



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

1408

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 *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. 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. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Umang Dam

other names/site number 66-02-1868

2. Location

street & number south side of Finile Road not for publication   
city or town Agat vicinity \_\_\_\_\_  
state Guam code \_\_\_\_\_ county \_\_\_\_\_ code \_\_\_\_\_  
zip code 96915

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. In my opinion, the property  meets \_\_\_\_\_ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. (\_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Anthony J. Ramirez  
Signature of certifying official

12/05/08  
Date

**ANTHONY J. RAMIREZ, HISTORIAN**

State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

In my opinion, the property  X  meets   does not meet the National Register criteria. (   See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

*[Handwritten Signature]*

*12/9/09*

Signature of commenting official/Title

Date

**JOSEPH W. DUENAS, STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER**

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register      
  See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the      
National Register      
  See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the      
National Register
- removed from the National Register

other (explain):

*for Erikak. Martin Subert* 2/6/09  
Signature of 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

Number of Resources within Property

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

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

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:	<u>Government</u>	Sub:	<u>Public Works</u>
	<u>Agriculture/Subsistence</u>		<u>Irrigation facility, dam</u>
	<u>Industry/Processing/Extraction</u>		<u>Waterworks, dam</u>

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:	<u>Landscape</u>	Sub:	<u>natural feature, river</u>

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

early 20<sup>th</sup> century dam and irrigation

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation \_\_\_\_\_

roof \_\_\_\_\_

walls stone

other concrete

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ **Historic Technology** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance **First American Period**

**Japanese Occupation**

\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates **1898-1944**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder     N/A    

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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 # \_\_\_\_\_

Primary Location of Additional Data

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other

Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property less than one acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>55</u>	<u>246.380</u>	<u>1479.900</u>	3	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.					

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Darlene Moore, Archaeologist

organization Micronesian Archaeological Res. Services date July 15, 2008

street & number P.O.Box 22303 telephone 671 734-1129



city or town Barrigada state GU zip code 96921

=====  
Additional Documentation  
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Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

=====  
Property Owner  
=====

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Vicente Babauta (dec.), Celestin Babauta, heir

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_

city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

=====  
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. 470 et seq.). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to range from approximately 18 hours to 36 hours depending on several factors including, but not limited to, how much documentation may already exist on the type of property being nominated and whether the property is being nominated as part of a Multiple Property Documentation Form. In most cases, it is estimated to average 36 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form to meet minimum National Register documentation requirements. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, 1849 C St., NW, Washington, DC 20240.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1

Umang Dam  
Name of property  
Agat, Guam

**7. Narrative Description**

The Umang Dam is located on a small stream/drainage situated on the south side of the residential lots that are accessible from Finile Drive, in the Finile area of Agat (Fig. 1). According to Agat residents, this stream is known as the Umang. The USGS 2000 Agat Quad map shows the stream name as the Gaan. The Finile area is just south of Agat's main residential area. To reach the dam, turn east from Route 2 on to Finile Drive and follow it to the end, take the last unnamed right (south) turn and park near the end of the gravel track. From this point, walk in a southerly direction across a relatively flat field of grass to the stream; a distance of about 200 ft. The dam is in the stream at an elevation of about 40 ft above sea level. Vegetation on the sloping banks of the stream includes mango and breadfruit trees, tangan-tangan, banana, coconut and betel palms, and a bamboo thicket. A concrete survey marker noted at the west end of the low free-standing concrete wall just west of the bamboo on the south side of the stream has "2-R2" written on it.

The site consists of the dam, a concrete wall on each side of the stream above the dam, the spillway and the spillway channel below the dam. The site covers an area measuring about 20 m long (E/W) by 15 m wide. The barrier part of the dam and the sluice gate supports are built of concrete while the stream banks on either side of the lower spillway channel are reinforced with walls of stacked limestone rocks and mortar.

The concrete barrier across the stream is about 6.5 m long (N/S); soil covers the abutments at each end as they meet the bank on either side of the stream. The abutments are .50 m wide and .53 m taller than the next set of supports across the top of the dam. The lower supports are about .50 m wide, .90 m long, and .42 m taller than the spillways. In other words, the top of the abutment is .95 m above the spillway. There are two openings or spillways at the top of the dam, each is about 1.21 m long and .80 m wide (E/W). Between the two spillways is a concrete pillar that is .40 m long, .50 m wide, and .42 m tall.

Apparently the vertical grooves that occur in the sides of the supports adjacent to the spillways, would have held the two sluice gates in place. The grooves are about 6.5 cm wide, 6.0 cm deep, and .42 cm tall (which is the height of the supports). Below the sluices, the inclined spillway drops 1.75 m over a distance of 1.5 m (E/W) to the flat concrete floor. The floor is about 2.40 m long (E/W) by 4.20 m wide. At the downstream end of the concrete channel, the water falls for about .50 m over some natural volcanic rocks that form the streambed.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEETSection 7 Page 2Umang Dam  
Name of property  
Agat, Guam

## 7. Narrative Description (Continued)

The rock walls on either side of the concrete floor are .50 cm thick, 2.30 m high, and 3.80 m long (E/W). Rock rubble fills the spaces between the rock walls and the stream's vertical clay banks. The size of the limestone rocks that form the walls measure about .40 m along a single axis. Eight to ten courses of rocks can be seen.

On the upstream side of the dam there is a low rock wall. It is about 3.50 m long (E/W), .25 m wide, and .70 m tall; .20 m of that height is below the waterline. The rocks composing this wall measure about .25 m along a single axis. At the east end of this low rock wall, there is a concrete wall that is 2.30 m long, .30 m wide, and .70 m tall. This wall is matched by another concrete wall on the south side of the stream. The second wall is 2.5 m long, .30 m wide, and .56 m tall. These two upstream walls are set at oblique angles to the dam's long axis. Their function is not immediately apparent, though they may have been designed to direct the flow of surface water. The basin on the upstream side of the dam has silted in so that it is only about .20 m deep. In addition, the south bank of the stream, on the upstream side of the dam, appears to have eroded into the stream channel.

The stream still flows over the dam. No sluice gates were seen, but there is considerable metal and glass debris on both sides of the stream. The surface of the concrete was examined to see if any writing could be identified. None was seen, though the horizontal impressions of the lumber used to build the form for the concrete are visible. This structure was probably built to control the flow of water to rice paddies. When the gates were in place, instead of flowing over the dam, the stream flowed through a series of canals to the rice fields.

