

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received SEP 16 1980

date entered APR 16 1981

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Nanyo Kohatsu Kabushiki Kaisha (N.K.K.) Sugar Mill

and/or common Sugar Mill

2. Location

street & number Southwest of Songsong Village near the harbor. ___ not for publication

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district _____

state Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Is. code _____ county Rota code _____

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	___ occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	___ private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
___ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
		___ no	___ military	___ other: abandoned

4. Owner of Property

name Government of the Northern Mariana Islands

street & number _____

city, town Saipan _____ vicinity of _____ state Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Department of Land Management

street & number _____

city, town Saipan _____ state Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N.A. has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes ___ no

date _____ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records _____

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The remains of the Sugar Cane Factory are in five major parts, the longest and most unique is a concrete and brick arched tunnel approximately 42.5m long. It varies in height and width. This structure acted as a concrete manifold leading to the chimney.

There are several portals leading to the west toward the other structures. The structure has been severely damaged near the middle on the east side separating the tunnel into two parts. Another hole from war damage is located on the west side.

At the south end is a cylindrical structure approximately 6.3m in diameter. On top of this are remains of a steel chimney structure.

Directly west of the long concrete tunnel are three rectangular brick structures approximately 12.0m by 4.3m.

An intricate maze of severely rusted steel equipment remains in the three structures. Various steel tanks and related piping can be found throughout the complex.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates circa 1930

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

As the only remaining sugar cane mill in the Marianas, the structure is the most significant of all the NKK Sugar Cane structures. The remaining elements are unique in form and use when compared with other structures. It is the only remaining brick structure in the Marianas. Fragmented remains of similar construction can be found at the sugar cane dock in Saipan.

The dominant economic force in the Marianas was the large Japanese Corporation, Nanyo Kohatsu Kabushiki Kaisha (N.K.K. or N.K.K.K.), South Seas Development Company. The firm's main development was the sugar cane industry with 2 mills on Saipan, 1 mill in Tinian, and 2 on Rota. This mill was the largest on Rota with a daily capacity of 700 tons of sugar cane. A smaller mill located 2 miles to the east has been destroyed.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Paul B. Souder, Island of Rota; late 1940's; Micronesian Area Research Center; Album of the South Sea Islands; the South Sea Islands Assn; Japan, circa 1940; Photographic Essay.

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED
UTM NOT VERIFIED

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property less than 1 acre

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale 1:25,000

UMT References

A

5	5	2	9	8	9	4	0	1	5	6	3	5	4	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing					

C

Zone		Easting				Northing					

D

Zone		Easting				Northing					

E

Zone		Easting				Northing					

F

Zone		Easting				Northing					

G

Zone		Easting				Northing					

H

Zone		Easting				Northing					

Verbal boundary description and justification
the other sides.

From road on east to 15m beyond structures on

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
Commonwealth of the			
state Northern Mariana Is.	code	county	code Rota

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jack B. Jones Project Evaluator

organization J.B. Jones, Architect, AIA date April 1980

street & number P.O. Box 6277 telephone 646-1101

city or town Tamuning state Guam 96911

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature James B. Pangolin

title Chief, Division of Historic Preservation date 9/12/80

For HCERS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	
<u>James B. Pangolin</u> Keeper of the National Register	date <u>4/16/81</u>
Attest: <u>Patrick Andrus</u> Chief of Registration	date <u>4/16/81</u>

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Continuation sheet NKK Sugar Mill Item number Page

7. Description:

The sugar train is related to the nomination as included. The train was part of a small gage train system extending to the northern flat areas of the island, where the sugar plantations were located.

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Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

8. Significance:

1. Japan seized the Marianas, except for Guam, along with the other German South Sea Islands in October, 1915 and retained them under the Mandates commission of the League of Nations following the Versailles Peace Treaty. During the period from 1922 to 1943 the Japanese South Seas Government maintained a Branch Government in Saipan. In the mid to late 1920's the NKK became very active in Saipan, with some of the major construction in Chalan Kanoa dating from 1928. Major settlements in Rota dated from 1930. Tinian construction was similar to Saipan and Rota.
2. The economic organization in the Marianas as in all of the Japanese Mandates were dominated by three large civilian Japanese Corporations: Nanyo Bocki Kaisha, South Seas Trading Company; Nanyo Takushoku Kabushiki Kaisha and Nanyo Kohatsu Kabushiki Kaisha, NKK.
3. The NKK was the largest and most influential corporation in the Marianas because it was the most important economic organization in the islands. It operated a system of tenant farming on sugar plantations covering 28, 687 acres. Part of the land was owned by the NKK and part was leased from the native Chamorros. The NKK owned and operated 2 sugar mills on Saipan, 1 mill on Tinian and 2 on Rota. The Chalan Kanoa area of Saipan was the support base for the major mill on Saipan. Singsong village was the support base for the major mill on Rota. Tinian Village was the support base for the mill on Tinian. The mill capacity for just the two Rota mills was 1,000 tons of sugar cane per day.
4. The vast majority of the NKK physical plant was destroyed during World War II. Only some of the residential and administrative structures are in use today and these are not being used in support of sugar cane or other original NKK enterprises.

