

U.S. NAVAL BASE, PEARL HARBOR, TEMPORARY  
STOREHOUSE & GAS CYLINDER STORAGE  
(U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Naval Shipyard, Facility Nos. 64 &  
64A)  
Avenue D, adjacent to east side of Facility No. 29  
Pearl Harbor  
Honolulu County  
Hawaii

HABS HI-466

HI-466

HABS

HI-466

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, TEMPORARY STOREHOUSE & GAS CYLINDER STORAGE

(U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Naval Shipyard)  
(Facility Nos. 64 and 64A)

HABS  
HI-466

HABS No. HI-466

(Page 1)

**Location:**

Along Avenue D Adjacent to the East of Facility 29  
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. This building's UTM coordinates are: 04.608130.2361750.

**Significance:**

Facilities 64 and 64A are among a neighborhood of historic buildings within the Shipyard at the Pearl Harbor National Historic Landmark. Completed in 1921 as a temporary storehouse, Facility 64 is significant for its association with Shipyard construction during the interwar years when funding was difficult to obtain. Facility 64A is associated with the great expansion of facilities and personnel at Pearl Harbor in World War II, as it was built as an extension to Facility 64 to meet the needs for storage of supplies during the war. Facility 64 continues to serve as a storehouse building and retains a high degree of integrity, while Facility 64A has changed to a Post Office, Safety Shoe Shop and Janitor Storage building.

**Description:**

**Facility 64** - Following the original 1920 drawings, Facility 64 was constructed as a single-story temporary storehouse. The original portion of the building is rectangular in plan measuring 200'-0" x 60'-0" with a height of 33'-0" to the gable ridge vent. The foundation is slab-on-grade concrete that is segmented with v-joints. The structure is of steel-frame construction with longitudinal columns spaced 20'-0" on-center to form 10 structural bays. In transverse section, the building has one 60'-0" bay from centerline to centerline of the exterior columns. Knee braces at the interior trusses, lacing at the upper walls and girts along the walls and at the end trusses provide structural stability and support. It has a gable roof with a steel Fink truss roof framing system. It has a 6 in 12 roof pitch and overhanging eaves that extend 5'-6" from the face of the exterior wall. Asbestos covered corrugated metal was originally used for roofing. This has been replaced with corrugated metal and panels of translucent fiberglass, which allow light to pass through to the interior space. Five metal ventilators are located at the roof ridge and gutters are installed at the eaves. The exterior material covering the walls is painted corrugated

**U.S. NAVAL BASE, PEARL HARBOR, TEMPORARY STOREHOUSE AND  
GAS CYLINDER STORAGE  
(U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Naval Shipyard)  
(Facility Nos. 64 and 64A)  
HABS No. HI-466 (Page 2)**

metal panels with a continuous band of ½" metal mesh screen under the eaves at the north and south walls.

The fenestration pattern is uniform throughout the building. There are two, 30-light sashes (5 across, 6 down) within a single, 8'-2-¾" x 8'-11-½" framed opening. Each sash has 20 fixed lights with a 10-light pivot sash. A 1921 photo shows a window unit at the north and south walls of each bay and a window flanking each side of the entry door at the east and west ends of Facility 64. Above each entry door, in the gable, is a pair of side-by-side 15-light sashes. Within each sash is a row of five fixed lights over a 10-light pivot sash. There is a pair of original sliding entry doors at the east and west ends of the building with a clear opening of 16'-0" x 14'-0". They are steel framed with painted corrugated metal riveted to the frame and have a 6'-0" x 2'-6" wicket door. The doors operate on an overhead track that is concealed by a galvanized iron hood and L-channel guides in the floor. Oversized wood double doors with panels of tongue-and-groove wood boards have replaced a window unit at the east end of the north wall.

The interior is generally an open floor plan with a partition wall that spans the full width of the building and rises to the level of the roof trusses. This wall separates the three west bays from the remainder of the building. Both sides are used for storage purposes. The railroad tracks that run through the center of the building from east to west date back to the completion of Facility 64. Many of the windows are screened on the interior with metal mesh.

The only major alteration to this building has been the removal of the exterior wall surfaces, five window units on the eastern half of the south end, and one window unit at the south end of the east wall. These elements were removed around 1943 when the addition of Facility 64A was constructed. They were replaced with walls of expanded metal mesh over wood and steel framing.

