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March 23, 2018

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OFC. OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL

Scott Glenn, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
Department of Health
235 S. Beretania Street, Room 702
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Subject: Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact, Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Kalawao, Moloka'i
Tax Map Key: (2) 6-1-001: 002 (por.)

At its meeting of February 23, 2018, the Board of Land and Natural Resources (Board) approved the Final Environmental Assessment (FEA) for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial. The Memorial would be established on State of Hawaii land which is part of the Kalaupapa National Historical Park at Kalawao, Moloka'i. The Board also authorized the Chairperson of the Board to issue a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Memorial and to publish a FONSI for this project in the Environmental Notice, Office of Environment Quality Control.

With this submittal, I am issuing a FONSI for the proposed Memorial and request publication of this FEA and FONSI in the next available edition of The Environmental Notice.

Please find attached the completed OEQC publication form, one hard copy of the FEA-FONSI, and three CDs containing searchable Adobe Acrobat copies the FEA and copies of the OEQC publication form as a Word file.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Russell Kumabe at (808) 587-0305 or by email to: Russell.P.Kumabe@hawaii.gov

Sincerely,

Suzanne D. Case
Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources

cc: Tessa Munekiyo Ng, Munekiyo Hiraga
Valerie Monson, Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

18-492

APPLICANT
PUBLICATION FORM

Project Name:	Proposed Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historic Park
Project Short Name:	Kalaupapa Memorial
HRS §343-5 Trigger(s):	Use of State Land
Island(s):	Moloka'i
Judicial District(s):	Kalawao
TMK(s):	(2)6-1-001:002 (por.)
Permit(s)/Approval(s):	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) (as applicable), Community Noise Permit (as applicable), State Historic Preservation review (Chapter 6E, HRS), Board of Land and Natural Resources final approval and issuance of 65-year lease of the Memorial site, Section 106 National Historic Preservation Act review, approval of the Final Memorial Design by the Secretary of the Interior
Approving Agency:	Department of Land and Natural Resources
Contact Name, Email, Telephone, Address	Russell Kumabe, Planning and Development Branch DLNR, Division of State Parks 1151 Punchbowl Street, Room 310 Honolulu, Hawai'i, 96813 Phone: (808) 587-0305 russell.p.kumabe@hawaii.gov
Applicant:	Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
Contact Name, Email, Telephone, Address	Valerie Monson P. O. Box 1111 Kalaupapa, Hawai'i 96742 Phone: (808) 573-2746 vmonson@kalaupapaohana.org
Consultant:	
Contact Name, Email, Telephone, Address	

Status (select one)	**Submittal Requirements**
____ DEA-AFNSI	Submit 1) the approving agency notice of determination/transmittal letter on agency letterhead, 2) this completed OEQC publication form as a Word file, 3) a hard copy of the DEA, and 4) a searchable PDF of the DEA; a 30-day comment period follows from the date of publication in the Notice.
__X__FEA-FONSI	Submit 1) the approving agency notice of determination/transmittal letter on agency letterhead, 2) this completed OEQC publication form as a Word file, 3) a hard copy of the FEA, and 4) a searchable PDF of the FEA; no comment period follows from publication in the Notice.
_____ FEA-EISPN	Submit 1) the approving agency notice of determination/transmittal letter on agency letterhead, 2) this completed OEQC publication form as a Word file, 3) a hard copy of the FEA, and 4) a searchable PDF of the FEA; a 30-day comment period follows from the date of publication in the Notice.
____ Act 172-12 EISPN ("Direct to EIS")	Submit 1) the approving agency notice of determination letter on agency letterhead and 2) this completed OEQC publication form as a Word file; no EA is required and a 30-day comment period follows from the date of publication in the Notice.
____ DEIS	Submit 1) a transmittal letter to the OEQC and to the approving agency, 2) this completed OEQC publication form as a Word file, 3) a hard copy of the DEIS, 4) a searchable PDF of the DEIS, and 5) a searchable PDF of the distribution list; a 45-day comment period follows from the date of publication in the Notice.
____ FEIS	Submit 1) a transmittal letter to the OEQC and to the approving agency, 2) this completed OEQC publication form as a Word file, 3) a hard copy of the FEIS, 4) a searchable PDF of the FEIS, and 5) a searchable PDF of the distribution list; no comment period follows from publication in the Notice.
___ FEIS Acceptance Determination	The approving agency simultaneously transmits to both the OEQC and the applicant a letter of its determination of acceptance or nonacceptance (pursuant to Section 11-200-23, HAR) of the FEIS; no comment period ensues upon publication in the Notice.

____ FEIS Statutory Acceptance	The approving agency simultaneously transmits to both the OEQC and the applicant a notice that it did not make a timely determination on the acceptance or nonacceptance of the applicant's FEIS under Section 343-5(c), HRS, and therefore the applicant's FEIS is deemed accepted as a matter of law.
____ Supplemental EIS Determination	The approving agency simultaneously transmits its notice to both the applicant and the OEQC that it has reviewed (pursuant to Section 11-200-27, HAR) the previously accepted FEIS and determines that a supplemental EIS is or is not required; no EA is required and no comment period ensues upon publication in the Notice.
____ Withdrawal	Identify the specific document(s) to withdraw and explain in the project summary section.
____ Other	Contact the OEQC if your action is not one of the above items.

Project Summary

Provide a description of the proposed action and purpose and need in 200 words or less.

The federal Kalaupapa Memorial Act of 2009 directs the Secretary of the Interior to authorize Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) to establish a Memorial within the boundaries of the Kalaupapa National Historical Park to honor and to perpetuate the memory of those individuals who were forcibly relocated to the Kalaupapa Peninsula between 1866 and 1969 as a result of government policies regarding leprosy, now also called Hansen's Disease.

The 'Ohana intends to establish the proposed Memorial within the 5.9-acre area located within the four (4) historic rock walls defining the former Old Baldwin Home site. The Memorial proposed in the FEA will include a wall upon which the names of the 8,000 individuals sent to Kalaupapa will be inscribed. A pedestrian walkway will be provided for access to the Memorial from the existing Damien Road and will be accessible to those with disabilities.

The proposed Memorial site is located on a large parcel owned by the State of Hawai'i, (TMK (2)6-1-001:002) in Kalawao County. A lease issue by the Department of Land and Natural Resources is required for use of this land. Use of State land triggers the need to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) under Chapter 343, HRS.

Final Environmental Assessment

PROPOSED KALAUPAPA MEMORIAL LOCATED AT KALAUPAPA NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK, ISLAND OF MOLOKA'I, HAWAI'I, TMK (2)6-1-001:002(POR.)

Prepared by:

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

March 2018

On the cover:

Rendering of Kalaupapa Memorial, which will list the names of the 8,000 individuals who were separated from the homes and families throughout the State and sent to Kalaupapa on the island of Moloka'i because of government's policy on leprosy. Rendering by G70.

Kalaupapa residents, family members and friends gather at the future site of the Kalaupapa Memorial in their Circle of Rememberance at the 2015 annual meeting of Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa. While holding hands, everyone in the circle speaks aloud the name of an ancestor or friend at Kalaupapa who has died, letting those who have died know they are still among us. Photo by Wayne Levin.

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Executive Summary

Project Name:	Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial
Type of Document:	Final Environmental Assessment
Legal Authority:	Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes
Agency Determination:	Finding of No Significant Impact
Applicable Environmental Assessment review "Trigger":	Use of State Lands
Location:	Island of Moloka'i Kalaupapa National Historical Park Old Baldwin Boys Home Kalawao, Moloka'i, Hawai'i TMK No. (2)6-1-001:002(por.)
Applicant:	Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa P. O. Box 1111 Kalaupapa, Hawai'i 96742
Approving Agency:	Suzanne Case, Chairperson State of Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources 1151 Punchbowl Street Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813
Project Summary:	Creation of a Kalaupapa Memorial ("Memorial") is an endeavor founded and fostered by the residents of Kalaupapa and their family members. Of the estimated 8,000 people who died at Kalaupapa, only 951 have marked grave sites. An additional 279 grave sites have been identified by the National Park Service (NPS), but they do not have identifiable names and are listed as "unknown". The remaining individuals lie in unmarked graves. The Memorial will list the names of all those sent to Kalaupapa and will serve as a lasting tribute to these thousands of people, more than 90

percent of whom were Native Hawaiians, to ensure that they are an integral part of the history that they helped to create. The Memorial will also provide family members with a fitting place to reflect on the lives of their ancestors and find pride and healing.

On March 30, 2009, President Barack Obama signed The Kalaupapa Memorial Act into law. The Act directs the Secretary of the Interior to authorize Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) to establish the Memorial within the boundaries of Kalaupapa National Historical Park to honor and to perpetuate the memory of those individuals who were separated from their families and forcibly relocated to the Kalaupapa Peninsula between 1866 and 1969 as a result of government policies regarding leprosy, now also called Hansen's Disease. The 'Ohana is a 501 (c)(3) nonprofit organization made up of Kalaupapa residents, family members and descendants of individuals sent to Kalaupapa, professionals involved in preserving the history of Kalaupapa, and longtime friends of the community.

A design team of professionals in the industry has developed a conceptual design for the Memorial along with members of the 'Ohana. The conceptual design for the Memorial has been prepared in accordance with design guidelines that have been agreed to by the NPS and the 'Ohana, and acknowledged by the Department of Land and Natural Resources' State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD). The 'Ohana's team of design professionals believes the conceptual design to be consistent with these guidelines, and understands that the final Memorial design must maintain consistency with the guidelines in order to be approved by NPS.

Unlike most national parks, NPS does not own the land at Kalaupapa, except for a small 23-acre parcel of land surrounding the Kalaupapa Lighthouse. The remaining lands (approximately 8,700 acres) are owned by the State of Hawai'i.

NPS manages these lands by means of a lease with the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (1,274 acres) and a series of cooperative management agreements with several State agencies, including the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), which has jurisdiction over a large parcel of land, which includes the land where the Memorial will be located.

The remaining small population of those being honored by the Memorial are elderly, and many who had hoped to see the Memorial have now passed away. The 'Ohana, NPS, and DLNR are working collaboratively to fulfill the shared goal to expedite the processes needed to complete the Memorial, while there is still a living community to witness its unveiling.

The Memorial design presented in this document is conceptual in nature. After completion of the Chapter 343 process, the project will undergo additional review and approval with DLNR, NPS, and the Secretary of the Interior, as may be applicable. Design modifications may arise from these review processes. Other factors could also influence the design, such as funding and availability of materials. As part of the preparation of this document, the 'Ohana has consulted individuals and agencies, including NPS and DLNR, with respect to the conceptual design. While final Memorial design is still pending, it will be in accordance with the agreements which were the outcome of this consultation process and which are presented in this document. The Finding of No Significant Impact is based upon the understanding the final Memorial plans will not exceed the general layout, location and scale of the Memorial proposed in the conceptual design and presented herein.

1. PROJECT OVERVIEW

1. PROJECT OVERVIEW

1.1 Background and Project Need

Since the mid-1980's, the residents of Kalaupapa and their family members have advocated for the establishment of a Memorial at Kalaupapa as the most appropriate way to honor and perpetuate the memory of the 8,000 individuals who were separated from their families and sent to Kalaupapa due to government policies regarding leprosy, now also called Hansen's Disease.

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana), a 501 (c)(3) nonprofit Native Hawaiian organization, was founded in 2003 with the goal of promoting the value and dignity of every individual exiled to the Kalaupapa peninsula. Its members include Kalaupapa residents, family members and descendants of individuals sent to Kalaupapa, professionals interested in preserving the history of Kalaupapa, and longtime friends of the community. When the 'Ohana was established, the Kalaupapa community asked that the Memorial be a priority.

In order to build the Memorial within the Kalaupapa National Historic Park, the 'Ohana sought authorization from the United States Congress. In December, 2005, with the assistance and support of the Hawai'i delegation, new federal legislation was introduced before Congress to authorize the Memorial to be established by the 'Ohana.

On March 30, 2009, President Barack Obama signed The Kalaupapa Memorial Act into law (See Appendix "A"). The Act directs the Secretary of the Interior to authorize Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa to establish the Memorial within the boundaries of Kalaupapa National Historical Park to honor and to perpetuate the memory of those individuals who were forcibly relocated to the Kalaupapa Peninsula.

A conceptual design for the Memorial was developed by a Design Team led by professionals in the industry and members of the 'Ohana.

Of the estimated 8,000 people who lived and died at Kalaupapa, only 951 have marked graves. An additional 279 graves have been identified by the National Park Service (NPS), but do not have identifiable names and are listed as "unknown". The remaining individuals lie in unmarked graves, and their names

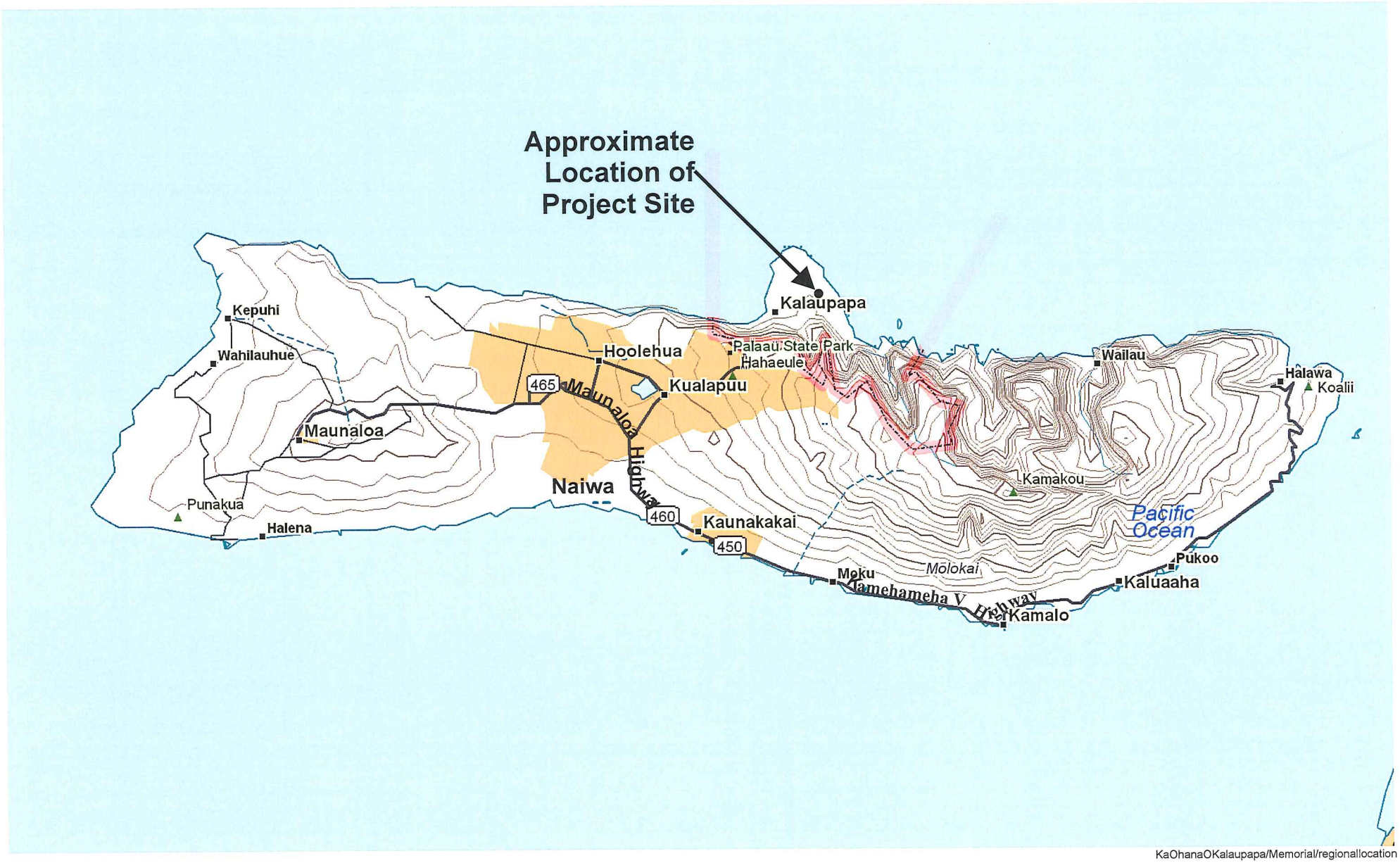
are no longer part of the landscape where they lived together and built a community under the most difficult of circumstances. The Memorial will list the names of all those sent to Kalaupapa and will serve as a lasting tribute to these thousands of people, more than 90 percent of whom were Native Hawaiians, to ensure that they are an integral part of the history that they helped to create. The Memorial will also provide family members with a fitting place to reflect on the lives of their ancestors and to find pride and healing.

The 'Ohana, NPS, and Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) have agreed to work collaboratively to expedite the process to complete the Memorial. The remaining small population of those being honored by the Memorial are elderly. Many who had hoped to see the Memorial completed have passed away. The 'Ohana hopes that the Memorial can be unveiled while there still is a living community.

> *I want to see a monument honoring the people of Kalaupapa before I die. I want to see all the names. These people are my friends-even though many of them died before I came here and I didn't know them personally, in spirit we are all together. I know their hearts and souls.*
>
> *—Olivia Breitha, 90, who was sent to Kalaupapa in 1937 and was the author of the book, "Olivia: My Life of Exile in Kalaupapa." Mrs. Breitha died in 2006 on the day that these very words were read into the Congressional record at a House of Representatives subcommittee in Washington, D. C.*

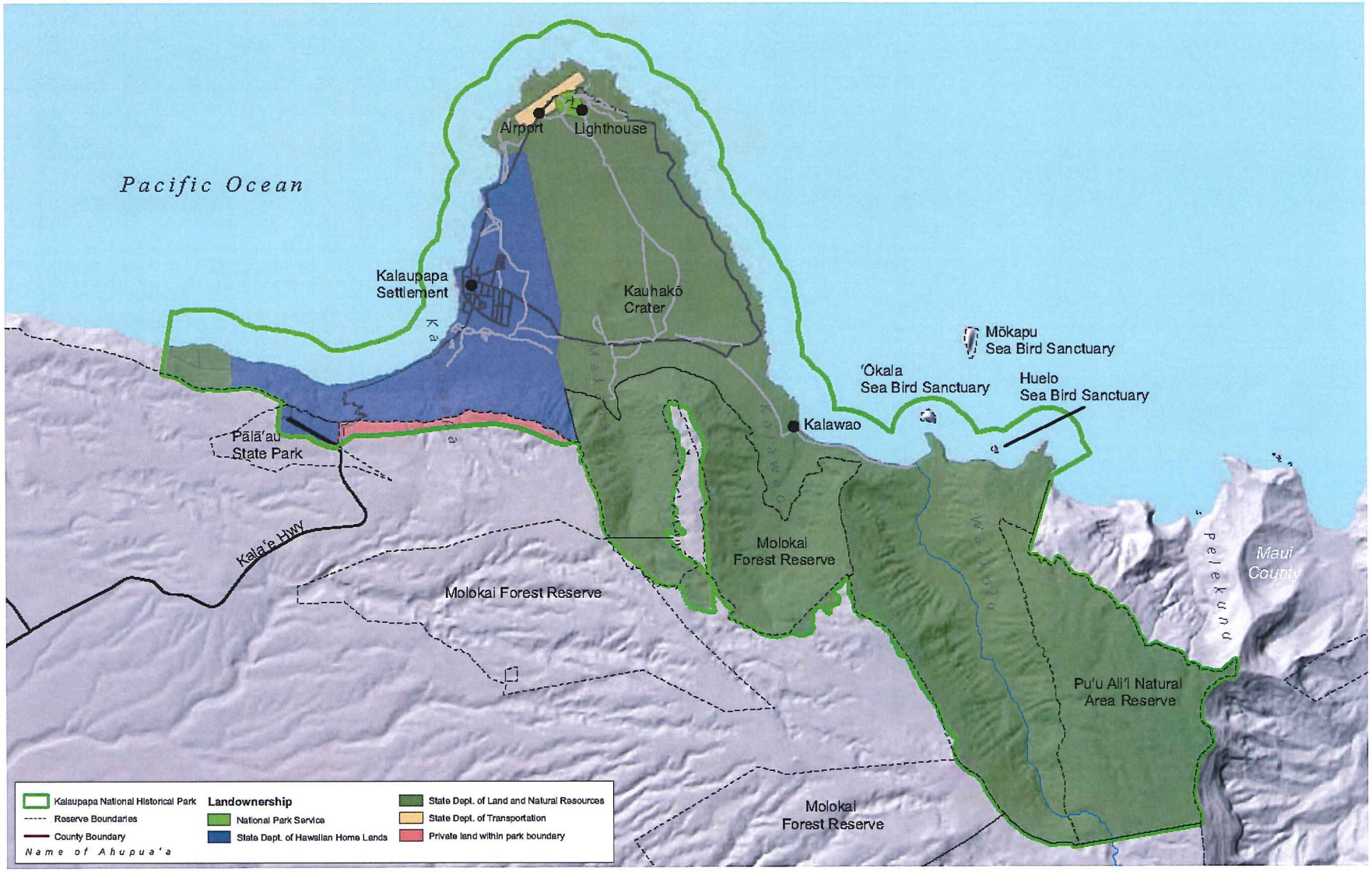
1.2 Project Location

Kalaupapa National Historical Park (KNHP) is located approximately midway along the north coast of the island of Moloka'i in the State of Hawai'i. See Figure 1.2.1. Moloka'i is approximately in the center of the eight major islands in the Hawaiian island chain, and is roughly 38 miles long and six to ten miles wide. KNHP lies on the Makanalua Peninsula, commonly referred to as the Kalaupapa Peninsula. The peninsula is located within Kalawao County, which is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Health. The boundaries of KNHP include the entire Makanalua Peninsula, three deeply carved valleys whose steep slopes rise from 1,600 to more than 3,000 feet and includes the rims of the cliffs. The boundaries also extend ¼ mile offshore and encompass the islands of Huelo and 'Okala. A map of KNHP is presented in Figure 1.2.2. KNHP differs significantly from other national parks in that nearly all of the 8,725 acres of land (except 23 acres), 2,000 acres of water, and improvements within the authorized boundary



KaOhanaOKalaupapa/Memorial/regionallocation

Figure 1.
Regional Location Map



Source: National Park Service

KaOhanaOKalaupapa/Memorial/Final EA/historicpark

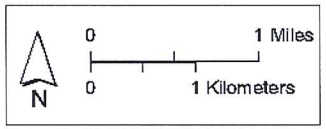


Figure 1.2.2
Kalaupapa National Historical Park

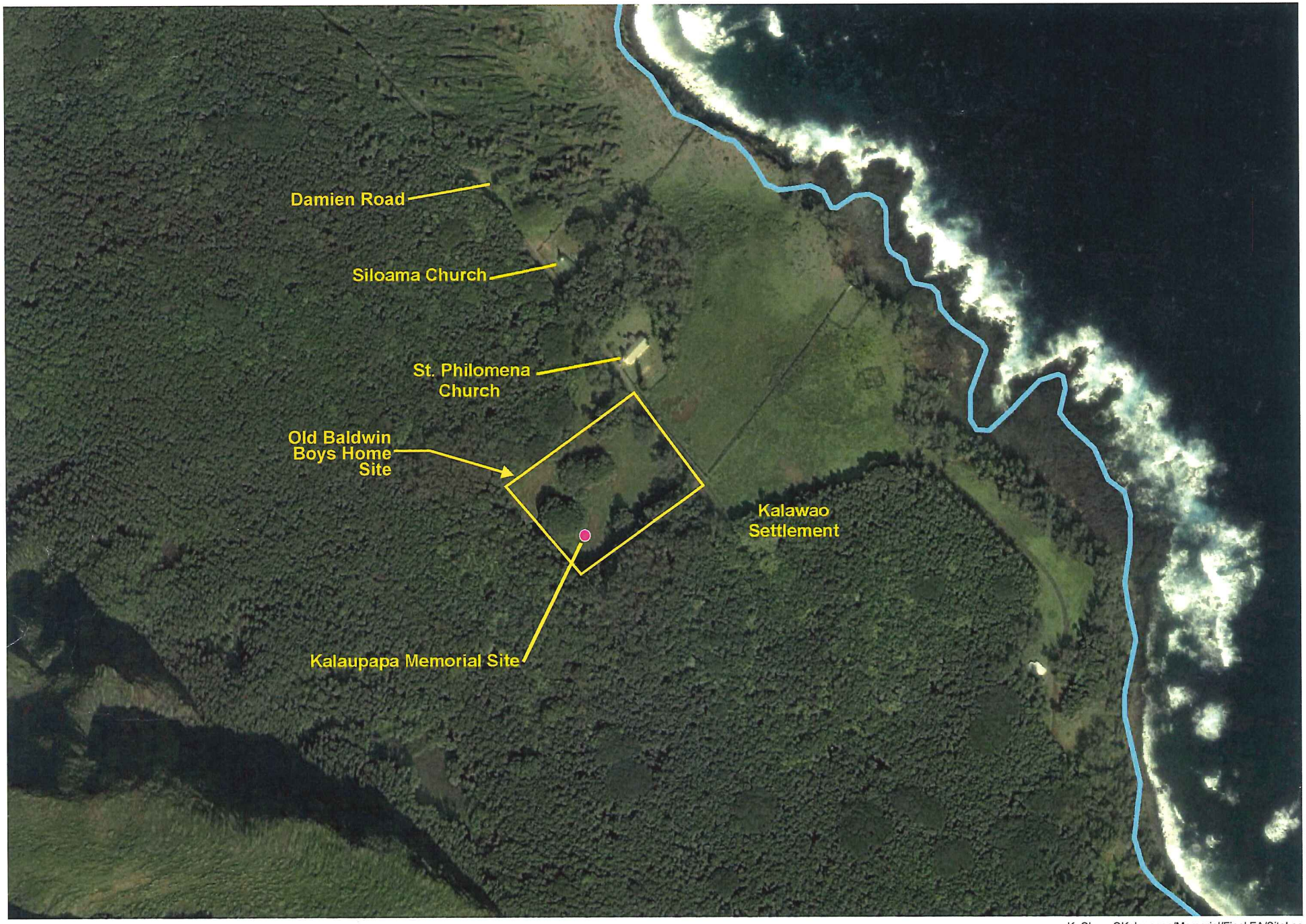
are not owned by the NPS, but instead remain under the ownership of the State of Hawai'i. These areas are managed by NPS through a 50-year lease on the 1,274 acres of lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, and also through a series of 20-year cooperative management agreements with various state agency partners, including DLNR, which has jurisdiction over approximately 7,400 acres of state-owned lands, including the site where the Memorial will be located. Authorization for NPS to enter into 20-year cooperative agreements for the administration and management of the KNHP is provided for in Public Law 96-565, which is the federal legislation that established the KNHP.

NPS also has a 20-year cooperative agreement with two of its non-government partners, the Catholic Diocese of Honolulu and the Hawai'i Conference of the United Church of Christ, the respective owners of St. Philomena and Siloama historic churches, which are located in Kalawao. Both church organizations support the Memorial and feel that it will be welcomed and relevant addition to Kalawao.

The proposed Kalaupapa Memorial site is on the east side of the peninsula in the historic Kalawao Settlement area, at the location once occupied by the Baldwin Boys Home. See Figure 1.2.3. The Old Baldwin Boys Home site is an approximate 5.9-acre area bounded by four rock walls located across Damien Road from St. Philomena Catholic Church and Siloama Protestant Church.

In 1892, philanthropist Henry P. Baldwin provided $6,000 for construction of a new boys' orphanage at Kalawao. The original orphanage was comprised of a few individual huts and cabins near Saint Damien's house. These structures were replaced in 1888 by two (2) large buildings for the children, while construction continued on a larger facility. By late spring 1890, the first official home for boys was completed at Kalawao (Greene, 1985: 216), and by 1894, the new orphanage known as the Baldwin Home for Boys opened.

The slow transition in the settlement from Kalawao to Kalaupapa began as early as the 1870s, accelerated in the early 1900s, and continued into the second decade of the 1900s. The transition was completed when the Old Baldwin Boys Home closed in 1932 and the last of its occupants moved over to the west side of the peninsula. The home continued to serve the residents until 1932, by which time all of the facilities were relocated to Kalaupapa. By 1936, the remaining



Source: Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

KaOhanaOKalaupapa/Memorial/Final EA/SiteLoc

Figure 1.2.3
Site Location Map

buildings in the Baldwin Home complex were characterized as being in very poor condition and were demolished and burned.

In the 1950's, the integrity of the site was further compromised when it was entirely bulldozed. Today, the abandoned Old Baldwin Boys Home site remains essentially in a neglected state, bounded by its original stone wall enclosure, much of which is in need of repair. The site is characterized by large non-native vegetation, which is encroaching on the site's historic open area, and by large earth piles from the previous demolition activities. See Figure 1.2.4.

1.3 Proposed Action

The 'Ohana intends to establish the proposed Memorial at the former Old Baldwin Boys Home site on State land under the jurisdiction of the DLNR. The overarching goal of the Memorial is to honor and to perpetuate the memory of the 8,000 individuals sent to Kalaupapa.

The approximately 8,000 names of those who will be honored on the Kalaupapa Memorial are being compiled by the 'Ohana. For those admitted prior to 1933, names are identified primarily from Kalaupapa admission registers in the public domain at the Hawai'i State Archives. These names are being cross-checked with other historical records, both in Hawai'i and on the mainland, including correspondence, petitions, vital statistics, and family genealogy records. The names of people admitted since 1933 are being compiled through the assistance of family members, correspondence, petitions, newspaper articles, and other documents that are part of the public record.

The Memorial will be designed in conformance with design criteria developed by and agreed upon by NPS and the 'Ohana. The design criteria are provided in Appendix "B". The Memorial will be sited and designed to ensure its long-term structural integrity and to foster an appropriate and dignified environment.

The proposed footprint of the Memorial structure is approximately 9,000 square feet. Inclusion of a pathway will increase the total developed footprint to approximately 13,000 square feet. This is less than one third of an acre of the 5.9 acre Memorial Site approved by the Board of Land and Natural Resources (BLNR) to be leased to the 'Ohana for a term of 65 years. NPS and the 'Ohana have agreed that the Memorial will be limited in height to no more than 10 feet in order to facilitate visitor interaction with the names of those being honored

Source: Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

KaOhanaOKalaupapa/Memorial/Final EA/Photo Location

Figure 1.2.4
Photograph of Proposed Memorial Location

by the Memorial, and also to minimize impacts on any existing historic view sheds. A pedestrian pathway will be provided for access to the Memorial from the existing Damien Road and will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Two pathway alternatives are under consideration, see Figure 1.3.1. Only one pathway configuration will be chosen. Both the Memorial and access pathway will be designed to limit ground and resource disturbance, as will any other component factored into the final design of the Memorial.

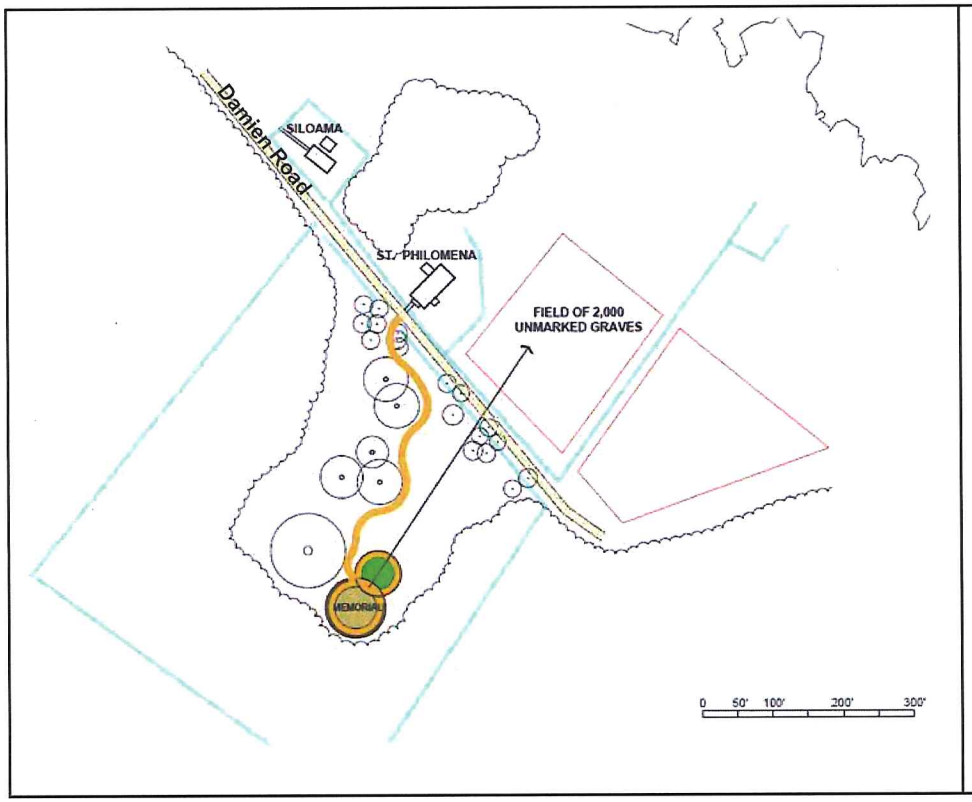
The use of non-potable water will be incorporated into the Memorial plans for the 'Ohana to meet its responsibility to care for and maintain the Memorial in perpetuity. When Congress passed the Kaluapapa Memorial Act, it did so with the intention that the 'Ohana would be maintaining the Memorial. Furthermore, the 65-year lease approved for the Memorial site by the BLNR calls for the 'Ohana to maintain the lease property and any improvements (i.e., the Memoria) built thereon. Non-potable water is available from a pipeline source running along Damien Road, which fronts the Memorial site.

