NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 1024-0018

165

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property:

historic name: **Cañada Water Wells**

other name/site number: Kanada, Chochugu', To'tu / None

2. Location: Cañada Barrigada, Territory of Guam

street & number: Near intersection of Cañada-Toto Road and Cañada-Toto Loop not for publication: n/a

city/town: Barrigada-Mangilao; and Sinajana vicinity: n/a

state: Guam code: 010 county: code: zip code:

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets __ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant __ nationally __ statewide X locally.

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Guam State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency or bureau (__ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

In my opinion, the property __ meets __ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
__ entered in the National Register		
__ see continuation sheet		
__ determined eligible for the National Register		
__ see continuation sheet		
__ determined not eligible for the National Register		
__ see continuation sheet		
__ removed from the National Register		
__see continuation sheet		

__ other (explain): _____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property: Private; Public-State

Category of Property: Industry/Processing/Extraction

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: n/a

Name of related multiple property listing: n/a

Number of Resources within Property		
Contributing	Noncontributing	
___	___	buildings
___	___	sites
2	___	structures
___	___	objects
2	___	Total

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions: Water wells for domestic and agricultural use

Current Functions: No longer in use

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

Late 19th and Early 20th Century

Materials:
foundation: Concrete
walls: Concrete
roof:
other:

Narrative Description
Description of the Cañada Wells

Cañada Well No. 1 is located near the intersection of Cañada-Toto Road and Cañada-Toto Loop. It appears to be within the utility easement immediately adjacent to the GWA water meter located at the north corner of the Blas residence. The well proper is covered by a concrete platform that is surmounted by a hand pump stand. The pump stand is rusted to the point of having no movement on the pull rod, and the handle is missing. The pump head cover has two large welds and these repairs suggest that at one time this was a heavily used well.

The pump stand is approximately 48 inches from its mounting plate to the end of the pull-rod guides. The handle is missing but the handle fulcrum is entire as it is part of the pump head cover casting. The pump stand has a spigot mounted on one side with a two-bolt flange. The spigot has a bucket hanger and water flow could previously be turned on and off using a valve. This valve is missing and its seat on the spigot is broken out. On the other side of the pump stand directly opposite the spigot is a threaded nipple for the attachment of a pipe that would have allowed outflow without passing through the spigot.

The pump stand is mounted on a concrete platform that remains partially covered by a soil embankment that was cut back to permit better exposure for taking measurements and photographs. The platform was originally designed to measure 72 inches on a side, although this full dimension is today only exposed along the basin side. The concrete platform contains the pump stand near its center, with two roughly square concrete features found on either side. A shallow basin with a plugged drain hole is located under the pump stand spout, and the other feature (of unknown purpose) sits in line with the basin and on the opposite side of the pump stand. The basin measures 24 inches on a side and is elevated approximately 3 inches above the surface of the platform. The outer walls of the basin are vertical and end in a flat rim with a width of 1.5 inches. The inner portion of the basin is broadly concave, shallowest near the front and deepening to 3.25 inches at the drain.

The other feature appears to have been the base for a piece of equipment, possibly a mechanical pump. This feature is roughly 14 inches square and the top surface is irregular because the concrete is damaged, and in addition, coarse aggregate is partially exposed. The remaining intact feature wall shows a height of 2.5 inches. The stubs of four ¼-inch bolts are located at the corners within the rim of the feature.

(See Continuation Sheet)

(Description of Resources, continued)

Cañada Well No. 2 is located down a short unimproved track leading to the southwest from Cañada Well No. 1. The well sits in the shade of a small clump of trees and is covered and enclosed by a nearly square concrete structure approximately 60 inches on a side and rising approximately 51 inches from the ground where the ground surface is lowest. The top of this structure is a platform with a lip that extends approximately six inches outwards on all sides. The lip is 6 inches thick and is damaged in several places.

Formed into the top is a basin similar in shape to the one found located on the platform at Cañada Well No. 1. It is also similarly situated with respect to the pump stand as can be ascertained by reference to the impression of the pump stand base plate and the remains of the mounting bolts. Unlike the platform at Well No. 1 there is only one surface feature and no indication that a mechanical pump or other similar device had been previously installed. The basin walls are chipped and missing in several places. In part, we believe this to be scarring from bullets, most likely incurred during the American re-capture of the island from the Japanese in WWII. Since the pump stand is missing, the well casing is exposed. No pump parts are visible in the casing and we suspect that the pump was pulled when the pump stand was removed.

A small iron cleat (of unknown purpose) is located approximately 4.5 inches away from the pump stand base plate. The pump stand platform is reached by climbing three concrete steps that abut the structure on its northwest side. During rainy periods water accumulates around the base of the structure, and may be why the pump stand was elevated in this way in the first place. Alternatively, it might have been designed to facilitate filling large containers such as might have been transported by carabao. The purpose of a pipe found exiting the southwest corner is not known, however it must have been emplaced prior to the construction of the platform as there is otherwise no access to the interior of the well house.

Damage to the basin feature and the top are interpreted as battle scars based upon finding what appear to be three, 30-caliber round craters in the northeast face of the structure. This battle damage may have been the result of Japanese using it for cover during the American recapture, or perhaps it drew cautionary fire because it looks similar to a pillbox.

The final feature found on this structure was an inscription on the wall below the lip on the southwest side of the structure. The inscription includes a shallow pecked date enclosed by a lightly incised medallion-shaped outline. These appear to have been inscribed after the concrete was quite stiff. The date reads 'July 15 1937' and is believed to mark the day when well construction was completed.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria: A and D

Areas of Significance: Engineering/Health

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): n/a

Period(s) of Significance: 1937-1965?

