

3053

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 22 1988

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Puget Sound Radio Station Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER See individual inventory forms

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Bremerton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF

STATE

Washington

CODE

COUNTY
Kitsap

CODE

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
Thematic	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
Group	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 AGENCY

Department of Defense/United States Navy

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (If applicable)

Puget Sound Naval Shipyard

STREET & NUMBER

N/A

CITY, TOWN

Bremerton

VICINITY OF

STATE

Washington 98314

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Kitsap County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

614 Division Street

CITY, TOWN

Port Orchard

STATE

Washington 98366

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Historic Survey of Puget Sound Naval Shipyard

DATE

April, 1986

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

Puget Sound Naval Shipyard

CITY, TOWN

Bremerton

STATE

Washington 98314

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

See individual forms

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Puget Sound Radio Station Historic District is located along the northern boundary of the shipyard at its highest elevation (292 feet). The facility was established at this location in 1906. The land was originally acquired to protect the water supply for the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, and the water tanks associated with this earlier (1896) use have been included in this nomination. These tanks while moved in 1918 to make way for a larger fresh water tank (Facility No. 314) have undergone only minor changes since that time and are still in use.

Excluding the water tanks, the district contains fifteen properties directly or indirectly related to the radio station as an historic use. The majority of the buildings are vernacular cottage styled structures with no unique details or features. The two exceptions are two quarters which exhibit Craftsman Bungalow (No. 642) and Tudor (No. 651) influences. The quarters buildings are sited among tall douglas fir trees with lawn and native shrubs. The historic Radio and Sound Repair Shop (No. 466) is now the Apprentice School for the shipyard, and is the largest building in the district. It is a three story brick building with details reflecting a Streamline style influence.

None of the properties located within this district are considered intrusions, although four are evaluated as individually not having a high level of architectural significance even though they are important to the historic significance of the area. These include the 1906 radio station and quarters (No. 133), the radio receiving control building (No. 192, 1916), the quarters for the radio operator (No. 377, 1921) and the barracks for the enlisted men at the station (No. 413, 1925).

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1907-1941

BUILDER/ARCHITECT See individual forms

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Puget Sound Radio Station 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 1894 and 1941, the buildings in this district symbolize the role which this station, as well as the shipyard, played during the developing years of radio technology. This function was established at the yard in 1906 and continued through World War II.

In 1904, President Theodore Roosevelt convened an Interdepartmental Board of Wireless Telegraphy to consider ways of coordinating radio communications within the federal government. Its recommendation that the navy be responsible for all governmental coastal radio stations in addition to communications to and from ships at sea was established as official procedure by Executive Order the same year. Two years later, in 1906, the Puget Sound Radio Station was established on the highest ground within the yard on land originally acquired to protect the facility's water supply (the original water tanks remain, continue to be used, and are incorporated into this district because of their unique historic significance). The creation of the radio station corresponded in time to the industrial yard expansion which culminated in the construction of Drydock No. 2 (1909-1913). Building No. 51, constructed in c.1894 as an office for the Civil Engineer, was in the way of this construction. It was moved to the radio station and converted into quarters. This building, along with Facility No. 133 (1906), became the nucleus of the Puget Sound wireless telegraph station. The antennae were tall trees which had been stripped of their limbs and painted white.

These two buildings were the radio station until 1915 when a program of modernization began. Metal masts replaced the wooden antennae in this year. By the end of World War I, the station had expanded to include a radio receiving control building and quarters for the radio officer. The expansion was due in part to the fact that during World War I, the military assumed control of all public and private radio communications in the United States.

Following the war, between 1921 and 1941, four additional buildings were constructed. These were quarters for the radio operator (1921), barracks for enlisted men at the radio station (1925), quarters for the executive officer for the radio station (19310, and a radio and sound repair shop (1941). During this period of time, the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard was the District Center for the 13th Naval District and responsible for all transmissions between Oregon and the Canadian border. In addition, it was the designated yard for all matters pertaining to radio within Oregon, Washington and Alaska. This latter responsibility meant that Puget Sound shipyard personnel aided in the construction, modernization and maintenance of radio equipment at government installations located within this area, in addition to performing the same functions on the ships assigned to the yard for repair, overhaul and modernization.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See thematic group nomination form.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA Bremerton West Quadrangle Scale is 1:24000

