

**National Register Eligibility Evaluation  
of the East Area, Argonne National Laboratory-East  
DuPage County, Illinois**

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**Prepared for:  
Plant Facilities and Services  
and  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Chicago Operations Office  
Argonne National Laboratory  
Argonne, Illinois**

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**About Argonne National Laboratory**

Argonne is managed by The University of Chicago for the U.S. Department of Energy under contract W-31-109-Eng-38. The Laboratory's main facility is outside Chicago, at 9700 South Cass Avenue, Argonne, Illinois 60439. For information about Argonne and its pioneering science and technology programs, see [www.anl.gov](http://www.anl.gov).

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**National Register Eligibility Evaluation  
of the East Area, Argonne National Laboratory-East  
DuPage County, Illinois**

**Introduction**

Pursuant to Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act Argonne National Laboratory-East (ANL-E) has completed an evaluation of buildings located within the East Area to determine whether any of these buildings meet the eligibility criteria for listing on the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP). Several buildings within the East Area are scheduled for demolition during fiscal years 1999-2000 (Buildings 4, 5, and 6 and possibly Buildings 26, 27, and 28).

**Location**

ANL-E is located in DuPage County, Illinois. The facility occupies approximately 1,500 acres, predominantly in Sections 2, 4, 8, 9, and 10 of Township 37 North and Range 11 East of the Third Principal Meridian. The East Area is located in the north half of section 10 (see Figures 1, 2, and 3; for readability, all figures and photos have been placed at the end of the text).

**History**

Enrico Fermi and other members of the University of Chicago's Metallurgical Laboratory (Met Lab) produced the first controlled nuclear reaction on December 2, 1942, under the West Stands of Stagg Field. To ensure the security and safety of future nuclear experiments, the reactor, later known as Chicago Pile 1 (CP-1), was moved to a less densely populated area 25 miles southwest of Chicago in 1943. This new location was in the Argonne Woods and was known as Palos Park, Site A (Holl 1997:19). Site A not only contained the CP-2 reactor (i.e., the rebuilt CP-1 reactor) but also a new reactor called CP-3. The studies conducted at these reactors expanded the scientific community's understanding of basic nuclear physics and properties. In 1945, Argonne Laboratory officially split from the Met Lab.

After the initial successes in producing controlled nuclear reactions, the government set up several national laboratories to focus on reactor research. Argonne Laboratory was the first laboratory to be founded for this purpose; on July 1, 1946 it became Argonne National Laboratory. Oak Ridge National Laboratory (Tennessee) and Brookhaven National Laboratory (New York) were established shortly thereafter. While Walter H. Zinn, Argonne's first laboratory director, hoped that the mission of the lab would be basic nuclear research, the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) stressed nuclear power development and nuclear applications for defensive purposes (Hewlett and Anderson 1969:29).

*The U.S. Government*

Argonne Laboratory held lease to the Site A property only until the end of World War II. At the end of the war, a new location five miles west of Palos Park, called Site D, was rapidly acquired by the government. William B. Harrell, the Vice President for Special Projects for the University of Chicago, was given the task of building the new laboratory. Quick construction was imperative because the demolition of Site A was begun immediately following the war. The first buildings constructed at the Site D location were temporary military-style Quonset huts because they could be erected quickly and easily. The structures in the East Area were intended to serve only as a temporary home for the laboratory until more permanent buildings could be constructed.

The first building in the East Area was Building 22, a Quonset hut maintenance shop that was constructed in 1947. Harrell had hired the firm of Ford, Bacon, and Davis, Inc., to design Argonne's first buildings; however, because of dissatisfaction with the firm's performance, the contract was turned over to Voorhees, Walker, Foley, and Smith in 1948 (Holl 1997:66). The contract to construct the buildings was also transferred from Ragnar Benson, Inc., to The Austin Company. By 1949, Argonne consisted of 19 Quonset hut structures, 14 concrete block support buildings, a water tower, and a brick laboratory (Table 1; Photo 1).

The main emphasis of the laboratory at Site D was reactor studies. The first group to move into the East Area was the Pile Research and Development Division. The division encompassed three distinct projects: the Naval Reactor Project, the Experimental Breeder Reactor I (EBR-I) project, and the Savannah River project. The Navy Reactor Project (or the Nautilus project), assigned to Argonne by the Navy in 1948, consisted of designing and building a reactor for use in a submarine (Anonymous 1958: 1). This project was initiated at Oak Ridge National Laboratory; however, with the completion of the Quonset huts in the East Area, the staff from Oak Ridge moved to Argonne. The second project involved the designing and building of the EBR-I, a reactor designed to produce commercial power. This project was headed by Walter Zinn, Argonne's Laboratory Director. The third project was the designing of components for a neutron-producing reactor for the Savannah River Laboratory. This reactor was to produce weapons-grade plutonium and tritium for use in the hydrogen bomb. The AEC had contracted this task to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company (DuPont) (Holl 1997: 95). Members of the DuPont staff moved to the East Area to begin working with Argonne personnel on the reactor.

All of the original facilities in the East Area would aid these three reactor projects (Figure 4). The bulk of the reactor work took place in Quonset huts 10, 11, 12, and 14 (Photo 2). Building 10 contained the administrative offices of various division and project directors, including the laboratory director. Work in Building 11 focused on studying the heat transfer capabilities of metal plates for the Naval Reactor and the Breeder Reactor Projects. Building 12 was the clean machining shop. The machining of nonradioactive metals for use in the three reactor projects took place in this building. Oddly, Building 12 is reported to have been the location of the very first documented cave ever constructed.

**Table 1. Facilities and Buildings in the East Area in 1949**

<u>Building Number</u>	<u>Function</u>
2*	Administration
3*	Cafeteria
4*	Warehouse
5*	Warehouse
6*	Garage
7	Flora and Fauna Storage
8*	Fire Station
9	Meter House
10*	Pile Research and Development
11*	Pile Research and Development
12*	Pile Research and Development
14*	Pile Research and Development
15*	Metallurgy Research
16*	Metallurgy Foundry and Fabrication
17*	Metallurgy Shop
19*	Metallurgy Research
20*	Central Shop
21*	Instrument Production
22*	Maintenance Shops
23*	Maintenance Shops
24	Heating Plant
26	Cylinder Storage
27	Solvent Storage
28	Acid Storage
29	Water Treatment Plant
30	Sewage Pumping Station
31	East Well House
32	West Well House
33	Central Well House
34	Industrial Waste Treatment Plant
35	Gas Meter House
37	Fan House No. 1
38	Fan House No. 2
39	Fan House No. 3
40	'Hot' Laboratory
41	Fan House No. 4
42	Elevated Water Storage Tank
60	Green House

“\*” denotes Quonset huts.

(Source: ANL 1949)

The use of the clean machine shop for this purpose is strange because a cave is a shielded room where highly radioactive materials can be studied without overexposing technicians. This cave was used to examine the EBR-I fuel sources. Argonne led all early research on the construction of caves and the development of remote manipulators that were used in caves. Building 14 contained laboratory space for the three projects. One report places a mock-up of the Nautilus reactor in this building (personal communication Kinsella 1998); however documentation indicates that a Nautilus mock-up was located at the National Reactor Testing Station (NRTS) in Idaho (Anonymous 1958: 9).

Buildings 15, 16, 17, and 19 were used by the Metallurgy Division. This group designed and created fuel components for the reactor projects. Building 15 was the Metallurgy Research Building. A small amount of work was conducted in Building 15 for the Naval and Savannah River projects, but the main focus was the EBR-I project. Work here involved the machining and milling of uranium. Metallographs and other facilities for inspecting the quality of the uranium also were housed in Building 15. Fuel plates were constructed in Building 16. The main vault for storing radioactive materials was in the connector between Buildings 16 and 17. Swaging machines for shaping metals, rolling mills, a foundry, and a ceramics lab were contained in Building 16. Uranium and other radioactive metals were cast and combined with other materials for use as fuel. A separate area, called Building 16F, which was completely walled off from the rest of the building, was where the fuel rods for EBR-I were loaded. Building 17 was the Special Shops building. The Metallurgy Junior Cave, in Building 17, was built to study cave design and to conduct basic metallurgical inspection of materials. Work in Building 19 focused on the Savannah River project and the development of techniques for creating the fuel for the Savannah River reactor. Corrosion tests on various metals were also performed in this building to evaluate their usefulness in the reactor.

Buildings 20 and 21 contained the Central Shops and Instrument Production. Work in these buildings supported all three projects, including the development of a crane for loading fuel into the Savannah River reactor. Considerable work was performed in Building 21 to construct the master-slave manipulators for use in caves. Many of the basic principles behind cave design also were worked out by engineers in these buildings. For example, the windows filled with zinc-bromide solution that are still used in caves today were first developed in these buildings.

Building 40, the last of the core buildings in the East Area, was the Chemistry Hot Laboratory. This building contained a large cave that was used predominately for studying radium. This facility was used for fuel experiments and for the analysis of radioactive samples and was state-of-the-art for 1950. The design of this cave incorporated lessons learned from initial caves located in Buildings 12 and 17.

The remaining structures located in the East Area were facility support buildings. The large, multi-Quonset administrative building, Building 2, and the cafeteria, Building 3, were east of the core research buildings. Building 60, a green house, was placed north of the main cluster of buildings. All shipping and receiving for the laboratory were

conducted in Buildings 4 and 5. Flora and fauna for use in various studies at the lab were kept in Building 7. Buildings 26, 27, and 28 served as storage for hazardous materials such as compressed gas cylinders, solvents, and acids. Water for the lab was pumped in Buildings 31, 32, and 33 from several wells in the East Area and stored in the 150,000-gallon water storage tank, Building 42. The sewage pumping mechanisms were housed in Building 30. A gas meter house, Building 35, and the four fan houses, Buildings 37, 38, 39, and 41, completed the lab.

The East Area was intended as a temporary location for the laboratory while more permanent structures were being built on what would become Argonne's main campus to the west. Many of the projects began using their newer facilities by the early 1950s. The Naval Reactor program began doing much of its testing in Building 301, completed in 1950, Building 316, also completed in 1950, and at the NRTS in Idaho. The EBR-I reactor was built at NRTS and generated the world's first electric power from a nuclear reactor in 1951. By 1952, the Savannah River reactor was operational. The Naval Project was officially completed in 1956 (ANL 1956: 53). These projects represent the work performed during the East Area's primacy. After 1950, the facilities in the East Area were still used by the laboratory in a support capacity, but never as intensively as during the first two years of operation (1948-1950).

By the mid-1950s, the East Area served as a support area for Argonne's main campus. Storage buildings, shipping and receiving, and some administrative offices remained in the East Area as well as many of the shops. During the late 1950s, engineers used the large empty central bays of Building 6 to house a mock-up of a cave in support of the EBR-II in Idaho. It was also the site of initial core loadings for that reactor. Upon completion of the work all the materials were sent to Idaho for use at the reactor itself (personal communication Carson 1999).

One program that made good use of the East Area after those initial years was The International School of Nuclear Science and Engineering (ISNSE). Founded in 1955, the school was operated in conjunction with North Carolina State College and Pennsylvania State University. It trained students from around the world in the construction and operation of reactors to aid the growing needs of private industry. The faculty included many of the division heads at Argonne. The school needed buildings for classrooms and for housing students. The recently abandoned Quonset huts of the East Area were an obvious choice to facilitate the ISNSE. By 1959, the school had begun using Buildings 23 and 24 (ANL 1959). The Argonne Nuclear Assembly for University Training or ARGONAUT Reactor was built in 1957 for use by the school. This low-power reactor was designed specifically for instruction and small-scale basic research in reactor physics and design. The ARGONAUT Reactor was located in Building 25 in the East Area.

From the 1960s through the 1970s, the East Area changed very little. New projects were still occasionally housed in the East Area such as the Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Program and the Environmental Statement Project (ANL 1968). Between the

years 1959 to 1965, the university had expanded to include Buildings 15 and 22 (1968 Site Plan). The ISNSE was closed in 1965.

The estimated use-life of the Quonset huts was 30 years. By the 1980s, the buildings designed to serve as temporary structures were beginning to deteriorate. In addition, the knowledge gained over the years concerning nuclear and chemical contamination made continued use of the East Area unattractive. These generic Quonset huts had housed reactors, radioactive fuel sources, and sundry other “hot” materials. As a result, the demolition and decontamination of the East Area was inevitable. The cafeteria and green house already had been demolished in 1972. Twenty-eight buildings were demolished during the 1980s, including the core buildings 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, and 21. The buildings associated with the ISNSE, namely Buildings 22, 24, and 25, were torn down in the late 1980s to mid 1990s. The area that once was a maze of Quonset huts and covered walkways was quickly becoming the empty, grass-covered field seen today (Photo 3).

In 1999, the East Area consists of only a smattering of the original buildings (Table 2). Of the original Quonset huts Buildings 4, 5, and 6 still stand. Buildings 4 and 5 still serve as the main shipping and receiving area. Building 4 also contains some offices. Building 6 served as a garage until 1998 but is currently vacant. Buildings 26, 27, and 28, small concrete block structures that were used to store compressed gas, acids, and dangerous solvents, still stand. Buildings 26 and 28 are currently vacant; Building 27 still is used for acid storage. The original brick-and-cinder-block Chemistry Hot Laboratory, Building 40, is extant; however, the lab’s caves were removed and the building was gutted in 1965. It currently serves as a calibration facility for the Environment, Safety and Health Division and as a garage for the Radiological Assistance Team’s emergency vehicles. Building 42, a water storage tank dating from the late 1940s, stands adjacent to Building 40. Building 30, a concrete block structure built in 1949 as a sewage pumping station and two of the cinder-block well houses, Buildings 31 and 32, also remain in the East Area. A guard post, Building 91, built in 1966, is located at the East Gate. Two modern buildings complete the current East Area. Building 46, built in 1993 as Argonne’s main transportation building, stands on the site of the original Central Shops, Building 20; and Building 531A, a 1996 steam-reduction building, stands on part of the foundation for former Building 24.

**Table 2. Extant Structures in the East Area in 1999**

<u>Building Number</u>	<u>Function</u>
4*	Warehouse
5*	Warehouse
6*	Garage
26	Cylinder Storage
27	Solvent Storage
28	Acid Storage
30	Sewage Pumping Station
31	Shallow Well No. 1, Pump House
32	Shallow Well No. 2, Pump House
40	INCAL Facility
42	Elevated Water Storage Tank
46	Transportation and Grounds Facility
91	Guard Post
531A	Steam-Reduction Station

“\*” denotes Quonset huts.

## **Significance**

With the exception of Building 40, none of the structures within the East Area were directly associated with the important scientific research being conducted at ANL-E between 1948 and 1950. All of the structures still standing, except Building 40, were used for general facility support (e.g., shipping and receiving, storage, utilities) (Table 2). Although one could argue that the laboratory would not have functioned without such support, in absence of the key research buildings, the support buildings illustrate little of the area's former significance. Once permanent facilities were constructed at the Laboratory, the prominent use of the East Area for scientific research decreased substantially. Post-1950 until the 1980s, the area was used primarily for administrative offices, storage, and infrastructure support.

Building 40 is somewhat of an anomaly. The structure is not consistent with the other East Area structures, nor was it ever. It was the only building in the East Area to be constructed of brick and cinder block. Part of the building functioned as an early chemistry hot laboratory, but it was not the first of its kind; caves in Buildings 12 and 17 preceded it. Building 301 was completed on the main part of the west campus in 1950 and took over the hot laboratory tasks completed in Buildings 12 and 17. Building 40 continued operating as a chemistry hot lab until the chemistry caves were completed in 1962 in Building 200. In 1965, the caves in Building 40 were completely removed, and any integrity for the significant aspect of this building was lost.

In the absence of any individual structures meeting the eligibility criteria for listing on the *National Register of Historic Places*, the possibility of nominating the area as a historic district must be considered. The buildings remaining in the East Area are peripheral to the former main scientific buildings both in location and function. As a result, the current setting and feeling of the East Area are not comparable with the East Area as it stood in the late 1940s and early 1950s. As specified above, none of the extant buildings contributed significantly to the hallmark scientific research attributed to Argonne in the early years. In fact, most of the research conducted in the former East Area buildings was work in support of projects conducted mainly in Idaho or Savannah River, South Carolina. Therefore, the East Area also does not appear to meet the eligibility criteria for listing on the *National Register of Historic Places* as a historic district.

## **Recommendations**

No structures within the East Area are recommended as eligible for the *National Register of Historic Places*. The East Area also does not appear to meet the eligibility criteria for listing as a historic district, primarily because it does not retain the integrity of the setting and feeling of the original East Area. As such, it is recommended that future activities affecting the East Area buildings be allowed to proceed, such as the demolition of Quonset huts 4, 5, and 6 and the former storage facilities, Buildings 26, 27, and 28.



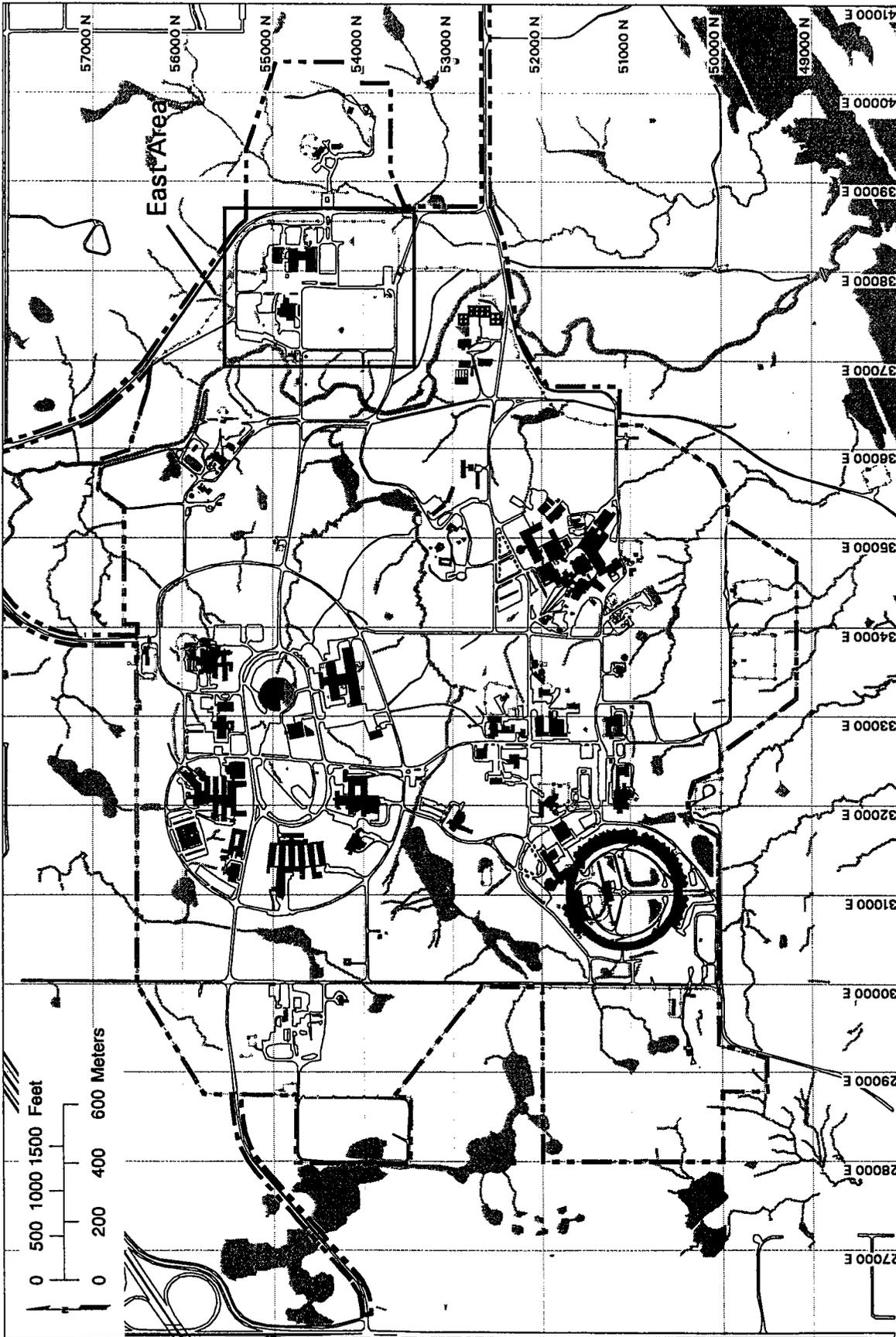


Figure 2 Current Facilities Map of Argonne National Laboratory-East and East Area

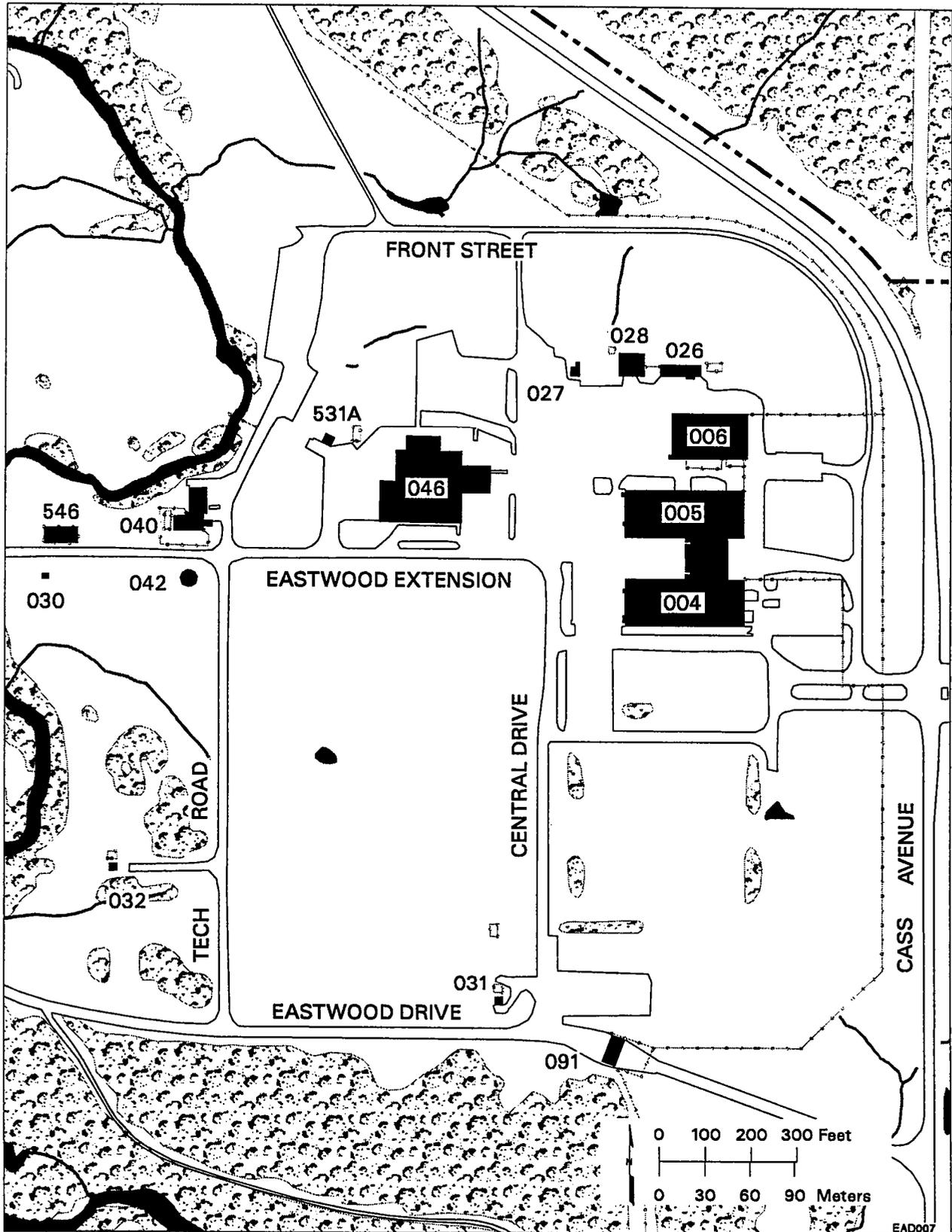
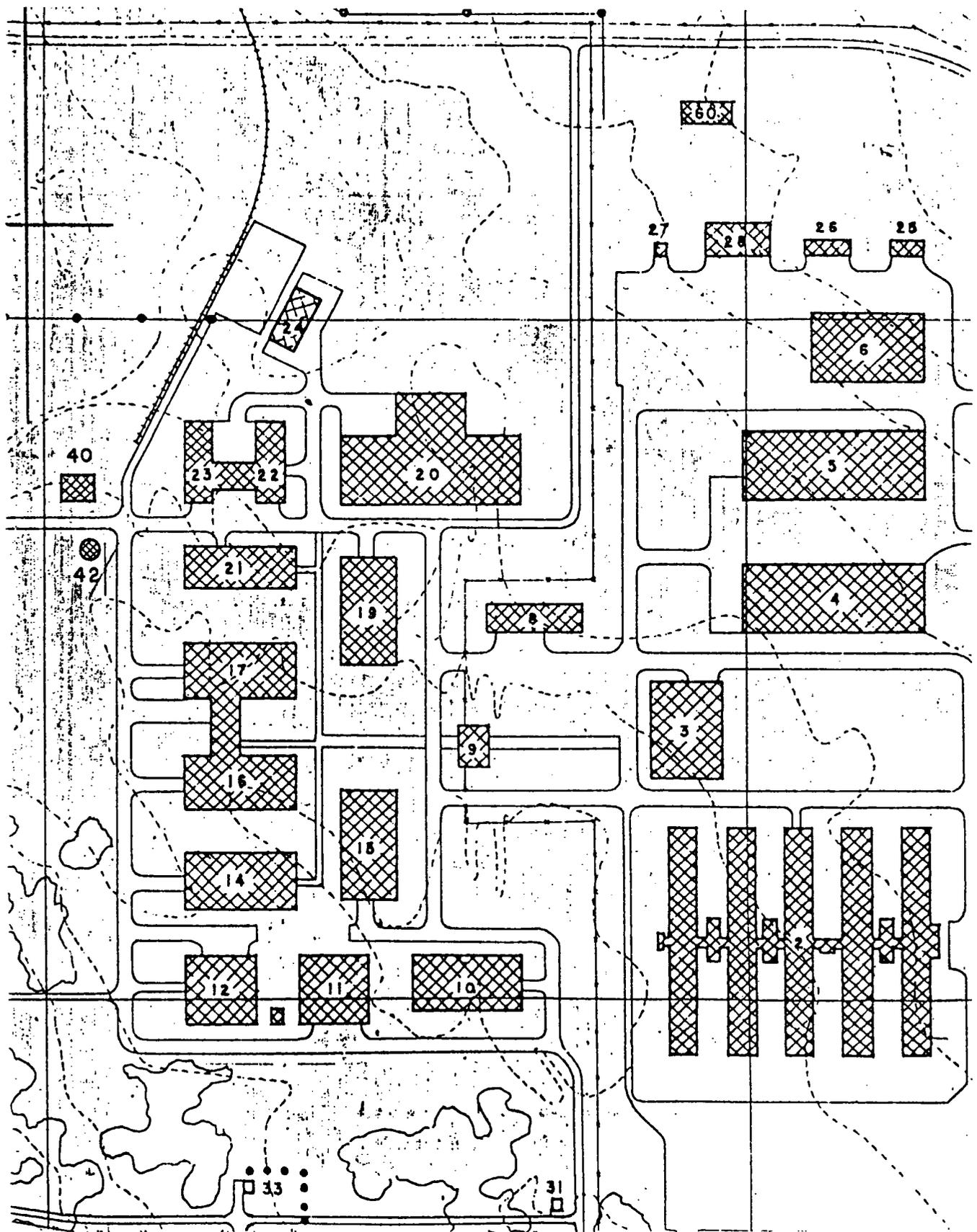


Figure 3 East Area at Argonne National Laboratory-East



**Figure 4 Map of East Area, Argonne National Laboratory in 1951**  
 (Source: ANL 1951)



Photo 1 Historic View of East Area in 1948 (Negative No. 1-215A)

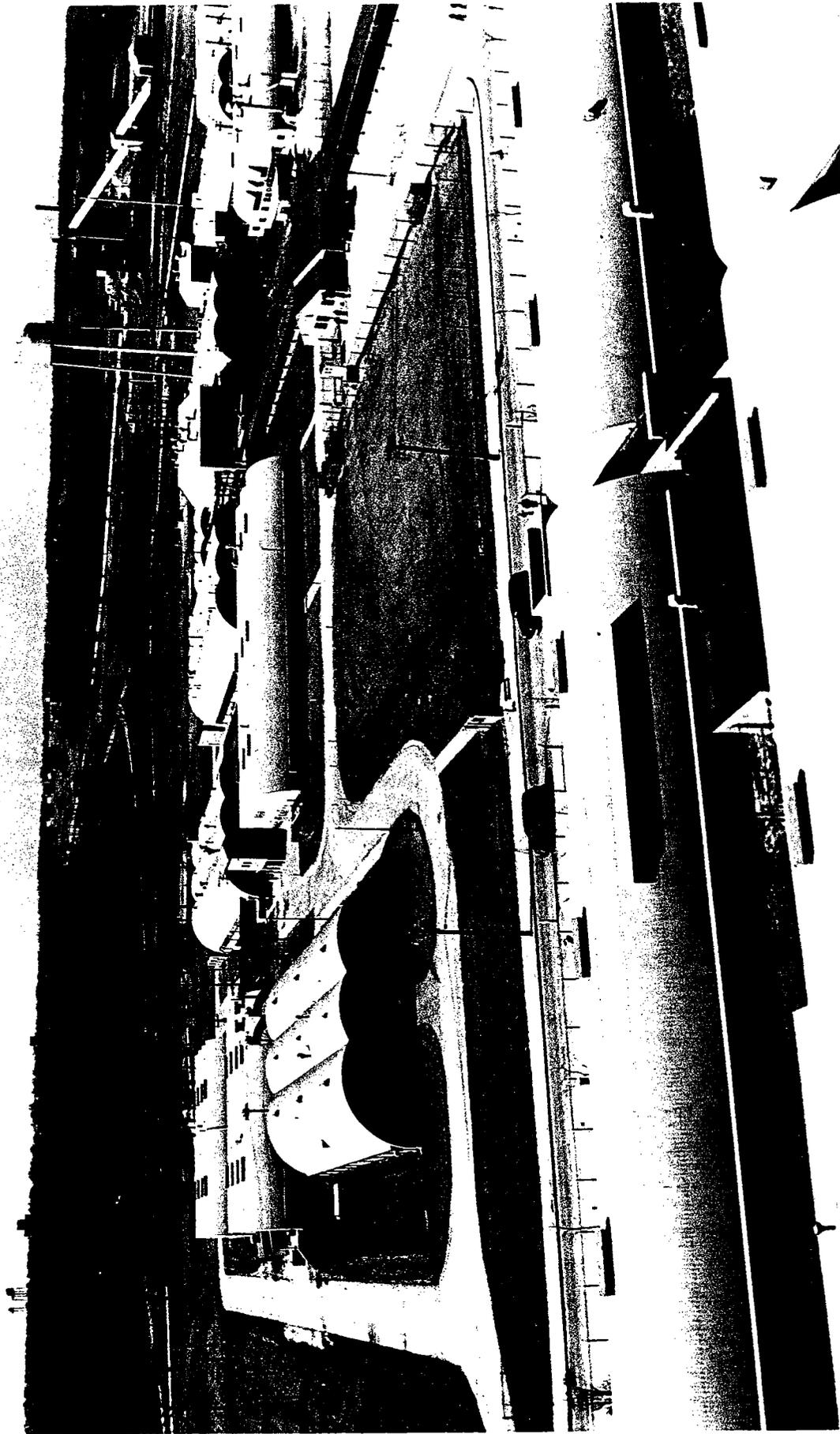
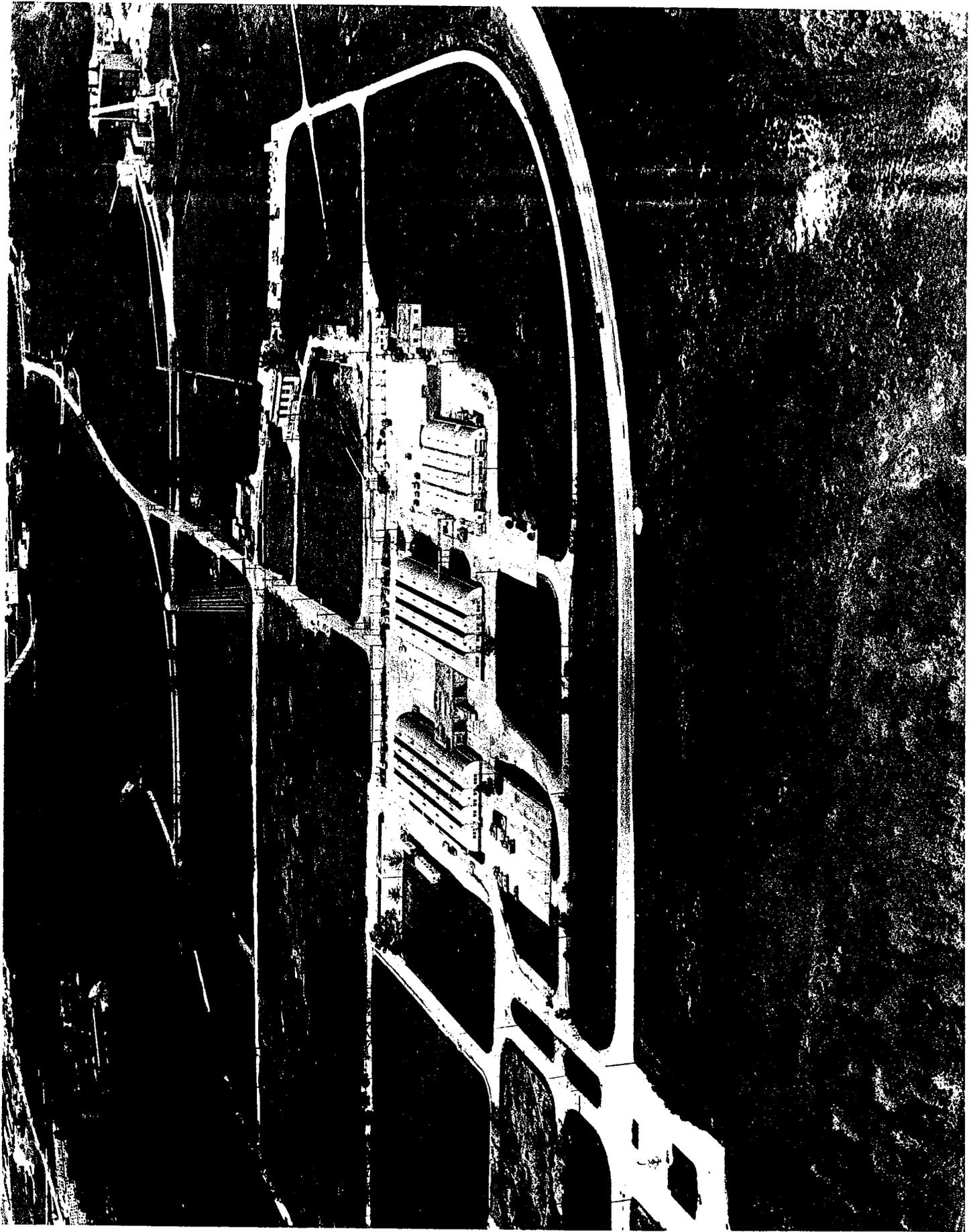


Photo 2 Historic View of East Area Buildings 10, 11, 12, and 13 in 1954 (Negative No. 202-11)



**Photo 3 Historic View of East Area in 1990 (Negative No. 9321K, Frame 6)**

## References Cited

ANL, see Argonne National Laboratory

Anonymous, 1958, *Argonne National Laboratory's Role in the Development of Nuclear Propulsion for Underwater Naval Craft*, compiled 9/8/58, retyped by Julia Wertelka 10/22/82.

