

FORT RILEY, CARPENTER COURT APARTMENTS, BUILDING NO. 435
(Fort Riley, Carpenter Court Apartments, Building No. 308)
435 Carpenter Avenue
Fort Riley
Geary County
Kansas

HABS No. KS-78-B

HABS
KS-78-B

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
MIDWEST SUPPORT OFFICE
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
1709 Jackson Street
Omaha, NE 68102

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

FORT RILEY
CARPENTER COURT APARTMENTS
BUILDING NO. 435
(Building No. 308)

HABS No. KS-78-B

Location: 435 Carpenter Avenue, in the Main Post Historic District, Fort Riley, Kansas.

Original Cost: \$41,666.66.

Total Square Footage: 10,791 square feet overall, including Sun Porch and Basement.

Significance: This building is one of a group situated around a grassy court on Carpenter Avenue. Building 435 (formerly 308) meets all seven National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria for location, design, materials, workmanship, setting, feeling and association. As a member of the 1927-1940 thematic group within the Main Post Historic District, it contributes to an understanding of the twentieth century historical development of the installation. The group is made up of permanent buildings constructed at Fort Riley during the Army building program of that period. It was built around open courts or facing open greens, as seen on the Key to Photographs Drawing, page 2. The buildings were built in an area that had previously been the site of the Hospital Training School which was razed in the late 1910s and early 1920s. This type of layout exemplifies the type of planning which was growing in popularity at the time.

Fort Riley was established by the United States Army in 1853 under the command of Colonel Thomas T. Fauntleroy. Originated to supplement Fort Leavenworth, Kansas and extend the U.S. military presence further west, Fort Riley has had two additional major phases of development.

The second phase, from 1886-1955 followed General Philip Sheridan's recommendation to establish the headquarters for the U.S. Cavalry at Fort Riley. This led to the creation of the Cavalry and Light Artillery Schools, which standardized training, practice, and tactics. World War I led to Fort Riley's selection as the site for the 14th National Army Cantonment and its designation as a division-level training camp. Between World War I and II, Fort Riley's training mission continued and it was during this time that many new quarters for officers, like the Carpenter Court Apartments, were constructed.

The third phase of development came between 1955-present, and saw the First Infantry Division adopt Fort Riley as its headquarters. "The Big Red One" headquarters remained at Fort Riley until 1996, when it relocated back to Germany as a part of the Base Realignment and Closure program. Fort Riley remains active as a training facility and as a major base for the First Division.

Description: Building 435 is a red brick Colonial Revival Style, two-and-one-half story, over-under style, four-plex with a full basement as illustrated in Drawings A1.1 and A1.2 on pages 9 and 10. This building was the last built in the second phase of construction for the Carpenter Court Apartments, and is one of the buildings located in what is typically referred to as Lower Carpenter. The Overall building length is 4'-0" longer, or 100'-0", than the five building modules in the first phase of construction (Upper Carpenter)

The foundation is comprised of concrete, tile and common bond (six stretcher rows to one header row brick walls). Composition shingles replace the original slate tile roof, and the roof has side-gables with six, hipped dormers, a low-hipped metal-clad roof over side wings, and an enclosed eave soffit with returns at the gable ends.

There are four entrances located in pairs across the courtyard or front side of the buildings. Each porch serves two units, and is divided by a partial brick wall with wrought iron decoration above, brick corner piers and concrete bases with concrete capitals. Wood entablature, quarter-turn concrete steps, and metal railings are additional features of the porch design. The original wood balustrade at the top of the porch has been removed, possibly at the same time that the shingle roof replaced the slate tile roof in 1962. The street side porches are of a platform style with straight concrete steps, and metal railings. See Drawing A2.1, page 11 for building elevations.

For decoration, six-paneled wood doors with four-light transoms were added, in addition to flat brick arches, a six-over-six light, a single and paired four-over-four light, and paired three-over-three lights. When these units were built, the courtyard side was designed to be the main entrance to the buildings, and thereby received more decorative treatment than the street side entries. With the continued development and popularity of the automobile, the less adorned street side of the buildings became the functional main entry. The wood, double-hung sash windows have stretcher flat arches and concrete sills. There is a round arched window in each gable end.

The interior is comprised of four apartments, with a central shared laundry room and two separate storage rooms in the full basement. There is one central interior brick chimney that services all units. See Floor Plans on pages 12-15.

Floors on the upper levels are wood joists with ¾" thick oak plank flooring, with ceramic mosaic tile in setting bed in the bathrooms. Basement floors are concrete. Walls and ceilings are plaster and wood lath, sun porches have some exposed brick. Utilities include all electric lights with surface mounted conduit, gas fired furnaces and gas cooking ranges.