The remaining buildings have all suffered some war damage resulting from the Invasion of U.S. Forces in spring of 1944.

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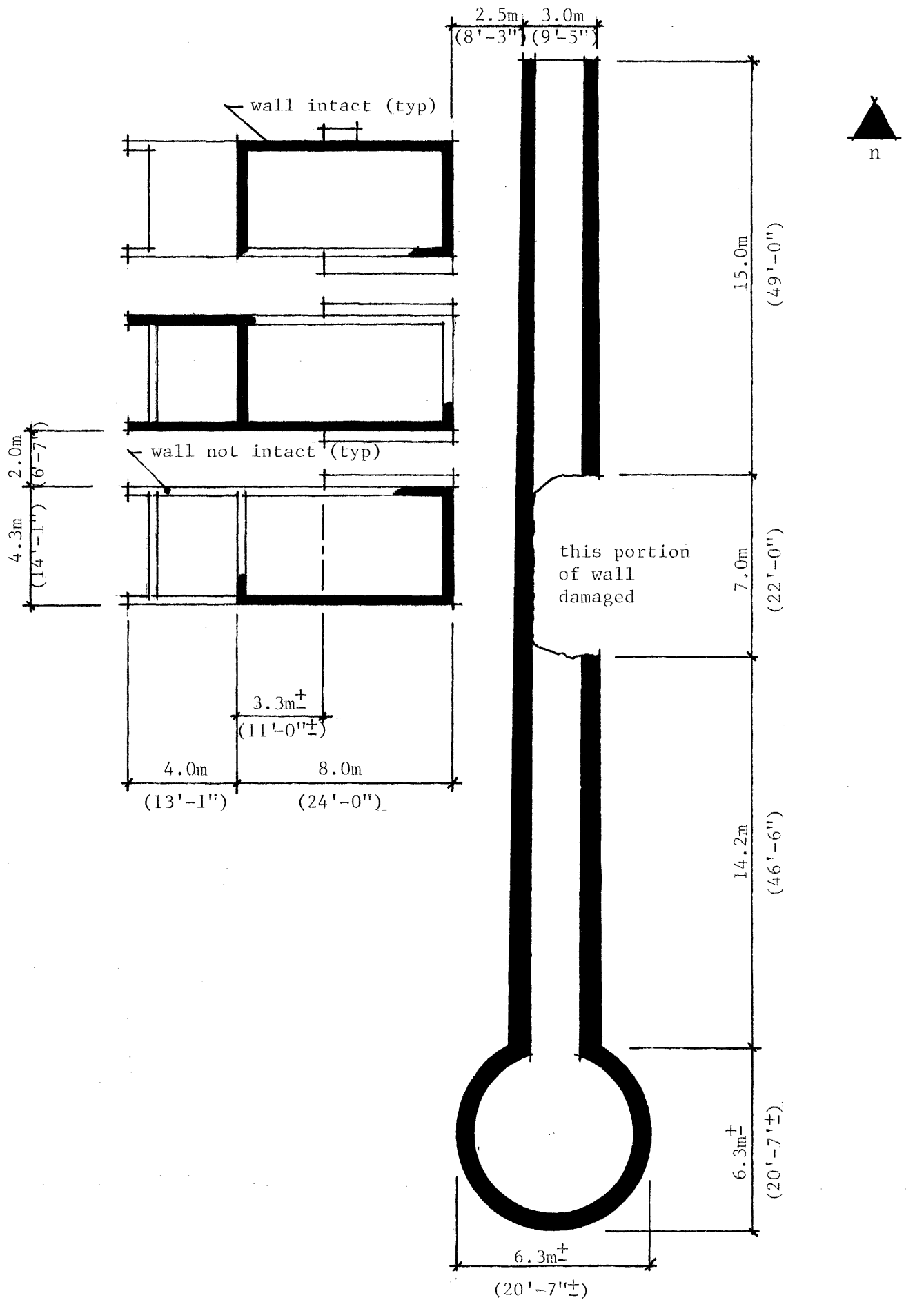
Continuation sheet Sugar Cane Mill

Item number

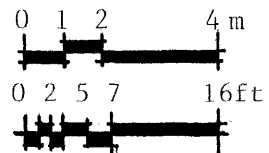
Page

8. Significance:

The sugar cane mill was destroyed by the invasion of U.S. Forces during World War II.