Argonne National Laboratory, 1949, Master Plan, Dwg. No. 1449-500-L104, Technology Development Division, Argonne, Illinois.

Argonne National Laboratory, 1951, Revised 1949 Master Plan, Technology Development Division, Argonne, Illinois.

Argonne National Laboratory, 1956, Annual Report, Office of Public Affairs, Argonne, Illinois.

Argonne National Laboratory, 1959, Site Plan, Technology Development Division, Argonne, Illinois.

Argonne National Laboratory, 1968, Site Plan, Technology Development Division, Argonne, Illinois.

Carson, N., 1999, Personal communication with D. O'Rourke, Environmental Assessment Division, ANL, Jan. 15. Mr. Carson was Metallurgical Engineer at ANL from 1955 to 1993. He was part of the team that performed the EBR-II work in Building 6.

Hewlett, R., and O. Anderson, 1969, *A History of the Atomic Energy Commission, Atomic Shield, 1947/1952, V.I*, The Pennsylvania State University Press, University Park, Pennsylvania.

Holl, J., 1997, *Argonne National Laboratory, 1946-96*, University of Illinois Press, Chicago, Illinois.

Kinsella, G., 1998, Personal communication with K. Wescott and D. O'Rourke, Environmental Assessment Division, ANL, Sept. 16. Mr. Kinsella is a retired health physicist from ANL-E who worked in many of the buildings at the lab from 1953 until 1993.

United States Geological Survey, 1973, 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map of Sag Bridge Quadrangle, DuPage and Cook Counties, Illinois.

USGS, see United States Geological Survey

## **Additional Information Sources and Comments**

Dolecek, E., 1999, Personal communication with D. O'Rourke, Environmental Assessment Division, ANL, Jan. 14. Mr. Dolecek is the current Building Manager for Building 40. He works for the Environment, Safety and Health Division, ANL, and is familiar with the history and condition of Building 40.

Greenberg, S., 1999, Personal communication with D. O'Rourke, Environmental Assessment Division, ANL, Jan. 11. Mr. Greenberg began working for Argonne in 1949; he is now retired. He worked on the Naval Reactor Project in Buildings 11 and 19. He is familiar with many of the activities that occurred in the East Area.

Schumar, J., 1999, Personal communication with D. O'Rourke, Environmental Assessment Division, ANL, Jan. 13. Mr. Schumar was the Associate Director of the Metallurgy Division, ANL, and was in charge of operations in Buildings 15, 16, 17, and 19. He was employed by ANL from 1946 to 1986.

Architectural drawings were provided by Cory Patterson, Technology Development Document Control Center, Building 214. The building floor plan files were provided by Ed Simek, Technology Development -- Design Engineering Group.

Historic view photographs used in the text are on file by negative number at the Photo Archives within the ANL-E Media Services Division (Angela Johnson-Ware).

Black and white photographs (accompanying the site forms) were taken in November and December 1998 by K. Wescott and D. O'Rourke, Environmental Assessment Division. The evaluation was completed by K. Wescott and D. O'Rourke in February, 1999.

Several Argonne employees (current and retired) provided assistance on this project. Many are listed above as references or information sources but many more individuals were not specifically cited in the report and deserve mention here. Bruce Verhaaren, Environmental Assessment Division, assisted with some of the data collection and provided helpful comments on the report. Ron Ghilardi, Rob Hrabak, and Laura Wilewski of Plant Facilities and Services provided important building information needed to complete the site forms (attached). Norbert Golchert of the Environment, Safety and Health Division and Halil Avci of the Environmental Assessment Division provided historic data on the East Area related to past remediation projects. Janet Anderson and Swati Wagh of the Information Publishing Division -- Technical Information Systems assisted with documentation sources. Kurt Roloff and Jim Kuiper of the Environmental Assessment Division assisted with graphics. Ed Simek and Cory Patterson of the Technology Development Division provided access to building floor plans and architectural drawings. Angela Johnson-Ware and Tom Whitlock of the Information Publishing Division -- Media Services assisted with photographic processing. Pat Hollopeter of the Information Publishing Division provided editorial comments on the final report.

**BUILDING INVENTORY FORMS  
ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY-EAST**

Argonne National Laboratory-East  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

SITE NO.:

Summary:  
Eligible for National Register  yes  no  
 needs data  
Criteria  A  B  C  D  
Contributes to a potential National Register district  
 yes  no district name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Areas of significance: \_\_\_\_\_  
Period of significance: \_\_\_\_\_

**SITEWIDE BUILDING INVENTORY**

COUNTY: DuPage

CITY: Argonne

HISTORIC BUILDING NAME: Building 4, Warehouse

CURRENT BUILDING NAME: Building 4

ADDRESS: Building 4, Argonne National Laboratory

LOCAL LANDMARK DESIGNATION:  yes  no

P.M.: township: 37N range: 11E  
1/4 of 1/4 of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of section 10

OWNER NAME & ADDRESS: United States Department of Energy  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

UTM REFERENCE- Zone: 16  
Easting: 419931 E  
Northing: 4618431 N

USGS QUAD NAME: Sag Bridge  
Year: 1963, photorevised 1973  7.5'  15'

STYLE: Quonset Hut

Addition: None  
Year of addition:

BUILDING TYPE: Storage

original location  moved  
Date of moves(s):

MATERIALS: Corrugated Steel and Concrete

STORIES: 1.5

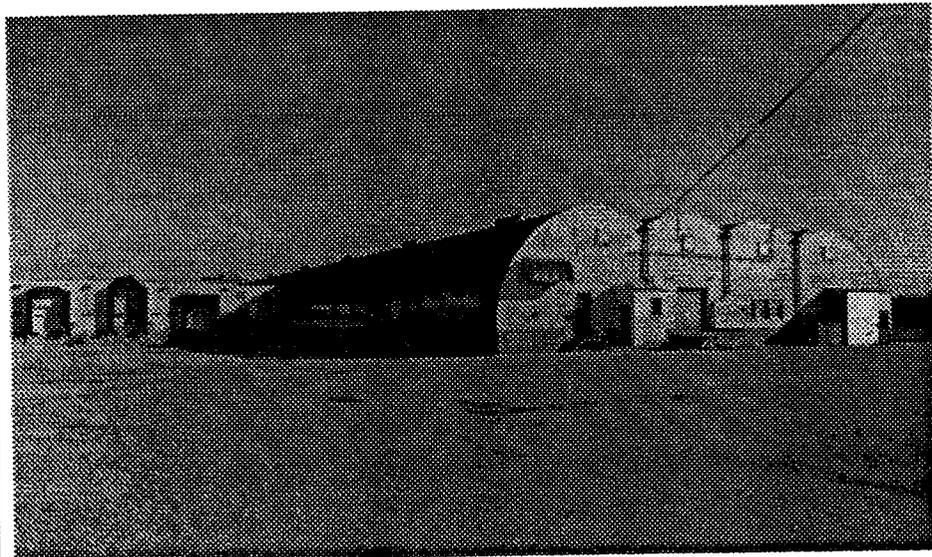
SQUARE FOOTAGE: 26,033 ft<sup>2</sup>

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular

PHOTO:

DIRECTION: Southeast

HISTORIC USE: Storage  
PRESENT USE: Storage



ORIGINAL OWNER: U.S. Department of Energy  
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION-  
estimate: 1948 actual:

ARCHITECT: Ford, Bacon & Davis, Chicago  
Illinois

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR: Ragnar Benson, Inc.,  
Chicago, IL.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:  
Architectural drawings located at the  
Technology Development Document Control  
Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.  
Site Planning Database, Plant Facilities and  
Services, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS-  yes  no  
Type:

**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:** Building 4 is a one-and-a-half story, 120 ft x 261 ft x 24 ft tall quonset hut with four bays. There is a mezzanine at the eastern end of the building. The quonset hut is covered with corrugated steel and has a poured concrete foundation. The building is aligned on the east/west axis. Windows line all sides of Building 4. The west side of the building has three 3 ft x 7 ft doors and a loading dock with metal roll up door. Two of these entrances are enclosed. Two 3 ft x 7 ft doors are on the south side of the building. There is a single 3 ft x 7 ft door on the east side of the building. Four vents are on the peak of each bay. A 4-ft tall poured concrete pit is on the west side of the building. Building 4 is connected on the north side to Building 5. There are three loading docks and two 3 ft x 7 ft doors appear on this connector. The building is currently in fair condition.

\_\_\_\_\_additional page(s)

**PHOTOGRAPHS (include photographs showing each side of building and any associated buildings)**

Film roll no.: East Area #1  
Negative no.: #2 and #3

Photographer: K. Wescott  
Location of negatives: ANL

**CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (include description and dates of major additions, alterations, or demolitions):** Initial construction of Building 4 began in 1948. The original construction included a single-story 60 ft x 60 ft concrete block connector linking Buildings 4 and 5. This connector contains 4 loading docks and has a poured concrete foundation. Shortly after the buildings completion, in 1949, a loading dock was added to the northwest corner of the building. The interior of the eastern end of the building contained several offices which housed the guard squad room. These offices were expanded in 1949 and 1953 to include the entire east side of the building and the northwest corner. The connector between Buildings 4 and 5 was enclosed in 1954. The final alteration to Building 4 came in 1975 when the interior office area was renovated. This included updating the heating system and installing a drop ceiling. The fire protection system was upgraded in 1984.

\_\_\_\_\_additional page(s)

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (discuss important persons and events associated with this building):**

Building 4 initially served as a warehouse for heavy storage and contained the offices for the guard squad. Throughout the next 50 years it continued to serve as a warehouse while the office space in the southern half of the building was occasionally expanded and upgraded. By the 1960's Building Maintenance had acquired most of the offices in Building 4. However, some offices were used for Post Office storage and document storage. Currently the Department of Energy's Inspector General has some office space in Building 4, but the majority of the office space is vacant. Building 4 still functions as a warehouse and provides office space, but is scheduled for demolition.

\_\_\_\_\_additional page(s)

**INFORMATION SOURCES (be specific):**

Architectural drawings of Building 4 are located at the Technology Development Document Control Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

Personal communication between R. Ghilardi, Plant Facilities and Services, ANL, and D. O'Rourke, Environmental Assessment Division, ANL, Jan. 15, 1999.

Environmental Assessment Division, Argonne National Laboratory, 1997, *Argonne National Laboratory-East Environmental Vulnerability Assessment, Task 6: Historical Review*, prepared for Argonne National Laboratory-East, Argonne, IL.

\_\_\_\_\_additional page(s)

**SIGNIFICANCE (check appropriate categories)**

**Architectural significance:**  
 represents the work of a master  
 possess high artistic value  
 represents a type, period, or method of construction

**National Register eligibility:**  
 yes  no  needs data  
Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
Criteria Consideration G:  Yes  No  
Area(s) of significance:

Period of significance:

**Historical significance:**  
 associated with significant person(s)  
 associated with significant event  
 associated with a pattern of events  
 contributes to an historic district  
 under fifty years old, but of exceptional importance

**Contributes to a potential district:**  
 yes  no  
District name:

**THEME(S):**

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (briefly justify the significance checked above):** Building 4 is recommended not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Building 4 was a support building for the East Area, and it remains a support facility for the current ANL-E complex. It serves as a warehouse and provides some office space. It is not associated with an important person or event, nor is the building architecturally significant.

\_\_\_\_\_additional page(s)

**INVENTORY COMPLETED BY:** Konnie L. Wescott and Dan O'Rourke

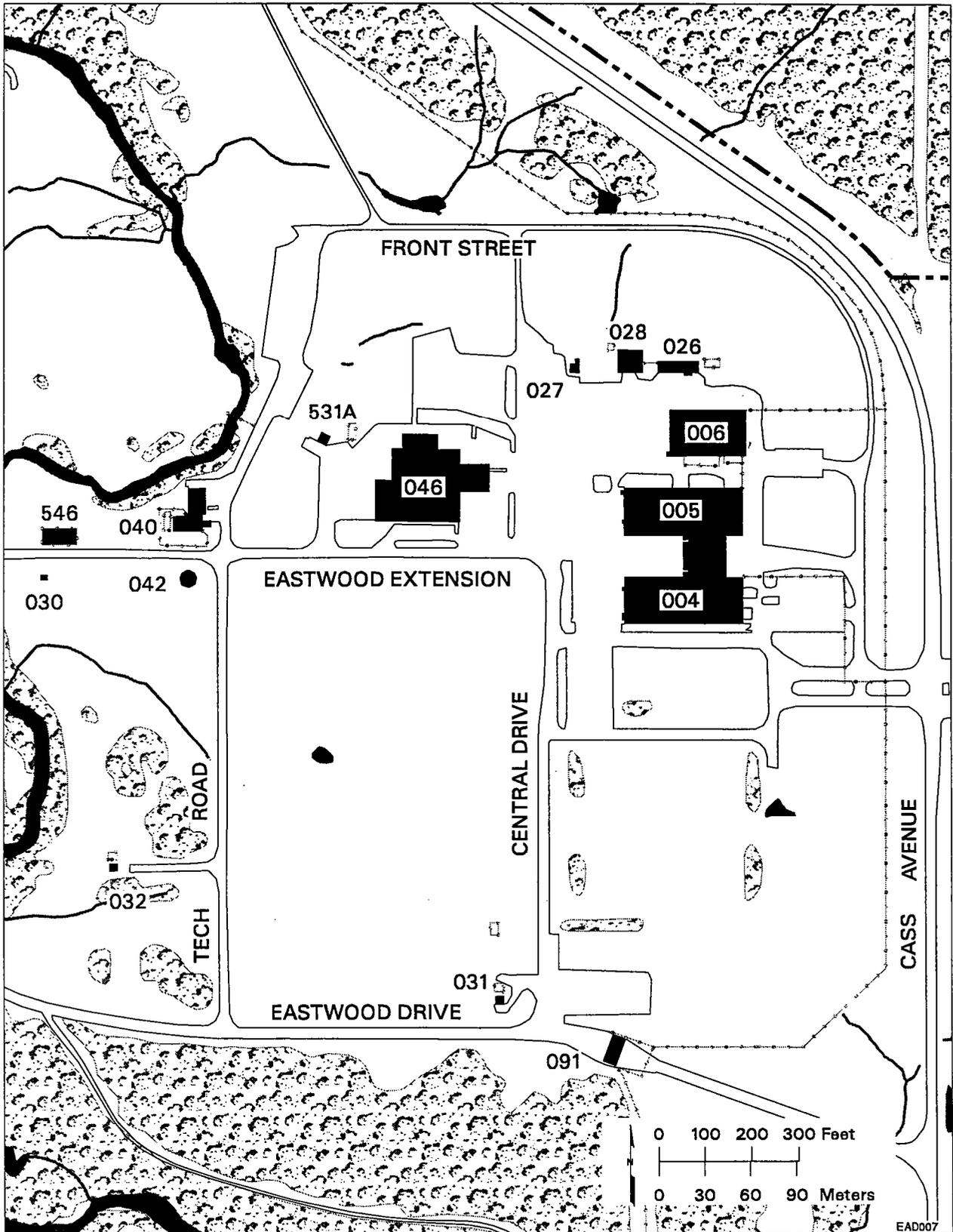
**DATE:** January 1999

**AFFILIATION:** Argonne National Laboratory

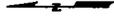
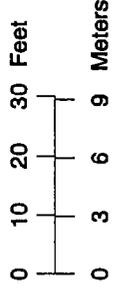
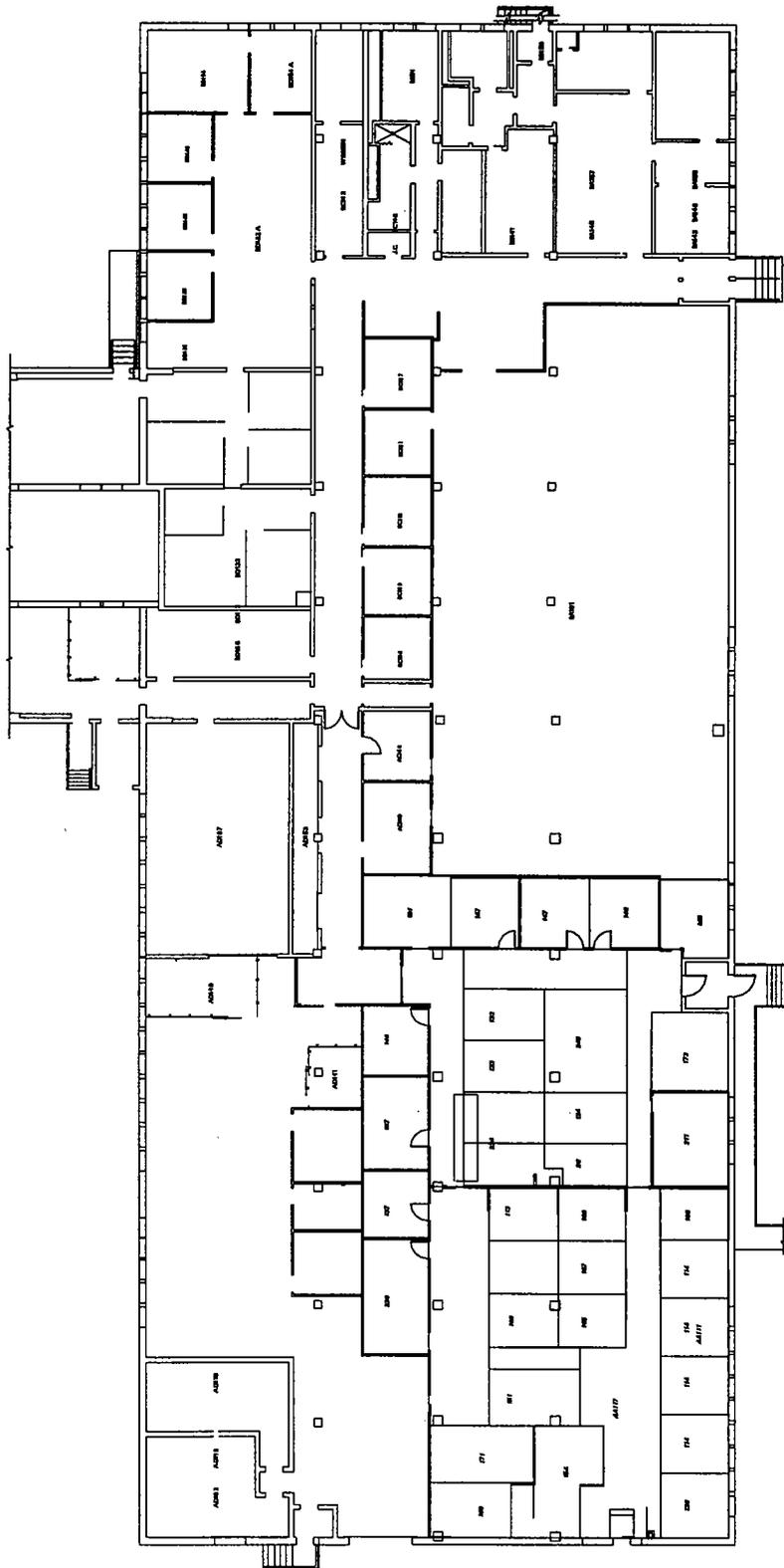
**PHONE:** (630) 252-5789

**ADDRESS:** 9700 South Cass Avenue  
EAD, Building 900  
Argonne, IL 60439

**PROJECT NAME:** East Area Evaluation



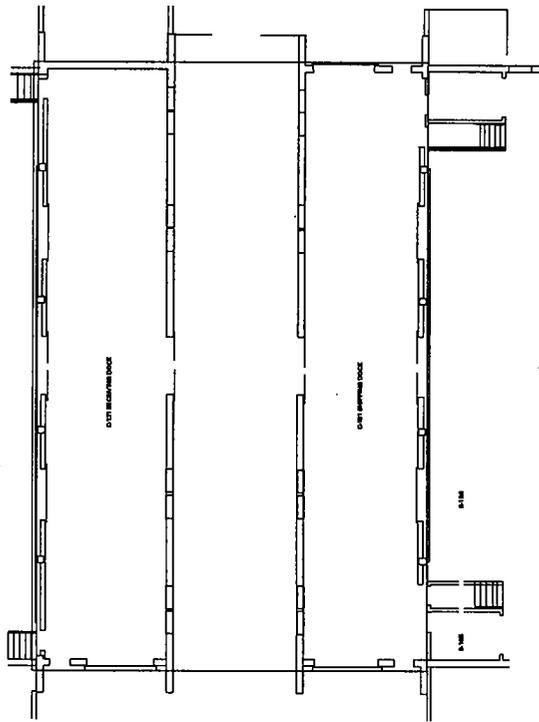
Locations of Buildings in the East Area, Argonne National Laboratory-East



BUILDING 4  
FLOOR PLAN  
PLANT ENGINEERING  
4-12-11-97 1 of 3

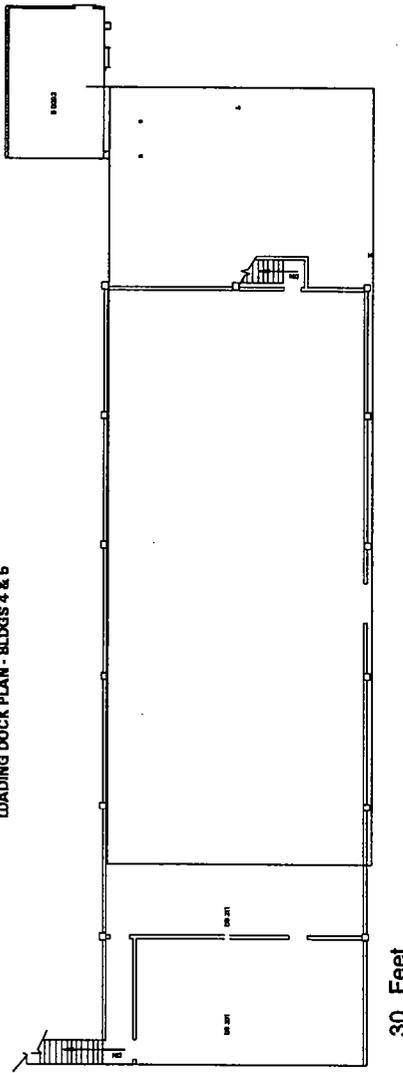
EAD004-1

Plan Map of Building 4 - Floor Plan

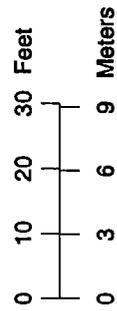


MEZZANINE PLAN - BUILDING 4

LOADING DOCK PLAN - BLDGS 4 & 5



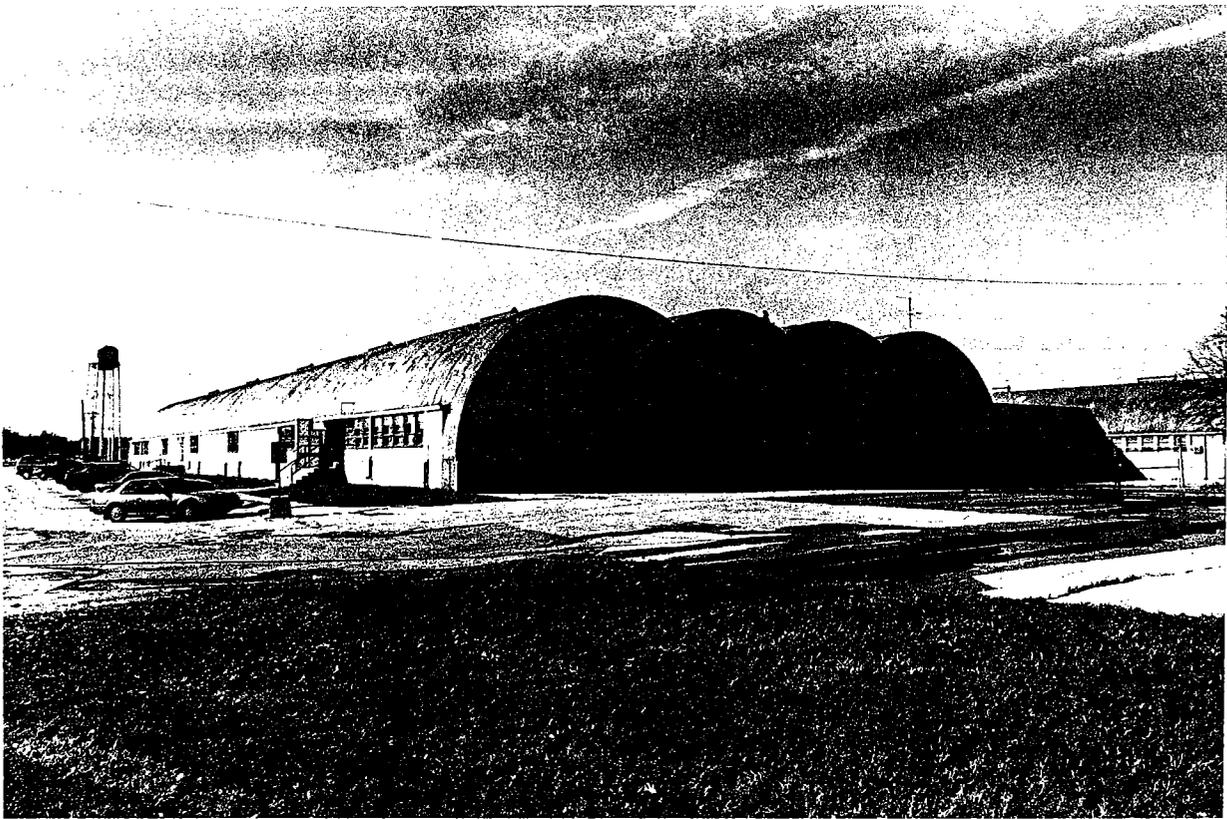
MEZZANINE PLAN - BLDG. 5



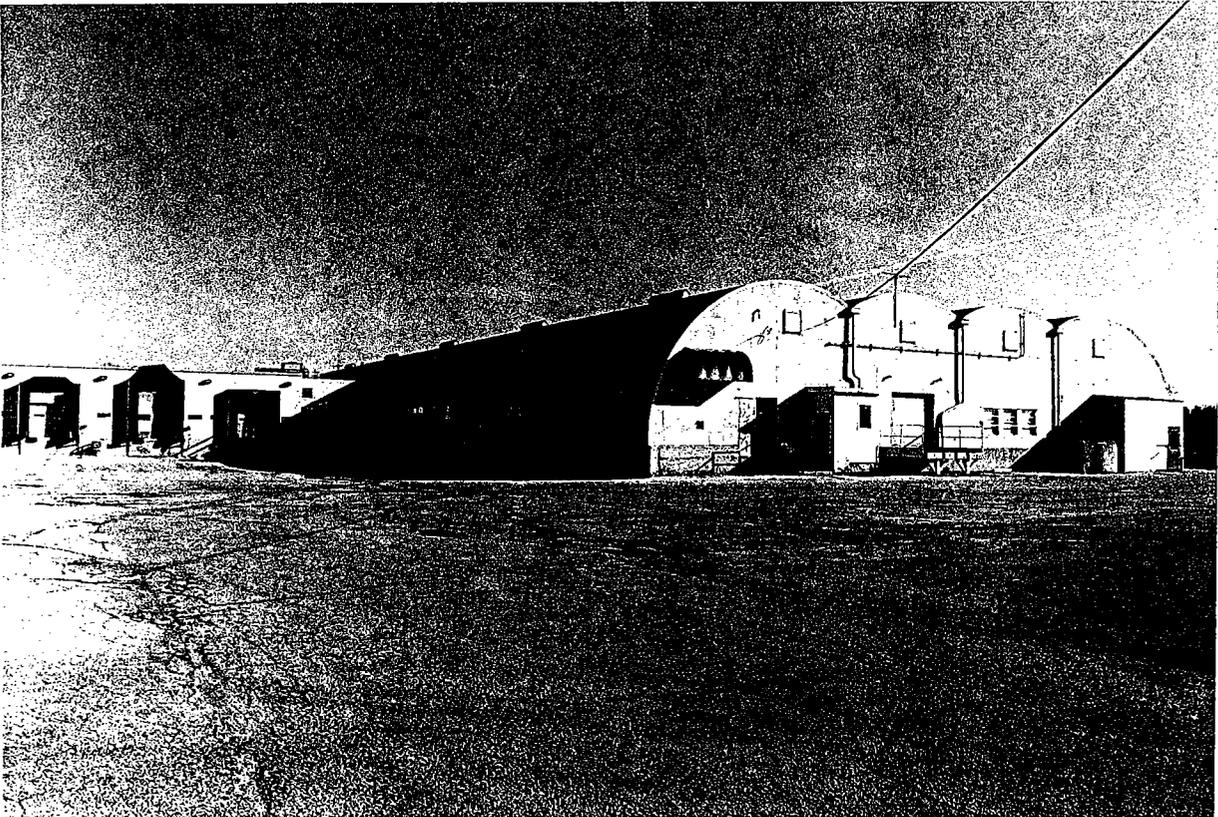
BUILDINGS 4 & 5  
FLOOR PLAN  
PLANT ENGINEERING  
4-3 2-11-97 3 of 3

EAD004-3

Plan Map of Buildings 4 & 5 - Floor Plan



**Building 4 (East Area Roll #1, Negative # 2)**



**Building 4 (East Area Roll #1, Negative # 3)**

Argonne National Laboratory-East  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

SITE NO.:

Summary:  
Eligible for National Register  yes  no  
 needs data  
Criteria  A  B  C  D  
Contributes to a potential National Register district  
 yes  no district name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area of significance: \_\_\_\_\_  
Period of significance: \_\_\_\_\_

**SITEWIDE BUILDING INVENTORY**

COUNTY: DuPage

CITY: Argonne

HISTORIC BUILDING NAME: Building 5, Warehouse

CURRENT BUILDING NAME: Central Supply Warehouse

ADDRESS: Building 5, Argonne National Laboratory

LOCAL LANDMARK DESIGNATION:  yes  no  
:

P.M.: township: 37N range: 11E  
% of % of NE % of NW % of section 10

OWNER NAME & ADDRESS: United States Department of Energy  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

UTM REFERENCE- Zone: 16  
Easting: 419930 E  
Northing: 4618478 N

USGS QUAD NAME: Sag Bridge  
Year: 1963, photorevised 1973  7.5'  15'

STYLE: Quonset Hut

Addition: None  
Year of addition:

BUILDING TYPE: Storage

original location  moved  
Date of moves(s):

MATERIALS: Corrugated steel and concrete.

