after first arriving in the Hawaiian Islands from the south (McAllister, 1933:110).

A recent archaeological reconnaissance survey specifically conducted in Lualualei Valley by Alan Haun (1985) recorded the presence of a significant number of traditional Hawaiian sites. The project included surveying of approximately 3,130 acres of Lualualei Valley. A total of 376 indigenous (Hawaiian) "features" were recorded, including a wide range of site types from cliff overhang shelters, caves, and habitation platforms to field terraces and mounds, in addition to religious and lithic technology sites; possible burials were also noted. Nine radiocarbon dates obtained from the survey indicate an interior settlement pattern by the 1400s when, according to Haun, "mid-level elevation sites were occupied." Haun further suggests that the majority of the remaining "features" were occupied by the mid-1600s, probably permanently until the 1800s (ibid.:13). It is important to note that these results and interpretations of the Lualualei fieldwork are preliminary and currently under review by the State Historic Preservation Office.
IV. Survey Results

Each of the eight sites located within the project area is described below.

State Site #  50-80-08-4364
Site Type: Wall
Function: Cattle wall
Probable Age: Historic
Condition: Fair
Dimensions: 141 m. (462 ft.) long
Description: Site 50-80-08-4364 is located on the lower portion of the ridgeline oriented northwest/southeast along the west boundary of the project area. This site is a wall constructed of large and small boulders with some cobbles; it measures .6 m. - 1 m. (2 ft. - 3.5 ft.) high, 3-5 courses, and 30 cm. - 45 cm. (.9 ft. - 1.3 ft.) wide. The wall is constructed along a sloping ridgeline and utilizes bedrock cliffs in areas where the wall would not be necessary. The mauka end of the wall has a hook-shaped configuration and terminates where the terrain is too steep at approximately the 200-foot elevation level.

State Site #  50-80-08-4365
Site Type: Wall
Function: Military shelter
Probable Age: Historic
Condition: Fair
Dimensions: 2.5 m. (8.2 ft.) long

19
Description: This site is located 42 m. (137.7 ft.) upslope of Site 50-80-08-4366 at approximately the 300-foot elevation level. The site comprises a short wall section constructed of piled small boulders; the wall averages 25 cm. (.8 ft.) high and 60 cm. (1.9 ft.) wide. It is situated along a knoll at the edge of a bedrock cliff providing a clear view of Lualualei Valley to the NE and NW. A small pile of bullet shells and military C-ration cans were visible at the site.

State Site #: 50-80-08-4366
Site Type: Structural Complex
Function: Habitation
Probable Age: Prehistoric
Condition: Fair
Dimensions: 12 m. (39.3 ft.) N/S by 8 m. (26 ft.) E/W
Description: Site 50-80-08-4366 (Fig. 7) is located in the southeast portion of the project area at approximately the 550-foot elevation level on the west side of an intermittent stream bed. The site comprises at least three features including a terrace with an attached enclosure and adjacent modified outcrop.

The terrace is bi-level and is constructed of stacked boulders and cobbles. The uppermost level of the terrace exhibits the most formal construction; it is separated from the lower terrace by a raised boulder alignment 60 cm. (1.9 ft.) high. The upper terrace measures 8 m. (26.2 ft.) long E/W and retains a level area of small boulders and cobbles approximately 2 m. (6.5 ft.)
wide N/S. The lower terrace is less formal and somewhat collapsed.

A roughly oval-shaped enclosure abuts the terrace to the west; it is constructed of small and large boulders. It measures 6 m. (19.6 ft.) E/W by 4 m. (13.1 ft.) N/S (exterior) and 2 m. (6.5 ft.) E/W by 1.2 m. (3.9 ft.) N/S (interior). The walls of the enclosure average 60 cm. (1.9 ft.) high and 50 cm. (1.5 ft.) wide. A probable hearth feature - evidenced by a semi-circular configuration of four cobbles - is located at the center of the enclosure.

Directly east of the terrace is a naturally mounded wall of outcrop with minor modifications; this formation extends to the south roughly 30 m. (98.4 ft.) running adjacent to the stream bed and adjoins a sloped bed of outcrop rubble situated west and south of the general site area. Modifications along the naturally mounded wall as well as among the extensive outcrop rubble, include rough facings and circular depressions.

Two test probes were conducted within the suspected hearth feature of the enclosure. A very dark brown soil - which may represent burning episodes - was encountered; no artifacts or midden were observed.

