The Raven Rock Mountain Complex (RRMC) is a United States government facility on Raven Rock, a mountain in the U.S. state of Pennsylvania. It is located about 14 km (8.7 miles) east of Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, and 10 km (6.2 miles) north-northeast of Camp David, Maryland. It is also called the Raven Rock Military Complex, or simply Site R. Colloquially, the facility is known as an "underground Pentagon".

Ravens Rock is also the site of a deactivated microwave terminal, which was used during the Cold War. The unit was encased in a mostly underground tower, and known as "Creed" site 6. The site was deactivated in 1977. It was connected to Site R: but, access is still restricted.
Microwave Radio Terminal Site
Site 6 - "Cadre/Creed"

Tower History and Purpose

"Site-R" is the location designator for a major US military bunker located inside Raven Rock Mountain, next to the community of Fountain Dale, near Blue Ridge Summit in Adams County Pennsylvania. The complex is also known as "the underground Pentagon," and affectionately to its personnel as "the Rock" or "the Hole" but the official name is the Alternate Joint Communications Center (AJCC).

Planning for the site began in 1948. After the Soviet Union detonated its first nuclear weapon in 1949, a high priority was established for the Joint Command Post to be placed in a protected location near Washington, D.C. for swift relocation of the National Command Authorities and the Joint Communications Service. The selected site is near Camp David (then known as "Shangri-La"). In 1950, President Harry S Truman approved making Raven Rock part of Camp Albert Ritchie, Maryland. This new site was named the Alternate Joint Communications Center (AJCC) Site R. Construction of the facility began in 1951, and in 1953 it became operational.

Construction of Creed tower and the Cadre facility was completed during the mid 50’s and early 60’s. The cylindrical tower was named Creed has nine floors under ground with only the two floors that contained the microwave parabolic reflectors and other antennas above ground. The site that was named Cadre was built as part of the Site R underground complex. Cadre facility consisted of the WHCA switchboard and the communications center. During this period of time, WHCA personnel from this location also maintained the communications installed at the Eisenhower farm in Gettysburg Pa.
Microwave Radio Terminal Site
Site 6 - "Cadre/Creed"

The interior of Site R consists of five, three story buildings: A, B, C, D, E. Cadre was located on the 2nd floor of building C, along with the Presidential quarters. To visit Cadre you would enter the tunnel, all vehicles were searched at a station outside. The vehicle was parked above a submerged area like an old gas station repair facility, so the inspectors could see clearly underneath the car. Inside Site R were two blast doors: one for the pedestrian traffic and a much larger one to let in vehicles.

The Creed tower could be accessed via a road leading to the base of the tower and park in a designated area outside the blast doors. Entrance into the tower was through the outer blast door and down an access tunnel to the inner blast door then into the tower. (See below)
Microwave Radio Terminal Site
Site 6 - "Cadre/Creed"

Google Earth View of Creed Tower on Raven Rock Mountain (2010)

Main Entrance and Parking Lot (Outer Blast Door)  Exposed Portion of Creed Tower

Note: The tower today is abandoned and without any electricity to power the sump pumps the tower has flooded.

The Creed tower was part of a microwave network designed to provide reliable communications to the President of the United States and also emergency communications in the event of a nuclear attack. The Microwave route connected Camp David, Site R, Mt. Weather and other key bodies of government directly to the White House.
Microwave Radio Terminal Site
Cross Section View of Tower

Presidential Emergency Facility - Site 6
Cadre/Creed
Site R Blue Ridge Summit Pa