STORIES: 1.5

SQUARE FOOTAGE: 36,015 ft<sup>2</sup>

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular

PHOTO: DIRECTION: Northeast

HISTORIC USE: Shipping and Receiving  
PRESENT USE: Shipping and Receiving, Central  
Supply Warehouse



ORIGINAL OWNER: U.S. Department of Energy  
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION-  
estimate: 1948 actual:  
ARCHITECT: Ford, Bacon & Davis, Chicago,  
Illinois  
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR: Ragnar Benson, Inc.,  
Chicago, IL.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Architectural drawings located at the  
Technology Development Document Control  
Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.  
Site Planning Database, Plant Facilities and  
Services, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS-  yes  no  
Type:

**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:** Building 5 is a one-and-a-half story, 120 ft x 261 ft x 24 ft tall quonset hut with four bays. There is a mezzanine over the center two bays of the west half of the structure. The offices on the west end of the building and on the mezzanine contain Argonne's shipping and receiving offices. The bulk of the building is used for light storage. The quonset hut is covered with corrugated steel, framed with steel ribs, and has a poured concrete foundation. The building is aligned on the east/west axis. Windows line all sides of Building 5. A loading dock with a 12-ft tall roll up door is located at each end of the building. The east side of the building contains a single 3 ft x 7 ft door. A covered 3 ft x 7 ft door is located west of each loading dock. Building 5 is connected on the south side to Building 4. There are three loading docks and two 3 ft x 7 ft doors on this connector. The building is currently in fair condition.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**PHOTOGRAPHS (include photographs showing each side of building and any associated buildings)**

Film roll no.: East Area #1  
 Negative no.: #4

Photographer: K. Wescott  
 Location of negatives: ANL

**CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (include description and dates of major additions, alterations, or demolitions):** Construction of Building 5 began in 1948. The building was operational by 1949. In 1959, a 300-gallon tank was installed outside the northwest corner of the building. Additional space for storing shipping-and-receiving documents was created in the southwest corner of the building. The Garment Monitoring Facility was placed in the northeast corner of the building in 1963. There have been no exterior modifications to the building.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (discuss important persons and events associated with this building):**

Building 5 has always served as a light-storage warehouse. It houses shipping and receiving personnel and documents. It is currently Argonne's central supply warehouse but is scheduled for demolition.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**INFORMATION SOURCES (be specific):**

Architectural drawings are located at the Technology Development Document Control Center, Building 214, Argonne, Illinois.  
 Personal communication between R. Ghilardi, Plant Facilities and Services, ANL, and D. O'Rourke, Environmental Assessment Division, ANL, Jan. 15, 1999.  
 Environmental Assessment Division, Argonne National Laboratory, 1997, *Argonne National Laboratory-East Environmental Vulnerability Assessment, Task 6: Historical Review*, prepared for Argonne National Laboratory-East, Argonne, IL.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**SIGNIFICANCE (check appropriate categories)**

**Architectural significance:**  
 represents the work of a master  
 possess high artistic value  
 represents a type, period, or method of construction

**National Register eligibility:**  
 yes  no  needs data  
 Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
 Criteria Consideration G:  Yes  No  
 Area(s) of significance:

Period of significance:

**Historical significance:**  
 associated with significant person(s)  
 associated with significant event  
 associated with a pattern of events  
 contributes to an historic district  
 under fifty years old, but of exceptional importance

Contributes to a potential district:  
 yes  no  
 District name:

THEME(S):

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (briefly justify the significance checked above):** Building 5 is recommended not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Building 5 was a support building for the East Area, and it remains a support facility for the current ANL-E complex. It serves as the main shipping and receiving building as well as a warehouse. It is not associated with an important person or event, nor is the building architecturally significant.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

INVENTORY COMPLETED BY: Konnie L. Wescott and Dan O'Rourke

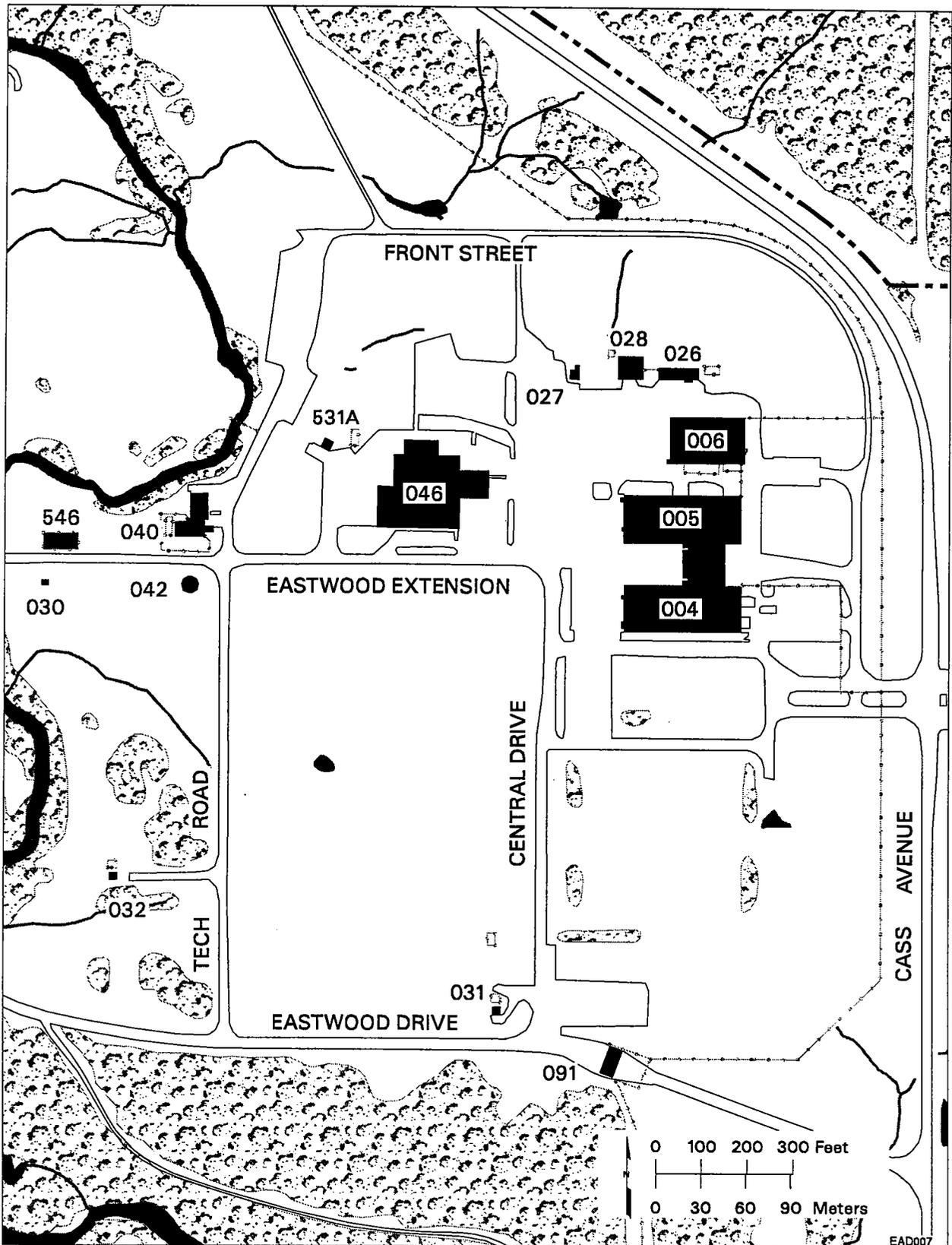
DATE: January 1999

AFFILIATION: Argonne National Laboratory

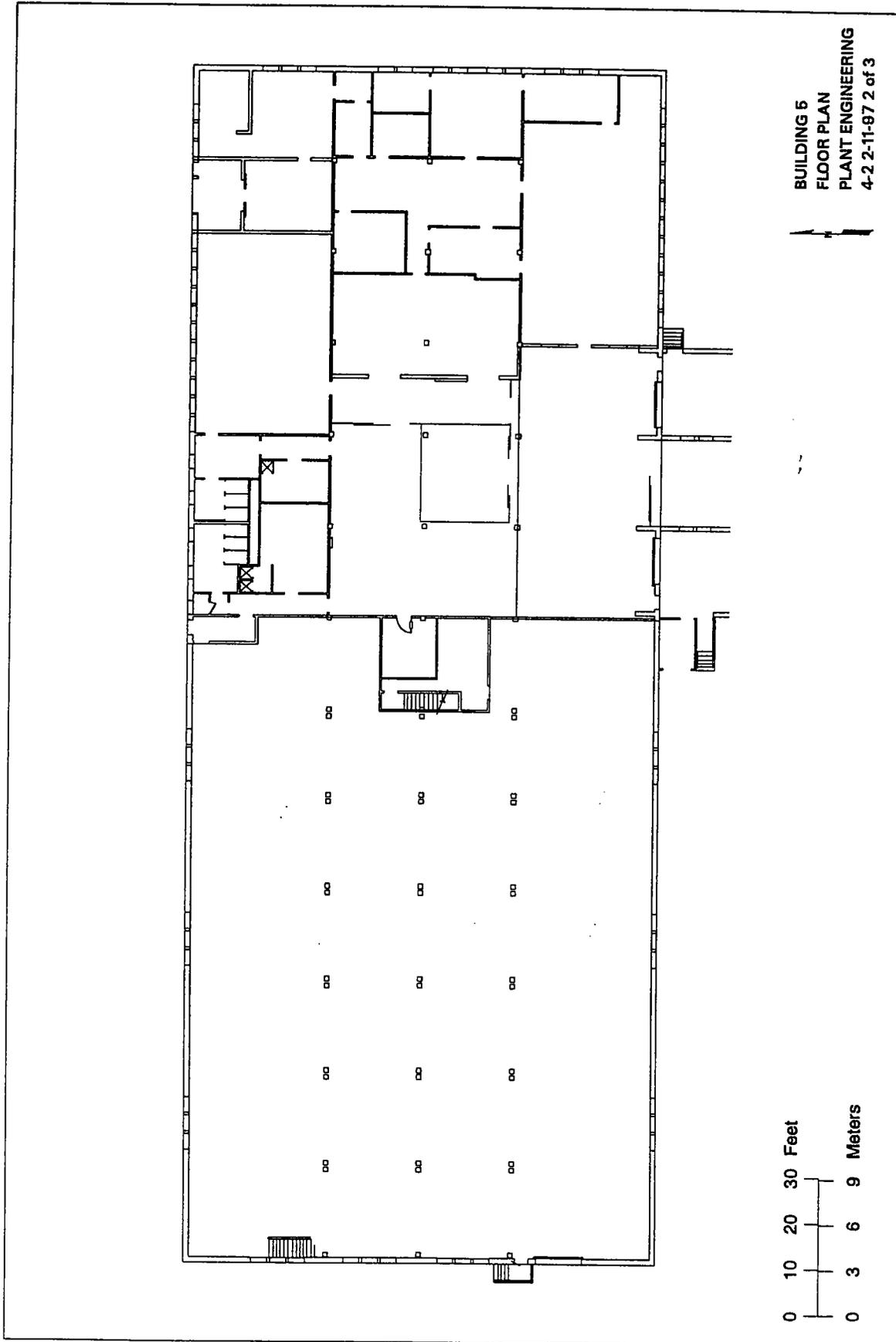
PHONE: (630) 252-5789

ADDRESS: 9700 South Cass Avenue  
 EAD, Building 900  
 Argonne, IL 60439

PROJECT NAME: East Area Evaluation



Locations of Buildings in the East Area, Argonne National Laboratory-East

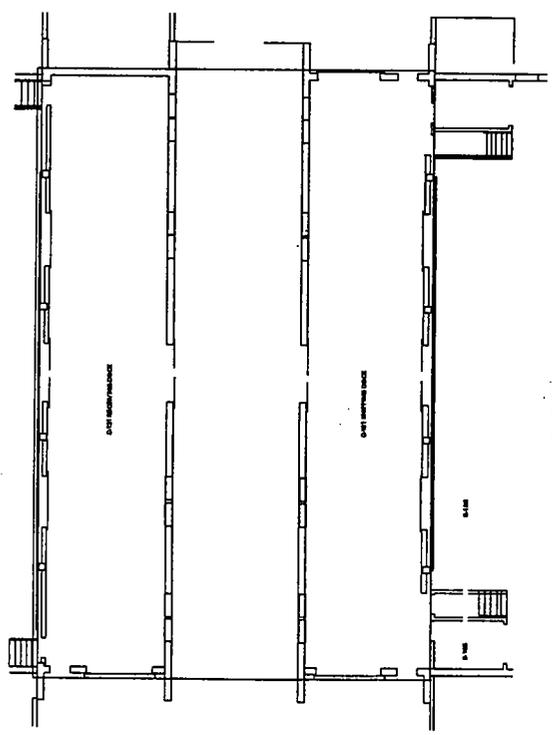


BUILDING 5  
FLOOR PLAN  
PLANT ENGINEERING  
4-2-2-11-87 2 of 3

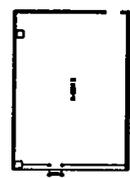
EAD004-2

0 10 20 30 Feet  
0 3 6 9 Meters

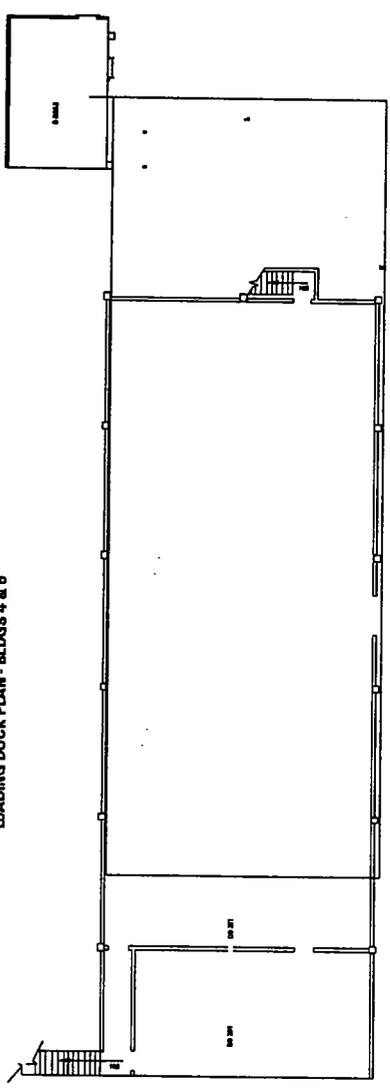
Plan Map of Building 5 - Floor Plan



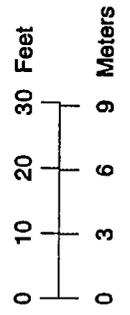
MEZZANINE PLAN - BUILDING 4



LOADING DOCK PLAN - BLDGS 4 & 5



MEZZANINE PLAN - BLDG. 5



BUILDINGS 4 & 5  
FLOOR PLAN  
PLANT ENGINEERING  
4-3 2-11-97 3 of 3

EAD004-3

Plan Map of Buildings 4 & 5 - Floor Plan

Argonne National Laboratory-East  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

SITE NO.:

Summary:  
Eligible for National Register \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_ no  
\_\_\_\_\_ needs data  
Criteria \_\_\_\_\_ A \_\_\_\_\_ B \_\_\_\_\_ C \_\_\_\_\_ D  
Contributes to a potential National Register district  
\_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_ no district name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area of significance: \_\_\_\_\_  
Period of significance: \_\_\_\_\_

**SITEWIDE BUILDING INVENTORY**

COUNTY: DuPage

CITY: Argonne

HISTORIC BUILDING NAME: Building 6, Garage

CURRENT BUILDING NAME: Building 6, Garage

ADDRESS: Building 6, Argonne National Laboratory

LOCAL LANDMARK DESIGNATION:  yes  no

P.M.: township: 37N range: 11E  
¼ of ¼ of NE ¼ of NW ¼ of section 10

OWNER NAME & ADDRESS: United States Department of Energy  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

UTM REFERENCE- Zone: 16  
Easting: 419945 E  
Northing: 4618543 N

USGS QUAD NAME: Sag Bridge  
Year: 1963, photorevised 1973  7.5'  15'

STYLE: Quonset Hut

Addition: None  
Year of addition:

BUILDING TYPE: Garage

original location  moved  
Date of moves(s):

MATERIALS: Corrugated steel and concrete.

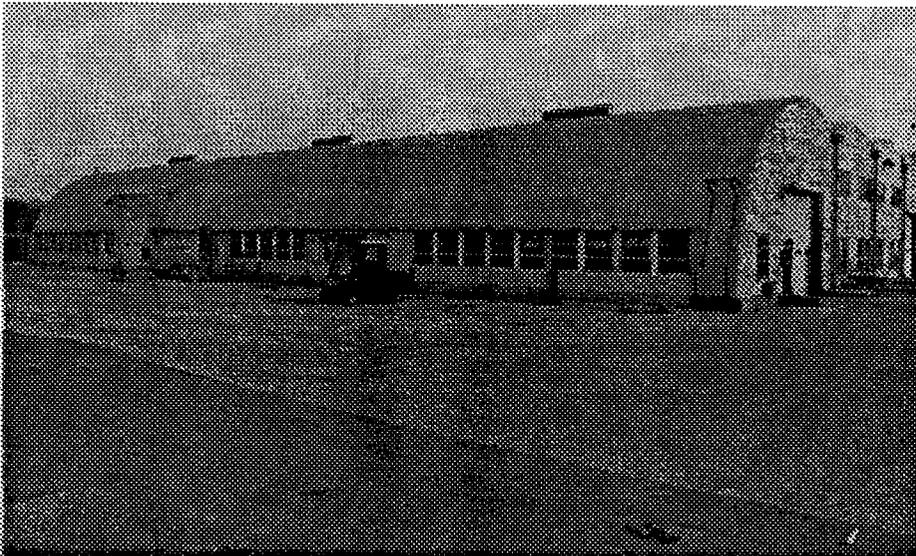
STORIES: 1.5

SQUARE FOOTAGE: 15,920 ft<sup>2</sup>

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular

PHOTO:

DIRECTION Southeast



HISTORIC USE: Garage  
PRESENT USE: Garage

ORIGINAL OWNER: U.S. Department of Energy  
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION-  
estimate: actual: 1948

ARCHITECT: Ford, Bacon, & Davis, Chicago  
Illinois

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR: Ragnar Benson, Inc.,  
Chicago, IL.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Architectural drawings located at the  
Technology Development Document Control  
Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.  
Site Planning Database, Plant Facilities and  
Services, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS-  yes  no  
Type:

**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:** Building 6 is a one-and-a-half story, 102 ft x 161 ft x 24 ft tall four-bayed quonset hut. The structure is steel-framed, covered with corrugated-steel sheets, and sits on a poured-concrete foundation. Three vents are located in the ceiling of each of the bays. A concrete pit is located on the west side of the building. A row of windows, three panes each, runs completely around the building. There are several 12 ft tall rolling doors: two are on the west side of the building, one is on the north side, two are on the east side, and one is on the south side. There are two 3 ft x 7 ft doors on the west side of the building, one on the north side, three on the east side, and one on the south side. Several offices are located on the mezzanine. The main floor is a large open space. The building is currently in poor condition.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**PHOTOGRAPHS (include photographs showing each side of building and any associated buildings)**

Film roll no.: East Area #2

Photographer: D. O'Rourke

Negative no.: #19

Location of negatives: ANL

**CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (include description and dates of major additions, alterations, or demolitions):** Construction of Building 6 began in 1948. The building was to serve as a garage. Facility improvements were made between 1949 and 1952, including interior modifications for gasoline storage and piping, tire and oil storage at the east end of the building, a drivers waiting room, and new laundry and battery storage pits. Also, a machine shop partition, additions to the stock room, and three new offices in northwest corner of the building were completed within this time frame. In August of 1952, the heating system and the sprinkler system were upgraded in the stock room and the east mezzanine. These systems were again worked on in 1956. In 1963 underground storage tanks were placed in the building. Fire protection modifications conducted in 1971 were the last activities performed on Building 6.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (discuss important persons and events associated with this building):**

Building 6 primarily served as a garage. The only exception was work done for the Experimental Breeder Reactor-II. In 1957 and 1958, work was completed in Building 6 to develop a technique to load and eventually create the fuel for EBR-II. Building 6 was chosen because it was the only facility with sufficient space that wasn't already occupied. Platforms and a craneway for a mock-up cell were built in the western section of the building. A fuel fabrication facility was created the following year in the southern half of the building. Upon the successful completion of the project all of the equipment was removed and sent to Idaho for use on EBR-II. Building 6 served as a garage until 1998. It is currently vacant and slated for demolition.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**INFORMATION SOURCES (be specific):**

Architectural drawings located at the Technology Development Document Control Center, Building 214, Argonne, Illinois.

Personal communication between N. Carson, Metallurgical Engineer, ANL (Retired), and D. O'Rourke, Environmental Assessment Division, ANL, Jan. 15, 1999.

Environmental Assessment Division, Argonne National Laboratory, 1997, *Argonne National Laboratory-East Environmental Vulnerability Assessment, Task 6: Historical Review*, prepared for Argonne National Laboratory-East, Argonne, IL.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**SIGNIFICANCE (check appropriate categories)**

**Architectural significance:**

- represents the work of a master
- possesses high artistic value
- represents a type, period, or method of construction

**National Register eligibility:**

- yes  no  needs data
- Criteria:  A  B  C  D
- Criteria Consideration G:  Yes  No
- Area(s) of significance:

Period of significance:

**Historical significance:**

- associated with significant person(s)
- associated with significant event
- associated with a pattern of events
- contributes to an historic district
- under fifty years old, but of exceptional importance

Contributes to a potential district:

- yes  no
- District name:

**THEME(S):**

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (briefly justify the significance checked above):** Building 6 is recommended not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The building served mostly as a garage support facility for the Laboratory. While some scientific activities did take place in this building, all evidence of these activities has been removed. The building was chosen for expediency, not for any particular engineering features. The importance of the scientific work done in Building 6 does not appear to go beyond the EBR-II project which was conducted primarily in Idaho. The building is not associated with an important person or event, nor is the building architecturally significant.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

INVENTORY COMPLETED BY: Konnie L. Wescott and Dan O'Rourke

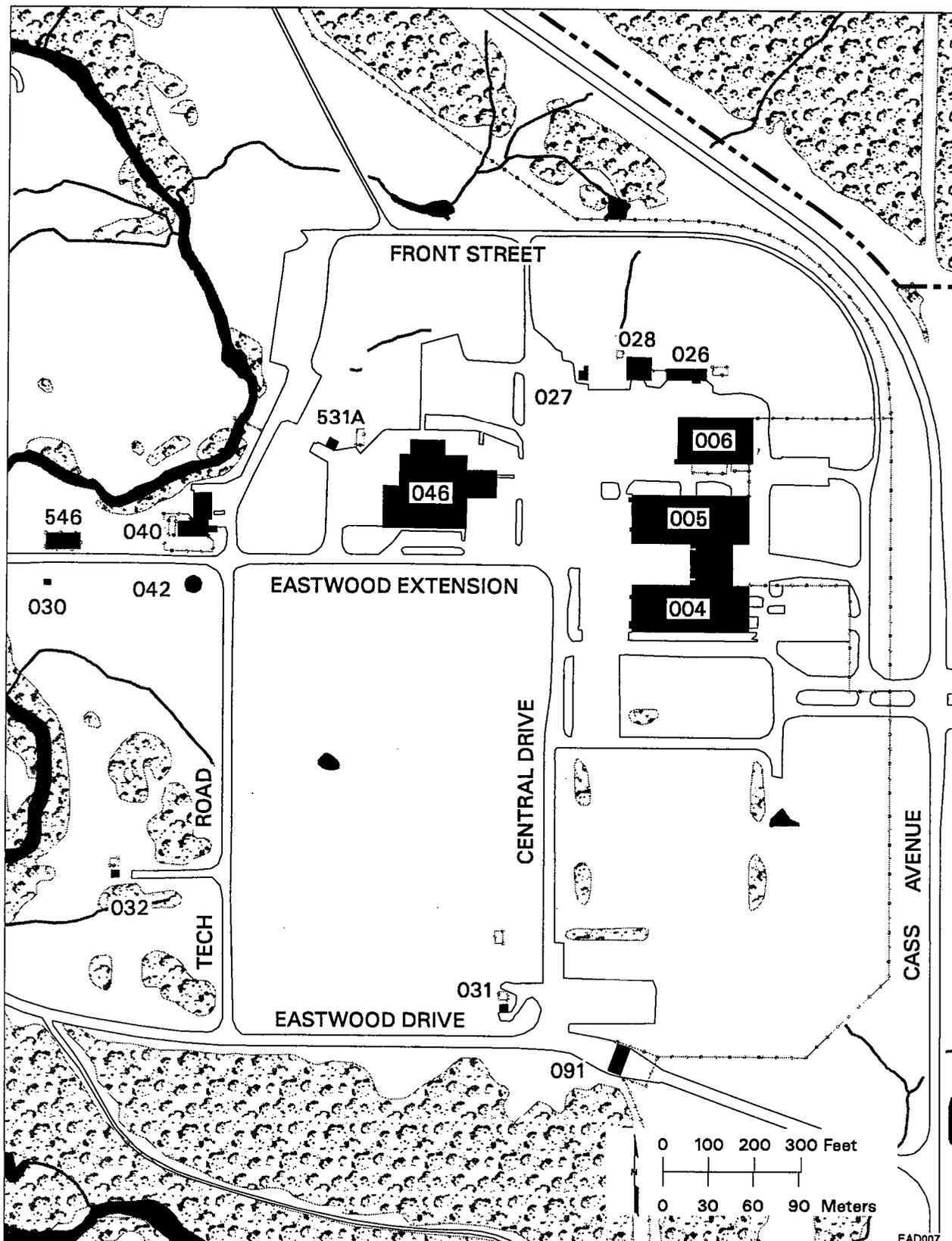
DATE: January 1999

AFFILIATION: Argonne National Laboratory

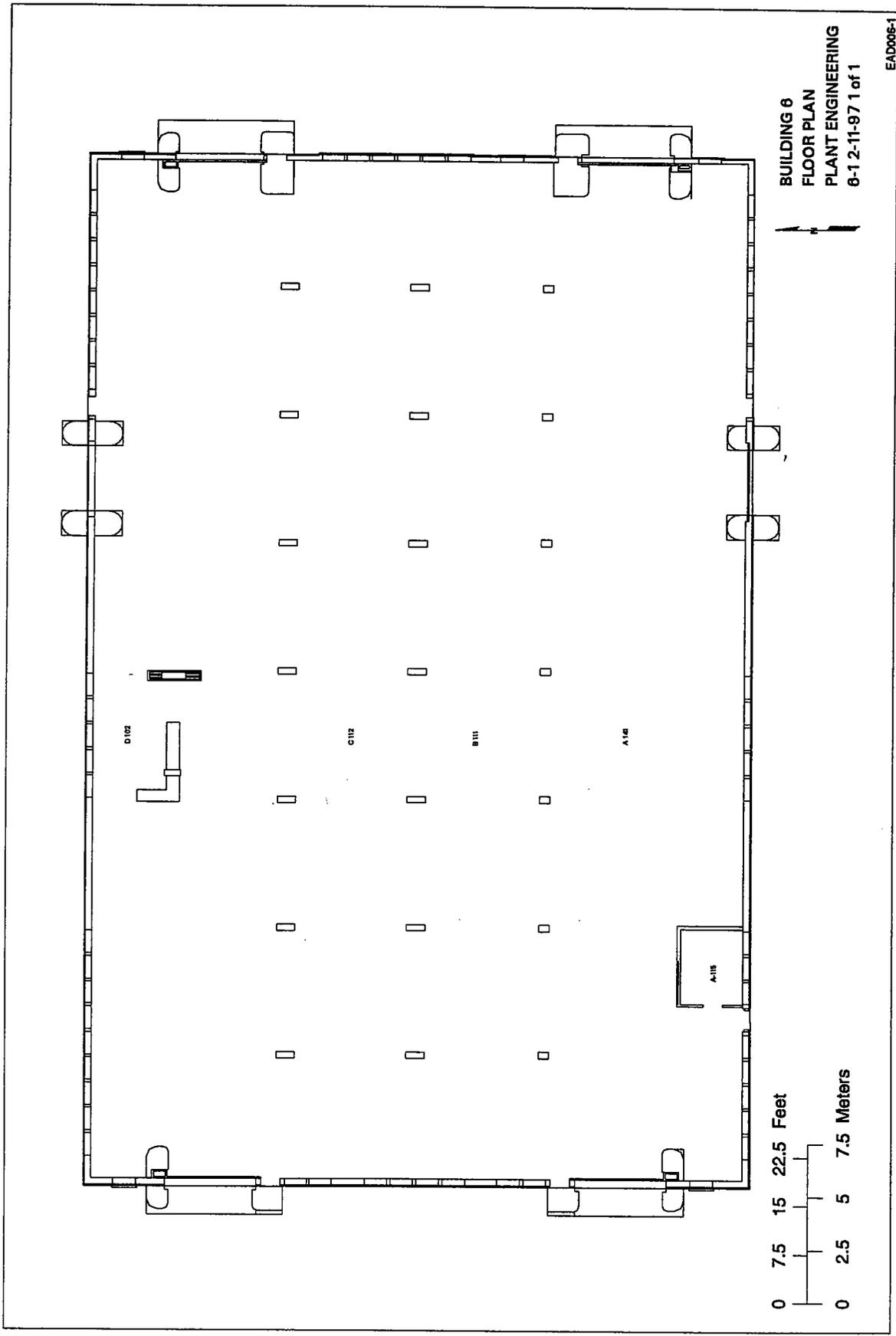
PHONE: (630) 252-5789

ADDRESS: 9700 South Cass Avenue  
EAD, Building 900  
Argonne, IL 60439

PROJECT NAME: East Area Evaluation



Locations of Buildings in the East Area, Argonne National Laboratory-East



**Plan Map of Building 6 - Floor Plan**

Argonne National Laboratory-East  
8700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

SITE NO.:

Summary:  
Eligible for National Register  yes  no  
 needs data  
Criteria  A  B  C  D  
Contributes to a potential National Register district  
 yes  no district name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area of significance: \_\_\_\_\_  
Period of significance: \_\_\_\_\_

**SITEWIDE BUILDING INVENTORY**

COUNTY: DuPage

CITY: Argonne

HISTORIC BUILDING NAME: Building 26, Cylinder Storage

CURRENT BUILDING NAME: Building 26

ADDRESS: Building 26, Argonne National Laboratory

LOCAL LANDMARK DESIGNATION:  yes  no

P.M.: township: 37N range: 11E  
¼ of ¼ of NE ¼ of NW ¼ of section 10

OWNER NAME & ADDRESS: United States Department of Energy  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

UTM REFERENCE- Zone: 16  
Easting: 419925 E  
Northing: 4618585 N

USGS QUAD NAME: Sag Bridge  
Year: 1963, photorevised 1973  7.5'  15'

STYLE: Industrial

Addition: None  
Year of addition:

BUILDING TYPE: Storage

original location  moved  
Date of moves(s):

MATERIALS: Cinder block and concrete.

