

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



994

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any 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 categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

historic name Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
other names/site number Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center; Veterans Affairs Central Western
Massachusetts Healthcare System / NTH.M

2. Location

street & number 421 North Main Street
city or town Northampton
state Massachusetts code MA county Hampshire code 015 zip code 01053

NA	not for publication
NA	vicinity

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 at the following level(s) of significance:

 national X statewide local

Kathleen Achanuel 10/17/12
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Dept. Veterans Affairs
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ✓ meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Brona Simon October 1, 2012
Signature of commenting official Date

State Historic Preservation Officer, Massachusetts Historical Commission
Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain): _____

Jon Edson W. Beall 12.4.12
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property

Hampshire County, MA
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- private
- public - Local
- public - State
- public - Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box.)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
30	21	buildings
1	0	sites
4	4	structures
1	0	objects
36	25	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

United States Second Generation Veterans Hospitals

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

NA

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Health Care/Hospital

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Health Care/Hospital

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals /
Colonial Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Concrete
walls: Brick

roof: Slate
other: Concrete
roof: Asphalt

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property

Hampshire County, MA
County and State

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The Northampton Veterans Administration (VA) Hospital Historic District, currently known as the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center or the Veterans Affairs Central Western Massachusetts Healthcare System, is located at 421 North Main Street, in the village of Leeds in the city of Northampton, Massachusetts. The historic district is located approximately three miles northwest of downtown Northampton, Massachusetts. The Northampton VA Hospital Historic District, situated within a campus setting, is located on top of a hill with support buildings located at the bottom of the hillside. The hospital campus originally consisted of approximately 286 acres, but has been reduced over the years to its current size of approximately 105 acres. The original tract of land accommodated not only the hospital buildings but also the farming operations that were part of the occupational therapy programs conducted at the Northampton VA Hospital and other Second Generation Veterans Hospitals designated as neuropsychiatric hospitals. The reduction in land ownership is a common trait among these hospitals, as land determined to be surplus was transferred from the VA's ownership. The original and ongoing mission of the facility has been to provide health care to veterans of the United States. The hospital was opened in 1924 as a neuropsychiatric hospital for veterans, and the historic district preserves the characteristics of this property sub-type of Second Generation Veterans Hospitals. The historic district encompasses approximately 105 acres and contains sixty-one resources. Thirty-six resources are considered contributing, with the majority of these classified as buildings. Contributing resources include those that retain integrity and were utilized and/or constructed by the hospital during the period of significance (1922–1950). Eleven resources, or slightly less than half of the twenty-five noncontributing resources, are smaller buildings and structures, including maintenance, service, and utility buildings, constructed after 1950 that do not visually impact the larger contributing resources, and the relationships between the contributing resources remain intact. The only sizeable noncontributing resources added to the historic district after the period of significance were the Chapel (Resource 60, 1959) and the replacement connecting corridor system (Resource A, circa 1980s). The historic district is composed of a large Main Building, patient ward/treatment buildings, the Recreation Building, the Mess and Kitchen Building, residential quarters, and maintenance/utility buildings. The campus setting of the historic district consists of mature vegetation, level hilltop topography with steep side slopes, curving drives, buildings loosely grouped by function, and buildings with brick exteriors displaying minimal Colonial Revival-style elements along with residential buildings exhibiting Dutch Colonial Revival stylistic elements. Later buildings dating to the second half of the twentieth century were constructed in modern, utilitarian designs. The earliest patient ward/treatment buildings are grouped around an oval-shaped drive along the top of the hill.

Narrative Description

The Northampton VA Hospital Historic District is loosely arranged around an oval on top of a hill approximately 1,500 feet from North Main Street at an elevation approximately 420 feet above sea level.¹ The campus originally consisted of approximately 286 acres but has been reduced over the years to its current size of approximately 105 acres. Wooded acreage surrounds the historic district on nearly all sides except the south, where a small residential subdivision and a school are located. The setting of the historic district includes a number of parking lots, numerous drives (two of which connect to North Main Street), open and wooded areas, ponds, sidewalks, scenic outlooks, and a courtyard created by surrounding buildings.

See Continuation Sheet, page 7.1

¹ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

The facility was initially opened in 1924 as a neuropsychiatric hospital and continued to serve as this sub-type of hospital throughout the period of significance. The large land holdings originally owned by the hospital provided ample space for the farming operations conducted as therapy for the patients. The farm operations also provided fresh vegetables and meat to the kitchens of the hospital. An early, undated plat representing the total acreage depicts the various uses of the land owned at the time by the Northampton VA Hospital. Located to the west and northwest of the central patient buildings near the bottom of the hill were areas designated for farming, and an orchard is indicated directly north of the central patient buildings and three residences (Resources 21–23, all 1923). A small area for golf was located west of and across the formal entry drive from the maintenance/utility buildings, and a picnic grove was located in the far eastern portion of the property. Most of the remaining areas, to the northwest, north, east, and southeast of the central area of the campus were filled with trails and woods.⁹

Several buildings related to the hospital's farm activities have been demolished including a 1932 poultry house; a one-story frame poultry house (demolished 1960); corn crib; and a one-story frame feed and incubator house (demolished 1960). Other demolished buildings include an 1817 two-story frame house referred to as the "White House" or "White Cottage" (demolished or removed circa 1957–1980); the 1924 guard house (demolished 1956); an oil storage house (demolished 1949); a 1935 one-story brick guard house (demolished 1952); a 1934 garage that was located near the "White Cottage"; a paint shed (demolished 1976); two guinea pig houses; hose house; a 1934 incinerator (demolished 1973); a band stand; and a can washer building. Two temporary buildings are also no longer extant. The sawmill, originally located near the entrance to the hospital, burned in 1925. A building and location map revised to 1949 also lists a number of other buildings that had been demolished, including the inn (probably referring to the farmhouse also known as the Warner Tavern); two barns; a shed; and a grain house. Some of these may have been associated with the property before it was acquired by the Veterans Bureau. Also identified on the 1949 revised map are twenty-eight Quonset huts. While located in various areas of the campus, at least thirteen were situated west of the residential quarters (Resources 17–19). Few of these Quonset huts remain within the campus.¹⁰ Three Quonset huts utilized for storage and a temporary frame building containing maintenance shops, all dating to the period of significance, have been removed within the last three years. Although research did not reveal the existence of other structures, additional buildings dating to the period of significance may have been removed from the campus.

Construction on the original buildings of the Northampton VA Hospital Historic District began in 1922. The original twenty-four buildings and structures of the Northampton VA Hospital were designed by the Construction Service, Quartermaster Corps of the Army and included the Main Building (Resource 1, 1923), six patient wards (Resources 2–4, 1923 and 7–9, 1923), the Mess and Kitchen Building (Resource 5, 1923), a Garage (Resource 13, 1923), the Boiler House (Resource 15, 1923), a Storehouse (Resource 16, 1923), and staff residential quarters (Resources 12, 17–19, and 20–23, all 1923).¹¹

⁹ "Veterans Administration Facility Northampton Massachusetts Area 283 Acres," United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

¹⁰ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

¹¹ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

The buildings dating to the period of significance reflect minimal Colonial Revival style decorative elements, other than the staff residences that reflect the Dutch Colonial Revival architectural style. The buildings of the Northampton VA Hospital Historic District are similar to other veterans neuropsychiatric hospitals designed by the Construction Service, Quartermaster Corps of the Army for the Veterans Bureau in the early 1920s, also referred to as Period I veterans hospitals. Period I veterans hospitals with similar buildings are located at: Knoxville, Iowa; Battle Creek, Michigan; and Chillicothe, Ohio. A hierarchy of ornamentation was developed within the historic district according to a building's public use and visibility, although the buildings of the early to mid-1920s exhibited minimal exterior ornamentation. The facades of the Main Building (Resource 1, 1923) and Recreation Building (Resource 11, 1926) exhibit the most numerous decorative elements of the buildings within the historic district, such as pedimented gables and entries, porticos, cast stone sills, banding, and keystones; a cast stone water table and other cast stone accents; wide eaves; and a wood cornice. The majority of buildings utilize minimal Colonial Revival-style decorative elements, and a number of the residential quarters exhibit Dutch Colonial Revival architectural style characteristics, such as a gambrel roof and Flemish bond brick exteriors. The maintenance and utility buildings display little, if any, ornamentation.

The central patient ward/treatment and support buildings consist of the Main Building (Resource 1, 1923); two Re-educational Buildings (Resources 3 and 7, 1923); Disturbed Patients Building (Resource 4, 1923); the Mess and Kitchen Building (Resource 5, 1923); three Continued Treatment Buildings (Resources 2, 6 and 26, 1923, 1926 and 1937); a Convalescent Cottage (Resource 8, 1923); the Tuberculosis Building (Resource 9, 1923); a Water Tower (Resource 10, 1923); the Recreation Building (Resource 11, 1926); Female and Male Attendants' Quarters (Resource 12, 1923); two Greenhouses (Resources 27 and 30, 1930 and 1967); the flag pole (Resource 48, 1924); the Chapel (Resource 60, 1959); and a pavilion (Resource 69, 1962). Many of these resources are connected by the historic district's exterior corridors (Resources A and B, circa 1980s and circa 1920s-1930s). More recent buildings, much smaller in scale than the original buildings, are also located near the central patient ward/treatment buildings at the top of the hill. These include storage sheds, a Bicycle Shelter (Resource C, circa 1980s-1990s), an Air Conditioning Equipment Building (Resource D, circa 2000s), a Storage Building (Resource E, circa 1970s-1980s), and a Bicycle Shelter/Mechanical Building (Resource F, circa 1980s-1990s). The patient ward/treatment buildings of the Northampton VA Hospital Historic District extend to the rear of the Main Building along curvilinear drives. Other hospitals constructed in the early- to mid-1920s may exhibit later additions, expanding this pattern by dividing the patient ward buildings into two distinct sub-groups; however, this scheme was not implemented at the Northampton VA Hospital, because the hospital's placement on the top of a hill did not accommodate the construction of a secondary cluster of buildings. New buildings were integrated into the existing site within the limits of the terrain.

The residential quarters are located in the north and northeast portion of the historic district. Most of the resources can be accessed from the main hospital drive (Resource G, circa 1923), but two other drives also provide access to the rear of the residences. Duplex staff quarters and the medical officer in charge's quarters of the Knoxville, Iowa, and Chillicothe, Ohio, campuses are constructed in the Dutch Colonial Revival architectural style (they were also constructed by the Construction Service, Quartermaster Corps of the Army) and are very similar to those found at the Northampton VA Hospital Historic District. The Medical Officer in Charge's Residence (Resource 22, 1923) is a detached single-family residence. The duplexes, Nurses' Quarters, and Medical Officer in Charge's Residence (Resources 17-23, all 1923) are all constructed in a linear pattern along the formal entrance drive (Resource G, circa 1923). The Female and Male Attendants' Quarters (Resource 12, 1923) were

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 3

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

originally two separate buildings that were later connected to one another. The Female and Male Attendants' Quarters is distanced from the other staff residences, as it is located to the rear of the Mess and Kitchen Building (Resource 5, 1923). Located a short distance to the east of the main group of staff residences is a picnic shelter (Resource 24, circa 1967) and the Nurses' Garage (Resource 34, 1930).

The maintenance and utility buildings supporting the facility are located to the west and southwest of the oval at the top of the hill. The buildings situated directly west of the oval to the rear of the Female and Male Attendants' Quarters (Resource 12, 1923) include a Paint Shop (Resource T-7, 1947), a Carpenter Shop (Resource T-13, 1947), a Lock Shop (Resource T-15, 1947), and Storage Building (Resource 42, 1976). The larger grouping of maintenance/utility buildings is situated southwest of the oval down the slope of the hill. It includes a Garage (Resource 13, 1923), a Laundry (Resource 14, 1925), a Boiler House (Resource 15, 1923), a Storehouse (Resource 16, 1923), a Meter House (Resource 35, 1923), a Steam Sterilizer and Generator Building (Resource 45, 1986), an Electrical Switchgear Building (Resource 65, 1977), and a Quonset hut for storage (Resource T-11, 1947), as well as the brick stack (Resource 47, 1923) associated with the Boiler House. The maintenance/utility buildings of the facility are located in the southwestern portion of the historic district boundary.

A small cluster of former agricultural-related buildings, now primarily utilized for storage, are located at the westernmost portion of the historic district. A short dirt drive connects the buildings to the formal entry drive (Resource G, circa 1923). The group includes a former Piggery and Slaughter House (Resource 40, 1923), a Horse Barn (Resource 41, 1923) and two Storage Buildings (Resources 52, circa 1950s; and T-12, 1947).

Individual Resource Inventory

Historic names and uses for the resources were used whenever possible. The dates of construction and details regarding former use of the following resources are from the previous Determination of Eligibility (DOE) dated April 4, 1980, and information gleaned from engineering and historical records at the facility. The *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass., 1922-1924* was especially valuable in determining the original functions of the early campus buildings. Information on the current uses of the resources was provided by the facility's engineering department.¹² The numerical designations of the resources were assigned at the time of their construction by the VA. The letter and numerical designation for resources, such as Resource T-7 (Paint Shop, 1947), was assigned by the VA, with the letter "T" usually denoting a building or structure that was originally considered temporary rather than a permanent building. The "circa" dates of construction and letter designations were provided by the authors for resources without designated construction dates or numerical labels. All of the resources that were present during the period of significance and that retain integrity are considered contributing resources.

Minor resources that are not substantial in size and scale were not included in the resource count. Resources that were not designated in the resource count include small electric transformers,

¹² Gjore J. Mollenhoff, Karen R. Tupek, and Sandra Webb, Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Determination of Eligibility, Veterans Administration, Washington, D.C., 1980, located in the files of the United States Department of Veteran Affairs, Historic Preservation Office, Office of Construction and Facilities Management, Washington, D.C.; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass.* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, n.d.), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 4

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

underground storage facilities or utilities, prefabricated bus and smoking shelters, small memorials, and benches scattered throughout the property. Possible archaeological resources were not evaluated within this nomination.

The period of significance and assessment of contributing and noncontributing resources for this nomination are based on the historic district's significance within the historic contexts developed in the United States Second Generation Veterans Hospitals Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF). Resources constructed after 1950, and thus considered noncontributing within this nomination, may possess significance under themes not fully developed as part of the MPDF. Resources located within the medical center campus may be eligible or contributing for other associations or contexts under National Register Criteria A–D, or recent buildings/structures may be eligible under Criteria Consideration G, for resources of exceptional importance that are less than 50 years of age.

Resource #	Date of Construction	Contributing (C)/ Noncontributing (NC)	Original or Current Use
1	1923	C	Main Building
1 E-A	Circa 1980s–1990s	NC	Generator Building
1 W-A	Circa 1980s–1990s	NC	Generator Building
2	1923	C	Continued Treatment Building
3	1923	C	Re-educational Building
4	1923	C	Disturbed Patients Building
4A	Circa 1980s–1990s	NC	Generator Building
4B	Circa 1970s–1990s	NC	Waste Storage Building
5	1923	C	Mess and Kitchen Building
6	1926	C	Continued Treatment Building
6A	Circa 1980s–1990s	NC	Generator Building
7	1923	C	Re-educational Building
7A	Circa 1980s–1990s	NC	Generator Building
8	1923	C	Convalescent Cottage
8A	Circa 1980s–1990s	NC	Unknown Function
9	1923	C	Tuberculosis Building
9A	2009	NC	Unknown Function– Under Construction
10	1923	C	Water Tower
11	1926	C	Recreation Building
12	1923	C	Female and Male Attendants' Quarters (originally was two buildings; connected in 1927)
12A	Circa 1980s–1990s	NC	Generator Building
13	1923	C	Garage
14	1925	NC	Laundry
15 and 16	1923, 1923	C	Boiler House and Storehouse
17	1923	C	Duplex Staff Assistant's Quarters
18	1923	C	Duplex Staff Assistant's Quarters
19	1923	C	Duplex Staff Assistant's Quarters
20	1923	C	Nurses' Quarters
21	1923	C	Staff Quarters, Double
22	1923	C	Medical Officer in Charge Quarters
23	1923	C	Staff Quarters, Double
24	Circa 1967	NC	Picnic Shelter
25	1930	C	Occupational Therapy Building
26	1937	C	Continued Treatment Building
27	1930	C	Greenhouse
30	1967	NC	Greenhouse
34	1930	C	Nurses' Garage
35	1923	C	Meter House
40	1923	NC	Piggery & Slaughter House
41	1923	C	Horse Barn
42	1976	NC	Storage Building
45	1986	NC	Steam Sterilizer and Generator
47	1923	C	Brick Stack
48	1924	C	Flag Pole

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Resource #	Date of Construction	Contributing (C)/ Noncontributing (NC)	Original or Current Use
52	Circa 1950s	NC	Storage Building
60	1959	NC	Chapel
63	1967	NC	Bear Hill Garden
65	1977	NC	Electric Switchgear Building
69	1962	NC	Pavilion
T-7	1947	C	Paint Shop
T-11	1947	C	Storage Building
T-12	1947	C	Storage Building
T-13	1947	C	Carpenter Shop
T-15	1947	C	Lock Shop
A	Circa 1980s	NC	Connecting Corridor
B	Circa 1920s-1930s	C	Connecting Corridors
C	Circa 1980s-1990s	NC	Bicycle Shelter
D	Circa 2000s	NC	Air Conditioning Equipment Building
E	Circa 1970s-1980s	NC	Storage Building
F	Circa 1980s-1990s	NC	Bicycle Shelter/Mechanical Buildings
G	Circa 1923	C	Formal Entry Drive

Resource 1. Main Building. 1923. Contributing building.¹³

The Main Building (Resource 1, 1923) is a two-story, forty-seven-bay building with a brick exterior exhibiting minimal Colonial Revival architectural style elements (see Photographs 4, 5, 20, and 25). It is located at the north side of the oval and currently contains the main hospital and administrative offices. The building is oriented to the northwest, facing the formal entry drive (Resource G, circa 1923) and the flag pole (Resource 48, 1924).

This building was originally an H-shaped building with two return wings along the facade and rear elevations of the main block, but now exhibits four return wings along both the rear and facade elevations of the main block. The Main Building rests on a raised, poured concrete foundation and features a long, linear, gable-roof central block with four gable-roof return wings extending from the facade elevation and four gable-roof return wings extending from the rear elevation. Multiple hip-roof dormers filled with vents are found on the roof of the central block as well as on all of the return wings. The primary entry bay, centered on the facade elevation, is found beneath a glass and metal portico addition sheltered by a forward projecting, gable-roof, metal sheathed overhang supported by square brick columns. This facade entry addition appears to have been constructed between the 1970s and 1990s. All of the return wings exhibit an oval window within the pediment. Several of the openings contain oval-shaped tracery windows, but several others contain vents. Similar oval openings are found in the pediments of the end gables of the central block. The two outer return wings on the facade elevation, which were constructed in the 1940s, feature formerly open porches at the terminus of each wing. These two-story, arched porches have since been enclosed with brick and modern windows. Arches with keystones are still found above the second-story windows, and wide concrete bands extend between the first- and second-story windows.

Architectural features of the Main Building include reinforced concrete floors; tile partitions; cast stone sills, banding, and keystones; a cast stone water table and other cast stone accents; wide eaves; a wooden cornice; and a classical entablature. The first additions were completed in 1946 containing the east and west wings. Alterations to the operating suite and other modifications were completed in 1956.¹⁴ The

¹³ Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922-1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton, Massachusetts.