According to the USGS 2000 Quad map of Agat, the Gaan (also known as Umang) River begins in the hills above the dam. It flows west and debouches on the shoreline just north of Bangi Point. It is one of about seven or more small streams in the Agat area that begin in the hills and empty on the shoreline. As the stream flows west it crosses the Akina-Badland complex and reaches the lower slopes which are made up of Inarajan clay (Young 1988). The Akina Badland complex occurs on volcanic uplands and supports grasses and forbs. According to Young (1988), Inarajan clay formed in alluvium derived from volcanic rock and limestone. Permeability of the soil is slow and subject to flooding during the rainy season. It can be used for farming and is well suited to taro and other crops that tolerate seasonal wetness. Ditches or



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 3

Umang Dam  
Name of property  
Agat, Guam

7. Narrative Description (Continued)

drainage systems can be used to remove excess water. During the dry season, irrigation is needed.

When the streams shown on maps of Agat compiled prior to WWII (Figs. 2 and 3) are compared with those on the USGS 2000 Quad map of Agat, it appears that the names and the courses of many changed over time. These changes make it difficult to trace the history of the structure now known as the Umang Dam.

For example, the 1913-14 Army Corps map of Guam (Fig. 2) does not show any dams on the Agat streams, but it does show rice paddies just east of Bangi Pt. in the area known as Finile. The early occurrence of rice paddies in this area suggests that one or more water control device(s) may have been built on one or more of the streams that flowed into this area during the First American Period (1898-1941).

A 1936 map of Agat, prepared by the Marine Corps School, shows no dams in the area. However, a single dam is shown on the Marine Corps School map dated 1922 with corrections to 1942 (Fig. 3).

Archival research indicates that two irrigation dams had been built in Agat prior to 1935. These were the Finile and the Tainy, both repaired in 1935 (Governor's Annual Report). Unfortunately the review of the governor's annual reports did not reveal when these two dams were originally built. The place name Tainy is not shown on the USGS 2000 map; it is spelled Taene on the earlier maps (Figs. 2 and 3). The Taene area could be the headwaters for the stream now known by Agat residents as the Umang River. Possibly the Umang Dam was one of these two earlier references.

Tomas S. Babauta (pers. comm. 2008), a resident of Agat born in 1934, was a child during WWII, and he lived in the Finile area before the war. He remembers a dam in the area prior to 1944, because he used to play there. But he doesn't remember who built the dam. Vicente's Babauta's son, Celestin, recalls that his grandfather told him that the dam was built by the Japanese. If so, it would have been built in 1942 or 1943.

The dam's original date of construction was not precisely defined by the archival review and the interviews. It may have been built prior to 1935, the year when modifications were made to two dams in Agat. If so, it was probably built as part of the U.S. Naval government's program to increase agricultural

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEETSection 7 & 8 Page 4Umang Dam  
Name of property  
Agat, Guam

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**7. Narrative Description (Continued)**

production in this part of Agat. However, it is also possible that the dam was built, or modified, by the Japanese as part of their program to increase rice production during 1942-1944.

**8. Historical Significance**

Agat's main residential area is a "resettlement" village, that was laid out and built in 1946 after Old Agat, located along the shoreline north of the new settlement, was destroyed during WWII. The U.S. Navy graded the 180-acre tract of sloping land for new Agat, laid out the streets and blocks, installed water and sewer lines, and built the drainages. Individual lots within the blocks were numbered and assigned to families by the village commissioners (Hunter-Anderson and Moore 2006).

Before WWII, the people lived in the area now known as Old Agat. In 1939 this coastal village had a population of 1,126 people who resided in the village and farmed outlying areas including the areas known as Finile, Ladai, Umang and Fena. Since the area south of Old Agat was crossed by numerous small streams, and thus had abundant water, one of the major crops grown on the flat lands at the base of the hills was rice (Thompson 1947).

When the U.S. acquired Guam in 1898, the best lands were divided into small properties that were privately owned, mostly by Chamorros (Thompson 1947:115). The farm land was usually worked jointly by a man and his close relatives. The work was directed by the father or oldest brother, who was also responsible for the payment of taxes and the distribution and marketing of the produce (Thompson 1947:122-123, 132). Sometimes rice planters exchanged labor on a day for day basis. Other helpers were paid on a share basis, each receiving part of the harvest.

Expanding the lands under cultivation and increasing agricultural production were among the goals of the naval governors during the First American Period (1898-1941). As early as 1915 many public works projects already had been completed. The improvements included building various water supply systems and dams, improving existing roads and building new ones in order to open new agricultural areas, and establishing an agricultural experiment station in Piti. The dam on the Geus River in Merizo was built at this time to provide irrigation control for the rice paddies located along its valley (Thompson 1947:120). Much of the work on the various dams and the water distribution

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 5

Umang Dam  
Name of property  
Agat, Guam

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**8. Historical Significance (Continued)**

systems was accomplished by volunteer labor supplied by residents from the nearby village (Guam Newsletter 1910[II]1:15). In 1917 a piped water system to supply fresh water to Orote Peninsula and the village of Agat was implemented by tapping Agat Springs (in the hills above Old Agat) (Allen and Athens 2007; Hunter-Anderson and Moore 2006). Over time this system was upgraded and additional springs located in the Fena area were incorporated into the system, but this pipeline was not extended to Agat's outlying farming areas (Hunter-Anderson and Moore 2002). Apparently water from the springs in the hills above New Agat was never part of a piped water system.

In the 1930s the U.S. naval government further encouraged the local production of rice by furnishing material for building small dams through volunteer labor, by helping private companies to buy rice lands, and by requiring government agencies to buy locally grown rather than imported rice (Thompson 1947:131). According to Sanchez (1988:139), agriculture-related projects built during the 1936-39 period included a three foot high, 2000 foot long dike with irrigation gates along the Aplacho River (just south of the Atantano River north of Agat), and irrigation dams at Inarajan, Atantano Valley, and Piti (Governor's Annual Report).

During the Japanese Occupation/WWII (1941-1944) the Japanese military expanded the rice plantings at Piti, Asan, Agat, Inarajan, and Merizo (Apple 1980:39). Apparently the Japanese built some small dams during this time. Agat resident Enrique Chaco Reyes, who was 80 years old in 1994, said that he grew rice for the Japanese and they built a dam (Cruz 2002). The dam was not described, but his paddies were located in the area that extends north from the Taleyfac River to what is now known as the Hyundai Subdivision, south of the Finile area. Reyes recalled that a small stream, the Alutong, which joins the Taleyfac, provided water for his fields (Cruz 2002). Local resident Tony Ada recently notified Dave Lotz, Natural Resources Planner for Andersen AFB, of a small concrete dam on the Taleyfac River with Japanese inscriptions on it (Lotz pers. comm. 2008). This may be the dam to which Reyes referred.

