

ARLINGTON HALL STATION, BUILDING 306-307
4000 Arlington Boulevard
Arlington
Arlington County
Virginia

HABS NO. VA-1270-Q

HABS
VA
7-ARL,
12Q-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
Mid-Atlantic Region
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106

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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDING SURVEY

ARLINGTON HALL STATION, BUILDINGS 306 AND 307

HABS No. VA-1270-Q

Location: Located in the southeast quadrant of Arlington Hall Station at the northwest corner of Second and C Streets. Arlington Hall Station is located at 4000 Arlington Boulevard, Arlington, Arlington County, Virginia.

Significance: Constructed in 1942 as enlisted men's barracks, Buildings 306 and 307 were part of the initial building campaign initiated by the U.S. Army at Arlington Hall Station, formerly Arlington Hall Junior College (1927-1942). They are associated with the nationally significant development of Arlington Hall Station as the headquarters of United States Army intelligence activities during World War II. (For overview of Arlington Hall Station, see HABS No. VA-1270).

Description: Buildings 306 and 307, connected by a non-original intermediate link, form an irregular, Z-shaped unit. Buildings 306 and 307 are nearly parallel, rectangular, single story buildings measuring approximately 25 feet by 100 feet, and comprising the top and bottom arms of the "Z." The connecting link measures approximately 40 feet by 55 feet and includes a 10-foot addition across its west side. A 10-foot addition extends approximately 40 feet along Building 307's south facade abutting the western addition of the connecting link. A small screened porch with refrigeration room is located at the east juncture of Building 307 and the link. Building 306 incorporates a 6-foot by 50-foot shed-roofed addition on its north facade. Later additions to Building 307 and the link incorporate flat roofs with wide eaves.

The buildings are constructed of wood and are sheathed in wide painted clapboards with vertical wood corner boards. The buildings rest on concrete piers hidden behind skirting. The later additions have concrete block foundations.

Paired one-over-one wood awning sash are incorporated into most of the building. The west facade of the connecting link exhibits a window of six awning-style sash. The principal entry on the west facade contains a four-light three-panel door on a concrete stoop. The roof is shingled and contains various vent pipes and air conditioning units. The interior is predominantly open plan with occasional partitioning.

History: Buildings 306 and 307 were constructed in 1942 as barracks for enlisted men. Subsequently, the buildings were connected to form an irregular, Z-plan building. The barracks were

renovated in 1956. By 1962 the building had been converted for use as a non-commissioned officers' club. The screened porch with refrigeration room was presumably constructed at this time.

Sources:

Annual Reports, Arlington Hall Station. On file at INSCOM Command Historian's Office, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

History Office, OOC SOPS. *Arlington Hall Station and Military Intelligence*. Arlington, VA: n.d. On file at INSCOM Command Historian's Office, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

History Office, OOC SOPS. *INSCOM and Its Heritage: An Organizational History of the Command and Its Units*. Special Historical Series. Arlington, VA: n.d. On file at INSCOM Command Historian's Office, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

History of the Signal Security Agency. Part of a classified 10 volume series. Declassified portions of the series on file at INSCOM Command Historian's Office, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

Original drawings on file at Facility Engineer's Office, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, Virginia.

Historian:

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