**Facility 64A** – In 1943 this 5,251 square foot annex was added to the south corner of Facility 64, for gas cylinder storage. It is a one-story structure with a somewhat L-shaped floor plan that is divided into a post office at the long portion and a safety shoe shop at the short end. It measures a maximum of 135'-0" at its longest distance and approximately 55' at its greatest width. Although it is minimal in detail, it has a distinct roof form that incorporates a gable, a gable extension, and a shed roof. The roof over the west end of Facility 64A is a shed roof extension from the eave of Facility 64. At the east end, Facility 64A has a gable roof and another shed roof. The roofs have corrugated metal roofing over steel rafters and purlins and a metal gutter and downspouts at the south end. The eaves and rake at the south and east sides of the building extend to cover concrete walkways and are supported by wood posts and beams. The short end of the "L" plan has a wood-framed shed roof with roof trusses,

**U.S. NAVAL BASE, PEARL HARBOR, TEMPORARY STOREHOUSE AND  
GAS CYLINDER STORAGE  
(U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Naval Shipyard)  
(Facility Nos. 64 and 64A)  
HABS No. HI-466 (Page 3)**

tongue-and-groove sheathing, and overhanging eaves. The rafters are plumb cut and concealed by a thin wood fascia.

The building is a combination of wood and steel framing. The exterior walls are primarily corrugated metal panels with a continuous band of expanded metal mesh screens under the eaves and at the gable ends. The safety shop area has wood shiplap siding with wood louvers and metal mesh screens under the eaves and the east end. The oldest remaining exterior doors include flush wood doors, flush wood double doors, and wood double doors. Some doors have been replaced with modern, metal-framed glass doors.

The interior space of the post office area incorporates a combination of materials including concrete floors, steel columns, wood plywood walls, wood-framed walls with expanded metal mesh, and canec and plywood ceilings. A notable feature is a built-in concrete vault with steel door and wheel lock. Remnants of postal worker stations and exterior service windows are still intact.

**Historical Context:**

Facility 64 was originally constructed from standard plans as a temporary storehouse for the Shipyard at Naval Station Pearl Harbor. The Bureau of Yards and Docks prepared the original drawings, which are dated June 15, 1920. The Navy database indicates that this building was completed in 1923. However, historic photos from the National Archives Photo Collection (RG 71 CA) dated April 4, 1921 show Facility 64 as a completed structure.

During the period between World War I and II, Pearl Harbor did not have the facilities to support the U.S. Fleet. The Navy developed a goal to include expansion of the base to accommodate both Atlantic and Pacific components of the fleet, if it was necessary for both to harbor at Pearl Harbor. At this time a number of storehouses were added at Pearl Harbor to supply, not just the installation and the ships based here, but also the visiting U.S. Fleet that held exercises in the North Pacific in the 1920s and 1930s. Facility 64 is among six general-purpose storehouses that were built at the Shipyard in the early 1920s, five of these remain (Facilities 64, 66 & 71, 68 & 72). The Shipyard also had several single-purpose storehouses, including the Steel Storehouse (Facility 13), built in 1915, and the Lumber Shed (Facility 15), built the following year. Facility 27, a one-story paint and oil storage building was erected in 1919, and Facility 90, a two-story storehouse was constructed next to it in 1924 when additional storage for these materials was required (Yoklavich, 3).

In 1939 the U.S. Navy recognized the possibility of World War II spreading to the Pacific. At that time Pearl Harbor began its transformation into a major operating base that could support the entire Pacific fleet. In that same year the Contractors Pacific Naval Air Bases (CPNAB) began work on a great expansion of facilities at

**U.S. NAVAL BASE, PEARL HARBOR, TEMPORARY STOREHOUSE AND  
GAS CYLINDER STORAGE  
(U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Naval Shipyard)  
(Facility Nos. 64 and 64A)  
HABS No. HI-466 (Page 4)**

Pearl Harbor. Their scope of work included building numerous storehouses as well as expanding existing facilities. Facility 64A is part of this great base expansion. Drawings indicate that in 1941 it was added as an annex to Facility 64 to serve as a Gas Cylinder Storage building.

In the years following, the function of Facility 64A changed from gas cylinder storage to the Post Office (moved from Facility 1D). Currently the Post Office has been moved to an alternate location and the portion of the building that once housed it now sits vacant with miscellaneous items stored there. The northeast corner of Facility 64A is being used as a Safety Shoe Shop. Facility 64 continues to serve as a general storehouse. It is intact and maintains much of its historic integrity.