During its refinement of the conceptual design, the Design Team has, at the request of NPS, agreed to consider water supply options which do not introduce additional trenching requirements to the project. Alternatives to additional trenching may include an above-ground line to the Memorial, incorporation of a line into the pedestrian walkway construction, or use of a water truck. Potential impacts and mitigation measures of the water delivery method as well as cost efficiencies, ease of maintenance, reliability of service, and visual impact will be factored into consideration of water delivery alternatives.

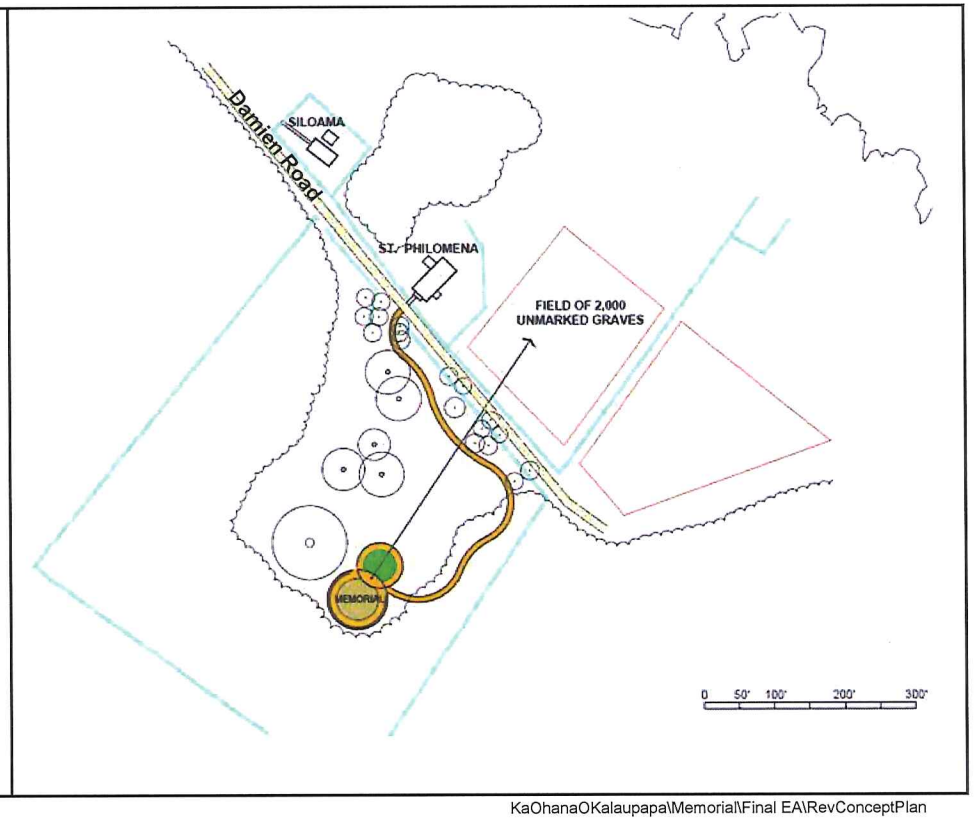
There will be no restroom facility, visitor contact station, or parking lot constructed for the proposed Memorial. This number of visitors to Kalaupapa is currently limited to 100 per day. Based on NPS's 2015 State of the Park Report, fewer than 25 people per day visited the park on average in 2012. Existing restroom facilities at the Pavillion at Kalawao, located a short drive or 10 minute walk away, will be available for use by visitors. These are the same facilities used by residents visiting the Kalawao Settlement area. Street parking is available on Damien Road.

The Kalaupapa Memorial was envisioned by the people of Kalaupapa to honor and to remember the estimated 8,000 people who were sent to Kalaupapa. These individuals, 90 percent of whom were Kanaka Maoli, were deprived of their rights, their families, their communities and the lands of their birth. When

Central Path Option



East Path Option



KaOhanaOKalaupapa\Memorial\Final EA\RevConceptPlan

Source: Ka 'Ohana Kalaupapa

Figure 1.3.1
Conceptual Site Plan

the Kalaupapa community requested that the 'Ohana make the establishment of the Memorial a priority, it was decided that the most appropriate way to honor everyone was to remember their names, as so few of the individuals who died at Kalaupapa are currently identified with marked graves.

A conceptual plan has been formulated for the Memorial. The design concept features two overlapping circular areas where visitors may gather, remember, and reflect. See Figure 1.3.2. The Mauka Circle is symbolic of the people relocated to Kalaupapa, and shall be encompassed by the Memorial wall upon which their names are inscribed. The Makai Circle represents the families left behind. The intersection of these two areas forms a third circle which shall be set apart as a place of reconciliation. Facing the ocean, the Memorial will provide visitors with an expansive view over a field which shelters the unmarked graves of 2,000 former Kalaupapa residents. The Memorial will be accessed by one pathway from Damien Road. As illustrated in Figure 1.3.2 and discussed later in this chapter, two options for the pathway are being considered. See Appendix "C" for the additional renderings of the proposed monument design. A discussion of the Design Team's inspiration for the conceptual design of the Memorial and its components is provided below.

Design Inspiration

The design concept, rooted in Hawaiian culture and identity, was inspired by the simple desire to fulfill a promise to the residents of Kalaupapa to honor and to perpetuate the memory of the individuals sent there. The Mauka Circle will graciously house the 8,000 names, and represents all those that were left behind at Kalaupapa. This gathering space is intended to be a place of quiet contemplation, reflectivity, and reminiscence. The Makai Circle represents those families - of then, now, and those generations yet unborn - that have a pilina, or connection to those left behind. This gathering space is intended to be a place where families can take a moment's rest in the calm breezes that emanate and flow from both mountain and sea – a place where laughter and tears can be shared. The convergence of the two circles forms a third circle, an arrival point in the center form, symbolizing a subtle but significant reunion of families and communities – a place that assures separation shall no longer have a presence; that the stories of those who thrived and lived shall abide and be forever told; that the spirit, presence, and memory of those to whom this place became home shall be carried forward for generations to come.

Source: Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

KaOhanaOKalaupapa/Memorial/Final EA/MemorialRendering

Figure 1.3.2
Memorial Rendering

The three circles also represent the wisdom and perspective passed down by the people of old in Hawai'i – known as the Pikokolu (triple Piko). In Hawaiian thought, the figurative meaning of piko is a "blood relative", with implications therein of attachment and relationship with both one's ancestors and descendants. The literal meaning of piko is best illustrated in the completeness of our human form and existence – each of us have three piko, or centers of shared spiritual and emotional bonds. The three, each with a unique purpose and relationship, in their unity represent the divine creation of our human form and existence.

The first piko, the piko po'o, represented by the Mauka Circle, is the posterior fontanel or the crown of the head and is indicative of our human association to a spiritual power or connection that is beyond our human cognition and understanding. Like a summit on a mountain, the head was considered to be sacred as a symbolic umbilical cord between mortal man and his ancestors, a connection to our collective and shared past. This piko is also the center wherein memory and intellectual knowledge accumulated over experiences and time is housed.

The second piko, the piko na'au, represented by the convergence of the Mauka and Makai Circles, is the umbilicus, the obvious link between infant and mother – the nurturing and feeding union shared emphasizes that we were all strengthened and fed by our maternal sources of mana upon entry into this world. It is illustrative to a connection of the present generation and the center of intuitive knowledge – a "gut" sense wherein human emotions that are our sensory cues provide focus and insight to all we aspire to achieve.

The third piko, the piko wai'olu, represented by the Makai Circle, are the genitalia, poetically described as the piko in which the "refreshing and soothing waters emanate" – a tangible bond with our descendants – the procreative ability instilled in each of us to become a progenitor. This piko is the means to share in a bond that provides pleasure to create new life. This piko ensures the continuation of humanity over an infinite future and therein, is the means by which ancestral knowledge embedded in memories, talents, innate abilities, as well as connections to place through stories and songs are forever told. It is the connection to an immeasurable range of possibilities of the future to be.

The orientation and alignment of the memorial is also an exposition to the pikokolu concept. The names forged in the wall of the Mauka Circle are shielded and mantled in the protective shelter of those mauna kūpuna (mountain elders) that stand above. The memorial opens up to face the beckoning horizon of Ka Moana Nui o Ka Pākīpika (the great and vast Pacific Ocean expanse), the hallowed field of 2,000 unmarked graves of our ancestors, and a gesturing kūnou – a reverent bow to both Siloama and St. Philomena churches and the legacy they share in the physical and spiritual care of these 8,000 souls. Its position is intended to be a subtle but inviting beacon to reunite and remember.

A Living Memorial

On July 13, 2013, the BLNR unanimously approved a 65-year lease for the Memorial site to the 'Ohana. Final approval and issuance of the lease was made contingent on the completion of the State of Hawaii's Chapter 343 environmental compliance process, and the final negotiations of the terms and conditions of the lease. At its February 14, 2014 meeting, the BLNR approved a housekeeping item amending its initial "approval" of the 'Ohana's 65-year lease to "approval in principal". All the conditions associated with BLNR's initial July 26, 2013 approval remained unchanged. Under the terms of the draft lease, the 'Ohana will be responsible for the operation and management of the lands subject to the lease and any improvements thereon, including the Memorial. The Memorial is intended to be a "Living Memorial" and will be the nexus that fosters the continuation of the 'Ohana's highly successful educational and community outreach efforts, including its Legacy Names Project and Restoration of Family Ties programs. Over the past several years, the 'Ohana has reconnected approximately 600 families.

Mauka Wall

This segment of the Memorial fulfills the fundamental desire voiced by the current and former residents of Kalaupapa—to list the names of the 8,000 that were relocated to Kalaupapa and then lived and contributed to the community. The final configuration of the wall will be determined through continuing refinement of the conceptual design. More than 7,000 of the 8,000 names have been collected, and the list continues to be refined through access to historical records, research, and explorations into individual 'Ohana histories. The names

will be displayed at a height that enables them to be touched by those visiting the Memorial.

> *When you see all the names on the Memorial, it will be like everyone from Kalaupapa and Kalawao is standing right in front of you – it will bring tears to your eyes.*
>
> *—Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa,*
> *President, Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa*

Piko Na'au Shade Structure

The structure is a concept only, and is envisioned to be constructed of a combination of metals with appropriate weather resistant surface and appropriate surface texture and color. The materiality of the structure will be dependent upon a careful analysis of materials, sustainability and function. Traditional materials will be considered in the context of appearance, compatibility with the Kalaupapa built environment, and maintenance.

Pathway

Access to and from the Memorial has been defined with entry to the site at the historic gate to the Baldwin Boys Home and arrival at the east or west side of the Piko Na'au. Two potential routes for the path are under consideration. Refer to Figure 1.2.3. One pathway runs up the central corridor of the site and the other extends further to the east and runs along the eastern boundary of the Memorial site. Each path has functional, experiential, protocol, cost, and construction implications.

Both path options will be referenced in this EA, but only one pathway will be ultimately constructed. A decision on the path location will be determined through the design refinement process. In either case, the pathway will be a concrete path, 6 to 8 feet across to allow visitors to walk side by side. The pathway will be designed to be in conformance with Universal Design Criteria and ADA compliance. The design will also minimize the visual impact of the pathway. Concrete is considered, as a material that is compatible with the existing Kalawao environment and was used for the access pathways to the neighboring historic churches.

Materials and Construction Methods

The design concept incorporates a simple palette of materials: pōhaku (stone), concrete, granite tablets, stone pavers and grasses. The execution of the design will require ongoing research into the availability and expense of different materials and construction systems. The construction strategy will impact the final material selection. It is contemplated that the construction sequence would include a combination of off-site fabrication and on-site installation as well as on-site construction. Specifically regarding the pōhaku walls, other materials will be considered and evaluated regarding availability, cost, responsiveness to cultural requirements, and compatibility with the local environment.

It is acknowledged that the construction of the Memorial will be challenging, due to Kalaupapa's remote location, and will require careful consideration of all materials and local sourcing, construction technologies, construction staging, incorporation of off-site fabrication and on-site installation as well as long-term maintenance strategies. To the extent practicable, no plants, mulch, sand, gravel, or rock will be imported from neighbor islands. A collaborative and cooperative effort involving the 'Ohana, NPS, and DLNR will be needed to expedite the process.

1.4 Environmental Impact Disclosure Processes

The proposed Memorial site is located on a portion of a large parcel owned by the State of Hawai'i, DLNR, and is identified by Tax Map Key (2)6-1-001:002 in Kalawao County. The use of State land triggers the need to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) under the State's environmental review process (Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes). DLNR is the approving agency for the EA process. DLNR's final approval and issuance of the 65-year lease of the Memorial site granted to the 'Ohana is contingent on completing the Chapter 343 process.

It is noted that the NPS issued a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for a Federal EA prepared for the Memorial to Commemorate Kalaupapa Patients in August 2011.

The NEPA FONSI included a preferred alternative for the Memorial structure selected by NPS. Several months after the FONSI was released, NPS amended

the boundary of its original preferred site to make the land area more useable. Subsequently, the 'Ohana determined its preferred site, which resulted in a slight extension (approximately 50 feet) of the eastern boundaries of NPS's two suggested alternative sites. The boundaries of the three aforementioned sites are further discussed in Chapter 5.

The 'Ohana's boundary amendment was initiated to avoid the unintended consequences of certain known site constraints associated with the NPS's two sites, a majority of which were located in a natural hazard area that would have severely compromised the Memorial's design options including a prime objective to ensure that family members of those sent to Kalaupapa will have a safe and fitting place to reflect on the lives of their ancestors.

Through collaboration, NPS and the 'Ohana reached an agreement in March 2016 that additional NEPA review would not be required by NPS as a result of the boundary adjustment, provided that the Memorial design adheres to a framework agreed upon by the NPS and the 'Ohana. This framework included the following:

- During the design development and preliminary engineering, the Design Team, in collaboration with the NPS, will explore options for water service which do not require additional trenching. Alternatives to additional trenching may include an above-ground line to the Memorial, incorporation of a line into the pedestrian walkway construction, or use of a water truck.

- The NPS will be consulted prior to the use of organic material such as landscaping plants, and the 'Ohana will take all appropriate measures such as fumigation and inspection, in order to ensure that no invasive or foreign species are propagated.

- Pōhaku rock is not to be excavated from the Kalaupapa peninsula. There may be other sources of rock at Kalaupapa to use for the construction of the Memorial and the 'Ohana will coordinate with appropriate agencies if disturbed rock is acquired locally for the Memorial. Fumigation treatment will be implemented for any rock brought in from the outside.

- Termite treatment will be conducted for any lumber brought in for the Memorial.

When the final design is submitted to NPS for approval, NPS will continue its consultation with the SHPD under Section 106, the federal historic preservation

project review process. It is noted that through previous Section 106 consultation, the NPS issued, on December 21, 2010, a finding of no adverse effect to historic properties with conditions, noting that because the Memorial design will be selected at a later date, subsequent Section 106 review will be required when a design is selected. NPS's position concurred with an earlier position expressed by SHPD in its no adverse effect determination letter to NPS dated December 6, 2010. SHPD concurred with NPS's assessment that "through proper mitigation and design, the Kalaupapa Memorial could help to enhance the landscape and enrich the history of Kalaupapa". SHPD also concluded that if the design guidelines for the Memorial, which NPS and the 'Ohana have agreed upon are followed "there will be no adverse effect to the Kalaupapa National Historical Park or to individual historic properties within the district", subject to subsequent Section 106 review when a final design is submitted for approval. Agreement will be reached during this subsequent Section 106 review on the mitigation measures needed to address any potential effects the project may have on historic properties. These mitigation measures would include any previously agreed upon with the 'Ohana and SHPD as well as those recommended by SHPD through the Chapter 6E-42 review process. Additional measures may also be applied to the project to address any newly identified potential effects on significant historic properties that may result from the final Memorial design.

1.5 Project Funding and Scheduling

Project costs for the Memorial will be determined through the design process. The 'Ohana will initiate construction of the project upon completion of the regulatory process and securing of funds.

NPS and the 'Ohana have been in agreement that the 'Ohana will undertake and complete, at its sole cost and expense, the fundraising, planning, design and construction of the Memorial and associated site features including: any structures, landscape features, utility connections, site work, safe pedestrian access to parking and/or drop offs, sidewalks, signing and any exhibits, equipment, and exterior site furnishing.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT, POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT, POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

2.1 Physical Setting

2.1.1 Existing Conditions

Federal Legislation (Public Law 96-565) established Kalaupapa National Historical Park as a unit of the National Park System (NPS) in 1980. In 2009, new Federal Legislation (portion of Public Law III.II, known as the Kalaupapa Memorial Act) directed the Secretary of the Interior to authorize Ka 'Ohana O Kalapuapa to establish the Kalaupapa Memorial to honor and to perpetuate the memory of those who were forcibly relocated to the Kalaupapa peninsula.

The original settlement of people sent to Kalaupapa with Hansen's disease began on the eastern or windward side of the peninsula in the area of Kalawao. By the 1890's, the population and facilities were shifting from Kalawao to the warmer Kalaupapa area on the southwestern, leeward shore of the peninsula. Today it is still home for residents who have long been cured of the disease, but have chosen to remain in Kalaupapa because it is their home. The residences and support structures of the Kalaupapa settlement, housing for State and NPS employees and State and NPS offices and maintenance yards are all located in Kalaupapa.

There is no vehicle access from the park to the rest of Moloka'i, referred to locally as "Topside". Pedestrian and equestrian access is via a steep, multi-switchback trail that starts on the top of the cliffs in Pālā'au State Park and enters the peninsula between the Kalaupapa Settlement and Black Sand beach to the west. A mule train descends the trail six days a week, bringing tourists. The park is also served several times a day, weather permitting, by twin-engine, flag-stop air taxis landing at the airstrip at the northwestern tip of the peninsula. A barge lands once a

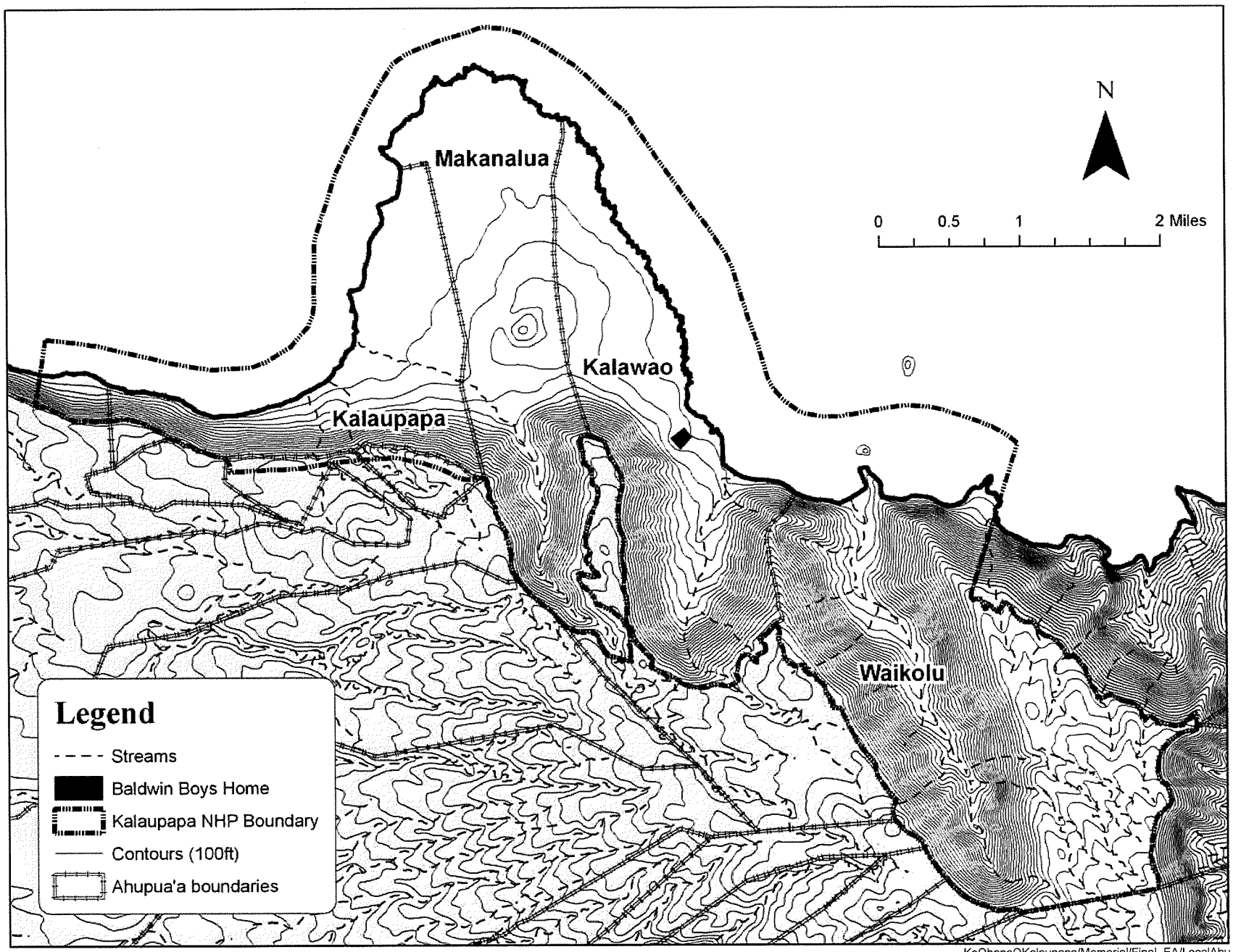
year in the lee of the trade winds at the Kalaupapa pier bringing building materials, machinery, freight and non-perishable food items.

The Kalaupapa Leprosy Settlement was designated a National Historic Landmark (NHL) in 1976; and the park is listed on the National Register. The boundaries of the park and the NHL are virtually the same. The Moloka'i lighthouse is also listed in the National Register as a separate historic property. Many other areas of the park have special designations reflecting unique resources found within the park boundaries. The NPS has designated eight Special Ecological Areas (SEAs) within the park that support rare species, many of which are listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act. The North Shore Cliffs National Natural Landmark was established in 1972 and covers 27,100 acres from Kalaupapa to the eastern end of Moloka'i at Cape Hālawa. The portion of the park within the National Historic Landmark includes the Waihānau, Wai'ale'ia and Waikolu Valleys and the sheer cliffs rising above them.

The peninsula is divided into ahupua'a -- an ancient Hawaiian land division still used in land descriptions today. As is typical of Hawaiian land ownership, the ahupua'a extends from mountain (mauka) to sea (makai) (Figure 2.1.1). The Kalaupapa National Historical Park is within Kalawao County, a standalone county in the State under the direct management of the Director of the Hawai'i State Department of Health.

The proposed project site is within the Kalawao ahupua'a. This ahupua'a is 1,982 acres in extent and encompasses the first formal Hansen's Disease settlement area.

The Memorial to commemorate Kalaupapa residents is proposed for the site of the Old Baldwin Boys Home on the east side of the peninsula. A variety of individual historic features associated with the early development of Kalawao remain and contribute to the character of the cultural landscape. A few individual buildings also remain with a high level of integrity, such as Siloama Protestant Church and Saint Philomena Church. Although individual buildings historically comprising the Baldwin Boys Home no longer remain, portions of building foundations



Source: National Parks Service

KaOhanaOKalaupapa/Memorial/Final EA/LocalAhu

Figure 2.1.1
Project Area and Local Ahupua'a

and rock walls surrounding the site do remain as well as portions of historic tree plantings.

2.1.2 Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

The proposed project involves the establishment of a Memorial to honor and to perpetuate the memory of those sent to Kalaupapa. The Memorial will be located on the site of the former Baldwin Boys Home. The Memorial will occupy a small area, less than one-third of an acre of the 5.9-acre area within the four rock walls bordering the former Baldwin Boys Home site. The Memorial will not adversely affect the physical settings of the surrounding areas in the ahupuaʻa of Kalawao. The Catholic Diocese of Honolulu and the Hawaiʻi Conference United Church of Christ, who own and operate Saint Philomena and Siloama churches respectively, both strongly support the Memorial as a welcome and relevant addition to Kalawao Settlement. The two churches are located next to the Memorial site. Refer to letters of support in Appendix "E".

2.2 Climate, Topography and Soils

2.2.1 Existing Conditions

Hawaiʻi's tropical location results in uniform weather conditions throughout the year. Climatic conditions on Molokaʻi are characterized by mild and consistent year round temperatures, moderate humidity and steady northeasterly tradewinds. Variations in Molokaʻi's weather are attributed to regional topographic and climatic conditions.

As described in the National Park Service's (NPS) NEPA Environmental Assessment (EA) (NPS, 2010), the soils at Kalaupapa are derived from 330,000-year old basalt flows from the Kauhako Crater (Clague et al., 1982). The soils are very rocky, silty clay loam; the typical profile consists of topsoil from 0 – 5 inches below the surface (0–13 cm) and subsoil ending at bedrock at 12 inches (30 cm) below the surface (McCoy and Hartshorn 2007).

As noted in the NEPA EA, the site selected for construction of the original Baldwin Boys Home was referenced as a "treeless barren rocky area", a statement that seems justified by the picture below of the Kalawao

landscape in the early years of development. Today, the topography of the Memorial site is fairly level. The Memorial has been located within the higher elevation of the site to enhance views from the Memorial to the ocean and to avoid certain constraints that exist at lower elevations on the site, including flash flooding after heavy rain events. The Kalawao Settlement, an extremely sacred and important area, has suffered excessive damage from feral animals. Pictures below show significant damage rooting pigs recently inflicted both inside and outside the rock walls surrounding Kalawao's historic Siloama Church. Feral animals have also caused extensive damage to other historic properties in Kalawao, including the field of 2,000 unmarked graves, and the historic Baldwin Boys Home where the Memorial is to be located.

NPS is tasked with feral animal control in Kalawao under its cooperative management agreement with DLNR. As noted in NPS's Cultural Landscape Inventory report, deer and wild pigs have had, and continue to have the greatest implications for the cultural landscape. Damage by feral pigs is evident in the photographs taken recently at historic Siloama Church, a property within the Kalawao Settlement landscape area.

2.2.2 Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

The proposed action is not anticipated to adversely impact existing climatic conditions in the region. A portion of the site at lower elevation is subject to flash flooding after high rainfall events that have the potential to disrupt local soils. To minimize potential disruption of soils, the Memorial's location has been located on the higher elevation portion of the site. The currently designated Memorial site is located on relatively level, higher-lying ground within the rock wall area, with a gentle slope to Damien Road. The Memorial footprint would result in minor localized long-term impacts to geology and soils. Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented during the construction of the proposed Memorial to minimize soil erosion. Construction of the Memorial will occur during lower rainfall months, to the extent practicable, to reduce the potential of soil disturbance.

Rooting by feral pigs is the most visible direct impact of current management on soils and geology within the Old Baldwin Boys Home area bounded by rock walls. Landscape plantings will be selected to avoid attracting feral animals, and 'Ohana will collaborate with NPS regarding protective fencing for animal control in the project area. It is noted that NPS is currently processing a new fencing plan for the Nihoa land shelf area on the western side of the KNHP boundary. This project was approved by the patient council in 2016. The purpose of the fencing project is to implement erosion control and to protect burials and cultural resources by controlling the damage being done by feral animals. The 'Ohana recommends that protective fencing is similarly implemented for the portions of the Kalawao Settlement cultural landscape area where the Memorial will be built, as well as the locations of the two historic churches and the field of 2,000 unmarked graves.

As noted in the NEPA EA: "Several benefits would be provided by the improved vegetation management within the Old Baldwin Boys Home and vicinity to maintain historic open views and remove unsafe trees would improve vegetation armoring of the soil by herbaceous vegetation. Improved feral animal control would reduce the amount of rooting by pigs".

2.3 Flood and Tsunami Hazards

2.3.1 Existing Conditions

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), the project site is located in Flood Zone X, which denotes an area of minimal flood hazard. A portion of the Memorial site at lower elevation is subject to water outflows after heavy rain events.

The project site is not identified as being located within the tsunami evacuation zone by the County of Maui, Civil Defense Agency.

2.3.2 Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

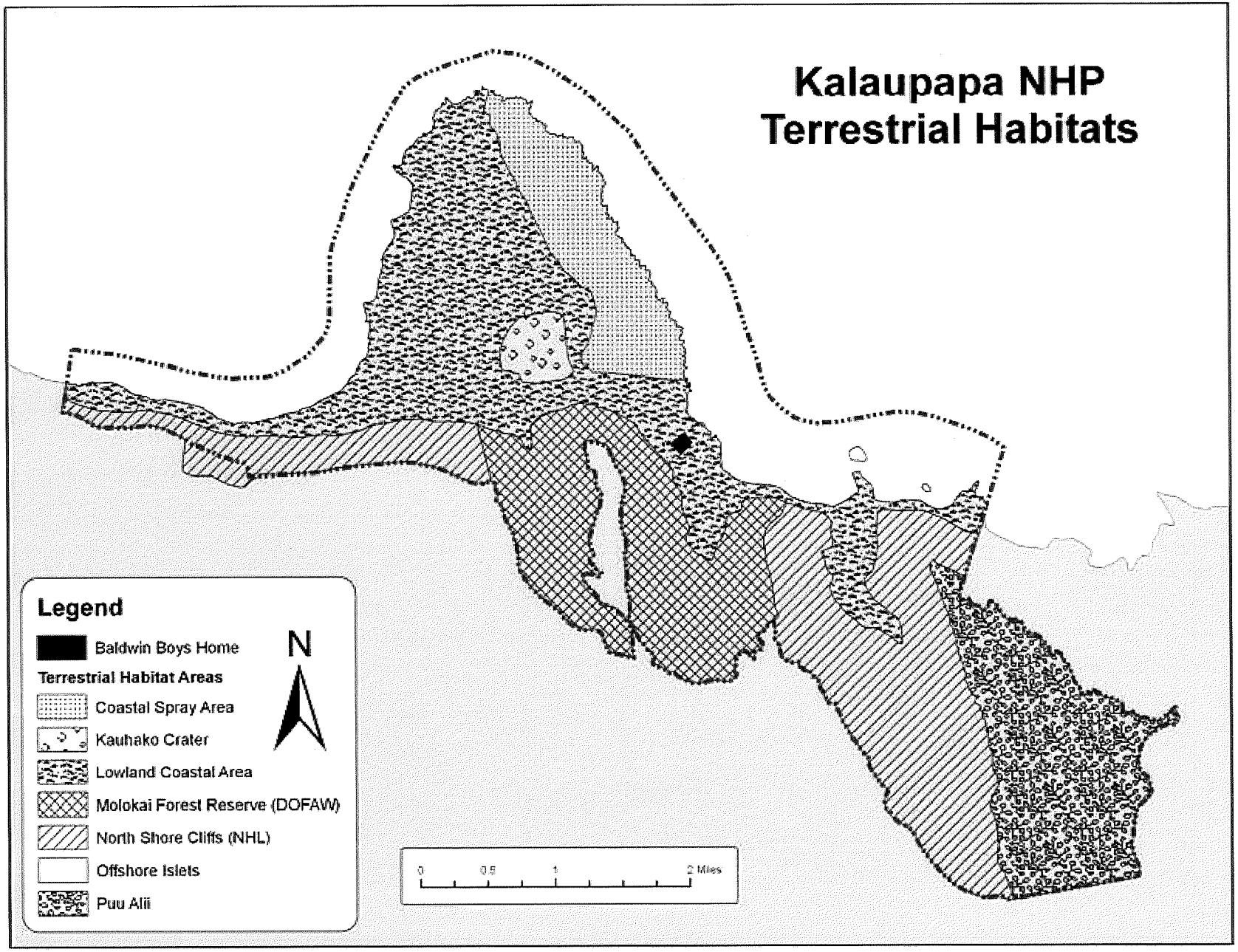
The Memorial site is located within Flood Zone X, an area of minimal flooding and is outside of the tsunami evacuation zone. As mentioned previously, a portion of the Old Baldwin Boys Home area is noted to have experienced over land water flows following past heavy rain events. Potential flood water flows were taken into consideration by the 'Ohana when selecting the site for the Memorial. The proposed Memorial site will be located within higher lying areas of the Old Baldwin Boys Home site to minimize impediments to floodwaters.

2.4 Flora and Fauna

2.4.1 Existing Conditions

As noted in the NEPA EA, the Old Baldwin Boys Home is located within the Lowland Coastal Area of the Kalaupapa National Historical Park. See Figure 2.4.1. Currently, the majority of the vegetation in the Lowland Coastal Area within the vicinity of the project site is comprised of non-native species. In particular, guava (*Psidium* sp.), Christmasberry (*Schinus terebinthifolius*), lantana (*Lantana camara*), and java plum (*Syzygium cumini*) are dominant. Very few native plant taxa are present.

Beyond the Lowland Coastal Area which includes the Old Baldwin Boys Home is the Coastal Spray Area. Compared to other coastal areas throughout the main Hawaiian Islands, the Coastal Spray area at



Source: National Parks Service

KaOhanaOKalaupapa/Memorial/Final EA/Terrestrial

Figure 2.4.1
Terrestrial Habitats of Kalaupapa National Historic Park

Kalaupapa supports a diverse and extensive native coastal vegetation community.

The relatively intact nature of this area is largely due to the minimal amount of human contact in this environment (Canfield 1990). However, grazing by ungulates, cultivation practices, the introduction of alien vegetation, and other activities have altered the vegetation that historically occurred there. The coastal spray zone area closest to the Old Baldwin Boys Home has been heavily impacted by livestock and building construction during recent historic times, and is currently dominated by non-native grasses (crab grass and Bermuda grass) and non-native shrubs (lantana and java plum).

