The Historical Progression of Transportation in Mākaha From Railways to Highways







Presenters

Kiersten Faulkner, Executive Director, Historic Hawai'i Foundation

Ms. Faulkner was been executive director of Historic Hawai'i Foundation since 2006. Prior to joining HHF, Ms. Faulkner was a Senior City Planner for the City & County of Denver. She holds a Master of Arts in Urban and Environmental Policy and is a member of the American Institute of Certified Planners (AICP).

Presenters

Meesa Otani, Environmental Engineer, Federal Highway Administration, Hawai'i Division

Ms. Otani is an Environmental Engineer for the Federal Highway Administration in the Hawai'i Division office, where she provides oversight of the environmental process for all projects receiving Federal-aid highway funds in the State of Hawai'i. Prior to joining the Hawai'i Division, Ms. Otani was an Environmental Coordinator in the Arizona Division, and a participant in the Federal Highway Administration Professional Development Program. Ms. Otani holds a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering degree from the University of Portland.

Presenters

Henry Kennedy, Project Manager, Hawai'i State Department of Transportation

Mr. Kennedy is a Project Manager in the State's Highways Division, Design Branch and oversees various consultant-designed highways and bridge projects throughout the State. He holds a Bachelors of Science degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa.

Past – The History

The Wai'anae Coast Today

Ē

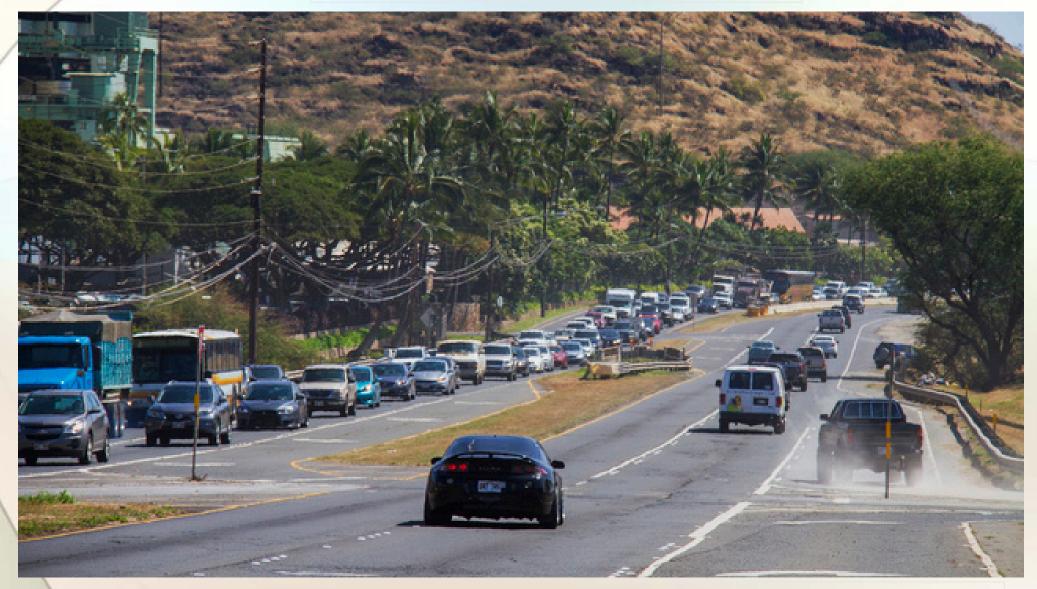
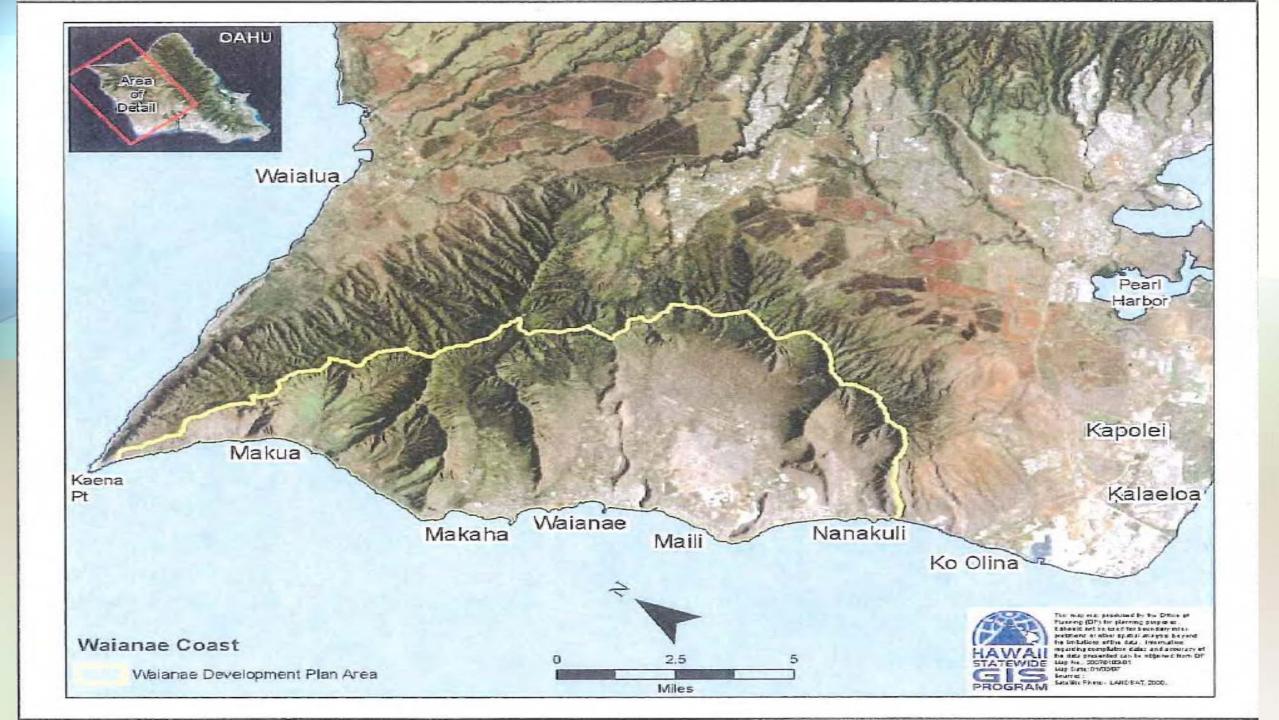
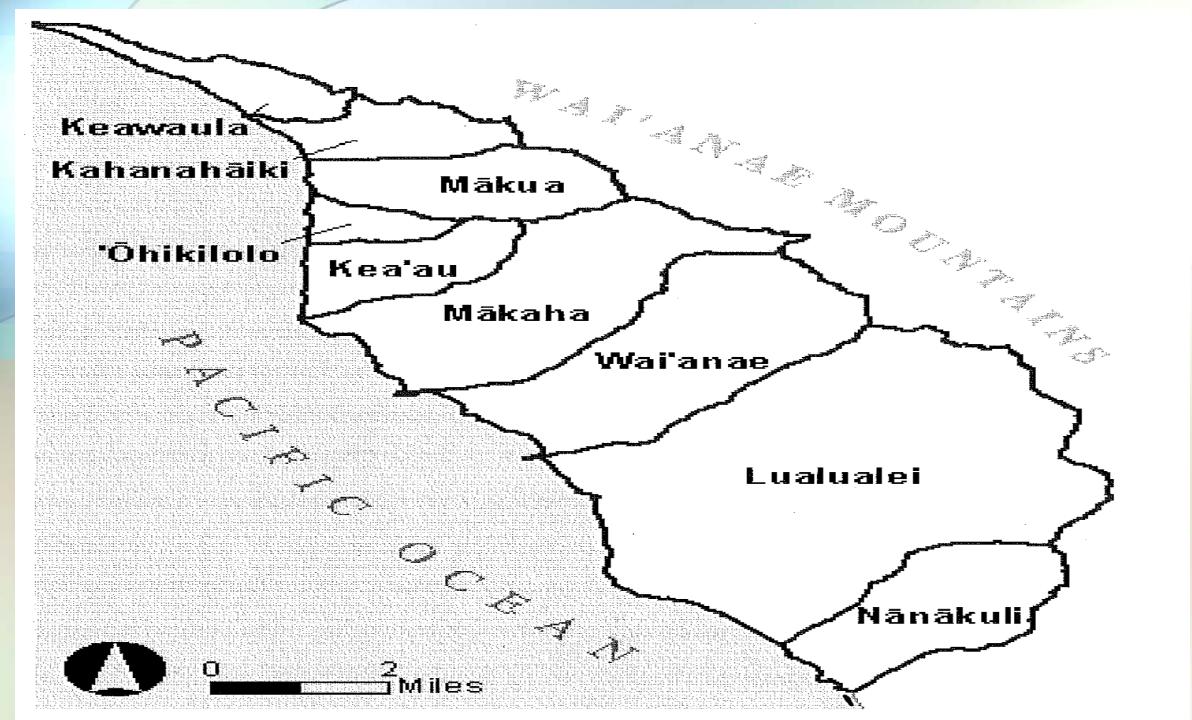