¹⁴ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

building underwent a number of changes in the 1970s, when canopies and footings were installed on several entrances, several porches were enclosed, and aluminum frame windows with screens were added. A canteen addition and a loading dock were also added during this period.¹⁵ The original metal window guards were likely removed at this time. Other architectural elements observed throughout the exterior of the hospital include recessed and corbelled round-arch window bays; arched and oval windows; fanlight windows; single and paired one-over-one double-hung replacement windows; rectangular basement windows, some of which are filled or vented; and open, poured concrete porches at some of the building's secondary entries.

A one-story garage addition with an overhead door for an ambulance is found along the rear elevation, and a concrete loading dock is located at the southeast corner of the rear elevation. The loading dock addition appears to be built of pargeted concrete block and has a flat roof with metal coping and a concrete loading dock area. A small mechanical addition and a one-story dining addition on a raised basement are located on the left side (northeast elevation). The flat-roof dining addition is built of poured concrete and displays a metal roof and window walls. The original face of the southeast elevation now carries a recent addition, which covers much of the central portion of the rear elevation. The gable-roof addition has a red brick exterior and is seven bays wide with arched openings that feature recessed corbelling. The central bays are filled with brick and windows, and the outermost bays are open, recessed entrances. The central bay has a round-arch aluminum frame glass awning with modern glass doors. Egress entrances containing stairways and/or elevator shafts for accessibility were also added at this time and are built of poured concrete with brick wing walls and concrete coping. The rear (southeast) elevation also connects to the historic district's connecting corridor (Resource A, circa 1980s). Alterations to the Main Building include modern round-arch awning additions, porch alterations, metal doors, modern glass entries, and some window openings filled with brick or replacement windows.

Resource 1E-A. Generator Building. Circa 1980s–1990s. Noncontributing building.

This Generator Building (Resource 1E-A, circa 1980s–1990s) is a small, utilitarian, one-and-one-half-story, front-gabled building with a brick exterior (see Photographs 20 and 21). Located along the left side of the Main Building's (Resource 1, 1923) facade, it rests on a poured concrete foundation and has a standing-seam metal roof with metal coping. Paired metal doors provide access to the interior. Rock-face concrete block banding and projecting cornices with returns embellish the otherwise unadorned building.

Resource 1W-A. Generator Building. Circa 1980s–1990s. Noncontributing building.

This Generator Building (Resource 1W-A, circa 1980s–1990s) is a small, utilitarian, one-and-one-half-story, front-gabled building with a brick exterior. Located along the right side of the Main Building's (Resource 1, 1923) facade, this Generator Building rests on a poured concrete foundation and has a standing-seam metal roof with metal coping. Paired metal doors provide access to the interior. Rock-face concrete block banding and projecting cornices with returns embellish the building.

¹⁵ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7

Resource 2. Continued Treatment Building. 1923. *Contributing building.*¹⁶

This Continued Treatment Building (Resource 2, 1923) is a two-story, nineteen-bay, hip-roof, brick building in simplified Colonial Revival style (see Photographs 7, 9, 25, and 26). It is located at the northeast side of the oval and currently houses information resource management offices. The building, oriented to the southwest, rests on a raised poured concrete foundation and exhibits rectangular slate shingles covering the roof. Cast stone sills, a cast stone water table, wide eaves, and a wood cornice add embellishment to the building. Two hip-roof sections aligned with the rear return wings project slightly from the facade elevation. A two-story, flat-roof egress addition is located in the center of the facade over the original entrance to the building. The addition, extending slightly above the cornice of the main block, displays brick soldier coursing and aluminum framed glass. The first story of this addition, which projects toward the connecting corridor, is slightly open and recessed with brick piers and brick knee walls. The facade addition of the Continued Treatment Building is attached to the connecting corridor system (Resource A, circa 1980s).

The rear elevation displays two return wings, and a full-height enclosure is situated within the exterior corners between each rear return wing and the main block of the building. Each of these enclosures retains an arched opening filled with a replacement window. A partially open, shed-roof porch addition constructed of brick extends from the northeast wing and has a metal roof with metal coping. Window openings throughout the building are both single and paired and contain double-hung one-over-one replacement sashes.

Resource 3. Re-educational Building. 1923. *Contributing building.*¹⁷

The Re-educational Building (Resource 3, 1923) is a two-story, hip-roof, nineteen-bay, brick building with minimal Colonial Revival style elements (see Photographs 8 and 25). It is oriented to the southeast and is located north of the Mess and Kitchen Building (Resource 5, 1923). This building currently houses engineering and personnel offices. The Re-educational Building is nearly identical to the Continued Treatment Building (Resource 2, 1923). The building rests on a raised poured concrete foundation and has a hipped roof sheathed in rectangular slate shingles. A cast stone water table, cast stone sills, wooden cornice, and extended eaves add embellishment. The center of the facade elevation displays a large two-story, single-bay, brick egress addition with a flat roof and metal coping. The addition, extending slightly farther from the facade wall plane than the flanking projections, connects to the exterior connecting corridor (Resource A, circa 1980s). The single-leaf facade entry is filled with a replacement metal door. The rear return wings retain original two-story sections, each with an arched window. A modern pent-roof awning addition over an open porch is located on the northeast elevation of the northeast rear return wing.

¹⁶ Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922-1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

¹⁷ Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922-1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 8

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Resource 4. Disturbed Patients Building. 1923. Contributing building.¹⁸

The Disturbed Patients Building (Resource 4, 1923) is a two-story, twenty-seven-bay, hip-roof, brick building with minimal Colonial Revival style decorative elements (see Photographs 9, 18, and 26). It is located at the east side of the oval and is currently housing substance abuse facilities. The building, oriented to the west, rests on a raised poured concrete foundation and has a dominant side-gable roof with rectangular slate shingles. Originally an H-shape building, two side wings added in 1938 give the building its present footprint, which is similar to that of the Main Building (Resource 1, 1923), though much smaller in scale. Four return wings extend from the facade elevation. The two interior wings exhibit oval-shaped tracery windows within the pediment, while two outer wings feature vented lunettes with keystones. A one-bay, hip-roof entry on the facade elevation has been enclosed and connects to the exterior connecting corridor (Resource A, circa 1980s). Cast stone sills, a cast stone water table, wide eaves, and a wooden cornice embellish the building. Double-hung one-over-one replacement windows are found throughout the building. A two-story, red brick, shed-roof egress addition probably housing stairs is located on the south side of the facade return wing located north of the hip-roof main entry. The egress addition has a metal roof.

The rear elevation features two original return wings, now toward the center of the building, and two return wings dating to the 1938 addition at each outer end of the building. With the exception of the northernmost rear wing, the terminus of each rear return wing features former porches that have since been enclosed with brick and modern windows. The southerly rear return wing features two-story, arched openings, while the two original, central rear wings exhibit rectangular openings. A few basement-level openings at the rear of the building still retain original metal window guards. The rear elevation displays additional pedestrian entries with hip-roof porch areas or metal and frame awnings, a large brick wall dormer with a flat roof, a large metal staircase addition, and a basement level entrance ramp with metal railings.

Resource 4A. Generator Building. Circa 1980s–1990s. Noncontributing building.

This Generator Building (Resource 4A, circa 1980s–1990s) is a small, utilitarian, one-and-one-half-story, front-gabled, brick building. Located between the Continued Treatment and Disturbed Patients Buildings (Resources 2 and 4, both 1923), it rests on a poured concrete foundation and has a standing-seam metal roof with metal coping. Several metal doors provide access to the interior. Rock-face concrete block banding and projecting cornices with returns embellish the building.

Resource 4B. Waste Storage Building. Circa 1970s–1990s. Noncontributing building.

The Waste Storage Building (Resource 4B, circa 1970s–1990s) is a small, utilitarian, one-story building located in front of the Disturbed Patients Building (Resource 4, 1923). The building displays a flat metal roof with metal coping, a brick exterior, and metal doors.

¹⁸ Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922–1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 9

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Resource 5. Mess and Kitchen Building. 1923. Contributing building.¹⁹

The Mess and Kitchen Building (Resource 5, 1923) is a one-story, eighteen-bay, brick building with simplified Colonial Revival style decorative elements. Oriented to the northeast facing the Disturbed Patients Building (Resource 4, 1923), the Mess and Kitchen Building is located at the west side of the oval and continues to house the kitchen facilities. Resource 5 rests on a raised poured concrete foundation and has a low-pitched concrete-slab roof with metal coping. Constructed on a slope, the walkout basement is clearly visible along the rear and southeast elevations. A loading dock is located along the basement's southeast elevation. The first addition to the building, a refrigeration and ice plant, was added in 1931, probably to the rear of the building.²⁰ A second addition, built in 1935, added the passageway between the dining room and the connecting corridor.²¹ Additional unspecified alterations and additions were completed in 1955, probably the addition to the rear of the building along its northwest elevation.²² Cast stone accents, including a parapet on the rear elevation, are visible throughout the building, and most openings carry one-over-one double-hung replacements. Some of these openings have been filled in or carry awnings, and most doors are metal replacements. Open porches with poured concrete decks, concrete ramps and steps, and metal awnings are located on most elevations. All but the rear elevation connect either directly or indirectly to the exterior connecting corridor (Resource A, circa 1980s; and Resource B, circa 1920s–1930s).

Resource 6. Continued Treatment Building. 1926. Contributing building.²³

The Continued Treatment Building (Resource 6, 1926) is a two-story, sixteen-bay, hip-roof, brick building with minimal Colonial Revival decorative elements (see Photograph 26). It is oriented to the northwest and is located along the southeast portion of the oval in the center of the main buildings. The Continued Treatment Building currently houses facilities for the United Veterans of America. This building is nearly identical to the Continued Treatment and Re-educational Buildings (Resources 2 and 3, both 1923).

¹⁹ Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922–1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

²⁰ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

²¹ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

²² United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

²³ Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922–1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 10

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Two flat-roof, brick building additions, visible at the rear, date to circa 1940.²⁴ These additions are L-shaped and wrap around each outside corner of the original rear return wings. Both additions are two stories and rest on poured concrete, raised foundations. Each section has two concrete stairways, each leading to a one-bay, recessed, single entry with a metal door. A two-story, flat-roof, brick egress addition is located in the center of the facade elevation and displays metal coping and brick soldier coursing. The single-story, left portion of the addition contains an entry ramp while the two-story section projects above the cornice of the original block of the building and probably houses an elevator. The facade egress addition also connects to the exterior enclosed corridors (Resource A, circa 1980s). Double-hung one-over-one windows with replacement sashes exhibit cast stone sills. Some of the basement-level windows still retain their original metal bars.

Resource 6A. Generator Building. Circa 1980s–1990s. Noncontributing building.

This Generator Building (Resource 6A, circa 1980s–1990s) is a small, utilitarian, one-and-one-half-story, front-gabled building with a brick exterior. Located at the rear of the Continued Treatment Building (Resource 6, 1923), it rests on a poured concrete foundation and has a standing-seam metal roof with metal coping. Several metal doors provide access to the interior. Rock-face concrete block banding and projecting cornices with returns embellish the building.

Resource 7. Re-educational Building. 1923. Contributing building.²⁵

This Re-educational Building (Resource 7, 1923) is a two-story, eighteen-bay, hip-roof, brick building with minimal Colonial Revival decorative elements (see Photograph 10). It is located to the south-southeast of the Mess and Kitchen Building (Resource 5, 1923) and is currently a housing ward. This building, oriented to the northeast, is nearly identical to several additional patient ward/treatment buildings located along the oval within the central portion of the historic district, including Resources 2, 3 (both 1923), and 6 (1926). A large two-story, flat-roof, red brick egress addition is affixed to the center of the facade elevation and displays metal coping and brick soldier coursing. The two-story portion of the facade egress addition, which contains stairs and/or an elevator, extends beyond the cornice of the main block. The single-story portion of the egress addition, extending to the exterior connecting corridor (Resource A, circa 1980s), includes a ramp within the right side of the addition and a room with exterior mailboxes along the left side of the addition adjacent to the corridor. Double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows are located throughout the building. The rear elevation displays rectangular basement windows, a single metal entrance with stoop, and a poured concrete ramp with metal railing. An arched opening with a corbelled, segmental-arch brick lintel has been infilled with a metal door and newer transom.

Resource 7A. Generator Building. Circa 1980s–1990s. Noncontributing building.

This Generator Building (Resource 7A, circa 1980s–1990s) is a small, utilitarian, one-and-one-half-story, front-gabled building with a brick exterior. Located to the east of a Re-educational Building (Resource 7, 1923), this Generator Building rests on a poured concrete foundation and has a standing-seam metal

²⁴ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

²⁵ Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922–1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 11

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

roof with metal coping. Several metal doors provide access to the interior. Rock-face concrete block banding and projecting cornices with returns embellish the building.

Resource 8. Convalescent Cottage. 1923. *Contributing building.*²⁶

The Convalescent Cottage (Resource 8, 1923) is a two-story, seven-bay, hip-roof building with a brick exterior exhibiting minimal Colonial Revival decorative elements (see Photograph 19). It is located southeast but not adjacent to the oval within the central portion of the historic district and is currently housing Ward 8 of the medical center. The building, oriented to the southwest, consists of a central block flanked by sections that extend as hip-roof return wings to the rear, and slight, two-story, hip-roof projections on the facade elevation. A one-story, hip-roof porch on the facade elevation, centered between the two forward projections, has been screened in and displays brick piers and composite panels. A two-story, flat-roof addition that extends beyond the cornice of the main block fills the right portion of the facade's hip-roof porch. A single-story portion of the addition extends away from the facade. This addition, located to the right of the exterior connecting corridor (Resource A, circa 1980s), is built of red brick and displays metal coping and brick soldier coursing. The addition probably contains an elevator. The exterior connecting corridor (Resource A, circa 1980s) extends to the facade of the Convalescent Cottage. A cast stone water table and sills, wide eaves, and a wood cornice add embellishment to Resource 8. A one-story enclosed entry porch with a standing-seam metal roof awning and a metal door delineate the left side (north elevation). Windows throughout the building are both single and paired with double-hung one-over-one replacement sashes. Smaller, rectangular windows provide lighting at the basement level. An egress addition is also located at the rear of the building.

Resource 8A. Unknown Function. Circa 1980s–1990s. *Noncontributing building.*

This building of unknown function (Resource 8A, circa 1980s–1990s) is a small, utilitarian, one-and-one-half-story, front-gabled building with a brick exterior. Located at the rear of the Convalescent Cottage (Resource 8, 1923), this building has an irregular footprint and rests on a poured concrete foundation. The flat roof displays metal coping. Several metal doors provide access to the interior.

Resource 9. Tuberculosis Building. 1923. *Contributing building.*²⁷

The Tuberculosis Building (Resource 9, 1923) is a one-story, thirty-two-bay, hip-roof building with a brick exterior exhibiting minimal Colonial Revival decorative ornamentation (see Photograph 13). It is located south of the central oval, near the southern portion of the historic district boundary, and currently contains long term care and incentive therapy services. Oriented to the north-northwest, the facade elevation features a centered, forward projecting, cross-gabled section exhibiting five windows across the facade elevation. Two additional, slightly projecting gable-roof sections extend forward from near the east and west ends of the facade elevation. Between the central projection and each side projection on the facade elevation is a small, gable-roof, slightly projecting entry pavilion containing a single-leaf pedestrian

²⁶ Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922–1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

²⁷ Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922–1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 12

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

entry. The entry pavilion toward the east is connected to an enclosed walkway (Resource B, circa 1920s–1930s) that extends forward from it. The enclosed walkway (Resource B, circa 1920s–1930s) extends from the facade, though it does not connect directly to the historic district's circa 1980s corridor system (Resource A). The enclosed walkway (Resource B, circa 1920s–1930s) connected to the facade of the Tuberculosis Building has a poured concrete foundation, brick post supports, and wooden-frame twelve-light windows. The long, narrow Tuberculosis Building is set on a raised, poured concrete foundation, and the roof is sheathed in slate shingles. The building is embellished by a cast stone entablature, cast stone water table and sills, and a wooden cornice. A small shed-roof brick addition extends from the wooden cornice and has a projecting cornice and metal doors. The rear elevation displays a walkout basement, two projecting four-sided bays, and a double-entry porch with a curved cast stone staircase. A former porch on this elevation has been enclosed and filled with a modern glass entry. A painted mural decorates the basement level of the east elevation. Windows throughout the building are both single and paired. Most openings carry replacements, and some openings have been filled with brick. A small fenced garden is located at the rear of the building.

Resource 9A. Unknown Function. 2009. Noncontributing building.

This building of unknown function (Resource 9A, 2009) is located southwest of the Tuberculosis Building (Resource 9, 1923) and is a one-story gabled building that was under construction at the time of the survey. Oriented to the northeast, the six-bay, frame building rests on a poured concrete foundation.

Resource 10. Water Tower. 1923. Contributing structure.

The original Water Tower (Resource 10, 1923) is located at the south side of the central oval between the Continued Treatment Building (Resource 26, 1937) and the Convalescent Cottage (Resource 8, 1923). The Water Tower (Resource 10, 1923) displays a hemispherical bottom and six riveted supporting legs (see Photograph 10). A conical roof caps the tower, and the entire structure rests on poured concrete piers. A metal railing circles the tank. Design features of the structure include "X" bracing between supports, a 200,000-gallon capacity, and steam-coil heating. The height of the tank is 111 feet from the concrete piers to the tank's top.²⁸ Original water towers at many Second Generation Veterans Hospitals have been replaced or removed.

Resource 11. Recreation Building. 1926. Contributing building.²⁹

The Recreation Building (Resource 11, 1926) is a two-story, eleven-bay, building with a brick exterior exhibiting a simplified Classical Revival style (see Photograph 17). It is located northwest of the Re-educational Building (Resource 3, 1923) and northwest of but not adjacent to the central oval. The Recreation Building continues to fulfill its original function. Oriented to the northeast, the facade is composed of a large side-gable central block flanked by front-gabled projections on either side. The central block displays a large, open, recessed portico that is supported by four square posts with capitals and two side pilasters. The porch has a concrete deck with newer metal railings. The five bays within the portico

²⁸ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

²⁹ Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922–1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 13

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

each feature tall, multi-light, multi-part arched windows. The three central bays each contain single-leaf pedestrian entries set at the base of the windows. All three entries exhibit simple wood surrounds with pilasters and pediments. The forward-facing projections at the ends of the facade have vented lunettes with keystones, as well as cornice returns. The building rests on a raised, poured concrete foundation, and the roof is sheathed in colored rectangular slates. A cast stone water table, cast stone sills, wide eaves, a wooden cornice, brick soldier coursing, and brick wall panels embellish the building. The side (northwest and southeast) elevations feature cornice returns and single-leaf pedestrian entries. An arched vent is found in the northwest gable end, while a vented lunette is found in the southeast gable. The entry on the northeast elevation features large, paneled wood doors with a fanlight above and is accessible via a concrete staircase with metal railing, while the entry on the southwest elevation is accessible via a connector from the exterior connecting corridor (Resource A, circa 1980s). The rear elevation displays two rear-facing gables, one at each end of the building. Both feature cornice returns. The northerly gable contains a vented lunette with keystone, while the southerly gabled portion features a chimney. Two basement-level pedestrian entries are also found on the rear elevation. Windows throughout the building are generally double-hung one-over-one replacements or are horizontal sliding replacements. Some openings have been enclosed.

