MANAGEMENT PLAN STONE BAY RIFLE RANGE HISTORIC DISTRICT MCB CAMP LEJEUNE

This management plan is to be used in association with procedures outlined in Chapter 3 of the Historic Buildings Management Handbook. It covers those buildings and structures listed in Table 3-1 in the Management Handbook whose facility numbers are prefixed by RR and SRR.

Significance of the Stone Bay Rifle Range Historic District

The Rifle Range compound was designed to enable Marines to achieve and maintain the Corps-wide requirement of proficiency in the use of pistols and rifles. Essentially all Marines who passed through Camp Lejeune during World War II spent time at the Rifle Range, regardless of rank, specialization, or race. The Stone Bay Rifle Range Historic District is therefore directly and importantly associated with Camp Lejeune's historic wartime mission, and continues to perform the functions for which it was originally designed and built.

Illustrative of this significant historical theme related to the "Training Unit" within the historic context "Marine Mobilization and Training," the Stone Bay Rifle Range Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The arrangement of buildings at the Rifle Range is highly representative of the training unit based on the battalion group, with its four barracks symmetrically arranged around the mess hall, the placement of battalion warehouses and other support buildings to the rear, and the placement of Bachelor Officer Quarters (BOQ) and officer family quarters at a clear distance from the barracks. The relative remoteness of the Rifle Range, particularly during World War II, is reflected in the provision of an infirmary and recreation facilities for use by troops during their tenure in the compound. The majority of buildings at the Rifle Range were constructed from standardized designs developed in the early 1940s by the architectural/engineering firm Carr and Greiner to specifications of the Bureau of Yards and Docks. These designs were replicated throughout Camp Lejeune. This replication and overall consistency with respect to design, scale, materials, and proportions is one of the most important visual qualities of the Stone Bay Rifle Range Historic District and of Camp Lejeune as a whole.

Treatment of Built Environment Categories

The Stone Bay Rifle Range Historic District *as a whole* is a Category 1 resource worthy of long-term preservation and investment, because it possesses very high integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and (a) possesses central importance in defining and maintaining the historic and architectural character of MCB Camp Lejeune; (b) represents a major investment of resources that should not be wasted if such waste can be avoided; and (c) has considerable potential for continuing use by the Marine Corps.

The following table lists the buildings contributing to the historic district by building number, and provides the Treatment of Built Environment Category for each building.

STONE BAY RIFLE RANGE HISTORIC DISTRICT TREATMENT OF BUILT ENVIRONMENT CATEGORIES FOR CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

Building/ Structure No.	Original Use	Current Use	Treatment of Built Environment Category
RR1	Barracks	Barracks	2
RR2	Barracks	Barracks	2
RR3	Mess Hall	EM Dining Hall	2
RR4	Barracks	Barracks	2
RR5	Barracks	Barracks	2
RR6	Battalion Warehouse	Fire Station	2
RR7	Battalion Warehouse	Maintenance	2
RR8	Theater	Gymnasium	2
RR9	Bachelor Officer Quarters	BEQ	2
RR10	Camp Exchange	PX	2
RR10A	Camp Exchange Warehouse	Exchange Warehouse	3
RR11	Armory	Armory/Instruction	2
RR12	Infirmary	Administration	2
RR13	Battalion Warehouse	Auto Maintenance	2
RR14	Battalion Warehouse	Storage	2
RR15	Central Heating Plant	Central Heating Plant	2
RR16	Target House	Storage	2
RR17	Range House	Administration	2
RR19	Target House	Storage	2
RR20	Range House	Range Op Center	2
RR22	Range House	Range Op Center	2
RR24	Range House	Range Op Center	2
RR26	Latrine	Latrine	3
RR27	Latrine	Latrine	3

TABLE (continued)			
Building/ Structure No.	Original Use	Current Use	Treatment of Built Environment Category
RR28	Latrine	Latrine	3
RR48	School Building	Scout Sniper School	3
RR49	School Building	All Ranks Club	3
RR50	School Building	Instruction	3
RR51	School Building	Administration	3
SRR18	Magazine	Magazine	2
SRR21	Magazine	Magazine	2
SRR23	Magazine	Magazine	2
SRR25	Magazine	Magazine	2
SRR64	Outdoor Classroom	Outdoor Classroom	3
SRR65	Outdoor Classroom	Outdoor Classroom	3
SRR66	Outdoor Classroom	Outdoor Classroom	3
SRR89	Tunnel	Tunnel	2

The following two tables enumerate the contributing Category 2 and Category 3 buildings, respectively, listed by building number.

STONE BAY RIFLE RANGE HISTORIC DISTRICT TREATMENT OF BUILT ENVIRONMENT CATEGORY 2 BUILDINGS LISTED BY BUILDING NUMBER

Building/ Structure No.	Original Use	Current Use	Treatment of Built Environment Category
RR1	Barracks	Barracks	2
RR2	Barracks	Barracks	2
RR3	Mess Hall	EM Dining Hall	2
RR4	Barracks	Barracks	2
RR5	Barracks	Barracks	2
RR6	Battalion Warehouse	Fire Station	2
RR7	Battalion Warehouse	Maintenance	2
RR8	Theater	Gymnasium	2

TABLE (continued)			
Building/ Structure No.	Original Use	Current Use	Treatment of Built Environment Category
RR9	Bachelor Officer Quarters	BEQ	2
RR10	Camp Exchange	PX	2
RR11	Armory	Armory/Instruction	2
RR12	Infirmary	Administration	2
RR13	Battalion Warehouse	Auto Maintenance	2
RR14	Battalion Warehouse	Storage	2
RR15	Central Heating Plant	Central Heating Plant	2
RR16	Target House	Storage	2
RR17	Range House	Administration	2
RR19	Target House	Storage	2
RR20	Range House	Range Op Center	2
RR22	Range House	Range Op Center	2
RR24	Range House	Range Op Center	2
SRR18	Magazine	Magazine	2
SRR21	Magazine	Magazine	2
SRR23	Magazine	Magazine	2
SRR25	Magazine	Magazine	2
SRR89	Tunnel	Tunnel	2

