EDWARD HINES, JR. VA HOSPITAL
5000 S. 5TH Avenue, Hines, Illinois

HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN
2013

Table of Contents

- Introduction
- History of Edward Hines, Jr., VA Hospital
- Inventory of Historic Resources within the Edward Hines, Jr. Veterans Administration Hospital Complex National Register District
- Resources Outside of the Edward Hines, Jr. Veterans Administration Hospital Complex National Register District
- Bibliography
- Appendix A: Inventory Of Resources

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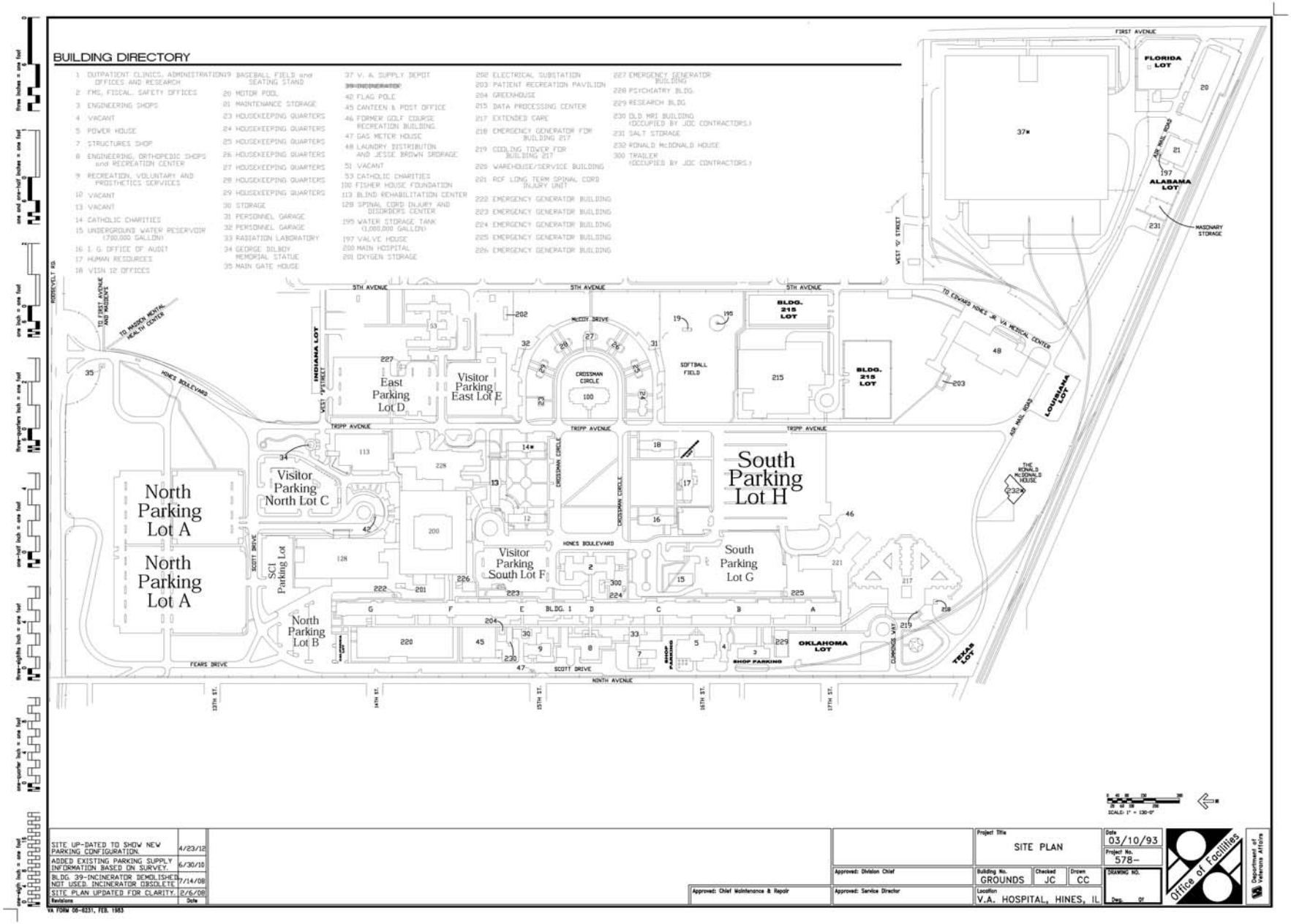

CURRENT SITE PLAN

EDWARD HINES, JR. VA HOSPITAL
HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN

INTRODUCTION

The Edward Hines, Jr., Veterans Administration Hospital is located on approximately ___ acres of the hospital's original 320 acre reservation. This reservation extends from Roosevelt Road on the north where the main entry is, to First Avenue on the east, the Illinois Central right of way on the south, and Ninth Avenue on the west. There are total of 46 buildings, 19 structures, seven objects, and one site on the property that comprise the Hines site, the earliest built in 1921 and the most recent in 2010.

In 2013, a portion of the Hines campus was listed on the National Register of Historic Places as the *Edward Hines, Jr. Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District*. The district was nominated under a Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPD) for *United States Second Generation Veterans Hospitals.* This MPD was created in 2011 to provide historic contexts and registration requirements for veterans hospital districts throughout the country. The newly-created Edward Hines Jr. Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District contains 47 resources encompassing approximately 45 acres of the campus that relate to the initial design of the hospital in 1921, and the expansion of the hospital from the late 1920s through the 1940s. Of these 47 resources, 35 were classified as contributing to the historic character of the district and 12 were considered non-contributing. There are an additional 25 resources located outside of the boundaries of the Hines National Register Historic District.

This report describes all resources that were classified as contributing to the character of the National Register Historic District. Each description notes architecturally significant features and summarizes proposed work that Hines intends to undertake for each structure as part of its five year project list (SCIP), as well as suggested repairs and alterations made as part of the Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) last updated in February of 2013. Although not subject to review as part of the preservation plan or programmatic agreement, those resources located outside of the historic district that are considered historic (i.e., that date from the same period of significance of 1918-1950 outlined in the *United States Second Generation Veterans Hospital* MPD) are also fully discussed. Those resources classified as noncontributing within the National Register Historic District, as well as those buildings outside of the district built after 1950, are simply listed in this report.

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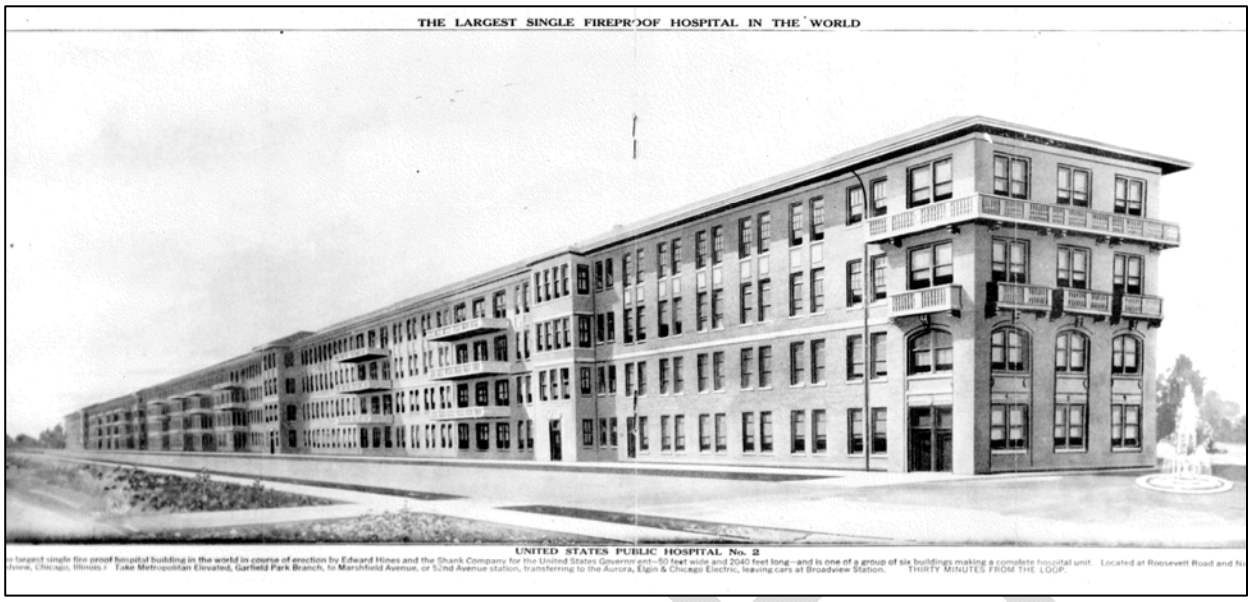
HISTORY OF EDWARD HINES, JR VA HOSPITAL



