NAVAL AIR STATION BARBERS POINT, OFFICER'S HOUSING,
DEPENDENT PUBLIC QUARTERS, OFFICERS
(Facility No. 381)
South of Saratoga Avenue, between Hornet and Franklin Avenues
Kapolei
Honolulu County
Hawaii

HABS HI-279-AW

HABS HI-279-AW

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240-0001

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U.S.G.S..Ewa, HI quadrangle 1998
7.5 Minute Series (Topographic) (Scale – 1:24,000) NAD83 datum.
Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates: 04.595780.2357740.

Lat./Long. Coordinates:
21° 19' 08.47" N
158° 04' 35.10" W

Date of Construction: 1944

Owner: Kalaeloa Ventures, LLC

Present Use: Vacant

Significance: Facility 381 is significant as the quarters of senior officers of Naval Air Station Barbers Point (NASBP) during World War II. NASBP was a major supply, overhaul, and repair station for aircraft carrier-based aircraft during the war. The air station also had the important role of training aviators and support personnel who were then sent to battle in the Pacific theater. The facility is also significant for its association with the early Cold War as a reflection of the need for officer's family housing. Barbers Point was the site of several important Navy activities during the Cold War. Airborne anti-submarine patrols, long range transport, airborne early warning patrols, and utility operations in support of fleet exercises were all carried out from Barbers Point beginning ca. 1949 and continuing to 1999, the year that Barbers Point was closed by the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC). This facility provided housing for Navy personnel in support of these or other Cold War missions.

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Date of Report: March 2014

DESCRIPTION:

Facility 381 is a single family residence building with an overall footprint measuring about 45' x 48'. The single-story building has a concrete post foundation, vertical board siding with a water table and two girts, and a hip roof covered with asphalt composition shingles. The enclosed lanai on the west side has vertical grooved plywood siding with no girts and a shed roof. The eaves typically overhang about 2'-6" and have a fascia board and exposed rafters. Remaining windows in the building are six-over-six light double-hung sash with sash pins. The lanai has screens only in the window openings; double hung sash have been removed. Entry doors are flush wood.

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

Additional information on the development of Barbers Point is found in HABS HI-279, Naval Air Station Barbers Point, and in HABS HI-279-U, Naval Air Station Barbers Point, Officer House with Garage Type.

The Navy initiated development in the area along Saratoga Avenue between Midway and Lexington Streets during World War II as part of Barbers Point Naval Air Station. In April 1943, a sprawling dispensary building (Facility 16) with numerous wings and ancillary structures was completed north of Intrepid Street. The same month a residence building for ten nurses, (Facility 17) was completed just west of the dispensary.[1] At about the same time, the two single-family homes Facility 385 and 384 (Officers Quarters) buildings were built east of Franklin Avenue.

Ca. 1944, the area between the dispensary and Saratoga Avenue received a number of officers housing buildings, described as "Dependent Public Quarters, Officers."[2] This group included single-family homes Facilities 353, 357, 358, 361, 366, 367, 377, 381 and duplex building 376 along with their associated garages and laundry buildings. Ca. 1945, the laundry house, Facility 380 was built, and ca. 1947 the laundry house Facility 378 and garage 373 were built. In 1951 the garage, Facility 289, was built, and in 1953 Facilities 291 and 292 were built.[3] Ca. 1956, the dispensary was demolished and duplex quarters, Facility 253, was moved from the eastern end of Barbers Point to its present location.

The lanai at Facility 381 was added at an unknown date sometime after its original construction.

The facilities at Barbers Point were expanded in support of the Korean War, with over 1,000 new housing units built, along with engine test sites and a survival shop. Barbers Point served as a staging area for supplies, equipment, and sailors deploying to the theater.[4]

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[1] Contractors Pacific Naval Air Bases, "Technical Report and Project History, Contracts NOy-3550 and NOy-4173" (Honolulu: Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Pacific) Ca. 1945. Pp. A-336-337.

[2] 14th Naval District, "Map of Naval Air Station Barbers Point, showing conditions on June 30, 1949 OA-N1-1962" (Honolulu: 14th Naval District) June 1949.

[3] Department of the Navy, Bureau of Yards and Docks, "NAVDOCKS P-164, Detailed Inventory of Naval Shore Facilities, Real Property Data, Vol. IV, Districts 12 through 14" (Washington D.C.: Bureau of Yards and Docks). 1963. P. 3527.

[4] Helber, Hastert & Fee, Planners. *Oahu Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan*. (Honolulu: Commander Navy Region Hawaii). October 2008. P. 5-419.

