



**Eddie B. Calvo**  
Governor

**Ray Tenorio**  
Lt. Governor

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**Raymond F.Y. Blas**  
Director

August 27, 2013

The Honorable Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D.  
Speaker  
32nd Guam Legislature  
*I Mina' Trentai Uno Na Liheslaturan Guahan*  
155 Hesler Place  
Hagåtña, Guam 96910

32-13-757  
Clerk  
Hon. Pat. Ed.D.  
D. 9.6.13  
8:10am  
Reached by [Signature]  
BY MAIL 9.6.13

**Subject:** National Register of Historic Places Nominations: *Fena (Mepu') Latte; Lumuna Shell Trumpet; Fonte Dam; Sergeant Shoichi Yokoi Collection*

*Håfa Adai.* We are pleased to inform you that the Fena (Mepu') Latte, located at Senator Angel L.G. Santos Latte Park, will be considered by the Guam Historic Preservation Review Board for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The NRHP is the National official list of historic properties and sites worthy of preservation. Listing in the NRHP provides recognition and protection of properties and sites with significance in the history, culture, architecture, and archaeology of Guam. Primarily, it recognizes the historic importance of the property and does not prevent its continued use.

The nomination process provides an opportunity for public scrutiny and comment, as well as due care in the evaluation of such properties for inclusion in the NRHP. Additional information and guidelines applicable to places listed in this Register are available at the Guam Historic Resources Division, Department of Parks and Recreation, or can be accessed at [www.historicguam.org](http://www.historicguam.org).

You or your representatives are invited to attend the Guam Historic Preservation Review Board meeting at which the nomination will be discussed. The Board will meet at 4:00. pm, Thursday, September 26, 2013, at the Department of Parks and Recreation Conference Room.

Attached is a notice that explains the results of listing in the NRHP which also describes the rights and procedures of an interested party who may comment on, or object to, listing in the National Register.

Should you have any questions about this nomination before the Guam Historic Preservation Review meeting, please contact Ms. Lynda B. Aguon, State Historic Preservation Officer, at 475-6294 or 474-6335. *Si Yu'os Ma'åse'.*

Sincerely,  
  
Raymond F.Y. Blas  
Director

Enclosures

757

**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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. 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.

## 1. Name of Property

Historic name: Fena (Mepo') Latte

Other names/site number: Fena (Mepo') Latte at Senator Angel L.G. Santos Latte Park / 66-01-2107

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

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

## 2. Location

Street & number: \_\_\_\_\_

City or town: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_

Not For Publication:  Vicinity:

## 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 at the following level(s) of significance:

X national      X statewide      X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

X A      \_\_\_ B      X C      X D

<p>_____  <b>Signature of certifying official/Title:</b></p>	<p>_____  <b>Date</b></p>
<p>_____  <b>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</b></p>	
<p>In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.</p>	
<p>_____  <b>Signature of commenting official:</b></p>	<p>_____  <b>Date</b></p>
<p>_____  <b>Title :</b></p>	<p>_____  <b>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</b></p>

Fena (Me'pu) Latte  
Name of Property

N/A GU  
County and State

**4. National Park Service Certification**

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:)

Signature of the 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

Fena (Me'pu) Latte  
Name of Property

N/A GU  
County and State

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
_____	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____ 8 _____	_____	objects
_____ 8 _____	_____	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

\_\_\_\_\_

DOMESTIC: single dwelling = residence

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Fena (Mepo') Latte  
Name of Property

N/A GU  
County and State

---

## 7. Description

### Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

OTHER: Ancient Chamorro - Latte Period

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials:** (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: \_\_\_\_\_ Stone \_\_\_\_\_

### Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

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### Summary Paragraph

The eight latte set located at Senator Angel L.G. Santos Latte Park in Hagåtña, are one of the most photographed iconic symbols of contemporary Guam. Transported there in 1955, they originally were in the ancient village site of Mepo', in the Talofoto area.

They are over seven feet in height. The bases or uprights (*haligi*) are more square in cross-section with caps (*taza*) comparatively large in proportion to the bases. The diameter of each cap where it joins the top of the base is about half the diameter at the cap's widest points. The latte of Mepu' are composed of hard island rock, probably sandstone and limestone materials. There are two parallel rows of four stones each, for a total of eight latte, from what was originally a 12-stone set. Four were destroyed during postwar World War II re-construction, (Tolentino, Domenica. Guampedia: accessed Aug. 10, 2013). Although the set is missing 4 stones, it still retains its historic significance and historic integrity.

Fena (Mepo') Latte  
Name of Property

N/A GU  
County and State

Easily accessible, visited by thousands of island students and foreign tourists every year, the Fena Latte set at the park has an iconic value that contributes to the proper understanding of Guam and its ancient past.

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### **Narrative Description**

Different authors have provided a good amount of information on the use of latte in general, and the importance of the Fena area in particular:

Latte are the distinctive stone pillars used in prehistoric times in the Mariana Islands. They usually are positioned parallel to the ocean or river streams, but not always. In northern Guam they were mostly aligned perpendicular to the ocean (Cunningham 1992:54). The current terms to refer to the two parts of the Latte, date from historic times: *haligi* (from the Tagalog word incorporated into Spanish and Chamorro, *arigue*, to refer to a vertical beam made of wood) and *tasa* (from the Spanish word, incorporated into Chamorro, *taza*, cup).

The *haligi* is usually narrowed upwards. It could be made of limestone, basalt or sandstone. is normally hewn from coral limestone extracted from quarries through burning of surrounding limestone. The *tasa* is an hemispheric capstone placed on top of the *haligi*, with the flat side facing upwards.

The ancient village of Mepo' was likely to have been abandoned as a result of the Spanish *Reduccion*, during the late 17<sup>th</sup> Century military conquest. The whole of Fena was particularly rich in Latte sets, up to an estimated number of around 400, making the area a unique zone with particular relevance for the knowledge of the ancient living conditions of pre-historic Guam. Considering that Fena must have been an area with a high degree of human habitation its consistent with other inland areas in Guam having a dense record of habitation, resulting of a population growth that could be associated with the spread of rice production (Butler, 1997). Agriculture must have extended into upland hill slopes and valleys, as evidenced by the increase of savanna pollen in sediment cores (Athens and Ward in Dixon et al. 1999).

In 1932, the latte of Mepo' were identified by archaeologist (Thompson, 1932:14) and apparently were removed in the construction of the entrance spur for Magazine 173 in the Naval Ammunition Depot, the very large stones heaped on either side of the entrance. (Osborne ms. 1947).

Fena (Mepo') Latte  
Name of Property

N/A GU  
County and State

It originally consisted of two parallel rows, each of six stone columns and caps. The foundation seems to have supported a wooden platform whose outermost dimensions might have been 16x60 feet (Morgan 1988:127).

They are tall, over seven feet in height. The bases (*haligi*) are more square in cross-section with caps (*taza*) comparatively large in proportion to the bases. The diameter of each cap where it joins the top of the base is about half the diameter at the cap's widest points. The latte of Mepo are composed of hard island rock, probably sandstone. Thompson believed the rock was quarried at least a mile from where the uprights were situated. (Tolentino, Domenica. Guampedia: accessed Aug. 10, 2013)

## 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
-

Fena (Mepo') Latte  
Name of Property

N/A GU  
County and State

- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

**Areas of Significance**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

ARCHITECTURE

CONSERVATION

ETHNIC HERITAGE

**Period of Significance**

800AD-1700CE

**Significant Dates**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person**  
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Cultural Affiliation**

\_\_\_\_\_



Fena (Mepo') Latte  
Name of Property

N/A GU  
County and State

Ancient Chamorro

Architect/Builder

**Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph** (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The cultural affiliation is Ancient Chamorro. The inhabitants of the Mariana Islands Archipelago are believed to have first settled the islands 4,000 years ago, transmigrating from an indeterminate area in Southeast Asia, probably Taiwan, the Visayan Islands in the Philippines, or Indonesia.

The period of significance of the latte construction extends from the Latte Period c. 800 – 1700 CE.

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

*Architecture*

The Latte are a most distinctive feature of the dwelling construction of the ancient Mariana Islands. Other uses of the Latte have been considered, such as territorial markers (Hunter-Anderson, 1994). The uniqueness of the Latte within the context of the rest of the Pacific islands, makes it particularly relevant as symbol of the distinct cultural affiliation of the ancient inhabitants of the Marianas and their contemporary descendants.

*Conservation*

The fact that the latte set of the Park were not only removed from its original site of Mepu', but also reconstructed in a more accessible and visible location, serve as testimony of their

Fena (Mepo') Latte  
Name of Property

N/A GU  
County and State

importance. Currently distributed across different areas of Guam, any Latte that originates from the Fena area has particular relevance for contemporary inhabitants of Guam, inasmuch as it allows maintaining connection with the historic landscape of Guam, its past, and the identity of its people.

### *Ethnic Heritage*

Several houses and villages were burned down during the Spanish conquest. Consequently, latte were discontinued after the Reduccion, at the end of the 16<sup>th</sup> Century, when new technologies and construction tools were available. With the dramatic depopulation caused by the diseases and epidemics, the trauma of the displacement and the armed combats, most of the inland areas of Guam were abandoned. However, it has been recorded that the Christianized Chamorro people of Guam continued to relate with the latte sites in terms of respect and reverence. In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, in the German-administered Northern Mariana Islands, newly-constructed Latte pillars were used as symbols of authority by the German administrators (Russell, 1998). In contemporary times, the Latte is the symbol that most clearly connects the whole archipelago of the Marianas, its people, and its past.

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

**Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Butler, Brian (1997), *Archaeological Investigations on the Southeastern Coast of Rota, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands*, pp. 243-268. Micronesian Archaeological Survey Report No. 30. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Historic Preservation Division, Saipan.