Resource 12. Female and Male Attendants' Quarters. 1923. Contributing building.³⁰

The Female and Male Attendants' Quarters (Resource 12, 1923) is a two-story, rectilinear, building with a brick exterior exhibiting in a simplified Colonial Revival style. The Female and Male Attendants' Quarters is located to the rear (southwest) of the Mess and Kitchen Building (Resource 5, 1923). Resource 12, oriented toward the northeast, currently contains the director's, fiscal, and public affairs offices. The Female and Male Attendants' Quarters was originally two separate buildings; however, an addition in 1927 connected the two together.³¹ A one-story, flat-roof, red brick addition is centered on the facade over the main entrance and displays metal coping and brick soldier coursing. The addition connects to a metal covered exterior walkway (Resource A, circa 1980s).³² The addition includes steps and a ramp leading to the single-leaf entry with a modern metal frame glass door. A two-story, flat-roof, narrow tower is also part of the addition, extending beyond the cornice of the main block. This tower addition may contain an elevator. Two additional pedestrian entries are found on the facade elevation. The southerly entry is sheltered by a small, gable-roofed awning, whereas the northerly entry is sheltered by the metal covered walkway. The original concrete door surrounds and entablatures are still partially visible around the entrances. The facade elevation displays hipped dormers with square openings (most of which have been filled with vents) and single, paired, and small groups of double-hung one-over-one replacement windows. One-story porches with smooth Tuscan columns and pilasters delineate both the side (southeast and

³⁰ Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922-1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

³¹ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

³² United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 14

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

northwest) elevations. Both porches have a raised, poured concrete deck. Each porch also displays a single entryway with sidelights and transoms; however, the sidelights on the southeast elevation entrance have been covered. The entire building rests on a raised, poured concrete foundation and has a dominant side-gable, hipped roof with colored rectangular slates. A cast stone water table and sills and a wooden cornice add embellishment. The rear elevation contains a walkout basement with a number of pedestrian entries, double-hung one-over-one replacement windows, metal awnings over the entries, and eight dormers. A one-story, flat-roof section on a raised basement extends from the center of the rear elevation. The upper portion of the section extends to form a canopy over a basement-level entrance to the Foreman's Office.

Resource 12A. Generator Building. Circa 1980s–1990s. *Noncontributing building.*

This Generator Building (Resource 12A, circa 1980s–1990s) is a utilitarian, one-and-one-half-story, front-gabled building with a brick exterior. Located at the rear (west-northwest) of the Female and Male Attendants' Quarters (Resource 12, 1923), this Generator Building rests on a poured concrete foundation and has a standing-seam metal roof with metal coping. Several metal doors provide access to the interior. Rock-face concrete block banding and projecting cornices with returns embellish the building.

Resource 13. Garage. 1923. *Contributing building.*³³

This Garage (Resource 13, 1923) is a one-story, rectilinear building with a brick exterior (see Photograph 1). It is located in the southwestern portion of the historic district and is currently housing the motor pool/transportation department. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation and features a flat roof flanked by stepped parapets on either end. Altogether, the building measures approximately 34 feet x 96 feet.³⁴ Interior brick partition walls delineate eleven vehicular bays, a transformer room, an electrician's shop, and a garage shop.³⁵ The current metal overhead doors appear to be replacements. A wide cast stone entablature and cast stone sills and coping add embellishment. The rear elevation is fourteen bays wide. Windows throughout the building are both single and paired and contain mainly double-hung one-over-one replacement sashes.

Resource 14. Laundry. 1925. *Noncontributing building.*

The Laundry (Resource 14, 1925) is a one-story, brick building with an irregular footprint. It is located in the southwestern portion of the property and is still utilized for the laundry. Several additions have been constructed on the building's facade elevation, obscuring the majority of the original facade (see Photograph 24). A flat roof with metal coping caps the building. Although utilitarian in style, the building is embellished by cast stone sills and banding. It also displays overhead metal doors and recessed

³³ Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922–1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

³⁴ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

³⁵ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 15

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

entryways. A concrete slab ramp extends from the north elevation. The majority of the original rear elevation was enclosed by a flat-roof addition constructed in 1957–1958.³⁶ The rear elevation is ten bays wide and displays frame casements. At least one of the openings has been filled with brick. A gabled addition extends from the rear elevation and retains simple cornice boards and a metal door. A mix of double-hung one-over-one replacement windows and frame casements are found throughout the building. It is set on a raised, poured concrete foundation. With the facade and rear elevations almost entirely covered by additions dating to after the period of significance, the integrity of design, materials, and workmanship has been greatly diminished. Therefore, this resource does not retain sufficient integrity to contribute to the historic district.

Resource 15 and 16. Boiler House and Storehouse. Both 1923. *Contributing building.*³⁷

The Boiler House (Resource 15, 1923) is a one-story building with a brick exterior oriented to the northeast. Still utilized for its original purpose, it is located in the southwestern portion of the historic district and connects to the Storehouse and brick stack (Resources 16 and 47, both 1923). The facade comprises four paired industrial awning window bays (see Photograph 1). The southeast elevation, which connects to the brick stack, displays a stepped parapet gable end, cast stone coping, and one paired casement window bay. Mechanical equipment additions are visible on the roof. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation and displays concrete foundation walls at the rear. Cast stone sills and lintels add embellishment throughout the building. The rear (southwest) elevation retains a walkout basement area. The upper story displays four paired, industrial awning windows. Three paired, industrial awning window bays are visible at the lower story in addition to an overhead metal door and metal entry door.

The Storehouse (Resource 16, 1923), oriented to the northeast, is a two-story, building with a brick exterior on a raised basement. It is located in the southwestern portion of the historic district and is currently utilized as a warehouse. The building's southeast elevation connects to the Boiler House. The facade elevation displays an open porch with a poured concrete foundation and metal awning roof and supports. An open, poured concrete platform is also visible, as are an overhead garage door, two metal doors, three original double-hung six-over-six wood frame windows, and several metal casements. The northwest elevation retains three double-hung six-over-six frame windows. The southwest elevation parallels a former railroad spur and displays an altered fenestration. Nine window bays are located on the first story, with most containing original double-hung six-over-six frame windows. At the street (fully exposed basement) level, nine window bays, one entrance, and a former filled-in entrance are visible. The windows are a mix of new and old double-hung nine-over-nine, six-over-six, and four-over-four transoms. This elevation also includes a small poured concrete platform and porch area with a half-hipped wood awning and metal coping. Most of these openings exhibit concrete sills; a few also have concrete lintels, and some still retain original metal window guards. The Storehouse rests on a poured concrete foundation. The flat roof has a stepped parapet on the northwest elevation and both concrete and metal coping.

³⁶ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

³⁷ Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922–1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 16

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Resource 17. Duplex Staff Assistant's Quarters. 1923. Contributing building.³⁸

This Duplex Staff Assistant's Quarters (Resource 17, 1923) is a one-and-one-half-story, six-bay (d/w/w/w/w/d), duplex with a brick exterior exhibiting a Dutch Colonial Revival style. It is located in the northwestern portion of the historic district and is still utilized as quarters. Oriented to the southeast, the building has a single-story, screened-in porch supported by Tuscan columns located over the entry of each side of the duplex. The porch floors are built of reinforced concrete. Above each entry porch is a large, three-bay, vinyl-sided, shed-roofed dormer. A wooden cornice, cornice returns, and cast stone sills are found on the building. A single arched window is found on each side elevation; replacement sashes are found throughout the building. This duplex rests on a raised, poured concrete foundation and has a gambrel roof sheathed in slate shingles. A central brick chimney pierces the roof. Two additional pedestrian entries are located on the ends of the rear elevation. These entries are sheltered by an overhang of the primary roof and are accessible via stairs extending out beyond the two side elevations. The rear porches have poured concrete decks, wooden supports, and metal railings. A large, six-bay, vinyl-sided, shed-roof dormer spans nearly the width of the rear elevation on the second level. The rear elevation is also delineated by a vinyl-sided, two-car garage addition dating to 1930.³⁹ The garage has a flat metal roof with metal coping and rests on a concrete pad. It exhibits replacement overhead doors. Original double-hung three-over-three frame windows are visible at the basement level; however, the windows throughout the majority of the building contain snap-in-grid replacement sashes.

Resource 18. Duplex Staff Assistant's Quarters. 1923. Contributing building.⁴⁰

This Duplex Staff Assistant's Quarters (Resource 18, 1923) is a one-and-one-half-story, duplex with a brick exterior in the Dutch Colonial Revival style (see Photograph 23). Oriented to the southeast, it is located in the northwestern portion of the historic district and is still utilized as quarters. It is nearly identical to other Duplex Staff Assistant's Quarters (Resources 17 and 19, both 1923) with no notable variations.

Resource 19. Duplex Staff Assistant's Quarters. 1923. Contributing building.⁴¹

This Duplex Staff Assistant's Quarters (Resource 19, 1923) is a one-and-one-half-story, six-bay duplex with a brick exterior exhibiting the Dutch Colonial Revival style. This Duplex Staff Assistant's Quarters is

³⁸ Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922-1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

³⁹ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

⁴⁰ Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922-1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

⁴¹ Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922-1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 17

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

located in the northwestern portion of the historic district and is still utilized as quarters. Oriented to the southeast, it is nearly identical to additional Duplex Staff Assistant's Quarters (Resources 17 and 18, both 1923) with no notable variations.

Resource 20. Nurses' Quarters. 1923. Contributing building.⁴²

The Nurses' Quarters (Resource 20, 1923) is a two-story, nineteen-bay, hip-roof, rectilinear building with a brick exterior exhibiting a simplified Colonial Revival style (see Photograph 22). Oriented to the northwest, it is located in the northwestern portion of the historic district and is currently housing social work, day care, and other functions. A one-story, three-bay screened porch with a flat-roof and smooth Tuscan columns is centered on the facade elevation, sheltering the primary entry. A double, poured concrete staircase with metal rails rises to the porch. Two full-height, hip-roof extensions project slightly from the ends of the facade elevation. Five dormers sided in slate are located on the roof along the facade; each has a square opening and replacement window. The building rests on a raised poured concrete foundation and exhibits slate tile roof sheathing. A cast stone water table and sills, wooden cornice, and simple cornice boards add embellishment. Both of the side (northeast and southwest) elevations are three bays wide with one-over-one double-hung replacement sashes. Small rectangular windows provide light at the basement level. The rear elevation features three slightly projecting, hip-roof extensions, each with a pedestrian entry sheltered by a small, bracketed, gable-roof overhang. Four dormers are located on the roof above the rear elevation. The building features one-over-one double-hung replacement windows and modern metal doors.

Resource 21. Staff Quarters, Double. 1923. Contributing building.⁴³

The Staff Quarters (Resource 21, 1923) is a one-and-one-half story, eight-bay, duplex with a brick exterior exhibiting the Dutch Colonial Revival style (see Photograph 3). It is located in the northern portion of the historic district and is still utilized as quarters. Oriented to the southeast, this Staff Quarters is similar in overall features to the Duplex Staff Quarters (Resources 17, 18, 19, all 1923) with a few variations of note. The central block of the facade elevation is identical to the duplex staff quarters; however, at each end of this building are additional extensions. These full-height extensions are slightly recessed from the primary wall plane along the facade elevation and feature brick exteriors on the first floor and a shed-roof, vinyl clad dormer on the upper floor. The rear elevation of this building is wider in total length than the other duplex staff quarters, containing eight bays rather than just six, but is otherwise identical in its appearance. This building also features a vehicular garage identical to those found on the Duplex Staff Quarters.

⁴² Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922-1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

⁴³ Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922-1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 18

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Resource 22. Medical Officer in Charge Quarters. 1923. *Contributing building.*⁴⁴

The Medical Officer in Charge Quarters (Resource 22, 1923) is a one-and-one-half story, six-bay, single residential dwelling with a brick exterior exhibiting the Dutch Colonial Revival style (see Photograph 3). It is located in the northern portion of the historic district and is still utilized as quarters. Oriented to the south, this quarters building is very similar to the two neighboring duplexes (Resources 21 and 23, both 1923) with some notable exceptions. This dwelling is a single residence rather than a duplex. The facade exhibits a similar three-bay (d/w/w) central block flanked by two slightly recessed full-height extensions. The westerly recessed extension contains one window, slightly smaller than those on the central block, while the easterly extension exhibits two small windows. A three-bay, shed-roof, vinyl-clad dormer is found on the upper level of the central block. A screened-in porch, similar to that found on the other quarters, shelters the central three bays. A side entry is found on the northeast corner of the dwelling within a frame porch with a concrete staircase flanked by metal railings. This entry leads to an enclosed frame porch, clad in vinyl siding. It is set on a concrete-block foundation. A four-bay, shed-roof, vinyl-clad dormer is found on the upper level of the rear elevation. A two-story, frame carport with a low-pitched shed roof is on the basement level of the northeast corner of the residence. On the rear northwest corner of the dwelling is a concrete-block single vehicle garage with overhead door and an enclosed frame sun-porch above it. The sun-porch is clad in horizontal wood siding and exhibits a low-pitched shed roof.

Resource 23. Staff Quarters, Double. 1923. *Contributing building.*⁴⁵

This Staff Quarters (Resource 23, 1923) is a one-and-one-half-story, eight-bay, duplex with a brick exterior exhibiting the Dutch Colonial Revival style (see Photograph 3). Oriented to the south, it is located in the northern portion of the historic district and is still utilized as quarters. This Staff Quarters is nearly identical to another Double Staff Quarters (Resource 21, 1923), with no notable variations.

Resource 24. Picnic Shelter. Circa 1967. *Noncontributing structure.*

The picnic shelter (Resource 24, circa 1967) is a single-story picnic shelter with a gabled roof, a metal frame, and a concrete pad deck. Both the vertical metal supports and the metal roof supports are tapered. It is located west of the three duplex staff assistant's quarters (Resources 17, 18, and 19, all 1923).

Resource 25. Occupational Therapy Building. 1930. *Contributing building.*

The Occupational Therapy Building (Resource 25, 1930) is a two-story, nine-bay, brick building in a simplified Classical Revival style (see Photograph 6). Oriented to the southwest, it is located southeast of the Main Building (Resource 1, 1923) and currently contains educational facilities and the Greenfield Community College (GCC) licensed practical nurse (LPN) program. This building features a hip-roof central block with two forward facing gable-roof sections, one on each end. The central block, slightly recessed, contains five arching bays stretching from the first to the second level. The first-level features three-part windows and the second-level three-part windows contain an arched central window surrounded by narrow

⁴⁴ Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922-1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

⁴⁵ Background information about this resource was obtained from: Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922-1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 19

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

windows. A three-part, decorative panel is situated between the first- and second-level windows. A cast stone sill is below the first-floor windows, and a keystone is at the top of the arch. The primary entry bay, centered on the facade elevation, features a replacement door with an enclosed sidelight on one side and a replacement transom. The door surround exhibits a broken pediment and brackets. The integral porch, sheltering the recessed central block, is supported by square columns and pilasters on each side. Poured concrete stairs and metal railings rise to the poured concrete deck. Cornice returns and vented bull's-eyes are found on the two forward facing gabled sections of the building. The right side (southeast elevation) displays a one-and-one-half story flat-roof addition and an enclosed staircase addition, both exhibiting brick exteriors, poured concrete foundations, and retain metal roofs and coping. The two additions also connect to a poured concrete ramp and open concrete block porch. Located at the rear of the building is a one-story shed-roof addition. This addition has a poured concrete foundation, paired metal doors, and composite siding. A small one-bay entrance porch is also located on the rear elevation. The left side (northwest elevation) displays a one-bay entrance with a shed-roof awning and a metal door. The entry formerly featured a slightly larger door and is now filled in with concrete block around the replacement door. The building retains a mix of windows, including double-hung one-over-one replacement sashes and original double-hung six-over-six frame windows.

Resource 26. Continued Treatment Building. 1937. Contributing building.

The Continued Treatment Building (Resource 26, 1937) is a two-story, nine-bay, brick building in a simplified Colonial Revival style (see Photograph 12). Oriented to the southwest, it is located northwest of the Tuberculosis Building (Resource 9, 1923), and is currently housing the United Veterans of America organization. This building consists of a three-bay central block flanked by three-bay, hip-roof sections extending slightly forward of the facade (southwest) elevation and far to the rear. A single-story, five-bay, shed-roof porch fills the central portion of the facade elevation. The porch exhibits square Tuscan columns with segmental arches and metal railings between. Paired, screened openings are found in the outer bays, and a pedestrian entry is found in the central bay. The entry features a single-leaf door with sidelights and is sheltered by a gable-roof overhang supported by square posts. Three gable-roof dormers filled with rectangular vents are found above the central block of the facade elevation, and arched dormers filled with vents are featured above the hip-roof extensions on each side of the building. The building is set on a raised, poured concrete foundation and has a dominant hipped roof with colored rectangular slates. A cast stone water table and sills, and a wooden entablature and cornice add embellishment. A basement-level entry with a metal door and pent-roof awning provides interior access on the southeast elevation. A small courtyard is formed between the two hip-roof rear extensions. Two entries with hip-roof overhangs are found on the inside elevations of the rear extensions. Both entry porches feature concrete steps, a concrete landing, and square wood Tuscan columns supporting the overhang. Both entries also contain modern metal doors with enclosed transoms. A flat- or shed-roof, brick addition extends above the roof of the rear elevation of the central block. The connecting corridor system (Resource A, circa 1980s) provides access to the northerly rear extension of the continued treatment building.

Resource 27. Greenhouse. 1930. Contributing building.

This Greenhouse (Resource 27, 1930) is a single-story, gable-oriented greenhouse with a small, single-story, hip-roof building with a brick exterior on a raised concrete foundation attached to its southwest end. It is located to the rear (southwest) of the Re-educational Building (Resource 7, 1923) and is still utilized as a greenhouse. The southeast elevation of the brick portion features a multi-light paneled wood door, while the remaining two elevations contain small, paired windows. The roof of the brick portion is sheathed in slate shingles. The metal framed greenhouse is set on a raised concrete foundation and is sheathed in translucent plastic or glass panels. There are single-leaf pedestrian entries on the rear elevation and the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 20

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

southwest elevation of the Greenhouse. Large vents are also found on the rear of the greenhouse, and two slatted vents are found on the southwest elevation flanking the brick addition.

Resource 30. Greenhouse. 1967. Noncontributing building.

This Greenhouse (Resource 30, 1967) is a single-story, gambrel-roof greenhouse located southwest of the Tuberculosis Building (Resource 9, 1923). The upper half of the structure is built of aluminum-frame plate glass set on a raised concrete foundation. A single entry with a four-light metal door is located on the facade.

Resource 34. Nurses' Garage. 1930. Contributing building.

The Nurses' Garage (Resource 34, 1930) is a one-story, shed-roof garage with a rectilinear footprint. It is located near the residential quarters and near the northwest boundary of the historic district. Oriented to the southwest, the Nurses' Garage (Resource 34, 1930) is currently utilized as garage/storage space. The hollow tile block structure rests on a poured concrete foundation. The original composition roof has been sheathed with V-groove metal panels. The eight-bay facade exhibits replacement overhead doors installed in 1972⁴⁶ and displays simple wood cornice boards. The rear elevation displays eight small four-light windows with brick sills. Some of the rear bays have been filled.

Resource 35. Meter House. 1923. Contributing structure.