STONE BAY RIFLE RANGE HISTORIC DISTRICT TREATMENT OF BUILT ENVIRONMENT CATEGORY 3 BUILDINGS LISTED BY BUILDING NUMBER

Building/ Structure No.	Original Use	Current Use	Treatment of Built Environment Category
RR10A	Camp Exchange Warehouse	Exchange Warehouse	3
RR26	Latrine	Latrine	3
RR27	Latrine	Latrine	3

TABLE (continued)			
Building/ Structure No.	Original Use	Current Use	Treatment of Built Environment Category
RR28	Latrine	Latrine	3
RR48	School Building	Scout Sniper School	3
RR49	School Building	All Ranks Club	3
RR50	School Building	Instruction	3
RR51	School Building	Administration	3
SRR64	Outdoor Classroom	Outdoor Classroom	3
SRR65	Outdoor Classroom	Outdoor Classroom	3
SRR66	Outdoor Classroom	Outdoor Classroom	3

Treatment Goals for Stone Bay Rifle Range Historic District

- Maintain the historical integrity and visual continuity of the Stone Bay Rifle Range Historic District.
- Continue to use historic buildings and structures.
- Find compatible new uses for historic buildings and structures that minimize major alteration.
- Utilize modern materials, such as vinyl siding and aluminum, in ways that maintain a building's historic exterior appearance.
- Avoid intrusions into the Historic District.

Design Standards for Stone Bay Rifle Range Historic District

- 1. Contributing Site Features
- Uniform setbacks
- Regular spacing between buildings
- Buildings at right angles or parallel to one another
- Open spaces: those created by setback and spacing along roadways and among buildings, and those formed by the rifle ranges themselves

Appropriate Treatments

- Retain traditional arrangement of open spaces, buildings, paving and landscape features.
- Locate new construction outside the historic district boundaries.

• Where new construction must occur within the historic district, maintain traditional patterns of setback, orientation, and spacing.

2. Contributing Elements of Building Configuration and Orientation

- One to two stories high
- Pitched roofs (gable, hip, hip-on-gable)
- Symmetrical ground plans
- Exterior walls of brick or weatherboard
- Buildings oriented toward roadways
- Regularly spaced openings, frequently symmetrical on principal facades
- Multiple buildings from same design

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain contributing elements that visually unite the buildings in the historic district: rooflines, roof shapes, scale, and external regularity and symmetry.
- Avoid additions or other exterior alterations that disrupt external symmetry, particularly of principal facades.
- New construction on the site of a historic building should replicate the scale, footprint, and massing of the building it replaces.
- New construction anywhere within the district should incorporate the treatments outlined in these Design Standards for the Regimental Area No. 3 Historic District.
- Maintain traditional primary building approaches and entries.
- Maintain consistency with respect to exterior alterations of buildings that have the same design.

3. Contributing Elements of Circulation

- Roadway pattern of Range Road (straight) and Powder Lane (curved)
- Sidewalks reinforce rectilinear theme by running parallel or perpendicular to buildings and roads
- Historical parking areas are set off Range Road opposite the ranges

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain traditional characteristics of roadway and sidewalk alignments.
- Clearly delineate parking areas in the area of Powder Lane, providing specific entrances and exits.
- Locate new parking areas on the periphery of the district.
- Create multiple small parking lots, consistent with the scale of the district, rather than large undifferentiated gravel or paved expanses.

4. Contributing Elements of Landscaping

• Lawns surrounding the buildings fronting on Range Road

- Large open grassy expanses, separated by stands of trees, on the rifle ranges
- Treed area to the rear of the pistol ranges

Appropriate Treatments

• Retain existing landscape elements to the greatest extent possible.

5. Contributing Elements of Building Exteriors

- Simplified Colonial Revival style
- Foundations low or at grade
- Pitched roofs with narrow eaves
- Evenly patterned wall openings
- Symmetrical facades
- Rectilinear, symmetrical ground plans
- Decorative elements concentrated on entries
- Brick and/or white-painted wood exterior walls
- Wood, concrete and/or metal trim, white in color
- Porches with metal or concrete roofs supported on thin pipe columns with molded caps and bases, frequently grouped in pairs or triples

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain building heights, exterior symmetries.
- Maintain stylistic details and exterior ornament.
- Replacement details/ornament should visually resemble the original.
- Maintain traditional roof shapes and rooflines.
- New vinyl siding and aluminum elements should maintain a building's historic exterior appearance and be compatible with the original in terms of visual qualities.

6. Contributing Characteristics of Wall Openings

- Stacked, symmetrical placement in walls
- Window units with moveable double-hung or casement sash with multiple lights
- Wood or metal window frames and sash
- Wooden doors with horizontal panels
- Exterior doors with multiple lights in upper half
- Transom lights and sidelights at principal entries
- Windows, doors, and trim painted white

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain traditional spacing, size, and shapes of openings.
- Maintain traditional locations of entrances.
- When blocking openings, recess the infill to maintain consistent wall relief, in a material compatible with existing exterior walls.

• New vinyl or metal windows or fiberglass or metal doors should maintain traditional appearance.

7. Contributing Characteristics of Interiors

The qualities of association and design that make the Stone Bay Rifle Range Historic District eligible for the National Register are expressed through external characteristics as discussed above.

Appropriate Treatments

• Alter interior spaces in ways that avoid changes to exteriors of historic buildings.