Carson, Mike T. (ed.) (2012), "Archaeological Studies of the Latte Period," *Micronesica*. Volume 42 (1/2), University of Guam.

Dixon, Boyd; J. Stephen Athens; Jerome V. Ward; Tina Mangieri; Timothy Rieth (1999), *Archaeological Inventory Survey of the Sasa Valley and Tenjo Vista Fuel Tank Farms, Piti district, Territory of Guam, Mariana Islands. Final report*. International Archaeological Research Institute Inc. Honolulu, Hawai'i.

Morgan, William N. (1988), *Prehistoric Architecture in Micronesia*. University of Texas Press.

Fena (Mepo') Latte  
Name of Property

N/A GU  
County and State

Osborne, Douglas (1947), "Archeology on Guam: A Progress Report." *American Anthropologist*. No. 49. Pp. 518-524.

Reed, Erik. *General Report on Archeology and History of Guam*. US National Park Service, Washington, D.C, 1952

Reinman, Fred. *An Archeological Survey and Preliminary Test Excavations on the Island of Guam, Mariana Islands, 1965-1966*. Mangilao, Guam: Micronesian Area Research Center, University of Guam, 1977.

Thompson, Laura Maud. *Archeology of the Marianas Islands*. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Bulletin 100. Honolulu: Bernice P. Bishop Museum, 1932.

Thompson, Laura M. *Guam and Its People. With a Village Journal by Jesus C. Barcinas*. 3rd ed. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1947.

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**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 # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
  - Other State agency
  - Federal agency
  - Local government
  - University
  - Other
- Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

**Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):** \_\_\_\_\_ N/A \_\_\_\_\_

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**10. Geographical Data**

Fena (Mepo') Latte  
Name of Property

N/A GU  
County and State

**Acreege of Property** \_\_\_\_\_

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

**Latitude/Longitude Coordinates**

Datum if other than WGS84: \_\_\_\_\_  
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 2. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4. Latitude: | Longitude: |

**Or**  
**UTM References**

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or  NAD 1983

- |          |          |           |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 2. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 3. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 4. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Fena (Mepo') Latte  
Name of Property

N/A GU  
County and State

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

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**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title: Carlos Madrid, Ph.D., Research Associate / Assistant Professor  
organization: MARC, University of Guam  
street & number: UOG station  
city or town: Mangilao state: Guam zip code: 96923  
e-mail cmadrid@ugam.uog.edu  
telephone: \_\_\_\_\_  
date: August, 24, 2013

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**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

**Photographs**

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Fena (Mepo') Latte  
Name of Property

N/A GU  
County and State

### Photo Log

Name of Property: Fena Latte

City or Vicinity: Hagåtña; Andersen Air Force Base, Yigo; Nimitz Hill, Asan; Inarajan;  
Agana Heights

County: State: GU

Photographer: Carlos Madrid

Date Photographed: August 23, 2013

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 6: Senator Angel L.G. Santos Latte Park, Hagåtña

2 of 6: Senator Angel L.G. Santos Latte Park, Hagåtña

3 of 6: Andersen Air Force Base

4 of 6: Inarajan

5 of 6: Nimitz Hill

6 of 6: Agana Heights

**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. 460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

SITE NO. 66-01-2107  
NAME : LATTE PARK

AGANA, GUAM

N 13 28 20 / E 144 45 05 : CENTER LAT/LONG  
256516E/1490552N : UTM NW  
256646E/1490493N : UTM NE  
256580E/1490442N : UTM SE  
256502E/1490520N : UTM SW

GUAM 2011 SATELITE IMAGERY : BASE MAP  
(USGS AGANA QUADRANGLE MAP)  
guam\_wv2\_rgb\_ps\_02052011\_v1\_lut.sid : MAP TITLE  
D WGS 1984 : DATUM

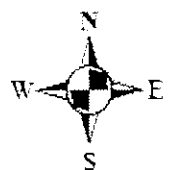
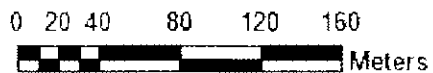


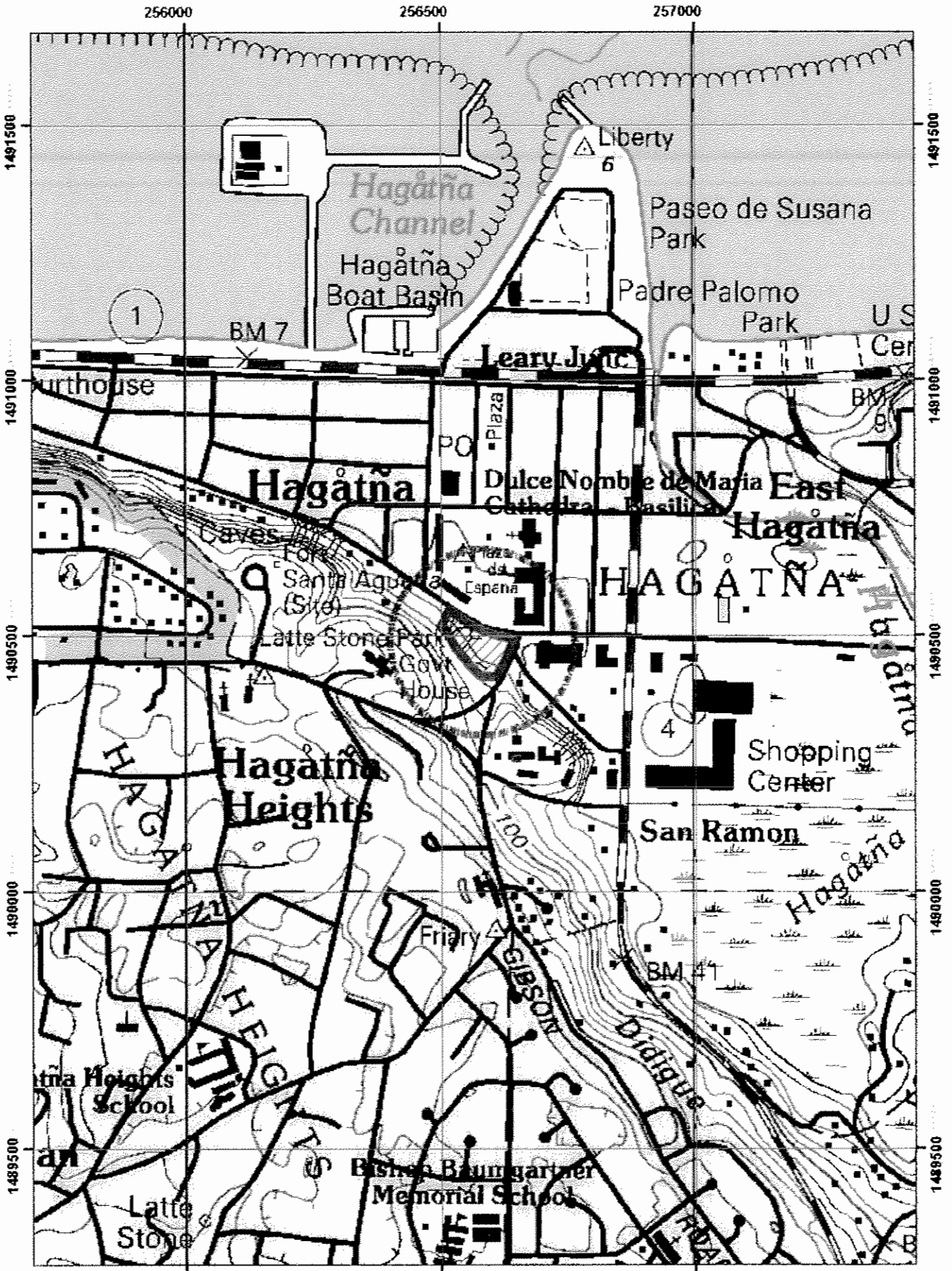
REQUESTED BY : SA  
REQUESTING DEPT/ETC: DPR GHRD



PREPARED BY / DATE : GISMT 8/27/13  
DEPT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
HISTORIC RESOURCES DIVISION

□ SUBJECT AREA (POLYGON)





SITE NO. 66-01-2107  
 NAME: LATTE PARK  
 AGANA, GUAM



PHOTO I of 6. LATTE from FENA: Senator Angel L.G. Santos Latte Park, Hagåtña  
August 23, 2013. Photographer: Carlos Madrid



PHOTO 2 of 6. LATTE from FENA: Senator Angel L.G. Santos Latte Park, Hagåtña  
August 23, 2013. Photographer: Carlos Madrid



PHOTO 3 of 6. LATTE from FENA: Andersen Air Force Base, Guam  
Located across from Bowling Alley, corner of Chicago Avenue and OMalley Ave.  
June 12, 2011. Photographer: Jose U. Garrido, State Historic Preservation Office



PHOTO 4 of 6. LATTE from FENA. Location: Inarajan Village, by Inarajan Catholic Church  
November 5, 2012. Photographer: Jose U. Garrido, State Historic Preservation Office



PHOTO 5 of 6. LATTE from FENA. Location: Nimitz Hill, Guam  
August 2011. Photographer: Jose U. Garrido, State Historic Preservation Office



PHOTO 6 of 6 LATTE from FENA: Government House, Agana Heights  
August 23, 2013. Photographer: Carlos Madrid



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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. 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.

