

Appendix C - Reconnaissance Level Survey

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF
HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
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FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

December 11, 2019

Christine Kinimaka, Public Works Administrator
Planning Branch, Division of Public Works
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650 S. King Street
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IN REPLY REFER TO:

LOG NO: 2019.01682
2019.01749

DOC NO: 1912TGM05
Architecture

Dear Ms. Kinimaka:

SUBJECT: HRS Chapter 6E-8 Historic Preservation Review
Waiawa Correctional Facility – Plan Review Use and Special Use Permit
DAGS Job No: 12-27-5715
94-560 Kamehameha Highway, Waipahu, HI 96797
Waiawa Ahupua‘a, ‘Ewa Moku, Island of O‘ahu
TMK: (1) 9-6-005:011

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this request from the Department of Accounting & General Services (DAGS) for Hawai‘i Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 6E-8 review. The State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) received this submittal on July 31, 2019 and additional information was received on August 6, 2019. The submittal included the SHPD 6E Submittal Form, permit set, photographs, and a Reconnaissance Level Survey (RLS). The proposed scope of work includes identifying and documenting eligible historic properties to prepare for a State Special Use Permit and County Plan Review Use Permit for the Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF) located 94-560 Kamehameha Highway, Waipahu, HI.

The Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF) campus contains twenty-nine buildings and ten structures. The RLS identified three buildings (Buildings WCF-04; WCF05; WCF-06) and four structures (V1; V2; V3; V4) as eligible for listing in the Hawai‘i and National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C.

The SHPD agrees with the findings of the RLS.

Per §13-284-5(b)(5)(c), HAR, the Reconnaissance Level Survey (RLS) is considered an architectural survey report and thus subject to filing fees per §13-284-4(3), HAR.

The report must be accompanied by a completed State Inventory of Historic Places (SIHP) Number request form. The SIHP request form and directions on how to complete the form can be found on the SHPD website: <http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/shpd/review-compliance/forms/>

C. Kinimaka
12/11/19
Page 2

Please submit the SIHP request and the required payment payable to the Hawai'i Historic Preservation Special Fund. The RLS is part of the identification and inventory of historic resources process and SHPD may request subsequent reports per §13-284-8, HAR.

Per §13-275-7, HAR, the project will have no effect on significant historic properties and therefore SHPD concurs with DAGS determination of **"no historic properties affected"**.

The SHPD requests the opportunity to review future permit applications involving the Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF) campus buildings and ground disturbing activities.

Please contact Tanya Gumapac-McGuire, Architectural Historian, at (808) 692-8022 or at Tanya.Gumapac-McGuire@hawaii.gov regarding architectural resources or this letter.

Aloha,

Alan Downer

Alan Downer, PhD.
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Administrator, State Historic Preservation Division

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DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

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February 4, 2020

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IN REPLY REFER TO:

LOG NO: 2019.01682

2019.01749

DOC NO: 2001TGM10

Architecture

Dear Ms. Kinimaka:

**SUBJECT: HRS Chapter 6E-8 Historic Preservation Review
Waiawa Correctional Facility – Plan Review Use and Special Use Permit
DAGS Job No: 12-27-5715
94-560 Kamehameha Highway, Waipahu, HI 96797
Waiawa Ahupua‘a, ‘Ewa Moku, Island of O‘ahu
TMK: (1) 9-6-005:011**

On December 11, 2019, SHPD accepted the Reconnaissance Level Survey (RLS) for the Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF) located 94-560 Kamehameha Highway, Waipahu, HI (LOG NO: 2019.01682; DOC NO: 1912TGM05).

The State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) received the filing fees per §13-284-4, HAR, on December 20, 2019.

The State Inventory of Historic Places (SIHP) number for the Waiawa Correctional Facility is: 50-80-09-08853.

Please contact Tanya Gumapac-McGuire, Architectural Historian, at (808) 692-8022 or at Tanya.Gumapac-McGuire@hawaii.gov regarding architectural resources or this letter.

Aloha,

Alan Downer

Alan Downer, PhD.
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Administrator, State Historic Preservation Division

cc: Joseph Earing, joseph.m.earing@hawaii.gov
Lance Maja, lance.y.maja@hawaii.gov
Alison Chiu, alison@funghawaii.com

Waiawa Correctional Facility

Reconnaissance Level Survey
Located Within the Project Area

Final Report

July 9, 2019



FUNG ASSOCIATES INC.



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STATEMENT OF PROJECT OBJECTIVES



Figure 1: *Waiawa Correctional Facility Sign*
Source: *facebook.com*

This reconnaissance level survey (RLS) was undertaken in order to identify, and document eligible historic properties located at the Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF). The Waiawa Correctional Facility is located at 94-560 Kamehameha Highway, Waipahu, HI 96797, TMK: (1) 9-6-005:011. The survey area is a 157.875-acre parcel consisting of twenty-nine buildings and ten structures ranging in age from the 1940s to the 1990s.

The Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) has undertaken this survey to identify historic properties, in compliance with Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) 6E. This survey provides baseline information for evaluating and assessing the historic significance of all buildings and structures located on the property. A historic overview is included within this survey.

COVERAGE & METHODOLOGY

The survey followed a methodology which included performing background research, undertaking a site visit, photographing and gathering basic information on the buildings, and writing up the results of the survey. The survey area, within the fenced portion of the property, contains twenty-nine buildings and ten structures; however, based on their age, five buildings and four structures were examined as potentially eligible historic properties. The remaining twenty-four buildings are not eligible as they do not meet the criteria for consideration as a historic property due to their construction date and therefore excluded from 1970 to the present time of survey. Six of the structures include two permanent tents, one carport and three water tanks which do not meet the criteria for consideration as a historic property. Data for all buildings is listed in the Site Map and Data Summary Table. (See Figure 6)

Prior to the start of any fieldwork, background research was undertaken which involved an examination of materials provided by the client. Dr. Don Hibbard who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards as an architectural historian, as well as Ms. Bethany Zedalis and Ms. Cathy Zuniga, conducted a field survey on April 23, 2019. Field notes and photographs were taken on the physical character of the properties within the survey area. One hundred percent of the buildings and structures within the survey area were investigated, which covers approximately 158 acres.

Following the site survey, additional research was undertaken at the County Tax Office, Department of Planning and Permitting and the Hawaii State Library, the Department of Land and Natural Resources' Land Division, the Army Museum, the Tropic Lightning Museum, the Fort Shafter Library, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Army Cultural Resource Management Office, and the private collection of John Bennett. The Army Real Estate Office, due to heavy workload, was not available as a source of historic information. The research included a review of land records and newspaper articles. Very little information was uncovered pertaining to the historic military use of the property. RLS forms were completed for four buildings and four structures which appear to be constructed in the 1940s and 1950s. Subsequently this report was prepared, reviewed and finalized.

While we greatly respect and honor the Hawaiian language as *ka olelo makuahine* o Hawaii (the mother tongue of Hawaii) and recognize it is one of two official languages in the State of Hawaii, we acknowledge that the global use and readability of diacritical markers (the *kahako* and *okina* macron and glottal stop, respectively) in electronic formatting may cause words to display incorrectly when presented in different documentation and databases. Accordingly, diacritical markers have been omitted from Hawaiian words and place names in this report, and we apologize for its non-inclusion in this draft. Mahalo for your understanding in this regard.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION & SETTING

