

OGDEN ARSENAL, WAREHOUSE
(OGDEN ARSENAL, BUILDING 1295)
(OGDEN ARSENAL, CLINIC & CONFERENCE CENTER)
6058 Aspen Avenue
Layton Vicinity
Davis County
Utah

HAER No. UT-84-V

HAER
UTAH
6-LAY.V,
1V-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

**Historic American Engineering Record
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287**

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

OGDEN ARSENAL, WAREHOUSE
(OGDEN ARSENAL, BUILDING 1295)
(OGDEN ARSENAL, CLINIC & CONFERENCE CENTER)

HAERK
UTAH
6-LAY.V,
1V-

HAER No. UT-84-V

Location: 6058 Aspen Avenue, Hill Air Force Base, Layton Vicinity, Davis County, Utah

UTM: 12-414210-4553280

Date of Construction: 1942

Architect: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Present Owner: Hill Air Force Base

Present Use: Clinic & Conference Center

Significance: This warehouse provides particularly vivid images of the processes involved in the general supply and depot operations at Ogden Arsenal during World War II. Building 1295 served as a bulk storage warehouse, contributing to Ogden Arsenal's task of handling both retail and wholesale issue of general supplies to the United States Army. This building, along with other structures at the base, renders a unique picture of the U.S. Army build-up which occurred on the eve of and during World War II.

History: The "40-Warehouse" area of Ogden Arsenal was constructed on the western side of the base in the early years of World War II. This area was renamed the "Warehouse Area" as it grew to include many new warehouses, and it served as the Arsenal's General Supply Depot throughout WWII. After the War, Utah General Depot in Ogden assumed most of the supply operations that had previously been held at Ogden Arsenal.

Building 1295 was part of the second wave of warehouse construction in 1942. Storage methods in these warehouses included bins, shelving, and handling equipment that maximized efficient use of available space for both retail and wholesale circulation of General Supplies. In 1943, building 1295 was designated as one of 31 bulk/reserve stock storage buildings at Ogden Arsenal.

Railroad tracks were prevalent in this area, since most goods were shipped into and out of Ogden Arsenal by rail. Each warehouse was accessible by rail from one side and by truck on the other. Large overhead doors on both long sides of the building facilitated the circulation of goods on either side. Concrete loading docks line the entire east and west facades. These loading docks provided temporary additional storage space (800 square feet per warehouse) when needed. Although similar in design and construction to the other warehouses in the area, Building 1295 is the only warehouse that measures 500 feet in length.

General

Description: Building 1295 (60' x 500') is a long, one-story rectangular concrete block building with a gable roof. The building is constructed over a concrete foundation and floor, with common bond walls and contemporary windows. The ridge of the roof is parallel to the long side of the building. The steel-trussed roof structure is covered with corrugated asbestos roofing. The building is articulated by 20' bays that each contain one window or door on each facade. Building 1295 appears to be composed of two 200-foot long warehouses connected to each other by a 100-foot warehouse to form a very long, narrow structure; two fire wall separations that penetrate the roof line articulate where the ends of these structures would have been.

Significant modifications to the interior of the building were made after 1955 when the building was converted into a clinic and conference center. Numerous interior walls were added to convert large storage spaces into smaller sections. The overhead doors have been removed and replaced with windows, but the outline of these original garage doors is still visible. The west elevation contains three shed-roof additions. Ramps and loading platforms were added in 1955 as part of a comprehensive loading dock improvement program in the "Warehouse Area". The original mineral surface asphalt roofing material was replaced with a 3-tab, thick butt asphalt roof in 1951.

Five major types of warehouses occupied this area, all of which were approximately 60' wide and varied between 200 and 700 feet in length. All are of similar design and construction (concrete or brick walls) with the different lengths accomplished by the addition of identical 20-foot bays. Warehouses like Building 1295 were further categorized into "Type A" (with two offices at one end) and "Type B" (completely open storage plan). Due to the interior modifications that accompanied the buildings' conversion into offices after 1955, it is impossible to tell whether Building 1295 was a "Type A" or "Type B" warehouse.