STORIES: 1

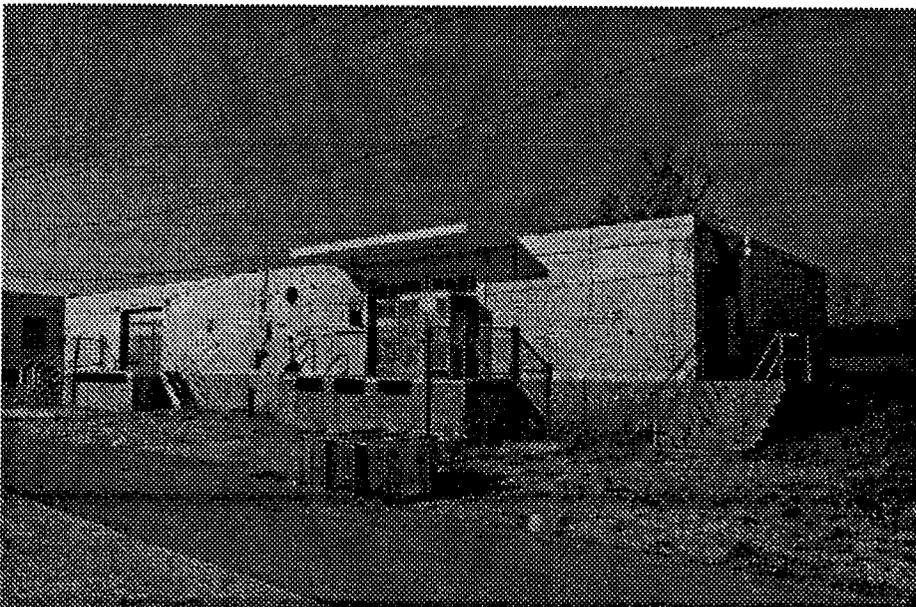
SQUARE FOOTAGE: 2,064 ft<sup>2</sup>

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular

PHOTO:

DIRECTION: Northwest

HISTORIC USE: Storage  
PRESENT USE: Storage



ORIGINAL OWNER: U.S. Department of Energy

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION-  
estimate: 1948 actual:

ARCHITECT: Ford, Bacon, & Davis, Chicago, IL.  
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR: Ragnar Benson, Inc.,  
Chicago, IL. and The Austin Company,  
Chicago, IL.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:  
Architectural drawings located at the  
Technology Development Document Control  
Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.  
Site Planning Database, Plant Facilities and  
Services, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS-  yes  no  
Type:

**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:** Building 26 is a single-story, 25 ft x 44 ft cinder block structure with a reinforced concrete foundation. The building has a shed-type concrete-slab roof which slopes to the north. The roof contains a 1 in layer of insulation topped with 3 in of composite material. Two loading docks are on the south side of the building. The docks are 4 ft above ground surface. The south side of the building has a roll-up wooden door and a wooden double-door. Metal stairs provide access to the west side of the building and the loading dock. There is a 3 ft x 7 ft door on both the east and west walls. The building has three windows on the north side of the building which are currently covered with corrugated steel. The building is currently in fair condition.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**PHOTOGRAPHS (include photographs showing each side of building and any associated buildings)**

Film roll no.: East Area #1  
Negative no.: #5

Photographer: K. Wescott  
Location of negatives: ANL

**CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (include description and dates of major additions, alterations, or demolitions):**

Building 26 was initially built in 1948 to store tanks of compressed gas for use in various laboratories. Extra storage racks were installed in 1965.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (discuss important persons and events associated with this building):**

Building 26 was designed and built in 1948 as a Gas Cylinder Storage Facility. The building has provided a safe location to store large amounts of compressed gas for the last 50 years. The building is currently vacant and slated for demolition.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**INFORMATION SOURCES (be specific):**

Architectural drawings located at the Technology Development Document Control Center, Building 214, Argonne, Illinois.

Environmental Assessment Division, Argonne National Laboratory, 1997, *Argonne National Laboratory-East Environmental Vulnerability Assessment, Task 6: Historical Review*, prepared for Argonne National Laboratory-East, Argonne, IL.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**SIGNIFICANCE (check appropriate categories)**

**Architectural significance:**  
 represents the work of a master  
 possess high artistic value  
 represents a type, period, or method of construction

**Historical significance:**  
 associated with significant person(s)  
 associated with significant event  
 associated with a pattern of events  
 contributes to an historic district  
 under fifty years old, but of exceptional importance

**National Register eligibility:**  
 yes  no  needs data  
Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
Criteria Consideration G:  Yes  No  
Area(s) of significance:

**Contributes to a potential district:**  
 yes  no  
District name:

Period of significance:

THEME(S):

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (briefly justify the significance checked above):** Building 26 is recommended not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Building 26 was a support building for the ANL-E complex and served as a gas cylinder storage building as well as a warehouse. It is not associated with an important person or event, nor is the building architecturally significant.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

INVENTORY COMPLETED BY: Konnie L. Wescott and Dan O'Rourke

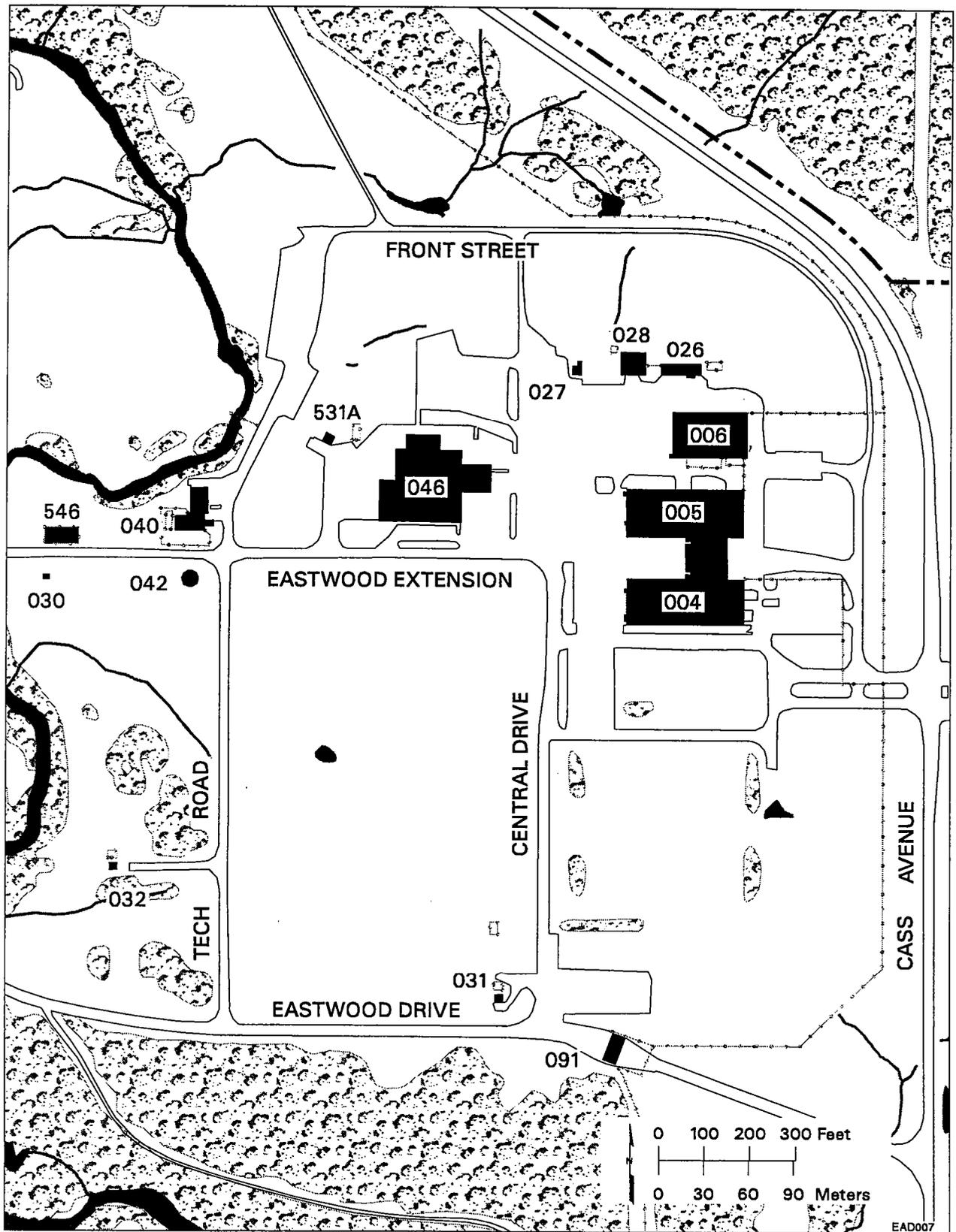
DATE: January 1999

AFFILIATION: Argonne National Laboratory

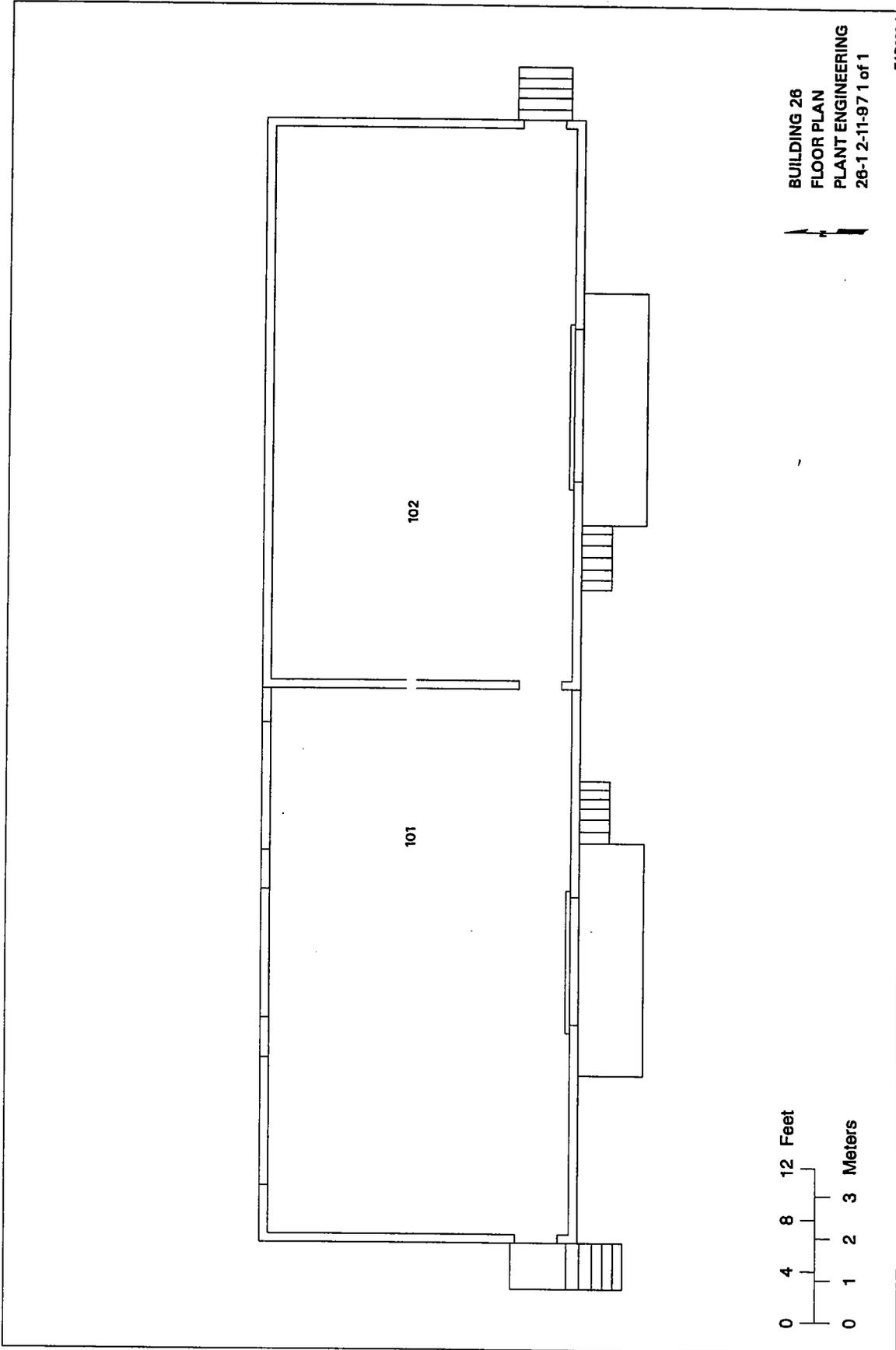
PHONE: (630) 252-5789

ADDRESS: 9700 South Cass Avenue  
EAD, Building 900  
Argonne, IL 60439

PROJECT NAME: East Area Evaluation



Locations of Buildings in the East Area, Argonne National Laboratory-East



0 4 8 12 Feet  
0 1 2 3 Meters



BUILDING 26  
FLOOR PLAN  
PLANT ENGINEERING  
26-1 2-11-97 1 of 1

EAD026-1

Plan Map of Building 26 - Floor Plan

Argonne National Laboratory-East  
 9700 South Cass Avenue  
 Argonne, IL 60439

SITE NO.:

**Summary:**  
 Eligible for National Register  yes  no  
 needs data  
 Criteria  A  B  C  D  
 Contributes to a potential National Register district  
 yes  no district name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Area of significance: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Period of significance: \_\_\_\_\_

**SITEWIDE BUILDING INVENTORY**

COUNTY: DuPage

CITY: Argonne

HISTORIC BUILDING NAME: Building 27, Solvent Storage

CURRENT BUILDING NAME: Building 27, Solvent Storage

ADDRESS: Building 27, Argonne National Laboratory

LOCAL LANDMARK DESIGNATION:  yes  no

P.M.: township: 37N range: 11E  
 ¼ of ¼ of NE ¼ of NW ¼ of section 10

OWNER NAME & ADDRESS: United States Department of Energy  
 Argonne National Laboratory  
 9700 South Cass Avenue  
 Argonne, IL 60439

UTM REFERENCE- Zone: 16  
 Easting: 416856 E  
 Northing: 4618583 N

USGS QUAD NAME: Sag Bridge  
 Year: 1963, photorevised 1973  7.5  15'

STYLE: Industrial

Addition: None  
 Year of addition:

BUILDING TYPE: Storage

original location  moved  
 Date of moves(s):

MATERIALS: Cinder block and reinforced concrete.

STORIES: 1

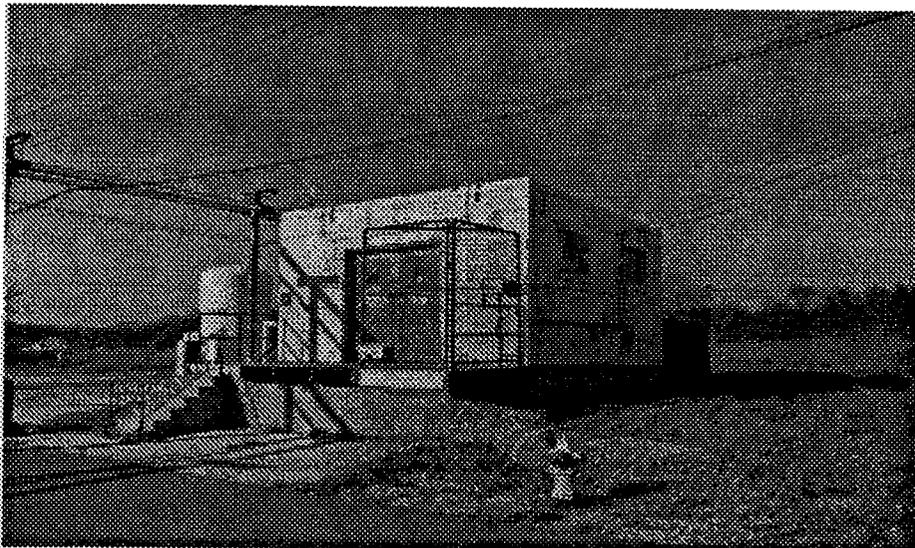
SQUARE FOOTAGE: 361 ft<sup>2</sup>

PLAN SHAPE: Square

PHOTO:

DIRECTION: Northwest

HISTORIC USE: Storage  
 PRESENT USE: Storage



ORIGINAL OWNER: U.S. Department of Energy

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION-  
 estimate: 1948 actual:

ARCHITECT: Ford, Bacon, & Davis, Chicago, IL.  
 BUILDER/CONTRACTOR: Ragnar Benson, Inc.,  
 Chicago IL, and The Austin Company,  
 Chicago, IL.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Architectural drawings located at the at the  
 Technology Development Document Control  
 Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.  
 Site Planning Database, Plant Facilities and  
 Services, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS-  yes  no  
 Type:

**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:** Building 27 is a single-story, 20 ft 4 in x 27 ft 7 in structure constructed of cinder block with a reinforced concrete foundation. Constructed on a slope, the foundation elevates the floor 4 ft above ground surface. The shed roof consists of a concrete slab which slopes to the north. Along the north side of the building is a pit lined with poured concrete. A 4 ft tall poured concrete loading platform with double wood doors is on the south side of the building. Windows are on the east and west walls. A 3 ft x 7 ft metal door is on the north side of the building. West of the building is a Liquid Nitrogen storage tank. The building consists of a two rooms. The building is currently in fair condition.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**PHOTOGRAPHS (include photographs showing each side of building and any associated buildings)**

Film roll no.: East Area #1

Photographer: K. Wescott

Negative no.: #8

Location of negatives: ANL

**CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (include description and dates of major additions, alterations, or demolitions):**

The date of initial construction is December, 1948. There have been no major modifications to Building 27.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (discuss important persons and events associated with this building):**

Building 27 was designed and has functioned as a solvent storage facility for the laboratory. It is currently used for general storage.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**INFORMATION SOURCES (be specific):**

Architectural drawings located at the Technology Development Document Control Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

Environmental Assessment Division, Argonne National Laboratory, 1997, *Argonne National Laboratory-East Environmental Vulnerability Assessment, Task 6: Historical Review*, prepared for Argonne National Laboratory-East, Argonne, IL.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**SIGNIFICANCE (check appropriate categories)**

**Architectural significance:**

represents the work of a master  
 possesses high artistic value  
 represents a type, period, or method of construction

**Historical significance:**

associated with significant person(s)  
 associated with significant event  
 associated with a pattern of events  
 contributes to an historic district  
 under fifty years old, but of exceptional importance

**National Register eligibility:**

yes  no  needs data

Criteria:  A  B  C  D

Criteria Consideration G:  Yes  No

Area(s) of significance:

Contributes to a potential district:

yes  no

District name:

Period of significance:

THEME(S):

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (briefly justify the significance checked above):** Building 27 is recommended not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Building 27 is a support building for the ANL-E complex and has been used for storing solvents. It is not associated with an important person or event, nor is the building architecturally significant.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

INVENTORY COMPLETED BY: Konnie L. Wescott and Dan O'Rourke

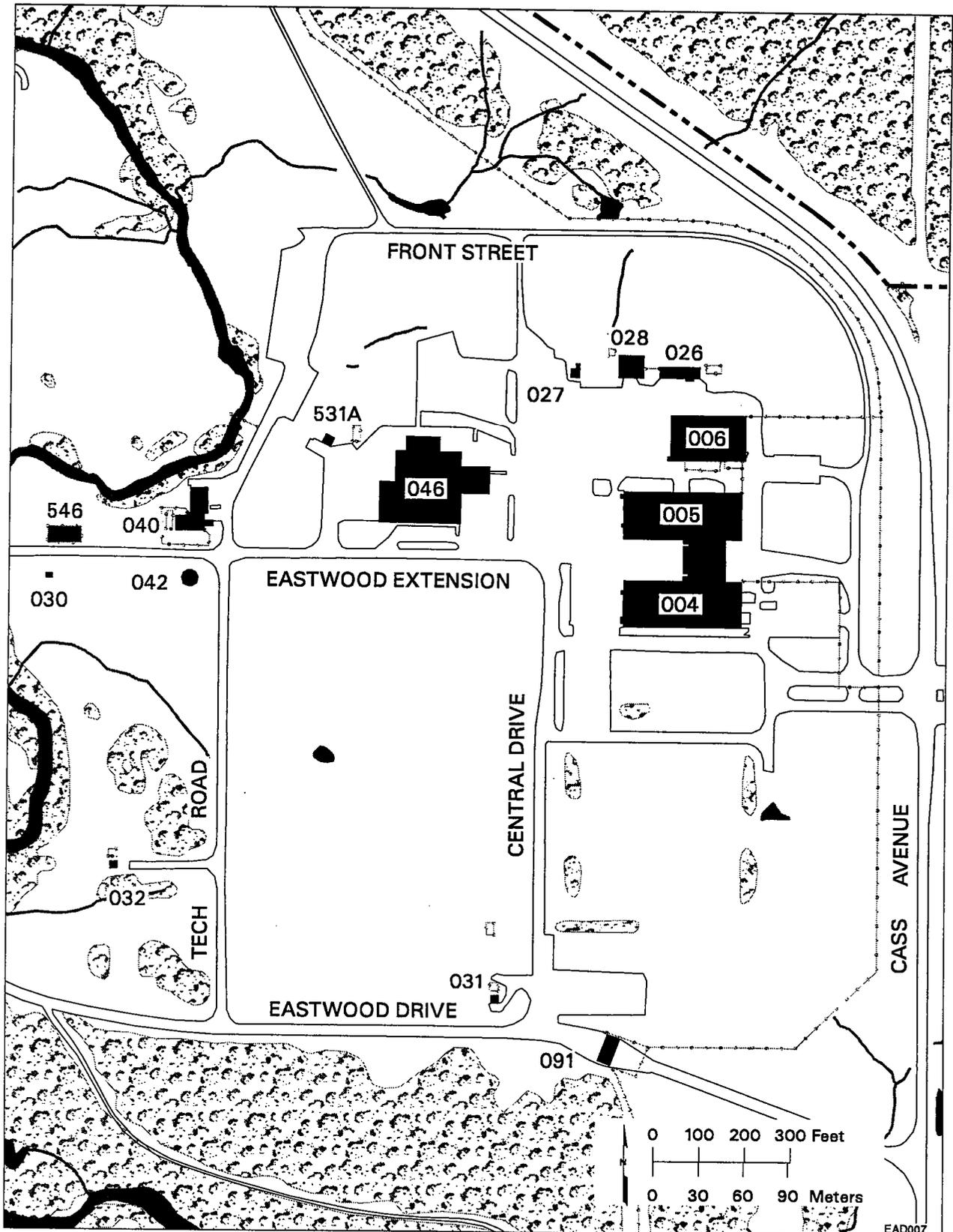
DATE: January 1999

AFFILIATION: Argonne National Laboratory

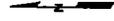
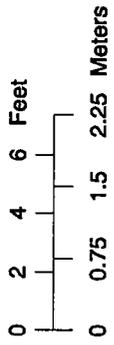
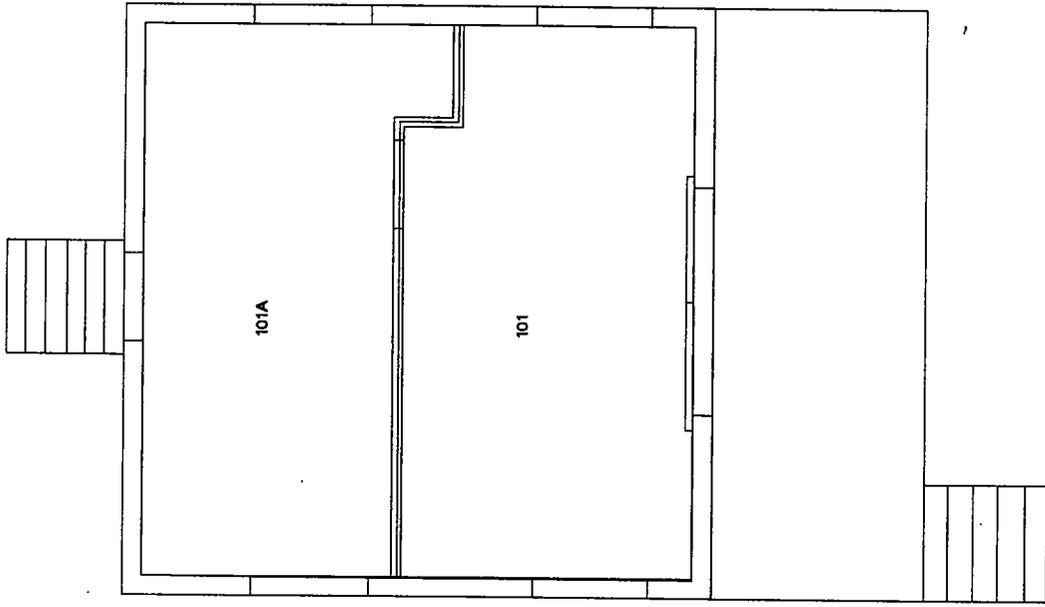
PHONE: (630) 252-5789

ADDRESS: 9700 South Cass Avenue  
 EAD, Building 900  
 Argonne, IL 60439

PROJECT NAME: East Area Evaluation



Locations of Buildings in the East Area, Argonne National Laboratory-East



BUILDING 27  
FLOOR PLAN  
PLANT ENGINEERING  
27-1 2-11-97 1 of 1

EAD027-1

Plan Map of Building 27 - Floor Plan

Argonne National Laboratory-East  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

SITE NO.:

**Summary:**

Eligible for National Register  yes  no  
needs data

Criteria  A  B  C  D

Contributes to a potential National Register district  
 yes  no district name: \_\_\_\_\_

Area of significance: \_\_\_\_\_

Period of significance: \_\_\_\_\_

**SITEWIDE BUILDING INVENTORY**

COUNTY: DuPage

CITY: Argonne

HISTORIC BUILDING NAME: Building 28, Acid Storage

CURRENT BUILDING NAME: Building 28

ADDRESS: Building 28, Argonne National Laboratory

LOCAL LANDMARK DESIGNATION:  yes  no

P.M.: township: 37N range: 11E  
1/4 of 1/4 of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of section 10

OWNER NAME & ADDRESS: United States Department of Energy  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

UTM REFERENCE- Zone: 16  
Easting: 419893 E  
Northing: 4618589 N

USGS QUAD NAME: Sag Bridge  
Year: 1963, photorevised 1973  7.5'  15'

STYLE: Industrial

Addition: None  
Year of addition:

BUILDING TYPE: Storage

original location  moved  
Date of moves(s):

MATERIALS: Cinder block and concrete

STORIES: 1

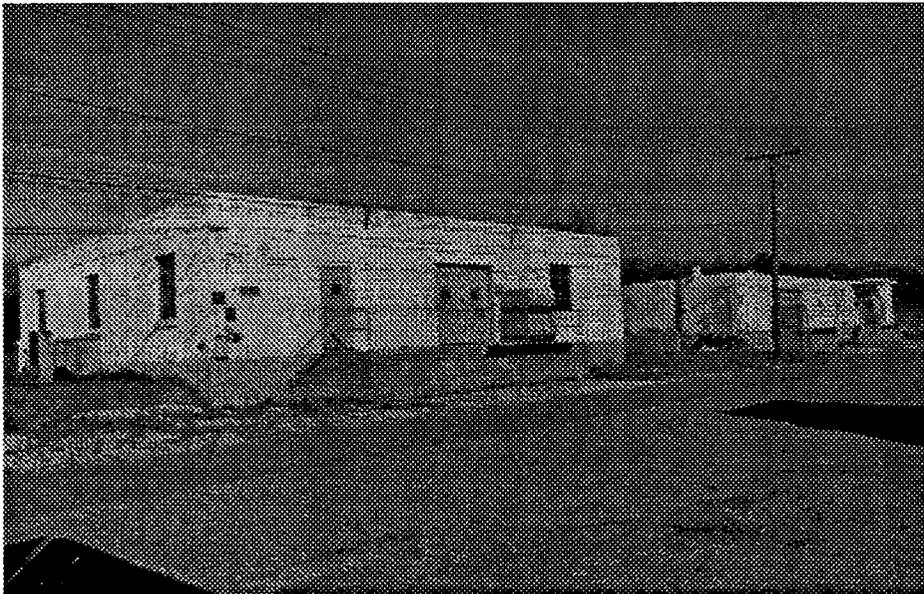
SQUARE FOOTAGE: 2,597 ft<sup>2</sup>

PLAN SHAPE: Square

PHOTO:

DIRECTION: Northeast

HISTORIC USE: Solvent Storage  
PRESENT USE: Solvent Storage



ORIGINAL OWNER: U.S. Department of Energy  
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION-  
estimate: 1948 actual:

ARCHITECT: Ford, Bacon, & Davis, Chicago, IL.  
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR: Ragnar Benson, Inc.,  
Chicago IL. and The Austin Company,  
Chicago, IL

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

Architectural drawings located at the  
Technology Development Document Control  
Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.  
Site Planning Database, Plant Facilities and  
Services, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS-  yes  no  
Type:

**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:** Building 28 is a single-story, 50 ft x 55 ft 6 in cinder block building with a concrete foundation. The concrete slab shed roof slopes to the north. A loading dock on the south side of the building is 3 ft above ground surface. The southern entrances consist of double 3 ft x 7 ft doors and a single 3 ft x 7 ft door. The windows contain eight panes where the central four panes open. There is one window on the south, three on the west, three on the east, and three on the north. A heating pipe exits the east side of the building and leads into Building 26. A 3 ft tall poured concrete pit is located off of the west wall. This pit has a concrete cover. The building is currently in fair condition.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**PHOTOGRAPHS (include photographs showing each side of building and any associated buildings)**

Film roll no.: East Area #1  
Negative no.: #6 and #7

Photographer: K. Wescott  
Location of negatives: ANL

**CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (include description and dates of major additions, alterations, or demolitions):**

Building 28 was constructed in 1948 as a storage facility for acids for use in various project laboratories. The only modification to Building 28 was the improvement of the fire prevention system in 1984.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (discuss important persons and events associated with this building):**

Building 28 was designed and built to house acids for use in the laboratories at Argonne. It served this single function until 1998. The building is currently vacant and slated for demolition.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**INFORMATION SOURCES (be specific):**

Architectural drawings located at the Technology Development Document Control Center, Building 214, Argonne, Illinois.