State Site #: 50-80-08-4367
Site Type: Wall segment
Function: Possible shelter remnant
Probable Age: Prehistoric
Condition: Poor
Dimensions: 4.5 m. (14.7 ft.) long
Description: Site 50-80-08-4367 is located on fairly level terrain in the northern portion of the project area at approximately the 100-ft. elevation level. The site consists of a short wall segment 4.5 m. (14.8 ft.) long constructed of water-rounded boulders. It stands 60 cm. - 90 cm. (1.9 ft. - 3 ft.) high, 3-4 courses, and one boulder wide; it is situated on the west side of a small, shallow, dry stream bed. The area surrounding this site has been disturbed by heavy erosion or possible bulldozing. Adjacent to this site is a barbed wire fence extending NW/SE. No midden or artifacts were observed at this site.

State Site #: 50-80-08-4370
Site Type: Historic house lot
Function: House lot
Probable Age: Historic
Condition: Poor
Description: This site consists of historic features including a garden area, possible cesspool, and other miscellaneous modern debris. Directly to the east of this site is Ulehawa Stream; a dirt road lies immediately to the west. Evidence of a house, including wood, a refrigerator, bottles and jars, are present in this area. Fence posts are still standing near the dirt road. Lualualei Naval Road is located just to the north of this site.
Some minor modifications are evident along the southwest side of the stream bed where some small boulders have been piled in an alignment. There is no evidence of any prehistoric activity in this area. This site is located on level terrain in the west central portion of the project area at approximately the 100-foot elevation level.

State Site # 50-80-08-54371  
Site Type: Historic wells  
Function: Well site  
Probable Age: Historic  
Condition: Poor  
Dimensions: See Description  
Description: This site is the only site located on the portion of the project area NW of Lualualei Naval Road. It consists of two probable well features. Both features consist of a circular depression with a low wall bounding the depression. The depressions average 1 m. (3.2 ft.) deep and 4 m. (13.1 ft.) in diameter. Wood and metal fragments are present within the depressions; these may have represented a well cover at one time.

Feature A is located at the north end of a dry stream bed. A low L-shaped wall was constructed on the NE bank. The low wall is constructed of piled small boulders and cobbles and measures 5 m. (15 ft.) N/S by 4 m. (13 ft.) E/W.

Feature B (Figure 8) is located directly to the NE of Feature A at the SW end of a dry stream bed. Some piling of cobbles
Fig. 8  Site 50-68-08-4371 Feature B: Plan View
are evident on the west and south portion of the depression. The associated L-shaped wall is constructed of small boulders and cobbles; it measures 3 m. (9.3 ft.) N/S by 6 m. (19.6 ft.) E/W. The wall stands only 20 cm. (less than 1 ft.) high and 1-2 courses.

These historic wells are located on level terrain surrounded by kiawe trees and low, thick grass.

State Site # 50-80-08-4372  
Site Type: Concrete retaining wall  
Function: Building foundation or water tank foundation  
Probable Age: Historic  
Condition: Poor  
Dimensions: 35 m. (115.8 ft.) long  
Description: This historic structure is located in the west central portion of the project area at approximately the 100-foot elevation on fairly level terrain. The concrete structure has rebars and metal retaining plates protruding from it. The wall retains a level area measuring 35 m. by 40 m. (114.8 ft. by 131.2 ft.) with gravel, buried metal and wood evident. This structure probably served as a building foundation or as a foundation for water tanks.

State Site # 50-80-08-4373  
Site Type: Metal Tank  
Function: Incinerator
Probable Age: Historic
Condition: Fair
Dimensions: 5.4 m (17.7 ft.)
Description: This site is located in the west central portion of the project area. The historic incinerator is 5.4 m (17.7 ft.) high and 2.1 m (6.8 ft.) in diameter and is cylinder-shaped. Two openings exist at the base and at the top of the structure (a metal staircase allows access to this top opening). The interior floor of the structure - visible through the lower opening - contains a circular metal plate covered primarily with burned bullet casings and miscellaneous metal debris. Bullet casings were also observed along the ground surface outside of the incinerator.
Summary and Recommendations

A total of 8 archaeological sites was identified in the Lualualei Golf Course project area.

Only two of these sites (50-80-08-4366 and -4367) are interpreted as being attributable to traditional Hawaiian activity, with one site (50-80-08-4366) probably representing prehistoric, recurrent habitation at the foothills of Pu‘u Heleakala. This is primarily evidenced by the presence of a probable hearth feature within the site complex. Site 50-80-08-4367 - a remnant wall section running adjacent to an intermittent stream bed - suggests an agricultural usage possibly constructed to retain or divert water. Given the weathered condition of the structure this site may be prehistoric.

The six remaining sites identified within the project area are attributable to historic land usage. Five sites (50-80-08-4364, -4370, -4371, -4372, and -4373) are associated with cattle ranching and include cattle walls, a historic house lot and various other ranching infrastructure. One site (50-80-08-4365) represents a military shelter evidenced by the presence of bullets and C-ration cans. In addition to this site, three quonset huts are present in the project area. These structures, however, are considered to have been built within the last 50 years and have not been included in the present study.

