

U.S. NAVAL BASE, PEARL HARBOR, DRY DOCK NO. 1, LATRINE  
(U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Naval Shipyard, Facility No. 141)  
Sixth Street, adjacent to Dry Dock No. 1  
Pearl Harbor  
Honolulu County  
Hawaii

HABS HI-453  
HI-453

HABS  
HI-453

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY  
PACIFIC GREAT BASIN SUPPORT OFFICE  
National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
1111 Jackson Street  
Oakland, CA 94607

## HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

### U.S. NAVAL BASE, PEARL HARBOR, LATRINE FOR DRY DOCK NO. 1 (U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Naval Shipyard) (Facility No. 141)

HABS No. HI-453

**Location:** Sixth Street Adjacent to Dry Dock No. 1  
Pearl Harbor Naval Base  
City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii

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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:** Facility 141 is part of the Naval Shipyard within the Pearl Harbor National Historic Landmark. The construction of this latrine is associated with the expansion of Shipyard facilities in the late 1930s in anticipation of war. Its construction was necessitated by the increased use of Dry Dock No.1, and it is similar in style to other waterfront support facilities constructed during this period. Its simplified institutional Art Deco design is representative of a distinct type and period of construction common to federal buildings constructed during the Franklin Roosevelt administration's New Deal era.

**Description:** Facility 141 is a one-story, utilitarian, rectangular poured-in-place concrete structure. Constructed in 1937, this building has an overall dimension of 48'-6" x 24' and stands 12'-4- $\frac{3}{4}$ " high. It is 4 bays long and 2 bays wide with a 4" thick slab-on-grade concrete foundation that rests on concrete footings.

The roof parapet has a single step that extends from the face of the exterior walls. The lower portion of the parapet is concrete block and the upper two courses are solid concrete brick that slightly recess from the flush exterior, accentuating the "stepped effect," a feature common to this style. The finished surface of the masonry is stucco. The parapet conceals a 4- $\frac{1}{2}$ " reinforced concrete roof slab that slopes from the east and from the west walls to the centerline of the building. At the midpoint of the roof a diamond shaped portion of the concrete comes to a crest or "cricket" as seen on the drawings. A roof drain is located at both the north and south base points of this crest. The drawings indicate 5-ply roofing material was originally installed atop the slab and copper flashing was added to prevent water penetration and/or provide water drainage between the roof and the parapet. With the age of the facility at 64 years it is highly likely that it has been re-roofed. However, the condition of the current roof could not be verified.

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The walls that enclose the structure are composed of a base wall of reinforced concrete, a main section of concrete block units, and reinforced concrete again near the roof slab and parapet. The base wall is reinforced with 3/8" diameter re-bar, is 10-1/2"-thick, and rises approximately 30" from the exterior pavement, accentuating a thickened base along the perimeter. The main portion incorporates 6" concrete blocks faced with 3/4" plaster on the interior of the facility and 3/4" stucco on the exterior. Pilasters are spaced at equal intervals to accentuate the structural bays of Facility 141. Three are along the east and west walls, one is centered on both the north and south walls, and one is at every corner of the building. Concrete blocks with a thickness of 8" are used for these pilasters and are also faced with 3/4" plaster and stucco respectively, raising the total wall thickness to 7-1/2". A rectangular opening in the wall construction separates this concrete block from the upper reinforced concrete wall section. This upper section is only 16-1/2" from the top of the opening to the top of the roof slab and beginning of the parapet. Since the wall surfaces are flush on the interior the varying thickness of the pilasters and base wall create visual depth and a stepped effect on the exterior of the building.

There are no windows in the facility, only wood framed openings spaced at equal intervals, one per structural bay. Metal mesh screens were installed to secure the opening and provide ventilation for the facility. The sidewall openings measure 7'-5-1/8" x 16-1/2" and the end walls are the same width but measure only 6'-4". All of them have a sill height of 8'-6" from the ground floor.

The original floor plan was designed to create two separate bathroom facilities, one for enlisted men and one for officers. As a result the building was divided in half, down the length of the facility. Two side-by-side entry doors were centered at both the north and south ends of the building to provide dual access to each bathroom. These were originally 3' x 7' x 1-3/4" hollow-metal doors each with a channel frame, cylinder lock, and bronze door pull. In the late 1970s these were replaced with hollow-metal, spring-loaded doors, each with a louver panel. These are still extant today.

