

U.S. NAVAL BASE, PEARL HARBOR, NAVAL HOUSING AREA HOSPITAL POINT,
CHAPEL AND DUPLEX QUARTERS HABS No. HI-356-H
(U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Naval Housing Area Hospital Point, Facility No. 829)
9 First Street
Pearl Harbor
Honolulu County
Hawaii

HABS
HI-356-H

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
Pacific Great Basin System Support Office
National Park Service
San Francisco, CA 94107

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

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Location: The Hospital Point Housing Area is in the western corner of the main Pearl Harbor Naval Complex, on the south side of the island of Oahu, state of Hawaii. It is located adjacent to the entry channel to the Pearl Harbor lochs. It is centrally located within the Hospital Point neighborhood. Its present address is 9 First Street. The building in this report is located within the UTM coordinates of the Hospital Point Housing Area as defined in the location section of the main report HI-356.

Significance: This building is significant to the Hospital Point neighborhood, although it is not associated with the development of the naval hospital at Pearl Harbor. This building was constructed as a chapel and, when it was moved to this location, it was converted to Duplex Quarters. It was the last building to be located in this neighborhood, significantly later than any of the other facilities and after the Naval Hospital had been relocated to Aiea Heights. The conversion illustrates the re-use of buildings on the naval installation.

Description: The Hospital Point Housing Area is made up of single-story and two-story single-family, duplex, and triplex residences. The Chapel and Duplex Quarters (Facility 829) is described in detail below. For a description of the neighborhood's overall appearance, see HABS No. HI-356.

PHYSICAL HISTORY

1. Date(s) of erection: 1944. Renovated and relocated to the site in 1947.
2. Architect: Original architect: unknown. Renovation architect: 14th Naval District, Department of Public Works.
3. Original and subsequent owners: U.S. Navy. Historically, Navy housing was controlled by the U.S. Navy Public Works Center; beginning February 2, 1999, Pearl Harbor housing came under the COMNAVREGION HAWAII Housing.
4. Builder, contractor, suppliers: Unknown
5. Original Plans and construction: The original plans for the Chapel were not located. Only one sheet showing the conversion of Facility 829 to duplex quarters was found.
6. Alterations and Additions: According to the 1947 renovation and relocation plan, when the structure's function was changed from a chapel to a duplex residence, a large part of the present second floor was added, many new walls on the first floor were added, and the original stairs were removed. The whole building was raised about two feet, adding to the ceiling height of the first floor. The first-floor windows were replaced with larger ones and more windows were added. The square louvered openings on the upper level were replaced with new paired casement sash, and window openings were added on the ends of the building. A new party wall was added down the center of the building, perpendicular to the roof ridge, halving the building. However, since its renovation and relocation in 1947, only minor changes have been made. The washer and drier machines are now located on the rear lanai and the laundry areas next to the kitchens have been remodeled.

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement

1. **Architectural character:** In overall form, this style is so utilitarian that it is difficult to classify this house as having any particular style. Since it was not originally designed as a residence, it does not fit any residential style categories. However, the duplex displays similar design elements with other houses in the neighborhood, including hip roofs, casement windows, simple structural framing, and large lanai.
2. **Condition of fabric:** Good