### 1. Name of Property

Historic name: Lumuna Shell Trumpet  
Other names/site number: I Kilo' or Charonia tritonis Shell Trumpet / 66-07-1657F1  
Name of related multiple property listing: N/A  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

### 2. Location

Street & number: Guam Museum, Department of Chamorro Affairs, 238 Archbishop Flores Street, 2nd Floor, DNA Building  
City or town: Hagåtña State: GU County: 010  
Not For Publication: N/A Vicinity: N/A

### 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 at the following level(s) of significance:

   national            X statewide            X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

X A               B            X C               D

<hr style="border: 1px solid black;"/> <p><b>Signature of certifying official/Title:</b></p> <hr style="border: 1px solid black;"/> <p><b>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</b></p>	<p><b>Date</b></p>
---	--------------------

<p>In my opinion, the property <u>  </u> meets <u>  </u> does not meet the National Register criteria.</p>	
<hr style="border: 1px solid black;"/> <p><b>Signature of commenting official:</b></p> <hr style="border: 1px solid black;"/> <p><b>Title :</b></p>	<p><b>Date</b></p> <hr style="border: 1px solid black;"/> <p><b>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</b></p>

Lumuna Shell Trumpet  
Name of Property

NA GU  
County and State

**4. National Park Service Certification**

I hereby certify that this property is:

- \_\_\_ entered in the National Register
- \_\_\_ determined eligible for the National Register
- \_\_\_ determined not eligible for the National Register
- \_\_\_ removed from the National Register
- \_\_\_ other (explain:)

Signature of the 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



Lumuna Shell Trumpet  
Name of Property

NA GU  
County and State

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

---

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

RELIGION/not applicable = ceremonial device  
OTHER/communication = communication device  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
RECREATION AND CULTURE/museum = museum  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

---

## 7. Description

### Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

N/A

**Materials:** (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: \_\_\_\_\_

### Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

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### Summary Paragraph

The Lumuna (*Charonia tritonis*) Shell Trumpet was found in 2011 and is currently housed in the Guam Museum, Department of Chamorro Affairs. The shell measures 30.4 cm long and weighs 575.5 grams (Amesbury: 2011). With the exception of a missing portion in the apex, as seen in the picture, this trumpet shell, *I Kilo'*, retains its historic integrity evidenced by its association with Guam's prehistoric and historic period. It is in excellent condition, in spite that it seemingly was laid in the open ground for an undetermined amount of time. (DeFant 2011: Guam Historic Properties Data Form)

Trumpet shells were made once the mollusk was removed and the empty shell was thoroughly dry. A hole was carved in the narrower part of the shell, close to its center. Blowing in it circulated the air inside, producing a deep, horn-like sound.

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## Narrative Description

This artifact was found 10 meters east of the western boundary of Land Lot 7027-5, Lumuna, Yigo, Guam. It was discovered by archaeological technician Joel Lukan, of the Micronesian Area Research Services (MARS) during an archaeological inventory survey in 2011. The survey was in response to a requirement imposed by the Guam State Historic Preservation Office to conduct the survey before the company Smithbridge Guam Inc., expanded their quarry operations another 23.5 acres.

Upon examination by Archaeologist Judy Amesbury, the Lumuna Trumpet Shell was found to have a diameter that varies slightly from 2.5 to 2.6 cm. The apex of the shell is damaged, and there is a break in the shell in the fourth body whorl from the apex. The maximum dimensions of the break are 9 cm by 6 cm. (Amesbury, 2011:1)

The use of trumpet shells appears to have been prevalent and dispersed throughout the Pacific Region, from Melanesia, Polynesia and Micronesia, and across southeast Asia, such as the Philippine Islands, Indonesia and Malaysia.

---

## 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 grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

800AD to 1944  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Dates**

800AD-1695  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Cultural Affiliation

Chamorro Culture

### Architect/Builder

N/A

**Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph** (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Lumuna Trumpet Shell is significant under Criterion A since it possesses “integrity of association with the tradition cultural practice of shell trumpet use” (DeFant 2011:24); and also under Criterion C, because it embodies a distinctive characteristics of a type and period in Guam history.

Archaeological findings have shown that trumpet shells were in used as early as the 800AD, during the early Latte Period of the Prehistory of the Mariana Islands. Trumpet Shells were used for “inter-village communication” (DeFant 2011:23), sounding for war and peace, or as expression of grief during a burial (Scott Russell 1998:212).

Period of Significance.

Besides its use in the early *latte* period, historic references and oral testimonies in Guam refer to its continuous use up to the mid 1940s. Former resident of the Apra area, Mrs. Degracia (Personal Communication to the author, August 1, 2013), stated that in the immediate years before WWII, *I Kilo'* was usually blown to call for the prayer at the *Santa Cruz del Atantano*, (Atantano Shrine). Reference of its use in the last years of the 1930s is found in the *Merizo Village Journal* of Jesus C. Barcinas, cited by anthropologist Laura Thompson (Thompson 1947:328), “when the conch shell was blown and the church bell was rung due to a fire on a hill” that was heading towards the village.

In the first decades of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century, French explorer Freycinet recorded its existence in Guam in the time of his visit, in March 1819 (Glynn Barrat ed.: 2003). The navigators of the Spanish galleon *San Jeronimo*, in 1567, recorded seeing Chamorro people on board of outrigger canoes, and “blowing in a sea shell like a horn”, as they surrounded their vessel (Levesque vol.2: 324).

The *Kulo'* connects the culture of the Mariana Islands not only within its own regional context, but across different historic times. It is one of the items that most clearly epitomizes the continuity of the Chamorro people as legitimate inheritors of the ancient and traditional customs of Guam and the Mariana Islands.

---

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion A: The Lumuna Trumpet Shell is significant under Criterion A because it possesses “integrity of association with the traditional cultural practice of shell trumpet use” (DeFant 2011:24). It is a communication device that was largely important in “sounding off” information to the village communities, thus prompting the villagers to react and respond in the appropriate manner required of them.

Criterion C: The Lumuna Trumpet Shell is significant under Criterion C because it embodies a distinctive characteristics of a type and period in Guam history.

---

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

**Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Amesbury, Judy R. (2011), *Shell Trumpet*. Unpublished report. Micronesian Archaeological Research Services. Mangilao, Guam.

Amesbury, Judy R.; Hunter-Anderson, Rosalind (1990), *An Archaeological Survey in the Lumuna Area, Yigo District, Guam*. Micronesian Archaeological Research Services. Prepared for WE International Prefab Inc. Agaña, Guam.

DeFant, David G.; Amesbury, Judith R. (cont.); Moore, Darlene R., Moore (cont.) (2011), *Archaeological Inventory Survey, Lot 7027-5, Lumuna Area, Yigo, Guam*. Micronesian Archaeological Research Services. Report No. 2011-7729, Guam Historic Resources Division, Department of Parks and Recreation.

DeFant, David G. (2011), *Lumuna Shell Trumpet Site. Guam Historic Properties Inventory Data Form*. Guam Historic Resources Division. Department of Parks and Recreation.

Degracia. Personal Communication to Author and to Ms. Rita Nauta, August 1, 2013.

Freycinet, Louis Claude de (2003), *An Account of the Corvette L'Uranie's Sojourn at the Mariana Island, 1819*. Barratt, Glynn (ed.). Occasional Historical Papers No. 13, CNMI Division of Historic Preservation, Saipan.

Garrido, Jose (2011), *I Kilo'*. Unpublished report. Guam Historic Resources Division, Department of Parks and Recreation.

Russell, Scott (1998), *Tiempon I Manmofona*. Ancient Chamorro culture and history of the Northern Mariana Islands. Micronesian Archaeological Survey Report No. 31, CNMI Division of Historic Preservation, Saipan.

Thompson, Laura (1947), *Guam and Its People*. Princeton University Press. Princeton.

VV.AA. (2009), *The Official Chamorro-English Dictionary*. Department of Chamorro Affairs, Hagåtña, Guam.

---

**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 # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
  - Other State agency
  - Federal agency
  - Local government
  - University
  - Other
- Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

**Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):**  N/A

---

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreeage of Property**  N/A

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

**Latitude/Longitude Coordinates**

Datum if other than WGS84: \_\_\_\_\_

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Latitude: \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Latitude: Longitude:

4. Latitude: Longitude:

**Or**  
**UTM References**

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or  NAD 1983

1. Zone: Easting: Northing:

2. Zone: Easting: Northing:

3. Zone: Easting: Northing:

4. Zone: Easting: Northing:

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

---

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title: Carlos Madrid, Ph.D., Research Associate/Assistant Professor  
organization: MARC, University of Guam \_\_\_\_\_  
street & number: UOG station \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town: Mangilao \_\_\_\_\_ state: Guam \_\_\_\_\_ zip code: 96923 \_\_\_\_\_  
e-mail: cmadrid@ugam.uog.edu\_\_\_\_  
telephone: 735-2154 \_\_\_\_\_  
date: August 15, 2013 \_\_\_\_\_

---

**Additional Documentation**



Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

### Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

### Photo Log

Name of Property: Land Lot 7027-5

City or Vicinity: Lumuna, Yigo

County: NA

State: Guam

Photographer: Judy R. Amesbury (Micronesia Area Research Services)

Date Photographed: May 2011.

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of \_1.