The Japanese also built earthen dams in the Old Agat area. Tony Babauta, the former mayor of Agat, pointed to two Japanese earthen dams during a tour of Agat in 2005 (Moore field notes 2005). These dams were located in the former rice-growing areas now known as San Vicente and Cruz Subdivisions, in the northern part of Agat. Babauta (pers. comm. 2008) said that during the Japanese Occupation his father owned a carabao and cart which he used to



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEETSection 8 Page 6  
Section 9 Page 6Umang Dam  
Name of property  
Agat, Guam**8. Statement of Significance (Continued)**

transport things for the Japanese. His father used to haul equipment and materials to, and harvested rice from, the fields. According to Tony, in addition to building dams, the Japanese devised other innovative strategies to control the flow of water, such as stacked rocks and tree-trunk barriers.

The Umang Dam is significant under Criteria C and D. Criterion C states that structures are significant if they embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represent the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The dam represents a type of irrigation/water control structure that was adapted to the tropics by the U.S. Naval Government during the First American Period.

Criterion D states that structures that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history are significant. Archaeological excavations completed on the sides of the stream, and other detailed studies of the dam may yield information about the age of the dam and how it was built, and how the water was channeled to the rice fields.

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

Allen, J. and J.S. Athens. 2007. Historical Research, Field Documentation, and National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation for the Santa Rita Spring Impound Rehabilitation Project, Santa Rita, Guahan. Guam Water Works, Hagatna, Guam. International Archaeological Research Institute, Inc., Honolulu.

Apple, R.A. 1980. Guam: Two Invasions and Three Military Occupations. Prepared for National Park Service. Micronesian Area Research Center, University of Guam.

Carano, P. and P.C. Sanchez. 1964. A Complete History of Guam. Charles E. Tuttle Company, Rutland, Vermont.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEETSection 9 Page 7Umang Dam  
Name of property  
Agat, Guam**9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)**

Cruz, S.F. 1994. Interviews with Agat Residents. Appendix G in Hunter-Anderson, R.L. 2002. An Archaeological Study of the Togcha Beach, Agat Burial Recovery Trench, The Tycom Cable Station and Regional Operating Center in Piti and a Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of Cable Trenching along Marine Drive, Route 2A and Route 2 from Piti to Biyae, Agat, and at Cable Landing Sites in Piti and Agat. Prepared for M.A. Mortenson Co., Minneapolis. Micronesian Archaeological Research Services, Guam.

Hunter-Anderson, R.L. and D.R. Moore. 2006. A Study of Eight Post-World War II Resettlement Villages on Guam. Prepared for Department of Parks and Recreation, Division of Historic Resources. Micronesian Archaeological Research Services, Guam.

Hunter-Anderson, R.L. and D.R. Moore. 2002. Phase I and Phase II Archaeological Survey at Waterfront Annex and Ordnance Annex, Territory of Guam. Prepared for Dept. of the Navy, Pacific Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Pearl Harbor. Micronesian Archaeological Research Services, Guam.

Rogers, R.F. 1995. *Destiny's Landfall*. University of Hawaii Press. Honolulu.

Sanchez, P.C. 1988. *Guahan Guam, The History of our Island*. Sanchez Publishing House, Agana.

Thompson, L. 1947. *Guam and Its People*. Greenwood Press, New York.

U.S. Naval Government of Guam. 1901-1940. Annual Reports on Guam. On file at Micronesian Area Research Center, University of Guam, Mangilao.

Young, F.J. 1988. *Soil Survey of Territory of Guam*. United States Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Guam Department of Commerce, and University of Guam.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 10 Page 8

Umang Dam  
Name of property  
Agat, Guam

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## 10. Geographical Data

### Verbal Boundary Description

The site boundary was determined to be a rectangular area of about 300 square meters that contains the visible surficial structures related to the dam located in the stream and on its adjacent stream banks.

### Boundary Justification

Since the course of the stream appears to have changed over time, and the rice fields have been lost or built upon, the dam is all that is left to remind people of an earlier time when rice was grown and harvested in this part of Agat.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Umang Dam  
Name of property  
Agat, Guam



Figure 1. Aerial view of Finile area in 2005 showing the location of Umang Dam (taken from Google Earth).

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Umang Dam  
Name of property  
Agat, Guam