Modifications to the floor plan include an increase in the overall length to 100'-0", which had been previously adapted during the second phase of construction. The attic, or dormer level, has one finished bedroom with a full bathroom, and was originally designed for the hired staff working for the occupants living in the units below. The apartments are in an over-under configuration with a central, winder stairwell from basement to dormer level. The first floor has two single level apartments, the second floor has two apartments which have a main level plus access to the dormer level.

Street side doors lead to the central winder stairwell that goes down to the basement or up to the second floor apartment. The first floor apartments contain a kitchen, dining room, living room, bathroom, study, master bedroom, second bedroom, and sun porch. The second floor apartments have the same layout on the main level, with the exception that the study is replaced by a small bedroom, and that is only differentiated by the addition of a closet, otherwise the location and size are the same. The kitchen has received the most significant modernization with the addition of new cabinets, new appliances, and sheet vinyl flooring. It was during the first kitchen modernization that the corridor side door was filled in to increase functional work area. The main level bathrooms were altered to add a tub with a shower. Supporting spaces include an entry with closet, and a corridor with linen closet

History: Architectural floor plans were developed by the Office of the Quartermaster General, Standardized Plan No. 625-806/810. Fort Riley received many new buildings and facilities during the Army building program initiated in 1927. Completed in 1930, building 435 was part of the second phase of construction and incorporated modifications to the original floor plans used for the Upper Carpenter buildings. The goal of this program was to replace dilapidated temporary World War I structures with permanent structures for a peacetime army. Besides many support facilities, Fort Riley received several single-family duplex and four-family apartment houses built of brick or limestone around the edges of the old cavalry and artillery posts and at Marshall Army Airfield. Standard plans designed by the Quartermaster General's Office in Washington D.C. would be modified depending on the regional style. At Fort Riley, most of the residential structures built during this period are in the Colonial Revival Style.

Sources: The primary historical documentation and recordation of the Carpenter Court Apartments was collected from the Cultural Resources Management Plan-Fort Riley, Kansas, Section 4-Cultural Context; Mariani and Associates Report, dated 1986, Real Property Records, and Architectural Drawings and Specifications. All recordation, to date, includes photo-documentation. This report is the first known to photo-document the original drawings, and it must be noted that there are no known original drawings of the

Upper Carpenter units, Plan No. 625-801/805. The recordation conforms to the standards of the Historic American Buildings Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior.

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Historian: Marsha A. Walkup, M.A., IIDA, 1999

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Kansas City District

A1.2

OVERALL FLOOR PLANS
 SECOND AND ATTIC FLOOR
 DEMOLITION

| | | |
|------|----|----------|
| DATE | BY | REVISION |
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U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
 KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
 PROJECT NO. 2233
 PARTIAL DEMOLITION
 CARPENTER COURT APARTMENTS
 BUILDING NO. 435

GENERAL ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION NOTES
 CONTINUED FROM SHEET A1.1
 5. REMOVE & RELOCATE EXISTING PANELBOARDS A, B, C, D & HOUSE KEEPING PANELBOARD. SEE SHEET E1.3 FOR PANELBOARD SCHEDULE. PANELBOARDS A, B, C, D & HOUSE KEEPING PANELBOARD ARE 120/240V, 225A M.C.O. 1P, 3W W/14-20/1, 2-50/2, 1-50/2 BREAKERS & 10-20/1 SPACES. HOUSE KEEPING PANELBOARD IS 120/240V, 125A M.C.O. 8-20/1 BREAKERS & 16-20/1 SPACES.
 6. REMOVE PANELBOARD FEEDERS (CONDUCTORS) & CONDUIT RUN FROM DIST. PANEL TO EACH FEEDER.
 7. SEPARATE WALL SPACE EXTENDS BEYOND AS SHOWN ON SHEET E1.1. THUMBSCREW WALL SPACE TO BASE AUTHORITIES.
 8. PROVIDE PROTECTION TO EXISTING EQUIPMENT FROM DAMAGE WHILE PERFORMING DEMOLITION/REMOVAL WORK.
 9. REPAIR WALLS TO CLOSE OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGED AS A RESULT OF DEMOLITION OR REMOVAL WORK. SEAL HOLES, OPENING IN WALLS, MATCH EXISTING FINISH & OR CONDITION. CAP DAMAGED OR MISSING INTERIOR WALLS WITH 1/2" THICK GYPSUM BOARD PATCH AS REQUIRED.
 10. DEMOLITION/REMOVAL ELECTRICAL WORK SHOWN & IDENTIFIED BY GENERAL NOTES IS TYPICAL FOR THIS BUILDING. VERIFY FOR DISCREPANCIES OR VARIANCES. NOTIFY CORP OF ANY DISCREPANCIES OR VARIANCES.
 11. REMOVE ALL DEMOLITION MATERIALS FROM SITE. EXCEPT ITEMS IDENTIFIED FOR RETURN TO BASE.
 12. DEMOLITION/REMOVAL WORK SHOWN & IDENTIFIED BY GENERAL NOTES IS NEARLY AS CAN BE DETERMINED. BIDDERS SHALL VERIFY EXISTING CONDITIONS FOR DEMOLITION/REMOVAL WORK.