The NEPA EA noted that seven seabird species have been documented within the coastal spray area. In 2005, several seabird species were observed flying over the Coastal Spray area including the Red-tailed Tropicbird (*Phaethon rubricauda rothschildi*), White-tailed Tropicbird (*Phaethon lepturus dorotheae*), Great Frigatebird (*Fregata minor palmerstoni*), and a Booby (*Sula* sp) (Kozar et al. 2007). One of the caves in the Coastal Spray Area is a well-known resting place of noio (Hawaiian Noddy, Black Noddy, *Anous tenuirostris*). Two migratory shorebirds, the Pacific Golden-Plover or Kōlea (*Pluvialis fulva*) and Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) were observed in the Coastal Spray Zone during the 2005 survey (Kozar et al. 2007).

On the western side of the peninsula along the Lowland Coastal Area, the Kōlea were commonly seen during the 2005 survey. Wandering Tattlers or 'Ulili (*Heteroscelus incanus*) were also observed on the rocky shoreline (Kozar et al. 2007). Wedge-tailed Shearwater (*Puffinus pacificus chlororhynchus*), Red-tailed Tropicbird, and White-tailed Tropicbird were observed flying over this area during the 2005 survey. Sooty Tern (*Sterna fuscata oahuensis*) have previously been detected flying over the Kalaupapa Settlement and Noio are known to nest in the rocky cliffs along the coastline (Kozar et al. 2007).

The Hawaiian Hoary Bat (*Lasiurus cinereus semotus*) is the only native terrestrial mammal occurring in Hawai'i. While the bat has been detected

in the Lowland Coastal Area in 2005, the base of the cliffs may offer better habitat.

Historically, the Coastal Spray Zone was browsed and trampled by various ungulates including horse (*Equus ferus caballus*), cattle (*Bos taurus*), donkeys (*Equus africanus asinus*), mules (*E. caballus x E. asinus*), axis deer (Axis axis), domestic goat (*Capra h. hircus)*, and the domestic pig (*Sus s. scrofa*). Rats (*Rattus rattus*) and mongoose (*Herpestes javanicus*) add to the feral animal problem at Kalaupapa. No horse, cattle, donkey, or mule remain at Kalaupapa.

2.4.2 Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

Vegetation management within the Old Baldwin Boys Home and surrounding areas as a result of the construction and maintenance of the proposed Memorial would retain more open, lower-statured herbaceous vegetation, resulting in a benefit to the project area. Likewise, improved vegetation management may reduce the abundance of deer and pigs in the project area.

The avifauna at the Old Baldwin Boys Home is comprised of non-native species. The only danger potentially imposed on native birds would be by the inclusion of artificial lights. Lights are known to disrupt navigation and attract native seabirds from their marine habitat. The ʻŌpeʻapeʻa or Hawaiian hoary bat is the only native mammal species in Hawaiʻi and has the potential to fly through the area identified as the Old Baldwin Boys Home. As with the avifauna, lights are known to distract bats. Design criteria will ensure that artificial light sources are excluded from the Memorial. Construction of the Memorial is not expected to involve night work, and construction flood lights are not anticipated to be used for the proposed project.

The Memorial will have a negligible effect on native reptiles and amphibians. There is no impairment of amphibians within the project area because native species are largely absent from the site.

The ʻOhana will notify NPS of its plans regarding the use of any organic material which may be part of the project (such as landscaping plants).

This organic material will go through a fumigation treatment process and a plant agricultural inspection before coming to Kalaupapa to ensure that any foreign/invasive organisms not existing on the peninsula are removed. To the extent practicable, to prevent introduction of non-native weeds, pests, or pathogens, no plants, mulch, sand, gravel, or rock will be imported from neighbor islands. The 'Ohana will work together with the NPS regarding additional BMPs for consideration to limit the introduction of non-native weeds and pests.

2.5 Historical and Archaeological Resources

2.5.1 Existing Conditions

The "Kalaupapa Leprosy Settlement" National Historic Landmark (NHL) was designated on January 7, 1976, and subsequently listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NR #76002415). The boundaries of the NHL and Kalaupapa National Historical Park are essentially the same. The periods of significance for the nomination are 1800-1899 and 1900 onward with a significant date of 1866. Areas of significance are identified as: prehistoric archaeology, historic archaeology, architecture, community planning, religion, and social/humanitarian.

NPS conducted an archaeological survey in 2010 within the project area (Stein 2010). See Appendix "D". The Area of Potential Effect (APE), identified in the NPS's NEPA EA consist of a 33 acres. The acreage includes the 5.9-acre "project site" (Old Baldwin Boys Home) where the Memorial will be located. It also includes 27 additional acres surrounding the Memorial project site. In the NEPA EA, NPS defines the remaining 27 acres to include the following important historic properties: the adjoining former garden area to the south of the Old Baldwin Boys Home, all of the surrounding rock walls of the Old Baldwin Boys Home, a portion of Damien Road, St. Philomena Church, Siloama Church, both church-associated graveyards, a field of 2,000 unmarked graves, an area that extends northward to the adjoining coast line which includes the remnant portions of a heiau. See map of the APE attached to letter dated October 2010 from NPS included as part of Appendix "E".

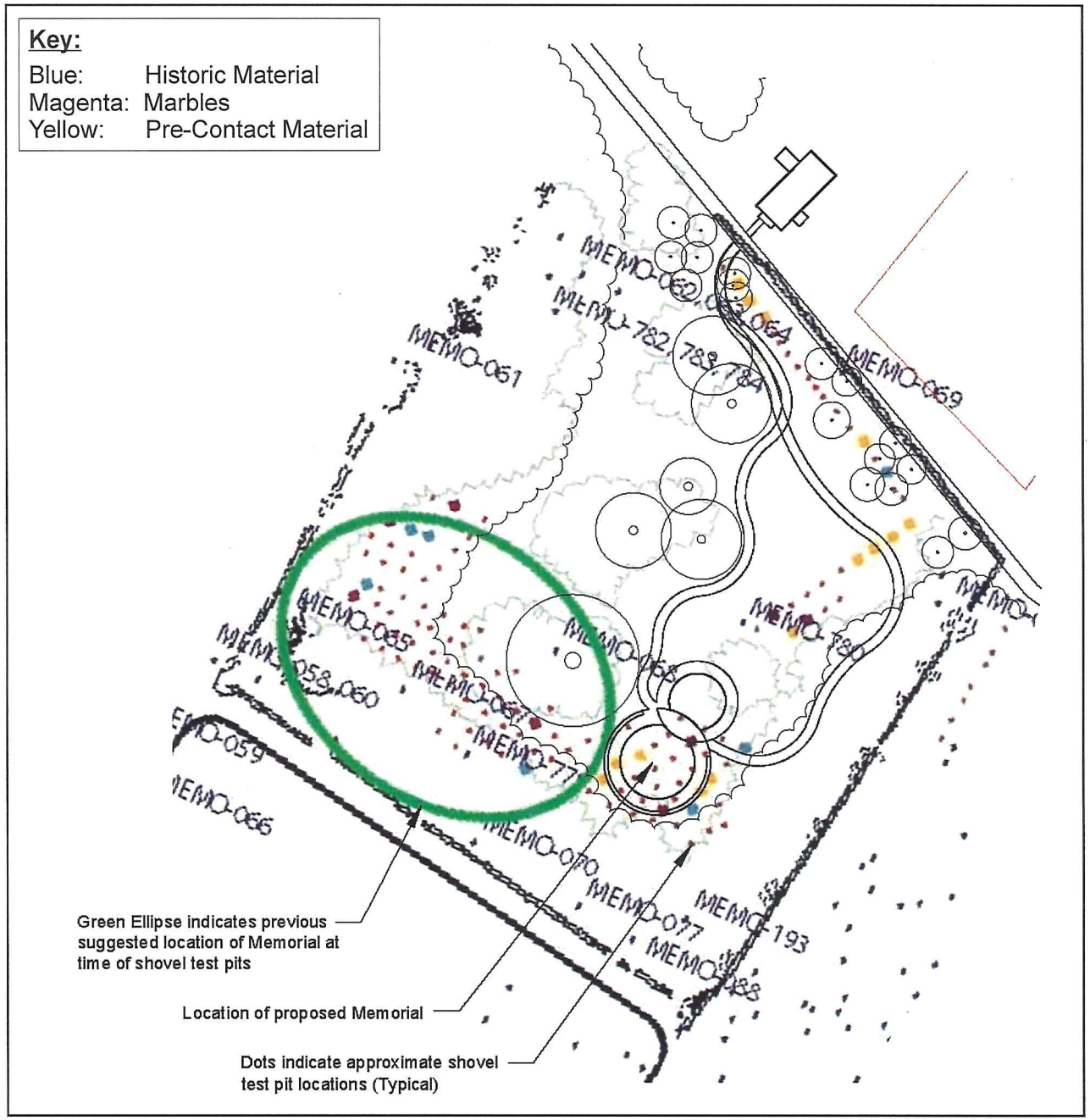
The results of the aforementioned survey was documented in a 213-page survey report entitled, "Layered Landscapes: Archaeological Investigations and Identification Report Associated with the Kalaupapa Memorial Project (Stein 2010). Refer to Appendix "D". A map of the APE is also included on Page 68 of the report.

The archaeology has been noted in numerous reports to be difficult to delineate into formal "sites" (Somers 1985, McCoy 2005, Stein 2010). According to NPS, the project area contains pre-contact and historic archaeological resources, which the NPS has acknowledged are of equal importance. Some archaeological materials were uncovered from 29 of the 137 test pits (STPs) the NPS excavated within the Old Baldwin Boys Home site. Each STP was roughly one (1) foot square and up to approximately 24 inches deep. All the archaeological resource material uncovered from the 29 STPs was removed from the site to the NPS's curatorial facility.

Figure 2.5.1.a. shows a map with the approximate locations of the STPs. Twenty-nine (29) of the 137 STPs revealed either historic material or material that NPS characterized in its archaeology report as probable pre-contact material. Of the 29 STPs with historic or pre-contact material, nine (9) were located in the approximate area of the proposed Memorial, including four (4) STPs which revealed historic artifacts and five (5) STPs from which probable pre-contact material was recovered.

As indicated in Figure 2.5.1.a, the yellow dots represent pre-contact material, blue dots represent historic material, and magenta dots represent marbles, which are also considered historic material. The historic material is scattered throughout the interior of the Old Baldwin Boys Home and mixed in with the probable pre-contact material, most likely as a result of the site being bulldozed in the 1950s. As mentioned previously, archaeological resources found during the excavation of the STPs were removed, photographed, bagged, and moved offsite to NPS's curatorial facility.

The historic materials excavated from the four (4) STPs at the proposed Memorial location include the following materials referenced in NPS's archaeology report (refer to Appendix "D"): Possible large marble,



KaOhanaOKalaupapa\Memorial\Final EA\ArchaeologicalTestPit.survey

Figure 2.5.1.a
Archaeological Shovel Test Pit Survey Overlay Diagram with Conceptual Memorial Location

possible ceramic with glaze, three pieces of window glass; half a ceramic or clay marble; a metal part to a two-part "catch"; three metal interlocked slit rings; a basic lithic (type of stone); miscellaneous charcoal and rock fragments; small piece of thin window glass; small piece of a milk glass; and a small 'lead" artifact. Refer to Appendix D, Table 3 on page 101.

The probable pre-contact components uncovered from the five (5) STPs excavated in the area where the Memorial structure will be located include the following materials, which were also noted in NPS's archaeology report: basalt (volcanic rock) artifact; possible hammerstone; fragment of glazed ceramic; part of a shell possibly from commonly eaten pupu'awa; animal bone fragment; small ili'ili stone; small piece of a marble; small charcoal chunk; and a kukui nut fragment. Refer to Appendix "D", Table 4 on page 106.

Of the 137 shovel test pits excavated, 105 (over 75%) were located within the southern one third of the Old Baldwin Boys Home site (refer to Figure 2.5.1.a). NPS advised that it had concentrated the STPs in this area in an attempt to identify where Memorial structure could be located so it would have the least impact on archaeological resources. The results of the STP investigations suggested that this area did not contain a high concentration of cultural materials or subsurface archaeological features.

Overall, the archaeological reconnaissance survey found an archaeological landscape densely covered with surface features and subsurface deposits, often making it difficult to formally delineate individual sites. This is consistent with results from other previous archaeological surveys in the mauka areas of Kalawao. It was difficult to clearly delineate surface features and subsurface deposits chronologically as well because pre-contact and historic feature types and subsurface materials were also interspersed with one another. NPS concludes in its survey report that the Old Baldwin Boys House may have been built on earlier habitations, but acknowledged that further archaeological investigations and study are needed to verify the nature and boundaries of the sites. Refer to Appendix "D".

The green circle in Figure 2.5.1.a. represents where NPS envisioned a possible preferred alternative site for the Memorial back in 2010. The map has been amended by the 'Ohana to show the proposed Memorial site and potential pathways in relation to the locations of the excavated STPs. As will be discussed in Chapter 5, the location of the Memorial within the Old Baldwin Home was shifted slightly (approximately 50 feet to the east) by the 'Ohana from the area identified in the green circle to the area, in order to locate the Memorial to higher ground to avoid flooding after heavy rain events.

The move was also made to avoid other site constraints that would have significantly limited the Memorial's design options and the 'Ohana's ability to provide an appropriate Memorial setting that is respectful of those being commemorated, who made tremendous sacrifices for the perceived betterment of the general public. Additionally, there are other benefits associated with the Memorial being located on higher ground including the unveiling of meaningful and expansive views from the Memorial out over the field of 2,000 unmarked graves and extending on to the ocean.

The original Memorial site indicated by the green circle contained six (6) STPs with historic material, while the new preferred site calls for the Memorial to be built where some historic material and some components characterized by the NPS as probable per-contact material were uncovered in nine (9) STPs. The possibility of more diverse cultural deposits being affected by Memorial construction in the 'Ohana's preferred location does not significantly outweigh the overall comparative advantages of the monument being at this site which is preferred by residents of Kalaupapa. The 'Ohana and NPS have agreed to extensive mitigation measures. Refer to Appendix "B". If there is a need to supplement these existing mitigation measures, there are processes in place to allow for this as the project moves forward towards completion.

Below are listed key archaeological sites, as referenced by the NPS in its NEPA EA and which are contributing features to the NHL district.

2.5.1.1 Old Baldwin Boys Home Site

The site of the Old Baldwin Boys Home (SIHP# 50-60-03-2427) is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is associated with a specific time in history. It is associated with prominent people in Kalaupapa's history, including the Sisters of St. Francis, Joseph Dutton, David Kupele, Ben Pea, John Cambra, Kenso Seki and nearly 1,000 other men and boys who were separated from their families and resided for varying lengths of time at the Old Baldwin Boys Home. The site is likely to yield further data. Archeological testing around the Old Baldwin Boys Home Site show a scatter of subsurface historic material including metal, charcoal, ceramic, and glass. A few substantial findings that help to understand the Old Baldwin Boys Home as an archaeological site include in situ pipes and clay marbles. It is said that the boys used to play games on the lanais of the home [Greene 1985: 234]. The Old Baldwin Boys Home was closed in 1932 when all the boys and men moved to Kalaupapa. The buildings were demolished and burned by the government in 1936, and the entire site was bulldozed in the 1950s, compromising the physical integrity of the site.

2.5.1.2 Old Baldwin Boys Home, Kitchen Ruins (ARPK-0035 / MEMO-062, 063, and 064)

Research suggests that one of the two hearths in the kitchen feature may have been used for heating items to a higher temperature based on the yellowing wear of the concrete. In addition, the larger fireplace and other hearth show that the coals were likely pushed to one corner when not being used. Another chimney can be found outside of the immediate kitchen complex with the engraving "Albert Galaspo Aug. 1910". Artifacts in the area consist of historic bricks, glass, metal, and porcelain. The proposed Memorial site avoids this portion of the Baldwin Boys Home.

2.5.1.3 Old Baldwin Boys Home, Central Garden

Historic photographs and historical documentation show a garden in the center of the Old Baldwin Boys Home complex. One newspaper account from 1896 refers to a "green rockery with fountain of water forming a center-piece" located at the Old Baldwin Boys Home (*Damien Institute Monthly Magazine*, 1896). The archaeological survey conducted by NPS (Stein, 2010) identified a mound with remnant ornamental plants and a large tree. The location and presence of plants suggest that this may be where the garden feature was located. The mound may have been created when the site was bulldozed in the 1950s.

2.5.1.4 Old Baldwin Boys Home, Stone Walls

The Old Baldwin Boys Home is bounded by a stone wall enclosure. A portion of the makai wall also contains a parallel lineal alignment. This might be curbing or associated with the water system as exhibited elsewhere on Damien Road. Also incorporated into the Old Baldwin Boys Home wall is a terrace in the southwest corner.

2.5.1.5 Pre-Contact/Proto-Historic Archaeological Site

Based on archaeological testing involving shovel test pits (STPs) excavated by NPS, a pre-contact/proto-historic archaeological site beneath the former Old Baldwin Boys Home was revealed. Archaeological testing would need to continue in order to define the boundaries of this site, however, preliminary investigations seem to show the site being on the eastern side of the Old Baldwin Boys Home with a notable concentration in the northeast. Some of the materials uncovered from the STP excavations included 'ili 'ili stones, charcoal, volcanic glass flakes, basalt flakes, a possible hammer stone, a possible coral fragment tool and a shell midden.

2.5.1.6 Pre-Old Baldwin Boys Home, Terrace (ARPK-0038/MEMO-783)

Prehistoric/proto-historic agricultural historic material surrounds the terrace and it is highly disturbed by bulldozing and erosion. It is located immediately south of the proposed project area.

2.5.1.7 Damien Road

Known as Damien Road (SIHP# 50-60-03-2428), this historic road connects the Kalawao side of the peninsula to the Kalaupapa side and is partially located in the project area. Only a portion of the road is used today, and is routed past St. Philomena Church to connect with Judd Park on the far eastside of Kalawao. This historic alignment of Damien Road continues until it reaches a large gulch. In portions along the entire Damien Road alignment, some paving and other road construction features such as berms can be seen in the woods east of the Old Baldwin Boys Home. Other features associated with the site include concrete foundations, stone alignments, concrete footings and an earthen platform.

In addition to the aforementioned sites, the NEPA EA notes that the following archaeological sites located within the vicinity of the Old Baldwin Boys Home.

2.5.1.8 Catholic Rectory Site

This site (SIHP#: 50-60-03-2425) includes a large mound with a series of depressions, two roughly square-shaped depressions, and a possible outline for a third depression with a large mound to the south and a scatter of historic material including stone, mortar, and brick. A row of Ironwood trees grows near this area (Flexner n.d.). The presence and location of these remains can be matched with historic records to suggest that this is the site of the Catholic Rectory in Kalawao.

2.5.1.9 Moku Puakala (Burial Field) Site

Many references have been made to the largest known burial field of unmarked graves dating to the time of the Kalawao Settlement (Hutchison 1932, Greene 1985, Carper et al. 1985, and Korn 1976). The burial ground is named Moku Puakala (thistles) according to Hutchison (1932: 4) and is situated "on the makai (seaward) side between the Leprosarium and the Baldwin homes". Feral animals continue to roam through the graveyard.

2.5.1.10 Mauka-Makai Federal Hospital West Wall

Partially comprising the Old Baldwin Boys Home boundary on the east, this wall extends all the way from the makai bluff to the mauka slope against the pali. The point where it meets Damien Road has a gate post. Historic photographs and maps show this wall during the time of the Federal Leprosy Investigation Station, also known as the Federal Hospital or Federal Leprosarium. The wall is significant as it formerly separated the Federal Hospital from the Kalawao Settlement and totally enclosed the Leprosarium. A few archaeological features immediately east of this long wall show evidence of being "robbed" for stone, suggesting that the stones were used to compose the mauka-makai wall.

2.5.1.11 Wash House Site

Located at the very makai end of the Mauka-Makai Federal Hospital Wall and abutted to this wall is an enclosure, which once contained a wash house. The wash house no longer exists, but can be seen in some historic photographs.

2.5.1.12 Heiau Site (Makali'i)

Located southeast of the Wash House Site, this coastal site has been recorded as a heiau (SIHP# 50-60-03-2304). It is composed of very large boulders, many situated upright, and grooves or channels' located within the interior. It is almost exactly square and scattered material can also be observed in the area including

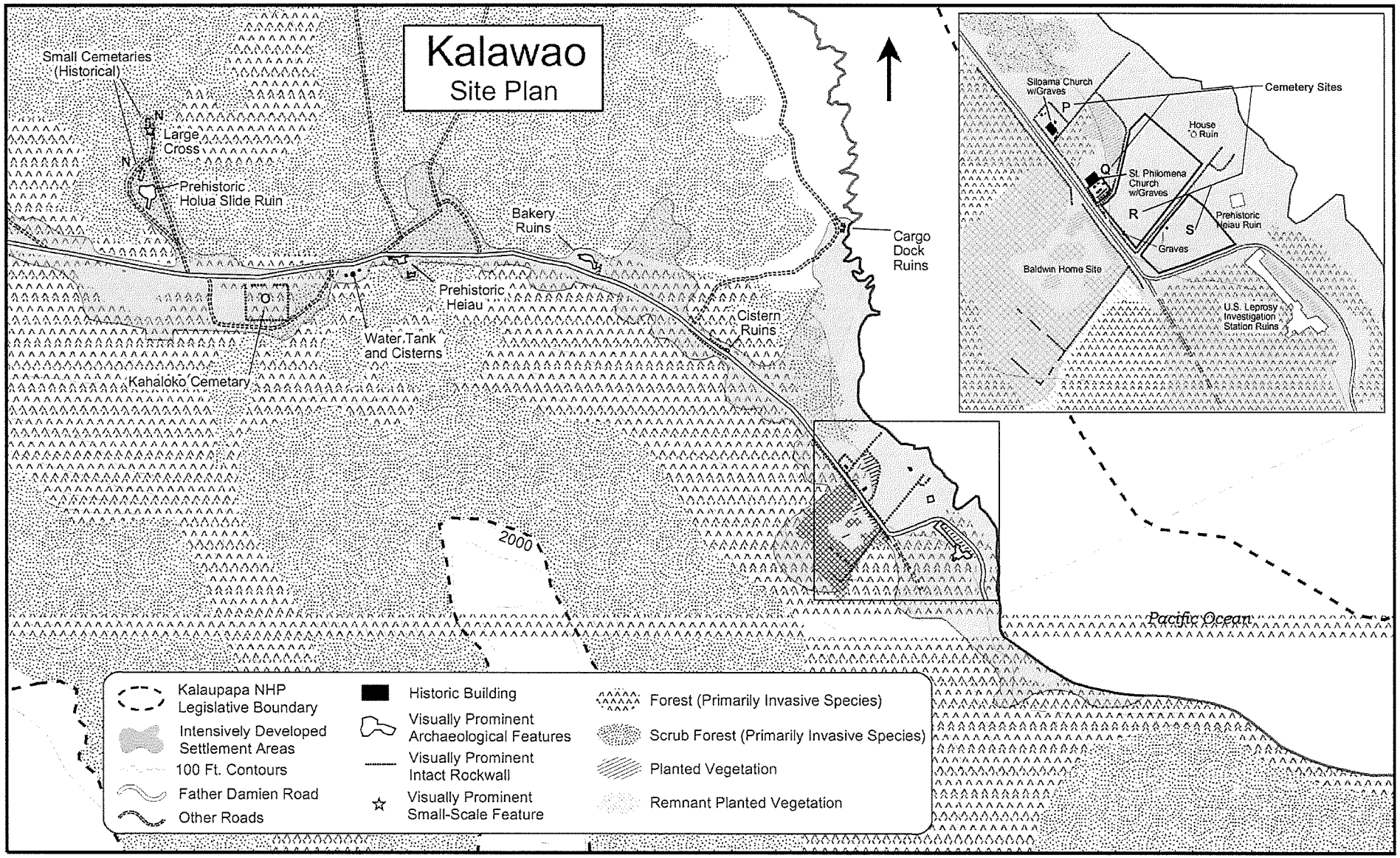
lithic debitage and adze fragments. This site has been said to be a navigational heiau (Nalaielua 2002, verbal communication with Kaohulani McGuire).

In addition to the archaeological resources described in this section, there are a number of historical resources in the vicinity of the Memorial site which contribute to the overall character of the NHL and the Cultural Landscape, which is defined as the entire 8,725 acres of land and 2,000 acres of water encompassed by KNHP. See Figure 2.5.1.b. St. Philomena Catholic Church and Siloama Protestant Church, described in Section 2.6, are prominent historic architecture resources in the Kalawao area.

The National Park Service Cultural Landscape Inventory (2011) identifies a number of other features of historical significance in Kalawao, including roads, ruins, rock walls, and planted vegetation. Refer to Figure 2.5.1.b. Among the plantings described in the Cultural Landscape Inventory, as well as a tree survey undertaken by NPS (Hosten, 2010), are numerous rows of historic ironwood trees, some of which are located along the roadway adjacent to the Memorial. These trees lie outside the proposed project area and are not anticipated to be affected by the creation of the Memorial.

2.5.2 Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

As documented in the NEPA EA, the archaeology in Kalawao is known to be multi-layered with historic re-use atop pre-contact archaeological sites. The Memorial will likewise be a contemporary use adapted to an historic property. Consistent with NPS Management Policies, the proposed new construction of the Kalaupapa Memorial and its associated features (i.e., pathway, landscape features, utilities, etc.) represents an appropriate new contemporary use of the historic former Baldwin Boys



Source: National Parks Service

KaOhanaOKalaupapa/Memorial/Final EA/Kalawao Cultural Landscape

Figure 2.5.1.b
Kalawao Cultural Landscape Site Plan

Home site within the cultural landscape area of Kalawao, where two historic religious structures are located on neighboring properties – St. Philomena Catholic Church and Siloama Protestant Church. On behalf of the Hawaiian Conference United Church of Christ, the owner of Siloama Church, Conference Minister Charles Buck wrote the following in a letter dated June 27, 2016 responding to the Draft EA: "...the Memorial as currently proposed would pose no impact on our Siloama Church; including its two buildings and grounds." See Chapter 10. A similar support letter was received from the Most Reverend Larry Silva, Bishop for the Diocese of Honolulu, the owner of St. Philomena. See Appendix "E".

The Memorial is a relatively small project with a footprint covering only approximately 1/3 of one acre – yet it is a very significant, and long overdue tribute to 8,000 very special people who were forcibly separated from their families and lives because of government's policies regarding leprosy.

The Old Baldwin Boys Home location within the Kalawao Settlement cultural landscape is being rehabilitated for the Memorial's contemporary use because in its present condition, the landscape cannot adequately serve the new use. The new use is recognized in the Draft General Management Plan for Kalaupapa as a "special mandate" from Congress.

The Memorial will be new construction that is differentiated from, yet compatible with, the landscape's historic character. It is being designed and sited so that it will not radically change, obscure or destroy the landscape's significant spatial organization, materials, and features, but rather preserve the landscape's integrity and character, by retaining the landscape's existing essential features and enhancing the public's appreciation for its historic use by listing the names on the Memorial of all the former residents of the historic Baldwin Home for Boys.

The rehabilitation of cultural landscape for the Memorial's use is being done in collaboration with NPS, and is consistent with NPS's management objectives at Kalaupapa to cooperate with partners for the unimpaired preservation of Kalaupapa's natural and cultural resources and values for

the enjoyment, education and inspiration of current and future generations.

Potential impacts of the Memorial to historic and archaeological resources and associated mitigation measures have been identified through the ongoing Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act (NHPRA) process. The NEPA EA included a discussion of potential impacts, including positive impacts related to the rehabilitation and improvement of the Old Baldwin Boys Home, as a result of the establishment of the Memorial. Review of impacts (both adverse and beneficial) will continue through both Federal and State historic review processes, as discussed.

Section 106, NHPA

Actions within the Kalaupapa National Historical Park are subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The NPS, as the lead Federal agency, has initiated consultation with the Hawai'i State Historic Preservation Officer, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and other interested parties on the proposed project.

In its December, 2010 Section 106 letter sent to consulting parties, NPS acknowledged that it originally proposed a finding that the Memorial would have adverse effects on historic properties at Kalaupapa. The letter further acknowledged that NPS received many letters from consulting parties indicating that they did not agree with the adverse effect finding and instead proposed a finding of no adverse effect to historic properties. Refer to Appendix "E".

The Section 106 letter went on to note that based on this input, the Memorial design criteria agreed upon by the 'Ohana and NPS, and because the design of the Memorial will be chosen at a later date requiring further Section 106 review, the NPS changed its finding to a no adverse effect to historic properties.

In addition to design criteria for the Memorial that the 'Ohana and NPS have agreed to, there are also certain mitigation measures that have been agreed upon to lessen the potential impact on any historic or archaeological resources.

When the final Memorial design is submitted to NPS for approval, NPS will continue its consultation with SHPD under the Section 106 process and with others to ensure that proper mitigation measures are in place, that the design criteria for the Memorial has been adhered to and that the project is consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and Cultural Landscapes in order to lessen potential impacts to historic properties in the area of the Memorial. Refer to Appendix "E".

During the review, any mitigation measures that may be needed, in addition to those already agreed to, will be determined. See Appendix "B" for a summary of Memorial design criteria and agreed-upon mitigation measures. The 'Ohana, SHPD, and Division of State Parks (DSP) are in agreement that the Section 106 process must be completed before NPS grants final approval and construction commences.

Chapter 6E-42, HRS

In addition to the continuing Federal Section 106 review, the Memorial will be subject to the State HRS, Section 6E-42 historic preservation review. The 'Ohana will be working together with the DSP and SHPD to complete the HRS, Section 6E-42 process and is committed to coordinating with the SHPD to provide information necessary for the HRS, Section 6E-42 review. A final determination on the project's potential effect on historic properties will be made during the forthcoming Section 106 and HRS, Section 6E-42 review processes. At that time, any appropriate mitigation measures that may be needed, in addition to those already agreed upon, will be determined (see Appendix "B" for summary of design criteria and mitigation measures). The

'Ohana, SHPD, and DSP concur that the HRS, Section 6E-42 process must be completed before the BLNR grants final approval and issuance of the 65-year lease to the 'Ohana for the Memorial site.

Overall site mitigation measures include adherence to the design criteria developed by the 'Ohana and NPS. These criteria provide guidance for compatible new development through the appropriate scale (mass and height), use of materials, location and siting to reduce potential visual and physical impacts to other resources, and general standards for the design of commemorative structures appropriate within the NHL district.

Ground disturbing activities, including excavation, grading and vegetation removal are expected to be limited for the Memorial and associated features, such as the access pathway from Damien Road. NPS and the 'Ohana agree that ground disturbing activities, including excavation, grading, and vegetation removal for the construction of the Memorial, could affect previously unidentified prehistoric or historic archaeological resources. As the design for the Memorial progresses, the amount of required ground disturbance and appropriate mitigation measures will be determined through a process of surveying, site assessment, and engineering analysis. In the interest of minimizing potential adverse impacts, NPS and the 'Ohana agree to explore pathway construction options that can be executed with minimum ground disturbance. Regarding water supply for Memorial maintenance, the design process will include consideration of options such as integration of a water line in the pathway slab, as well as potential impacts associated with use of a water supply truck, including the structural and size requirements for pathway that would support water truck loading.

In order to minimize potential adverse impacts to archaeological resources and to contributing features of the NHL district, the following mitigation measures will be implemented. These mitigation measures were developed through a collaborative effort involving the NPS and the 'Ohana to minimize potential adverse impacts.

- To ensure that no undetected significant archaeological resources will be affected, an archaeological monitor will be present at the site during all construction activities.

- Should presently unidentified significant archaeological resources be discovered during construction, work in that location would be halted, the park Cultural Resources Program Manager contacted, and the site secured. NPS would be consulted according to 36 CFR 800.11, provisions of the Native American Graves and Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990, and Hawai'i state burial laws.

- Any archaeological site would be properly recorded by the archaeologist and evaluated under the eligibility criteria of the National Register of Historic Places.

- If the site is determined eligible, appropriate measures would be implemented either to avoid further resource impacts or to mitigate loss or disturbance (e.g. by data recovery excavations or other means) in consultation with the Hawai'i State Historic Preservation Office.

- According to the design criteria established by Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, in conjunction with NPS, any iwi (bones from ancient burials), significant archaeological features or rare native plants discovered on the preferred Alternative Site for the Memorial will remain in place.

- All new development and construction within the historic site will follow the Secretary of the Interior Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. Project work will not commence until Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act is completed.

- Any contributing feature to the cultural landscape that is modified or removed will be documented before and after construction to HABS/HAER standards.

The NEPA EA for the proposed Memorial stated that while there are impacts to the archaeological resources, mitigation measures will be employed to minimize these impacts resulting in no "impairment", defined as an impact that would harm the integrity of park resources or values.

In regards to historic trees the Old Baldwin Boys Home site upon which the Memorial will be located, as noted in the Cultural Landscape

Inventory, "was demolished in 1951 eliminating a majority of the planted vegetation in the complex." The 'Ohana will continue to coordinate with NPS to identify any historic or heritage trees in the vicinity of the Memorial site, and to implement BMPs to mitigate impacts upon any significant trees in the project area. BMPs may include measures such as protection of tree trunks from mechanical damage during work, installation of tree protection fences, use of site construction matting to prevent soil compaction, minimization of excavation depth, clearing of debris from tree roots via non-mechanical methods, and clean-cut pruning of broken or damaged limbs or roots. The 'Ohana may collaborate with the NPS regarding maintenance of the trees, including having lower branches pruned under the direction of a certified preservation arborist and qualified historical landscape architect, and propagation of cuttings for tree replacement. It is noted that the NEPA EA stated that there are no adverse effects to heritage plants associated with the proposed project.

2.6 Cultural Assessment

2.6.1 Existing Conditions

Historic Overview

As described in the NPS's NEPA EA, on January 6, 1866, the first 12 people, 9 men and 3 women, were sent to the Kalaupapa peninsula because they were believed to have leprosy. They were landed on the Kalaupapa side of the peninsula and walked to Kalawao, the area where the first settlement was located. They were accompanied by at least four family members who had chosen to go along as kōkua (helpers) (Law 2010).