A 6-3/4" thick full height wall separates the east and west sides of the facility. The officer's lavatory, as it was originally called, on the east side of Building 141 was initially completed with a symmetrical floor plan that was a mirror image at the north and south ends. Along the dividing wall, working out from the center, was a 7' high flush marble shower wall with an attached dressing room, two toilet stalls, a urinal, and two wall mounted sinks. This layout was a mirror image about the central north and south axis of the building. The enlisted men's lavatory, although similar by comparison to the officer's bathroom, lacked in its lavishness, but the number of fixtures was directly proportional to the higher number of enlisted men utilizing the facility. It had a shower room with five showerheads that butted-up against

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the two showers in the officer's bathroom. To both the north and south of the shower there were 3'-0" wide enclosed utility passages each with an interior entry door at the respective north and south end of the bathroom. These areas each had 3'-2" rectangular openings spaced at equal intervals at the ceiling height to provide ventilation. Six toilets to the north and south of the shower area aligned these walls. Directly opposite the shower on the west wall was a dressing area with a built-in marble seat that measured 8'-10-1/2" long. Also along the west wall, facing each group of six toilets, was a wash sink with three faucets and an adjacent cluster of four wall urinals with extended shields above a tiled urinal platform. Throughout all of Facility 141 the cubicle partitions and doors, and shower and utility passage doors were the metal flush panel type. Floors were finished with the original 6" x 6" red quarry tiles and the showers had 1" x 2" ceramic tile floor set in alternating squares and base with marble wall surrounds typical of the period.

In 1978 plans for a renovation to the interior were implemented. Essentially the entire interior was gutted with the exception of the dividing wall between the two bathrooms, the two utility passages and the shower room in the enlisted men's lavatory, which still remain intact. A new floor plan with modern plumbing fixtures, metal partitions, and concrete block baffle walls at the south entrance were incorporated, as indicated on Drawing No. 7018294. The four original entry doors and frames were removed and replaced with flush metal louver doors. The quarry tile flooring was also removed and 2" square ceramic mosaic tiles were installed. Ceramic tile wainscot measuring 6" square was added to all wall surfaces to a height of 6' and screens and frames at all exterior wall openings were renewed. Modifications to lighting were also incorporated; the original light fixtures were removed and replaced with 1' x 4' rectangular fluorescent lights. Since 1978 it appears that no further modifications have been made to Building 141.

**Historical Context:**

In response to base expansion and growth in personnel, support facilities such as latrines were being constructed in the Shipyard and throughout Pearl Harbor during the latter half of the 1930s in a simplified Art Moderne style. Facility 141 is one example of this construction boom. It was built as an additional lavatory for officers and enlisted men that worked in the Dry Dock No. 1 area of the Shipyard. This was in support of the already existing smaller bathroom, Facility 19 that was completed twenty years earlier. Facility 141 depicts a similar design, style, and construction type to that of latrine facilities 134, 135, 136, and 179, all of which were completed around the same time period, between the years 1935 and 1937. These likely comprised the work funded by the Navy's 1935 appropriations in the amount of \$16,500 for "Latrine buildings & accessories" at the Navy Yard.

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Original drawings produced by the Public Works Department for the Fourteenth Naval District on record for Facility 141 date back to January 8, 1937. A historic photo from the National Archives II Photo Collection (RG71CA) indicates that the project actually began on February 9, 1937 and the building was completed on June 30 in that same year. Despite interior renovations in the late 1970s, this structure continues to serve as a bathroom facility for the Shipyard personnel.

For an overview of the Naval Shipyard see HABS No. HI-483.

**Sources:**

The original and addition/renovation drawings for this building are on digitally scanned images or microfilm at Pacific Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC EFD Pacific) Plan Files. Historic photos of this building are located at the National Archives II, Photo Collection (RG71CA), Box 158, Folder "Latrine – Dry Dock".

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.

Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard  
n.d. 75<sup>th</sup> Diamond Jubilee Anniversary: A brief history of Pearl  
Harbor in its relation to the U.S. Navy. Brochure provided  
by Jeffrey Dodge, Pacific Division Naval Facilities  
Engineering Command.