GENERAL ARCHITECTURAL NOTES
 1. CLUES IN THIS PLAN ARE THE DEMOLITION OF EXISTING PARTITIONS TO AVOID DAMAGE TO ADJACENT ROOMS.
 2. DOOR SCHEDULES FOR DISPOSITION OF EXISTING DOORS ARE SHOWN AS REQUIRED.
 3. ALL DEMOLITION/REMOVAL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICATION OF THE NATIONAL DEMOLITION ASSOCIATION (NDA) CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS.
 4. DOOR ELEMENTS TO UNHURRY DAMAGE AND THE NEED FOR NEW ELEMENTS.
 5. IN WORK BEHIND AREA FOR DEMOLITION.
 6. SEE SHT. A1.1 FOR HISTORICAL ELEMENTS AND NOTES.

ARCHITECTURAL DEMOLITION NOTES
 1. THE BEARING WALL PARTITION IS TO REMAIN ONLY THE LATH AND PLASTER. CONTRACTOR TO TAKE MEASURES TO MAINTAIN STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF SIBRING AND BRACING DURING DEMOLITION.
 2. DEMOLISH AND REMOVE EXISTING WALL.
 3. REMOVE WORK, BASE AND PICTURE MOLDINGS.
 4. DEMOLISH AND REMOVE EXISTING DOORS, WINDOW FRAMES, AND TRIM AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND DOOR SCHEDULE.
 5. DEMOLISH AND REMOVE EXISTING STAIRS, STRINGERS, RAILS, AND HANDRAILS.
 6. DEMOLISH AND REMOVE CEILING LATH AND PLASTER.

GENERAL DEMOLITION NOTES
 1. SEE SHEET A1.1 FOR LEAD HAZARD NOTES.
 2. REPEAT ALL NOTES & DIMENSIONS FROM OTHER SHEETS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

LEAD HAZARD NOTES
 1. SEE SHT. A1.1 FOR LEAD HAZARD NOTES.

MIRROR NOTES, DIMENSIONS, AND SYMBOLS ABOUT CENTER LINE.

ATTIC FLOOR PLAN - OVERALL
 SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"
 (BLDGS. 433, 435, 436, & 437 LOWER)
 (BLDGS. 438, 439, 440, 441, & 444 UPPER)

SECOND FLOOR PLAN - OVERALL
 SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"
 (BLDGS. 433, 435, 436, & 437 LOWER)
 (BLDGS. 438, 439, 440, 441, & 444 UPPER)

MIRROR NOTES, DIMENSIONS, AND SYMBOLS ABOUT CENTER LINE.

