3052

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED NOV 2 2 1988

DATE ENTERED

SEE	INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T	O COMPLETE NATIONA COMPLETE APPLICABL		S
1 NAME				
ніstoric Host	pital Reservation His	toric District		
AND/OR COMMON				
LOCATION	N			
STREET & NUMBER	See individual inver	ntory forms	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	Bremerton	VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	RICT
STATE	Washington	CODE	соимту Kitsap	CODE
CLASSIFIC	CATION			
CATEGORY  ADISTRICT  BUILDING(S)  STRUCTURE  SITE  OBJECT  Thematic	OWNERSHIP  XPUBLIC  PRIVATE  BOTH  PUBLIC ACQUISITION  IN PROCESS	STATUS  XOCCUPIED  LUNOCCUPIED  WORK IN PROGRESS  ACCESSIBLE  YYES: RESTRICTED	AGRICULTURE:COMMERCIALEDUCATIONALENTERTAINMENTGOVERNMENT	ENT USE MUSEUM PARK PRIVATE RESIDENC RELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC
Group	being considered N/A	YES: UNRESTRICTEDNO	INDUSTRIAL X_MILITARY	TRANSPORTATIONOTHER:
AGENCY	Department of Defens	se/United States Na	vy	
REGIONAL HEADQU	ARTERS: (If applicable) Puget So	ound Naval Shipyard		
STREET & NUMBER	N/A			
city, town Bren	merton	VICINITY OF	state Washing	ton 98314
LOCATION	N OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS	ьетс. Kitsap County Co	ourthouse		
STREET & NUMBER	614 Division St	reet		
CITY, TOWN	Port Orchard		state Washing	ton 98366
6 REPRESEN	NTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE Histor	ric Survey of Puget So	ound Naval Shipyard		
DATE April	, 1986	X FEDERAL _S	TATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Puget Sound Naval Sh			
CITY, TOWN	Bremerton		STATE Washingt	on 98314

XEXCELLENT

XGOOD

\_\_FAIR

#### CONDITION

\_\_DETERIORATED

UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE
X.UNALTERED

X.ALTERED

**CHECK ONE** 

X.ORIGINAL SITE

\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Hospital Reservation Historic District is located in the northwesterly section of the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard west of the Radio Station and Officers' Row Historic Districts and east of the Marine Reservation Historic District. The facility was established at this location in 1909. At its period of maximum historical development (the last major hospital building was constructed in 1942), the district contained the following major buildings in addition to those included in this nomination. The properties in this list no longer remain:

(1) Main Hospital Building (1911,1924): two story with basement brick complex with Neo-Classical detailing.

(2) Recreation building (1920): two story vernacular wood frame structure with basement; to the west was a yard cemetery which was relocated to the Presidio in San Francisco, California.

(3) Navy Female Nurse Corps Quarters (1921): two story wood frame vernacular structure.

(4) Three Isolation Buildings (1915): their design is unknown. They were located to the east of the main hospital building. Other smaller buildings were constructed in this area and all (except for one isolation building) were eventually connected to the main hospital building.

The six buildings located within this district were historically the quarters for the Commanding Officer of the Naval Hospital Reservation, the dormitory for the hospital corpsmen, the sick officers quarters, quarters for the medical corps and two separate quarters for pharmacists. The dormitory for hospital corpsmen and the sick officers quarters are the two surviving buildings of the main hospital complex and are sited in a suburban setting of lawn and shrubs with adjacent parking lots. The remaining four quarters are sited with yard space of lawn, native trees and shrubs.

With the exception of Quarters W (Facility No. 646), which is a wood frame building with Neo-Classical influences, the buildings located in this district are of brick construction with distinctive Georgian Revival composition and detail. The feeling and association related to the Hospital Reservation Historic District has been compromised in part by major alterations to the original utility building for the hospital (Facility No. 437, 1936), also located within the district area, and two newer (post World War II) quarters buildings (Nos. 885 and 942).

