MANAGEMENT PLAN
BUILDINGS 1, 15, 16, 17, 19, 235, AND 236 COMMAND SERVICES
COMMAND SERVICES/REGIMENTAL AREA NO. 3 HISTORIC DISTRICT
MCB CAMP LEJEUNE

Significance of the Command Services, Command Services/Regimental Area No. 3 Historic District

Command Services describes the activities and functions required for the administration, operation, and maintenance of a military installation. Host commands in charge of the overall operation of the base provide tenant commands with administration, supply, social services, and housing, enabling the tenants to carry out their missions. Reflecting the military command hierarchy, Command Services buildings typically consisted of larger structures compared with their regimental and battalion counterparts, and incorporated architectural embellishments to proclaim further their leadership roles.

Hadnot Point became the administrative hub of Camp Lejeune in late 1942 when the Post Command moved into the Base Headquarters, Building 1. Indicative of its importance in the base hierarchy, the Base Headquarters was sited at the physical center of the base and built using an appropriate architectural scale and massing to reinforce its position within the military hierarchy. The neighboring Infirmary also displays elaborate architectural embellishment and a prominent location as the Naval Medical Corps' principal Hadnot Point regimental area structure. The Protestant Chapel, the Catholic Chapel, the Base Theater, and the Bus Station, providing more support-oriented social services, reflect their base-wide importance through massing, architectural finish, and location. Despite their individuality, the six buildings' significance most strongly relates to their historical associated functions as part of Command Services at Camp Lejeune. Collectively, the six buildings significantly represent and document the physical manifestation of the Marine Corps' command hierarchy and the range of services required to administer, operate, and supply social services to a large-scale military base. As a result, the Command Services Regimental Area No. 3 Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register as a "Service/Support Facility" within the historic context "Command Services."

Treatment of Built Environment Categories

The Command Services/Regimental Area No. 3 Historic District *as a whole* is a Category 1 resource worthy of long-term preservation and investment because it possesses a very high degree of integrity of location, design, workmanship, materials, setting, feeling, and association, and because it (a) possesses central importance in defining and maintaining the historic and architectural character of a significant aspect of MCB Camp Lejeune; (b) has outstanding architectural characteristics; (c) has unusual importance for the interpretation of military organization; (d) represents a major investment of resources that should not be wasted if such waste can be avoided; (e) has considerable potential for continuing or adaptive reuse by the Marine Corps; and (f) is highly valued by MCB Camp Lejeune and the Marine community.

The following table lists the buildings contributing to the historic district by building number, and provides the Treatment of Built Environment Category for each building.

COMMAND SERVICES
COMMAND SERVICES/REGIMENTAL AREA NO. 3 HISTORIC DISTRICT
TREATMENT OF BUILT ENVIRONMENT CATEGORIES
FOR CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

Building No.	Original Use	Current Use	Treatment of Built Environment Category
1	Base Headquarters	Administration	1
15	Infirmary	Medical Clinic	1
16	Chapel	Chapel	1
17	Chapel	Chapel	1
19	Base Theater	Theater	1
235	Bus Station	Bus Station	1
236	Training Pool	Training Pool	2

The following two tables enumerate the contributing buildings composing Category 1 and Category 2 buildings, respectively, listed by building number.

COMMAND SERVICES
COMMAND SERVICES/REGIMENTAL AREA NO. 3 HISTORIC DISTRICT
TREATMENT OF BUILT ENVIRONMENT CATEGORY 1 BUILDINGS
LISTED BY BUILDING NO.

Building No.	Original Use	Current Use	Treatment of Built Environment Category
1	Base Headquarters	Administration	1
15	Infirmary	Medical Clinic	1
16	Chapel	Chapel	1
17	Chapel	Chapel	1
19	Base Theater	Theater	1
235	Bus Station	Bus Station	1

COMMAND SERVICES
COMMAND SERVICES/REGIMENTAL AREA NO. 3 HISTORIC DISTRICT
TREATMENT OF BUILT ENVIRONMENT CATEGORY 2 BUILDINGS
LISTED BY BUILDING NO.