Photo credit: Dennis Oda, Honolulu Star Advertiser





Transportation in Early Mākaha

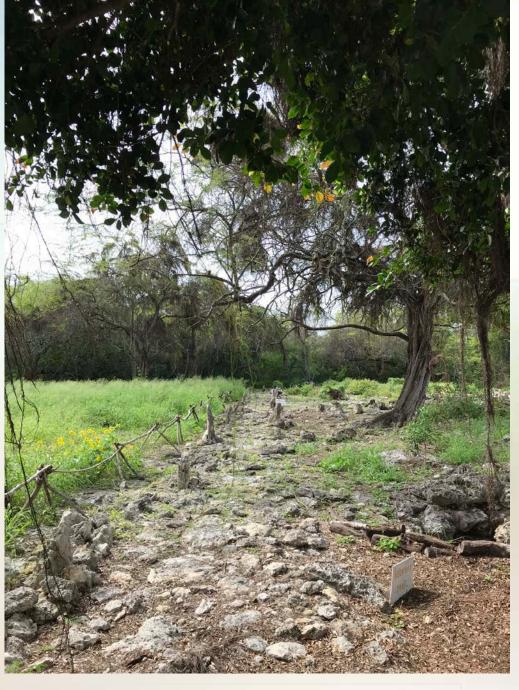
Pre-Contact Era

Mākaha was traditionally known for its abundance of marine resources, kalo lo'i and fishpond at the mouth of Mākaha Stream.

Transportation:

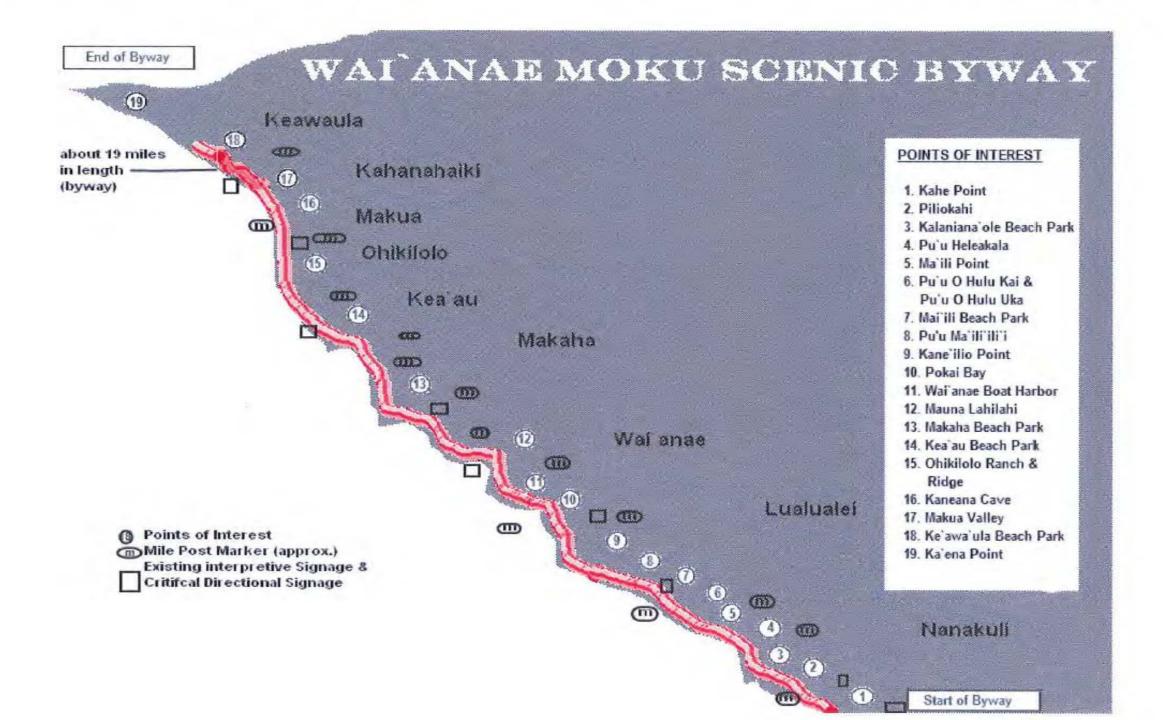
- Trails that both followed the coastline and connected mauka and makai
- Waʻa





