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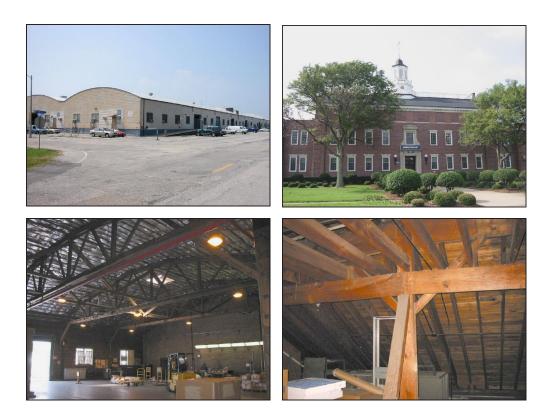
Forest Products Laboratory

General Technical Report FPL-GTR-140



Structural Wood Products in Onshore Buildings at Naval Station Norfolk, 2000

David B. McKeever



Abstract

As of December 31, 2000, there were 603 buildings at Naval Station (NAVSTA) Norfolk with a combined floor area of nearly 17.3 million ft². In one-third of these buildings, structural wood products were used in one or more major structural building applications, utilizing an estimated 11.6 million board feet of lumber, 0.4 million ft² (3/8-in. basis) of structural panels, and 0.1 million ft² (3/8-in. basis) of fiberboard. Wood buildings, on average, were about 40% smaller than their nonwood counterparts. They were also older. Half of all the buildings and three-fourths of all wood buildings pre-date 1950. The role of wood has greatly diminished at NAVSTA Norfolk over the past 50 years.

Keywords: lumber, softwood plywood, OSB, fiberboard, military construction, nonresidential construction, U.S. Navy, NAVSTA Norfolk

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SI conversion factors

English unit	Conversion factor	SI unit
inch (in.)	25.4	millimeters (mm)
foot (ft)	0.3048	meter (m)
board-foot (BF)	$2.36 imes 10^{-3}$	cubic meter (m ³)
acre	0.4047	hectare (ha)

Cover

Buildings typical of NAVSTA Norfolk buildings and structural applications using wood products.

Left—Building SP89, single-story, barrel-roofed, woodframed general warehouse; (top) exterior, (bottom) interior; lumber framed and sheathed exterior walls and roof, wood roof trusses; 120,000 ft² floor area; built in 1943.

Right—Building T26, three-story, concrete and masonry administration building; (top) exterior, (bottom) interior of attic; lumber framing and sheathing used to support original slate roof; 73,274 ft² floor area; built in 1932.

Highlights

There were 603 buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk in 2000, with a combined floor area of 17.3 million ft^2 . The typical building averaged 28,700 ft^2 . Buildings span more than 100 years of age, with nearly one-third built during the 1940s.

The 166 buildings in facility category 700–Housing accounted for more than one-fourth of all buildings and had a total floor area of 3.3 million ft², about one-fifth of all floor area. Facility category 200–Maintenance was second highest in total number of buildings. If combined, Housing and Maintenance would account for more than half of all buildings and about one-third of total floor area.

Approximately one-third (204) of all buildings contained structural wood products in one or more structural building applications. Housing and Maintenance buildings ranked first and second in the number of wood buildings, accounting for two-thirds of all wood buildings.

Wood buildings tended to be smaller than nonwood buildings, averaging 20,000 ft^2 per building compared to 33,000 ft^2 per nonwood building.

About half of all buildings and three-fourths of all wood buildings were constructed prior to 1950. Wood buildings constructed prior to 1950 accounted for more than 90% of the floor area in all wood buildings.

About 11.6 million board feet of lumber, 0.4 million ft^2 (3/8-in. basis) of structural panels, and 0.1 million ft^2 (3/8-in. basis) of fiberboard were used in buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk, or about 700,000 ft^3 of solid wood. The wood product used in the greatest volume was lumber, accounting for 98% of total cubic foot volume of wood used. Structural panels were primarily used in buildings constructed after 1950.

Roof systems were the most intensive wood-using structural application. Nearly three-fourths of each wood product, except for fiberboard, was used for roofs. Floors constituted the second highest use of wood.

The "average" building contained about 0.67 board feet of lumber, 0.02 ft² (3/8-in. basis) of structural panels, and less than 0.01 ft² (3/8-in. basis) of fiberboard per square foot of floor area. These figures translate to about 19,300 board feet of lumber, 600 ft² (3/8-in. basis) of structural panels, and 140 ft² (3/8-in. basis) of fiberboard per building.

Housing was the largest facility category for lumber use and contained just under one-third of all lumber used. Three facility categories—Operations, Supply, and Housing—accounted for 85% of all structural panel use, 97% of which was softwood plywood. Nearly three-fourths of all structural panels were used in roofs. Of the little fiberboard used, nearly all was used for exterior wall sheathing.

Based on measures of adequacy defined by the Navy, nearly three-fourths of all floor area in buildings was considered to be adequate. Nonwood buildings were rated higher than were wood buildings; 80% of nonwood buildings were rated adequate compared with less than 50% of wood buildings.

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Structural Wood Products in Onshore Buildings at Naval Station Norfolk, 2000

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Introduction

The U.S. Navy is currently engaged in the Advanced Wood Composites for Naval Facilities Project sponsored by the Office of Naval Research. The principal objective of this initiative is to identify areas and applications where newly developed wood-plastic composites can be used to extend the service life of buildings while reducing required maintenance. As part of this initiative, the Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center at Port Hueneme, California, is charged with conducting a timber structure inventory and assessment of all onshore Navy buildings. Two on-site surveys were performed to quantify and evaluate the use of wood in buildings at "typical" coastal Navy bases-the Construction Battalion Center (CBC) Naval Base in Ventura County, Port Hueneme, California, and the Naval Station (NAVSTA) in Norfolk, Virginia. This report describes the findings from the NAVSTA Norfolk survey.

NAVSTA Norfolk occupies about 4,300 acres of land on the Sewells Point peninsula in Virginia. It is the world's largest naval station, and, based on supported military population, the largest military station in the world.¹ Detailed information on each building at the base is main-



tained by the Naval Facilities Engineering Command Headquarters in the Navy Facility Assets (NFA) database, which is accessible online through the Navy Shore Installations homepage.² Information includes the building type, date of

¹ History of Naval Station Norfolk.

 $www.navstanorva.navy.mil/INFO/ABOUT_US/HISTORY/history.htm$

construction, dimensions, floor area, number of stories, overall physical condition, and other data regarding current use. According to a query of the NFA database made through Navy Shore Installations, there were a total of 603 buildings with a combined total floor area in excess of 17 million ft² at Activity UIC 62688 NAVSTA Norfolk in 2000. This guery was based on the July 5, 2002 update of the NFA database. In addition to the NFA database, the Navy Public Works Center at NAVSTA Norfolk maintains the Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) database as part of their long-range maintenance plan. This database, which is not publicly available, includes much of the information in the NFA database, as well as detailed structural information collected during periodic building inspections. Included are qualitative descriptions and evaluations of the overall condition of the buildings and the condition of the foundations, floors, walls, ceilings, roofs, and other building components. Version 3.3 of the FCA database (December 5, 2001) contains detailed structural information on 379 of the 603 buildings identified in the NFA database for NAVSTA Norfolk. No structural data were available for the remaining 224 buildings.

Appendix A provides definitions of all wood products referenced in this report. Appendix B is an annotated bibliography of studies on wood used in new construction. The characteristics of the 603 buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk are described in Appendix C.

Objectives

The overall objective of this study was to quantify, describe, and assess the current status of structural wood products in buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk. Specific objectives were as follows:

• For buildings where structural data are available, identify the extent to which the buildings were constructed with structural wood products. To be counted as a wood

² www.nsi.navfac.navy.mil/

building, a building must have structural wood in one or more structural applications.³

- Estimate the total amount of wood in each identified wood building by type of wood product and structural application.
- Estimate wood use factors based on the total floor area for all buildings where structural data are available. Wood use factors define the average amount of a specific wood product used in a specific structural application per square foot of floor area.
- Apply wood use factors to all remaining buildings where no structural data are available.
- Estimate the total amount of wood used in all buildings by type of wood product.
- Describe how the use of wood has changed in buildings over time and assess the overall condition of buildings with and without wood.

On-Site Inspection

In August 2001, an on-site inspection trip was made to NAVSTA Norfolk. The aims of the inspection trip were to

- become familiar with the types and characteristics of buildings present at the base and current levels of building activity,
- identify specific building types and applications where wood would have been most likely used for construction, and
- closely examine and measure typical buildings that contain wood to develop estimates of total wood use and use per square foot of floor area.

Prior to the on-site inspection, we were provided with a list of buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk from the NFA database. From this list, 72 buildings were chosen for inspection. Of these buildings, nearly 20% had been recently demolished, were abandoned awaiting demolition, or were still in use but scheduled for demolition. Nearly all had been built entirely or partially from wood. Personnel from the Navy Public Works Center informed us that a very aggressive demolition program was in place at NAVSTA Norfolk, and many older wood-framed buildings had been or would soon be demolished. Demolition was considered to be the most expedient way to remove buildings that were no longer functional as a result of their age, condition, or changes in building requirements. Deconstruction was not considered to be a viable removal alternative.

During the on-site inspection, several important observations were made about the overall use of wood at the base. Buildings erected during the late 1930s and 1940s had a much higher incidence of wood use than those built in other years. Many low-rise, office, and administration-type buildings erected during this period were entirely wood framed and sheathed. Many concrete and masonry buildings for housing and related buildings had slate roofs supported entirely by lumber framed and sheathed roof systems. Many concrete and steel hangars had lumber roof sheathing over steel framing, and many warehouses were built with large wood trusses supporting lumber rafters and sheathing. Very few buildings had wooden floor systems, especially one-story buildings. In nearly all instances, exterior wood siding had been covered or replaced by a more durable, lower maintenance siding material.

Study Procedure

A database of all buildings assigned to the NAVSTA Norfolk activity was downloaded from the NFA database using the query function on the Navy Shore Installations homepage. The NFA database was dated July 5, 2002, and contained a total of 619 buildings. Of these, 440 buildings were located at Norfolk and 179 at six special areas⁴ assigned to NAVSTA Norfolk. Buildings constructed after 2000 were removed from the list, as were buildings known to have been recently demolished. The resulting database contained a total of 603 buildings, of which 178 were in special areas. Data of interest for each building included the property number. facility number, name and category code, year built, length, width, height, number of stories, total area, area adequacy (adequate, inadequate, or substandard), and special area code. See Appendix C for a listing of the 603 buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk included in this study.

Data from the FCA database version 3.3 (December 5, 2001) were combined with the data from the NFA database. Data of interest from the FCA database were qualitative structural comments regarding the overall construction system, foundations, floors, exterior and interior walls, roofs, and ceilings, as well as additional structural data on the primary and secondary construction type of the building, and primary, secondary, and tertiary type of floors, walls, roofs and ceilings. Although these structural data could not be used to

³ Structural wood products are softwood and hardwood lumber, softwood plywood and oriented strandboard, and fiberboard sheathing. Structural applications include first and upper floor framing and decking, exterior and interior wall framing and sheathing, and roof (and/or ceiling) framing and sheathing. Millwork, exterior siding, interior wall paneling, and hardwood flooring are not structural applications.

⁴ A special area may be remote, contiguous to, or located within the activity and is identified for functional, operational, or administrative reasons.

directly estimate incidence and amounts of wood products used in a particular building, they did provide valuable insights into the likelihood of wood being used. Of the 603 buildings in the downloaded NFA database, 379 had corresponding structural data records in the FCA database. No structural data were available for the remaining 224 buildings.

The data were then stratified by type of building as determined by the three-digit facility category code and by the presence of FCA structural data. Each building that had structural data was then carefully examined to determine the likelihood that wood products were used in one or more structural applications. This determination was based in part on qualitative structural comments and on additional structural data from the FCA database, information and insights acquired during the on-site inspection trip to NAVSTA Norfolk, typical building practices used for similar nonmilitary nonresidential building construction, and the age, size. intended use and other characteristics of the building. For each building determined to have one or more wood-based structural building applications, the floor area corresponding to each application was estimated. For example, a two-story Unattached Enlisted Personnel Housing facility with $24,000 \text{ ft}^2$ of total floor area built in the late 1930s had a concrete column and slab construction system, a raised concrete slab foundation, brick exterior walls, and slate shingles over a gable roof system. Based on the age of the building and its use, the on-site inspection, and conventional building practices, the roof system would typically be lumber framed and sheathed, and since the building is two stories and rectangular, the roof covered about one-half the total floor area. The estimated floor area assigned to the wood-framed roof was therefore 12,000 ft².

Next, wood use factors were developed to convert square feet of floor area for each wood-based structural application to specific amounts of wood products. The limited number of past studies of wood products used in military construction were based on the value of new construction, and buildings were classified as primarily wood (if one or more structural building applications were wood-based) or nonwood. Past studies of nonresidential construction were also based on the value of construction and buildings categorized as either wood or nonwood. All of these studies were conducted at a single point in time, and all were conducted since the late 1960s. See Appendix B for an annotated bibliography of these and other studies related to new construction and related wood use.

Buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk span more than 100 years of age, with nearly one-third being built during the 1940s. For these reasons, wood use factors per square foot of application floor area had to be developed specifically for this study. The wood use factors were based on (1) measurements of wood use made during the on-site inspection at NAVSTA Norfolk, (2) typical floor, wall, and roof framing practices using a variety of lumber sizes, spacing, and heights, (3) types of materials available at the time of construction, and (4) limited published information on new residential and nonresidential construction. Use factors appropriate to each building were multiplied by the floor area for each wood-based structural application, resulting in estimated amounts of wood products, by type, for each building with one or more wood-based structural applications.

Wood products use was then summed for each building and for all buildings with FCA structural data. Total floor area of all FCA buildings, with or without wood-based structural applications, was also summed. Total wood use was then divided by total floor area, resulting in the estimated average amount of wood products, by type of product and facility, used per square foot of floor area in the 379 NAVSTA Norfolk buildings with FCA structural data. These wood use factors were then multiplied by the total floor area of all NAVSTA Norfolk buildings, by facility type, resulting in estimates of the total amount of wood, by type of product, in all existing buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk.

Description of Buildings

NAVSTA Norfolk includes the base proper and six special areas: St. Julien's Creek Annex, Elizabeth River Channel, Portsmouth YMCA, and Diamond Hill Road in Virginia, and Harvey's Point and Radio Island in North Carolina. For the purposes of this study, all buildings were treated as if they were located at Norfolk, Virginia, with no assumptions of structural or architectural differences based on geographic location.

Number and Size of All Buildings

Of the 603 buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk in December 2000, 379 were located at the base proper and 224 at the six special areas. These 603 buildings had a combined total floor area of nearly 17.3 million ft^2 and averaged 28,700 ft^2 per building (Table 1).

Buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk, as well as those at all Navy bases, are classified according to their principal use by a three-digit facility category code. Table 2 lists the facility category codes and the abbreviations for the codes used in this report.