Seven sites of the the site inventory are evaluated as no longer significant because of lack of cultural or scientific interest beyond their plotted distribution.
Site 50-80-08-4366 is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history. According to the Lualualei Golf Course development plan this site lies outside of the impact area and thus should be spared any disturbance. However, in the event that the impact zone is extended into the site area, we recommend that it be preserved given that it represents the only traditional Hawaiian habitation site present in the project area.

A summary of site significance and recommended action is presented in Table 1.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CS#</th>
<th>State Site #</th>
<th>Site Type/Function</th>
<th>Sig.</th>
<th>Recommend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>50-80-08-4364</td>
<td>Wall/Ranching</td>
<td>NLS</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>50-80-08-4365</td>
<td>Shelter/Military</td>
<td>NLS</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>50-80-08-4366</td>
<td>Struc. Complex/Hab.</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>Preserve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>50-80-08-4367</td>
<td>Wall remnant/Agric.</td>
<td>NLS</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>50-80-08-4370</td>
<td>House lot/Ranching</td>
<td>NLS</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>50-80-08-4371</td>
<td>Wells/Ranching</td>
<td>NLS</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>50-80-08-4372</td>
<td>Foundation/Ranching</td>
<td>NLS</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>50-80-08-4373</td>
<td>Incinerator/Ranch.-Hil.</td>
<td>NLS</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CODES FOR CRITERIA FOR SITE SIGNIFICANCE**

- **NS**: Not Significant
- **NLS**: No Longer Significant
- **A**: Site reflects major trends or events in the history of the state or nation.
- **B**: Site is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- **C**: Site is an excellent example of a site type.
- **D**: Site may be likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.
- **E**: Site has cultural significance; probable religious structures (shrines, heiau) and/or burials present.
Summary of Site Distribution

The few traditional Hawaiian sites identified during the present study suggest that most of the project area was sparsely inhabited during prehistory and early history. This would be due primarily to the lack of fresh water resources in the vicinity. Archaeological site patterning in the Lualualei Valley has revealed that Hawaiian populations were typically present within the wetter upland valleys where wetland agriculture proved to be productive. Although surface run-off and intermittent drainages present in the project area would allow some potential for seasonal agriculture, the attraction for settling in the wetter upland valleys would surely have been greater.

The absence of sites within the project area along Ulehawa Stream, however, may not necessarily indicate the lack of Hawaiian usage of the area, as the lower regions of the project area have been extensively altered by ranching, military and modern farming activity.
V. References Cited

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"A Study of Land Use and Vegetation Change: Honouliuli, 1790-1925." Manuscript prepared for Graduate Seminar in Geography (750), University of Hawaii, Honolulu.

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1985
"Archaeological Excavations at the Wai‘anae Army Recreation Center, Poka‘i Bay, Wai‘anae, O‘ahu." Cultural Surveys Hawaii.

Handy, E.S. Craighill and Elizabeth G. Handy
1972

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1984
"Research Design for an Archaeological Survey of Naval Communication Area Radio Transmission Facility, Lualualei; and Naval Air Station, Barbers Point, Oahu, Hawaii." Dept. of Anthropology, Bishop Museum, Honolulu.

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1985
"An Archaeological Survey of the Naval Magazine and Naval Communications Area Transmission Facility, Lualualei, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i (Draft)." Dept. of Anthropology, Bishop Museum, Honolulu.

Kamakau, Samuel Manaiakalani
1961

McAllister, J.G.
1933
McGrath, E.J., K. Brewer, Bob Krauss

Pukui, Mary K., Samuel H. Elbert and Esther Hockin

Sterling, Elspith P. and Catherine C. Summers
VI. Photographic Appendix
Project Area: View South With Pu' i Heleakala in Background

Project Area: View Northeast
Project Area: View South With Pu' i Kaliakala in Background

Project Area: View West
RECEIVED AS FOLLOWS

Site 30-40-08-01E; Wall, View Northwest

[Image of wall view northwest]

[Image of wall view southwest]
Site 50-30-08-4266: Enclosure

Site 50-30-09-1167: Wall Segment
Site 50-38-38-1270; Historic House Lot, Grill

Site 50-30-38-1271; Historic House Lot, Showing Drain and Cesspool
Site 50-30-06-4372; Concrete Retaining Wall

Site 50-30-06-4372; Metal Incinerator
APPENDIX G

Cultural Impact Assessment – Final Report

Project known as Nanakuli Community Baseyard
Located in Lualualei, Waianae, Oahu Island
TMK: (1) 8-7-009:002

Prepared by: Janelle L. Kaohu of JLK Management, LLC
Angelita S. Aipoalani of Mother Earth Foundation
Hanalei Y. Aipoalani of Mother Earth Foundation

July 10, 2009
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Section I: Summary of Assessment

JLK Management, LLC (herein “Preparer”), a project management firm based in Nanakuli, Hawaii, in collaboration with Mother Earth Foundation has been engaged by Tropic Land, LLC (herein “Client”) for the purpose of preparing a Cultural Impact Assessment for its project known as Nanakuli Community Baseyard; located in Lualualei, Waianae, Oahu Island—TMK: (1) 8-7-009:002.