Painting by Herb Kāne

Pre-contact Mauka – Makai trail in Kalealoa Cultural Heritage Park



Transportation in Mākaha

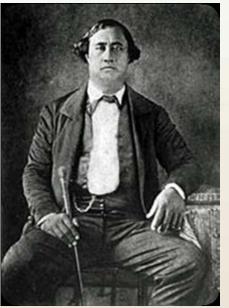
Early 1800's

Residents left farming and agriculture to harvest and trade sandalwood to western sailors

Great Māhele in 1845-1846 divided the land 1850: Pākī awarded 5000 acres 1855: Sold to James Robinson & Co. Owen James Holt bought out shares 1887 – 1899: Holt Ranch

Transportation:

- Trails widened to roads to support horses and wagons
- Sailing Ships





High Chief Abner Pākī. Hawai'i State Archives

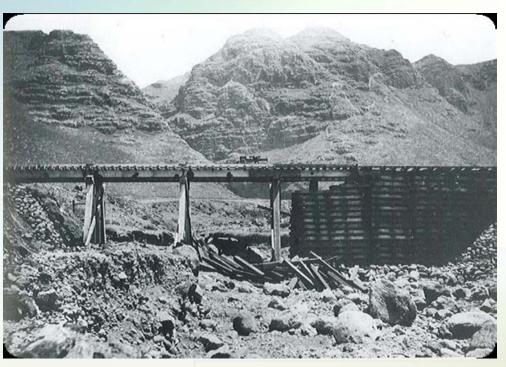
Transportation in Mākaha

Late 1800's

Wai'anae Plantation Railroad Oʻahu Rail & Land Company (OR&L) Chartered by King Kalākaua in 1888; opened on the King's birthday in 1890

Benjamin Franklin Dillingham built the railway, which supported sugar plantation development and passenger service

OR&L



Construction of the OR&L Railway





Transportation in Mākaha

Early 20th Century 1890: Railway extended to Pearl City 1895: Tracks extended to Wai'anae 1899: Rail goes to Kahuku 1915: ~1,000,000 passengers per year 1926: Ridership falls due to affordable automobiles and highway improvements 1940-1945: Railway used by Navy for wartime transportation of ammunition, supplies and equipment 1946: Tsunami damages the tracks, most not repaired 1947: Train reduced to urban Honolulu 1972: Train operations ceased

Today: Hawaiian Railway Society operates on ~26 mile of OR&L tracks from 'Ewa to Nānākuli





Remnants of OR&L Railway Foundations



From Railroads to Highways

1899: First automobile in Honolulu; owned by Henry P. Baldwin

1930's: Roadway infrastructure built and highway system established



First car in Honolulu with H. Baldwin. Hawai'i State Archives



Territorial Highway System, Oʻahu, July 1935

Bridge and Road Construction Republic of Hawai'i (1893 – 1894)

- Day labor
- Prisoners
- Contracts for Hawai'i Belt Road

Bridge and Road Construction

Early Territorial Period (1898 – 1924)

- Office of the Superintendent of Public Works, used territorial funds for road and bridge work
- County system established 1903, given power to tax and expend funds
- Used federal, territorial and county funds
- Loans and bonds
- Private business, especially irrigation companies and plantations

Bridge and Road Construction

Federal Aid Program (1925 - 1941)

- Interstate and Defense Highways
- Federal Aid Primary System
- Federal Aid Secondary System

As a territory, Hawai'i was excluded from receiving the funds, even though residents paid federal taxes

In 1923, Hawai'i Legislature passed a Bill of Rights, demanding equal benefits; signed into law by President Calvin Coolidge in 1924 **Bridge and Road Construction**

Federal Aid Program (1925 - 1941)

First federal highway funds in 1925, with back-pay to 1917
 Depression Era Federal Work Programs in Hawaii (1933 – 1938)

- Works Progress Administration (WPA)
- Civil Works Administration (CWA)
- Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)
- Federal Emergency Relief Act (FERA)

Mākaha Bridges 3 and 3A

1937: Ka'ena Point Road Projects, funded by WPA

Kaupuni to Mākua

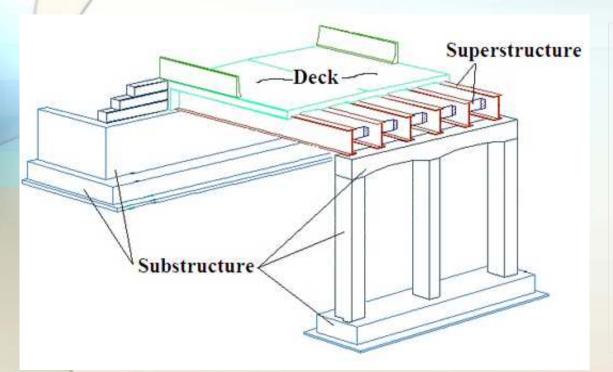
Parallel and mauka of OR&L Tracks

9 timber-framed bridge crossings

Goal: to provide "all weather access to the westernmost portion of O'ahu, hitherto inaccessible in rainy weather" Construction crew of 124 men



The Bridges



Bridge Structural Elements Diagram

Deck: The portion of the bridge that directly carries traffic.

Superstructure: The portion of the bridge that supports the deck and connects one substructure element to another.

Substructure: The portion of the bridge that supports the superstructure and distributes all bridge loads to below-ground bridge footings.