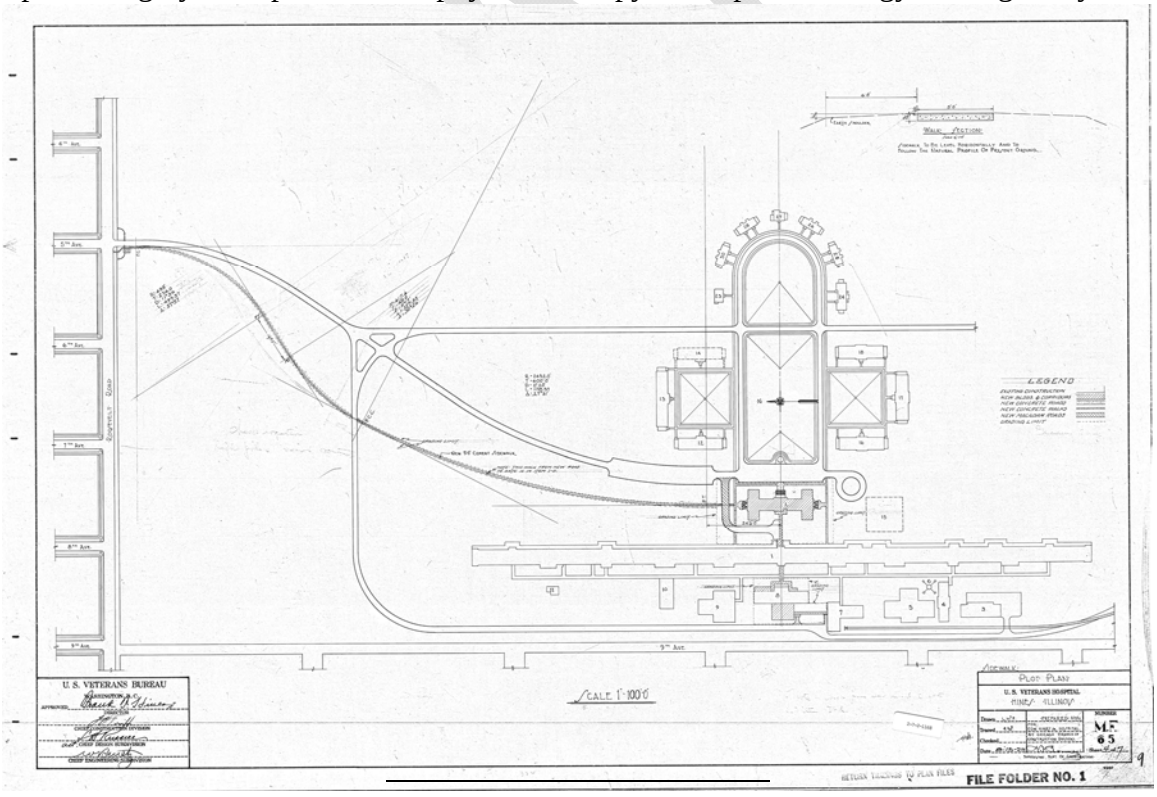
The history of Hines Hospital began in the final months of World War I, when a committee from the Surgeon General's Office of the Army was ordered to search for sites in the Chicago area on which to construct a new hospital to care for wounded troops returning from Europe. The search yielded two possible locations—the Field Museum in Chicago, which had been leased to the U.S. government for use as a temporary hospital; and Speedway Park, an auto race track owned by lumber magnate Edward J. Hines at the southwest corner of First Avenue and Roosevelt Road near Maywood, Illinois. Seeing the construction of a hospital as a way to honor his son Lieutenant Edward Hines, Jr., who had been killed in France, Hines lobbied hard for the Speedway Park site. In a tentative agreement with the Surgeon General of the United States Army, Hines began building the first hospital building on the Speedway Park land in September of 1918.[1]

Construction of the hospital was fraught with problems from the beginning. In December, Secretary of War Newton Baker rejected the project, claiming that the building was not needed as an emergency army hospital.[2] Hines pushed forward with building the hospital and his gamble eventually paid off—after months of political haggling and a congressional investigation, the Secretary of the Treasury signed a contract for completion of the hospital building in March of 1920.[3] The unfinished hospital property was turned over to the Public Health Service, which was responsible for the care of returning veterans. The hospital, originally named U. S. Public Health Hospital Number 76, was completed in August of 1921. The largest government-owned hospital in the country, Hospital No. 76 featured a principal building that was over 2,000 feet long.[4] This principal structure was one of six buildings that made up the original hospital

[1] "War Board Sent Here to Settle Hospital Plans," *Chicago Daily Tribune*, 18 October, 1918, 13.
[2] "Hines Hospital is Rejected by Baker's Verdict," *Chicago Daily Tribune*, 29 December 1918, A1.
[3] "Sign Contract for Completing Speedway Work," *Chicago Daily Tribune*, 14 March 1920, A5.
[4] W. F. Heisterman, "Historical Sketch of Facility," *Chevrons*, March 1938, 54.

complex.[5] (Buildings numbered today as 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9). That same month, the Public Health Service was absorbed into the newly-created Veterans Bureau, which took over administration of the hospital. On October 4, 1921, Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon issued an order changing the name of the hospital to Edward Hines, Jr. Memorial Hospital. The hospital was officially dedicated on November 6, 1921. The final cost of the hospital was put at $5 million, $1.6 million of which was paid for by Edward Hines.

In the late 1920s, Edward Hines, Jr. Hospital underwent a dramatic expansion, as part of a massive hospital building program begun early in that decade. A complex of fourteen buildings—most of which were meant to house hospital staff—was added to Hines Hospital reservation. These structures (Buildings numbered today as 2, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29) were designed in accordance with the Veterans Bureau's "architectural set," and feature Georgian Revival-style exteriors, similar to those seen in many other VA hospital complexes built during the 1920s. Set within a large, cross-shaped mall, the complex consists of the imposing Administration building to the west as the central focus between two small north and south quads that form the arms of the cross plan and contain five three-story buildings that housed nurses and male attendants, and a semi-circular ring of smaller officers' quarters to the east,.[6] With these structures, more space within the main hospital building became available for various departments. The Hines Hospital was equipped to treat a wide variety of conditions, and boasted departments for neurology, cardiology, internal medicine, radium & x-ray, general and orthopedic surgery, occupational and physical therapy, and ophthalmology, among many others.[7]



[5] "The Largest Single Fireproof Hospital in the World—United States Public Hospital No. 2," photograph of Main Hospital Building of the Edward Hines, Jr. Hospital (Building #1), c. 1921. Part of an un-catalogued collection held by the Hines Hospital Library.

[6] Maj. N. V. Perry, "Our New Hospital Construction," *Chevrons*, September 1929 (no page number).

[7] *Chevrons,* September 1929.

Building #2, Administrative, 1929

On July 6, 1943, ground was broken for the Vaughan Hospital complex. The hospital was constructed on 100 acres of land located at the eastern end of the Hines reservation, east of the Hines buildings and just west of First Avenue. Valued at over $4.5 million, the hospital was established by the War Department on August 24, 1943 and officially organized on January 28, 1944. Dedication took place on November 26 of that year.[8] Although original plans for the hospital specified 50 buildings, 83 were actually built (only buildings numbered 45, 51, and 53 remain today on the Hines campus). Most buildings on the complex were simple, 1-story brick structures. The administration building and the four ward buildings were more substantial. In addition to general medicine (which most general hospitals were intended to provide), Vaughan Hospital also specialized in general and orthopedic surgery, and in psychiatry.[9]

Vaughan General Hospital and the Edward Hines, Jr. VA Hospital co-existed as separate institutions through the end of the war. Because Vaughan was one of only two general hospitals specifically designed for future use by nearby Veterans Administration hospitals, it was initially assumed that the hospital would be turned over to the VA after the war's end. However, this conflicted with the Army's policy of retaining hospitals located in or near densely-populated areas in order to allow more patients to be hospitalized near their homes.[10] This conflict arose for both Vaughan and McGuire hospital in Richmond Virginia. In the end though, both complexes were placed in control of the VA. President Harry Truman signed the order authorizing the transfer of Vaughan to the Veterans Administration in December of 1945; the VA officially assumed control of the property on April 1, 1946. Col. Warren A. Colton, manager of Hines Hospital, outlined the VA's future plans for the Vaughan complex in the final edition of the *Vaughan Views* published March 15, 1946:

> "We expect to use the facilities at Vaughan for the care of paraplegic, tuberculosis and neuropsychiatric and neurosurgical cases. There will also be a neurosis center set up at this installation" he explained. All surgery and internal medicine as well as its sub-specialties will be handled at Hines. Administratively, both Hines and Vaughan will be under supervision of the same manager, according to Col. Colton. He also stated that a comprehensive special services program, which includes library service, recreation, athletics, a canteen and also the services of a chaplain, was planned for Vaughan.[11]

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[8] J. C. Foley, "History Highlights of Vaughan Tell Story of Achievement," *Vaughan Views*, 15 March 1946, 4-5.
[9] Smith, 312.
[10] Ibid, 303.
[11] "Hines Manager Outlines Plans for Future Utilization of Vaughan as Veterans Administration Facility," *Vaughan Views*, 15 March 1946, 1.