The Meter House (Resource 35, 1923) is a one-story, concrete block structure with a gabled roof and a poured concrete foundation. It is located in the southwestern portion of the historic district and is still utilized as a meter house. A metal door is present on the south elevation.

Resource 40. Piggery and Slaughter House. 1923. Noncontributing building.

The Piggery and Slaughter House (Resource 40, 1923) is a partially collapsed, one-story glazed tile block building (see Photograph 2). It is located within a small group of former agriculture-related buildings and is situated southwest of the Horse Barn (Resource 41, 1923). The Piggery and Slaughter House is currently vacant. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation. The gambrel roof is partially supported by wooden posts and is clad with asphalt shingles. Most openings have been boarded, removed, or filled with concrete block. The northeastern portion of the roof has collapsed. Historically, the building featured a six-foot center aisle, eleven farrowing pens, a scalding vat, a boiler, a scraping table, and a screened cooling area.⁴⁷ Because of the partial collapse of the roof of the building and openings enclosed with concrete block, this resource no longer retains integrity to contribute to the historic district.

Resource 41. Horse Barn. 1923. Contributing building.

The Horse Barn (Resource 41, 1923) is a two-story, gambrel-roof barn (see Photograph 2). It is located within a small group of former agriculture-related buildings situated in the northwest portion of the historic district. The Horse Barn is currently used for storage. The frame structure is clad with horizontal drop siding

⁴⁶ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

⁴⁷ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 21

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

and rests on a raised, poured concrete foundation. The roof has been sheathed with asphalt shingles. A shed-roof, concrete-block addition extends from the northwest elevation and displays three paired frame door bays and horizontal drop siding under the eaves. The remainder of the barn displays mostly square openings, the majority of which have been filled with plywood painted to appear as six-light windows. An upper-story frame door, wide eaves, and simple cornice boards are also found on the building. An older frame, overhead garage door is located on the east elevation.

Resource 42. Storage Building. 1976. Noncontributing building.

This Storage Building (Resource 42, 1976) is located at the rear (southwest) of the Female and Male Attendants' Quarters (Resource 12, 1923) and is currently used to store paint supplies. The building consists of a single-story, gable-roofed, concrete-block building exhibiting aluminum cladding within the gables. A double-leaf entry and a single-leaf entry, both containing modern metal doors, are found on the northwest elevation, and a multi-part window is found on the northeast elevation. An open, one-story section extends to the southwest from the gabled section. The extension features a concrete-block raised foundation and a frame upper portion clad in vertical boards. The roof of the entire building has been sheathed with asphalt shingles.

Resource 45. Steam Sterilizer and Generator. 1986. Noncontributing building.

The Steam Sterilizer and Generator (Resource 45, 1986) is a one-story, front-gable, pargeted brick and concrete-block building partially built into the side of a small hill. It is located in the southwestern portion of the historic district, southeast of the Boiler Plant (Resource 15, 1923), and is currently utilized as a steam sterilizer and generator. The facade elevation exhibits two paired metal doors and a small vent opening. The gable end is clad in aluminum siding.

Resource 47. Brick Stack. 1923. Contributing structure.

The brick stack (Resource 47, 1923) is located in the southwestern portion of the historic district, southeast of the Boiler Plant (Resource 15, 1923). The radial chimney features a small replacement, metal access door near the base and corbelling beneath a rectangular extension on the south side, where a large duct passes from the Boiler House to the stack. The stack is constructed of brick or small hollow tile.

Resource 48. Flag Pole. 1924. Contributing object.

The flag pole (Resource 48, 1924) is situated directly north of the Main Building (Resource 1, 1923). It is centered within a sidewalk that leads across a small, oval lawn toward the main building. This flag pole is set in a small, metal base.⁴⁸

Resource 52. Storage Building. Circa 1950s. Noncontributing building.

This Storage Building (Resource 52, circa 1950s) is a one-story, side-gabled, concrete-block building. It is located within a small group of former agriculture-related buildings situated in the northwest portion of the historic district and is currently used for storage. Oriented to the southeast, the three-bay facade displays three paired door openings, vertical board siding in the gables, and simple cornice boards.

⁴⁸ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 22

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Resource 60. Chapel. 1959. *Noncontributing building.*

The Chapel (Resource 60, 1959) is located in the north portion of the central oval and is still utilized for religious services. Oriented to the northwest, the Chapel faces the rear of the Main Building (Resource 1, 1923). The building is comprised of a primary central block with gable roof, a slightly smaller gable-roofed rear extension, two flat-roof extensions flanking the central entry of the facade elevation, and a projecting gable-roof entry portico centered on the facade (see Photograph 16). A polygonal tower rises from the front of the central block supporting a steeple. The front of the entry portico features a central, double-leaf entry with a single-light fanlight above. The entry is set within a brick arch. The entry portico is flanked by tiered, square windows. An additional entry is located at the east end of the northeasterly flat-roof extension and features a modern glass and metal single-leaf door. The fanlight area above the door has been filled with brick. A single-leaf entry surrounded by stained glass sidelights and a transom is located at both the southwest and southeast corners of the central block. The Chapel is built of a reinforced concrete frame with masonry wall construction and rests on a poured concrete foundation. The precast poured concrete roof over the central block is steeply pitched and has been sheathed with slate shingles. A variety of stained glass windows and multi-light awning windows are found throughout the building. A one-story addition, constructed in 1965, extends from the rear elevation and displays a flat roof, metal coping, and four-light aluminum frame awning windows. The addition is known as the Protestant Prayer Roof.⁴⁹

Resource 63. Bear Hill Garden. 1967. *Noncontributing structure.*

Bear Hill Garden (Resource 63, 1967) is situated between the two westernmost rear return wings of the Main Building (Resource 1, 1923). Bear Hill Garden is a one-story greenhouse with a metal structure and poured concrete knee walls. To the front of the greenhouse is a gable-roof pavilion supported by tapered metal beams.

Resource 65. Electric Switchgear Building. 1977. *Noncontributing building.*

The Electric Switchgear Building (Resource 65, 1977) is located in the southwestern portion of the historic district and is currently housing electrical equipment. It is a large, single-story, flat-roof, concrete building displaying metal coping, one paired metal door bay, and three overhead garage door bays.

Resource 69. Pavilion. 1962. *Noncontributing structure.*

This pavilion (Resource 69, 1962) delineates the southeastern portion of the central oval and is currently utilized as a pavilion, with a basketball court adjacent to it. The pavilion (Resource 69, 1962) is an open, gable-roof structure with curved wooden framing members (see Photograph 15). Horizontal and vertical supports are situated above and behind the curved members, providing additional support and decoration. The floor of the pavilion is a poured concrete pad.

Resource T-7. Paint Shop. 1947. *Contributing building.*

The Paint Shop (Resource T-7, 1947) is located to the rear (southwest) of the Female and Male Attendants' Quarters (Resource 12, 1923). The Paint Shop is a one-story, long and linear building featuring a hangar-roof down the center of the roofline flanked by low-pitched shed-roof enclosures running the length of both side elevations. The building is clad in both corrugated metal siding and horizontal drop

⁴⁹ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 23

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

siding and rests on a poured concrete foundation. It displays double-hung one-over-one frame windows, wood soffits, and metal doors. Some window openings have been filled.

Resource T-11. Storage Building. 1947. Contributing building.

This Storage Building (Resource T-11, 1947) is a one-story, hangar-roof structure resting on a concrete pad foundation. The Storage Building is located to the northeast of the Garage (Resource 13, 1923) in the southwestern portion of the historic district. A low-pitch shed roof flanks the central hangar-roof, spanning the length of the entire structure. It is located in the southwestern portion of the property. The building is clad in corrugated metal siding and vertical composite siding. An overhead door is located on the facade, as is a small square vent.

Resource T-12. Storage Building. 1947. Contributing building.

This Storage Building (Resource T-12, 1947) is a Quonset hut resting on a concrete pad foundation. It is located within a small group of former agriculture-related buildings situated in the northwest portion of the historic district. The Storage Building (Resource T-12, 1947) is covered in corrugated metal panels and horizontal drop siding along the facade elevation. Paired vertical wood doors are also found on the facade.

Resource T-13. Carpenter Shop. 1947. Contributing building.

The Carpenter Shop (Resource T-13, 1947) is a one-story, hangar-roof building set on a poured concrete foundation (see Photograph 11). It is located at the rear (southwest) of the Female and Male Attendants' Quarters (Resource 12, 1923). A low-pitched shed-roof extends the length of both side elevations. Corrugated metal siding covers the roof and portions of the walls. The walls also have horizontal drop siding. A one-story, shed-roof section extends from the southwest elevation and has horizontal wooden siding and a poured concrete foundation. The building also displays original four-light windows, wooden doors, and several small vents.

Resource T-15. Lock Shop. 1947. Contributing building.

The Lock Shop (Resource T-15, 1947) is a one-story, hangar-roof building set on a poured concrete foundation (see Photograph 11). A low-pitch shed-roof extends the length of each side elevation. The shop is located to the rear (southwest) of the Female and Male Attendants' Quarters (Resource 12, 1923). Corrugated metal siding covers the roof and portions of the walls, as does horizontal drop siding. A shed-roof porch is located on the west elevation. The building also displays original four-light windows, wood doors, and several small vents.

Resource A. Connecting Corridor. Circa 1980s. Noncontributing structure.

The replacement connecting corridor system (Resource A, circa 1980s) at the Northampton VA Hospital Historic District is a single-story, metal, flat-roof structure with little decoration. The corridor connects the buildings around the central oval (Resources 1-7, 1923), those located south of the central oval (Resources 8 and 9, both 1923; and 26, 1937), and the Recreation Building (Resource 11, 1926), located northwest of the central oval. The connecting corridor system is a single continuous resource. The corridor system offers protection from the elements for both patients and staff. Several strategically placed breaks allow for access to buildings, parking lots, and other structures. Large single light aluminum frame sashes provide ample lighting above the metal panels beneath the sashes. The metal panels do not extend to the concrete floor but are raised slightly, possibly for air flow into the corridor.

The current connecting corridor, constructed circa 1980s, replaced a connecting corridor system constructed shortly after the opening of the Northampton VA Hospital. The connecting corridors created an enclosed outdoor space for the patients that provided a safe environment but also confined the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 24

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

patients. The enclosed courtyards/quadrangles also provided patients with privacy from those visiting the campus.⁵⁰ The connecting corridors also provided shelter from inclement weather for both the patients and staff members. The original connecting corridor system, constructed circa 1920s–1930s, was a gable-roof structure with ribbons of multi-light windows between brick piers. Two sections of the original connecting corridor remain within the historic district (Resource B, circa 1920s–1930s). The original connecting corridor was more oval in shape than the replacement corridor, although the current connecting corridor approximates the location of the original corridor. The original corridor, just as its replacement, extended from the oval section to the facade entries of the buildings surrounding the courtyard. And just as the replacement, the original corridor system extended to buildings not immediately surrounding the courtyard, such as the Main Building (Resource 1, 1923), Recreation Building (Resource 11, 1926), Convalescence Cottage (Resource 8, 1923), Tuberculosis Building (Resource 9, 1923), and the Continued Treatment Building (Resource 26, 1937).⁵¹

Resource B. Connecting Corridors. Circa 1920s–1930s. Contributing structures.

Two sections of the remaining original enclosed corridor (Resource B, circa 1920s–1930s) that originally connected the patient ward, main, and kitchen and mess buildings and encircled the courtyard are still found within the historic district. The remaining sections connect the Kitchen and Mess Building (Resource 5, 1923) to the replacement noncontributing corridor; and a second section connects the Tuberculosis Building (Resource 9, 1923) to the drive located to the front of the Tuberculosis Building. These two sections of connecting corridors exhibit hip- and gable-roofs with slate tiles, square brick supports, and poured concrete foundations. The areas between the brick supports are either filled with stucco panels beneath ribbons of three twelve-light wood-sash windows, or they feature single twelve-light wood-sash windows surrounded by stucco. Some of the single window openings have been filled in. A simple wood cornice line is also found along the corridors.

Resource C. Bicycle Shelter. Circa 1980s–1990s. Noncontributing building.

The Bicycle Shelter (Resource C, circa 1980s–1990s) is a small, flat-roof building with a brick exterior and two single-leaf entries opening into the connecting corridor (Resource A, circa 1980s). It is situated at the front of the Re-educational Building (Resource 3, 1923).

Resource D. Air Conditioning Equipment Building. Circa 2000s. Noncontributing building.

The Air Conditioning Equipment Building (Resource D, circa 2000) is a large, single-story, metal clad, utilitarian building resting on a raised, poured concrete foundation. The building is oriented to the southeast and its gable roof has a low, slight pitch. Located to the northwest of the Main Building (Resource 1, 1923), Resource D has four bays along the facade: three aluminum overhead doors and a single-leaf pedestrian entry with a metal door.

Resource E. Storage Building. Circa 1970s–1980s. Noncontributing building.

This Storage Building (Resource E, circa 1970s–1980s) is a one-story, side-gable, concrete-block building set on a poured concrete foundation. It is located within the maintenance and utility group of buildings in the southwestern portion of the historic district. The roof is sheathed in metal. Vertical wood siding is visible at both gable ends. Two open storage bays are found along the facade (northeast elevation) of the Storage Building.

⁵⁰ Edwin B. Morris, editor, "Hospital Planning in General," *The Federal Architect* 13, no. 1 (October 1944): 37.

⁵¹ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 25

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Resource F. Bicycle Shelter/Mechanical Buildings. Circa 1980s–1990s. *Noncontributing building.*

The Bicycle Shelter/Mechanical Buildings (Resource F, circa 1980s–1990s) are located at the south side of the courtyard along the connecting corridor (Resource A, circa 1980s). The three small buildings are closely grouped together. The first is a one-story, metal, flat-roof bicycle shelter with open sides along all four elevations. This resource also includes two small, modern, flat-roof buildings with brick exteriors. One is a mechanical building that may be an emergency generator. It features a flat roof with metal coping, a single-leaf entry filled with a metal door along the southwest elevation, and a metal vent along the southeast elevation. This resource is located to the west of the bicycle shelter. To the northwest of the bicycle shelter is a single-story, two-bay, smoking shelter with a brick exterior. The two single-leaf entries along the facade (north elevation) are filled with metal doors leading in from the connecting corridor (Resource A, circa 1980s). The side elevations have four window bays and two windows are located on the rear (south) elevation. The smoking shelter has a very low-pitched gable roof with metal coping, and the windows are filled with single-light fixed sashes.

Resource G. Formal Entry Drive. Circa 1923. *Contributing site.*

The formal entry drive (Resource G, circa 1923) leads from North Main Street up the hill on which the patient ward/treatment buildings are located. The formal entry drive (Resource G, circa 1923) first passes the entry driveway leading to the maintenance/utility group, located to the east-southeast of the formal entry drive (Resource G, circa 1923). The formal entry drive (Resource G, circa 1923) continues in a northeasterly direction, passing in front of the residential quarters group (Resources 17–23, all 1923). The drive then curves to the south-southeast to the flag pole (Resource 48, 1924) and the Main Building (Resource 1, 1923), where it connects with the curvilinear drive that encircles the outside of the central courtyard. The formal entry drive is characterized by its curvilinear nature and the majority of the drive is lined primarily by dense, mature vegetation.

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property

Hampshire County, MA
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- 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.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Politics/Government

Health/Medicine

Architecture

Period of Significance

1922-1950

Significant Dates

NA

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

NA

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Architect/Builder

Construction Service, Quartermaster Corps of the Army

Construction Division, Veterans Bureau

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance begins with the construction of the hospital, which started in 1922, and extends through 1950, the termination date for the period of significance as stated in the United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital Multiple Property Documentation form. The contributing resources of the historic district all date to the period of significance. These buildings relate to the historic district's basic identity as a Period I neuropsychiatric hospital sub-type within the Second Generation Veterans Hospital typology. The last veterans' hospital utilizing the design philosophies developed for the Second Generation Veterans Hospitals was constructed in 1950. Buildings constructed after 1950 no longer relate to the design philosophies developed by the Second Generation Veterans Hospitals.

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property

Hampshire County, MA
County and State

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

NA

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The Northampton VA Hospital Historic District is significant as an excellent, intact example of a Period I neuropsychiatric Second Generation Veterans Hospital. The Northampton VA Hospital Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion A in the areas of Politics and Government at the state level of significance because it is the first veterans hospital in the state of Massachusetts constructed for the Veterans Bureau, and for the intense campaign effort on the part of local and state organizations to acquire the veterans hospital for Northampton. It is also eligible under Criterion A in the areas of Health and Medicine at the state level of significance because of the physical evidence the hospital provides concerning health care offered to veterans of the state, primarily veterans of World War I and World War II. The Northampton VA Hospital Historic District is also eligible under Criterion C in the area of Architecture at the state level of significance because it is an excellent example of a Period I neuropsychiatric Second Generation Veterans Hospital exhibiting the implementation of standardized building designs that were incorporated into the campuses of Period I Second Generation Veterans Hospitals. The historic district is also significant under Criterion C because it utilized planning principals developed for Period I Second Generation Veterans Hospitals, including the separation of functions (patient care, staff residences, and maintenance/utility buildings), the creation of a nearly enclosed courtyard, and the internal circulation patterns within the historic district. Construction on the first group of buildings at the Northampton VA Hospital was completed in 1924, utilizing minimal Colonial Revival decorative ornamentation. The Northampton VA Hospital was initially designated a neuropsychiatric hospital serving veterans in Massachusetts, as well as Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Rhode Island.² The Northampton VA Hospital continued to serve as a neuropsychiatric hospital throughout the period of significance. The historic district continues to retain characteristics of this sub-type of hospital. The period of significance and assessment of contributing and noncontributing resources for this nomination are based on the historic district's significance within the historic contexts developed in the United States Second Generation Veterans Hospitals Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF). Resources constructed after 1950, and thus considered noncontributing within this nomination, may possess significance under themes not fully developed as part of the MPDF. Resources located within the medical center campus may be eligible or contributing for other associations or contexts under National Register Criteria A–D, or recent buildings/structures may be eligible under Criteria Consideration G, for resources of exceptional importance that are less than 50 years of age.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

Areas of Significance: Criterion A

Politics and Government

The Northampton VA Hospital Historic District is eligible under Criterion A in the areas of Politics and Government at the state level of significance because it is the first veterans hospital constructed in the state of Massachusetts by the Veterans Bureau and because the selection of the site of the hospital was partially determined by the political influences exerted by the local community to acquire the federal facility.³ A committee of the Northampton, Massachusetts, Chamber of Commerce lobbied for the construction of a veterans neuropsychiatric hospital to be constructed near the city. The proposal for locating a hospital at its present location was offered to the Consultants on Hospitalization, a committee of medical experts created by

² "U. S. Hospital Here to House 400 Men, With Staff of 250," *Daily Hampshire Gazette* (Northampton, Massachusetts), May 17, 1923.

³ *50th Anniversary 1924–1974, Veterans Administration Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts* (Northampton, Massachusetts: Veterans Administration, 1974).

