

Tuskegee Army Air Field Hangar at Troy Municipal Airport at N. Kenneth Campbell Field

Alabama Register of Landmarks and Heritage

Nomination Binder

In honor of the Tuskegee Airmen including about 1,000 pilots and more than 13,000 support personnel on the ground. This airport hangar was one of the original three large hangars that were at Tuskegee Army Air Field during World War II. These hangars were moved to other airfields a few years after WWII around 1947 after the closure of the Tuskegee Army Air Field, one to the Montgomery Airport, one to the Clanton Airport, and this one to the Troy Airport. The Tuskegee Airmen's 332nd Fighter Group and 99th Fighter Squadron flew almost 1500 combat missions, scoring 112 aerial victories, and earning 96 Distinguished Flying Crosses and three Distinguished Unit Citations.



ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

468 South Perry Street Montgomery, Alabama 36130-0900 334-242-3184 / Fax: 334-240-3477

Lisa D. Jones Executive Director State Historic Preservation Officer

August 11, 2017

Mrs. Melissa Sanders Planning & Zoning Administrator P.O. Box 549 Troy, Alabama 36081

RE: Tuskegee Army Airfield Hangar, Troy, Pike County, Alabama Listed Date: August 10, 2017

Dear Mrs. Sanders:

The Alabama Historical Commission is pleased to inform you that the above referenced property has been favorably reviewed and is now listed in the Alabama Register of Landmarks and Heritage. A certificate indicating that the property has been added to the register will be mailed out shortly. In addition, a press release announcing this listing will soon be sent out to the appropriate news outlets.

The Alabama Register is a prestigious listing of historic, architectural, and archaeological landmarks. These selected Alabama landmarks are worthy of both recognition and preservation. Listing in the state register is an honorary designation imposing no benefits or restrictions on property owners.

The Alabama Historical Commission sponsors a historical marker program to recognize properties that contribute to the unique history of Alabama. Properties that have been listed in the Alabama Register of Landmarks and Heritage are eligible to purchase a historical marker from our office. Please contact me for more information on the historical marker program.

For additional information on the other programs offered by the Alabama Historical Commission, please contact me or visit our website at www.ahc.alabama.gov

The Alabama Historical Commission appreciates your efforts to preserve Alabama's historic resources. Please let me know if you have any questions.

www.ahc.alabama.gov

Very truly yours,

Hannah Hormon

Hannah Garmon Architectural Survey, Alabama Register & Cemetery Preservation Coordinator 334.230.2644 Hannah.Garmon@ahc.alabama.gov

c: The Honorable Jason A. Reeves, Mayor of Troy Troy City Council Pike County Commission Pike County Historical & Genealogical Society THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE



I. NAME OF PROPERTY

Historic Name: <u>Tuskegee Army Air Field Hangar at Troy Municipal Airport at N. Kenneth Campbell Field</u> and/or Common Name: <u>Tuskegee Army Air Field Hangar</u>

Preferred name for Certificate: 🕅 Historic Name or 🗌 Common Name

2. LOCATION

Street & Number:		
301 Campbell Field	Road	
City: Troy		
State: Alabama	County: Pike	Zip: _36081
Is the property locate	d within the city limits? $\overline{\mathrm{X}}$ Ye	s 🗌 No
Latitude: 31°51'41.95	5"N	Longitude:86° 0'25.83"W
Township: <u>10N</u> Ran	ge: <u>20E</u> Section: <u>12</u>	USGS Quad Map: <u>USGSX24K50156</u>
		·
	TION	

3. CLASSIFICATION

Category:	∑Building(s) □District □Structure □Site □Object
Ownership:	Public Private XBoth Public Ownership - Leased Privately for Aircraft Storage
Status:	XOccupied Unoccupied Work in progress
Accessible:	No Yes: restricted Yes: unrestricted Rear view is accessible. Front view and Inside and
	restricted due to airfield safety and aircraft storag

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

Name: City of Troy, Alabama		
Address: 301 Charles W. Meeks A	venue, PO Box 549	
City: Troy	State: Alabama	Zip: 36081
Telephone: <u>334.566.0177</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Email: jason.reeves@ troyal.gov	and melissa.sanders@troyal.gov	

5. FLOOR PLAN & SITE PLAN

Attach sketched floor plan. If the property includes more than one building, submit a site plan showing the locations, dates of construction, and uses of the buildings

See attached Estimated Sketch Floor Plan and Airport Layout Plan.