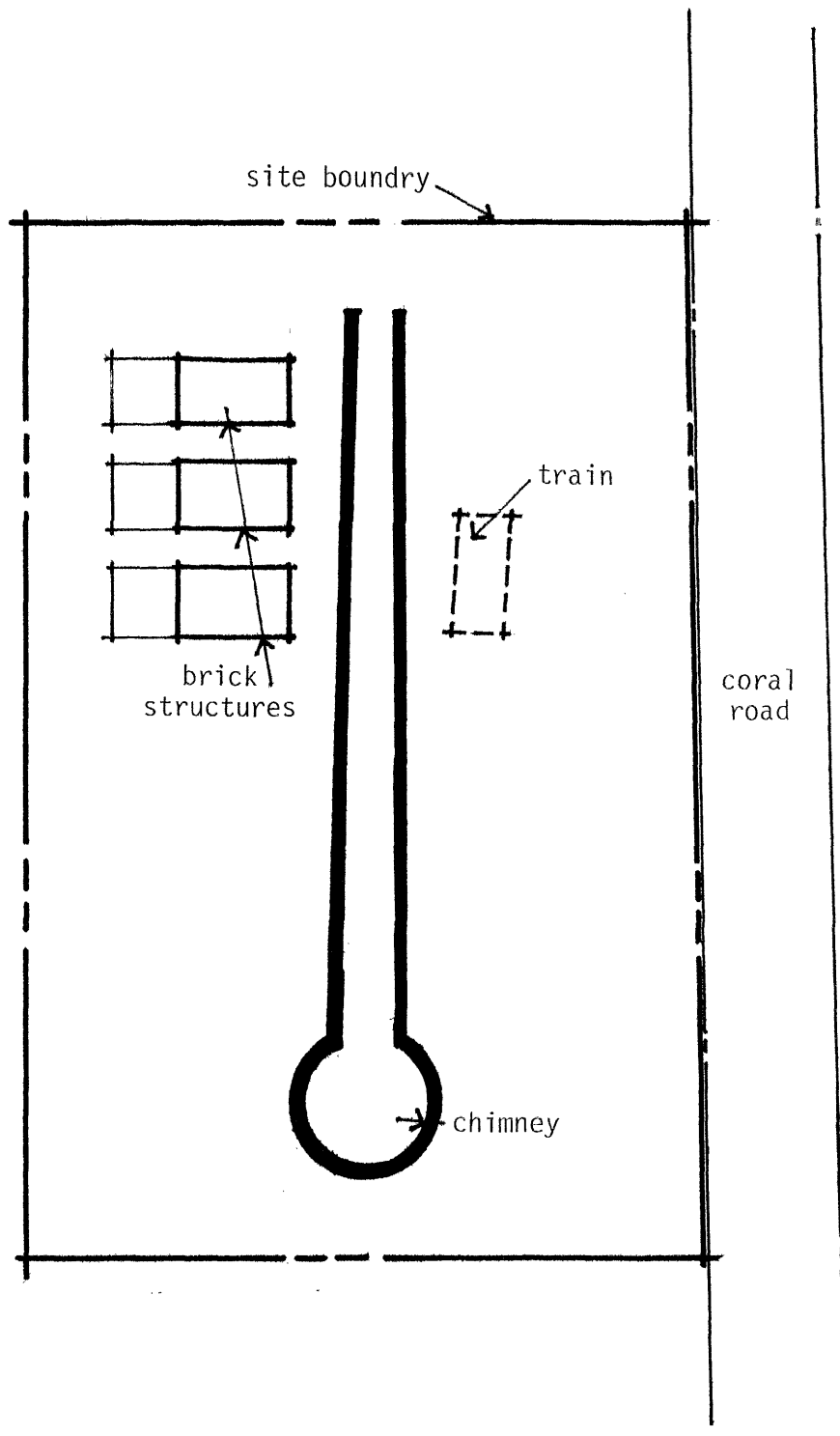


floor plan
map no. 3.
sugar mill

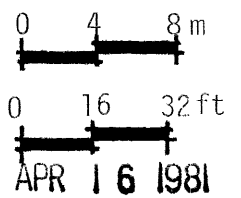


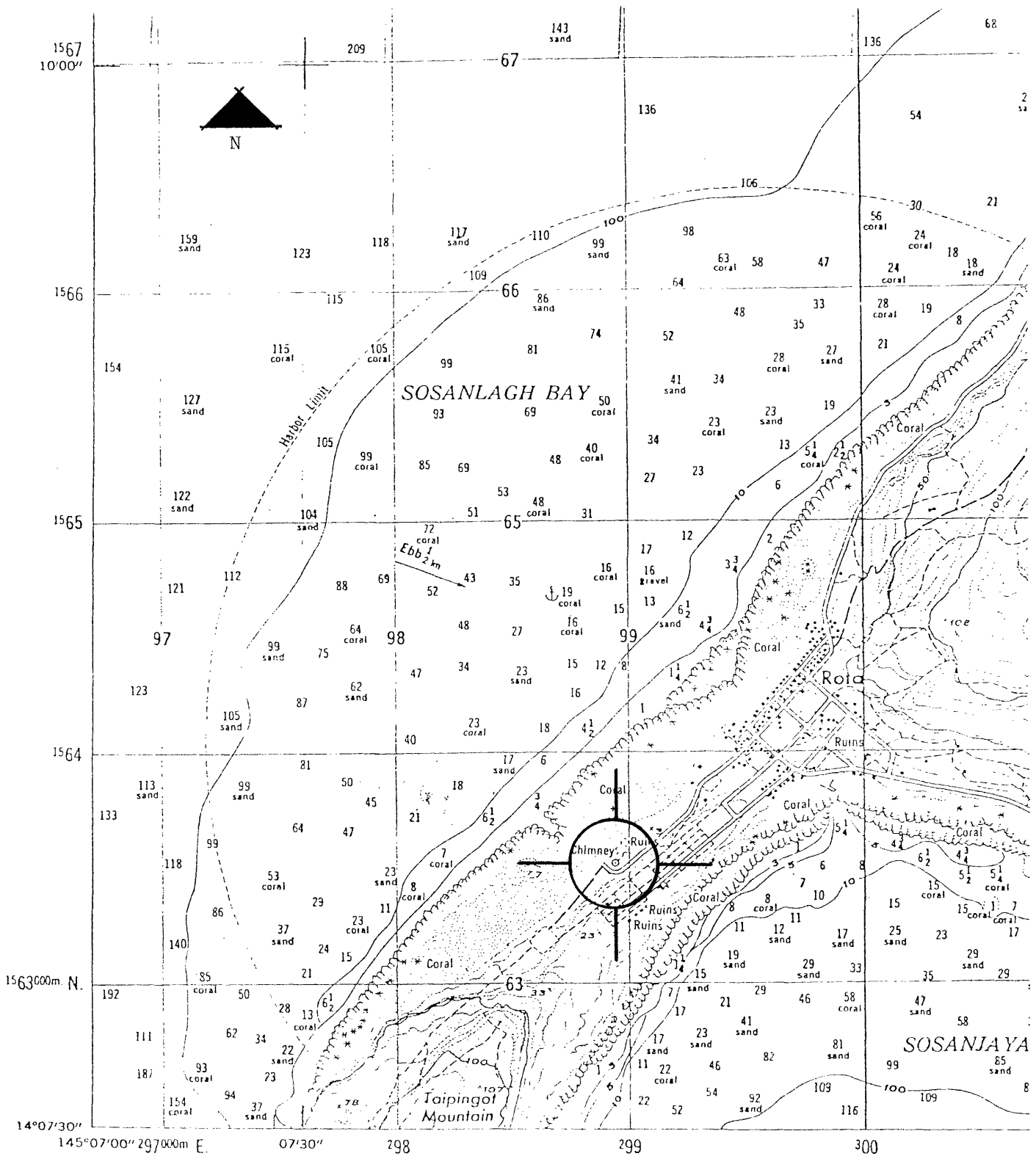
APR 16 1981

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Site Plan
Map No. 4.
Sugar Mill





AMS W843

First Edition - AMS (FEC)

Prepared under the direction of the Engineer, GHQ, FEC, by the 64th Engineer Base Topographic Battalion, Compiled in 1951 by photogrammetric (multiplex) methods. Coastal hydrography compiled from USHO Chart 6059, 1944. Horizontal and vertical control established by the USS Bowditch, 1944; recovered and extended by the 71st Engineer Survey Liaison Detachment, 1950. Native place names and miscellaneous detail added from reconnaissance material and intelligence reports, 1950-51. Map not field checked.