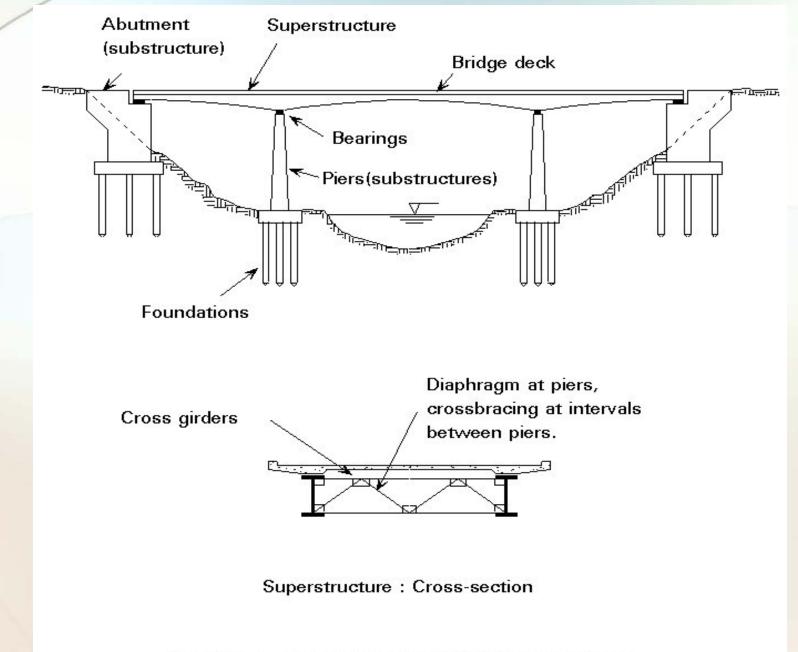
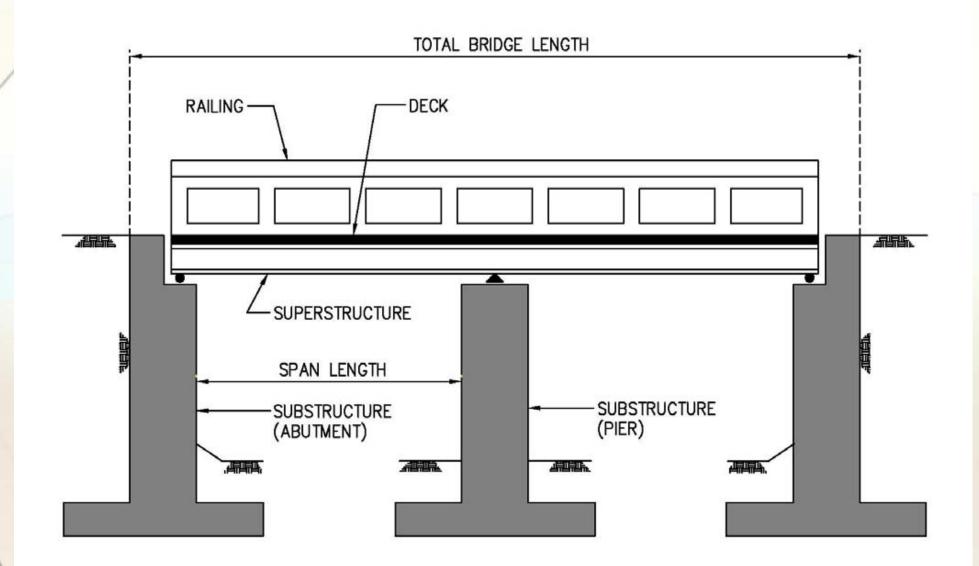
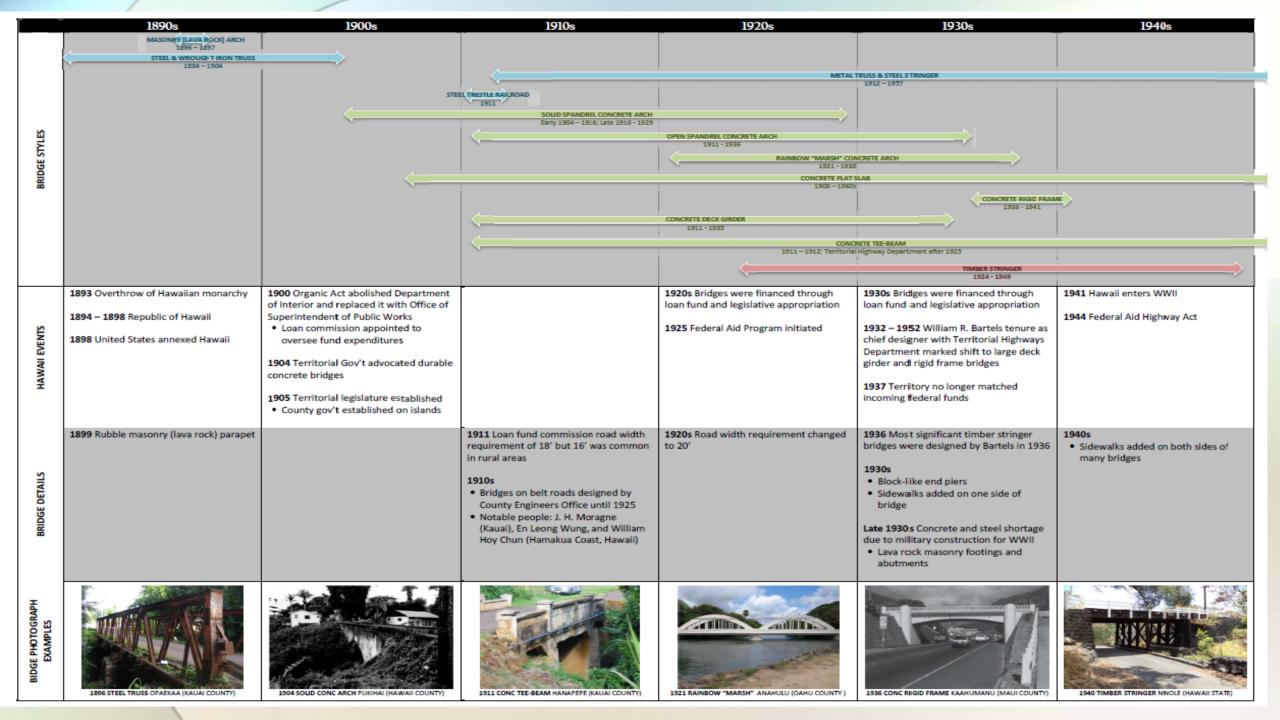