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property

Hampshire County, MA
County and State

the United States Treasury Department in 1921 by the mayor of Northampton and the president of the Chamber of Commerce (Fred Farrar, hardware businessman and acquaintance of President Calvin Coolidge). The Chamber of Commerce was led by fourteen directors, who, along with the mayor, offered a tract of land located outside the city that included an elevated location approximately 150 feet above the access highway, providing vistas that could extend to nearly 25 miles. The hilltop location would provide varying views for the patients residing at the hospital. The proposal included information on local railroad and highway access, libraries, educational facilities, and existing hospitals.⁴ The location proposed for the veterans hospital was located "near railroad and trolley tracks and is within reaching distance of the Hampshire County sanatorium, the Northampton State Hospital and Dickinson Hospital."⁵ President Warren G. Harding approved the installation of a hospital at Northampton in May 1922, despite campaigns to locate the institution at Boston or Liberty, New York.⁶ This was considered a major victory for the area, as the hospital was promised to be a great boon to the city and the area.⁷ The 280-acre tract, which originally comprised the hospital campus, was purchased from two owners from nearby Florence by the Northampton Chamber of Commerce, and the site was donated to the federal government.⁸ An additional 6 acres was purchased by the federal government for the hospital. Previous facilities had been leased or purchased by the Public Health Service to serve as hospitals for veterans in Massachusetts, but the Northampton facility appears to be the first constructed and designed specifically for the Veterans Bureau in the state.

See Continuation Sheet, page 8.26.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

See Continuation Sheet, page 8.31.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

See Continuation Sheet, page 9.37.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other
- Name of repository: Veterans Affairs Historic Preservation Office & Northampton VA Medical Center Library

⁴ "Chamber Instrumental 44 Years Ago In V.A. Choosing Local Hospital Site," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, April 16, 1965; Alice H. Manning, No Title, *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, May 16, 1974, located in the files of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

⁵ "Army Hospital May Be Located Here," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, May 10, 1922.

⁶ "Harding Approves Hospital Here," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, May 16, 1922; "Our Face Slapped by Eastern Mass.," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, May 19, 1922; "Eastern Kickers Want Our Hospital," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, May 22, 1922; "Boston Men Yell for Our Hospital," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, June 29, 1922.

⁷ Alice H. Manning, No Title, *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, May 16, 1974, located in the files of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

⁸ *50th Anniversary 1924-1974, Veterans Administration Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts* (Northampton, Massachusetts: Veterans Administration, 1974); Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922-1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), 1, located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property

Hampshire County, MA
County and State

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): NTH.M

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 105 acres

(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>18</u> Zone	<u>690635.88</u> Easting	<u>4691273.25</u> Northing	7	<u>18</u> Zone	<u>690969.89</u> Easting	<u>4690384.40</u> Northing
2	<u>18</u> Zone	<u>690834.12</u> Easting	<u>4691290.67</u> Northing	8	<u>18</u> Zone	<u>690830.64</u> Easting	<u>4690471.20</u> Northing
3	<u>18</u> Zone	<u>691026.82</u> Easting	<u>4691198.88</u> Northing	9	<u>18</u> Zone	<u>690749.37</u> Easting	<u>4690574.44</u> Northing
4	<u>18</u> Zone	<u>691117.61</u> Easting	<u>4690844.70</u> Northing	10	<u>18</u> Zone	<u>690675.33</u> Easting	<u>4690634.13</u> Northing
5	<u>18</u> Zone	<u>691119.77</u> Easting	<u>4690716.06</u> Northing	11	<u>18</u> Zone	<u>690312.54</u> Easting	<u>4690883.68</u> Northing
6	<u>18</u> Zone	<u>690774.49</u> Easting	<u>4690652.28</u> Northing	12	<u>18</u> Zone	<u>690202.67</u> Easting	<u>4691061.93</u> Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundary of the nominated property is delineated by the polygon in solid black lines on the aerial map on Continuation Sheet 10.43. The boundary is also indicated by a polygon on a portion of a USGS Easthampton, Massachusetts, topographic map on Continuation Sheet 10.42 and on the enclosed USGS Easthampton, Massachusetts, topographic quadrangle map. The UTM reference points, stated in NAD 27, are provided above and on the USGS topographic quadrangle map. The NRHP boundary follows the property boundary of the medical center. The boundary begins approximately 1,640 feet northeast of the intersection of Florence Street, North Main Street, and Haydenville Road at UTM N 4691273.25, E 690635.88, then trends east-northeast approximately 700 feet to N 4691290.67, E 690834.12, then southeast approximately 600 feet to N 4691198.88, E 691026.82, then south-southeast approximately 1,155 feet to N 4690844.70, E 691117.61. From this point, the boundary trends south approximately 475 feet to N 4690716.06, E 691119.77, then west-southwest approximately 1,025 feet to N 4690652.28, E 690774.49, then southeast approximately 1,025 feet to N 4690384.40, E 690969.89, then northwest approximately 500 feet to a point on the east side right-of-way of North Main Street at N 4690471.20, E 690830.64. From this point, the boundary trends northwest along the northeast right-of-way of North Main Street approximately 420 feet to N 4690574.44, E 690749.37, again along the right-of-way of North Main Street toward the west-northwest approximately 385 feet to N 4690634.13, E 690675.33, then northwest approximately 1,600 feet along the northeast right-of-way of North Main Street to the intersection of Florence Street, North Main Street, and Haydenville Road at N 4690883.68, E 690312.54, then north-northwest along the northeast right-of-way of Haydenville Road approximately 390 feet to N 4691061.93, E 690202.67, then northeast approximately 1,530 feet to the beginning, encompassing approximately 105 acres.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The National Register of Historic Places nomination boundary is the current property boundary as provided by the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center. The historic district is considerably smaller than the original hospital property because of land transfers, but the proposed boundary includes the majority of resources historically associated with the Northampton VA Hospital.

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property

Hampshire County, MA
County and State

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Trent Spurlock/Architectural Historian, Matthew D. McMahan/Architectural Historian, Rachel Bankowitz/Architectural Historian, Ann Marie P. Doyon/Architectural Historian, and Holly Higgins/Architectural Historian

organization Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc.

date September 28, 2012

street & number 151 Walton Avenue

telephone 859-252-4737

city or town Lexington

state KY

zip code 40508

e-mail _____

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets 41-47**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District

City or Vicinity: Northampton

County: Hampshire

State: Massachusetts

Photographer: Trent Spurlock

Date Photographed: December 10, 12-13, 2009

Description of Photograph(s) and number: See Continuation Sheets 48-49.

Property Owner:

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name _____

street & number _____

telephone _____

city or town _____

state _____

zip code _____

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property

Hampshire County, MA
County and State

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

25% COTTON CONTENT



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 26

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

The general construction contract was awarded to the George A. Fuller Company of Boston at a cost of \$2,117,000.⁵² This initial phase of construction included the Main Building (Resource 1, 1923), six patient ward/treatment buildings (Resources 2–4 and 7–9, all 1923), the Mess and Kitchen Building (Resource 5, 1923), a Garage (Resource 13, 1923), the Boiler House (Resource 15, 1923), a Storehouse (Resource 16, 1923), and residential quarters (Resources 12, 17–19, and 20–23, all 1923).⁵³ The construction of the hospital provided employment to local laborers and skilled craftsmen. The hospital was officially dedicated on National Hospital Day, May 12, 1924, to more than 500 people in attendance, despite a heavy morning rain. Several hundred toured the facility and gathered in the mess hall to hear General Frank T. Hines, director of the U. S. Veterans Bureau, among other notable state and city representatives.⁵⁴

Health and Medicine

The Northampton VA Hospital is eligible under Criterion A in the areas of Health and Medicine at the state level of significance because of the role the Northampton VA Hospital played in the mission of the federal government through the Veterans Bureau and the VA to provide quality health care to the nation's veterans, primarily those who served in World War I and World War II. Thousands of veterans from Massachusetts and surrounding states received subsidized neuropsychiatric care during the period of significance that they may not have received if the federal government had not provided such treatment for them. By May 1924, the hospital's first ten patients were transferred from the Northampton State Hospital.⁵⁵ Approximately 75 patients were receiving treatment at the facility at the time of its formal dedication on May 12, 1924.⁵⁶ By the fiscal year end for 1924 (June 30), 271 beds were occupied of the hospital's capacity of 300 beds. Five-hundred and eight patients were receiving treatment at the hospital by December 1928.⁵⁷ By June 30, 1930, the Northampton VA Hospital had a capacity of 555 beds.⁵⁸ The bed capacity for the hospital remained constant through fiscal year 1933 but had increased to 611 beds by the fiscal year end of 1937.⁵⁹ The capacity of the hospital increased to 683 beds at the fiscal year end of 1938, and 773 beds were available on June 30, 1939.⁶⁰ By mid-1943 the capacity of the Northampton VA Hospital had increased again, to 846 beds.⁶¹ The capacity of

⁵² Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922–1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), 4–5, located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

⁵³ Files of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

⁵⁴ "Hundreds Attend Opening of New U. S. Hospital," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, May 12, 1924.

⁵⁵ "Government Takes Over Five Hospital Buildings," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, March 29, 1924; "Raise Flag at U.S. Hospital," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, April 28, 1924.

⁵⁶ "Hundreds Attend Opening of New U.S. Hospital," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, May 12, 1924.

⁵⁷ "Finds U.S. Must Pay \$6000 for Tract Here," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, December 20, 1928.

⁵⁸ *Annual Report of the Director United States Veterans Bureau for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1930* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1930): 112.

⁵⁹ *Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1933* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1933): 75; *Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1937* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1937): 97.

⁶⁰ *Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1938* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1938): 112; *Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1939* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1939): 112.

⁶¹ *Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1943* (Washington,

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 27

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

the facility continued to increase to meet the needs of returning World War II veterans, with 1,006 beds at the fiscal year end of 1945. The number of authorized standard beds in mid-1946 was 936, although 170 emergency beds were available, increasing total capacity to 1,106 beds.⁶² Immediately after World War II the hospital employed slightly over 700 staff members, including 16 doctors, nearly 30 therapists, 68 nurses, and 250 nursing assistants. By the fiscal year end for 1950 the Northampton VA Hospital had a total capacity of 1,105 beds, including 172 emergency beds and 150 beds for tuberculosis patients with neuropsychiatric disorders. Tranquilizers began to be utilized in the therapy of neuropsychiatric patients in the early 1950s, allowing patients more freedom within the hospital campus and the creation of open wards.⁶³

Therapeutic and casual recreational activities were an important part of patient care. The two-story Recreation Building (Resource 11, 1926) featured a 500-seat auditorium, a library, a swimming pool, and two bowling alleys. The hospital operated a farm as a form of occupational therapy that provided fresh vegetables and meat to the kitchens of the hospital. An orchard was also located on the hospital grounds. There was also a small golf course area as well as numerous trails and woods.⁶⁴ The Northampton VA Hospital Historic District continues to serve as a physical reminder of medical care provided by the federal government through the Veterans Bureau and VA to veterans throughout the period of significance.

Areas of Significance: Criterion C

Architecture

This historic district is also eligible under Criterion C in the area of Architecture at the state level of significance because the Northampton VA Hospital Historic District is a good example of a Period I neuropsychiatric Second Generation Veterans Hospital exhibiting the implementation of standard building designs and planning principals developed for this sub-type of veterans hospital. Period I Second Generation Veterans Hospitals were constructed from 1919 to the mid-1920s. With modifications to the facades of many of the patient ward/treatment buildings, the Northampton VA Hospital Historic District is eligible under Criterion C as representing a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. As a sub-type of the Second Generation Veterans Hospitals, the neuropsychiatric hospitals have distinct characteristics that differ from other sub-types of veterans hospitals constructed during the same period. The character defining features of the Period I neuropsychiatric hospital sub-group include: a large campus size, usually situated in a rural area; grouping of buildings by function into three loosely formed clusters; patient ward buildings grouped around a courtyard or in a linear fashion; the main building serving as the focal point of the campus; and patient ward/treatment buildings that are smaller in massing and scale than the main building. The spatial design of the Period I neuropsychiatric hospitals, in terms of building placement within the

D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1943): 123.

⁶² *Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1945* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1946): 127; *Administrator of Veterans Affairs Annual Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1946* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1947): 95.

⁶³ *Administrator of Veterans Affairs Annual Report for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1950* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1951): 139; *50th Anniversary 1924-1974, Veterans Administration Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts* (Northampton, Massachusetts: Veterans Administration, 1974).

⁶⁴ "Veterans Administration Facility Northampton Massachusetts Area 283 Acres," United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 28

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

landscape, tend to be more compact than that of the same sub-type of Period II hospitals. The Northampton VA Hospital Historic District exhibits all of the above characteristics, including buildings loosely grouped into three, if not distinct, then identifiable clusters based on similar functions, such as buildings servicing patient care (the Main Building [Resource 1, 1923], Mess and Kitchen Building [Resource 5, 1923], and the patient ward/treatment buildings), the staff residences, and maintenance/utility buildings. The buildings at the top of the hill are closely situated to one another, while because of the lack of level terrain, the residences and maintenance/utility buildings were constructed along the slope or near the bottom of the hill. The Northampton VA Hospital Historic District also exhibits standardized buildings employed for federal veterans hospitals designed by the Construction Service, Quartermaster Corps of the Army on behalf of the Veterans Bureau. Similar, if not identical buildings, can be found at other Period I neuropsychiatric Second Generation Veterans Hospitals. These standardized designs include the Main Building, staff residential buildings, and patient ward buildings.

Integrity

As a historic district eligible under both Criteria A and C, the Northampton VA Hospital Historic District should retain a high degree of integrity of the resources' physical characteristics, including materials, workmanship, and design, and more ephemeral characteristics related to the historic district as a whole, such as location, setting, association, and feeling. Design refers to both the individual resources and the historic district as a whole. Although the resources within the historic district do not have to be individually exceptional, the resources and the historic district as a whole have to continue to reflect the spatial patterns and associations of the hospital campus dating to the period of significance. To retain integrity under Criterion A, the individual resources must retain those character-defining features that are necessary to convey their role in the mission of the federal government, through the Veterans Bureau and VA, to provide neuropsychiatric medical care to veterans throughout Massachusetts and surrounding states. These features are often found in the overall form, massing, and scale of the buildings and their relationship to one another within the historic district. The Northampton VA Hospital Historic District retains integrity under Criterion C to convey its significance through the implementation of standard building and planning designs for this sub-type of veterans hospital, even though modifications have taken place to many of the patient ward/treatment buildings encircling the courtyard at the top of the hill. The individual resources continue to retain those character-defining features identified with the design of the specific building type and hospital sub-type as defined in the MPDF. This includes those features required under Criterion A, as well as noteworthy stylistic details and historical materials.

The Northampton VA Hospital Historic District continues to serve as a medical facility and retains much of its original appearance dating to the period of significance during which the contributing resources were constructed. Contributing resources retain most of their character defining details. The hospital and associated campus are situated at their original location. No major buildings dating to the period of significance have been demolished.

The landscapes of Second Generation Veterans Hospitals appear to have evolved from the veterans hospitals of the early 1920s through those constructed in 1950. The landscapes of Second Generation Veterans Hospitals constructed during Period I tend to display a greater use of linear drives and sidewalks without emphasizing the natural attributes of the topography. This is not the case with the Northampton VA Hospital Historic District, with the placement of the patient ward/treatment buildings at the top of a hill and a formal entrance drive (Resource G, circa 1923) extending from North Main Street and curving past staff residences (Resources 17-23, all 1923) to the front of the Main

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 29

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Building (Resource 1, 1923). The arrangement of the Main Building, Mess and Kitchen Building (Resource 5, 1923), and patient ward/treatment buildings around a courtyard is more indicative of later Period II neuropsychiatric veterans hospitals, although the siting of the patient care buildings at the top of the hill influenced the layout of the campus. The creation of the oval courtyard, encompassed by the connecting corridor, also demonstrates the use of a curvilinear internal circulation system. Modifications to the landscape include the replacement of the connecting corridor system (Resource A, circa 1980s) and the creation and enlarging of parking lots throughout the historic district, including the paving of the northern and central portions of the oval courtyard. A paved drive extending along the inside of the courtyard corridor system (Resource A, circa 1980s) continues to function much as it did during the period of significance. Although parking lots increase the amount of paved surfaces within the historic district, they continue to provide the open spatial configuration associated with the historic district's early design. Lawns and landscaping continue to be found adjacent to the patient ward/treatment buildings around and near the oval courtyard, the staff residences, and the maintenance/utility support buildings. An open lawn and a pond are located along the northeast side of North Main Street in the western portion of the historic district. The majority of the remainder of the historic district is densely wooded. The integrity of the historic district's landscape has been impacted by the introduction of later buildings and structures, such as the pavilion (Resource 69, 1962), basketball court, and the Chapel (Resource 60, 1959). However, these impacts have been mitigated through their design and placement, allowing the historic district to continue to provide open areas in keeping with the spatial design associated with the period of significance.

Changes to buildings within the historic district include replacement windows and doors, enclosed windows, doors and porches, and additions dating to after the period of significance. Replacement windows are found on many of the buildings within the historic district, including the Main Building (Resource 1, 1923), patient ward/treatment buildings, and the staff residences. The majority of the replacement windows consist of one-over-one, double-hung replacement sashes. Replacement doors are found on the Main Building, the Mess and Kitchen Building (Resource 5, 1923), patient ward/treatment buildings, and maintenance/utility buildings within the historic district. Many of the original windows contained double-hung sashes with divided lights. The replacement windows and doors diminish integrity of design, materials, and workmanship of the buildings because they do not reflect the windows and doors originally installed. The majority of windows are filled with replacement double-hung sashes that mimic the same window type but do not have divided lights like those dating to the period of significance. Enclosed windows and porches are found on the Main Building and some of the patient ward/treatment buildings and staff quarters. While they have been altered, the former locations of windows and porches continue to be visible. Additions dating to after the period of significance are found on the Main Building, a Continued Treatment Building (Resource 2, 1923), the Mess and Kitchen Building (Resource 5, 1923), Tuberculosis Building (Resource 9, 1923), and Occupational Therapy Building (Resource 25, 1930). Although these changes diminish the characteristics of design, materials, and workmanship of the individual resources, they do not significantly diminish these characteristics of the buildings. Although constructed during the period of significance, the Laundry (Resource 14, 1923) has significant additions along the facade and rear elevations dating to after the period of significance. These additions have greatly impacted the building's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Therefore, the Laundry does not retain sufficient integrity to contribute to the historic district. The interiors of the majority of the buildings within the historic district appear to have lost integrity because of alterations made over time to adapt to changing uses and trends in medical care.

The introduction of buildings and additions into the historic district's setting after the period of significance also diminishes integrity of design and setting, especially buildings with large footprints or

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 30

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

massing. The majority of buildings and structures added to the Northampton VA Hospital Historic District are small ancillary structures that do not interrupt the original spatial qualities of design or setting, such as the Generator Buildings (Resources 1 E-A, 1 W-A, 4A, 6A, 7A, 12A, circa 1980s–1990s), Waste Storage Building (Resource 4B, circa 1970s–1980s), a picnic shelter and pavilion (Resource 24, circa 1967), Greenhouse (Resource 30, 1967), and Storage Buildings (Resources 42, 1976; and 52, circa 1950s). The only building of note that has been introduced to the Northampton VA Hospital Historic District is the Chapel (Resource 60, 1959), located directly southeast of the Main Building within the north portion of the courtyard. The building is constructed of compatible materials and is slightly obscured by trees. Its design clearly indicates its construction after the period of significance, and the scale of the building does not dominate the surrounding contributing resources. The introduction of the Chapel into the courtyard diminishes integrity of setting and design, although overall the historic district continues to provide open areas and spatial relationships in keeping with the period of significance.