These individuals were the first of an estimated 8,000 people who were forcibly taken from their families and sent to the peninsula between 1866-1949, at least 90% of whom were Native Hawaiians (Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa 2007). Of those who lived and died on the peninsula, at least 87% lie in unmarked graves (Purnell 1991).

Over a quarter of the unmarked graves are reported to lie in the large field alongside Saint Philomena Church. In 1887, Dutton commented:

"The principal graveyard back of my cabin has about two thousand graves and nearly one thousand are buried elsewhere" (Daws 1973:168-169). This represents the largest known concentration of unmarked graves on the peninsula. This large field of unmarked graves is located across the street from the former Old Baldwin Boys Home. Hutchison (1932) refers to this site as Moku Puakala.

Early on, Saint Damien recognized the need for a home for boys and elderly men, as well as a home for "unprotected women and girls." According to Ambrose Hutchison, long-time resident of Kalaupapa, in mid-1879, Saint Damien built a dormitory west of his own house, to which eight boys of different ages were initially admitted (Law and Law 2009:55-56). This was followed by a larger dormitory. By mid-1885, Saint Damien was caring for 30 boys and 12 girls in a home that was supported by the Catholic Church (Hanley and Bushnell 1991: 220).

Ambrose Hutchison described how Saint Damien interested the boys in farming and they joined in the work "with a will," clearing and planting the land, planting sweet potatoes, onions, cabbage, and bananas. They planted their vegetables and fruit in the large area across the road from St. Philomena Church that would later become the Baldwin Home for Boys (Law and Law 2009:57). This appears to be the first documented settlement-era use of the site that is now known as the Old Baldwin Boys Home.

Saint Marianne, who was in charge of the newly established Bishop Home for women and girls, noted that in November, 1888, there were about 100 boys at Saint Damien's boys' home. She was particularly concerned because the home and the boys' playground were basically located in the graveyard next to St. Philomena Church (Hanley and Bushnell 1991:324). According to Joseph Dutton, on January 1, 1889, the Board of Health assumed operations of the boys' home which was referred to at that time as the Damien Home (Case 1931:118). Shortly after Saint Damien's death, the Board of Health asked Saint Marianne to assume management of the boys' home and she officially accepted on May 2, 1889 (Hanley and Bushnell 1991:325-26). Upon her agreement, the Board of Health built a convent for the Sisters of St. Francis who would work at the Boys' Home.

It was built across the road from St. Philomena Church. Saint Marianne worked with R.W. Meyer, the settlement Agent of the Board of Health, proposing various improvements for the two homes she managed (Hanley 2010, pers. comm.).

In 1892, the Board of Health began to develop an extensive complex of buildings for the Home with funds donated by Henry P. Baldwin of Maui. In 1893, Rudolph Meyer suggested that the boys' home be named after its benefactor. The home was chosen to be constructed across the road from St. Philomena Church, where the Sisters convent was located, enabling more convenience in their work (Hanley 2010, personal comm.). The Sisters' Convent was enclosed by a board fence (Hanley and Bushnell 1991: 355). When the Baldwin Home for Boys opened in 1894, it consisted of 29 structures. Ultimately the Baldwin Home would contain some 55 buildings, including a band room, a school room, and a tailor shop. One (1) building consisted of the poi house, the boiler house, the beef room, the pantry, and the banana room, all under one roof (Case 1931:111, 115).

Once the home's construction was completed, Saint Marianne suggested to the Board of Health that the brothers be invited to teach the boys of Baldwin Home useful skills (Hanley 2010, personal comm.). In 1895, four Sacred Heart Brothers (Brothers) from Europe arrived at Kalawao and, at this time, Joseph Dutton, a longtime assistant with the boys, assumed management of the Baldwin Home. Sisters Crescentia, Vincentia and Irene moved to the Bishop home for new assignments and the Brothers took up residence in what had been their convent.

A description from the Honolulu newspaper in 1896, commented: *"The dormitories, hospital, and school are arranged in a hollow square, enclosing a pretty grass plot dotted with nice shrubs and beautiful flowers. These grounds have been converted from a rocky waste by the work of the boys, one hour each day . . ."* (*Damien Institute Monthly Magazine*, April 1896). Joseph Dutton later recalled: *"That garden near the pali, has some rich earth, but there was a great number of big and smaller rocks over it. We dug long trenches about 15 feet wide and 15*

feet deep and buried the rocks, leaving about three feet of earth on top" (Case 1931:111).

Throughout its history, the Old Baldwin Boys Home was a site of pain, joy, and community. Upon the death of Henry Baldwin in 1911, Dutton noted that, including those who lived there at the time, 1,073 men and boys had resided at the Baldwin Home. He commented: *"We aim to operate the home as a big family -- the largest on the island"* (Baldwin 1915: 67). John Cambra, who lived in the Baldwin Boys Home in 1924, recalled the friendships formed there:

> *I used to live in number 7 building. Then came the hall, then came number 9, then 10. That's where we would meet and play music. Every night we played music. One played the violin, one the banjo. We had three Palakiko brothers up there -- Sam, Joe and Emmeran Palakiko. They played ukulele, double bass, and steel guitar. And we had this Joe Kepali, he had a wonderful voice -- tenor. And we had George Punuui. We had David Espinda. We had old man Kalahao. You heard about him? Old man, he used to play the violin. He's an old timer, he'd been here a long time. He'd play and all these boys we would go there. Every night we'd go over there and play music, over in number 10 building* (Skinsnes 1984).

By the time the Baldwin Boys Home was moved to Kalaupapa in December, 1932, the number of men and boys who had resided there for varying lengths of time would be significantly higher. Some of the more well-known persons in Kalaupapa's history who lived at the Baldwin Home include: Kawika Kahoeka, Pilipo liilii, John Kiaaina, Willie Wicke, Ambrose S. Kahoohalahala, Ben Pea, David Kupele, the Palakiko brothers, John Cambra, and Kenso Seki.

Ethnographic Resources and Traditional Communities

A variety of ethnographic research has been conducted at and about Kalaupapa and is summarized in the NEPA EA for the proposed Memorial. Together these studies present a picture of the lives of the residents of the peninsula from 1866, when the first leprosy patients arrived, to the present day. Among the collected oral histories and interviews, recurring themes include disease, separation, stigma, depression, and death but also community, hope, faith, and a unique "sense of place".

Cultural Resources

As described in the NEPA EA, the existence of Hawaiian culture on the peninsula dates back at least 800 years before present. In 1866, when the first leprosy patients arrived, there was still a traditional Hawaiian community living on the Kalaupapa Peninsula and in the neighboring Windward valleys. In order to enforce King Kamehameha's 1865 Act to Prevent the Spread of Leprosy, the Board of Health attempted to enforce strict isolation when the Kalawao Settlement was first established. As a result, these kamaʻāina were relocated by the Hawaiian government and the Board of Health. This displacement occurred in gradual stages over a period of about thirty years, from 1865 to 1895. The impact of this displacement was that there was a loss of ancestral and cultural connection to the land.

By agreeing to relocate to other lands on an island of their choice, these kamaʻāina relinquished their interests in their kuleana (smaller plots of land belonging to native tenants within the larger ahupuaʻa). The majority of the kamaʻāina chose to relocate to lands set aside for them in the Eastern districts of Molokaʻi. Some chose to go to other islands. The government paid for the cost of their transportation and relocation. Though the Hawaiian government reimbursed the kamaʻāina for their land, and for any resources of value – their homes, fruit trees and cultivated garden plots – the fact remains that the native people were displaced and there was a disconnection from their ties to the ʻāina.

This departure of the kamaʻāina from their lands in Waikolu and Kalaupapa peninsula is a major contributing factor to the loss of Hawaiian cultural knowledge about land use, religion, traditional customs and cultural sites on the peninsula. Much of the oral knowledge about Hawaiian cultural resources and sites that has filtered down to the current patient population today is fragmented and incomplete.

Associated Communities

Within the park boundaries, the main group of residents with whom the park consults are those individuals who were affected by the disease and who have now made Kalaupapa their home.

Members of the clergy, State, and Federal employees work and live on the peninsula to support the patient community. Many of these workers are of native Hawaiian ancestry who also fish, hunt and gather resources from the ʻāina. Most of these workers are also Molokaʻi residents who live on upper Molokaʻi when not in the Settlement for work. Support is also provided by families and friends of patients who have visited Kalaupapa for many years and established relationships with the resident community.

Present-Day Kalaupapa Community

As explained in the NEPA EA, the majority of the current residents came to Kalaupapa during the 1940s and 1950's and are now considered elderly. While some residents have relocated to Oʻahu and Kauaʻi, most remain at Kalaupapa. The ethnic composition of the patient community, is predominantly Hawaiian or part-Hawaiian, as it was historically. As in historic times, the Catholic faith still dominates the community although the Protestant churches still continue to have weekly services, and only last year regular worship ended at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints due to the death of its last leader. Though there was a small Buddhist community that started in the 1920s, there are no remaining Buddhists left at Kalaupapa.

Current Cultural Resource Use

The NEPA EA further explains that plants from the Kalawao area have been used to make lei, as a source of food, and medicine. Kīkānia is a thorny non-native plant that grows wild, especially out in the open spaces at Kalawao where it used to be more abundant during the time of heavy livestock grazing. Its orange fruit, gathered and strung into lei, has become symbolic as the "official" lei representing Kalaupapa. Many residents have planted kīkānia in their yards because the open areas where kīkānia used to grow have become dominated by invasive shrub and trees. Other plants such as lau kī, hōʻiʻo and watercress were used for food preparation and/or eating. Residents also used plants for lāʻau lapaʻau, for medicine and healing.

Hunting for animal resources with guns is a recent tradition. It was illegal for patients to own guns until the early 1950s and kōkua were not allowed to hunt until about 1995. In earlier years, residents hunted pigs and goats with dogs or by catching the young animals. In one story, a patient killed a pig by hitting it on the head with a rock. The pig was dressed, cooked in the imu and shared with the rest of the boys at the Old Baldwin Boys Home (Cambra in Skinsnes Law, 1985). Deer entered the park in 1984 and are hunted today by kōkua, who share their excess deer meat with those who request it. The tradition of giving fish, salt and other resources away to widows, elderly and those in need is rooted in Hawaiian culture. This tradition has carried over to Kalaupapa culture. Both patients and kōkua speak of giving fish out to others who can no longer fish or no longer have access to fish (i.e., a spouse who fished has since died). Now that many older residents no longer fish, they depend on kōkua to supply them with these kinds of food resources that they love and that represent their cultural values.

Siloama Church was the first church built at Kawaluna in Kalawao. The church was organized in June of 1866 and a church building constructed in 1871. Siloama Church was built on the site of their first meeting place – the lānai of a home that belonged to Kapuhaula. Its founding members, comprised of twelve women and 23 men of Hawaiian ancestry, most of whom were sent to Kalawao during that first historic year of segregation. A biblical name after the pool of Siloam in Jerusalem, Siloama means "church of the healing spring" (Helen Keao in Skinsnes Law, 1984-5: Tape #5A, p. 2).

Siloama Church was rebuilt in the 1960s, but nevertheless is a contributing feature of the NHL district. Within the rock wall delineating the church yard are 13 graves associated with Siloama; nine are unmarked with no visible inscription. Outside of the rock wall (west) is the weathered, now unmarked, tomb of Kanakaokai, Hawaiian teacher, and a former student of Lahainaluna Seminary on Maui.

Though the church patient membership is very limited, it is important to the members that Siloama be used. They still carry on the tradition of

holding services there on the last Sunday of each month (Sarah Benjamin in Skinsnes Law, 1984-5: Tape 5A, p.8).

The historic St. Philomena Church, also known as Damien's Church, is located across the road from the Old Baldwin Boys Home entrance. Brother Bertrand built the original chapel which was dedicated on May 30, 1872. Saint Damien built an addition on the west side of the church in 1876. The stone-work section started in 1888 and in 1889, was completed, after Saint Damien's death. Mass is held regularly on the first Sunday of each month. Special masses are occasionally held there whenever special guests and groups visit. An olive tree believed to be planted by Saint Damien grows just inside the church grounds. At Kalaupapa Palm Sunday celebrations, small branches from the olive tree are sometimes cut and given to each person attending the service.

There are four associated graveyards east of the church. Most of the graves are unmarked burials in several open fields. Adjacent to St. Philomena is the cemetery where Joseph Dutton and a relic of Saint Damien are buried.

2.6.2 Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

Any project undertaken in the NHL district has the potential to impact the cultural landscape and nearby cultural resources.

Grading, excavation, vegetation removal, and construction of structures and walkways are activities that may create impacts. As described in Section 2.5.2, certain mitigation measures have been agreed upon between the 'Ohana and the NPS to limit the potential impacts of the Memorial on historic and culturally-significant resources as well as archaeological resources. These include archaeological monitoring and procedures regarding cultural artifacts and *'iwi*. As previously noted, NPS and the 'Ohana have developed mitigation measures, including required design criteria for the Memorial. These agreed to measures are intended to lessen any potential adverse impacts to culturally significant historic resources.

The proposed Memorial is intended to serve as a tribute to the thousands of individuals who endured the challenges of being separated from family and friends while dealing with Hansen's disease. It will also provide family members with a fitting place to pay tribute to their ancestors and find a place of pride and healing. In this regard, the proposed action is viewed as a positive impact to bringing richness and life to the cultural and historic heritage of Kalaupapa.

2.7 Air and Noise Quality

2.7.1 Existing Conditions

There are no major stationary sources of air pollution in the area. With the rural landscape that predominates in this area and prevailing trade wind conditions, air quality is generally good in this area of Moloka'i. There are no significant noise generators in the vicinity of the project area.

2.7.2 Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

Airborne particulates, including dust, may be generated during site preparation and construction activities. However, Best Management Practices (BMPs) for dust control measures, such as a dust fence, regular watering and sprinkling, will be implemented as needed to minimize wind-blown emissions.

As with air quality, ambient noise conditions will be temporarily impacted by construction activities. In this context, BMPs such as regular maintenance of equipment, inspection of mufflers on equipment and scheduling of construction activity will be applied during construction to minimize adverse noise impacts. The contractor will coordinate with the State Department of Health to ensure that noise permits are obtained, as appropriate.

With the implementation of these BMPs, the proposed project is not expected to create a significant adverse impact on local and regional air quality and ambient noise quality during project construction.

Visitation to the Kalaupapa peninsula may increase as a result of the Memorial, and with that there may be an increase to vehicular traffic on Damien Road. However, the overall number of visitors will continue to be limited by the NPS in accordance with the General Management Plan (GMP) developed for the KHNP. Currently, there is a cap of 100 visitors per day to Kalaupapa, and NPS reports that visitorship has averaged to approximately 25 visitors per day in recent years. Due to the lack of automobiles at Kalaupapa, transportation to the Memorial will be via van and bus. Significant adverse impacts on local air quality or ambient noise quality is not anticipated as a result of the proposed Memorial.

2.8 Streams and Wetlands

2.8.1 Existing Conditions

There are no wetlands within the vicinity of the Old Baldwin Boys Home. The Old Baldwin Boys Home is located within the Wai'ale'ia watershed, which is named after the intermittent Wai'ale'ia stream. There are no streams in the immediate vicinity of the Old Baldwin Boys Home. It is noted however, that unnamed drainageways are located along the entire Kalaupapa Peninsula to help convey stormwater runoff from mauka to makai areas. A drainageway located near the Memorial site serves as an example of the natural hydrologic character of the watershed. Historically, this drainageway has conveyed stormwater through the Old Baldwin Boys Home property. The 'Ohana recognizes this natural constraint and accordingly, has sited the Memorial on higher ground beyond the limits of stormwater flow.

2.8.2 Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

Inasmuch as there are no streams or wetlands within the project site, the proposed Memorial will not have adverse impacts on stream or wetland resources. As noted above, the Memorial site is located beyond the limits of stormwater flow associated with mauka-makai conveyance of stormwater flow.

2.9 Scenic and Open Space Resources

2.9.1 Existing Conditions

The natural landscape at Kalawao defined by cliffs, deep valleys, and open space landscape remains the dominant scenic resource associated with the historic settlement. Many of these scenic resources are viewed by the public at vantage points from along the Old Damien Road as it traverses the Kalawao landscape. As one travels along this road corridor from Kalaupapa Settlement, the view which was historically open on either side of the road, is generally narrow and confined by encroaching vegetation. Once the road passes Siloama Church and Saint Philomena Church, the view expands to the Pacific Ocean.

At the Old Baldwin Boys Home, non-native vegetation has encroached from areas historically planted with ornamentals, or from areas associated with subsistence and cultivated garden areas. As a result of these changes, remaining views at the Baldwin site focus inward to a relatively small open area in the center of the property in the vicinity of a man-made mound and banyan tree at the site of the old rock garden. Refer to Figure 1.2.4.

While the larger topographic landscape setting remains the dominant scenic resource at Kalawao, the remnant landscape associated with the historic settlement is also considered an important scenic resource. Commonly, the encroachment of non-native vegetation in historically open areas throughout Kalaupapa Peninsula—including those views to and from within the Old Baldwin Boys Home, has altered the visual character of the settlement.

2.9.2 Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

The construction of the Memorial will adhere to the design criteria in Appendix "B" of this document. These criteria provide guidance for compatible new development through the appropriate scale (mass and height), use of materials, and location to reduce potential visual and physical impacts to other resources, and general standards for the design of commemorative structures appropriate within the NHL district and cultural landscape setting.

The design of the Memorial, as reflected in the conceptual plan, creates a site and Memorial concept which is naturally integrated with the existing landscape and scenic character of the Old Baldwin Boys Home. As noted in the NEPA EA, the continued encroachment of invasive species of vegetation has limited historically significant views and scenic resources from where the Memorial will be located out across the field of 2,000 unmarked graves and open landscape to the Pacific Ocean. Selective thinning or removal of invasive species may be undertaken to enhance the relationship between the natural landscape and the Memorial, with coordination with NPS to preserve significant plantings and other resources within the cultural landscape. In general, the proposed action will functionally enhance views to and from the Memorial. No adverse impacts to scenic and open space resources are anticipated.

2.10 Traditional Beach and Mountain Access

2.10.1 Existing Conditions

The project site does not abut the coastline and there are no traditional beach access trails in the vicinity of the project site that are known by 'Ohana.

There are no traditional mountain access trails in the vicinity of the project site.

2.10.2 Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

The proposed project will not adversely impact traditional beach or mountain access trails.

2.11 Socio-Economic Environment

2.11.1 Existing Conditions

The resident population of the island of Moloka'i (excluding Kalawao), as determined by the 2010 U.S. Census, was 7,255. The census count report note that there were 90 people living in Kalawao County in 2010, which included State and Federal (NPS) employees. The average age of residents in Kalawao County was 55 years old at the time of the 2010 Census.

2.11.2 Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

The proposed Memorial is not anticipated to impact Kalawao County from a socio-economic standpoint because the number of visitors to KNHP is not anticipated to increase significantly as a result of the proposed project. As previously noted, visitation to KHNP is regulated by the GMP, with the current cap set at 100 people per day. The GMP being developed by NPS includes measures to manage visitor numbers and preserve the area's resources and character, a goal of all the stakeholders at Kalaupapa including the 'Ohana,

2.12 Public Services

2.12.1 Existing Conditions

2.12.1.1 Visitor Experience

Kalaupapa National Historical Park was created to preserve the history of the settlement and its people. As such, visitor experience is about how the history of the settlement and its inhabitants are shared. Every effort is made to preserve the peace and sanctity of the peninsula to allow residents of the settlement to live as they desire.

Visitation is thus limited to those who obtain a Department of Health permit either by sponsorship or participation on the tour. Guests are not allowed to roam outside of the settlement unescorted by appropriate designated representatives of Kalaupapa. The GMP is being developed by NPS to ensure that the history of the peninsula and memories of its people continue to be preserved through time. The Kalaupapa Memorial is a condition to all the alternatives being considered in the draft GMP for the future management of Kalaupapa.

2.12.1.2 Maintenance

Kalaupapa National Historical Park headquarters is located within the Kalaupapa Settlement. Various buildings throughout the settlement serve as the base of operations for Kalaupapa. There

are five office buildings, a fire station, recycling center, compost facility, carpentry/paint shop, electrical shop, curatorial storage facility, water pumping station, vehicle storage facilities, auto/boat mechanic garage, and 30 housing units. Current maintenance of the Old Baldwin Boys Home property is comprised of periodic cutting by NPS of woody vegetation and mowing of the open area that has not been overtaken by invasive vegetation.

2.12.1.3 Safety and Security

A staff of law enforcement rangers offer public safety services and emergency aid. As of May 2016, the law enforcement staff is five rangers. Visitors who become ill or are injured are airlifted to hospitals.

2.12.2 Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

Construction of a Memorial bearing the names of the individuals relocated to the Kalaupapa Peninsula is a direct contribution to the educational opportunity offered by existing historic buildings, archaeological features, interpretive signs, and other resources in the vicinity of the Old Baldwin Boys Home. The Memorial is thus a benefit to local educational opportunities. The construction of the Memorial and the intended removal of invasive vegetation will improve the visitor experience as well as contribute to the ongoing maintenance of the site.

The implementation of the Memorial at the Old Baldwin Boys Home property is not anticipated to result in significant adverse impacts to public services, which are currently available to residents and visitors. The 'Ohana will coordinate with NPS, as applicable, regarding public services including security.

2.13 Infrastructure

2.13.1 Existing Conditions

The Old Baldwin Boys Home site is accessed by Damien Road, which connects the Kalawao side of the peninsula to the Kalaupapa side. There

are currently no potable water service or wastewater service to the Old Baldwin Boys Home site or the Kalawao Settlement area. However, there is an existing non-potable water line along Damien Road. The NPS indicates that the 6-inch waterline to Kalawao has water pressure of approximately 140 psi. The Kalawao area currently utilizes approximately 50 gallons per day of water. NPS notes in its draft GMP that "the Kalaupapa water system has an ample and reliable water supply to meet the current community needs". There are no man-made drainage systems at the project site. Parking is available along Damien Road.

2.13.2 Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The proposed Memorial will not include the creation of new parking at the site. Due to the lack of automobiles on Kalaupapa, and the use of vans and buses to transport visitors, a defined and improved parking lot will not be required. Sufficient parking is available along Damien Road. The Memorial will not include facilities that generate wastewater. Existing restroom facilities at the Pavilion at Kalawao, located a short drive or 10 minute walk away, will be available for use by visitors to the Memorial. In 2007, NPS replaced the Large Capacity Cesspool at Judd Park with a new septic system as required by the Environmental Protection Agency. These facilities are under NPS administration. While use of the facilities may increase after construction of the Memorial, this will be limited by NPS's regulation of visitor numbers. Currently, there is a cap of 100 visitors per day to Kalaupapa, and NPS reports that vistorship has averaged to approximately 25 visitors per day in recent years.

Non-potable water from the existing non-potable water line that runs along Damien Road in front of the Memorial site will be utilized for maintenance and care of the Memorial and grounds, which are responsibilities the 'Ohana is required to assume under its 65-year lease of the Memorial site from the State. Waterlines currently connected to this source provide non-potable water service to other historic properties in the Kalawao area.

To convey non-potable water to the Memorial, the Design team has agreed with NPS to explore water supply options which do not introduce

additional trenching requirements to the project. Alternatives to trenching may include an above-ground line from Damien Road to the Memorial, incorporation of a line into the pedestrian walkway construction, or use of a water truck. The design process will consider all options to determine the least impactful means for providing water to the site to ensure that the Memorial can be maintained in perpetuity in an appropriate and dignified condition, while also keeping in mind cost efficiencies, ease of maintenance, reliability of service, and visual impact.

The proposed Memorial will not add significant impervious area to the Old Baldwin Boys Home property and, therefore, will not result in significant additional stormwater runoff. Drainage mitigation in the form of on-site detention basins will not be required, and adverse impacts to downstream properties are not anticipated.

2.14 Cumulative and Secondary Impacts

Pursuant to Section 11-200-2 of the Hawai'i Administrative Rules, Chapter 200, entitled Environmental Impact Statement Rules, a cumulative impact means:

> *The impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time.*

The impacts resulting from creation of the Kalaupapa Memorial may include impacts to resources such as cultural and historical resources, flora and fauna, and visitation to KNHP. While not expected to be significant, any impacts from the Memorial can be viewed in the context of overall preservation and maintenance of the cultural landscape and NHL district. Currently, NPS's assessment of the Kalawao Settlement cultural landscape's condition is "poor". In its 2015 State of the Park report, NPS assessed the cultural landscape to be in "poor condition" and noted the issue "warrants significant concern". That same "poor condition" assessment was also included in earlier NPS Cultural Landscape Inventory (CLI) reports for Kalaupapa prepared in 2005 and in 2011.

The State Land Use Commission has declared that the establishment of the Memorial is considered a rehabilitation of the landscape, which will result in an

improvement to the historic Old Baldwin Boys Home site, an important component of the Kalawao Settlement cultural landscape. Creation of the Memorial is a component of the NPS's Draft GMP and Environmental Impact Statement (2015), which presents a plan for KNHP's long-range management actions for the next 15 to 20 years. As part of this plan, NPS evaluates potential cumulative impacts (such as those resulting from increased access and use) and seeks to balance these against potential beneficial impacts to cultural and historical preservation and visitor use and experience.

Secondary impacts are those which have the potential to occur later in time or farther in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. They can be viewed as actions of others that are taken because of the presence of a project. Secondary impacts from highway projects, for example, can occur because they can induce development by removing one of the impediments to growth.

The proposed Memorial is not a population generator and will not generate secondary impacts. Policies regarding visitors to the Kalaupapa National Historic Park will be governed by current policies and future policies identified by the proposed GMP. Currently, 100 visitors per day are allowed at Kalaupapa.

3. RELATIONSHIP TO GOVERNMENTAL PLANS, POLICIES AND CONTROLS

3. RELATIONSHIP TO GOVERNMENTAL PLANS, POLICIES AND CONTROLS

3.1 State Land Use Districts

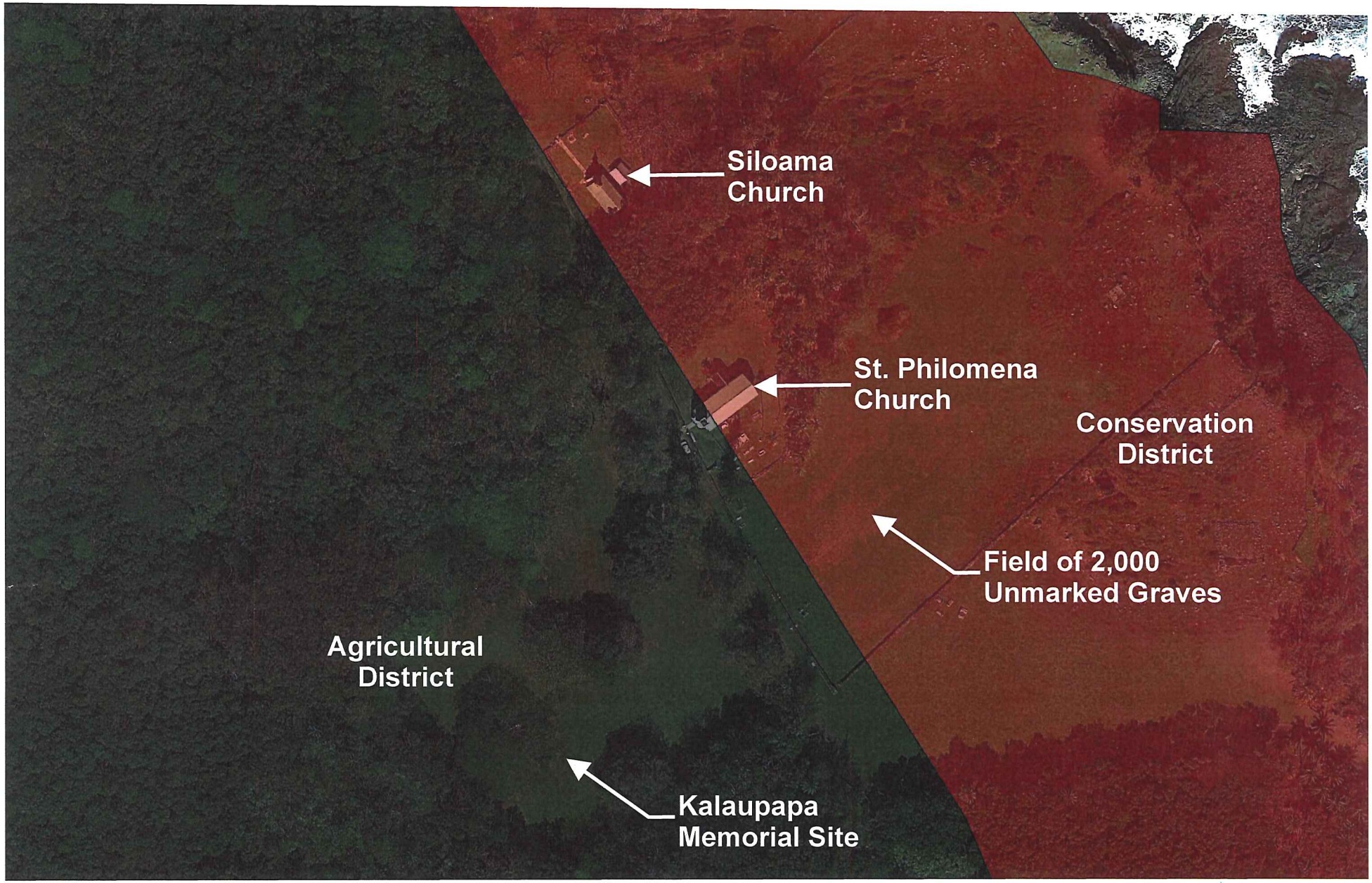
Chapter 205, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), relating to the Land Use Commission (LUC), establishes the four (4) major land use districts in which lands in the State are placed. These districts are "Urban", "Rural", "Agricultural", and "Conservation".

The proposed Kalaupapa Memorial project is located within the State "Agricultural" district. See Figure 3.1.1.

Chapter 205-4.5(a)8, HRS, stipulates that "retention, restoration, rehabilitation or improvement of buildings or sites of historic or scenic interest" is permitted within the "Agricultural" District. The Old Baldwin Boys Home is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and the construction of the memorial is considered a permitted use as an improvement to a historic site. At the request of the LUC, the 'Ohana submitted a petition for a declaratory order from the LUC to confirm that the Memorial development represents an "improvement to a site of historical interest" and, therefore, should be permitted in accordance with Chapter 205-4.5(a)8, HRS. On October 16, 2015, the LUC unanimously affirmed that the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial is a permitted use at the subject property, based on it being an improvement to the historic Baldwin Boys Home site. See Appendix "F", the Land Use Commission Declaratory Order, and Associated Testimonies.

3.2 Chapter 226, HRS, Hawai'i State Plan

Chapter 226, HRS, also known as the Hawai'i State Plan, is a long-range comprehensive plan which serves as a guide for the future long-range development of the State by identifying goals, objectives, policies, and priorities, as well as implementation mechanisms.



Source: Google Earth, State Land Use Commission

KaOhanaOKalaupapa/Memorial/Final EA/SLUD

Figure 3.1.1
State Land Use District Map

3.2.1 Objectives, Policies, and Priority Guidelines of the Hawai'i State Plan

A discussion of the Memorial's conformance with the objectives, policies, and priority guidelines of the Hawai'i State Plan is presented in Table 3.2.1.

Table 3.2.1. Objectives, Policies, and Priority Guidelines of the Hawai'i State Plan

Objectives, Policies, and Priority Guidelines of the Hawai'i State Plan	Discussion
226-8 (b)(4), HRS: Encourage cooperation and coordination between the government and private sectors in developing and maintaining well-designed, adequately serviced visitor industry and related developments which are sensitive to neighboring communities and activities. 226-8 (b)(8), HRS: Foster an understanding by visitors of the aloha spirit and of the unique and sensitive character of Hawai'i's cultures and values.	While the purpose of Kalaupapa Memorial is to honor the memory and perpetuate the history of those forcibly relocated to the peninsula, it will be a destination for visitors as well. The creation of the Memorial will rely upon continued cooperation between the 'Ohana, NPS, and other government agencies, and will help visitors gain insight into Hawai'i's cultures and values.
226-11 (b)(3), HRS: Take into account the physical attributes of areas when planning and designing activities and facilities. 226-11 (b)(4), HRS: Manage natural resources and environs to encourage their beneficial and multiple use without generating costly or irreparable environmental damage.	The design of the Memorial is being undertaken with respect to the natural environment within the Kalaupapa National Historical Park, and is being carried out in coordination with NPS in order to identify and mitigate potential impacts to the surrounding environment and landscape.
226-12 (b)(1), HRS: Promote the preservation and restoration of significant natural and historic resources. 226-12 (b)(2), HRS: Provide incentives to maintain and enhance historic, cultural, and	The people of Kalaupapa are forever linked in history to the place. The Memorial is being created to stand as a perpetual tribute to the people of Kalaupapa, the place itself, and their shared chapter in the history of our Islands. As such, the Memorial will play an important role in preserving significant natural and historic resources, while respecting and preserving the special character and scenic quality of the area.