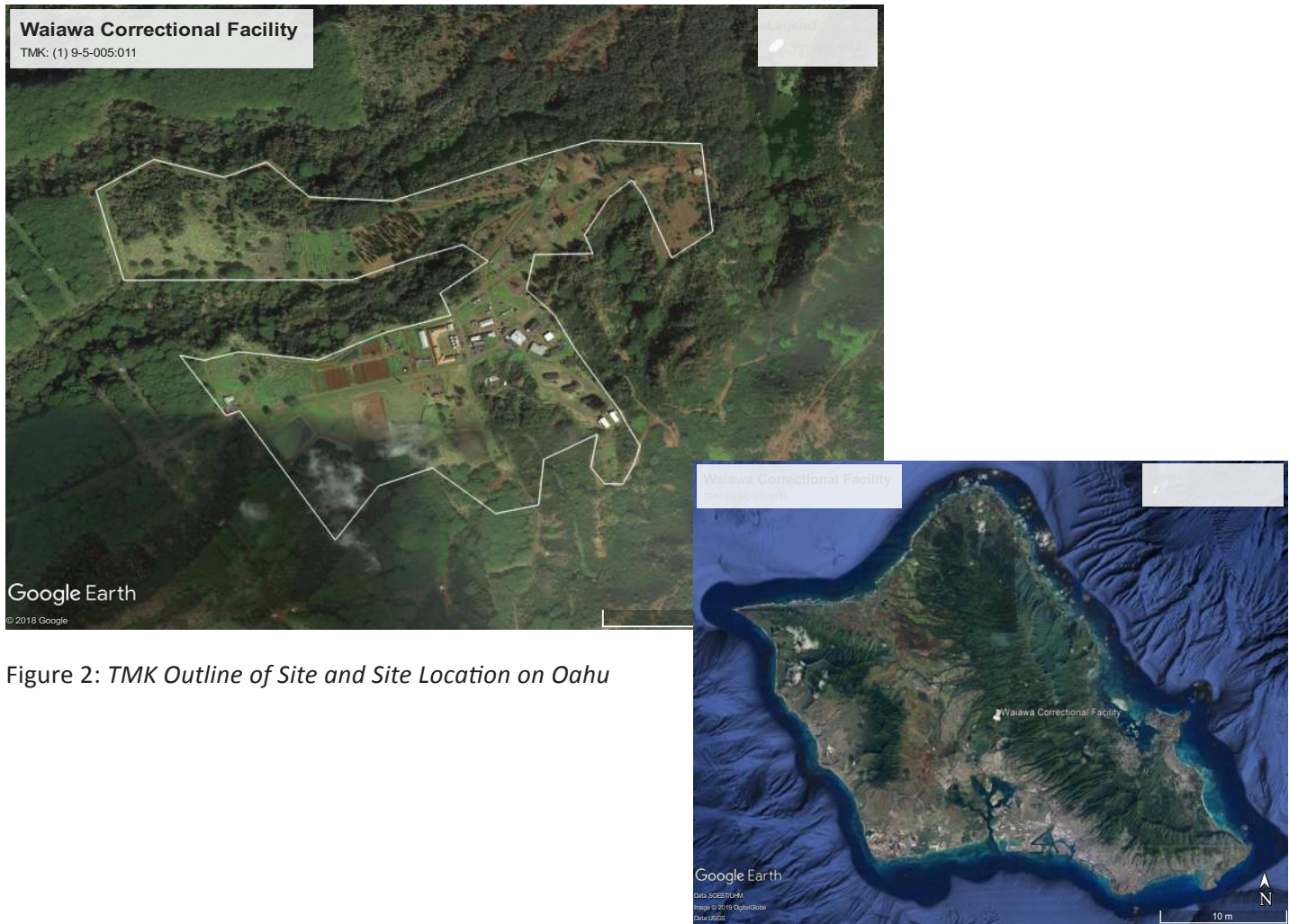


Figure 2: *TMK Outline of Site and Site Location on Oahu*

The project area is in Waipahu, a residential neighborhood in central Oahu. Waipahu is located along the northern portion of Middle and West Loch of Pearl Harbor. The Waiawa Correctional Facility is located in the north east portion of Waipahu approximately three miles east of the H2-Freeway.

The project area is bounded to the north, east and south by a dense forest at the base of the Koolau Mountain Range, and to the west by the H2 freeway. It is located at the end of a dead-end road in a secluded, wooded area. The site is accessed by entering a secure gate off Waiawa Prison Road. The road winds east looping around the multiple buildings and structures on site. Sited on the crest of a broad ridge, the complex features open space, most of which is dedicated to agricultural activities and an aquaponics farm, which allows for myriad unobstructed views of the broad sweep of the property. The 157.875-acre property encompasses all twenty-nine buildings and structures which are situated on a hilly terrain.

A portion of Waiahole Ditch is present on the site, which supplies water to WCF through pump house #6. Waiahole Ditch was constructed between 1913-1916 to transport water for irrigation of the sugar-cane plantation. "The Waihole Ditch system is an extensive plantation irrigation system that extends approximately

22 miles, bringing water from the windward side of the Koolau Range through the Koolau Range by a system of tunnels, across central Oahu and on to the Ewa Plain.”¹

The Waiahole Ditch, SIHP # 50-80-09-2268, was recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history, under Criterion C, that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction, and Criterion D, that have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

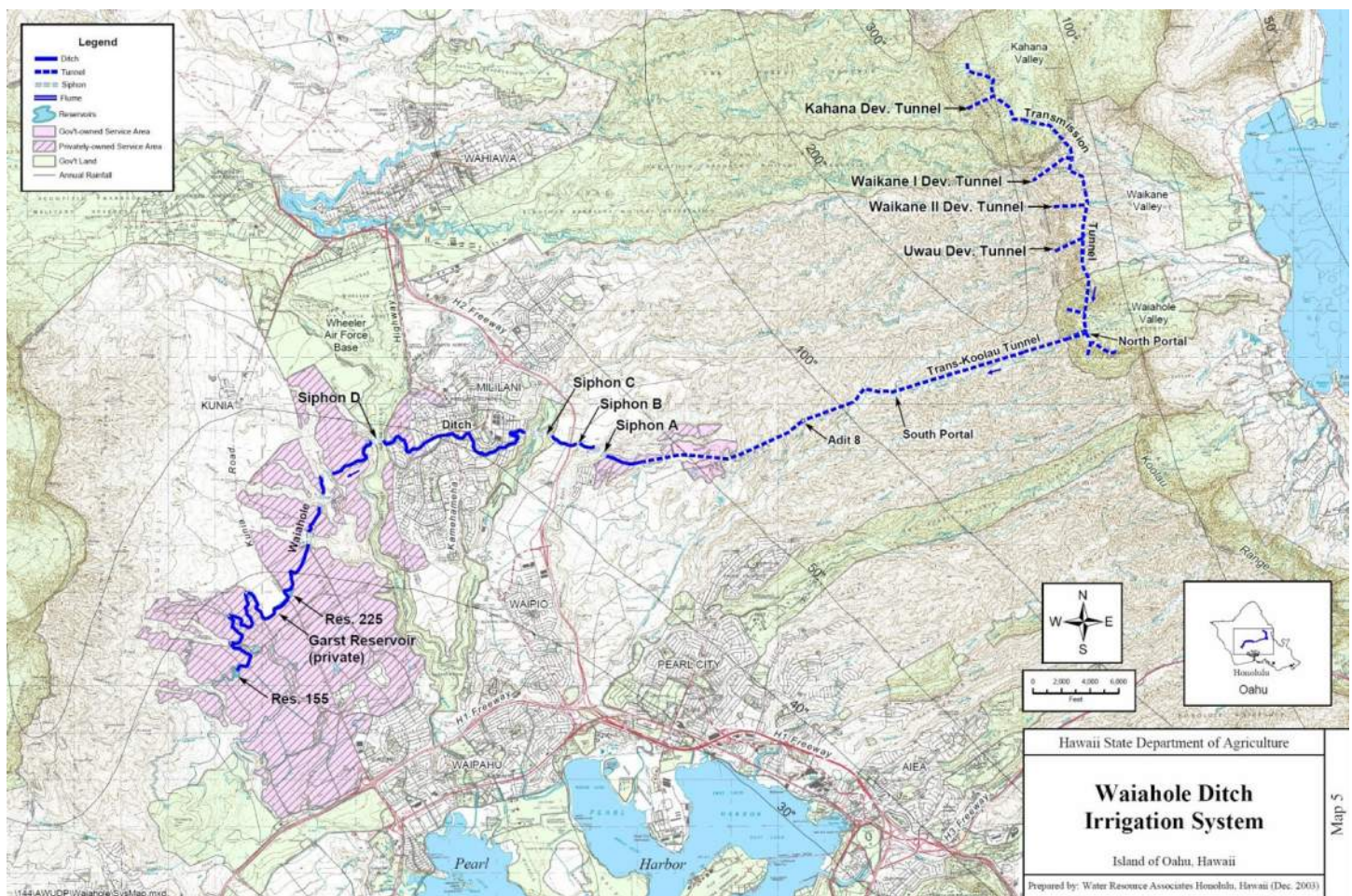


Figure 3: Waiahole Ditch Irrigation System
 Source: <http://totakeresponsibility.blogspot.com/2013/02/waiahole-ditch.html>

1 “Section 5 Historic Property Descriptions: 5.1 SIHP # 50-80-09-2268 Hawaiian trail/post-Contact irrigation ditch (part of Waihole Ditch), Supplemental AISR for the Makakilo Drive Extension Project, Honouliuli, Ewa, Oahu, Cultural Surveys Hawaii, p.67.

