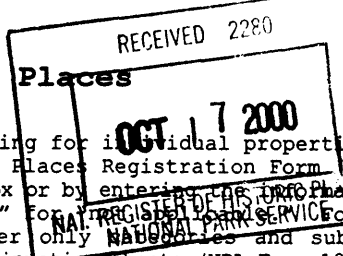


United States Department of the Interior
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1044 RESUB



National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by Marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the data requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for not applicable. For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Headquarters Building
other names/site number 8BR1691

2. Location

street & number NASA, John F. Kennedy Space Center not for publication
city or town Kennedy Space Center vicinity
state Florida code FL county Brevard code 009 zip code 32899

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant X nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Kenneth M. Kuman; NASA FEDERAL PRESERVATION OFFICER OCTOBER 17, 2000
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 8/20/98
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Florida State Historic Preservation Office, Division of Historical Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:
 entered in the National Register. Edson H. Beall 12/1/00
See continuation sheet. Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
 determined eligible for the National Register.
See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain): _____

Headquarters Building
Name of Property

Brevard, FL
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply.)	Category of Property (Check only one box.)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	1	0 buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	0	0 sites
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	0	0 structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	0	0 objects
		1	0 Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
John F. Kennedy Space Center

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
GOVERNMENT: government office
DEFENSE: aerospace facility

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
GOVERNMENT: government office
DEFENSE: aerospace facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)
MODERN MOVEMENT:
International Style

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)
foundation CONCRETE
walls CONCRETE
roofs ASPHALT
other _____
other _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Headquarters Building
Name of Property

Brevard, FL
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualify the property for National Register Listing.)

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

OTHER: SPACE EXPLORATION
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance
1965-1975

Significant Dates
1965

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
UNKNOWN

- Criteria Considerations**
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)
- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
 - B** removed from its original locations.
 - C** a birthplace or grave.
 - D** a cemetery.
 - E** a reconstructed building, object or structure.
 - F** a commemorative property.
 - G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
<input type="checkbox"/> preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested	<input type="checkbox"/> State Historic Preservation Office
<input type="checkbox"/> previously listed in the National Register	<input type="checkbox"/> Other State agency
<input type="checkbox"/> previously determined eligible by the National Register	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal agency
<input type="checkbox"/> designated a National Historic Landmark	<input type="checkbox"/> Local government
<input type="checkbox"/> recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____	<input type="checkbox"/> University
<input type="checkbox"/> recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
	Name of repository:
	<u>NASA: Kennedy Space Center</u>

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Narrative Description Headquarters Building

Year built: 1965

Facility name: KSC Headquarters Building

Building number: M6-399

Narrative Description of Facility Capabilities & Functions: Designed as the administrative center for KSC (NASA n.d.)

The Industrial Area of the Kennedy Space Center is located five miles south of Launch Complex 39. The area was planned so that all functions not required at the launch complexes could be grouped for ease of administration and efficient operation. Here, the administrators, scientists, engineers, and technicians historically plan and continue to accomplish many of the detailed operations associated with prelaunch testing and preparation of space vehicles for a mission.

Constructed in 1965, the KSC Headquarters Building was designed to be used by Kennedy Space Center staff engaged in scientific, engineering, and administrative work relating to NASA launch programs. Fiscal matters, procurement, planning, central management, and facilities engineering and construction were some of the functions performed in the structure. Space was also provided for associated contractors assisting NASA in planning and directing projects for space launches. The building contained general office areas, automatic processing systems areas, conference rooms, a food service and cafeteria area, personnel services area, elevators, and equipment rooms. It was three full floors constructed with a fourth story penthouse which contained the Director and his staff. Facing north, the structure was initially 600 feet in length across the front, with four wings extending south. With a reinforced concrete frame and masonry exterior walls, the Headquarters Building contained 319,000 square feet of space for approximately 2,031 people (NASA n.d.; Spaceport News 1964; NASA 1994:58-59).

The Headquarters Building at KSC was designed in the International Style which originated in Europe in the late 1920s with architects Walter Gropius, Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, and Le Corbusier. Although the style gained acceptance in the 1930s, its popularity tapered off in the late 1940s but regained favor in the late 1960s and 1970s. Typical examples of this style are characterized by:

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a complete absence of ornament and by forms in which effects of mass and weight are minimized for the sake of an effect of pure volume; compositionally, a balance of unlike parts is more often than not substituted for axial symmetry. Flat roofs, smooth and uniform wall surfaces, windows with minimal exterior reveals...and windows that turn the corner of the building are among the means by which the effect of volume is obtained. Skeleton construction of steel or reinforced concrete is typical...Horizontality - most marked in the ribbon window - and rectilinearity predominate Whiffen 1992:247-249).

