



**279**

**Fort Benton** *Fort Benton, Montana*

The River and Plains Society, P.O. Box 262, Fort Benton, MT 59442

**Contact:** 406-622-5316

Established on the upper Missouri River in 1846 by the American Fur Company, the fort was acquired by the Army in 1865. Military occupation of the fort ceased in 1875, and it was eventually abandoned in 1881. The fort is undergoing reconstruction. Guided tours are offered.

\$



**280**

**Fort Keogh/Tongue River - Range Riders Museum** *Miles City, Montana*

Route 1 Box 2003, Miles City, MT 59301

**Contact:** 406-232-6146

Although established in 1876, the post was officially designated Fort Keogh in 1878. After leaving a reservation in Oklahoma, Cheyenne Chief Little Wolf and his band arrived in Fort Keogh in September 1876. A friendly Army officer allowed them to remain at the fort. Six years later, the site became the nucleus of the original Northern Cheyenne Reservation. The post transferred to the Department of the Interior in 1924, which ended military occupation of the site. A replica of the fort and numerous artifacts of the era are located in the Range Rider Museum.

\$



**281**

**Fort Missoula** *Missoula, Montana*

Historic Museum at Fort Missoula, Missoula, MT 59804

**Contact:** 406-728-3476

Fort Missoula (1877-1947) was a frontier post established to protect settlers in the event of conflict with Native Americans. The 25th Infantry, an African American regiment established after the Civil War, arrived at Fort Missoula in 1888. The regiment was organized to test the military potential of bicycles. The museum features three main galleries highlighting the history of Fort Missoula and the area. Educational programs and lectures are offered. Group tours also are available.

\$



**282**

**Malmstrom Air Force Base** *Saint Mary, Montana*

Malmstrom AFB Museum, 341 Space Wing/MU, 2177th Street North, Malmstrom AFB, MT 59402

**Contact:** Malmstrom Museum 406-731-4050

The Malmstrom Museum features an outdoor air park with 46 aircraft from World War II, the Korean Conflict, and the Vietnam Era. A World War II era barracks room, missile launch consoles, uniforms, and flight suits and survival equipment are on display. The Museum is open to the public and guided tours are available.

\$



**NEBRASKA**

**283**

**Fort Churchill** *Silver Springs, Nevada*

10000 Highway 95A, Silver Springs, NV 89429

**Contact:** 775-577-2345

In July 1860, Capt. Joseph Stewart and his Carson River Expedition built this desert fort in response to the Pyramid Lake War, to defend settlers from the Paiute, and to guard the Pony Express mail routes. The post also served as a key supply post during the Civil War. Fort Churchill was ordered closed in 1869. A self-guided interpretive trail through the ruins of Fort Churchill is available. The site also features a Visitors Center and museum.

\$



**NEW MEXICO**

**284**

**Fort Selden State Monument** *Radium Springs, New Mexico*

280 Fort Selden Road, Radium Springs, NM 88054

**Contact:** 505-236-8911

This western Army post was active between 1865 and 1891. The post was established to protect settlers along the Rio Grande. Four companies of Buffalo Soldiers were stationed at Fort Selden. Adobe brick walls of the frontier post remain for visitors see. The Visitors Center has exhibits on frontier military life. Living history demonstrations are offered. Guided, group tours are available with advance notice.

\$



**285**

**Fort Stanton** *Fort Stanton, New Mexico*

P.O. Box 1, Fort Stanton, NM 88323

**Contact:** 505-258-1833

One of four forts built in line across southern New Mexico, Fort Stanton was established in 1855 to contain the Apaches. The Union abandoned the first Fort Stanton to the Confederates in August 1861, but took it in 1862, at which time the post was partially rebuilt. The post was garrisoned by Col. Kit Carson and four companies of soldiers to control the tribes in the area. Fort Stanton was abandoned in 1896. Although Fort Stanton is closed to the public, the Fort Stanton museum and Visitors Center located next to the property are open to the public.