HISTORIC OVERVIEW

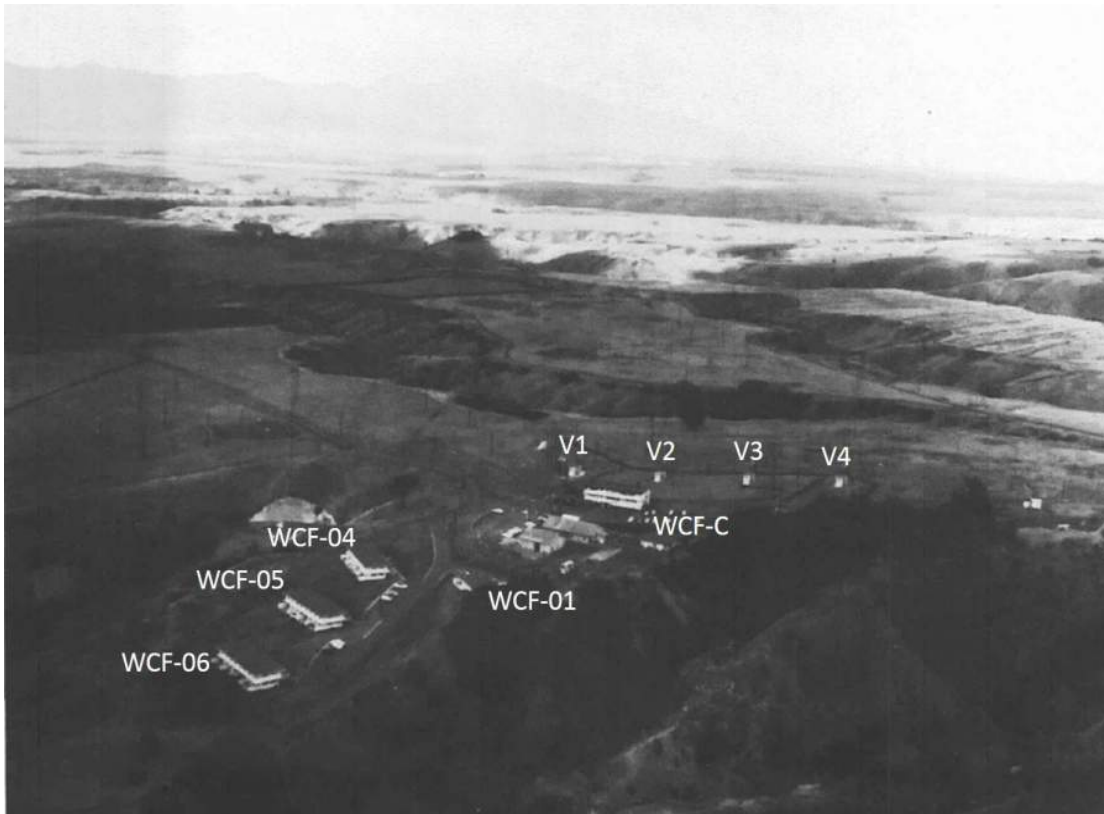


Figure 4: *Historic Aerial of Waiawa Military Reservation with Seven Original Buildings and Structures- February 15, 1960*

The Waiawa Military Reservation was developed during World War II. There is no mention of the installation in the list of military reservations in Addelman's 1939 enumeration of Army reservations in Hawaii. In addition, while the reservation functioned as a radio transmitting station, it was not part of the Army Signal Corps' "Command and Fire Control Project" of the pre-World War II "Hawaiian Defense Project." Instead this telecommunications center was developed during World War II in conjunction with telecommunications operations at Kahuku Air Field and Helemano Military Reservation in Wahiawa. The Waiawa Military Reservation was part of the Army Command & Administrative Network (ACAN) and provided the Army with a global radio communications system which ran from London to ultimately Tokyo.

There are seven concrete masonry unit (CMU) buildings that appear to be vestiges of the Army's use of the property dating from the mid-1950s. These include three two-story buildings, each of which contained four, three-bedroom family housing units (WCF-04, WCF-05 and WCF-06),¹ the station commander's house (WCF-01),² a three-story barracks building (WCF-C),³ and two unidentified single-story buildings that are no longer extant. (See Figure 4)

1 "\$12 Million for Military Works Here," The Honolulu Advertiser, July 2, 1955, <https://www.newspapers.com/image/259885863/>.

2 "Full \$4.2 Million For Isle Barracks Approved." The Honolulu Advertiser, July 13, 1955, <https://www.newspapers.com/image/259927520/>.

3 "Waiawa Barracks Contract Rewarded," The Honolulu Advertiser, November 27, 1954, <https://www.newspapers.com/image/259037288/>.

The *Honolulu Advertiser* on November 27, 1954, reported the Army awarded a contract for the construction of a barracks to house eighty soldiers at the Waiawa Transmitting Station, which is building WCF-C.⁴ In addition, in 1955 the House Appropriations committee approved \$4,239,000 to improve living conditions at Schofield Barracks, Helemano, and Waiawa.⁵ For the Waiawa Radio Transmitting Station, \$332,000 was part of the appropriation to construct six of the seven original buildings.⁶ The projects authorized were: \$35,000 for a post exchange and craft shop, \$41,000 for a fire station, \$256,000 for twelve non-commissioned officers' family quarters (WCF-04, WCF-05 and WCF-06),⁷ and \$31,000 for housing for the station commander (WCF-01).⁸ At the time of the appropriation there was no family housing at Waiawa, and military families stationed there found housing in Wahiawa or on Schofield Barracks.⁹

Additionally, there are four concrete structures on the property (V1, V2, V3 and V4) which date from the development of the military reservation, the 1940s. The structures are splinter proof concrete cable huts used in telecommunications. Splinter proof construction is defined as the capability to withstand a blast from a shell or bomb. In addition to these huts, a supporting underground, reinforced concrete tunnel system