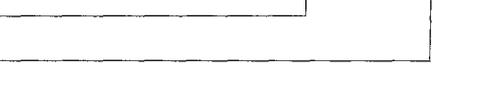
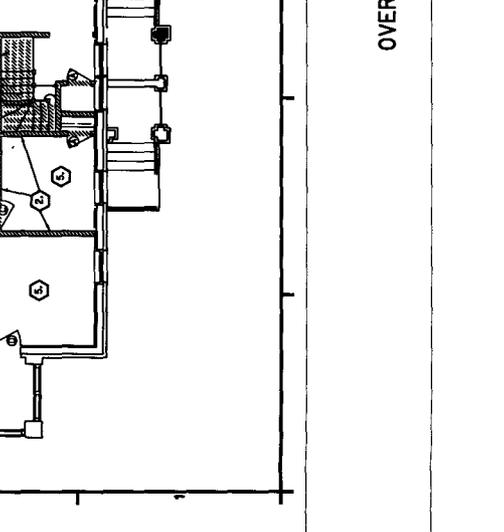
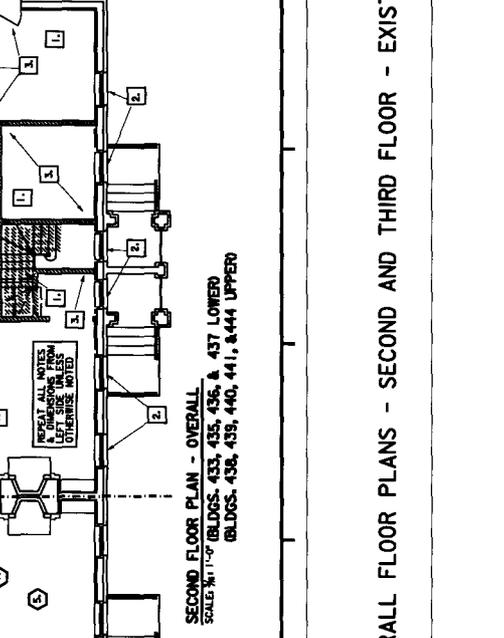
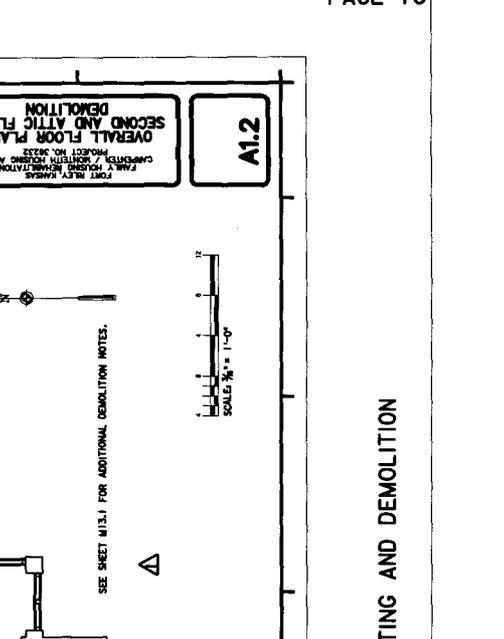
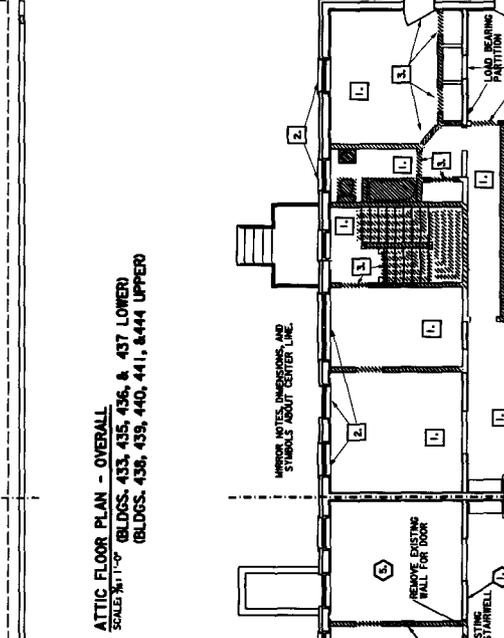
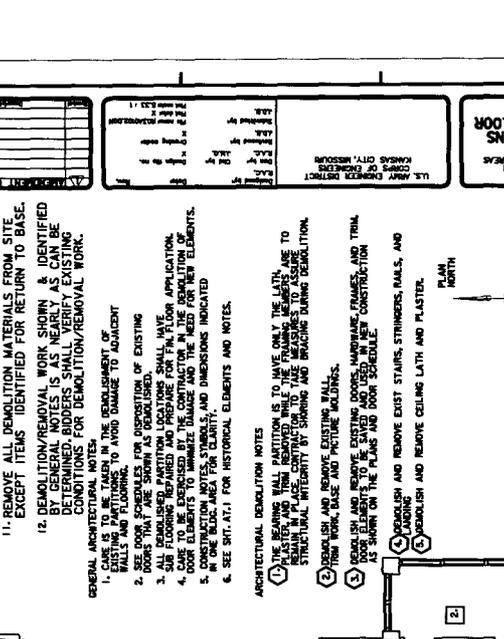
REPEAT ALL NOTES & DIMENSIONS FROM OTHER SHEETS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