There were more Housing buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk than any other single facility type. The 166 Housing buildings accounted for more than one-fourth (28%) of all buildings and had a total floor area of 3.3 million ft², or about one-fifth (19%) of total floor area (Table 3, Fig. 1). However, unlike the housing at CBC Port Hueneme, the housing at NAVSTA Norfolk did not contain stand-alone singlefamily houses, with the exception of 16 historical houses on Dillingham Boulevard built by individual States as part of

Table 1—Buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk, Dec. 31, 2000

		Floor	area
Building type	Buildings (no.)	Total (×10 ⁶ ft ²)	Average (×10 ³ ft ²)
Wood	204	4.1	20.0
Nonwood	399	13.2	33.1
Total, all buildings	603	17.3	28.7

Table 2—Facility categories of buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk

Code	Description	Abbreviation
100	Operational & training	Operations
200	Maintenance & production	Maintenance
300	Research, development, & testing	R&D
400	Supply	Supply
500	Hospital & medical	Hospital
600	Administrative	Administrative
700	Housing & community	Housing
800	Utilities & ground improvements	Utilities

Table 3—Number and floor area of NAVSTA Norfolk buildings by facility category, 2000

		Buildin	gs	Floor area			
		Perce	entage of	Total	Perce	Average	
Facility category and building type ^a	(no.)	Category	All facilities	$(\times 10^3 \text{ ft}^2)$	Category	All facilities	(ft ²)
Operations							
Wood buildings	25	26	12	565	27	14	22,600
Nonwood buildings	71	74	18	1,556	73	12	21,900
Total, all buildings	96	100	16	2,120	100	12	22,100
Maintenance							
Wood buildings	51	34	25	1,188	45	29	23,300
Nonwood buildings	100	66	25	1,460	55	11	14,600
Total, all buildings	151	100	25	2,648	100	15	17,500
R&D							
Wood buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonwood buildings	4	100	1	295	100	2	73,700
Total, all buildings	4	100	1	295	100	2	73,700
Supply							
Wood buildings	14	14	7	408	6	10	29,200
Nonwood buildings	85	86	21	6,763	94	51	79,600
Total, all buildings	99	100	16	7,172	100	41	72,400
Hospital				.,			,
Wood buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonwood buildings	4	100	1	148	100	1	37,100
Total, all buildings	4	100	1	148	100	1	37,100
Administrative	•					·	0.,.00
Wood buildings	27	52	13	648	44	16	24,000
Nonwood buildings	25	48	6	836	56	6	33,400
Total, all buildings	52	100	9	1,484	100	9	28,500
•	02	100	Ũ	1,101	100	Ũ	20,000
Housing Wood buildings	84	51	41	1,273	38	31	15,200
Nonwood buildings	82	49	21	2,055	62	16	25,100
Total, all buildings	166	100	28	3,327	100	19	20,000
•	100	100	20	5,527	100	19	20,000
Utilities	<u>_</u>	10	4	4	4	0	200
Wood buildings	3	10	1	1	1 99	0	200
Nonwood buildings	28	90	7	98		1 1	3,500
Total, all buildings	31	100	5	99	100	I	3,200
Total, all facilities		. .				1.0-5	
Wood buildings	204	34	100	4,083	24	100	20,000
Nonwood buildings	399	66	100	13,211	76	100	33,100
Total, all buildings	603	100	100	17,294	100	100	28,700

^aWood buildings include any building with structural wood products in one or more structural building applications.

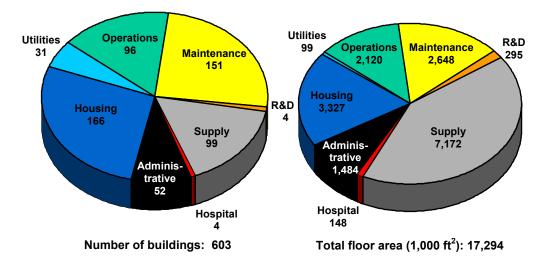


Figure 1—Number and floor area of all buildings by facility category.

the 1907 Jamestown Exposition.⁵ Many of these houses were disassembled from locations throughout the country and reassembled at the naval base. They are commonly referred to as "Admiral's Row" because many are now residences of high-ranking Navy officers. These houses are somewhat of an anomaly because they are not representative of typical buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk and, although they are primarily wood-framed structures, they were not included in this study.

The 166 Housing units averaged 20,000 ft² per building, about 8,700 ft² below the average size of all buildings. Maintenance buildings were second highest in number (151), and when combined with Housing, accounted for more than one-half the total number of all buildings. Maintenance buildings had a total of 2.6 million ft^2 of floor area and averaged 17,500 ft²; they were about 13% smaller on average than Housing buildings and 40% smaller than the average of all buildings. The next largest facility types, Supply and Operations, with 99 and 96 buildings, respectively, accounted for about one-third of all buildings. Although the numbers of Supply and Operations buildings were very close, the size of the buildings was not. The 99 Supply buildings had a total floor area of 7.2 million ft² and averaged 72,400 ft², compared to 2.1 million ft² floor area and 22,100 ft² average floor area for Operations buildings. The largest building at NAVSTA Norfolk was a 1,828,868-ft² Supply warehouse. The remaining four facility categories (R&D, Hospital, Administrative, and Utilities) accounted for 15% of all buildings and 12% of total floor area.

Number and Size of Wood Buildings

Approximately one-third (204) of the 603 buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk in 2000 were considered to be wood buildings (Table 3). A wood building was defined as any building with structural wood products in one or more structural applications. Thus, a building with wood framed and sheathed floors, walls, and roof was considered a wood building, as was a building with concrete and masonry floors and walls and a wood framed and sheathed roof. Incidental wood use for nonstructural applications such as doors, windows and other millwork, exterior siding, interior wall paneling, finished flooring over a nonwood subfloor, wheelchair access ramps, and other interior and exterior uses did not qualify a building to be classified as a wood building.

Housing and Maintenance buildings ranked first and second in the number of wood buildings (84 and 51 buildings, respectively) (Table 3, Fig. 2). These 135 buildings accounted for two-thirds of all wood buildings. Administrative and Operations ranked third and fourth, with 27 and 25 buildings, respectively. The remaining 17 wood buildings were used for Supply (14) and Utilities (3). There were no R&D and Hospital wood buildings. It is interesting to note that more than half of the Maintenance, Administrative, and Housing buildings were categorized as wood buildings.

Consistent with the findings of Spelter and Anderson (1985) for new nonresidential construction, wood buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk tended to be smaller, on average, than their nonwood counterparts. The 204 wood buildings had a total combined floor area of 4.1 million ft^2 and averaged 20,000 ft^2 per building (Table 3). Thus, although wood buildings accounted for about one-third of all buildings, they only accounted for about one-fourth the total floor area.

⁵ Maddry, L. When the world came to town. www.navstanorva.navy.mil/INFO/ABOUT_US/HISTORY/ EXPO/expo.htm

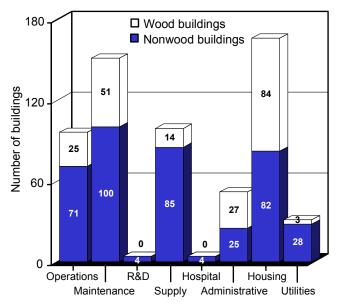


Figure 2—Number of wood and nonwood buildings by facility category.

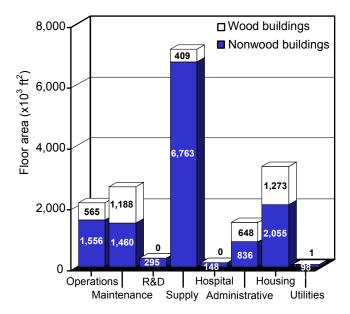


Figure 3—Floor area of wood and nonwood buildings by facility category.

In contrast, the 399 nonwood buildings had a total combined floor area of 132.2 million ft^2 and averaged 33,000 ft^2 per building; these buildings were about 65% larger than the average wood building. Floor area distribution between facility types closely followed the distribution of number of buildings. Within wood buildings, Housing and Maintenance buildings had more floor area than did other facility types (1.3 million and 1.2 million ft^2 , respectively) and accounted for 60% of all floor area in wood buildings (Fig. 3). Total area in wood buildings in these two facility types was about two times that of any other facility type. Maintenance was the only type in which average floor area in wood buildings exceeded that in nonwood buildings.

The floor area in wood Administrative, Operations, and Supply buildings was 0.65, 0.57, and 0.41 million ft², respectively, less than one-half the average for Housing and Maintenance. The Utilities, R&D, and Hospital categories had little or no floor area in wood buildings. The largest wood building at NAVSTA Norfolk in 2000 was a 212,560- ft² Operations transit shed.

Number and Size of Buildings by Year of Construction

The oldest buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk are four Operations buildings at the St. Julien's Creek Annex, which date to 1897. Many new buildings have been constructed over the years, while others have been demolished. Of the 603 buildings now at NAVSTA Norfolk, 196 or about one-third were built during the 1940s (Table 4). This is about three times as many buildings as now exist from the 1950s, the decade with the second highest number of buildings constructed. The 196 buildings constructed in the 1940s had a combined floor area of nearly 7.7 million ft², 44% of the total floor area of all buildings (Table 5, Fig. 4). Total floor area was no more than 12% for any other decade. Sixty percent of the buildings from the 1940s were classified as wood buildings, accounting for more than half (57%) of all existent wood buildings.

The combined floor area of wood buildings constructed in the 1940s was in excess of 3 million ft² (Fig. 5). However, wood buildings tended to be smaller, on average, than other buildings. The average wood building constructed in the 1940s had about 26,000 ft² of floor area, compared to 38,000 ft² for all buildings.

The large number of buildings constructed during the 1940s is most likely attributable to World War II, when there was an urgent need to quickly construct facilities to support the war effort. Wood construction is typically faster than concrete and masonry construction, and it does not require the large amounts of steel and other metals needed for military equipment and munitions. The Navy defines three types of construction for naval bases: permanent, semi-permanent, and temporary. Permanent and semi-permanent construction requires the use of highly or moderately durable exterior structural framing of building materials such as masonry, concrete, or steel. Permanent buildings are expected to last at least 50 years with minimal maintenance, and semipermanent buildings are expected to remain useful for 25 years with moderate maintenance. Temporary buildings are constructed with a nondurable exterior structural framing of materials such as wood or light gauge steel and are expected to be functional for 5 years without regard to the degree of maintenance required. Wood-framed buildings are considered by the Navy to be temporary structures and as

Number of buildings constructed and floor area by decade										
<1910	1910s	1920s	1930s	1940s	1950s	1960s	1970s	1980s	1990+	
17	59	6	22	196	78	34	61	77	53	
174	1,258	581	585	7,683	1,200	559	1,778	2,096	1,381	
9	12	2	12	117	19	9	0	11	13	
93	112	49	440	3,050	66	39	0	231	3	
	17 174 9	17 59 174 1,258 9 12	<1910 1910s 1920s 17 59 6 174 1,258 581 9 12 2	<1910 1910s 1920s 1930s 17 59 6 22 174 1,258 581 585 9 12 2 12	<1910 1910s 1920s 1930s 1940s 17 59 6 22 196 174 1,258 581 585 7,683 9 12 2 12 117	<1910 1910s 1920s 1930s 1940s 1950s 17 59 6 22 196 78 174 1,258 581 585 7,683 1,200 9 12 2 12 117 19	<1910 1910s 1920s 1930s 1940s 1950s 1960s 17 59 6 22 196 78 34 174 1,258 581 585 7,683 1,200 559 9 12 2 12 117 19 9	<1910 1910s 1920s 1930s 1940s 1950s 1960s 1970s 17 59 6 22 196 78 34 61 174 1,258 581 585 7,683 1,200 559 1,778 9 12 2 12 117 19 9 0	<1910 1910s 1920s 1930s 1940s 1950s 1960s 1970s 1980s 17 59 6 22 196 78 34 61 77 174 1,258 581 585 7,683 1,200 559 1,778 2,096 9 12 2 12 117 19 9 0 11	

Table 4—History of building construction at NAVSTA Norfolk

such would have likely been favored for the quick construction of military facilities.

The buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk are old. About half of all buildings (300) were constructed prior to 1950 (Table 5, Fig. 6). These buildings account for nearly 60% of the total floor area for all buildings. Three-fourths (152) of wood buildings were built prior to 1950; these buildings account for more than 90% of the floor area in all wood buildings. Thus, although wood is still a viable building product, its use has diminished dramatically in the past 50 years at NAVSTA Norfolk. Less than 10% of the total floor area in wood buildings is less than 50 years old.

The distribution of buildings by year of construction for each facility category closely follows that for all buildings, with the exception of those facility categories in which there are few or no wood buildings (Utilities, R&D, and Hospital) (Table 5).

Structural Wood Products

In 2000, the 603 buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk contained about 11.6 million board feet (BF) of lumber (6 million BF framing lumber and 5.6 million BF sheathing lumber), 0.4 million ft² (3/8-in. basis) of structural panels, and 0.1 million ft² (3/8-in. basis) of fiberboard (Fig. 7). (Throughout this report, all structural panel (softwood plywood and OSB) and fiberboard volumes are reported on a 3/8-in. basis, unless otherwise indicated.) These wood products were used for structural applications, such as floors, exterior and interior walls, and roof framing and sheathing, and are equivalent to more than 700,000 ft³ of solid wood.⁶ Lumber was by far the wood product used in greatest amount, accounting for 98% of all wood used. The use of a large amount of lumber, as compared with the amount of softwood plywood, is correlated to the average age of wood buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk. Softwood plywood did not become an important construction sheathing material until the 1950s, and 92% of the total floor area in wood buildings was constructed prior to 1950 (Fig. 6).

Small amounts of glued laminated timbers were used for roof and floor beams and were included with framing lumber. See Appendix A for definitions of these and other structural wood products. Other engineered wood products, such as structural composite lumber (for example, laminated veneer lumber and wood I-joists), are fairly new products and were not evident in any examined buildings. Particleboard, hardboard, and hardwood plywood are typically used for nonstructural applications. Any negligible amounts that may have been used for structural applications were neither measured nor estimated here.

The construction of an average new single-family house in the United States in the 1990s required about 14,000 BF of lumber and 11,000 ft² of structural panels. At this rate of use, the structural wood in buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk is equivalent to about 585 new houses. In 2000, about 1.2 million new single-family houses were built in the United States.

Structural wood products have been present to a greater or lesser extent in nearly every type of building at NAVSTA Norfolk, but a large proportion of all wood has been used in four types of building construction:

1. Wood framed buildings with conventionally framed and sheathed roofs, exterior walls, and upper story floors, and wood-framed interior walls—Large amounts of lumber and lesser amounts of structural panels and fiberboard have been used in this type of construction. Some buildings have first story wood floor systems, but many do not. These buildings tend to have three or fewer stories and are primarily Administrative. Facility A67 is typical of this type of construction (Fig. 8).

⁶ Based on 60 ft³ of softwood lumber per 1,000 BF and 31.25 ft³ of panel products per 1,000 ft², 3/8-in. basis.