**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.460 et seq.).

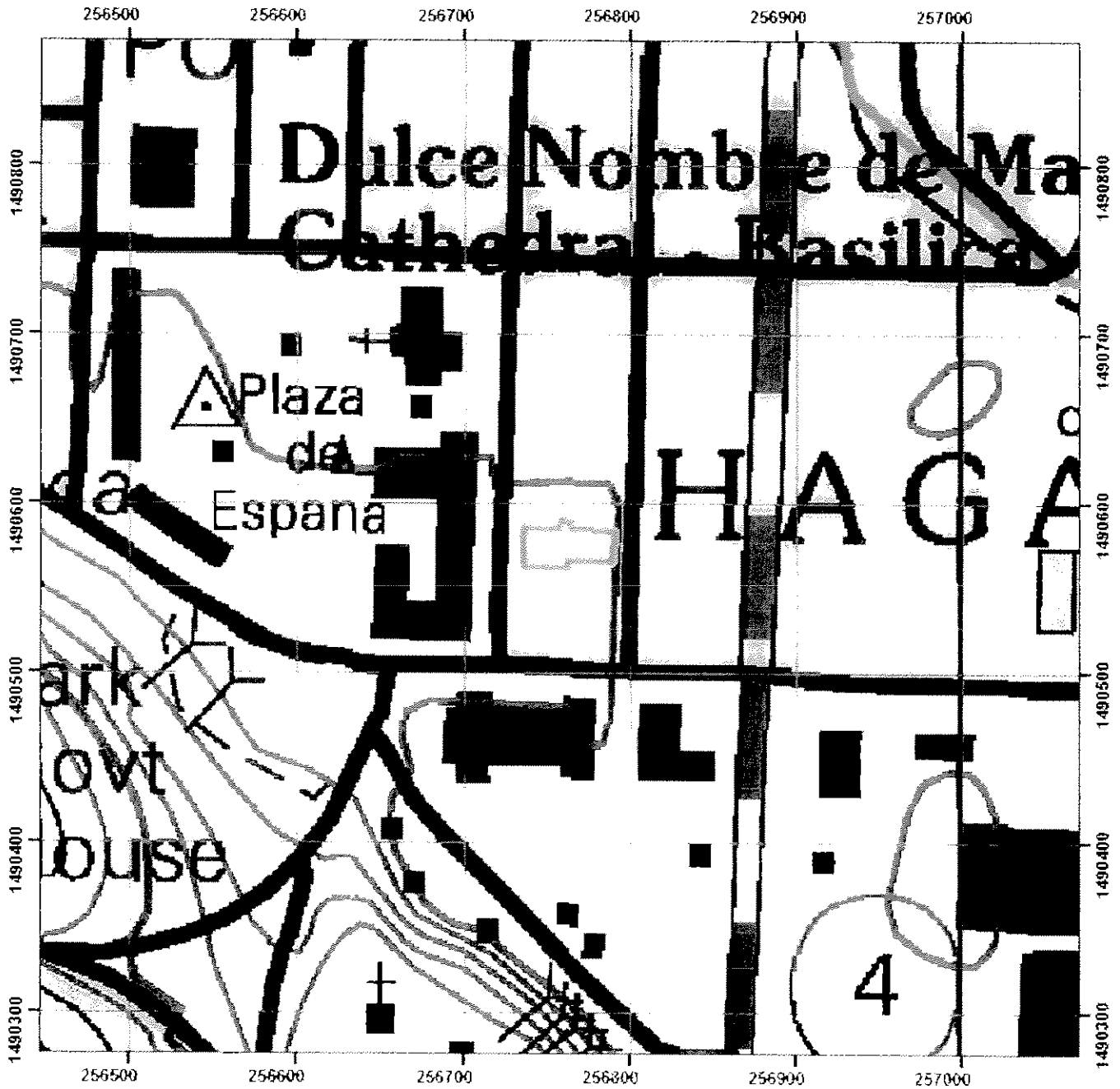
**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

NAME : GUAM MUSEUM (DNA BUILDING)

N 13 28 23 / E 144 45 11 CENTER LAT/LONG  
256736E/1490586N UTM NW  
256791E/1490584N UTM NE  
256790E/1490566N UTM SE  
256735E/1490563N UTM SW

AGANA, GUAM

USGS AGANA QUADRANGLE BASE MAP

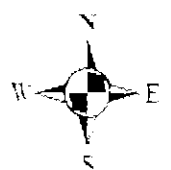
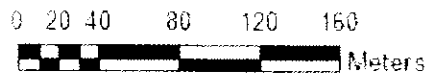


REQUESTED BY SA  
REQUESTING DEPT. ETC. DPR GHRD

[ ] SUBJECT AREA (POLYGON)

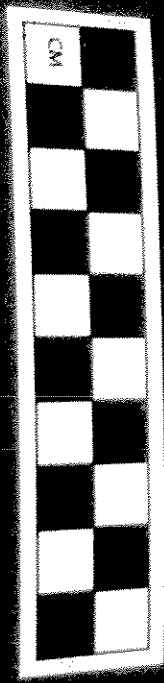


PREPARED BY : DATE GISMT 8-27-13  
DEPT. OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
HISTORIC RESOURCES DIVISION





NAME GUAM MUSEUM  
 (DNA BUILDING)  
 AGANA, GUAM



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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

## 1. Name of Property

historic name Fonte River Dam  
other names/site number Libugon Dam/ no. 66-01-2655

## 2. Location

street & number N/A  not for publication  
city or town Libugon/Nimitz Hill  vicinity  
state Guam code GU county N/A code 010 zip code 96910

## 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 at the following level(s) of significance:

national  statewide  local

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official Date  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting official Date  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

## 4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register  determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register  removed from the National Register
- other (explain:)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

<input type="checkbox"/>	private
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Local
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	public - State
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	public - Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only **one** box)

<input type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

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

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

N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

N/A

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Industry/Processing/Extraction: Waterworks: Dam

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

N/A

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19<sup>th</sup> and Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century American

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: Concrete

walls:

roof:

other: Brick, steel, cast iron

---

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

**Summary Paragraph**

The Fonte Dam is built in the upper third of the Fonte River drainage where the river flows generally eastward. The land slopes steeply upwards to both the north and south of the dam. Tropical tree and shrub vegetation characterizes the north-slope while grasses are more predominant on the south slope. Trees and shrubs form a distinct riparian zone downstream from the dam. The dam impounds a very small pond on its upstream side.

The dam is principally poured concrete and trends roughly North-South. Two-hundred cubic yards of concrete were used in its construction. Its finished dimensions were 150 feet long, 24 feet high, 17 feet thick at the base, and 4 feet thick at the top. The complete length is currently obscured by colluvial wash and secondary growth. The spillway was finished with red brick, while the spillway retaining walls were constructed of red brick and then covered with concrete. (Moore *et al.* 2001: 75)

The dam is basically intact, and the spillway continues to operate, although the dam no longer functions to contribute to the domestic water supply of Hagåtña. There is minor damage to concrete facings, particularly along the top of the dam in the vicinity of the valve box. Steel and wood associated with housings, valves, the access walkway, and the water distribution system are missing or rusting in place. The bulk of the former reservoir (originally measured at 650 feet long by 150 feet wide) has in-filled since the dam was abandoned (sometime during or just after WWII).

---

**Narrative Description**

The following description is taken directly from the document entitled: Historic American Engineering Record, U.S. Naval Activities, Nimitz Hill, Fonte River Dam HAER No. GU-4

"This dam is located in a densely vegetated valley of the Fonte River, which runs between Nimitz Hill and Agana Heights. Access to the dam is by foot trail only. The river is really more like a stream. The red brick of the dam spillway contrasts with the lush green setting. The concrete portions of the dam are weathered grey or covered with vegetation, and so blend in with the surroundings.

The measurements for the dam were given, in a 1910 newsletter, as 150' long, 24' high, 17' thick at the base, 4' thick at the top, and comprised of 200 cubic yards of concrete (Moore *et al.* 2001: 75). According to a U.S. Navy document, the surface of the spillway is finished with 37,000 paving bricks (*Ibid.*). The ogee-curved spillway measures 16'-0" wide, between the similarly curved retaining walls. The spillway retaining walls are also built of red brick, but are topped with concrete.

A 1909 plan of the dam showed that the basin behind it was about 650' long (from east to west) and 150' wide (*Ibid.*). The basin has now silted in and the edges are hidden by vegetation.

To the north and south of the brick spillway, the 4' wide dam walls are used as concrete walkways. Metal posts about 4' tall and 2" in diameter, spaced at fairly equal intervals, are located along the sides of each walkway. Metal chains originally ran between the metal poles as handrails, but only remnants are present.

Projecting from the top of the spillway and running alongside the northern spillway retaining wall is a broken cast iron pipe, about 6' in diameter. Since it is not on the original drawings, it appears to have been added after the dam was completed.

On the west face of the north side is a sluice control box, measuring 6'-7" x 5'-1½" with 12"-thick concrete walls. The valves are labeled "Chapman Valve / MFG CO. {in a banner across an interlaced C and V} / Boston U.S.A." The two gate valves in the sluice box project approximately 3' above the concrete box. They tapered from a 12" diameter at the base to a 4" diameter at the top.

A commemorative plaque on the east face of the north wing of the dam indicates the dam was completed in 1910 [however, research suggests a 1911 date of completion; see history section below]. The plaque on the dam has the following inscription:

FONTE RIVER DAM  
1910  
W<sup>M</sup> H. TAFT  
PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.  
GEO. VON L. MEYER  
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY  
CAPT. E. J. DORN, U.S.N.  
GOVERNOR OF GUAM  
DESIGNED BY L. M. COX, CIVIL ENGINEER, U.S.N.  
ASS'T CIVIL ENGINEER, R. M. WARFIELD U.S.N.  
IN CHARGE OF WORK  
COMPLETED BY C.A. BOSTROM  
ASS'T CIVIL ENGINEER, U.S.N.

There is a concrete pad on the north bank of the Fonte River just below the dam. It measure about 4' x 5' and is approximately 3' high. Steps abut the north side and an electrical conduit and wire are on the top of the pad. This was apparently the base of a pump, to send water uphill. Portions of 6' diameter piping, and ocncrete supports for it are still in place uphill of this pad. The pipes are labeled "Rensselaer Valve Co., Troy, N.Y. 6-36."

Strafing marks from World War II, including bullet holes on the east facing surface, can be seen. On the south side of the dam, Japanese soldiers' items, such as gas mask parts and mess kits were located (*Ibid*).