Building No.	Original Use	Current Use	Treatment of Built Environment Category
236	Training Pool	Training Pool	2

The Command Services/Regimental Area No. 3 Historic District's significance derives most strongly from the interrelated historical service and support functions of its individual contributing resources. The six contributing buildings constituting the district stand as the principal elements on their lots, and feature a variety of building forms, design, materials, and architectural embellishment that denote their function and position within the military hierarchy. The resources' visual continuity is not a factor in their historic significance because the buildings are geographically separate and the intervening space lacks significance. As the district's significance relates more to the combined individual significance of its constituent parts, design standards and treatment guidelines should focus on the preservation of the historical associations of the district's individual components rather than the external visual characteristics of the entire district. Thus, this management plan outlines individual design standards and treatment guidelines for each of the six buildings contributing to the Command Services Historic District.

Treatment Goals for Contributing Historic Properties, Command Services, Command Services/Regimental Area No. 3 Historic District

- Maintain the historical integrity of the historic properties.
- Continue to use the historic buildings in manners consistent with their historic character and that minimize major alterations.
- Utilize modern materials in ways that maintain a building's historic exterior appearance.
- Avoid intrusions onto the historic properties.

BUILDING 1, BASE HEADQUARTERS

Design Standards for Building 1

1. Contributing Site Features

- Orientation parallel to Holcomb Boulevard
- Setbacks from Holcomb Boulevard, Main Service Road, Post Lane
- Open spaces created by the setbacks
- Semicircular formal drive from Holcomb Boulevard to the Headquarters southeast elevation

Appropriate Treatments

- Retain the building's original spatial arrangement with respect to the surrounding open spaces and to Holcomb Boulevard, Main Service Road, and Post Lane.
- Locate new construction outside the boundaries of the historic property.

2. Contributing Elements of Building Configuration and Orientation

- Two-story U-shaped plan with one-story central rear wing
- Overall E-shaped plan
- Hipped roofs
- Symmetrical elevations
- Formal entrance centrally located on southeast elevation facing the semicircular drive and Holcomb Boulevard
- Ornamented secondary entrances on southwest and northeast elevations

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain the building's roof lines and shapes, scale, and external symmetry.
- Avoid additions or other alterations that disrupt the external symmetry of the building, especially along its southeast elevation.
- Maintain the formal and secondary building approaches and entrances.
- Maintain consistency with respect to exterior alterations of the building.

3. Contributing Elements of Circulation

- Roadway pattern of Holcomb Boulevard, Main Service Road, and Post Lane
- Semicircular drive leading from Holcomb Boulevard to formal southeast elevation
- Sidewalks parallel and perpendicular to Holcomb Boulevard, Main Service Road, Post Lane, and the semicircular drive

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain traditional characteristics of roadway and sidewalk alignments.

4. Contributing Elements of Landscaping

- Lawns surrounding the building
- Landscaped area surrounding flagpole placed in center of half-moon island formed by Holcomb Boulevard and semicircular drive

Appropriate Treatments

- Retain existing lawns and landscaping to greatest extent possible.

5. Contributing Elements of Building Exteriors

- Colonial Georgian Revival style
- Symmetrical fenestration
- Raised concrete foundation
- Hipped roof
- Five-to-one common bond brick exterior
- Cast stone "USMC" medallions on southeast elevation
- Cast stone belt course
- Octagonal cupola
- Molded cornice

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain building's height, roof shapes and lines, and exterior symmetries.
- Replacement elements should visually resemble the original elements.
- Protect original wall fabric from damage or deterioration.
- Replacement materials should be compatible with original in terms of visual qualities.