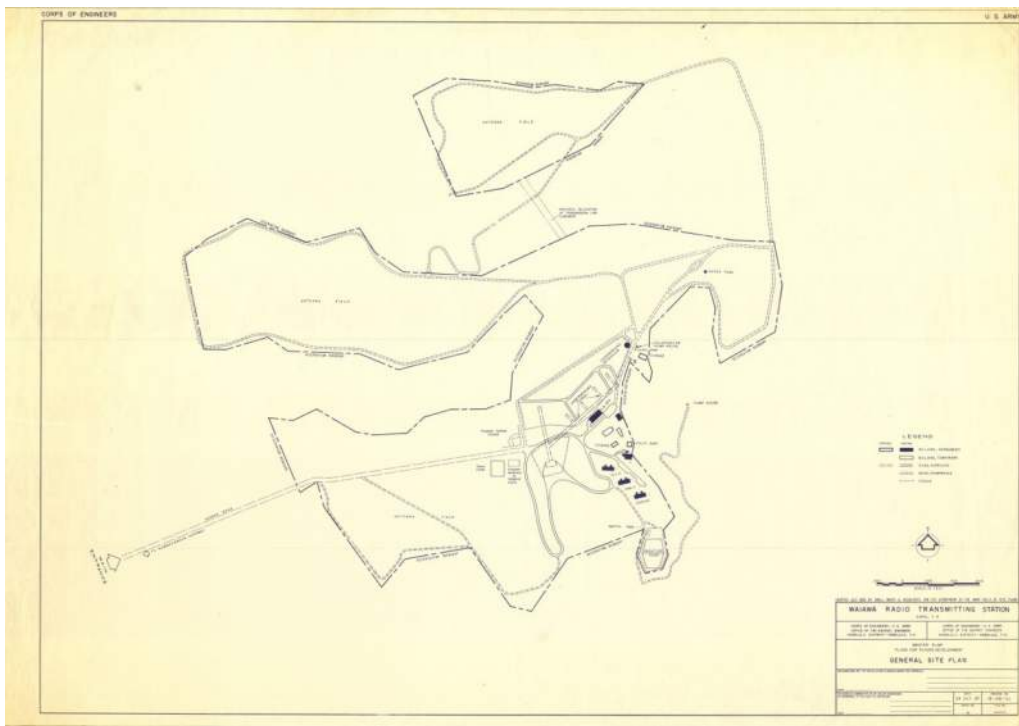


Figure 5: *Historic Map of Waiawa Radio Transmitting Station, October 24, 1957*

4 "Waiawa Barracks Contract Rewarded," 2.
 5 "Full \$4.2 Million For Isle Barracks Approved," 2.
 6 "Army Would Build Recreation Spot at Schofield," *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*, July 11, 1955. <http://www.newspapers.com/image/268858218/>.
 7 "\$12 Million for Military Works Here," 1.
 8 Ibid.
 9 "Army Would Build Recreation Spot at Schofield," 6.
 "Full \$4.2 Million For Isle Barracks Approved," 2.

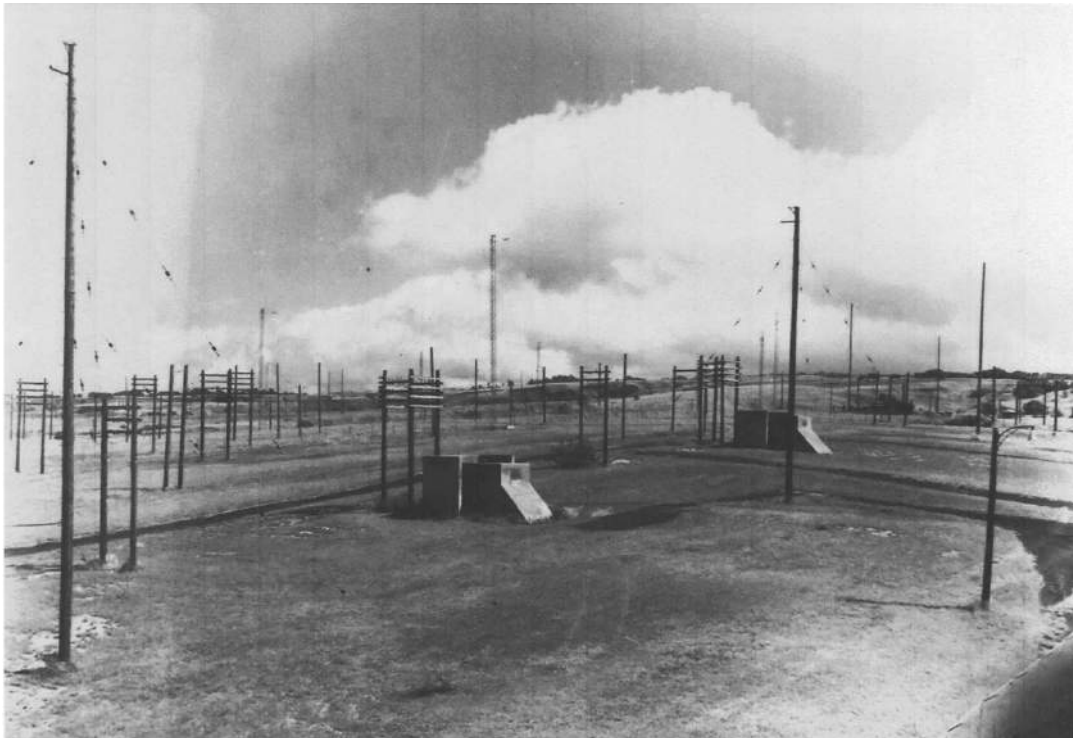


Figure 6: *Historic Image of Telecommunications Huts and Antenna Fields- April 12, 1956*
 Source: <http://totakeresponsibility.blogspot.com/2013/02/waiahole-ditch.html>

remains. The Y-shaped tunnel housed the reservation's five electrical transformers as well as other electronic equipment.¹⁰

Waiawa continued in active military use until the early 1980s. In 1982, learning that the military reservation was to be de-activated and the property deemed surplus, the Hawaii State Department of Social Services and Housing expressed interest in obtaining it for use as a minimal security prison. During this transition period, in early 1985, prisoners were put to work securing the property, clearing land, maintaining grounds, and rehabilitating the buildings which had been vandalized. In April of 1985, the property was officially transferred to the State. The transfer documents required the property be used for educational purposes, so as a condition of the agreement, the State had to provide remedial education, a high-school equivalency program and a pre-vocational program which would expose the inmates to building maintenance, agricultural/farming, or food service occupations for a thirty year period, with annual reports submitted to the U.S. Department of Education.¹¹ In addition to providing educational opportunities for the inmates, the new correctional facility provided the added bonus of providing food for the State prison system through the numerous farmlands and aquaponics farm on-site.

By June 1986 the facility housed approximately fifty prisoners, with that number increasing to ninety with the

¹⁰ "Legislators Tour Site of Prison 'Farm'," *The Honolulu Advertiser*, December 19, 1984. <https://www.newspapers.com/image/263312262/>.

¹¹ "Site to Become Prison Work Camp." *The Honolulu Advertiser*, April 24, 1985. www.newspapers.com/image/262972210/.

renovation of the second (WCF-05) of the three former family housing buildings into a dormitory.

By the end of October 1986, the third (WCF-06) family housing building's renovation was completed, allowing the capacity of the facility to increase from 80 to 120 inmates.¹² Over the years the prison has expanded with a number of new buildings being erected on the property allowing the correctional facility to now handle 334 male inmates.

¹² Helen Altonn, "Tunnel Transformers to Be Removed," *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*, June 7, 1986. <https://www.newspapers.com/image/272181999/>.

DATA SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS

The survey identified three buildings and four structures in the survey area that appear to be over fifty years of age, retain their integrity and are eligible for listing on the Hawaii and National Register of Historic Places.

The three buildings are: Buildings WCF-04, WCF-05 and WCF-06, the former three-bedroom family housing units which in 1985-86 were converted into dormitories for the prison inmates. The three buildings are readily recognizable as a residential complex with unifying features such as: the intact laundry areas behind WCF-06 and the trash enclosure adjoining WCF-05. Character defining features include their flat roofs with overhanging eaves, thin concrete window hoods which run the length of the front of the building and wrap around its sides between the first and second stories, use of concrete, jalousie windows and 7" concrete window sills.

Although the interiors of these buildings have been reworked, the exteriors remain very much intact and retain their integrity of design, workmanship, material, setting, feeling and location. The buildings appear to meet **Criterion C** as examples of modern, international style buildings of the 1950s in Hawaii.