Environmental Assessment Division, Argonne National Laboratory, 1997, *Argonne National Laboratory-East Environmental Vulnerability Assessment, Task 6: Historical Review*, prepared for Argonne National Laboratory-East, Argonne, IL.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**SIGNIFICANCE (check appropriate categories)**

**Architectural significance:**  
 represents the work of a master  
 possess high artistic value  
 represents a type, period, or method of construction

**National Register eligibility:**  
 yes  no  needs data  
Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
Criteria Consideration G:  Yes  No  
Area(s) of significance:

Period of significance:

**Historical significance:**  
 associated with significant person(s)  
 associated with significant event  
 associated with a pattern of events  
 contributes to an historic district  
 under fifty years old, but of exceptional importance

**Contributes to a potential district:**  
 yes  no  
District name:

**THEME(S):**

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (briefly justify the significance checked above):** Building 28 is recommended not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Building 28 is a support building for the ANL-E complex used for storing acids. It is not associated with an important person or event, nor is the building architecturally significant.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**INVENTORY COMPLETED BY:** Konnie L. Wescott and Dan O'Rourke

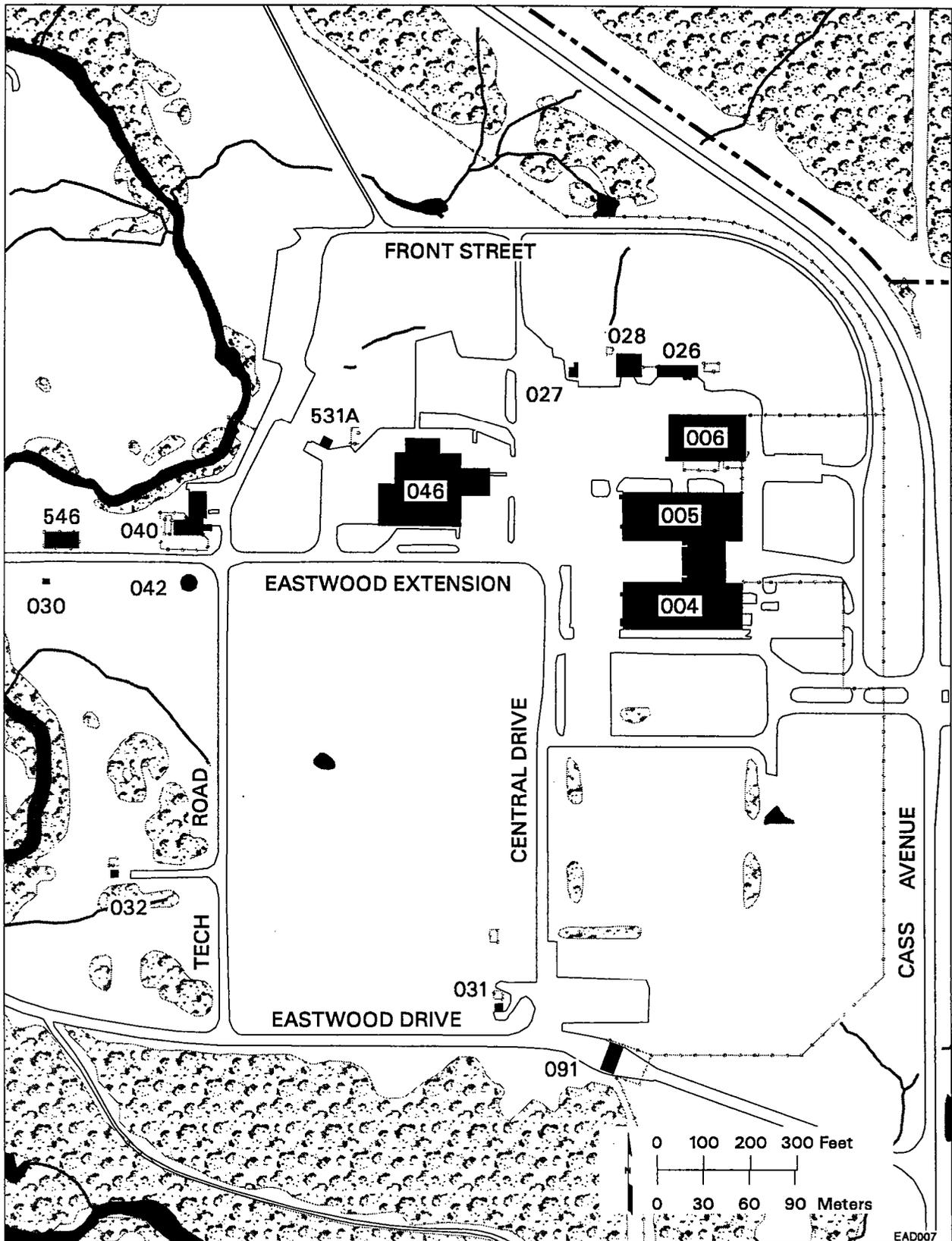
**DATE:** January 1999

**AFFILIATION:** Argonne National Laboratory

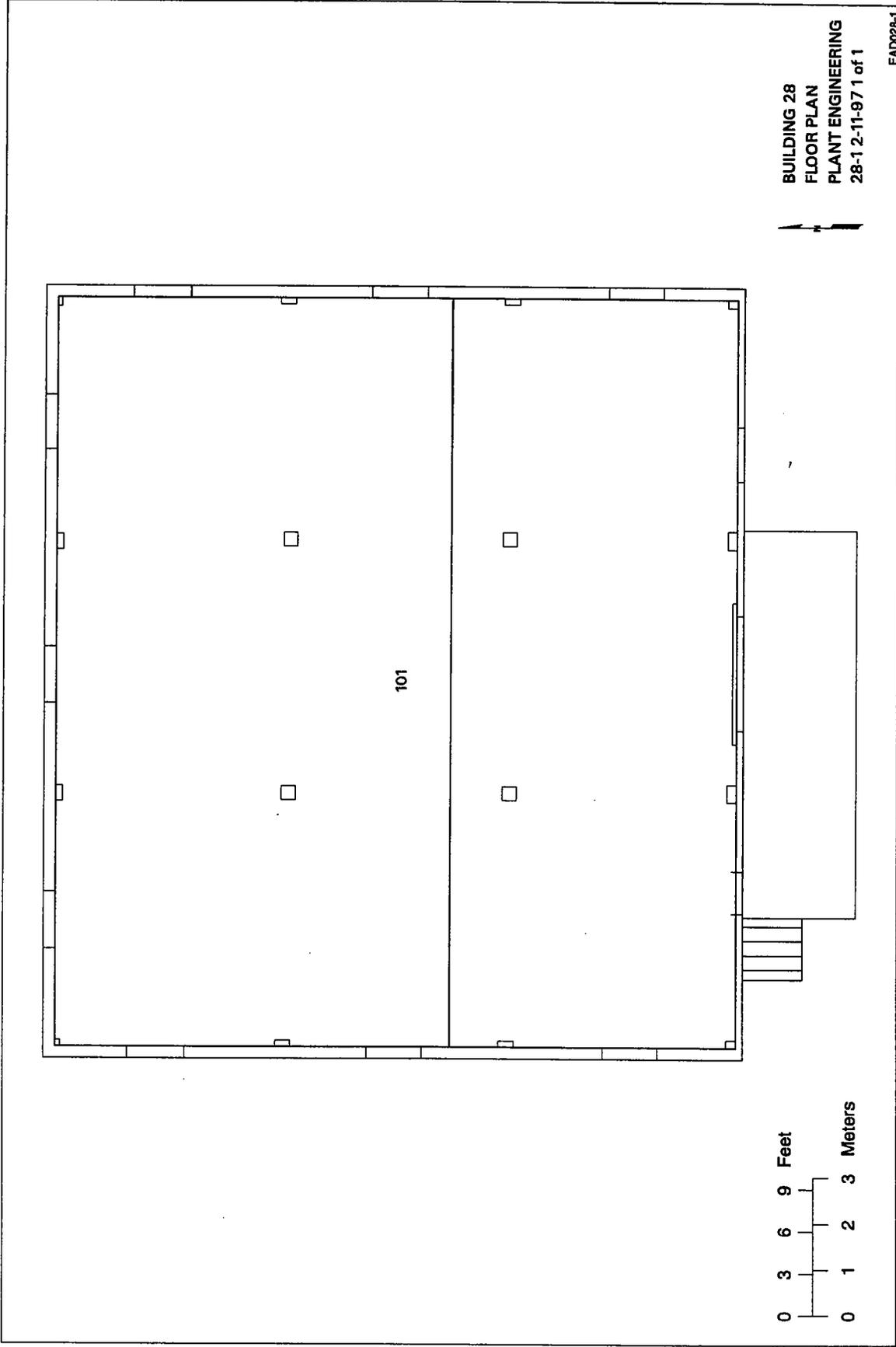
**PHONE:** (630) 252-5789

**ADDRESS:** 9700 South Cass Avenue  
EAD, Building 900  
Argonne, IL 60439

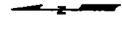
**PROJECT NAME:** East Area Evaluation



Locations of Buildings in the East Area, Argonne National Laboratory-East



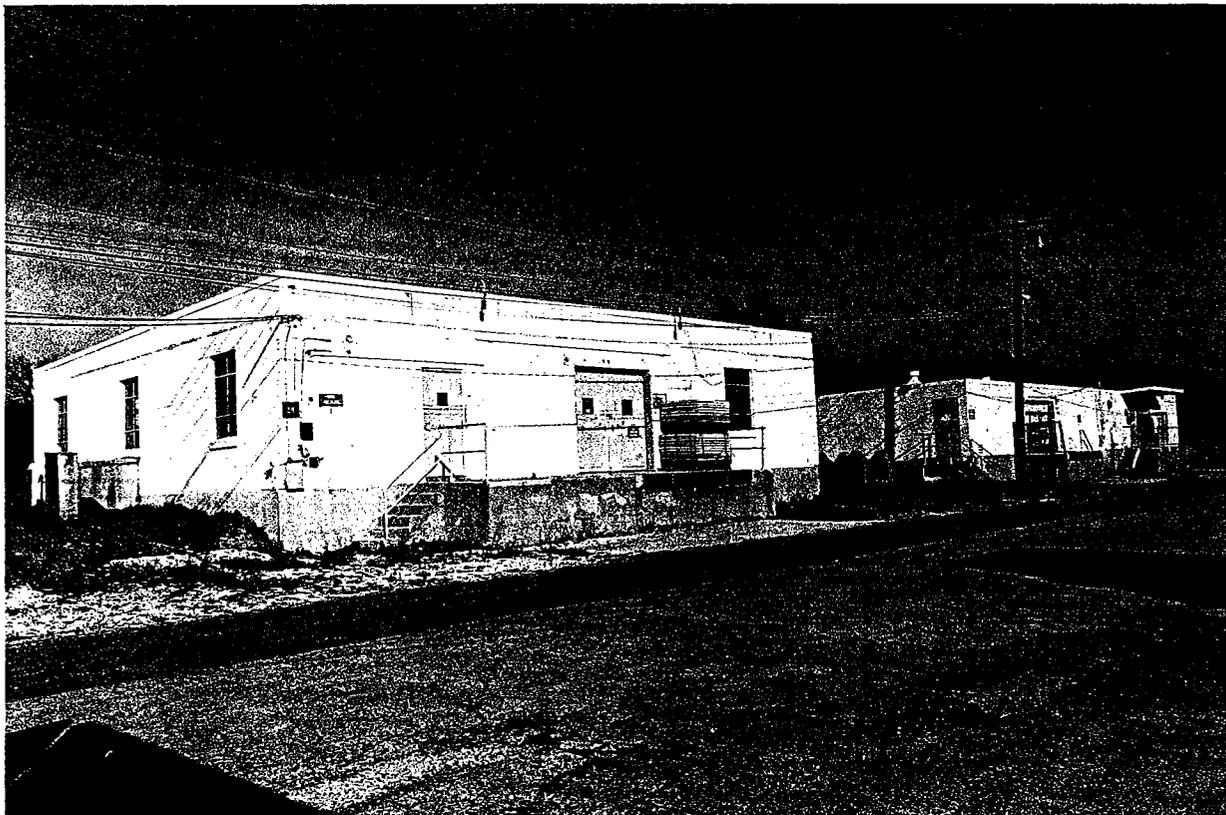
0 3 6 9 Feet  
0 1 2 3 Meters



BUILDING 28  
FLOOR PLAN  
PLANT ENGINEERING  
28-1 2-11-97 1 of 1

EAD028-1

Plan Map of Building 28 - Floor Plan



**Building 28 (East Area Roll #1, Negative # 7)**



**Building 28 (East Area Roll #1, Negative # 6)**

Argonne National Laboratory-East  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

SITE NO.:

Summary:  
Eligible for National Register  yes  no  
 needs data  
Criteria  A  B  C  D  
Contributes to a potential National Register district  
 yes  no district name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Areas of significance: \_\_\_\_\_  
Period of significance: \_\_\_\_\_

**SITEWIDE BUILDING INVENTORY**

COUNTY: DuPage

CITY: Argonne

HISTORIC BUILDING NAME: Building 30, Sewage Pumping Station

CURRENT BUILDING NAME: Building 30, Sewage Pumping Station

ADDRESS: Building 30, Argonne National Laboratory

LOCAL LANDMARK DESIGNATION:  yes  no

P.M.: township: 37N range: 11E  
¼ of ¼ of NE ¼ of NW ¼ of section 10

OWNER NAME & ADDRESS: United States Department of Energy  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

UTM REFERENCE- Zone: 16  
Easting: 419507 E  
Northing: 4618439 N

USGS QUAD NAME: Sag Bridge  
Year: 1963, photorevised 1973  7.5'  15'

STYLE: Industrial

Addition: None  
Year of addition:

BUILDING TYPE: Sewage Pumping Station

original location  moved  
Date of moves(s):

MATERIALS: Cinder block and concrete

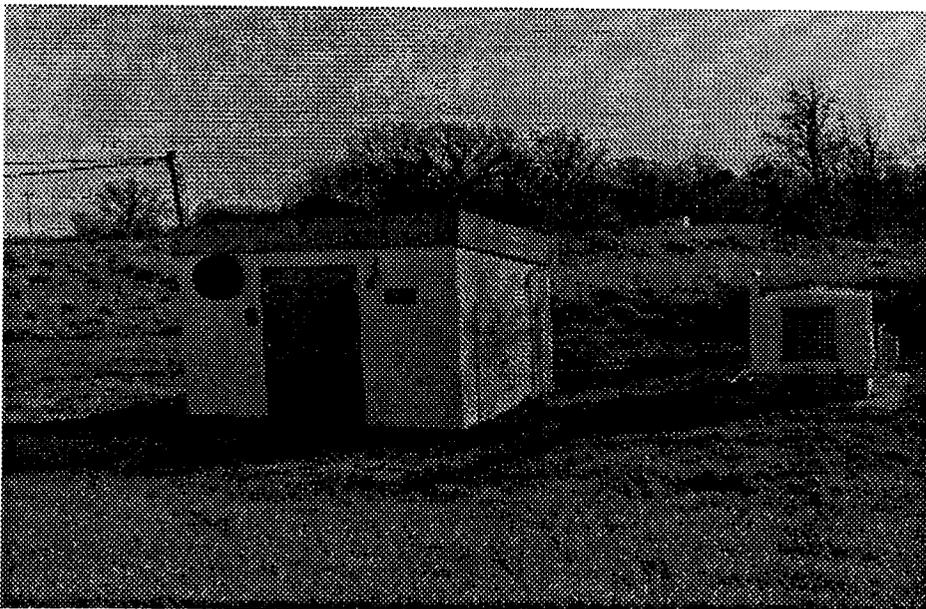
STORIES: 1

SQUARE FOOTAGE: 117 ft<sup>2</sup>

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular

PHOTO:

DIRECTION: Southeast



HISTORIC USE: Sewage Pumping Station  
PRESENT USE: Sewage Pumping Station

ORIGINAL OWNER: U.S. Department of Energy  
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION-  
estimate: 1948 actual:

ARCHITECT: Ford, Bacon, & Davis, Chicago, IL.  
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR: Ragnar Benson, Inc.,  
Chicago IL. and The Austin Company,  
Chicago, IL

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:  
Architectural drawings located at the  
Technology Development Document Control  
Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.  
Site Planning Database, Plant Facilities and  
Services, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS-  yes  no  
Type:

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Building 30 is a single-story 10 ft 3 in x 14 ft 9 in x 11 ft 4 in tall cinder block building with a concrete foundation. The building has a concrete slab shed type roof. An aluminum gutter on the south side of the roof slopes north to south. Two glass block windows are on the south side of building. Two Manhole covers, one metal and one concrete, are located south of the structure. A 3 ft x 7 ft metal door is on the north side of the building. Building 30 is currently in good condition.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

PHOTOGRAPHS (include photographs showing each side of building and any associated buildings)

Film roll no.: East Area #1  
Negative no.: #15 and #16

Photographer: K. Wescott  
Location of negatives: ANL

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (include description and dates of major additions, alterations, or demolitions):

Building 30 was designed and constructed in 1948 to serve as a sewage pumping station for the East Area. The building has not been altered since its construction.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (discuss important persons and events associated with this building):

Building 30 was built to serve as a sewage pumping station in 1948. It continues to perform this function.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

INFORMATION SOURCES (be specific):

Architectural drawings located at the Technology Development Document Control Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

Environmental Assessment Division, Argonne National Laboratory, 1997, *Argonne National Laboratory-East Environmental Vulnerability Assessment, Task 6: Historical Review*, prepared for Argonne National Laboratory-East, Argonne, IL.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

SIGNIFICANCE (check appropriate categories)

Architectural significance:  
 represents the work of a master  
 possess high artistic value  
 represents a type, period, or method of construction

National Register eligibility:  
 yes  no  needs data  
Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
Criteria Consideration G:  Yes  No  
Area(s) of significance:

Period of significance:

Historical significance:  
 associated with significant person(s)  
 associated with significant event  
 associated with a pattern of events  
 contributes to an historic district  
 under fifty years old, but of exceptional importance

Contributes to a potential district:  
 yes  no  
District name:

THEME(S):

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (briefly justify the significance checked above): Building 30 is recommended not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Building 30 is a support building for the ANL-E complex and is used for pumping sewage from the East Area. It is not associated with an important person or event, nor is the building architecturally significant.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

INVENTORY COMPLETED BY: Connie L. Wescott and Dan O'Rourke

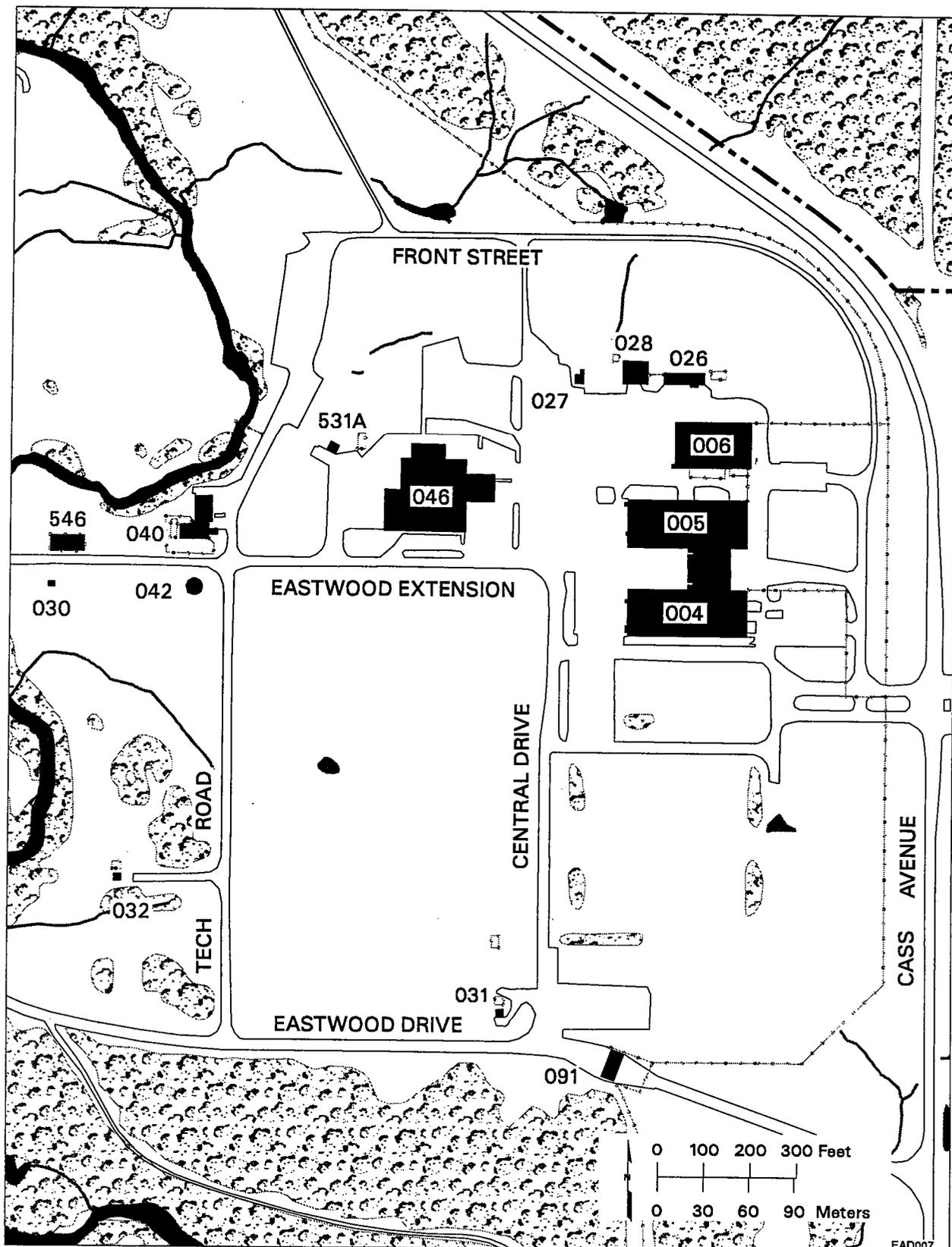
DATE: January 1999

AFFILIATION: Argonne National Laboratory

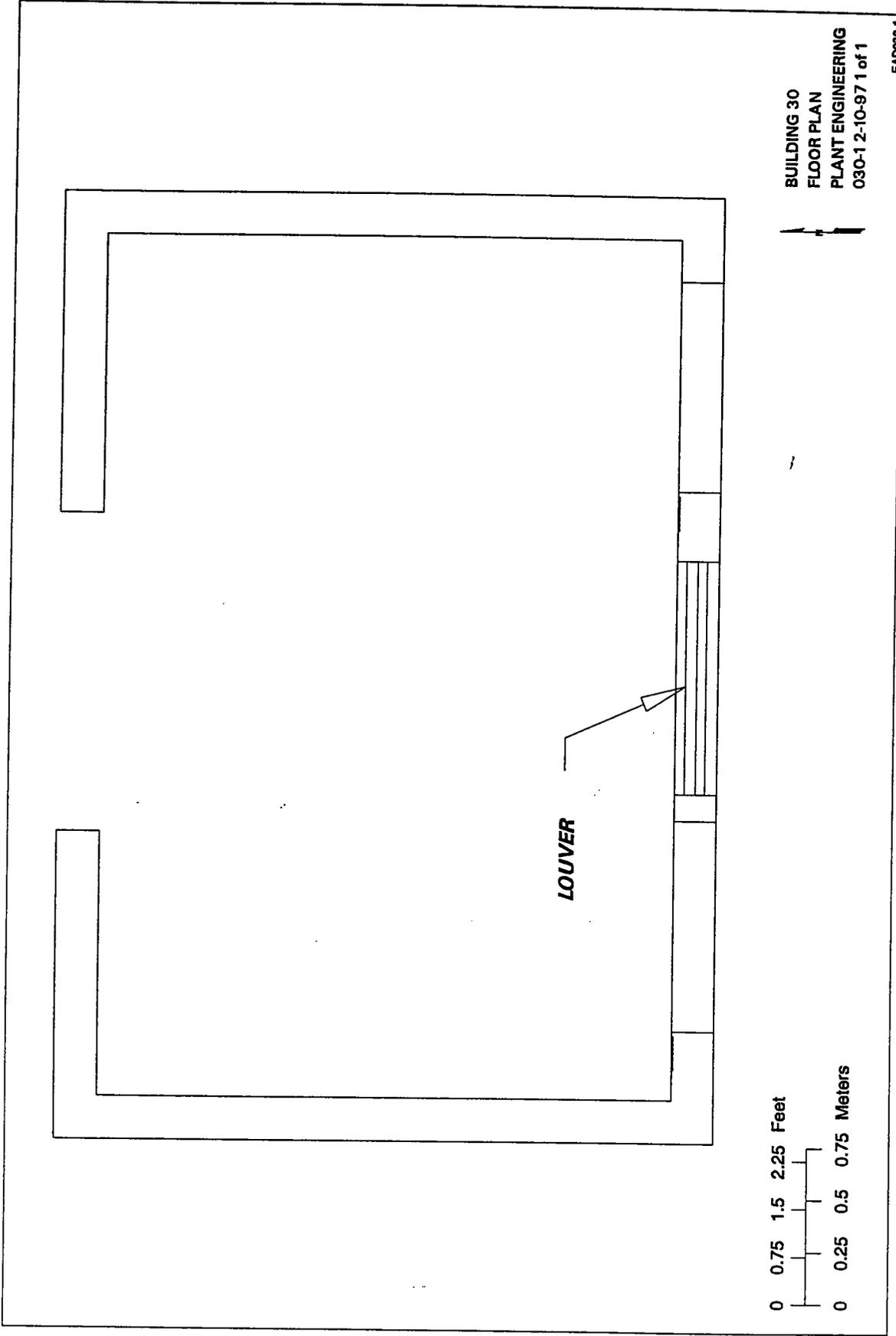
PHONE: (630) 252-5789

ADDRESS: 9700 South Cass Avenue  
EAD, Building 900  
Argonne, IL 60439

PROJECT NAME: East Area Evaluation

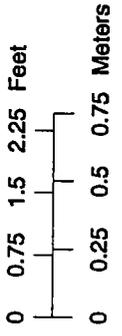


Locations of Buildings in the East Area, Argonne National Laboratory-East

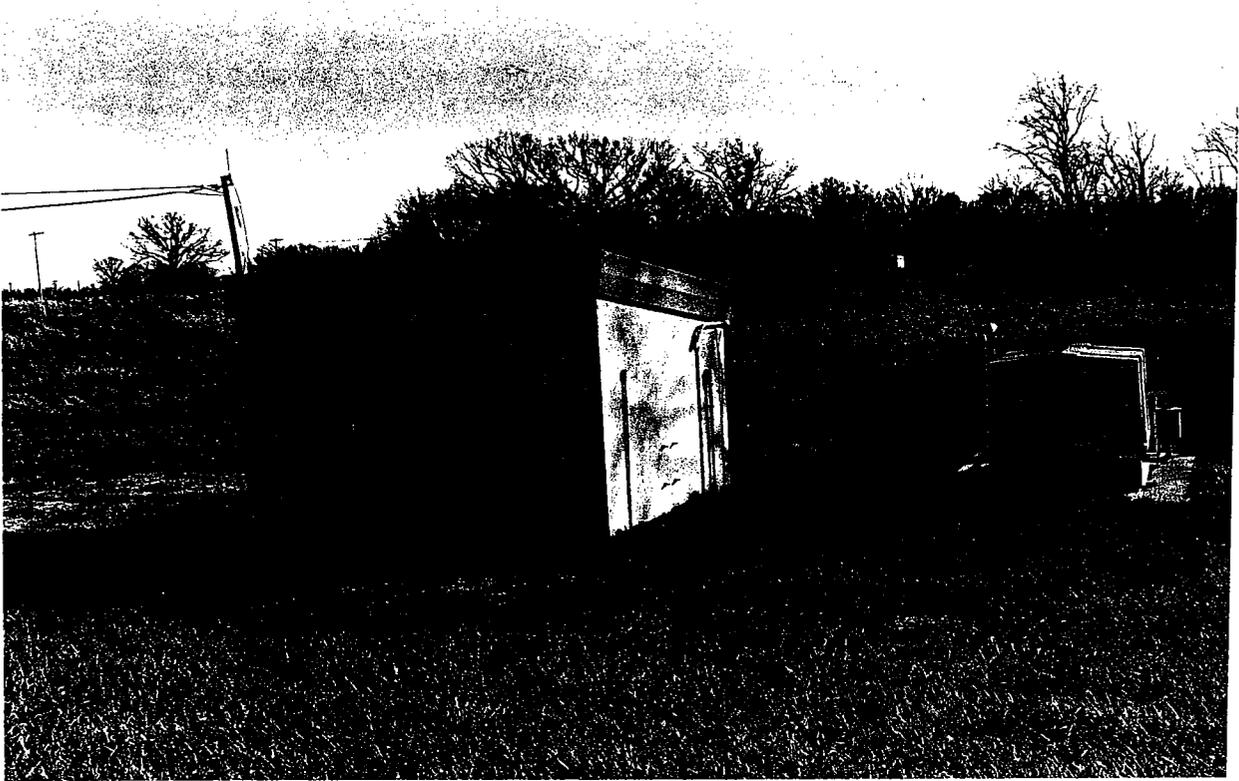


BUILDING 30  
FLOOR PLAN  
PLANT ENGINEERING  
030-1 2-10-97 1 of 1

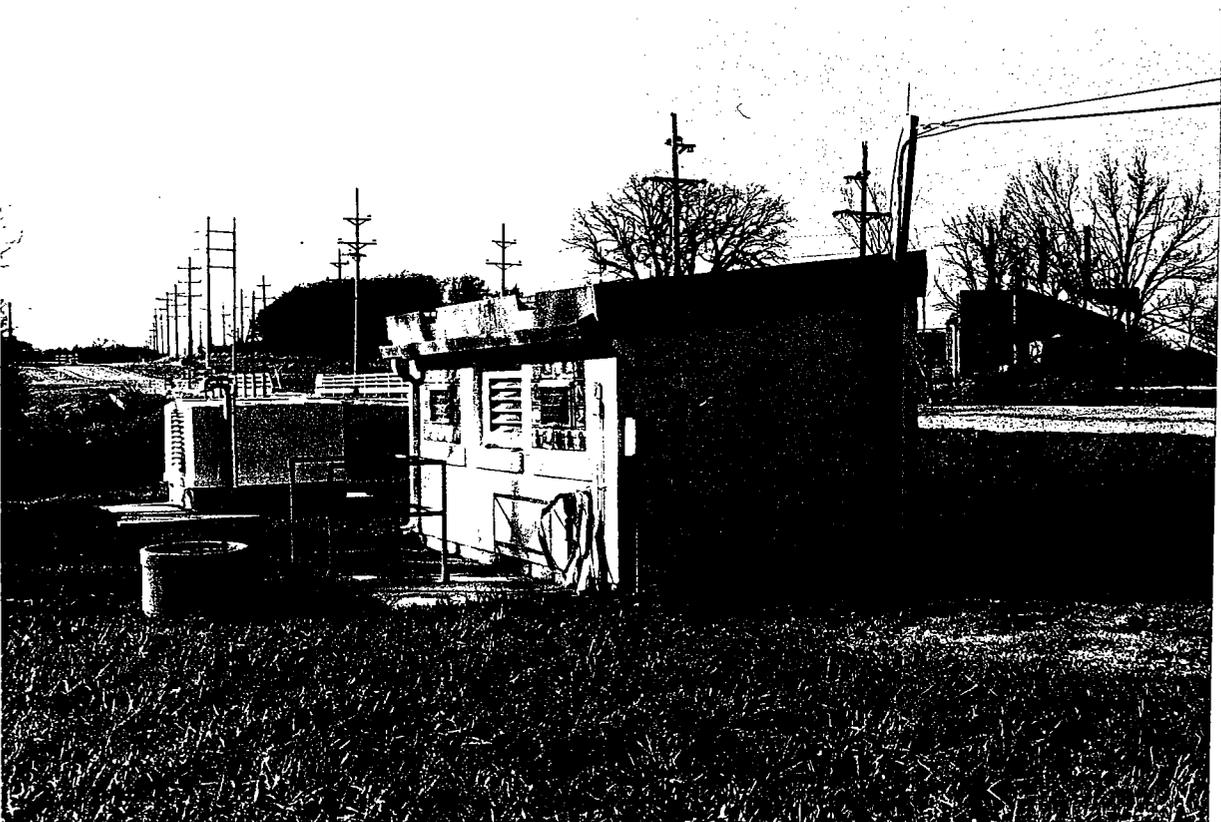
EAD939-1



Plan Map of Building 30 - Floor Plan



**Building 30 (East Area Roll #1, Negative # 16)**



**Building 30 (East Area Roll #1, Negative # 15)**

Argonne National Laboratory-East  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

SITE NO.:

**Summary:**

Eligible for National Register  yes  no  
 needs data

Criteria  A  B  C  D

Contributes to a potential National Register district  
 yes  no district name: \_\_\_\_\_

Areas of significance: \_\_\_\_\_

Period of significance: \_\_\_\_\_

**SITEWIDE BUILDING INVENTORY**

COUNTY: DuPage

CITY: Argonne

HISTORIC BUILDING NAME: Building 31, East Well House

CURRENT BUILDING NAME: Building 31, Shallow Well #1, Pump House

LOCAL LANDMARK DESIGNATION:  yes  no

ADDRESS: Building 31, Argonne National Laboratory

P.M.: township: 37N range: 11E  
¼ of ¼ of NE ¼ of NW ¼ of section 10

OWNER NAME & ADDRESS: United States Department of Energy  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

UTM REFERENCE- Zone: 16  
Easting: 419812 E  
Northing: 4618162 N

USGS QUAD NAME: Sag Bridge  
Year: 1963, photorevised 1973  7.5'  15'

STYLE: Industrial

Addition: None  
Year of addition:

BUILDING TYPE: Well House

original location  moved  
Date of moves(s):

MATERIALS: Cinder block and concrete

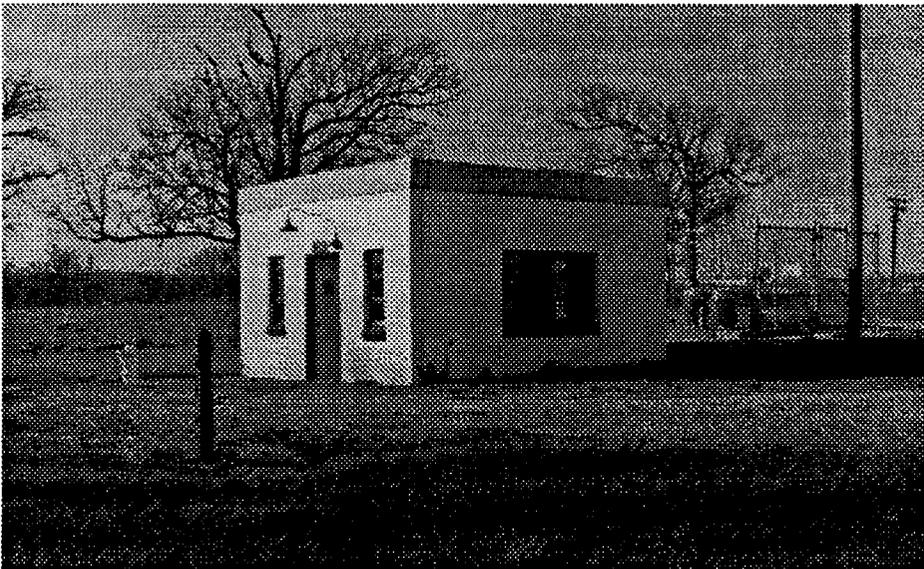
STORIES: 1

SQUARE FOOTAGE: 240 ft<sup>2</sup>

PLAN SHAPE: Square

PHOTO:

DIRECTION: Northwest



HISTORIC USE: Well House  
PRESENT USE: Well House

ORIGINAL OWNER: U.S. Department of Energy

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION-  
estimate: 1948 actual:

ARCHITECT: Ford, Bacon, & Davis, Chicago, IL.  
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR: Ragnar Benson, Inc.,  
Chicago IL.; The Austin Company, Chicago  
IL.