6. Contributing Characteristics of Wall Openings

- Central three-bay-wide recessed entry with two cast stone square columns and broad stoop composing the southeast elevation's formal entrance
- Six-light transom over the formal entrance
- Fluted-panel cast stone spandrels between windows
- Cast stone lintels and sills when spandrels are absent
- Secondary entrances with cast stone surrounds and stoops
- Horizontal panel doors with upper lights
- Multiple-light sliding sash window units

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain traditional spacing, size, and shapes of openings.
- Maintain traditional locations of entrances.
- When blocking openings, recess the infill to maintain consistent wall relief, in a material compatible with existing exterior walls.

- Replacement windows or doors should maintain traditional size, relief, type and arrangement of lights, and color.

7. Contributing Characteristics of Building Interior

Much of the Headquarters' original interior fabric either has been removed or is located within areas not typically subject to public viewing. Contributing characteristics of the Headquarters' interior located in public areas of the first- and second-story lobbies include:

- Molded wood door and windows surrounds
- Paneled wainscoting
- Fluted pilasters and entablatures surrounding entrances to adjacent hallways
- Terrazzo floor
- Cove ceiling

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain the original fabric of the first- and second-story public lobbies.
- Alter interior spaces in ways that avoid changes to the building's exterior.

BUILDING 15, INFIRMARY

Design Standards for Building 15

1. Contributing Site Features

- Orientation parallel to Holcomb Boulevard
- Setbacks from Holcomb Boulevard, Post Lane, and Lucy Brewer Avenue
- Open spaces created by the setbacks
- Semicircular formal drive from Holcomb Boulevard to the southeast elevation

Appropriate Treatments

- Retain the building's original spatial arrangement with respect to the surrounding open spaces and Holcomb Boulevard, Post Lane, and Lucy Brewer Avenue.
- Locate new construction outside the boundaries of the historic property.

2. Contributing Elements of Building Configuration and Orientation

- Two-story U-shaped plan
- Hipped roof
- Symmetrical fenestration
- Formal entrance centrally located on the southeast elevation facing the semicircular drive and Holcomb Boulevard
- Ornamented secondary entrances on the southwest and southeast elevations

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain the building's roof lines and shape, scale, and external symmetry.
- Avoid additions or other alterations that disrupt the external symmetry of the building, especially along its southeast elevation.
- Maintain the formal and secondary building approaches and entrances.
- Maintain consistency with respect to exterior alterations of the building.

3. Contributing Elements of Circulation

- Roadway pattern of Holcomb Boulevard, Post Lane, and Lucy Brewer Avenue
- Semicircular drive leading from Holcomb Boulevard to formal southeast elevation
- Sidewalks parallel and perpendicular to Holcomb Boulevard, Post Lane, Lucy Brewer Avenue, and the semicircular drive

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain traditional characteristics of roadway and sidewalk alignments.

4. Contributing Elements of Landscaping

- Lawns surrounding the building
- Grass island with flagpole between Holcomb Boulevard and semicircular drive

Appropriate Treatments

- Retain existing lawns to greatest extent possible.

5. Contributing Elements of Building Exteriors

- Neocolonial and Colonial Georgian Revival style
- Raised concrete foundation
- Symmetrical fenestration
- Hipped roofs
- Five-to-one common bond brick exterior
- Brick corbeled quoins and dentils
- Two-story, three-bay-wide portico protecting southeast elevation's formal entrance
- Octagonal cupola
- Round arch vent dormers
- Molded wood cornice

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain building's height, roof shapes and roof lines, and exterior symmetries.
- Replacement elements should visually resemble the original elements.

- Protect original wall fabric from damage or deterioration.
- Replace walling with material compatible with the original in color, size, texture, and surface pattern.
- Replacement materials should be compatible with original in terms of visual qualities.