For more information on storehouses at Pearl Harbor see the overview report on warehouses, HABS No. HI-388.

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

**Sources:**

Drawings for Facility 64 and 64A are on digitally scanned images or microfilm at Pacific Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC EFD Pacific) Plan Files. Historic photos of Facility 64 are located at the National Archives II, Photo Collection, RG 71 CA, Box 171 and Box 165 Folder "Storehouses - Miscellaneous".

Information about Facility 64A was obtained from a copy of the 1949 Property Record Card, Nav. S. and A. Form 277 that is on file with the Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard Facility 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.

Fogel, Frederick F.  
1980 Historic Resources Inventory Form for Bldg #64. Prepared  
by Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard, Facilities Planning &  
Programming for State Historic Preservation Office.

**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.

**U.S. NAVAL BASE, PEARL HARBOR, TEMPORARY STOREHOUSE AND  
GAS CYLINDER STORAGE  
(U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Naval Shipyard)  
(Facility Nos. 64 and 64A)  
HABS No. HI-466 (Page 5)**

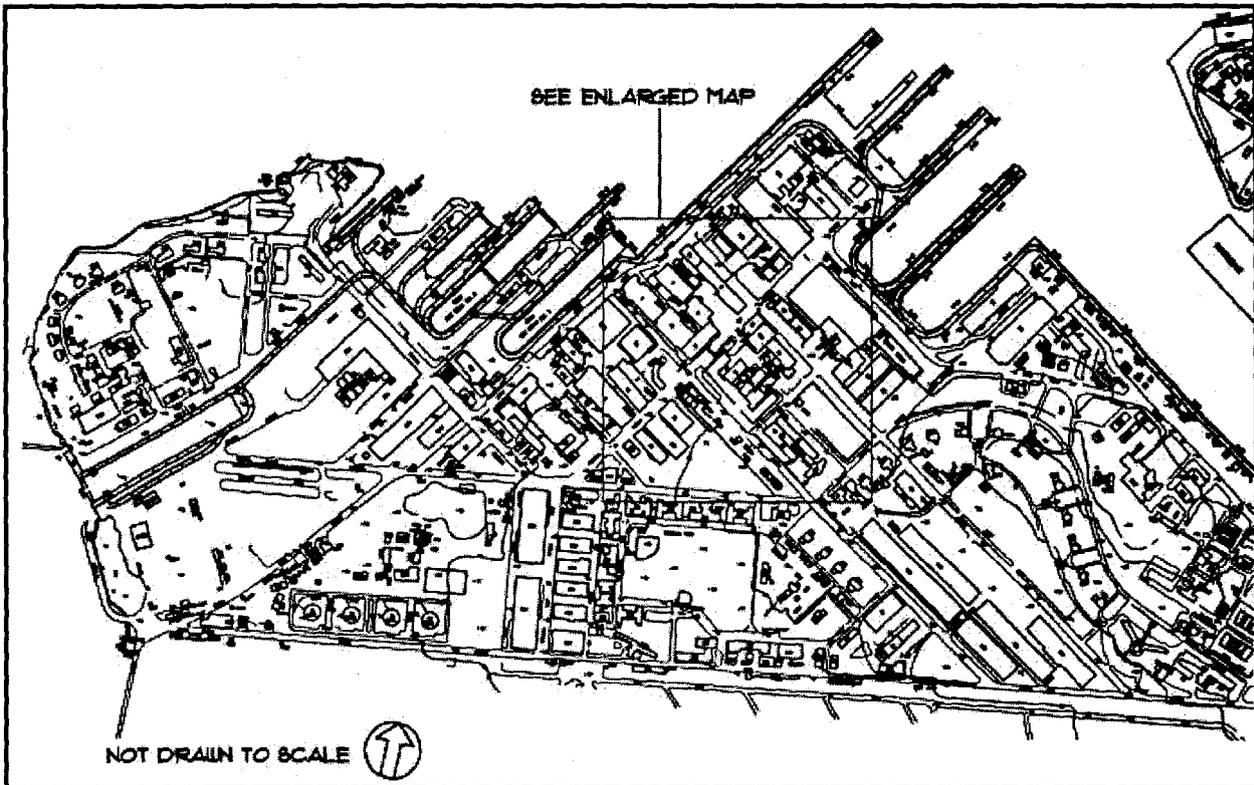
Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard  
1992 Historic Preservation Documentation Program,  
photocopied document dated 15DEC92 including  
Appendix B Historic Inventory.