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

Architectural drawings located at the at the  
Technology Development Document Control  
Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

Site Planning Database, Plant Facilities and  
Services, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS-  yes  no  
Type:

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Building 31 is a square, 16 ft 2 in x 17 ft 6 in tall cinder-block building with a concrete foundation. The building contains a single room which houses pumping machinery. The only entrance is a 3 ft x 7 ft steel door in the south wall. Two 3-pane windows are also on the south wall. A similar window is on the north wall. A large 12-paned window where the central 4 panes open is on the east wall. Building 31 has a flat roof. Two well covers and a hydrant are located south of the structure. Also, two transformers are located north of the structure. The building is currently in good condition.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

PHOTOGRAPHS (include photographs showing each side of building and any associated buildings)

Film roll no.: East Area #1  
Negative no.: #22

Photographer: K. Wescott  
Location of negatives: ANL

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (include description and dates of major additions, alterations, or demolitions):

Building 31 was designed and built as a well house. The building has not been modified since its construction.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (discuss important persons and events associated with this building):

Building 31 has served as a well house since its construction in 1948. It continues to serve this purpose.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

INFORMATION SOURCES (be specific):

Architectural drawings located at the Technology Development Document Control Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

Environmental Assessment Division, Argonne National Laboratory, 1997, *Argonne National Laboratory-East Environmental Vulnerability Assessment, Task 6: Historical Review*, prepared for Argonne National Laboratory-East, Argonne, IL.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

SIGNIFICANCE (check appropriate categories)

Architectural significance:

represents the work of a master  
 possess high artistic value  
 represents a type, period, or method of construction

National Register eligibility:

yes  no  needs data  
Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
Criteria Consideration G:  Yes  No  
Area(s) of significance:

Period of significance:

Historical significance:

associated with significant person(s)  
 associated with significant event  
 associated with a pattern of events  
 contributes to an historic district  
 under fifty years old, but of exceptional importance

Contributes to a potential district:

yes  no  
District name:

THEME(S):

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (briefly justify the significance checked above): Building 31 is recommended not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Building 31 is a support building for the ANL-E complex and is used as a pump house. It is not associated with an important person or event, nor is the building architecturally significant.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

INVENTORY COMPLETED BY: Konnie L. Wescott and Dan O'Rourke

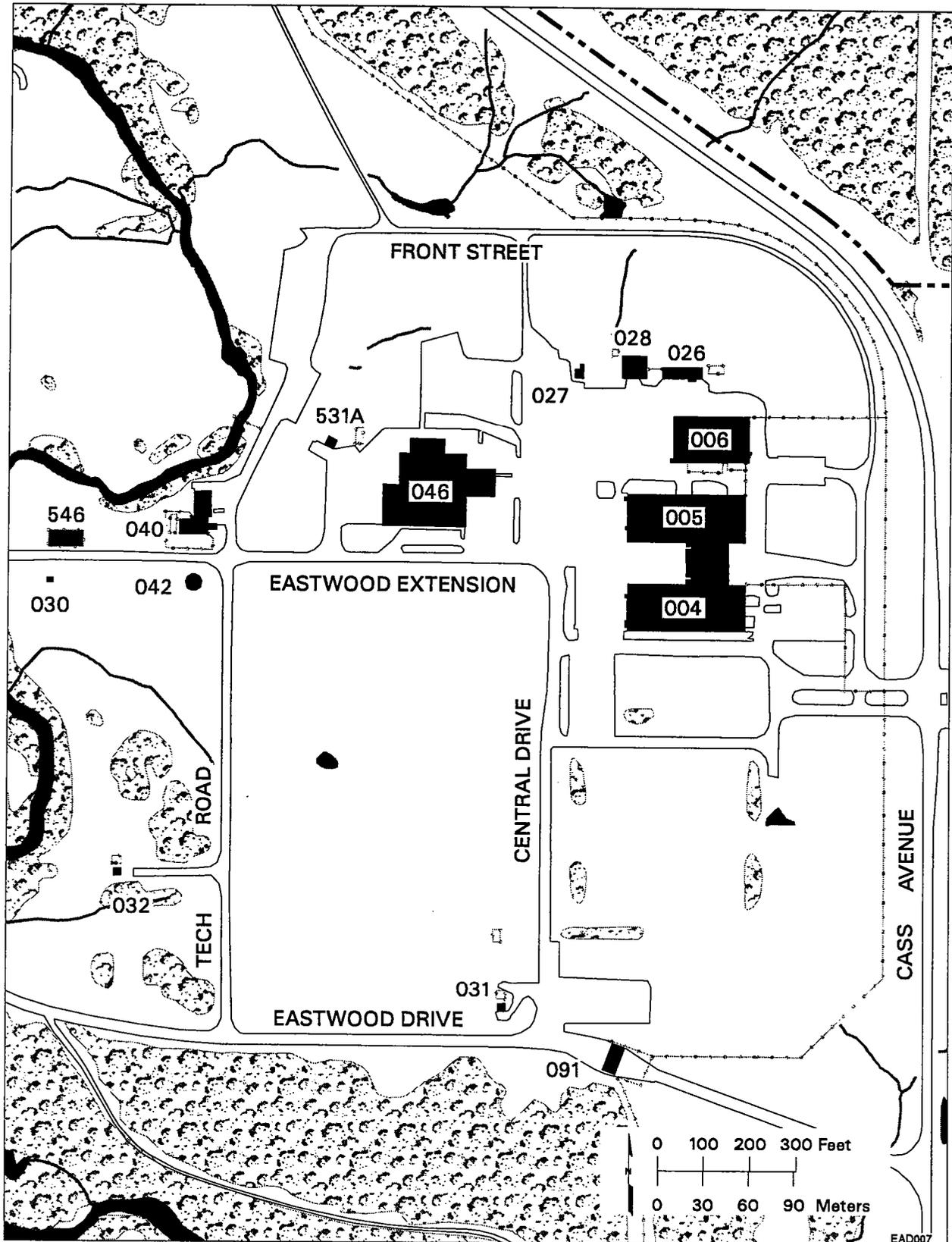
DATE: January 1999

AFFILIATION: Argonne National Laboratory

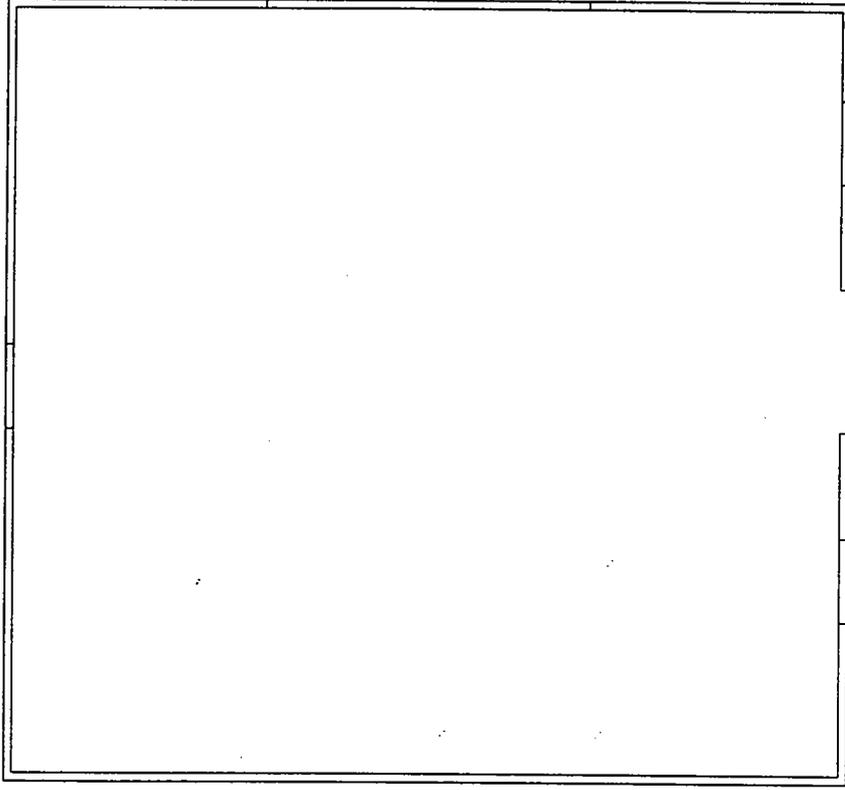
PHONE: (630) 252-5789

ADDRESS: 9700 South Cass Avenue  
EAD, Building 900  
Argonne, IL 60439

PROJECT NAME: East Area Evaluation



Locations of Buildings in the East Area, Argonne National Laboratory-East



0 1.5 3 4.5 Feet  
0 0.4 0.8 1.2 Meters



BUILDING 31  
FLOOR PLAN  
PLANT ENGINEERING  
031-16-7-98 1 of 1

EAD031-1

**Plan Map of Building 31 - Floor Plan**

Argonne National Laboratory-East  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

SITE NO.:

**SITEWIDE BUILDING INVENTORY**

COUNTY: DuPage

CITY: Argonne

HISTORIC BUILDING NAME: Building 32, West Well House

CURRENT BUILDING NAME: Building 32, Shallow Well #2, Pump House

ADDRESS: Building 32, Argonne National Laboratory

OWNER NAME & ADDRESS: United States Department of Energy  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

LOCAL LANDMARK DESIGNATION:  yes  no

P.M.: township: 37N range: 11E  
¼ of ¼ of NE ¼ of NW ¼ of section 10

UTM REFERENCE- Zone: 16  
Easting: 419555 E  
Northing: 4618246 N

USGS QUAD NAME: Sag Bridge  
Year: 1963, photorevised 1973  7.5  15'

STYLE: Industrial

Addition: None  
Year of addition:

BUILDING TYPE: Well House

original location  moved  
Date of moves(s):

MATERIALS: Cinder block and concrete.

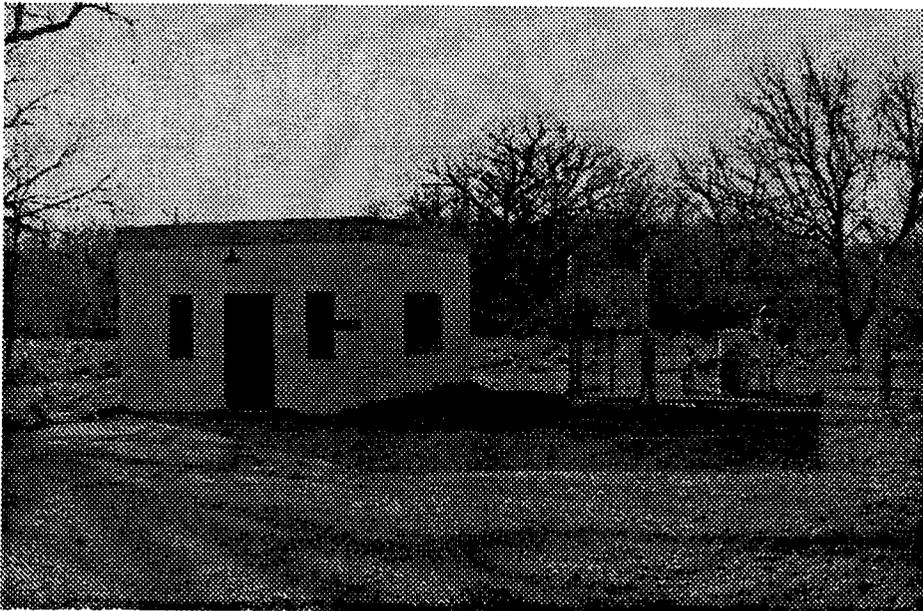
STORIES: 1

SQUARE FOOTAGE: 240 ft<sup>2</sup>

PLAN SHAPE: Square

PHOTO:

DIRECTION: West



HISTORIC USE: Well House  
PRESENT USE: Well House

ORIGINAL OWNER: U.S. Department of Energy

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION-  
estimate: 1948 actual:

ARCHITECT: Ford, Bacon, and Davis, Chicago, IL  
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR: Ragnar Benson, Inc.,  
Chicago IL., and The Austin Company,  
Chicago IL.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:  
Architectural drawings located at the at the  
Technology Development Document Control  
Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.,  
Site Planning Database, Plant Facilities and  
Services, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS-  yes  no  
Type:

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Building 32 is a single-story, square 16 ft 2 in x 17 ft 6 in tall cinder block structure constructed on a 6 in poured concrete foundation. The concrete slab roof is flat. The only entrance to the building is through a 3 ft x 7 ft steel door located in the east wall. The interior of the building is a single room housing the pumping equipment. This door is flanked by two 3-pane windows. The north side of the building contains a 12-paned window where the central 4 panes open. Electrical transformers are in a fenced in area north of Building 32.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

PHOTOGRAPHS (include photographs showing each side of building and any associated buildings)

Film roll no.: East Area #1

Photographer: K. Wescott

Negative no.: #23

Location of negatives: ANL

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (include description and dates of major additions, alterations, or demolitions):

Building 32 was designed and has functioned as a well house since its construction in 1948. This building continues to serve as a well house.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (discuss important persons and events associated with this building):

Building 32 has served as a well house since its construction.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

INFORMATION SOURCES (be specific):

Architectural drawings located at the Technology Development Document Control Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

Environmental Assessment Division, Argonne National Laboratory, 1997, *Argonne National Laboratory-East Environmental Vulnerability Assessment, Task 6: Historical Review*, prepared for Argonne National Laboratory-East, Argonne, IL.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

SIGNIFICANCE (check appropriate categories)

Architectural significance:

represents the work of a master  
 possesses high artistic value  
 represents a type, period, or method of construction

National Register eligibility:

yes  no  needs data

Criteria:  A  B  C  D

Criteria Consideration G:  Yes  No

Area(s) of significance:

Period of significance:

Historical significance:

associated with significant person(s)  
 associated with significant event  
 associated with a pattern of events  
 contributes to an historic district  
 under fifty years old, but of exceptional importance

Contributes to a potential district:

yes  no

District name:

THEME(S):

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (briefly justify the significance checked above): Building 32 is recommended not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Building 32 is a support building for the ANL-E complex and is used as a well house. It is not associated with an important person or event, nor is the building architecturally significant.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

INVENTORY COMPLETED BY: Konnie L. Wescott and Dan O'Rourke

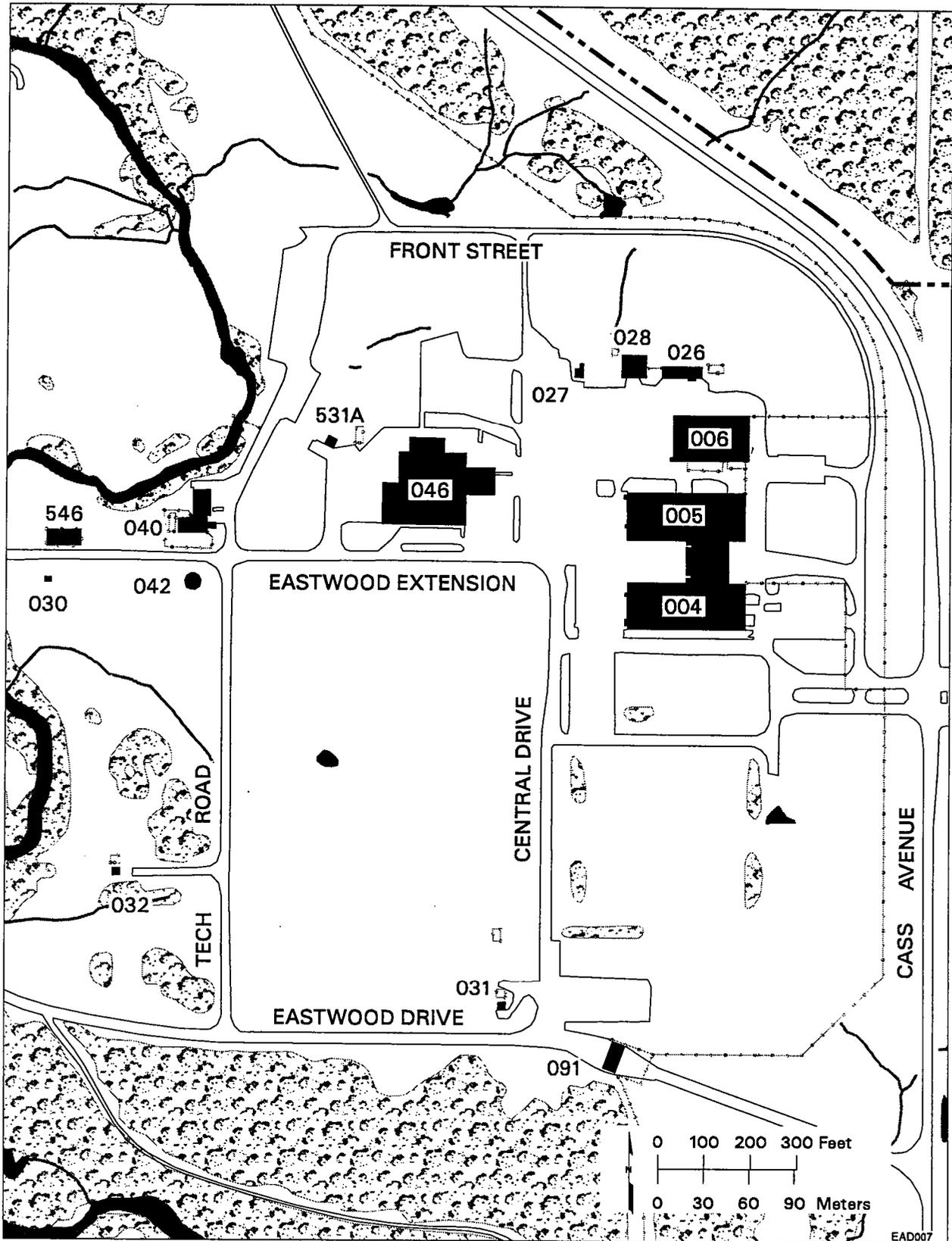
DATE: January 1999

AFFILIATION: Argonne National Laboratory

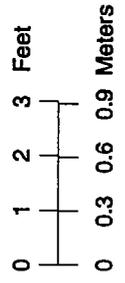
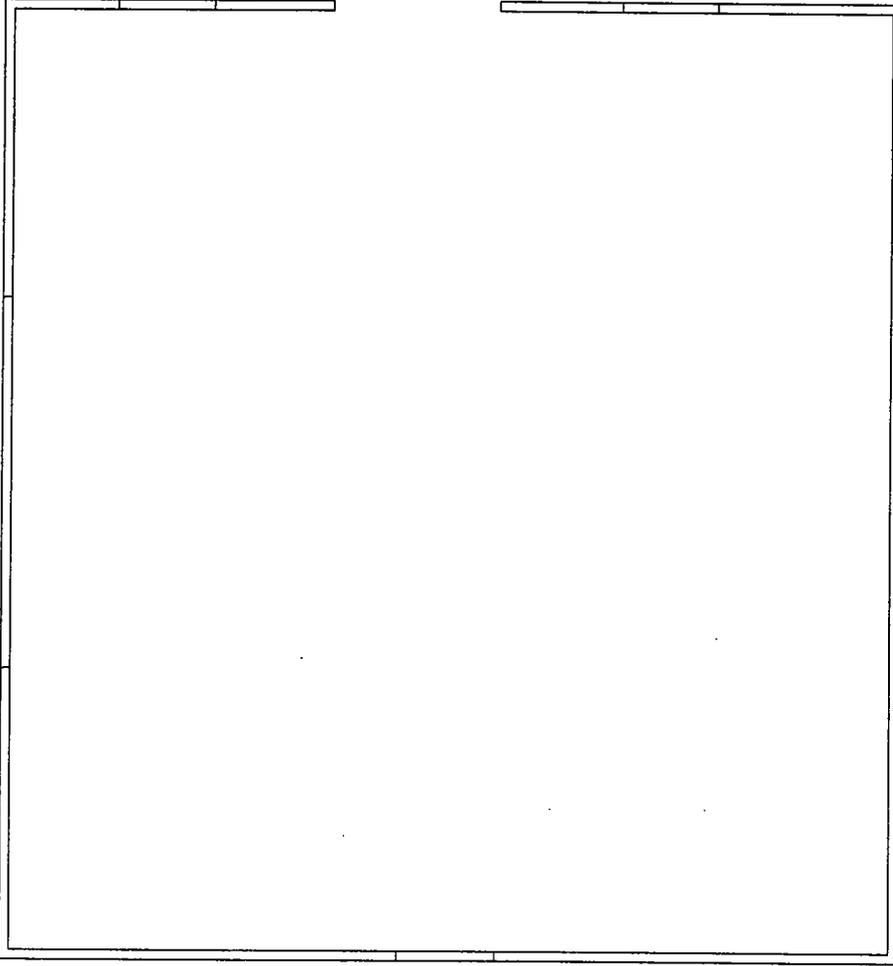
PHONE: (630) 252-5789

ADDRESS: 9700 South Cass Avenue  
EAD, Building 900  
Argonne, IL 60439

PROJECT NAME: East Area Evaluation



**Locations of Buildings in the East Area, Argonne National Laboratory-East**



BUILDING 32  
FLOOR PLAN  
PLANT ENGINEERING  
032 6-7-96 1 of 1



EAD032-1

**Plan Map of Building 32 - Floor Plan**

Argonne National Laboratory-East  
 9700 South Cass Avenue  
 Argonne, IL 60439

SITE NO.:

**Summary:**

Eligible for National Register  yes  no  
 needs data

Criteria  A  B  C  D

Contributes to a potential National Register district  
 yes  no district name: \_\_\_\_\_

Areas of significance: \_\_\_\_\_

Period of significance: \_\_\_\_\_

**SITEWIDE BUILDING INVENTORY**

COUNTY: DuPage

CITY: Argonne

HISTORIC BUILDING NAME: Building 40, Chemistry Hot Laboratory

CURRENT BUILDING NAME: Building 40, Incal Facility

ADDRESS: Building 40, Argonne National Laboratory

LOCAL LANDMARK DESIGNATION:  yes  no

P.M.: township: 37N range: 11E  
 1/4 of 1/4 of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of section 10

OWNER NAME & ADDRESS: United States Department of Energy  
 Argonne National Laboratory  
 9700 South Cass Avenue  
 Argonne, IL 60439

UTM REFERENCE- Zone: 16  
 Easting: 419601 E  
 Northing: 4618480 N

USGS QUAD NAME: Sag Bridge  
 Year: 1963, photorevised 1973  7.5  15'

STYLE: Industrial

Addition: Yes  
 Year of addition: 1952 & 1958

BUILDING TYPE: Laboratory Facility

original location  moved  
 Date of moves(s):

MATERIALS: Brick, Concrete, and Cinder Block

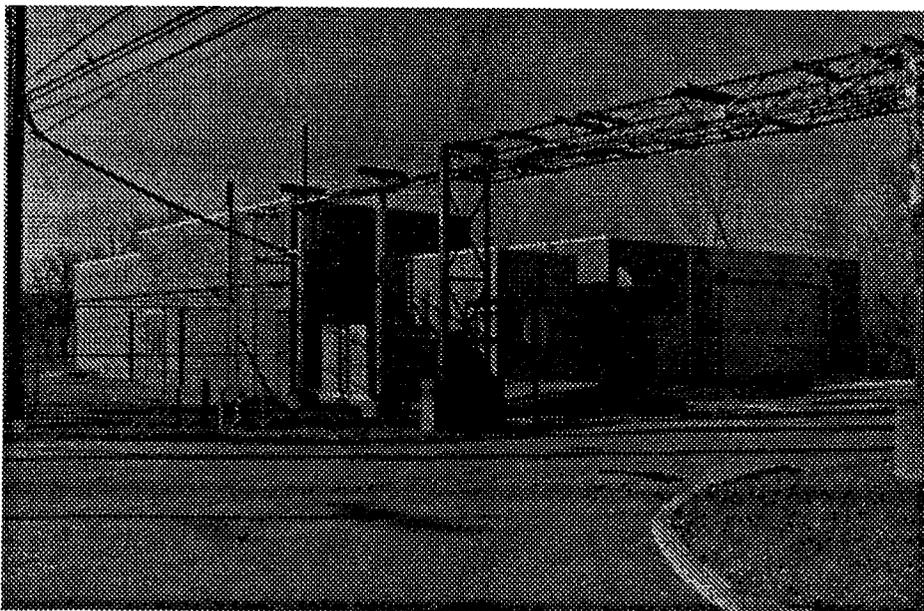
STORIES: 1

SQUARE FOOTAGE: 4,294 ft<sup>2</sup>

PLAN SHAPE: Irregular

PHOTO:

DIRECTION: Northwest



HISTORIC USE: Hot Laboratory; Shop Facility  
 PRESENT USE: Calibration Facility; Garage

ORIGINAL OWNER: U.S. Department of Energy

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION-  
 estimate: 1949 actual:

ARCHITECT: Argonne National Laboratory  
 BUILDER/CONTRACTOR: Unkown

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:  
 Architectural drawings located at the  
 Technology Development Document Control  
 Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.  
 Site Planning Database, Plant Facilities and  
 Services, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS-  yes  no  
 Type:

**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:** Building 40 consists of a 38 ft x 38 ft central brick building with an eastern 9 ft 4 in x 19 ft cinder block addition and a western 26 ft x 33 ft cinder block addition. These three areas serve as the Calibration Facility for the Environment, Safety, and Health Division. A northern 36 ft x 38 ft addition contains a large metal roll-up door on the east side and houses the Radiological Assistance Team's emergency vehicles. The building has a flat flexcore roof which varies in height from 12 ft tall on the northern end of the building to 18 ft tall on the south. Retention tanks from the hot lab facility are located in a concrete lined pit off the east side of the building. Sheet metal covers this pit. A modern air conditioning unit is located east of the building. Modern steel double doors are located on the south wall of the structure. The building contains a single one-over-one window. The current condition of the building is fair, but it retains no integrity of its former function as a hot laboratory.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**PHOTOGRAPHS (include photographs showing each side of building and any associated buildings)**

Film roll no.: East Area #1  
 Negative no.: #13 and #14

Photographer: K. Wescott  
 Location of negatives: ANL

**CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (include description and dates of major additions, alterations, or demolitions):** Building 40 was initially constructed in March of 1949 as the Chemistry Hot Laboratory. At this time there was a 100 ft tall smoke stack north of the building. In 1951, two retention tanks were added to collect potentially contaminated water from the laboratory. In 1952, Building 40 received a major upgrade to its infrastructure. This included a 26 ft x 33 ft western addition which provided additional laboratory space and an updating of the heating and ventilation system. The 36 ft x 38 ft northern addition was added in 1958 to accommodate a plutonium laboratory. Due to the completion of an improved chemistry hot laboratory on Argonne's main campus in 1962, the Hot Laboratory was shut down in 1965. In that year the northern addition was rehabilitated as a Electro-Chem machine shop. The remainder of the building was converted to a Source Calibration Facility in 1979 for the Environment, Safety, and Health Division. The roof was replaced in 1986.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (discuss important persons and events associated with this building):** Building 40 was constructed to house the Chemistry Hot Laboratory. This consisted of a large cave for studying irradiated uranium. By 1950, this facility also included a smaller Chemistry Junior Cave. Further improvements to Building 40 came in 1958 when a plutonium laboratory was added to the building. Building 40 served as the primary chemistry cave facility until 1962 when the cave facilities in Building 200 where completed. The new more advanced caves rendered the Building 40 caves obsolete and the Hot Laboratory was dismantled. Plant Facilities and Services converted Building 40 into a Electro-Chem Machine Shop in 1965. At the time of the buildings conversion, the caves were removed. The final changes within Building 40 occurred in 1979 when the building was again converted, this time into a Source Calibration Facility (INCA) for the Environment, Safety, and Health Division. Also at this time, the plutonium laboratory was gutted and became a garage for the Radiological Assistance Team's emergency vehicles. A telephone switching station was also placed in Building 40. The function of the building has not changed in the last 20 years.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**INFORMATION SOURCES (be specific)**

Architectural drawings located at the Technology Development Document Control Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.;

Personal communication between E. Dolecek, Environment, Safety, and Health, ANL, and D. O'Rourke, Environmental Assessment Division, ANL, Jan. 12, 1999.