6. Contributing Characteristics of Wall Openings

- Southeast elevation's central portico composed of four large wooden tuscan columns atop stone plinths supporting a broad entablature with dentiled cornice, gabled pediment, and four engaged columns
- Southeast elevation's entrance featuring fixed diamond-light transom and cat stone broken pediment and surround
- Southeast elevation entrance's cast stone, pink terrazzo, and concrete stoop
- Round arch keystone surrounds on secondary entrances
- Wrought iron handrails with flower petal motifs on formal and secondary entrances
- Cast stone keystone lintels and sills in window openings
- Wooden four-over-four and six-over-six sliding sash window units

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain traditional spacing, size, and shapes of openings.
- Maintain traditional locations of entrances.
- When blocking openings, recess the infill to maintain consistent wall relief, in a material compatible with existing exterior walls.
- Replacement windows or doors should maintain traditional size, relief, type and arrangement of lights, and color.

7. Contributing Characteristics of Interiors

Much of the Infirmary's original interior fabric either has been removed or is located within areas not typically subject to public viewing. Contributing characteristics of the Infirmary's interior located in public areas of the first-story lobby include:

- Terrazzo floor
- Tile wainscoting
- Tile door and elevator surrounds

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain the original fabric of the first-story lobby.
- Alter interior spaces in ways that avoid changes to the building's exterior.

BUILDING 16, PROTESTANT CHAPEL

Design Standards for Building 16

1. Contributing Site Features

- Orientation facing Main Service Road
- Setback from Main Service Road
- Open space created by the setback

Appropriate Treatments

- Retain the building's original spatial arrangement with respect to the surrounding open space and Main Service Road.
- Locate new construction outside the boundaries of the historic property.

2. Contributing Elements of Building Configuration and Orientation

- Gable front orientation
- One story
- Overall rectangular plan
- Gable roof
- Symmetrical fenestration
- Side elevations featuring brick buttresses
- Formal entrance centrally located on the southwest elevation facing Main Service Road
- Secondary entrances located in the southwest bays of the side elevations

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain the building's roof lines and shapes, scale, and external symmetry.
- Avoid additions or other alterations that disrupt the building's external symmetry, especially along its southwest and side elevations.
- Maintain the formal and secondary building approaches and entrances.
- Maintain consistency with respect to exterior alterations of the building.

3. Contributing Elements of Circulation

- Roadway pattern of Main Service Road
- Sidewalk patterns parallel and perpendicular to the Chapel

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain traditional characteristics of roadway and sidewalk alignments.

4. Contributing Elements of Landscaping

- Lawns and scattered trees surrounding the Chapel

Appropriate Treatments

- Retain existing lawns and trees to greatest extent possible.

5. Contributing Elements of Building Exteriors

- Gothic Revival and Colonial Georgian Revival styles
- Raised concrete foundation
- Square belfry
- Side elevations defined by brick buttresses with concrete capped shoulders
- Gable roof
- Stretcher bond brick exterior
- Molded wood cornice
- Pedimented southwest gable peak with circular window
- Partial returns both gable ends

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain building's height, roof shapes and lines, and exterior symmetries.
- Replacement elements should visually resemble the original elements.
- Protect original wall fabric from damage or deterioration.
- Replace walling with material compatible with the original in color, size, texture, and surface pattern.
- Replacement materials should be compatible with original in terms of visual qualities.

6. Contributing Characteristics of Wall Openings

- Formal southwest entrance features ornate broken pediment surround, and segmental arch stained glass transom
- Secondary entrances on side elevations feature corbeled surround and large rectangular stained glass transom
- Side elevation window openings feature cast stone sills and round-arch keystone lintels
- Tripartite Palladian-type window with corbeled surround and cast stone ornament in northeast gable peak
- Wooden multiple-light sliding sash window units in smaller openings

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain traditional spacing, size, and shapes of openings.
- Maintain traditional locations of entrances.
- When blocking openings, recess the infill to maintain consistent wall relief, in a material compatible with existing exterior walls.
- Replacement windows or doors should maintain traditional size, relief, type and arrangement of lights, and color.

7. Contributing Characteristics of Interiors

- Stained glass windows with brick surrounds

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain the stained glass windows.
- Alter interior spaces in ways that avoid changes to the building's exterior.