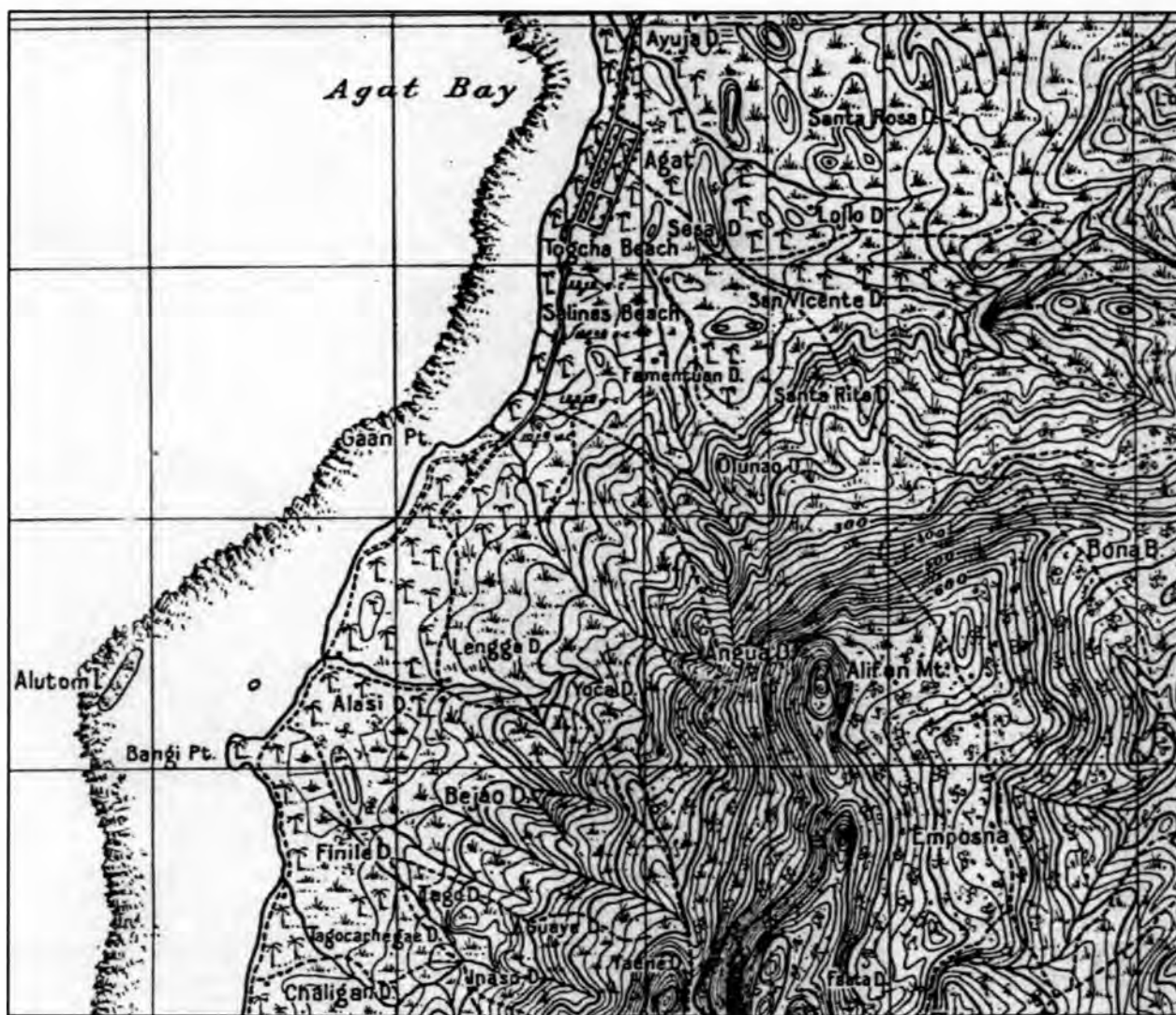


Figure 2. Map of Agat area in 1913-14 showing the rice fields (colored red) and trails in the vicinity of the Alasi, Bejao, and Finile Rivers. Note the place name Taene in the hills. The solid lines mark the streams and the dashed lines depict