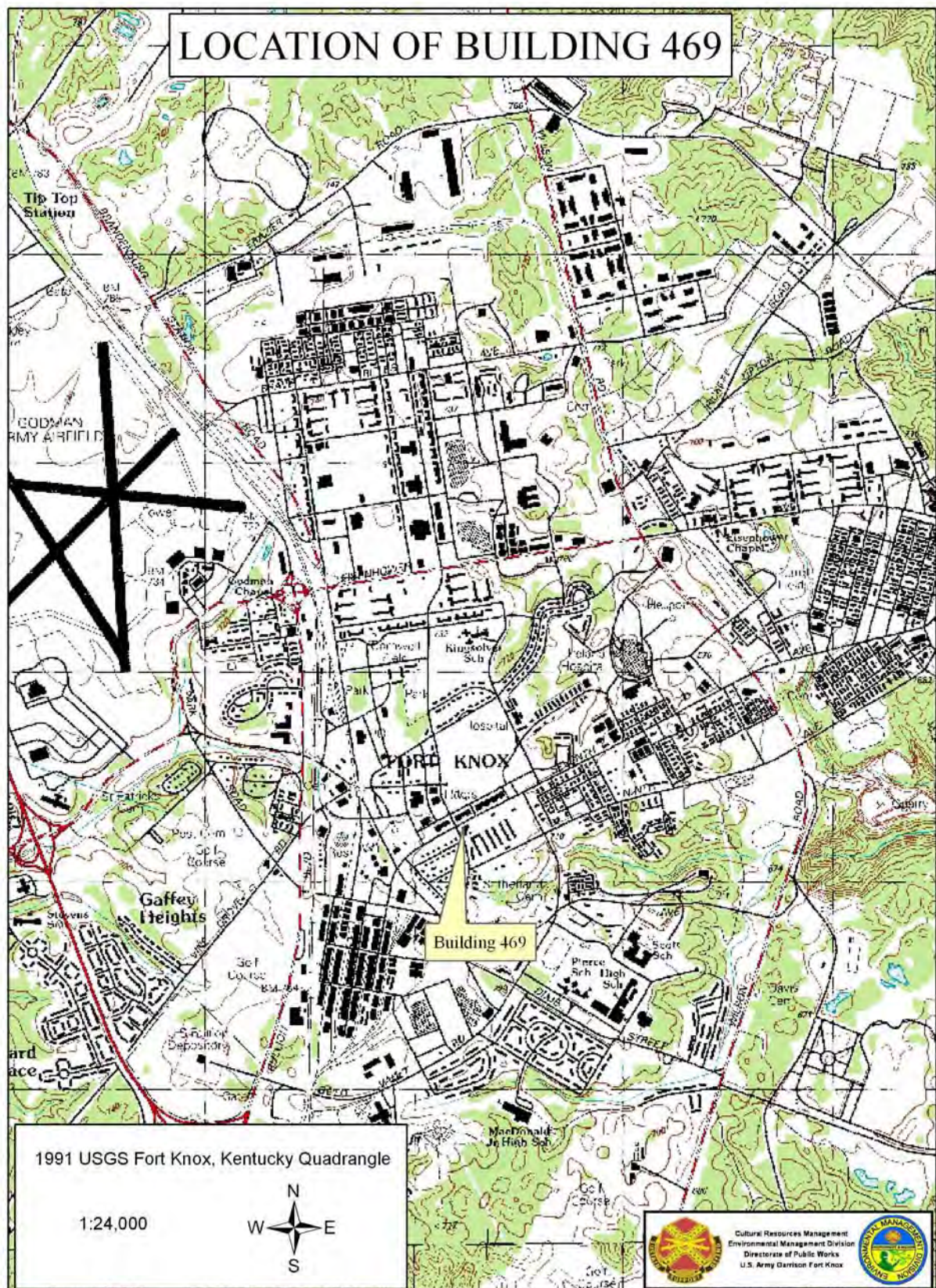
26. SITE PLAN (Complete if #25 was answered) and FLOOR PLAN.