REMOVAL OF EXISTING WALL FOR DOOR

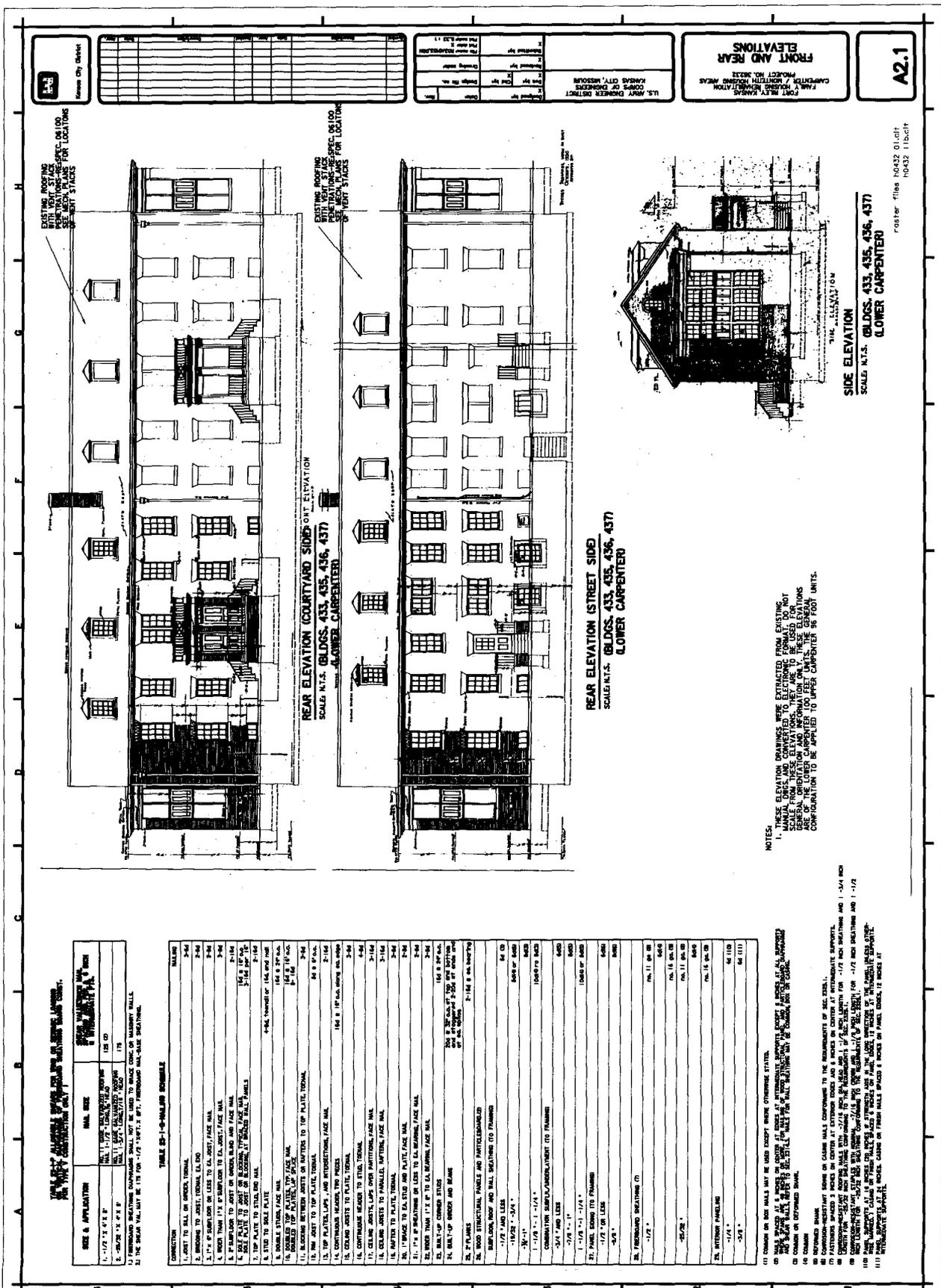
REMOVE EXISTING WALL FOR STAIRWELL

LOAD BEARING PARTITION

LOAD BEARING PARTITION



OVERALL FLOOR PLANS - SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR - EXISTING AND DEMOLITION



EXISTING ROOFING WITH NEW STAIRS SEE WALLS AND STAIR LOCATIONS ON SHEET ST-1

EXISTING ROOFING WITH NEW STAIRS SEE WALLS AND STAIR LOCATIONS ON SHEET ST-1

REAR ELEVATION COURTYARD SIDE ELEVATION
 SCALE: N.T.S. BLDGS. 433, 435, 436, 437
 LOWER CARPENTER

REAR ELEVATION (STREET SIDE)
 SCALE: N.T.S. BLDGS. 433, 435, 436, 437
 LOWER CARPENTER

SIDE ELEVATION
 SCALE: N.T.S. BLDGS. 433, 435, 436, 437
 LOWER CARPENTER

NOTES:
 1. THESE ELEVATION DRAWINGS WERE EXTRACTED FROM EXISTING MANUAL SETS AND CONVERTED TO ELECTRONIC FORMAT. DO NOT GENERAL ORIENTATION AND INFORMATION ON THESE ELEVATIONS. THE INFORMATION IS TO BE APPLIED TO THESE ELEVATIONS. THE INFORMATION IS TO BE APPLIED TO THESE ELEVATIONS. THE INFORMATION IS TO BE APPLIED TO THESE ELEVATIONS.

