

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

TMK: 99002004

Historic Status: **Agreed Eligible**

Portion of Alignment: **Airport Portion**

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

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

Location: **Kamehameha Hwy. between Radford & Halawa Drives**

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

Owner: **U.S. Navy**

Date-Original: **ca. 1941**

Source: **Navy database**

Present Use/Historic Use: **Military**

Architectural Description:

There are 14 types (and minor variations within several types) of single-family and duplex homes, ranging in size from 1748 to 3602 s.f., among the 89 residential buildings (97 units) at Makalapa. Remodeling has created further variety, but typical characteristics of houses include two-stories, asphalt-shingled hip roofs with 3'-wide eaves, concrete brick and/or horizontal board-drop siding, entry porches, pent roofs or concrete ledges over first-floor windows, wood-sash windows (double-hung, sliding, and hopper), plywood interior walls, and canec ceilings. Carports are incorporated into 14 houses, but detached carports are the norm.

Integrity:

The neighborhood has high integrity in all aspects, although a few detracting features and additions have been made to some houses. Current revitalization programs to upgrade the units and bring them up to modern housing standards are being undertaken in a historically sensitive manner.

Significance

This housing area is significant under several National Register criteria: under Criterion A for its association with the build up of officers' housing just prior to World War II; under Criterion B for its association with Admiral Chester Nimitz, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet (CINCPACFLT), who lived in the neighborhood for most of the war; and under Criterion C, both for its association with the firm of master architect C.W. Dickey, designer of the houses and the neighborhood, and as an example of military residential planning in Hawaii, which followed the "Garden City" concept prevalent at the time. In 1939 the Navy purchased the Makalapa Crater land and designated the site for officers' quarters, complete with recreational facilities, overlooking the naval base. Admiral Nimitz lived at 37 Makalapa Drive, at the highest point of the crater rim. He and the other officers were within walking distance of the CINCPACFLT administration buildings. The houses, mostly completed in 1941, were constructed of pre-fabricated components and represent an early use of