the trails. On this map the name Finile appears south of Bangi Point. Taken from Sturdevant (1913-14).



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Umang Dam  
Name of property  
Agat, Guam

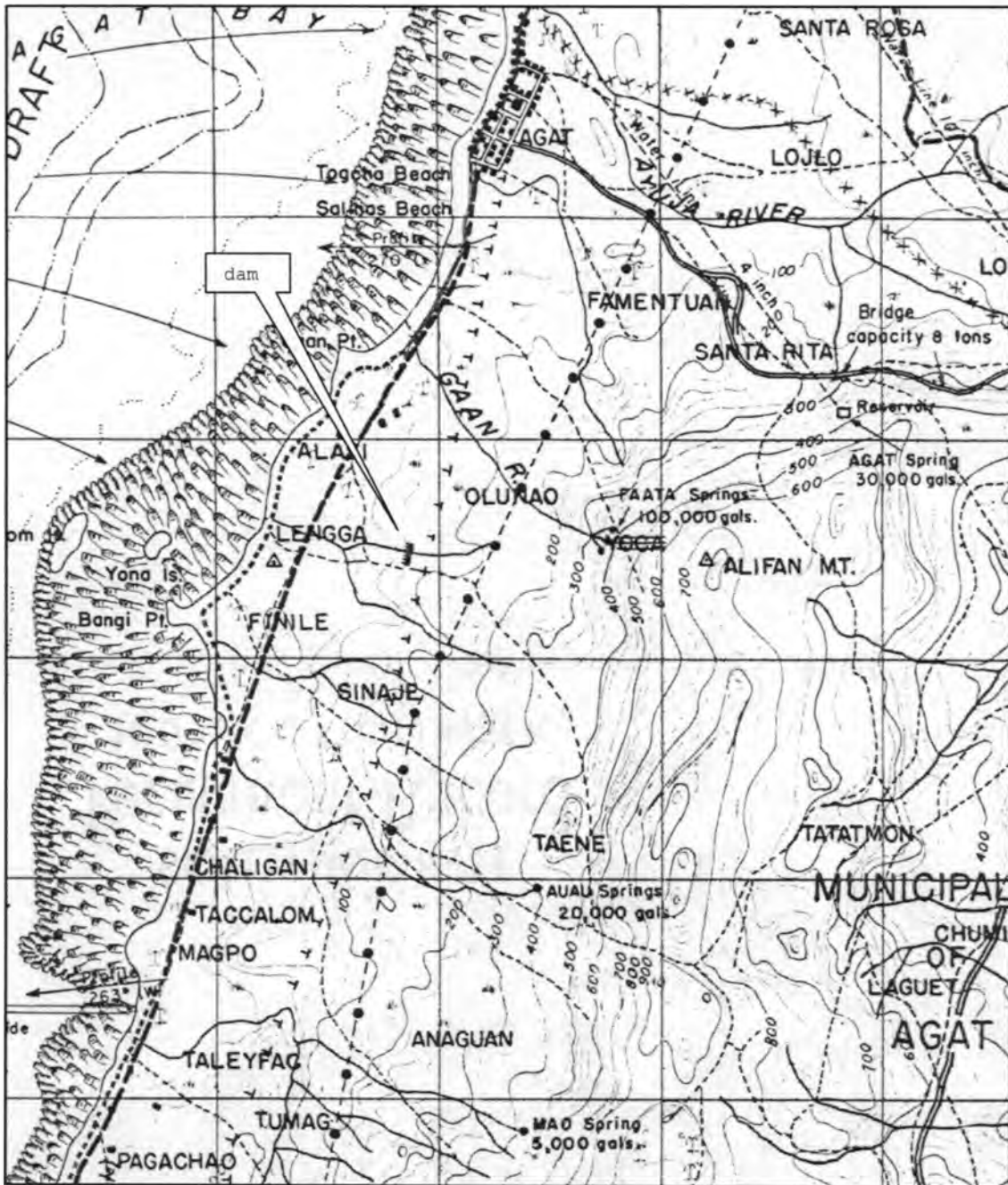
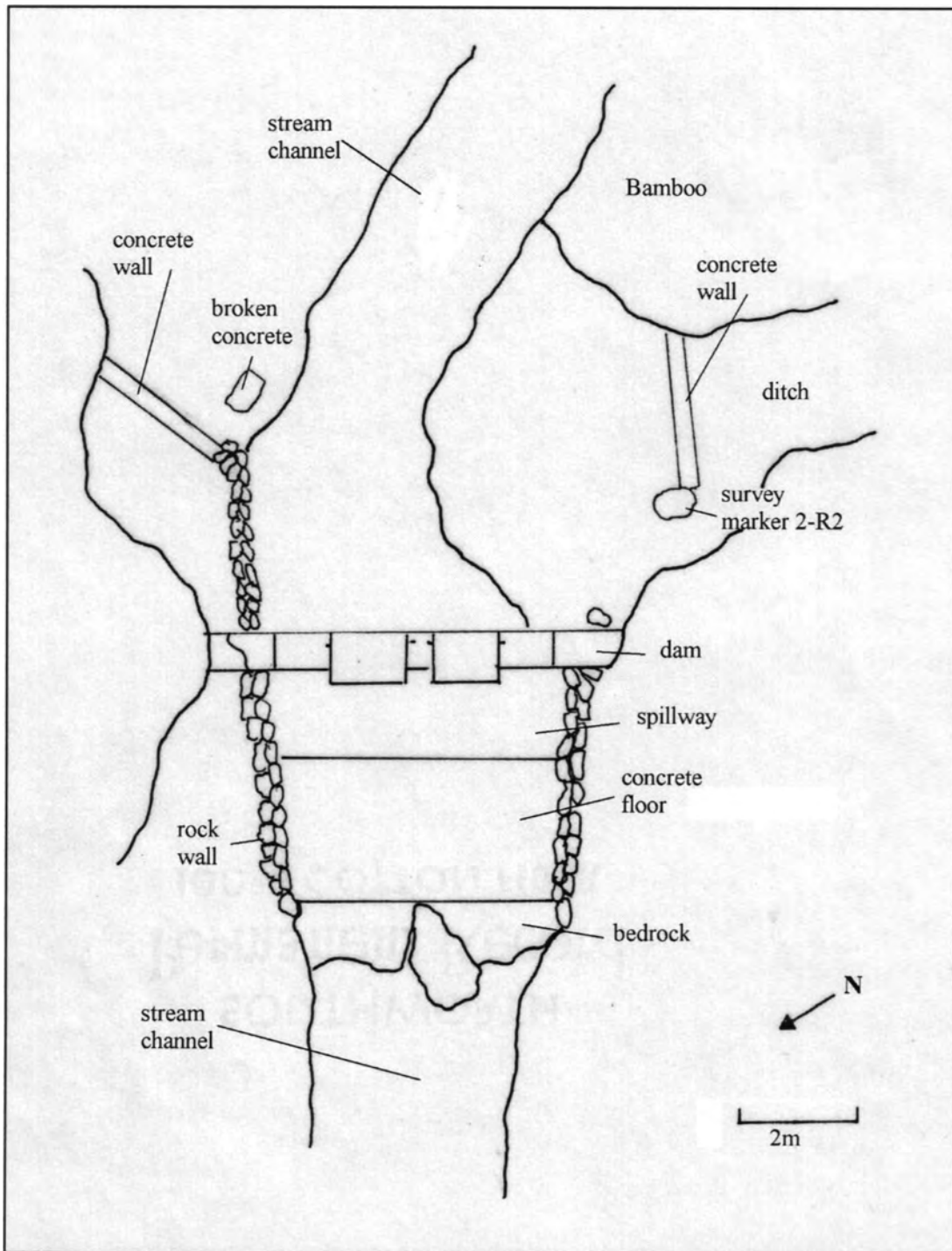