The Tuskegee Army Air Field Hangar, while it has been located at the Troy Municipal Airport at N. Kenneth Campbell Field has been used for the storage of aircraft, leased space for aircraft storage, space for maintenance on aircraft and equipment and parts used for such maintenance, and training space for pilot training.



6. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION See Instructions for more Information.

Construction date:	appr 1941	moved to TOI in appr. 1	947	Source:	Haulmar	11
Alteration date: 1	noved to T	to TOI in appr. 1947		Source:	Haulman 23	
		d R. Robinson		Contractor:	McKissack and McKissack	
Physical condition:					toric fabric:	
(Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, Ruinous)		Good		(High, Medium,	Low)	High
No. of stories: One		ne				
Historic use of property: Tusk		skegee Army Air Field I	egee Army Air Field Hangar - Training Site for the Tuskegee Airmen			
		oy Municipal Airport Ha	Municipal Airport Hangar			
Architectural style cate	ural style category: Mid-20th Century Architectural style sub-category:		category:	Other		
Basic typology:		•	Basic shape:			Rectangular
Basic floor plan: Ope		ben	Historic Construction material(s):		material(s):	Metal
Current exterior wall			Roof finish material(s):			
		uminum & Steel				Aluminum & Steel
Main roof configuration	n: Re	ound & Vaulted	Foundation material:			Concrete
Porch type:	Ν	Not Applicable				
Window type and mate	and materials: Casement, awning, and fixed windows - Metal/Glass					
Describe alterations:						
No known alterations since moved to site other than windsock, gutters, and new lights.						
Number and type of all outbuildings on the property:						
(if significant, fill out separate survey form) See attached Airport Layout Plan						

Exterior Architectural Description:

The rectangular metal hangar on a concrete foundation faces northwest toward the air fields 07-25 runway. The building has a length of approximately 185' +/- and a depth of approximately 120' +/-. There is a main wide open hangar interior with a length of approximately 185' +/- and a depth of approximately 100' +/-, and a storage/workshop area with a lower roof line at the back of the main area spanning the entire length of the structure with a depth of approximately 20' +/-. The hangar's unique rounded and pointed top and wide hangar doors dominate the north or front elevation. The side elevations are tall metal walls with one door closest to the front elevation and closer to the rear elevation, the roof line drops to the storage shed with one door on the eastern side elevation, and there are eight windows at the top of the highest walls and two windows on the shed/storage portion of the wall. The south or rear elevation shows the unique rounded and pointed roof line at the top with the lower shed roof line spanning the length of the structure, and there are thirty windows along the high level seen from this view shining into the main wide open area of the hangar's main interior is a large open space with concrete floors and metal walls. The ceiling is an open concept showing the metal support structure, and there is natural light flowing in from the windows at the top of the side and rear walls, as well as, updated lighting.



468 S. Perry Street P.O. Box 300900 Montgomery, Alabama 36130 Voice: (334)242-3184 Fax: (334)262-1084 www.ahc.alabama.gov

Description of Setting:

This historic Tuskegee Army Air Field Hangar is situated within the Troy Municipal Airport at N. Kenneth Campbell Field housed on 466.05 acres. The entire airport is not being nominated at this time, just this historic structure. The airport is surrounded by a 10 foot perimeter fence with a key pad entry; however, the rear of this historic Tuskegee Army Air Field Hangar is situated adjacent to the public parking outside of the fenced area. The front and entrance into the hangar are restricted within the airfield for security and safety purposes. The Airport covers 466.05 acres and is fenced with a ten foot perimeter fencing, with a 24 foot double driveway entrance gate with operator key pad. The airport has two runways, runway 14/32 (5022± ft) and 7/25(6193± ft). Runway 7/25 is the main runway and is equipped with ILS, ADF instruments, as well as GCA radar and ASOS Automated weather. The airport tower is operated by the military from 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM on weekdays, except on federal holidays. The airport also has hot fueling capabilities as well as aviation fuel grades of 100 LL and Jet "A" available. The airport has a full service (6,900± square foot) training and operations building (FBO) which houses the terminal, 8-T-hangar, and 32,500 square foot of maintenance and storage hangar space with paved aircraft parking available. The airport is located in the city limits of Troy, Alabama. See attached Airport Layout Plan and Aerial Photograph.

7. SIGNIFICANCE

Criteria (check all that apply and explain below). See Instructions for more information.

 \mathbf{x} **Criterion A**: Associated with historical events and activities relating to the property that are important to the history of the community, state, or nation.