Figure 1 Basic components of a bridge

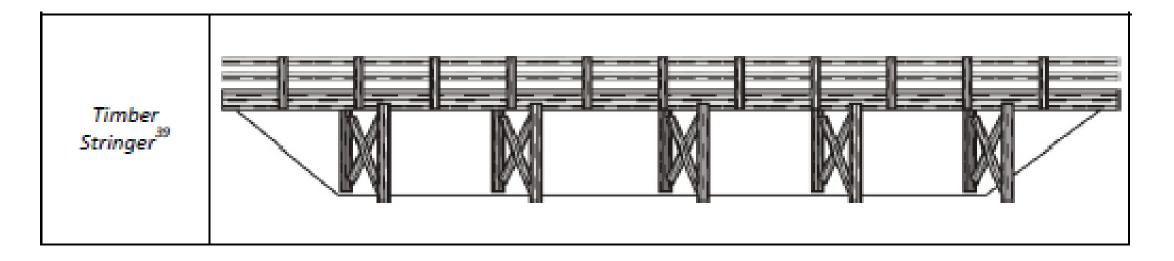




_		
BRIDGE STYLES	METAL TRUSS & STEEL STRINGER 1912 – 1957 STEEL TRESTLE RAILROAD 1911 – 1953 CONCRE	E PLAT SLAB
	1908-1960s	
	CONCRETE DECK GIRDER 1945+	
	CONCRETE TEE-BEAM	
	1911 – 1912; Territorial Highway Department after 1925	
	1950 – 1953 Korean War	1960 State Department of
	1052 Minite History approad	Transportation established
	1952 Nimitz Highway opened	 Interstate Highway System extended to State of Hawaii thus allowing
STI	1956 Federal Aid Highway Act & Highway	Federal Interstate Highway Fund to
SEI	Revenue Act	be applied to Hawaii highway and
a la	1959 Hawaii admitted as 50 th state of the	bridge constructions
HAWAII EVENTS	United States	 Construction of bridges and roads linked to needs of National Defense & military establishment in the Pacific Interstates H1, H2, and H3 were
		proposed to connect military bases on Oahu
SILS		
ETA		
BRIDGE DETAILS		
BG		
BR		
BIDGE PHOT OGRAPH EXAMPLES		
BIDGEI	1953 CONC FLAT SLAP MANOA (OAHU COUNTY)	1961 CONC GIRDER MALIKO (MAUJ STATE)



HDOT Typical Bridge, early 21st Century (Līhu'e, Kaua'i)



First type of bridge in Hawai'i Constructed 1840 – 1949

Design features:

- timber girders
- masonry/basalt footings and abutments
- wood trestles
- open horizontal wood board railings



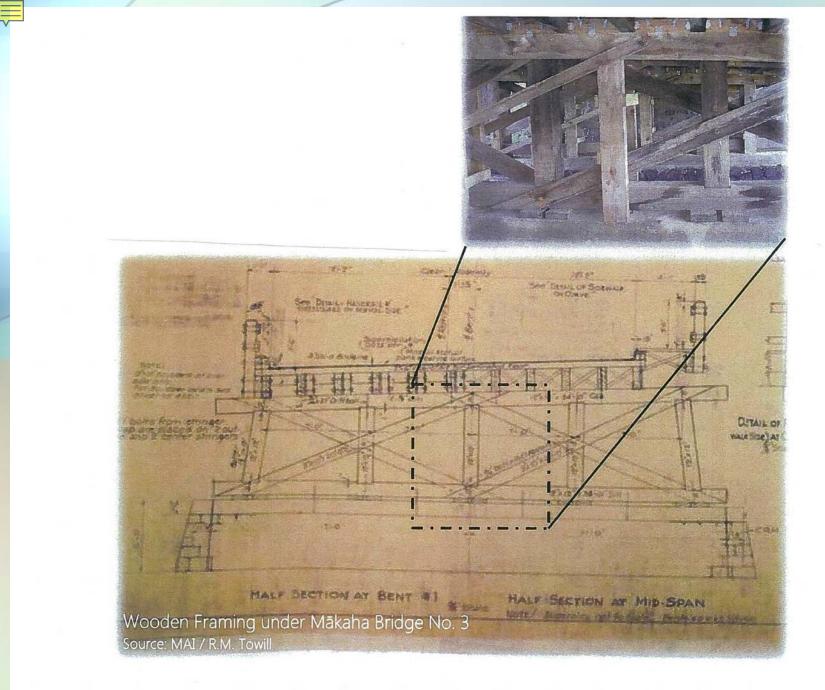
MAKAHA BRIDGE NO. 3

- Over Mākaha Stream
- 60 feet long and 36.1 feet wide
- Three spans, maximum 19 feet
- Timber soaked in creosote
- 60 foot long girder and floor beam structure
- 4-foot high lava rock foundations with tapered ends
- 12-inch concrete cap
- Foundations are 36-feet six-inches long
- 12-inch thick lava rock and mortar walls
- Plank deck, covered in asphalt

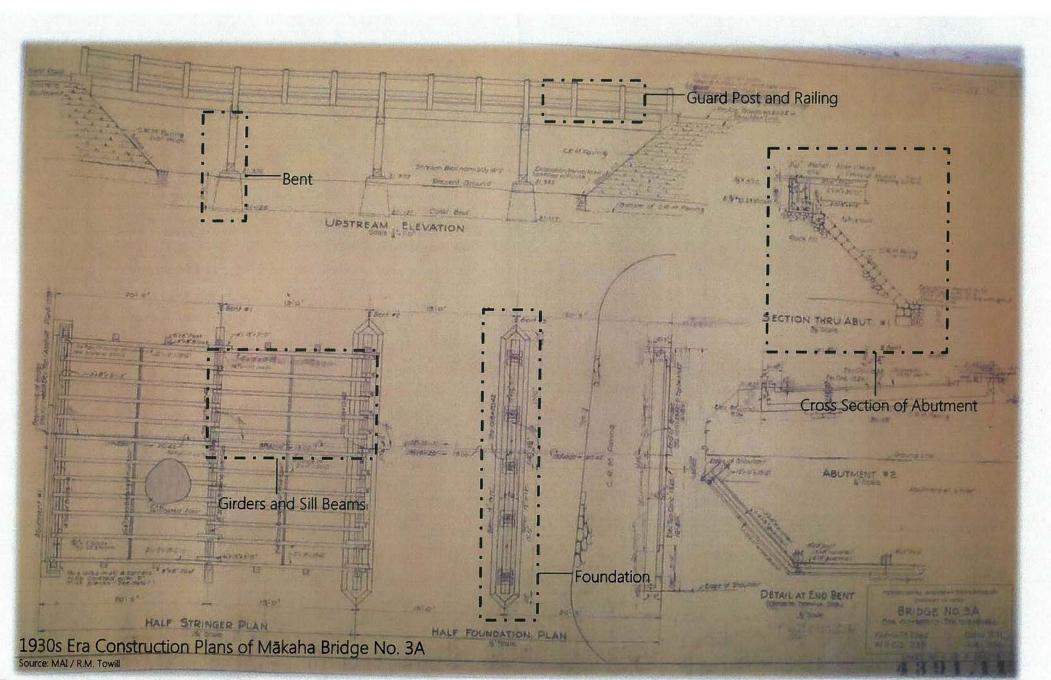


MAKAHA BRIDGE NO. 3A

- Over West Mākaha Stream
- 78.1 feet long and 36.1 feet wide
- Four spans
- Timber soaked in creosote
- 60 foot long girder and floor beam structure
- 4-foot high lava rock foundations with tapered ends
- 12-inch concrete cap
- Foundations are 36-feet six-inches long
- 12-inch thick lava rock and mortar walls
- Plank deck, covered in asphalt



Wood framing under Bridge No. 3



Present – The Project

What is the project?