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 5.5 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,0	5,2,7,1,1,2	5,2,6,7,6,1,8	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Puget Sound Radio Station Historic District is located along the northern boundary of the shipyard at its highest elevation. It is immediately south of Mahan Avenue between Coghlan and Cottman Roads. The properties are located within the following Puget Sound Naval Shipyard grid references: E 41, E 42, E 43, F 41, F 42 and F 43.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
N/A			
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Caroline Gallacci and August Gene Grulich

ORGANIZATION

Grulich Architecture and Planning

DATE

September, 1986

STREET & NUMBER

707 Court A

TELEPHONE

(206) 272-0007

CITY OR TOWN

Tacoma

STATE

Washington 98402

12 CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

YES

NO

NONE

James E. Johnson
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance is National State Local.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE F.S. STERNS, Dir., Installations & Facilities, OASN(S&L)

TITLE

F.S. Sterns

DATE

11-15-84

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Antonieta Alcega

DATE

7/16/90

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

for KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

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NOV 22 1988

DATE ENTERED

Puget Sound Radio Station Historic District: Puget Sound Naval Shipyard Shore Facility

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 8.1

By the end of World War II, the Puget Sound Radio Station had ceased to function as a major facility for radio communications. While the reasons are not documented in local archival sources, the closing of this station most likely reflected the improved technologies and the inter-service coordination which occurred during World War II. After the construction of the repair shop in 1941, no buildings were added to the radio area, and none of the major buildings have been demolished, although Building No. 51 was moved a second time to make way of the repair shop. As it exists, this district represents the radio activity which occurred at the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard during that period of time when the radio station was a major function of this shore facility.

Historic Name	NOV 22 1894	Facility No.
OFFICERS QUARTERS		51

NAME OF STRUCTURE OFFICER'S QUARTERS

Construction Date 1894 Alterations/Additions
 Uses: Original Office of Civil Engineer (Add- 58,bath)
 WWII Officer's Quarters @ Radio Station (Alt-41,lighting;45;46,walks)
 Present Officer's Quarters (Remod-1918;70,elect.)

DESIGNED BY Unknown (original documents not located) DATE 1894

DESCRIPTION: Condition Good Altered Yes Original Site No

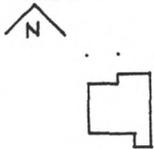


Building 51 is a one story, wood frame building with a hip roof. The building measures 47 feet by 47 feet. The siding is 6 inch drop siding with trim boards. Windows are wood sash and frame double-hung windows with 6 over 2 lights.

Constructed as the Office of the Civil Engineer, it was moved in 1907 to the Wireless Telegraph Station and converted to a residence in 1907. Building 51 was moved a second time in 1939.

Navy records establish construction in 1894. A document search has not revealed original construction documents. The earliest drawings are dated 1918.

The interior of Quarters 51 consists of oak floors and plaster on wood lath walls and ceilings. Ceilings are 9 ft. in height. An entry porch has a vinyl floor. Glass doors separate the living room from the library. The kitchen has a vinyl floor and painted wood cabinets. The bath has VAT flooring. The partial basement has concrete walls and floor and 8 ft. ceilings. The basement contains a bath.



SIGNIFICANCE: Period 1800-1899 Area of Significance Military

1. 2.x 3. 4.

Building 51 was constructed in 1894 as the Office of the Civil Engineer. It represents one of the first buildings constructed at the shipyard and is probably the first building designed and constructed by shipyard personnel. The building was originally located in the Industrial Area near the present day Daydock # 2. The building was moved in 1907 to the newly established Wireless Telegraph Station. Later, it was moved to its present location.

Building 51 was constructed as the Office of the Civil Engineer, R.C. Hollyday, U.S.N. The design of the building could be that of Hollyday or possibly his predecessor U.S.G. White, U.S.N. The building was relocated in 1907 and converted to Quarters. When moved, it was the second permanent building of the Wireless Telegraph Station established a year earlier. Since 1907, the building has remained in the area and has served as

(cont'd on back)



Negative No.

SP 85-00992-51

Acreage:
less than 1
Verbal Boundary
Description:

Between Bldg.
413 & Coghlan Rd
S. of Bldg. 466
N. central area
of the Yard.