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The years following World War II were ones of growth and development for the newly-consolidated Edward Hines, Jr. VA Hospital. Beginning in the early 1940s, the VA adopted a policy of their hospitals establishing professional ties with nearby medical schools. Hines was the first hospital to implement this policy, inviting representatives of the medical schools at Northwestern University and the University of Illinois to form the Deans Committee for the hospital.[12]

In the 1960s, two new medical centers moved onto the Hines property. The first, in April of 1964, was the State Illinois Department of Mental Health. The department constructed a 278-bed mental health center called the John J. Madden Mental Health Zone Center at the northeast corner of the Hines reservation. A year later, Hines offered most of the former Vaughan General Hospital site to Loyola University Stritch School of Medicine for a new hospital complex, including a 451-bed hospital, dental school, nursing school, and research and teaching facilities. The construction of this new complex required the demolition of most of the Vaughan buildings.[13] Three of the four former Vaughan ward buildings were retained by Hines and two remain standing in 2011 -- the Neuropsychiatric Ward (Building 51 recently approved for demolition) and the Alcohol and Drug Treatment Center (Building 53 renovated in 2006 and leased to Catholic Charities as the Bishop Raymond E. Goedert Residence); Building 54 was acquired by Loyola University and still stands today within their campus boundaries.

Hines VA Hospital was also expanding during this time. In 1966, the hospital embarked on a long-term modernization program, the centerpiece of which was the new fifteen-story General Medical and Surgical Building designed by C. F. Murphy and Associates.[14] The building was dedicated in October of 1970. This program also included the construction of seven scattered, one-story generator buildings across campus to provide utility service. One of the casualties of this extended modernization program was Building 50, the former Neurology Ward building of Vaughan, which was demolished to provide space for a parking lot.

The 1980s saw the addition of several major structures across campus including an Extended Care Center on Cummings Way from 1983, a Spinal Cord Injury facility to the south near the Kansas parking lot from 1988, and the Mental Health Administration Facility on Tripp Avenue from 1989. A large warehouse facility was added at the end of Fears Drive in 1986. The most recent new construction has been the Fisher House, completed in 2010 on Tripp Avenue on axis across the mall with the Administrative Building. This is the first new building on the Hines campus to have been designed in a traditional architectural style since the 1940s.

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[12] "History of Edward Hines, Jr. Veterans Administration Medical Center, Hines, Illinois," unpublished manuscript, date unknown (dates in history suggest post-1970).
[13] Ibid.
[14] "50 Years: Edward Hines, Jr. Memorial Hospital," *The Hines Vets Gazette*, October 1971, 8.

INVENTORY OF HISTORIC RESOURCES WITHIN THE EDWARD HINES, JR. VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT

The recently-listed Edward Hines, Jr. Veterans Administration Hospital National Register District encompasses two distinct sections of the hospital campus that represent much of its historic development. The main hospital building from 1921 (originally named US Hospital #76, now known as Building #1) and the five supporting utility buildings (#3, 5, 7, 8, 9) along its west side make up the western edge of the district, while its core contains the large, cross-shaped mall enclosed by "architectural set" buildings constructed in 1929. The focal point is the Administrative building (#2) on Hines Boulevard at the west end of the mall, featuring a prominent clock tower. Framing the north end (with buildings #12, 13, and 14) and south end (with buildings #16, 17, and 18) of the mall are two groups of three similar structures that face each other across a broad lawn. Across Tripp Avenue, at the east end, Crossman Circle has a semi-circular row of seven residential (quarters) buildings (buildings #23 through 29). Also included in the district is the Main Gate House (#35), the entrance drive of Hines Boulevard from the gate at Roosevelt Road to the George Dilboy Monument (#34) and American Legion Auxiliary DuPage County Memorial (Resource L) and the section of Tripp Avenue connecting Hines Boulevard to the central mall around Crossman Circle. The 1929 buildings are Colonial Revival in style, with red brick facades and classical white wood porches, entries, and trim. The mall was conceived as a vast, grassy open space although a new building (#100 the Fisher House) was built in 2010 blocking the vista between the Administrative building and the Quarters. In total, the 35 resources within the district have been classified as contributing to its historic character, and 12 resources have been classified as non-historic.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES: ORIGINAL 1921 HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Along the western end of the historic district are six structures that were built in 1921 by Edward Hines as US Public Health Hospital #76, which was later renamed Edward Hines, Jr. Memorial Hospital. The hospital was originally conceived as a 2040-foot long, 50-foot wide, four-story main infirmary building with its principal facade facing east, and a collection of utility buildings lining a service drive (Scott Drive) on its rear, west façade. When the 1929 campus was added just under ten years later, the new Administrative building also faced east, placed at the mid-point of the original hospital building, but effectively turning away from it. Additional service buildings have been added over the years in the rear, so that today the five original 1921 buildings are interspersed with a few other historic buildings (built before 1950) and others from as recently as 1991.

BUILDING #1: Main Infirmary Building (1921, contributing building)

When first opened, the south half of the main infirmary building was used as an 864-bed hospital and the north half was used as quarters for resident personnel. The four-story brick building with a hipped roof has full-height projecting bays and balconies at irregular intervals on both long facades. The two most prominent bays are Sections B and F which have four engaged pilasters at the third and fourth floors and keystones over the fourth floor windows. Original concrete balconies with classical balusters remain in place only on the south and west (rear) facades of Section A. There may have originally been more of these open balconies which at the time were

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viewed as important in patient care. Any other balconies or porches on the building today are non-historic, with concrete decks and metal railings. There are some original 6/6 double hung windows with 3-light transoms, particularly on some floors in Sections A, B, C, and D. The majority of windows are aluminum replacement sash in a non-historic configuration.

Building #1, Main Infirmary Building (1921)

The 2013 National Register Historic District includes Building #1 as a contributing resource within the district. The historic integrity of the building is mixed—a majority of the original 12/12 double-hung wood sash and 8-light transoms in the building's window openings have been replaced by two-light replacement sash and single-light hopper transoms. Most of the original cast stone balconies at the third and fourth stories have been removed or altered.

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Construction Projects from 2013, 2014, and 2015 SCIP Projects Lists Affecting Building #1

- 2013 and 2104—Renovation (interior and exterior) and expansion of Building 1 in the northern "G" section will add 6,500 square feet to the hospital (VHA12-578-2013-9584)
- 2013 and 2014—Renovation (interior and exterior) and expansion of Building 1 in the southern "G" section will add 4,500 square feet to the hospital (VHA12-578-2013-9596)
- 2013-2014--Renovation and expansion of Building 1 in the northern "F" section will add 4,500 square feet to the hospital (VHA12-578-2013-9599)

Facility Condition Assessment (last updated February 21, 2013)

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of the building include:

- Cleaning, repair, and repointing of all exterior masonry walls and painting all exterior trim (Rec. No. 165996)
- Possible replacement of asphalt shingles on roof (Rec. No. 166000)
- Possible replacement of 960 wood double hung windows (Rec. No. 166004)
- Possible removal of third- and fourth-floor exterior concrete balconies (Rec. No. 23916)

In 2011, the architecture and engineering firm Hammel, Green, and Abrahamson (HGA) were retained to head a major renovation of Building #1. In the executive summary to their Master Plan Project Summary Report, dated May 31, 2013, HGA stated that "The project was halted in progress as the renovation of Building #1 has been determined to be infeasible. . . . The project is currently being re-evaluated to determine if it can be repurposed." HGA's determination was based on their findings that a full renovation of the building would cost approximately three times that of new construction. HGA also concluded that, even after renovation, the existing

building possesses “fundamental shortcomings”---mainly, its long, narrow footprint—that “cannot be overcome.” Based on these findings, it seems likely that the VA will consider the demolition of Building #1 in the near future.

SERVICE BUILDINGS:
Building #3, Mortuary and Shops Building (1921, contributing building)
Building #5, Power House (1921, contributing building)
Building #7, Subsistence Building (1921, contributing building)
Building #8, Mess Hall/Kitchen (1921, contributing building)
Building #9, Recreation Building (1921, contributing building)
All five original service buildings from 1921 have common brick facades and classical trim such as stringcourses, cornices and pediments. Some have historic multi-light double-hung wood windows. Housing service functions for the hospital and out of sight of most visitors in the rear of the campus, they have not been remodeled as much over the years. As a result they present an interesting window into the past character of the original 1921 hospital complex.

Building #9, Recreation Building (1921)

The most interesting of these buildings is Building #9 (Recreation Building). This building has a one-story base with a gable-roofed, three-story auditorium rising up from the center. Entry is along the side through an arcade with round brick arches. Although the auditorium space is still in use, there are no significant interior historic features remaining.

Building #5 is the Power House. Utilitarian in design, its most prominent feature is a tall, clay tile smoke stack. There is a stone stringcourse below the brick parapet wall. Building #7 (Subsistence Building) is a two-story building with an irregular footprint. It features a projecting cornice below the parapet wall and historic 6/6 and 6/9 wood double hung windows. This building has been counted as a single contributing resource in tandem with Building #33, the Biomedical Research Library Building, built in 1932. The two buildings are connected at the east end of Building #7’s north wing. Building #8 Mess Hall/Kitchen is a one and two-story building with a T-shaped plan and a hipped roof. It also features an original wood cornice and original windows in 8/8 and 20/20 configuration with four-light transoms. One other building from this period, #3 Mortuary and Shops Building, is one-story and extensively altered, with most window openings bricked in or filled with glass block.