 \mathbf{x} Criterion **B**: Person or group with whom the property is associated is important to the history of the community, state, or nation.

Criterion C: Type, period, or method of construction represents architectural features that are significant in the development of the community, state, or nation.

Criterion D: Property has yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in Alabama's history or prehistory (archaeological component).

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (check all that apply and explain below)

archeology-prehistoric	community planning	industry	religion
archeology-historic	conservation	landscape architecture	scientific
agriculture	education	law	sculpture
architecture	engineering	literature	🗙 social history
art	exploration/settlement	🗙 military	theater
Commerce	funerary art	music other:	
communications	\mathbf{X} humanitarian	\mathbf{X} politics/government	



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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

For each area of significance checked above, explain why this property is important. Use additional sheets as necessary. The first African-American pilots in U.S. military history utilized this hangar, located originally at Tuskegee Army Air Field. The Tuskeegee Army Air Field was the first major Army Airforce base built by an African-American construction company. The construction company awarded the project was McKissack and McKissack out of Nashville, Tennessee. Also, one of the most successful African-Amercian architects in Washington DC during this time, Mr. Hilyard Robinson, designed and supervised the construction of this base.

Established in 1941, the program trained approximately 1,000 pilots during World War II. Along with more than 13,000 of their support personnel, they became known as Tuskegee Airmen. The most well known of the Tuskegee Airmen were the 332nd Fighter Group and its four fighter squadrons. The Tuskegee Airmen's 332nd Fighter Group and 99th Fighter Squadron flew almost 1500 combat missions, scoring 112 aerial victories, and earning 96 Distinguished Flying Crosses and three Distinguished Unit Citations.

The training program in Tuskegee closed in 1947. The facility's three hangars were relocated to municipal airports in Montgomery, Clanton, and Troy. This structure remains largely unchanged from the days of the Tuskegee

Airmen. 8. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Use attached sheets as necessary

Haulman, Daniel L., PhD, "Five Airfields of Tuskegee During World War II." 2014 March 14

Air Force Historical Research Agency

- "Robinson, Hilyard(1899–1986) Architect, Chronology." Net Industries Online Encyclopedia, 3 August 2017 http://encyclopedia.jrank.org/articles/pages/4443/Robinson-Hilyard-1899-1986.html.
- "Troy Municipal Airport at N. Kenneth Campbell Field." City of Troy, Alabama, 3 August 2017 http://www.troyal.gov/KTOI.

9. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Acreage of nominated property:

Attach a map showing the location of the property.

This historic Tuskegee Army Air Field hangar is situated within the Troy Municipal Airport at N. Kenneth Campbell Field housed on 466.05 acres. The entire airport is not being nominated at this time, just this historic structure. The Troy Municipal Airport at N. Kenneth Campbell Field which is located north of Troy just off US Hwy 231 at on Campbell Field Road (formerly Airport Road).

Directions to Airport / Public Parking from Troy: Go north on US Hwy 231. Just past mile marker 81 turn left onto Campbell Field Road . Follow Campbell Field Road to the end / gate. The Airport/Public Parking is located on your right at 301 Campbell Field Road.

Directions to Airport / Public Parking from Montgomery: Take US Hwy 231 South towards Troy. After the Troy University Billboard go .6 mile and turn right onto Campbell Field Road (approximately 34 miles from the Taylor Road intersection in Montgomery). Follow Campbell Field Road to the end / gate. The Airport/Public Parking is located on your right at 301 Campbell Field Road.



468 S. Perry Street P.O. Box 300900 Montgomery, Alabama 36130-0900 Voice: (334)242-3184 Fax: (334)262-1084 www.ahc.alabama.gov

10. Person Applying for Historic Register Designation

Name: Melissa Sanders, City of Troy, Alabama

Address: PO Box 549					
City: <u>Troy</u>	_ State:_	Alabama	 Z ip: <u>36081</u>		
Telephone: _334.566.0177 or direct line 334.670.6058					
Email: melissa.sanders@troyal.gov					

II. PHOTOGRAPHS:

Images are essential to the review process. Submit current, good quality digital images on a CD/DVD, or external drive. Interior and exterior photos are required. Good quality 4" x 6" photos will be accepted, but <u>do NOT staple or tape photographs</u>. All images will become the property of the AHC and will not be returned.