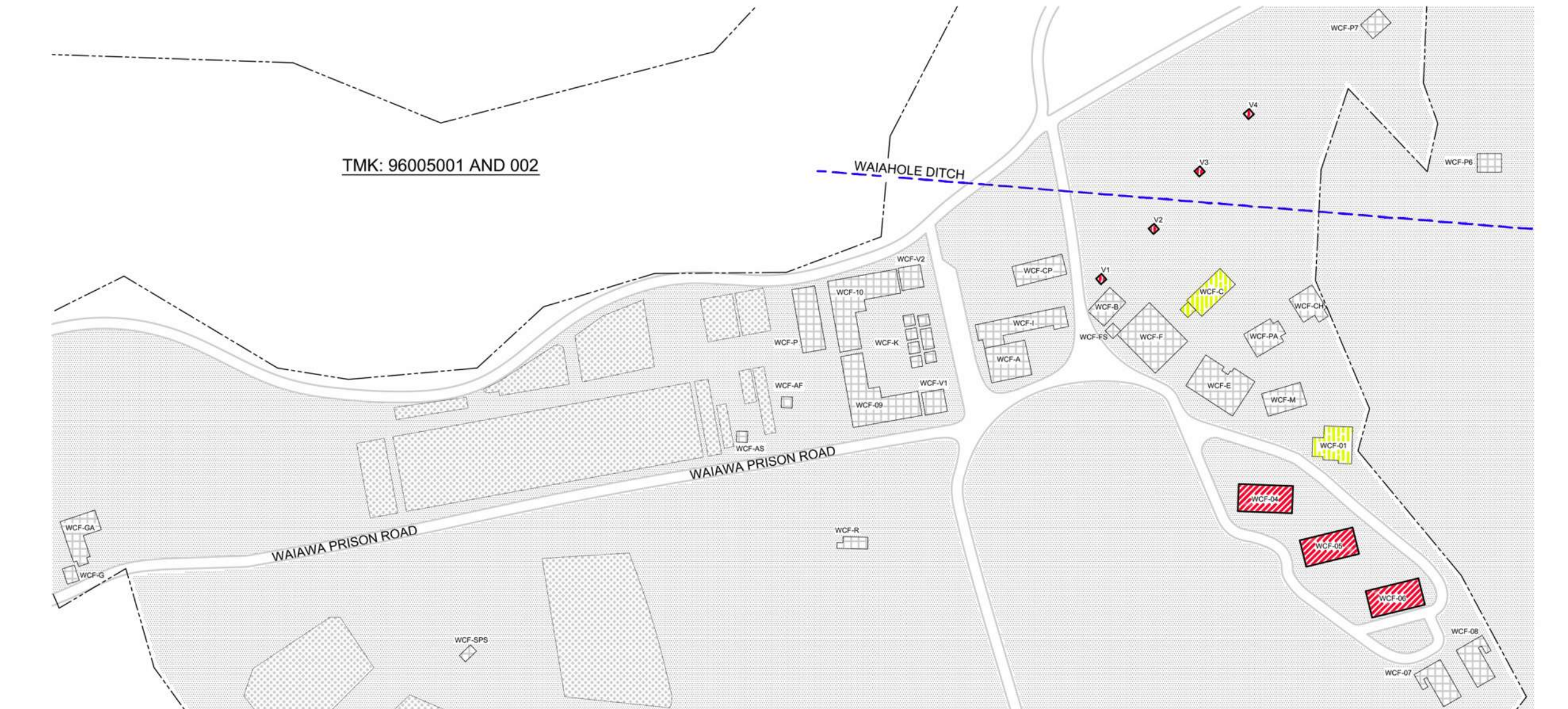
Four concrete splinter proof telecommunications cable huts appear to be eligible and retain sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, material, setting, feeling, location and association. The structures appear to meet **Criterion A** associated at the local level with military history and installation construction in Hawaii. The telecommunications huts are eligible for listing on the Hawaii and National Register of Historic Places.

The remaining buildings have undergone a number of alterations, and do not appear to meet the criteria for registration. In addition, these buildings do not appear to contribute to a historic district, as more recent construction projects have been undertaken to convert the property into a minimum-security prison, resulting in multiple intrusions that would interrupt the continuity of a district.

The station commander's house (WCF-01) has had several additions placed on it making its original function indiscernible. Similarly, the historic integrity of the barracks building (WCF-C) has been compromised on both the interior and exterior with modern vinyl windows supplanting the original windows that would be considered important character defining features of the buildings.

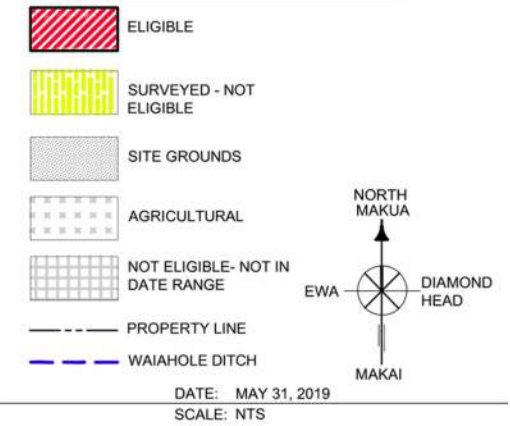
The underground tunnel system, while extant, was not surveyed as they are presently secured and abandoned. However, there are no current or future plans to utilize the tunnels.

Pertaining to the identification and evaluation of historic property there are not further architectural recommendations at this time. However, archaeological properties should be consulted separately with the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD). Should the master plan include any work on the Waiahole Ditch, which was recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, DAGS should consult with SHPD.



PROPERTY TABLE														
PROPERTY ID	PROPERTY NAME	DATE	CRITERION	COMMENTS	PROPERTY ID	PROPERTY NAME	DATE	CRITERION	COMMENTS	PROPERTY ID	PROPERTY NAME	DATE	CRITERION	COMMENTS
WCF-01	INDUSTRIES BUILDING	MID 1950s			WCF-AS	AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES	N/A			WCF-P	PROGRAM	N/A		
WCF-04	HOUSING 4	MID 1950s	C		WCF-B	OPERATIONS	1989			WCF-PA	PAVILION	1988		
WCF-05	HOUSING 5	MID 1950s	C		WCF-C	CONTROL & SUPPORT	MID 1950s			WCF-PWT	POTABLE WATER TANK	N/A		
WCF-06	HOUSING 6	MID 1950s	C		WCF-CH	CHAPEL	1998			WCF-R	RECREATIONAL CENTER	N/A		
WCF-07	TENT 7	PRE 1985			WCF-CP	CARPOR	N/A			WCF-SPS	SEWER PUMP STATION	N/A		
WCF-08	TENT 8	PRE 1985			WCF-E	EDUCATION	1988			WCF-V1	VISITING 1	N/A		
WCF-09	BUILDING 9	1997			WCF-F	FOOD SERVICE UNITS	1987			WCF-V2	VISTING 2	N/A		
WCF-10	BUILDING 10	1997			WCF-FS	FOOD SERVICE STORAGE	N/A			WCF-P6	PUMP #6	N/A		NOT SURVEYED DUE TO ACCESS
WCF-G	GATE HOUSE	1986			WCF-GA	GATEHOUSE ADMIN.	1997			WCF-P7	PUMP #7	N/A		
WCF-A	ADMINSTRATION BUILDING	1995			WCF-I	INDUSTRIES	MID 1950s			V1, V2, V3 & V-4	CONC. COMMUNICATIONS STRUCTURES	MID 1950s	A	
WCF-AF	AQUA FARM				WCF-K	KASH BOX	1997			WAIAHOLE DITCH		1916	A, C & D	50-80-09-2268
					WCF-M	MEDICAL	1997							

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE LEGEND



WAIAWA CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
94-560 KAMEHAMEHA HIGHWAY, WAIAPAHU, HI 96797
FUNG ASSOCIATES INC.
1333 KALAKAUA AVENUE SUITE 1308
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

FIGURE 7: SITE MAP AND DATA SUMMARY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Addleman, William C. "History of the United States Army in Hawaii, 1849-1939." Unpublished Manuscript. John Bennett's collection.

Bennett, John D. "Oahu's Command and Fire Control Cable System." *The Coast Defense Journal*. Vol. 16, No. 2 (May 2002). pp. 42-54.

