

U.S. NAVAL BASE, PEARL HARBOR, LATRINE FOR MACHINE
SHOP
(U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Naval Shipyard, Facility No. 74)
Near intersection of Sixth Street & Avenue D, adjacent to Facility No.
67
Pearl Harbor
Honolulu County
Hawaii

HABS HI-450
HI-450

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HI-450

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
PACIFIC GREAT BASIN SUPPORT OFFICE

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
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Oakland, CA 94607

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

U.S. NAVAL BASE, PEARL HARBOR, LATRINE FOR MACHINE SHOP (U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Naval Shipyard) (Facility No. 74)

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- Location:** Near the Intersection of Sixth Street and Avenue D
Adjacent to Facility 67
Pearl Harbor Naval Base
City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii
- This building falls within the UTM coordinates of the Pearl Harbor, Naval Shipyard as defined in the location section of the overview report HABS No. HI-483.
- Significance:** Building 74 is significant for its association with the expansion of the Pearl Harbor Naval Yard facilities in the interwar years. It was constructed after World War I as one of the many facilities to support the sailors and officers working at the 1010 Wharf. This structure has maintained continuous use since its completion in 1923 and retains a high degree of integrity. It is similar to Facility 19, which was constructed six years earlier.
- Description:** Building 74 is a permanent, one-story structure with a simple rectangular floor plan and a simple hip roof with large overhangs. Small by comparison to neighboring Facilities 67 and 149, it only measures 29' x 25' in overall size. It has a concrete slab-on-grade foundation with concrete footings and a thickened base approximately 6" high that extends around the perimeter.
- Although the foundation and walls are poured-in-place concrete, the roof is framed with wood. It has a hip roof structure with a wood roof truss system that is exposed on the interior. The eaves overhang (4'-0") and the rafters are seat cut with a wood fascia board. Tongue-and-groove sheathing of 7/8" x 5½" boards encloses the roof framing and is covered with green asphalt shingles that have replaced the original asbestos shingles.
- There are typically three rectangular screened openings per side, positioned at the top of the wall between the corner piers and protected by the eaves. There is a continuous perimeter beam to support roof joists and a center truss. The openings have wood frames with galvanized wire screens. These framed screens are 2'-6" high. Beneath each framed opening is a concrete sill that protrudes 1½" from the wall to a height of 4½". Each of the five entry doors is a painted hollow metal door with a metal louver panel and 6" stiles. Every door is concealed behind an L-shaped baffle wall on the exterior of the building. These baffle walls were added in 1977 and are made of 6" x 8" x 16" concrete masonry unit bricks that are 4'-0" x

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4'-8" and 6'-0" high with a 2" x 6" x 16" concrete cap. These wall units stand on 4" thick concrete slabs and are additions from the 1977 renovation.

The interior of the facility is divided into four separate bathroom spaces. Two-thirds of the space is designated as one large men's bathroom and the remaining one-third of the structure is divided into three additional bathrooms; one of which (at the northwest corner of the facility) is a women's bathroom. Each of the four bathrooms is separated by concrete partitions within the facility that are approximately 11'-0" in height. Two of the five entry doors access the east and west sides of the main bathroom. The remaining three doors provide private access from the exterior to each of the smaller facilities within the facility.

Of the four toilet facilities within Building 74, the large bathroom is the only one to have undergone a change in its floor plan. Originally, six urinals were aligned along the south wall of the interior with eight washbasins back-to-back in the center of the room. A small janitor's room was also situated in the southeast corner of the room. In 1977 the washbasins were removed and a partial height concrete masonry unit wall was installed in the center of the room with two wing walls at each end to conceal four new urinals. The old urinals and janitor's room were in turn removed from the south wall and nine new sinks were installed in their place. Two sinks have been added to the northeast men's room and a single sink has been added to the women's and adjacent men's room. The location of these sinks has moved from their original location to the north wall of the building.

