

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: University of Hawaii at Manoa, College Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, Oahu Urban Garden

Other names/site number: Quonset Hut

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location

Street & number: 955 Kamehameha Highway (TMK – 970230:0000)

City or town: Pearl City State: Hawaii

County: Waimano Ahupua`a, Ewa Moku, Island of Oahu

Not For Publication:

Vicinity:

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this ___ nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

Register Criteria A B C D

<p>_____ Signature of certifying official/Title:</p>	<p>_____ Date</p>
<p>_____ State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</p>	

Name of Property

County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- ___ entered in the National Register
- ___ determined eligible for the National Register
- ___ determined not eligible for the National Register
- ___ removed from the National Register
- ___ other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private:
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

yy

Name of Property

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Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
<u>1</u>	_____	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Domestic/Single dwelling

Housing/Navy Black Enlisted

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Vacant (not in use)

Name of Property

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7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

OTHER: Quonset Hut

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property:

Quonset Hut 33 is a standard Stran-Steel Arched Rib Utility building. The hut sits on a raised reinforced concrete foundation. The exterior twenty-four gauge corrugated steel metal siding (semicircle curved over purlins) applied to corrugation running horizontal to the ground at its lower elevation and running parallel to the ribs near the top, 100 x 41 x 21 (4100 sq.ft included a floor frame) which allowed a one-in-thick plywood floor. The Strand-Steel Utility, structure was built in 1943.

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, and style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Narrative Description Summary Paragraph

The Quonset Hut structure (Facility No. 33) is situated just below the freeway in the Oahu Urban Garden Center, behind Home Depot makai, Waiawa Gulch area. The facility is a standard Stran-Steel Arched Rib Utility Building. The facility sits on a raised reinforced concrete foundation, and the exterior consist of twenty-four gauge corrugated siding applied to the corrugated horizontal ribs. The facility has no ridgeline for roof elevation. There are no windows on the sides of the building. The front of the building has double windows that are screened on each side of the wide door. The structure was built by 33rd Naval Construction Battalion.

Name of Property

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Narrative Description

The former enlisted African American Men's Barracks Quonset Hut (Facility No. 33) is located in the rear of the Oahu Urban Garden Center below the freeway (Waiawa Gulch) off Farrington Highway behind Home Depot on the Makai side. The facility corrugated siding is rusty. There is rubbish and overgrown grass on all sides hiding the foundation of the facility. The front side of the facility has a double door and on each side there are two double windows with metal screens. Above the door, there is another window with a metal screen. Surrounding the facility, there are old tools, abandon machinery and junk lying on the ground. See attached photographs to see the inside of the facility. There is an elongated electric light fixture hanging from the ceiling. The curved purlins are void of any insulation. This structure embodies the distinctive characteristics of Quonset huts that was ubiquitous element of military installations during WWII. This facility's defining features had a significant effect on the broad patterns of American history, and retains historic integrity. The barracks (Quonset huts), where African American stevedores and laborers resided, supported the Naval Supply Center (NSC) at Pearl Harbor during WWII. The huts occupied by African Americans did not have raised roofs for circulating the air. Today, there are no Quonset huts in Manana housing area where black families lived during WWII.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Name of Property

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- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)
Ethnic heritage:

Black American

Period of Significance

1943-1945

Significant Dates

1943 - 1946

Name of Property

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Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

African heritage

Architect/Builder

32nd Naval Construction Regiment (SeaBees)

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Quonset Hut in its historical context imposed and relegated segregated military housing. American black men to live in poor conditions during WWII based upon societal and institutional racism in America. This facility is a footprint that reflects the historic significance and integrity of that period in American history.

The Quonset Hut is being nominated because it's a cultural resource that is significant to our national heritage. This place is part of a larger significant entity that illustrates an era of "Jim Crowism" where segregation stretched across all societal institutions. In 1966, the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.) was amended to recognize the importance of preserving buildings, sites, and objects, collectively called cultural resources, that contribute to an understanding of America's past. The Quonset Hut is within the framework of significance based on historical practice associated with a social interpretative construct within the framework of American history. In addition, the National Register Bulletin 38 states that, "tradition of cultural property, if its associated with cultural practices, beliefs or rooted in community history and/or maintains the cultural identity of the community, including (buildings, structures, archaeological sites, landscapes and neighborhoods" the Quonset Hut illustrates three TCPs, Based upon Thomas King and Patricia Parker's Tradition Cultural Property (TCP) theory of significance, "a place holds significance if it can be studied to learn something about the past." Preservation of this facility is a footprint associated with a national cultural social construct.

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After the bombing of Pearl Harbor, the Department of Defense (DOD) sent over 20,000 civilian workers to Hawaii to rebuild its infrastructure, in addition to thousands of military personnel. DOD could not build enough housing to properly accommodate black and white conclaves. The Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 opened the door for African Americans to enlist in military services, further exasperating the housing problem. The Navy brought in the 32nd Construction Regiment to assemble Stan-Steel Arched Corrugated Rib buildings which were designed to be built in one day. Seabees set up fifteen 40-foot-by-100-foot Quonset warehouses, graded the entire area, erected a heavy equipment depot, consisting of 8 Quonset warehouses and built the Manana housing north on Waiawa Gulch hill side for Black enlisted men.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

In 1966, the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.), as amended recognized the importance of preserving buildings, sites, and objects, collectively called cultural resources, significant to our national heritage. This act, and its subsequent regulations, require the military to inventory, preserve, and manage the cultural resources on its property that have been found to contribute to an understanding of America's past.