	Buildings constructed and floor area by decade										
Facility category and building type ^a	<1910	1910s	1920s	1930s	1940s	1950s	1960s	1970s	1980s	1990+	
Operations											
All buildings (no.)	4	0	1	1	32	15	6	11	22	4	
Total floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)	20.3	0	23.2	2.0	671.8	220.6	156.6	225.7	694.7	105.3	
Average floor area ($\times 10^3$ ft ²)	5.1	0	23.2	2.0	21.0	14.7	26.1	20.5	31.6	26.3	
Wood buildings (no.)	4	0	1	0	17	2	0	0	1	0	
Total floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)	20.3	0	23.2	0	506.2	7.3	0	0	7.5	0	
Average floor area ($\times 10^3$ ft ²)	5.1	0	23.2	0	29.8	3.7	0	0	7.5	0 0	
Maintenance	0.1	U	20.2	0	20.0	0.7	Ū	Ũ	7.0	Ū	
All buildings (no.)	6	36	1	4	55	10	9	7	16	7	
Total floor area ($\times 10^3$ ft ²)	34.6	303.8	0.4	7.1	966.5	329.6	144.6	134.3	443.4	283.6	
Average floor area ($\times 10^{-11}$ ft ²)	5.8	8.4	0.4	1.8	17.6	33.0	16.1	19.2	27.7	40.5	
Wood buildings (no.)	0	5	0.4	0	39	0	5	0	21.1	40.5	
Total floor area ($\times 10^3$ ft ²)	0	46.9	0	0	891.5	0	36.3	0	213.4	0	
Average floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)	0	9.4	0	0	22.9	0	7.3	0	106.7	0	
R&D	0	0	0	•			0	4		•	
All buildings (no.)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	
Total floor area ($\times 10^3$ ft ²)	0	0	0	0	175.1	109.0	0	8.2	2.3	0	
Average floor area ($\times 10^3$ ft ²)	0	0	0	0	175.1	109.0	0	8.2	2.3	0	
Wood buildings (no.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Average floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Supply											
All buildings (no.)	0	16	2	5	43	7	0	5	7	14	
Total floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)	0	888.8	433.0	135.7	4,087.7	211.2	0	601.5	165.4	648.3	
Average floor area ($\times 10^3$ ft ²)	0	55.6	216.5	27.1	95.1	30.2	0	120.3	23.6	46.3	
Wood buildings (no.)	0	0	0	0	12	2	0	0	0	0	
Total floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)	0	0	0	0	404.9	3.6	0	0	0	0	
Average floor area ($\times 10^3$ ft ²)	0	0	0	0	33.7	1.8	0	0	0	0	
Hospital	Ũ	U	Ũ	Ũ	00.1	1.0	Ū	Ũ	Ũ	Ũ	
All buildings (no.)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	
Total floor area ($\times 10^3$ ft ²)	0	Õ	Õ	Õ	3.0	0	0	65.8	79.6	0	
Average floor area ($\times 10^{-11}$ ft ²)	0	0	0	0	3.0	0	0	65.8	39.8	0	
Wood buildings (no.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	05.8	0	0	
	0	0	0			0					
Total floor area ($\times 10^3$ ft ²)				0	0		0	0	0	0	
Average floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Administrative	-	0	0		0.4	-	0	0	-	0	
All buildings (no.)	5	3	2	4	24	5	2	0	5	2	
Total floor area ($\times 10^3$ ft ²)	68.2	31.8	124.3	139.6	931.6	94.7	21.9	0	69.7	2.6	
Average floor area ($\times 10^3$ ft ²)	13.6	10.6	62.2	34.9	38.8	18.9	11.0	0	13.9	1.3	
Wood buildings (no.)	3	3	1	4	16	0	0	0	0	0	
Total floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)	22.5	31.8	25.6	139.6	428.9	0	0	0	0	0	
Average floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)	7.5	10.6	25.6	34.9	26.8	0	0	0	0	0	
Housing											
All buildings (no.)	2	4	0	8	40	26	16	31	18	21	
Total floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)	50.7	33.1	0	300.2	847.2	230.1	234.6	741.9	550.3	339.4	
Average floor area ($\times 10^3$ ft ²)	25.4	8.3	0	37.5	21.2	8.9	14.7	23.9	30.6	16.2	
Wood buildings (no.)	2	4	0	8	33	15	4	0	5	13	
Total floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)	50.7	33.1	0	300.2	818.2	55.5	2.8	0	9.4	2.8	
Average floor area ($\times 10^3$ ft ²)	25.4	8.3	0 0	37.5	24.8	3.7	0.7	0	1.9	0.2	
Jtilities			-					-			
All buildings (no.)	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	5	6	5	
Total floor area ($\times 10^3$ ft ²)	0	0	0	0	0	4.8	0.8	0.7	90.7	1.8	
Average floor area ($\times 10^{-11}$ ft ²)	0	0	0	0	0	4.8 0.3	0.8	0.7	90.7 15.1	0.4	
Wood buildings (no.)	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.8	0.1	3	0.4	
	0				0						
Total floor area ($\times 10^3$ ft ²)		0	0	0		0	0	0	0.7	0	
Average floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	
Γotal, all facilities	4-		~		400		~ -	~ 1			
All buildings (no.)	17	59	6	22	196	78	34	61	77	53	
Total floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)	173.8	1,257.5	580.9	584.6	7,682.8	1,200	558.5	1,778.2	2,096.1	1,381.	
Average floor area ($\times 10^3$ ft ²)	10.2	21.3	96.8	26.6	39.2	15.4	16.4	29.2	27.2	26.1	
Wood buildings (no.)	9	12	2	12	117	19	9	0	11	13	
Total floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)	93.5	111.8	48.8	439.8	3,049.6	66.4	39.1	0	231.0	2.8	
Average floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)	10.4	9.3	24.4	36.7	26.1	3.5	4.3	0	21.0	0.2	

^aWood buildings include any building with structural wood products in one or more structural building applications.

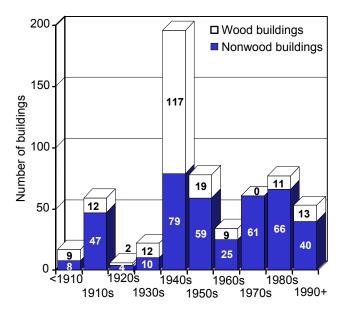


Figure 4—Number of wood and nonwood buildings by decade of construction.

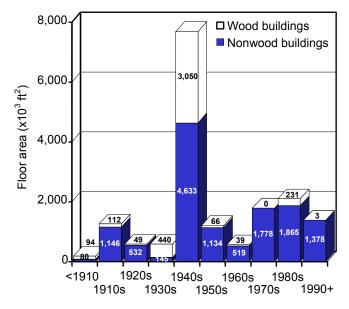


Figure 5—Floor area of wood and nonwood buildings by decade of construction.

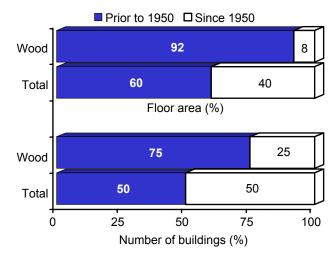


Figure 6—Number and floor area of all buildings and wood buildings by time of construction.

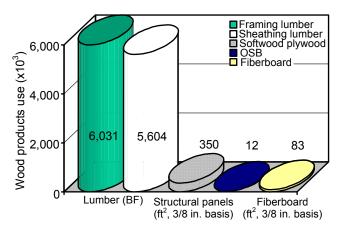


Figure 7—Wood products use by product type.





Figure 8—Primary types of buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk that contain wood: (top to bottom) conventional woodframed construction (Facility A67), concrete and masonry with lumber framed and sheathed roof (A51), concrete and steel-framed with lumber-sheathed roof (LP4), and wood-framed walls and roofs with wood roof trusses (SP89).

- 2. Concrete and masonry buildings with lumber framed and sheathed gable roof systems—Because many of these buildings were originally made with slate roof shingles, the roof systems were designed to carry the extra weight of these shingles and were thus lumber intensive. The remaining concrete and masonry buildings with lumber framed and sheathed roofs had asphalt shingles or copper roofing. These buildings are primarily Housing and Administrative (Fig. 8, Facility A51).
- 3. Concrete and steel-framed hangars with lumber roof sheathing and lumber nailing strips attached to a steelframed roof—End walls and office areas inside the hangars are commonly lumber framed and sheathed. These buildings are primarily in the Maintenance facility category (Fig. 8, Facility LP4).
- 4. Warehouses with lumber framed and sheathed walls and roofs—Many large warehouses built in the 1940s had massive wood roof trusses supporting a roof system of lumber rafters and lumber sheathing. Roofs were generally barrel-shaped and were supported by large wood columns and posts. Lumber framed interior office areas were typically added and removed as needed. Many warehouses of this type were recently demolished (Fig. 8, Facility SP89).

Wood Products in All Buildings

In 2000, the 603 wood buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk contained an estimated 6,031 thousand BF of framing lumber, 5,604 thousand BF of sheathing lumber, 350 thousand ft^2 of softwood plywood, 12 thousand ft² of OSB, and 83 thousand ft² of fiberboard. All the softwood plywood and OSB were used for floor decking and wall and roof sheathing. The fiberboard was used primarily for wall sheathing. Roof systems were by far the most intensive structural application utilizing wood, using more than 70% of each wood product except fiberboard. This was due in part to a fairly large number of concrete and masonry buildings with lumber framed and sheathed gable roof systems (construction type 2), warehouses with lumber framed and sheathed roofs (construction type 4), hangars with steel-framed and lumbersheathed roofs (construction type 3), and wood-framed buildings with conventional roof systems (construction type 1). In addition to lumber and structural panels, small undetermined amounts of fiberboard were used as a base for built-up flat roof systems, particularly on buildings where the roofs were repaired or replaced.

The second highest total wood use was for floors. About 14% (1,627 thousand BF) of all lumber and 11% (41 thousand ft^2) of structural panels were used for floors. More than half the lumber for floors was used for framing. Nearly 90% of all buildings had either a concrete slab on grade or a raised concrete slab ground level floor system. This very high incidence of concrete slab floor systems resulted in

lesser amounts of wood being used for floor framing and decking. Of the total area of wood floor systems, 70% was used in upper story floors.

Exterior wall systems used an estimated 577 thousand BF of lumber, 44 thousand ft² of structural panels, and 83 thousand ft² of fiberboard; interior walls used 217 thousand BF of lumber and 12 thousand ft² of structural panels. The combined volume of wood used in exterior and interior walls was equivalent to about 7% of all lumber, 15% of all structural panels, and 100% of all fiberboard used. Interior wall framing and sheathing may be somewhat underestimated. Many buildings were moderately or extensively remodeled over the years. Much of this remodeling involved the addition, replacement, or removal of interior walls and partitions. Estimates of wood used for interior walls were based on a percentage of the wood used in exterior walls, adjusted for each specific building type. For example, buildings in the Administrative category tended to be partitioned into offices. while those in Supply and Maintenance had more large open areas.

The "average" building at NAVSTA Norfolk contained about 0.67 BF of lumber, 0.02 ft^2 of structural panels, and less than 0.01 ft^2 of fiberboard per square foot of floor area (Fig. 9). This was equivalent to about 19,300 BF of lumber, 600 ft^2 of structural panels, and 140 ft^2 of fiberboard per building (Fig. 10).

Lumber Use by Facility Category

A total of 11.6 million BF of lumber was used in all buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk in 2000 (Table 3). Housing, the largest facility category for lumber use, contained more than 3.7 million BF, or just under one-third of all lumber (Fig. 11). Two categories of facilities used no lumber (R&D and Hospital), and one had negligible use (Utilities). Lumber use in the remaining four facility categories ranged from a low of 1.5 million BF in Operations to a high of 2.4 million BF in Maintenance.

Overall, nearly 80% of all lumber (9.2 million BF) was used in roofs, 14% in floors, and 5% and 2% in exterior and interior walls, respectively (Table 3). Large variations existed in the distribution of lumber in structural applications by facility category. Total lumber use in roofs, for example, ranged from a high of nearly 90% of all lumber in Supply buildings, to just over half in Administrative buildings. Exactly 80% $(3.0 \times 10^6 \text{ BF})$ of lumber in Housing was used in roofs. Similar variations existed for other structural applications between facility categories. However, since so much of the total amount of lumber in each facility category was used for roofs, roof characteristics within a facility category dictated, to a large extent, the total amount of lumber used and the proportions for framing and sheathing.

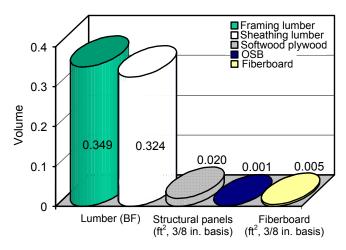


Figure 9—Wood products use per square foot of floor area by product type.

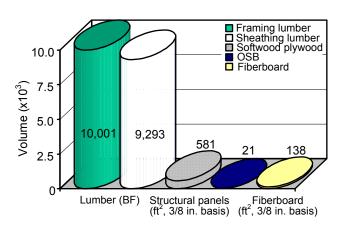


Figure 10—Wood products use per building, by product type.

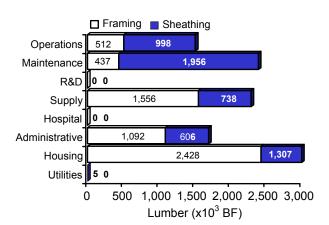


Figure 11—Lumber use, by facility category.

Lumber use in all buildings combined was nearly equally divided between framing (52%) and sheathing/decking (48%). However, this average is misleading. In facility categories with a fairly high incidence of lumber framed and sheathed roofs, such as Supply, Administrative, and Housing, about two-thirds of the lumber was for framing and the remainder for sheathing (Fig. 11). In facility categories in which lumber sheathing was typically used on a nonwood roof system, such as Operations and Maintenance, the percentage of framing lumber fell to 25% or less.

The fairly high level of lumber use for sheathing/decking at NAVSTA Norfolk is directly correlated to the age of the buildings. Lumber was a common sheathing material up through the 1940s. Softwood plywood rapidly captured market share from lumber for floor, wall, and roof sheathing in the 1950s and 1960s. In the past 10 years or so, there has been a shift to the use of more OSB in sheathing markets. Currently, lumber accounts for only about 1% of total area of floor, wall, and roof sheathing in new residential construction and only slightly more in new nonresidential construction where lumber sheathing is occasionally used for aesthetics.

Structural Panel Use by Facility Category

A total of 363 thousand ft² of structural panels was used in all buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk in 2000 (Table 6). Nearly all of this wood (97%) was softwood plywood; the remaining 3% was OSB. Since OSB use was so small compared to softwood plywood use, the following discussion of structural panel use is essentially a discussion of softwood plywood use. Three facility categories, Operations, Supply, and Housing, accounted for 85% of all structural panel use—118, 104, and 84 thousand ft², respectively (Fig. 12). No structural panels were used in two facility categories, R&D and Hospital, and only negligible amounts in Administrative and Utilities categories. Maintenance fell between the high and low use of structural panels; structural panels constituted 12% (45 thousand ft²) of total use.

Overall, nearly three-fourths (73%) of all structural panels were used in roofs (265 thousand ft²) (Table 6). The remainder were used for exterior walls (12%), floors (11%), and interior walls (3%). Variations occurred in the distribution of structural panel use by structural application and facility category. In general, for facility categories that used the greatest overall amount of structural panels (Operations, Supply, and Housing), three-fourths or more of panels were used in roofs. Structural panels in roofs ranged from a high of more than 90% of all structural panels in Supply buildings to 75% in Housing. In comparison, Maintenance buildings used only 8% of total structural panel use in roofs. For the remaining facility categories, either no structural panels or negligible amounts were used. As was the case with lumber, similar variations existed for the other structural building applications between facility categories. However, since so much of total use in each facility category was in roofs, roof characteristics within a facility category largely determined overall structural panel use.

The fairly low level of structural panel use in general and of OSB use in particular was directly related to the age of the buildings. As previously discussed, lumber was the predominant sheathing and decking material prior to the 1950s. Softwood plywood rapidly became the sheathing material of choice in the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s, and OSB in the 1980s and 1990s. Since three-fourths of all wood buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk predate 1950, the low overall use of structural panels was not unexpected.

Fiberboard Use by Facility Category

Total fiberboard use at NAVSTA Norfolk was small, just 83 thousand ft^2 (Table 6). All fiberboard was used for exterior wall sheathing. Fiberboard is sometimes chosen for wall sheathing when insulation benefits, rather than structural benefits, are desired. Additional amounts of fiberboard may have been used as sound deadening panels in interior partitions and as a base for flat, built-up roofs, especially for replacement and repairs.

More than two-thirds of total fiberboard use was in two facility categories, Housing and Operations (39% and 32%, respectively). Administrative and Supply used 1% and 8%, respectively. Negligible amounts were used for Maintenance and Utilities. No fiberboard was used in R&D and Hospital buildings.