Objectives, Policies, and Priority Guidelines of the Hawai'i State Plan	Discussion
scenic amenities. 226-12 (b)(3), HRS: Promote the preservation of views and vistas to enhance the visual and aesthetic enjoyment of mountains, ocean, scenic landscapes, and other natural features. 226-12 (b)(4), HRS: Protect those special areas, structures, and elements that are an integral and functional part of Hawai'i's ethnic and cultural heritage.	
226-23 (b)(4), HRS: Promote the recreational and educational potential of natural resources having scenic, open space, cultural, historical, geological, or biological values while ensuring that their inherent values are preserved.	The Memorial will stand as a place to learn about, honor, and value these aspects of the Kalaupapa peninsula.
226-25 (b)(1), HRS: Foster increased knowledge and understanding of Hawai'i's ethnic and cultural heritages and the history of Hawai'i.	In Kalaupapa, residents belonging to diverse ethnic and cultural heritages formed a unique community. The Memorial will help increase knowledge and foster understanding of their experience.

3.3 COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

This section addresses the project's relationship to applicable Coastal Zone Management considerations, as set forth in HRS, Chapter 205A.

The Hawai'i Coastal Zone Management Program (HCZMP), as formalized in Chapter 205A, HRS, establishes objectives and policies for the preservation, protection, and restoration of natural resources of Hawai'i's coastal zone. It is noted that the entire Kalaupapa peninsula is designated within the Special Management Area (SMA). However, the State Office of Planning confirmed that there are no SMA Rules established for Kalawao County. While Kalawao County's unique status means that this project is not subject to any SMA permitting requirements under HCZMP, due to its physical location within the Coastal Zone Management area, HCZMP objectives and policies are considered relevant and applicable. Therefore, the proposed Memorial project has been analyzed with respect to Chapter 205A, HRS, to demonstrate the project's compliance with the HCZMP.

3.3.1 Recreational Resources

Objective:

Provide coastal recreational opportunities accessible to the public.

Policies:

a. Improve coordination and funding of coastal recreational planning and management; and

b. Provide adequate, accessible, and diverse recreational opportunities in the coastal zone management area by:

i. Protecting coastal resources uniquely suited for recreational activities that cannot be provided in other areas;

ii. Requiring replacement of coastal resources having significant recreational value, including but not limited to surfing sites, fishponds, and sand beaches, when such resources will be unavoidably damaged by development; or requiring reasonable monetary compensation to the State for recreation when replacement is not feasible or desirable;

iii. Providing and managing adequate public access, consistent with conservation of natural resources, to and along shorelines with recreational value;

iv. Providing an adequate supply of shoreline parks and other recreational facilities suitable for public recreation;

v. Ensuring public recreational uses of county, state, and federally owned or controlled shoreline lands and waters having recreational value consistent with public safety standards and conservation of natural resources;

vi. Adopting water quality standards and regulating point and non-point sources of pollution to protect, and where feasible, restore the recreational value of coastal waters;

vii. Developing new shoreline recreational opportunities, where appropriate, such as artificial lagoons, artificial beaches, and artificial reefs for surfing and fishing; and

viii. Encouraging reasonable dedication of shoreline areas with recreational value for public use as part of discretionary approvals or permits by the land use commission, board of land and natural resources, and county authorities; and crediting such dedication against the requirements of Section 46-6.

Response: The proposed project is not anticipated to result in adverse impacts to recreational resources. Construction of a Memorial bearing the names of patients with Hansen's disease, and possibly other information, is a direct contribution to the educational opportunity offered by existing historic buildings, archaeological features, interpretive signs, and other resources in the vicinity of the Old Baldwin Boys Home. As such, the Memorial is viewed as a benefit to the KNHP.

3.3.2 Historic Resources

Objective:

Protect, preserve and, where desirable, restore those natural and manmade historic and prehistoric resources in the coastal zone management area that are significant in Hawaiian and American history and culture.

Policies:

a. Identify and analyze significant archeological resources;

b. Maximize information retention through preservation of remains and artifacts or salvage operations; and

c. Support state goals for protection, restoration, interpretation, and display of historic resources.

Response: The proposed action is in alignment with the CZM policy of advancing the interpretation and display of historic information significant in Hawaiian and American history and culture. The Memorial will establish a place of remembrance for approximately 8,000 individuals who contributed to a community whose place in history is considered

significant. It will also provide family members with a fitting place to pay tribute to their ancestors and a place of reflection to express gratitude to the strength of those who lived in Kalalupapa.

3.3.3 Scenic and Open Space Resources

Objective:

Protect, preserve and, where desirable, restore or improve the quality of coastal scenic and open space resources.

Policies:

a. *Identify valued scenic resources in the coastal zone management area;*

b. *Ensure that new developments are compatible with their visual environment by designing and locating such developments to minimize the alteration of natural landforms and existing public views to and along the shoreline;*

c. *Preserve, maintain, and, where desirable, improve and restore shoreline open space and scenic resources; and*

d. *Encourage those developments that are not coastal dependent to locate in inland areas.*

Response: The construction of the Memorial would adhere to the design criteria in Appendix "B" of this document. These criteria provide guidance for compatible new development through the appropriate scale (mass and height), use of materials, and location to reduce potential visual and physical impacts to other resources, and general standards for the design of commemorative structures appropriate within KNHP and the cultural landscape setting.

In this regard, the design of the Memorial, as reflected in the conceptual plan, creates a site and Memorial concept which is naturally integrated with the existing landscape and scenic character of the Old Baldwin Boys Home. No significant adverse impacts to scenic and open space resources are anticipated.

3.3.4 Coastal Ecosystems

Objective:

Protect valuable coastal ecosystems, including reefs, from disruption and minimize adverse impacts on all coastal ecosystems.

Policies:

a. *Exercise an overall conservation ethic, and practice stewardship in the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources;*

b. *Improve the technical basis for natural resource management;*

c. *Preserve valuable coastal ecosystems, including reefs, of significant biological or economic importance;*

d. *Minimize disruption or degradation of coastal water ecosystems by effective regulation of stream diversions, channelization, and similar land and water uses, recognizing competing water needs; and*

e. *Promote water quantity and quality planning and management practices that reflect the tolerance of fresh water and marine ecosystems and maintain and enhance water quality through the development and implementation of point and nonpoint source water pollution control measures.*

Response: Appropriate BMPs will be employed to ensure that coastal waters are not degraded during construction activities. Adverse impacts to coastal ecosystems are not anticipated.

3.3.5 Economic Uses

Objective:

Provide public or private facilities and improvements important to the State's economy in suitable locations.

Policies:

a. *Concentrate coastal dependent development in appropriate areas;*

b. *Ensure that coastal dependent development such as harbors and ports, and coastal related development such as visitor industry facilities and energy generating facilities, are located, designed, and constructed to minimize adverse social, visual, and environmental impacts in the coastal zone management area; and*

c. *Direct the location and expansion of coastal dependent developments to areas presently designated and used for such developments and permit reasonable long-term growth at such areas, and permit coastal dependent development outside of presently designated areas when:*

   i. *Use of presently designated locations is not feasible;*

   ii. *Adverse environmental effects are minimized; and*

   iii. *The development is important to the State's economy.*

Response: The proposed project will have short-term positive economic impact from construction related employment and services. There are no significant adverse economic impacts associated with the proposed project in the long term.

3.3.6 Coastal Hazards

Objective:

Reduce hazard to life and property from tsunami, storm waves, stream flooding, erosion, subsidence, and pollution.

Policies:

a. *Develop and communicate adequate information about storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, subsidence, and point and nonpoint source pollution hazards;*

b. *Control development in areas subject to storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, hurricane, wind, subsidence, and point and nonpoint pollution hazards;*

c. *Ensure that developments comply with requirements of the Federal Flood Insurance Program; and*

d. *Prevent coastal flooding from inland projects.*

Response: The proposed Memorial site is located in Flood Zone X, an area of minimal flooding, and outside of the tsunami evacuation area. The project is not anticipated to have adverse impacts related to coastal hazard conditions nor will it increase exposure to these threats.

3.3.7 Managing Development

Objective:

Improve the development review process, communication, and public participation in the management of coastal resources and hazards.

Policies:

a. *Use, implement, and enforce existing law effectively to the maximum extent possible in managing present and future coastal zone development;*

b. *Facilitate timely processing of applications for development permits and resolve overlapping or conflicting permit requirements; and*

c. *Communicate the potential short and long-term impacts of proposed significant coastal developments early in their life-cycle and in terms understandable to the public to facilitate public participation in the planning and review process.*

Response: Opportunities for public involvement were provided during the NEPA Environmental Assessment Review (EA) process. The proposed project will undergo further agency and public review during the Chapter 343, HRS, EA review process. All aspects of the proposed project will be conducted in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and County standards. Early consultation with agencies and interested parties was conducted for formulation of this Draft EA. Copies of early consultation letters received and responses to those letters are provided in Chapter 9 of this document.

3.3.8 Public Participation

Objective:

Stimulate public awareness, education, and participation in coastal management.

Policies:

a. *Promote public involvement in coastal zone management processes;*

b. *Disseminate information on coastal management issues by means of educational materials, published reports, staff contact, and public workshops for persons and organizations concerned with coastal issues, developments, and government activities; and*

c. *Organize workshops, policy dialogues, and site-specific mediations to respond to coastal issues and conflicts.*

Response: As previously mentioned, public awareness and participation have been and will be facilitated through the NEPA EA and Chapter 343, HRS, EA review processes. The proposed project is being processed in accordance with the objectives of public awareness, education, and participation.

3.3.9 Beach Protection

Objective:

Protect beaches for public use and recreation.

Policies:

a. *Locate new structures inland from the shoreline setback to conserve open space, minimize interference with natural shoreline processes, and minimize loss of improvements due to erosion;*

b. *Prohibit construction of private erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline, except when they result in improved aesthetic and engineering solutions to erosion at the sites and do not interfere with existing recreational and waterline activities;*

c. *Minimize the construction of public erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline;*

d. *Prohibit private property owners from creating a public nuisance by inducing or cultivating the private property owner's vegetation in a beach transit corridor; and*

e. *Prohibit private property owners from creating a public nuisance by allowing the private property owner's unmaintained vegetation to interfere or encroach upon a beach transit corridor.*

Response: The proposed Memorial site is located inland and does not abut the coastline. Adverse impacts to nearby beaches are not anticipated as a result of the construction of the Memorial.

3.3.10 Marine Resources

Objective:

Promote the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources to assure their sustainability.

Policies:

a. *Ensure that the use and development of marine and coastal resources are ecologically and environmentally sound and economically beneficial;*

b. *Coordinate the management of marine and coastal resources and activities to improve effectiveness and efficiency;*

c. *Assert and articulate the interests of the State as a partner with federal agencies in the sound management of ocean resources within the United States exclusive economic zone;*

d. *Promote research, study, and understanding of ocean processes, marine life, and other ocean resources in order to acquire and inventory information necessary to understand how ocean development activities relate to and impact upon ocean and coastal resources; and*

e. *Encourage research and development of new, innovative technologies for exploring, using, or protecting marine and coastal resources.*

Response: As previously mentioned, the project site is located inland from the coastline and is not anticipated to have adverse imapcts to marine resources.

In addition to the foregoing objectives and policies, HRS Section 205A-30.5, Prohibitions, provides that:

(a) No Special Management Area Use Permit or Special Management Area Minor Permit shall be granted for structures that allow artificial light from floodlights, uplights, or spotlights used for decorative or aesthetic purposes when the light:

(1) Directly illuminates the shoreline and ocean waters; or

(2) Is directed to travel across property boundaries toward the shoreline and ocean waters.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to Special Management Area use permits for structures with:

(2) Artificial lighting provided by a government agency or its authorized users for government operations, security, public safety, or navigational needs; provided that a government agency or its authorized users shall make reasonable efforts to properly position or shield lights to minimize adverse impacts.

Response: Construction activities are expected to be limited to daylight hours. Artificial light sources are not part of the Memorial's design.

4. SUMMARY OF ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED

4. SUMMARY OF ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED

Construction of the Memorial will result in a certain amount of unavoidable construction-related impacts. These include noise generated impacts and air quality impacts associated with the operation of construction equipment. Air quality will also be impacted by dust generated from site work. The construction-related impacts will be temporary and mitigated through implementation of appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs).

In the long term, it is not anticipated that any significant adverse effects on the environment will result from the construction of the proposed Memorial, which will commemorate the 8,000 individuals, who were forcibly separated from their families and lives because of government's policy regarding leprosy.

The Kalaupapa Memorial is an important, but relatively small project. The footprint of the Memorial structure and associated access pathway will cover less than one-third of an acre of the 5.9 acre Memorial site located within rock walls defining the former Baldwin Boys Home.

In the Finding of No Significant Impact statement, which NPS issued in association with its federal environmental assessment document (NEPA EA), it was acknowledged that "ground disturbing activities, including excavation, grading and vegetation removal for the construction of the Memorial" were anticipated. However, the 'Ohana is committed to the goal of limiting ground and resource disturbance through design, siting and construction of the Memorial.

5. ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

5. ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

5.1 PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

Under the preferred alternative, the Memorial structure would be constructed within the south/southeastern area of the Old Baldwin Boys Home site, (See Figure 5.1.1) a 5.9-acre rectangular area, which is defined by historic rock walls on four sides (Refer to Figure 1.2.3). The footprint of the Memorial will cover less than one-third of an acre of the site. The preferred alternative includes a Memorial design comprised of two (2) overlapping circles, a wall containing the names of the 8,000 individuals sent to Kalaupapa, and a pathway to the Memorial from Damien Road. This is the alternative preferred by most of the residents of Kalaupapa.

5.2 DEFERRED OR NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

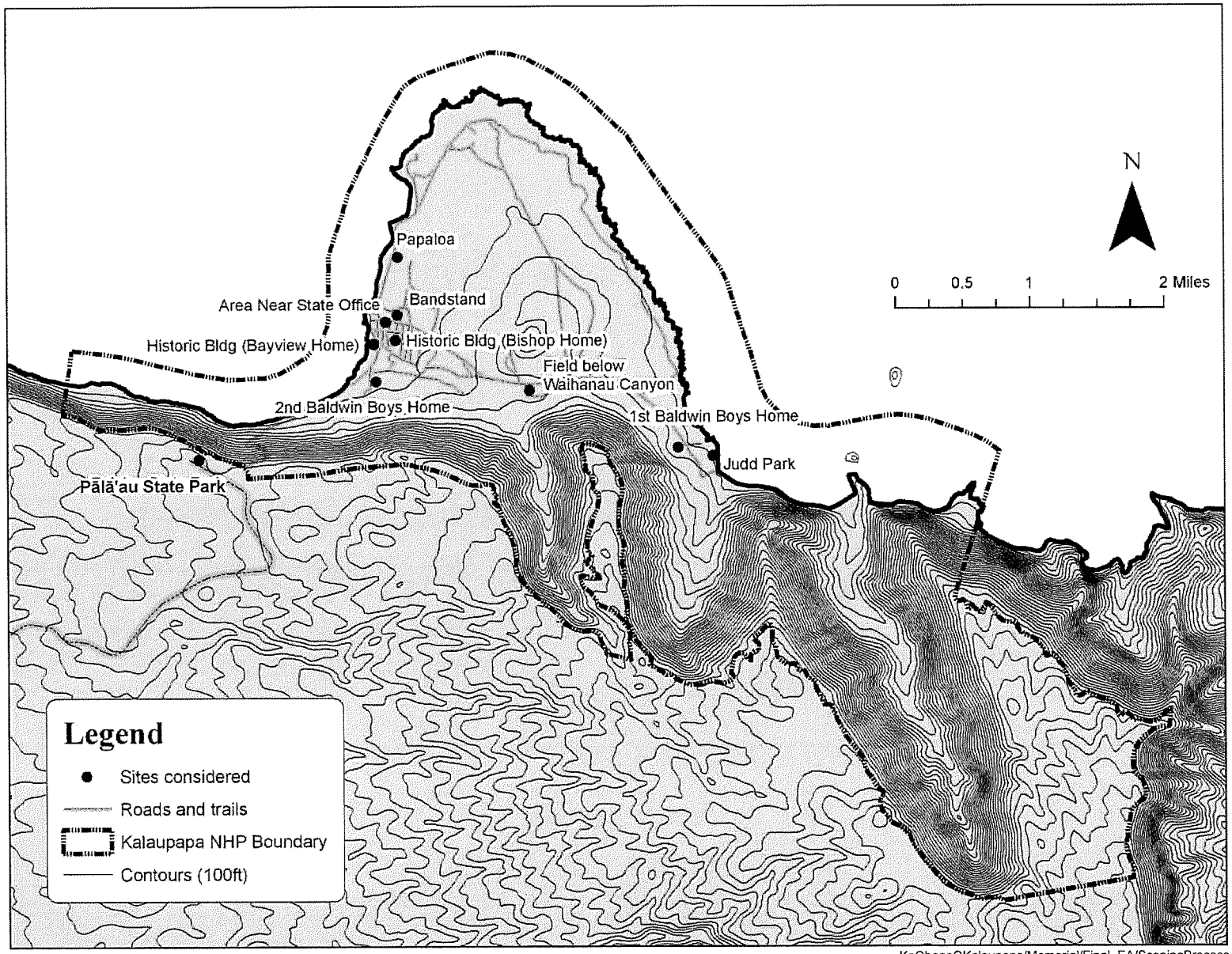
Under this alternative, the Memorial would not be constructed within Kalaupapa National Historical Park. Park management and operations would continue as is. The no action or deferred action alternative would not be consistent with the Kalaupapa Memorial Act signed by President Barack Obama on March 30, 2009, directing the Secretary of the Interior to authorize Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) to establish the Kalaupapa Memorial within the boundaries of Kalaupapa National Historical Park.

5.3 SITE ALTERNATIVES

5.3.1 Alternative Memorial Location

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Environmental Assessment (EA) assessed nine (9) sites, including the Old Baldwin Boys Home, as potential locations for the proposed Memorial. These sites are listed below and illustrated in Figure 5.1.1.

1. Bandstand Area, Kalaupapa
2. Historic Building – Bay View Home, Kalaupapa
3. Grotto at 2nd Baldwin Boys Home, Kalaupapa
4. Bishop Home, Kalaupapa
5. Papaloa – field across from cemetery, Kalaupapa
6. Water Tank Area – Makanalua
7. Judd Park/Waikolu Overlook, Kalawao
8. Pālā 'au State Park – Overlook



Source: National Parks Service

KaOhanaOKalaupapa/Memorial/Final EA/ScopingProcess

Figure 5.1.1
Potential Memorial Locations Examined During the Public Scoping Process

9. Old Baldwin Boys Home, Kalawao

The bandstand area was not considered an appropriate place to site the Memorial because of its traditional use as a place of noisy celebration and the proximity of homes.

Neither the Bay View Home nor the Bishop Home were considered appropriate sites because the remaining historic structures at these sites have integrity and convey their own history. Furthermore, use of the Bishop Home would detract from the story of Saint Marianne, who worked there.

The grotto at the second Baldwin Boys Home located outside of Kalaupapa is an existing shrine and the general area is considered "desecrated" by the adjacent garbage dump.

Several reasons contribute to the rejection of Papaloa - the field between the settlement of Kalaupapa and the airport. The area is prone to flooding and high wind, and the busy road detracts from the natural quiet and serenity preferred for a Memorial. In addition, the use of the area for storage of construction/management equipment is considered to have desecrated the site. Furthermore, enhanced visitation to the area may disrupt the endangered monk seals on adjacent beaches.

The empty field and water tank midway between the settlements of Kalaupapa and Kalawao were considered desecrated by past earth moving.

While the Judd Park/Waikolu overlook and Federal Leprosy Investigation Station are within Kalawao and adjacent to the Old Baldwin Boys Home, the history of these areas is considered incongruent with the intent of the Memorial.

The Pālāʻau State Park is rejected on the basis of being geographically removed and isolated from the settlement and its activities.

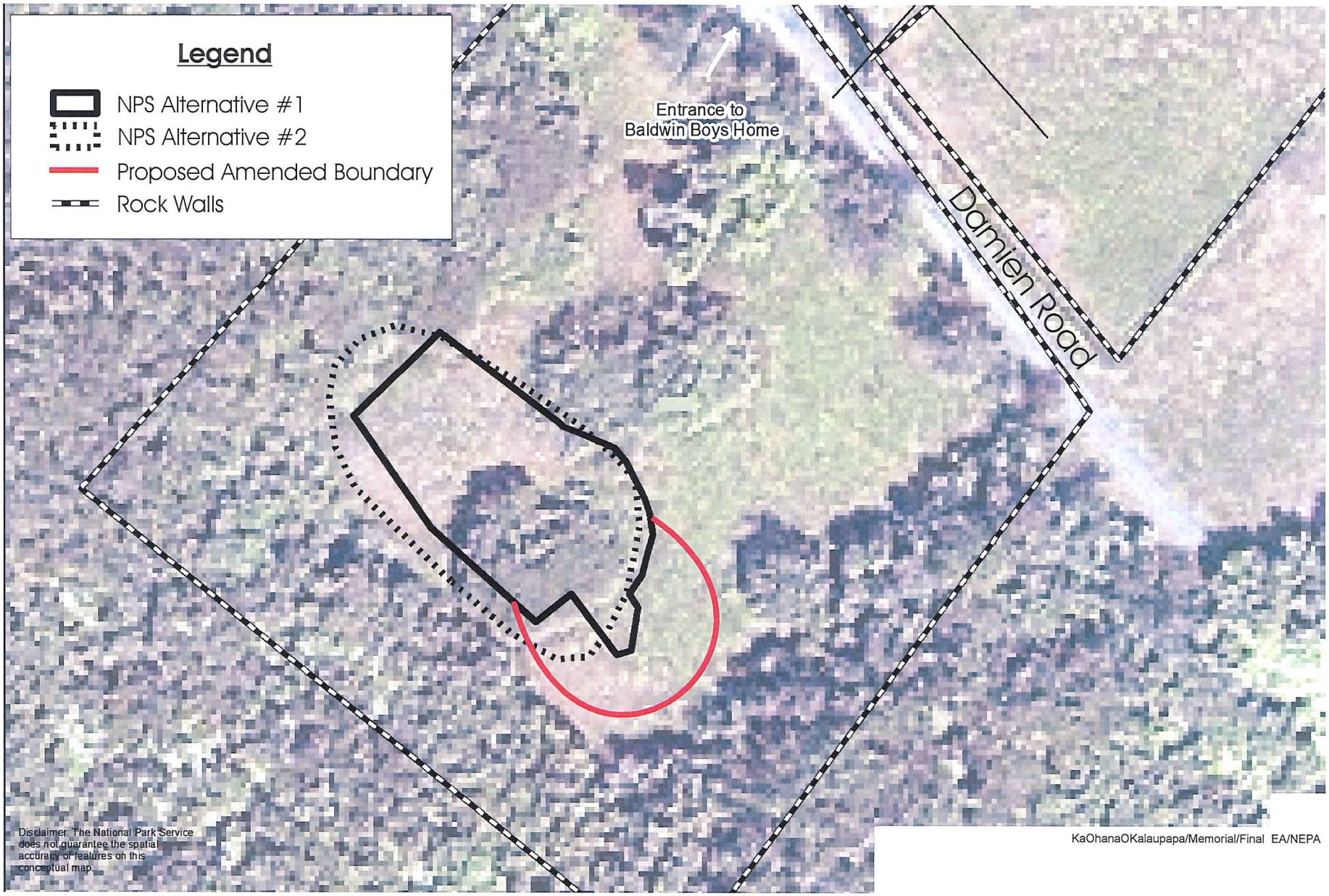
Long before any evaluation of site alternatives for the Memorial was proposed, the residents of Kalaupapa had expressed a desire to have the Memorial established in Kalawao at the site of the first Baldwin Boys

Home, which is located across Damien Road from the historic St. Philomena and Siloama churches. The Old Baldwin Boys Home was selected as the site for the Memorial to be established.

5.3.2 Alternatives Within the Old Baldwin Boys Home Property

The NEPA EA identified two (2) alternative sites within the Old Baldwin Boys Home property for the siting of the Memorial. The preferred alternative identified by the NEPA EA is depicted in Figure 5.3.1 as the site with the irregular boundary. Subsequently, NPS amended the boundary of the preferred site from 0.4 acre to 0.7 acre, rounding it out to make the site more useable.

The NEPA EA preferred alternative site within the Old Baldwin Boys Home property is challenged by the fact that a portion of the area lies within a corridor that has historically experienced stormwater runoff flows and the area also contains a large banyan tree. To mitigate this condition, the 'Ohana identified a site within the Old Baldwin Boys Home that is located on higher ground. This site is located adjacent to and overlaps with the NEPA EA preferred alternative site. The footprint of the Memorial site identified by the 'Ohana and assessed as the preferred alternative by this EA provides greater flexibility in design without the constraint of the historic flood area or the existing banyan tree. By locating the Memorial in the open and on higher ground, visitors to the Memorial will experience expansive panoramic views looking to the distant field of 2,000 unmarked graves and the Pacific Ocean, two elements that are considered relevant to the Memorial experience. For these reasons, the preferred site identified in Chapter 1 is deemed the most functional from a design and utility standpoint. Refer to Figure 1.3.1. This preferred site has been coordinated with the NPS.



Source: National Park Service

Figure 5.3.1
Site Alternatives within the Old Baldwin Boys Home Property

6. IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENTS OF RESOURCES

6. IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENTS OF RESOURCES

The proposed establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial is a small, but important undertaking. It is anticipated to result in the irreversible and irretrievable commitment of certain, limited natural and fiscal resources, including land, fuel, labor, funding, and material resources. However, this commitment of resources is deemed reasonable when compared with the benefit that will result from the creation of the proposed Memorial to Commemorate the Kalaupapa Residents, who sacrificed a great deal for the perceived betterment of Hawai'i's greater society.

7. SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA ASSESSMENT

7. SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA ASSESSMENT

The "Significance Criteria", Section 12, of the Hawai'i Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 200, "Environmental Impact Statement Rules", were reviewed and analyzed to determine whether the proposed project will have significant adverse impacts to the environment. The following analysis is provided:

7.1 Involves an irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resource;

The proposed Memorial is intended to serve as a tribute to the thousands of individuals who endured the challenges of being forcibly separated from family and friends while dealing with Hansen's disease. It will also provide family members with a fitting place to pay tribute to their ancestors and find a place of pride and healing. In this regard, the proposed action is viewed as a positive impact to bringing richness and life to the cultural and historic heritage of Kalaupapa. Furthermore, the commitment of land is small, as the Memorial's footprint shall be less than one-third of an acre.

7.2 Curtails the range of beneficial uses of the environment;

The proposed Memorial and the commitment of limited land resources are not anticipated to curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment. With proposed mitigation measures, such as implementation of BMPs during construction, the proposed Memorial is not expected to result in adverse effects on beneficial uses of the environment.

7.3 Conflicts with the State's long-term environmental policies or goals and guidelines as expressed in Chapter 344, HRS, and any revisions thereof and amendments thereto, court decisions, or executive orders;

The State's Environmental Policy and Guidelines are set forth in Chapter 344, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS). The proposed action does not contravene provisions of Chapter 344, HRS, court decisions, or executive orders.

7.4 Substantially affects the economic welfare, social welfare, and cultural practices of the community or State;

The proposed action would provide a direct, short-term economic benefit to the community during the construction phase. As noted previously, the proposed action will enhance the history and culture of the Kalaupapa Peninsula.

7.5 Substantially affects public health;

No adverse impacts to public health are anticipated to result from the proposed action.

7.6 Involves substantial secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities;

The proposed project is limited to the construction of a Memorial to commemorate the Kalaupapa residents and will not have significant impacts on population. There are also no anticipated adverse effects upon public services, such as police, fire, medical, educational, or waste collection services.

7.7 Involves a substantial degradation of environmental quality;

The proposed project is not anticipated to substantially degrade environmental quality. During project construction, appropriate measures such as Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be utilized to mitigate potential short-term environmental impacts.

7.8 Is individually limited but cumulatively has considerable effect upon the environment or involves a commitment for larger actions;

The proposed Memorial is not part of a larger action and is not anticipated to result in significant cumulative impacts.

7.9 Substantially affects rare, threatened or endangered species or its habitat;

There are no identified rare, endangered, or threatened species of flora, fauna, avifauna and their habitats within the project site. Thus, impacts to rare, threatened or endangered species of flora, fauna, avifauna and their habitats from the proposed action are not anticipated.

7.10 Detrimentally affects air or water quality or ambient noise levels;

With implementation of appropriate BMPs, as discussed in Chapter 2 of this EA, the proposed project is not expected to adversely impact air, water, and noise quality during construction. Upon completion, the proposed Memorial will not impact local or regional air, water, or ambient noise quality.

7.11 Affects or is likely to suffer damage by being located in an environmentally sensitive area such as a floodplain, tsunami zone, beach, erosion prone area, geological hazardous land, estuary, fresh water or coastal waters;

The Memorial site is located within Flood Zone X, an area of minimal flooding and is outside of the tsunami evacuation zone. The site is not located in a floodplain, or near beaches, estuaries, or any body of fresh or coastal waters. The proposed Memorial will be located within higher lying areas of the Old Baldwin Boys Home site. As such, this project is not anticipated to result in an adverse effect on environmentally sensitive areas.

7.12 Substantially affects scenic vistas and viewplanes identified in County or State plans or studies; or

The proposed action is not anticipated to result in substantive, adverse impacts to identified scenic vistas or viewplanes.

7.13 Requires substantial energy consumption

The proposed action will involve the short-term commitment of fuel for equipment, vehicles, and machinery during construction activities. In the past, contractors have purchased fuel for construction equipment from the Department of Health. The 'Ohana will coordinate fuel alternatives with the Department of Health. Upon completion of construction, the project will not involve energy consumption.

In summary, the proposed Memorial will honor and commemorate the residents of Kalaupapa. The establishment of the Memorial not expected to have significant effects on the environment in the context of Chapter 343, HRS, and Section 11-200-12, HAR.

Based on the analysis described in this section, the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of State Parks has determined that the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial qualifies for a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). The conceptual design of the Memorial presented in

this document was developed through an extensive design process conducted by the 'Ohana and its Design Team. After completion of the Chapter 343 process, the project will undergo additional review and approval with DLNR, NPS, and the Secretary of the Interior as may be applicable. Design modifications may arise from these review processes. As part of the preparation of this document, the 'Ohana has consulted individuals and agencies, including NPS, DLNR (State Parks and Historic Preservation Divisions), the residents of Kalaupapa, and other stakeholders with respect to the conceptual design. While final Memorial design is still pending, it will be in accordance with the agreements which were the outcome of this consultation process and which are presented in this document. The Finding of No Significant Impact is based upon the understanding the final Memorial plans will not exceed the general layout, location and scale of the Memorial proposed in the conceptual design and presented herein.

8. LIST OF PERMITS AND APPROVALS

8. LIST OF PERMITS AND APPROVALS

The following permits and approvals may be required prior to the implementation of the project.

Federal Government

1. Approval of Final Memorial Design by the Secretary of the Interior

2. Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act

State of Hawai'i

1. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit (construction, as applicable)

2. Community Noise Permit, as applicable

3. Section 6E-42, Hawai'i Revised Statutes Historic Preservation Review

4. Final approval and issuance of the 65-year lease of the Memorial site from the Board of Land and Natural Resources (See Appendix "G")

9. PARTIES CONSULTED DURING THE PREPARATION OF THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT; LETTERS RECEIVED AND RESPONSES TO SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS

9. PARTIES CONSULTED DURING THE PREPARATION OF THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT; LETTERS RECEIVED AND RESPONSES TO SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS

The following individuals, organizations, and agencies were consulted during the preparation of the Draft Environmental Assessment. Comment letters received, as well as responses to substantive comments are contained in this chapter.

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919 Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 312
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814

79. Lene Ichinotsubo
State of Hawai'i
Department of Health
919 Ala Moana Blvd., Room 212
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814

80. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
State of Hawai'i, Department of Land and Natural Resources
P. O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96809

81. Alan Downer, Administrator, State of Hawai'i
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State Historic Preservation Division
601 Kamokila Blvd., Room 555
Kapolei, Hawai'i 96707

82. Jennie Pickett, State of Hawai'i
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State Historic Preservation Division
101 Maalaea Boat Harbor Road
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

83. Ford Fuchigami, Director
State of Hawai'i
Department of Transportation
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

84. Brigadier General Arthur "Joe" Logan, Director
Hawai'i Emergency Management Agency
3949 Diamond Head Road
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813-4495

85. Jobie Masagatani, Chair
Hawaiian Home Lands Commission
P.O. Box 1879
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96805

86. Scott Glenn, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
235 S. Beretania Street, Suite 702
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

87. Dr. Kamana'opono Crabbe, Chief Executive Officer
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
560 N. Nimitz Highway, Suite 200
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817

88. Leo R. Asuncion, Jr., AICP, Acting Director
State of Hawai'i
Office of Planning
P. O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804

89. Dan Orodenker, Executive Officer
State of Hawai'i
State Land Use Commission
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804

90. Anna Foust, Emergency Management Officer
County of Maui
Emergency Management Agency
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

91. Stewart Stant, Director
County of Maui
Department of Environmental Management
2050 Main Street, Suite 2B
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

92. Jeffrey A. Murray, Chief
County of Maui
Department of Fire and Public Safety
200 Dairy Road
Kahului, Hawai'i 96732

93. Carol Reimann, Director
County of Maui
Department of Housing and Human Concerns
2200 Main Street, Suite 546
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

94. Ka'ala Buenconsejo, Director
County of Maui
Department of Parks and Recreation
700 Halia Nakoa Street, Unit 2
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

95. William Spence, Director
County of Maui
Department of Planning
2200 Main Street, Suite 315
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

96. Tivoli Faaumu, Chief
County of Maui
Police Department
55 Mahalani Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

97. David Goode, Director
County of Maui
Department of Public Works
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

98. Don Medeiros, Director
County of Maui
Department of Transportation
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

99. David Taylor, Director
County of Maui
Department of Water Supply
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

100. Mathew McNeff
Manager, Power Supply
Maui Electric Company, Ltd.
P.O. Box 398
Kahului, Hawai'i 96733

101. Hawaiian Telcom
60 South Church Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

102. Nahua Guilloz
c/o Parker Ranch
66-1304 Mamaloa Highway
Waimea, HI 96743

103. Curt Cottrell , Administrator New Line
State of Hawai'i
Department of Land and Natural Resources
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96809

104. Alan Arakawa, Mayor
County of Maui
200 South High Street
Wailuku, HI 96793

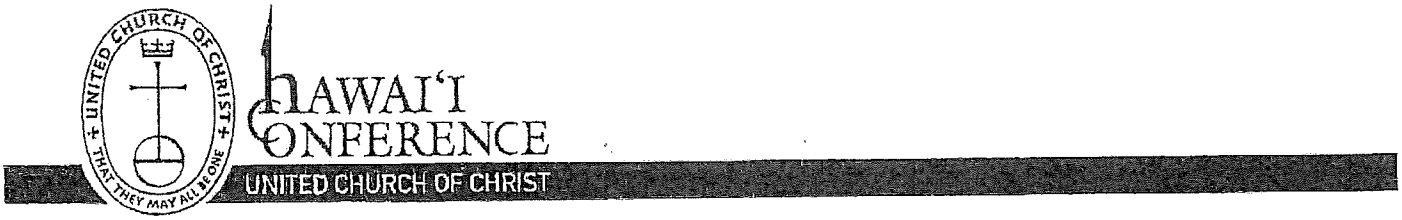
105. Jerome Yasuhara
Compliance Specialist,
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
560 N. Nimitz Highway, Suite 200
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817

106. Robert Lindsey, Jr., Chairman
Board of Trustee
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
560 N. Nimitz Highway, Suite 200
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817

107. Mike White, Chair
Maui County Council
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

108. Teena Rasmussen, Director
Economic Development, County of Maui
2200 Main Street, Suite 305
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

MAY 01 2015



18 March 2015

Mr. Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka `Ohana O Kalaupapa
Post Office Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawai`i 96742

Dear Mr. Kahilihiwa:

RE: Early Consultation for the Preparation of a Chapter 343 Hawaii Revised Statues Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa

Thank you for your invitation to provide comments related to an Environmental Assessment.