Building #5, Power House (1921)

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Facility Condition Assessment (last updated February 21, 2013)

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #3 include:

- Possible cleaning, repair, and repointing of exterior walls (Rec. No. 110655)
- Possible replacement of exterior ramp and stairs (Rec. No. 238313)
- Possible replacement of existing roofing materials (Rec. No. 110657)
- Possible replacement of steel , glass block, and jalousie windows (Rec. No. 42672)—steel windows are historic, glass block and jalousie are not.

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #5 include:

- Possible cleaning, repair, and repointing of exterior walls (Rec. No. 42763)
- Possible replacement of wood loading dock (Rec. No. 28344)
- Possible repair, repainting, and reglazing or steel windows (Rec. No. 42769)
- Possible repair or replacement of clerestory windows (Rec. No. 238346)

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #7 include:

- Possible cleaning, repair, and repointing of exterior walls, repair and painting of wood trim (Rec. No. 42821)
- Possible replacement of metal siding at steel framed enclosure (Rec. No. 110672)
- Possible replacement of exterior spiral stair (Rec. No. 238349)
- Possible replacement of roofing material (Rec. Nos. 42824)
- Possible replacement of original wood double hung windows (Rec. No. 42826)

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #8 include:

- Possible cleaning, repair, and repointing of exterior brick, repair and painting of wood trim and cornice, and repainting of metal siding, gutters, and downspouts (Rec. No. 110682)
- Possible replacement of original wood double hung windows with aluminum windows (Rec. No. 42854)

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #9 include:

- Possible cleaning, repair, and repointing of exterior brick, painting of wood trim and cornice (Rec. No. 42875)
- Possible repair/repainting or replacement of original wood windows (Rec. No. 42881)

RESOURCE C: Connecting Corridor System (1921, contributing structure)
Also included as a separate resource in the Edward Hines, Jr. Veterans Affairs Hospital Historic District is the system of connecting corridors along the west side of the Main Infirmary Building

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(Building #1). The corridor was built around the same time as Building #1, and allowed for movement between the main building and the service buildings. The 1,900-foot, one-story structure features a running-bond brick exterior perforated by regular window openings with 6/6 double hung metal sash. A non-historic addition extends the corridor along its south end.

Facility Condition Assessment (last updated February 21, 2013)

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Resource C include:

- Possible repair and repoint existing exterior brick, replace metal siding at corridor to Building #3 (Rec. No. 159371)
- Possible replacement of existing wood windows (Rec. No. 161438)

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES: 1929 HOSPITAL CAMPUS EXPANSION

BUILDING #2: Administrative Building (1929, contributing building)
RESOURCE G: Connecting Corridor (1929, contributing structure)

The Administrative building is the signature historic building on the Hines campus and the principal focus of the mall. Long and symmetrical, the three-story red brick structure has a hipped main roof and barrel-roofed dormers. Its most prominent feature is the two-story entry portico with classical columns and tympanum with oculus and swags. The clock tower has a (new) copper, belcast roof, with balustrade and brackets on either side of it. The entry doors have a blind arch, sidelights, and transom. There are side entries at each end with pediments and open porches. The main lobby of the building features classical marble pilasters, wainscoting, and crown molding.

Building #2, Administrative Building (1929)

Alterations include replacement windows throughout the structure in a historic 12/12 configuration, replacement doors, and a replacement aluminum cornice with a historic profile. There are few or no historic features and materials on the interior, with the exception of the main lobby. The rehabilitation of this building was completed in 2009 with a letter of approval from the IHPA dated June 17, 2009.

Facility Condition Assessment (last updated February 21, 2013)

Although most changes listed in the assessment were addressed in the 2009 renovation, the updated FCA lists the repair or replacement of quarry tile and concrete bands at the main entry porch as a possible future project (Rec. No. 19)

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The connecting corridor, built in 1929 to link the Administrative Building to the Main Infirmary Building to the west, is listed as a separate, contributing resource within the Hines National Register District. The corridor was built in two sections—the first, north section is a one-story brick structure with a gabled roof and 12-light replacement windows. The second, south section, also brick, features a flat roof. Most windows on this second section are fixed, single-light replacement windows.

BUILDINGS #12, #13, & #14: **Nurses' Quarters (1929-1932, contributing buildings)**

Building #12, Nurses' Quarters (1929)

These three buildings frame the north end of the mall and match each other in stylistic expression. They are three-story red brick, symmetrical structures with a hipped roof and gable-roofed dormers. The dormers have cornice returns and fanlight transoms. There is a center projecting bay with a pediment having an oval window with wood fanlight muntins and a classical entry pavilion with columns. There are keystones over the first and second floor windows and a shell transom over the center window on the second floor. Open side porches have box columns and wrought iron railings on the south end of building #12, the east end of building #13, and both ends of building #14.

Building #12 was renovated in 2011-2013. As part of the renovation, the north porch was removed, and a new brick and glass winter garden with a standing seam metal roof was built along the northeast corner, connecting to Building #13. Other alterations to the building include replacement of the original windows and doors, with altered window configurations on either side of the main entry, aluminum box columns on the front entry porch, and an aluminum replacement cornice. There are no historic materials in the interior.

Building #13, Nurses' Quarters (1929)

Building #13 was also extensively renovated in 2011-2013. A letter of approval for the work was issued from the IHPA dated June 14, 2010. The newly-built winter garden connects to Building #13 at its west elevation—this new construction required the removal of the building's west-side porch. The front entry pavilion, including the entry doors, was replaced. The original wood double hung sash were replaced with aluminum sash with snap-in false muntins, with aluminum panning covering the brick mold. The dormer windows were also sided with aluminum, and the original windows replaced with vents. An aluminum replacement cornice was also installed. Building #13 also features a one-story

connector to building 228 that was likely built around the time of that building's erection in 1989.

Building #14, Nurses' Quarters (1932)

Building #14 is leased by Catholic Charities and was renovated several years ago for use by them as institutional housing. Non-historic alterations include a handicapped ramp on the front (west) entrance, aluminum fluted front porch columns, replacement windows throughout, replacement doors on four elevations with downsized door openings on the two ends. The open end porches on Building #14 are the most original of the three buildings in this grouping.

Facility Condition Assessment (last updated February 21, 2013)

All issues listed for Buildings #12, 13, and 14 in the updated FCA were addressed as part of the 2011-2013 rehabilitation.

BUILDINGS #16, #17, & #18 – Attendants' Quarters (1929, Contributing buildings)

These three buildings frame the south end of the mall and match each other in stylistic expression with some variations from the other grouping. The three story red brick, symmetrical structures have hipped roofs and gable-roofed dormers in a historic configuration but with replacement materials. The center projecting bay is pitched a bit higher and has cornice returns on the gable peak rather than a pediment when compared to buildings 12, 13, and 14. There are classical entry pavilions, and the windows above them have pilasters, pediment, and herringbone brick in a round/blind arch. First and second floor windows have keystones. There are open side porches on both ends of each building. The most original are on Building #18 with wood framing, multi-light transom, and historic configuration in the replacement doors.

Building #16, Attendants' Quarters (1929)

Building #16 has replacement windows in a historic configuration; replacement front and side doors in a historic configuration and vents in the sidelights above the front door. There are aluminum fluted columns on the porches with replacement railings. A handicapped ramp stretches along the north side porch. Aluminum siding and aluminum windows are in the dormers, as well as an aluminum cornice. There is a rear elevator tower addition.

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Building #17, Attendants' Quarters (1929)

Building #18, Attendants' Quarters (1929)

Building #17 has multi-light replacement windows in a double hung proportion that is not historic. Replacement front and side doors are in a non-historic configuration. There are aluminum fluted columns on the porch, aluminum materials in the dormers in a historic configuration, and an aluminum cornice. A handicapped ramp runs along the front entrance. There is a rear elevator tower addition.

Building #18 has replacement windows, replacement doors with a historic configuration on the sides but not on the front, non-historic materials in the dormers, and an aluminum cornice. The handicapped ramp is across the front entrance.

Construction Projects from 2013, 2014, and 2015 SCIP Projects Lists Affecting Building #16, 17, or 18:

- 2014 Project List includes renovation of the third floor interior of Building #18.

Facility Condition Assessment (last updated February 21, 2013)

BUILDING #16 MISSING FROM FACILITY CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #17 include:

- Possible replacement of concrete steps and entrance ramp at north entry (Rec. No. 42133)
- Possible replacement of gutters and porch roofs (Rec. No. 110713)

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #18 include:

- Possible repointing of 1/3 of the building, installation of downspout at southeast corner, and repair of gutters (Rec. No. 42163)
- Possible replacement of north exterior door (Rec. No. 17)
- Possible replacement of asphalt shingle roof (Rec. No. 18)

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BUILDINGS #23-#29: Residential Quarters (1929, contributing buildings)
BUILDINGS #31 & #32: Personnel Garages (1932, contributing buildings)

These seven residential buildings and two garages are located at the eastern terminus of Crossman Circle, and were constructed in 1929 as housing for officers and hospital staff. These buildings can be broken into three distinct building types--two are single family buildings originally built as bachelors' quarters (#23) and the manager's residence (#27); four are duplexes that served as officers' quarters (#25, 26, 28, and 29), and one is a 6-unit apartment house originally built for hospital staff (#24) for a total of sixteen residential units. The buildings are all two-story, red brick with white, painted wood Colonial Revival style trim and form a pleasant ensemble around the semi-circular Crossman Circle.