The preparer designed its assessment in accordance to Chapter 343 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, set forth by the Hawaii State Legislature and administered & enforced by the Hawaii State Department of Health’s Office of Environmental Quality Control.

Preparer has successfully engaged in interview sessions with four (4) credible Hawaiian culture practitioners; Mr. Lawrence Adams, Sr., Kahu Kamaki Kanahele, Mrs. Verna Landford-Bright, and Mr. Albert H. Silva. Neither found the proposed light industrial development project to be intrusive nor destructive toward the Hawaiian culture, practices and/or beliefs relative to the Ahupua’a of Lualualei.

Furthermore, review of culturally appropriate and relative reference and resource materials conclusively suggest that the project site is free of any culturally historic site, to include heiau (ancient burial or gravesite). Moreover, due to extensive improvements and developments of nearby, surrounding and neighboring properties, significant historic sites are not anticipated to be located within or near the property boundaries of the project site.

Section II: Interviewee

Preparer has successfully engaged in interview sessions with four (4) credible Hawaiian culture practitioners; Mr. Lawrence Adams, Sr., Mrs. Verna Landford-Bright, Kahu Kamaki Kanahele, and Mr. Albert H. Silva. Neither found the proposed light industrial development project to be
intrusive nor destructive toward the Hawaiian culture, practices and/or beliefs relative to the Ahupua’a of Lualualei.

**Identification and Selection Processes**

Preparer identified a short list of prospective interviewees based on the following criteria: 1) first-hand knowledge of Hawaiian culture, 2) first-hand knowledge of Ahupua’a of Lualualei and 3) familiarity of the current state of Ahupua’a of Lualualei.

Persons meeting the requirements were selected to participate in this particular Cultural Impact Assessment.

**Biographical Information**

Mr. Lawrence Adams, Sr., born & raised and resides in Nanakuli, Hawaii is knowledgeable in the Hawaiian culture. Mr. Adams is familiar with the Lualualei Ahupua’a; particularly the immediate region surrounding and including Tropic Land, LLC’s parcel.

Kahu Kamaki Kanahele, born on Ni’ihau and raised in Nanakuli, is a respected cultural practitioner. Kahu Kahele has first-hand knowledge of Nioiula Heiau. His contribution to this assessment is solely related to Nioiula Heiau.

Mrs. Verna Landford-Bright, born & raised in Maili and Lualualei, Hawaii and a respected resident of Waianae, Hawaii. Mrs. Landford-Bright is knowledgeable in the Hawaiian culture and mo’olelo.

Mr. Albert H. Silva, born & raised and resides in Waianae, Hawaii. He is a highly regarded rancher and well respected individual of the community. He is knowledgeable
in the Hawaiian culture. More importantly, he has first-hand knowledge of the use of the Ahupua’a of Lualualei.

Section III: Interview Process
Interviews were limited to phone and in-person conversations. Discussions were documented by Interviewer and summarized for the purpose of preparing a succinct, yet comprehensive Cultural Impact Assessment.

Methodology
Interviewees were contacted by phone, initially. Interviewer described the project matter. Interviewer then proceeded with the interview (see Questions). Follow-on in-person interviews were conducted for clarification purposes.

Questions
The following questions were asked of each interviewee:

1. What is your recollection of the Ahupua’a of Lualualei?

2. What is your recollection of the specific property owned by Tropic Land LLC?

3. Is there any cultural significance associated with the Ahupua’a of Lualualei? If any, please describe.

4. Would Tropic Land LLC’s proposed project to develop a light industrial park impact the cultural essence of the Ahupua’a of Lualualei? The particular project site? If so, please explain.

5. As a native Hawaiian cultural practitioner, would you support Tropic Land LLC’s project to develop a light industrial park?