Environmental Assessment Division, Argonne National Laboratory, 1997, *Argonne National Laboratory-East Environmental Vulnerability Assessment, Task 6: Historical Review*, prepared for Argonne National Laboratory-East, Argonne, IL.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**SIGNIFICANCE (check appropriate categories)**

**Architectural significance:**  
 represents the work of a master  
 possess high artistic value  
 represents a type, period, or method of construction

**Historical significance:**  
 associated with significant person(s)  
 associated with significant event  
 associated with a pattern of events  
 contributes to an historic district  
 under fifty years old, but of exceptional importance

**National Register eligibility:**  
 yes  no  needs data  
 Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
 Criteria Consideration G:  Yes  No  
 Area(s) of significance:

**Contributes to a potential district:**  
 yes  no  
 District name:

Period of significance:

THEME(S):

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (briefly justify the significance checked above):** Building 40 is recommended not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Building 40 might have been eligible under Criteria C for the early chemistry caves that were originally there, however, the building lacks integrity with regards to the caves and therefore does not fully meet the criteria. The building is not associated with an important person or event, nor is it architecturally significant in its current condition.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

INVENTORY COMPLETED BY: Konnie L. Wescott and Dan O'Rourke

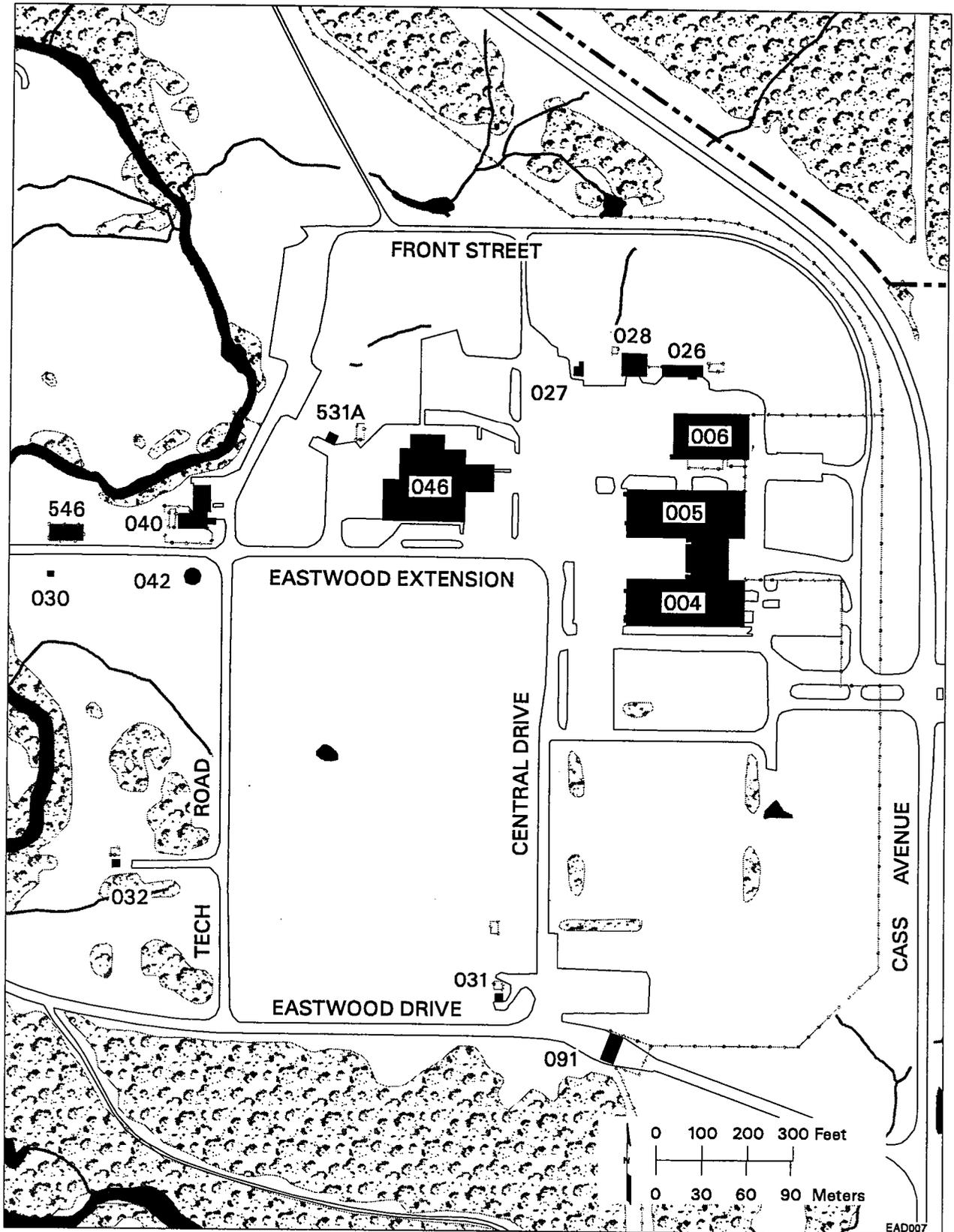
DATE: January 1999

AFFILIATION: Argonne National Laboratory

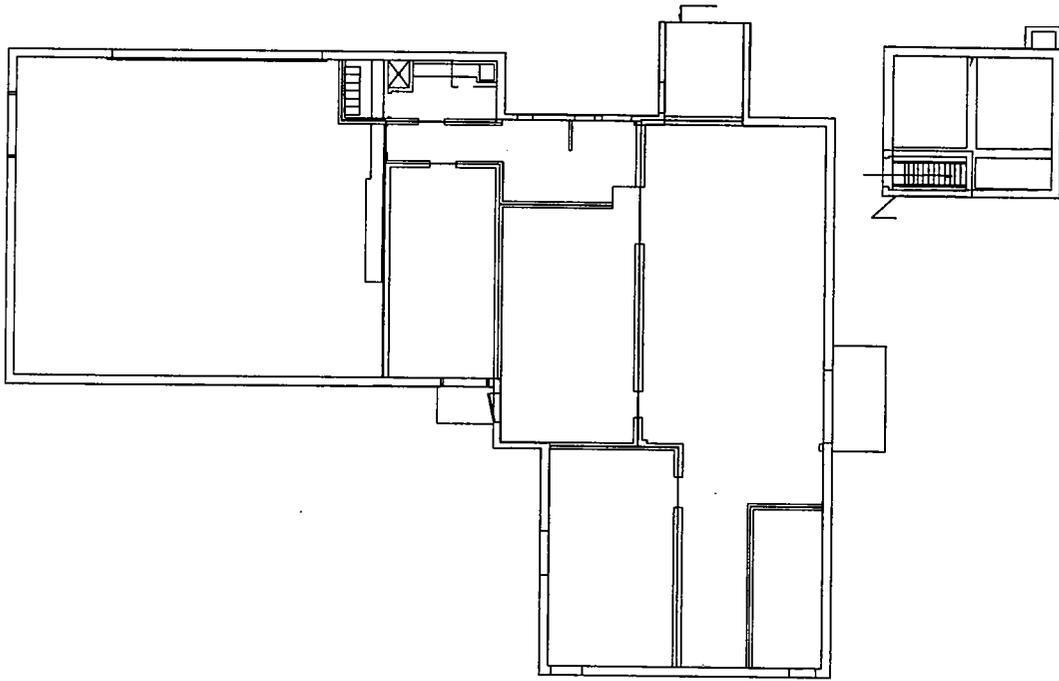
PHONE: (630) 252-5789

ADDRESS: 9700 South Cass Avenue  
 EAD, Building 900  
 Argonne, IL 60439

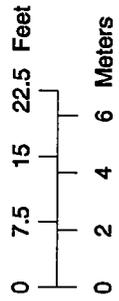
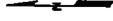
PROJECT NAME: East Area Evaluation.



Locations of Buildings in the East Area, Argonne National Laboratory-East

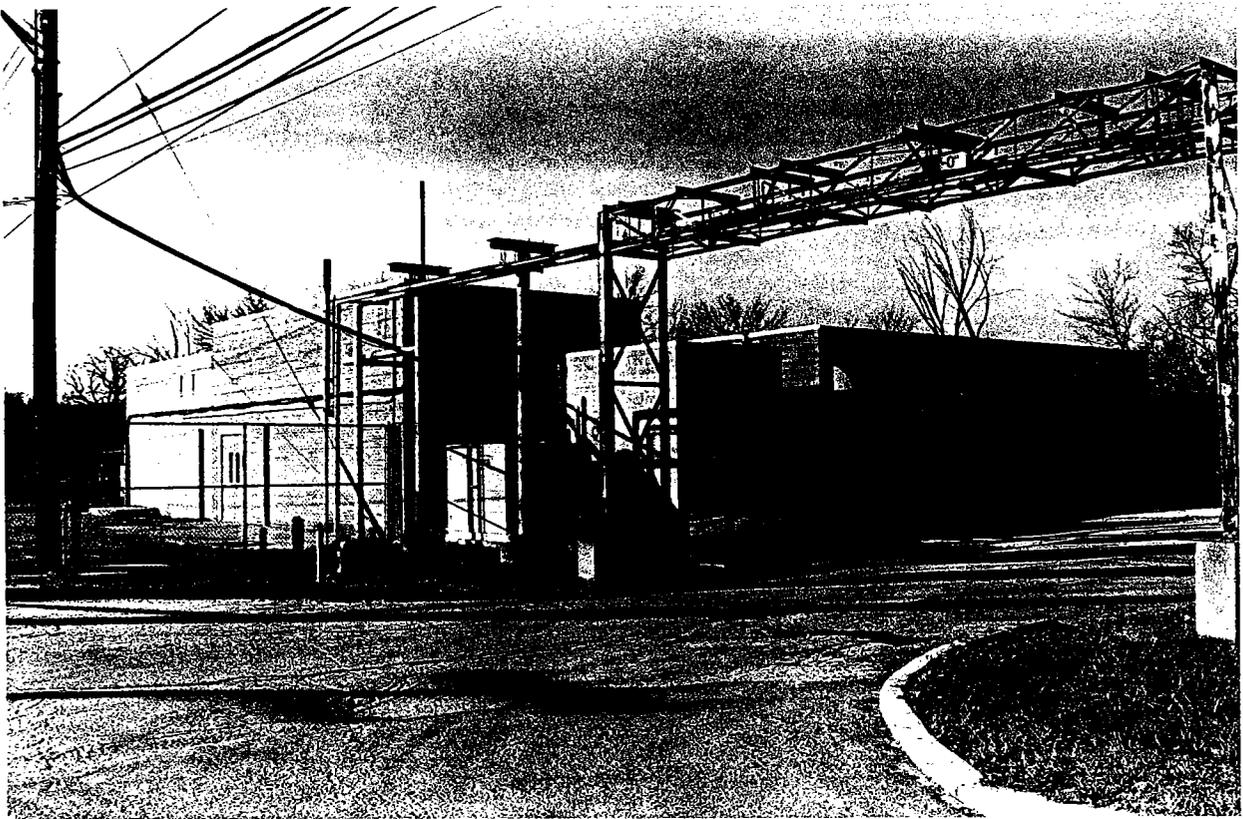


BUILDING 40  
FLOOR PLAN  
PLANT ENGINEERING  
40-1 2-11-97 1 of 1

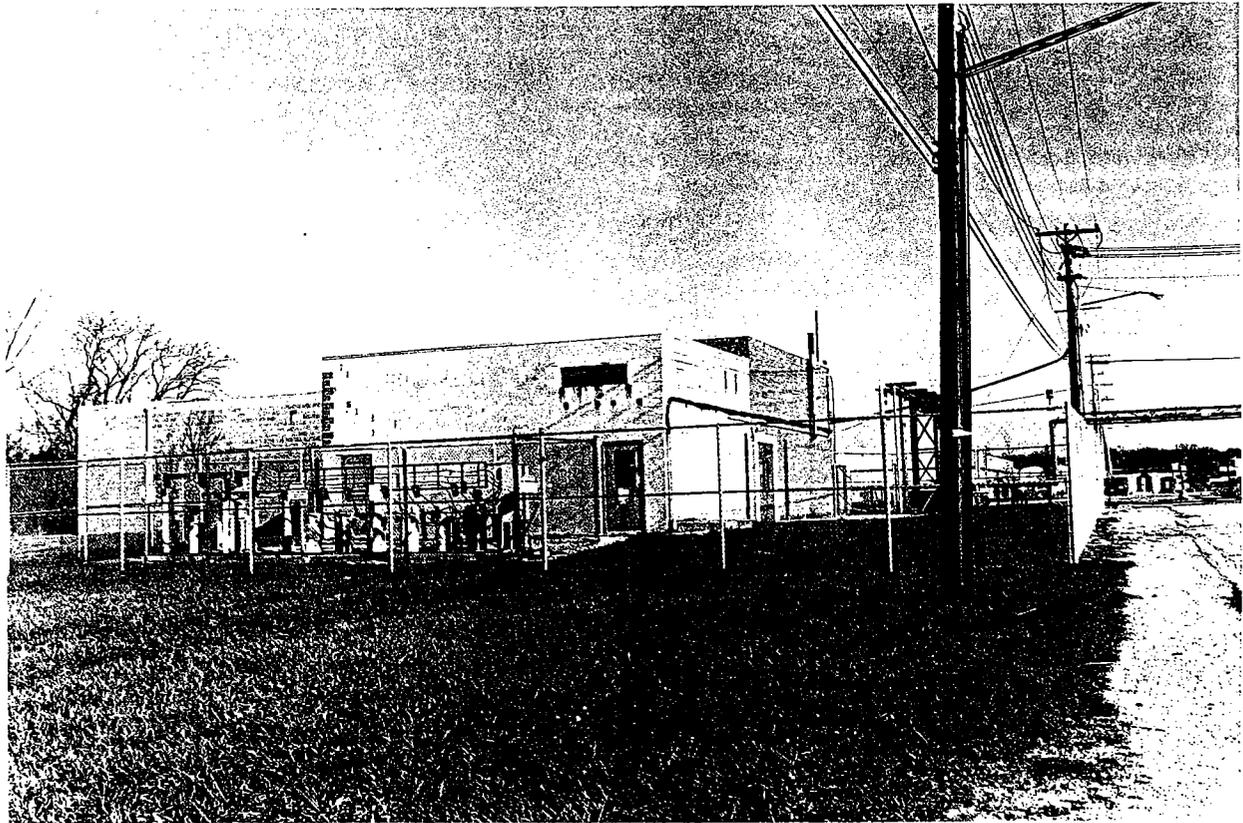


EAD000-1

Plan Map of Building 40 - Floor Plan



**Building 40 (East Area Roll #1, Negative # 13)**



**Building 40 (East Area Roll #1, Negative # 14)**

Argonne National Laboratory-East  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

SITE NO.:

Summary:  
Eligible for National Register  yes  no  
 needs data  
Criteria  A  B  C  D  
Contributes to a potential National Register district  
 yes  no district name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Areas of significance: \_\_\_\_\_  
Period of significance: \_\_\_\_\_

**SITEWIDE BUILDING INVENTORY**

COUNTY: DuPage

CITY: Argonne

HISTORIC BUILDING NAME: Building 42, Water Storage Tank

CURRENT BUILDING NAME: Building 42, Water Storage Tank

ADDRESS: Building 42, Argonne National Laboratory

LOCAL LANDMARK DESIGNATION:  yes  no

P.M.: township: 37N range: 11E  
¼ of ¼ of NE ¼ of NW ¼ of section 10

OWNER NAME & ADDRESS: United States Department of Energy  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

UTM REFERENCE- Zone: 16  
Easting: 419602 E  
Northing: 4618440 N

USGS QUAD NAME: Sag Bridge  
Year: 1963, photorevised 1973  7.5'  15'

STYLE: Industrial

Addition: None  
Year of addition:

BUILDING TYPE: Water Tank

original location  moved  
Date of moves(s):

MATERIALS: Steel and Concrete

STORIES: 4

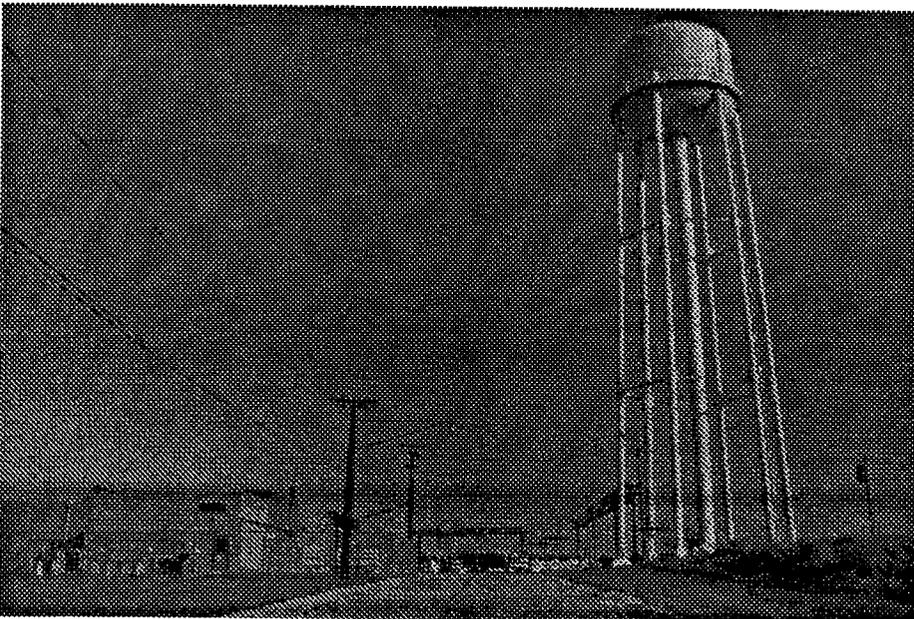
SQUARE FOOTAGE: ft<sup>2</sup>

PLAN SHAPE: Circular

PHOTO:

DIRECTION: East

HISTORIC USE: Water Tank  
PRESENT USE: Water Tank



ORIGINAL OWNER: U.S. Department of Energy  
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION-  
estimate: 1948 actual:

ARCHITECT: Argonne National Laboratory  
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR: Argonne National  
Laboratory

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:  
Architectural drawings located at the at the  
Technology Development Document Control  
Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.  
Site Planning Database, Plant Facilities and  
Services, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS-  yes  no  
Type:

**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:** Building 42, is a water storage tank of steel construction with five poured-concrete footings. The tank is connected to an elevated water line which leads to Building 531A. The tank is heated and has a capacity of 150, 000 gallons. The building is currently in good condition.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**PHOTOGRAPHS** (include photographs showing each side of building and any associated buildings)

Film roll no.: East Area #1

Photographer: K. Wescott

Negative no.: #12 and #17

Location of negatives: ANL

**CONSTRUCTION HISTORY** (include description and dates of major additions, alterations, or demolitions):

Building 42 was designed and used as a water tank since its construction in 1948.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND** (discuss important persons and events associated with this building):

Building 42 has served as a water tank since its construction.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**INFORMATION SOURCES** (be specific):

Architectural drawings located at the Technology Development Document Control Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

Personal communication between R. Ghilardi, Plant Facilities and Services, ANL, and D. O'Rourke, Environmental Assessment Division, ANL, Jan. 18, 1999.

Environmental Assessment Division, Argonne National Laboratory, 1997, *Argonne National Laboratory-East Environmental Vulnerability Assessment, Task 6: Historical Review*, prepared for Argonne National Laboratory-East, Argonne, IL.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**SIGNIFICANCE** (check appropriate categories)

**Architectural significance:**

represents the work of a master  
 possess high artistic value  
 represents a type, period, or method of construction

**National Register eligibility:**

yes  no  needs data

Criteria:  A  B  C  D

Criteria Consideration G:  Yes  No

Area(s) of significance:

Period of significance:

**Historical significance:**

associated with significant person(s)  
 associated with significant event  
 associated with a pattern of events  
 contributes to an historic district  
 under fifty years old, but of exceptional importance

Contributes to a potential district:

yes  no

District name:

**THEME(S):**

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE** (briefly justify the significance checked above): Building 42 is recommended not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Building 42 is a water storage tank used to support the buildings at the ANL-E complex. It is not associated with an important person or event, nor is the building architecturally significant.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**INVENTORY COMPLETED BY:** Konnie L. Wescott and Dan O'Rourke

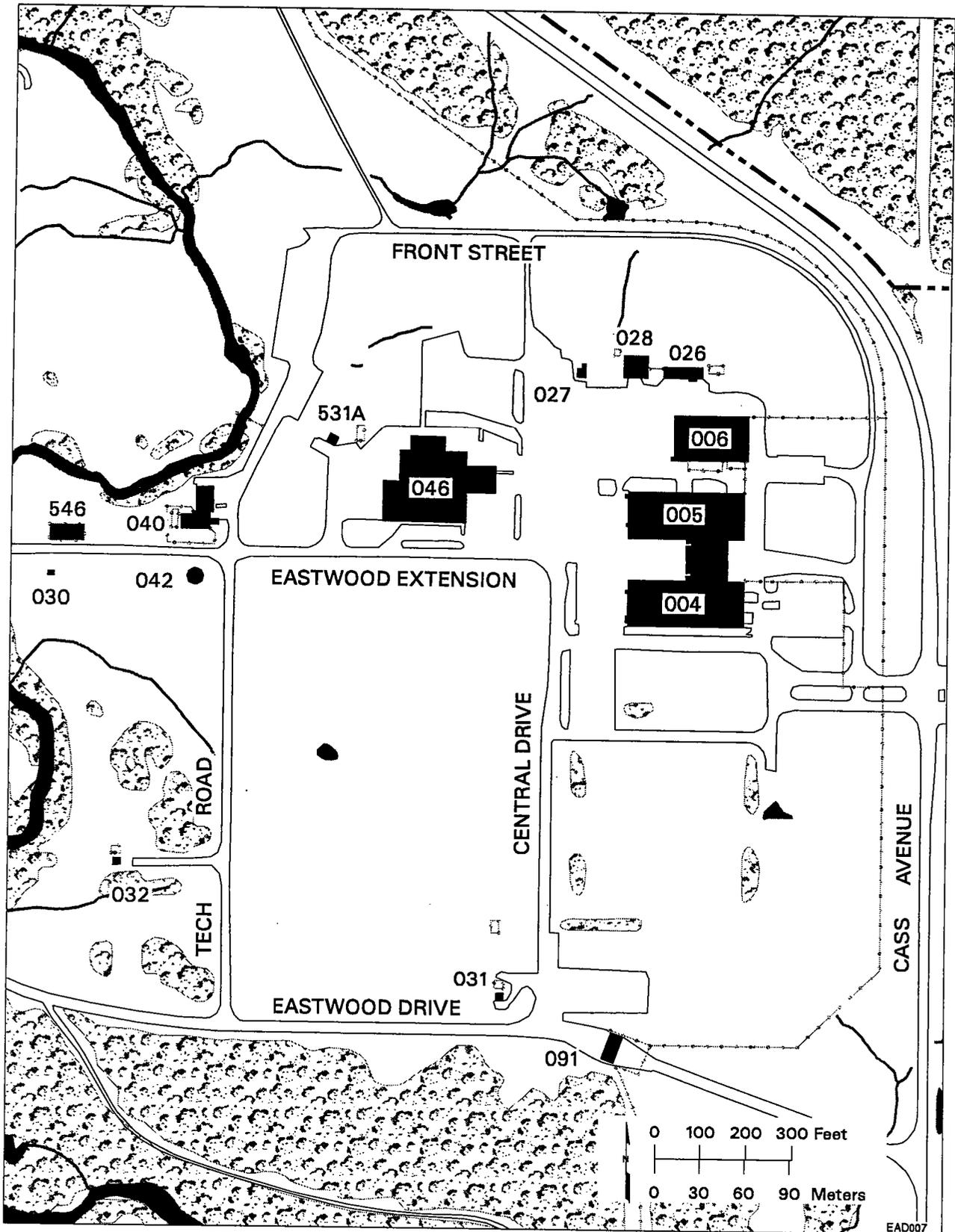
**DATE:** January 1999

**AFFILIATION:** Argonne National Laboratory

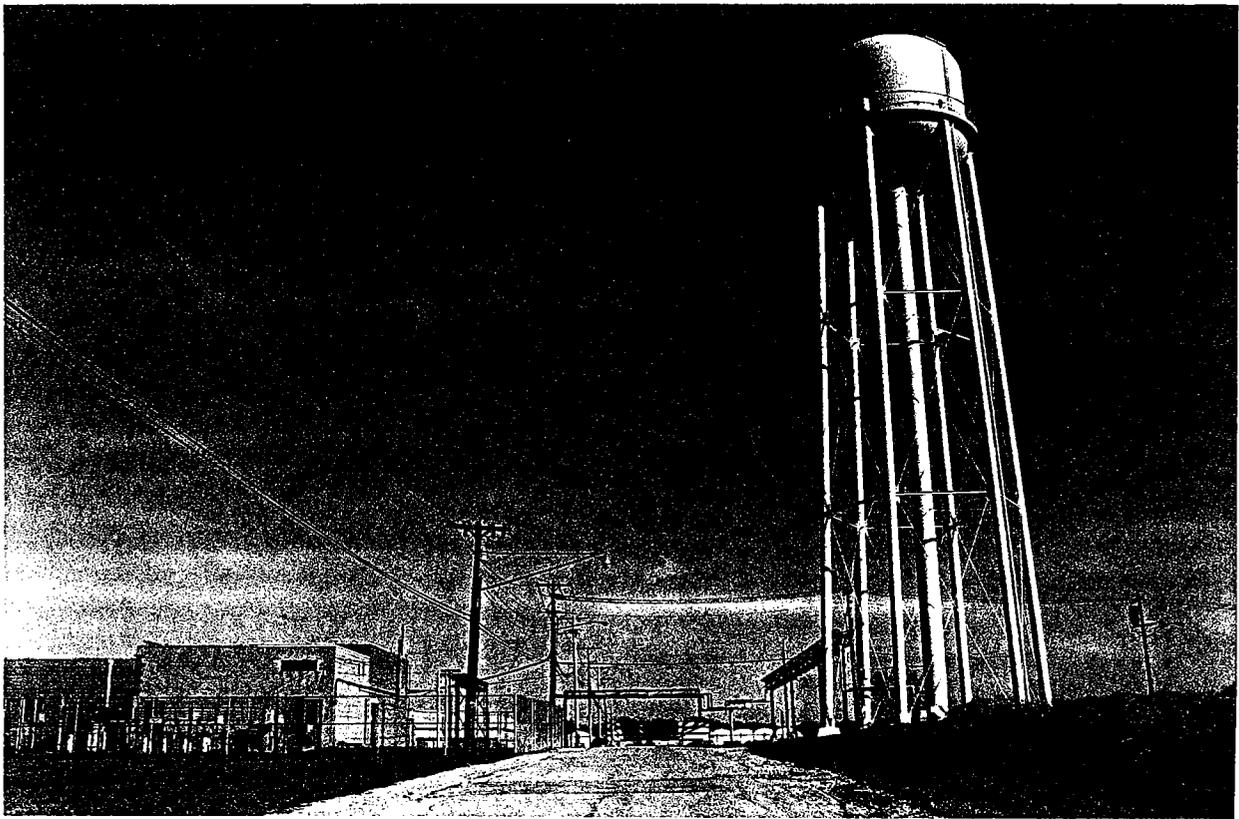
**PHONE:** (630) 252-5789

**ADDRESS:** 9700 South Cass Avenue  
EAD, Building 900  
Argonne, IL 60439

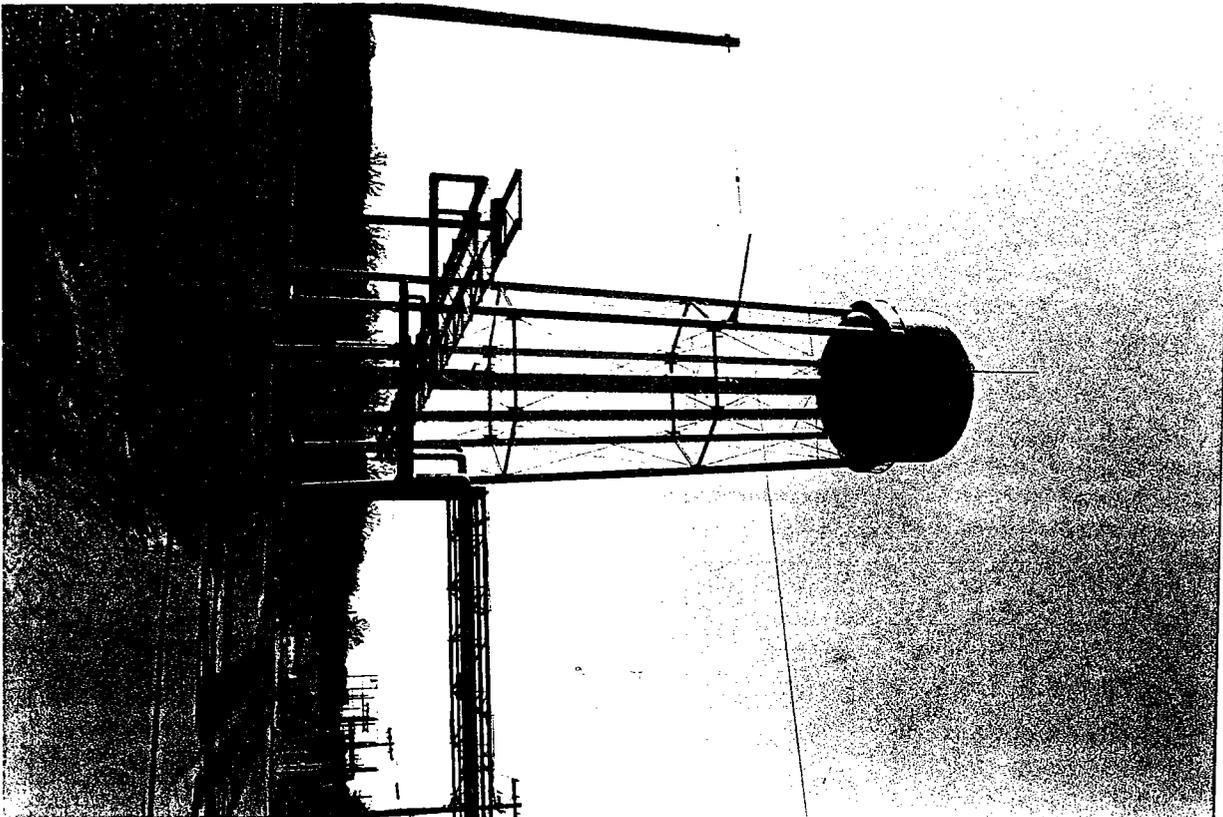
**PROJECT NAME:** East Area Evaluation



Locations of Buildings in the East Area, Argonne National Laboratory-East



**Building 42 (East Area Roll #1, Negative # 17)**



**Building 42 (East Area Roll #1, Negative # 12)**

Argonne National Laboratory-East  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

SITE NO.:

Summary:  
Eligible for National Register \_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_ no  
\_\_\_\_ needs data  
Criteria \_\_\_\_ A \_\_\_\_ B \_\_\_\_ C \_\_\_\_ D  
Contributes to a potential National Register district  
\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_ no district name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Areas of significance: \_\_\_\_\_  
Period of significance: \_\_\_\_\_

**SITEWIDE BUILDING INVENTORY**

COUNTY: DuPage

CITY: Argonne

HISTORIC BUILDING NAME:: None.