The historical context for the Quonset Hut remains in the Urban Garden Center, University of Hawaii at Manoa College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources is within the larger framework of American history that provide a background and understanding about the African American military experience.

Waiawa Gulch--An aviation supply depot was built at Waiawa Gulch, where 50 wood-frame structures were erected by the contractors. Open-storage areas, which stretched along the banks of Waiawa stream for 2 miles, were connected by paved roads. A road also connected the Waiawa development to an auxiliary area, just south of the Manana storage area, containing 20 warehouses, erected by the Seabees.

The facilities in the Pearl Harbor area gave rise to a concomitant program of housing construction, which began during the fall of 1940 and continued throughout the war period. This housing was built to accommodate civilian employees of the yard, contractors' employees, and naval personnel on duty in the area or in a transient status. Altogether, five separate housing areas were built, each planned as an independent community, with schools, fire protection, and recreational facilities.

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In January 1942, Secretary of Navy Frank Knox asked the Navy's General Board to submit plans for African Americans to serve in billets outside of the steward branch. However, the new plans only reinforced prevalent racial views that African Americans exclusively remain in the messman branch. Roosevelt remained unconvinced, and requested Frank Knox reinvestigate the matter. In late February, Chief of Naval Operations Adm. Harold R. Stark recommended that African Americans could be rated in construction battalions or serve in the naval shore establishment. On April 7, 1942, Frank Knox announced the Navy would enlist African Americans for the general service, with open enlistment for messmen and the new Seabees.

The battalion's African American personnel mostly came from northern states. In July 1943, the first of 15 predominantly African American stevedore construction battalions, termed "specials," were commissioned. All but one of these specials served in the Pacific. These battalions varied considerably in composition from the 34th and 80th NCBs. While still commanded by white officers, the 15th, 17th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd Specials had at least one African American chief petty officer, and the white leadership consisted predominately of non-Southerners, and were less inclined to impose the edifice of segregation in the workplace or at the base camps.

Name of Property

County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

1. Pike, Brett, *Discrimination Against African American Soldiers in WWII: Racial Policies & the March to Desegregation*. University of South Florida Sarasota, 2011.
2. Naval History & Heritage Command: *32nd Naval Construction Regiment Report*. U.S. Navy, 1944.
3. U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, *Carrier Moorings V1, V2, V3, V4* – HAER NO. HI 95.
4. Hibbard, Don, *Cultural Resource Management: Information for Parks, Federal Agencies, Indian Tribes, States, Local Governments, and the Private Sector*. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, National Park Service, Volume 21:8, 1998.
5. U.S. Naval Base, *Pearl Harbor, Accounting Buildings* – HABS HI-431. Don Hibbard & Mayu Ohama, Architectural Historians, March 30, 2010.
6. Franzen, David, *Naval Air Station Barbers Point, Quonset Hut Type 2* – HABS No. HI-279E. Photographs, September 6, 1995.
7. Smith, Adam, Steven D. Smith, and Martin J. Stupich, *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: "Historic American Building Survey."* November 2003.
8. Chapman, William, Lisa Mighetto, Kieko Matteson, George Satterfield, Kathryn Sheldon, Ka'ilikepaokamoana Lyman, *Hawaii, the Military, and the National Park: WWII and Its Impacts on Culture and the Environment*. American Society for Environmental History, National Park Service, U.S. Dept. of Interior, 2014.
9. Commander, Navy Region Hawaii, *Pearl Harbor WWII Wooden Building Type Assessment, 99999* Prepared by Mason Architects, Inc. 2005.
10. Loechl, Suzanne Keith, Samuel A Batzli, and Susan I. Enscoe, *Guidelines for Documenting and Evaluating Historic Military Landscapes: An Integrated Landscape Approach*. May 3, 1988.
11. Thomas, Adam, *Soldiers of the Sword, Soldiers of the Ploughshare: Quonset Huts in Fort Collins Urban Growth Area, Historical Context & Survey Report*. Historitecture, LLC, July 2003.

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County and State

The Department of Navy donated the property to the University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture in 1990.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 29

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees)

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Latitude: -157.972893 | Longitude: 21,394161 |
| 2. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4. Latitude: | Longitude: |

Name of Property

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Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

1. Zone: Honolulu Easting: 157.65554934283 Northing: 21.7061630148061
2. Zone: Easting: Northing:
3. Zone: Easting: Northing:
4. Zone: Easting: Northing:

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundaries of the Quonset Hut area – one-half acre (nomination)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The justification for the boundary was a visual estimate that encompass the rubbish area surrounding the building.

Name of Property

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11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Deloris Guttman, Historian

organization: African American Diversity Cultural Center Hawaii

street & number: 1311 Kapiolani Blvd., Suite 203, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

city or town: Honolulu state: Hawaii

zip code: 96814

e-mail: aadcch@aadcch.org

telephone: 808-597-1311 date: September 30, 2015

Amended: March 30, 2016

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log (See Continued Pages)

Name of Property

County and State

Name of Property Owner: University of Hawaii at Manoa, College of Tropical Agricultural Urban Garden Center and Human Resources, Oahu, Hawaii. Contact Dean Marie Gallo, 8080956-9396.

City or Vicinity: Pearl City (Waiawa Gulch)

County: Oahu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: David Franzen – Jeffrey Dodge (Quonset Hut Report)

Date Photographed: 1995 - 2000

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

See Continuation page for photographs.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.