Section IV: Historical and Cultural Source Materials
Preparer has the following Historical and Cultural Source Materials in its custody:

1. April 1991 Final EIS for Lualualei Golf Course; TMK: (1) 8-7-009:002

3. June 8, 1997 Final EIS and Special Management Area Permit Application for BHP Gas Express Station Number 46

4. July 2000 Waianae Sustainable Communities Plan—Cultural Resources Map

5. June 2005, National and State Register of Historic Places, [link]


8. Honolulu City & County Department of Planning and Permitting, Geographic Information System.


Reference and resource materials conclusively support that it is highly unlikely that any historic or prehistoric artifacts exist on-site.
Section V: Cultural Resources, Practices and Beliefs

It is suggested that areas within the Lualualei Ahupua’a were used for the cultivation of the warrior art of Lua—native Hawaiian form of martial arts. Contrary, there is no evidence confirming that the project area was or is currently being used for traditional practices such as gathering or any cultural or religious purposes. No burials are believed to exist within the project area. There were no commoner land claims within the project area. Although some native Hawaiian activity may have occurred on the project area, the patterns of land use are relatively clear as the native Hawaiians did not utilize this land nearly as intensively as the coastal areas, well-watered areas and forest zones.

Recorded Hawaiian legends, mo’olelo, describes a said location within the Lualualei Ahupua’a as the birth place of Maui—son of Mauiakalana and Hina’akealoha. According to literature, Maui’s birthing place is located on the south side of Waianae at Ulehawa and Kaolae (west-south-west of project site). O’Leary and McDermott’s 2006 inventory survey report for “Nanakuli B Site Materials Recovery Facility and Landfill” (TMK: 8-7-009:001 and 8-7-009:007) contains a map showing known archaeological sites near their project area (O’Leary and McDermott’s 2006:42). The map shows a Site 148 “Maui Rock” nearly a mile west-south-west of the project area, along Farrington Highway; thereby, confirming the existence of said rock.

**MAUI ROCK**—In the 1930s, McAllister recorded Site 148 in his work. McAllister describes a large rock referred to as “Maui” located about 1.1 miles from Nanakuli station toward Pu’u O Hulu (McAllister 1933:110). This rock represents the place where Maui first landed in the Hawaiian Islands from the south. The stone was surrounded by water and is where he reposed and sunned himself. The rock is reportedly on the “northeast of the road” (McAllister 1933:110); memorialized at Garden Groves, a private-condominium development off of Farrington Highway in Lualualei.

Hawaiian mythology also accounts for Maui venturing the Waianae Coast of the island of O’ahu. Kaneana, cave of Kane, commonly known as Makua cave, is said to have been frequented by
demigod Maui. This cave is located at the base of a 200-foot outcropping of rock along
Farrington Highway in Makua (near Kaena Point); approximately nine (9) miles west-north-west
of project site. Kaneana cave goes back approximately 100 yards and ends. Legend has it that
the cave was the home of Nanue, the shark man.

Also, worth noting is the fact that there are no registered historic sites within the project site
boundaries. That said, however, according to the “National and State Register of Historic
Places” there is one registered historic site within a 100-feet radius of the project site
perimeters—Nioiula heiau (TMK: 8-8-01:01).

NIOIULA—Roy Kakulu Alameida, author of Na Mo'olelo Hawai'i o ka Wa Kahiko,
references Nioiula heiau in his story about Kawelo. Alameida writes, “Kawelo then
picked up the man. He took him to the ali‘i nui of O‘ahu to offer as a sacrifice to the
gods at Nioiula heiau at Lualualei.”

In contrast to Alameida’s writings, Thos G. Thrum’s compilation of data, recorded in the
Hawaiian Almanac and Annual for 1907, clearly states that Nioiula heiau (Halona,
Lualualei), a paved and walled heiau of pookanaka class, about 50 feet square, in two
sections; [was] recently destroyed.

According to Kahu Kamaki Kanahele, a long time resident of Nanakuli and respected
cultural practitioner, “Nioiula is located on Halona ridge in Lualualei next to the forest
reserve. Part of the heiau has been completely destroyed with the stones being used by
the McCandless, ohana (1930's-40's) of the Silva family. It was kapu when we were little
because kupuna(s) told us that people were sacrificed there to the ancient gods. It
belonged to the Oahu god—King Kaku‘ihewa.”

Research and review of relative historical data at the Hawaii State Historic Preservation Division
clearly indicates that there are no cultural or historical sites on the project site (TMK: (1) 8-7-
009:02); therefore, reaffirming Thrum’s recordings. More significantly, a cross-reference of the City & County of Honolulu and Hawaii State Department of Land and Natural Resources’ Geographic Information Systems (GIS) concludes that Nioiula Heiau is situated on property fee owned by the United States of America and occupied by the United States Navy (TMK: 8-8-001:001).

It is therefore concluded that the project site does not directly nor indirectly adversely impact, destruct or obstruct access to culturally significant sites.

**Analysis of Project Effects**

Effects stemming from the development of the proposed project on Hawaiian culture would be minimal due to its geographical location and lack of surface water, unique topographic features, burial sites, and commoner land claims within the project area. If Hawaiian activity occurred on the project area, it would not have been nearly as intensively utilized as coastal areas, well-watered areas, and forest zones.