1977 was the year in which many documented changes to the interior were incorporated. A plywood ceiling was installed, as a privacy measure, in the portion of the open ceiling that covers the (then newly converted) women's bathroom. All plumbing fixtures including toilets, urinals and sinks were replaced with wall-mounted fixtures. The original wood toilet and urinal partitions were removed and new metal partitions were installed. The finish materials installed in 1977 consist of 1" square ceramic mosaic floor tiles and a 4" square ceramic tile wainscot wall that reaches a height of 6' with painted walls to the eaves.

Historical Context:

The Navy Data Base states that Facility 74 was constructed in 1923; however, the earliest recorded drawing only dates back to December 9, 1942. The design for this facility was most likely based on the Public Works Department drawings for Facility 19 dated 1917, but the walls were poured straight rather than canted. The basic floor plan of this building has been maintained over the years since it was erected 78 years ago. The drawing from 1942 indicates that the rooms within the building were separate men's bathrooms designated to the Crew, Warrant Officers, C.P.O., and COM Officers. This "all male" designation changed sometime around or before 1977 when the

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northwest room in the facility was changed from a men's bathroom to a women's bathroom.

Since its inception this building has served as a bathroom facility adjacent to Building 67 and Repair Wharf B1 (1010 Wharf) in the Shipyard area of Pearl Harbor. It is of similar integrity and architectural style to that of Facility 19, another latrine in the Shipyard built six years earlier in 1917.

Sources:

The drawings for this building are on digitally scanned images or microfilm at Pacific Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC EFD Pacific) Plan Files. A copy of the 1947 Property Record Card for Facility 74 was obtained from the Naval Shipyard Facilities files.

Commander, Navy Region Hawaii
2000 Pearl Harbor Naval Complex, Cultural Resources
Management Plan, Pearl Harbor, HI.

Commander, Navy Region Hawaii
2002 Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan, Pearl
Harbor Naval Complex, Pearl Harbor, HI.

HABS/HAER Documents

var. dates For those resources on the Navy database at the time the CRMP (Contract No. NB62742-93-D-0502) was prepared, the HABS/HAER numbers assigned have been included in the electronic database as an additional field, as noted in Appendices: Pearl Harbor Naval Complex Cultural Resources Management Plan, 1998, p. A-6.

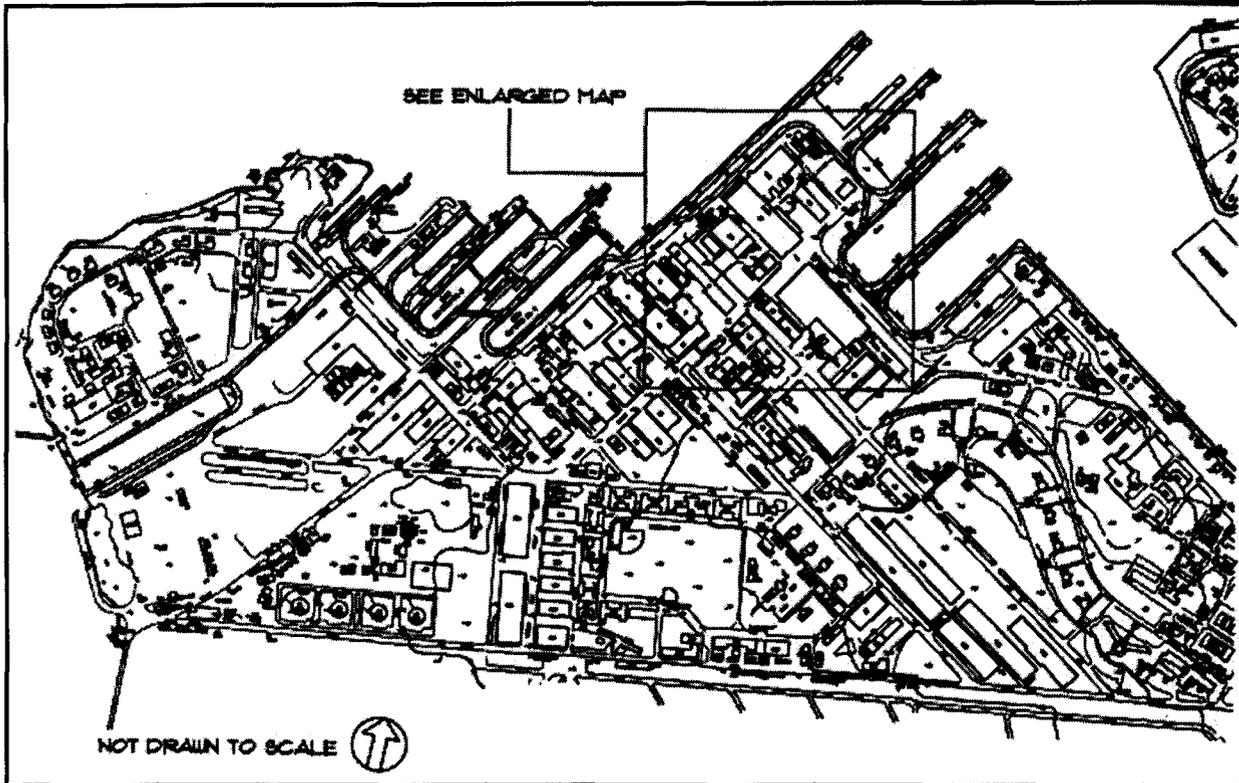
Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard
1992 Historic Preservation Documentation Program,
photocopied document dated 15DEC92 including Appendix
B Historic Inventory.