CURRENT BUILDING NAME: Building 46, Transportation and Grounds Facility

LOCAL LANDMARK DESIGNATION:  yes  no

ADDRESS: Building 46, Argonne National Laboratory

P.M.: township: 37N range: 11E  
¼ of ¼ of NE ¼ of NW ¼ of section 10

OWNER NAME & ADDRESS: United States Department of Energy  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

UTM REFERENCE- Zone: 16  
Easting: 419769 E  
Northing: 4618512 N

USGS QUAD NAME: Sag Bridge  
Year: 1963, photorevised 1973  7.5'  15'

STYLE: Industrial

Addition: None  
Year of addition:

BUILDING TYPE: Service

original location  moved  
Date of moves(s):

MATERIALS: Brick, Steel, and Concrete

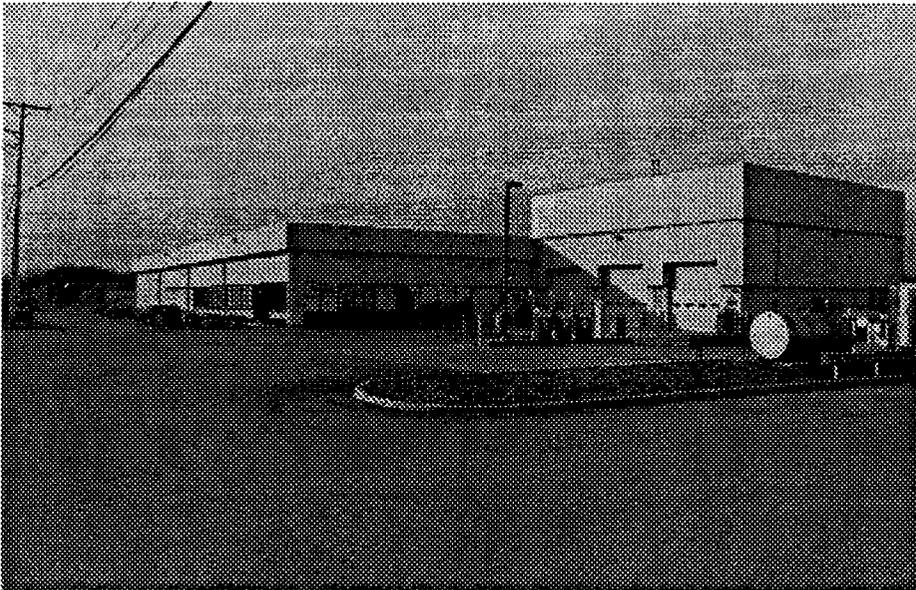
STORIES: 1

SQUARE FOOTAGE: 29,927 ft<sup>2</sup>

PLAN SHAPE: Irregular

PHOTO:

DIRECTION: Northwest



HISTORIC USE:  
PRESENT USE: Transportation Building

ORIGINAL OWNER: U.S. Department of Energy

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION-

estimate: actual: 1993

ARCHITECT: Donohue and Associates

BUILDER/CONSTRUCTOR: Semford Construction Co.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Architectural drawings located at the  
Technology Development Document Control  
Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

Site Planning Database, Plant Facilities and  
Services, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS-  yes  no  
Type:

**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:** Building 46 is mainly a single-story, 185 ft x 242 ft, irregular-shaped building with a flat roof and a concrete foundation. The roof height varies from 21 ft 8 in to 31 ft 8 in. The southern wall of the building contains a row of single-paned windows. There are six 3 ft x 7 ft entrances to the building: 2 on the south side, 2 on the east side, and 2 on the west side. Three rolling doors are located on the eastern 2-story portion of building. Gas pumps are located off of the north side of the building. Two northern sections of the building house work bays. Roll-up steel doors are located at either end of each work bay. There is a double-wide roll-up door as well as a loading dock on the west side of the building. The building is currently in excellent condition.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**PHOTOGRAPHS (include photographs showing each side of building and any associated buildings)**

Film roll no.: East Area #2  
Negative no.: #15

Photographer: D. O'Rourke  
Location of negatives: ANL

**CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (include description and dates of major additions, alterations, or demolitions):**  
Building 46 was built in 1993 and has not required any modifications to date.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (discuss important persons and events associated with this building):**

Building 46 was designed as the transportation and grounds facility. It has served this function since its construction in 1993.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**INFORMATION SOURCES (be specific):**

Architectural drawings located at the Technology Development Document Control Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

Environmental Assessment Division, Argonne National Laboratory, 1997, *Argonne National Laboratory-East Environmental Vulnerability Assessment, Task 6: Historical Review*, prepared for Argonne National Laboratory-East, Argonne, IL.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**SIGNIFICANCE (check appropriate categories)**

**Architectural significance:**  
 represents the work of a master  
 possess high artistic value  
 represents a type, period, or method of construction

**National Register eligibility:**  
 yes  no  needs data  
Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
Criteria Consideration G:  Yes  No  
Area(s) of significance:

Period of significance:

**Historical significance:**  
 associated with significant person(s)  
 associated with significant event  
 associated with a pattern of events  
 contributes to an historic district  
 under fifty years old, but of exceptional importance

Contributes to a potential district:  
 yes  no  
District name:

**THEME(S):**

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (briefly justify the significance checked above):** Building 46 is of recent construction and is being inventoried as part of the East Area for completeness only. It does not meet any of the eligibility criteria for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

**INVENTORY COMPLETED BY:** Konnie L. Wescott and Dan O'Rourke

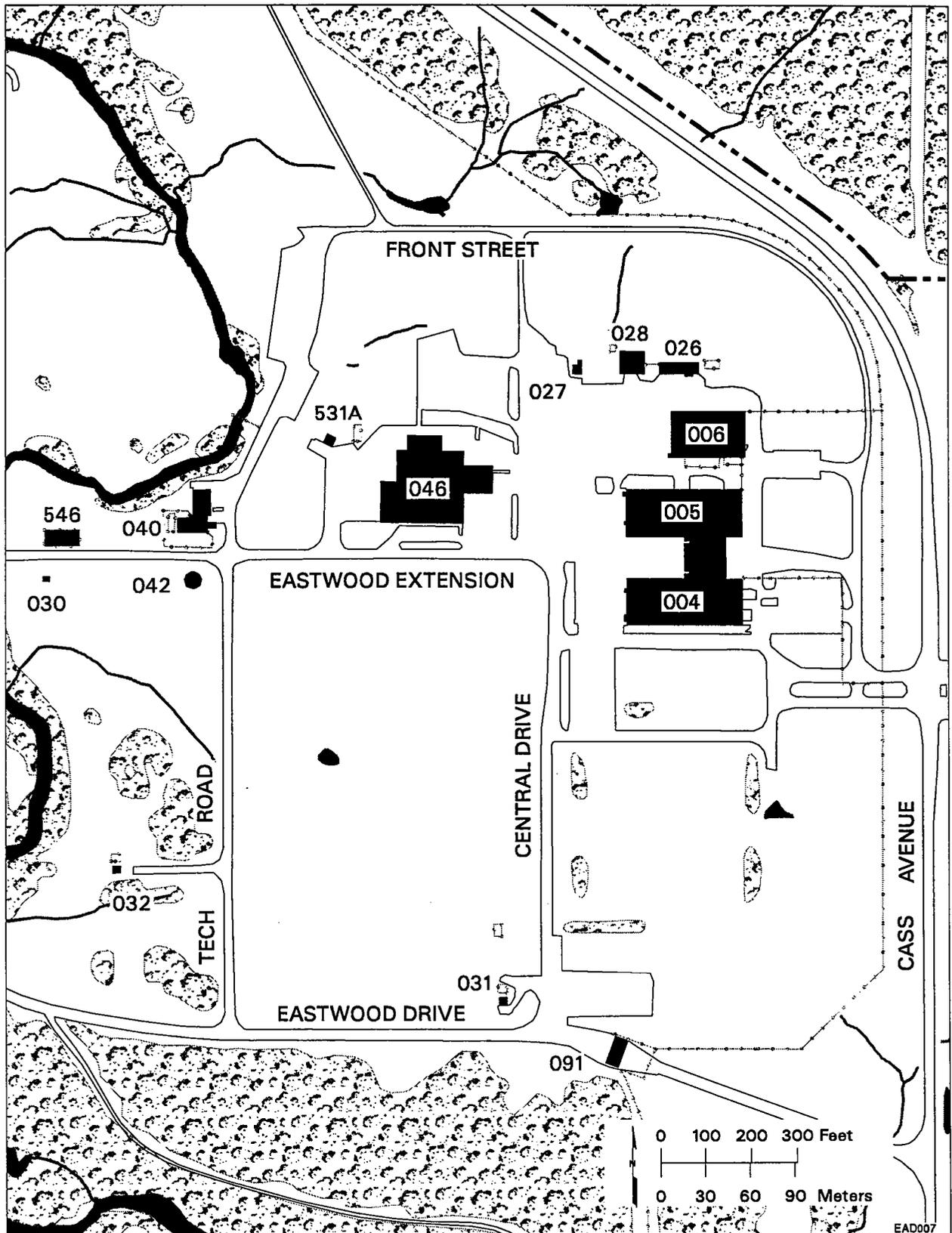
**DATE:** January 1999

**AFFILIATION:** Argonne National Laboratory

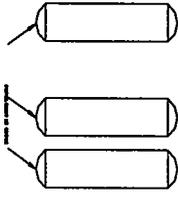
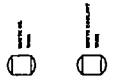
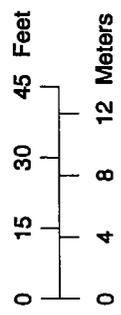
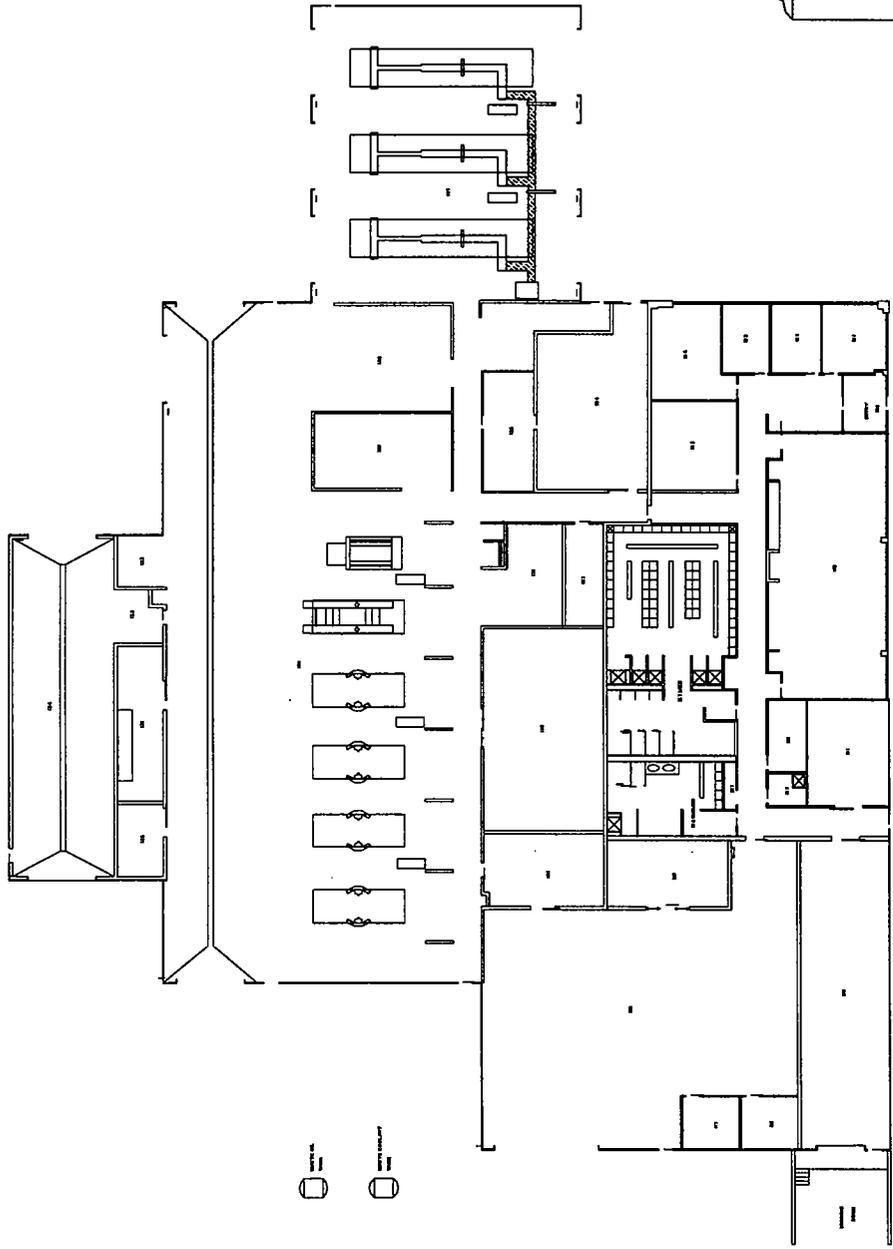
**PHONE:** (630) 252-5789

**ADDRESS:** 9700 South Cass Avenue  
EAD, Building 900  
Argonne, IL 60439

**PROJECT NAME:** East Area Evaluation



Locations of Buildings in the East Area, Argonne National Laboratory-East



BUILDING 46  
 FLOOR PLAN  
 PLANT ENGINEERING  
 048-1 10-29-98 1 of 2

EAD046-1

Plan Map of Building 46 - Floor Plan

Argonne National Laboratory-East  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

SITE NO.:

**SITOWIDE BUILDING INVENTORY**

COUNTY: DuPage

CITY: Argonne

HISTORIC BUILDING NAME: Building 91, Guard Post

CURRENT BUILDING NAME: Building 91, Guard Post

ADDRESS: Building 91, Argonne National Laboratory

OWNER NAME & ADDRESS: United States Department of Energy  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

Summary:  
Eligible for National Register  yes  no  
needs data  
Criteria  A  B  C  D  
Contributes to a potential National Register district  
 yes  no district name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Areas of significance: \_\_\_\_\_  
Period of significance: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCAL LANDMARK DESIGNATION:  yes  no

P.M.: township: 37N range: 11E  
¼ of ¼ of NE ¼ of NW ¼ of section 10

UTM REFERENCE- Zone: 16  
Easting: 419889 E  
Northing: 4618131 N

USGS QUAD NAME: Sag Bridge  
Year: 1963, photorevised 1973  7.5'  15'

STYLE: Security

Addition: None  
Year of addition:

BUILDING TYPE: Guard Post

original location  moved  
Date of moves(s):

MATERIALS: Steel and Concrete

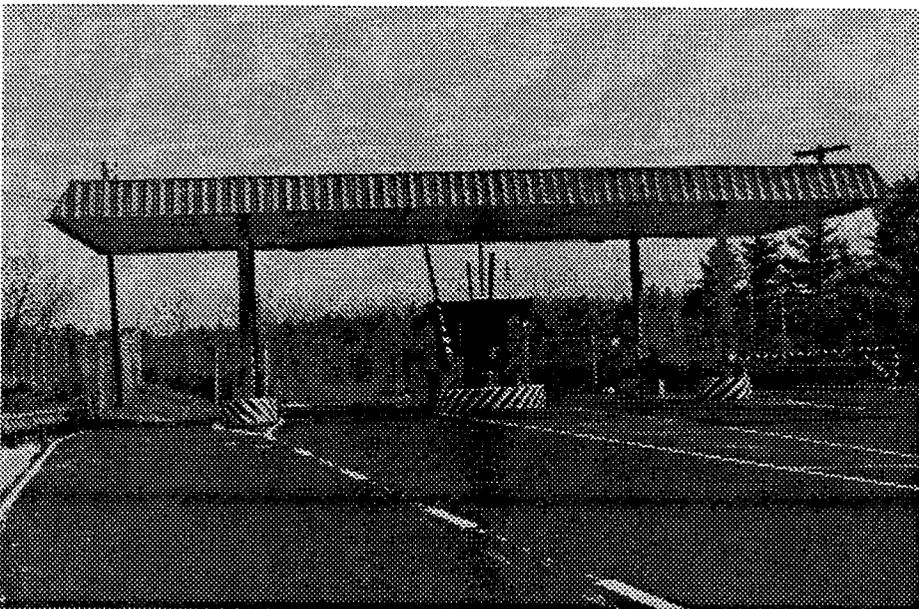
STORIES: 1

SQUARE FOOTAGE: 50 ft<sup>2</sup>

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular

PHOTO:

DIRECTION: East-Southeast



HISTORIC USE: Guard Post  
PRESENT USE: Guard Post

ORIGINAL OWNER: U.S. Department of Energy

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION-  
estimate: actual: 1966

ARCHITECT: Plant Engineering

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR: Plant Engineering

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Architectural drawings located at the at the  
Technology Development Document Control  
Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

Site Planning Database, Plant Facilities and  
Services, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS-  yes  no  
Type:

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: The Guard Post consists of a corrugated-steel flat roof 30 ft x 64 ft over a concrete and plexy glass enclosure. Concrete islands are on either side of enclosure and contain gates. Two plexy glass doors are on the north and south sides of the enclosure. The building is currently in fair condition.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

PHOTOGRAPHS (include photographs showing each side of building and any associated buildings)

Film roll no.: East Area #1  
Negative no.: #21

Photographer: K. Wescott  
Location of negatives: ANL

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (include description and dates of major additions, alterations, or demolitions):

Building was constructed in 1966 as a guard post and has served this function to the present time. There have been no modifications to the building.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (discuss important persons and events associated with this building): Building 91 has served as a guard post since its construction.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

INFORMATION SOURCES (be specific):

Architectural drawings located at the Technology Development Document Control Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

Environmental Assessment Division, Argonne National Laboratory, 1997, *Argonne National Laboratory-East Environmental Vulnerability Assessment, Task 6: Historical Review*, prepared for Argonne National Laboratory-East, Argonne, IL.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

SIGNIFICANCE (check appropriate categories)

Architectural significance:  
 represents the work of a master  
 possess high artistic value  
 represents a type, period, or method of construction

National Register eligibility:  
 yes  no  needs data  
Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
Criteria Consideration G:  Yes  No  
Area(s) of significance:

Period of significance:

Historical significance:  
 associated with significant person(s)  
 associated with significant event  
 associated with a pattern of events  
 contributes to an historic district  
 under fifty years old, but of exceptional importance

Contributes to a potential district:  
 yes  no  
District name:

THEME(S):

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (briefly justify the significance checked above): Building 91 is recommended not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Building 91 is a support building for the ANL-E complex and serves as a guard post. It is not associated with an exceptionally important person or event, nor is the building architecturally significant.

\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

INVENTORY COMPLETED BY: Konnie L. Wescott and Dan O'Rourke

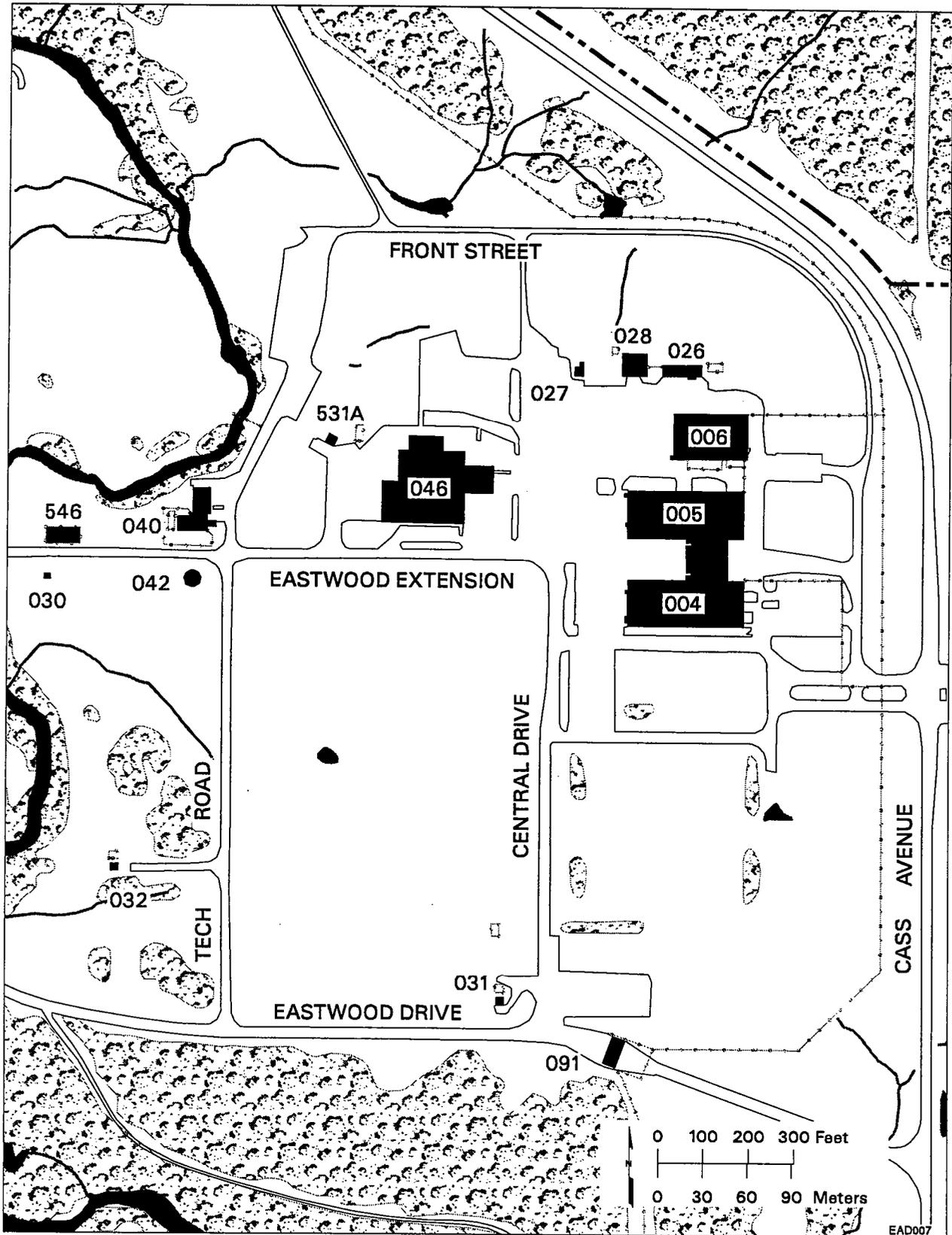
DATE: January 1999

AFFILIATION: Argonne National Laboratory

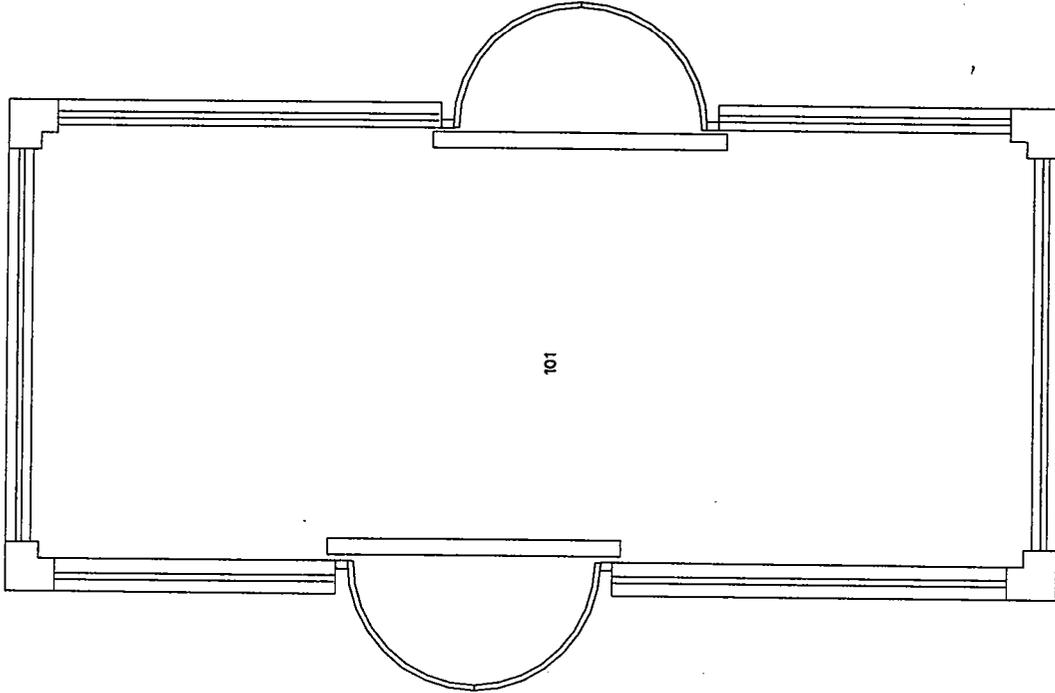
PHONE: (630) 252-5789

ADDRESS: 9700 South Cass Avenue  
EAD, Building 900  
Argonne, IL 60439

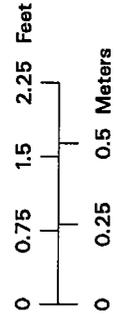
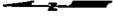
PROJECT NAME: East Area Evaluation



Locations of Buildings in the East Area, Argonne National Laboratory-East



BUILDING 91  
FLOOR PLAN  
PLANT ENGINEERING  
091-1-1-11-96 1 of 1



EAD091-1

Plan Map of Building 91 - Roof Plan

Argonne National Laboratory-East  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

SITE NO.:

Summary:  
Eligible for National Register  yes  no  
needs data  
Criteria  A  B  C  D  
Contributes to a potential National Register district  
 yes  no district name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area of significance: \_\_\_\_\_  
Period of significance: \_\_\_\_\_

**SITEWIDE BUILDING INVENTORY**

COUNTY: DuPage

CITY: Argonne

HISTORIC BUILDING NAME: None

CURRENT BUILDING NAME: Building 531A, Steam Reduction Station

ADDRESS: Building 531A, Argonne National Laboratory

LOCAL LANDMARK DESIGNATION:  yes  no

P.M.: township: 37N range: 11E  
¼ of ¼ of NE ¼ of NW ¼ of section 10

OWNER NAME & ADDRESS: United States Department of Energy  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, IL 60439

UTM REFERENCE- Zone: 16  
Easting: 419691 E  
Northing: 4618533 N

USGS QUAD NAME: Sag Bridge  
Year: 1963, photorevised 1973  7.5'  15'

STYLE: Industrial

Addition: None  
Year of addition:

BUILDING TYPE: Steam Reduction Station

original location  moved  
Date of moves(s):

MATERIALS: Corrugated steel and concrete.

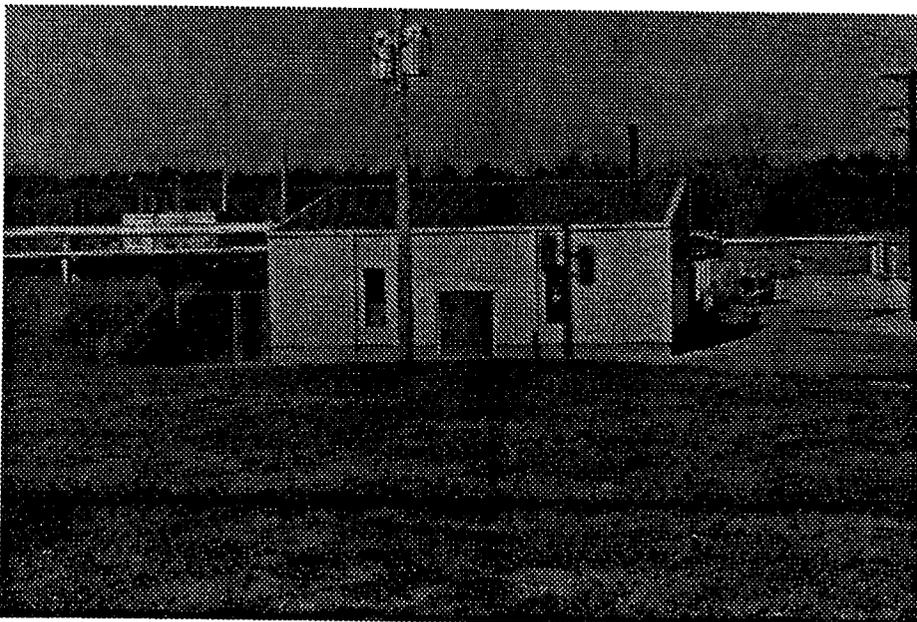
STORIES: 1

SQUARE FOOTAGE: 1158 ft<sup>2</sup>

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular

PHOTO:

DIRECTION: North



HISTORIC USE: Steam Reduction Station  
PRESENT USE: Steam Reduction Station

ORIGINAL OWNER: U.S. Department of Energy

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION-

estimate: actual: 1996

ARCHITECT: Plant Engineering

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR: Plant Engineering

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Architectural drawings located at the at the  
Technology Development Document Control  
Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.  
Site Planning Database, Plant Facilities and  
Services, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS-  yes  no  
Type:

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Building 531A is a modern, single-story, 27 ft 4 in x 42 ft 9 in corrugated-steel structure. It has a corrugated steel shed roof which slopes to the south. Two single-pane windows are located on the southern wall of building. Double steel doors are located on the south of the building. An elevated water line exits the west side of the building. The building is currently in good condition

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

PHOTOGRAPHS (include photographs showing each side of building and any associated buildings)

Film roll no.: East Area #1  
Negative no.: #19

Photographer: K. Wescott  
Location of negatives: ANL

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (include description and dates of major additions, alterations, or demolitions): This building is modern and has not been modified. Building 531A was built on top of the original foundation for Building 24 which was demolished in 1995.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (discuss important persons and events associated with this building): Building 531A has served as a steam reduction station since its construction.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

INFORMATION SOURCES (be specific):

Architectural drawings located at the Technology Development Document Control Center, Building 214, Argonne, IL.

Environmental Assessment Division, Argonne National Laboratory, 1997, *Argonne National Laboratory-East Environmental Vulnerability Assessment, Task 6: Historical Review*, prepared for Argonne National Laboratory-East, Argonne, IL.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

SIGNIFICANCE (check appropriate categories)

Architectural significance:  
 represents the work of a master  
 possess high artistic value  
 represents a type, period, or method of construction

National Register eligibility:  
 yes  no  needs data  
Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
Criteria Consideration G:  Yes  No  
Area(s) of significance:

Period of significance:

Historical significance:  
 associated with significant person(s)  
 associated with significant event  
 associated with a pattern of events  
 contributes to an historic district  
 under fifty years old, but of exceptional importance

Contributes to a potential district:  
 yes  no  
District name:

THEME(S):

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (briefly justify the significance checked above): Building 531A is of recent construction and is being inventoried as part of the East Area for completeness only. It does not meet any of the eligibility criteria for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

\_\_\_\_\_ additional page(s)

INVENTORY COMPLETED BY: Konnie L. Wescott and Dan O'Rourke

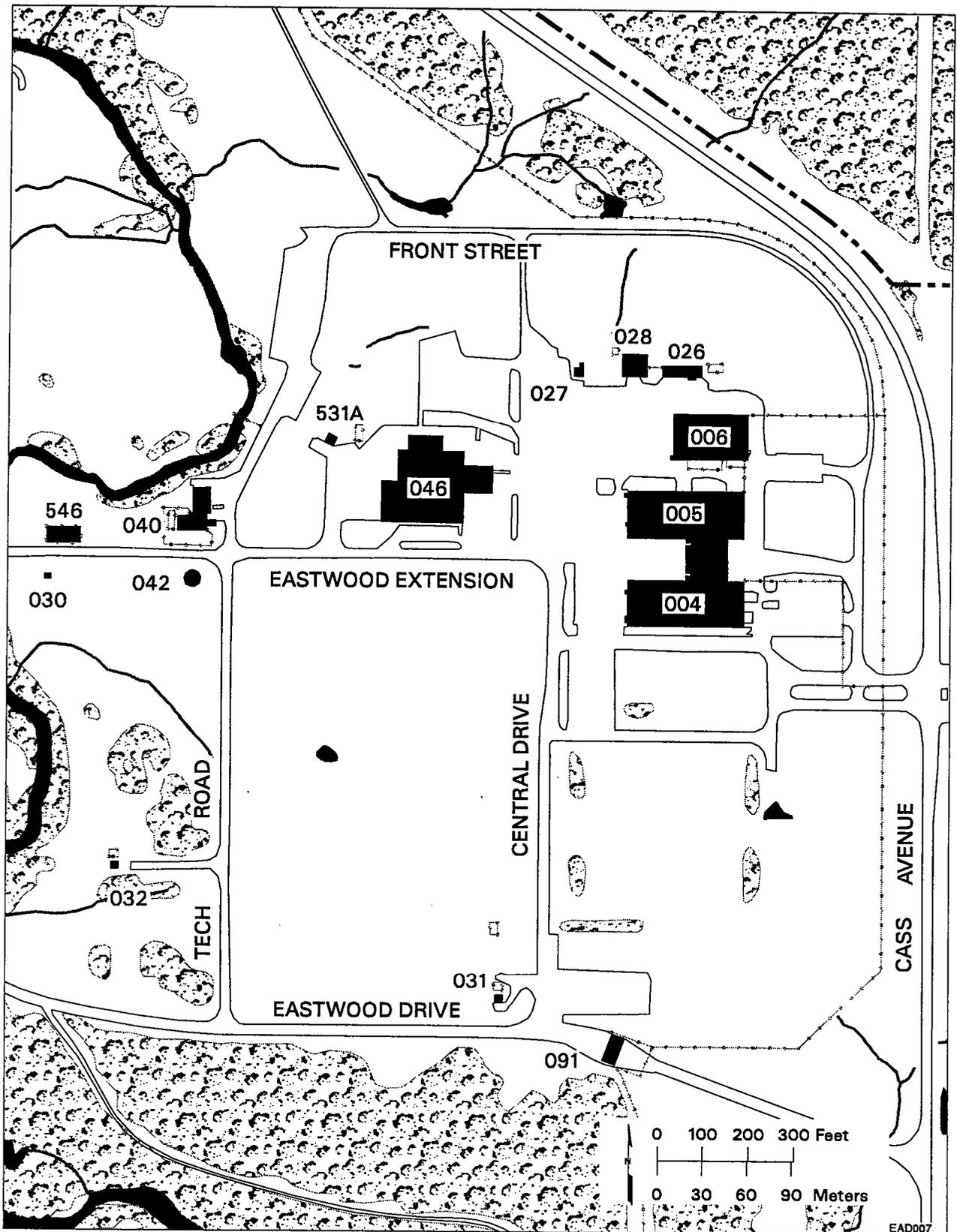
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Locations of Buildings in the East Area, Argonne National Laboratory-East

EAD007