Coker, Katherine R. and Carol E. Rios. "A Concise History of the United States Army Signal Corps." Augusta, Georgia: U. S. Army Signal Center and Fort Gordon, 1988. Accessed May 19, 2019. <https://apps.dtic.mil/dtic/tr/fulltext/u2/a208887.pdf>.

Kwock Associates, Inc. *Water System Study for Waiawa Correctional Facility, Waiawa, Oahu, Hawaii*. TMK:9-6-05: 11 and 12. Honolulu: Department of Accounting and General Services, 1989.

Newspaper

"12 Million for Military Works Here." *The Honolulu Advertiser*, July 2, 1955.

"\$12 Million in Military Work OK'd." *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*, June 30, 1955.

"\$221,000 Approved for Waiawa Station." *The Honolulu Advertiser*, July 17, 1954.

Altonn, Helen. "Tunnel Transformers to Be Removed." *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*, June 7, 1986.

"Army Would Build Recreation Spot at Schofield." *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*, July 11, 1955.

"Full \$4.2 Million for Isle Barracks Approved." *The Honolulu Advertiser*, July 13, 1955.

"Goof nearly Costs the State a Prison Site." *The Honolulu Advertiser*, April 29, 1983.

"Hickam, Waiawa Fund Bills Signed." *The Honolulu Advertiser*, August 29, 1954.

"Land for Waiawa Prison Work Camp." *The Honolulu Advertiser*, April 24, 1985.

"Legislators Tour Site of Prison 'Farm'." *The Honolulu Advertiser*, December 19, 1984.

"Military Installations February 1962." *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*, February 25, 1962.

"Money Measure for Isle Military Projects Signed." *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*, August 5, 1955.

"Prison Success Story." *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*, September 24, 1986.

"Site to Become Prison Work Camp." *The Honolulu Advertiser*, April 24, 1985.

"State Hopes to Get Waiawa Land for Site of Prison Camp." *The Honolulu Advertiser*, July 7, 1984.

"Waiawa Barracks Contract Awarded." *The Honolulu Advertiser*, November 27, 1954.

DATA SHEETS

RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL SURVEY

State Historic Preservation Division
Reconnaissance Level Survey - Survey Form
General Information

Instructions:

Submit this completed form with the completed SIHP request form and 6E Filing Fee Form electronically to: dlnr.intake.shpd@hawaii.gov

For additional guidance on completing this form, please see the Architecture Branch Survey guidelines available on the SHPD website.

1. Review Type: Indicate which review process this survey was requested under

HRS 6E-08, HAR 13-275

HRS 6E-42, HAR 13-284

2. Project Information: Indicate the document in which this survey was requested

2.1) Log No. [e.g. 2017.1234]

2.2) Doc No. [e.g. 1708MB27]

2.3) Other:

3. Contact Information:

3.1) Name:

Alison Chiu

3.2) Company:

Fung Associates

3.3) Street Address:

1833 Kalakaua Avenue Suite 1008

3.4) County:

Honolulu

3.5) State:

Hawaii

3.6) Zip Code:

96789

3.7) Phone:

(808) 941-3000

3.8) Email:

alison@funghawaii.com

State Historic Preservation Division
Reconnaissance Level Survey - Survey Form
Individual Resource Information

4. Property Location	
4.1 TMK [e.g. (1) 1-2-003:004]:	(1) 9-6-005:011
4.2 Street Address:	94-560 Kamehameha Highway
4.3 County:	Honolulu
4.4 State:	Hawaii
4.5 Zip Code:	96797

5. Property Classification:	
5.1 Ownership	
Private	Public X
5.2 Classification	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building	<input type="checkbox"/> Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> District	<input type="checkbox"/> Object
<input type="checkbox"/> Site	

6. Property Function:	
6.1 Current: Inmate Housing	6.2 Historic: Family Housing Units

7. Property Description
7.1 Date of Construction: Circa 1956
7.2 Provide a description of the property, including the character defining features, summarize alterations to the property, and provide an evaluation of the property's integrity of materials, design, feeling, location, association, workmanship, and setting.

Housing Buildings WCF-4, WCF-5 and WCF-6 are presently inmate housing units. They are located south east on the site abutting the property line. They are south of the industries building, WCF-01, and north of tents WCF-07 and WCF-08. The buildings are located on a hill with building WCF-04 placed on top of the hill, with buildings WCF-05 and WCF-06 following consecutively downhill.

The three buildings are similar in design aside from a few modifications: an added enclosure on the lower level of the south elevation of buildings WCF-05 and WCF-06, the lower level on the north elevation of building WCF-06 does not appear to have been modified and differs from the lower level of buildings WCF-04 and WCF-05, added wooden enclosures on the west elevation of buildings WCF-04 and WCF-06, and the differing fenestration patterns on the lower level all three of the buildings north façades due to modifications.

All three buildings are rectangular in shape, two stories and have flat overhanging roofs. They sit upon a concrete slab, were constructed with 8" CMU, and some of the façades have a 4" thick concrete eyebrow. The buildings maintain their original jalousie windows, presently covered with metal mesh wood framed screens. Many of the windows have a 7" wide concrete sill running the length of the window. On the side (west) elevation of each building is a small, three-sided, CMU enclosure most likely originally used for trash bin storage.

Building WCF-04:

The façade of Building WCF-04 faces north and features a projected lower level comprised of 8" CMU with a sloped asphalt roll roof. On the lower level, multiple sizes of jalousie windows exist and single metal entry doors are positioned on the east and west side. The second level features multiple sizes of jalousie windows, some with concrete sills, and a flat overhanging roof. (Figure 7)

The side (west) elevation maintains a 4" concrete eyebrow dividing the upper and lower levels. The lower level has a projected wooden enclosure covered with a sloped asphalt shingle roof. The upper level features a set of two jalousie windows with a concrete sill. (Figure 8)

The rear (south) elevation shows the continuation of the 4" concrete eyebrow. On the west side of the lower level exists an exposed concrete patio segmented into four sections by 8" CMU partition walls, and in between each partition are jalousie windows. On the east side of the building is a covered lanai with a corrugated metal shed roof supported by two metal poles. The lanai has two sets of jalousie windows and a single metal door. (Figure 9)

The side (east) elevation is unadorned and features the continuation of the 4" concrete eyebrow and two sets of jalousie windows on the upper and lower levels. (Figure 10)

Building WCF-05:

The façade of Building WCF-05 faces north and features a projected lower level comprised of 8" CMU with a built-up sloped asphalt roll roof. Due to sagging, the sloped roof on the lower level was modified and is supported by a T1-11 header at the front and back. The lower level features multiple jalousie windows with concrete sills, and a single metal entry door is positioned on the east and west side of the façade. Positioned in the center of the building is a wooden enclosure, resembling a closet, with three doors. (Figure 12)

The side (west) elevation maintains a 4" concrete eyebrow dividing the upper and lower levels. The first and second levels feature a pair of jalousie windows with concrete sills. (Figure 13)

The rear (south) elevation features an open lanai on the west side with a set of two jalousie windows, followed by a central enclosed projected section with six sets of three jalousie windows, and a covered lanai on the east side. The lanai is sheltered with a corrugated metal shed roof supported with two metal poles, and has a set of two jalousie windows and a single metal entry door. The upper level is separated by the roof of the projected section and lanai, has eight sets of jalousie windows and a flat overhanging roof. (Figure 14)

The side (east) elevation is unadorned and features the continuation of the 4" concrete eyebrow and two sets of jalousie windows on the upper and lower levels. (Figure 15)

Building WCF-06:

The façade of Building WCF-06 faces north and does not have the same lower-level enclosed sections as Buildings WCF-04 and WCF-05. However, there are two sets of three-sided, 8" CMU enclosures, approximately 6' in height, that face a larger two-sided, 8" CMU structure potentially used at one time for laundry tasks. There appear to be washer and dryer hook-ups as well as an outline of a drying rack on the wall of the larger CMU structure. The larger CMU structure has a flat roof and the four smaller CMU enclosures have openings in the rear wall, two rows of four, possibly for air flow. A single metal entry door exists on the east and west side of the lower level sheltered by a concrete eyebrow and supported with a single, metal pole. The upper level of the north façade is segmented by the roofs of the lower level CMU enclosures and a concrete eyebrow. There are multiple sizes of jalousie windows, some with concrete sills and a flat, overhanging roof. (Figure 17)