**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)

Property is:

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

**Period of Significance (justification)**

The Dam was completed in 1910 and was the first water facility constructed by the U.S. administration. The U.S. National Archives contains a 1947 photo of the dam being inspected, the assumption being that it was still in use.

**Criteria Consideratons (explanation, if necessary)**

N/A

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Community Planning and Development

Engineering

Health and Medicine

Industry

**Period of Significance**

1910-1947

**Significant Dates**

1910-1919

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

**Cultural Affiliation**

**Architect/Builder**

**Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph** (provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria)

Fonte Dam was the first construction related to the modern water system for the city of Hagåtña. It represented the largest government engineering effort that directly benefitted the local population. The dam is no longer in use, but remains in place and is in very good condition.

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**Narrative Statement of Significance** (provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance)

Community Planning and Development: Fonte Dam water was distributed throughout the city by a network of main lines, making it possible for individual households to pipe water directly to homes for the first time. In addition, fire-hydrants were installed along these lines providing both fresh water and protection during fires.

Engineering: Fonte Dam was the culmination of the work of a number of engineers who were stationed on Guam during the early American Period. Leonard M. Cox, Civil Engineer, identified the location for the dam and provided the original design; R.M. Warfield, Assistant Civil Engineer saw the dam through its construction; and Assistant Civil Engineer C.A. Bostrom oversaw its completion. A number of difficulties had to be overcome to construct the dam, not the least of which was the construction of a road from Hagatna to the dam site, and the construction of a steam engine on the hill above the site to run a bucket cable that moved materials from the staging area to the dam site.

Health and Medicine: Water from the Fonte Dam replaced the often contaminated water being obtained by the residents of Hagåtña from shallow wells. This greatly improved the health of the city's inhabitants and allowed the island population to begin to expand.

Industry: In the 1917 publication, The Island of Guam, which was a revision of a manuscript first penned by Civil Engineer L.M. Cox, the provision of clean water to Hagåtña that was made possible by the Fonte Dam was considered a major achievement of the American administration. Among the services managed and provided by the administration were medical facilities, sewerage systems, and fresh water delivery.

---

**Developmental history/additional historic context information** (if appropriate)

After the US takeover of the island in 1898 water systems were assessed 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, while a few families had constructed cisterns and used these to collect rainwater. The majority population residing in the capitol, Hagåtña, was dependent upon the water from hand-dug wells that were spaced throughout the city. There were no water delivery systems in place. The very 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. Water from this reservoir was then distributed to the city through main lines. One of these was 1000 feet of two-inch pipe emplaced along Soledad Street that allowed for the first fire hydrants to be put in place. Unfortunately, turbidity was a problem with water from the dam 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.

---

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

Primary location of additional data:

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 # GU-4-1  
 recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # GU-4

State Historic Preservation Office  
 Other State agency  
 Federal agency  
 Local government  
 University  
 Other  
Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): \_\_\_\_\_

## 10. Geographical Data

### Acreage of Property

(Do not include previously listed resource acreage)

### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	<u>NW</u> Zone	<u>254075</u> Easting	<u>1489009</u> Northing	3	<u>NE</u> Zone	<u>254090</u> Easting	<u>1488992</u> Northing
2	<u>SW</u> Zone	<u>254063</u> Easting	<u>1488977</u> Northing	4	<u>SE</u> Zone	<u>254081</u> Easting	<u>1408970</u> Northing

**Verbal Boundary Description** (describe the boundaries of the property)

**Boundary Justification** (explain why the boundaries were selected)

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Richard K. Olmo, Staff Archaeologist  
organization Guam State Historic Preservation Office date 10 June 2009  
street & number 490 Chalan Palasyo telephone 671/475-6294/5  
city or town Hagåtña Heights state Guam zip code 96910  
e-mail geogarch@uguam.uog.edu

## Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **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. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

---

**Photographs:**

Submit clear and descriptive black and white photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Fonte River Dam

City or Vicinity: Asan

County: N/A                      State: GU

Photographer: John Mark Joseph, State Archaeologist

Date Photographed: August 14, 2010

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

1 of 5 (Figure 1): View of Fonte River Dam Spillway facing Southwest.

2 of 5 (Figure 2): Concret Dedication Plaque.

3 of 5 (Figure 3): A view of the western wall looking southeast.

4 of 5 (Figure 4): A view of the two valves.

5 of 5 (Figure 5): Spillway and east wall showing the brick work.

---

## 9. Major Bibliographical References (Continuation Sheet)

Cox, Leonard M. et al.

1917 The Island of Guam. Washington, Government Printing Office

Guam News Letter

1909-1913 Entries related to the construction of Fonte Dam and the water system for Hagåtña.

Moore, Darlene et al.

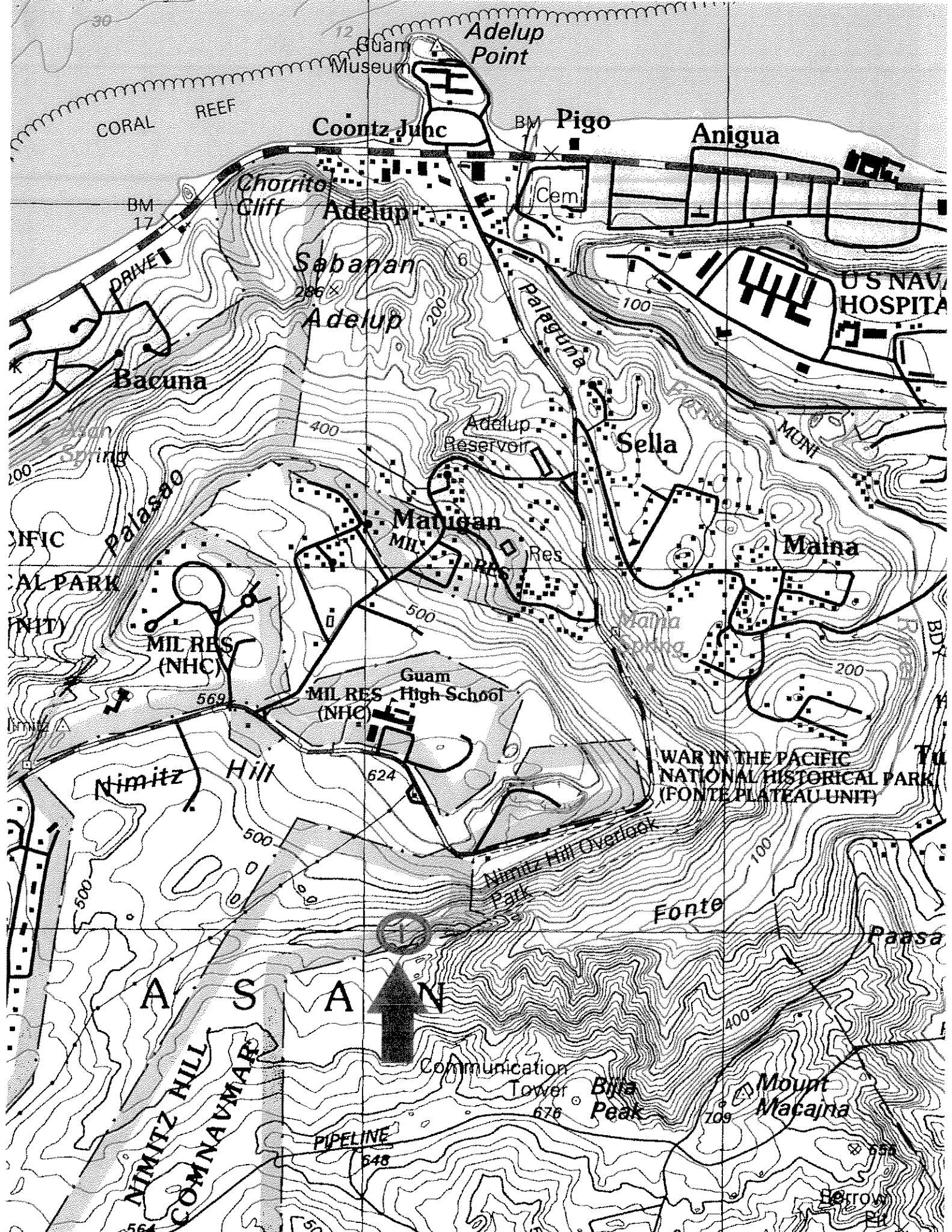
2001 Phase II Archaeological Survey: Detailed Recording of Sites on the Lands to be Retained by the Navy, Nimitz Hill, Territory of Guam, Mariana Islands, prepared by Micronesian Archaeological Research Services, Inc. for International Archaeological Research Institute, Inc. and the Department of the Navy, Pacific Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command.

Yoklavich, Ann, Rebecca Graves, and Joanmarie Orlowski

2004 U.S. Naval Activities, Nimitz Hill, Fonte River Dam: (U.S. Naval Activities, Guam Waterfront Annex, Fonte Dam) Spanning the Fonte River, Nimitz Hill, Guam, Mariana Islands. Presented as HAER No. GU-4. Prepared by Mason Architects, Inc., Honolulu for the National Park Service, Oakland.