12. REMINDER:

Along with this completed application, include attachments for Items 5, 9 and 11 and send them to:

Alabama Historical Commission Attn: Hannah Garmon 468 S. Perry Street Montgomery, Alabama 36130-0900 334.230.2644 Hannah.Garmon@ahc.alabama.gov

Questions? Contact Hannah Garmon at 334.230.2644 or Hannah.Garmon@ahc.alabama.gov

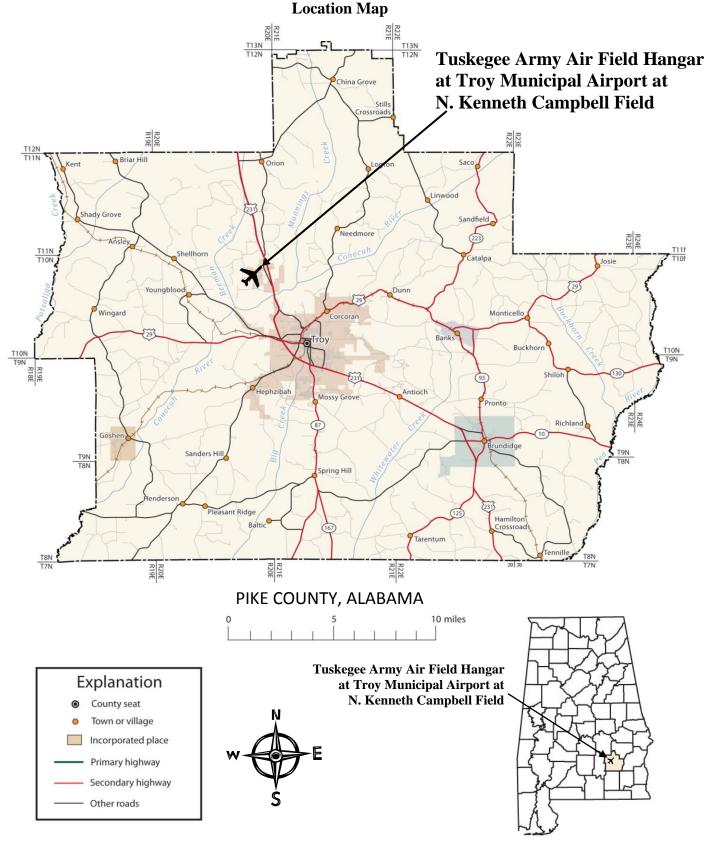
Thank you for your interest in the Alabama Register of Landmarks & Heritage!

Site Aerial Dated: January 26, 2017



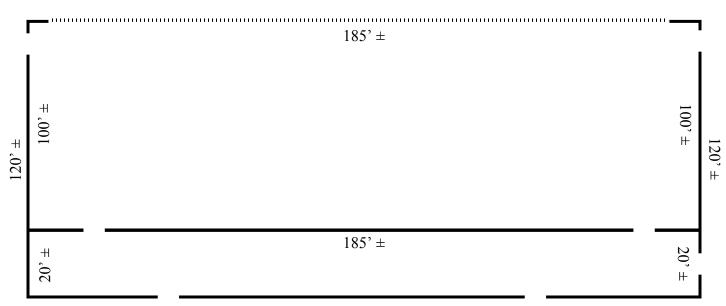
Air Field Hangar Aerial Dated: January 26, 2017





Underlying Road and Location Maps Produced by The Cartographic Research Lab College of Arts and Sciences The University of Alabama

Estimated Sketch Floor Plan



Wide Hangar Doors

*Dimensions based on aerial photography/maps

For Full Site Plan, see Airport Layout Map.

Picture Showing Interior



Photographs

P01 – Front Elevation



P02 – Front Elevation



Tuskegee Army Air Field Hangar Photographs Page 1 of 7

Photographs







Tuskegee Army Air Field Hangar Photographs Page 2 of 7

Photographs



P06 – Interior View



Photographs



P08 - Northern Aerial



Photographs

P09 – Northern Aerial



P10 – Eastern Aerial



Tuskegee Army Air Field Hangar Photographs Page 5 of 7

Photographs

P11 – Eastern Aerial



P12 – Southern Aerial



Tuskegee Army Air Field Hangar Photographs Page 6 of 7

Photographs



P14 – Historic Aerial Image of Tuskegee Army Air Field in 1942



Tuskegee Army Air Field Hangar Photographs Page 7 of 7

The Troy Municipal Airport at N. Kenneth Campbell Field is located in the city limits of Troy, Alabama approximately 5± miles from downtown Troy. The plans for the Troy Municipal Airport at N. Kenneth Campbell Field were envisioned in the late 1930s. The airport was originally to have a single 3,000' runway. In 1939, construction was started under the authority of the Works Progress Administration. The City acquired land for this purpose. At the approach of World War II, the City of Troy purchased additional land for an expanded, three runway airfield to lease to the U. S. Army Air Corps for a training program to supply pilots for the defense effort. Construction on the expanded, three runway infrastructure began in 1940 under provisions of the Municipal Airport National Defense Program. Supervision of the project was carried out by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. During World War II, operations at the airport were totally military.

