

SECTION 106 PUBLIC NOTICE

[<https://www.mcbhawaii.marines.mil/Offices-and-Staff/Environmental/>]

Marine Corps Base Hawaii (MCBH) is proposing to carry out the demolition of Building 610 aboard MCBH in the District of Ko`olaupoko, Ahupua`a of Kaneohe, on the Island of O`ahu, TMK 1-4-4-009:007. The proposed undertaking is currently in the planning phase.

The proposed undertaking is located at the west end of Perimeter Road in the West Field area at MCBH. Building 610 was constructed in 1942 as a torpedo storehouse and no longer has a mission use. The proposed demolition would include the building, its associated utilities, and the slab-on-grade building foundation. The depth of ground disturbance would extend no more than 6-8 inches below surface.

Pursuant to 36 C.F.R. 800.4(b), investigations by qualified preservation professionals identified Building 610 as individually eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). These investigations included background research, field investigation, and field survey in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Identification. A letter of concurrence on eligibility from the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) can be found in the MCBH "Historic Context and Building Inventory (Wil Chee Planning et al. 2014)." The former Naval Air Station (NAS) Kaneohe constructed this storehouse near the runway, along with other torpedo storehouses, as a splinterproof building in response to the 7 December 1941 attack by Imperial Japan. The facility is a one-story concrete rectangular building with flat roof. The original earth floor has been filled with concrete, and original windows and doors have been replaced. Building 610, along with torpedo storage buildings 106, 120, 313, 612, 615, have been documented by the "Historic American Building Survey No. HI-311-I, U. S. Marine Corps Base Hawaii, Kaneohe Bay, Torpedo Storage Buildings" (HABS) in accordance with National Park Service standards.

The NAS Kaneohe was originally designed as a seaplane base with facilities to support five patrol squadrons. Construction commenced in September 1939 and entailed extensive dredging operations to provide the necessary seaplane runways within the sheltered waters of Kāneʻohe Bay. Dredging continued for three years, during which time eleven million cubic yards of material were redeposited to create the filled lands (HABS HI-311-I:5). Except for a very narrow strip of original shoreline, the West Field area are filled lands created by these dredge and fill operations, which expanded the shoreline to the west and south. Previous archaeological investigations have confirmed the area is composed of modern fill and devoid of archaeological deposits or sites.

In accordance with Section 106 Implementing Regulations at 36 CFR 800.3(e) and (f), the Marine Corps, in consultation with the SHPO, seeks public input and to notify the public of this proposed action, and to identify any other parties entitled to be consulting parties in the section 106 process for this undertaking. Please direct all questions, comments, and correspondence no later than 15 October 2025 to MCBH_S4_CULTURAL_RESOURCES_SMB@USMC.MIL.