BUILDING 17, CATHOLIC CHAPEL

Design Standards for Building 17

1. Contributing Site Features

- Orientation facing Main Service Road
- Setback from Main Service Road
- Open spaces created by the setback

Appropriate Treatments

- Retain the building's original spatial arrangement with respect to the surrounding open spaces and Main Service Road.
- Locate new construction outside the boundaries of the historic property.

2. Contributing Elements of Building Configuration and Orientation

- Gable front orientation
- One story
- Overall rectangular plan
- Symmetrical fenestration
- Side elevations featuring brick buttresses
- Principal entrance located in three-bay-wide and one-bay deep pavilion crowned by octagonal bell tower centrally placed along southwest elevation
- Secondary entrances in side elevations of pavilion

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain the building's roof lines and shapes, scale, and external symmetry.
- Avoid additions or other alterations that disrupt the building's external symmetry, especially along its southwest and side elevations.
- Maintain the formal and secondary building approaches and entrances.
- Maintain consistency with respect to exterior alterations of the building.

3. Contributing Elements of Circulation

- Roadway pattern of Main Service Road
- Sidewalk patterns parallel and perpendicular to the Chapel and Main Service Road

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain traditional characteristics of roadway and sidewalk alignments.

4. Contributing Elements of Landscaping

- Lawns and scattered trees surrounding the Chapel

Appropriate Treatments

- Retain existing lawns and trees to greatest extent possible.

5. Contributing Elements of Building Exteriors

- Gothic Revival and Colonial Georgian Revival styles
- Raised concrete foundation
- Symmetrical fenestration
- Gable roof
- Stretcher bond brick exterior
- Entrance pavilion along southwest elevation
- Partial returns on gable ends
- Statue placed in niche in center of southwest gable peak with corbeled crucifix above
- Molded wood cornice

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain building height, roof shapes and lines, and exterior symmetries.
- Replacement elements should visually resemble the original elements.
- Protect original wall fabric from damage or deterioration.
- Replace walling with material compatible with the original in color, size, texture, and surface pattern.
- Replacement materials should be compatible with original in terms of visual qualities.

6. Contributing Characteristics of Wall Openings

- Segmental keystone arch surround with stained glass transom topping southwest elevation's formal entrance
- Segmental arch stained glass transom above secondary entrances
- Side elevation windows feature corbeled segmental arch opening
- Large circular window with stained glass northeast elevation gable peak
- Wooden multiple-light sliding sash window units in smaller openings

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain traditional spacing, size, and shapes of openings.
- Maintain traditional locations of entrances.

- When blocking openings, recess the infill to maintain consistent wall relief, in a material compatible with existing exterior walls.
- Replacement windows or doors should maintain traditional size, relief, type and arrangement of lights, and color.

7. Contributing Characteristics of Interiors

- Stained glass windows with brick surrounds

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain the stained glass windows.
- Alter interior spaces in ways that avoid changes to the building's exterior.

BUILDING 19, BASE THEATER

Design Standards for Building 19

1. Contributing Site Features

- Orientation toward Main Service Road
- Setback from Main Service Road and "C" and "D" streets
- Open spaces created by the setback
- Semicircular drive from Main Service Road to the formal entrances in the eastern elevation

Appropriate Treatments

- Retain the building's original spatial arrangement with respect the surrounding open spaces and Main Service Road and "C" and "D" streets.
- Locate new construction outside the boundaries of the historic property.

2. Contributing Elements of Building Configuration and Orientation

- Five-story monolithic section with three-story recessed entry and portico and four-story lobby on its east elevation, and three-story dressing room wings on its north and south elevations
- Irregular plan
- Flat roofs
- Curvilinear and angular wall massing
- Formal entrances located on east elevation inside portico and facing the semicircular drive and Main Service Road
- Brick piers on five-story section

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain the building's roof lines and shapes, and scale.