Significant Dates: 1937

Significant Person(s): n/a

Architect/Builder: unknown

Cultural Affiliation: American; Naval Government

Narrative Statement of Significance
Reason for the Cañada Wells

The Cañada wells were developed by the early American administration of Guam to remedy several problems they had inherited from the Spanish administration that were directly attributable to the inadequate water infrastructure on the island. A brief account of the circumstances leading up to well drilling is provided below.

Water needs were evaluated in the early 1900's, after the US takeover of the island, and found to be inadequate for the development of the island. At the time, the majority of the population obtained their water from springs and hand-dug wells. A few families had constructed cisterns and used these to store rainwater. There were no water delivery systems in place. The first facilities the Americans constructed were a dam on the Fonte River in 1910, and a six-inch pipe that brought water to a concrete reservoir constructed above Hagåtña. Main lines distributed water from this reservoir to the city. Turbidity was a problem during periods of high rainfall (Brooks 1937a:7).

The Medical Corps soon recommended abandonment of the hand dug wells that had previously been used in Hagåtña, and as an alternative modern water supply was developed, these wells were gradually abandoned and filled in. The net result of this one action was a decrease in the death rate and a consequent increase in population. Population increase understandably precipitated the demand for more water. This became particularly problematic during the dry seasons following construction of the Fonte dam when there was a water shortage. A concrete check dam was built at the Hagåtña Spring in 1914 to impound water that was then pumped out and piped to the Hagåtña reservoir. The combined Fonte and Hagåtña Spring water satisfied the 650,000-gallons per day demand of the city through the dry season (*Ibid*). However, development of the spring meant the constant use of pumps. Pumping was an added expense that the government hoped to reduce by developing more sources reliant upon gravity-flow.

In 1915 the Asan water system, which had an 80,000 gallon reservoir, was completed. The reservoir also tapped springs flowing from the cliffs behind the village. Water was piped to the Hagåtña distribution system by gravity flow. Demand soon exceeded the supply of these combined water sources. The March 1925 Guam Recorder contained the following alert illustrating the situation:

> "Water Shortage
> THE WATER SHORTAGE which began in January still exists. Practically no water has been secured from the Fonte River for two months, and if last year's experience be repeated, it may be two or three months before the river is flowing. From 8 to 12 hours pumping daily from Agana Springs is necessary, and this means money—about $1,000.00 a month.
> We again warn everyone that the utmost economy must be observed in the use of water. Waste cannot be tolerated, and unless the daily consumption decreases, it may be necessary to shut off the water for certain periods each day. The situation is serious as only one pump is in operation, and if it should break down, the town would only receive a small quantity of Asan water.
> **Report all leaks, whether in your own house or elsewhere.**
> **Do not let water run when you are not using it.**
> **Be economical in the use of water at public hydrants, wash houses, latrines, and showers.**
> **Wash clothes in the Agana or Pigo Rivers.**
> **SAVE WATER"**

(see continuation sheet)

(Narrative Statement of Significance, continued)

In 1936 the dry season extended into July; the Fonte Dam was reported as almost dry and the Hagåtña Springs pumps were running around the clock to supply water to the city (Brooks, 1937b:24). Distribution to Hagåtña from the Asan system was interrupted between 11:00 PM and 5:00 AM daily to conserve water for local community use. According to Brooks prior to the development of a new source in Maina (Bobo Springs connected in April 1937), requests for potable water from visiting ships were routinely reduced illustrating the extent of the problem and the diversity of pressures on the water supply. He goes on to say that "1937 to date has been drier than 1936 for the same period" (Brooks, 1937b:24).

Between 1915 and 1937 the population of Hagåtña had doubled in size. Demands on water had so increased that the measures in place could not supply water to the city on a 24-hour basis. During the dry season water was shut off at night and the villages of Asan, Tepungan and Piti were without water at that time (Ibid). The Naval government devised a multi-pronged strategy to address the continual water shortages. They asked the US Department of the Interior to send a geologist to survey the water potential of the island; they acquired a well drilling rig capable of tapping the deeper water table, prodded ranchers to build reinforced concrete cattle tanks to store water for their herds, and purchased additional pumps to install at Hagåtña Springs. Some of the ranchers and farmers just outside of Hagåtña had continued to use local springs for water, but not everyone had access to these sources and many came into the city by bull cart and transported barrels of water back to supply animals and crops (Peredo 2007).

A well drilling rig that had the ability to drill to 600 feet arrived on 12 April 1937 on the *U.S.S. Nitro*. The rig was quickly assembled and taken directly to the Wettengel reservoir in Barrigada, and by 15 May drilling had encountered water at a depth of 289+ feet (June 1937). Drilling went deeper in the effort to increase the productivity of the well and it terminated at a depth of 350 feet (July 1937). Tentative future drilling sites included Dededo, Yoña and Talofofo, but these were conditional on the findings of Dr. Harold T. Stearns, the U.S. Department of the Interior groundwater geologist who had been sent to Guam from Hawai'i and was in the process of assessing the water potential on island.

By July, two wells had been completed in Dededo (Dededo Reservoir and Mamahanao) and another well was being drilled at the Cañada Road (NOIA, July 1937). We believe the author to be referring to Canada Well No. 1, recorded during the survey, and since they are so close to sea level we suspect that the wells were drilled quickly and sequentially. According to the Annual Report of the Governor of Guam, all of the wells drilled during the year had pumps installed by the end of 1937.

The Cañada wells nominated are the only ones that have been identified from this time.