The Headquarters Building displays the lack of ornament, effect of volume, flat roof, ribbon windows, skeleton construction, and horizontality which are hallmarks of the International Style. The Headquarters Building takes advantage of the utilitarian functional and economic nature of the style, providing efficiency in plan and in the use of materials. Unlike many International Style structures, it is symmetrical and features an accentuated concrete skeletal frame. The building was designed so that it could be enlarged incrementally. It required an addition within the first few years of use due to an expanding space program. The addition, completed in 1968, involved the construction of two new wings, one to the east and one to the west. The two new wings mirrored the original structure and increased its overall length to nearly 900 feet across the front. They housed an additional 1,100 employees and provided approximately 120,000 more square feet of space (NASA n.d.; Spaceport News 3/28/1968; Spaceport News 1/4/1968; Whiffen 1992:247-249).

The 439,446 square foot Headquarters Building still retains the same configuration as in 1968 and continues to function as the administrative center for KSC, housing many contractor and NASA offices (Anon. 1994:25-26).

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Narrative Statement of Significance Headquarters Building

Summary

The Headquarters Building contributes to the Historic Cultural Resources of the John F. Kennedy Space Center, Florida, multiple property nomination under the historic context Apollo Program 1961-1975 and each of its three subcontexts under property type F.6, Administrative Facilities. It is significant at the national level under NRHP Criterion A in the area of space exploration. The Headquarters Building is also significant under Criterion C under architecture. Furthermore, since this structure has achieved significance within the past 50 years and is of exceptional importance in the area of space exploration and architecture, Criteria Consideration G applies.

Significance

The Headquarters Building at KSC, constructed in 1965, possesses exceptional importance at the national level in the context of the Apollo program. Its significance is derived from its association with space exploration due to its historic function as the administrative center of KSC and Launch Complex 39. As the building designed to house the offices of the top officials of KSC, it was essential to the Apollo program as the site where all major decisions and meetings were conducted. Even though the interior has been modified with updated technology, the Headquarters Building still performs as the administrative center for KSC. It has substantially maintained its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, setting, location, and association, as an intact resource serving a vital function as the administrative center of the space program. Consequently, the building remains an icon of the space program with a direct link to the major decisions and events of the Apollo era.

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Bibliography

Headquarters Building

Anon.

1994 Facts: John F. Kennedy Space Center.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

n.d. Facilities Descriptions. KSC Library Archives, File 90-23, Box 1, LOC 45B.7.

1967 Master Plan: John F. Kennedy Space Center.

1994 Facilities Space Control Document: Industrial Area. October 31.

1995 Facility Utilization Charts: NASA Facilities at KSC, CCAFS, and PAFB. July 1.

Spaceport News

1964 "Headquarters Building to Open in March 1965," John F. Kennedy Space Center, January 9, 1964.

1968 "Major KSC Facilities Completed During 1967," John F. Kennedy Space Center, January 4, 1968.

"First Move into New Wing Set," John F. Kennedy Space Center, March 28, 1968.

Whiffen, Marcus

1992 American Architecture Since 1780: A Guide to the Styles. Revised ed. MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

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Verbal Boundary Description Headquarters Building

The rectilinear boundary extends approximately 10 feet from the outermost feature of each building elevation, roughly 900 feet from west to east and 245 feet from north to south.