B. Description of Exterior

1. **Overall Dimensions:** The building is a two-story structure, with a one-story enclosed lanai on each side (length of lanai is perpendicular to ridge). The structure has a total gross area of 3,930 square feet, with each unit having a gross total area of 1,965 square feet. The overall dimensions of the main two-story area are 53'-2" x 30'-2". Each one-story area measures 11'-0" x 34'-8". The two-story mass is 18'-0" from ground to second-level ceiling joists. The first-floor height is 10'-0" and the height from the second-level floor to the ceiling joists is 8'-0". The main roof slopes at 4 to 12. The building measures approximately 23' in height at the roof ridge.
2. **Foundation:** The perimeter foundation is concrete, measuring 10"-thick and 1'-6" wide, placed 2'-0" below grade, supporting the concrete masonry unit (CMU) walls that form the lower portion of the first floor. The floor is a 4"-thick concrete slab on grade, with 1'-0" deep sections under the interior partition walls.
3. **Walls:** The walls are of wood construction on a 3'-0"-high base of CMU. Horizontal drop siding, with corner boards, on walls above this base.
4. **Structural system, framing:** This building is a platform-framed structure, double-wall system. The second floor system uses a steel 10" W-21 I beam that runs along the walls between the kitchens and living rooms, parallel to the ridge line. The rest of the second-floor system uses wood blocking sandwiched between canec ceiling panels and a sub-floor with a hardwood finished floor above.
5. **Porches:** There are front entry, rear corner, and rear entry porches at grade, with the front entries located at opposite ends of the building, and the rear entries next to each other, separated by a wall. Each front entry is a 6'-6" x 4'-6" concrete slab adjacent to a lanai, protected by the lanai roof extension. Each rear corner porch was originally designed with pergola roof and 3'-0" high "puka" (Hawaiian for "hole") wall along the rear side. Both rear corner porches have new roofs, and one has been enclosed. The rear porches are protected by a hipped pent roof.
6. **Chimneys:** None
7. **Openings:**
 - a. **Doorways and doors:** Each front entry door is a flush single-panel wood door with a single-light awning transom above, and wood-frame screen door. Originally, the exterior dining room doors were double-leaf four-light wood doors. These were removed and two new wood doors,

with screening in the upper half, were added. The exterior kitchen doors have jalousie windows in the upper half.

b. Windows and shutters: The 1947 drawing indicates that the *lanai* areas were originally enclosed with a combination of fixed glass sections, sliding screens, sliding "windows," and a flush-panel door. All these sections are shown as 7'-0" tall with screening above. The present lanai enclosures consist of almost floor-to-ceiling elements with sliding four-light wood-frame sections. There is a four-light hinged door, not a flush one. The sliding "window" sections have wood-framed screens whose muntins line up with those on the sash. The rear corner porch of Unit 829B has jalousie windows on the rear wall. The living rooms and second-level bedrooms have paired three-light casement windows with narrow wood casings and interior screens. The second-floor bathrooms have paired two-light casements.

8. Roof:

- a. Shape, covering: The roof is a hip roof with a fascia board at the upper story. Hipped roofs also cover rear service porches. The hip roofs over the side lanai are joined with a pent roof along front facade at lower story. The lanai and pent roofs slope at 3 to 12 ratio. The pergolas on the rear corner porches have been replaced with low-sloped shed roofs. Composition shingle roofing material, except for built-up roofing on the two shed-roofed rear corner porches.
- b. Cornice, eaves: The roof soffits have exposed rafters and T&G eave sheathing. Fascia board cover the ends of exposed rafters.

C. Description of Interior

1. Floor Plans

a. First floor: Each front entry leads into a living room. Behind the living room is the kitchen and dining area. There is a service entrance directly into the kitchen from the back lanai of the unit. To one side of each living room is an enclosed lanai and in the rear corner a porch, now roofed (and, in Unit B, enclosed). The stairways run along the party wall. Under each stairway is a half bath.

b. Second floor: The second floor of each unit holds three bedrooms and one bathroom. A central hall connects these spaces. To one side of the hall are two bedrooms. To the other side are the master bedroom and a bathroom.

2. **Stairways:** Each unit has one L-shaped stair with the long leg of the stair running up against the party wall.
3. **Flooring:** There are oak floors at the upper hall and bedrooms. There is vinyl tile at the lower floor; carpet on the stairs, and vinyl tile at the upper floor bathroom.
4. **Wall and ceiling finish:** The walls are finished with a *canec* ceiling with beveled edge details at both floors. Bedroom, living room, and dining area ceilings are patterned to have 22" beveled squares; the perimeter of these ceilings are edged by 15"-wide panels with mitered joints. The finished

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interior surfaces of the exterior walls are canec panels. The finished surfaces of the interior walls are 3/8" plywood panels with narrow trim band at mid-height. Wood baseboards and quarter-round ceiling trims run throughout.