The side (west) elevation maintains a 4" concrete eyebrow dividing the upper and lower levels. The lower level has a projected wooden enclosure covered with a sloped asphalt shingle roof. The upper level features a set of two jalousie windows with concrete sills. (Figure 18)

The rear (south) elevation mimics Building WCF-05. On the west side there is an open lanai with a set of two jalousie windows, followed by a central enclosed projected section with six sets of three jalousie windows, and a covered lanai on the east side. The lanai is sheltered with a corrugated metal shed roof supported with two metal poles, and has a set of two jalousie windows and a single metal entry door. (Figure 19)

The side (east) elevation is unadorned and features the continuation of the 4" concrete eyebrow and two sets of jalousie windows on the upper and lower levels. (Figure 20)

Character Defining Features:

- The building massing, which consist of two-story, rectangular shaped units
- The building material, which consist of concrete and 8" CMU
- Flat, overhanging roofs
- 4" concrete eyebrow
- Original Jalousie windows
- 7" concrete window sill
- CMU enclosures for trash bins
- Stripped down, military residential character
- Low rise utilitarian structure
- Siting and orientation

Eligibility Recommendation:

Buildings WCF-04, WCF-05 and WCF-06 retain their integrity of design, workmanship, material, setting, feeling, location, and association. The buildings appear to meet **Criterion C** as examples of the modern, international building style in Hawaii in the 1950s. Buildings WCF-04, WCF-05, and WCF-06 are eligible for listing on the Hawaii and National Register of Historic Places.

Property Function:

Current: Telecommunications Huts

Historic: Telecommunications Huts

Property Description

Date of Construction: Circa 1944

Provide a description of the property, including the character defining features, summarize alterations to the property, and provide an evaluation of the property's integrity of materials, design, feeling, location, association, workmanship, and setting.

Structures V1, V2, V3 and V4 are splinter-proof, telecommunications cable huts. The huts are located north east on the site in a semi-open field north of the food service (WCF-B) and the Control and Support Building (WCF-C). They are evenly spaced in the field and positioned in a row.

The four structures are identical in shape, size and material. They are asymmetrical in shape, four sided and comprised of concrete. Three-sides create a U-shape and the fourth side (south west) features a concrete ramp, with a metal vent placed above the ramp, and a metal door to the left of the ramp. The top is open with a ladder leading down into the structure; the depth of the structure is unknown. Presently, structure V1 has three metal storage containers surrounding it.

Character Defining Features:

- The structure massing and geometry, which consist of an identical asymmetrical shape
- The structure materials, which consist of concrete, metal doors and vents
- Linear placement in the field
- Proximity to and even spacing on both sides of Waiahole ditch
- Solid feeling and imposing nature characteristic of military structures
- Directional siting and orientation
- Lack of ornamentation

Eligibility Recommendation:

The telecommunication huts V1, V2, V3, and V4 retain their integrity of design, workmanship, material, setting, feeling, location, and association. The structures appear to meet **Criterion A** associated at the local level with military history and installation construction in Hawaii. The telecommunications huts are eligible for listing on the Hawaii and National Register of Historic Places.

9. Photographs

Attach Photographs: provide sufficient photographs to illustrate the property's main features. At a minimum provide the following:

Quantity	Description
1-2	Street view(s) of the resource setting
1-2	Main facades
1-2	Interior photos if applicable