**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.460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



39

12

CORAL REEF

Adelup Point

Coontz Junc

Pigo

Anigua

BM 17

Chorrillo Giff

Adelup

Cem

Sabanan

Adelup

U.S. NAVAL HOSPITAL

Bacuna

Palasao

Palaguna

Adelup Reservoir

Sella

Matigan

Maina

MIL RES (NHC)

MIL RES (NHC)

Guam High School

Nimitz Hill

WAR IN THE PACIFIC NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK (FONTE PLATEAU UNIT)

Nimitz Hill Overlook

Fonte

A S A N

Communication Tower

Bitia Peak

Mount Macajna

NIMITZ HILL COMNAVMAR

PIPELINE

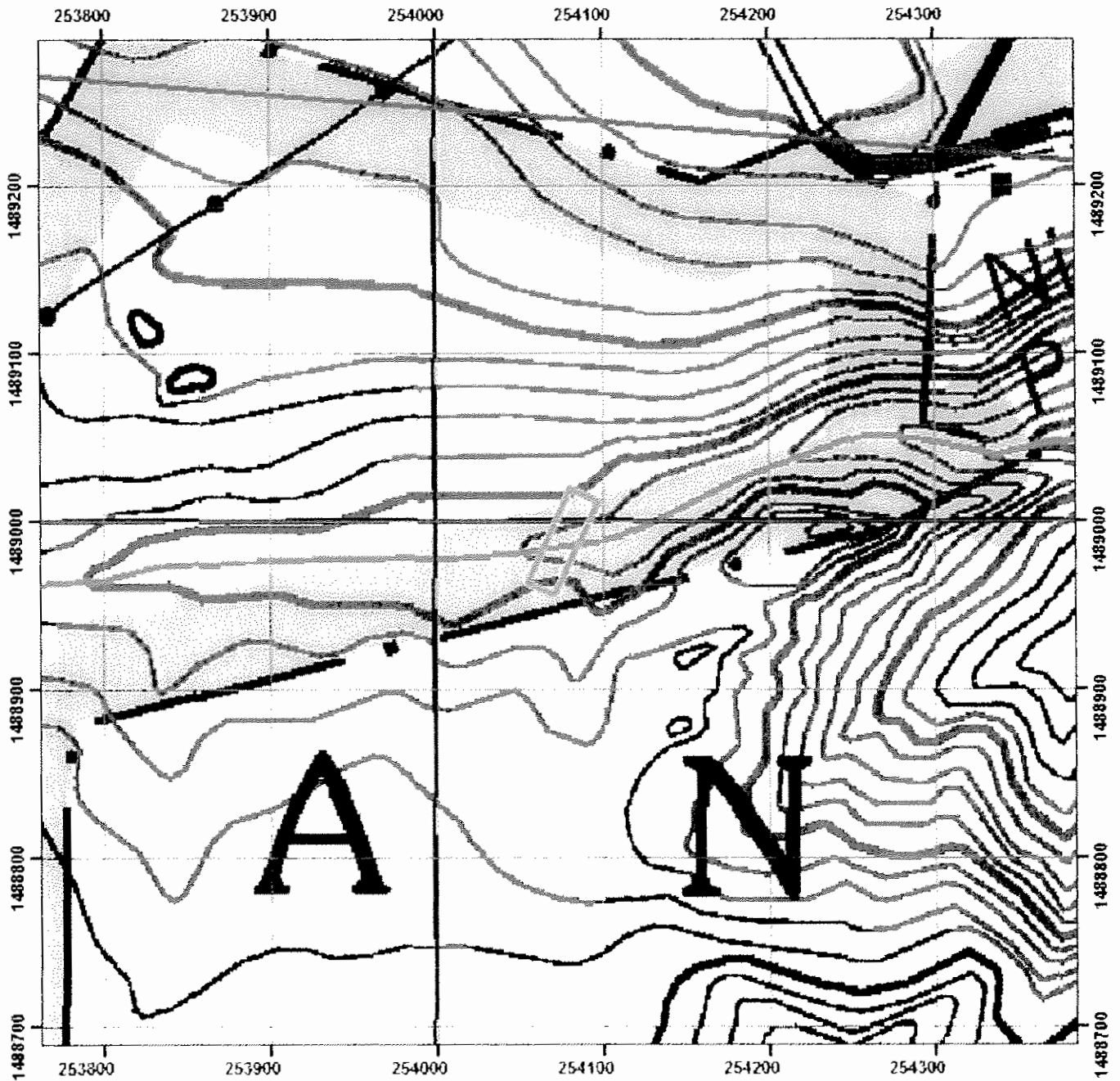
Berrow

NAME : FONTE DAM

NIMITZ HILL, GUAM

N 13 27 31 / E 144 43 43 CENTER LAT/LONG  
254079E/1489020N UTM NW  
254096E/1489012N UTM NE  
254070E/1488957N UTM SE  
254054E/1488963N UTM SW

USGS AGANA QUADRANGLE MAP BASE MAP



REQUESTED BY SA  
REQUESTING DEPT/ETC DPR GHRD

□ SUBJECT AREA (POLYGON)



PREPARED BY /DATE GISMT 8/27/13  
DEPT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
HISTORIC RESOURCES DIVISION

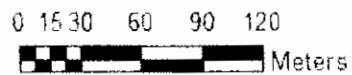




Figure 1: View of Fonte River Dam Spillway facing Southwest, August 14, 2010.





Figure 2: Concrete Dedication Plaque on the western wall of the Fonte River Dam facing south. The plaque reads: FONTE RIVER DAM / 1910. / WM. H. TAFT. / PRESIDENT OF THE US / GEO. VON L. MEYER / SECRETARY OF THE NAVY / CAPT. E. T. DORN, U.S.N. / GOVERNOR OF GUAM / DESIGNED BY L. M. COX CIVIL ENGINEER U. S. (Broken off after S) / ASST. CIVIL ENGINEER R. M. WARFIELD (Broken off...previously noted U.S. before first break) / IN CHARGE OF WORK / COMPLETED BY C. A. BOSTROM / ASST. CIVIL ENGINEER

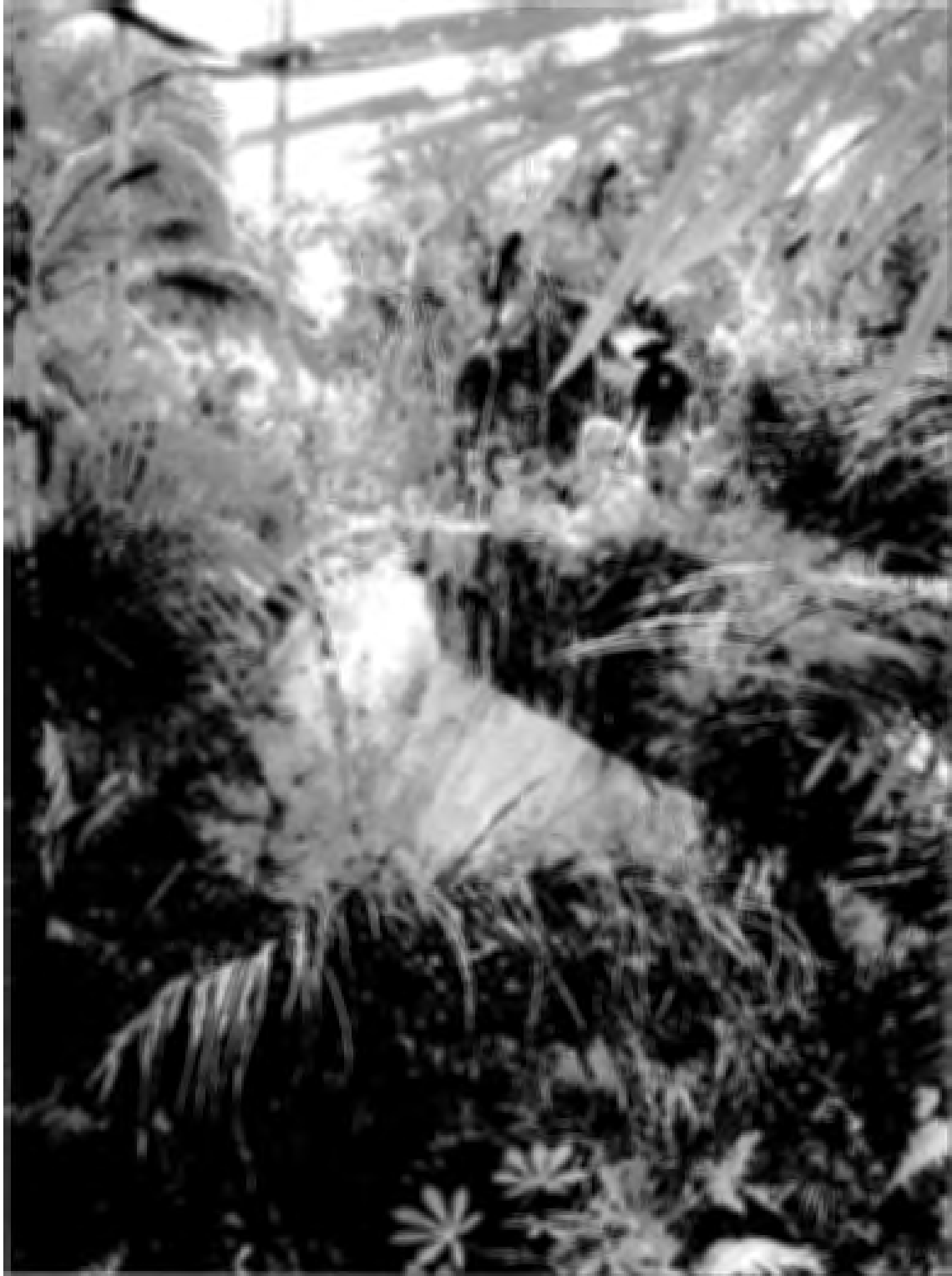


Figure 3: A view of the western wall of the Fonte River Dam looking south east.



Figure 4: View of the two valves labeled Chapman Valves / C (over) V MFG. CO. / Boston / U. S. A.



Figure 5: Spillway and east wall showing the brick work.

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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. 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.