On May 4, 1945, the Tuskegee Army Air Field had to acquire Troy as an additional auxiliary field due to a change in the aircraft used at the Tuskegee Army Air Field to AT-6 and B-25 aircraft. Before that time, Troy had served as an auxiliary field of Maxwell Field and had been used for B-24 training. The last training class at Tuskegee Army Air Field graduated on June 29, 1946. World War II was over, and the need for military pilots fell. In June 1947, Tuskegee Army Air Field was closed permanently and was never used again. Not long after the Tuskegee Army Air Field closed in 1947, many of its buildings were dismantled and moved to be used at other sites. The three large hangars were disassembled and reconstructed at airports around Alabama. One to Montgomery's then new airport at Dannelly Field, a second hangar to Clanton at the Chilton County Airport, and the third such hangar still stands at the Troy Municipal Airport.

In 1947, the airfield reverted back to the City of Troy as a civil airport under the provisions of the Surplus Property Act of 1943, as amended. By this act, the City of Troy acquired ownership of the improvements which the Federal Government had constructed and in return, agreed to keep and maintain the airport.

Presently, the Troy Municipal Airport at N. Kenneth Campbell Field sits on 466.05 acres. The City of Troy with assistance from the Federal Aviation Administration, Alabama Department of Transportation Aeronautics Bureau, and other organizations and agencies have continued to improve and maintain the Troy Municipal Airport and its infrastructure. The airport is surrounded by a 10 foot perimeter fence with a key pad entry. The airport has two runways, runway 14/32 (5022± ft) and 7/25 (6193± ft), and a heliport. Runway 7/25 is the main runway and is equipped with an Instrument Landing System (ILS) with an End-Fire Glide Slope, ADF and PAPI instruments, GPS approaches, as well as, GCA (Ground Controlled Approach) and ASOS (Automated Surface Observation System). The airport tower is operated by the military from 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM on weekdays, except on federal holidays. The airport also has hot fueling capabilities, as well as, aviation fuel grades of 100 LL and Jet "A" available.

The airport has a full service (6,900± square foot) training and operations building (FBO) which houses the terminal constructed in 2009; an 8 unit T-hanger; the Tuskeegee Army Air Field Hangar constructed in 1941 and moved to Troy in 1947; a 9,000 SF hangar constructed in 1998; a control tower constructed in 1981; Army Administration Building; and a private hanger on leased land constructed around 1977-1978. Also, included in the airfield facility are parallel taxiways, aprons, lighting, and navigational aids.

In 2013, the Troy City Council, upon the recommendation from the Airport Committee, named the airfield, N. Kenneth Campbell Field. Mr. Campbell has operated the Fixed Based Operations at the Troy Municipal Airport since 1983. He created an FBO, Pike Aviation, after the previous FBO abandoned the Troy Municipal Airport; leaving the Troy Airport in a critical situation. Pike Aviation has consistently offered services over and above normal FBO operations at a general aviation facility. Mr. Campbell assisted in acquiring the military refuel contract for the Troy Municipal Airport, and he was instrumental in obtaining funding for the Troy Municipal Airport Training & Operations Facility and for the last runway extension and other improvements. The airport is known as the Troy Municipal Airport at N. Kenneth Campbell Field to honor Mr. Campbell for all that he has done for the Troy Municipal Airport and the City of Troy.

Aviation activities at Troy Municipal Airport at N. Kenneth Campbell Field include storage of aircraft, private and corporate flying, flight and pilot training, military operations, aircraft maintenance, and fuel sales. The current leaseholders at the Airport are Pike Aviation (FBO), US Army (control tower and training operations), Sanders/Campbell (private), and Trojan Aviation/Troy University (flight school). Aircraft tiedown and areas for covered aircraft storage are provided, and unicorn is available on a frequency of 122.8 Hz, and the Control Tower is available on a frequency of 124.3 Hz. The airport identifier is KTOI, and hours of operation are daily 0800-1700, except Federal Holidays. Per AirNav, LLC, the Troy Municipal Airport at N. Kenneth Campbell Field has 45 aircraft based on the field including thirty-one (31) single-engine airplanes, nine (9) multi-engine airplanes, four (4) jet airplanes, and one (1) helicopter. Aircraft operations average 189 per day with 46% transient general aviation, 41% military, and 13% local general aviation for a 12-month period ending on April 1, 2017.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE - TUSKEGEE ARMY AIR FIELD HANGAR AT TROY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