**Section VI: Bibliography of References**

Adams Sr., Lawrence (June 2008), resident of Nanakuli, born and raised in Lualualei and Nanakuli, Phone Interview-JLK Management, LLC.


Kanahele, Kamaki (July 2009), resident of Nanakuli, born on Ni’ihau, Electronic mail communication-JLK Management, LLC.

Landford-Bright, Verna (June 2008), resident of Waianae, born and raised in Maili and Lualualei Ahupua’a, Phone Interview-JLK Management, LLC.


Silva, Albert H. (June 2008), resident of Makaha, born and raised along the Waianae Coast with substantial ties to Lualualei Ahupua’a, Phone Interview-JLK Management, LLC.


**Section VII: Addendums**

Summaries of Interview sessions are provided herein.

**Records of Interviews**

Mr. Lawrence Jay Adams, Sr. recalled that the Lualualei Ahupua’a, like the Nanakuli Ahupua’a, was used for cattle grazing in the 1940’s and 1950’s. There were some agriculture lots, but nothing significant—the particular property was left barren for many years; there was no activity for as long as my kupuna were around in the late 1800s. The Lualualei Ahupua’a holds the mo’olelo of Maui. But the proposed project will in no way affect Maui’s legend. Mr. Adams supports the proposed development project.

Mrs. Verna Landford-Bright suggested that areas in the Lualualei Ahupua’a may have been used by native Hawaiian men for the cultivation of the warrior art known as “Lua”—art of Lua. It is not known for certain, if the immediate region surrounding and including Tropic Land, LLC’s parcel was used for cultural practices like the art of Lua. The significance of the mo’olelo of Maui and its relationship to Lualualei is important to note. It is unlikely that Tropic Land, LLC’s project will negatively impact the Hawaiian culture. Mrs. Landford-Bright takes no position on whether to support the project or not.
Mr. Albert H. Silva vividly recalls the Ahupua’a of Lualualei being used for agriculture and ranching purposes. The particular region, to include Tropic Land, LLC’s parcel was used for cattle ranching. The Lualualei clay made it impossible for farming of produce. Aside from the mo’olelo of Maui, there are no points of cultural significance on or nearby the property being proposed for the development of a Light Industrial Park. Although there are claims suggesting that this particular area was used to practice the Art of Lua, Mr. Silva firmly stated that this was impossible due to the natural habitat and non-conducive climate. Mr. Silva supports the proposed development project.
APPENDIX H

Correspondence related to Chapter 6E-42, Historic Preservation Review for TMK: (1) 8-7-009: 002
November 15, 2006

Dominic Miles
Lyon Associates, Inc.
841 Bishop Street, Suite 2006
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813

Dear Mr. Miles:

SUBJECT: Chapter 6E-42 Historic Preservation Review – Notice of Intent Form C – Lualualei Grubbing Permit
Lualualei Ahupua‘a, Wai‘anae District, Island of O‘ahu
TMK: (1) 8-7-009:002

Thank you for the opportunity to review the aforementioned project, which we received on August 16, 2006. We apologize for the long delay in response. The proposed undertaking involves the clearing, grubbing, and mulching of the 60-acre area of potential effect.

A review of available documents indicates that the proposed undertaking will affect 60-acres of a larger 170-acre project area surveyed by Cultural Surveys Hawai‘i (Hammatt et al. 1993. An Archaeological Inventory Survey of a 170-acre Parcel in the Ahupua‘a of Lualualei, Wai‘anae District, Island of O‘ahu. [TMK: 8-7-9: portion 2; 8-7-10: 8-7-19: portion J] SHPD Rpt No. O-792). The Hammatt et al. (1993) was accepted by this office in a letter (LOG NO: 10208, DOC NO: 9311E32) dated December 1, 1993.

There are two archaeological sites within the 60-acre APE of the proposed undertaking. These are: site -4371, remnants of a historic well, and site -4367, a historic wall segment. As stated in a letter (LOG NO: 9258, DOC NO: 9308aj17) dated September 7, 1993, we believe these sites have been adequately documented in the Hammatt et al. (1993) inventory survey. However, one archaeological site, SHHP NO. 50-80-08-4366 identified during the Hammatt et al. (1993) study was recommended for preservation. Site -4366 does not lie within the current APE, and thus, we believe it will not be impacted by the proposed undertaking.

Therefore, we believe the current undertaking will have “no effect” on historically-significant resources. However, should the APE or the scope of work for the proposed undertaking change, or if other portions of the subject parcel are to be developed, proactive archaeological mitigation (e.g. preservation plan for site -4366) will be required.

