**Attachment 1.** Aerial photograph showing the Standing Structures Area of Potential Effects (APE) (outlined in red) within Jackson Barracks.



Attachment 2. Aerial photograph showing the Archaeological Area of Potential Effects (APE) (outlined in red) within Area A-2 of Jackson Barracks. Buildings 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, and 35A are located with the APE. Locus 1, a contributing element to 16OR212, is outlined in yellow.



## Attachment 3: Descriptions of the contributing historic structures proposed for demolition:

**Building 50** is a one-story brick masonry residence constructed 1917 in the Stablemaster's Quarters; a one-story side addition containing a second housing unit was part of WPA renovations to the building in 1937. The six-over-six double hung wood sash windows are original with four-over-four sashes used in the 1937 addition. The building has an interior chimney, which was originally an interior end wall chimney. The side gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles with clay tiles along the ridgeline. The shed roof front porch is



supported by six square wood posts with scrollwork brackets on the corner posts. The interior has had interior renovations from the 1940s into the present as is typical of such buildings at Jackson Barracks.

**Building 51** is a one-story wood frame with brick veneer building with a central twostory portion was constructed in the 1920s, possibly as stables. and renovated the in Colonial Revival style as part of WPA expansion of Jackson Barracks in 1937. The building



has a hipped roof on the central two story section and gable roofs on the one story wings; both are clad with asphalt shingles and terra cotta ridge tiles. The gable ends the gable ends have brick parapets in imitation of the antebellum buildings in Area A. The center section has a decorative cupola on the center of the hip ridge; the entrance has a metal awning typical of the Colonial Revival. The interior has been renovated serially since its initial WPA renovations.

Building 53 is a one-story wood frame with brick veneer building that was constructed in the WWI period; it is



designated as a YMCA facility on the 1918 map of Jackson Barracks (Figure 6). The building was converted into a library as part of WPA renovations to the building in 1937, changing it from a simple I-shaped plan to a truncated H-shape. The six over six wood sash windows all date from the WPA renovation. The cross-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles with terra cotta ridge caps; the gable ends have brick parapets in imitation of the antebellum buildings in Area A. The interior has been renovated on multiple occasions since its initial WPA renovations.

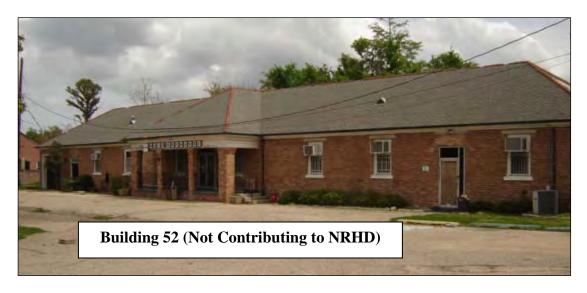
**Building 58** is a simple one-story brick masonry building that was originally constructed as a gate house in 1937 during the WPA-funded expansion of Jackson Barracks (Figure 7). It retains its original six-over-six double hung wood windows and multi-lite wood doors. The side gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles, with terracotta tiles along the ridgeline; the gable ends have parapets in imitation of the antebellum buildings in Area A. integral front porch has two square brick masonry columns of a simplified Tuscan order supporting a simple wood entablature, again in imitation of antebellum buildings in Area A.

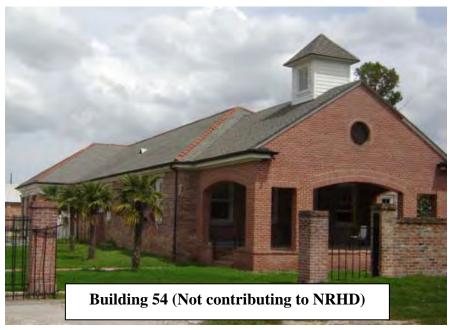


## Attachment 4: Photos of buildings not contributing to NRHD.



**Building 35a (Not Contributing to NRHD)** 





Attachment 4 (continued): Photos of buildings not contributing to NRHD.