Bibliographic References

Brooks, George R., Lieutenant Commander USN

1937a Agana Water Supply. *The Guam Recorder* May 1937 pp.7,8. on file with MARC, University of Guam, Mangilao.

1937b Water for the People of Guam. *The Guam Recorder* July 1937 pp.24,25. on file with MARC, University of Guam, Mangilao.

Governor of Guam

1937 *Annual Report of the Governor of Guam, 1937.* On file, Micronesian Area Research Center, University of Guam, Mangilao.

Guam Recorder, The

1925 *Water Shortage.* March 1925 p.2 on file with MARC, University of Guam, Mangilao.

1925 *Water on Your Ranch.* May 1925 p.70 on file with MARC, University of Guam, Mangilao.

1937 *News of Island Affairs: Barrigada.* May 1937 p.16 on file with MARC, University of Guam, Mangilao.

1937 *Water Found At Barrigada.* June 1937 p.25 on file with MARC, University of Guam, Mangilao.

1937 *News of Island Affairs: Barrigada* July 1937 pp.20,21 on file with MARC, University of Guam, Mangilao.

1937 *Water is Precious.* August 1937 pp.31,39 on file with MARC, University of Guam, Mangilao.

1937 *News of Island Affairs: Barrigada* November 1937 pp.32,39 on file with MARC, University of Guam, Mangilao.

9. Major Bibliographic References

(see continuation sheet)

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:
_X_ State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
___ Local government
_X_ University
___ Other
Specify Repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: less than 1 acre

UTM References:	**Zone**	**Easting**	**Northing**
Cañada Well No. 1	55N	E 260084.35	N 1489242.85
Cañada Well No. 2	55 N	E 259808.09	N 1489188.83,

Legal Location (Township, Range & Section(s)):
Cañada Well No.1 is partially on the utility easement at the corner of Lot 2372-4-1 (Barrigada-Mangilao), and partially on the Lot. Cañada Well No.2 is on Lot L3384 (Sinajana)

Verbal Boundary Description
These are small features measuring 72 inches on a side. While Canada Well No. 1 is partially on the Government of Guam utility easement and partially on Lot 2372-4-1; Canada Well No. 2 is completely on private land. In neither case is a greater area included in the nomination than the structure's footprint.

Boundary Justification
In each case the well is a shaft below the pump platform, and the platforms and well house are the only structures in association.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Richard K. Olmo / Consulting Archaeologist
organization: Historic Resources Division, Guam Department of Parks and Recreation date: 6 September 2007
street & number: 490 Chalan Palasyo telephone: 671/ 475-6294
city or town: Agana Heights state: Guam zip code: 96910

Property Owner

name/title: Well #1 Government of Guam; Robert Blas
street & number: 750 Blas Street telephone:
city or town: Barrigada state: Guam zip code: 96913

name/title: Well #2 ; Enrique S. Peredo
street & number: 179 Nando Street telephone:
city or town: Toto state: Guam zip code: 96910

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Canada Water Wells

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: GUAM, Guam

DATE RECEIVED: 1/30/08 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 2/19/08
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 3/05/08 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/14/08
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 08000165

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT _____DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA RETURN

REVIEWER PAUL R. LUSIGNAN DISCIPLINE HISTORIAN

TELEPHONE _____ DATE 3/14/2008

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.

CANADA WATER WELLS
GUAM
National Register of Historic Places - Return Comments:

The current documentation is being returned for technical revisions. The basic documentation meets the requirements for National Register listing and approval will be completed upon correction of the items noted below and resubmission of the nomination to the National Register.

Format

The name and location of the property should be provided on the top of each page of the nomination so that missing pages can be matched to their respective nomination files.

Classification/Function

The correct Category of Property should be listed as: *Structure.*
The correct Historic Functions should be listed as: *Industry/Processing/Extraction—Waterworks and Other—Water wells.*

Significance

The current nomination fails to adequately document the property's significance under National Register Criterion D and this criterion should be dropped from the nomination. No discussion is provided regarding the type of significant information that this property is likely to yield, nor the specific groups associated with such information. Justification of Criterion D requires a well thought out discussion of the specific research questions that a property has the potential to answer, in this case, for instance, information regarding early engineering practices as applied on Guam. In order to support Criterion D the nomination would need to better document specific research questions associated with the themes identified for the property. In our opinion Criterion A adequately recognizes the historic significance of the resource.

The justification for the end date of the current period of significance (1937—1965?) is not adequately documented. As it includes a period less than fifty (50) years ago, Criteria Consideration G would also have to be met. It might be possible to make a case for the period if the end date corresponded to a specific point in time at which the property ceased to be used for its original functions, but no information is provided regarding the continued use of the site after its circa 1937 construction. Little if any context is provided for the later period of development on the island, or the specific role of water supply systems in the period. Continuing use alone does not necessarily equate to continuing significance. It might be easier to justify a more limited period of significance tied to the initial development of the system, making the importance of the property not simply its continued use as a source of water, but its reflection of governmental efforts at establishing much needed public infrastructure in an era of rapid island development (1937-1941) prior to World War II.

Geographical Data

The nomination was not accompanied by an original, full-scale U.S.G.S. map.
Likewise, a sketch map locating the exact site of the wells is necessary to judge the advisability of nominating two discrete properties on a single nomination form. Perhaps this might be considered an acceptable scenario for the use of a discontiguous nomination, but that is unclear from the information provided. Information regarding properties or features in proximity to the two distinct sites may be useful.

If you have questions regarding these comments, please contact me directly at the number listed below.