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Project Information: Photo documentation and recordation of this facility by the Navy has been done in anticipation of future alterations or potential demolition of the structure. Photo documentation of historic facilities by the Navy assists in expediting planned undertakings by having the documentation prepared prior to taking actions. Also, photo documentation assists the Navy in gaining more information about its historic facilities to assist in making proactive management decisions. This project is being supervised by Jeffrey Dodge A.I.A., Historic Preservation Specialist at the Pacific Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC EFD Pacific). The photographic documentation was undertaken by David Franzen, photographer. Joanmarie N. Orlowski, Architectural Historian, of Mason Architects, Inc. prepared the written documentation. The field work and research was conducted for this report between July 2001 and December 2001.

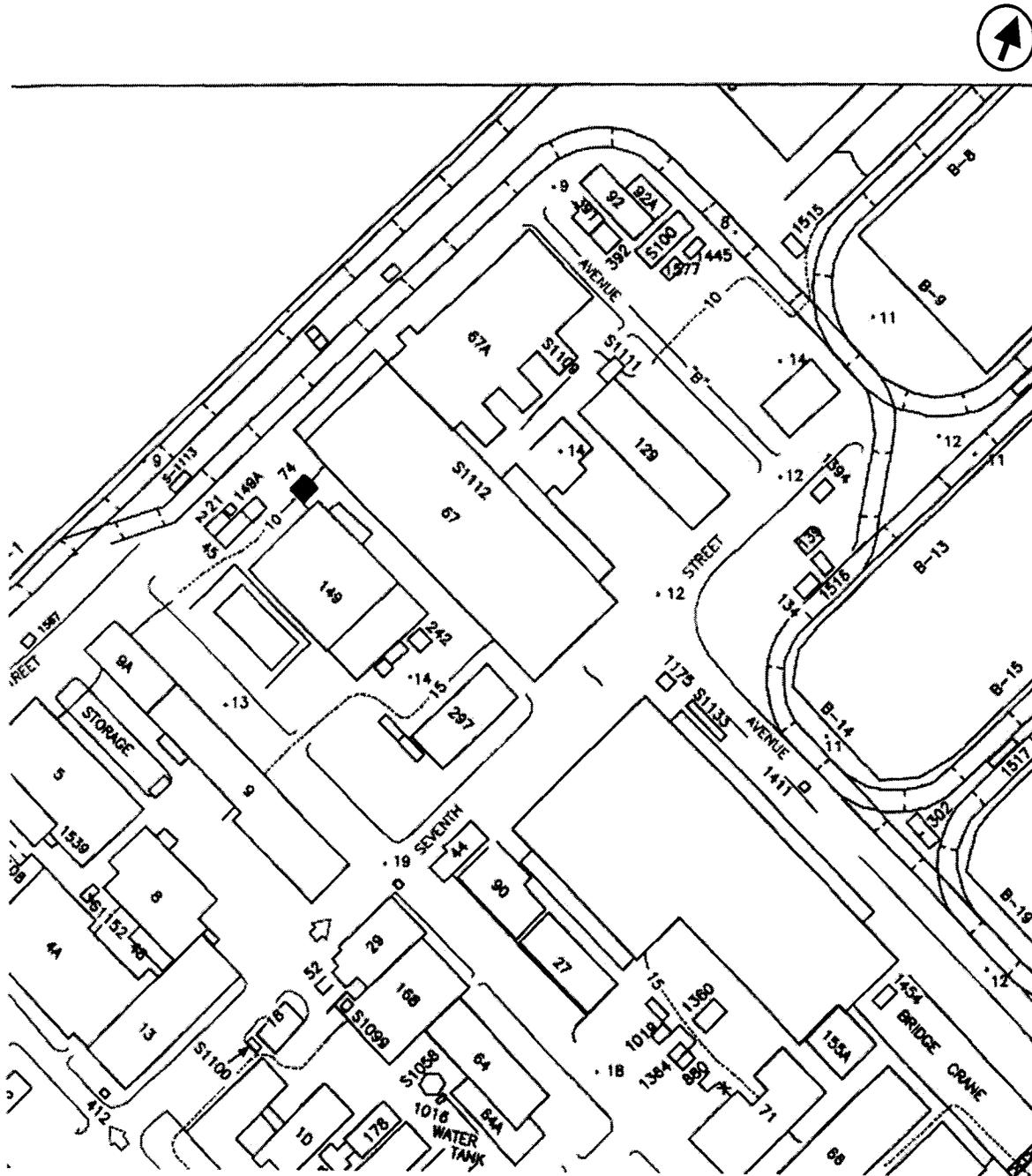
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Shipyard Map