To improve egress/ingress and access between the first and second floors, additions have been constructed containing stairwells, elevators, and/or ramps for wheelchair access. These additions are found on the Main Building, Continued Treatment Buildings (Resources 2, 1923; and 6, 1926), Re-education Buildings (Resources 3 and 7, both 1923), Disturbed Patients Building (Resource 4, 1923), Convalescent Cottage (Resource 8, 1923), and the Female and Male Attendants' Quarters (Resource 12, 1923). The majority of the additions are located on the facades of the buildings and cover the original entrances. They compromise the integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; the brick exteriors of the additions are sympathetic to the original exterior materials of the buildings, although the additions' design clearly dates them to the last decades of the twentieth century. The replacement connecting corridors (Resource A, circa 1980s) that encircle the courtyard in front of the contributing buildings also compromises the integrity of setting, design, and materials. These corridors are clearly incompatible with the surrounding contributing buildings. However, the upper two-thirds of the corridors are constructed of clear glass or Plexiglas so views of the buildings are not completely obstructed. They are also placed in the approximate location of the original corridors, which lessens their impact because views of the buildings from the courtyard were originally only partially visible.⁶⁵ The original corridors also extended to the facade entries of the buildings surrounding the oval courtyard, obscuring these entries but not to the degree of the current additions that are found along the facades of these buildings. These modifications can cumulatively impact the integrity of the resources and the historic district as a whole. However, the resources continue to contribute to the historic district even with these modifications.

While the cumulative effect of modifications, new construction and additions after the period of significance has seriously compromised the integrity of design, the overall historic district continues to reflect the hospital during the period of significance as it provided neuropsychiatric care to veterans. The evolution of the buildings and setting does not reach the point where the historic district is no longer eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The historic district retains the majority of resources constructed during the period of significance, and also retains a high level of integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, association, and feeling to convey the significance of the historic district. The Northampton VA Hospital Historic District continues to communicate its sense of time and place as a Period I neuropsychiatric Second Generation Veterans Hospital.

⁶⁵ "[Aerial Original Circle and Construction Costs, 1925.]" Photograph. Northampton, Massachusetts: 1925. From Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 31

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Historical Narrative

The Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center was the first veterans hospital to be designed and constructed for the Veterans Bureau in Massachusetts.⁶⁶ President Warren G. Harding approved the installation of a hospital at Northampton in May 1922, despite campaigns to locate the institution at Boston or Liberty, New York.⁶⁷ The 280-acre tract, which originally comprised the hospital campus, known locally as "Old Bear Hill" was purchased from John L. Warner and Arthur S. Warner of Florence by the Northampton Chamber of Commerce and donated to the federal government.⁶⁸ A frame house, known as the "White Cottage," was also purchased, as was the "Sawmill Property," a plot containing 2.5 acres. Soon after, an additional donation of 2.8 acres rounded out the hospital campus at a total of approximately 286 acres.⁶⁹

A newspaper article dated 1965 indicates barns and a farmhouse were located on the original tract that was to be donated to the government for the hospital. This farmhouse had been the Warner Tavern in the nineteenth century, offering accommodations to travelers between Boston and Albany.⁷⁰ A report located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center probably dating to 1924 states: "One building, formerly a tavern, with barn and outbuildings, was included in the first tract presented to the Government. The building is old and is in bad condition, and is not of any particular value."⁷¹ The Warner Tavern was probably demolished by the Veterans Bureau, although it is unclear when the building was removed.

The "White Cottage" was a dwelling house located south-southwest of the Boiler House (Resource 15) near North Main Street. The tract containing the "White Cottage" was purchased by the federal government in August 1922 for \$1,500. The two-story dwelling, containing seven rooms, was utilized by the Construction Service, Quartermaster Corps of the Army for offices during the initial construction of the hospital. Designated Building 30 by the Veterans Bureau, the "White Cottage" appears to have been used as quarters. Records of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center indicate the house dated to 1817 and contained five rooms, a bath, and kitchen. The house was remodeled in 1930 and various repairs and improvements took place

⁶⁶ 50th Anniversary 1924–1974, *Veterans Administration Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts* (Northampton, Massachusetts: Veterans Administration, 1974).

⁶⁷ "Harding Approves Hospital Here," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, May 16, 1922; "Our Faces Slapped by Eastern Mass.," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, May 19, 1922; "Eastern Kickers Want Our Hospital," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, May 22, 1922; "Boston Men Yell for Our Hospital," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, June 29, 1922.

⁶⁸ 50th Anniversary 1924–1974, *Veterans Administration Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts* (Northampton, Massachusetts: Veterans Administration, 1974); Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922–1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), 1, located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

⁶⁹ "Veterans Administration Facility Northampton Massachusetts Area 283 Acres," United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Facilities Management Department of the Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

⁷⁰ "Chamber Instrumental 44 Years Ago In V.A. Choosing Local Hospital Site," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, April 16, 1965.

⁷¹ Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922–1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), 1, located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 32

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

through 1957, the last date referenced for the residence in the files of the Facilities Management Department.⁷² It is unclear when the dwelling known as the "White Cottage" was removed from the property, although the residence is not depicted on a 1980 site plan map of the property.⁷³

Grading of the hospital site and foundation work for nine buildings were performed July through October 1922 by the Pontiac Construction Company of Detroit.⁷⁴ The general construction contract, which called for the construction of nineteen buildings by February 9, 1924, at a cost of \$2,117,000, was awarded to the George A. Fuller Company of Boston.⁷⁵ This initial phase of construction included the Main Building (Resource 1, 1923), six patient wards (Resources 2–4 and 7–9, all 1923), the Mess and Kitchen Building (Resource 5, 1923), a Garage (Resource 13, 1923), the Boiler House (Resource 15, 1923), a Storehouse (Resource 16, 1923), and residential quarters (Resources 12, 17–19, and 20–23, 1923).⁷⁶

The buildings and campus appear to have been designed by the Construction Service, Quartermaster Corps of the Army. Prior to the creation of the Veterans Bureau, the Supervising Architect's Office of the Treasury designed the buildings and campuses for World War I veterans hospitals that received appropriations from the first Langley Bill (Public Act No. 384, enacted March 4, 1921). The Supervising Architect's Office of the Treasury received guidance from a committee of medical experts created by the United States Treasury Department. This committee, the Consultants on Hospitalization, interviewed numerous interested parties and working with the Supervising Architect's Office of the Treasury developed standardized plans for veterans hospital buildings that were published in their 1923 report entitled *Report of the Consultants on Hospitalization Appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to Provide Additional Hospital Facilities Under Public Act 384 (Approved March 4, 1921)*. The buildings constructed under the first Langley Bill appropriation were supervised by the Supervising Architect's Office of the Treasury and to some degree the Consultants on Hospitalization.⁷⁷ The initial hospitals built after the creation of the Veterans Bureau and specifically

⁷² Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922–1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), 1, located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; Files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

⁷³ Gjore J. Mollenhoff, Karen R. Tupek, and Sandra Webb, Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Determination of Eligibility, Veterans Administration, Washington, D.C., 1980, located in the files of the United States Department of Veteran Affairs, Historic Preservation Office, Office of Construction and Facilities Management, Washington, D.C.

⁷⁴ "Detroit Firm Gets Hospital Job Here," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, July 27, 1922; Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922–1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), 2–3, located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

⁷⁵ Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, Mass. 1922–1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department, Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]), 4–5, located in the files of the Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

⁷⁶ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

⁷⁷ F. Charles Starr, "The Design of Neuropsychiatric Hospitals for World War Veterans," *The Modern Hospital* 20, no. 5 (May 1923): 433; *Report of the Consultants on Hospitalization Appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to Provide Additional Hospital Facilities Under Public Act 384 (Approved March 4, 1921)* (Washington, D.C.: U.S.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 33

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

under control of the Veterans Bureau were designed and constructed under the supervision of the Construction Service, Quartermaster Corps of the Army, and the Bureau of Yards and Docks of the Navy. These hospitals were constructed with funds appropriated under the second Langley Bill (Public Act 194, passed April 20, 1922), consisting of \$12 million and an additional \$5 million that the director could obligate for additional construction. Charles Forbes, the first director of the Veterans Bureau, decided the construction departments of the Army and Navy should supervise the construction of facilities at seven locations under the second Langley Bill.⁷⁸ According to the 1922 *Annual Report of the Director United States Veterans Bureau*, "there was considerable delay in carrying out the program for additional hospital facilities" under the first Langley Bill, as after ten months "the Supervising Architect's Office had expended only \$437,682 out of the \$12,240,000 finally allotted to this service for construction purposes."⁷⁹ Because of these delays and the perception that hospitals were being placed in areas that were not fully servicing veterans, Veterans Bureau Director Forbes decided to utilize the Quartermaster Corps of the Army and the Bureau of Yards and Docks of the Navy to design and supervise the construction of hospitals under the second Langley Bill rather than the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.⁸⁰ The Northampton VA Hospital was one of the hospitals constructed under the second Langley Bill, designed and construction overseen by the Construction Service, Quartermaster Corps of the Army. For hospitals built after those constructed under the second Langley Bill the Veterans Bureau created an internal department responsible for the design and construction of its facilities entitled the Construction Division of the Veterans Bureau. After the creation of the VA in 1930, the Construction Division was re-designated the Construction Service. The Construction Service of the VA continued to design and oversee the construction of VA hospital buildings through the Second World War.

By March 1924, the government had taken possession of six finished buildings, and the hospital's first ten patients were received from Northampton State Hospital the following month.⁸¹ Approximately 75 patients were receiving treatment at the facility at the time of its formal dedication on May 12, 1924. More than 500 people were reportedly in attendance for the dedication ceremony, at which General Frank T. Hines, director of the Veterans Bureau, was the guest of honor and principal speaker.⁸²

Although open for only two months during fiscal year 1924 (which ended June 30), the Northampton VA Hospital had 225 admissions: 212 admissions by transfer from other facilities; 3 first time admissions; and 10 readmissions. Of the 271 admitted patients in the hospital on July 1, 1924, the vast majority lived in Massachusetts (187 patients). As expected, the majority of the remaining patients lived in New England states (Maine, 19 patients; New Hampshire, 17 patients; Rhode Island, 20 patients; Vermont, 13 patients).⁸³

Government Printing Office, 1923): 28–30, 39–40, 65–66.

⁷⁸ "Army and Navy to Build Hospitals for Veterans," *Army and Navy Journal*, about July 1922, Entry 164, Box 21, Record Group 121, National Archives and Records Administration; *Annual Report of the Director United States Veterans Bureau for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1922* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1922), 16.

⁷⁹ *Annual Report of the Director United States Veterans Bureau for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1922*, 16.

⁸⁰ *Annual Report of the Director United States Veterans Bureau for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1922*, 15–16; Starr, 433.

⁸¹ "Government Takes Over Five Hospital Buildings," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, March 29, 1924; "Raise Flag at U.S. Hospital," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, April 28, 1924.

⁸² "Hundreds Attend Opening of New U.S. Hospital," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, May 12, 1924; "Hospital Opening a Great Success," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, May 13, 1924.

⁸³ *Annual Report of the Director United States Veterans Bureau for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1924* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1924): 100, 105, 125.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 34

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

The capacity for the Northampton veterans hospital on June 30, 1925, was 431 beds, with an average of 418 beds occupied during the month of June. There were 225 admissions in the twelve month period covering fiscal year 1925, including: 175 admissions by transfer from another facility; 25 first time admissions; and 25 readmissions. The 225 patients were admitted during the year for the following illnesses: one for general medical and surgical care; 221 for neuropsychiatric care; and three for tuberculosis treatment. During fiscal year 1925 over 2,300 clinical laboratory classified examinations took place at the Northampton facility. This included 1,273 urine tests, 587 blood counts, 134 throat smears and cultures, and 145 sputum tests for tuberculosis. Nearly 800 x-ray examinations were conducted during the 1925 fiscal year. According to the annual report, there was a 55 percent turnover of patients at the Northampton facility during fiscal year 1925. Gross operating expenses for the hospital during fiscal year 1925 was slightly over \$516,000, of which nearly \$300,000 was for salaries and \$171,000 in subsistence and supplies.⁸⁴

The Recreation Building (Resource 11, 1926) was dedicated on April 19, 1926. The two-story brick building, which included a 500-person auditorium, a library, a swimming pool, and two bowling alleys, was built at a cost of \$115,000 by the George A. Fuller Company. That same year, an 86-bed ward, the Continued Treatment Building (Resource 6, 1926), was constructed for \$190,796 by D.A. Sullivan and Son of Northampton.⁸⁵

The capacity of the hospital increased slightly by June 30, 1926, reaching 452 beds. There were a total of eight-four admissions to the hospital during fiscal year 1926, including thirteen readmissions; sixty-seven admissions by transfer from other facilities; and four first time admissions. This low number of admissions reflects the long term care necessary for neuropsychiatric patients. Of fifty cases discharged from the hospital during the fiscal year, the average number of days of treatment was nearly 300 days. Clinical laboratory tests conducted during fiscal year 1926 included over 950 blood tests; nearly 2,000 urine tests; 341 sputum tests for tuberculosis; and 321 throat smears and cultures. There were 650 X-ray examinations for patients during this time period. Total operating expenses for the Northampton veterans hospital during the 1926 fiscal year was nearly \$542,000. Of this total nearly \$300,000 was for wages and \$171,000 for subsistence, materials, and supplies.⁸⁶

Five-hundred and eight patients were receiving treatment at the hospital by December 1928.⁸⁷ According to the 1928 annual report, the percentage of turnover in patients at the Northampton veterans hospital in 1927 was 15 percent and 20 percent in fiscal year 1928. During the 1928 fiscal year there were eighty patients readmitted to the hospital and fourteen first time admissions. Two surgical procedures were conducted during this time period at the facility. On June 30, 1928, the hospital had 497 admitted patients filling the 515 total available beds of the facility.⁸⁸ The general contract for a new \$78,000 Occupational Therapy Building (Resource 25, 1930) was awarded to the Central Engineering and Construction Company of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, in June 1929. Around the same time, the Foley Company of Chicago was contracted to construct a Greenhouse (Resource 27,

⁸⁴ *Annual Report of the Director United States Veterans Bureau for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1925* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1925), 84, 88, 94, 95, 113, 178, 181.

⁸⁵ "High Officials at Dedication," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, April 20, 1926; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

⁸⁶ *Annual Report of the Director United States Veterans Bureau for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1926* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1926), 115, 120, 129, 205, 233, 234.

⁸⁷ "Finds U.S. Must Pay \$6000 for Tract Here," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, December 20, 1928.

⁸⁸ *Annual Report of the Director United States Veterans Bureau for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1928* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1928), 52, 67, 106.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 35

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

1930) and associated work house.⁸⁹ Both the Occupational Therapy Building and the Greenhouse were completed in 1930. There were 113 admissions to the hospital during fiscal year 1930, including 46 first time admissions, 53 readmissions, and 14 admissions by transfer from another facility. There were 83 discharges during this period. The annual turnover of patients for fiscal year 1930 was 21 percent for the Northampton veterans hospital. Three surgical operations were conducted at the facility during fiscal year 1930 and 457 beds were filled at the hospital on June 30, 1930.⁹⁰ An additional patient ward, a Continued Treatment Building (Resource 26, 1937), was erected in 1937 by D.A. Sullivan and Sons at a cost of \$123,959.⁹¹

On June 30, 1935, the Northampton VA Hospital had a capacity of 611 beds.⁹² The capacity of the facility had increased to 773 beds by June 30, 1940. The capacity of the hospital continued to increase during the early 1940s to accommodate soldiers returning from service during World War II. The Northampton VA Hospital had a total of 1,006 beds on June 30, 1945. By June 30, 1950, the number of available beds had increased slightly to 1,105 beds.⁹³

The Veterans Administration released 181.5 acres of the Northampton hospital reservation, deemed in excess of institutional needs, to the General Service Administration for public sale in March 1956, reducing the size of the reservation to approximately 105 acres from its original 286 acres.⁹⁴ Modernizations to the hospital's Boiler House (Resource 15, 1923) and Laundry (Resource 14, 1925) were completed in early 1958.⁹⁵ A nondenominational Chapel (Resource 6, 1959) located on the hospital campus was dedicated on September 25, 1959.⁹⁶ Constructed at a cost of \$178,480 by the Ziner Construction Company of Malden, Massachusetts, and Vappi and Company, Inc., of Cambridge, the Chapel features eight stained-glass windows depicting various scenes of the chaplain service in times of war and peace.⁹⁷

The second floor of the Disturbed Patients Building (Resource 4, 1923) was renovated in 1972 to accommodate a 50-bed nursing home care unit.⁹⁸ During 1974 the hospital had nearly 825 employees,

⁸⁹ "New Building at the Veterans Hospital," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, June 8, 1929.

⁹⁰ *Annual Report of the Director United States Veterans Bureau for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1930* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1930), 52, 65.

⁹¹ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

⁹² *Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1935* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1935), 96.

⁹³ *Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1940* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1941), 120; *Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1945* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1946), 127; *Administrator of Veterans Affairs Annual Report for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1950* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1951), 139.

⁹⁴ "Public to Get Opportunity to Purchase Excess Land of Veterans Hospital Here," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, March 22, 1956; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

⁹⁵ "\$600,000 Modernization Job at Vets Hospital Completed," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, February 14, 1958.

⁹⁶ "Chapel Being Dedicated Friday Fruit of 8 Years of Hard Work by Man," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, September 23, 1959.

⁹⁷ United States Department of Veterans Affairs, files of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts; "Unusual Stained Glass Windows Adorn Chapel to Be Dedicated at Veterans Hospital Friday," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, September 22, 1959; "Nondenominational Church Formally Dedicated at Veterans Hospital," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, October 7, 1959.

⁹⁸ "VA Hospital Undertaking Renovations," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, March 22, 1973.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 36

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

including both full and part-time staff members. Employed by the Northampton VA Hospital in 1974 were: "24 physicians, 3 dentists, 12 psychologists, 15 social workers, 91 nurses, 241 nursing assistants, and some 66 other paraprofessionals such as occupational therapists, physical therapists, blind rehabilitation specialists, manual arts therapists and dietitians."⁹⁹ In 1979, a wing was added to the rear of the Main Building (Resource 1, 1923) to accommodate a new outpatient clinic, pharmacy, and laboratories. At the time of the new wing's dedication, 688 patients were receiving treatment at the Northampton VA Hospital.¹⁰⁰ Also in 1979, the hospital had a capacity of approximately 700 beds, including both patient and nursing home beds. The number of staff members continued to rise in the 1970s, with nearly 1,000 employed by the Northampton VA Medical Center in 1979.¹⁰¹

The Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center currently offers a 65-bed nursing home care unit, 16 beds within the psychiatric rehabilitation residential treatment program, and 116 beds for general medicine, intermediate, and long term psychiatric beds. The medical center is affiliated with a number of schools and serves approximately 120,000 living in five western Massachusetts counties.¹⁰²

⁹⁹ 50th Anniversary 1924-1974, *Veterans Administration Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts* (Northampton, Massachusetts: Veterans Administration, 1974).

¹⁰⁰ "Veterans Administration Medical Center Leeds Complex Opens a New Wing, Reflects on Past Triumphs," *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, May 5, 1979.

¹⁰¹ "Veterans Administration Medical Center, Northampton, Massachusetts, History - From the Beginnings to the Present," 1979, located in the files of the United States Department of Veteran Affairs, Historic Preservation Office, Office of Construction and Facilities Management, Washington, D.C.