Barbers Point was the site of several important Navy activities during the Cold War. Anti-submarine patrols using Navy aircraft were based there from the 1950s. Dubbed the "Rainbow Fleet," these patrol squadrons also supported operations during the Vietnam War. Fleet Logistics Support Squadron VR-21, called "Pineapple Airlines," flew long-range transport aircraft in the Pacific and operated a Carrier Onboard Delivery (COD) service from Barbers Point during the 1950s and 1960s. Utility Squadron 1 operated out of Barbers Point from about 1951, supporting fleet exercises by posing as enemy aircraft, towing targets, and assisting the calibration of photography and radar equipment. Airborne Early Warning Squadron 1 was commissioned at Barbers Point in June 1952 to maintain an airborne radar patrol, called Pacific Barrier, between Midway and the Aleutian Islands as an extension of the land-based Distant Early Warning (DEW) line. With about 2,400 staff, the Pacific Barrier program almost doubled the personnel at Barbers Point by September 1958.[5]

Through the 1970s and 1980s, Barbers Point primarily supported patrol squadrons. In 1975, an anti-submarine and anti-ship helicopter squadron (HSL-37) was added. This squadron remained attached to Barbers Point until February 1999, shortly before the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) closed Barbers Point in July 1999.[6]

During the years leading up to the BRAC closure of Barbers Point, the patrol squadrons of the "Rainbow Fleet" also supported operations in the Gulf War and in the NATO air campaign in Kosovo. Utility Squadron 1 supported fleet exercises from Barbers Point until 1992.

Sources

A. Architectural Drawings:

No historic drawings were located for this report.

Likely sources not yet investigated.
Drawings of U.S. Navy buildings and structures on Oahu are frequently available as electronic files on a database at NAVFAC Plan Files, Pearl Harbor. This database is closed to the public and can be accessed only by a NAVFAC employee. This database was not searched for this report.

B. Early Views:

No early views were located for this report.

C. Maps:

Naval Air Station Barbers Point, "Roads, Walkways, & Building Layout, Key Plan & Area G." 14th Naval District Map. December 1941.

Naval Air Station Barbers Point. "Showing Conditions on June 30, 1943." 14th Naval District Map # OA-N1-678. June 1943.

Naval Air Station Barbers Point. "Existing Condition Contour Map." 14th Naval District Map # OA-N1-1215. January 1945.

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[5] Douglas B. Mauldin, "Pacific Barrier," Webpage "What's the Pacific Barrier?" on website willievictor.com and "VW-1 Airborne Early Warning Squadron One," website navalaviationmuseum.org accessed on March 26, 2014.
[6] "HSL-37 Command History," website hsl37.navy.mil accessed on March 27, 2014.

Naval Air Station Barbers Point. "Showing Conditions on June 30, 1949." 14th Naval District Map # OA-N1-1962. June 1949.

Naval Air Station Barbers Point. "Showing Conditions on June 30, 1951." 14th Naval District Map # OA-N1-2190. June 1951.

Naval Air Station Barbers Point. "Building Index June 30, 1951." 14th Naval District Map Index # OA-N1-2167. June 1951.

Naval Air Station Barbers Point. "General Development Map." Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Pearl Harbor Map # 7900560. August 1974

Naval Air Station Barbers Point. "Index of Structures, General Development Map." Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Pearl Harbor Map # 1312490. Ca. 1974.

D. Bibliography:

City & County of Honolulu. "Honolulu High-Capacity Transit Corridor Project, Historic Resources Technical Report." Honolulu: City & County of Honolulu. 2008.

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"HSL-37 Command History," website hsl37.navy.mil accessed on March 27, 2014.

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Mauldin, Douglas B. "Pacific Barrier." Webpage "What's the Pacific Barrier?" on website willievictor.com. Accessed March 26, 2014.

Sakamoto, Dean, Ed. With Karla Britton and Diana Murphy. *Hawaiian Modern, The Architecture of Vladimir Ossipoff.* New Haven: Honolulu Academy of Arts in association with Yale University Press. 2007.

Tuggle, H. David, and M.J. Tomonari Tuggle, with D. Colt Denfeld and Ann Yoklavich. "A Cultural Resource Inventory of Naval Air Station Barbers Point, Oahu, Hawaii. Part I: Phase I Survey and Inventory Summary." Honolulu: International Archaeological Research Institute, Inc. and Belt Collins Hawaii. July 1997.

"VR-21 Sets Flight Record," *Naval Aviation News*, (Washington D.C.). November 1954.

"VW-1 Airborne Early Warning Squadron One." Website navalaviationmuseum.org. Accessed March 26, 2014.