Boundary Justification

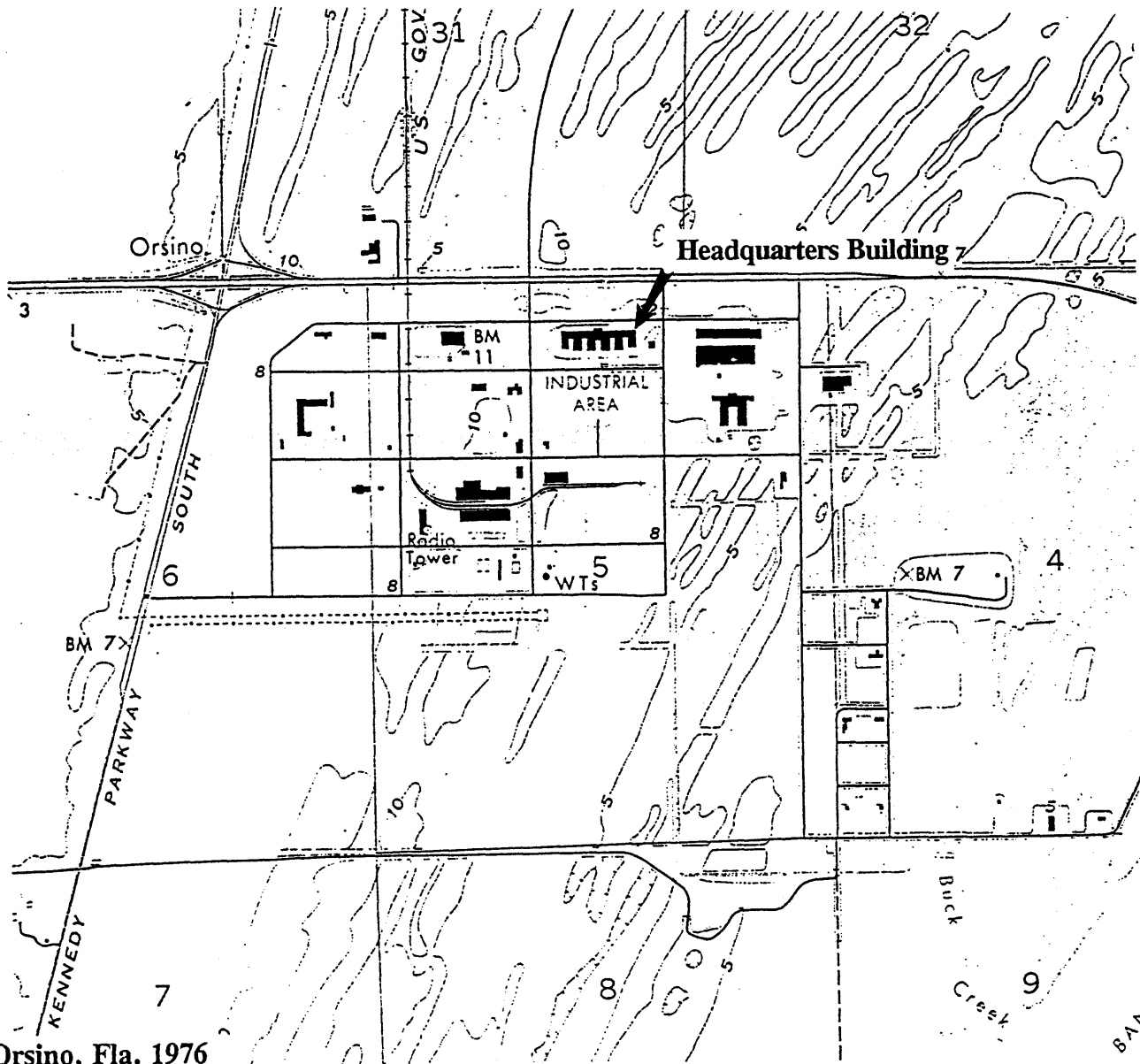
This includes the entire Headquarters Building and takes into account its irregular shape.

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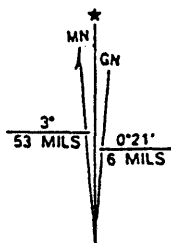
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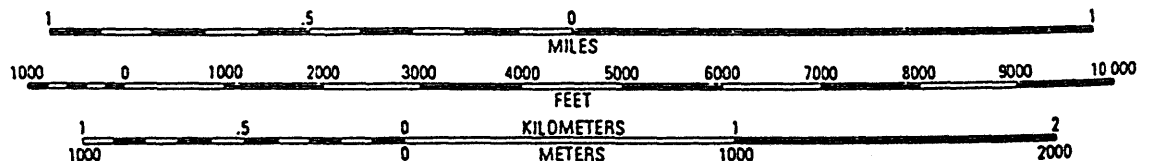
USGS Map Headquarters Building