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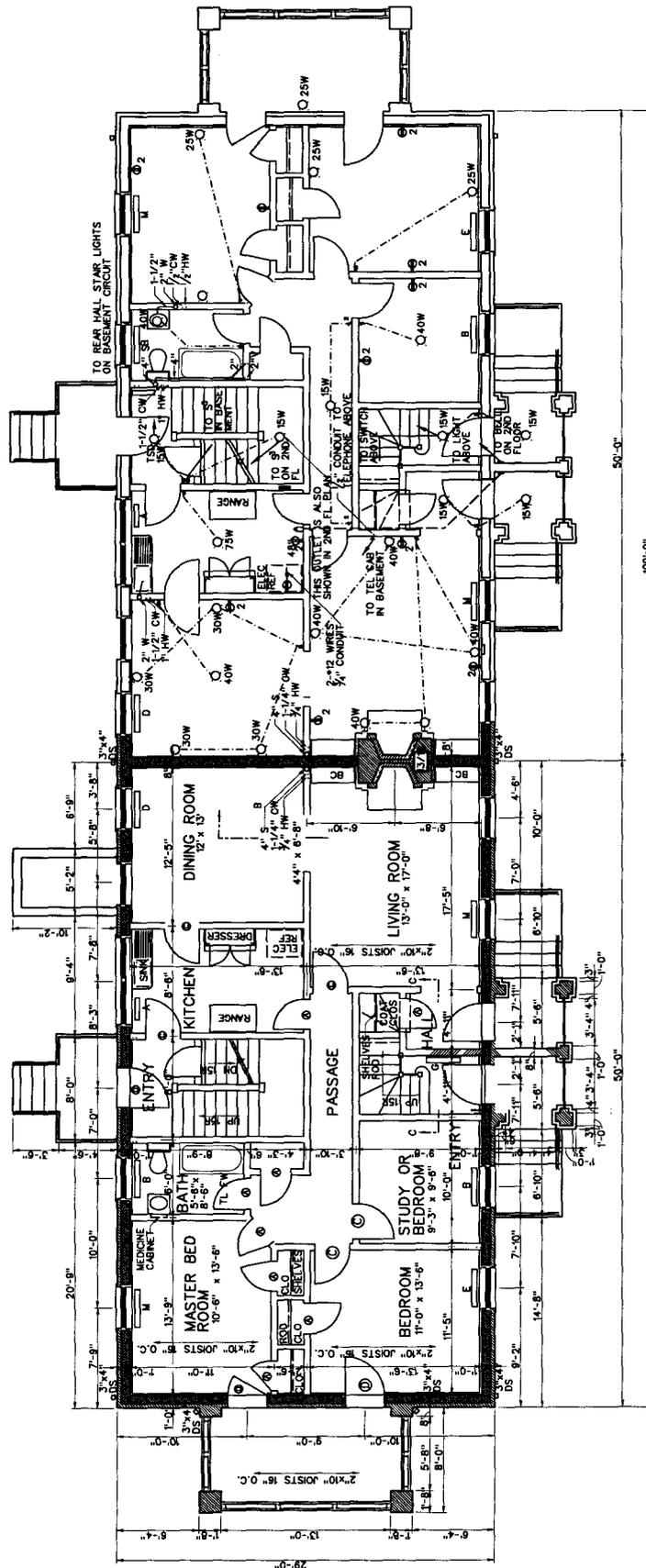
TABLE 25-1 - FINISH SCHEDULE