- Avoid additions or other alterations that disrupt the building's curvilinear and angular walling, and the east elevation's symmetry.
- Maintain the formal building approaches and entrances.
- Maintain consistency with respect to exterior alterations of the building.

3. Contributing Elements of Circulation

- Roadway pattern of Main Service Road and "C" and "D" streets
- Semicircular drive leading from Main Service Road to the east elevation's formal entrances
- Sidewalk patterns parallel and perpendicular to the roadways and building
- Curvilinear sidewalks along the north and south elevations

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain traditional characteristics of roadway and sidewalk alignments.

4. Contributing Elements of Landscaping

- Lawns and scattered trees surrounding the Theater
- Grass and treed island formed by the semicircular drive and Main Service Road
- Light posts flanking both sides of the semicircular drive's sidewalk

Appropriate Treatments

- Retain lawns and trees to greatest extent possible.
- Retain existing light posts to greatest extent possible.

5. Contributing Elements of Building Exteriors

- Utilitarian building form
- Stretcher bond and five-to-one common bond brick exterior
- Symmetrical fenestration on the lobby vestibule and the three-story wings
- Three-story portico with four square columns supporting wide entablature
- Cast stone coping
- Cast stone medallions of "Comedy" and "Tragedy" installed in the east elevation

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain the building's heights, roof shapes and lines, and exterior symmetries.
- Replacement elements should visually resemble the original elements.
- Protect original wall fabric from damage or deterioration.
- Replace walling with material compatible with the original in color, size, texture, and surface pattern.
- Replacement materials should be compatible with original in terms of visual qualities

6. Contributing Characteristics of Wall Openings

- Five symmetrically spaced paired entrance doors crowned by vertical banks of opaque windows underneath the east elevation's portico
- Three evenly spaced pairs of multiple-light sliding sash window units in the fourth story above the portico
- Multiple-light sliding sash window units occupying the remaining window openings

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain traditional spacing, size, and shapes of openings.
- Maintain traditional locations of entrances.
- When blocking openings, recess the infill to maintain consistent wall relief, in a material compatible with existing exterior walls.
- Replacement windows or doors should maintain traditional size, relief, type and arrangement of lights, and color.

7. Contributing Characteristics of Interiors

Although some elements of the Theater's original interior fabric remain, these elements do not survive in sufficient quality or quantity to contribute to the Theater's significance.

Appropriate Treatments

- Alter interior spaces in ways that avoid changes to the building's exterior.

BUILDING 235, BUS STATION

Design Standards for Building 235

1. Contributing Site Features

- Orientation to "G" Street
- Setback from "G" Street
- Paved parking areas surrounding the Bus Station

Appropriate Treatments

- Retain the building's original spatial arrangement with respect to surrounding parking areas and "G" Street.
- Locate new construction outside the boundaries of the historic property.
- When new construction must occur within the historic property boundaries, utilize smaller massing on the periphery of the property.

2. Contributing Elements of Building Configuration and Orientation

- One story
- Square plan
- Flat roof
- Symmetrical fenestration
- Public pedestrian entrances located on the southeast, southwest, and northwest elevations

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain the building's roof lines and shapes, scale, and external symmetry.
- Avoid additions or other alterations that disrupt the building's external symmetry.
- Maintain building approaches and entrances.
- Maintain consistency with respect to exterior alterations of the building.

3. Contributing Elements of Circulation

- Roadway access to and from "G" Street
- Diagonal bus parking bays adjacent to building

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain traditional characteristics of roadway access and bus parking.

4. Contributing Elements of Landscaping

- Paved parking areas surrounding Bus Station

Appropriate Treatments

- Retain existing paved parking areas to greatest extent possible.

5. Contributing Elements of Building Exteriors

- Utilitarian building form
- Low concrete foundation
- Stretcher bond brick exterior
- Corbeled brick quoins
- Cantilevered roofs supported by metal posts
- Molded wood cornice

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain building height, roof shapes and lines, and exterior symmetries.
- Replacement elements should visually resemble the original elements.