¹⁰² United States Department of Veterans Affairs. Files of the Public Affairs Office, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton (Leeds), Massachusetts.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 37

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Bibliography

- 50th Anniversary 1924–1974 Veterans Administration Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts.*
Northampton, Massachusetts: Veterans Administration, 1984.
- Administrator of Veterans Affairs Annual Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1946.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1947.
- Administrator of Veterans Affairs Annual Report for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1950.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1951.
- "[Aerial Original Circle and Construction Costs, 1925.]" Photograph. Northampton, Massachusetts: 1925. From Northampton VA Medical Center Library.
- Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1933.*
Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1933.
- Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1935.*
Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1935.
- Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1937.*
Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1937.
- Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1938.*
Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1938.
- Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1939.*
Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1939.
- Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1940.*
Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1941.
- Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1943.*
Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1943.
- Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1945.*
Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1946.
- Annual Report of the Director United States Veterans Bureau for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1922.*
Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1922.
- Annual Report of the Director United States Veterans Bureau for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1924.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1924.
- Annual Report of the Director United States Veterans Bureau for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1925.*
Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1925.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 9 Page 38

Annual Report of the Director United States Veterans Bureau for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1926.
Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1926.

Annual Report of the Director United States Veterans Bureau for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1928.
Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1928.

Annual Report of the Director United States Veterans Bureau for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1930.
Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1930.

Daily Hampshire Gazette (Northampton, Massachusetts). "Army Hospital May Be Located Here." May 10, 1922.

_____. "Harding Approves Hospital Here." May 16, 1922.

_____. "Our Faces Slapped by Eastern Mass." May 19, 1922.

_____. "Eastern Kickers Want Our Hospital." May 22, 1922.

_____. "Boston Men Yell for Our Hospital." June 29, 1922.

_____. "Detroit Firm Gets Hospital Job Here." July 27, 1922.

_____. "U. S. Hospital Here to House 400 Men, With Staff of 250." May 17, 1923.

_____. "Government Takes Over Five Hospital Buildings." March 29, 1924.

_____. "Raise Flag at U.S. Hospital." April 28, 1924.

_____. "Hundreds Attend Opening of New U.S. Hospital." May 12, 1924.

_____. "Hospital Opening a Great Success." May 13, 1924.

_____. "High Officials at Dedication." April 20, 1926.

_____. "Finds U.S. Must Pay \$6000 for Tract Here." December 20, 1928.

_____. "New Building at the Veterans Hospital." June 8, 1929.

_____. "Public to Get Opportunity to Purchase Excess Land of Veterans Hospital Here." March 22, 1956.

_____. "\$600,000 Modernization Job at Vets Hospital Completed." February 14, 1958.

_____. "Unusual Stained Glass Windows Adorn Chapel to Be Dedicated at Veterans Hospital Friday." September 22, 1959.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 39

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

_____. "Chapel Being Dedicated Friday Fruit of 8 Years of Hard Work by Man."
September 23, 1959.

_____. "Nondenominational Church Formally Dedicated at Veterans Hospital."
October 7, 1959.

_____. "Chamber Instrumental 44 Years Ago In V.A. Choosing Local Hospital Site."
April 16, 1965.

_____. "VA Hospital Undertaking Renovations." March 22, 1973.

_____. "Veterans Administration Medical Center Leeds Complex Opens a
New Wing... Reflects on Past Triumphs." May 5, 1979.

Manning, Alice H. No Title. *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, May 16, 1974. Located in the files of the
Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center Library, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical
Center, Northampton, Massachusetts.

Mollenhoff, Gjore J., Karen R. Tupek, and Sandra Webb. Northampton Veterans Administration
Hospital Determination of Eligibility. Veterans Administration, Washington, D.C., 1980. Files
of the United States Department of Veteran Affairs, Historic Preservation Office, Office of
Construction and Facilities Management, Washington, D.C.

Morris, Edwin B., editor. "Hospital Planning in General." *The Federal Architect* 13, no. 1 (October 1944):
37.

National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, MD. Records of the Public Buildings
Service, 1801-1976. RG 121.

Office of the Constructing Quartermaster. *Completion Report for U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 95
at Northampton, Mass. 1922-1924* (Northampton, Massachusetts: War Department,
Quartermaster Corps. Construction Service, [probably 1924]). Located in the files of the
Facilities Management Department of the Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center,
Northampton, Massachusetts.

*Report of the Consultants on Hospitalization Appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to
Provide Additional Hospital Facilities Under Public Act 384 (Approved March 4, 1921).*
Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1923.

Starr, F. Charles. "The Design of Neuropsychiatric Hospitals for World War Veterans." *The
Modern Hospital* 20, no. 5 (May 1923): 433-440.

United States Department of Veterans Affairs. Files of the Facilities Management Department of the
Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton, Massachusetts.

United States Department of Veterans Affairs. Files of the Medical Center Library, Northampton
Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton, Massachusetts.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

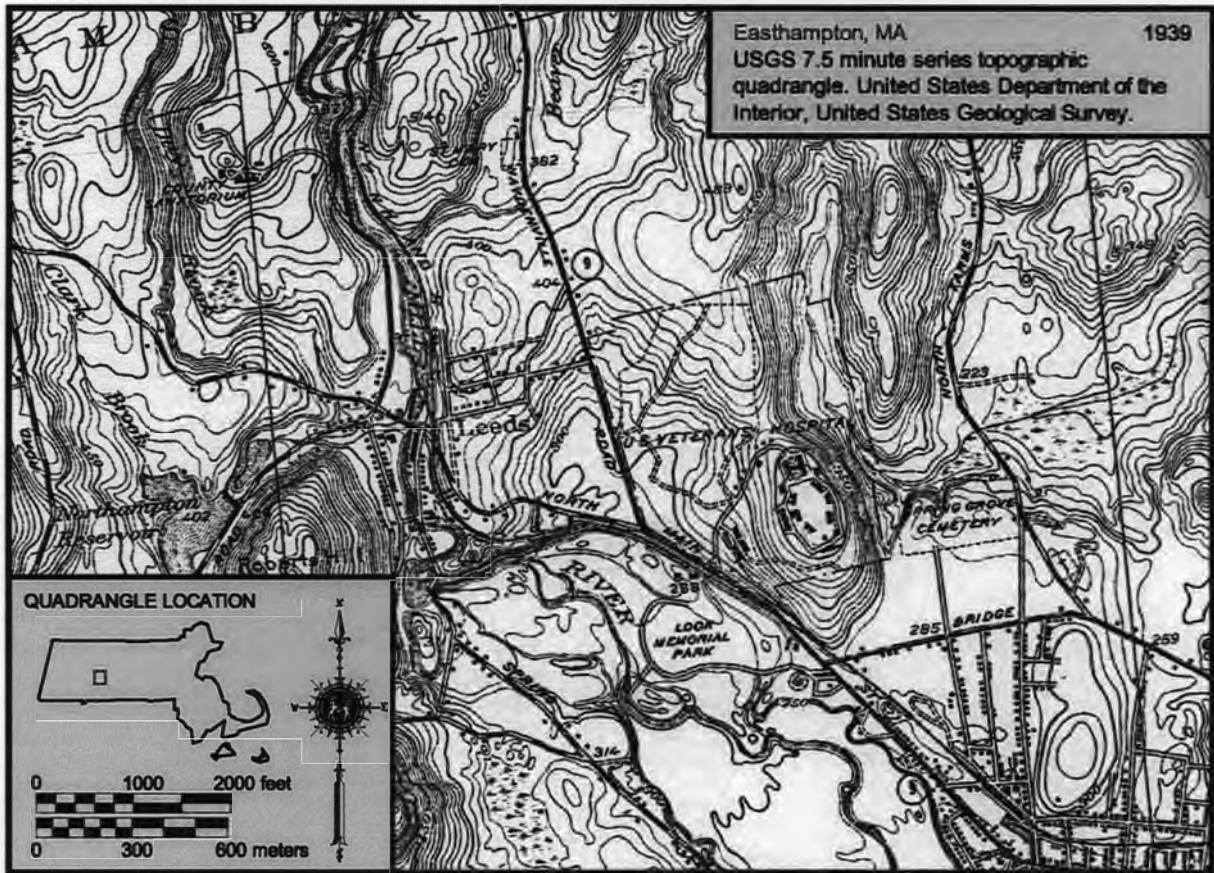
Section number 9 Page 40

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

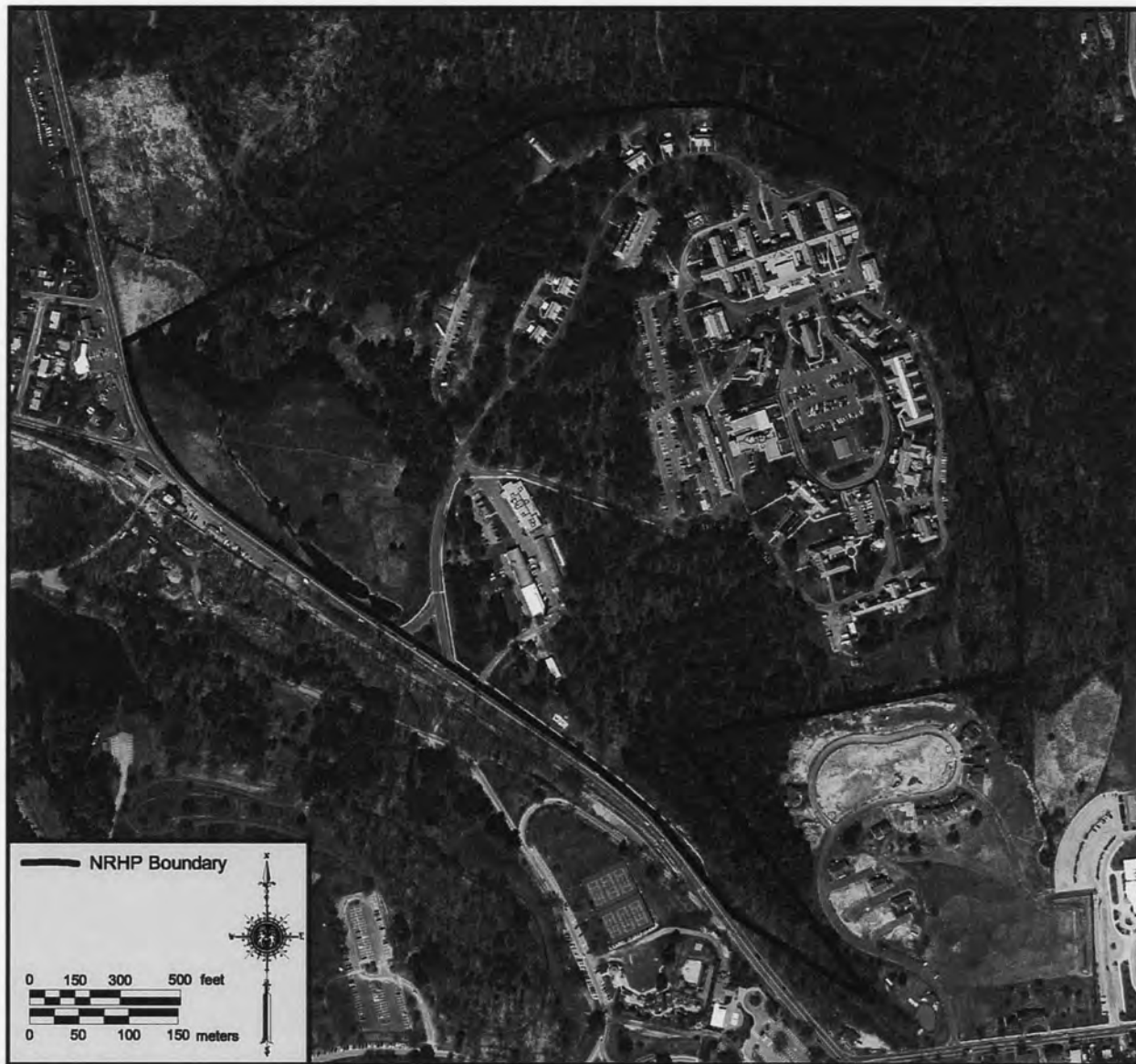
United States Department of Veterans Affairs. Files of the Public Affairs Office, Northampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton, Massachusetts.

"Veterans Administration Facility Northampton Massachusetts Area 283 Acres." United States Department of Veterans Affairs. Files of the Facilities Management Department of the Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton, Massachusetts.

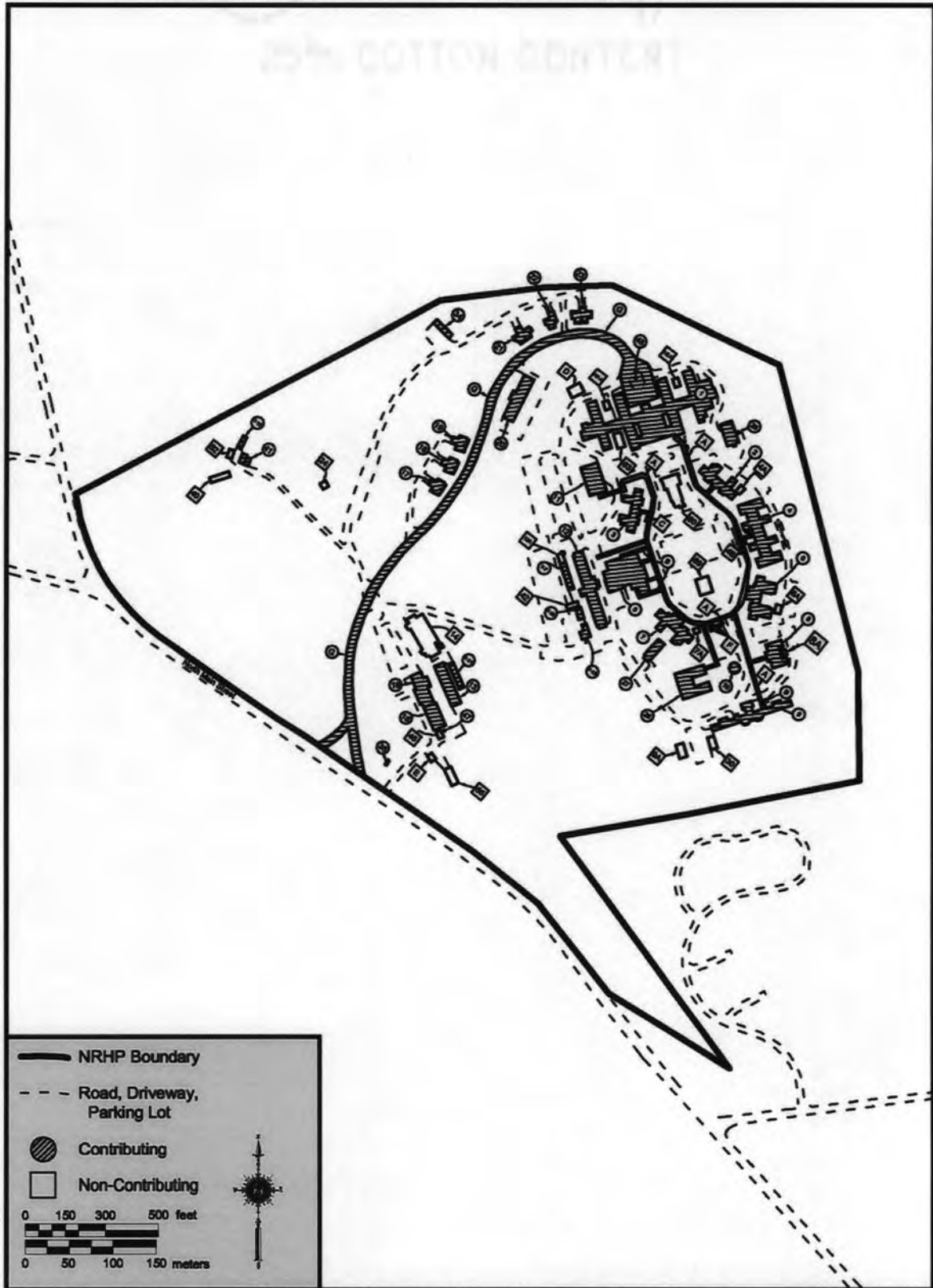
"Veterans Administration Medical Center, Northampton, Massachusetts, History – From the Beginnings to the Present." 1979. Files of the United States Department of Veteran Affairs, Historic Preservation Office, Office of Construction and Facilities Management, Washington, D.C.



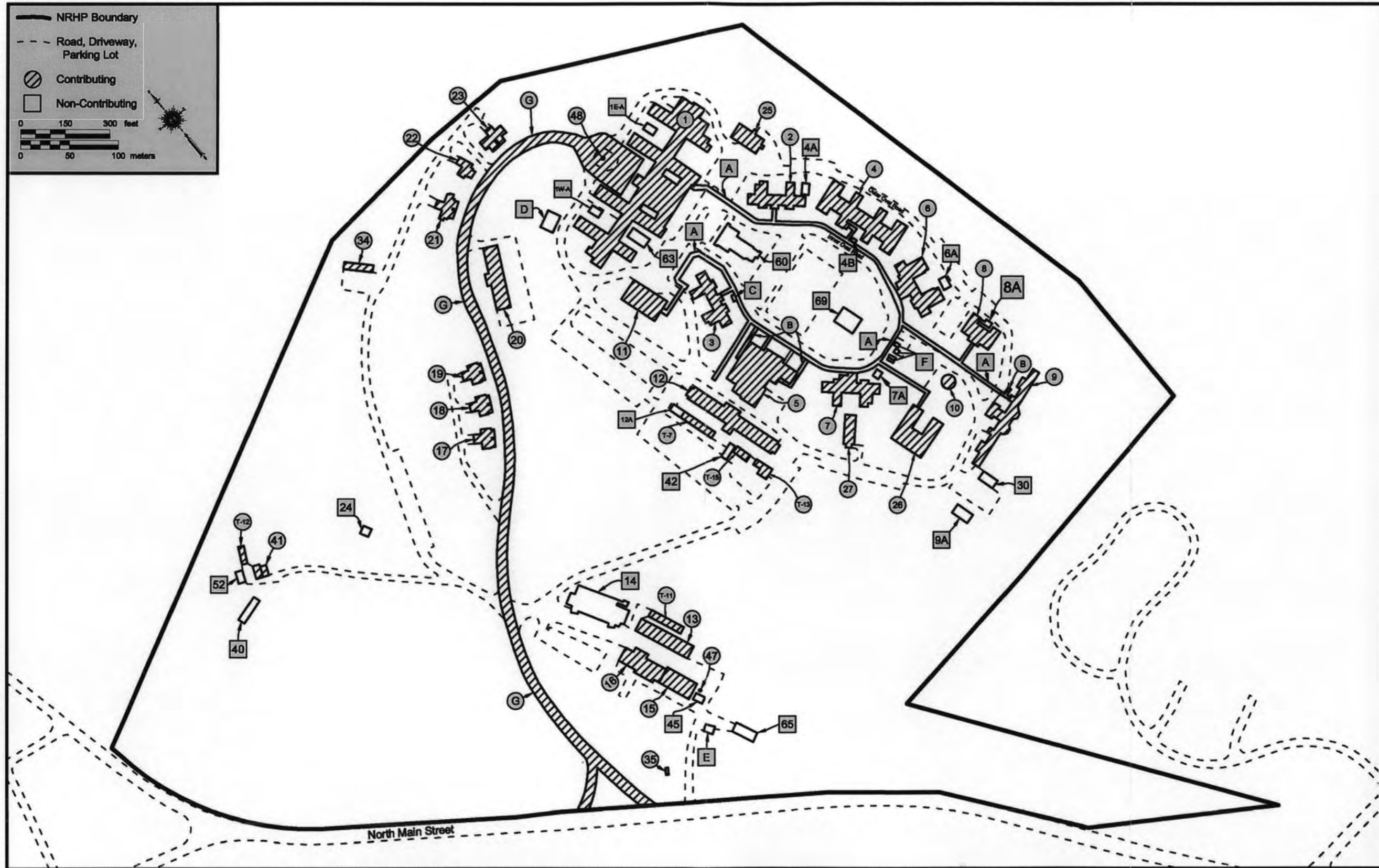
1939 Easthampton, Massachusetts 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map.