The position of the Hawai`i Conference of the United Church of Christ (HCUCC) is unchanged since the time that the National Park Service conducted its Environmental Assessment in 2011. In summary, HCUCC believes that the Memorial as currently proposed would pose no impact on our Siloama Church, including its two buildings and grounds. For this reason, we supported the "Finding of No Significant Impact."

The Hawai`i Conference remains supportive of both the Memorial concept and the location proposed. The former Old Baldwin Home Site is ideal because it is within visual range of and in near proximity to the field of unmarked graves across the road, could greatly enhance visitors' experience to Kalawao, and would offer visual interest and a meditative environment for visitors.

HCUCC is committed to assisting Ka `Ohana O Kalaupapa in its efforts to see the Memorial through to its completion, including community support, names research and fundraising.

Please let us know if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Charles Buck
Conference Minister

1848 Nu'uanu Avenue • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817 • Tel: (808) 537-9516 • Fax: (808) 531-2637 • www.hcucc.org
Neighbor Islands Toll Free: (800) 734-7610

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho`ohanohano a E Ho`omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

June 1, 2016

Charles Buck, Conference Minister
Hawaii Conference
United Church of Christ
1848 Nuuanu Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

SUBJECT: Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa

Dear Mr. Buck:

Thank you for your letter of March 18, 2015 providing comments on the establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to honor and commemorate the residents of Kalaupapa. We appreciate your continued support for the memorial and your comments that the proposed project would pose no impact on the Siloama Church.

Thank you again for your comments on this important project to honor and respect the residents of Kalaupapa. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft Environmental Assessment.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kaluapapa

CK
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MAY 04 2015

HISTORIC HAWAI'I FOUNDATION

April 8, 2015

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
PO Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawai'i 96742

RE: Early Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment Chapter 343 Kalaupapa Memorial Project

Dear Mr. Kahilihiwa,

Thank you for including Historic Hawai'i Foundation in the pre-consultation for the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Kalaupapa Memorial Project. Since 1974, Historic Hawai'i Foundation has served as a statewide nonprofit organization supporting the preservation of Hawai'i's significant historic places.

Based on the correspondence, the project consists of construction of a memorial to honor all patients sent to Kalaupapa and provide a place for family members to pay tribute. Historic Hawai'i Foundation understands that the land is currently owned by the State Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources, and maintained by the National Park Service. The project is mauka of St Philomena Church in an area once occupied by the original Baldwin Home. The area is within the National Historic Landmark and within the National Historic Park boundaries. Due to the federal nexus and State ownership, both State and Federal regulatory and review processes will be followed. The National Park Service at Kalaupapa completed an Environmental Assessment with a Finding of No Significant Impact in 2011.

Historic Hawai'i Foundation does have a number of questions related to the construction of the Memorial, including:

- How will this Environmental Assessment differ from the Environmental Assessment prepared by the National Park Service in compliance with NEPA in 2011?
- Will the same alternatives be presented in both documents?
- Will this Draft EA utilize the research and documentation such as the Archaeological Investigation and Identification Report completed for the NPS EA?
- Will this Draft EA discuss the design standards incorporated into the Park Service EA?
- How will the final design be chosen?
- When will the final design be chosen?

680 Iwilei Road, Suite 690 / Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817 / Tel (808) 523-2900 / Fax (808)523-0800
Email preservation@historichawaii.org / Web www.historichawaii.org

- Will HRS Chapter 6E review be completed in conjunction with HRS Chapter 343 compliance?

- What will the role of Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa be in the Section 106 process for this project?

We look forward to the Draft Environmental Assessment and continuing as a consulting party in this process. Megan Borthwick, Preservation Program Manager, will be the point of contact for this project. If you have questions or concerns related to these comments, please feel free to contact her at megan@historichawaii.org or by phone (808) 523-2900.

Sincerely,

Kiersten Faulkner

Kiersten Faulkner, AICP
Executive Director

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho`ohanohano a E Ho`omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

June 1, 2016

Kiersten Faulkner, AICP, Executive Director
Hawaii Historic Foundation
670 Iwilei Road, Suite 690
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

SUBJECT: Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa

Dear Ms. Faulkner:

Thank you for your letter of April 8, 2015 providing comments on the establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to honor and commemorate the residents of Kalaupapa. The responses to your questions are provided in the order presented in your letter.

1. This Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared to meet the Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) requirements pursuant to Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes. The EA prepared by the National Park Service (NPS) meets the requirements of the federal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Because the Memorial project involves State lands and lands within the Kalaupapa National Historical Park, both State and federal environmental review processes must be met.

2. This EA will assess a preferred alternative which is similar to the preferred alternative assessed in the NEPA EA. The preferred alternative, as currently proposed, is contiguous to and includes a portion of both the original preferred alternative in the NEPA EA, and the site as subsequently amended by NPS. However, the Memorial site has been shifted slightly to the east due to site constraints such as existing heritage trees and flood areas. The new preferred alternative that will be assessed in the Draft EA provides the most fitting and appropriate location to honor the 8,000 individuals exiled to Kalaupapa. The site is on higher ground away from the flash flood area. Its higher location provides the Memorial location with a commanding view of the distant ocean, Father Damien's grave, St. Philomena Church and a field of 2,000 unmarked graves, where many of those being commemorated on the Memorial lie at rest. Similar to the NEPA EA,

this EA will assess a preferred alternative, a site alternative, and a no action alternative.

3. The Draft EA will utilize information and research from the NEPA EA completed by the NPS, including the NPS's archaeological report on the Memorial site entitled "Layered Landscapes".

4. The Draft EA will incorporate information on the design standards, which were collaboratively prepared and agreed upon by the NPS and the 'Ohana.

5. A Design Team has prepared a conceptual design for the Memorial in accordance with design guidelines agreed upon by NPS and the 'Ohana and acknowledged by DLNR's State Historic Preservation Division. The Design Team is comprised of individuals with cultural and family ties to Kalaupapa residents as well as others, including local design and architecture professionals. The design process has been facilitated by Don Stastny, who has worked on major projects with NPS and has also facilitated the design process for such projects as the National Mall renovation in Washington, D.C., and for both the Oklahoma City and the Flight 93 Memorial projects.

6. A conceptual design for the Memorial was completed in February, 2016.

7. HRS 6E Compliance with the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) will be completed in conjunction with the HRS 343 EA process.

8. The Section 106 process is being led by the NPS. The 'Ohana anticipates to continue to be consulted through the Section 106 process.

Thank you again for your comments on this important project to honor and respect the residents of Kalaupapa. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kaluapapa

CK
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HONOLULU DISTRICT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
FORT SHAFTER, HAWAII 96858-5440

April 24, 2015

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial in Kalaupapa National Historic Park in Kalaupapa, Kalawao County, Island of Molokai, Hawaii; POH-2015-00061

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
PO Box 1111
Kalaupapa, HI 96742

Dear Mr. Kahilihiwa:

In response to your letter dated March 31, 2015 requesting comments for the draft environmental assessment for the Kalaupapa Memorial, the following information is provided for your consideration.

Please be advised, if the proposed project involves work in waters of the U.S., a Department of the Army (DA) authorization may be required. Under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, structures and/or work in or affecting the course, location, condition, or capacity of navigable waters of the U.S. require DA authorization. Navigable waters of the U.S. are waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. Under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, DA authorization is required for discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., including wetlands. Generally, discharges of fill include materials that change the bottom elevation of a water of the U.S. and include rock, sand, soil, debris, overburden, etc. Waters of the U.S. include navigable waters of the U.S. and other waters including wetlands, rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds.

Thank you for your cooperation with the Honolulu District Regulatory Program. Should you have any questions related to this determination, please contact me at 808-835-4307 or via e-mail at Rebecca.M.Frager@usace.army.mil. You are encouraged to provide comments on your experience with the Honolulu District Regulatory Office by accessing our web-based customer survey form at http://corpsmapu.usace.army.mil/cm_apex/f?p=136:4:0.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Frager
Project Manager
Regulatory Branch

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho`ohanohano a E Ho`omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

June 1, 2016

Rebecca Frager, Project Manager
Department of the Army
Honolulu District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440

SUBJECT: Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa (POH-2015-00061)

Dear Ms. Frager:

Thank you for your letter of April 24, 2015 providing comments on the establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to honor and commemorate the residents of Kalaupapa. We note that the proposed Memorial will not involve work in waters of the U.S.

Thank you again for your comments on this important project to honor and respect the residents of Kalaupapa. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kaluapapa

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DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

DOUGLAS MURDOCK
Comptroller

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES
P.O. BOX 119, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0119

MAR 30 2015

(P)1056.5

Mr. Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka Ohana O Kalaupapa
P.O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Dear Mr. Kahilihiwa:

Subject: Early Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa
TMK: (2) 6-1-001: 002

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the subject project. The proposed project does not impact any of the Department of Accounting and General Services' projects or existing facilities. Therefore, we have no comments to offer at this time.

If you have any questions, your staff may contact Ms. Gayle Takasaki of the Public Works Division at (808) 586-0584.

Sincerely,

DOUGLAS MURDOCK
Comptroller

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:
EMD/CWB

03037PJF.15

April 1, 2015

Mr. Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa
President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
P.O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Dear Mr. Kahilihiwa:

SUBJECT: Early Consultation for the Preparation of a Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa Island of Molokai

The Department of Health (DOH), Clean Water Branch (CWB), acknowledges receipt of your letter, dated March 9, 2015, requesting comments on your project. The DOH-CWB has reviewed the subject document and offers these comments. Please note that our review is based solely on the information provided in the subject document and its compliance with the Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapters 11-54 and 11-55. You may be responsible for fulfilling additional requirements related to our program. We recommend that you also read our standard comments on our website at: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/files/2013/05/Clean-Water-Branch-Std-Comments.pdf.

1. Any project and its potential impacts to State waters must meet the following criteria:

   a. Antidegradation policy (HAR, Section 11-54-1.1), which requires that the existing uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect the existing uses of the receiving State water be maintained and protected.

   b. Designated uses (HAR, Section 11-54-3), as determined by the classification of the receiving State waters.

   c. Water quality criteria (HAR, Sections 11-54-4 through 11-54-8).

2. You may be required to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit coverage for discharges of wastewater, including storm water runoff, into State surface waters (HAR, Chapter 11-55).

For NPDES general permit coverage, a Notice of Intent (NOI) form must be submitted at least 30 calendar days before the commencement of the discharge. An application for an NPDES individual permit must be submitted at least 180 calendar days before the commencement of the discharge. To request NPDES permit coverage, you must submit the applicable form ("CWB Individual NPDES Form" or "CWB NOI Form") through the e-Permitting Portal and the hard copy certification statement with the respective filing fee ($1,000 for an individual NPDES permit or $500 for a Notice of General Permit Coverage). Please open the e-Permitting Portal website located at: https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov/epermit/. You will be asked to do a one-time registration to obtain your login and password. After you register, click on the Application Finder tool and locate the appropriate form. Follow the instructions to complete and submit the form.

3. If your project involves work in, over, or under waters of the United States, it is highly recommended that you contact the Army Corp of Engineers, Regulatory Branch (Tel: 835-4303) regarding their permitting requirements.

   Pursuant to Federal Water Pollution Control Act [commonly known as the "Clean Water Act" (CWA)], Paragraph 401(a)(1), a Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) is required for "[a]ny applicant for Federal license or permit to conduct any activity including, but not limited to, the construction or operation of facilities, which may **result** in any discharge into the navigable waters..." (emphasis added). The term "discharge" is defined in CWA, Subsections 502(16), 502(12), and 502(6); Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 122.2; and HAR, Chapter 11-54.

4. Please note that all discharges related to the project construction or operation activities, whether or not NPDES permit coverage and/or Section 401 WQC are required, must comply with the State's Water Quality Standards. Noncompliance with water quality requirements contained in HAR, Chapter 11-54, and/or permitting requirements, specified in HAR, Chapter 11-55, may be subject to penalties of $25,000 per day per violation.

5. It is the State's position that all projects must reduce, reuse, and recycle to protect, restore, and sustain water quality and beneficial uses of State waters. Project planning should:

   a. Treat storm water as a resource to be protected by integrating it into project planning and permitting. Storm water has long been recognized as a source of irrigation that will not deplete potable water resources. What is often overlooked is that storm water recharges ground water supplies and feeds streams and estuaries; to ensure that these water cycles are not disrupted, storm water cannot be relegated as a waste product of impervious surfaces. Any project planning must recognize storm water as an asset that sustains and protects

natural ecosystems and traditional beneficial uses of State waters, like community beautification, beach going, swimming, and fishing. The approaches necessary to do so, including low impact development methods or ecological bio-engineering of drainage ways must be identified in the planning stages to allow designers opportunity to include those approaches up front, prior to seeking zoning, construction, or building permits.

b. Clearly articulate the State's position on water quality and the beneficial uses of State waters. The plan should include statements regarding the implementation of methods to conserve natural resources (e.g., minimizing potable water for irrigation, gray water re-use options, energy conservation through smart design) and improve water quality.

c. Consider storm water Best Management Practice (BMP) approaches that minimize the use of potable water for irrigation through storm water storage and reuse, percolate storm water to recharge groundwater to revitalize natural hydrology, and treat storm water which is to be discharged.

d. Consider the use of green building practices, such as pervious pavement and landscaping with native vegetation, to improve water quality by reducing excessive runoff and the need for excessive fertilization, respectively.

e. Identify opportunities for retrofitting or bio-engineering existing storm water infrastructure to restore ecological function while maintaining, or even enhancing, hydraulic capacity. Particular consideration should be given to areas prone to flooding, or where the infrastructure is aged and will need to be rehabilitated.

If you have any questions, please visit our website at: http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb/, or contact the Engineering Section, CWB, at (808) 586-4309.

Sincerely,

ALEC WONG, P.E., CHIEF
Clean Water Branch

JF:ay

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho`ohanohano a E Ho`omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

June 1, 2016

Alec Wong, P.E., Chief
Clean Water Branch
Department of Health
State of Hawaii
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, HI 96801

SUBJECT: Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa (EMD/CWB 03037PJF.15)

Dear Mr. Wong:

Thank you for your letter of April 1, 2015 providing comments on the establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to honor and commemorate the residents of Kalaupapa. We would like to provide the following information in response to your comments:

1. The proposed Memorial will comply with applicable regulations as it relates to potential impacts to State Waters.

2. As the design process progresses, we will coordinate with the Clean Water Branch to determine the applicability of National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements.

3. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Branch has been consulted for the proposed memorial. A request for early consultation was submitted and they will be provided with a copy of the Draft Environmental Assessment.

4. The proposed Memorial will comply with the State's Water Quality Standards.

5. Through the planning process, the Memorial Design Team will consider the recommendations provided in your letter regarding measures to reduce, reuse, and recycle to protect and sustain water quality and beneficial uses of State waters.

Thank you again for your comments on this important project to honor and respect the residents of Kalaupapa. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft Environmental Assessment.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kaluapapa

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APR 21 2015

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

LORRIN W. PANG, M.D., M.P.H.,
DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICER

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
MAUI DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICE
54 HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793-3378

April 1, 2015

Mr. Clarence Kahilihiwa
President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
P. O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Dear Mr. Kahilihiwa:

Subject: Early Consultation for the Preparation of a Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statues, Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. We have the following comments to offer:

Please provide us with the wastewater disposal method for the above project if there are any structures. If you have any questions, please call Roland Tejano, Environmental Engineer, at 808 984-8232.

It is strongly recommended that the Standard Comments found at the Department's website: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/home/landuse-planning-review-program/ be reviewed and any comments specifically applicable to this project should be adhered to.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 808 984-8230.

Sincerely,

Patti Kitkowski

Patti Kitkowski
District Environmental Health Program Chief

c EPO

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho`ohanohano a E Ho`omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

June 1, 2016

Patti Kitkowski
District Environmental Health Program Chief
Department of Health
Maui District Office
State of Hawaii
54 High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

SUBJECT: Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa

Dear Ms. Kitkowski:

Thank you for your letter of April 1, 2015 providing comments on the establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to honor and commemorate the residents of Kalaupapa. Decisions regarding ancillary facilities at the memorial that may generate wastewater, such as restroom facilities, will be finalized during the design process. Restroom facilities will be designed in accordance with State Department of Health regulations related to individual wastewater systems.

The Memorial Design Team will review the Department's Standard Comments on its website and will comply with applicable comments.

Thank you again for your comments on this important project to honor and respect the residents of Kalaupapa. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft Environmental Assessment.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kaluapapa

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DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:
File:

EPO 15-059

March 16, 2015

Mr. Clarence Kahilihiwa, President
Ka Ohana O Kalaupapa
P.O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Dear Mr. Kahilihiwa:

SUBJECT: Early Consultation (EC) for the Preparation of Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statues Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa

The Department of Health (DOH), Environmental Planning Office (EPO), acknowledges receipt of your EC to our office on March 9, 2015. Thank you for allowing us to review and comment on the proposed project. The EC was routed to the District Health Office on Maui. They will provide specific comments to you if necessary. EPO recommends that you review the standard comments and available strategies to support sustainable and healthy design provided at: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/home/landuse-planning-review-program/. Projects are required to adhere to all applicable standard comments.

We encourage you to examine and utilize the Hawaii Environmental Health Portal. The portal provides links to our e-Permitting Portal, Environmental Health Warehouse, Groundwater Contamination Viewer, Hawaii Emergency Response Exchange, Hawaii State and Local Emission Inventory System, Water Pollution Control Viewer, Water Quality Data, Warnings, Advisories and Postings. The Portal is continually updated. Please visit it regularly at: https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov

You may also wish to review the revised Water Quality Standards Maps that have been updated for all islands. The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found at: http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb/site-map/clean-water-branch-home-page/water-quality-standards/.

We request that you utilize all of this information on your proposed project to increase sustainable, innovative, inspirational, transparent and healthy design.

Mahalo nui loa,

Laura Leialoha Phillips McIntyre, AICP
Program Manager, Environmental Planning Office

C: DHO Maui

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho`ohanohano a E Ho`omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

June 1, 2016

Laura Leialoha Phillips McIntyre, AICP
Environmental Planning Office
Department of Health
State of Hawai'i
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96801-3378

SUBJECT: Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa

Dear Ms. McIntyre:

Thank you for your letter of March 16, 2015, providing comments on the establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to honor and commemorate the residents of Kalaupapa. We acknowledge that the Environmental Planning Office forwarded our request for early consultation to the District Health Office of Maui. Comments were received from the District Health Office.

Thank you for providing information on the Hawaii Environmental Health Portal and the Water Quality Standard Maps. We will review the information during the preparation of the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA).

Thank you again for your comments on this important project to honor and respect the residents of Kalaupapa. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kaluapapa

CK
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DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

CARTY S. CHANG
INTERIM CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

FIRST DEPUTY

WILLIAM M. TAM
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

April 9, 2015

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
P.O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Dear Mr. Kahilihiwa:

SUBJECT: Early Consultation for the Preparation of a Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject matter. The Department of Land and Natural Resources' (DLNR) Land Division distributed or made available a copy of your report pertaining to the subject matter to DLNR Divisions for their review and comments.

At this time, enclosed are comments from the Division of State Parks on the subject matter. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call Lydia Morikawa at 587-0410. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Kevin E. Moore
Acting Land Administrator

Enclosure

cc: Central Files

36516

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

CARTY S. CHANG
INTERIM CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

RECEIVED
LAND DIVISION
2015 MAR 24 PM 3:02
DEPT OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF HAWAII

RECEIVED
STATE PARKS DIV
15 MAR 18 AM 10:16
DEPT OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

March 16, 2015

MEMORANDUM

TO: **DLNR Agencies:**
__Div. of Aquatic Resources
__Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation
X Engineering Division
__Div. of Forestry & Wildlife
X Div. of State Parks
X Commission on Water Resource Management
X Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands
X Land Division – Maui District
X Historic Preservation

FROM: Kevin E. Moore, Acting Land Administrator

SUBJECT: Early Consultation for the Preparation of a Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa

LOCATION: Kalawao County, Island of Molokai; TMK: (2) 6-1-001:002

APPLICANT: Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

Transmitted for your review and comment on the above referenced document. We would appreciate your comments on this document. Please submit any comments by April 9, 2015.

If no response is received by this date, we will assume your agency has no comments. If you have any questions about this request, please contact Lydia Morikawa at 587-0410. Thank you.

Attachments

(X) We have no objections.
( ) We have no comments.
( ) Comments are attached.

Signed:
Print Name: CURT COTRELL
Date: 3.23.15

cc: Central Files

MAY 01 2015

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

CARTY S. CHANG
INTERIM CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DANIEL S. QUINN
INTERIM FIRST DEPUTY

W. ROY HARDY
ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
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FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

April 13, 2015

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
P.O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Dear Mr. Kahilihiwa:

SUBJECT: Early Consultation for the Preparation of a Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject matter. In addition to the comments previously sent you on April 9, 2015 enclosed are comments from the Office of Conservations and Coastal Lands on the subject matter. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call Lydia Morikawa at 587-0410. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Kevin E. Moore
Acting Land Administrator

Enclosure
cc: Central Files

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAI'I

2015 APR -9 PM 2:54

CARTY S. CHANG
INTERIM CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DANIEL S. QUINN
FIRST DEPUTY

W. ROY HARDY
ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
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STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAI'I
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96809

Ref: OCCL:LY

CORR: MO 15-144

APR - 9 2015

MEMORANDUM

TO: Russell Tsuji, Administrator
Land Division

FROM: Samuel J. Lemmo, Administrator
Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands

SUBJECT: Early Consultation for the Preparation of a Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa

TMK: (2) 6-1-001:002

LOCATION: Kalawao County, Island of Moloka'i

Based on the information provided, it is not apparent whether or not the project is located within the Conservation District. More information needs to be provided for OCCL to make a proper determination. Otherwise, it is suggested that Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa request a boundary interpretation from the State Land Use Commission.

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho`ohanohano a E Ho`omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

June 1, 2016

Russell Tsuji, Land Administrator
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Land Division
State of Hawaii
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

SUBJECT: Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa

Dear Mr. Tsuji:

Thank you for your letters of April 9 and 13, 2015 providing comments on the establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to honor and commemorate the residents of Kalaupapa. We provide the following information in response to your letters.

Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands

The proposed Memorial site is located within the State Agricultural District. A state land use district map identifying the project site will be included in the Draft EA.

Division of State Parks

We note that the Division of State Parks had no objections to or comments on the proposed Memorial project in its memo dated March 23, 2015.

Thank you again for your comments on this important project to honor and respect the residents of Kalaupapa. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kaluapapa

CK
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DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

KEKOA KALUHIWA
FIRST DEPUTY

W. ROY HARDY
ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
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HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

April 29, 2015

VIA REGULAR MAIL AND VIA EMAIL: vmonson@kalaupapaohana.org
Mr. Clarence "Boggie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
PO Box 1111
Kalaupapa, HI 96742

Dear Mr. Kahilihiwa:

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter Dated March 9, 2015 Regarding the Kalaupapa Memorial, Kalaupapa, Moloka'i, TMK: (2) 6-1-001:002 (por.)

Thank you for the update on the status of the HRS Chapter 343 process regarding the Kalaupapa Memorial. As you know, the Department is supportive of the memorial. On February 14, 2014, the Board of Land and Natural Resources approved, in principle, a long term lease for the memorial and looks forward to reviewing more detailed plans as they become available.

In your letter, you seek review and comment on the proposed memorial. The Department offers the following comments:

1. The proposed footprint includes a 100 foot diameter area. It is not clear as to the relative size of the memorial structure within the 100 foot diameter.
2. The memorial structure and pathways will be designed to limit ground disturbance. It is not clear as to the extent of the planned ground disturbance and how it would be limited.
3. Attached to the letter is a conceptual site plan with a small, blue circle. An arrow from the circle point Makai but it is not clear what the significance of the arrow means.

We look forward to a more thorough review of the design plans and discussion with the 'Ohana on ways to move the project forward. If you have any questions, please contact Daniel S. Quinn, Administrator of the Division of State Parks at 808 587-0290.

Sincerely,

Kekoa Kaluhiwa

for Suzanne D. Case
Chairperson

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho`ohanohano a E Ho`omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

June 1, 2016

Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Department of Land and Natural Resources
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

SUBJECT: Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa

Dear Ms. Case:

Thank you for your letter of April 29, 2015 providing comments on the establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to honor and commemorate the residents of Kalaupapa. We note your three (3) questions regarding the Memorial design and the conceptual plan for the Memorial. A Design Team has prepared a conceptual design for the Memorial. The conceptual design process has been facilitated by Don Stastny, who has worked with National Park Service (NPS) on a number of projects, including the Flight 93 Memorial, the Oklahoma City Memorial, and most recently a project involving the renovation of the National Mall in Washington, D.C.

The footprint of the Memorial within the 100-foot circle is intended to be less than 8,000 square feet. There will be one (1) pathway, which, along with the Memorial, will be designed and constructed with minimal ground disturbance, as noted in the NEPA EA prepared by NPS. The 'Ohana intends to limit ground disturbance to only excavators needed to ensure the structural integrity of the Memorial and its features.

The blue circle on the site plan referenced in your letter was a conceptual wayside area that is no longer being considered. The Memorial design will be consistent with the design guidelines that have been agreed to by the National Park Service (NPS) and the 'Ohana. A copy of the design guidelines will be included in the Draft EA.

Thank you again for your comments on this important project to honor and respect the residents of Kalaupapa. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kaluapapa

CK
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DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

KEKOA KALUHIWA
FIRST DEPUTY

W. ROY HARDY
ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
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LAND
STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
KAKUHIHEWA BUILDING
601 KAMOKILA BLVD, STE 555
KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707

June 22, 2015

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
PO Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Log No: 2015.00984
Doc No: 1506MD30
Archaeology

Aloha Mr. Kahilihiwa:

SUBJECT: **Chapter 6E-8 and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Consultation – Early Consultation, Preparation of a Draft Environmental Assessment Kalaupapa Ahupua'a, Kalawao District, Island of Moloka'i TMK: (2) 6-1-001:002 (por.)**

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed undertaking which we received on March 12, 2015. We apologize for the delay in our reply. The Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa (Ohana) is preparing a draft environmental assessment (DEA) for the development of a memorial, the Kalaupapa Memorial (Memorial), within the boundaries of Kalaupapa National Historical Park. Because this will be located on State land, the need for an Environmental Assessment has been triggered pursuant to the Hawaii Environmental Policy Act, Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes. Although State owned, the land is managed as part of the Kalaupapa National Historical Park (Kalaupapa). Thus, this project is a federal undertaking as defined by 36 CFR 800.16(y), requiring historic preservation review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The proposed Memorial will be located within a 100 square foot area of the 5.9 acre portion of Kalaupapa defining the prior location of the Old Baldwin Home. Kalaupapa overall encompasses the entire 8,725-acre Kalaupapa Peninsula. The Memorial is intended to honor and perpetuate the memory of approximately named 8,000 individuals who were sent to Kalaupapa from 1866 to 1969 because of government policies regarding leprosy. The Old Baldwin Home is located close to two historic churches, St. Philomena and Siloama, as well as the grave of Saint Damien and within view of a field east of St. Philomena Church where an estimated 2,000 individuals lie in unmarked graves. Less than 1,000 of the approximately 8,000 individuals who died at Kalaupapa have a marked grave.

The Memorial structure will be limited in height to no more than 10 feet in order to facilitate the reading of the names of those being honored by the Memorial and also to minimize impacts on any existing historic view sheds. A pedestrian walkway will be constructed to access the Memorial from the existing Damien Road and will be accessible to those with disabilities. Both the Memorial and the access walkway will be designed to limit ground and resource disturbance. The National Park Service (NPS) previously issued a NEPA Finding of No Significant Impact for a Federal EA prepared for the Memorial. The FONSI acknowledges that although the Memorial's final design would not be known until a design process is completed, it concluded that there would not be any adverse effect to cultural resources, given the required subsequent completion of ongoing Section 106 reviews.

The Ohana has requested review and comment on the proposed Memorial. Based on this submission, and prior and continuing consultation between the NPS and SHPD, the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) believes that it is premature to reach a conclusion on the potential effect of the proposed memorial until concrete designs alternative are available for review. The SHPO looks forward to continuing discussion with the Ohana and NPS as the design process moves forward.

Please contact Morgan Davis, Maui Lead Archaeologist at (808) 243-4641 or at Morgan.E.Davis@hawaii.gov if you have any questions regarding this letter.

Aloha,

Alan S. Downer, PhD
Administrator, State Historic Preservation Division
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

cc: Caroline D. Hall, Assistant Director
Office of Federal Agency Programs, Federal Property Management Section
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 803
Washington, DC 20004

Erika Stein Espaniola, Superintendent
Kalaupapa National Historical Park
PO Box 2222
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Most Reverend Larry Silva, Bishop of Honolulu
Diocese of Honolulu, Office of the Bishop
1184 Bishop Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Charles Buck, Conference Minister
Hawaii Conference, United Church of Christ
1848 Nuuanu Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho`ohanohano a E Ho`omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

June 1, 2016

Alan S. Downer, PhD
Administrator, State Historic Preservation Division
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
601 Kamokila Blvd, Ste 555
Kapolei, Hawai'i 96707

SUBJECT: Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa

Dear Mr. Downer:

Thank you for your letter of June 22, 2015, regarding the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial to honor and commemorate the residents of Kalaupapa (Doc No 1506MD30).

We acknowledge that the State Historic Preservation Officer believes that it is premature to reach a conclusion on the potential effect of the memorial until design plan is available for review. Further details regarding the proposed memorial design will be included in the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA). We also note that further historic preservation review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) will be undertaken once a final memorial design has been approved by the National Park Service.

Thank you again for your comments on this important project to honor and respect the residents of Kalaupapa. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kaluapapa

CK
K:\DATA\KaOhanaOKalaupapa\Memorial\EC Response\SHPD.docx

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

FORD N. FUCHIGAMI
DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors
JADE T. BUTAY
ROSS M. HIGASHI
EDWIN H. SNIFFEN
DARRELL T. YOUNG

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
869 PUNCHBOWL STREET
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

IN REPLY REFER TO:
STP 8.1778

March 27, 2015

Mr. Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa
President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
P. O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Dear Mr. Kahilihiwa:

Subject: Kalaupapa Memorial
Early Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Kalaupapa, Molokai, Hawaii
TMK: (2) 6-1-001:002 (POR.)

The subject project is not expected to significantly impact the State Transportation facility.

If there are any questions, please contact Mr. Norren Kato of the DOT Statewide Transportation Planning Office at telephone number (808) 831-7976.

Sincerely,

FORD N. FUCHIGAMI
Director of Transportation

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho`ohanohano a E Ho`omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

June 1, 2016

Ford Fuchigami, Director
Department of Transportation
State of Hawaii
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5097

SUBJECT: Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa (STP 8.1778)

Dear Mr. Fuchigami:

Thank you for your letter of March 27, 2015 providing comments on the establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to honor and commemorate the residents of Kalaupapa. We acknowledge your assessment that the proposed memorial project is not anticipated to significantly impact State transportation facilities.