Adequacy, Condition, and Durability of Buildings

The Navy estimates and reports measures of adequacy for each of its buildings. Three levels of adequacy are defined in the NFA database-adequate, inadequate, and substandard. Floor area assigned to each category is reported for each building. "Adequate" defines an area "capable of supporting the designated function without a need for capital improvements." "Inadequate" defines an area that has "deficiencies due to physical deterioration, functional inadequacy, or hazardous location which prohibit or severely restrict, or will prohibit or severely restrict within the next five years, the use of a facility for its designated function." Inadequate is further defined as "having deficiencies, which cannot be economically corrected (compared with replacement) to meet the requirements of the designated function." "Substandard" is an intermediate classification. It defines an area with "deficiencies that prohibit or severely restrict, or will prohibit or severely restrict within the next five years due to expected deterioration, the use of a facility for its designated function." Substandard includes deficiencies that can be economically corrected, compared to replaced.

Table 6—Wood used in NAVSTA Norfolk buildings by facility category and application, 2000
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	L	umber (board	feet)	Structural pa	nels (ft ² , 3/	8 in. basis)	2	
Facility category and wood use ^a	Framing	Sheathing	Total	Softwood plywood	OSB	Total	Fiberboard (ft ² , 3/8 in. basis)	
Operations								
Wood use ($\times 10^3$)								
Floors	154.8	69.8	224.6	3.8	0.1	3.9	0	
Exterior walls	33.0	9.7	42.7	11.8	2.3	14.0	26.6	
Interior walls	18.0	0.8	18.9	0.4	0	0.4	0	
Roofs	306.3	917.7	1,224.0	95.1	4.7	99.9	0	
Total Use per ft ² floor area	512.2	998.0 0.471	1,510.2 0.712	111.1	7.1 0.003	118.2	26.6	
	0.242			0.052		0.056	0.013	
Use per building (×10 ³) Maintenance	5.34	10.40	15.73	1.16	0.07	1.23	0.28	
Wood use $(\times 10^3)$								
Floors	201.8	76.1	277.8	33.8	0	33.8	0	
Exterior walls	19.9	2.0	22.0	0.4	0	0.4	0.8	
Interior walls	32.6	15.1	47.7	7.6	0 0	7.6	0	
Roofs	183.0	1,862.8	2,045.8	2.5	0.8	3.4	0	
Total	437.3	1,956.0	2,393.3	44.3	0.8	45.1	0.8	
Use per ft ² floor area	0.165	0.739	0.904	0.017	0	0.017	0	
Use per building ($\times 10^3$)	2.90	12.95	15.85	0.29	0.01	0.30	0.01	
Supply								
Wood use (×10 ³)								
Floors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exterior walls	103.2	107.1	210.3	3.3	0	3.3	6.7	
Interior walls	24.5	8.1	32.6	4.0	0	4.0	0	
Roofs	1,428.6	622.5	2,051.1	96.7	0	96.7	0	
Total	1,556.2	737.7	2,293.9	104.0	0	104.0	6.7	
Use per ft ² floor area	0.217	0.103	0.320	0.015	0	0.015	0.001	
Use per building ($\times 10^3$)	15.72	7.45	23.17	1.05	0	1.05	0.07	
Administrative								
Wood use (×10 ³) Floors	441.6	208.6	650.2	0	0	0	0	
Exterior walls	441.6 57.4	206.6 45.7	103.2	0 8.0	0	0 8.0	16.0	
Interior walls	44.9	45.7	44.9	0	0	0.0	0	
Roofs	548.4	351.2	899.6	0	0	0	0	
Total	1,092.3	605.6	1,697.8	8.0	Ő	8.0	16.0	
Use per ft ² floor area	0.736	0.408	1.144	0.005	0	0.005	0.011	
Use per building ($\times 10^3$)	21.01	11.65	32.65	0.15	0	0.15	0.31	
Housing					-			
Wood use ($\times 10^3$)								
Floors	323.9	150.7	474.6	3.0	0	3.1	0	
Exterior walls	111.5	86.6	198.1	17.1	0.2	17.3	32.4	
Interior walls	72.4	0.5	72.9	0.3	0	0.3	0	
Roofs	1,920.4	1,068.6	2,989.0	60.0	3.4	63.4	0	
Total	2,428.2	1,306.5	3,734.6	80.4	3.7	84.1	32.4	
Use per ft ² floor area	0.730	0.393	1.122	0.024	0.001	0.025	0.010	
Use per building ($\times 10^3$)	14.63	7.87	22.50	0.48	0.02	0.51	0.19	
Utilities								
Wood use (×10 ³)								
Floors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exterior walls	1.1	0	1.2	0.8	0.3	1.2	0.5	
Interior walls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Roofs	3.3	0	3.3	1.5	0.5	2.0	0	
Total	4.5	0	4.5	2.3	0.8	3.1	0.5	
Use per ft ² floor area	0.045	0	0.046	0.023	0.008	0.032	0.005	
Use per building $(\times 10^3)$	0.14	0	0.15	0.07	0.03	0.10	0.02	
Total, all facilities								
Wood use (×10 ³) Floors	1,122.0	505 2	1 607 0	10 6	0.0	10 0	0	
Exterior walls		505.2 251.2	1,627.2	40.6	0.2	40.8 44.2		
Exterior walls	326.2 192.4	251.2 24.5	577.4 216.9	41.4 12.3	2.8 0	44.2 12.3	83.0 0	
Roofs	4,390.0	24.5 4,822.8	9,212.8	255.8	0 9.5	265.3	0	
Total	6,030.6	4,022.0 5,603.8	9,212.0 11,634.4	255.8 350.1	9.5 12.5	362.6	83.0	
Use per ft ² floor area	0.349	0.324	0.673	0.020	0.001	0.021	0.005	
Use per building ($\times 10^3$)	10.00	9.29	19.29	0.58	0.02	0.60	0.14	

^aNo wood was used in R&D and Hospital buildings.

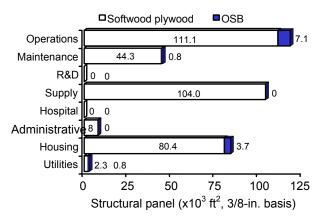


Figure 12—Structural panel use, by facility category.

Based on these definitions, 73% of the total area of all buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk was classified as adequate, 12% as inadequate, and 15% as substandard (Table 7, Fig. 13). Nonwood buildings tended to be "better" on average; 82% of the floor area was rated as adequate and just 6% as inadequate. In contrast, less than half (43%) the area in wood buildings was adequate and more than one-third (34%) inadequate. The adequacy of wood buildings by facility category was about the same. Disregarding Utilities, which had a total area of less than 1,000 ft² in wood, Housing had the largest percentage of adequate area (59%), followed by Supply (54%) and Maintenance (25%). In comparison, 90% of the floor area of nonwood Maintenance buildings was adequate. This was second only to the Hospital category, which had no wood buildings and was rated 100% adequacy for nonwood buildings.

Reasons for classifying a given building as inadequate or substandard are many and varied. Physical deterioration is only one reason, but based on observations, probably the mostly likely reason that one-third of all wood buildings are classified as inadequate and nearly one-fourth as substandard. Many wood buildings had some type of physical deterioration due to postponed maintenance, physical damage during normal use of the building, or damage caused by natural forces such as high wind, torrential rain, and insects.

Postponed or infrequent maintenance was responsible for much of the deteriorated and rotted wood, especially in exposed areas. Causes included blocked rain gutters and downspouts, blocked and leaky plumbing fixtures and pipes, inadequate surface drainage away from buildings, and infrequent painting of exposed wood surfaces. Figure 14 shows damage to fascia, roof, and walls resulting from poor maintenance.

Many warehouses had physical damage to posts and columns supporting wood roof trusses as well as damage to doorways and walls from careless use of equipment when moving palletized materials. In many cases, wood posts had been either repaired or replaced with steel posts and then protected to prevent further damage. The few remaining 1940s wood-framed warehouses (for example, SP89) also had damage to posts caused by settling and cracking. Damage from natural agents such as termites, high wind, and heavy rain was evident, but not common.

The overall condition of wood buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk varied by the type of building and structural application. The wood in buildings that were primarily concrete and masonry and had wood-framed gable roof systems was generally in very good condition. Some instances of minor leakage were found, primarily in Housing and Administrative buildings, but maintenance seemed to be performed in a timely manner. In Maintenance buildings, lumber roof sheathing attached to lumber nailing strips on steel framed roofs appeared to be in good condition.

Buildings that were entirely wood-framed or that had woodframed walls and roofs did not fare nearly as well as buildings where wood was used only in the roof system. The overall condition of many Administrative, Supply, and Operations buildings was fair to poor. Many of these buildings had poorly maintained roofs and windows through which water had penetrated, uneven and settled floors, and incidental physical damage from both careless use of the building and postponed maintenance. The construction type of many of these buildings was temporary, and many have recently been demolished.

Conclusions

Wood was once an important building material in the construction of onshore facilities at NAVSTA Norfolk. Today, very few buildings are constructed with structural wood products. Those that are tend to be small structures such as sheds, smoking shelters, gatehouses, and other temporary buildings. About three-fourths of all wood buildings were constructed prior to 1950, and these account for over 90% of current floor area in all wood buildings. An aggressive demolition program over the past several years has resulted in the removal of a large number of wood-framed buildings. Removal of buildings using deconstruction techniques to salvage wood and nonwood building materials was not considered to be a viable removal alternative at the time of building demolition. Many existent wood-framed buildings are in fair to poor condition. It is recommended that deconstruction be considered if, and when, these remaining woodframed buildings are scheduled for removal.

This is not to say that wood does not have a place in the construction of buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk. Recent advances in the development of engineered wood products and composite wood products designed to meet exacting performance and durability requirements in new residential and nonresidential construction enable architects and designers to use wood in new and varied ways. New building systems, such as pre-framed and panelized wood roof

			Floor area	a by adequa	cy measure		
	Adeo	quate	Inade	equate	Subst		
Facility category and building type ^a	Floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)	Within construc- tion type (%)	Floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)	Within construc- tion type (%)	Floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)	Within construc- tion type (%)	Total floor area (×10 ³ ft ²)
	(×10 11)	(70)	(×10 11)	(70)	(×10 11)	(70)	(×10 11)
Operations	050.0			_			= 0 4 0
Wood buildings	256.0	45	40.6	7	267.9	47	564.6
Nonwood buildings	1,266.6	81	140.1	9	149.0	10	1,555.7
Total, all buildings	1,522.6	72	180.7	9	417.0	20	2,120.3
Maintenance	000.0	05		50	100.0	47	4 4 9 9 4
Wood buildings	299.6	25	692.0	58	196.6	17	1,188.1
Nonwood buildings	1,320.4	90	105.4	7	34.0	2	1,459.9
Total, all buildings	1,620.0	61	797.4	30	230.5	9	2,648.0
R&D		•		•		•	
Wood buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonwood buildings	202.5	69	2.8	1	89.4	30	294.7
Total, all buildings	202.5	69	2.8	1	89.4	30	294.7
Supply							
Wood buildings	220.5	54	187.9	46	0	0	408.5
Nonwood buildings	5,755.7	85	194.0	3	813.3	12	6,763.1
Total, all buildings	5,976.3	83	381.9	5	813.3	11	7,171.6
Hospital							
Wood buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Nonwood buildings	148.4	100	0	0	0	0	148.4
Total, all buildings	148.4	100	0	0	0	0	148.4
Administrative							
Wood buildings	214.2	33	242.5	37	191.7	30	648.4
Nonwood buildings	680.4	81	148.8	18	6.8	1	836.0
Total, all buildings	894.6	60	391.2	26	198.5	13	1,484.4
Housing							
Wood buildings	754.1	59	229.8	18	288.8	23	1,272.6
Nonwood buildings	1,485.3	72	51.4	3	518.2	25	2,054.9
Total, all buildings	2,239.4	67	281.1	8	807.0	24	3,327.5
Utilities							
Wood buildings	0.7	100	0	0	0	0	0.7
Nonwood buildings	3.6	4	94.4	96	0.1	0	3.6
Total, all buildings	4.3	4	94.4	96	0.1	0	4.3
Total, all facilities							
Wood buildings	1,745.1	43	1,392.8	34	945.0	23	4.082.9
Nonwood buildings	10,862.9	82	736.9	6	1,610.9	12	13,210.7
Total, all buildings	12,608.1	73	2,129.6	12	2,555.9	15	17,293.6

^a Wood buildings include any buildings with structural wood products in one or more structural building applications.

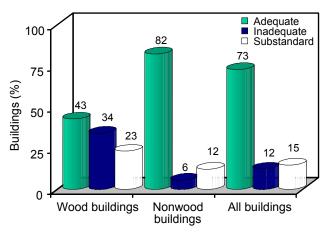


Figure 13—Adequacy of floor area in wood and nonwood buildings.



Figure 14—Results of poor maintenance: (top) damage to fascia and roof; (bottom) damage to inside of exterior walls caused by leaky plumbing.

systems, provide cost savings coupled with design flexibility and durability (APA—The Engineered Wood Association 1996). Recent changes in national building codes have eased size and height restrictions in wood-framed buildings with properly equipped fire suppression systems (Goetzl and McKeever 1999). These developments make wood now, even more than before, an attractive, cost-competitive alternative to steel and concrete construction, an alternative that should be considered for new construction at NAVSTA Norfolk.

Appendix A—Glossary of Wood Products

Engineered wood. Composite wood products designed to substitute directly for dimension lumber in many building and structural applications. Engineered wood includes pre-fabricated wood I-joists, glued laminated timber and structural composite lumber (laminated veneer lumber, parallel strand lumber, and oriented strand lumber).

Glued laminated timber (glulam). Engineered, stress-rated product created by adhesively bonding individual pieces of lumber with thickness of 2 in. or less. Glulam is versatile and can be shaped into forms ranging from straight to complex curved beams. Uses include headers, girders, purlins, beams, and arches.

Laminated veneer lumber (LVL). Structural composite lumber product made by adhesively bonding thin sheets of wood veneer into a large billet. The grain of the veneers is oriented parallel in the "long" direction. The billet is then sawn to desired dimensions. Uses include headers, beams, rafters, scaffold planking, and flanges for prefabricated wood I-joists.

Lumber. Solid sawn timber, including dimension, boards and squares.

Nonstructural panels. Wood-based panels not specifically designed for structural applications. Includes particleboard, medium density fiberboard, hardboard, insulation board, and hardwood plywood. Uses include siding, floor underlayment, interior wall paneling, and numerous industrial applications.

Oriented strandboard (OSB). Performance rated wood panels consisting of layered and oriented wood strands adhesively bonded. Both softwood and hardwood species are used. OSB may include small amounts of waferboard (wood panels made from randomly oriented wood wafers adhesively bonded.)

Oriented strand lumber (OSL). Structural composite lumber product made from flaked wood strands with a high length-to-thickness ratio. The strands are oriented with the grain in the long direction, shaped into a billet, and the billet sawn to desired dimension. Uses include millwork parts, studs, and flanges for prefabricated wood I-joists. **Parallel strand lumber (PSL).** Structural composite lumber product made by adhesively bonding veneer that has been chopped into strands to remove knots and other imperfections. A billet is formed with the grain of the strands in the long direction and then sawn. Uses include beams and garage door headers.

Prefabricated wood I-joists (I-joists). Structural loadcarrying members designed for roof and floor joist applications, offering long lengths with low material weight. The Ijoist flange is typically dimension lumber or structural composite lumber; the web material, softwood plywood or oriented strandboard.

Softwood plywood. Performance rated wood panels made from softwood veneers arranged in perpendicular layers and adhesively bonded.

Structural composite lumber (SCL). Composite products designed to be substitutes for dimension lumber. Products include laminated veneer lumber, parallel strand lumber, and oriented strand lumber.

Structural panels. Wood panels suitable for structural building applications such as floor decking, wall and roof sheathing, exterior siding, and concrete forming. Products include softwood plywood and oriented strandboard.

Wood–plastic composite. Product formulated from wood fiber or flour, thermoplastic polymers, and additives such as coupling agents, processing lubricants, and UV stabilizers. The product is commonly manufactured through the process of extrusion for use in decking, molding, fencing, and window and door profiles.

