

HONOLULU HIGH CAPACITY TRANSIT CORRIDOR PROJECT
SURVEYED PROPERTY CONSIDERED ELIGIBLE FOR NATIONAL REGISTER

TMK: 99002004

Historic Status: **Evaluated Eligible**

Portion of Alignment: **Airport Portion**

Resource Name/Historic Name: **Little Makalapa Navy Housing**

Sector: **36 Pearl Harbor Naval Base
Station Sector**

Location: **Kamehameha Hwy & Tarawa Dr/Palmyra Dr**

Owner: **U. S. Navy**

Station Block: **Pearl Harbor Naval Base Station**

Date-Original: **1941**

Source: **Navy database**

Present Use/Historic Use: **Military**

Architectural Description:

The fifteen duplexes appear very uniform in design, although there are 2- and 3-bedroom types. The buildings contain either 2960 or 3664 s.f. These two-story buildings on concrete slab foundations have hip roofs, drop siding (first floor) and tongue-and-groove siding (second floor), double-hung or sliding windows, and an attached carport on each side.

Integrity:

Minor non-original elements include A/C units in windows, replacement cabinet doors and flooring, and remodeled bathrooms. In 1998 these units were considered to be in poor condition, but in recent years revitalization programs have been undertaken to bring them up to current codes in accord with the Secretary of the Interior's standards of rehabilitation. Overall, they retain high integrity.

Significance:

This area is significant under Criterion A for its association with the build up of civilian housing just prior to World War II, as well as under Criterion C for its association with a master architect, C.W. Dickey, and as an example of military residential planning that embodies the distinctive characteristics of a period of construction. In 1939 the Navy purchased land surrounding Makalapa Crater for officers' and civilian housing. On a knoll southeast of the crater C.W. Dickey's firm designed, and Contractors Pacific Naval Air Bases (CPNAB) built, fifteen duplexes for civilians who were associated with Pearl Harbor Naval Base. The well-spaced layout of the duplexes on a circular drive exemplifies the Garden City concept for neighborhoods, prevalent in that period. The architecture reflects the need for rapid construction: the use of prefabricated sections and plywood interior walls exemplify the construction methods and materials used in response to the urgent need for housing close to the base.