**Project Information:**

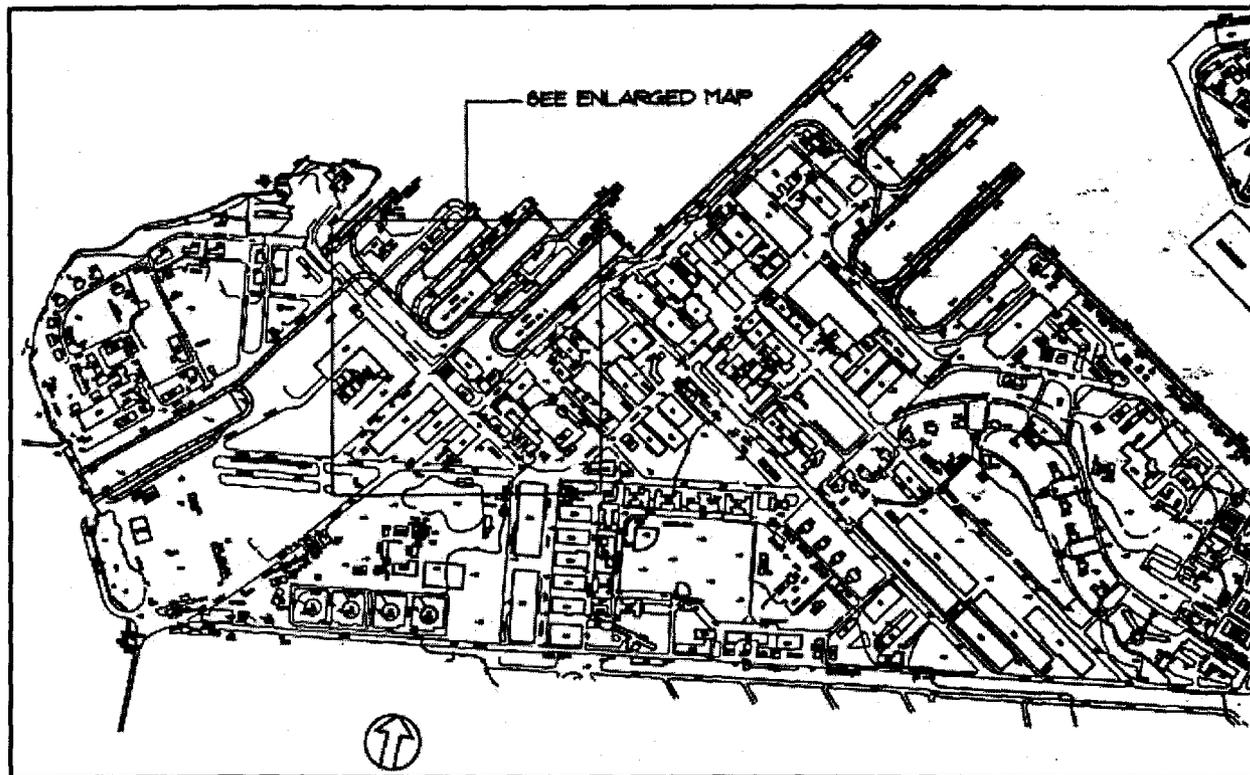
Photo documentation and recordation of this facility by the Navy has been done in anticipation of future alterations or potential demolition of the structure. Photo documentation of historic facilities by the Navy assists in expediting planned undertakings by having the documentation prepared prior to taking actions. Also, photo

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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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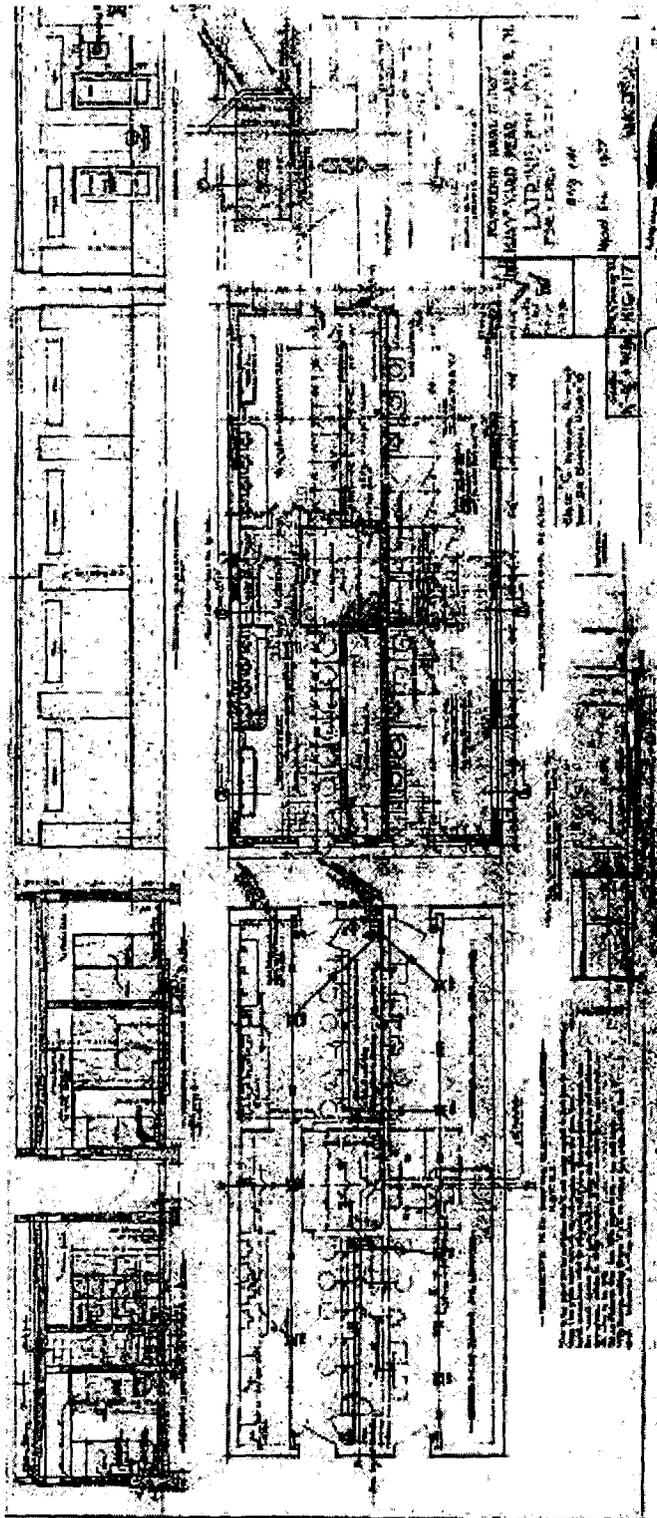
Shipyard Map