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Appendix C—Buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk

The following table lists all buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk as of December 31, 2000. Buildings are sorted by three-digit facility category. Within each category, buildings are sorted by whether or not they are included in the facility condition assessment (FCA) database of the NAVSTA Norfolk Public Works Center. Buildings in the FCA database are then sorted by whether or not structural wood products are present in one or more structural building applications. Finally, the table lists buildings with indeterminate wood use, which are not included in the FCA database. Boldface type in conjunction with "+" use code indicates buildings with structural wood products listed in FCA database. Normal type in conjunction with "0" use code indicates buildings without structural wood products listed in FCA database. Italic type in conjunction with "–" use code indicates buildings with indeterminate wood use not listed in FCA database. Special areas: AE, Radio Island, North Carolina; AG, St Julien's Creek Annex, Virginia; DH, Diamond Hill Road, Virginia; YD, Elizabeth River Channel, Virginia; YM, Portsmouth YMCA, Virginia; ZG, Harvey's Point, North Carolina.

Table C1—Buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk by facility category, 2000

							Area	а				
Seq no.		Facility number	Prop record number Facility name	Year built	Stories (no.)	Total	Adeq	Inadeq	Substd	Spec area	Con- struc type	Facility category
1	+	L31	200006 Storage building	1942	1	836	0	836	0		Р	100
2	+	E26	200055 Chief Petty officers housing	1942	2	21,654	0	0	21,654		Р	100
3	+	W3	200175 Transit shed	1942	1	120,979	114,370	0	6,609		Ρ	100
4	+	W4	200177 Transit shed	1942	1	212,560	0	0	212,560		Ρ	100
5	+	LAG57	200583 Boathouse	1949	1	4,340	0	0	4,340		S	100
6	+	DS9	200824 Operations	1955	2	7,104	7,104	0	0	YD	Т	100
7	+	DS11	200826 Gear locker storage	1955	1	240	240	0	0	YD	Т	100
8	+	LAG27	200966 Quarters and boatshop	1944	1	3,610	0	0	3,610		S	100
9	+	W7	200982 Port services repair	1920	1	23,190	23,190	0	0		Р	100
10	+	DS31	201072 Operations	1981	2	7,511	7,511	0	0	YD	Р	100
11	+	U40	220013 Multipurpose	1941	2	67,584	38,563	13,663	15,358		Р	100
12	+	SP45	220113 Conference center training	1942	2	23,517	23,517	0	0		Р	100
13	+	SP63	220120 Explosives ordinance disposal	1942	2	3,264	0	3,264	0		Р	100
14	+	SP63A	220121 Explosives ordinance disposal	1942	1	480	0	480	0		Т	100
15	+	SP70	220126 Atlantic fleet band	1942	2	17,224	0	17,224	0		S	100
16	+	V50A	220252 Smallcraft berth shelter	1942	1	12,025	12,025	0	0		Р	100
17	+	NM37	220280 Auto vehicle shop	1942	1	4,601	0	4,601	0		Р	100
18	+	MB29	220410 Storage-covered-activity	1946	1	10,499	10,499	0	0		Р	100
19	+	16	240005 Applied instruction	1903	1	5,000	5,000	0	0	AG	Р	100
20	+	17	240006 Applied instruction	1905	1	5,000	5,000	0	0	AG	Р	100
21	+	18	240007 Operational trainer	1905	1	5,315	5,315	0	0	AG	Р	100
22	0	CEP162	200004 Training	1976	2	90,262	90,262	0	0		Р	100
23	0	CEP41	200009 Training	1960	1	16,651	16,651	0	0		Р	100
24	0	CEP86	200010 Operational trainer facility	1962	2	24,612	24,612	0	0		Р	100
25	0	CEP195	200015 Applied instruction	1981	2	14,865	14,865	0	0		Р	100
26	0	N30	200035 Technical training	1984	2	90,831	89,020	1,811	0		Р	100
27	0	O26	200037 Engineering applied instruction	1986	4	90,563	83,893	6,670	0		Р	100
28	0	L30	200046 Applied instruction	1942	1	6,422	0	6,422	0		Р	100
29	0	C9	200048 Recreation	1942	2	81,633	81,633	0	0		Р	100
30	0	N25A	200076 Electronics technical training	1967	2	86,712	7,500	14,116	65,096		Р	100
31	0	O25	200092 Electronics school	1985	4	37,807	32,434	5,373	0		Р	100
32	0	CEP201	200119 Transit shed	1984	1	181,740	181,740	0	0		Р	100
33	0	Q57	200923 Degaussing	1972	2	4,650	4,650	0	0		Р	100
34	0	CEP183	200996 Nuclear weapons facility	1977	2	50,850	0	0	50,850		Р	100
			1			,			,			

Table C1—Buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk b	by facility category, 2000-con.
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	code					se (Ar	ea				
~			Prop			Stories (no.)						Con-	
Seq no.	Use	Facility number	record number	Facility name	Year built	ω [°]	Total	Adeq	Inadeq	Substd	Spec area	struc type	Facility category
35	0	CEP113	200997	Reg/pub/issue office	1966	1	15,476	15,476	0	0		Р	100
36	0	LP210		Terminal building	2000	2	63,600	63,600	0	0		Р	100
37	0	CEP166	201144	Operational trainer building	1986	3	45,317	45,317	0	0		Р	100
38	0	CEP172	201159	Diesel/dyno trainer facility	1989	2	3,343	3,343	0	0		Р	100
39	0	CEP171	201160	Firefighting/training facility	1990	2	20,460	20,460	0	0		Р	100
40	0	W388	201608	Operations/sampling/test building	1984	1	6,720	6,720	0	0		Р	100
41	0	R43	220000	Fire station no. 2	1942	2	6,654	6,654	0	0		S	100
42	0	V50		Boathouse	1942	2	3,423	3,423	0	0		Ρ	100
43	0	V64	220064	Photography	1942	2	26,638	0	0	26,638		Р	100
44	0	LP1	220071	Operations communication	1940	3	20,195	0	20,195	0		Р	100
45	0	LP17	220081	Pumphouse gasoline	1941	4	1,141	1,141	0	0		Р	100
46	0	LP19	220082	Pol opn/sampling/test building	1941	1	269	269	0	0		Р	100
47	0	LP44	220092	Valve-meter house	1943	1	1,394	1,394	0	0		Ρ	100
48	0	LP54	220093	Office-oil pumphouse	1944	1	1,980	1,980	0	0		Ρ	100
49	0	SP383	220100	Helicopter training	1989	2	29,280	29,280	0	0		Р	100
50	0	SP238	220148	Defense mapping	1953	1	6,000	6,000	0	0		Р	100
51	0	SP241	220149	Aircraft spares storage	1953	1	14,820	0	14,820	0		S	100
52	0	SP235	220151	Substation	1953	1	154	0	154	0		Р	100
53	0	LP25	220153	Lox cart storage shed	1983	1	600	600	0	0		S	100
54	0	SP12A	220154	Lox cart storage shed	1983	1	768	768	0	0		S	100
55	0	LP84	220161	Terminal building	1956	1	18,957	0	18,957	0		S	100
56	0	SP254	220164	Applied instruction building	1957	2	27,476	15,486	11,990	0		Р	100
57	0	SP256	220166	Training	1958	2	25,509	25,509	0	0		Р	100
58	0	SP257	220167	Weapons training/office	1958	2	11,480	11,480	0	0		Р	100
59	0	LP82	220173	Courier service detachment	1957	1	3,945	3,945	0	0		Р	100
60	0	NM71	220174	Air operations transmitter	1957	1	9,792	9,792	0	0		Р	100
61	0	NM74	220177	Air operations receiver	1957	1	702	702	0	0		Р	100
62	0	LP166	220276	Fire and crash station	1969	1	12,960	11,770	0	1,190		Р	100
63	0	U117	220284	Fleet meteorology	1973	1	27,632	27,632	0	0		Р	100
64	0	U119	220286	Modulator building	1972	1	128	128	0	0		Р	100
65	0	SP362	220302	Lamps weapons trainer	1974	1	3,250	3,250	0	0		Р	100
66	0	LAG110	220317	Helicopter control tower	1976	4	2,011	0	0	2,011		Р	100
67	0	SP366	220325	E2c operational flight training	1977	2	8,869	8,869	0	0		Р	100
68	0	SP367		Aviation technical training	1980	2	26,530	26,530	0	0		Р	100
69	0	NM154		Reaction force facility	1978	1	2,304	96	2,208	0		Р	100
70	0	NM176		Ordinance operations	1980	1	8,040	8,040	0	0		Р	100
71	0	LP205	220363	Air freight terminal	1980	1	61,750	61,750	0	0		Р	100
72	0	SP77		TACAN building	1982	1	506	506	0	0		Р	100
73	0	SP381		Training complex	1983	3	68,647	68,647	0	0		Р	100
74	0	LP117		Air cargo terminal	1973	1	34,749	0	34,749	0		Р	100
75	0	SP364		H-2 lamps training facility	1988	1	15,300	15,300	0	0		Р	100
76	0	SP124		Aviation physiology training	1990	1	21,000	21,000	0	0		P	100
77	0	M51		Communication center/800kv	1953	2	93,291	93,291	0	0		P	100
78	0	M125		Calibration laboratory	1974	1	1,000	00,201	0	1,000		P	100
79	0	2083		Telephone exchange	1944	1	504	0	504	0		P	100
80	0	W150A		Telephone cable house	1943	1	176	176	0	0		P	100
81	-	W61		Pumphouse	1942	1	2,036	0	0	2,036		P	100
82	-	W69		Pumphouse	1931	1	1,972	1,972		2,000		, P	100
52	-		200214	i umpriouse	1951	,	1,312	1,912	0	0		'	100

Table C1—Buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk by facility category, 2000—con.
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	(D							Are	а				<u> </u>
	code		Prop			ies						Con-	
Seq no.	Use	Facility number	record numbei	r Facility name	Year built	Stories (no.)	Total	Adeq	Inadeq	Substd	Spec area	struc type	Facility category
83	-	LP66	220007	Dispatchers office	1984	1	192	192	0	0		Т	100
84	-	LP116	220423	NAVMTO transit storage	1988	1	2,400	0	2,400	0		Ρ	100
85	-	SP234A	220439	Lox storage facility	1991	1	288	288	0	0		Ρ	100
86	-	P116	220478	Remote receiver building	1959	1	702	702	0	0	ZG	Ρ	100
87	-	160	220484	Control tower	1958	1	441	441	0	0	ZG	Р	100
88	-	6AG	240000	Ship services support	1899	1	5,000	5,000	0	0	AG	Ρ	100
89	-	209	240113	Applied instruction	1942	1	165	165	0	0	AG	Ρ	100
90	-	202	240120	Ship services support	1942	1	3,931	0	3,931	0	AG	Ρ	100
91	-	240	240136	Applied instruction	1944	2	2,467	0	2,467	0	AG	Ρ	100
92	-	307	240150	Waverly Sykes environment	1943	1	7,381	7,381	0	0	AG	S	100
93	-	318	240152	Transmitter building	1943	1	2,169	0	2,169	0	AG	Ρ	100
94	-	358	240264	Transmitter building	1969	1	220	0	220	0	AG	Р	100
95	-	295	240330	Telephone exchange building	1989	1	100	100	0	0	AG	Ρ	100
96	-	510		Applied instruction	1989	1	1,920	1,920	0	0	AG	Ρ	100
97	+	ксс	200286	Officer's shop	1942	1	4,904	4,904	0	0		Ρ	200
98	+	W130	200936	Warehouse/admin/training	1941	2	65,178	61,178	0	4,000		S	200
99	+	CEP200	201096	Shore intermediate maintenance	1983	2	205,633	205,633	0	0		Ρ	200
100	+	V10	220055	Small craft boathouse	1919	1	500	0	500	0		S	200
101	+	LP2	220072	Hangar/maintenance	1941	2	64,992	0	64,992	0		Ρ	200
102	+	LP3	220073	Hangar/maintenance	1941	2	66,846	0	0	66,846		Ρ	200
103	+	LP4	220074	Hangar/maintenance	1941	2	65,921	0	65,921	0		Ρ	200
104	+	LP10	220077	Flammables storehouse	1942	1	492	0	492	0		Ρ	200
105	+	LP12	220078	Hangar/maintenance	1941	2	69,730	0	69,730	0		Ρ	200
106	+	LP13	220079	Hangar/maintenance	1941	2	66,846	0	66,846	0		Ρ	200
107	+	LP14	220080	Airframes shop	1942	2	64,200	0	64,200	0		Ρ	200
108	+	LP32	220086	Flammable storehouse	1942	1	392	0	392	0		Ρ	200
109	+	SP1	220098	Hangar/maintenance	1941	2	108,840	0	108,840	0		Ρ	200
110	+	SP2	220099	Helo hangar/maintenance	1941	2	107,426	0	0	107,426		Ρ	200
111	+	SP10	220106	Recip engine repair shop	1941	1	10,442	0	10,442	0		Ρ	200
112	+	SP31	220110	Hangar/maintenance	1942	2	104,579	0	104,579	0		Ρ	200
113	+	SP67	220125	Driver education	1942	1	1,280	0	1,280	0		S	200
114	+	U106	220235	Exchange sign shop	1965	1	964	0	964	0		Ρ	200
115	+	SP313	220269	Engineering maintenance	1969	1	10,800	0	10,800	0		Ρ	200
116	+	V47	220392	Construction equipment	1941	1	34,922	0	34,922	0		Ρ	200
117	+	47	241019	Overhaul shop	1916	1	22,680	0	22,680	0	AG	т	200
118	0	CEP209	200091	SIMA expansion building	1998	2	44,765	44,765	0	0		Р	200
119	0	CEP57	200111	POV processing facility	1988	1	4,916	4,916	0	0		Р	200
120	0	CEP160	200960	Fleet landing bldg	1966	2	15,873	15,873	0	0		Р	200
121	0	Z216	201021	Warehouse	1945	1	3,280	0	3,280	0		Р	200
122	0	LF59	220006	Helicopter maintenance hangar	1988	2	69,356	69,356	0	0		Р	200
123	0	LP6	220075	Flammables storehouse	1942	1	225	0	225	0		Ρ	200
124	0	LP8	220076	Flammable storehouse	1942	1	220	0	220	0		Р	200
125	0	LP28	220084	Flammables storehouse	1942	1	126	0	126	0		Ρ	200
126	0	LP30	220085	Ammunition ready locker	1942	1	126	0	126	0		Р	200
127	0	LP61	220095	Equipment storage	1944	1	973	0	0	973		Т	200
128	0	LP65	220096	Refueling vehicle shop	1945	1	1,169	0	1,169	0		Ρ	200
129	0	SP5	220101	Flammables storehouse	1942	1	222	0	222	0		Ρ	200