Figure 3. Map of the Agat area dated 1922 with corrections to 1942 showing the dam on the Lenggga River, taken from Marine Corps Schools. Note the place name Taene east of Sinaje and Finile. This map does not show any structures built during the Japanese Occupation (Dec. 1941-July 1944).

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Umang Dam  
Name of property  
Agat, Guam  
county and State

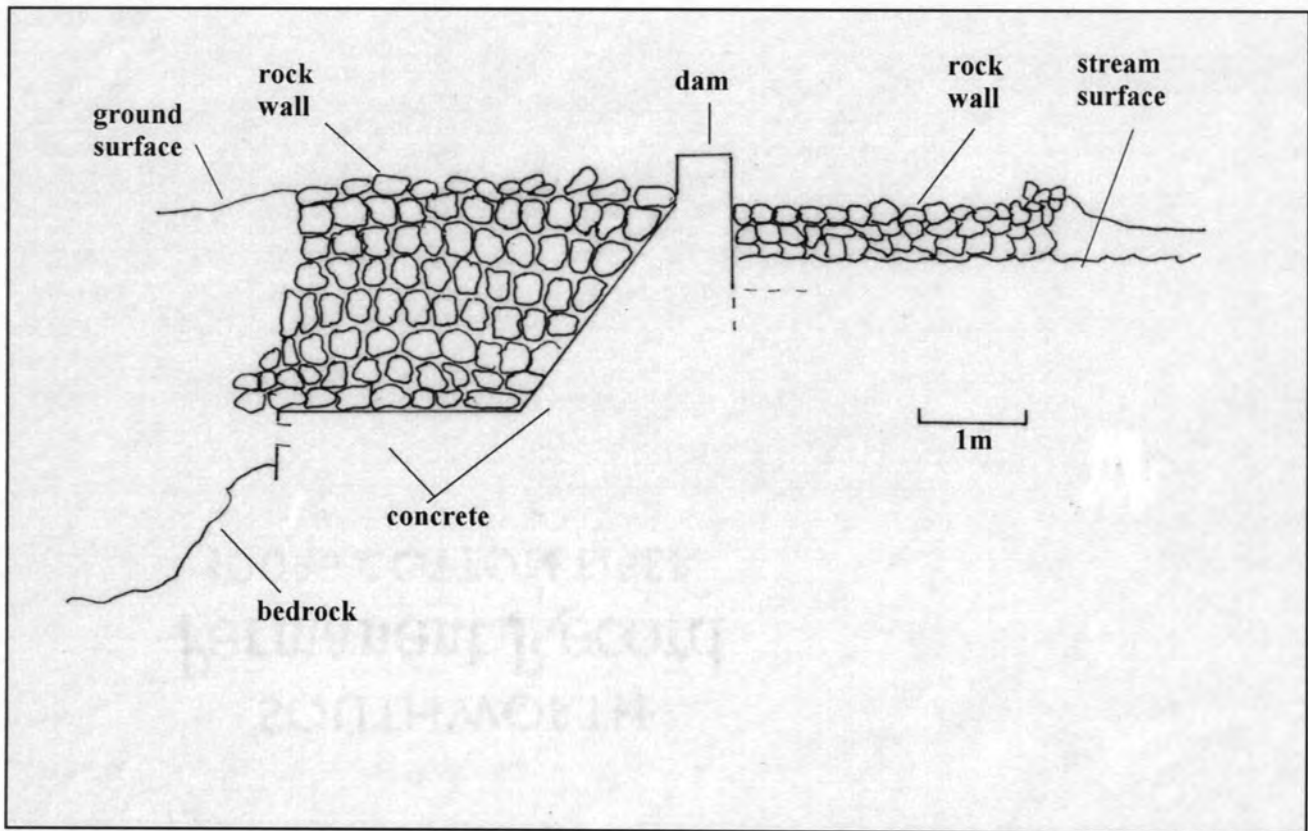


Plan view of Umang Dam

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Umang Dam  
Name of property  
Agat, Guam  
county and State

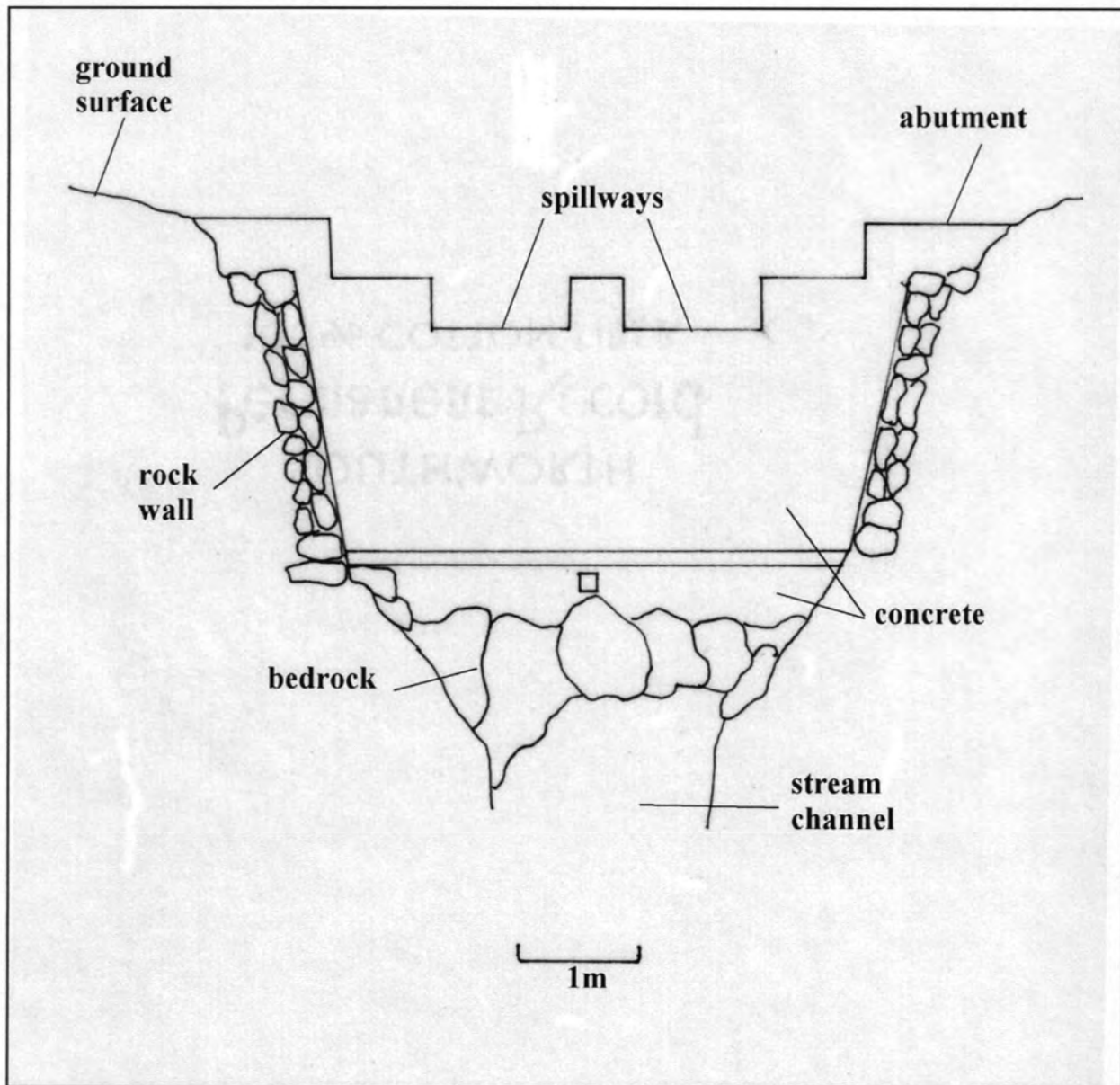


Profile of the north side of Umang Dam.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Umang Dam  
Name of property  
Agat, Guam  
county and State



Front elevation of Umang Dam, facing east.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Umang Dam  
Name of property  
Agat, Guam



Figure 1. Aerial view of Finile area in 2005 showing the location of Umang Dam (taken from Google Earth).

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

**SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD**

NRIS Reference Number: 08001408

Date Listed: 2/6/09

Umang Dam  
Property Name

Guam  
County

Guam  
State

N/A  
Multiple Name

-----  
This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

*for Enikak. Martha Subert*  
Signature of the Keeper

2/6/09  
Date of Action

**Amended Items in Nomination:**

- The nomination is amended to include the State Code for Guam "GU".
- The nomination is amended to remove "state," and "national" from the level of significance.
- Please note that the SHPO signature is on the transmittal letter and is in the incorrect space on the cover form. The letter's signature shall serve as the certifying signature.
- The nomination is amended to change the ownership to "private" and "public".
- The nomination is amended to change the Areas of Significance to: "Engineering" and "Archeology-Historic-Aboriginal" and "Archeology-Historic-Non-Aboriginal".
- The nomination is amended to change the Period of Significance to: "1898-1944".
- The nomination is amended to change the Cultural Affiliation to read: "First American Period, Japanese Occupation".
- The nomination is amended to remove Criterion C.
- The nomination is amended to add Criterion A.
- These amendments have been discussed with Patrick Lujan of the Guam SHPO 2/09.