Paul R. Lusignan, Historian
(for) Keeper of the National Register
(202) 354-2229

A:\canadawells.rtn

The Canada Water Wells are significant under National Register Criterion A at the local level in the areas of Health and Engineering. Completed in circa 1937 as part of the American government's program to provide necessary public infrastructure to support sustained development on the island of Guam, the simple well structures were essential components of a rudimentary water supply system. Aimed at replacing unreliable spring and hand-dug wells, the deep drilled wells were an important aspect of a multi-component strategy to provide a stable water supply and delivery system through modern engineering.

165

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property:

historic name: **Cañada Water Wells**

other name/site number: Kanada, Chochugu', To'tu / None

2. Location: Cañada Barrigada, Territory of Guam

street & number: Near intersection of Cañada-Toto Road and Cañada-Toto Loop not for publication: n/a

city/town: Barrigada-Mangilao; and Sinajana vicinity: n/a

state: Guam code: 010 county: code: zip code:

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets __ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant __ nationally __ statewide X locally.

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Guam State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency or bureau

(__ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

In my opinion, the property __ meets __ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:
X entered in the National Register — Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action 9/26/2008
__ see continuation sheet
__ determined eligible for the National Register
__ see continuation sheet
__ determined not eligible for the National Register
__ see continuation sheet
__ removed from the National Register
__ see continuation sheet
__ other (explain): _____

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 Canada Water Wells

Other names/site number Kanada, Chochugu', To'tu / 66-01-2268

2. Location

street & number Near intersection of Canada-Toto Road and Canada-Toto Loop ☐ not for publication

city of town Barrigada-Mangilao; and Sinajana ☐ vicinity

State Guam code 010 county _____ code _____ zip code _____

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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_____ 10/8/08
Signature of certifying official/Deputy SHPO Date

Guam State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

_____
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

_____
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is: Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

__ 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:)

5. Classification

Ownership of Property: Private; Public-State

Category of Property: Structure

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: n/a

Name of related multiple property listing: n/a

Number of Resources within Property	
Contributing	Noncontributing
___	___ buildings
___	___ sites
2	___ structures
___	___ objects
2	___ Total

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions: Industry/Processing/Extraction—Waterworks and Other—Water wells.

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7. Description

Architectural Classification:

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Narrative Description
Description of the Cañada Wells

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The other feature appears to have been the base for a piece of equipment, possibly a mechanical pump. This feature is roughly 14 inches square and the top surface is irregular because the concrete is damaged, and in addition, coarse aggregate is partially exposed. The remaining intact feature wall shows a height of 2.5 inches. The stubs of four ¼-inch bolts are located at the corners within the rim of the feature.

(See Continuation Sheet)

(Description of Resources, continued)

Cañada Well No. 2 is located down a short unimproved track leading to the southwest from Cañada Well No. 1. The well sits in the shade of a small clump of trees and is covered and enclosed by a nearly square concrete structure approximately 60 inches on a side and rising approximately 51 inches from the ground where the ground surface is lowest. The top of this structure is a platform with a lip that extends approximately six inches outwards on all sides. The lip is 6 inches thick and is damaged in several places.

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8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria: A

Areas of Significance: Engineering/Health

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): n/a

Period(s) of Significance: 1937-1941

Significant Dates: 1937

Significant Person(s): n/a

Architect/Builder: unknown

Cultural Affiliation: American; Naval Government

Narrative Statement of Significance
Reason for the Cañada Wells

The Cañada wells were developed by the early American administration of Guam to remedy several problems they had inherited from the Spanish administration that were directly attributable to the inadequate water infrastructure on the island. A brief account of the circumstances leading up to well drilling is provided below.

Water needs were evaluated in the early 1900's, after the US takeover of the island, and found to be inadequate for the development of the island. At the time, the majority of the population obtained their water from springs and hand-dug wells. A few families had constructed cisterns and used these to store rainwater. There were no water delivery systems in place. The first facilities the Americans constructed were a dam on the Fonte River in 1910, and a six-inch pipe that brought water to a concrete reservoir constructed above Hagåtña. Main lines distributed water from this reservoir to the city. Turbidity was a problem during periods of high rainfall (Brooks 1937a:7).

The Medical Corps soon recommended abandonment of the hand dug wells that had previously been used in Hagåtña, and as an alternative modern water supply was developed, these wells were gradually abandoned and filled in. The net result of this one action was a decrease in the death rate and a consequent increase in population. Population increase understandably precipitated the demand for more water. This became particularly problematic during the dry seasons following construction of the Fonte dam when there was a water shortage. A concrete check dam was built at the Hagåtña Spring in 1914 to impound water that was then pumped out and piped to the Hagåtña reservoir. The combined Fonte and Hagåtña Spring water satisfied the 650,000-gallons per day demand of the city through the dry season (*Ibid*). However, development of the spring meant the constant use of pumps. Pumping was an added expense that the government hoped to reduce by developing more sources reliant upon gravity-flow.