Building #23, Bachelors' Quarters (1929)

Building #23 is the simplest design with a center entry door with curved wrought iron stair railing. The pilasters on either side of the front door are of aluminum replacement materials. Another classical feature on this single family residence is the cornice returns on the side gable roofs. There is an aluminum cornice and soffits and 6/6 replacement windows.

Building #27, Manager's Residence (1929)

Building #27 is a bit more impressive single-family building. There is a more decorative front door surround with multi-light sidelights and transom and a geometric-paneled frieze. There are cornice returns on the side gable roof of the house and there are two side wings, one with a garage and the other a one-story enclosed porch. There are many aluminum replacement materials on this building including panning on the front entry pilasters, eaves, soffits, and garage door. There are replacement windows and a replacement front door. This building is currently vacant.

Building #29, Officers' Duplex (1929)

Buildings #25, 26, 28, and 29 are side-by-side duplexes whose side gable roofs each have four gable-roofed dormers on the front slope and cornice returns on the ends. There are matching entry doors to each unit, featuring Tuscan columns and ornate capitals, a broken pediment and dentil molding. There are fanlight transoms with leaded muntins and the original curved wrought iron stair railings are still in place. Replacement materials include 1/1windows, front doors in a historic paneled configuration, aluminum cornice and soffits, and aluminum material in the dormers.

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Building #24, Apartment House (1929)

Building #24 is the largest of the residential Quarters and the only one that is quite differently designed. The long, red brick building has projecting wings on each end that have front-facing gable peaks with center chimneys and semi-circular attic windows. The paired entry doors are different here too, with barrel-vaulted, arched canopies on wood pilasters and the original wood front doors. There are leaded fanlight transoms and original wrought iron railings. There are stone keystones above 4/4 and 6/6 replacement windows. The cornice and soffits are aluminum.

There are two garages behind the Quarters on McCoy Drive with accommodation for ten cars each in a long, low, brick building with a flat roof. Although these buildings are considered contributing structures within the historic district, they have no distinguishing architectural features and are not visible from front views along Crossman Circle.

Facility Condition Assessment (last updated February 21, 2013)

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #23 include:

- Possible repair and painting of doors, cornice, and metal railings (Rec. No. 16144)
- Possible replacement of roofing material and gutters (Rec. No. 161450)

In addition to these issues, the updated FCA stated that the building was inaccessible due to excessive mold. The 2014 Project Plan (Project No. 578-13-104) states that repairs to the steam-damaged quarters will be designed during this year, and likely "requires complete gutting and renovation due to extensive water and mold damage."

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #24 include:

- Possible chimney repair (Rec. No. 161459)
- Possible replacement of roofing material and gutters (Rec. No. 161464)

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #25 include:

- Possible repair of exterior stair posts and railings (Rec No. 239463)
- Possible replacement of roofing material and gutters (Rec. No. 161478)

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #26 include:

- Possible repair of exterior stair posts and railings (Rec No. 239466)
- Possible Replacement of roofing material and gutters (Rec. No. 161492)

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #27 include:

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- Possible repair of exterior stair posts and railings (Rec. No. 239541)
- Possible replacement of roofing material and gutters (Rec. No. 161506)

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #28 include:

- Possible repair of and painting of wood trim at dormers and cornice (Rec. No. 9)
- Possible repair of exterior stair posts and railings (Rec. No. 239544)
- Possible replacement of roofing material and gutters (Rec. No. 161520)

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #29 include:

- Possible repair of exterior stair posts and railings (Rec. No. 239547)
- Possible replacement of roofing material and gutters (Rec. No. 161534)

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #31 include:

- Possible replacement of roofing material and painting of trim (Rec. No. 1161554)

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #32 include:

- Possible replacement of roofing material and painting of trim (Rec. No. 161566)
- Possible installation of window screens, repainting and repair of existing windows (Rec. No. 161568)

RESOURCE F: Central Lawn (1929, contributing site)

Within the Hines National Register District, the central lawn is counted as a contributing site. This resource includes the lawns fronting the Nurses' Quarters (Buildings #12, 13, and 14), the Attendants' Quarters (Buildings #16, 17, and 18), and the central lawn stretching east from the Administration Building (Building #2). The openness of the lawn and its sunken design are elements that should be retained. The eastern end of the 1929 lawn fronting the curving western end of Crossman circle has lost its integrity with the construction of the Fisher House (Building #100), and is not included in Resource F. As part of the 2011-2013 renovation of Buildings #12, #13, and #14, a circular area with low brick benches surrounding a metal sculpture was installed in the center of the lawn in front of these three buildings. Concrete walkways radiate out from this center area to similar, semi-circular seating areas in front of each building. A fourth walkway runs south from the center seating area to Crossman Circle.

Although projects listed in the 2013-2015 project cycle and the updated Facility Condition Assessment do not seem to directly affect the central lawn, some—including the building of new distribution tunnels from the new boiler plant (scheduled for construction in 2014), may have an indirect impact on the lawn.

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BUILDING #35: Main Gate House (1929, contributing building)
RESOURCE J: Gate Post (1929, contributing object)
RESOURCE L: Main Entrance Drive (1929, contributing site)

Although physically separate from the buildings on the mall and Crossman Circle, the Main Gate House (#35) is part of the 1929 hospital construction program. Hines Boulevard (Resource L) is an internal drive that one turns south onto from Roosevelt Road. Its original path was a sweeping southwest diagonal that entered the hospital mall alongside the east façade of the Administrative building. When the Main Hospital (#200) was built in 1968 the boulevard was blocked so that today it terminates at the front entrance to the Main Hospital. The remaining roadway in front of building #2, still named Hines Boulevard, is essentially a parking area. Included in the National Register District is that section of Hines Boulevard from Roosevelt Road to the Y-shaped intersection of Scott Drive and Tripp Avenue, then south along Tripp Avenue past the historic 1929 campus buildings. Also included is a small parkway at the southwest corner of Hines Boulevard and Tripp Avenue that contains the George Dilboy Memorial (Resource #34) and the American Legion Auxiliary DuPage County Memorial (Resource I).

Resource #35: Main Gate House (1929)

The Main Gate House guarding the Roosevelt Road entrance is a diminutive red brick building with the Colonial Revival features of other buildings in its era. The side gabled roof has cornice returns and the front entry door has a canopy, brackets and dentil moldings. An engaged brick pillar on the northeast corner indicates where gates were once attached. Like others throughout the campus, the building has replacement windows and a non-historic replacement door. Opposite the gate house is a single square brick gate post (Resource J, 1929) that marks the historic entrance to the hospital. The post was originally one of three gate posts originally placed at the entrance—the other two have since been demolished.

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<u>Facility Condition Assessment (last updated February 21, 2013)</u>

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #35 include:

- Possible repair, repointing, and cleaning of exterior brick, and repair and painting of wood trim (Rec. No. 161574)
- Possible replacement of existing copper gutters (Rec. No. 161577

RESOURCE #34: George Dilboy Memorial Statue (1942, contributing object)
RESOURCE A: Doughboy Memorial (c. 1930, contributing object)
RESOURCE I: American Legion Auxiliary DuPage County Memorial (1931, contributing object)

Resource #34, George Dilboy Memorial Statue (1942)

Building #30, Linen Exchange Building (1936)

Several military memorials on the Hines Hospital Campus are also included within the Historic District, and are counted as contributing objects. In a small parkway on the west side of Tripp Avenue stands the George Dilboy Memorial Statue (#34). This bronze figure of a World War I soldier was installed in 1942 to honor Dilboy, a Greek immigrant who served in France during World War I and was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. The statue was re-installed on a new granite base in 2007.

Resource A (1930)

A short distance from the Dilboy statue is the American Legion Auxiliary Dupage County Memorial (Resource I), a large boulder embedded with the carved profile of a World War I soldier and inscribed "AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY, DUPAGE COUNTY, 1931." A smaller side inscriptions reads "CARVED BY THE ETERNAL CITY MONUMENT WKS HILLSIDE, ILL."

Located in front of the Administration Building (Building #2) is the Doughboy Memorial (Resource A). Dating from 1930, the bronze statue depicts an American "doughboy" with a small child on his knee. The limestone pedestal originally included a small drinking fountain that has since been repurposed as a planter.

OTHER CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT

BUILDING #4: Central Service Building (1926, contributing building)

Building #4, Central Service Building (1926)

Building #4 (Central Service Building) was built in 1926, between the construction of the original hospital complex in 1921 and the campus expansion in 1929. The building was constructed as a warehouse building. The one-story, flat-roof brick building with a simple cast-stone stringcourse is similar in design to the other service buildings around it that were built in 1921. As with these other service buildings, the Central Service Building exhibits some minor alterations, including replacement windows and some small additions.

No changes were indicated for this building in either the SCIP projects lists or in the FCA.

BUILDING #30: Linen Exchange Building (1935, contributing building)

Building #30, the Linen Exchange Building, was constructed along the west side of the external connecting corridor (Building C) that runs along the west elevation of the Main Infirmary

DRAFT

Building (Building #1). The one-story brick building is unadorned, with a flat roof and concrete foundation. Most of the windows on the building are historic 6/6 double hung sash. Window and door openings are topped by brick soldier-course lintels.