Map No. 1.
SUGAR MILL

UTM REFERENCE

55/298940/1563540

SEP 13 1980

APR 16 1981

SLANDS 1:25,000

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War and Navy Department Agencies only
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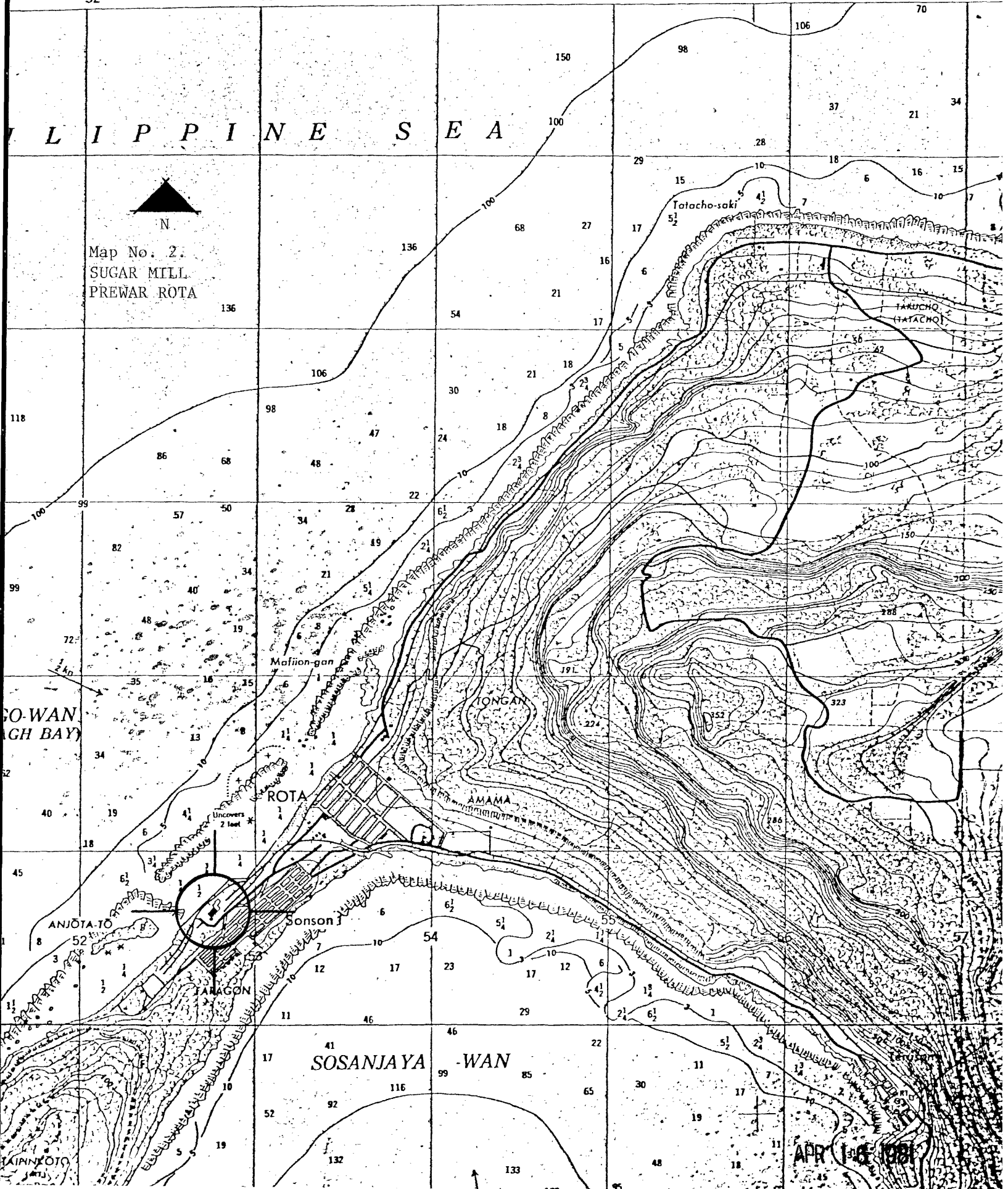
ROTA SW

1252 1253 1254 1255 10' 1256 1257

L I P P I N E S E A



Map No. 2.
SUGAR MILL
PREWAR ROTA



APR 16 1981