In 1915 the Asan water system, which had an 80,000 gallon reservoir, was completed. The reservoir also tapped springs flowing from the cliffs behind the village. Water was piped to the Hagåtña distribution system by gravity flow. Demand soon exceeded the supply of these combined water sources. The March 1925 Guam Recorder contained the following alert illustrating the situation:

> "Water Shortage
> THE WATER SHORTAGE which began in January still exists. Practically no water has been secured from the Fonte River for two months, and if last year's experience be repeated, it may be two or three months before the river is flowing. From 8 to 12 hours pumping daily from Agana Springs is necessary, and this means money—about $1,000.00 a month.
> We again warn everyone that the utmost economy must be observed in the use of water. Waste cannot be tolerated, and unless the daily consumption decreases, it may be necessary to shut off the water for certain periods each day. The situation is serious as only one pump is in operation, and if it should break down, the town would only receive a small quantity of Asan water.
> **Report all leaks, whether in your own house or elsewhere.**
> **Do not let water run when you are not using it.**
> **Be economical in the use of water at public hydrants, wash houses, latrines, and showers.**
> **Wash clothes in the Agana or Pigo Rivers.**
> **SAVE WATER"**

(see continuation sheet)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

(Narrative Statement of Significance, continued)

In 1936 the dry season extended into July; the Fonte Dam was reported as almost dry and the Hagåtña Springs pumps were running around the clock to supply water to the city (Brooks, 1937b:24). Distribution to Hagåtña from the Asan system was interrupted between 11:00 PM and 5:00 AM daily to conserve water for local community use. According to Brooks prior to the development of a new source in Maina (Bobo Springs connected in April 1937), requests for potable water from visiting ships were routinely reduced illustrating the extent of the problem and the diversity of pressures on the water supply. He goes on to say that "1937 to date has been drier than 1936 for the same period" (Brooks, 1937b:24).

Between 1915 and 1937 the population of Hagåtña had doubled in size. Demands on water had so increased that the measures in place could not supply water to the city on a 24-hour basis. During the dry season water was shut off at night and the villages of Asan, Tepungan and Piti were without water at that time (Ibid). The Naval government devised a multi-pronged strategy to address the continual water shortages. They asked the US Department of the Interior to send a geologist to survey the water potential of the island; they acquired a well drilling rig capable of tapping the deeper water table, prodded ranchers to build reinforced concrete cattle tanks to store water for their herds, and purchased additional pumps to install at Hagåtña Springs. Some of the ranchers and farmers just outside of Hagåtña had continued to use local springs for water, but not everyone had access to these sources and many came into the city by bull cart and transported barrels of water back to supply animals and crops (Peredo 2007).

A well drilling rig that had the ability to drill to 600 feet arrived on 12 April 1937 on the *U.S.S. Nitro*. The rig was quickly assembled and taken directly to the Wettengel reservoir in Barrigada, and by 15 May drilling had encountered water at a depth of 289+ feet (June 1937). Drilling went deeper in the effort to increase the productivity of the well and it terminated at a depth of 350 feet (July 1937). Tentative future drilling sites included Dededo, Yoña and Talofofo, but these were conditional on the findings of Dr. Harold T. Stearns, the U.S. Department of the Interior groundwater geologist who had been sent to Guam from Hawai'i and was in the process of assessing the water potential on island.

By July, two wells had been completed in Dededo (Dededo Reservoir and Mamahanao) and another well was being drilled at the Cañada Road (NOIA, July 1937). We believe the author to be referring to Canada Well No. 1, recorded during the survey, and since they are so close to sea level we suspect that the wells were drilled quickly and sequentially. According to the Annual Report of the Governor of Guam, all of the wells drilled during the year had pumps installed by the end of 1937.

The Cañada wells nominated are the only ones that have been identified from this time.

Bibliographic References

Brooks, George R., Lieutenant Commander USN

1937a Agana Water Supply. *The Guam Recorder* May 1937 pp.7,8. on file with MARC, University of Guam, Mangilao.

1937b Water for the People of Guam. *The Guam Recorder* July 1937 pp.24,25. on file with MARC, University of Guam, Mangilao.

Governor of Guam

1937 *Annual Report of the Governor of Guam, 1937.* On file, Micronesian Area Research Center, University of Guam, Mangilao.

Guam Recorder, The

1925 *Water Shortage.* March 1925 p.2 on file with MARC, University of Guam, Mangilao.

1925 *Water on Your Ranch.* May 1925 p.70 on file with MARC, University of Guam, Mangilao.

1937 *News of Island Affairs: Barrigada.* May 1937 p.16 on file with MARC, University of Guam, Mangilao.

1937 *Water Found At Barrigada.* June 1937 p.25 on file with MARC, University of Guam, Mangilao.

1937 *News of Island Affairs: Barrigada* July 1937 pp.20,21 on file with MARC, University of Guam, Mangilao.

1937 *Water is Precious.* August 1937 pp.31,39 on file with MARC, University of Guam, Mangilao.

1937 *News of Island Affairs: Barrigada* November 1937 pp.32,39 on file with MARC, University of Guam, Mangilao.

9. Major Bibliographic References

(see continuation sheet)

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:
_X_ State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
___ Local government
_X_ University
___ Other
Specify Repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: less than 1 acre

UTM References:	**Zone**	**Easting**	**Northing**
Cañada Well No. 1	55N	E 260084.35	N 1489242.85
Cañada Well No. 2	55 N	E 259808.09	N 1489188.83,

Legal Location (Township, Range & Section(s)):
Cañada Well No.1 is partially on the utility easement at the corner of Lot 2372-4-1 (Barrigada-Mangilao), and partially on the Lot.
Cañada Well No.2 is on Lot L3384 (Sinajana)

Verbal Boundary Description
These are small features measuring 72 inches on a side. While Canada Well No. 1 is partially on the Government of Guam utility easement and partially on Lot 2372-4-1; Canada Well No. 2 is completely on private land. In neither case is a greater area included in the nomination than the structure's footprint.