Facility Condition Assessment (last updated February 21, 2013)

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #30 include:

- Possible cleaning, repair, and repointing of exterior brick (Rec. No. 161542)
- Possible replacement of roofing material (Rec. No. 161546)
- Possible repair or replacement of existing windows (Rec. No. 161548)

BUILDING #45: Canteen Building (1944, contributing building)

Building #45, Canteen Building (1944)

Building #45, located along west side of the Main Infirmary Building (Building #1), was constructed in 1944. The one-story square structure features an unadorned brick exterior and flat roof. Most of the window and door openings on all elevations of the building have either been bricked in or have replacement sash or doors. A non-historic atrium addition that connects the building to the Warehouse/Service Building (Building #220, noncontributing) was likely built around the time the new warehouse was constructed in 1986.

Facility Condition Assessment (last updated February 21, 2013)

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #45 include:

- Possible cleaning, repair, and repointing of exterior brick (Rec. No. 42724)
- Possible repair of leak at atrium gutter (Rec. No. 15)

BUILDING #47: Gas Metering House (1930s-1940s, contributing building)

The Gas Metering House (Resource #47) is a small, square, brick structure bordering Scott Drive at the western edge of the historic district. All windows have been bricked in, and the door replaced. The footprint and massing of the building remain unaltered.

Building #47
Gas Metering House
(1930s-40s)

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NONCONTRIBUTING RESOURCES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT

Of the 47 total resources in the Edward Hines, Jr. Veterans Affairs Hospital National Register District, 12 were classified as noncontributing. Most of these resources are buildings that were constructed outside of the district's period of significance (after 1950). Any alterations to these resources are not subject to review under this preservation plan.

- Building #100: Fisher House (2010)
- Building #220: Warehouse/Services Building (1986)
- Building #223: Emergency Generator Building (1971)
- Building #224: Emergency Generator Building (1971)
- Building #229: Research Building (1991)
- Building #230: Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Building (1986)
- Building #300: Prefabricated Office Building (1990s)
- Resource B: Gazebo (2000s)
- Resource D: Emergency Generator Building (1990s)
- Resource E: Connecting Corridor (c. 1988)
- Resource H: Sound Barrier Wall (c. 2010)
- Resource K: Guard House (c. 2000)

RESOURCES OUTSIDE OF THE EDWARD HINES, JR. VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARY

HISTORIC RESOURCES OUTSIDE OF THE DISTRICT

Although these resources are not located within the National Register Historic District, they do fall within the period of significance set by the nomination (1918-1950) and could be considered historic resources. Any alterations to these resources may be subject to review under this preservation plan.

BUILDING #20: US Air Mail Service Building (1921)

Building #20, US Air Mail Service Building (1921)

Building #20, the US Air Mail Service Building, was constructed in 1921 as part of the original hospital campus. The building was built along with two other storage buildings along a spur of the Illinois Central Railroad. As the name implies, Building #20 originally housed the hospital's air mail service; a stone nameplate along its north elevation reads "US AIR MAIL

DRAFT

SERVICE." Sanborn Fire Insurance Company maps from the early 1930s indicate that the building also housed the hospital's fire department. The building is composed of two distinct sections—the east section, which is two stories tall and topped with a flat roof, and a single-story west section with gable roof. Both sections of the building feature common brick exteriors. All windows on both sections have been replaced with fixed, translucent panels fitted with operating hopper sections at the bottom of the panels. Some window openings have been bricked in.

Facility Condition Assessment (last updated February 21, 2013)

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #20 include:

- Possible repair, cleaning, and repointing of exterior brick, repair and painting of trim, repair of exposed rebar at parapet (Rec. No. 42223)
- Possible repair and replacement of damaged roof and gutters at south gable (Rec. No. 239457)
- Possible replacement of all existing windows (Rec. Nos. 42229 and 161418)

Building #21, Supply Depot/Storage (1921)

BUILDING #21: Supply Depot/Storage (1921)

Building #21 was one of two storage buildings constructed just north and west of the Air Mail Service Building (Building #20) in 1921 (the second storage building, known as Building #22, is not longer extant). The building is a square, single-story structure composed of steel trusses. This truss system was originally covered with gypsum board, and is currently clad in corrugated asbestos sheathing. This sheathing covers a number of original multi-light metal windows, which are still visible from the inside of the buildings.

Facility Condition Assessment (last updated February 21, 2013)

Description of needed changes that affect the exterior of Building #21 include:

- Possible replacement of asbestos siding with metal siding (Rec. No. 42307)

BUILDING #46: Golf Course Clubhouse (1945)

Building #46, Golf Course Clubhouse (1945)

The most interesting historic building in this group is #46 Golf Course Clubhouse, tucked away behind the Kansas parking lot towards the south end of the campus. This diminutive one-story frame building with an open front porch was the clubhouse for a golf course that once existed on the Hines site. It has its original wood panel door with sidelights and fanlight transom, original windows with exterior shutters, and

DRAFT

vertical siding in the end gable peaks. There is a dedication plaque on the building from 1945. The out-of-the-way location for this small building probably made it easy to overlook as the hospital complex expanded.

BUILDING #53: Vaughn Hospital Alcohol & Drug Treatment Center (1944)

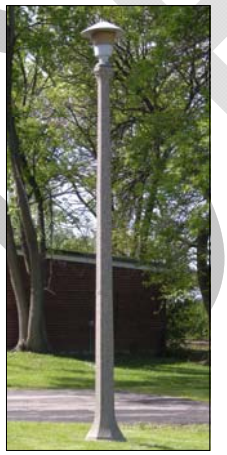
Building #53 (1944)

Building #53 was originally constructed as part of the Vaughn Hospital Complex in 1944. The group of four identical ward buildings was constructed on a small campus site located north and east of the 1929 hospital campus. The buildings were paired, with their main entrances oriented to look inward, across a grassy lawn towards each other. Their backs were turned away from the backs of the Quarters. Today only two of the four buildings remain, and only one of those (Building #53) is still part of the Hines Hospital Campus. The H-shaped footprint of the original design is still apparent, and the building retains some original exterior features. However, large north and south additions, along with many other alterations including window and door replacements, have compromised the historic integrity of the building.

Historic Street Signs and Street Lights

Five historic street signs with white letters on a green background remain in scattered locations. One is where Hines Blvd meets Tripp Avenue and Scott Drive and says, "To Scott Drive and Hines Blvd." One is at the corner of Hines Blvd. and Crossman Circle near Building #1. The other three are at the entries to the Quarters, at both ends of McCoy Drive and Tripp Avenue, and at Crossman Circle and Tripp Avenue. These are minor but interesting objects.

Street Sign



Street Light

There are eight street lights but their historic integrity appears compromised. Five lights on McCoy Drive seem to have the original concrete poles while the other three have newer concrete that is similar in shape. The lamps have a historic look, but this style is repeated in other parts of the campus on completely new poles so it is possible all the lamps are replacements in a historically compatible design.

NONHISTORIC RESOURCES OUTSIDE OF THE DISTRICT

As with the noncontributing resources within the National Register district, these resources date from outside the period of significance set for the district. Any alterations to these resources will not be subject to review under the preservation plan.

- RESOURCE #15: Water Reservoir (Underground—within boundaries of National Register District but not included in Nomination)
- RESOURCE #19: Baseball Field and Seating Stand (1980s)
- RESOURCE #42: Flagpole and Iraqi monument (2003)
- BUILDING #48: Laundry (1952)
- BUILDING #113: Blind Rehab Center (2005)
- BUILDING #128: Spinal Cord Injury and Disorders Center (2005)
- RESOURCE #195: Water Tower (1980s)
- BUILDING #197: Valve House (1970s)
- BUILDING #200: Main Hospital (1968)
- BUILDING #202: Electrical Sub-station (post-1950)
- BUILDING #203: Patient Recreation Pavilion (1975)
- BUILDING #217: Extended Care Center (1983)
- BUILDING #218: Generator Building (1971)
- BUILDING #219: Cooling Tower for Building 217 (c. 1970)
- BUILDING #221: Spinal Cord Injury/ RCF (1988)
- BUILDING #222: Generator Building (1971)
- BUILDING #225: Generator Building (1971)
- BUILDING #226: Generator Building (1971)
- BUILDING #227: Generator Building (1971)
- BUILDING #228: Mental Health Administration Facility (1989)
- BUILDING #231: Salt Storage (post-1950)

The Edward Hines, Jr. Veterans Administration Hospital faces a challenge, as the constant need for hospital modernization may clash with the preservation of significant architectural and historical resources as recognized in the National Register Historic District Nomination. For this reason, a Programmatic Agreement is being adopted so that the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency may review future proposed changes to historic buildings on the Hines campus and ensure that all rehabilitation work is consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

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Historic Images from the collection of the Hines Hospital Library:

- Photograph of the Edward Hines Jr. Hospital Administration Building (Building #2) soon after its completion c. 1930
- Site plan of the campus from 1929

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APPENDIX A:
INVENTORY OF RESOURCES

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Building Number: 000 **Historic Name:** Street signs (5)

Construction Date: 1929 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: Yes

Significant Features: 5 original metal street signs located at Hines Blvd and Crossman Circle (south end); McCoy Drive and Tripp Ave. (both ends); Crossman Circle and Tripp Avenue (north end); To Scott Drive and Hines Blvd. White lettering on a green background.

