The National Register Legal Federal Signature and Date of Listing for the Kakaako Fire Station can be found in the Cover documentation for the Fire Stations of Oahu in Honolulu, HAWAII.

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, | Form No. 10-300a (Hev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



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4. The Makiki Station, although designed by Solomon F. Kenn in 1929, is in many ways similar to the Kaimuki Stations in appearance. It too is box-like in massing, constructed of reinforced concrete with a stucco veneer, has a green tiled hipped roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters and a rear tower which is located to the right of center. The tower has on each side a pair of long, thin, round arched louvers above which is a banding with disc ornamentation and a set of three rectangular louvers. The tower terminates with a green tile hipped roof.

The front doorways, which originally had elliptical arches and sliding doors, have been modified in a manner similar to the Kaimuki and Kalihi Stations with overhead sliding doors. The light fixtures and trellis have again been removed. A band molding with disc ornamentation separates the first and second stories. The second story has a set of four rectangular windows which are flanked on either side by a similar set of three windows. Again, all windows are jalousies.

The interior plan is similar to the Kaimuki and Kalihi Station, although the Makiki Station has a center brass pole to slide down, while the earlier stations have a pole in each of the front corners.

An outbuilding, constructed in 1931, which is similar to those at the Kaimuki and Kalihi Stations is directly behind this Fire Station. Again, this is not included in the nomination. Of all the stations surveyed, the Makiki Station is in the worst condition. All other stations are in good condition, but Makiki's second floor is in poor condition.

Located at 1202 Wilder Avenue, the Makiki Station encompasses a portion of the property described in 1979 by the Tax Map Key: 2-4-29:29 which is delineated by the dark line on the enclosed plat map labeled Makiki Fire Station.

UTM: Z4 E20125 N2356890

5. The Kakaako Fire Station follows the same plans as the Makiki Station and also was erected in 1929. The only differences between this building and the one in Makiki is that it retains its 6 x 1 double hung sash windows and rather than having overhead sliding doors, it has Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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doors which slide to the side. Also, a ladder truck station built in 1930, is located to the right of the station and is connected to the station by a single-story stucco wall with a round arched entry and tile roof.

Located at <u>620</u> South Street, the Kakaako Station encompasses a portion of the property described in 1979 by the Tax Map Key: 2-1-31:18, which is approximately 6/7 of an acre, and delineated by the dark line on the enclosed Kakaako plat map.

UTM: Z4 E618040 N2356425

6. The Waialua Fire Station was designed by A. W. Heen in 1932. It differs from the other stations as it has a more horizontal thrust in its massing. The right half of the building is devoted to housing the fire engines and is distinguished by a shingled, double pitched, lateral running gable roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters, and a pair of doorways for the engines. The doorways were originally elliptical arched, but have been modified in a manner similar to the Makiki Station with overhead sliding doors.

The left side of the building has office space on the first floor and sleeping quarters on the second. Its stucco facade is three bays wide and is capped by a front facing gable with a round louver. The roof is double pitched, with overhanging eaves. Each bay has one rectangular window on the first and second stories, except for the bay closest to the fire engine section which has an outset entry on the first floor. All windows are jalousie. A flat roofed tower with round arched louvers on each side is to the rear of this section to the right of center. The interior of this station remains in good condition and features an open truss ceiling in the engine section and a brass pole and iron balcony in the center of the intersection between the dormitory and engine sections.

Although built in 1932, this building is included in the nomination as it is the last station to perpetuate the Spanish Mission style of the earlier stations and is the only surviving rural fire station of the pre-World War II period. As such, the building is an integral part of this thematic nomination.

