

U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Administration and Repair Shop  
(U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Naval Submarine Base)  
(Building No. 661)  
Clark Street at Morton Street  
Pearl Harbor  
Honolulu County  
Hawaii

HABS  
HI  
2-PEHA,  
31-

**PHOTOGRAPHS**

**WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA**

**Historic American Buildings Survey  
National Park Service  
Western Region  
Department of the Interior  
San Francisco, California 94107**

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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDING SURVEY

U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Administration and Repair Shop  
(U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Naval Submarine Base)  
(Building No. 661)

HABS No. HI-158

Location:

Naval Submarine Base at Clark and Morton Streets within the triangular peninsula between Quarry Loch and Magazine Loch.  
Pearl Harbor, City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii

USGS Pearl Harbor Quadrangle, Hawaii  
7.5 minutes series (orthophotoquad)  
Universal Transverse Mercator coordinates  
4.609340.2362200 (Scale 1:24,000)

Significance:

The Naval Base at Pearl Harbor was designated as a National Historic Landmark in 1964; due to the crucial role it played in the Nation's defense during the twentieth century and the calamitous events which occurred on December 7, 1941. As a Category 3 facility, it has been determined that Building No. 661 functioned as part of the Pearl Harbor Naval Base, and is only of minor importance to the historic character of the National Historic Landmark.

Description:

Building 661 is a two-story U-shape reinforced concrete structure. The building is 34 feet high with a total floor area of approximately 53,245 square feet

History:

Building 661 was constructed in 1933 and housed the base Torpedo Repair Shop on the first floor of the west wing, and the Supply Department on both floors of the east wing. The Submarine Base Headquarters which housed the Commanding Officer and the Executive Officer were located on the floor above the repair shop. April 1941, Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, Commander-in-Chief Pacific Fleet (CINCPACFLT) relocated his office to the second floor, northwest corner of Building 661. Vice Admiral William S. Pye relieved Admiral Kimmel on 17 December 1941 as temporary Commander of the Fleet, and Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, formerly Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, took command on 31 December 1941. CINCPACFLT occupied this area from April 1941 to 27 August 1942. Lean-to's were added to the rear of the building in 1941 and 1960. In 1976, a major shop improvements project was completed on Buildings 660 and 661 to upgrade the repair facilities.

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Presently, the building is utilized as the Submarine Base Headquarters and repair shops. Admiral Kimmel's old office is now occupied by the Commanding Officer, Naval Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor.

Sources:

Pacific Division Drawing Nos. 115652, 115654 through 115663, 115667, 115669 and 115670 dated 5/3/33, 2/13/34 and 4/19/35.

NAVFAC P-164, Detailed Inventory of Naval Shore Facilities

Wallin, Vice Admiral Homer N., PEARL HARBOR: Why, How, Fleet Salvage and Final Appraisal. United States Government Printing Office: Washington: 1968.

Yarmin, Ray W. de, Curator, History of the Naval Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Pacific Submarine Museum: 1984.

Historian:

Steven S. Tsugawa, Mechanical Engineer  
Navy Public Works Center  
Project Development Branch  
Pearl Harbor, Hawaii 96860-5470  
December 1993

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