**DISTRIBUTION:**

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Umang Dam  
NAME:

MULTIPLE  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: GUAM, Guam

DATE RECEIVED: 12/24/08      DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/12/09  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 1/27/09      DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/06/09  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 08001408

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT       RETURN       REJECT      \_\_\_\_\_ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA A, D  
REVIEWER Seibert / Lusignan DISCIPLINE Archaeology / History  
TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE 2/6/09

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments  Y/N see attached SLR  Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

Umang Dam  
Guam County, Guam  
NR # 080001408

National Register of Historic Places  
Review and Comment 2/09:

Erika Martin Seibert, Archeologist  
[202-354-2217/erika\\_seibert@nps.gov](mailto:202-354-2217/erika_seibert@nps.gov)

Paul Lusignan, Historian  
[202-354-2229/paul\\_lusignan@nps.gov](mailto:202-354-2229/paul_lusignan@nps.gov)

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The Umang Dam is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as it is illustrative of the broad patterns of infrastructure development on Guam during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The property is also eligible under Criterion D for the significant information the property can provide about dam building during this important period in Guam's history. Our comments below are meant to clarify the information that will be amended with an SLR and to help the preparer and the Guam SHPO in future nominations.

**SLR:**

Location: The State Code for Guam is GU. We will amend the nomination to include the State Code for Guam with the SLR.

State Certification: The certification block has checked off three levels of significance. Based on the documentation submitted, it would appear that the appropriate level of significance is *Local*. State and national levels of significance would require additional contextual information that would focus on the importance of dam and/or infrastructure building on the island as a whole, and on this type of building during the war in the islands and throughout the Pacific Islands as part of the war effort. We will amend the nomination to specify local significance with the SLR.

The Guam State Historic Preservation Officer signed the nomination as commenting official rather than as nominating authority/certifying official. The person currently certifying the nomination does not appear to have nominating authority. However, because the SHPO has signed the transmittal letter, we will use this signature to certify the nomination. We will clarify this with the SLR.

Classification: The ownership box on the cover form is marked Public-State, yet the owner given on the form appears to be a private individual/estate. We understand that the Guam owns the dam/river, while the private owner owns the banks where the dam partially sits. We will change this to both *private* and *public* with the SLR.

Area of Significance: Whenever possible, the area of significance should come from the terms cited in the National Register Bulletins in order to be consistent for data entry purposes. We will amend the Area of Significance with the SLR to read: *Engineering and Archeology-Historic-Aboriginal and Archeology-Historic-Non-Aboriginal*.



Period of Significance; Significant Dates; Cultural Affiliation: The Period of Significance should read: 1898-1944. Significant Dates should be left blank, since there is no definitive construction date at this time. The Cultural Affiliation should read: First American Period, Japanese Occupation. We will amend the nomination to reflect these changes with the SLR.

Criterion C: In light of the poor physical condition of the structure, as well as the fact that research to date has not been able to identify specific physical characteristics that might help define the particular date or type of engineering structure in question, nomination under Criterion C is not appropriate at this time. We will amend the nomination with the SLR to remove Criterion C.

Criterion A: We believe the context provided in the current documentation supports Criterion A. Criterion A is applicable here given the resource's potential importance as an illustration of the broad patterns of infrastructure development undertaken on Guam during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. As sustained agricultural development became more and more important to the island, its people, and its occupying authorities, a host of civic and agricultural infrastructure programs were initiated to provide modern services to the island. The dam, regardless of who built it, is a significant extant reflection of that infrastructure work. We will add Criterion A with the SLR.

**Other Technical and Substantive Information/Reminders:**

Not For Publication: If the property is being nominated under Criterion D, and you would like the National Register to withhold sensitive locational information to protect a site against looting, please check the "Not for Publication" line on the cover sheet. Additionally, you should indicate the information in the document that should be withheld. You can highlight such information in the text and specify in the summary paragraph that such information should be withheld under Section 304. Maps that you would like withheld should be labeled "Confidential."

Criterion D: While the nomination notes that archeological study of the dam may yield information about the age of the dam, how it was built, and how the water was channeled to the rice fields, there is little information about why such information is significant. Criterion D nominations should outline the important information and discuss its importance as shaped by the data sets, research topics, and integrity of the property. Why would it be important, for instance, to know who built the dam and how it was built? Would it provide significant information about infrastructure programs during the war for Guam? Have other sites such as this one been archeologically examined on the island? If so, what was found? If not, it is important that this could be the first such site investigated because it can provide baseline data for comparison with other dams and infrastructure projects.









UMANG DAM  
E 246.380  
N 1479.900

P H I L I P P I N E S E A

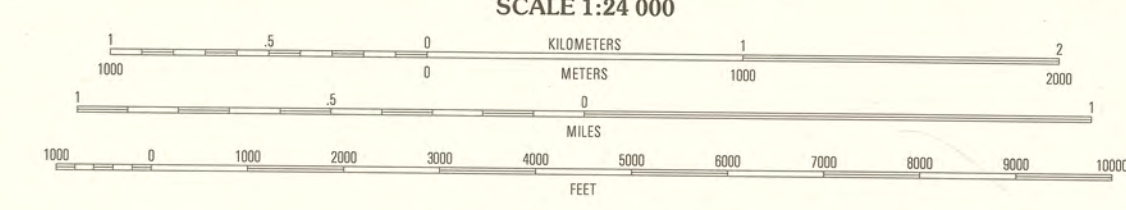
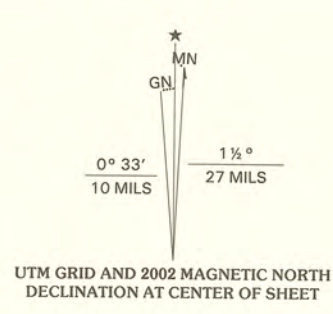
U S N A V A L M A G A Z I N E

U S N A V A L R E S E R V A T I O N

T A L O F O F O

I N A R A J A N

Produced by the United States Geological Survey  
Topography compiled 1966. Planimetry derived from imagery taken 2000 and other sources. Survey control current as of 1968. Boundaries current as of 2002.  
Selected hydrographic data compiled from NOS/NOAA chart 4196 (1967) and hydrographic surveys dated 1945.  
This information is not intended for navigational purposes.  
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)/World Geodetic System of 1984 Projection and 1 000-meter grid: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 55  
2 500-meter ticks: Guam Coordinate System of 1983  
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map.  
Houses of worship, schools, and other labeled buildings verified 1968.