Replacement of Makaha Bridges No. 3 and No. 3A



Google 2018

Why is this project needed?

- Existing timber bridges built in 1937.
- In 1997, the State of Hawaii Department of Transportation (HDOT) determined that both bridges needed to be replaced.
- Replacement of the Bridges is being funded through both the HDOT and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

Project Development

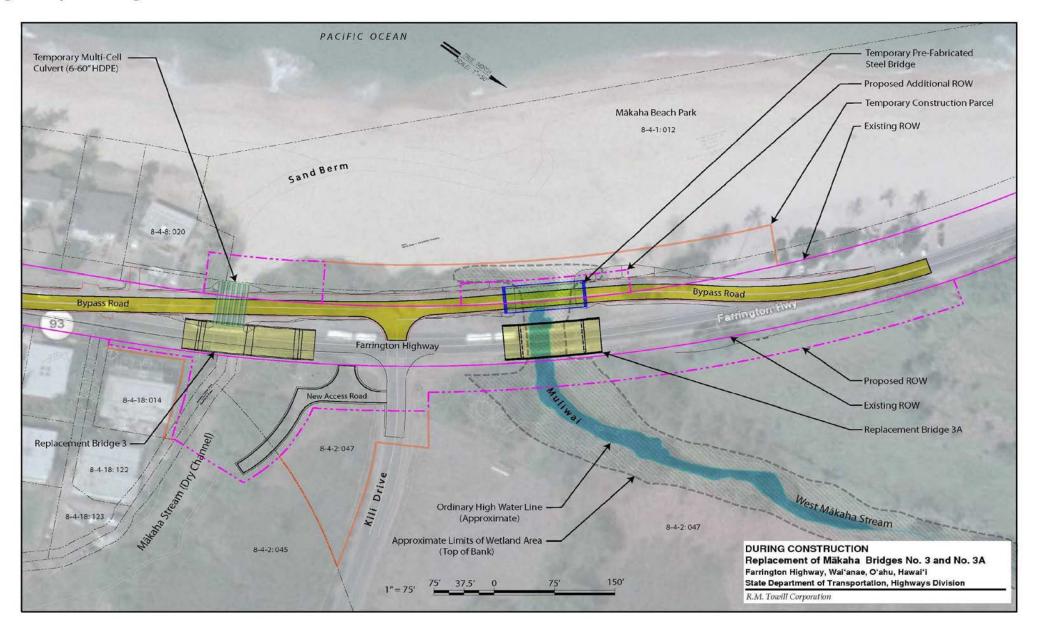
- Projects that receive Federal funds are required to follow the National Environmental Policy Act, and associated environmental regulations, including the National Historic Preservation Act.
- The National Historic Preservation Act requires the Federal agency to follow the Section 106 Consultation Process, which considers the effects of the project on properties on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).
- The Mākaha Bridges No. 3 and No. 3A were determined eligible for the NRHP.

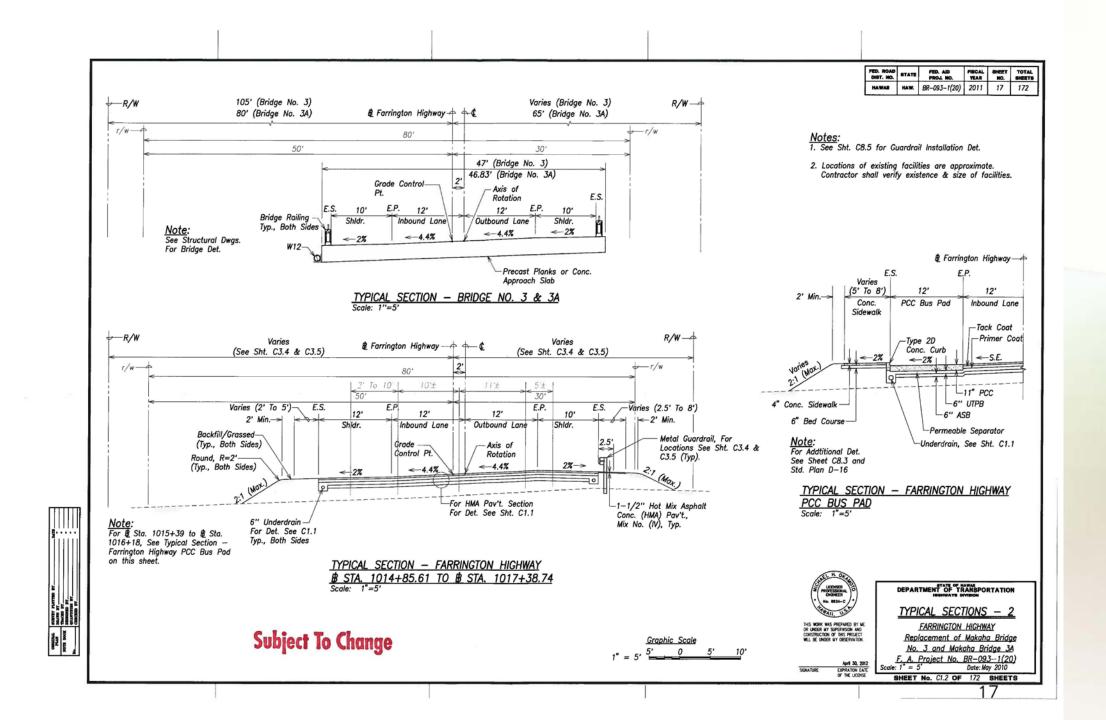
Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

- Since the Mākaha Bridges No. 3 and No. 3A are being removed and replaced with new bridges, an adverse effect determination under Section 106 was made.
- A Memorandum of Agreement documenting the effects on historic properties was executed.
- One of the mitigations was the brochure.