Thank you again for your comments on this important project to honor and respect the residents of Kalaupapa. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft Environmental Assessment.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kaluapapa

CK
K:\DATA\KaOhanaOKalaupapa\Memorial\EC Response\SDOT.docx

OFFICE OF PLANNING
STATE OF HAWAII

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

LEO R. ASUNCION
ACTING DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PLANNING

235 South Beretania Street, 6th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Telephone: (808) 587-2846
Fax: (808) 587-2824
Web: http://planning.hawaii.gov/

Ref. No. P-14692

March 27, 2015

Mr. Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa
President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
P.O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Dear Mr. Kahilihiwa:

Subject: Early Consultation for a Draft Environmental Assessment – Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa, TMK: (2) 6-1-001:002 (por)

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on this pre-consultation request for a Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) on the Kalaupapa Memorial. The review material for this pre-consultation request was transmitted to our office by letter, dated March 12, 2015. The parcel in question is located in Kalawao County, on the island of Molokai. Based on the review material, it is our understanding that this project proposes to establish and construct a memorial to honor the estimated 8,000 individuals who have died at Kalaupapa. The memorial will serve as a lasting tribute to the deceased, many of who have no marked graves. The memorial will be located within the 5.9 acre grounds of the Old Baldwin Home site. The footprint of the memorial will be approximately 100 feet in diameter and no more than 10 feet high. Additionally, a pedestrian walkway will be built to connect the memorial to the existing Damien Road.

The Office of Planning (OP) has reviewed the transmitted material, and has the following comments to offer:

1. OP provides technical assistance to state and county agencies in administering the statewide planning system in Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 226, the Hawaii State Plan. The Hawaii State Plan presents the goals, objectives, priorities, and priority guidelines for growth, development, and the allocation of resources throughout the State. The Hawaii State Plan includes diverse policies and objectives of state interest including but not limited to the economy, agriculture, the visitor industry, federal expenditure, the physical environment, facility systems, socio-cultural advancement, climate change adaptation, and sustainability.

   The Draft EA should include an analysis on the Hawaii State Plan, HRS Chapter 226,

that addresses whether this project conforms or is in conflict with state and county plans, policies, and controls. The analysis should include a discussion on the project's ability to meet the objectives and policies, and priority guidelines listed in HRS Chapter 226.

2. The coastal zone management area is defined as "all lands of the State and the area extending seaward from the shoreline to the limit of the State's police power and management authority, including the U.S. territorial sea" see HRS § 205A-1 (definition of "coastal zone management area").

   HRS Chapter 205A requires all state and county agencies to enforce the coastal zone management (CZM) objectives and policies. The assessment on compliance with HRS Chapter 205A is an important component for satisfying the requirements of HRS Chapter 343.

   The Draft EA should include an assessment as to how the proposed project conforms to the CZM objectives and its supporting policies set forth in HRS § 205A-2. These objectives and policies include, recreational resources, historic resources, scenic and open space resources, coastal ecosystems, economic uses, coastal hazards, managing development, public participation, beach protection, and marine resources.

3. The Draft EA should indicate if any federal involvement, and to what extent such involvement, will occur in this project. The national Coastal Zone Management Act requires direct federal activities and development projects to be consistent with approved state coastal programs to the maximum extent practicable. OP is the lead state agency to conduct this evaluation.

4. The review material provided to OP declares that one of the goals for this project is the rehabilitation of the Old Baldwin Home site. Furthermore, it indicates that the pedestrian path for the memorial will be designed to limit ground disturbance, the memorial will be sited to ensure long-term structural integrity, and the land is heavily vegetated with much of the cultural and historical resources previously degraded. As this is a new development, please consider Low-Impact Development (LID) design practices in the planning process for this project. LID techniques promote a range of structural best-management practices (BMP) for stormwater control management that minimizes negative environmental impact on coastal and marine resources and encourages the restoration of the natural drainage patterns for the area.

LID design concepts and BMP's that may be considered for this project include: the preservation of natural features and conservation design; the reduction of impervious ground cover in the composition of the pedestrian pathway; and utilizing natural features and source control for stormwater management. These methods are listed in OP's Low Impact Development, A Practitioners Guide. For a complete list of LID BMP's, please examine Section 1.7, pgs. 1-4 to 1-11 for further information. This guidance can be viewed or downloaded from the OP website at: http://files.hawaii.gov/dbedt/op/czm/initiative/lid/lid_guide_2006.pdf

If you have any questions regarding this comment letter, please contact Josh Hekekia of our office at 587-2845.

Sincerely,

Leo R. Asuncion
Acting Director

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho`ohanohano a E Ho`omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

June 1, 2016

Leo Asuncion, Acting Director
Office of Planning
State of Hawaii
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

SUBJECT: Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa (Ref No. P-14692)

Dear Mr. Asuncion:

Thank you for your letter of March 27, 2015 providing comments on the establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to honor and commemorate the residents of Kalaupapa. We would like to provide the following information in response to your comments:

1. The Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) will include an analysis of the Hawaii State Plan (HRS Chapter 226).

2. The Draft EA will include an analysis of how the proposed Memorial conforms to the Coastal Zone Management objectives and supporting policies.

3. Ka 'Ohana O Kaluapapa is working in partnership with the National Park Service (NPS) to establish the proposed Memorial. The Memorial will be located within the Kalaupapa National Historical Park. We understand that the project shall be consistent with the national Coastal Zone Management Act.

4. As recommended, the Memorial Design Team will consider the use of Low Impact Development (LID), as practicable, in the project design. Thank you for the resources on LID design concepts provided in your letter.

Thank you again for your comments on this important project to honor and respect the residents of Kalaupapa. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kaluapapa

CK
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MAY 01 2015

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

ARTHUR J. LOGAN
BRIGADIER GENERAL
ADJUTANT GENERAL

KENNETH S. HARA
COLONEL
DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
3949 DIAMOND HEAD ROAD
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96816-4495

Mr. Clarence Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
P.O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawai'i 96742

Subject: Early Consultation for the Preparation of a Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa

Dear Mr. Kahilihiwa:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above project. The State of Hawaii Department of Defense has no comments to offer relative to the project at this time.

Please provide a copy of the Final Draft Environment Assessment upon completion, and contact Ms. Havinne Okamura of the Department of Defense, Hawaii Emergency Management Agency at 733-4300 for input regarding the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial. Should you have any questions or concerns, please have your staff contact Mr. Lloyd Maki, Acting Chief Engineering Officer at (808) 733-8441.

Sincerely,

for ARTHUR J. LOGAN
Brigadier General
Hawaii National Guard
Adjutant General

c: Ms. Havinne Okamura, Hawaii Emergency Management Agency

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

KYLE K. GINOZA, P.E.
Director

MICHAEL M. MIYAMOTO
Deputy Director

MICHAEL RATTE
Solid Waste Division

ERIC NAKAGAWA, P.E.
Wastewater Reclamation Division

COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
2200 MAIN STREET, SUITE 100
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

March 19, 2015

Mr. Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
P.O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

SUBJECT: ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KALAUPAPA MEMORIAL TO HONOR AND COMMEMORATE THE RESIDENTS OF KALAUPAPA EARLY CONSULTATION FOR DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TMK (2) 6-1-001:002, KALAUPAPA, MOLOKAI

We reviewed the subject application and have the following comments:

1. Solid Waste Division comments:

   a. None.

2. Wastewater Reclamation Division (WWRD) comments:

   a. The County does not have a wastewater system in the area of the subject project.

If you have any questions regarding this memorandum, please contact Michael Miyamoto at 270-8230.

Sincerely,

KYLE K. GINOZA, P.E.
Director of Environmental Management

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho`ohanohano a E Ho`omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

June 1, 2016

Stewart Stant, Director
Department of Environmental Management
County of Maui
2200 Main Street, Suite 100
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

SUBJECT: Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa

Dear Mr. Stant:

Thank you for your department's letter of March 19, 2015 providing comments on the establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to honor and commemorate the residents of Kalaupapa. We understand that the County of Maui does not have a wastewater system in Kalaupapa. The proposed Memorial will not include facilities that generate wastewater. Existing restroom facilities at the Pavilion at Kalawao, located a short drive or 10 minute walk away, will be available for use by visitors to the Memorial.

Thank you again for your comments on this important project to honor and respect the residents of Kalaupapa. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft Environmental Assessment.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kaluapapa

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ALAN M. ARAKAWA
MAYOR

JEFFREY A. MURRAY
CHIEF

ROBERT M. SHIMADA
DEPUTY CHIEF

COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF FIRE AND PUBLIC SAFETY
FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

313 MANEA PLACE • WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793
(808) 244-9161 • FAX (808) 244-1363

March 19, 2015

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
P.O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, HI 96742

Re: Kalaupapa Memorial – Draft EA
Kalaupapa, Moloka'i, Hawai'i

Dear Clarence:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment on this subject. At this time, our office provides the following comments:

- There are no specific comments in regards to the Draft Environmental Assessment.

Good luck and God bless on your group's endeavor of creating a lasting and worthy memorial for the people, past and present, of Kalaupapa.

If there are any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me. Thank you for your attention to fire prevention and public safety.

Sincerely,

Paul Haake
Captain, Fire Prevention Bureau

DEPARTMENT OF
HOUSING AND HUMAN CONCERNS
HOUSING DIVISION
COUNTY OF MAUI

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor
JO-ANN T. RIDAO
Director
JAN SHISHIDO
Deputy Director

35 LUNALILO STREET, SUITE 102 • WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793 • PHONE (808) 270-7351 • FAX (808) 270-6284

March 19, 2015

Mr. Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka' Ohana O Kalaupapa
Kulaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Dear Mr. Kahilihiwa:

Subject: Early Consultation for the Preparation of a Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa, Kalaupapa, Kalawao County, Hawaii, 96742. TMK (2) 6-1-001:002

The Department has reviewed the Early Consultation (EC) for the preparation of Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the above subject project. Based on our review, we have determined that the subject project is not subject to Chapter 2.96, Maui County Code. At the present time, the Department has no additional comments to offer.

Please call Mr. Veranio Tongson Jr. of our Housing Division at (808) 270-1741 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Wayde T. Oshiro

WAYDE T. OSHIRO
Housing Administrator

cc: Director of Housing and Human Concerns

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho`ohanohano a E Ho`omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

June 1, 2016

Wayde T. Oshiro, Housing Administrator
Department of Housing and Human Concerns, Housing Division
County of Maui
35 Lunalilo Street, Suite 102
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

SUBJECT: Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa

Dear Mr. Oshiro:

Thank you for your letter of March 19, 2015 providing comments on the establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to honor and commemorate the residents of Kalaupapa. We understand that that the proposed memorial is not subject to Chapter 2.96, Maui County Code.

Thank you again for your comments on this important project to honor and respect the residents of Kalaupapa. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft Environmental Assessment.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kaluapapa

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MAY 01 2015

KA'ALA BUENCONSEJO
Director

BRIANNE L. SAVAGE
Deputy Director

(808) 270-7230
FAX (808) 270-7934

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION
700 Hali'a Nakoa Street, Unit 2, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

April 2, 2015

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
PO Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Dear Mr. Kahilihiwa:

SUBJECT: Early Consultation for the Preparation of a Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statues Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa

Thank you for the opportunity for consultation on the subject project during the EA process. The Department of Parks & Recreation has reviewed the Early Consultation for the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the subject project and has no comments at this time. The Department supports the goals for the Memorial and looks forward to reviewing the Environmental Assessment when it is available.

Please feel free to contact me or Robert Halvorson, Chief of Planning and Development, at 270-7931, should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

KA'ALA BUENCONSEJO
Director of Parks & Recreation

c: Robert Halvorson, Chief of Planning and Development

KB:RH:as

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

WILLIAM R. SPENCE
Director

MICHELE CHOUTEAU McLEAN
Deputy Director

COUNTY OF MAUI

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

April 23, 2015

Mr. Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
P.O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Dear Mr. Kahilihiwa:

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR COMMENTS (RFC) TO ESTABLISH THE KALAUPAPA MEMORIAL WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF KALAUPAPA NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK, LOCATED ON 5.9 ACRE PARCEL ON THE ISLAND OF MOLOKAI, KALAWAO COUNTY, HAWAII, TMK (2) 6-1-001:002 (RFC 2015/0029)

The Department of Planning (Department) is in receipt of the above-referenced RFC.

The proposed 5.9-acre parcel is owned by the State of Hawaii, Department of Land and Natural Resources, Tax Map Key (2) 6-1-001:002 in Kalawao County. The proposed project is to establish the Kalaupapa Memorial within the boundaries of Kalaupapa National Historic Park. The Memorial will list all the names of the estimated 8,000 people who were sent to Kalaupapa. The footprint of the Memorial structure will be located within an approximate 100-foot diameter circular area and will be limited in height to no more than ten (10) feet in order to facilitate the reading of the names of those being honored by the Memorial, and also to minimize impacts on any existing historic view sheds.

The parcel is located in the Kalawao County, and therefore, is not in the jurisdiction of Maui County, however we do recommend that the proposed project follow the guidelines of the 2006 International Building Code.

We request a copy of the Kalawao County Plan for the Department's records.

ONE MAIN PLAZA BUILDING / 2200 MAIN STREET, SUITE 315 / WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793
MAIN LINE (808) 270-7735 / FACSIMILE (808) 270-7634
CURRENT DIVISION (808) 270-8205 / LONG RANGE DIVISION (808) 270-7214 / ZONING DIVISION (808) 270-7253

Thank you for your cooperation. If additional clarification is required, please contact Molokai Planner Sybil K. Lopez by email at sybil.lopez@mauicounty.gov or by phone at (808) 270-5529.

Sincerely,

CLAYTON I. YOSHIDA, AICP
Planning Program Administrator

for WILLIAM SPENCE
Planning Director

xc: Sybil K. Lopez, Molokai Planner (PDF)
Project File
General File

WRS:CIY:SKL:aj
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Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho`ohanohano a E Ho`omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

June 1, 2016

William Spence, Director
Department of Planning
County of Maui
2200 Main Street, Suite 315
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

SUBJECT: Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa (RFC 2015/0029)

Dear Mr. Spence:

Thank you for your letter of April 23, 2015 providing comments on the establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to honor and commemorate the residents of Kalaupapa. We understand that the proposed Memorial is located in Kalawao County and is not under the jurisdiction of Maui County. We acknowledge your recommendation that the Memorial follow the guidelines of the 2006 International Building Code, where applicable.

Kalawao County is under the jurisdiction of the State of Hawaii, Department of Health. It is our understanding that the Department of Health does not have a Kalawao County Plan.

Thank you again for your comments on this important project to honor and respect the residents of Kalaupapa. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kaluapapa

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ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

DAVID C. GOODE
Director

ROWENA M. DAGDAG-ANDAYA
Deputy Director

Telephone: (808) 270-7845
Fax: (808) 270-7955

COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
200 SOUTH HIGH STREET, ROOM NO. 434
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

GLENN A. UENO, P.E., P.L.S.
Development Services Administration

CARY YAMASHITA, P.E.
Engineering Division

BRIAN HASHIRO, P.E.
Highways Division

March 24, 2015

Mr. Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
KA 'OHANA O KALAUPAPA
P. O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Dear Mr. Kahilihiwa:

SUBJECT: EARLY CONSULTATION FOR THE PREPARATION OF A CHAPTER 343, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES, DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KALAUPAPA MEMORIAL; TMK: (2) 6-1-001:002

We reviewed your early consultation request and have no comments at this time.

If you have any questions regarding this memorandum, please call Rowena Dagdag-Andaya at (808) 270-7845.

Sincerely,

DAVID C. GOODE
Director of Public Works

DCG:RMDA:da
xc: Highways Division
Engineering Division
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MAY 01 2015

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

DAVID TAYLOR, P.E.
Director

PAUL J. MEYER
Deputy Director

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY
COUNTY OF MAUI
200 SOUTH HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793-2155
www.mauiwater.org

March 33, 2015

Mr. Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
P.O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Dear Mr. Kahilihiwa:

RE: Early Consultation for the Preparation of a Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa, TMK – (2) 6-1-001:002

Thank you for the opportunity to offer the following comment on the referenced project.

The project will not negatively impact the Department of Water Supply's water systems on Molokai.

Should you have any questions, please contact Arnold Y. Imaye, Staff Planner at Arnold.Imaye@co.maui.hi.us or at (808) 463-3110.

Sincerely,

Paul J. Meyer

Dave Taylor, P.E., Director
ayi
c: DWS Engineering Division
DWS Water Resources & Planning Division

"By Water All Things Find Life"

Printed on recycled pa

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho`ohanohano a E Ho`omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

June 1, 2016

Dave Taylor, Director
Department of Water Supply
County of Maui
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

SUBJECT: Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Draft Environmental Assessment for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to Honor and Commemorate the Residents of Kalaupapa

Dear Mr. Taylor:

Thank you for your letter providing comments on the establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial to honor and commemorate the residents of Kalaupapa. We acknowledge your assessment that the proposed memorial project will not negatively impact Department of Water Supply systems on Molokai.

Thank you again for your comments on this important project to honor and respect the residents of Kalaupapa. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft Environmental Assessment.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kaluapapa

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10. PARTIES CONSULTED DURING THE PREPARATION OF THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT; LETTERS RECEIVED DURING THE 30-DAY PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD; AND RESPONSES TO SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS

10. PARTIES CONSULTED DURING THE PREPARATION OF THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT; LETTERS RECEIVED DURING THE 30-DAY PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD; AND RESPONSES TO SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS

The following individuals, organizations, and agencies were consulted during the preparation of the Final Environmental Assessment. Comment letters received, as well as responses to substantive comments are contained in this chapter.

1. Sister Davilyn Ah Chick
   2715 Pamoa Road
   Honolulu, HI 96822

2. John Arruda
   4-424 Kuhio Highway
   Kapa'a HI 96746

3. Mrs. Mercy Bacon
   153 Uilama St.
   Kailua, HI 96734

4. Monica Bacon
   1620 Anapuni St.
   Honolulu, HI 96822

5. Pat Boland
   45-665 Uhilehua Street
   Kaneohe HI 96744

6. Jimmy and Nancy Brede
   Hale Mohalu – Leahi Hospital
   3650 Maunalei Avenue
   Honolulu HI 96816

7. Reverend Charles Buck
   Hawai'i Conference United Church of Christ
   1848 Nuuanu Avenue
   Honolulu HI 96817

8. Reverend Dr. Lon A. Rycraft
   19429 1st Avenue South
   Seattle, Washington 98148

9. Pauline Chow
   PO Box 68
   Kalaupapa HI 96742

10. Marilyn Cleghorn
    PO Box 359
    Kula HI 96790

11. Edwina Cacooulidis, President
    Ho'olehua Hawaiian Civic Club
    PO Box 728
    Kaunakakai HI 96748

12. Councilwoman Stacy Helm Crivello
    Maui County Council
    Kalana O Maui
    200 South High Street – 8th Floor
    Wailuku HI 96793

13. Sister William Marie Eleniki, OSF
    2222 Liliha Street – Griffin House
    Honolulu HI 96817

14. Mark Ellis
    2950 Park Street
    Honolulu HI 96817

15. Mary Evanson
    PO Box 694
    Makawao HI 96768

16. Kiersten Faulkner, Executive Director
Historic Hawai'i Foundation
680 Iwilei Road – Suite 690
Honolulu HI 96817

17. Sebastiana Fernandez
3811 Likini Street
Honolulu 96818

18. Kealani, Gene & Anuhea Gillis
5928 Kalaniana'ole Highway
Honolulu, HI 96821

19. Ka'iulani Hess
93-703 Iho Place -- #1001
'Aiea HI 96701

20. Taka Harada
2388 Pua Mala Place
Kihei, HI 96753

21. Glenn Harada
46-134 Aeloa Street
Kaneohe HI 96744

22. Winifred Harada
PO Box 87
Kalaupapa HI 96742

23. Danny Hashimoto
PO Box 118
Kalaupapa HI 96742

24. Robert and Lopaka Ho'opi'i
703 Ululani Street
Kailua, HI 96734

25. Wally Inglis
2349-C Palolo Road
Honolulu HI 96816

26. Manu Josiah & Leileihua Yuen
PO Box 1199
Hilo HI 96721

27. Ivy Kahilihiwa
PO Box 56
Kalaupapa HI 96742

28. Elizabeth Kahihikolo
c/o Kalaupapa Care Home
PO Box 333
Kalaupapa HI 96742

29. Carol Lee Kamekona
862 Makalii Street
Kahului HI 96732

30. Sol Kaho'ohalahala
PO Box 630044
Lanai City HI 96763

31. Maika'i Kapahe'e Kaufman
PO Box 297
Kula HI 96790

32. Reverend David Kaupu
2131 Puna Street
Honolulu HI 96817

33. Noelani Keliikipi
PO Box 266
Kualapuu HI 96757

34. Kalapana Kollars
1597—A'a Street
Lahaina HI 96761

35. Dayton Kupele
PO Box 161283
Honolulu, HI 96816

36. Craig Lapilio
PO Box 711556
Mountain View HI 96771

37. Sister Alicia Damien Lau
2715 Pamoa Road
Honolulu HI 96822

38. Anwei & Henry Law
Address: IDEA, 32 Fall Street, Suite A,
Seneca Falls, NY 13148

39. Edwin Lelepali
Kalaupapa HI 96742

40. Timmy Leong
PO Box 73
Kaunakakai HI 96748

41. Marci Lyons
45-635 Halekou Place
Kaneohe, HI 96744

42. Trustee Colette Machado
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
737 Iwilei Road
Honolulu HI 96813

43. Makia Malo
Hale Mohalu – Leahi Hospital
3650 Maunalei Avenue
Honolulu HI 96816

44. Barbara Marks
Hale Mohalu – Leahi Hospital
3650 Maunalei Avenue
Honolulu HI 96816

45. Gloria Marks
PO Box 6
Kalaupapa HI 96742

46. Ben & Mahina Martin
605 Kailana
Wailuku HI 96793

47. Piolani Motta
545 Queen Street, Apt 605
Honolulu 96813

48. Norbert Palea (11125-022)
FMC Rochester
Federal Medical Center
PO Box 4000
Rochester, Minnesota 55903

49. Kahu Kaleo Patterson
84632 Widemann Street
Waianae, HI 96792

50. Cheryl Reeser
51-E Kealaloa Avenue
Makawao HI 96768

51. Don Reeser
1445 Piiholo Road
Makawao 96768

52. The Most Reverend Larry Silva, Bishop of Honolulu
1184 Bishop Street
Honolulu HI 96813

53. Jean Shimose
545 Kukuau Street
Hilo HI 96720

54. Aulani Shiu
801 Ala Nioi Place – PH 3
Honolulu HI 96818

55. Donna Sterling
PO Box 700
Makawao HI 96768

56. Nancy Talino
Hale Mohalu – Leahi Hospital
3650 Maunalei Avenue
Honolulu HI 96816

57. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tancayo
3264 Maunaloa Highway
PO Box 332
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

58. Meli Watanuki
PO Box 121
Kalaupapa HI 96742

59. Charmaine Woodward
1160 – C Ho'ola Place
Pearl City HI 96782

60. Rose Yamada
185 Kupala Place
Kaunakakai HI 96768

61. Dr. Benjamin B.C. Young
387 Auwinala Blvd.
Kailua, HI 96734

62. Erika Stein Espaniola, Superintendent
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Kalaupapa National Historic Park
P. O. Box 2222
Kalaupapa, HI 96742

63. Ranae Ganske-Cerizo, Soil Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
77 Hookele Street, Suite 202
Kahului, Hawai'i 96732

64. Shane McCoy, Acting Chief
U.S. Department of the Army
U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu
Regulatory Branch, Building 230
Fort Shafter, Hawai'i 96858-5440

65. Loyal A. Mehrhoff, Field Supervisor
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
300 Ala Moana Blvd., Rm. 3-122
Box 50088
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

66. Douglas G. Murdock, Comptroller
Department of Accounting and General Services
1151 Punchbowl Street, #426
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

67. Scott Enright, Chair
Department of Agriculture
1428 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814-2512

68. Luis P. Salaveria, Director
State of Hawai'i
Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804

69. Kathryn Matayoshi, Superintendent
State of Hawai'i, Department of Education
P.O. Box 2360
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804

70. Heidi Meeker, Dept. of Education
Office of Business Services
c/o Kalani High School
4680 Kalanianaole Highway, #T-B1A
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96821

71. Dr. Virginia Pressler, Director
State of Hawai'i
Department of Health
919 Ala Moana Blvd., Room 300
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814

72. Alec Wong, P.E., Chief
Clean Water Branch, State of Hawai'i
Department of Health
919 Ala Moana Blvd., Room 300
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814

73. Patti Kitkowski
State of Hawai'i, Department of Health
Maui Sanitation Branch
54 South High Street, Room 300
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

74. Laura McIntyre, AICP
Environmental Planning Office
Department of Health
919 Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 312
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814

75. Lene Ichinotsubo
State of Hawai'i
Department of Health
919 Ala Moana Blvd., Room 212
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814

76. Suzanne Case, Interim Chairperson
State of Hawai'i, Department of Land and Natural Resources
P. O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96809

77. Alan Downer, Administrator, State of Hawai'i
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State Historic Preservation Division
601 Kamokila Blvd., Room 555
Kapolei, Hawai'i 96707

78. Morgan Davis, State of Hawai'i
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State Historic Preservation Division
130 Mahalani Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

79. Ford Fuchigami, Director
State of Hawai'i
Department of Transportation
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

80. Col. Arthur "Joe" Logan
Adjutant General and Director
Hawai'i State Civil Defense
3949 Diamond Head Road
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813-4495

81. Jobie Masagatani, Chair
Hawaiian Home Lands Commission
P.O. Box 1879
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96805

82. Scott Glenn, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
235 S. Beretania Street, Suite 702
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

83. Dr. Kamana'opono Crabbe, Chief Executive Officer
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
560 N. Nimitz Highway, Suite 200
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817

84. Leo R. Asuncion, Jr., AICP, Acting Director
State of Hawai'i
Office of Planning
P. O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804

85. Dan Orodenker, Executive Officer
State of Hawai'i
State Land Use Commission
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804

86. Anna Foust
Maui Civil Defense Agency
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

87. Stewart Stant, Director
County of Maui
Department of Environmental Management
2050 Main Street, Suite 1C
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

88. Jeffrey A. Murray, Chief
County of Maui
Department of Fire and Public Safety
200 Dairy Road
Kahului, Hawai'i 96732

89. Carol Reimann, Director
County of Maui
Department of Housing and Human Concerns
2200 Main Street, Suite 546
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

90. Ka'ala Buenconsejo, Director
County of Maui
Department of Parks and Recreation
700 Halia Nakoa Street, Unit 2
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

91. William Spence, Director
County of Maui
Department of Planning
2200 Main Street, Suite 315
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

92. Tivoli Faaumu, Chief
County of Maui
Police Department
55 Mahalani Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

93. David Goode, Director
County of Maui
Department of Public Works
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

94. Don Medeiros, Director
County of Maui
Department of Transportation
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

95. David Taylor, Director
County of Maui
Department of Water Supply
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

96. Mathew McNeff
Maui Electric Company, Ltd.
P.O. Box 398
Kahului, Hawai'i 96733

97. Hawaiian Telcom
60 South Church Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

98. Nahua Guilloz
c/o Parker Ranch
66-1304 Mamaloa Highway
Waimea, HI 96743

99. Curt Cottrell, Administrator
State of Hawai'i
Division of State Parks
Department of Land and Natural Resources
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96809

100. Alan Arakawa, Mayor
County of Maui
200 South High Street
Wailuku, HI 96793

101. Jerome Yasuhara
Compliance Specialist,
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
560 N. Nimitz Highway, Suite 200
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817

102. Robert Lindsey, Jr., Chairman
Board of Trustee
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
560 N. Nimitz Highway, Suite 200
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817

103. Mike White, Chair
Maui County Council
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

104. Teena Rasmussen, Director
Economic Development, County of Maui
2200 Main Street, Suite 305
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

105. Nancy Chang

106. Anne Apo

107. Lehua Carvalho
184-Kakahiaka Street
Kailua, HI 96734

108. Francis Oda, Chairman
Group 70 International
933 Bethel Street, 5th Floor
Honolulu, HI 96813

109. Keomailani Ferguson

110. Hitoshi Hida

111. Paul Keenan, Vice President
for Development & Donor
Hawai'i Community Foundation
827 Front Street Mall
Honolulu, HI 96813-4317

112. Kehaulani Lum
99-045 Nalopaka Place
Aiea, HI 96701

113. Phil Sabado
1980 Main Street #1
Wailuku, HI 96793

HAWAI'I CONFERENCE
UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST

JUL 06 2016
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DEPT OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES

27 June 2016

Ms. Lauren Tanaka
Division of State Parks
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawai'i
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96809

Dear Ms. Tanaka:

RE: Draft Environmental Assessment for Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, TMK (2) 6-1-001:002

We are in receipt of the June 2016 Draft Environmental Assessment prepared and sent by Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa.

After review, the position of the Hawai'i Conference of the United Church of Christ (HCUCC) remains unchanged since the time that the National Park Service conducted its Environmental Assessment in 2011. In summary, HCUCC believes that the Memorial as currently proposed would pose no impact on our Siloama Church, including its two buildings and grounds. For this reason, we supported the "Finding of No Significant Impact."

The Hawai'i Conference continues to be supportive of the Memorial concept, design and location as proposed. The former Old Baldwin Home Site is ideal because it is within visual range of and in near proximity to the field of unmarked graves across the road, could greatly enhance visitors' experience to Kalawao, and would offer visual interest and a meditative environment for visitors.

HCUCC is committed to assisting Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa in its efforts to see the Memorial through to its completion, including community support, names research and fundraising.

Please let us know if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Charles Buck
Conference Minister

cc: Mr. Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President, Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

1848 Nu'uanu Avenue • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817 • Tel: (808) 537-9516 • Fax: (808) 531-2637 • www.hcucc.org
Neighbor Islands Toll Free: (800) 734-7610

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho'ohanohano a E Ho'omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

March 9, 2018

Charles Buck, Conference Minister
Hawai'i Conference United Church of Christ
1848 Nu'uanu Avenue
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817

SUBJECT: Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Island of Moloka'i, Hawai'i, TMK (2)6-1-001:002(por.)

Dear Rev. Buck:

Thank you for your letter of June 27, 2016 responding to our request for comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial project. Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) has noted your comments that the project as currently proposed would pose no impact upon Siloama Church, and could enhance visitors' experience to Kalawao. We appreciate your continued support of the project.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Final EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

CK
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AUG 17 2016

Rev. Dr. Lon A Rycraft
Ellen C. Storm
19429 1st Avenue South
Seattle, WA 98148

25 July 2016

Lauren Tanaka
Division of State Parks
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
PO Box 621
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96809

Aloha Lauren,

We are writing to share our thoughts about the Draft EA for the Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial located in Kalaupapa National Historical Park. Lon was the pastor for the members of Siloama and Kana'ana Hou churches from 1993 to 2005, and we are very impressed with the Draft of the Environmental Assessment.

We want to support the location of the memorial, and the exquisite rendering of the proposed memorial design. Our thoughts concerning the entryway to the memorial lead us to suggest that a direct entry would be best in providing access to handicapped visitors, and would require less maintenance especially during the winter months.

As founding members of Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, we are deeply inspired by Olivia's dream of a memorial to honor the some 8000 children, women and men who were exiled to Kalaupapa. Sadly, Olivia did not see her dream realized in her lifetime.

Everyday we hope and pray there will still be Kalaupapa "Patients" alive when this important memorial is completed. May your good work continue to be blest with the commitment of the families of Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, the National Park Service and all the people who are working to make this memorial a reality.

A me kealoha pumehana,

Rev. Dr. Lon A Rycraft

Ellen C. Storm

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho'ohanohano a E Ho'omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

March 9, 2018

Rev. Dr. Lon A. Rycraft
Ellen C. Storm
19429 1st Avenue South
Seattle, Washington 98148

SUBJECT: Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Island of Moloka'i, Hawai'i, TMK (2)6-1-001:002(por.)

Dear Dr. Rycraft and Ms. Storm:

Thank you for your letter of June 25, 2016, responding to our request for comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial project. Your letter expressed your support of the location and design of the Memorial project as presented in the Draft EA, and Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) appreciates your continued support of the project. We share your hope that the project may be completed while some of those honored by the Memorial still remain to see it.

We note your suggestion for a direct path from Damien Road to the Memorial to reduce maintenance requirements and maximize accessibility of the Memorial to individuals of all physical ability levels. These concerns will be taken into consideration by the Memorial Design Team in determining a final design.

Thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Final EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

CK
K:\DATA\KaOhanaOKalaupapa\Memorial\Draft EA\Draft EA Response\L.Rycraft.docx

AUG 02 2016

July 22, 2016

To: Valerie Monson
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
P.O., Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

To: Lauren Tanaka
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

Aloha

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Kalaupapa Memorial.

I have never encountered or received a more detailed informative and thorough report, in 133 pages or less, to cover the years of planning, deciphering and relaying the needed information done in request for an environmental assessment required by government to recognize the Memorial Monument Project to be built in Kalawao, Molokai

This report not only covers the intentions by Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa Board of Directors, who represent so many of the families who have deceased relatives buried at Kalaupapa, to bring to closure the request to build a Memorial Monument to remember the 8,000 victims of Hansen's Disease.

This report shows how much effort - "Blood, Sweat and Tears" - has been invested in the Memorial project that will be a REMINDER TO ALL that these victims of Hansen's Disease - including my ohana - were Human Beings who gave up their FREEDOM (No Choice) to be incarcerated on an isolated, undeveloped location, away from Family, to live out their lives in Desolation.

The 133 pages (plus appendices, etc.) of the Assessment Report reflect the number of years it has taken, up to this point, where Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa has patiently abided by all the restrictions and laws in seeing to its request for the Monument.

I know I have been told to be patient and abide by rules, laws and regulations in our quest for the approvals to build this Monument, but after more than 12 years of continued efforts in this quest - I believe this DRAFT environmental assessment proposal for the Kalaupapa Memorial will definitely be the cornerstone in receiving a Definite reply to the 'Ohana's request for the approval of the final Draft presentation.

Page 2 of the Assessment Report says that National Park Service and the Department of Land and Natural Resources have agreed to work collaboratively with the 'Ohana "to expedite the process to complete the Memorial"

I have heard this many times in the past, but many times the 'Ohana tries to move forward we have been frustrated by governmental delays.