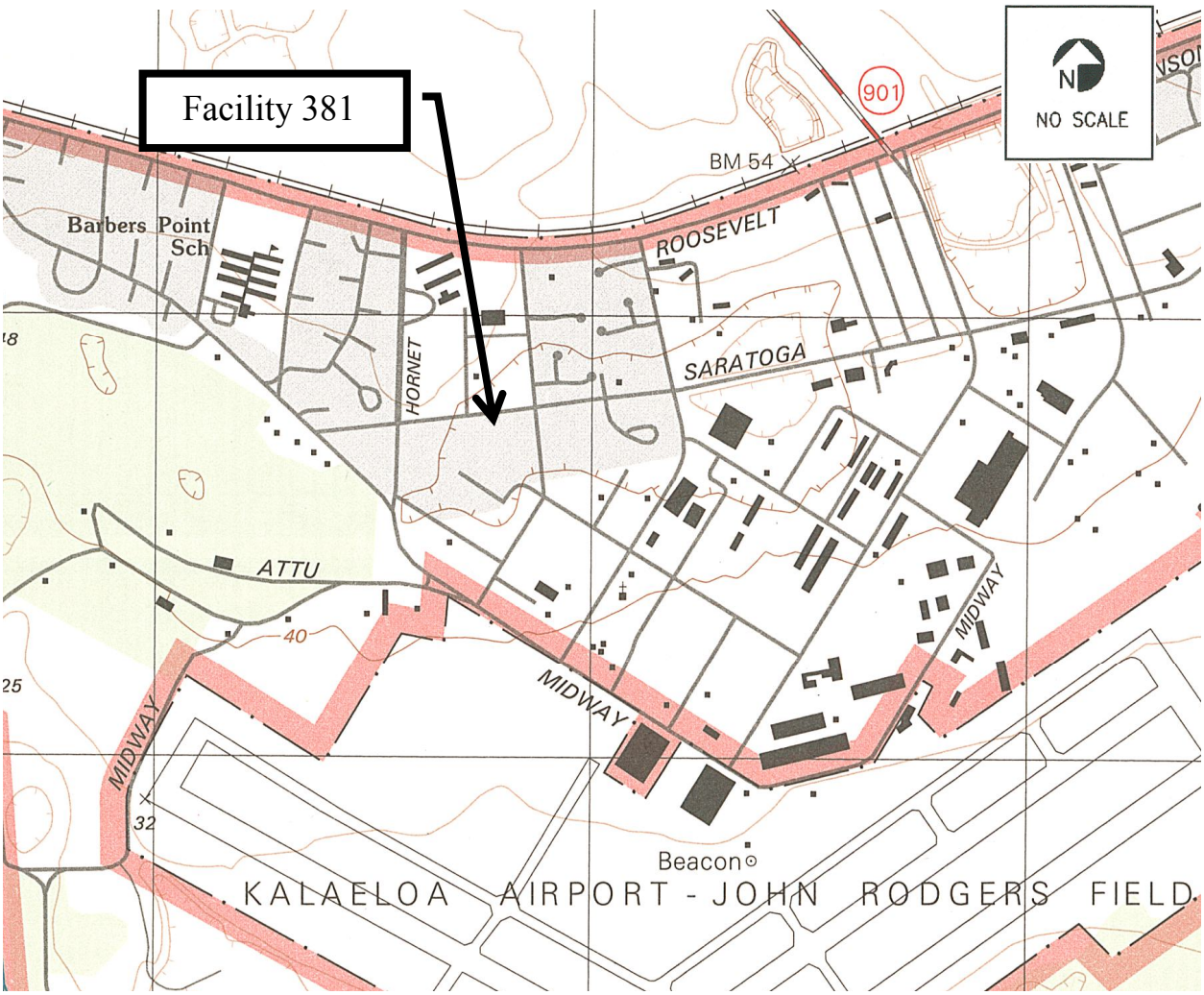
Yoklavich, Ann. "Naval Air Station Barbers Point, HABS HI-279. San Francisco: National Park Service." 1995.

PROJECT INFORMATION

This HABS documentation was produced under an agreement between the facility owner, Kalaeloa Ventures LLC, and the Hawaii State Historic Preservation Division as mitigation for Kalaeloa Ventures' proposed demolition of the following eighteen historic residential buildings: 253, 289, 291, 292, 353, 357, 358, 361, 366, 367, 373, 376, 377, 378, 380, 381, 385, 387.

In addition to this report, the following reports were also produced as part of this mitigation:

Addendum to HABS HI-279	Overview photographs of neighborhood
Addendum to HABS HI-279-U	Additional photographs of Facilities 289, 385, 387

HABS HI-279-AI	Facility 253
HABS HI-279-AJ	Facility 291
HABS HI-279-AK	Facility 292
HABS HI-279-AL	Facility 353
HABS HI-279-AM	Facility 357
HABS HI-279-AN	Facility 358
HABS HI-279-AO	Facility 361
HABS HI-279-AP	Facility 366
HABS HI-279-AQ	Facility 367
HABS HI-279-AR	Facility 373
HABS HI-279-AS	Facility 376
HABS HI-279-AT	Facility 377
HABS HI-279-AU	Facility 378
HABS HI-279-AV	Facility 380
HABS HI-279-AW	Facility 381

Location map.