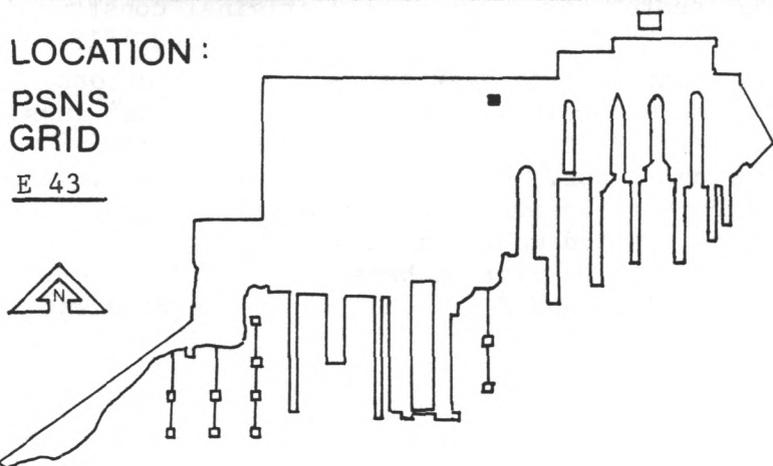
Facility
No.

51

LOCATION :

PSNS
GRID

E 43



UTM Zone	Easting	Northing
10	5 2 7 1 5 0	5 2 6 7 6 1 0

Quadrangle Bremerton West
scale 1:24,000

CONTINUATION of SIGNIFICANCE

quarters. However, in 1939 it was moved from its location near Building 651 to its present location near 413. The building remains quarters with alterations to its electrical wiring and plumbing. A small bath addition was constructed in 1958. The building is in good repair and has been well maintained.

Historic Name	Facility No.
FRESH WATER TANK 124	124

NAME OF STRUCTURE FRESH WATER TANKS

Construction Date 1897

Alterations/Additions

Uses: Original Fresh Water Tank

(Add- 1918, ladder)

WWII Fresh Water Tank

(Alt-56 new roof)

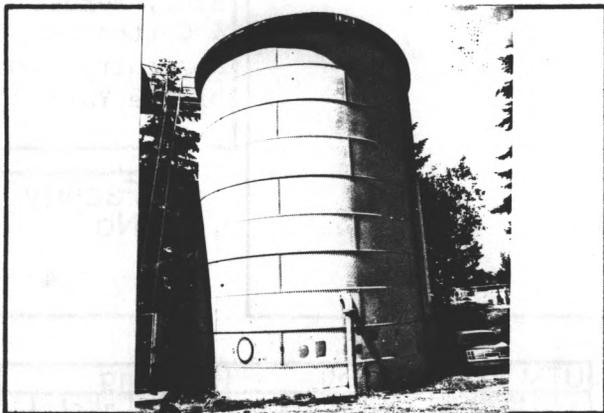
Present Fresh Water Tank

DESIGNED BY PUGET SOUND NAVAL STATION PORT ORCHARD

DATE 1896

DESCRIPTION :

Condition Good Altered No Original Site No

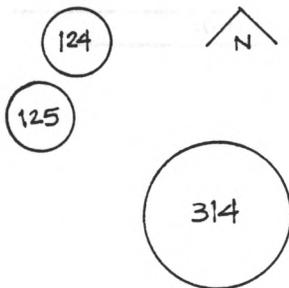


Structure 124 is a cylindrical steel fresh water tank measuring 30 feet in diameter and 40 feet in height. The construction is of riveted steel plate with a conical shingled roof. Originally constructed in 1896 to provide fresh water to the Naval Shipyard. The tank was relocated in 1918 for the construction of Structure 314, a larger fresh water tank.

A plaque on the side of Building 124 reads:

Built by P.F. Dundon
San Francisco Iron Works
1897

Designed by R.C. Hollyday C.E.
U.S. Navy



SIGNIFICANCE :

1. 2. X 3. 4.

Period 1800-1899 Area of Significance Military

Facility 124 is one of the first structures constructed at the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard. Constructed for the storage of fresh water, it has continued in that function to the present. Alterations to the original structure include the installation of a ladder and a new roof.