USGS Orsino, Fla. 1976



SCALE 1:24 000



UTM GRID AND 1988 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

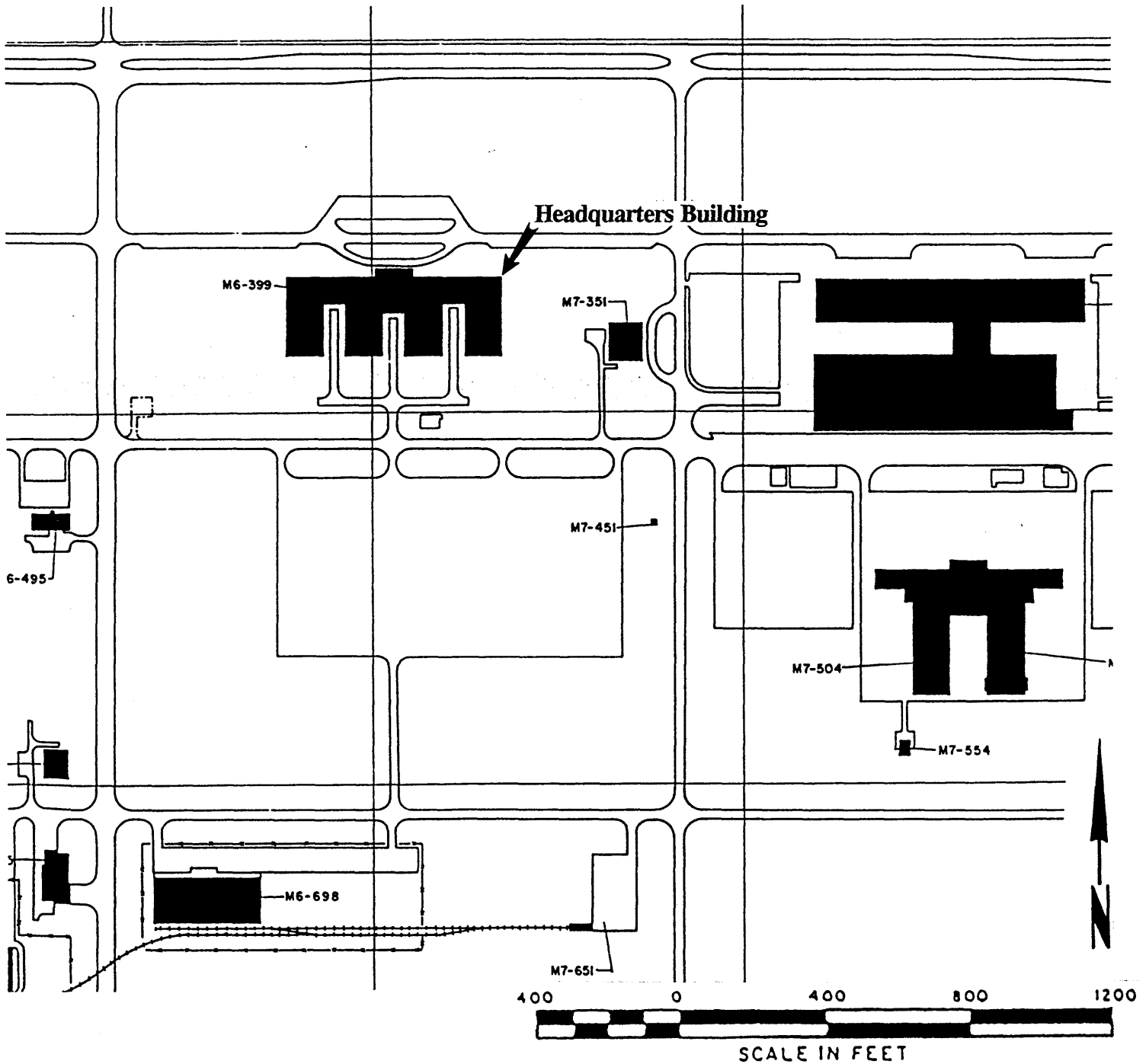
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Site Plan

Headquarters Building (1967)



Source: NASA Master Plan, Sheet no. 11-4-B1, 1967.