	e							Are	а				
Seq no.	Use code	Facility number	Prop record number	Facility name	Year built	Stories (no.)	Total	Adeq	Inadeq	Substd	Spec area	Con- struc type	Facility category
130	0	SP6	220102	Flammables storehouse	1942	1	225	0	225	0		Р	200
131	0	SP7	220103	Ready ammunition locker	1942	1	225	0	225	0		Ρ	200
132	0	SP8	220104	Ammunition storage locker	1942	1	225	0	225	0		Ρ	200
133	0	SP9	220105	Administration/storage	1941	1	10,455	0	10,455	0		Ρ	200
134	0	SP66	220124	Paint & oil storage	1941	1	130	0	130	0		Ρ	200
135	0	SP105	220134	Flammable storage	1942	1	126	0	126	0		Ρ	200
136	0	SP234	220150	Parachute shop	1953	1	6,920	0	6,920	0		Ρ	200
137	0	LP100		Air freight terminal	1957	1	16,000	7,410	8,590	0		S	200
138	0	SP267	220185	Storage	1958	1	4,000	0	4,000	0		Т	200
139	0	LP7	220265	Flammables storehouse	1942	1	225	0	225	0		Р	200
140	0	LP9	220266	Flammables storehouse	1942	1	225	0	225	0		Ρ	200
141	0	LP11	220267	Ammunition locker	1942	1	220	0	220	0		Р	200
142	0	SP312	220271	Avionics shop	1969	1	46,600	46,600	0	0		Р	200
143	0	LF60	220316	Helicopter maintenance hangar	1976	1	40,116	40,116	0	0		Ρ	200
144	0	LF62	220333	Paint locker	1977	1	120	120	0	0		Т	200
145	0	NM175	220361	Air & underwater weapons shop	1980	1	720	720	0	0		Р	200
146	0	LF18	220383	Ship services support	1955	2	278,573	278,573	0	0		Р	200
147	0	V45	220397	Battery shop	1938	1	1,343	0	1,343	0		Р	200
148	0	U127	220403	In-flight refueling system	1976	1	5,680	0	5,680	0		Р	200
149	0	SP123		Ground support equipment shed	1988	1	12,040	12,040	0	0		Р	200
150	0	SP356	220427	AIMD GSE shop	1987	1	21,716	21,716	0	0		Р	200
151	0	SP357	220428	Ground support holding shed	1987	1	4,300	4,300	0	0		Р	200
152	0	SP358	220429	Ground support equipment shed	1987	1	8,600	8,600	0	0		Р	200
153	0	LP33	220433	Aircraft maintenance hangar	1992	2	52,610	52,610	0	0		Р	200
154	0	V61	220436	Materials & standards lab	1992	2	60,000	60,000	0	0		Р	200
155	0	LP76	220437	Logistics facility	1991	2	5,400	0	5,400	0		S	200
156	0	LP34		Aircraft maintenance hangar	1994	2	77,668	77,668	0	0		Р	200
157	0	38		Ships/spares storage	1913	1	11,654	0	11,654	0	AG	Р	200
158	0	146		Ships/spares storage (misc)	1934	1	5,635	5,635	0	0	AG	Р	200
159	0	186		Ships/spares storage (misc)	1941	1	18,688	0	0	18,688	AG	Р	200
160	0	M52		General warehouse Navy	1963	1	13,040	13,040	0	0		Р	200
161	-	CD23		Battery charging shop	1990	1	480	480	0	0		Р	200
162	-	Y202		Equipment garage	1944	1	14,616	0	0	14,616		Т	200
163	-	W126		Container assembly	1941	1	7,623	0	0	7,623		Т	200
164	-	NM92		Operational storage	1960	1	20,000	20,000	0	0		S	200
165	-	V95		Fire alarm shop	1944	1	2,560	0	2,560	0		P	200
166	_	9906		Maintenance/storage	1972	1	54,667	54,667	2,000	0		P	200
167	-	LF38		Hazardous materials storage	1962	1	5,292	0	5,292	0		T	200
168	-	LF34		Aircraft surface finishing	1966	1	30,960	30,960	0,202	0		P	200
169	-	LF53		Corrosion treatment hangar	1900 1972	2	33,558	33,558	0	0		' P	200
170	-	164		Public works shop	1958	1	10,392	10,392	0		ZG	' P	200
171	-	704 7AG		Ships services support	1899	1	5,000	5,000	0		AG	P	200
172	_	34		Electronics spares storage	1944	1	1,260	0,000 0	1,260		AG	, T	200
173	-	54 54		Shore intermediate maintenance	1916	1	1,200	1,015	1,200		AG	т Т	200
173	-	54 40		Ships/spares storage (misc)	1910 1913	1	8,325	1,015	8,325		AG	P	200
	-			,									
175	-	41	240016	Vacant warehouse	1913	1	7,200	7,200	0	0	AG	S	200

Table C1—Buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk by facility category, 2000—con.

	Ø							Area	I				
	code		Prop			es					_	Con-	
Seq no.	Use	Facility number	record number	Facility name	Year built	Stories (no.)	Total	Adeq	Inadeq	Substd	Spec area	struc type	Facility category
176	-	53	240020	Shore intermediate maintenance facility	1918	1	1,984	1,984	0	0	AG	Р	200
177	-	56	240021	Shore intermediate maintenance facility	1917	1	12,500	0	12,500	0	AG	Т	200
178	-	59	240023	Electronics spares/misc storage	1918	1	9,950	0	9,950	0	AG	Р	200
179	-	60	240024	Magnetic/electronic spares storage	1918	1	9,950	0	9,950	0	AG	Р	200
180	-	61	240025	Electronics spares/misc storage	1918	1	9,950	0	9,950	0	AG	Р	200
181	-	64	240028	Warehouse	1918	1	8,745	0	8,745	0	AG	Ρ	200
182	-	347	240031	Ships services support	1918	2	15,848	5,136	0	10,712	AG	S	200
183	-	70	240032	Electronics spares/misc storage	1919	1	12,000	0	12,000	0	AG	Р	200
184	-	71	240033	Electronics spares/misc storage	1918	1	9,950	0	9,950	0	AG	Р	200
185	-	72	240034	Electronics spares/misc storage	1918	1	9,950	0	9,950	0	AG	Ρ	200
186	-	73	240035	Electronics spares/misc storage	1918	1	9,950	0	9,950	0	AG	Ρ	200
187	-	76	240037	Ship services support	1918	1	9,950	0	9,950	0	AG	Ρ	200
188	-	77	240038	Electronics spares/misc storage	1919	1	9,950	0	9,950	0	AG	Р	200
189	-	78	240039	Electronics spares/misc storage	1919	1	10,000	0	10,000	0	AG	Р	200
190	-	79	240040	Electronics spares/misc storage	1919	1	12,000	0	12,000	0	AG	Р	200
191	-	82	240043	Ship services support	1918	1	2,120	0	2,120	0	AG	Т	200
192	-	96	240053	Warehouse	1918	1	2,378	0	2,378	0	AG	S	200
193	-	124	240057	Shore intermediate maintenance facility	1942	1	4,900	4,900	0	0	AG	S	200
194	-	138	240060	Shore intermediate maintenance facility	1946	1	192	0	192	0	AG	Р	200
195	-	141	240062	Electronics spares/misc storage	1928	1	414	0	414	0	AG	Р	200
196	-	176AG		Ships/spares storage (misc)	1942	1	5,151	5,151	0	0	AG	Р	200
197	-	185		Ship services support	1941	2	7,700	7,700	0	0	AG	Р	200
198	-	187		Ship services support	1942	1	3,200	0	3.200	0	AG	Р	200
199	-	193		Shore intermediate maintenance facility	1942	1	1,932	1,932	0	0	AG	Т	200
200	-	203		Ship services support	1942	3	11,340		11,340	0	AG	Р	200
201	-	211		Shore intermediate maintenance facility	1942	1	165	165	0	0	AG	Р	200
202	-	212		Ships services support	1942	1	2,184	2,184	0	0	AG	Р	200
203	-	213		Electronics spares/misc storage	1943	1	1,328	0	1,328	0	AG	Р	200
204	-	216		Shore intermediate maintenance facility	1943	1	3,624	0	-	0	AG	S	200
205	-	226		Shore intermediate maintenance facility	1942	2	6,780	2.240	4.540	0	AG	S	200
206	-	235		Ship service support	1943	1	336	336	0	0	AG	P	200
207	-	236		Shore intermediate maintenance facility	1919	1	150	0	150	0		Р	200
208	-	237		Electronics spares/misc storage	1938	1	63	0	63	0		P	200
209	-	238		Electronics spares/misc storage	1938	1	63	0	63	0		P	200
210	-	252		Ship service support	1945	1	620	620			AG	P	200
211	-	83		Magazine	1918	1	2,150	2,150		0		P	200
212	_	74		Electronics spares/misc storage	1918	1	9,950	-	9,950		AG	P	200
213	-	26		Ship services support	1914	1	3,072	3,072	0,000		AG	S	200
214	_	66		Warehouse	1918	1	9,128	0,072		0		P	200
215	-	67		Warehouse	1918	1	9,120 9,128		9,120 9,128		AG	' P	200
215	-	1AG		Ship services support	1897	1	9,120 5,000	5,000	9,120		AG	P	200
217	_	4AG		Administration	1897	1	3,000	3,000	0		AG	' P	200
217	-	4AG 13		Shore intermediate maintenance facility	1903	1	3,000 13,469	3,000 13,469		0		S	200
219	-	46		Machine & boiler shops	1903	2	15,530	13,409 0		15,530		S	200
219	-	2AG		Ship services support	1897	2	3,000	3,000	0		AG	P	200
220	-	2AG H		Ship services support	1918	3		5,564			AG	r P	200
221	-	п ЗАG					5,564 5 1 2 6					P	200 200
222	-	SAG	240192	Ship services support	1897	1	5,126	5,126	0	0	AG	~	200

Table C1—Buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk by facility category, 2000—con.

	~					no.		Area					Fac-
Seq no.	Use code	Facility number	Prop record number	Facility name	Year built	Stories n	Total	Adeq	Inadeq	Substd	Spec area	Con- struc type	ility cate- gory
223	-	43	240194	Ship services support	1912	1	4,877	4,877	0	0	AG	S	200
224	-	51	240195	Ships/spares storage (misc)	1918	2	10,120	10,120	0	0	AG	Т	200
225	-	201	240196	Shore intermediate maintenance facility	1942	1	15,146	15,146	0	0	AG	Р	200
226	-	194	240203	Ships spares storage (misc)	1942	1	1,580	0	1,580	0	AG	S	200
227	-	130	240204	SIMA	1919	1	5,746	0	5,746	0	AG	S	200
228	-	278	240208	Shore intermediate maintenance facility	1954	1	5,820	5,820	0	0	AG	S	200
229	-	279	240209	Shore intermediate maintenance facility	1954	1	5,820	5,820	0	0	AG	S	200
230	-	272	240211	Ships/spares storage (misc)	1953	1	1,920	0	1,920	0	AG	S	200
231	-	273	240212	Ships services support	1953	1	81	81	0	0	AG	Ρ	200
232	-	274	240213	Paint locker	1953	1	81	81	0	0	AG	Ρ	200
233	-	55	240226	Shore intermediate maintenance facility	1917	1	12,500	0	12,500	0	AG	Т	200
234	-	356	240262	Shore intermediate maintenance facility	1968	1	1,080	0	1,080	0	AG	S	200
235	-	1458	240300	Ground house	1972	1	132	132	0	0	AG	Ρ	200
236	-	1456	240301	Ground building	1972	1	38	38	0	0	AG	Р	200
237	-	500	240325	Waterfront service support	1988	1	970	970	0	0	AG	Р	200
238	-	501	240326	Waterfront service support	1989	1	970	970	0	0	AG	Р	200
239	-	502	240327	Waterfront service support	1989	1	970	970	0	0	AG	Р	200
240	-	503	240328	Waterfront service support	1989	1	970	970	0	0	AG	Ρ	200
241	-	504	240329	Ocean construction	1989	1	970	970	0	0	AG	Р	200
242	-	247	240334	Waterfront service support	1989	1	4,492	4,492	0	0	AG	Р	200
243	-	248	240335	Shore intermediate maintenance facility	1989	1	4,858	0	4,858	0	AG	Р	200
244	-	RDYSTR1	280002	Maintenance ships ready storage	1987	0	101,966	101,966	0	0	DH	Р	200
245	-	39	280014	Warehouse	1913	1	7,300	0	7,300	0	AG	s	200
246	-	CEP198	280086	Controlled industrial facility	1998	2	42,717	42,717	0	0		Р	200
247	-	254	280148	Electronics spares/misc storage	1945	1	156	0	156	0	AG	Р	200
248	0	CEP177	200981	NISO forensic lab/visitor center	1970	1	8,235	2,766	2,140	3,329		Р	300
249		V53	220061	Storehouse, offices	1942	3	175,101	88,391	667	86,043		Р	300
250		U132	220390	Administrative office	1958	1	109,031	109,031	0	0		Р	300
251		CEP210	280073	Fleet digital communications test facility	1986	1	2,346	2,346	0	0		Р	300
252		X70	200143	Storage /administration	1942	1	43,600		37,400	0		P	400
253		X16	200191	Warehouse	1940	1	58,245	58,245	0	0		т	400
254	+	NM52	220054	Inert storehouse	1944	1	151	0	151	0		P	400
255	+	LP26	220083	Engine component storage	1943	1	120,600	120,600	0	0		P	400
256		SP89	220132	General warehouse	1943	1	120,000		120,000	0		S	400
257		LP73	220147	Converter house	1950	1	144	0	144	0		P	400
258		SP86A	200038	General storage shed	1990	1	16,800	16,800	0	0		Р	400
259		SP86B	200039	General purpose warehouse	1990	1	21,000	21,000	0	0		P	400
260		SP86C	200040	General purpose warehouse	1990	1	21,000	21,000	0	0		P	400
261		SP86D	200040	General purpose warehouse	1990	1	21,000	21,000	0	0		P	400
262		SP86E	200041	General purpose warehouse	1990	1	21,000	21,000	0	0		P	400
263		SP86F	200042	General purpose warehouse.	1990	1	21,000	21,000	0	0		P	400
263 264		Z101	200043	Warehouse	1990 1919	6	352,922	21,000 0		352,922		P	400 400
		X218	200059	Flammables warehouse	1919		81,154	0 81,154					400 400
265						1	-	-	0	0		P	
266		W127	200132	Warehouse Transit shad	1941 1042	1	223,489	223,489	0	0		S	400
267		W135	200133	Transit shed	1942	1	278,124	278,124	0	0		Р	400
268		W143	200136	Warehouse	1943	6	1,828,868			31,635		Р	400
269	0	CD8	200163	Biohazardous waste	1996	1	320	320	0	0		Р	400
270	0	X132	200192	Warehouse	1940	5	367,452	352,452	0	15,000		Р	400