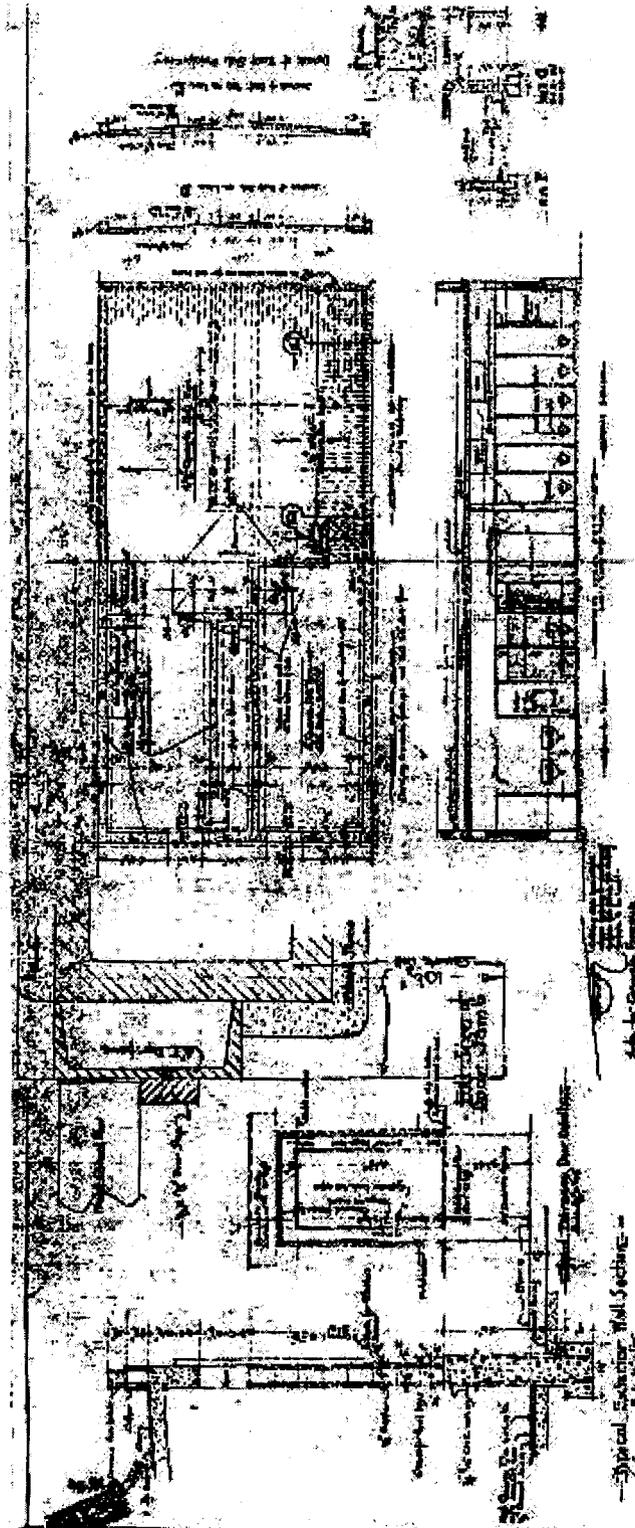
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Floor Plan, Elevations, and Sections (Drawing No. I-N16-117, dated 1/8/1937) (reduced,  
not to scale)