| NO. | DESCRIPTION | FINISH |
|-----|--------------------|--------------|
| 1 | CONCRETE | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 2 | BRICK | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 3 | WOOD | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 4 | GLASS | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 5 | IRON | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 6 | STEEL | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 7 | ALUMINUM | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 8 | COPPER | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 9 | LEAD | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 10 | ZINC | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 11 | NICKEL | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 12 | CHROME | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 13 | BRASS | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 14 | STAINLESS STEEL | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 15 | PAINT | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 16 | GLASS BLOCK | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 17 | GLASS CURTAIN WALL | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 18 | GLASS DOOR | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 19 | GLASS WINDOW | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 20 | GLASS PARTITION | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 21 | GLASS STAIR | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 22 | GLASS RAMP | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 23 | GLASS BALCONY | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 24 | GLASS PORCH | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 25 | GLASS TERRACE | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 26 | GLASS GALLERY | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 27 | GLASS LOBBY | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 28 | GLASS RECEPTION | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 29 | GLASS CONFERENCE | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 30 | GLASS BOARD ROOM | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 31 | GLASS OFFICE | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 32 | GLASS STORAGE | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 33 | GLASS MEETING | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 34 | GLASS BREAK ROOM | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 35 | GLASS RESTROOM | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 36 | GLASS ELEVATOR | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 37 | GLASS ESCALATOR | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 38 | GLASS STAIRWELL | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 39 | GLASS MECHANICAL | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 40 | GLASS ELECTRICAL | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 41 | GLASS TELEPHONE | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 42 | GLASS SECURITY | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 43 | GLASS ACCESS | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 44 | GLASS EGRESS | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 45 | GLASS ENTRY | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 46 | GLASS EXIT | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 47 | GLASS TRANSIT | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 48 | GLASS TRANSFER | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 49 | GLASS TRANSITION | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 50 | GLASS TRANSITION | 1/2" PLASTER |

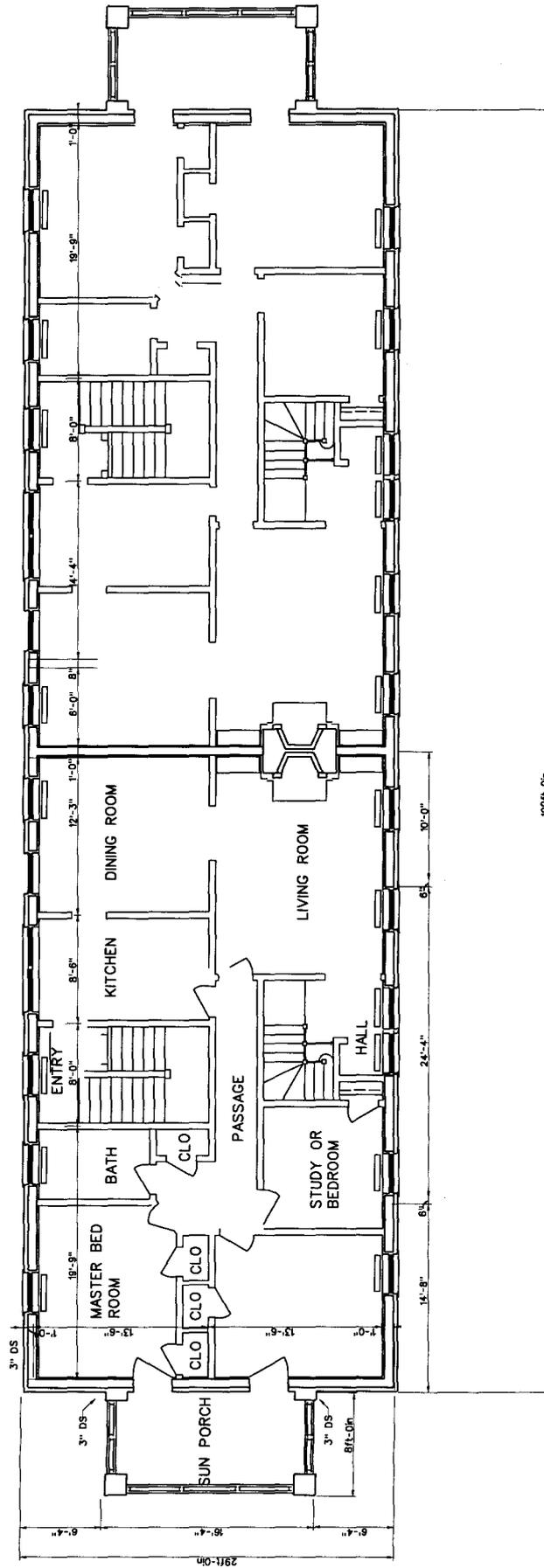
| NO. | DESCRIPTION | FINISH |
|-----|--------------------|--------------|
| 1 | CONCRETE | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 2 | BRICK | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 3 | WOOD | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 4 | GLASS | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 5 | IRON | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 6 | STEEL | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 7 | ALUMINUM | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 8 | COPPER | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 9 | LEAD | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 10 | ZINC | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 11 | NICKEL | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 12 | CHROME | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 13 | BRASS | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 14 | STAINLESS STEEL | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 15 | PAINT | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 16 | GLASS BLOCK | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 17 | GLASS CURTAIN WALL | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 18 | GLASS DOOR | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 19 | GLASS WINDOW | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 20 | GLASS PARTITION | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 21 | GLASS STAIR | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 22 | GLASS RAMP | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 23 | GLASS BALCONY | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 24 | GLASS PORCH | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 25 | GLASS TERRACE | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 26 | GLASS GALLERY | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 27 | GLASS LOBBY | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 28 | GLASS RECEPTION | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 29 | GLASS CONFERENCE | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 30 | GLASS BOARD ROOM | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 31 | GLASS OFFICE | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 32 | GLASS STORAGE | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 33 | GLASS MEETING | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 34 | GLASS BREAK ROOM | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 35 | GLASS RESTROOM | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 36 | GLASS ELEVATOR | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 37 | GLASS ESCALATOR | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 38 | GLASS STAIRWELL | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 39 | GLASS MECHANICAL | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 40 | GLASS ELECTRICAL | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 41 | GLASS TELEPHONE | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 42 | GLASS SECURITY | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 43 | GLASS ACCESS | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 44 | GLASS EGRESS | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 45 | GLASS ENTRY | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 46 | GLASS EXIT | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 47 | GLASS TRANSIT | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 48 | GLASS TRANSFER | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 49 | GLASS TRANSITION | 1/2" PLASTER |
| 50 | GLASS TRANSITION | 1/2" PLASTER |