## 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	<u>X</u> MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
X1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIEV)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1923 - 1942

BUILDER/ARCHITECT See individual forms

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Hospital Reservation Historic District is significant because it contains the only pre-World War II buildings representative of this function within the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard Shore Facility. Constructed between 1923 and 1942, the buildings in this district symbolize the United States traditional commitment to adequate medical care and to the Navy Department's need to provide adequate housing for those who perform that function.

Medical service was first established at the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard in 1895, when Past Assistant Surgeon General James Stoughton set up Sick Quarters aboard the U.S.S. Nipsic. This ship was used as offices and quarters while permanent buildings were being constructed on land. In 1901, the Surgeon General recommended that a hospital building be built at the yard as the closest one was located in Seattle. Construction began the following year and by 1903, the shipyard had a two-story sixteen bed hospital. It was located west of Drydock No. 1 and south of the original location of the Marine Reservation. By 1907, the Surgeon General was requesting the removal of this hospital from its location so close to the industrial yard because of the outbreak of contageous diseases among yard personnel and workers. "A site was chosen atop the western ridge for a new hospital, but ambitious plans had to be modified before work finally began in 1909. The brick hospital, consisting of three buildings connected by solaria, was completed in January 1911, but was not opened until the following January when funds became available to equip it." (Reh. Vol.I,p.27) The older building was moved into Bremerton.

This hospital building became the focal point for the Hospital Reservation. Between World War I and World War II, an array of buildings reflecting the needs of medical service were constructed. These included a recreation hall constructed by the American Red Cross for the Naval Hospital (1920), nurses quarters (1921), quarters for the Commanding Officer of the Hospital Reservation (1923), the medical officers (1923), pharmacists (1926) and hospital corpsmen (1936) and sick officers quarters (1942). The hospital building itself was also enlarged during this period of time. The construction of personnel and officers quarters was considered essential to the navy's ability to provide good medical care. Prior to 1921, the nurses were living a mile outside the yard in a building which contained a motion picture theater and billiard hall. Medical officers were refusing commissions in the navy because of the lack of suitable housing. At Puget Sound, they were living in basement rooms in Bremerton or were commuting from seattle,

The expansion of the Hospital Reservation paralleled the expansion of needed medical services at the shipyard. When the first hospital building was constructed in 1903, there had been only one death at the yard due to the unwise consumption of wood alcohol. Medical service only applied to shipyard workers, personnel on the receiving ship and

### 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See thematic group nomination form.

10 GEOGRAPHICA		West quadrangle	Scale is 1:24000
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PE UTM REFERENCES	ROPERTY 12.0	_	
ZONE EASTING	0,0 5,26,7 6,8,0 NORTHING	ZONE EASTIN	18.8.2 5.26.7 6.8.0 IG NORTHING
c 110   51216   814		D[1,0] [5]2,6	<u> </u>
The Hospital Reservat Reservation Historic boundary is approxima properties are locate references: E 36, E	tion Historic Distric District with road a ately Mahan Avenue, t ed within the followi	ccess along Dewey the northern bound ing Puget Sound Na	the east of the Marine y Street. The northern dary of the yard. The aval Shipyard grid
LIST ALL STATES	AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERT	TIES OVERLAPPING STAT	TE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE N/A	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
NAME/TITLE Caroline Gallacci and ORGANIZATION Grulich Architecture STREET & NUMBER 707 Court A			September, 1986 TELEPHONE (206) 272-0007
CITY OR TOWN			STATE
Tacoma			Washington 98402
	,	ON OFFICER RECOMMENT NONE	HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE
Historic Preservation Officer evaluate its significance. The	has been allowed 90 days in w evaluated level of significance is	which to present the nominalsState	tional Register, certifying that the State ation to the State Review Board and toLocal. ATIONS & FACILITIES, OASN (S&
TITLE T	sterns		DATE 11-15-88
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT	THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED	IN THE NATIONAL REGIS	STER
Outoui off of les	ICHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PF	DECEDIVATION	DATE 7/16/90
ATTEST:		1ESERVATION	DATE
MEEPER OF THE NATIONA	IL REGISTER		