The first African-American pilots in U.S. military history utilized this hanger, located originally at Tuskegee Army Air Field. The Tuskegee Army Air Field was the first major Army Airforce base built by an African-American construction company. The construction company awarded the project was McKissack and McKissack out of Nashville, Tennessee. Also, one of the most successful African-American architects in Washington DC during this time, Mr. Hilyard Robinson, designed and supervised the construction of this base. Established in 1941, the

program trained approximately 1,000 pilots during World War II. Along with more than 13,000 of their support personnel, they became known as Tuskegee Airmen. The most well-known of the Tuskegee Airmen were the 332nd Fighter Group and its four fighter squadrons. The Tuskegee Airmen's 332nd Fighter Group and 99th Fighter Squadron flew almost 1500 combat missions, scoring 112 aerial victories, and earning 96 Distinguished Flying Crosses and three Distinguished Unit Citations. The training program in Tuskegee closed in 1947. The facility's three hangars were relocated to municipal airports in Montgomery, Clanton, and Troy. This structure remains largely unchanged from the days of the Tuskegee Airmen.

INFORMATION ABOUT MR. HILYARD ROBINSON - DESIGNER OF THE TUSKEGEE ARMY AIR FIELD

Mr. Hilyard Robinson, one of the most successful African-American architects in Washington DC during the first half of the 1900s, designed and supervised the construction of the Tuskegee Army Air Field which included the Tuskegee Army Air Field Hangar which now resides at the Troy Municipal Airport at N. Kenneth Campbell Field. Mr. Robinson assisted in addressing the housing needs of African Americans and became the leading designer of public housing. Mr. Robinson was born in Washington, D.C. in 1899. In 1917, he studied for one year at the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Arts in Philadelphia. He left school and joined the U.S. Army Field Artillery Corps, 167th Brigade, during World War I. After that in 1919, he studied architecture at the University of Pennsylvania, under the guidance of Paule Philippe Cret, who trained at École des Beaux Arts. During the summers of 1921 and 1922, Robinson was a draftsman for the noted black architect Vertner Woodson Tandy. He transferred to Columbia University in 1922. From 1922 to 1924 Robinson worked for Paul B. LaVelle, who also trained at École des Beaux Arts. He received his bachelor's degree in architecture from Columbia in 1924. Working at Howard University until 1937, Robinson designed eleven buildings for the school and played a part in establishing the modernistic design of the campus. He completed his master's degree at Columbia University in 1931. In 1935, Robinson took a leave of absence from Howard to pursue his interest in housing needs for poor African Americans. The Public Works Administration, just established, was authorized to provide housing for the poor. Robinson was well suited to help the WPA pursue its mission. Robinson began a partnership with two local white architects—Irwin Porter and Alexander Trowbridge—as well as the black architects Paul Revere Williams and Vertner Tandy. Robinson was the group's chief architect. Their charge was to design the first federally sponsored public housing development in the city and in the nation. Together they designed Langston Terrace. This development advanced Robinson into the lead designer of public housing. Langston Terrace and Robinson's work with it helped lead to the passage of the first National Housing Act in 1935.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Barge, Waggoner, Sumner and Cannon, Airport Master Plan, Troy Municipal Airport, City of Troy, Alabama, 1987.

Haulman, Daniel L., PhD, "Five Airfields of Tuskegee During World War II." 2014 March 14

Air Force Historical Research Agency

- "Resolution 2013-83 Naming N. Kenneth Campbell Field at Troy Municipal Airport." City of Troy, Alabama, 9 July 2013
- "Robinson, Hilyard (1899–1986) Architect, Chronology." Net Industries Online Encyclopedia, 3 August 2017 http://encyclopedia.jrank.org/articles/pages/4443/Robinson-Hilyard-1899-1986.html.
- "Troy Municipal Airport at N Kenneth Campbell Field." AirNav LLC, 11 August 2017 http://www.airnav.com/airport/KTOI
- "Troy Municipal Airport at N. Kenneth Campbell Field." City of Troy, Alabama, 3 August 2017 http://www.troyal.gov/KTOI.