### 1. Name of Property

Historic name: Sergeant Shoichi Yokoi Collection

Other names/site number: 66-01-2656

Name of related multiple property listing:  
N/A

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

### 2. Location

Street & number: Guam Museum, Department of Chamorro Affairs, 238 Archbishop Flores Street, 2nd Floor, DNA Building

City or town: Hagåtña State: GU County: 010

Not For Publication: N/A Vicinity: N/A

### 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 at the following level(s) of significance:

  X   national              X   statewide              X   local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

  X   A               B              X   C               D

<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Signature of certifying official/Title:</b>	<b>Date</b>
<hr/>	
<b>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</b>	

In my opinion, the property <u>  </u> meets <u>  </u> does not meet the National Register criteria.	
<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Signature of commenting official:</b>	<b>Date</b>
<hr/>	
<b>Title :</b>	<b>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</b>

Sergeant Shoichi Yokoi Collection  
Name of Property

NA GU  
County and State

---

#### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:) \_\_\_\_\_

---

Signature of the 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

Sergeant Shoichi Yokoi Collection  
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**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
_____	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
_____	_____	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register \_\_\_\_\_

---

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

\_\_\_\_\_ DOMESTIC/camp = temporary habitation site

\_\_\_\_\_ DEFENSE/fortification = bunker

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

\_\_\_\_\_ Recreation and Culture/museum = museum

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Sergeant Shoichi Yokoi Collection  
Name of Property

NA GU  
County and State

---

## 7. Description

### Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

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---

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**Materials:** (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: \_\_\_\_\_ other: metal, wood, fiber \_\_\_\_\_

### Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

---

### Summary Paragraph

The collection of artifacts used by Sergeant Shoichi Yokoi, the last Japanese straggler in Guam, represents the main set of vestiges of his 28 years history of survival and endurance. The set is comprised of approximately forty pieces of artifacts, varying from clothes, tools, guns and ammunition. The collection is currently housed in the Guam Museum, retaining its integrity in materials and workmanship. Some items show corrosion and smoke blackening, as a result of their use for over 28 years.

Some of the items were handcrafted, like the loom he made to weave clothes. Yokoi, a tailor's apprentice before the war, used fibers of local plants such as the Pāgo tree to make trousers, shirts, etc. He also made sandals, sewing implements, and buttons, including items of the



Sergeant Shoichi Yokoi Collection  
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simplest commodities for daily use, such as utensils, canteens, etc., which he either kept with him since before hiding, or obtained from surrounding properties. The set of artifacts offers contemporary visitors tangible testimonies of the hardships of the living conditions and struggle to survive endured by Sergeant Yokoi. The Collection also serves as a complement to Yokoi's Cave, located in Talofofu, Guam, in which Sergeant Yokoi lived out his 28 years, from the time Guam was recaptured by the United States July 21, 1944, to the time he was discovered in 1972. Yokoi's Cave is visited every year by thousands of tourists. Yokoi's Cave has been listed in the National Register since January 16, 1980 (RefNum 80004244)

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### **Narrative Description**

Sgt. Yokoi arrived on Guam on February 1943, assigned to the 38<sup>th</sup> Regiment of the Japanese Imperial Army. He was in the Fena mountain area by July 21, when the first U.S. troops landed on Guam. After the Japanese defenses were destroyed, Yokoi and nine other companions managed to march towards Talofofu, where they hid in the mountains.

Japanese stragglers were, by then, so numerous, that a group refused to host Yokoi (Higuchi, 2013:230). Eventually he and other two companions dug a man-made cave. For the next 28 years he survived by feeding on rats, frogs, snails, shrimps, coconuts, and fruits from the area, such as breadfruits, mangoes and papayas. By 1952 he learned that the war was over through a leaflet that the US forces had scattered throughout remote areas of Guam.

Two other Japanese stragglers in Guam, Private Bunzō Minagawa, and his superior Sergeant Masashi Itō, had surrendered on May, 1960. The other two companions of Yokoi, according to his testimony, died of starvation sometime around 1964. In late January, 1972, the search party of the Guam Police, that was exploring Yokoi's cave, found their bones in a nearby tunnel.

Sergeant Shoichi Yokoi Collection  
Name of Property

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Yokoi was discovered in a tributary of the Talofofu River in January 24, 1972, by local residents Jesus M. Dueñas and Manuel T. DeGracia. His story immediately raised international attention, particularly in Japan, where he was regarded as a hero.

Yokoi declared to have known that the war was over since 1952 (Walthall, 2002:212), but he was afraid of surrendering. In fact, upon being found by Degracia and Dueñas, his first reaction was to charge against them.

Information in need of further evaluation, is the unverified belief that some disappearances and deaths that took place in the same area in the years prior to 1972, could be attributed to Yokoi. He died in 1997, and, as for 2013, these accusations remain unconfirmed.

---

## 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.

Sergeant Shoichi Yokoi Collection  
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- B. Removed from its original location.
- C. A birthplace or grave.
- D. A cemetery.
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F. A commemorative property.
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Invention  
Other: Survival Techniques

**Period of Significance**

1944-1972

**Significant Dates**

July 24, 1972

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

Sergeant Shoichi Yokoi Collection  
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**Architect/Builder**

N/A

**Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph** (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The collection of artifacts of Sgt. Yokoi, last active Japanese soldier in U.S. Territory, after the end of World War II, is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) at the national, state and local levels.

The period of significance covers the period from July 21, 1944, when Guam was liberated from Japanese Military rule, to the end of World War II, and up to 1972, when he was discovered and thereby surrendering.

The Collection provides valuable insights of his life in Guam throughout the 28 years of his hideout, the hardships he went through, and his ingenuity in solving the needs of daily life using limited resources that he could obtain in the area surrounding the cave he constructed as his refuge.

The artifacts of Yokoi are a tangible indication, three decades after the end of the hostilities, of the extreme difficulties that the people of Guam and the U.S. troops faced against the suicidal determination of Japanese soldiers, who took to the extreme, their loyalty to an Emperor of quasi-divine status.

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

After the surrender of Japan, on August 15, 1945, several Japanese soldiers on Guam and other isolated areas of the Pacific, either considered the news about the end of the war as American propaganda, or refused to surrender due to fear of reprisal.

Before Yokoi, in Anatahan, one of the Northern Mariana Islands, a group of Japanese holdouts was rescued in 1951. Two other Japanese stragglers were found in Guam long after the end of the war, Sergeant Masashi Itō, and Private Bunzō Minagawa, who surrendered in late May, 1960. Other two companions of Yokoi, of the original group of ten, survived in hiding until their death, which must had happened sometime in 1964, following Yokoi's testimony. Their bones were

Sergeant Shoichi Yokoi Collection  
Name of Property

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found by a search team of the Guam Police, and eventually repatriated in the same flight that took Yokoi back to Japan on February 2, 1972. Yokoi was the last of the Japanese holdouts in Guam, and one of the last in the world.

For the people of Guam and island visitors, as well as for military historians and survivalist, the story of the last Japanese straggler in Guam raises curiosity and interest. The fact that Yokoi managed to stay alive and reasonably sane for such period of time, in such difficult circumstances, are indicatives of his resolution and strength.

---

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

**Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

*The Sunday News*. "Guam Museum: Legendary Soldier Shares Tattered Remnants of His Past". Agaña, Guam. V. 9, no. 179, p. 22. July 30, 1978.

*Pacific Sunday News Magazine*. "Sgt. Shoichi Yokoi: The Soldier Who Held Out". Agaña, Guam. V. 2. No. 358. January 30, 1972.

*Pacific Daily News*. "Pipe Dreams". Murphy, Joe. February 1, 1972. Agaña, Guam. Vol. 2, no. 361. P. 10.

*Pacific Daily News*. "Museum Exhibit to Feature Yokoi's Story". July, 17, 2007. P. A.3.

*Pacific Daily News*. "Yokoi, the Focus of New Exhibit". July 12, 2007. P. A.3.

The Asahi Shimbun (1972), *28 Years in the Guam Jungle: Sergeant Yokoi Home from World War II*. San Francisco. Japan Publications, Inc.

Yokoi's Cave Nomination Form. National Register of Historic Places. Guam HPO, 1977.

Corley Smith, Ruri (1972), *The Last Japanese Soldier: Corporal Yokoi's Incredible Years in the Guam Jungle*. Tom Stacey Ltd.

Hatashin, Omi: Yokoi, Shoichi (2009), *Private Yokoi's War and Life on Guam, 1944-1972*. London, Global Oriental.

Higuchi, Wakako (2013), *The Japanese Administration of Guam, 1941-1944*. McFarland & Company, Inc.

Walthall, Anne (2002), *The Human Tradition in Modern Japan*. SR Books. Lanham.

Sergeant Shoichi Yokoi Collection  
Name of Property

NA GU  
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**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 # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other  
Name of repository: Guam Museum

**Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):** N/A

---

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** \_\_\_\_\_

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

**Latitude/Longitude Coordinates**

Datum if other than WGS84: \_\_\_\_\_

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 2. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4. Latitude: | Longitude: |

Sergeant Shoichi Yokoi Collection  
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County and State

**Or**  
**UTM References**

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or  NAD 1983

- |          |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Zone: | Easting:  | Northing: |
| 2. Zone: | Easting:  | Northing: |
| 3. Zone: | Easting:  | Northing: |
| 4. Zone: | Easting : | Northing: |

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

N/A

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

---

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title: Carlos Madrid, Ph.D., Research Associate / Assistant Professor  
organization: Micronesian Area Research Center (MARC), University of Guam  
street & number: 490 Chalan Palasyo  
city or town: Agaña Heights state: Guam zip code: 96910  
e-mail: cmadrid@ugam.uog.edu  
telephone: (HPO) 671-475-6294/5  
date: August 5, 2013

Sergeant Shoichi Yokoi Collection  
Name of Property

NA GU  
County and State

### Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

### Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

### Photo Log

Name of Property: Sergeant Shoichi Yokoi Collection

City or Vicinity: Hagåtña

County: N/A State: Guam

Photographer: Carlos Madrid

Date Photographed: August 19, 2013

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 4: Hand woven, hand sewn shirt. Made of coconut husk fiber. Shirt is similar to attire worn by Japanese soldiers.