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74) VIC.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NP	S USE	ONLY				
			NOV	2 :	2 1981	8
RECEIV	ED					
DATE E	NTERE	D				

Hospital Reservation Historic District: Puget Sound Naval Shipyard Shore Facility
CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 8.1

on the Marine Reservation. In 1907, only 225 patients were treated. By 1920, the number had increased to 1,515. By World War II, medical treatment had expanded to navy personnel and their dependents stationed throughout the Puget Sound region. The Hospital Reservation continued to perform this function as a part of the naval shore facility until 1980. At that time a new hospital was established outside the boundaries of the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard at Jackson Park. Over time, the brick hospital building, as well as other hospital-related buildings constructed prior to World War II, have been demolished.

## INVENTORY

# PSNS NVENTORY HISTORIC SURVEY PUGET SOUND NAVAL SHIPYARD

Historic Name

HOSPITAL CORPSMEN DORMITORY

acility No. 443

NAME OF STRUCTURE SECURITY OFFICE & TRAINING FACILITY

Construction Date 1936

Uses: Original Dormitory for Hospital Corpsmen WWII

Present Security Office & Training Fac

Alterations/Additions (Remod-52, EM Barracks; 54, toilet; 69, repairs; 83, repairs)

PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD

1936 DATE

DESCRIPTION:

Condition Good

Altered No. Original Site Yes



Building 443 is a two story brick veneer building with basement. The building measures 115 feet by 56 feet in a rectangular shape with two projecting bays on either side of the central entry. The building is clad in a redish brown brick with a running bond pattern. Between the upper and lower windows a decorative brick pattern in the form of a square surrounds a small cast stone inset. The brick walls rest on a concrete base which forms the basement. Windows are doublehung wood units with 8 over 8 lights. The main entry doors have been replaced with an aluminum storefront entry. Above the entry is a wood double "french door" with semi-circular fanlight and with a wrought iron balcony railing. The gable walls meet the roof in a classical form of broken pediment.



The interior is plaster walls and partitions, carpet over concrete floors and acoustical tile ceilings. The entry has ceramic tile floor and wainscot. The second floor has carpeted halls with VAT in offices, gypsum wallboard and plaster partitions and acoustical tile ceilings.

The building was designed and constructed as a dormitory for hospital corpsmen and later converted to an enlisted mens barracks and finally into a security office and training facility.

SIG	NIF	ICAI	NCE:
1.	2.X	3.	4.

Period 1900-

Area of Significance Military

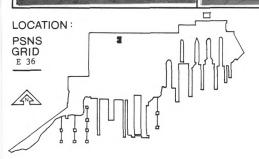
Building 443 is one of two surviving buildings of the Naval Hospital Reservation at the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard. It is the oldest of the two structures constructed in 1936. Building 443 is similar in design to the other surviving building, Building 491, and is consistant with the design of the Hospital Complex. The design of Building 443 and the major buildings of the Hospital Complex is one in which "Federal" design elements are employed. Building 443 exhibits these "Federal" design elements within a stately and conservative composition which emphases symetry and balance.

Building 443 was designed as the dormitory for the Hospital Corpsmen located at the northwest corner of the Naval Hospital Reservation. Its design refects the "Federal" influence of the major buildings of the Hospital Complex. It was designed in 1936 by the Puget Sound Navy Yard under the direction of Public Works Officers, Captain R.M. Warfield, U.S.N. and Captain E.R. Gayler, U.S.N. (cont'd on back)



Acreage: less than 1 Verbal Boundary Description: Between Mahan Ave. & Ambler Dr. & between Dewey St. & Bldg 437.

> Facility No. 443



UTM Zone Easting Northing
1 0 5 2 6 7 1 3 5 2 6 7 6 1 6 Quadrangle Bremerton West scale 1:24,000

#### CONTINUATION of SIGNIFICANCE

Building 443 began as a dormitory for Hospital Corpsmen which it was during World War II. It remained a Corpsmen dormitory until the Naval Hospital Reservation was relocated. At that time it was converted to office space for use by the Security Office. The exterior has remained unaltered. The interior has experienced extensive alterations for its current use. The building is well maintained.