Boundary Justification
In each case the well is a shaft below the pump platform, and the platforms and well house are the only structures in association.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Richard K. Olmo / Consulting Archaeologist
organization: Historic Resources Division, Guam Department of Parks and Recreation date: 6 September 2007
street & number: 490 Chalan Palasyo telephone: 671/ 475-6294
city or town: Agana Heights state: Guam zip code: 96910

Property Owner

name/title: Well #1 Government of Guam; Robert Blas
street & number: 750 Blas Street telephone:
city or town: Barrigada state: Guam zip code: 96913

name/title: Well #2 ; Enrique S. Peredo
street & number: 179 Nando Street telephone:
city or town: Toto state: Guam zip code: 96910

Photographs

Cañada Well #1, platform and pump stand. Basin to left and possible mechanical pump foundation to right. View is to the northeast.

Detail of spigot and pump stand bell, Cañada Well #1. Al Masga in photo taking measurements.

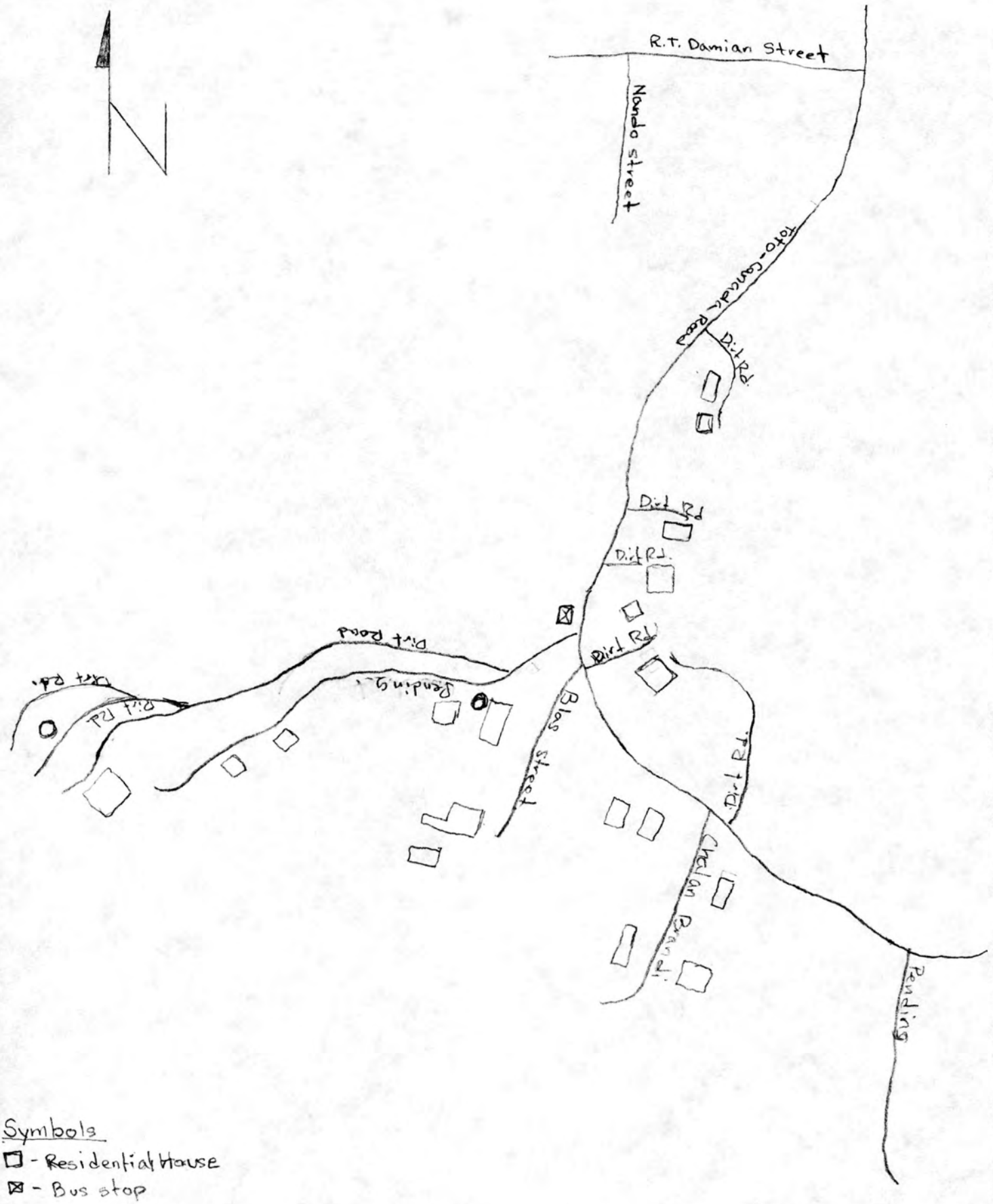
View of Cañada Well #1 looking to the west.

Cañada Well # 2 showing well house, platform, access steps, drain? pipe and artifacts (bottles). View is to the east.

Cañada Well #2 showing details of platform: damaged basin, well casing and pump stand base plate impression, cleat.

Cañada Well #2 showing inscribed date of completion.

Scale - 1:2,851



Symbols

- ☐ - Residential House
- ⊠ - Bus stop
- ⟆ - Roads
- ○ - Water Well / Pump Structure

CANADA WATER WELLS, GUAM

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY NAME: Canada Water Wells

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: GUAM, Guam

DATE RECEIVED: 8/13/08 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/26/08
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 08000165

DETAILED EVALUATION:

___ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT _____DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

The Canada Water Wells are significant under National Register Criterion A at the local level in the areas of Health and Engineering. Completed in circa 1937 as part of the American government's program to provide necessary public infrastructure to support sustained development on the island of Guam, the simple well structures were essential components of a rudimentary water supply system. Aimed at replacing unreliable spring and hand-dug wells, the deep drilled wells were an important aspect of a multi-component strategy to provide a stable water supply and delivery system through modern engineering. The two extant wells and their associated pump stands are being nominated as a discontiguous property, reflecting their function as part of an engineered water supply *system.*
(See cover letter for SHPO certifying signature.)