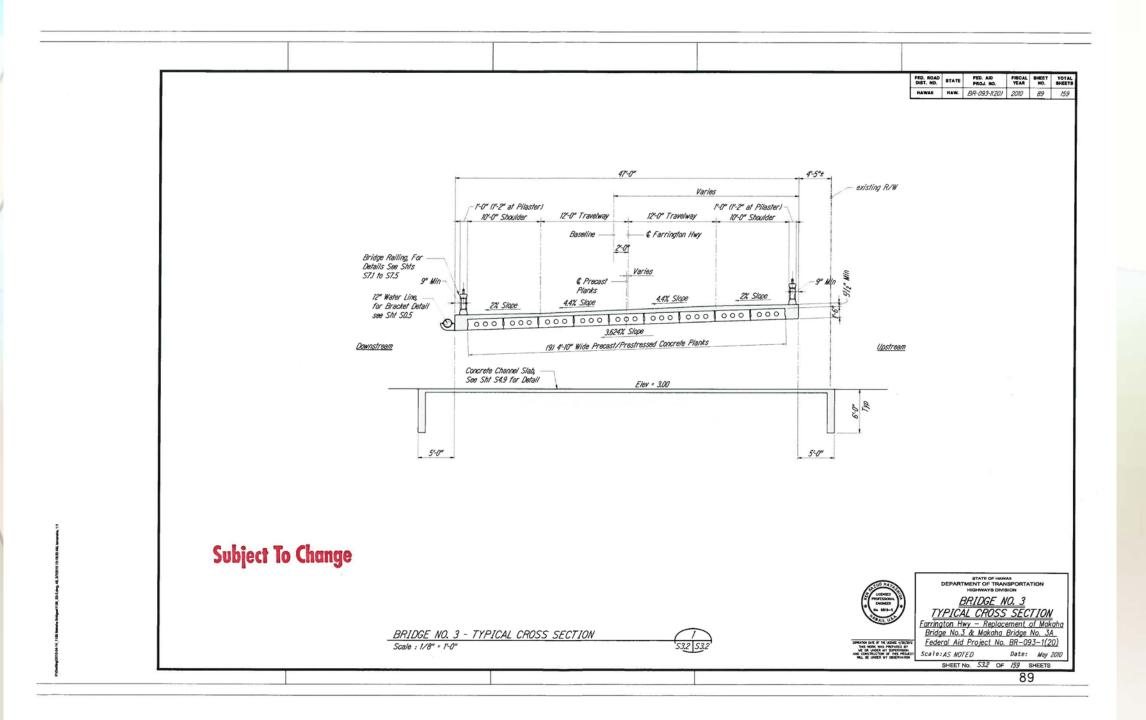
Future – The Design

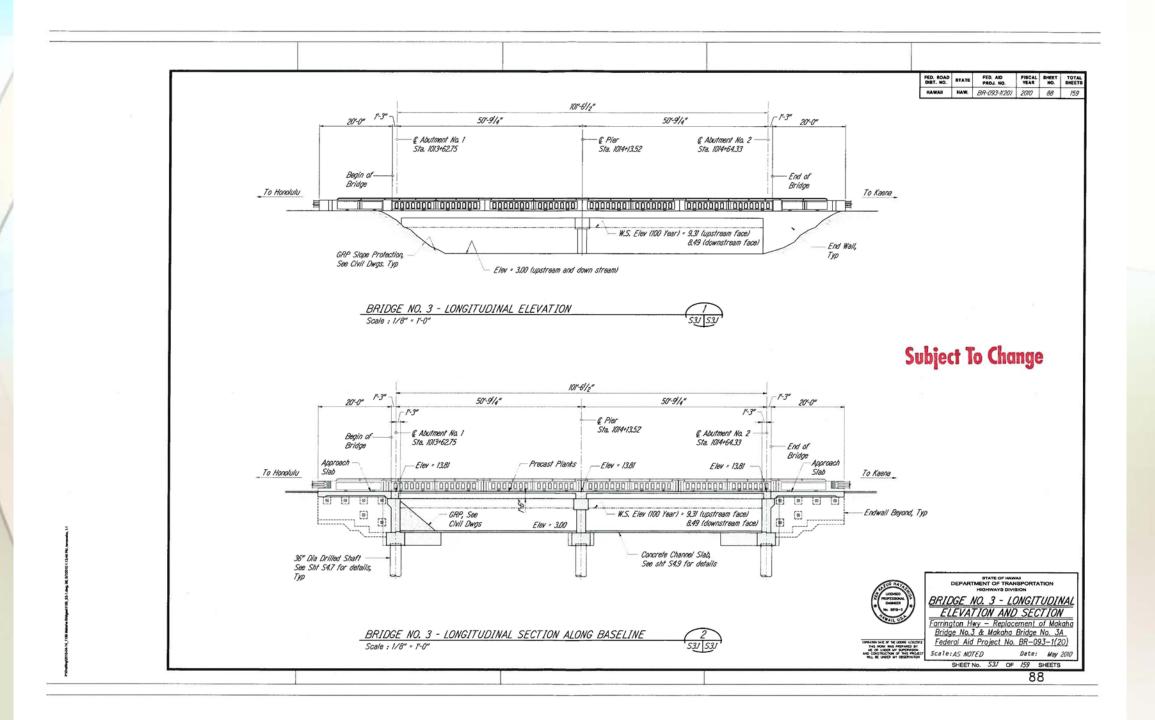
Figure 2. Project Site During Construction