## INVENTORY

# HISTORIC SURVEY PUGET SOUND NAVAL SHIPYARD

Historic Name

SICK OFFICER'S OUARTERS

acility

491

NAME OF STRUCTURE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICE

Construction Date \_\_1942

Alterations/Additions (Remod-50, galley: 56:68, roof: 74, data pro-

Uses: Original Sick Officers Quarters WWII

cess; 80, equip; 84, ADParea) Present Safety & Environment Health Offices

DATE

DESIGNED BY DESCRIPTION:

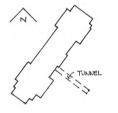
Condition Good

PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD, BREMERTON WASHINGTON

Altered No Original Site Yes



Building 491 is a three story brick veneered building over structural steel frame with concrete slab floors. The building measures 169 feet by 40 feet with two projecting bays on the southeast elevation. The main entry on the southeast elevation is cast stone with a classical pediment with arched cornice. The brick veneer is running bond with projecting clinker brick forming a decorative pattern Early windows appear to be wood double-hung sash most have been with 24 over 24 lights and replaced with 4 lights awning units with center units operable. Windows on the ground floor have cast stone lintels and sills with 2nd floor windows with flat brick arches with stone keystones. On the 3rd floor window heads are lintels with a brick soldier course. A porte cochere is at the west end of the building.



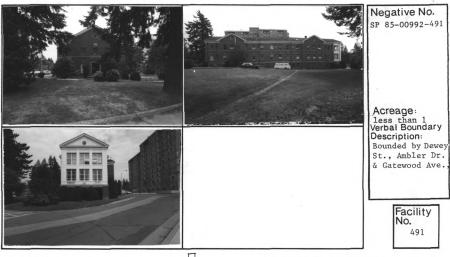
The interior of building 491 has been remodeled from quarters to offices and laboratories. Walls are plaster or gypsum wall board, carpet on hallway floors with sheet vinyl in offices over concrete slabs. Acoustic tiles have been applied to the ceiling.

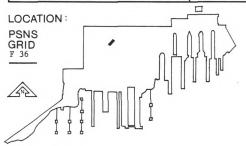
SIGNIFICANCE: 1. |2. x |3. |4.

Period 1900- Area of Significance Military

Building 491 is one of two surviving buildings of the Naval Hospital Reservation at the Shipyard. Constructed in 1942, it is the newest of the two buildings. Building 491 was originally the Sick Officers Quarters of the Hospital, located adjacent to and connected, via a tunnel, to the Hospital Complex of wards. Building 491 reflects the design of various Hospital Buildings with its "Federal" design elements.

The building was constructed in 1942 employing the same style as the main buildings of the Hospital Complex. The design was the product of the Puget Sound Navy Yard under the direction of Public Works Officers, Captain R.E. Thomas, U.S.N. and Captain C. Phillips U.S.N. The design included "Federal" details of classical pediments, brick exterior and classical symetry. The unique design of wood sided 'dayrooms' over a porte-cochere at the southern end of the building maintains the classical details of the "Federal" influenced design. (cont'd on back)





## UTM Zone Easting Northing 1 0 5 2 6 7 1 8 5 2 6 7 5 7 5

Quadrangle Bremerton West scale 1:24,000

#### CONTINUATION of SIGNIFICANCE

Building 491 remained as the Sick Officers Quarters or Sick Officers Ward until after the end of World War II. It was converted into its present use as the Safety and Environmental Health Office when the Hospital was relocated to its present site outside the shipyard property The conversion resulted in significant alterations to the interior. However, the exterior has remained unchanged with the exception of a majority of replacement windows. The building has been well maintained.

# PSNS NVENTORY HISTORIC SURVEY PUGET SOUND NAVAL SHIPYARD

Historic Name

QUARTERS V

facility No.