Alterations:

Building Number: 000 **Historic Name:** Street lights (8)

Construction Date: 1929 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: Yes

Significant Features: Five original exposed aggregate concrete light poles with lamps. (lamps may not be original)

Alterations: Three new concrete light poles with lamps in same general historic configuration. (lamps may not be original)

Building Number: 001 **Historic Name:** Main Infirmary Building

Construction Date: 1921 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Center projecting pavilions with hipped roofs at sections B and F with four engaged pilasters at third and fourth floors and keystones over fourth floor windows. Original concrete balconies with concrete balusters on south and west (rear) facades of section A.. Some original multi-light windows in sections A, B, C, and D.

Alterations: Many replacement windows throughout, particularly sections E, F, and G. A few window and door openings bricked in. Large concrete balconies added on floors 2, 3, and 4 in section A, D, and F; balconies on floors 3, and 4 on brick base in section E. One-story, at grade connector to Building 2 at section D; Two-story connector to Building 200 at section F.

Building Number: 002 **Historic Name:** Administrative Building

Construction Date: 1929 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Two-story entry portico with oculus and swags in tympanum. Clock tower with copper (new) belcast roof, balustrade and brackets on either side. Barrel-roof dormers with vents. Entry doors with blind arch, sidelights, and transom. Side entries with pediments, open porches. Classical marble pilasters, wainscoting, and crown molding in entry lobby.

Alterations: Replacement windows throughout. Replacement aluminum cornice with historic profile.

Building Number: 003 **Historic Name:** Mortuary and Shops Building

Construction Date: 1921 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Stone stringcourse and sills. Soldeir course lintels. Some historic wood windows.

Alterations: Most window openings filled with glass block or bricked in. New door in downsized original entry opening. New door and opening on south elevation. One-story addition of east elevation connecting to building 230.

Building Number: 004 **Historic Name:** Central Service Building

Construction Date: 1926 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Concrete stringcourse

Alterations: Replacement windows in altered openings; some bricked in. Corrugated metal roof over loading docks. Parapet wall rebuilt.

Building Number: 005 **Historic Name:** Power House

Construction Date: 1921 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Stone stringcourse/cornice below brick parapet wall. Soldier course brick stringcourse. Metal pivot windows. Clay tile smoke stack.

Alterations: Metal parapet cap. Replacement doors in altered openings on one-story base to smoke stack.

Building Number: 007 **Historic Name:** Subsistence Building

Construction Date: 1921 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Projecting cornice below parapet wall. Historic 6/6 and 6/9 wood windows. Soldier course lintels.

Alterations: Cornice clad in aluminum. Multiple historic additions connect to other nearby buildings. Two non-historic additions on south. Some windows bricked in.

Building Number: 008 **Historic Name:** Mess Hall/Kitchen

Construction Date: 1921 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Original windows. Original cornice.

Alterations: Enclosed loading dock. Replacement entry doors. Some replacement windows in non-historic configuration.

Building Number: 009 **Historic Name:** Recreation Building

Construction Date: 1921 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Pediment over auditorium section. Original wood cornice. Some original windows. Arcaded entry with brick arches.

Alterations: Some bricked-in window openings. Auditorium interior finishes altered.

Building Number: 012 **Historic Name:** Nurses' Quarters

Construction Date: 1929 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Front entry pavilion with wood box columns. Projecting gable-roof entry bay centered along façade, with triangular pediment and oxeye window. South side porch with box columns and wood cornice. Gable-roofed dormers. Rear entry with pilasters, entablature, and multi-light transom; Window with blind arch centered over front entry; flat arch lintels with keystons over 1st- and 2nd-story window openings

Alterations: Window configuration changed from 8/12 to 6/6 on either side of main entry. North porch removed, new brick and glass "winter garden" with standing seam metal roof built along northeast corner, connecting to Building 13. Aluminum replacement windows with snap-in muntins throughout, with aluminum panning covering brick mold. Dormers sided with aluminum panning, windows removed and

Building Number: 013 **Historic Name:** Nurses' Quarters

Construction Date: 1929 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: East side porch with wood box columns. Projecting gable-roof entry bay centered along façade with triangular pediment and oxeye window. Window with blind arch above entry. Flat arch lintels with keystones above 1st and 2nd-story windows. Gable-roof dormers.

Alterations: West side porch removed and replaced with brick and glass "winter garden" with standing seam metal roof connecting to Building 12 . Front entry pavilion (including entry doors) replaced. Aluminum replacement windows with snap-in muntins throughout, with aluminum panning covering brick mold. Dormers sided with aluminum panning, windows removed and vents installed. Wrought iron porch

Building Number: 014 **Historic Name:** Nurses' Quarters

Construction Date: 1932 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Projecting bay with front entry porch has original roof but aluminum fluted columns. Window with blind arch over entry porch. Gable-roof dormers with cornice returns.. Open side porches on both ends with wood box columns, wood cornice, and wrought iron railings. Rear (east) entrance with wood entablature. Balconette above with blind arch. Flat arch lintels with keystones over 1st- and 2nd-story window openings.

Alterations: Handicapped ramp on front entrance with wrought iron railings. Aluminum fluted columns on on front porch. Aluminum replacement windows throughout, with snap-in muntins replicating historic 8/12 configuration. Replacement doors in downsized openings at north, east, and south entries.

Building Number: 016 **Historic Name:** Attendants' Quarters

Construction Date: 1929 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Projecting bay with entry portico and cornice returns on gable peak. Front door with blind fanlight transom. Multi-light doors with sidelights. Window grouping above entry with pilasters and flanged triangular pediment topped by blind round arch with herringbone brickwork. Flat-arch lintels with keystones above 1st and 2nd-story window openings.. Gable-roof dormers with historic window configuration but replacment materials. Arched dormers at rear. Two side porch structures.

Alterations: Replacement windows in historic configuration. Replacement front and side doors in historic configuration. Aluminum fluted columns and replacement railings on front and side porches. Handicapped ramp on north porch. Aluminum replacement windows in original openings. Rear elevator tower addition. Aluminum cornice. Vents in rear dormers.

Building Number: 017 **Historic Name:** Attendants' Quarters

Construction Date: 1929 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Projecting bay with entry portico and cornice returns on gable peak. Blind fanlight transom above main entry door. Window grouping above main entry with pilasters and flanged triangular pediment topped by blind round arch with herringbone brickwork. Flat-arch lintels with keystones above 1st and 2nd-story window openings.. Gable-roof dormers with historic window configuration but replacment materials. Arched dormers at rear. Two side porch structures.

Alterations: Aluminum replacement windows with 6/6 double hung sash; vents in some windows on rear elevation. Fluted aluminum porch columns. Replacement front and side doors in non-historic configuration. Replacement materials on dormers in historic configuration; vents in some rear dormers. Aluminum cornce. Handicapped ramp on front porch. Temporary wood steps over concrete steps at front and side porches. Rear elevator tower addition. Tuck pointing at 2nd and 3rd stories.

Building Number: 018 **Historic Name:** Attendants' Quarters

Construction Date: 1929 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Projecting bay with entry portico and cornice returns on gable peak. Blind fanlight transom above main entry door. Window grouping above main entry with pilasters and flanged triangular pediment topped by blind round arch with herringbone brickwork. Flat-arch lintels with keystones above 1st and 2nd-story window openings.. Gable-roof dormers with historic window configuration but replacment materials. Arched dormers at rear. Two side porch structures.

Alterations: Aluminum replacement windows with snap-in muntins in historic configuration.. Aluminum fluted columns on front and side porches. Replacement doors with historic configuration on sides but not on front. Handicapped ramp in front. Non-historic materials in dormers. Aluminum cornice. Tuckpointing.

Building Number: 019 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 020 **Historic Name:** US Air Mail Service

Construction Date: 1921 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: Yes

Significant Features: Stone nameplate, "US Air Mail Service"

Alterations: Replacement windows with fixed translucent panel and hopper section below.

Building Number: 021 **Historic Name:** Supply Depot/Storage

Construction Date: 1921 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: Yes (altered)

Significant Features: Multi-light windows; trusses

Alterations: Corrugated exterior is a sheathing that was installed over the original steel frame/multi-light windows that are still visible in part of the interior

Building Number: 023 **Historic Name:** Bachelors' Quarters

Construction Date: 1929 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Curved wrought iron front stair railing. Cornice returns on side gables.

Alterations: Front entry surround in historic configuration but with replacement materials. Aluminum replacement windows in original openings . Aluminum cornice and soffits.

Building Number: 024 **Historic Name:** Apartment House

Construction Date: 1929 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Center section of building flanked by two front-gable bays with brick parapets and semi-circular window openings on gable walls. Two front entries at east and west end of side gable center section of building, each with a barrel-vaulted arched canopy on wood pilasters and original wood front doors. Original leaded glass fanlight transom above east entry door. Original wrought iron railings at both entry stoops. Flat-arch brick lintels with stone keystones over window openings. Semi-circular windows in side gable ends.

Alterations: Aluminum replacement windows in original openings.. Semi-circular window in west end gable bay bricked in. Leaded glass transom over west entry door replaced with single-light transom. Aluminum cornice and soffits.