1. CONCRETE ON WALLS MAY BE USED EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 2. WALLS SHALL BE 8" THICK UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
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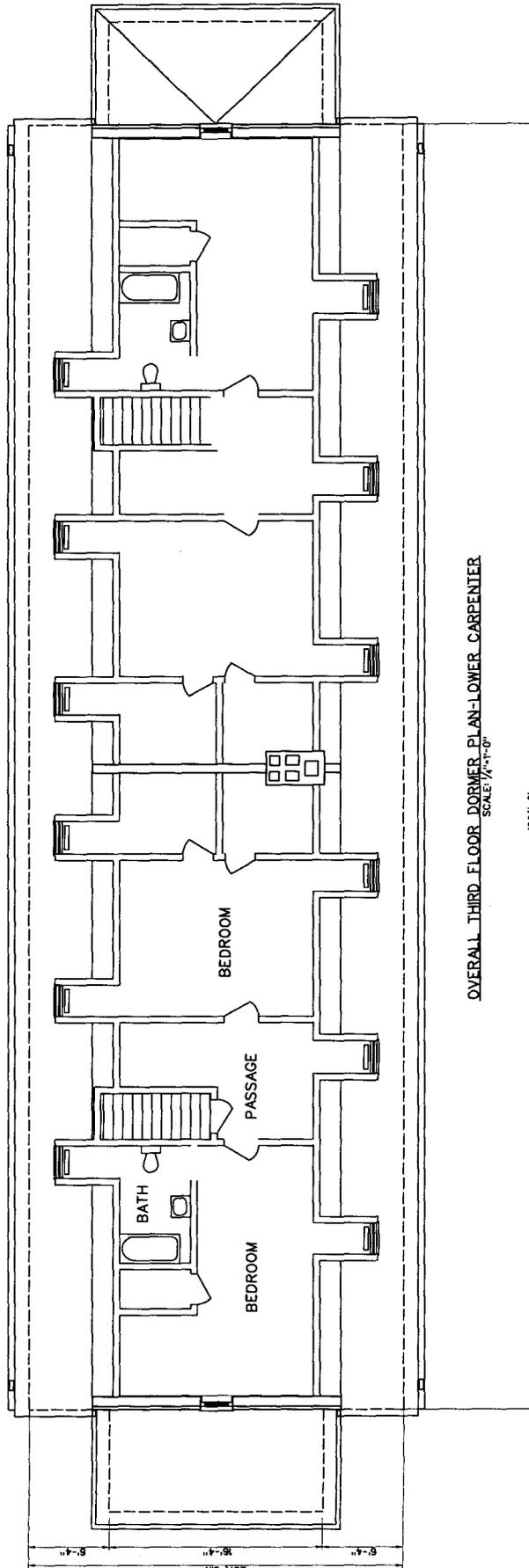
OVERALL AND SIDE ELEVATIONS



OVERALL FIRST FLOOR PLAN-LOWER CARPENTER
 SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



OVERALL SECOND FLOOR PLAN-LOWER CARPENTER
 SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



OVERALL THIRD FLOOR DORMER PLAN-LOWER CARPENTER

SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"

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