

Magnuson Park Historic Map

Created by Eagle Scout candidate Dylan Baker, this is a map of historical sites and buildings in Magnuson Park from 1922 to 1995, when the park was a Naval Air Station. The map markers (black triangles with blue highlighted numbers) point to original buildings and military installations that exist to this day. Scroll down to see the captions and photos that follow the map.



Map Marker 1



Structure 55 is a barrel type magazine that was used for storing high explosives and ammunition to be loaded onto war planes. This structure was built far away from core buildings and daily functions, as were other high explosive magazines, because it contained high explosives. The magazine has a road running through it to allow for easy loading and unloading of ammunition onto trucks. One side of the road contains a door to an underground room in which the ammunition is stored. The other side consists of just earth and does not contain a door; this side served to protect the magazine door against outside explosives. Above the magazine, there is a concrete vent that protrudes from the ground.

Map Marker 2



Structure 54 is a barrel type magazine that was used for storing high explosives and ammunition to be loaded onto war planes. This structure was built far away from core buildings and daily functions, as were other high explosive magazines, because it contained high explosives. The magazine has a road running through it to allow for easy loading and unloading of ammunition onto trucks. One side of the road contains a door to an underground room in which the ammunition is stored. The other side consists of just earth and does not contain a door; this side served to protect the magazine door against outside explosives. Above the magazine, there is a concrete vent that protrudes from the ground.

Map Marker 3



Structure 19 is an arch type magazine that was used for storing high explosives and ammunition to be loaded onto war planes. This structure was built far away from core buildings and daily functions, as were other high explosive magazines, because it contained high explosives. The magazine has a road running through it to allow for easy loading and unloading of ammunition onto trucks. One side of the road contains a door to an underground room in which the ammunition is stored. The other side consists of just earth and does not contain a door; this side served to protect the magazine door against outside explosives. Above the magazine, there is a concrete vent that protrudes from the ground.

Map Marker 4



Building 64 was a rifle and machine gun range firing shed. It consisted of a concrete pad, semi- enclosed by a shed in which machine guns were fired for target practice. Today all that remains is the concrete pad. The stairs on the far end of the pad once lead to the machine gun range head firing shed. All that remains of it today is crumbled concrete and an old fire hydrant that has since been overtaken with vegetation.

Map Marker 5



Building 221 was a target shed. There were originally multiple concrete pads similar to this one that extended across the width of the range and held the targets for the machine gun range.

Map Marker 6



Building 312 is a concrete building with a loading dock that was constructed to hold small arms. Similar to other magazines, it was constructed far from daily operations and core functions of the base, and had road access for easy loading and unloading. However, due to the smaller nature of explosives that were housed here, it is an above-ground storage, as opposed to underground storage such as buildings 19, 54, and 55.

Map Marker 7



Building 41 was a gas station and garage that once served the base. It was built in 1939 and looks relatively similar to a modern gas station with a roundabout where vehicles could pull up to the pumps.

Map Marker 8



Building 18 is a fire house and garage. At one point it held the base fire department crew and fire trucks. It was constructed in 1936 and features several garage doors and a five-story tower, with an emergency siren still fitted on top.

Map Marker 9



Building 12, constructed in 1930, was known as the Boiler Plant, as well as the Central Steam Plant. It served many purposes throughout its use, including bomb protection during WWII, and later as housing for two engine generators. In 1972 the building converted from using oil to natural gas.

Map Marker 10



Building 115 was built in 1944, and served to house equipment for the repair of pumps and tanks. (A tank farm was located to the west.) These tanks held various fuel and other supplies for the base. The building features a loading dock, which was built in 1939 and was used to hoist tanks and other equipment onto trucks.

Map Marker 11



Building 98 was built somewhere between 1939 and 1943. It housed gas pumps that served the tank farm on the hill nearby, pumping fuel to the gas station on the base. This small building is divided into two rooms, each housing a pump.

Map Marker 12



Building 116, a pump house built between 1939 and 1943, housed pumps that channeled sewage from the base directly into the lake.

Map Marker 13



Building 119 was built between 1939 and 1944 and housed aircraft dope, a plasticized lacquer that was applied to aircraft fabric. Located near the assembly and repair building for easy access, it was separate due to the flammable nature of the dope.