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET  
SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL  
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET DATUM IS MEAN LOWER LOW WATER  
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 2 FEET  
TO CONVERT FROM FEET TO METERS, MULTIPLY BY 0.3048

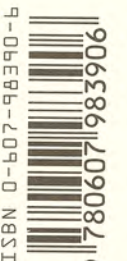
MARIANA ISLANDS (SOUTH HALF)  
TINIAN  
SAIPAN  
ROTA  
GUAM  
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

2	3
5	8
7	8

ROAD CLASSIFICATION  
Primary highway hard surface .....  
Secondary highway hard surface .....  
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface .....  
Unimproved road .....

AGAT, GU  
2000

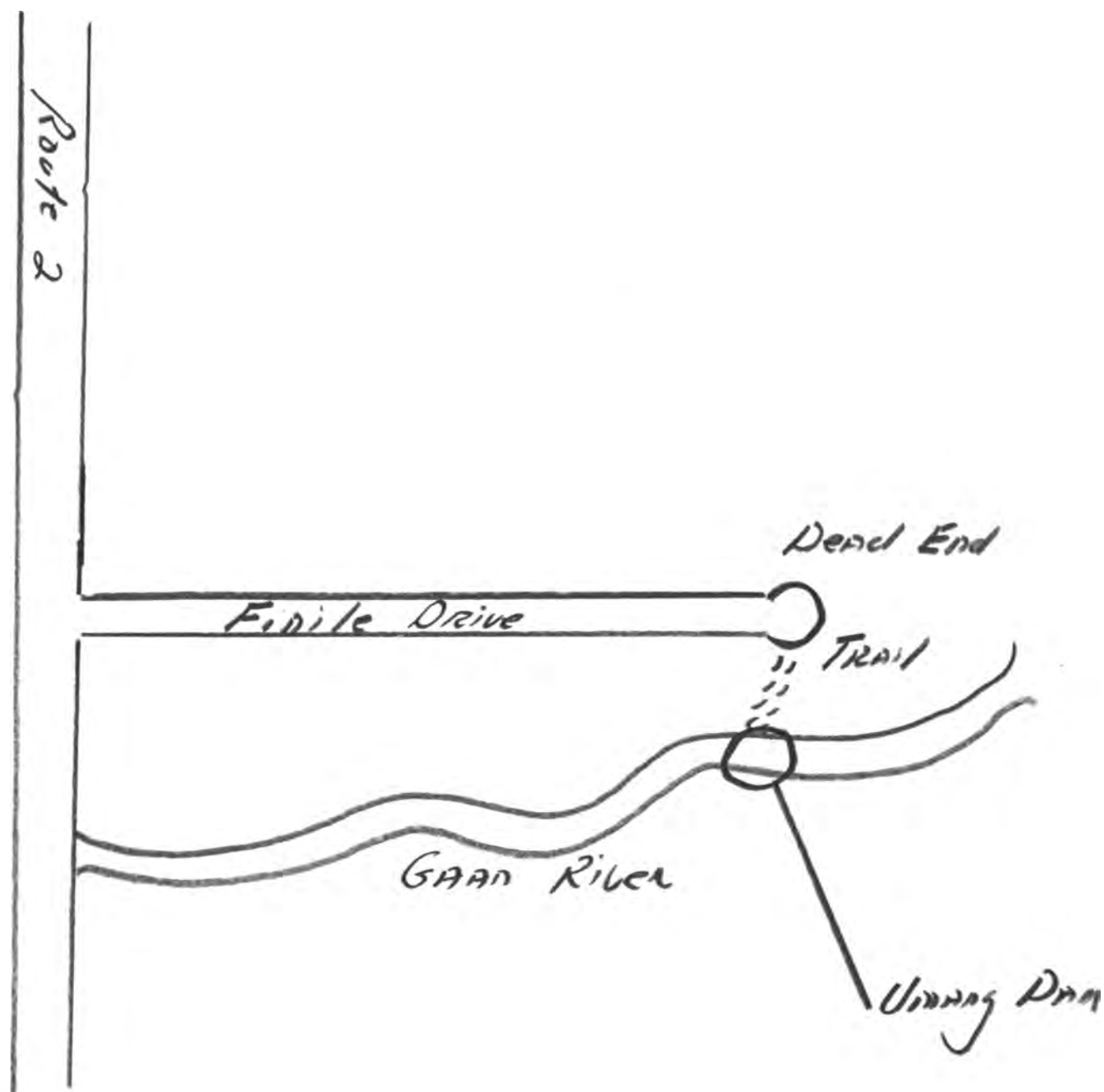
NIMA 3126 IV SE-SERIES W844



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, P. O. BOX 25286, DENVER, COLORADO 80225  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



Umang Dam  
Agat (Hajat) Village, Guam  
Source: Guam MapBook, 2008, Bureau of State and  
Plans





**Felix P. Camacho**  
Governor

**Michael W. Cruz, MD**  
Lt. Governor

**Department of Parks, Recreation &  
Historic Preservation**

**Government of Guam**  
490 Chalan Palasyo  
Agana Heights, Guam 96910  
Director's Office: (671) 475-6296/97  
Facsimile: (671) 477-0997  
Parks Division: (671) 475-6288/89  
Guam Historic Preservation Office: (671) 475-6294/95/72  
Facsimile: (671) 477-2822



**Joseph W. Dueñas**  
Director

**Gregory A. Matanane**  
Deputy Director

December 5, 2008

Jan Matthews  
Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places  
U.S. Department of Interior  
National Park Service  
1848 C Street NW  
Washington, DC 20240



Dear Ms. Matthews,

**Hafa Adai!** The Department of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation is pleased to submit the Umang Dam (66-02-1868) for your review and inclusion to the National Register of Historic Places. The Umang Dam is located in Agat village.

As required by the National Register of Historic Places Program, all pertinent documents have been attached to the nomination.

If there are any questions or concerns regarding the nomination, please contact our office at (671) 475-6294 / 6295 / 6272. *Si Yu'os Ma'ase'*

Sincerely,

Joseph W. Dueñas  
State Historic Preservation Officer