



**10. Memorial Chapel, 100 U.S. Oval**

The Memorial Chapel was dedicated in 1933 in memory of the soldiers who were stationed at the Plattsburgh Barracks and fought in WWI. Today, the Chapel is maintained by a non-profit organization, *Plattsburgh Memorial Chapel*.



**11. Fort Scott Historic Marker, East Side, U.S. Oval**

"On this spot stood Fort Scott which constituted the right flank of the American line of defenses during the Battle of Plattsburgh, September 6-11, 1814. It was made by the 33rd and 34th regiments of infantry under Major Vinson."



**12. Enlisted Men's Barracks, 64-70 U.S. Oval**

Built in 1934, the Enlisted Men's Barracks could house an entire battalion of 320 men. Today, it is *East Oval Estates*.



**13. Gymnasium and Theatre, 52 U.S. Oval**

Built in 1932, and known as "The Big Acre," this building was another social center for the men serving at the Plattsburgh Barracks. It was host to countless boxing tournaments and films. Today it houses the *City of Plattsburgh Recreation Center*.



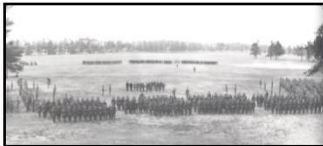
**14. Post Sergeant Major's Quarters, 42 U.S. Oval**

Built in 1903, this building served as the residence of the Post Sergeant Major and his family. The rank of Post Sergeant General is the highest rank that could be achieved by an enlisted man.



**15. Post Hospital Building, 34 U.S. Oval**

Built in 1895, the Post Hospital Building was originally built to house 36 patients. In 1931, it was remodeled and expanded to hold 50 patients. It was also known as Hospital #30 and was one of the first institutions in the United States to treat veterans for symptoms related to Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.



**16. Parade Grounds, South End, U.S. Oval**

This area was used by soldiers to practice their drills, maneuvers, ceremonies, and recreational activities. Many famous men in American military history walked on these grounds. For instance, Theodore and Franklin Roosevelt, William McKinley, William Howard Taft, and Gerald Ford.



**17 & 18. Company Enlisted Men's Barracks, 22-24 U.S. Oval**

Built in 1897, these two buildings were constructed to house a 320-man battalion. Building 18 was torn down in 1974 after it was damaged by fire. The plot is still vacant today.



**19. Band Barracks, 98 Ohio Avenue**

Built in 1905, this building first housed the 21st Infantry Band. The Band Barracks has had multiple uses throughout the years including the 26th Infantry Band Barracks and R.O.T.C. Headquarters. It is the current home of the *Clinton County Historical Association and Museum*, part of the *Old Base Museum Campus*.



**20. Civilian Employee Quarters, 6 Museum Way**

Built in 1920, the Post Civilians Barracks was used to house the Post Civilian Engineer and Post Electrician.



**21. Non-Commissioned Officers' Quarters, 27-28, 41-44 Tennessee Way**

Built in 1939, these quarters were used to house non-commissioned officers and their families. They could hold 6 families each. Non-commissioned officers differ from commissioned officers in that they obtain their rank through a series of promotions. Commissioned officers achieve their position through extra training and qualifications, for instance, holding an educational degree.



**22. Old Stone Barracks, 49 Ohio Avenue**

The Old Stone Barracks is the second oldest structure in the former Plattsburgh Barracks. Built between 1838 and 1841, it marked the post's establishment as a permanent military reservation. The building had 18 rooms. Four out of the 18 rooms on the east side of the first level were used as a hospital. The building was recently saved by the *Friends of the Old Stone Barracks* and will open in 2015 as the *Valcour Brewing Company*.



**23. Magazine Storage, Behind the Old Stone Barracks**

Built in 1836, this is the oldest structure in the Plattsburgh Barracks. It was used to store gun powder.



**24. Old Post Cemetery, Route 9, Corner of Lake Forest Drive**

The Old Post Cemetery is the final resting place for 445 soldiers and their families. One hundred and six of the soldiers buried here are unknown soldiers. Some of these remains were discovered during an excavation at the Plattsburgh Barracks, and are believed to be remains from the War of 1812 - Battle of Plattsburgh.



**25. Storehouse/Stables, 25 Washington Road**

There was very little information on this building. It was estimated to be built c.1900, and may have been used as a storage house or stables.



**26. Ordinance Office and Storehouse, 29 Washington Road**

Built in 1899, the Ordinance Office was used as an office space for the on-site Ordinance Officer. Ordinance Officers' in the military are responsible for the Army's equipment, and also manage the development, testing, and storage of munitions.



**27. Carpenter and Blacksmith's Workshop, 31 Washington Road**

Built in 1904, this building was used as the Carpenter and Blacksmith shops. Today, the building is owned by the *Battle of Plattsburgh Association* and is the home of the *Plattsburgh Air Force Base Museum*, part of the *Old Base Museum Campus*.



**28. Stable, 31 Washington Road**

Built in 1922, this building was originally used to house 68 animals. Today the building is owned by the *Battle of Plattsburgh Association* and is home to the *War of 1812 Museum*, part of the *Old Base Museum Campus*.



**29. Fire House/Hose House, 111 Ohio Avenue**

Built in 1895, the Fire House/Hose House had always been used as a fire station. It will soon be home to *Oval Craft Brewing*.



**30. Stables and Regimental Garage, 12 Museum Way**

Location 30 was the site of one of the original stables at the Plattsburgh Barracks and later, the regimental garage and motor repair shop. Today, the compound is home to the *Champlain Valley Transportation Museum and Kids Station*. Also the future home of the *Imaginarium Children's Museum*.