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept Criterion A

REVIEWER Paul R. Lusignan DISCIPLINE Historian

TELEPHONE _____ DATE 9/26/2008

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


U27
W

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

HAGÅTÑA QUADRANGLE
MARIANA ISLANDS-ISLAND OF GUAM
7.5-MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
(FORMERLY AGANA)

144°42′ 42′30″ 53 000m E 54 55 56 45′ 57 58 52 500 METERS 60 47′30″ 144°48′
13°32′30″ 98 000m N 57 500 METERS

PHILIPPINE SEA
HAGÅTÑA BAY
TUMON BAY
CORAL REEF
Asan Bay
Coral Reef

Satpon Point
Ypao Point
Guam Memorial Hospital
Ypao Beach
Sampagita Pavilion
Joseph F Flores Beach Park
Ypao
Athletic Field
Lyndon B Johnson School
Oka
Oka Point
Satpon
Tamuning School
Saint Anthony School
Chalan Mamajanao
John F Kennedy High School
Chief Brodie Memorial School
Harmon Sink
TAMUNING
Alupat Island
Dungcas Beach
Shopping Center
Socio
Sewage Pumping Station
Apurguan
Tamuning
Aputgan Beach Park
Bayshore BM
East Agaa Park
Trinchera Beach
MARINE DRIVE
ACORN ROAD
CENTRAL AVENUE
GUAM INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
Fire Station
Control Tower
US Coast Guard
Beacon
BARRIGADA
PERIMETER ROAD
Carbullido School
Machaute
Harvest Christian Academy
San Vicente School
Barrigada
Aspengo
Canada
Mariano Nete
Leyan
DAIRY ROAD
Guam Tower
Adult Correctional Facility
Hagatña Detention Facility
Asmuyao
MANGILAO
TAI
Father Duenas Memorial High School
Tacpi
Catan Maga
University of Guam Marine Laboratory
Taogam
Francisco F Perez Beach Park
PAGO (Coral) REEF
PAGO BAY
PACIFIC OCEAN
Pago Channel
Pago Bay
Pago
Asinan River
BOUNDARY
Togpaola
Man Apu Hill
Jajlao
Pulantat
Guaçululuyao
Chalan Pago
Ordot-Chalan Pago School
Athletic Field
Gaging Station
Lonfit
Lumico
Pit
Ordot
Pulatan
Maimai
Pumping Station
Famje
Malanf
Agueda Johnston Middle School
CHALAN PAGO-ORDOT
Sabana Batea
Sigua
Sigua Falls
Jangga
Mount Alutom
Mount Chachao
Mount Macajna
Bilia Peak
Communication Tower
Etton
Borrow Pit
Nimitz Hill
Nimitz Hill Overlook Park
Nimitz Hill Propagation
Fonte
Paasan
Papato
Mangiae
Chaot
Afami
Conga
Pedonlisong
Juan Q San Miguel School
Chochago
Spring
Nyachang
Sabana Maagas
Pulatan
Maimai
Asmuyao
MANGILAO
Chalan Pago
Ordot
Lonfit
Jangga
Sigua
Etton
Famje
Pulantat
Jajlao
Togpaola
Man Apu Hill
Guaçululuyao
Asinan River
Sabana Batea
Pago
Pago Bay
Pago Channel
PACIFIC OCEAN
PAGO BAY
Francisco F Perez Beach Park
Taogam
University of Guam Marine Laboratory
Catan Maga
Tacpi
Asmuyao
Leyan
Canada
Mariano Nete
Aspengo
Barrigada
Machaute
Toto
Pado
Utan
Mongmong
Maite
Apurguan
Tamuning
Socio
Chalan Mamajanao
Oka
Satpon
Ypao
Alupat Island
Harmon Sink
Hagatña
East Hagatña
HAGÅTÑA
Hagatña Heights
Tutujan
Sinajana
SINAJANA
Maina
Sella
Sabanan Adelup
Adelup
Adelup Point
Guam Museum
Coontz Junc
Pigo
Anigua
Hagatña Channel
Hagatña Boat Basin
Paseo de Susana Park
Padre Palomo Park
Leary Junc
U S Naval Cem
Courthouse
U S NAVAL HOSPITAL
Dulce Nombre de Maria Cathedral - Basilica
Latte Stone Park
Gov House
Shopping Center
San Ramon
Hagatña Powerplant
Hagatña Springs
Bishop Baumgartner Memorial School
Carlos I. Taitano School
Juan Q San Miguel School
Hagatña Heights School
Guam Memorial Hospital
Camel Rock
Asan Point
Filipino Patriot Monument Rock
U S Landing Monument
Asan Memorial Park
Asan
Bacuna
Calacag
Matugan
Palasao
Asan Spring
Adelup Reservoir
Maina Spring
Chorrito Cliff
Tepungan
Gayon
Opop
Taguag Cemetery
WAR IN THE PACIFIC NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK (ASAN ISLAND UNIT)
WAR IN THE PACIFIC NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK (FONTE PLATEAU UNIT)
WAR IN THE PACIFIC NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK (MOUNT CHACHAO UNIT)
NIMITZ HILL COMNAVMAR
SASA VALLEY TANK FARM (NAVAL RES)
MIL RES (NHC)
Guam High School
ASAN
YONA
MAJULOSNA
Maguagua
Golf Course
Look
Agueda River
Asan River
Sasa River
Masso River
Ajayan River
Pardehans River
Tagan River
Ajrudong River
Hagatña River
Lomong River
Pago River
Asinan River
Taijagan
Togcha
Finagad
Pedonlisong
Nyachang
Chochago
Pulantat
Jajlao
Togpaola
Man Apu Hill
Guaçululuyao
Sabana Batea
Sigua
Jangga
Etton
Famje
Lonfit
Lumico
Ordot
Chalan Pago
Maimai
Pulatan
Sabana Maagas
Conga
Afami
Mangiae
Chaot
Papato
Paasan
Fonte
Nimitz Hill
Mount Macajna
Bilia Peak
Mount Chachao
Mount Alutom
Sigua Falls
Asan Bay
Hagatña Bay
Tumon Bay
Coral Reef
Camel Rock
Asan Point
Filipino Patriot Monument Rock
Adelup Point
Guam Museum
Coontz Junc
Pigo
Anigua
Hagatña Channel
Hagatña Boat Basin
Paseo de Susana Park
Padre Palomo Park
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Asan Spring
Adelup Reservoir
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Chorrito Cliff
Tepungan
Gayon
Opop
Taguag Cemetery
Sabanan Adelup
Adelup
Maina
Sella
Hagatña Heights
Tutujan
Sinajana
Hagatña
East Hagatña
Maite
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Utan
Pado
Toto
Machaute
Barrigada
Aspengo
Canada
Mariano Nete
Leyan
Tamuning
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Barrigada
Aspengo
Canada
Mariano Nete
Leyan
Tamuning
Socio
Chalan Mamajanao
Oka
Satpon
Ypao
Apurguan
Tumon Bay
Hagatña Bay
Asan Bay
Coral Reef