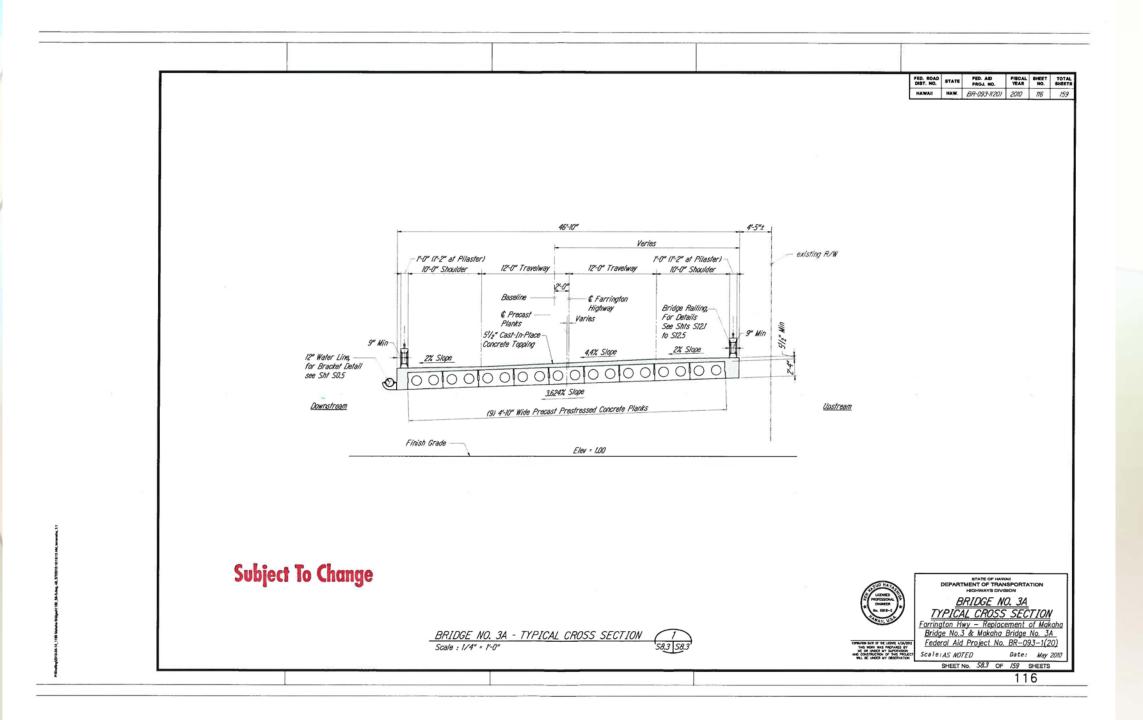


Ę

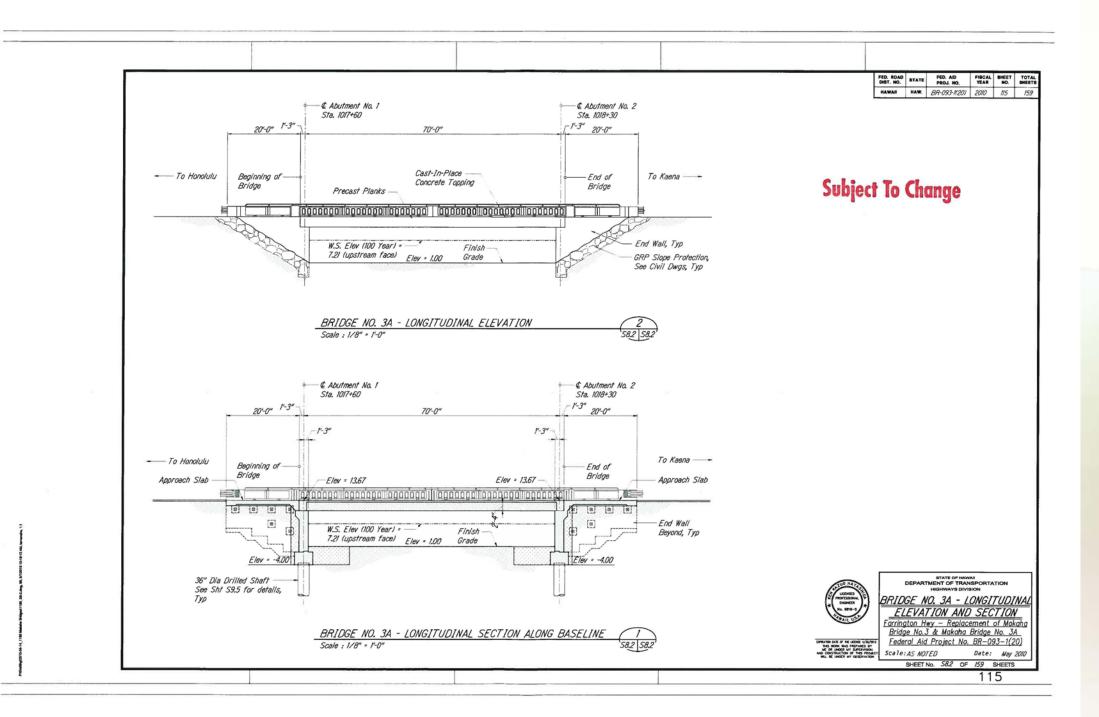




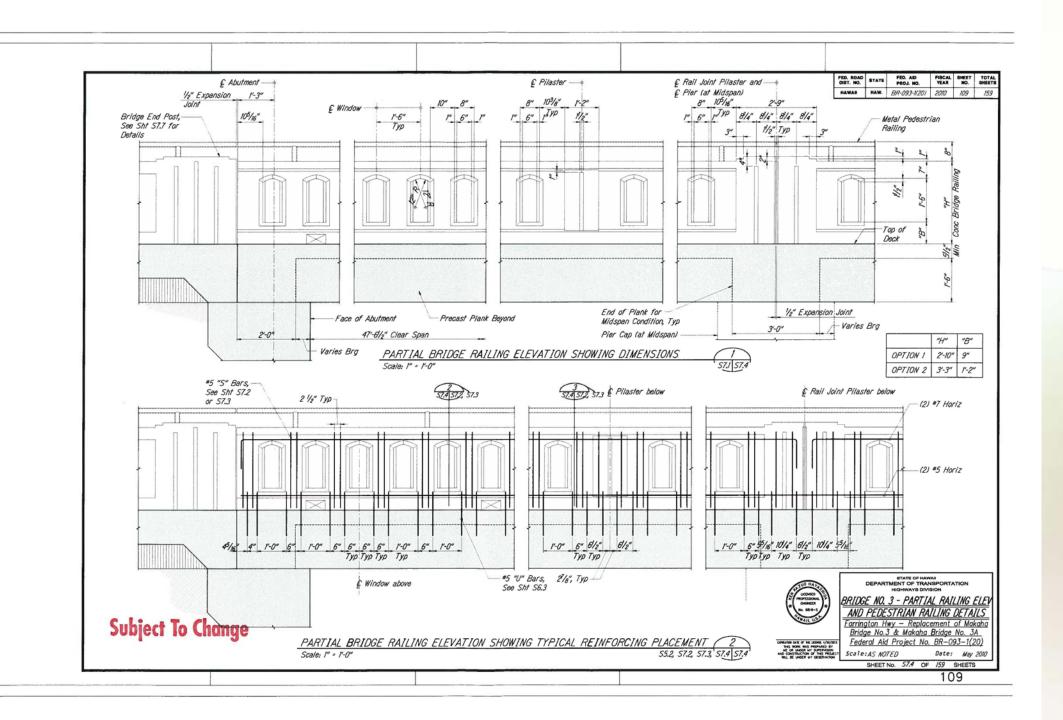
Ē



Ę



Ē



Ē