Constructed on the highest point of land within the shipyard. Facility 124 was constructed as part of the original group of structures of the then United States Navy Yard Puget Sound. No. 124 provided a supply of fresh water to the industrial area surrounding Dry Dock #1 as well as the officer's quarters of 1897. Later it supplied fresh water to the first Marine Reservation of 1902. The fresh water was transported via gravity. Facilities 124 and 125 provided fresh water from their original location (cont'd on back)

Negative No.
SP 85-00992-124

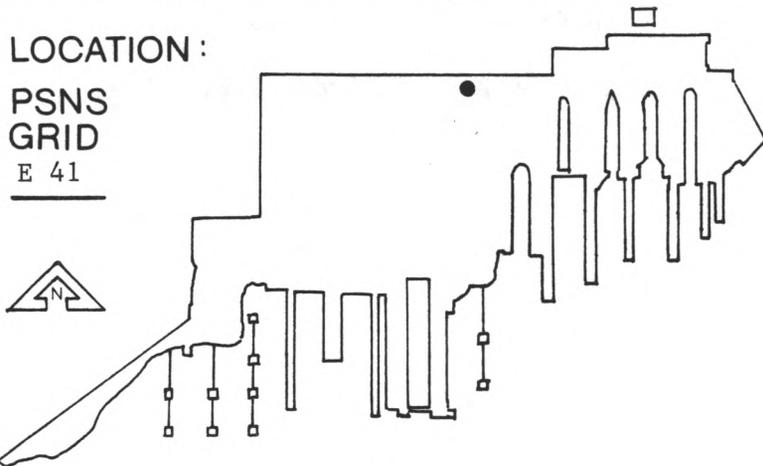
Acreage:
less than 1
Verbal Boundary
Description:
Between Mahan
Ave., Morong Rd.
& Cottman Rd.,
N. central area
of the Yard.

Facility
No.

124

LOCATION :

PSNS
GRID
E 41



UTM Zone	Easting	Northing
10	527015	5267644

Quadrangle Bremerton West
scale 1:24,000

CONTINUATION of SIGNIFICANCE

until 1918 when both tanks were relocated several feet north. The relocation was required by the relocation of Facility 314 which was a converted oil storage tank previously located south of Facility 315, another oil storage tank.

The heavily wooded highland site served the gravity-fed water system with an ideal, low maintenance site providing a reliable source for the early shipyard. The site of Facilities 124 and 125 was a remote area of the shipyard until the establishment of a wireless telegraph station in 1906. Following the establishment of the wireless station, the area around 124 and 125 was improved and several wireless station buildings were added.

NOV 22 1988

PSNS INVENTORY

HISTORIC SURVEY PUGET SOUND NAVAL SHIPYARD

Historic Name FRESH WATER TANK 125	Facility No. 125
---------------------------------------	---------------------

NAME OF STRUCTURE FRESH WATER TANK

Construction Date 1897

Alterations/Additions

Uses: Original Fresh Water Tank

(Add-1918, ladder)

WWII Fresh Water Tank

(Alt-56, new roof)

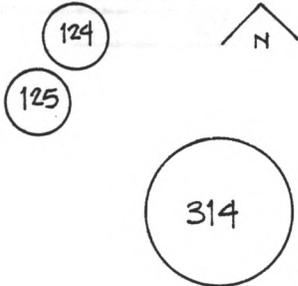
Present Fresh Water Tank

DESIGNED BY PUGET SOUND NAVAL STATION PORT ORCHARD, WASHINGTON DATE 1896

DESCRIPTION: Condition Good Altered No Original Site No



Structure 125 is a cylindrical steel fresh water tank measuring 30 feet in diameter and 40 feet in height. The construction is of riveted steel plate with a conical shingled roof. Originally constructed in 1896 to provide fresh water to the Naval Shipyard. The tank was relocated in 1918 for the construction of Structure 314, a larger fresh water tank.



SIGNIFICANCE: Period 1800-1899 Area of Significance Military

1. 2. 3. 4.

Facility 125 is one of the first structures constructed at the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard. Constructed for the storage of fresh water, it has continued in that function to the present. Alterations to the original structure include the installation of a ladder and a new roof.

Constructed at the highest point of land within the shipyard, Facility 125 was built as part of the original group of structures of the United States Navy Yard Puget Sound. No. 125 along with 124, another fresh water storage tank, provided a supply of fresh water to the industrial area surrounding Dry Dock #1 as well as the Officer's Quarters of 1897. Later it supplied fresh water to the first Marine Reservation of 1902. The fresh water was transported via gravity. Facility 125 and 124 provided fresh water from their original location until 1918 when both tanks were relocated several feet north

(cont'd on back)

Negative No.
SP 85-00992-125

Acreage:
less than 1
Verbal Boundary
Description:
Between Mahan
Ave., Morong Rd.
& Cottman Rd.,
N. central area
of the Yard.