In the event that historic resources, including human skeletal remains, are identified during the construction activities, all work needs to cease in the immediate vicinity of the find, the find needs to be protected from additional disturbance, and the State Historic Preservation Division, O‘ahu Section, needs to be contacted immediately at (808) 692-8015.
Please contact Mr. Adam Johnson if you have any questions or concerns about this letter.

Aloha,

[Signature]
Melanie Chinen, Administrator
State Historic Preservation Division

AJ:
STATE OF HAWAII

October 24, 1997

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
33 SOUTH KING STREET, 6TH FLOOR
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

Jan Naoe Sullivan, Director
Department of Land Utilization
City and County of Honolulu
650 South King Street, 7th Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Ms. Sullivan:

SUBJECT: Chapter 6E-42 Historic Preservation Review -- Request for a Special Use Permit (File No. 97/SUP-4) Mr. Robert Kava for Portion of Proposed Haleakala Golf Course
Lualualei, Wai‘anae, O‘ahu
TMK: 8-7-9.: por. 2

In February of 1996 we commented on the rezoning of this parcel for the proposed Lualualei Golf Course (former name) from agricultural to preservation district. Our comments stated that:

An archaeological inventory survey of the proposed golf course parcel identified eight archaeological sites, two of which were related to traditional Hawaiian activity and six to historic land use. Seven of the eight sites are considered "no longer significant" due to their lack of cultural or scientific interest beyond the information retrieved during the survey. One site, 50-80-08-4366, is likely to yield information in prehistory and is recommended for preservation. This site is situated upslope of the golf course modification plans as submitted for the survey and as such will not be disturbed.

Also at that time we stated that the zone change application would have "no effect" on historic sites and asked that if development plans for the golf course were changed which may impact site -4366, that protective measures should be taken to assure the site’s preservation.

The current application proposes development of 14.85 acres of the total project area. Site 50-80-08-4366 is not located in the current 14.85 acre parcel being considered under this permit and therefore we believe that the proposed development of the 14.85 acre parcel considered in this SUP, will have "no effect" on historic sites.

If you have any questions please call Elaine Jourdane at 587-0015.

Aloha,

Don Hibbard, Administrator
Historic Preservation Division

EJ:jk
January 12, 996

Patrick T. Onishi
Director of Land Utilization
Department of Land Utilization
City and County of Honolulu
650 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Onishi:

SUBJECT: Application for a Zone Change, from AG-1 Restricted Agricultural District and AG-2 General Agricultural District to P-2 General Preservation District
Lualualei, Wai'anae, O'ahu
TMK: 8-7-10; 6, 10; 8-7-19; por. 1, por. 2

Thank you for the opportunity to review the zone change application, from agricultural to general preservation, for the proposed 18-hole golf course. The rezoning application accurately summarizes historic preservation concerns for the area. An archaeological inventory survey conducted for the proposed golf course found eight historic sites. Seven of these sites were considered no longer significant. The remaining site, a possible prehistoric habitation area (Site 50-80-08-4356), is located outside of the development area of the golf course and therefore will not be affected by current development plans. Therefore we believe that this zone change action will have "no effect" on historic sites.

If you have any questions please call Elaine Jourdane at 587-0015.

Aloha,

Don Hibbard, Administrator
State Historic Preservation Division

EJ:jen
December 1, 1993

Mr. Harvey K. Hida, P. E., President
Hida, Okamoto & Associates, Inc.
1440 Kapiolani Blvd.
Honolulu, Hawaii  96814

Subject: Lualualei Golf Course Wells I through 4
Lualualei, Waianae, O'ahu
TMK: 8-7-09:002 and 8-7-10:010

Dear Mr. Hida:

This is to inform you that Cultural Surveys Hawaii has submitted an acceptable archaeological inventory survey report to our office. We have notified the Commission on Water Resources Management that the report has been submitted and is acceptable and that the condition requested for this permit has been met.

If you have any questions please contact Elaine Jourdane at 587-0015.

Sincerely Yours,

DON HIBBARD, Administrator
State Historic Preservation Division

EJ:jt
MEMORANDUM

TO: Rae M. Loui, Deputy Director
Commission on Water Resource Management

FROM: Don Hibbard, Administrator
Historic Preservation Division

SUBJECT: Well Construction & Pump Installation Permit Applications
Lualualei Golf Course Wells 1 through 4
Well Nos. 2508-10 through 2508-13
Lualualei, Waianae, O'ahu
TMK 8-7-09:002 and 8-7-10:010

Pursuant to our memorandum to you on September 7, 1993 (LOG 9258 and DOC 9308EJ18), we would like to inform you that an acceptable archaeological inventory survey report has been submitted to the Historic Preservation Division of the Department of Land and Natural Resources and that the condition requested for this permit has been met.