5. **Openings:** All doors are flush doors with period hardware. The closet doors are flush sliding doors.
6. **Decorative features and trim:** The stair has a wood handrail. There is a built-in bookcase along stairway. Wood window valances with horizontal, decorative, ribbed lines are over most windows.
7. **Hardware:** Bedroom doors have original hardware. All paired casement windows have original crank-type hardware.
8. **Mechanical equipment:**
 - a. Heating, air conditioning, ventilation: Originally, the house was completely naturally ventilated. Presently, air-conditioning units are located at some windows.
 - b. Lighting: Most of the house is lighted with ceiling-mounted incandescent fixtures. The kitchen is lighted with fluorescent fixtures.

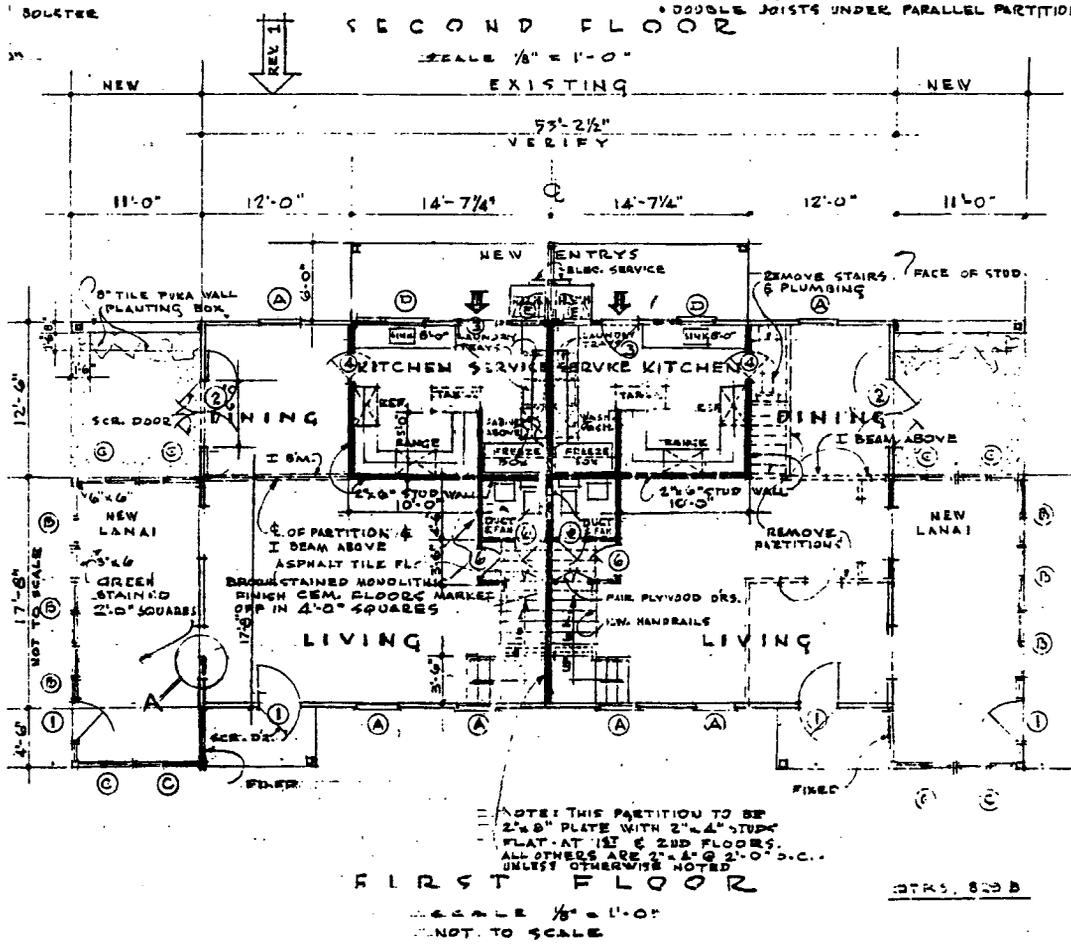
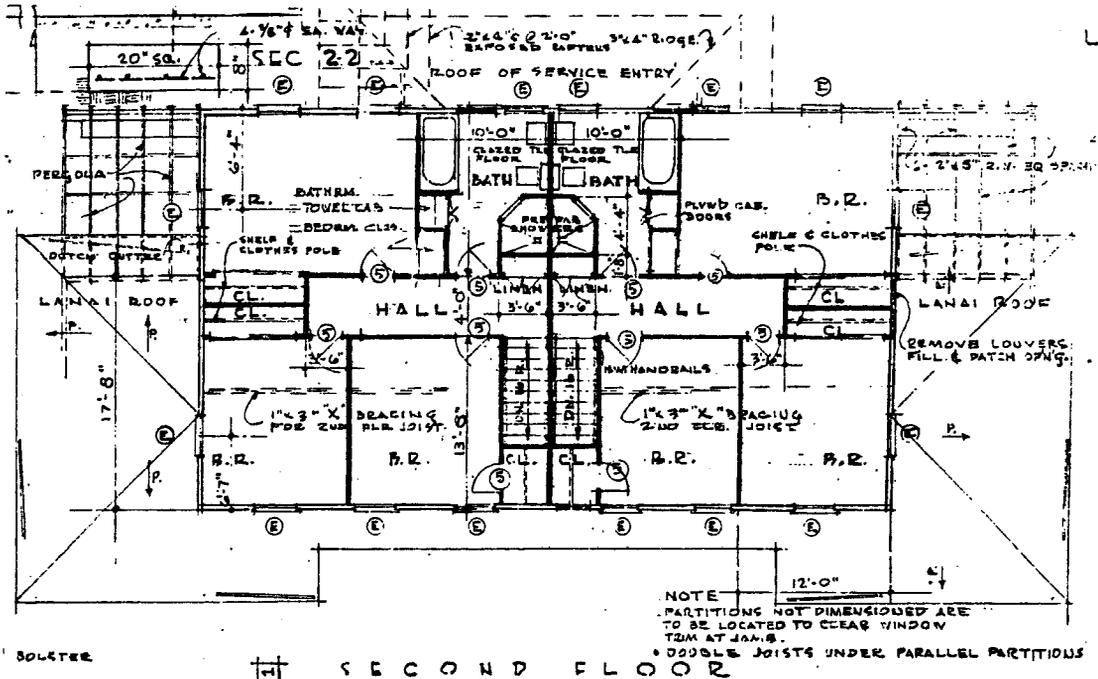
History: See HABS No. HI-356 for a history of the Hospital Point Housing Area. This structure was originally designed and used as a chapel. No records were found that show exactly where this structure existed earlier, from its date of construction in 1944 until its move in 1947. There is a cryptic note on the 1947 drawing that say it was "at DE #2", but this location is not decipherable.

Sources: Original Architectural Drawings: Original drawings and any drawings completed up to the present for building renovations by the U.S. Navy are located at the U.S. Navy, Pacific Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Plan File Room, Pearl Harbor Hawaii. The drawings found for Facility 829 are listed below. Copies of the original floor plans and elevations, from the 1947 conversion to a duplex, are included in this report.

Drawing No.	Sheet Title	Sign Date
L-N04-211	FND, 1 & 2 FLOOR PLANS, ELV, WALL SECTION	9/24/47
L-N04-212	1 & 2 FLOOR PLUMBING LAYOUT	10/22/47
L-N04-214	1 & 2 FLOOR ELECTRICAL PLAN	10/20/47
1312623	ROOF REPAIRS LOCATION AND ROOF	6/4/70

Historian: Lorraine Palumbo, Ph.D., Mason Architects, Inc., April 2000.

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Renovation Drawings to Fit New Location and Use, First and Second Floor Plans
 DWG. #L-N04-211 Renovation and Relocation Architectural 8/29/1947