National Register boundary indicated on an aerial map.



Sketch map indicating National Register boundary, contributing and noncontributing resources.



Sketch map indicating National Register boundary, contributing and noncontributing resources (oversize).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photographs Page 48

Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Photograph Continuation Sheet

Name of Property: Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital (same for all photos)
City, County, State: Northampton, Hampshire County, Massachusetts (same for all photos)
Photographer: Trent Spurlock (same for all photos)
Photo date: December 10, 12-13, 2009 (same for all photos)
Original Negative: N/A (submitted compact disc, same for all photos)

1. View looking northwest to Resources 15, 16, 14, and 13.
2. View looking northwest to Resources 40 and 41.
3. View looking west-southwest to Resources 21, 22, and 23.
4. Facade (northwest) elevation of Resource 1. View looking southeast.
5. Southwest and rear (southeast) elevations of Resource 1. View looking northeast.
6. Facade (southwest) elevation of Resource 25. View looking southeast.
7. Facade (southwest) elevation of Resource 2 and view of Resource A. View looking to the northeast.
8. Southwest and facade (southeast) elevations of Resource 3. View looking north-northwest.
9. View looking northeast from roof of Resource 5 to Resources 2, A, 4, and 6.
10. View looking southeast from roof of Resource 5 to Resources 69, 6, A, 8, 9, 10, 7A, 7, and B.
11. View looking northwest to Resources T-13, T-15, T-7, 12A, and 12.
12. Northwest and facade(southwest) elevations of Resource 26. View looking southeast.
13. Rear (southeast) and northeast elevations of Resource 9. View looking northwest.
14. View looking northwest within the courtyard to Resources A, 7, 5, and 69.
15. View looking northwest within the courtyard to Resources 69, 3, 1, 60, 2, and A.
16. Facade(northwest) and northeast elevations of Resource 60. View looking southwest.
17. Facade(northeast) elevation of Resource 11. View looking southwest.
18. Facade(southwest) elevation of Resource 4 and view of Resource A. View looking east-southeast.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

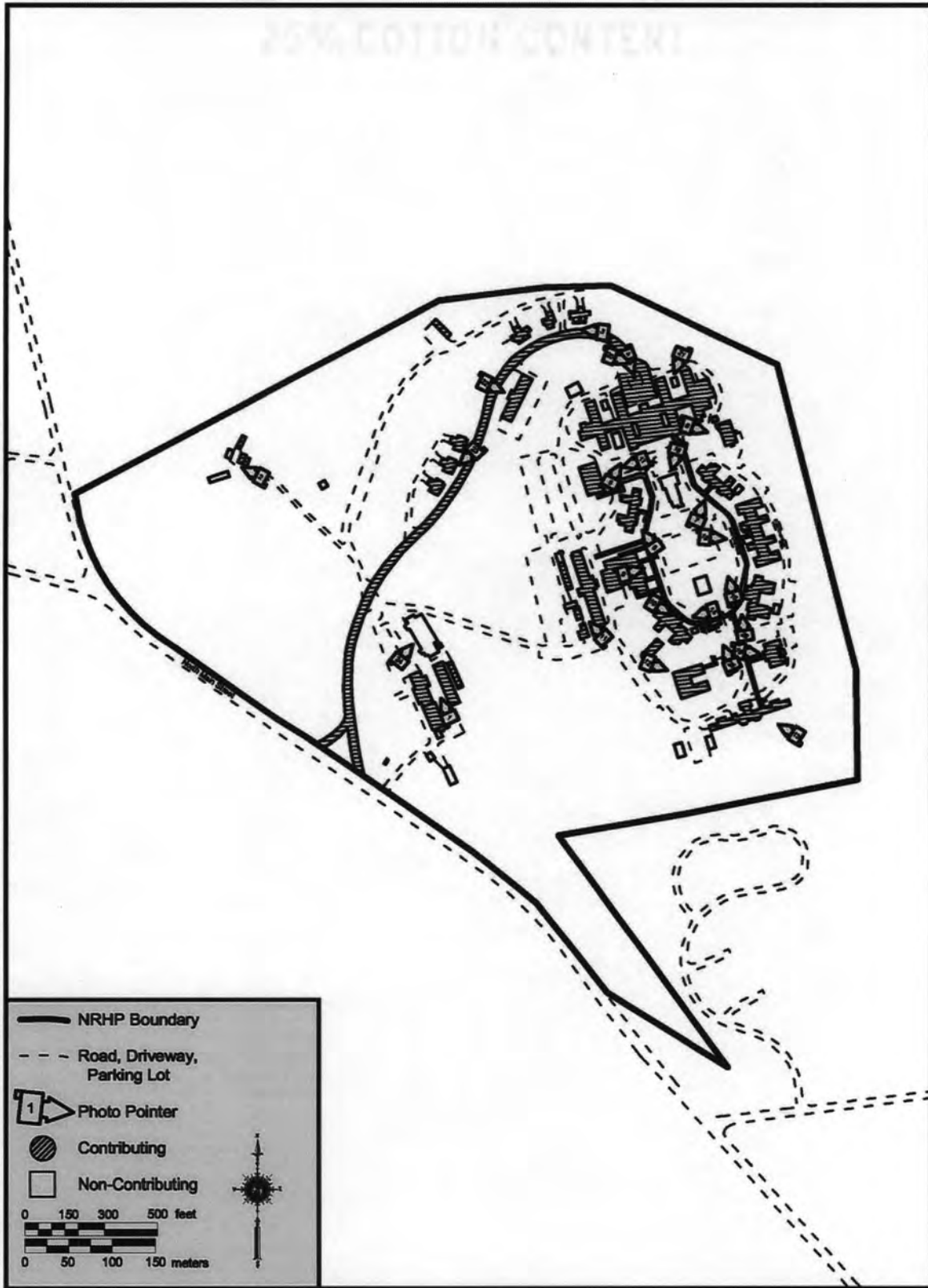
Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District
Name of Property Hampshire County, Massachusetts
County and State United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photographs Page 49

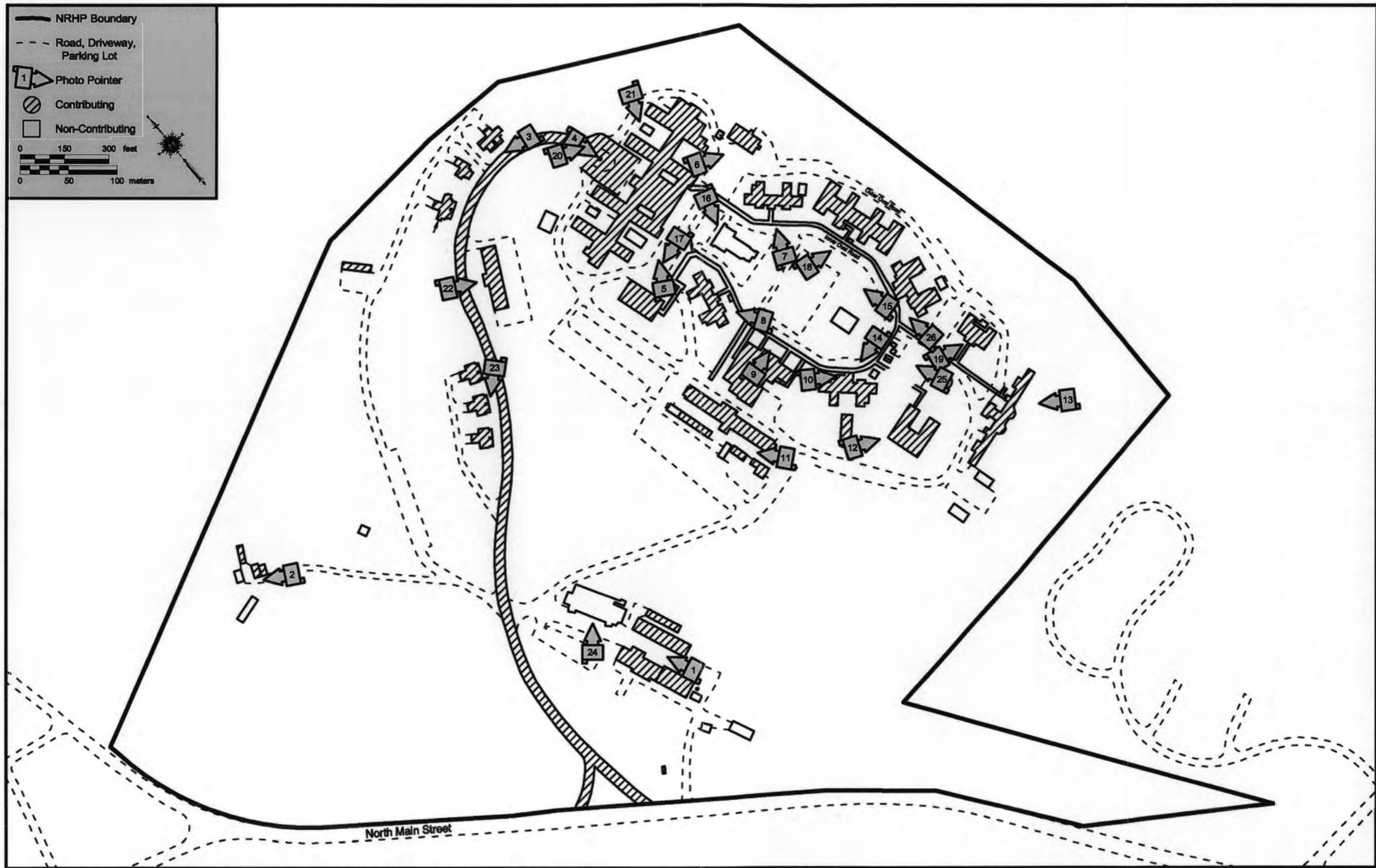
19. Facade (southwest) elevation of Resource 8. View looking east-southeast.
20. Facade (northwest) elevation of Resource 1. View looking to the east-southeast.
21. Northeast and northwest elevations of Resource 1E-A. View looking to the southwest.
22. Facade (northwest) elevation of Resource 20. View looking to the southeast.
23. Facade (southeast) and northeast elevations of Resource 18. View looking to the southwest.
24. Facade (southwest) elevation of Resource 14. View looking to the northeast.
25. Circa 1928 photograph from the water tower looking to the northwest at the courtyard, original corridor, and Resources 3, 1, and 2. Photograph located in the files of the library of the Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton, Massachusetts.
26. Circa 1954 photograph looking to the northeast to the original corridor and Resources 1, 2, 25, 4, and 6. Photograph located in the files of the library of the Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Northampton, Massachusetts.



25% COTTON CONTENT



Sketch map indicating locations of photographs corresponding to those of the Photograph Continuation Sheet.



Sketch map indicating locations of photographs corresponding to those of the Photograph Continuation Sheet (oversize).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Northampton Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME: United States Second Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Hampshire

DATE RECEIVED: 10/19/12 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11/19/12
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 12/04/12 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/05/12
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 12000994

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 12-4-12 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places**

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0001



MA- Hampshire County- 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS-
Northampton VA Hospital- 0002



MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MBS -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0003



WELL UNIVERSITY
BALDWIN 1 →
• Administration
• Academics
• Parking
• Chapel

MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MES -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0004



MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0005



MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals mps -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0006



MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0007



MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals mps -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0008



MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0009



MA- Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS -
Northampton VA Hospital 0010



MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals mps -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0011



MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0012



MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0013



MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0014



MA- Hampshire County- 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS-
Northampton VA Hospital- 0015



MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0016



MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0017



MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0018



MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0019



MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals mes -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0020



MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals mps -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0021



MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0022



MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0023



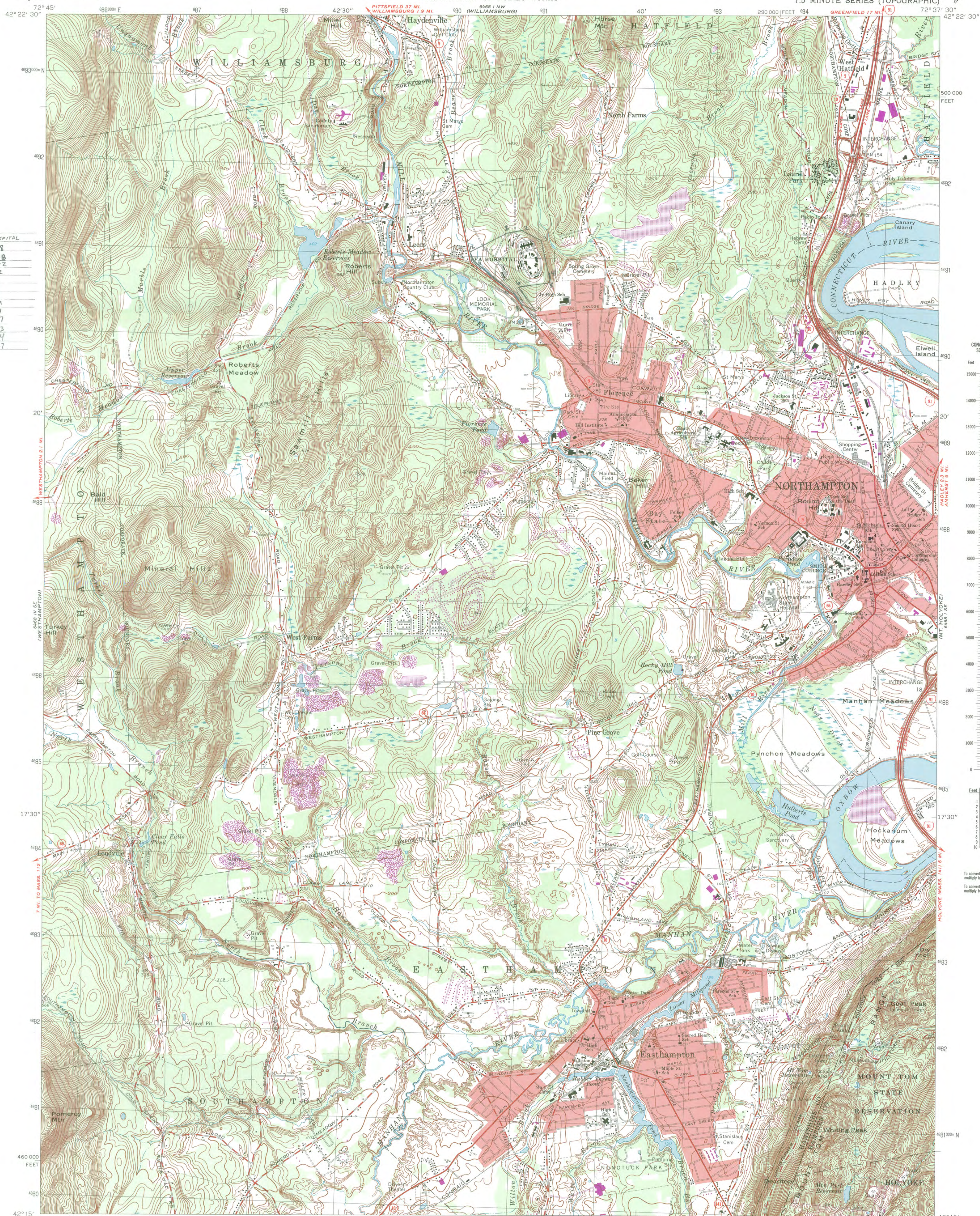
MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0024



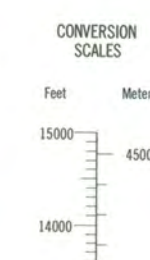
MA - Hampshire County - 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS -
Northampton VA Hospital - 0025



MA- Hampshire County- 2nd Generation Veterans Hospitals mps-
Northampton VA Hospital- 0026



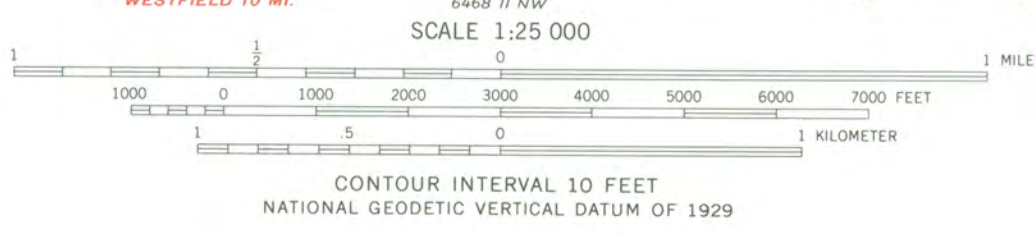
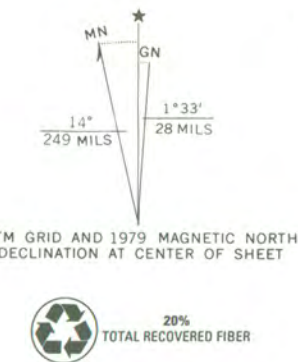
NORTHAMPTON
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL
UTM NAD 27 Zone 18
1. N4691273.25, E690635.88
2. N4691290.67, E690634.12
3. N4691198.80, E690626.82
4. N4690844.70, E691117.61
5. N4690716.00, E691119.77
6. N4690652.28, E690774.49
7. N4690384.40, E690929.89
8. N4690421.20, E690850.64
9. N4690574.44, E690749.37
10. N4690634.13, E690675.33
11. N4690883.68, E690312.54
12. N4691061.93, E690202.67



Feet	Meters
1	3048
2	6096
3	9144
4	12192
5	15240
6	18288
7	21336
8	24384
9	27432
10	30480

To convert feet to meters
multiply by 0.3048
To convert meters to feet
multiply by 3.2808

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Topography by planetable surveys 1935. Revised 1964
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system, mainland zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid,
zone 18
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the
National or State reservations shown on this map
Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with the State of
Massachusetts agencies from aerial photographs taken 1975 and other
source data. This information not field checked. Map edited 1979



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty	Light-duty
Medium-duty	Unimproved dirt
Interstate Route	U.S. Route
	State Route



EASTHAMPTON, MASS.
N4215-W7237.5/7.5

1964
PHOTOREVISED 1979
AMS 6468 I SW-SERIES V814





DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
Office of Construction & Facilities Management
Washington DC 20420



October 17, 2012

Paul Loether, Director
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
1201 Eye Street NW
8th Floor
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Paul:

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is pleased to submit the enclosed National Register of Historic Places nomination for our medical center at Northampton, MA. This is an individual nomination under our 2nd generation VA hospital multiple property cover.

If you have questions regarding these nominations, please feel free to contact me. I can be reached at 202-632-5529.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Kathleen Schamel".

Kathleen Schamel,
Federal Preservation Officer