- Protect original wall fabric from damage or deterioration.
- Replace walling with material compatible with the original in color, size, texture, and surface pattern.
- Replacement materials should be compatible with original in terms of visual qualities.

6. Contributing Characteristics of Wall Openings

- Six-over-nine and six-over-six wooden sliding sash window units
- Wooden doors with horizontal panels and nine upper lights topped by three-light transoms

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain traditional spacing, size, and shapes of openings.
- Maintain traditional locations of entrances.
- When blocking openings, recess the infill to maintain consistent wall relief, in a material compatible with existing exterior walls.
- Replacement windows or doors should maintain traditional size, relief, type and arrangement of lights, and color.

7. Contributing Characteristics of Interiors

- T-shaped, open-plan public waiting area matching historical floor plan

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain the open-plan pubic waiting area.
- Alter interior spaces in ways that avoid changes to the building's exterior.

BUILDING 236, TRAINING POOL

Design Standards for the Building 236, Training Pool

1. Contributing Site Features

Site features do not contribute to the National Register eligibility of the Training Pool.

2. Contributing Elements of Building Configuration and Orientation

- One story with basement construction
- Overall rectangular plan
- American Diagrid Corporation (Diagrid) concrete-framed, dome-like hipped-mansard roof
- Symmetrical elevations
- Principal entrances located on end elevations
- Stretcher bond brick exteriors

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain elements that identify the buildings as training pools, including rooflines and shapes, scale, and external symmetry.
- Avoid additions or other alterations that disrupt the external symmetry of the pool buildings, especially along the elevations containing the principal entrances.
- Maintain the principal building approaches and entrances.
- Maintain consistency between the buildings with respect to exterior alterations.

3. Contributing Elements of Circulation

Circulation patterns do not contribute to the National Register eligibility of the Training Pools.

4. Contributing Elements of Landscaping

- Grass lawns surrounding the training pools

Appropriate Treatments

- Retain existing grass lawns to greatest extent possible.

5. Contributing Elements of Building Exteriors

- Utilitarian building form
- Raised concrete foundation
- Symmetrical elevations composed of corbeled piers defining seven bays on their side elevations and three bays on their end elevations
- Diagrid concrete-framed, dome-like hipped-mansard roofs with large rectangular skylights
- Cantilevered porch decks along end elevations providing access to the principal entrances
- Brick spandrel walling topped by cast stone lintels and banks of windows
- Continuous concrete beam wall lintel/plate

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain the buildings' height, roof shapes and rooflines, and exterior symmetries.
- Replacement elements should visually resemble the original elements.
- New vinyl siding and aluminum elements should maintain a building's historic exterior appearance and be compatible with original in terms of visual qualities.

6. Contributing Characteristics of Wall Openings

- Banks of windows between corbeled piers
- Metal-framed fixed sash and metal pivoting awning windows
- Two doorways penetrating the northeast elevations
- Centrally located paired doors penetrating the remaining three elevations

Appropriate Treatments

- Maintain traditional spacing, size, and shapes of openings.
- Maintain traditional locations of entrances.
- When blocking openings, recess the infill to maintain consistent wall relief, in a material compatible with existing exterior walls.
- New vinyl or metal windows or fiberglass or metal doors should maintain traditional appearance.

7. Contributing Characteristics of Interiors

- The 110x60-foot swimming pool
- A one-story structure containing locker rooms, offices, and head set inside the pool building interior adjacent to the principal entrances
- Three concrete diving platforms cantilevered off the one-story locker room and head structure
- Concrete ribs and purlins composing the Diagrid roof framing

Appropriate Treatments

- Retain the swimming pool.
- Retain the one-story structure and the three concrete diving platforms.
- Maintain the Diagrid roof framing system.
- Alter other aspects of the training pools' interior spaces in ways that avoid modifications to the building's exteriors.