Sergeant Shoichi Yokoi Collection  
Name of Property

NA GU  
County and State

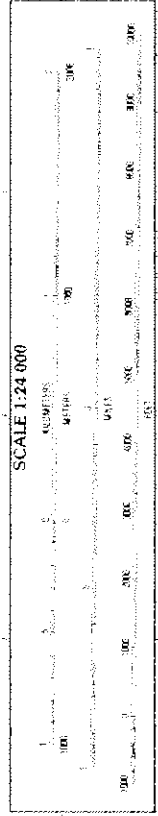
2 of 4: Hand woven, hand sewn pants with coconut shell buttons. Made of coconut husk fiber.

3 of 4: Hand woven, hand sewn knapsack. Made of plant fiber.

4 of 4: Hand-made sewing implements.

**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. 460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



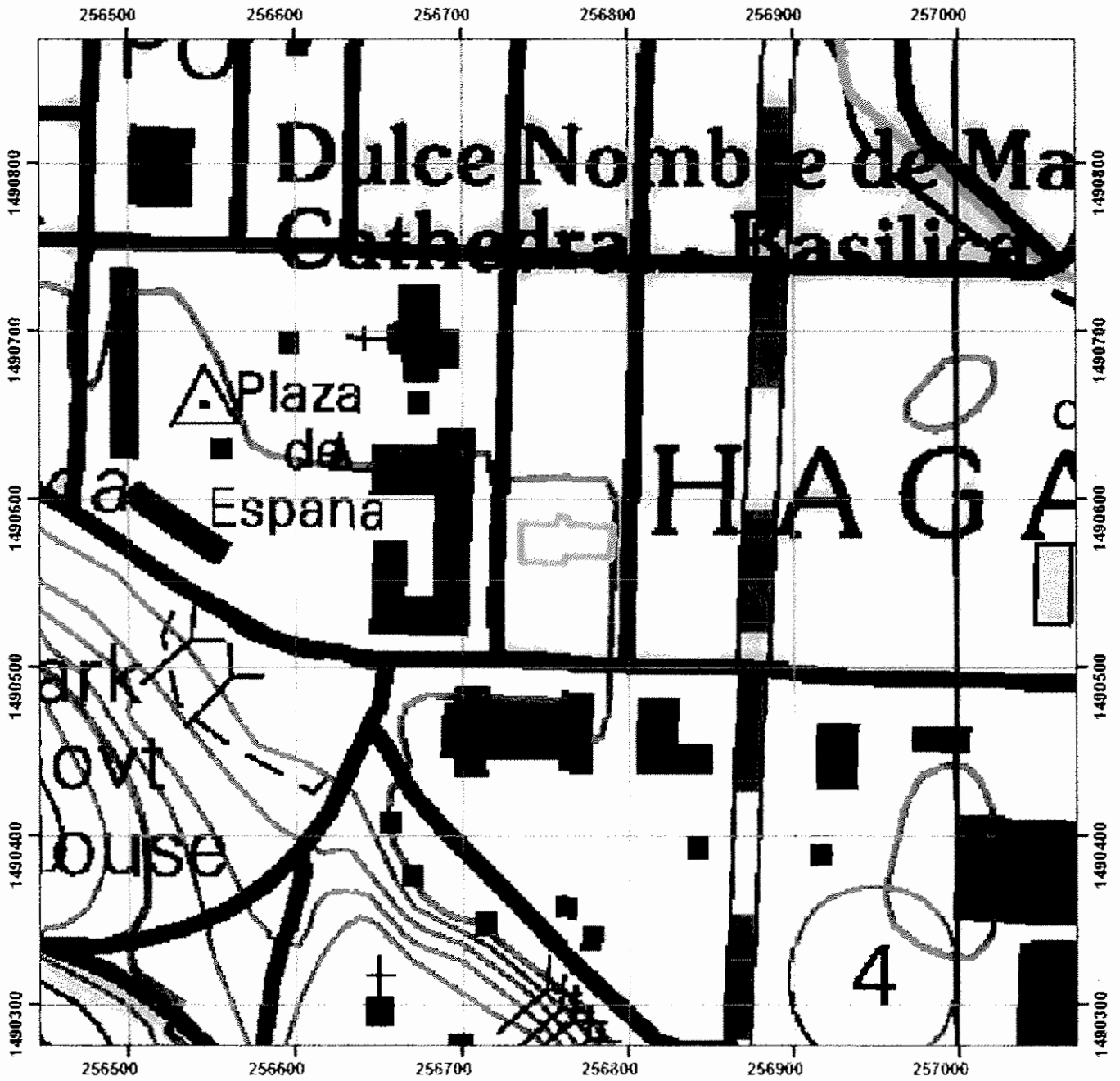
P H I L

NAME : GUAM MUSEUM (DNA BUILDING)

AGANA, GUAM

N 13 28 23 / E 144 45 11 CENTER LAT/LONG  
256736E/1490586N UTM NW  
256791E/1490584N UTM NE  
256790E/1490566N UTM SE  
256735E/1490563N UTM SW

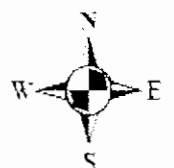
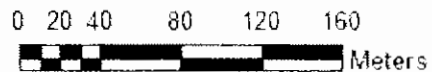
USGS AGANA QUADRANGLE . BASE MAP



REQUESTED BY SA  
REQUESTING DEPT/ETC DPR GHRD

□ SUBJECT AREA (POLYGON)

PREPARED BY / DATE GISMT 8/27/13  
DEPT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
HISTORIC RESOURCES DIVISION





NAME : GUAM MUSEUM  
 (DNA BUILDING)  
 AGANA, GUAM

**Continuation Sheet 1**

Photo 1 of 4: Hand woven, hand sewn shirt. Made of coconut husk fiber. Shirt is similar to attire worn by Japanese soldiers.



**Continuation Sheet 2**

2 of 4: Hand woven, hand sewn pants with coconut shell buttons. Made of coconut husk fiber.



**Continuation Sheet 3**

3 of 4: Hand woven, hand sewn knapsack. Made of plant fiber.



**Continuation Sheet 4**

4 of 4: Hand-made sewing implements.







**Eddie B. Calvo**  
*Governor*

**Ray Tenorio**  
*Lt. Governor*

**Department of Parks and Recreation**  
**Government of Guam**  
490 Chalan Palasyo  
Agana Heights, Guam 96910  
Director's Office: (671) 475-6296/7  
Facsimile: (671) 477-0997  
Parks Division: (671) 475-6288/9  
Guam Historic Resources Division: (671) 475-6294/5  
Facsimile: (671) 477-2822



**Raymond F.Y. Blas**  
*Director*

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## NOTICE OF INTENT TO NOMINATE HISTORIC PROPERTIES

36 CFR PART 60 – NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
*Section 60.6 Nominations by the State Historic Preservation Officer under  
approved State Historic Preservation programs*

(b) The State shall consult with local authorities in the nomination process. The State provides notice of the intent to nominate a property and solicits written comments especially on the significance of the property and whether or not it meets the National Register criteria for evaluation. The State notices also gives owners of private property an opportunity to concur in or object to listing.

(g) Upon notification, any owner or owners of a private property who wish to object shall submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property, as appropriate, and objects to the listing.

(j) The State Review Board shall review the nomination forms or documentation proposed for submission on the nomination forms and any comments concerning the property's significance and eligibility for the National Register. The State Review Board shall determine whether or not the property meets the National Register criteria for evaluation and make a recommendation to the State Historic Preservation Officer to approve or disapprove the nomination.

If you wish to comment on the nomination of the property to the National Register, please send your comments to the State Historic Preservation Office before the Guam Historic Preservation Review Board considers this nomination on September 26, 2013.



**Eddie B. Calvo**  
*Governor*

**Ray Tenorio**  
*Lt. Governor*

**Department of Parks and Recreation**  
**Government of Guam**  
490 Chalan Palasyo  
Agana Heights, Guam 96910  
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Parks Division: (671) 475-6288/9  
Guam Historic Resources Division: (671) 475-6294/5  
Facsimile: (671) 477-2822



**Raymond F.Y. Blas**  
*Director*

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## **EFFECTS OF LISTING HISTORIC PROPERTIES ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**

The National Register is an authoritative guide to be used by Federal, State, and Local governments, private groups and citizens to identify the National's cultural resources and to indicate what properties should be considered for protection from destruction or impairment. Listing of private property on the National Register does not prohibit under Federal law or regulations any actions which may otherwise be taken by the property owner with respect to the property.

**Eligibility for Guam Preservation Trust grants:** The Guam Preservation Trust, a public, non-profit corporation, separate and distinct from the Department of Parks and Recreation maintains a program of grants and assistance for owners and properties, which have been listed on the Guam and National registers. For further information regarding this grant program, contact the Guam Preservation Trust.  
[www.guampreservationtrust.com](http://www.guampreservationtrust.com)

**Consideration in planning for government of Guam agency managed, contracted, funded, or permitted projects:** All government of Guam agencies are required to preserve historic properties under their jurisdiction, and to consult with the Guam Historic Preservation Officer before approving plans, or contracts, or issuing permits for actions which may affect places listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

**No transfer of ownership, or are visitations required.** The listing on the National Register of Historic Places does not change any ownership rights, nor are owners of registered sites required to allow public visitation. Listing is a declaration that the place does embody important links to the past for the community.