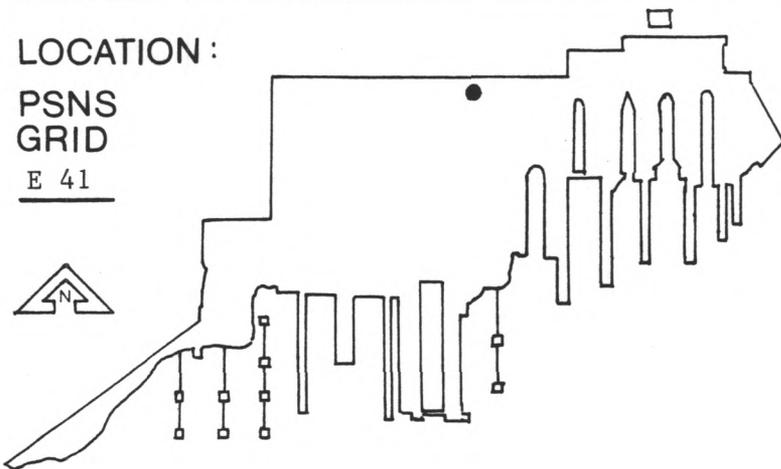
Facility
No.

125

LOCATION :

PSNS
GRID

E 41



UTM Zone	Easting	Northing
10	526995	5267636

Quadrangle Bremerton West

scale 1:24,000

CONTINUATION of SIGNIFICANCE

of their original site. The relocation was required by the relocation of Facility 314 which was a converted oil storage tank previously located south of Facility 315, another oil storage tank.

The heavily wooded highland site served the gravity fed water system with an ideal, low maintenance site providing a reliable water system for the early shipyard. The site of 125 and 124 was a remote area of the shipyard until the establishment of a wireless telegraph station in 1906. Following the establishment of the wireless station, the area around 125 and 124 was improved and several wireless station buildings were added.

Historic Name	NOV 22 1941	Facility No.
RADIO and SOUND REPAIR SHOP		466

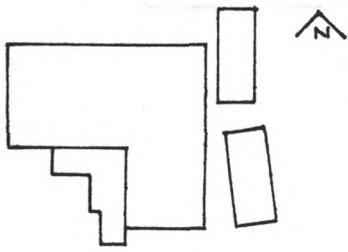
NAME OF STRUCTURE APPRENTICE SCHOOL
 Construction Date 1941
 Uses: Original Radio & Sound Repair Shop (Alt-47, East wing)
 WWII Radio & Sound Repair Shop (Remod-43, 2nd fl. toilets; 53)
 Present Apprentice School

DESIGNED BY PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD DATE 1941

DESCRIPTION: Condition Good Altered Yes Original Site Yes



Building 466, a brick veneer building, is three stories with a basement. The roof is flat. The brick is laid in running bond with buff colored "Mission" textured brick. The base of the building is concrete. Windows are steel sash with 4 lights with awning operable units. Lintels are flat and sills are cast stone. Cast stone bands decorate the building at the head and sill of the third story windows and at the third story floorline and at the coping. The entry on the north elevation is stepped in receding steps reflective a simple "Streamline" influence. Two large brass lanterns flank the entry with thick brass straps, scrolled at top and bottom serving as stands. The exterior has received some recent tuck-pointing of the brick on the northwest and southwest corners.



A loading dock with shed roof, an electrical vault and a shed have been added. Two metal buildings along the east side of the building are used in conjunction with the apprentice school.

The interior is plaster walls and partitions, wood doors and trim with VAT flooring over concrete slabs. Interior stairs are steel.

SIGNIFICANCE: Period 1900- Area of Significance Military
 1. 2. 3. 4.

Building 466 was constructed in 1941 as a facility for the repair of radio equipment. It was the major building within the Puget Sound Radio Station. Building 466 was a three story masonry building used for the repair of radio and sound equipment. The building was designed in a manner that exhibited few elements of the "Streamline" motif. The building was symmetrical in its front elevation with a central three story entry flanked by wings of a simple design of masonry and window units. Building 466 is a 1941 "Streamline" influenced building constructed for the repair of radio equipment. It remained the repair ship until the end of World War II at which time it was designated the Electronics Laboratory. The building was designed by the Puget Sound Navy Yard under the direction of Public Works Officer, Captian R.E. Thomas, U.S.N. By 1958 the building had been converted to the Appentice School. (cont'd on back)