EJ:jt
APPENDIX I

Nānākuli/Mā‘ili Neighborhood Board Resolutions
RESOLUTION

SUPPORTING THE AMENDMENT OF THE WAI'ANAE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES PLAN TO INCORPORATE THE INPUT AND IDEAS OF THE NANAKULI-MAILI NEIGHBORHOOD BOARD #36, INCLUDING ITS SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A LIGHT-INDUSTRIAL PARK IN LUALUALEI VALLEY, NANAKULI, OAHU.

WHEREAS, on or about March 12, 2007, the Department of Planning and Permitting of the City and County of Honolulu ("DPP") began the official process to update and revise the existing Wai'anae Sustainable Communities Plan ("WSCP") which was adopted in December 2000;

WHEREAS, as a part of DPP’s 5-year review process (see Section 24-9.10 of the Revised Ordinances of Honolulu), DPP is in the process of evaluating and re-assessing the appropriateness of the WSCP’s regional vision, policies, design principles and guidelines and implementing actions;

WHEREAS, DPP contracted the services of Townscape, Inc. ("Townscape") to lead the “community participation processes” as DPP’s planning consultant;

WHEREAS, Townscape began the community participation process in April 2007, and a planning advisory committee (“PAC”) was established and its members were selected by June 2007;

WHEREAS, also as a part of the community participation process, Townscape attended several meetings of the Wai’anae Neighborhood Board meetings;

WHEREAS, the Neighborhood Commission established the Nanakuli-Maili Neighborhood Board # 36 ("Nanakuli NB") in February 2008, and its members were elected and seated in March 2008;

WHEREAS, since the Nanakuli NB was formed and its members seated after the commencement of the community participation process, and since Townscape has not had the opportunity to attend any of Nanakuli NB’s meetings, the Nanakuli NB has not been able to make any meaningful input or comment to the community participation process to revise the WSCP;

WHEREAS, on or about July 15, 2008, the Nanakuli NB unanimously supported the development of a light-industrial park in Lualualei Valley, specifically that project known as the Nanakuli Community Baseyard, and which unanimous support is evidenced by the adoption of that certain Resolution dated July 15, 2008 ("7/15/08 Resolution") and that certain letter of Mr. Victor Kila dated July 21, 2008 ("Kila Letter") (copies of the 7/15/08 Resolution and Kila Letter are attached hereto as Exhibit “A”);
WHEREAS, the 7/15/08 Resolution specifically recognizes the Nanakuli NB's desire to have the WSCP amended to support the development of the Nanakuli Community Baseyard Project in Lualualei Valley;

WHEREAS, although copies of the 7/15/08 Resolution and Kila Letter were delivered to Townscape, the September 5, 2008 version of Townscape's WSCP Public Review Draft did not reflect the Nanakuli NB's position to have a light-industrial park developed in Lualualei Valley;

WHEREAS, the Nanakuli NB took further action to adopt at its general meeting held on September 16, 2008, a Resolution to specifically support an amendment to the WSCP to include the designation of the proposed Nanakuli Community Baseyard Project in Lualualei Valley ("9/16/08 Resolution");

WHEREAS, at the most recent PAC meeting which was held on September 18, 2008, Board Member Kimo Keli'i "pressed" to have heard the need for input and participation from the Nanakuli NB in the community participation process and delivered to Townscape the 9/16/08 Resolution, together with a cover letter signed by all 9 members of the Nanakuli NB (a copy of the 9/16/08 Resolution and the accompanying cover letter are attached hereto as Exhibit "B");

WHEREAS, since the September 18 PAC Meeting, Townscape has accepted the further comments from Nanakuli NB members and has incorporated some, but not all, of the input into the current revised draft of Townscape's WSCP Public Review Draft which is dated October 1, 2008 ("10/1/08 Draft");

WHEREAS, since Townscape has announced its intention to develop a further revised WSCP Public Review Draft by November 2008 and to submit to DPP its proposed Final Revised WSCP by mid-December 2008, it is crucial that the Nanakuli NB continue to make known to Townscape its ideas, suggestions and proposals regarding any further amendment of the WSCP and to continue to oversee the implementation of the Nanakuli NB's ideas and suggestions into the Final Revised WSCP;

WHEREAS, Townscape has scheduled future PAC meetings and is scheduled to attend Nanakuli NB's general meeting which is scheduled for October 21, 2008; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED that the Nanakuli-Maili Neighborhood Board #36 hereby supports the amendment of the WSCP to incorporate the input and ideas of the Nanakuli NB (some of which have been already included in the 10/1/08 Draft), and including the new and additional input and comments to the 10/1/08 Draft which are set forth in Exhibit "C" which is attached hereto and incorporated herein;