644

NAME OF STRUCTURE OFFICER'S QUARTERS (V) & GARAGE 645

Construction Date 1923 Uses: Original Officers Quarters

WWII Officers Quarters

68, roof; 79, repair)

Alterations/Additions (Remod-47, bath: 48, kit, elect: 50, rear stair;

Present Officers Quarters DESIGNED BY NAVY YARD PUGET SOUND WASHINGTON

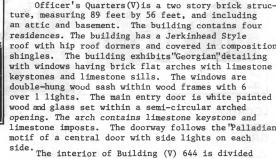
DATE 1923

DESCRIPTION:

Condition Excellent

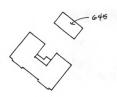
Altered No Original Site Yes





access to two units each with a common back stair to all units. The main entries floors are marble with terrazzo insets. The floors are fir, walls are plaster on wood lath. The foyer door trims are decorated. Decorated trim also is in living room and dining room. Door trim elsewhere is plain. Glass french doors separate living room from dining room. Ceilings are 9 feet. The living room has a fireplace surround of brick, quarry tile hearth and simple wood mantle. Baths have hexagonal tiled floors and tile wainscot. Pedestal sinks are in Units A, B, C&D. Kitchens and pantries have painted cabinets with glass doors above and

into four units (2 over 2), two stairways provide



SIGNIFICANCE: 2. X 3. 4.

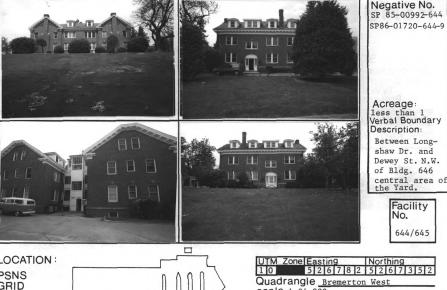
Period \_ 1900-

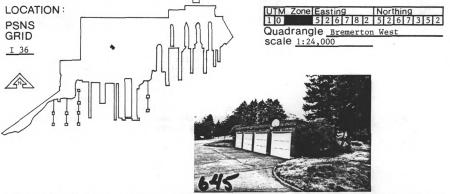
\_\_\_ Area of Significance Military

Building 644 was constructed in 1923 as an Apartment House for the Medical Corps. Providing quarters for four Medical Officers. The building was the first Officers Quarter for medical personnel with the exception of the Doctor in-Charge of the Hospital. The design reflects the "Federal" influences exhibited in the other Hospital buildings.

wood panels below.

The design of Building 644 is similar to the design of the earlier four-plex designed for the Marine Reservation in 1914. Designed by the Puget Sound Navy Yard under the direction of Public Works Officer, E.R. Gayler, U.S.N., this building reflects "Federal" influences in its design with "Georgian" details. The building exhibits asymetrical entries on its side and a symetrical design front and rear. (cont'd on back)





#### CONTINUATION of SIGNIFICANCE

The interior maintains the details associated with the "Federal" influences.

The building remained Medical Officers Quarters until the Hospital was relocated, at which time the quarters were assigned to Officers of the shipyard. The building experienced several modernizations which included electrical wiring and plumbing. It also received repair of the roof and the rear wooden stairs which serves each unit of the four-plex. The building has been well maintained and is in good repair.

## PSNS NVENTORY HISTORIC SURVEY PUGET SOUND NAVAL SHIPYARD

Historic Name

QUARTERS W

acility No. 646

NAME OF STRUCTURE OFFICER'S QUARTERS (W)& CARAGE 647

Construction Date 1923 Alterations/Additions

Uses: Original Quarters W for Com Off Naval Hosp

WWII Officers Ouarters Present Officers Ouarters

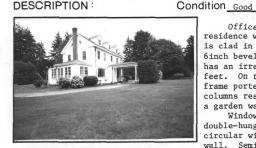
(Remod-47, kit&bath; 50porte cochere; 50, elect; 61, roof; 79, whole house)

DESIGNED BY

NAVAL YARD PUGET SOUND WASHINGTON

**DATE** 1923 Altered No Original Site Yes

NOV 22 10



Officer's Quarters (W) is a two story wood frame residence with attic and basement. A gable roof is clad in composition shingles. The siding is 6inch bevel siding painted white. The building has an irregular shape and measures 76 feet by 36 feet. On the south elevation, there is a wood frame porte cochere supported by 8 inch square columns resting on brick plinths incorporated in a garden wall.

Windows are rectangular, wood sash and frame, double-hung units with 6 over 1 lights. A semicircular window is located within the gable end wall. Semi-circular arched openings at an entry porch respond to the semi-circular window above. A sun room on the west elevation is composed of large wood windows of 8 and 12 lights. Shallow pilasters are doubled at the outside corners. The roof contains intersecting gables and gable dormers. Brick chimneys are located at each gable end.

The interior contains oak floors and plaster on wood lath walls and ceilings. The entry with central stairs is flanked by the living room through a cased opening and a dining room through glass bi-fold doors. The stairway has oak treads, painted risers and turned spindles which terminate in a spiral. The living room has a large cove molding at the ceiling of 9 feet height. The fireplace has a wood surround and mantle. The hearth is six inch square ceramic tiles. The kitchen and pantry have vinyl floors, wood cabinets with glass doors above. Back porch has vinyl floor. A library has a 2 bath with vinvl floor. The second floor



(cont'd)

contains bedroom and baths. The floors are fir in the hall at the stair landing with oak floors in all rooms except baths which have hexagonal tile floors. Baths have pedestal sinks. The attic has a bath with a VAT floor. The basement has concrete slab, plaster walls with a 3 bath (continued on back)

SIGNIFICANCE: 1. X 2. 3. 4.

Period \_1900-

Area of Significance Military

Building 646 was constructed in 1923 as the quarters for the Commanding Officer of the Naval Hospital Reservation. It remains the quarters for the Hospital Commander. The building exhibits a formal "Federal" design influence. One of two major quarters within the shipyard property. The size and amenities of Building 646 can be compared to Building 624, the Shipyard Commander's Quarters. Sited within the original Hospital Reservation, it sits in an area of open grassy lawn with ample distance from neighboring

Building 646 is a two story, wood frame, clapboard sided quarters with gable roofs containing gabled dormers. The design exhibits a classical "Federal" influence with (cont'd on back)





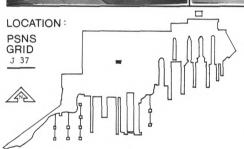


Acreage: less than 1 Verbal Boundary Description: Between Dewey St. & Tank 317 at the southern end of Longshaw

Drive.

Negative No. sp 85-00992-646 sp86-01720-646-5

> Facility No. 646/647



UTM Z	Zone Easting			Northing								
1 0	5	2 6	8	2	2	5	2	6	7	3	2	4

Quadrangle Bremerton West scale 1:24,000

(cont'd) and a room with wood floor and a fireplace rendered inopertive.

The garage 647 is a two car gabled roof building with composition shingles. The windows are 6 light and the siding is beveled. The floor is concrete slab.

### CONTINUATION of SIGNIFICANCE

an asymetrical composition. The building was designed in 1923 by the Puget Sound Navy Yard under the direction of Public Works Officer Captain E.R. Gayler, U.S.N. The building has a formal entry on its southern elevation with a porte cochere and a less formal entry on the north elevation. The arrangement of areas are public rooms, living room, dining room, sun room and kitchen on the main floor with bedrooms and baths on the second floor and in the attic. The second floor is accessed from a central open stairway at the center of th building adjacent to the formal entry. The public rooms are large with high ceilings.

The building was constructed as quarters for the Commanding Officer of the Naval Hospital prior to 1923, the Commanding Officer was quartered in Building 621. The building has maintaine its exterior and interior intact. The building has experienced modernization and repair to its plumbing and electrical wiring as well as repair of various elements. The building is well maintained and in good repair.

# HISTORIC SURVEY PUGET SOUND NAVAL SHIPYARD

Historic Name

OUARTERS X .

acility 648

NAME OF STRUCTURE OFFICER'S QUARTERS (X)

Construction Date 1926

Present Officer's Ouarters

Uses: Original Naval Hospital Pharmacists Quarters WWII Naval Hospital Ouarters

Alterations/Additions

(Remod- 49, toilet rm: 51, wiring: 61, roof

79, whole house)

DESIGNED BY NAVY YARD PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON

DATE Altered No Original Site Yes

DESCRIPTION:

Condition Good

Building 648 is a rectangular brick two story

residence with a basement. The building measures 35 feet by 25 feet. The building has a gable roof with composition shingles and a small rear porch of wood and glass has a hip roof.

The entry door on the northwest elevation is formed by a semi-circular arch with wood fanlight over doorway. A small semi-circular window is set in the gable. Windows are flat arched brick lintels; sills are limestone. Windows are double-hung wood sash in wood frames with 6 over 6 lights.

Exterior brick is red common laid in a "Flemish" bond pattern. The base of the building is concrete forming the basement walls and joins the brick walls with a brick water-table laid with alternating soldie and double row lock courses.

The interior of Quarters (X) contains oak floors and plaster on wood lath walls and ceilings. The entry contains a stairway to the upper floor and is composed of painted treads and risers, open balustrade of square spindles and square newel posts. The living room consists of a fireplace with wood mantle and is flanked by wood bookcases with plain trim. Ceilings are 8 ft. high. The kitchenhas VAT floor, painted wood cabinets and plastic laminate countertop. The second floor has fir floors. Upper bath has VAT flooring. The basement has 7 ft. ceiling height. Walls and floors are concrete and partitions are plywood.





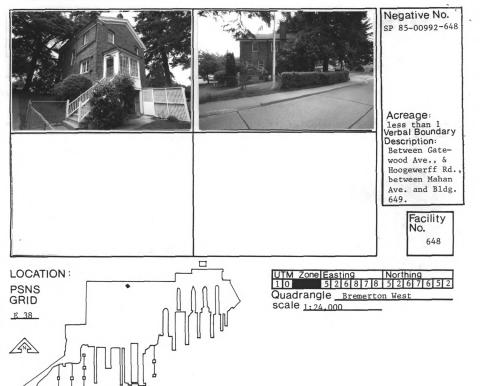
SIGNIFICANCE: 1. |2. X |3. |4.

Period \_1900-

\_ Area of Significance \_Military

Building 648 is one of two remaining buildings of the Naval Hospital Complex assigned as quarters for Warrant Officers. Building 648 and 649 were the only qyarters constructed for Warrant Pharmacists. Constructed in 1926 by the Navy Yard, Puget Sound, under the direction of Captian W.H. Allen, U.S.N., Public Works Officer. Building 648 is a small brick building which displays "Georgian" influences.

Building 648 was constructed as a residence for Warrant Pharmacists in 1926 at its present location on Gatewood Avenue. The building is a small two story, gableroofed residence with a brick exterior having "Georgian" design influences. "Georgian" design was a very popular form of architectural expression during the 1924-29 period. Built in tandem with Building 649, Building 648 exhibits the "Georgian" motifs of a (cont'd on back)



#### CONTINUATION of SIGNIFICANCE

famlite over the entry door, simple rectangular window openings and a round window within the gable. At the rear of the building an enclosed sun porch demonstrates "Georogian" influence Building 648 remained Warrant Pharmacists' quarters until after World War II. In 1946

it was converted to Corps Officer's Quarters for the Naval Hospital. In 1948 it became the Naval Hospital's Personnel Officer's quarters. It was converted to Naval Base Officer's quarters when the Naval Hospital was relocated, Building 648 has experienced few changes since its original construction. Changes have been limited to upgrading of plumbing and electrical wiring.

### **PSNS**

### HISTORIC SURVEY PUGET SOUND NAVAL SHIPYARD

OUARTERS Y

Historic Name

Facility No.

NAME OF STRUCTURE OFFICER'S QUARTERS (Y) & GARAGE 650

Construction Date \_\_1926

Uses:Original Navy Hospital Pharmacists Quarters

Alterations/Additions (Alt-51)

(Remod-57, wiring; 61, roof, 79, whole

DESIGNED BY
DESCRIPTION:

NAVY YARD PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON

Condition Good

DATE 1925

Altered No Original Site Yes



Present Officer's Quarters

Building 649 is a rectangular brick two story residence with a basement. The building measures 35 feet by 25 feet. The building has a gable roof with composition shingles and a small rear porch of wood and glass has a hip roof.

The entry door on the northwest elevation is formed by a semi-circular arch with wood fanlight over doorway. A small semi-circular window is set in the gable. Windows are flat arched brick lintels; sills are limestone. Windows are double-hung wood sash in wood frames with 6 over 6 lights.

Exterior brick is red common laid in a "Flemish" bond pattern. The base of the building is concrete forming the basement walls and joins the brick walls with a brick water-table laid with alternating soldie and double row lock courses.

The interior of Quarters (Y) contains oak floors and plaster on wood lath walls and ceilings. The entry contains a stairway to the upper floor and is composed of painted treads and risers, open balustrade of square spindles and square newel posts. The living room consists of a fireplace with wood mantle and is flanked by wood bookcases with plain trim. Ceilings are 8 ft high. The kitchen has 6 inch VAT, steel sink unit and painted cabinets with plastic laminate countertop. The second floor has fir floors. Upper bath has vinyl floor. The basement has 7 ft ceiling height, walls and floors are concrete and partitions are plywood.

Garage 650 serves Quarters X and Y. It is a two car garage of wood frame with gable roof of composition shingles. Its floor is a concrete slab.

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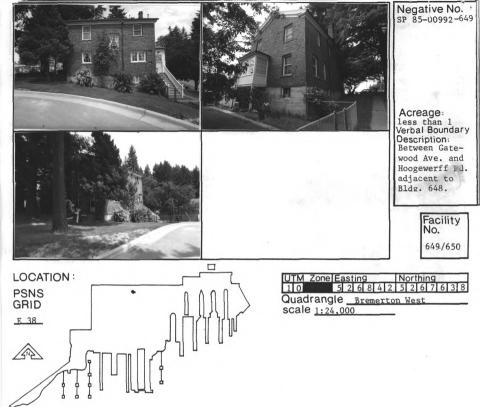
### SIGNIFICANCE:

Period 1900-

Area of Significance Military

Building 649 is one of two remaining buildings of the Naval Hospital Complex assigned as quarters for Warrant Officers. Building 649 and 648 were the only quarters constructed for Warrant Pharmacists. Constructed in 1926 by the Navy Yard, Puget Sound, under the direction of Captain W.H. Allen, U.S.N., Public Works Officer. Building 649 is a small brick building which displays "Georgian" influences.

Building 649 was constructed as a residence for Warrant Pharmacists in 1926 at its present location on Gatewood Avenue. The building is a small two story, gable-roofed residence with a brick exterior having "Georogian" design influences. "Georgian" design was a very popular form of architectural expression during the 1924-29 periord. Built in tandem with Building 648, Building 649 exhibits the "Georgian" motifs of a (cont'd on back)



#### CONTINUATION of SIGNIFICANCE

Surveyed by

fanlite over the entry door, simple rectangular window openings and a round window within the gable. At the rear of the building an enclosed sun porch demonstrates "Georgian" influe

Building 649 remained Warrant Pharmacists' quarters until After World War II. In 1946 it was converted to Corps Officer's Quarters for the Naval Hospital. In 1948 it became the quarters for the Staff Officer of the Pacific Reserve Fleet.

Building 649 has experienced few changed since its original construction . Changes have been limited to upgrading of plumbing and electrical wiring.