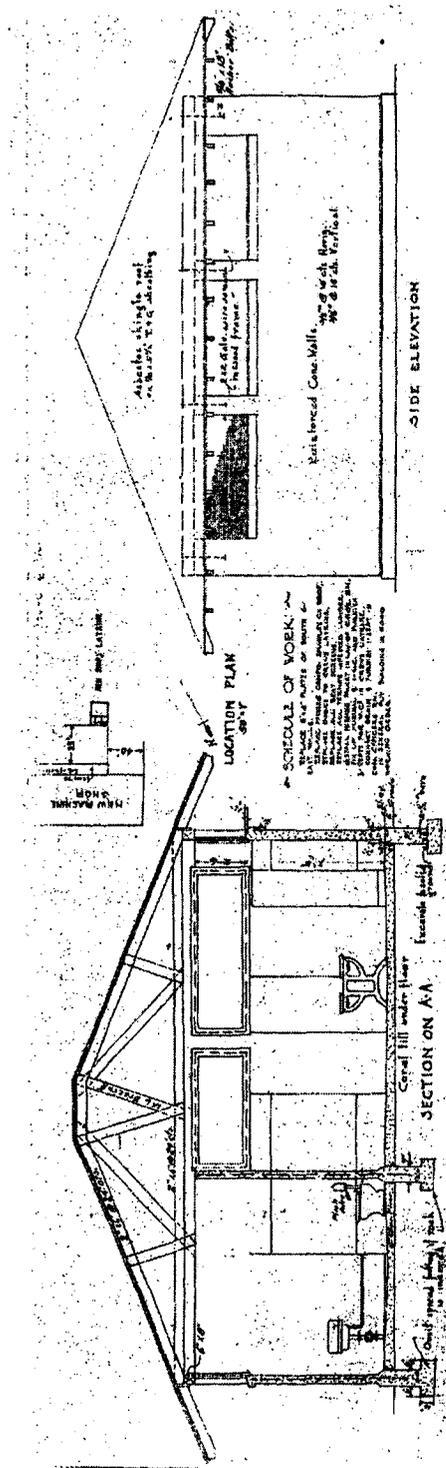
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Enlarged Area Map (reduced, not to scale)



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Exterior Elevation and Cross-Section (Drawing No. I-N26-424, dated 12/9/1942) (reduced, not to scale)



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Demolition and Renovation Plans (Drawing No. 7018295, dated 12/21/1977) (reduced, not to scale)