45 000 METERS
13°25′ 144°42′ 45 000 METERS 42′30″ 53 54 55 56 45′ 57 58 60 000m E 47′30″ 144°48′ 13°25′

INTERIOR - GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA - 2002

SCALE 1:24 000

1 .5 0 KILOMETERS 1 2
1000 0 METERS 1000 2000
1 .5 0 1
MILES
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000
FEET

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

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

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway hard surface	Unimproved road
Insular Route	

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

	3	3 Ritidian Point 4 Apra Harbor 5 Dededo 6 Agat 7 Talofofo
4	5	
6	7	

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLES

GN MN
0° 31′ 9 MILS 1½° 27 MILS
UTM GRID AND 2002 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

20% TOTAL RECOVERED FIBER

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

Canada Well #1, Barrigada, GUAM, UTM Reference 55/E260084.35 N1489242.85

Canada Well #2, Barrigada, GUAM, UTM Reference 55/E259808.09 N1489188.83

HAGÅTÑA, GU
(FORMERLY AGANA)

2000

NIMA 3126 I NW-SERIES W844

ISBN 0-607-98389-2
9 780607 983890

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

Felix P. Camacho
Governor

Michael W. Cruz, MD
Lt. Governor

Joseph W. Duenas
Director

Gregory A. Matanane
Deputy Director

December 31, 2007

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Northeast Region
200 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19106-2878

To: Keeper, National Register of Historic Places

From: State Historic Preservation Officer, Guam

RE: Nomination to National Register
(Cañada, Barrigada Water Wells)

Greetings from Guam!

Please accept our nomination of the Cañada, Barrigada Water Wells (1930's) to the National Register.

We hope this nomination conforms to the National Park Service's requirements for acceptance.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact our office at (671) 475-6294/5. You may ask for Mr. Patrick Lujan, Deputy SHPO, for further inquiries. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Joseph W. Duenas
Guam State Historic Preservation Officer

PL

Department of Parks and Recreation
Dipattamenton Plaset Yan Dibuetsion
Government of Guam
490 Chalan Palasyo
Agana Heights, Guam 96910
Director's Office: (671) 475-6296/97
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Felix P. Camacho
Governor

Michael W. Cruz, MD
Lt. Governor

Joseph W. Dueñas
Director

Gregory A. Matanane
Deputy Director

July 28, 2008

Paul R. Lusignan, Historian
(for)Keeper of the National Register of Historic Sites
U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240

Subject: National Nominations:
- Cañada Water Wells (Barrigada, Guam)
- Aga Tongan site (Inarajan, Guam)

Dear Mr. Lusignan,

Hafa adai! The Guam Historic Preservation Office has made the proper corrections from your recommendations.

We hope that the changes made are adequate enough to qualify these two sites unto the National Register of Historic Sites.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding above information, please do not hesitate to call our office at (671) 475-6294 / 6295 / 6272. ***Si Yu'os Ma'ase'***

Sincerely,

Joseph W. Dueñas
State Historic Preservation Officer

PL

cc: Paula Creech, NPS Micronesia Program Manager

Department of Parks and Recreation
Dipattamenton Plaset Yan Dibuetsion
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 Resources Division: (671) 475-6294/95/72
Facsimile: (671) 477-2822

Felix P. Camacho
Governor

Michael W. Cruz, MD
Lt. Governor

Joseph W. Dueñas
Acting Director

Gregory A. Matanane
Deputy Director

TRANSMITTAL SHEET

October 8, 2008

To: Paul R. Lusignan
Historian & Keeper
National Register of Historic Sites
U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240

From: Joseph W. Dueñas
State Historic Preservation Officer

Subject: Re-submittal of page one (1) NRHP Registration form
Canada Water Wells / 66-01-2268

Message:

Hafa Adai! Should you have any questions please feel free to contact Patrick Q. Lujan, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, at 475-6294 / 6295 / 6272.

Your attention on this matter is greatly appreciated. ***Si Yu'os Ma'ase***