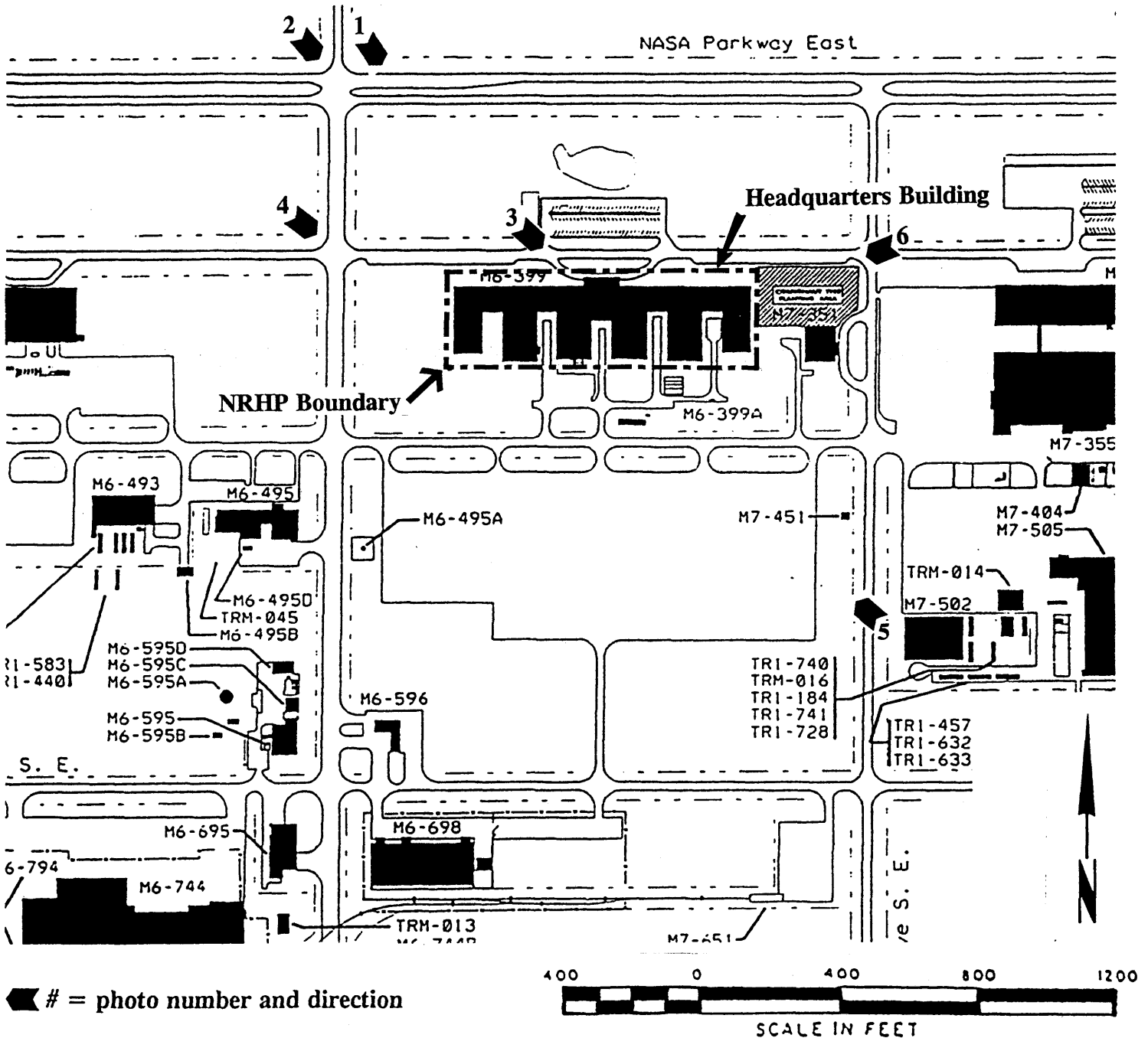
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Site Plan

Headquarters Building (1995)



Source: NASA Facility Utilization Charts, Chart K, July 1, 1995.

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Section number 11 Page 4

List of Photographs Headquarters Building

1. Headquarters Building
2. Brevard County, Florida
3. Kennedy Space Center
4. December 1965
5. Kennedy Space Center
6. Headquarters Building, northwest elevation, looking southeast (100-KSC-65C-8828)
7. 1 of 6

1. Headquarters Building
2. Brevard County, Florida
3. Kennedy Space Center
4. February 1973
5. Kennedy Space Center
6. Headquarters Building, northwest elevation, looking southeast (116-KSC-373C-205/19)
7. 2 of 6

1. Headquarters Building
2. Brevard County, Florida
3. Daniel Delahaye & Kimberly Hinder
4. November 1996
5. Archaeological Consultants, Inc.
6. Headquarters Building, northeast elevation, looking southeast
7. 3 of 6

1. Headquarters Building
2. Brevard County, Florida
3. Daniel Delahaye & Kimberly Hinder
4. November 1996
5. Archaeological Consultants, Inc.
6. Headquarters Building, northwest elevation, looking southeast
7. 4 of 6

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Section number 11 Page 5

List of Photographs

Headquarters Building

1. Headquarters Building
2. Brevard County, Florida
3. Daniel Delahaye & Kimberly Hinder
4. November 1996
5. Archaeological Consultants, Inc.
6. Headquarters Building, south elevation, looking northwest
7. 5 of 6

1. Headquarters Building
2. Brevard County, Florida
3. Daniel Delahaye & Kimberly Hinder
4. November 1996
5. Archaeological Consultants, Inc.
6. Headquarters Building, north and east elevations, looking southwest
7. 6 of 6