27. MAP (Scan or attach copy of map showing exact location of resource)

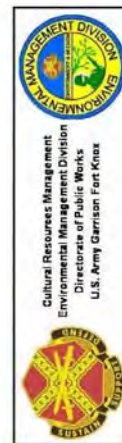
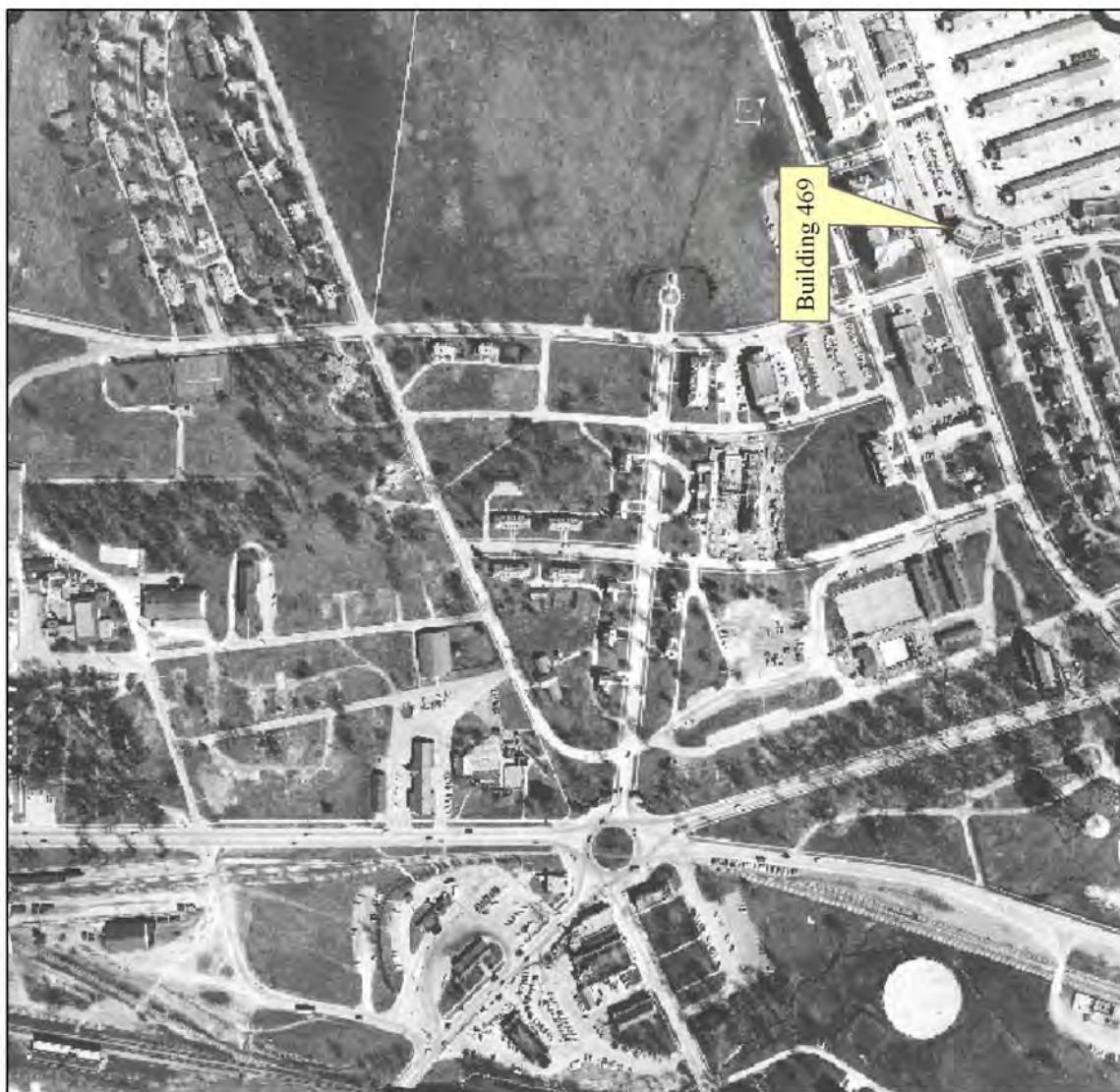


**FIGURE 1**  
**LOCATION OF FORT KNOX, KENTUCKY**  
Fort Knox ArcGIS Database  
Cultural Resources Office



Cultural Resources Office • Environmental Management Division  
Fort Knox, Kentucky

LOCATION OF  
BUILDING 469  
FORT KNOX, KENTUCKY  
AERIAL PHOTO 1957



Cultural Resources Office • Environmental Management Division  
Fort Knox, Kentucky

SECOND AVENUE  
PARADE GRO  
Rooms in This Area Improved  
O.R.C. Mess  
ENTRANCE DRIVE  
OFFICERS CLUB  
THEATER  
CHAPEL  
SCHOOL  
N.C.O. Quarters  
Nurse's Quarters  
Hospital  
Medical Barnacks  
Barracks  
Guard House  
1st Cav. Motor Park  
Tol. Bldg.

Building 469

PARADE GROUND

SEVENTH AVENUE

FOURTH AVENUE  
FIFTH AVENUE  
SIXTH AVENUE  
EIGHTH AVENUE

OFFICERS  
Quarters

OFFICERS  
Mess

Bachelor  
Officers Club

HQ

Fire Station

1st Cav.

2nd Cav.

3rd Cav.

4th Cav.

5th Cav.

6th Cav.

7th Cav.

8th Cav.

9th Cav.

10th Cav.

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93rd Cav.

94th Cav.

95th Cav.

96th Cav.

97th Cav.

98th Cav.

99th Cav.

100th Cav.

101st Cav.

102nd Cav.

103rd Cav.

104th Cav.

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Photo 1: Ca. 1935 view of Fire Station No. 1, facing east.  
Fort Knox Cultural Resources Office Archives



Photo 2: Ca. 1935 view of Fire Station No. 1, facing east.  
Guy V. Henry Collection  
United States Army Military History Institute



Photo 3: Late 1930s aerial photograph of the Fort Knox Cantonment.  
Fort Knox Cultural Resources Office Collection



Photo 4: 1956 view of Fire Station No. 1, facing east.  
Patton Museum Collection

Cultural Resources Office • Environmental Management Division  
Fort Knox, Kentucky