Figure 8: *Building 4 North Facade*



Figure 9: *Building 4 West Facade*



Figure 10: *Building 4 South Facade*



Figure 11: *Building 4 East Facade*

Map

Attach Map showing the location of the property

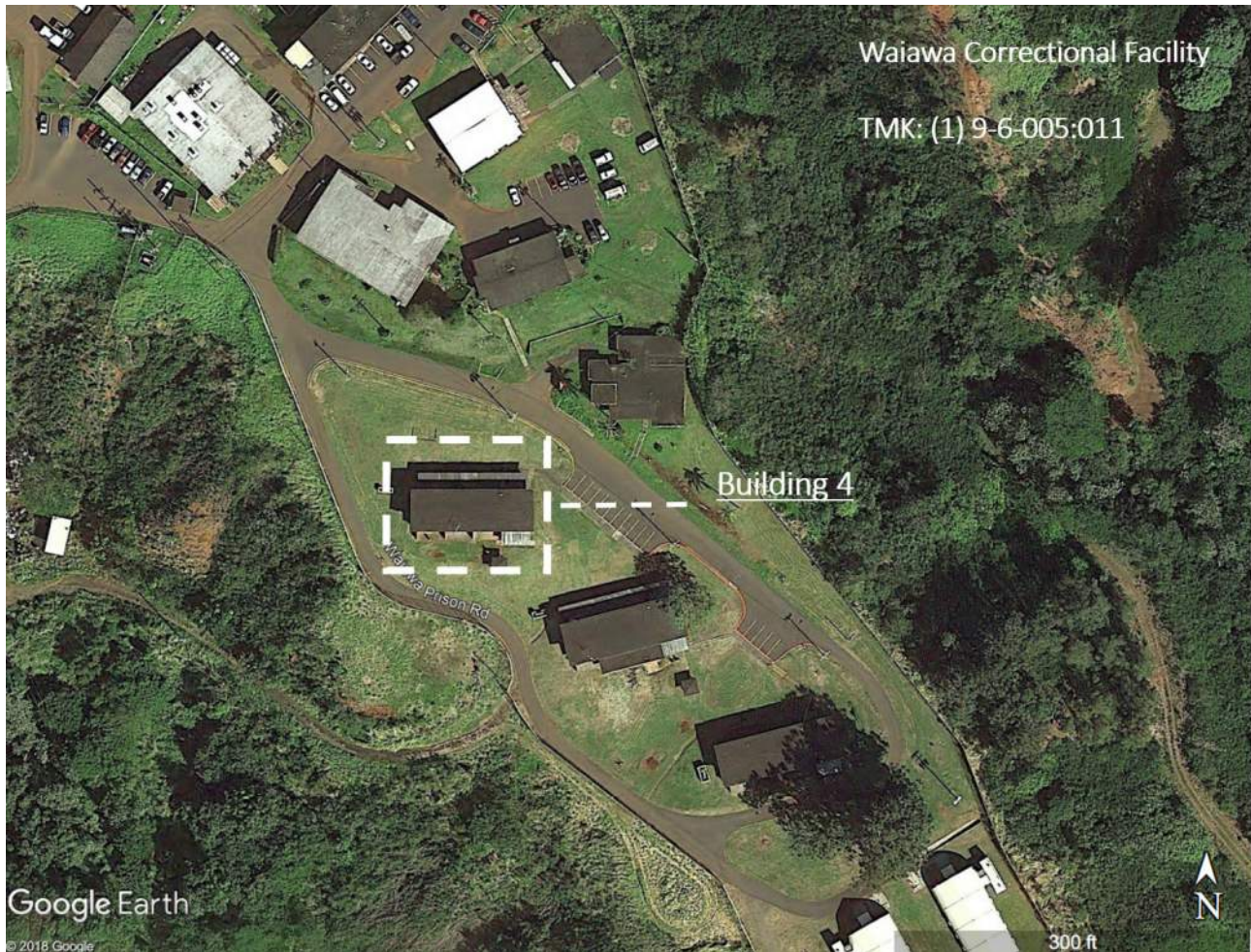


Figure 12: *Building 4 Location Map*



Figure 13: *Building 5 North Facade*



Figure 14: *Building 5 West Facade*



Figure 15: *Building 5 South Facade*



Figure 16: *Building 5 East Facade*

Map

Attach Map showing the location of the property

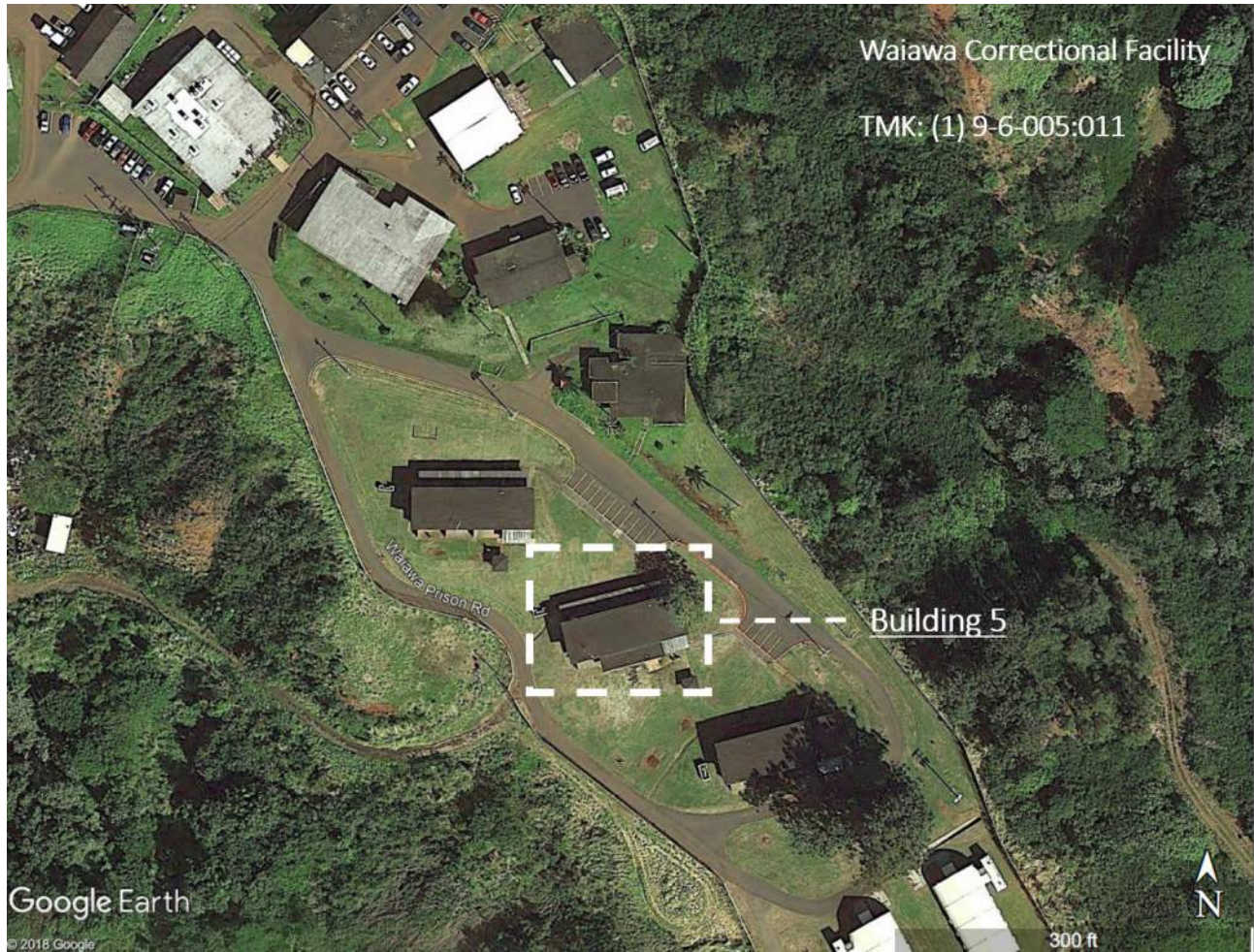


Figure 17: *Building 5 Location Map*



Figure 18: *Building 6 North Facade*



Figure 19: *Building 6 West Facade*



Figure 20: *Building 6 South Facade*



Figure 21: *Building 6 East Facade*

Map

Attach Map showing the location of the property

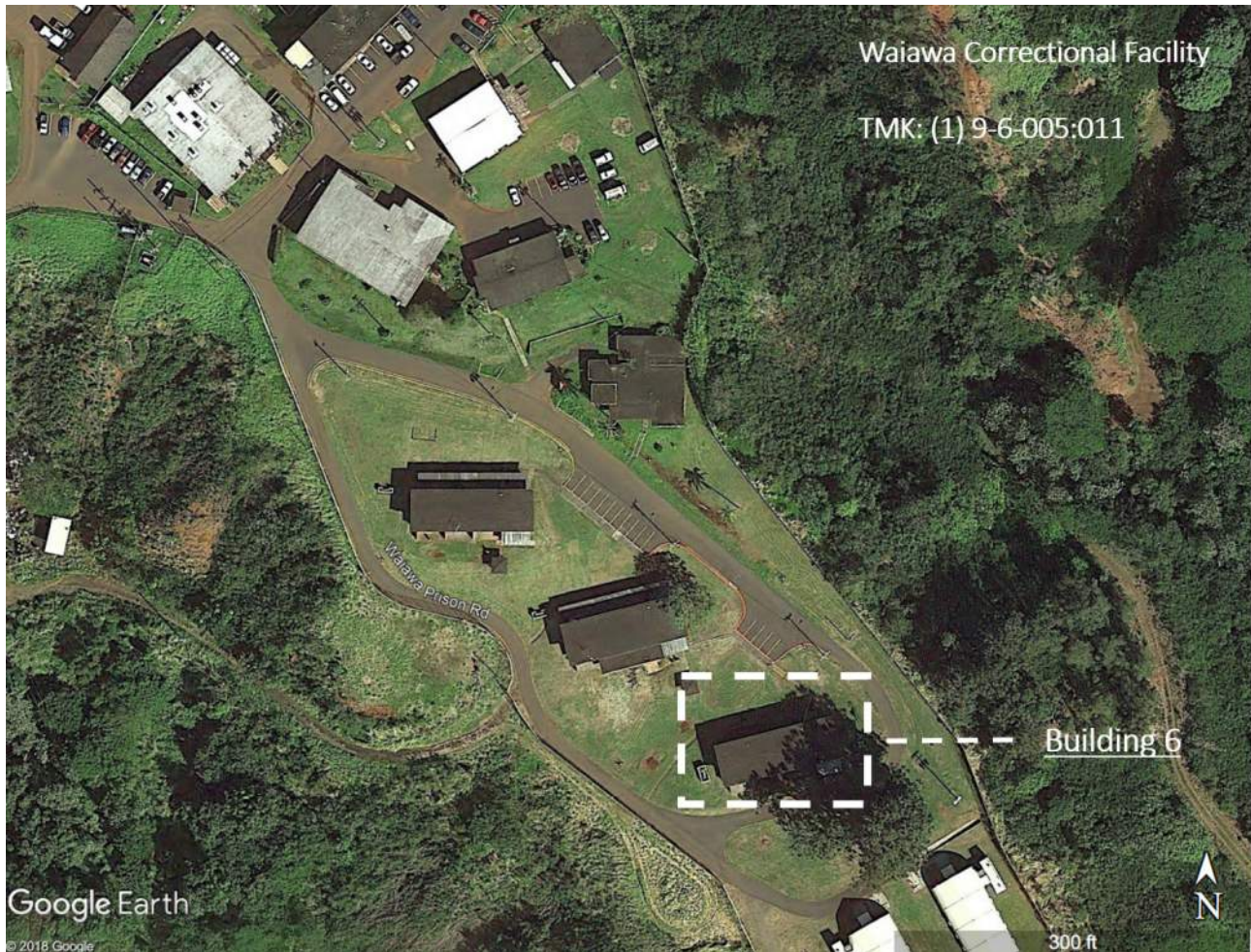


Figure 22: *Building 6 Location Map*



Figure 23: *Telecommunication Huts Location*



Figure 24: *Telecommunication Huts*

Map

Attach Map showing the location of the property



Figure 25: Telecommunications Huts Location Map