Building Number: 025 **Historic Name:** Officers' Duplex Quarters

Construction Date: 1929 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Two entry porches with Tuscan columns and ornate capitals, broken pediment, and dentil molding. Leaded fanlight transoms over entry doors.. Concrete stoops with original, curved, wrought-iron raililngs. Gable roof dormers with pediments. Shed-roof rear dormers. Cornice returns on side gables. One-story side sun porches. Brick flat-arch lintels above window openings.

Alterations: Aluminum replacement windows in original openings. Aluminum cornice and soffits. Aluminum materials in dormer. Replacement front doors in historic paneled configuration.

Building Number: 026 **Historic Name:** Officers' Duplex Quarters

Construction Date: 1929 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Entry porches with Tuscan columns and ornate capitals, broken pediment, and dentil molding. Leaded fanlight transoms over entry doors.. Concrete stoops with original, curved, wrough-iron raililngs. Gabled dormers with triangular pediments. Shed-roof rear dormers. Cornice returns on side gables. Brick flat-arch lintels above window openings. One-story side sun porches.

Alterations: Aluminum replacement windows in original openings. Aluminum cornice and soffits. Aluminum materials in dormer. Replacement front doors in historic paneled configuration.

Building Number: 027 **Historic Name:** Manager's Residence

Construction Date: 1929 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Front door surround with Classical cornice, multi-light sidelights and 7-light transom. Balconette over front entry. Side gable roof with cornice returns. 1-story attached garage on north elevation. 1-story sun porch on south elevation.

Alterations: Aluminum panning on front entry pilasters. Replacement door in historic configuration. Aluminum replacement windows in original openings. Aluminum eaves and soffit.

Building Number: 028 **Historic Name:** Officers' Duplex Quarters

Construction Date: 1929 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Two entry surounds with Tuscan columns and ornate capitals, broken pediment, and dentil molding. Leaded fanlight transoms over entry doors. Concrete stoops with original, curved, wrough-iron raililngs. Gable roof dormers with triangular pediments. Rear shed roof dormers. Brick flat-arch lintels above window openings. Cornice returns on side gables. 1-story side sun porches.

Alterations: Aluminum replacement windows in original openings. Aluminum cornice and soffits. Replacement front doors in historic paneled configuration.

Building Number: 029 **Historic Name:** Officers' Duplex Quarters

Construction Date: 1929 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Two entry surrounds, each with Tuscan columns and ornate capitals, broken pediment, and dentil molding. Leaded fanlight transoms over entry doors. Concrete stoops with original, curved, wrought-iron raililngs. Gable roof dormers with pediments. Rear shed-roof dormers. Cornice returns on side gables. 1-story side sun porches.Flat-arch brick lintels above window openings.

Alterations: Aluminum replacement windows in original openings.. Aluminum cornice and soffits. Replacement front doors in historic paneled configuration.

Building Number: 030 **Historic Name:** Linen Exchange Building

Construction Date: 1935 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Original wood 6/6 windows.

Alterations: Partially bricked-in door opening.

Building Number: 031 **Historic Name:** Personnel Garage

Construction Date: 1932 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: none

Alterations: Aluminum garage doors and aluminum soffits.

Building Number: 032 **Historic Name:** Personnel Garage

Construction Date: 1932 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: none

Alterations: Aluminum garage doors and aluminum soffits.

Building Number: 033 **Historic Name:** Biomedical Research Laboratory

Construction Date: 1932 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: none

Alterations: Second floor windows bricked in. Replacement doors and some windows. Aluminum caps on walls.

Building Number: 034 **Historic Name:** George Dilboy Memorial Statue

Construction Date: 1942 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Bronze statue of a single figure holding a rifle. Historic granite base with two bas relief bronze panels. Historic bronze urn.

Alterations: Reinstalled on top of larger granite platform from 2007 with two inscription panels, one bronze and one incised in the stone base. Four semi-circular granite benches surrounding the platform. Bronze panel reads (in part) "Private First Class, United States Army recipient of Congressional Medal of Honor……presented by the family of John and Georgia Dilboy Rozakis 2007. Original statue erected in 1943 -- Department of Veteran Affairs Edward Hines Jr. Hospital." See LANDSCAPE for information about further alterations

Building Number: 035 **Historic Name:** Main Gate House

Construction Date: 1929 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Entry door with canopy, brackets, and dentil moldings. Cornice returns on sides.

Alterations: Replacement windows. Replacement door (non-historic)

Building Number: 042 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 2003 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features: Cylindrical metal flagpole with stone marker honoring servicemen and women in Iraq.

Alterations:

Building Number: 045 **Historic Name:** Canteen Building

Construction Date: 1944 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: none

Alterations: Bricked in window and door openings. Door and window openings that are not bricked in feature replacement doors/sash. Atrium addition at northeast corner (non-historic) connected to Building 220

Building Number: 046 **Historic Name:** Golf Course Clubhouse

Construction Date: 1945 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: Yes

Significant Features: Original wood panel door with sidelights and fanlight transom. Original windows and exterior shutters. Vertical siding in gable peaks.

Alterations: Replacement spindles and box columns on porch.

Building Number: 047 **Historic Name:** Gas Meter House

Construction Date: 1930s-40s **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: none

Alterations: Windows and door openings bricked in.

Building Number: 048 **Historic Name:** Laundry

Construction Date: 1952 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features: none

Alterations: Replacement windows with translucent panel and hopper below.

Building Number: 053 **Historic Name:** Alcohol & Drug Treatment Center

Construction Date: 1944 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: Yes (altered)

Significant Features: Pediments on side wings with fanlight windows in gable peaks. Eyebrow dormers with vents.

Alterations: Large, projecting additions on center pavilions of front and rear elevations. Main entrance relocated to west side elevation with new stone facing and entry doors below grade. Replacement windows throughout. Corner porches have window openings downsized with brick infill and one double hung sash.

Building Number: 100 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 2010 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** NC

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 113 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 2005 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 128 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 2005 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 195 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 197 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 1970s **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 200 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 1968 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features: Entry pavilion and base of building with concrete arches whose openings are partially infilled with aggregate. Striated, projecting mullions that are continuous through all floors and rise above the roofline. Designed by C.F. Murphy & Associates.

Alterations: Additions on pavilion roof. Altered emergency wing and entrance. Window openings in arches may have been altered. As of September 2013, construction of a new multi-story entrance was underway.

Building Number: 202 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: post-1950 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 203 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 1975 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 217 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 1983 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 218 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 1971 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 219 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: post-1950 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 220 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 1986 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** NC

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features:

Alterations: atrium addition at southeast corner

Building Number: 221 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 1988 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 222 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 1971 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 223 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 1971 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** NC

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 224 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 1971 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** NC

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 225 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 1971 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 226 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 1971 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 227 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 1971 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 228 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 1989 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 229 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 1991 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** NC

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 230 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 1986 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** NC

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 231 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: post-1950 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: No

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: 300 **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: c. 1990 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** NC

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: A **Historic Name:** Doughboy Memorial

Construction Date: 1930 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Sculpture of two bronze full figures on a rusticated, random-course limestone base. Bronze plaque reads: "1930-1931 In honor of our sons, our husbands, our brothers and fathers who answered the call to arms in 1917-18, this memorial fountain is given to Edward Hines Jr. Memorial Hospital by the Cook County Council of the American Legion Auxiliary."

Alterations: Fountain bowl now filled with soil and flowers.

Building Number: B **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: c. 2000 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** NC

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: C **Historic Name:** Connecting Coridor System

Construction Date: 1921 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Brick exterior; historic 6/6 metal windows

Alterations: [south addition to corridor counted as separate resouce (Resource E) in National Register District Nomination]

Building Number: D **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 1990s **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** NC

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: E **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: c. 1988 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** NC

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: F **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: 1929 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Consists of the three large, sunken lawns that front the Administration Building (Building 2), the Attendants' Quarters (Buildings 16-18), and the Nurses' Quarters (Buildings 12-14).

Alterations:

Building Number: G **Historic Name:** Connecting Corridor

Construction Date: 1929 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Brick exterior. Gabled roof on north side of corridor, flat roof with stone-capped parapet wall on south side.

Alterations: Replacement windows in original openings. Replacement doors. Roof material on gabled side appears to be replacement (recent)

Building Number: H **Historic Name:**

Construction Date: c. 2010 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** NC

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features:

Alterations:

Building Number: I **Historic Name:** American Legion Auxiliary Du Page County

Construction Date: 1931 **In NR District?:** No **NR District Rating:** N/A

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: Yes

Significant Features: Relief sculpture of the bust of a doughboy carved into a boulder. Incised lettering states: "American Legion Auxiliary DuPage County 1931" and "by The Eternal City Monument works of Hillside, IL"

Alterations:

Building Number: J **Historic Name:** Gatepost

Construction Date: 1929 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** C

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features: Brick gatepost with stone cornice molding and topped with a stone/cast stone cap.

Alterations:

Building Number: K **Historic Name:** Guardhouse

Construction Date: c. 2000 **In NR District?:** Yes **NR District Rating:** NC

Not in District, But Historic (1918-1950)?: N/A

Significant Features:

Alterations: