

WHERE IN THE FORT?

Can you find where these pictures were taken?



1) Battery Commander's Station

The view from this location is spectacular. Do you know where this is?

2) 3-inch Guns

If you are in the area, this is hard to miss. This battery stands alone. Which one is it?



3) Burnt Snag

Burned from a fire long ago, can you find this tree? What does the shape of the opening remind you of?

4) Anti-aircraft Battery

Hikers, bicyclers, joggers, and walkers... how well do you know the Fort? Do you know where this picture was taken?



5) Anti-submarine Net

In the distance you can see Port Townsend. 'Where in the Fort' is this located?

6) Searchlight Shelter

Find this building at the end of a trail. Step inside for a scenic view of the water.



7) Reservoir

Can you find this large cement structure in the middle of the woods?

8) Bluffs

This large, natural structure is easy to find. Ever eroding, these cliffs can be dangerous. View from a safe distance.





9) Latrine

Just off the beaten path, you can find the remnants of an old bathroom. Hint: it is on the way to the main gunline.

10) Interpretive Panels

To learn more about historic structures in the park, check out our interpretive panels and visit the museum!



A BRIEF HISTORY OF FORT FLAGLER

Named for Brigadier General Daniel Webster Flagler, Fort Flagler was one of five fortifications built in the Puget Sound area at the turn of the 20th century. These posts were established to prevent a hostile fleet from reaching the Bremerton Naval Yard and to provide protection for developing cities in the area.

The fort's purpose was primarily defense, but these shores never saw any action. Soldiers spent their time here training for battles overseas, keeping up the grounds, and competing in friendly games like baseball.

The fort evolved many times throughout periods of war and peace. During times of peace the fort was put into caretaker status to save costs. In 1937, the Army realized that the neglected buildings had rot and mold caused by frequent rain, so many of the original structures were demolished. In 1941, the fort saw a quick renovation, in preparation to the United States' anticipated entry into World War II, with the construction of mobilization buildings to once again house soldiers. These structures were meant to be temporary, but most have lasted more than 70 years.

During the early 1900s, technology saw rapid advancements. By 1938, most of the 26 original guns had either been removed or scrapped. Many were removed during WWI to be converted into railway artillery for use in Europe; two of the 10-inch guns were sent to Canada. The guns currently located at Battery Wansboro were brought from Fort Wint in the Philippines to put on display.

Following WWII, the Army sent amphibious units at Fort Flagler, Fort Worden, and Fort Casey to use the beaches for amphibious training. These forts, at Admiralty Inlet, were meant to be the base for the West Coast amphibious units, but the United States' entrance into the Korean Conflict changed this. Fort Flagler was decommissioned shortly after, in 1953. The State of Washington purchased the property in 1955 and designated it a State Park. Today the park exists for people to learn about the area's rich history and enjoy the serenity of nature.