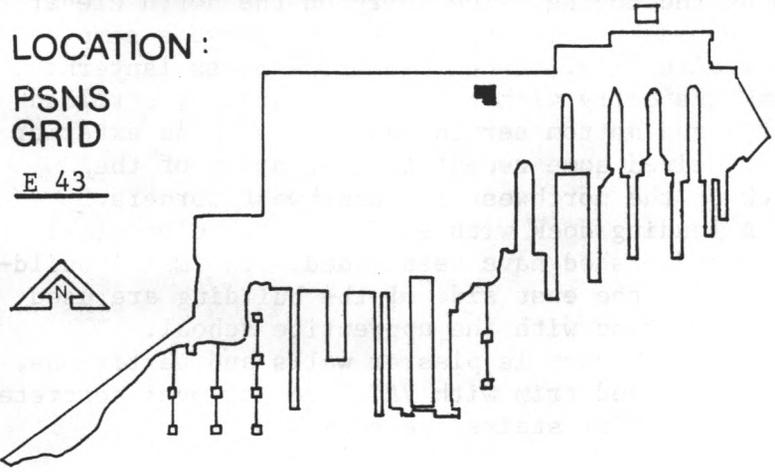


Negative No.
SP 85-00992-466

Acreege:
less than 1
Verbal Boundary
Description:
South of Mahan
Ave., West of
Bldg. 651,
North central
area of the
Yard.

Facility
No.
466

LOCATION:
PSNS
GRID
E 43



UTM Zone	Easting	Northing
10	527118	5267644

Quadrangle Bremerton West
scale 1:24,000

CONTINUATION of SIGNIFICANCE

As the Apprentice School, it required the relocation of Building 413 and minor alterations. Two one-story metal buildings have been added to the east of Building 466 for use in the Apprentice School. The interior has experienced alterations and remodeling. The building is in a good state of repair.

PSNS INVENTORY

HISTORIC SURVEY PUGET SOUND NAVAL SHIPYARD

Historic Name

QUARTERS U

NOV 22 1988

Facility No.

642

NAME OF STRUCTURE OFFICER'S QUARTERS (U) & GARAGE 643

Construction Date 1918

Alterations/Additions

Uses: Original Quarters Radio Officer

(Alt-46, repairs; 59)

WWII Officers' Quarters

(Add-26)

Present Officer's Quarters (U)

(Remod-35, heat; 46, elect)

DESIGNED BY NAVY YARD PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON

DATE 1916

DESCRIPTION:

Condition Good

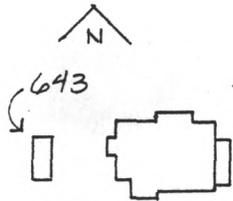
Altered Yes Original Site Yes



Building 642, Quarters "U", was constructed in 1916 as quarters for the Radio Officer or Officer in-Charge of Puget Sound Radio Station. The building is a wood frame bungalow, 1½ stories, measuring 62 feet by 40 feet. The building is clad in shingles with gable roof covered with composition shingles. A large shed dormer was added to the building to increase upper floor space. The entry and side porch are structured with wood "elephantine" columns on concrete bases resting on brick plinths. Brick walls form railings for the porches. Windows are wood double-hung sash with 6 over 1 lights. The north elevation is composed of two small gables forming wings on either side of a central porch. The smaller gables are incorporated in the design of the larger main gable roof of the building.

The interior of 642 contains walls of plaster on wood lath, floors of fir T & G flooring. The front (living room) and dining room has a 5 ft. high wainscot of painted wood paneling. The detailing exhibits "Craftsman" influences with simple gable shaped sopraporta at interior doors and windows. Recessed panels in wainscot and doors, coffered ceiling and "Elephantine" columns on interior screen walls. The fireplace is composed of "clinker" brick with tile hearth. The fireplace is flanked by simple bookshelves, wood benches with wood bins. The kitchen has vinyl floor, plastic laminate counter-tops and painted cupboards. A small enclosed porch has been added to the northwest corner as a mudroom. Bedroom doors have transoms. Baths have vinyl floor, wall tile and hexagonal ceramic tile with painted hardboard wainscot. Stairs are wood with carpet.

(cont'd)



Square newel posts and square spindles are painted.

Upstairs, floors are fir, walls are plaster on lath. The upper bath has vinyl floor and tile tub surround.

The quarter basement has concrete floor and exterior walls. An addition of approximately 8 ft. in width to the west side of the building is noticeable from the foundation viewed from basement doorway on west.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Period 1900- Area of Significance Military

1. 2.x 3. 4.

Building 642 was constructed in 1918 as quarters for the Radio Officer. The building's design reflects the "Craftsman Bungalow" style popular during this period. The building's design represents a significant departure from earlier quarter designs. This bungalow design is commonly identified as the "California Bungalow" having broad gable roof, elephantine columns, multi-paned windows and rustic brick bases. Building 642 was designed by the Navy Yard Puget Sound under the direction of Public Works Officer, Captain L.E. Gregory, U.S.N.

The building served as quarters for the Radio Officer. That Officer's title changed after 1930 to the District Communications Officer. In 1943, Building 642 was converted to the quarters of the Radio Material Officer. The District Communications Officer was

(cont'd on back)



Negative No.
SP 85-00992-642

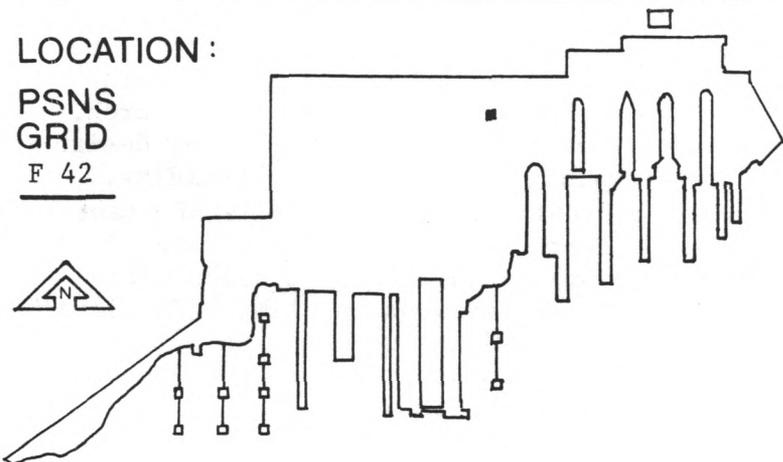


Acreage:
less than 1
Verbal Boundary
Description:
East of Morong
Rd., S. of Bldg.
192, N. Central
area of the
Yard.

Facility
No.
642/643

LOCATION :

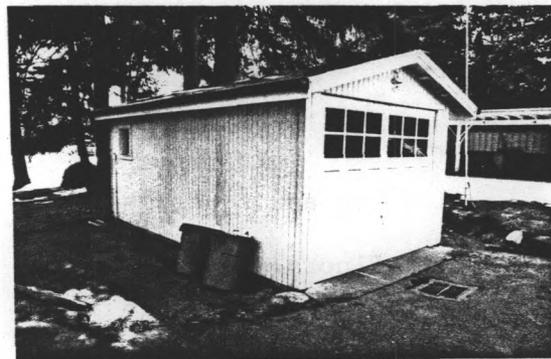
PSNS
GRID
F 42



UTM Zone	Easting	Northing
10	5 2 7 0 6 5	5 2 6 7 5 8 5

Quadrangle Bremerton West

scale 1:24,000



CONTINUATION of SIGNIFICANCE

then quartered in Building 651, Quarters Z. After World War II, the building became quarters for the Electronics Officer.

Building 642 remains in its original location within the old Radio Area. It has experienced modernization of its plumbing and electrical wiring. In 1926 a bedroom was added to the rear of the building. It has been well maintained.

NOV 22 1988

PSNS INVENTORY

HISTORIC SURVEY PUGET SOUND NAVAL SHIPYARD

Historic Name QUARTERS Z	Facility No. 651
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NAME OF STRUCTURE OFFICER'S QUARTERS (Z) & GARAGE 604

Construction Date 1931 Alterations/Additions

Uses: Original Ex. Officer Quarters PSRS (Add- 46, sunroom)

WWII Officer Quarters (Alt- 40, bath)

Present Officer Quarters (Remod- 52, roof)

DESIGNED BY PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD DATE 1930

DESCRIPTION: Condition Excellent Altered No Original Site Yes



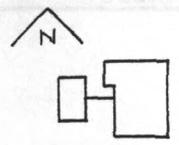
Building 651, Officer's Quarters (Z), is a two story brick residence measuring 50 feet by 31 feet with detached garage and garden walls.

The brick is laid in a running bond on dark red, mission textured brick. The design of the building shows "Tudor" influences with arched doorway of limestone segmental arch and archivolts. Windows with flat lintels of a brick soldier course and sill of brick surround steel sash with operable casement units. The roof is a steeply pitched gable roof with composition shingles. At the eaves are copper gutters connected to copper downspouts.

The quarters served as residence for the executive officer of the Puget Sound Radio Station.

The interior of Quarters (Z) maintains the "Tudor" influences of its exterior. The floors are oak on the first and second floors, walls are plaster on wood lath. Doors are one panel with fir inset. Door frames are varnished oak as are doors. The wall intersects the ceiling with curved surfaces. The entry is a hall with a closed rail stairway to second floor and a large cased opening to the living room. The living room contains a fireplace with sculptured plaster resembling a "Tudor" chimney piece. The living room, dining room and kitchen nook have textured plaster ceilings at 8 ft height. Elsewhere ceilings are smooth plaster as are all walls. The second floor has oak floors, doors and door frames. The ceiling is 8 feet.

The attic is accessed by steep open stairs. The attic has painted fir floors. the basement has concrete floor and exterior walls, a bedroom and bath with plaster walls occupies the northwest corner. A half bath is located between basement



(cont'd)
and first floor. Its floor has hexagonal ceramic tile.
Garage 604 is connected via a courtyard and is brick veneer with a concrete slab floor.

SIGNIFICANCE: Period 1900- Area of Significance Military

1. 2. 3. 4.

Building 651 was constructed in 1931 as quarters for the Executive Officer for the Puget Sound Radio Station. Building 651 was the first brick veneered building within the Radio Station Area. Designed by the Puget Sound Navy Yard under the direction of Public Works Officer LCDR B. Moreell U.S.N., the building exhibits "Tudor" influences with "Tudor" arches, intersecting gable roofs, and curved stucco interior surfaces.

Building 651 was designed as quarters with "Tudor" design elements. The exterior walls are textured brick. The doorways contain four-centered arches with doors and frames of varnished oak. Steeply pitched gable roofs combine with small paned flat arched windows to complete the "Tudor" detailing. The interior reflects the "Tudor"

(cont'd on back)



Negative No.
SP 85-00992-651

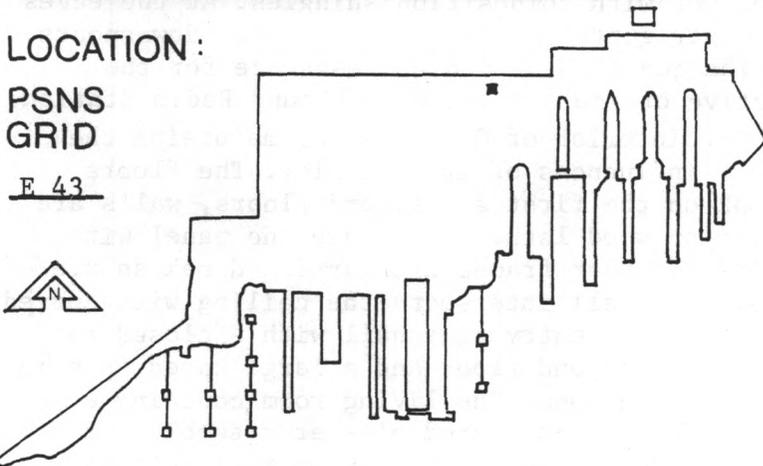
Acres: less than 1
Verbal Boundary Description:
S. of Mahan Ave.
between Bldg.
466 & Coghlan Rd.
N. central area
of the Yard.

Facility No.
651/604

LOCATION:

PSNS
GRID

E 43



UTM Zone	Easting					Northing							
10	5	2	7	1	6	2	5	2	6	7	6	5	0

Quadrangle Bremerton West
scale 1:24,000

CONTINUATION of SIGNIFICANCE

influences through the use of coved plaster walls and archways. The sculptured stucco fireplace with "Tudor" inspired chimney piece completes the design.

Building 651 served as quarters for Warrant Officer of the Radio Station until 1937 when it was assigned to the Construction Officer. In 1938, Building 651 became quarters for the Radio Material Officer and it remained as that until the end of World War II.

The building remains in its original position with minor additions and alterations. Alterations have been limited to the modernization of plumbing and electrical wiring. The building is in good repair and has been well maintained.