Free



**286**

**286**

**Fort Sumner/Bosque Redondo** *Fort Sumner, New Mexico*

P.O. Box 356, Fort Sumner, NM 88119-0356

**Contact:** 505-253-2373

Fort Sumner, which was established in 1862, was the destination of the forced 400-mile Navajo Long Walk in 1864; the site had been chosen for Navajo and Mescalero Apache as their relocation reservation. Harsh living conditions resulted in many casualties. After four years, the U.S. government released the Navajo, and in June 1868, a ten-mile column of Navajo and supplies left Bosque Redondo and returned home. The Army transferred the post to the Department of the Interior in 1871. Today, Fort Sumner is a state monument open to the public. Self-guided tours and an interpretive trail through the fort's ruins are available. The site's museum interprets events that occurred at the fort. A new Bosque Redondo Memorial museum is scheduled to open late 2004/early 2005. Arrangements in advance are required for guided tours for large groups and school groups.

\$



**287**

**Fort Union National Monument** *Watrous, New Mexico*

P.O. Box 127, Watrous, NM 87753

**Contact:** 505-425-8025

Fort Union, an Army post active between 1851 and 1891, protected the Santa Fe Trail. Three forts were constructed at the site the second fort and the ruins of the third fort can be visited. This site is managed by the National Park Service. Guided tours are available.

\$



**288**

**White Sands Missile Range** *Las Cruces, New Mexico*

Public Affairs Office, Building 1782, White Sands Missile Range, NM 88002

Public Affairs Office, Building 1782, White Sands Missile Range, NM 88002

White Sands Missile Range was established in 1945 as a site used to conduct investigations on captured German V-2 rockets. On July 16, 1945, the first atomic bomb was tested at the Trinity Site. The White Sands Missile Park consists of an outdoor display of over fifty rockets and missiles once tested at the missile range. In addition, White Sands Missile Range hosts Open Houses of the Trinity Site; contact the Public Affairs Office for arrangements.

Free



**OREGON**

**289**

**Fort Dalles Museum** *The Dalles, Oregon*

500 West 15th Street, The Dalles, OR 97058

**Contact:** 541-296-4547

The 1856 surgeon's quarters is all the remains of Fort Dalles, a western Army post active between 1854 and 1867. The museum collection includes pioneer memorabilia, horse-drawn vehicles, and Native American artifacts. Guided tours are available.

\$



**290**

**Fort Stevens State Park** *Hammond, Oregon*

1900 Ocean Drive, Hammond, OR 97121

**Contact:** 1-800-452-5687 or 503-861-2000

Fort Stevens is a masonry fort that was active between the Civil War and World War II. It was constructed as part of the fortifications to protect the Columbia River. The museum features displays depicting the fort's Civil War era. Guided tours are available; visitors are encouraged to schedule tours in advance during the winter.

\$



**291**

**Oregon Military Museum** *Clackamas, Oregon*

10101 SE Clackamas Road, Clackamas, OR 97015

**Contact:** 503-557-5359

The museum is dedicated to the preservation of Oregon's military heritage from the establishment of Oregon's first militia company in 1843 to the present. The collection highlights state and national military departments in Oregon. The museum is open to the public on Friday and Saturday, or by appointment. Guided tours are available.

Free



**UTAH**

**292**

**Fort Douglas** *Salt Lake City, Utah*

32 Patton Street, Fort Douglas, UT 84113

**Contact:** 801-581-1813

The Army was stationed here to maintain Federal authority in the Mormon territory during the 1860s. The Fort Douglas Military museum features a variety of exhibits on Utah military history. Guided tours must be scheduled in advance.

Free



**293**

**Hill Air Force Base** *Odgen, Utah*

75 ABW/MV, 7951 Wardleigh Road, Hill AFB, UT 84056-5842

Hill Aerospace Museum 801-777-6668 or 801-777-6818

The Hill Aerospace Museum is located on 50 acres on the northwest corner of Hill Air Force Base. The collection contains 70 military aircraft, missiles, and aerospace vehicles. Also included in the collection are a variety of ordnance, aerospace ground equipment, military vehicles, and uniforms.

Free



**294**

**Historic Wendover Field** *Wendover, Utah*

345 Airport Apron, Wendover, UT 84083

**Contact:** N/A

The airfield was established in 1940 by the Army Air Corps to train heavy bombardment groups during World War II. The base served as the Army Air Forces' only bombing and gunnery range. Research and development of guided missiles, pilotless aircraft, and remote-controlled bombs occurred at the base. The Historic Wendover Field Museum features exhibits on the history of the base. Self-guided driving tours of the field are available; guided tours are available with advance notice.

Free



**WASHINGTON**

**295**

**Ebey's Landing National Historic Reserve** *Coupeville, Washington*

Island County Historical Society Museum, 908 North West Cleveland Street, Coupeville, WA 98239

**Contact:** Ebey's Landing National Historic Reserve 360-678-6084; Island County Historical Society 360-678-3310

An 1855 reallocation rief by Alaska's Kake Tribe of Tlingit on settlers at Whidbey Island resulted in the construction of seven defensive blockhouses on the island. Four of the blockhouses remain today as part of Ebey's Landing National Historic Reserve, a unit of the National Park Service. One of the blockhouses is a museum operated by the Island County Historical Society. Fort Casey, a coast artillery post established during the late 19th century, and Fort Ebey, a coast artillery post established in 1942, also are located on Whidbey Island.

\$ for museum



**296**

**Fort Casey State Park** *Whidbey Island, Washington*

1280 Angle Road, Coupeville, WA 98239

**Contact:** 360-679-7391

Fort Casey was one of three coastal defenses constructed during the late 1890s to protect Puget Sound. This state park features a lighthouse and coast artillery post with two historic guns on display. An interpretive center is located in the lighthouse. Guided tours are available, but must be arranged in advance.

\$ for parking



**297**

**Fort Columbia State Park** *Chinook, Washington*

P.O. Box 236, Chinook, WA 98614

**Contact:** 888-226-7688

The park celebrates the military history of the fort, which was active between 1896 and 1947 to protect the Columbia River. The site also was home to the Chinook Indians, including Chief Comcomly. Fort Columbia is one of the few intact coastal defense sites in the country. Twelve historic buildings remain. The interpretive center highlights the history of the fort and Chinook culture.

\$



**298**

**Fort Flagler** *Hadlock, Washington*

10541 Flagler Road, Nordland, WA 98358

**Contact:** 360-385-3701

Fort Flagler is one of three forts constructed between 1897 and 1911 to protect Puget Sound. The state park features gun emplacements and historic buildings. A military museum with an interactive display is located at the park. Guided tours can be arranged by contacting the park office.

\$



**299**

**Fort Lewis** *Tacoma, Washington*

Fort Lewis Military Museum, P.O. Box 331001, Fort Lewis, WA 98433-1001

**Contact:** Fort Lewis Museum 253-967-7206

Fort Lewis was established during World War I as a mobilization training camp. The Red Shield Inn was constructed for the Salvation Army in 1919; the Army acquired the Swiss chalet style building in 1921. The Fort Lewis Museum collects, preserves, and interprets materials important to and the units stationed at Fort Lewis.

Free



**300**

**Fort Simcoe State Park Heritage Site** *White Swan, Washington*

5150 Fort Simcoe Road, White Swan, WA 98052

**Contact:** 509-874-2372

Fort Simcoe, active from 1855 to 1859, is located on the Yakama Indian Nation Reservation. The post was established to protect the peace between Native Americans and settlers. The park interprets mid-19th century Army life and lifeways of local Native American culture. An interpretive center and some original buildings are open to the public. Group tours are available, but must be scheduled in advance.

Free



Las Flores Adobe. Courtesy of R. Christopher Goodwin &amp; Associates, Inc.



**297**

*It is the policy of the Federal Government to provide leadership in preserving America's*

*heritage by actively advancing the protection, enhancement, and contemporary*

*use of the historic properties owned by the Federal Government, and by promoting*

*intergovernmental cooperation and partnerships for the preservation and use of historic*

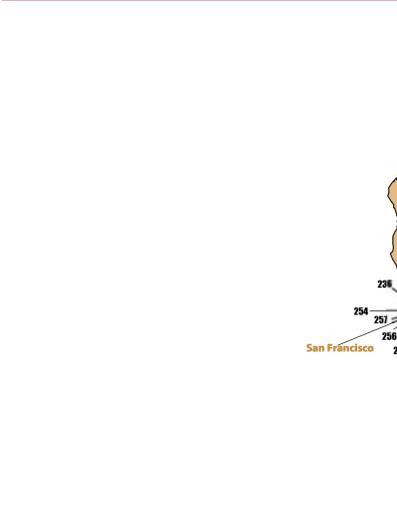
*properties. The Federal Government shall recognize and manage the historic properties*

*in its ownership as assets that can support department and agency missions while*

*contributing to the vitality and well being of the Nation's communities and fostering a*

*broader appreciation for the development of the United States and its underlying values.*

Section 1, Executive Order 13287 *Preserve America*



## Military Branches



## Themes



**301**

**Fort Spokane** *Coulee Dam, Washington*

44150 District Lane North, Davenport, WA 91122

**Contact:** 509-631-3836

Fort Spokane is located within the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area, which is part of the National Park Service system. The facility was an Army post active between 1880 and 1898. In 1885, Nez Perce Chief Joseph and remaining members of the tribe were taken to Colville Reservation across from Fort Spokane following their 1877 attempted flight to Canada. The post later served as an Indian school for the Colville Confederated Tribes and the Spokane Tribe of Indians. A Visitors Center features exhibits. Guided tours are available.

Free



**302**

**Fort Vancouver National Historic Site** *Vancouver, Washington*

1001 East 5th Street, Vancouver, WA 98661

**Contact:** 360-696-7653 or 1-800-832-3539

Fort Vancouver was established in 1825 as the headquarters and main supply depot for the Hudson's Bay Company's fur trading operations in the Columbia Department. The Army established Vancouver Barracks on the site in 1849. The park, which is managed by the National Park Service, includes Vancouver Barracks and Officers' Rows; tours and living history demonstrations are offered.

\$



**303**

**Fort Walla Walla** *Walla Walla, Washington*

755 Myra Road, Walla Walla, WA 99362

**Contact:** 509-525-7703

Fort Walla Walla was established in 1856, and occupied two other sites before moving to a location on the bank of the Mill Creek. The Army intermittently garrisoned the post between 1864 and 1867. It became a permanent installation in 1873, and was abandoned in 1910. The Walla Walla Museum features living history performances, military exhibits, and relocated original buildings. The grounds of Fort Walla Walla also are open to the public.

\$ for museum



**304**

**Fort Worden State Park** *Port Townsend, Washington*

200 Battery Way, Port Townsend, WA 98368

**Contact:** 360-344-4400

Construction of Fort Worden, one in a number of fortifications designed to protect Bremerton Naval Yard, started in 1897. After World War II, Fort Worden served as a training post for engineers. The post closed in 1953. The Coast Artillery Museum preserves and interprets Washington's coast artillery history and the harbor defenses of Puget Sound from the late 19th century through World War II. Guided tours are available.

\$



**305**

**McCord Air Force Base** *Ellensburg, Washington*

McCord Air Museum, 100 A Street, Building 575, Tacoma, WA 98439

**Contact:** McCord Air Museum 253-982-2419

McCord Air Museum gallery includes exhibits on the history of the Air Force base and the units that served there. The outdoor air park displays a variety of different types of aircraft. Military ID is needed to access the museum.

Free