				Area									-
	code		Prop			s no						Con-	Fac-
Seq	Use c	Facility	record		Year	Stories					Spec	struc	,
no.	Š	number	number	Facility name	built	S	Total	Adeq	Inadeq	Substd	area	type	gory
271	0	X134	200193	Warehouse	1940	1	176,723	0	0	176,723		Р	400
272	0	X137	200195	Warehouse	1940	1	58,804	58,804	0	0		Ρ	400
273	0	W128	200566	Warehouse	1941	1	57,248	57,248	0	0		S	400
274	0	CEP126	200876	Outfitting/soap	1970	1	8,640	8,640	0	0		Ρ	400
275	0	CEP204	201094	Outfitting/soap	1983	2	9,446	9,446	0	0		Ρ	400
276	0	W154	201216	Shed	1941	1	224	224	0	0		Т	400
277	0	CEP156	201292	Cold storage warehouse	1975	1	238,274	151,674	86,600	0		Ρ	400
278	0	X380	201310	General storage shed	1983	1	58,717	58,717	0	0		Ρ	400
279	0	W148	201634	Warehouse	1998	1	141,400	141,400	0	0		Ρ	400
280	0	NM25	220041	Storage inert	1942	1	10,000	10,000	0	0		Ρ	400
281	0	NM33	220048	Storehouse inert	1943	1	10,000	10,000	0	0		Ρ	400
282	0	NM45	220052	Inert storehouse	1943	1	1,500	0	1,500	0		Ρ	400
283	0	V52	220060	Aviation storehouse	1942	1	62,992	62,992	0	0		Р	400
284	0	SP83	220129	Maintenance aircraft spares storage	1942	1	61,779	24,517	34,762	2,500		Р	400
285	0	SP236	220155	Supply storehouse	1954	1	113,760	113,760	0	0		Ρ	400
286	0	SP237	220156	Aviation warehouse/packaging-crating	1954	1	76,617	76,617	0	0		Ρ	400
287	0	V146	220277	Warehouse	1970	1	23,150	23,150	0	0		Ρ	400
288	0	V88	220394	Warehouse	1944	4	259,415	235,217	527	23,671		Р	400
289	0	V147	220399	Warehouse	1971	3	179,630	179,630	0	0		Ρ	400
290	0	LP167	220401	Warehouse/aircraft	1971	2	151,798	151,798	0	0		Р	400
291	0	1556	240017	Shore intermediate maintenance facility	1994	2	106,043	106,043	0	0	AG	Р	400
292	0	80	240041	Integrated logistics overhaul/outfitting	1919	1	12,000	12,000	0	0	AG	Р	400
293	0	168	240080	Storage	1942	1	10,251	0	0	10,251	AG	Р	400
294	0	LF50	280012	Hazardous materials storage	1989	2	12,219	12,219	0	0		Р	400
295	-	CD20	200044	General storage shed	1990	1	49,491	49,491	0	0		Р	400
296	-	CD21	200047	General storage shed	1990	1	40,044	40,044	0	0		Р	400
297	-	CD22	200049	General storage shed	1990	1	15,390	15,390	0	0		Р	400
298	-	Y108	200051	Warehouse	1991	1	161,757	161,757	0	0		Р	400
299	-	Z103	200057	Warehouse	1919	6	313,434	0	0	313,434		Р	400
300	-	SP113	200090	Bachelor enlisted quarters warehouse	1998	1	12,080	12,080	0	0		Р	400
301		Z206		Cylinder shed	1945	1	37,499	37,499	0	0		S	400
302	-	W131		Warehouse	1941	1	49,920	0	0	49,920		S	400
303	-	Z107		Warehouse	1920	3	422,980	0	0	422,980		P	400
304		Y100A		Warehouse-shops	1939	1	132,500	132,500	0	0		P	400
305		X136		Warehouse	1940	1	190,707	0	0	190,707		P	400
306		W131A		Yard office	1941	1	120	0	120	0		S	400
307		162ZG		General warehouse	1958	1	20,000	20.000	0	0	ZG	P	400
308		63		Recompression storage	1918	1	8,745	8,745	0	0	AG	P	400
309	_	65		Shore intermediate maintenance facility	1918	1	9,128	0,770	9,128	0	AG	P	400
310	-	75		Integrate log OH & outfit	1918	1	9,950	0	9,950	0	AG	, P	400
311		81		Shore intermediate maintenance facility	1919	1	9,900 12,000	12,000	9,900 0	0		' P	400
312		84		Integrate log OH & outfit	1919	1	10,000	12,000	0	10,000		' P	400
313		86		Integrate log OH & outfit	1920	1	10,000	0	10,000	10,000 0		P	400 400
314		80 87		Integrate log OH & outfit	1920 1919		10,000	10,000	10,000	0		r P	400 400
				• •					0	0 10,000		P P	
315 216				Integrate log OH & outfit	1919 1010		10,000 16.077	0		-			400 400
316		89 150		Integrate log OH & outfit	1919 1024		16,077	0	16,077	0		S	400
317	-	152	240068	Hazardous flammables storage	1934	1	800	800	0	0	AG	Ρ	400

Table C1—Buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk, by facility category, 2000—con.

Table C1—Buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk by facility category, 2000—con.

						o.		Are	a				Г
eq o.	Use code	Facility number	Prop record number	Facility name	Year built	Stories no.	Total	Adeq	Inadeq	Substd	Spec area	Con- struc type	
18	-	153	240069	Hazardous flammables storage	1934	1	800	800	0	0	AG	Р	400
19	-	154	240070	Hazardous flammables storage	1934	1	800	800	0	0	AG	Р	400
20	-	155AG	240071	Hazardous flammables storage	1934	1	800	800	0	0	AG	Р	400
21	-	160AG	240072	General warehouse Navy	1942	1	1,250	1,250	0	0	AG	Р	400
22	-	161AG	240073	Integrate log OH & outfit	1942	1	1,250	1,250	0	0	AG	Р	40
23	-	162	240074	Integrate log OH & outfit	1942	1	1,250	1,250	0	0	AG	Р	400
24	-	163AG	240075	Hazardous flammables storage	1942	1	1,250	1,250	0	0	AG	Р	40
25	-	173AG	240085	DLA-DRMO precious metals	1942	1	5,151	5,151	0	0	AG	Р	40
26	-	177	240089	Naval undersea warfare warehouse	1942	1	5,151	5,151	0	0	AG	Р	40
27	-	188	240099	Integrate log OH & outfit	1942	1	11,461	0	0	11,461	AG	Р	40
28	-	198	240105	Hazardous materials storage(PCB)	1942	1	5,151	0	5,151	0	AG	Р	400
29	-	207	240111	Integrate log OH & outfit	1942	1	165	165	0	0	AG	Р	400
30	-	208		Integrate log OH & outfit	1942	1	165	165	0	0	AG	Р	40
31	-	215	240118	Integrate log oh & outfit	1943	1	1,600	0	1,600	0	AG	s	40
32	-	234		Integrate log OH & outfit	1943	1	1,161	0	1,161	0	AG	Р	40
33	-	241		Miscellaneous storage	1944	1	144	0	144	0	AG	Р	40
34	-	242		Storage	1944	1	144	0	144	0	AG	Р	40
35	-	243		Storage	1944	1	144	0	144	0	AG	Р	40
36	-	251		Bunker	1945	1	1.134	1,134	0	0	AG	Р	40
87	-	258	240167	General warehouse	1947	1	432	432	0	0	AG	S	40
38	-	269		Disposal/salvage/scrap building	1953	1	468	0	468	0	AG	S	40
39	_	159		General warehouse Navy	1942	1	1,250	1.250	0	0	AG	Р	40
40	-	190		Integrate log OH & outfit	1942	1	21,714	0	21,714	0	AG	P	40
41	-	275		Integrate log OH & outfit	1953	1	81	0	81	0	AG	P	40
42	-			Integrate log OH & outfit	1953	1	81	0	81	0	AG	P	40
13	_			Integrate log OH & outfit	1918	1	51,750	0	51,750	0	AG	, S	40
14	_	M2		Old warehouse	1918	1	16,000	0	16,000	0	AG	S	40
45	_	M3		Integrate log OH & outfit	1918	1	6,200	0	6,200	0	AG	S	40
46	_	M3 M4		Warehouse	1918	1	13,420	0	13,420	0	AG	S	40
47	_	M5		Warehouse	1918	1	37,200	0	37,200	0	AG	s	40
, 18	-	401		Disposal/salvage/scrap building	1988	1	1,572	1,572	37,200 0	0	AG	P	40
40 49	-	400			1989 1989	1	2,000	2,000	0	0	AG	P	40
50	_	400 CEP174		Disposal/salvage/scrap building Maintenance shed	1980	1	2,000 300	2,000	0	300	AO	, S	40
50	-	CD2		Medical clinic	1978	1	65,800	65,800	0	0		P	50
52		CD2 CD3		Dental clinic	1978	2		67,400		0		P	500
							67,400		0				
53 54		CD4 U121		Dental support center	1981 1948	1 1	12,200 2,992	12,200	0 0	0 0		P S	500 500
				Veterinary clinic				2,992		0			
55 56		W153 KBB		Administration building Administration building	1943 1940	1 2	1,477	0	1,477 0			P	60) 60)
				Ū			90,364	68,414		21,950			
57		KN		Unaccompied enlisted female housing	1939	2	23,983	23,983	0	0		P	600
58				Administration building	1932	2	21,200	0	21,200	0		P	60
59	+	IE		Administration building	1932	2	21,185	0	21,185	0		Р	60
60	+	W5		Administration building	1920	3	25,591	20,852	0	4,739		Ρ	60
61	+	A67	200693	Red Cross/02P-SFD	1944	2	17,627	0	0	17,627		S	60
62	+	X71	200962	Submarine monitoring	1942	2	4,250	0	4,250	0		Ρ	60
63	+	N26	200964	Headquarters/cafe/post office	1941	3	170,660	21,780	83,409	65,471		Ρ	60
64	+	T26	220018	Administration building	1932	3	73,274	2,099	0	71,175		Р	600

						ċ.	Area				_		Faa
Seq Io.	Use code	Facility number	Prop record number	Facility name	Year built	Stories no	Total	Adeq	Inadeq	Substd	Spec area	struc	Fac- ility cate gory
65	+	LP37	220087	Office building	1943	1	798	798	0	0		Р	600
66		SP47		Administration headquarters	1943	2	21,446	0	21,446	0		P	600
67		SP48		Administration headquarters	1943	2	21,446	0	21,446	0		P	600
68		SP64		Administration headquarters	1942	2	26,764	0	26,764	0		Р	600
69		SP65		Administration space	1942	2	20,070	0	20,070	0		Р	600
70		SP122		Applied instruction	1943	1	1,994	0	1,994	0		т	600
71		SP129		Administration building	1943	2	7,128	0	7,128	0		т	600
72	+	S29		Old dispensary administration building	1941	2	41,506	41,506	0	0		Р	600
73	+	V9		Offices	1919	1	8,160	5,237	0	2,923		Р	600
74	+	12		Ship services support	1902	1	10,000	10,000	0	0		Р	600
75	+	14		Ship service support	1907	1	10,791	10,791	0	0	AG	S	600
76	+	10		Telephone exchange building	1918	1	2,179	, 0	2,179	0	AG	S	600
77	0	Z133		Administration	1945	5	299,660	299,660	0	0		Р	600
78	0	L28	200077	Administration, training	1942	2	53,570	0	49,778	3,792		Р	600
79	0	H9		Fitness center	1945	1	7,462	7,462	0	0		Р	600
80		CEP170		Pierside procurement facility	1989	1	3,000	3,000	0	0		Р	600
81	0	Q71		Pierside procurement facility	1988	1	3,000	3,000	0	0		Р	600
82	0	Z357		Administration	1954	2	9,696	0	9,696	0		Р	600
83		W62		Yard office/maintenance shop	1949	1	2,756	2,756	0	0		Р	600
34		Z86		Administration	1941	2	14,472	0	14,472	0		Р	60
35	0	N23		Naval command	1907	2	21,120	21,120	, 0	0		Р	60
36	0	A48	201035	Administration	1942	3	60,021	40,850	19,171	0		Р	60
37	0	N21		Administration headquarters	1907	2	21,281	0	21,281	0		т	60
88		A50		Legal clinic	1943	3	42,553	42,553	0	0		Р	600
39	0	V29		Administrative office	1929	3	98,717	98,717	0	0		Р	600
90		V82		Administration	1943	2	10,763	10,763	0	0		Р	60
91		U111		Family advocacy building	1969	2	18,640	18,640	0	0		P	600
92		V48		Flag housing office	1941	1	2,408	0	0	2,408		Р	600
93	0	SP12		Naval air reserve building	1986	2	16,319	0	16,319	0		P	600
94		SP91		Naval safety center	1987	3	45,351	45,351	0	0		Р	600
95		277		Fire training/special operations	1955	1	26,146	21,569	4,577	0	AG	Р	600
96				Public works administration	1967	1	3,300	3,300	0	0		Р	600
97	-	SIDE1		Unaccompanied enlisted personnel hous.		3	39,942	0	0	39,942		Р	600
98	-	SP233		Administration/helicopter training	1952	1	18,600	18,600	0	0		Р	60
99	-	Q99		Metals recovery yard	1984	1	2,000	0	0	2,000		Р	600
00	-	1470		YMCA (Portsmouth)	1916	3	21,445	0	0	21,445		P	600
01		SP69		Electronics maintenance shop	1991	1	2,160	2,160	0	0		Р	600
02	-	8		Administrative office	1899	1	5,000	5,000	0		AG	Р	600
03	-	169	240081	Administration, naval undersea warfare	1942	1	10,251	10,251	0		AG	Р	60
)4	-	189		Administration building	1942	1	2,116	0	0	2,116		P	600
)5	-	319		Administrative office	1955	1	286	0	286	<i>,</i>	AG	P	600
06	-	SP86G		Administrative office	1998	1	441	441	0	0		P	600
07	+	G29		Museum/memorial building	1907	2	9,346	9,346	0	0		P	700
08		G29C		Museum storage/shop	1944	2	3,108	3,108	0	0		S	700
09		A51		Unaccomp. enlisted personnel housing		2	25,632	25,632	0	0		S	700
10		A52		Unaccomp. enlisted personnel housing		2	24,478	24,478	0	0		S	700
11		A54		Unaccomp. enlisted personnel housing		2	18,080	18,080	0	0		S	700
12		C7		Chapel	1942	2	22,038	22,038	0	0		P	700

Table C1—Buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk b	y facility	<pre>/ category</pre>	, 2000—con.
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	code		_			-		Are	а			_	Fac
Seq	e co	Facility	Prop record		Veer	Stories					Spec	Con- struc	,
no.		number		Facility name	Year built	Sto	Total	Adeq	Inadeq	Substd	area	type	gor
413	+	FRP12		Pool, bathhouse & heater	1943	1	25,955	0	0	25,955		Р	700
414	+	FRP14		Warehouse/special services	1943	2	15,520	0	15,520	0		s	700
415	+	FRP15	200066	Public toilet	1943	1	1,104	0	1,104	0		s	700
416	+	FRP21	200070	Public toilet & septic tank	1943	1	180	0	180	0		S	700
417	+	IAA	200080	Warehouse/Galley/Administration	1940	2	94,950	89,233	0	5,717		Р	700
118	+	кк	200093	UEPH	1939	2	23,983	0	23,983	0		Р	700
119	+	N24	200106	Gymnasium	1907	2	41,368	41,368	0	0		Р	700
20	+	P64	200120	Navy exchange/garage	1942	1	12,240	12,240	0	0		Р	700
21	+	W146	200128	Fire house no. 1	1942	2	7,591	0	7,591	0		Р	700
22	+	W193	200130	Cooperative cafeteria	1944	1	20,616	0	20,616	0		т	700
123	+	X360	200153	Norfolk live CPO club	1942	2	44,947	3,583	0	41,364		Р	700
424	+	SC413	200154	Gatehouse pier 5	1996	1	172	172	0	0		Р	700
125	+	CA500		Gatehouse pier 22	1996	1	172	172	0	0		Р	700
26	+	KM	200219		1939	2	23,983	23,983	0	0		Р	700
27	+	KQ	200221	UEPH	1939	2	24,584	24,584	0	0		Р	700
28	+	E13		Retail warehouse	1918	1	9,193	3,164	6,029	0		Р	700
129	+	CEP58		Recreation building	1955	1	50,881	50,881	0	0		Р	700
130	+	CEP66		Navy ex-filling station	1956	1	1,080	0	0	1,080		P	700
31		FRP33		Public toilet & septic tank	1950	1	200	0	200	0		S	700
32		IF		Unaccomp. enlisted personnel housing		2	21,185	0	21,185	0		P	700
33	+	 KJ		Unaccomp. enlisted female housing	1939	2	24,655	24,255	0	400		P	700
34		KL		Unaccomp. enlisted personnel housing		2	32,985	32,985	0	0		P	700
35		CEP89		Nx outlet (laundromat)	1963	1	2,223	0_,000	2,223	0		P	700
36		CEP63		Sentry house	1953	1	48	48	_,0	0		S	700
37	+	M47		Senior house	1939	2	13,884	13,313	0	571		s	700
38		P4		Craft hobby shop	1918	2	20,870	0	20,870	0.1		P	700
39		C5		Religious education	1917	1	2,295	2,295	20,070	0		S	700
40		CEP53		Bus shelter	1958	1	144	_,0	0	144		P	700
41		CEP55		Bus shelter	1958	1	144	144	0	0		P	700
42		CEP73		Bus shelter	1958	1	200	200	0	0		S	700
43		X228		Bus shelter	1953	1	128	128	0	0		s	700
44		W355		Bus shelter	1968	1	128	120	0	0		P	700
45		CEP202		McDonalds (restaurant-pier 26)		1	3,129	3,129	0	0		Р	700
46		Q96		Public toilet	1982		381	381	0	0		Р	700
47		CEP205		Security bldg	1983	1	550	550	0	0		P	700
48		U86		Security blug Sentry house/gate 3a	1951	1	51	51	0	0		Т	700
49		CEP181		Truck checking facility	1984	1	120	0	120	0		т	700
49 50		U16		Unaccomp. enlisted personnel housing		2	134,938	9,720	0	125,218		P	700
51		U20		Unaccomp. enlisted personnel housing		2	133,623	124,211	9,412	123,210		P	700
52		U53		Chapel	1940	1		0	9,412 0	5,464		P	700
52				Convenience food store			5,464 18,622		0			P	700
.53 .54		V57 SP17	220063		1943 1941	1 2	93,735	18,622 0		0 0		P	700
54 55		SP17 SP29		Unaccomp. enlisted personnel housing					93,735			P	700
							129,992 5 200	63,674	0	66,318 5 200			
56		SP28		McDonalds restaurant		1	5,200	0	0	5,200		P	700
57 50		SP46		Swimming pool/officers/		1	7,715	7,715	0 6 209	0		P T	700
58		SP53		Bathhouse		1	6,208	0	6,208	0		Т	700
59		SP108		Chapel #2	1944		4,860	0	0	4,860		P	700
60	+	U107	220142	Public toilet	1947	1	1,300	1,300	0	0		S	700

	e						Area						Fac
Seq no.	Use code	Facility number	Prop record number	Facility name	Year built	Stories	Total	Adeq	Inadeq	Substd	Spec area	Con- stuc type	ility cate
461	+	SP271	220186	Public toilet/press box	1958	2	600	600	0	0		т	700
462	+	SP314	220274	Boathouse	1948	1	4,275	4,275	0	0		S	700
463	+	U120	220282	Aircraft container	1948	1	5,474	0	0	5,474		S	700
464	+	SP246	220309	Bus stop shelter	1955	1	320	320	0	0		Ρ	700
465	+	SP376	220364	Public toilet/press box	1965	2	240	240	0	0		S	700
166	+	MB28	220411	Unaccomp. enlisted personnel housin	g 1944	3	78,157	78,157	0	0		Ρ	700
467	+	MB43	220416	Physical fitness facility	1948	1	11,400	11,400	0	0		Ρ	700
16 8	+	W133	200155	Gatehouse pier 7	1996	1	172	172	0	0		Ρ	700
169	+	Q76	200156	Gatehouse pier 10	1996	1	172	172	0	0		Ρ	700
170	+	CEP74	200157	Gatehouse pier 20	1997	1	195	195	0	0		Ρ	700
171	+	CEP75	200158	Gatehouse pier 21	1997	1	172	172	0	0		Ρ	700
172	+	CEP77	200160	Gatehouse pier 23	1996	1	172	172	0	0		Ρ	700
173	+	CEP78	200161	Gatehouse pier 24	1997	1	172	172	0	0		Ρ	700
174	+	CEP79	200162	Gatehouse pier 25	1996	1	172	172	0	0		Ρ	700
175	+	O18	201009	Bus shelter	1952	1	360	360	0	0		Ρ	700
176	0	CEP87	200019	Administration / Navy college	1986	2	23,331	23,331	0	0		Ρ	700
77	0	IB	200020	Bachelor enlisted quarters	1997	5	156,825	156,825	0	0		Ρ	700
78	0	E25	200054	Navy exchange facilities	1942	1	17,456	0	17,456	0		Р	700
79	0	J50	200378	Administration/rehab center	1958	3	168,072	26,760	0	141,312		Ρ	700
80	0	LAG50	200393	Flammables storehouse	1944	1	64	64	0	0		Р	700
81	0	E30	200575	Gatehouse #2	1989	1	104	104	0	0		Ρ	700
82	0	P86	200696	Bowling center	1968	1	21,780	21,780	0	0		Р	700
83	0	D29	200700	Navy exchange/retail	1968	1	61,515	61,515	0	0		Ρ	700
84	0	W313	200705	Fleet services	1968	2	44,176	44,176	0	0		Ρ	700
85	0	M112	200728	Golf course equipment shed	1964	1	1,200	1,200	0	0		S	700
86	0	P82	200745	Beverage sales/exchange	1958	1	1,324	1,324	0	0		S	700
87	0	P81	200750	Navy exchange vehicle repair/service	1992	1	440	440	0	0		Ρ	700
88	0	M110	200752	Bathhouse/	1942	1	2,000	2,000	0	0		Ρ	700
89	0	LAG77	200757	Sailing center	1965	1	2,700	2,700	0	0		Ρ	700
90	0	M114	200861	Fitness center	1970	1	3,759	3,759	0	0		Ρ	700
91	0	P28	200880	Wife's club	1941	1	5,512	0	5,512	0		Ρ	700
92	0	J53	200883	UEPH	1970	4	131,681	0	0	131,681		Ρ	700
93	0	CEP127	200886	Bowling center	1971	1	22,612	0	22,612	0		Ρ	700
94	0	A125	200896	BOQ	1971	4	47,458	47,458	0	0		Ρ	700
95	0	O22	200932	UEPH	1973	6	129,433	0	0	129,433		Ρ	700
96	0	CEP161	200961	Security building	1967	1	24,909	7,200	0	17,709		Ρ	700
97	0	CD1	200970	Navy exchange warehouse	1976	2	188,880	188,880	0	0		Ρ	700
98	0	L38	200973	Class VI package store	1975	1	13,047	12,823	224	0		Р	700
99	0	M127	200974	Grounds equipment shed	1972	1	960	960	0	0		Ρ	700
00	0	FRP64	200975	Grounds equipment shed	1972	1	960	960	0	0		Ρ	700
01	0	FRP65	200976	Grounds equipment shed	1972	1	960	960	0	0		Р	700
502	0	CEP168	200980	Exchange laundromat	1965	1	4,025	4,025	0	0		Р	700
603	0	A128	200983	BOQ w/mess	1975	8	108,671	108,671	0	0		Р	700
604	0	Q75	200986	Fleet recreation facility	1975	1	41,456	0	0	41,456		Р	700
505		CEP182		Gatehouse #1	1989	1	104	104	0	0		Р	700
506		CEP184		Nuclear weapon facility	1977	1	200	200	0	0		Р	700
507		C13		Bus shelter	1976	1	44	44	0	0		S	700
508		CD5		Bus shelter	1976	1	44	44	0	0		S	700

Table C1—Buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk by facility category, 2000—con.

	Je					-	Area						Fac-
Seq no.	Use code	Facility number	Prop record number	Facility name	Year built	Stories	Total	Adeq	Inadeq	Substd	Spec- area	Con- struc type	,
509	0	N31	201055	Bus shelter	1976	1	44	44	0	0		S	700
510	0	W387	201056	Bus shelter	1976	1	44	44	0	0		s	700
511	0	CEP194	201057	Bus shelter	1976	1	44	44	0	0		s	700
512	0	Z395	201059	Bus shelter	1976	1	44	44	0	0		s	700
513	0	Z396	201060	Bus shelter	1976	1	44	44	0	0		S	700
514	0	J54	201061	Bus shelter	1976	1	44	44	0	0		S	700
515	0	R61	201102	Schamberger Hall UEPH	1984	6	101,837	101,837	0	0		Р	700
516	0	R62	201111	Mechanical equipment	1984	1	1,056	1,056	0	0		Р	700
517	0	CD14	201113	Applebee's restaurant	1998	1	4,370	4,370	0	0		Р	700
518	0	CD13	201125	Navy exchange mall	1989	2	189,983	189,983	0	0		Р	700
519	0	M30	201136	Handball courts	1987	1	3,450	3,450	0	0		Р	700
520	0	R63	201142	Penn Hall UEPH	1987	6	123,000	123,000	0	0		Р	700
521	0	CD7	201146	Commissary	1988	1	78,649	78,649	0	0		Р	700
522	0	CD11	201161	Navy exchange gas station	1989	1	5,680	5,680	0	0		Р	700
523	0	CD10	201162	Exchange package/beverages	1989	1	6,498	6,498	0	0		Р	700
524	0	Z309	201831	Trash transfer facility	1967	2	39,924	0	0	39,924		Р	700
525	0	S30	220008	Bachelor quarters	1996	6	147,640	147,640	0	0		Р	700
526	0	SP128A	220137	Boathouse	1943	1	493	493	0	0		Р	700
527	0	NM151	220182	Sentry gatehouse 22	1972	1	140	140	0	0		Р	700
528	0	U93	220200	Family services center	1960	1	20,498	20,498	0	0		Р	700
529	0	U110	220268	Exchange store/beverages	1969	1	8,919	4,900	4,019	0		Р	700
530	0	NM116	220272	Comfort station for picnic area	1970	1	267	267	0	0		Р	700
531	0	U113	220275	Exchange filling station/oil change	1970	1	7,115	7,115	0	0		Р	700
532	0	U112	220278	UEPH	1970	2	24,704	10,768	0	13,936		Р	700
533	0	U115	220281	Hobbyshop craft	1971	2	16,406	16,406	0	0		Р	700
534	0	U124		Exchange installation warehouse	1973	1	1,280	0	1,280	0		S	700
535	0	U129	220303	Auto hobbyshop	1948	1	2,512	2,512	0	0		S	700
536	0	LP81		Bus stop shelter	1954	1	156	156	0	0		Р	700
537	0	LP88		Bus stop shelter	1956	1	156	156	0	0		Р	700
538	0	U85		Bus stop shelter	1955	1	159	159	0	0		Р	700
539	0	NM124		Grounds maintenance storage	1975	1	986	986	0	0		S	700
540	0	U42		Handball courts	1987	1	3,450	3,450	0	0		Р	700
541	0	SP372	220431	Bowling center	1990	1	22,612	22,612	0	0		Р	700
542		CD9		Vehicle pass office	1986	1	3,745	3,745	0	0		Р	700
543		CEP58A		Handball courts	1992	1	2,193	2,193	0	0		Р	700
544	_	STSWR04		Navy exchange warehouse	1950	1	256	0	0	256		Р	700
545	-	Q48A		Gazebo salt marsh park	1997	1	300	300	0	0		P	700
546	-	Q48B		Gazebo salt marsh park	1997	1	300	300	0	0		P	700
547	-	9YG		Gazebo salt marsh park	1997	1	1,200	1,200	0	0		P	700
548	-	331		Refreshment building	1942	1	120	120	0	0		, S	700
549	-	380		Recreation area public toilet	1975	1	80	80	0	0		T	700
550		X365		Gate sentry house	1996	1	400	400	0	0		, P	700
551		100		Gatehouse	1962	1	36	36	0	0		, P	700
552	_			Filling station/underground fuel tanks	1948	1	55	55	0	0		, S	700
553	-			Sentry house gate 3	1958	1	72	72	0	0		P	700
	-	SP59		Sentry house gate 3	1930	1	182	182	0	0		, S	700
554													

Table C1—Buildings at NAVSTA Norfolk by facility category, 200—con.

Seq no.	a)						Area						Fac-
	Use code	Facility number	Prop record number	Facility name	Year built	Stories	Total	Adeq	Inadeq	Substd	Spec area	Con- struc type	ility
556	-	Α	220311	Bus stop shelter (a)	1951	1	156	156	0	0		Р	700
57	-	В	220313	Bus stop shelter (b)	1952	1	109	109	0	0		Ρ	700
58	-	С	220314	Bus stop shelter (c)	1956	1	758	758	0	0		S	700
59	-	D	220329	Bus shelter/gate 4 (d)	1973	1	320	320	0	0		Р	700
60	-	Е	220330	Bus stop shelter (e)	1960	1	84	84	0	0		Р	700
61	-	F	220332	Bus stop shelter (f)	1942	1	162	162	0	0		Т	700
62	-	91	240051	Public toilet	1919	1	780	0	780	0	AG	S	700
63	-	94	240052	Public toilet	1943	1	361	361	0	0	AG	Р	700
64	-	305	240151	Police station	1943	1	972	0	972	0	AG	S	700
65	-	262	240168	Main gate sentry house	1943	1	72	0	0	72	AG	Ρ	700
66	-	224	240200	Magazine	1954	1	512	0	512	0	AG	Т	700
67	-	271	240202	Fire station	1953	1	4,024	4,024	0	0	AG	Ρ	700
68	-	280	240210	Cradock gate sentry house	1952	1	126	0	126	0	AG	S	700
69	-	357	240263	Fire station	1968	1	2,214	0	2,214	0	AG	S	700
70	-	383	240320	Fire station	1977	1	160	0	160	0	AG	Ρ	700
71	-	SP310	280087	Public restroom	1999	1	731	731	0	0		Р	700
72	-	NM114	280088	Public restroom	1999	1	809	809	0	0		Р	700
73	+	DS32	201073	Sewage pump station	1981	1	198	198	0	0	YD	Ρ	800
74	+	DS29	201077	Backflow prevention/shelter	1981	1	24	24	0	0		Р	800
75	+	DS30	201079	Water tank shelter	1981	1	504	504	0	0	YD	S	800
76	0	LAG115	200586	Marina sewage pumphouse	1990	1	144	144	0	0		Р	800
77	0	X368	200931	Generator house/62.5 kV	1955	1	294	294	0	0		Р	800
78	0	DS28	201076	Magnetic flow meter/shelter	1981	1	28	28	0	0		Р	800
79	0	LP23	220010	Metal shop	1986	3	88,738	0	88,738	0		Р	800
80	0	NM72	220175	Standby generator plant	1957	1	384	384	0	0		Р	80
81	0	NM75		Standby generator plant	1957	1	176	176	0	0		Р	800
82	0	NM79		Gatehouse	1958	1	117	0	0	117		Р	800
83	0	LP112	220203	Standby generator building	1960	1	759	759	0	0		Р	800
84		LP209		Standby generator building	1981	1	1,171	1,171	0	0		Р	800
85	0	NM155		Entry control facility	1978	1	400	400	0	0		Р	800
86		W147		Generator house 387 kV	1996	1	484	484	0	0		P	80
87	-	NM81A		Standby generator building	1997	1	200	200	0	0		P	80
88	-			District pipeline facility	1955	1	87	87	0	0	ZG	P	80
89	-	158		District pipeline facility	1953	1	87	87	0	0	ZG	P	80
90	-	P121		Small generator building	1959	1	176	176	0	0	ZG	P	80
91		161ZG		Standby generator	1958	1	1,302	1,302	0	0	ZG	P	80
92		165		Water pumping station	1958	1	1,456	1,456	0	0	ZG	P	80
93		172		Gravel packed well	1956	1	150	150	0	0	ZG	P	80
94		173ZG		Gravel packed well	1958	1	150	150	0	0	ZG	, P	80
95		174		Gravel packed well	1958	1	150	150	0	0	ZG	P	80
96		175		Gravel packed well	1958	1	150 150	150	0	0	ZG	, P	80
97	_	176ZG		Gravel packed well	1958	1	150 150	150	0	0	ZG	, P	800
97 98	-	360		Guard tower	1938 1970	1	130 144	0	144	0	AG	P	800
90 99	-	300 CEP213		Guard tower, east side	1970 1972	1	64	64	0	0	70	r S	80
99 00		CEP213 CEP211			1972	1		64	0	0		S	800
	-			Guard tower, north side			64 64						
01	-	CEP212		Guard tower, northwest side	1972	1	64 406	64 406	0	0		S	800
02 03	-	Q11 Q12		Pier #11 security building	1992 1992	1 1	496 496	496 496	0	0		P P	800 800
603	-	Q12	200005	Pier #12 security building	1992	1	496	496	0	0		~	0