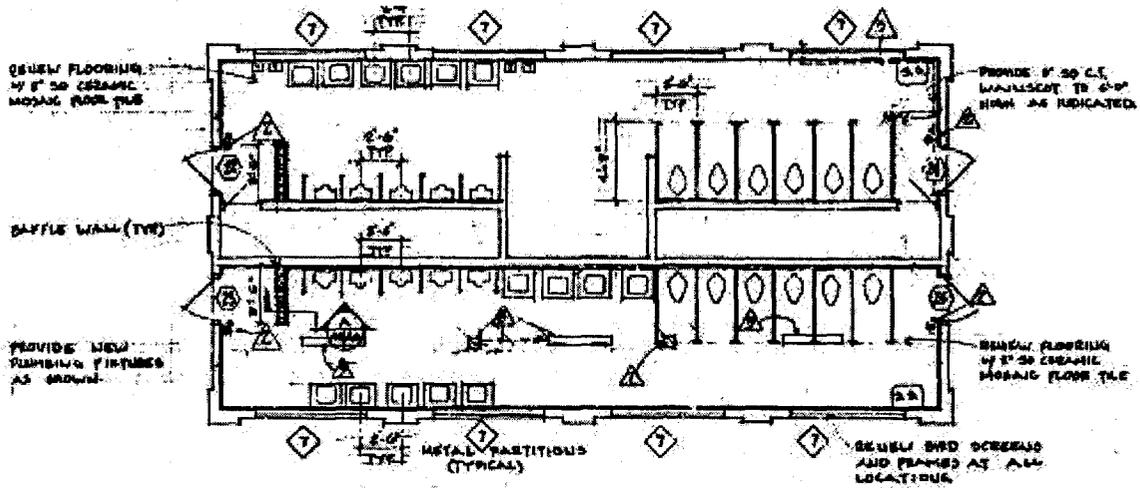
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Floor Plan, Sections, and Details (Drawing No. I-N16-117, dated 1/8/1937) (reduced, not to scale)

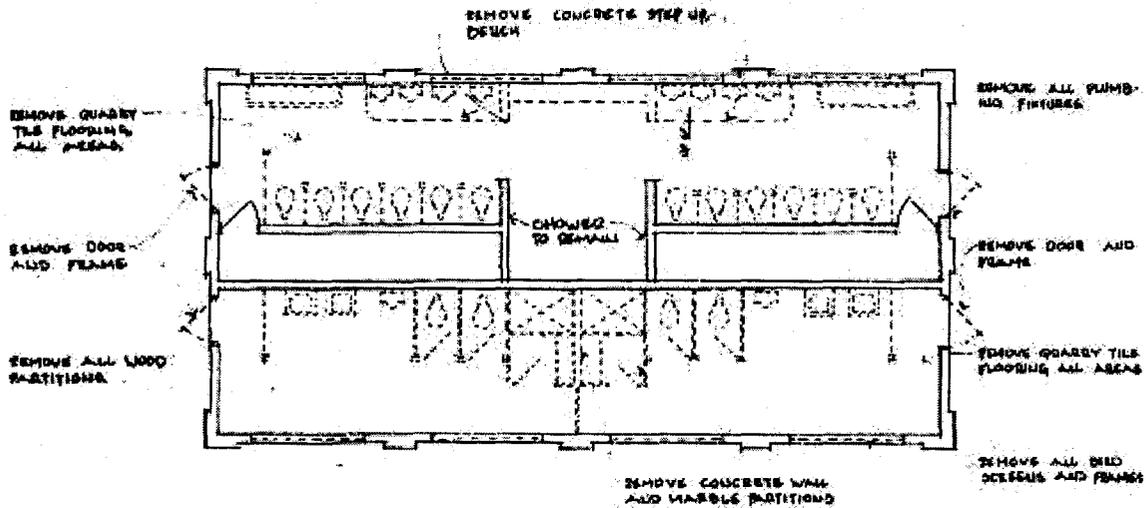


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**Construction and Rehabilitation of Restroom Facilities (Drawing No. 7013294,**  
**dated 12/21/1977) (reduced, not to scale)**



**NEW WORK PLAN**      **BLDG 141**   
 SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



**DEMOLITION PLAN**      **BLDG 141**   
 SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



**NOTE:**  
 FOR ELECTRICAL SYMBOLS < TARGET  
 NOTES (Δ) SEE SHEET A15-5