Yoklavich, Ann  
2000 Historic American Building Survey Overview Report on  
Warehouses. HABS No. HI-388. Prepared for 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 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. Orłowski, 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.

U.S. NAVAL BASE, PEARL HARBOR, TEMPORARY STOREHOUSE AND  
GAS CYLINDER STORAGE  
(U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Naval Shipyard)  
(Facility Nos. 64 and 64A)  
HABS No. HI-466 (Page 6)

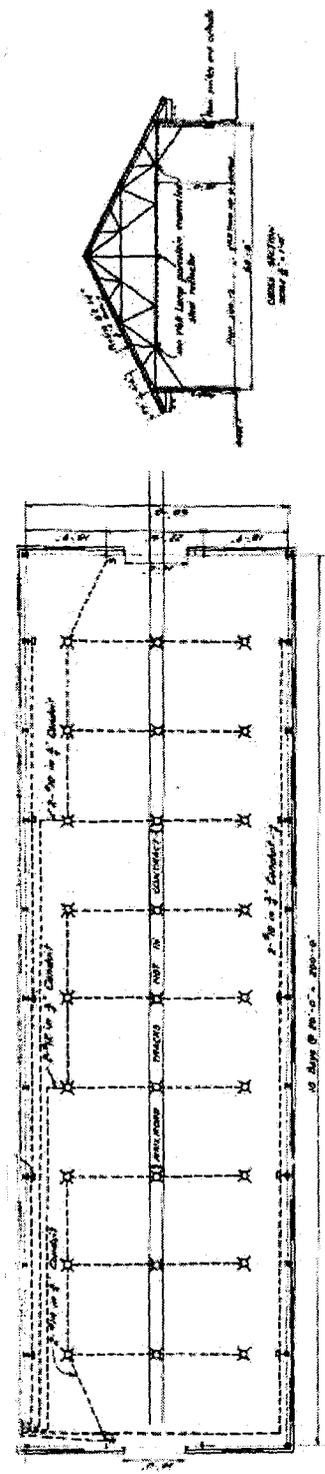
Shipyard Map



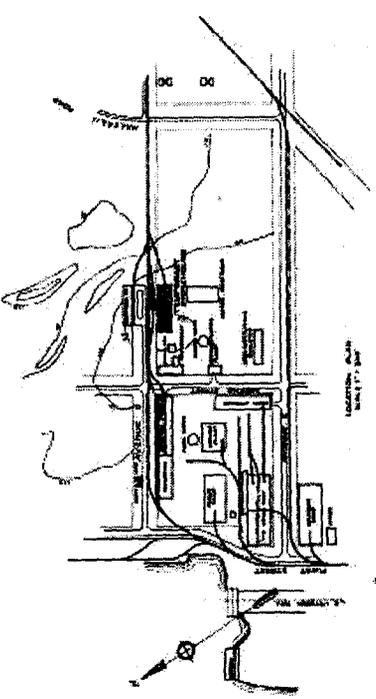


**U.S. NAVAL BASE, PEARL HARBOR, TEMPORARY STOREHOUSE AND  
GAS CYLINDER STORAGE  
(U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Naval Shipyard)  
(Facility Nos. 64 and 64A)  
HABS No. HI-466 (Page 8)**

**Location Plan and Electric Lighting (Drawing No. 90234, dated 6/15/1920) (reduced, not to scale)**



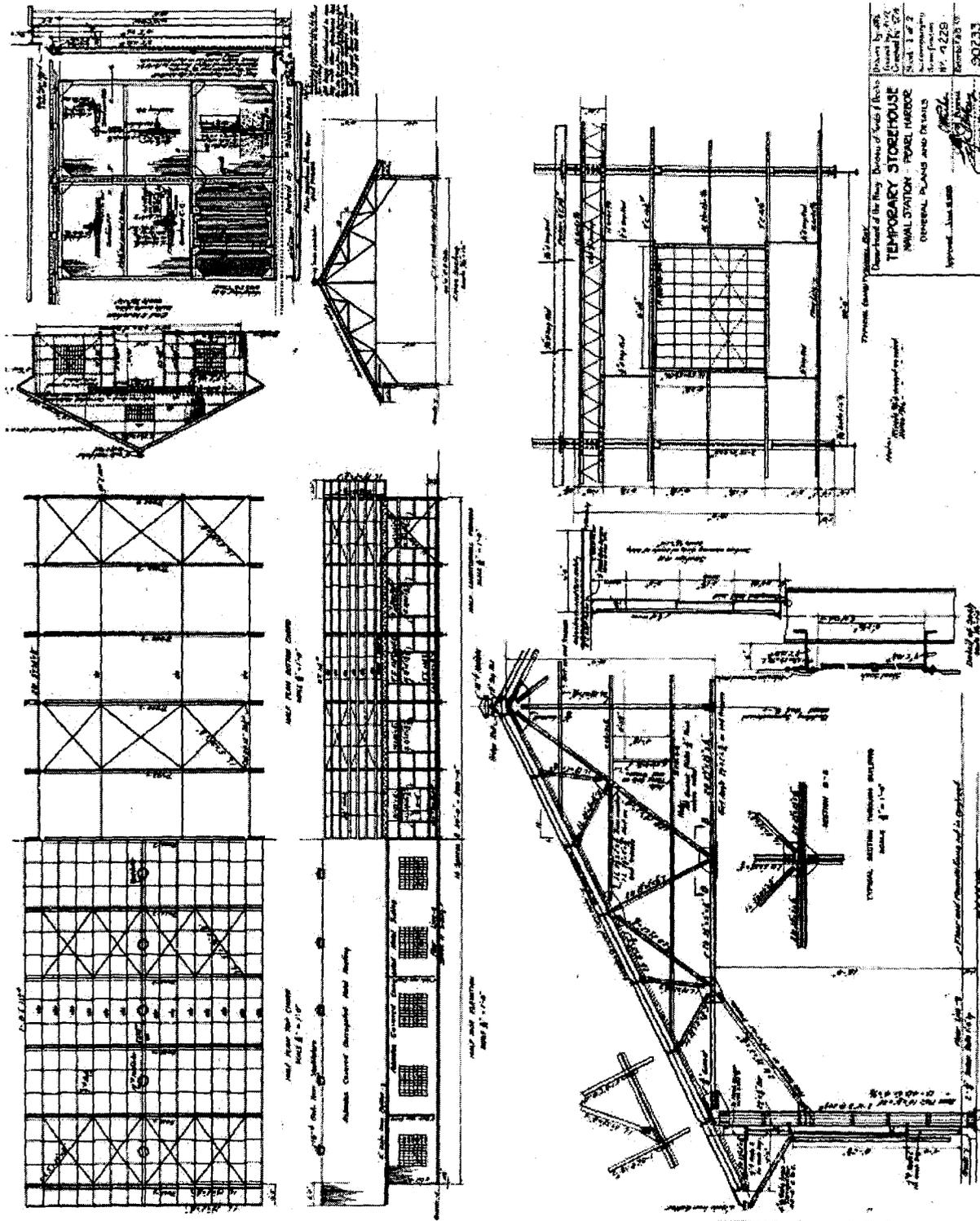
10. All lamps, switches, conduits, etc. to be installed in accordance with the following specifications:  
 11. All wiring to be done in accordance with the specifications of the U.S. Navy.  
 12. All wiring to be done in accordance with the specifications of the U.S. Navy.  
 13. All wiring to be done in accordance with the specifications of the U.S. Navy.  
 14. All wiring to be done in accordance with the specifications of the U.S. Navy.



Department of the Navy, Bureau of Naval Stores	Drawn by 1408
TEMPORARY STOREHOUSE	Checked by 1408
NAVAL STATION PEARL HARBOR	Checked by 1408
Location of work and Electric Lighting	Sheet 2 of 2
Approved: JOHN H. BERRY	Specification No. 21229
	DATE: 6/15/20

**U.S. NAVAL BASE, PEARL HARBOR, TEMPORARY STOREHOUSE AND  
GAS CYLINDER STORAGE**  
(U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Naval Shipyard)  
(Facility Nos. 64 and 64A)  
HABS No. HI-466 (Page 9)

General Plans and Details (Drawing No. 90233, dated 6/15/1920) (reduced, not to scale)



U.S. NAVAL BASE, PEARL HARBOR, TEMPORARY STOREHOUSE AND  
GAS CYLINDER STORAGE  
(U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Naval Shipyard)  
(Facility Nos. 64 and 64A)  
HABS No. HI-466 (Page 10)

Exterior Elevations and Section for Painting and Repair of Facility 64 and 64A  
(Drawing No. 7034035, dated 7/30/1981) (reduced, not to scale)