I attended the 'Ohana annual meeting at Kalaupapa in April 2015. A Petition of Support approved by the 'Ohana Board of Directors was signed by all the residents, family and friends attending the meeting. I have enclosed this Petition. It includes the 'Ohana's roadmap to EXPEDITE THE PROCESS TO ESTABLISH THE KALAUPAPA MEMORIAL". My niece Momi Cheek and I signed the Petition (Page 2). I would like to know if National Park Service and the Department of Land and Natural Resources are working with the 'Ohana to complete these priorities included in the Petition of Support.

I am one of the founding members of the 'Ohana. After National Park Service would not approve the Memorial project in 2003, I later traveled to Washington DC as an 'Ohana representative to testify before Congress in support of the Kalaupapa Memorial Act (Appendix A of your Draft Assessment Report) proposed by the 'Ohana. This law - approved by Congress and signed by President Obama - directed the National Park Service to authorize the 'Ohana to establish the Memorial. Without this law, the Memorial would not be built.

We need to move forward without the burden of anymore delays in our quest to gain the approvals and support needed from government so the Memorial can be completed. It has taken too long.

Mahalo to Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa for all the persistent efforts that you have put forth in seeing this project to completion.

Piolani Motta
545 Queen Street
Honolulu, Hawaii

PETITION OF SUPPORT

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, the National Park Service and the State Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), the agency with jurisdiction over the lands where the Memorial will be located, all claim they are working in partnership to fulfill a common goal of expediting the process to complete the construction of the Kalaupapa Memorial.

We the undersigned residents of Kalaupapa, family members of those sent to Kalaupapa and long time friends of the community, who are attending the 'Ohana annual meeting at Kalaupapa (April 24 and 25, 2015), support the "Priorities To Expedite the Process To Establish the Kalaupapa Memorial". The concise one-page document has been approved by the 'Ohana's Board of Directors.

We look forward to moving ahead with the cooperation and support of the Park Service and DLNR to expedite the unveiling of a completed Memorial while there is still a living community at Kalaupapa.

Signature	Printed Name	Resident	Family Member	Friend
Chris Mahelona	Chris Mahelona		X	
	REID LOO		✓	
	Jerome Yasuhara		✓	
Payton R. Akamu	Payton R. Akamu		✓	
'Aina Akamu	'Aina Akamu		✓	
Velda N. Akamu	Velda Napua Akamu		✓	
Wayne Levin	Wayne Levin			✓
Gloria Lutu Marks	Gloria Lutu Marks	✓		
	John McCausland		✓	
	Lepaka Hoopii		✓	
Elizabeth Kahihikolo	Elizabeth Kahihikolo		✓	

Petition of Support – Page 2

Signature	Printed Name	Resident	Family Member	Friend
Robert J. Hoopii	Robert Hoopii		✓	
Christine Kapiioho	Christine Kapiioho		✓	
Diane Kamaolipua Grace	Diane Kamaolipua Grace		✓	
George H. Von Tiesenhausen	George H. Von Tiesenhausen		✓	
Donna Sterling	Donna Sterling		X	
Monica K. Bacon	Monica K. Bacon		✓	
Pauline K. Hess	Pauline K. Hess		✓	
Gertrude Piolani Motta	Gertrude Piolani Motta		✓	
Carla Moni Chock	Carla Moni Chock		✓	
Maile Goo	Maile Goo		✓	
Janet H. Stastny	Janet H. Stastny			✓
Donald J. Stastny	Donald J. Stastny			✓
Rosana K. Goo	Rosana K. Goo		✓	
Carol Lehuanani Carvalho	Carol Lehuanani Carvalho		✓	
Wallace Inglis	Wallace Inglis			✓
Kaleo Patterson	Kaleo Patterson		✓	
Takayuki Hanada	Takayuki Hanada	✓	✓	
Winnifred Harada	Winnifred Harada	✓		
John Irikura	John Irikura	✓		

Petition of Support – Page 2

Signature	Printed Name	Resident	Family Member	Friend
Robert J. Hoopii	Robert Hoopii		✓	
Christine Kapiioho	Christine Kapiioho		✓	
Diane Kamaolopua Grace	Diane Kamaolopua Grace		✓	
George H. Von Tresch	George H. Von Tresch		✓	
Donna Sterling	Donna Sterling		X	
Monica K. Bacon	Monica K. Bacon		✓	
Pauline K. Hee	Pauline K. Hee		✓	
Gertrude Piolani Motta	Gertrude Piolani Motta		✓	
Carla Moni Check	Carla Moni Check		✓	
Maile Goo	Maile Goo		✓	
Janet H. Stastny	Janet H. Stastny			✓
Donald J. Stastny	Donald J. Stastny			✓
[illegible]	Rosana K. Goo		✓	
Carol Lehuanani Carvalho	Carol Lehuanani Carvalho		✓	
Wallace Inglis	Wallace Inglis			✓
Kacoo Patterson	Kacoo Patterson		✓	
Takayuki Harada	Takayuki Harada	✓	✓	
Winnie Harada	Winnifred Harada	✓		
John Irikura	John Irikura	✓		

Petition of Support – Page 4

Signature	Printed Name	Resident	Family Member	Friend
Wayne T Tamashiro	WAYNE T. TAMASHIRO			✓
Edwin Egpali	EDWIN EGPALI	✓		
Daniel Hashimoto	Daniel Hashimoto			

PRIORITIES TO EXPEDITE THE PROCESS TO ESTABLISH THE KALAUPAPA MEMORIAL

1. Complete the State's Chapter 343 environmental compliance process. This is required by the Board of Land and Natural Resources Land prior to it issuing the 65-year lease to Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana).

2. Work together with the DLNR staff and the Deputy Attorney General to negotiate the terms of the 65-year lease for the 5.9-acre Memorial site, formerly occupied by the Baldwin Boys Home. The lease calls for the 'Ohana to manage and maintain the leased land and any improvements (i.e. the Memorial) built thereon.

3. Continue discussions with NPS and reach consensus on the terms of a mutually beneficial, non-financial comprehensive management agreement that 1) would apply to the land the 'Ohana is leasing and any future improvements built on the land, and 2) would represent the most fitting agreement to a) capture the NPS/'Ohana partnership based on NPS's involvement in the project and b) to address the following recommendation approved by the Land Board at its July 26, 2013 meeting: *"Encourage NPS and the 'Ohana to reach an agreement which describes the roles and responsibilities of the parties with respect to the construction, operation and maintenance of the memorial."* The agreement would become effective upon completion of the Section 106 compliance process and approval of the Memorial's final design by NPS. Terms of the agreement would be amended, if needed, to accommodate any applicable findings from the completed Section 106 review process. The agreement would be similar to those NPS has with its other non-profit partners at Kalaupapa and would be an important fundraising component.

4. Finalize the 'Ohana's current draft long-term management plan for the Memorial and leased lands. Th plan is a condition to the Land Board's approval of the lease. It is also an important fundraising component.

5. Work with NPS to reach an early mutual understanding on the general terms of the standard Construction document(s) that NPS may have used for construction projects at Kalaupapa and/or at other park sites in the State. This will assist in expediting future NPS/'Ohana construction document(s) needed for the Memorial.

6. Return to the Land Board with the documents defined in items 1-4 above and have its members a) acknowledge that the Chapter 343 process has been successfully completed, b) provide final approval and issuance of the 65-year lease, c) endorse the cooperative management agreement between NPS and the 'Ohana as fulfilling the Board's recommendation to encourage a comprehensive agreement between NPS and the 'Ohana, and d) provide initial approval in principal of the 'Ohana's management agreement subject to the 'Ohana providing a recognized funding source to support the agreement, such as an endowment and/or other sources developed in collaboration with NPS and/or DLNR.

After the Land Board meeting approving, among other things, the lease the 'Ohana would concurrently move forward with the following:

a. Initiate the process come up with a final design for the Memorial, and
b. Reach agreement with NPS on a final Construction Agreement, and
c. Finalize the strategies for the fundraising campaign to raise funds for the Memorial's construction and the establishment of an endowment to ensure the Memorial's long-term care and operations are sustained in perpetuity.

After the final design for the Memorial is completed and approved by NPS and the Land Board, the 'Ohana would initiate the following:

a. Launch the major campaign to raise funds for the construction of the Memorial and for the development of an endowment fund to sustain the Memorial's long-term care and operation.
b. *Provide final construction plans for NPS and DLNR approval.*
c. *Schedule a ground breaking ceremony at the Memorial site that could be co-sponsored by the 'Ohana. NPS and DLNR*
d. *Complete construction and hold dedication ceremony to unveil the Memorial* AMK

UPFRONT ASSURANCES SOUGHT BY *BOTH* NPS AND THE OHANA

"My goal is not to delay things and interfere, but to frontload the Park Service's involvement now, get a lot of involvement now (in the agreement) so that we don't run into any surprises going forward. That's what I have to bring to the table as the lawyer for the Park Service, is that I have to look ahead... fifty (50) years from now ...that's what I'm looking at, as the 'Ohana is, I think, very long term

"In my experiences, it works a lot better with the parties that know they will be entering into something that may take many years, to discuss these things at the beginning. And I think that's why we're spending so much time and effort in this process as well, the 'Ohana wants the same thing (certainty in the form of upfront assurances)."

"You know as the fundraiser, you 'Ohana are the reason this Memorial will exist."

Quotes from NPS Attorney taken from recorded transcripts of the NPS/'Ohana meetings.

Since 2003, the 'Ohana has enjoyed numerous and significant accomplishments as noted on the attached summary. Many of these have helped NPS fulfill its mission at Kalaupapa.

Now the 'Ohana is embarking on a major mission of its own. Our mission is to raise significant amounts of money not only for the design and construction of the Memorial, but also for the creation of an endowment fund for the Memorial's long-term care and management. And we are requesting NPS's to take some actions that will assist us in fulfilling our fundraising mission—just as the 'Ohana has assisted NPS in fulfilling its mission. The success of the 'Ohana's fundraising mission will be greatly enhanced, especially in these challenging economic times, by NPS providing us with some reasonable upfront assurances (certainties). Federal legislation has made the 'Ohana a long-term stakeholder at Kalaupapa.

The 'Ohana, a Native Hawaiian Organization, is looking for nothing more than what NPS expects for itself as reflected in its attorney's statement above—**"to frontload the Park Service's involvement now, get a lot of involvement now (in the agreement) so that we don't run into any surprises going forward."**

When interviewed about the most essential ingredients to ensure successful NPS partnerships, NPS Director Jon Jarvis responded, **"That the NPS goes to the table with something to offer rather than to take. That we are willing to share the risk and that we will work equally hard through the rough patches."** (full interview: attached or @ http://www.nps.gov/partnerships/)

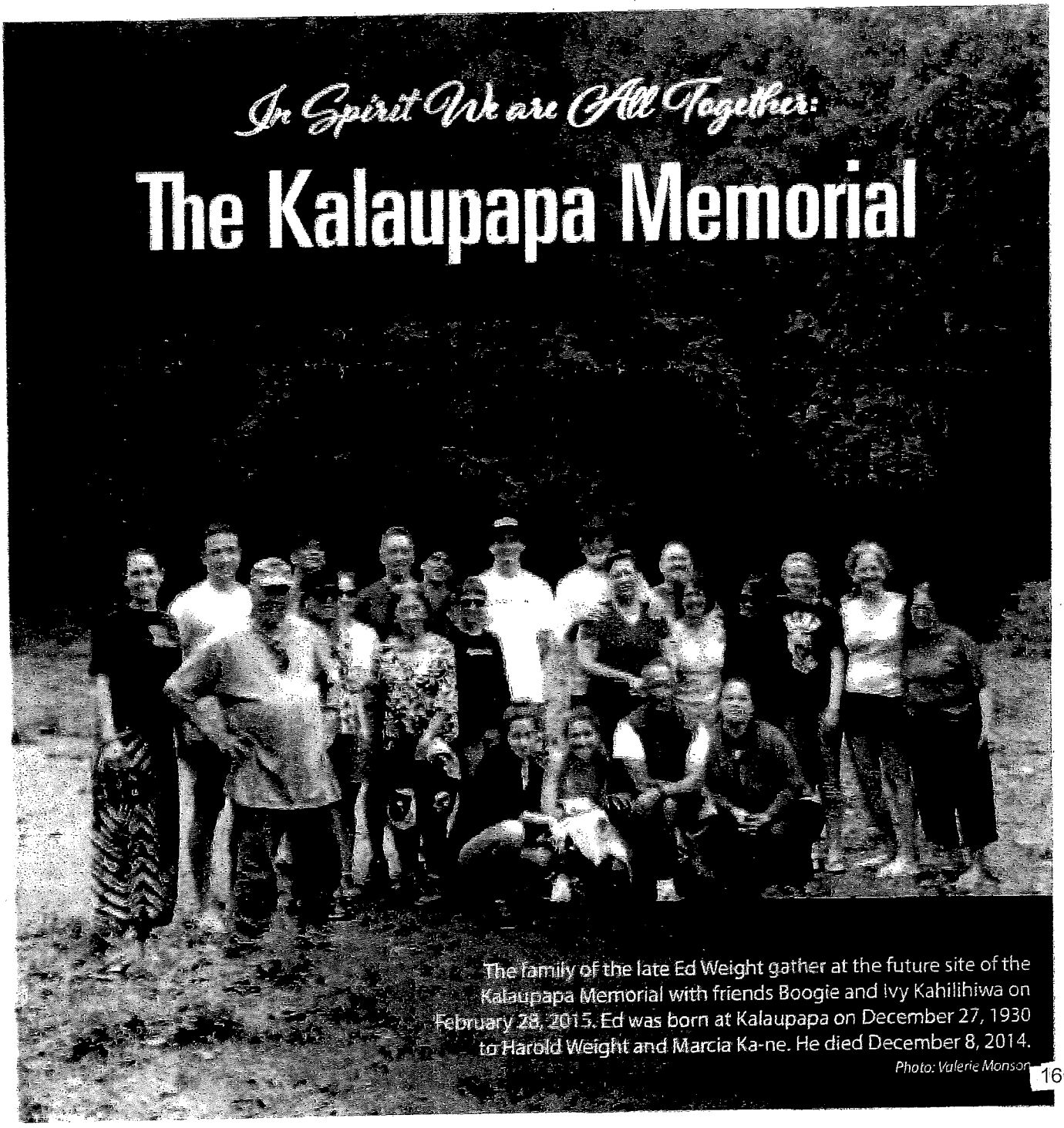
COLLABORATION: NPS has made it known to the public, as well as, to state and federal officials that it is partnering with the 'Ohana to establish the Memorial. NPS has the ability, and the authorization, to provide certain reasonable upfront assurances the 'Ohana is seeking to enhance the Memorial's fundraising campaign for the Memorial's construction and the creation of an endowment to care for and manage the Memorial in perpetuity. The State Dept. of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), which has jurisdiction over the ceded land where the Memorial will be located, also is in a position to provide some timely and helpful assurances. The priorities on the back of this page reflect these assurances. They are key components needed for a successful fundraising campaign. The 'Ohana, NPS and DLNR working in collaboration will expedite the process to establish the Memorial. AMK

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho'ohanohano a E Ho'omau. . .
. . . To Honor and To Perpetuate"

In Spirit We are All Together:

The Kalaupapa Memorial



The family of the late Ed Weight gather at the future site of the Kalaupapa Memorial with friends Boogie and Ivy Kahilihiwa on February 28, 2015. Ed was born at Kalaupapa on December 27, 1930 to Harold Weight and Marcia Ka-ne. He died December 8, 2014.

Photo: Valerie Monson

✱ PONO ✱ DIRECTION ✱ UNDERSTANDING ✱ COMMUNICATION ✱ CHERISH ✱ EFFORT ✱ LOVE ✱ UNITY ✱ REMEMBER ✱

LOKAHI ✱ JUSTICE ✱ EDUCATE ✱ DIGNITY ✱ HOPE FOR THE BEST ✱ MALAMA ✱ CULTURAL HERITAGE ✱ PROMOTE

✱ CONSERVATION ✱ HOOMOMONO ✱ COMMITMENT ✱ AWARENESS

✱ PERPETUATE ✱ DEDICATION ✱ ENVIRONMENT ✱ LIVING MONUMENT

"I want to see a monument honoring the people of Kalaupapa before I die.

I want to see all the names. These people are my friends—even though many of them died before I came here and I didn't know them personally. In spirit we are all together. I know their hearts and souls."

— **Olivia Breitha,** author, sent to Kalaupapa in 1937. Mrs. Breitha died in 2006 on the day that these very words were read into the Congressional record in Washington D.C.

Photo: Valerie Monson

"Everybody's name…I want to see their names on the Memorial. … I want my children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren to know that we were here"

—**Kuulei Bell** postmistress, first President of Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, sent to Kalaupapa in 1956

Photo: DeGray Vunderbilt

"It is good for people to remember who were here before us. It is just like those who went to war and died, there are monuments with their names on it. My mother was also sent to Kalaupapa."

— **Peter Keola Jr.,** tour driver and musician, sent to Kalaupapa in 1940.

Photo: Valerie Monson

"I think we deserve to be remembered. We are part of this world. We didn't want to be sent here. It was for the safety of other people that we were put away. Greater love hath no man than to give up his life for a friend. That's what we did."

— **Cathrine Puahala,** sent to Kalaupapa in 1942, a few years after being taken away from her family at age 9

Photo: Valerie Monson

Our Words of Foundation

When Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa organized in 2003, participants were asked to express, in a single word or phrase, what they hoped the 'Ohana would represent. That list of words, located around the border of these pages, continues to guide all of our activities and programs.

"You have to hear the voices to feel the people. You have to know their names. If you don't say the names, it's like something has been lost."

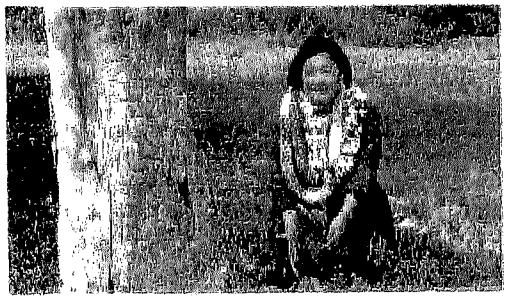
— **Bernard K. Punikai`a,** songwriter, musician and human rights activist, sent to Kalaupapa in 1942.

Photo: Valerie Monson

"When you see all the names on the Memorial, it will be like everyone from Kalawao and Kalaupapa is standing right in front of you. It will bring tears to my eyes"

—**Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa,** President of Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, taken from his family in 1950 when he was 9, the fourth child his parents were forced to give up.

Photo: Valerie Monson



"The passage of the Kalaupapa Memorial Act should be a proud moment for all Americans. We will now be able to recognize the Hansen's disease patients of Kalaupapa for the way they led dignified, inspirational lives under extremely challenging circumstances. I would like to thank the members of Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa for their ongoing efforts. … I will continue to work with them until the Kalaupapa Memorial becomes a reality"

—**Representative Mazie Hirono** (now Senator Hirono) from press release announcing the signing of the Kalaupapa Memorial Act into law by President Barack Obama on March 30, 2009.

Photo: Valerie Monson

"…The memorial will be their everlasting presence at Kalaupapa, memorialized as a profound chapter in the history book of Hawaii, the United States and the World."

—**Pauline Ka`iulani Hess,** daughter of Catherine and Jubilee Puahala, testimony in support of The Kalaupapa Memorial Act

Photo: Wayne Levin

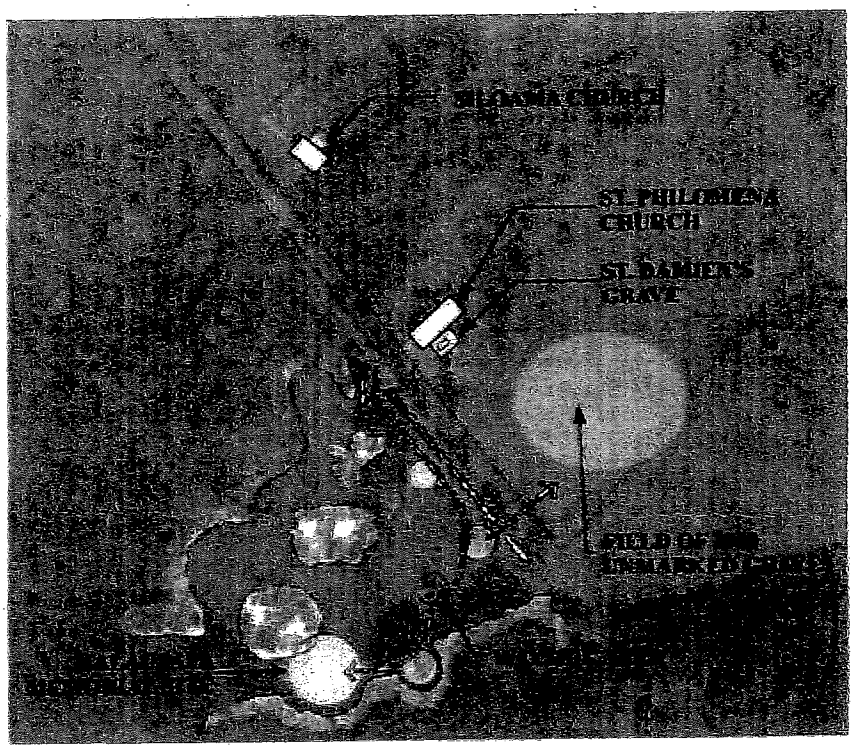
ALOHA ✱ EMPOWERMENT ✱ PERSEVERANCE ✱ SUPPORT ✱ INTEGRITY ✱ TRUST IN THE LORD ✱ FAMILY ✱ CONTINUITY

✱ GETTING ALONG ✱ HUMILITY ✱ RESPECT ✱ HONOR ✱ COMPASSION ✱ LEGACY ✱ ADVOCATE ✱ COMMUNITY ✱ MANA ✱

"The former Old Baldwin Home site is ideal... HCUCC is committed to assisting Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa in its efforts to see the Memorial through to its completion."
—The Reverend Charles Buck, Conference Minister, Hawaii Conference, United Church of Christin letter to Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, March 18, 2015.
Photo: Wayne Levin

"The area of Kalawao is a sacred place...The Memorial would serve as kind of a communal 'headstone' so that all buried on the Peninsula, whether in marked or unmarked graves, could be remembered"
—The Most Reverend Larry Silva, Bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Honolulu, whose 'ohana lies buried at Kalaupapa.
Photo: Wayne Levin

Conceptual Site Diagram



The owners of both churches shown on the diagram above, the Catholic Diocese of Honolulu (St. Philomena Church) and the Hawaii Conference. United Church of Christ (Siloama Church) are both strong supporters of the Kalaupapa Memorial being located on the neighboring site of the former Old Baldwin Boys Home.

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho'ohanohano a E Ho'omau...
... To Honor and To Perpetuate"

P.O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa HI 96742
Email: info@kalaupapaohana.org
www.kalaupapaohana.org

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho'ohanohano a E Ho'omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

March 9, 2018

Piolani Motta
545 Queen Street #605
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

SUBJECT: Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Island of Moloka'i, Hawai'i, TMK (2)6-1-001:002(por.)

Dear Ms. Motta:

Thank you for your letter of June 22, 2016, responding to our request for comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial project. Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) appreciates your steadfast support of the project as expressed in your letter. Thank you also for the Petition of Support which was approved by the 'Ohana Board of Directors and signed by 33 Kalaupapa residents, family members and friends at the April 2015 'Ohana annual meeting in Kalaupapa.

The 'Ohana has reviewed and concurs with the "Priorities to Expedite the Process to Establish the Kalaupapa Memorial" outlined by the Petition. The 'Ohana continues to pursue collaborative partnerships with the National Park Service (NPS) and the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) to fulfill the priorities outlined in the Petition and supported by all those who signed it.

The 'Ohana notes the first item from "Priorities to Expedite the Process to Establish the Kalaupapa Memorial":

1. Complete the State's Chapter 343 environmental compliance process. This is required by Board of Land and Natural Resources Land prior to its issuing the 65-year lease to Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana).

Publication of the Draft EA was a step toward completion of this item. A copy of your letter including the Petition of Support, along with this response will be included in the Final EA. Thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) review process.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

CK
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JUL 25 2016

United States Department of the Interior
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Kalaupapa National Historical Park
P.O. 2222
Kalaupapa, HI 96742

Tel: 808-567-6802
Fax: 808-567-6729

July 25, 2016

Clarence Boogie Kahilihiwa, President
c/o Valerie Monson
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
P.O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawai'i 96742

Lauren Tanaka
Division of State Parks
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
PO Box 621
Honolulu, HI 96809

Subject: NPS Comments on Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial

Aloha,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for Kalaupapa Memorial, dated June 2016. The National Park Service has reviewed the document and provides the enclosed comments. Many of these comments are similar to those provided to Munekiyo Hiraga and Ka Ohana O Kalaupapa during an earlier review of the draft EA in a letter dated May 26, 2016. Although some minor changes have been made to the document, the NPS still has the following comments.

Overall Comments and Questions

Cultural Resources Impacts and Mitigations - The cultural resources impacts and mitigation sections need to include a discussion of the potential impacts to all cultural resources, including the cultural landscape, National Historic Landmark (NHL) district, archeology site, nearby historic buildings, etc. Currently, the text only states that the Memorial will be a benefit to the area. This section is also where there should be language on ground disturbance, archeological monitors, keeping within the agreed upon NPS design criteria.

Cumulative Impacts – There will be cumulative impacts to the NHL district and the cultural landscape. The Memorial is another project that will impact these sites, and is therefore part of the greater cumulative impacts happening throughout the NHL district.

State Compliance – It is unclear from the current text in the EA if Section 6E compliance (State of Hawaii cultural resources compliance) will be carried out for the project. Is this currently addressed in the EA?

Cultural Landscape and Heritage Trees – There is insufficient description of the cultural landscape and existing heritage trees within and surrounding the proposed Memorial site. The NPS completed a brief heritage tree survey back in 2009-2010 and completed a Cultural Landscape Inventory in 2012. NPS can provide this information about these resources. The EA text should include a list of mitigation measures to ensure these trees are not damaged in any manner, including during excavation.

Ground Disturbance – The amount of ground disturbance associated with the proposed Memorial is still not clear. The NPS has concerns about the amount of ground disturbance during the project to protect resources in the area. Although the project will "limit ground disturbance to only excavators needed to ensure the structural integrity of the Memorial and its features" the threshold for minimal ground disturbance has not yet been identified.

Weeds and Pests – The current EA text lacks precautions or mitigations to prevent the introduction of weeds and pests with construction materials. While mention is made of fumigating "organic materials", there are no mitigating measures for ensuring fire ant, noxious weed, or coqui frog are imported with rock, gravel, or sand.

Non-Potable Water Source – The NPS continues to have concerns with the non-potable water source at the proposed Memorial site, either through above ground pipes or pipes built into the pathway. As noted in the NPS response letter dated Marc h 1, 2016, the addition of a water line was not included in the 2010 EA or the 2011 Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). Including a water line as part of the design, even above ground, will complicate the compliance process for both NEPA and Section 106 processes.

Feral Animal Control – The draft EA mentions animal control as part of the proposed project. The NPS has concerns about who will be conducting the animal control in the future. Existing fences are not sufficient to allow for effective animal control of the proposed memorial and surrounding area. Does the proposed Memorial include the costs of the animal control infrastructure (compliance, construction, fence maintenance), and subsequent animal removal of a new animal control management area? The NPS does not currently carry out feral animal control operations in the Old Baldwin Home area.

Specific Comments and Related Page Numbers

- Page 2 and Page 10, - There are actually 1200 marked graves at Kalaupapa. The NPS tracks the number of marked graves in the List of Classified Structures database.
- Page 16 - NPS provided a framework to follow in order to avoid additional NEPA review in March 2016. Through correspondence it appeared that Ka Ohana believed the framework to be useful and accommodating. It is recommended that this be articulated.

- Page 22 - Text states "Several benefits would be provided by the improved vegetation management and feral animal control within the site of Old Baldwin Boys Home." Does this mean that Ka Ohana plans to carry out vegetation management and feral animal control as part of the memorial? The EA text should be clarified.
- Page 25 – Text states "Likewise, improved management (including feral animal control for safety reasons) would reduce the abundance of deer and pigs in the project area." Again, is Ka Ohana planning to carry out feral animal control as part of the memorial? The EA text should be clarified.
- Page 26 - Why are geckos likely to increase as a part of the memorial construction? Please clarify.
- Page 26 - 35, Section 2.5 - This entire section does not mention the number of other historical resources in the area, including St. Philomena, Siloama, multiple rock walls, gates/pillars, heritage tree plantings, ruins, and the cultural landscape. All of these are also contributing features of the National Historical Landmark district and have the potential for to be indirectly impacted by the Memorial. These additional historical resources should be addressed in this section. Historical resources are not just archeological resources. Text addressing these resources should be added to the EA.
- Page 27 – Text states "The Memorial will be built in the area where these empty shovel test pit excavations are located" but then continues in a later paragraph to say "Nine of the STPs excavated within this proposed Memorial site revealed historic or pre-contact materials…" This text is conflicting; please clarify.
- Page 28 - There is no key to show what the green, yellow, and purple dots mean on this archeological map. A key should be added to this map.
- Page 29 - 32 - Text does not reflect that there are other contributing features to the NHL district within the proposed memorial site. These include St. Philomena, Siloama, multiple rock walls, gates/pillars, heritage tree plantings, ruins, and the cultural landscape. Text should be added that addresses these additional historic resources.
- Page 29 - 32 - SIHP numbers may or may not be valid. SHPD only has about 50 SIHP numbers for Kalaupapa.
- Page 29 - 32 - Is it possible to identify these archeological sites and features on a map also showing the proposed memorial site? A map showing the broader context of these sites would be useful for reviewers to understand the broader context of cultural resources in the area.
- Page 34 - Excavation, grading, and vegetation removal also have the potential to impact the cultural landscape and viewsheds throughout the area, not just archeological resources. Current EA text does not address this.
- Page 33-34 - The mitigation measures don't mention anything about contributing elements to the NHL district. It's assumed, but not explicitly stated.
- Page 35 - Management of non-native vegetation could result in an adverse impact to heritage trees and vegetation in the cultural landscape. It is unclear from the EA if the Memorial design includes the removal of the historic ironwood trees to open the view from the Memorial to the mass burial field. The photo simulations in the Appendix appear to have some level of historic tree removal to open the viewshed. NPS recommends that a monitor be present on site during vegetation removal activities.
- Page 35 – Text states, "…construction of the Memorial would mean that the non-native vegetation and feral animals would be managed, resulting in less damage and a beneficial effect to the archeological resources." Is non-native vegetation management feral animal control included as part of the memorial design?

- Page 41 - There is only one olive tree at St. Philomena, not multiple trees.
- Page 42-43 - EA does not account for additional impacts to air and noise quality with an increase in visitors to the area. More people driving to the area will increase the noise and air quality along Damien Road. EA text should be revised.
- Page 45 - Does selective thinning to "functionally enhance views to and from the Memorial" involve the removing heritage trees at the Old Baldwin Home for Boys? The large ironwoods along the rock wall are historic and are contributing to the NHL district. Removing large historic trees could be an adverse effect. NPS recommends that a monitor be present on site during vegetation pruning and removal.
- Page 45-46 - While the number of visitors may not increase in the short-term, there is the potential for visitors to increase in the long-term, particularly if the Memorial is built as implementation of the park's General Management Plan moves forward. An increase in visitors would have an impact on socio-economics and other site qualities.
- Page 46-47, Section 2.12.2 - This section does not address impacts to maintenance or security; however, maintenance and security issues are addressed in the existing conditions section above. The memorial has the potential to impact both maintenance and security. EA text should be revised.
- Page 47-48, Section 2.13.1 -If the Memorial design includes an accessible pathway, is Ka Ohana required by state law to include an accessible parking area?
- Page 70, Section 7.13 – Text states" The proposed action will involve the short-term commitment of fuel for equipment, vehicles, and machinery during construction." Please consider how the contractor will bring in fuel and where it will be safely stored.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the draft EA for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial. If you have any questions about these comments or need further clarification, we can be available and are very happy to talk through them. We look forward to continued collaboration as the design and compliance process for the memorial proceeds and this memorial comes closer to fruition.

Regards,

(signed for)
Erika Stein Espaniola
Superintendent

cc:
Alan Downer, State Historic Preservation Division
Curt Cottrell, Hawaii State Parks, DLNR
Tessa Munekiyo Ng, Munekiyo Hiraga
DeGray Vanderbilt, Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
Don Stastny, StastnyBrun Architects
Jason Umemoto, Umemoto Cassandro Design Corporation
Patty Neubacher, National Park Service

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

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PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

March 9, 2018

Erika Stein Espaniola, Superintendent
National Park Service
Kalaupapa National Historical Park
P.O. Box 2222
Kalaupapa, Hawai'i 96742

SUBJECT: Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Island of Moloka'i, Hawai'i, TMK (2)6-1-001:002(por.)

Dear Ms. Stein Espaniola:

Thank you for your letter of July 25, 2016 responding to our request for comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial (Memorial) project. Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) appreciates your comments and offers the following information in response. These responses have been formulated through coordination between the 'Ohana and National Park Service (NPS) staff, including conference call discussions on August 2, 2016 and August 23, 2016.

Overall Comments and Questions

- **Cultural Resources Impacts and Mitigation Measures** - Thank you for your comment. Much of the information regarding cultural resource impacts was drawn for the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) EA prepared for the proposed Memorial. We understand that since the publication of the NEPA EA, the NPS prepared a Cultural Landscape Inventory (CLI) for the Kalaupapa and Kalawao Settlement. Further, it has been noted that in going through the Section 106 process for the General Management Plan for the Kalaupapa National Historical Park, the NPS has identified additional cultural resources in the area of the Old Baldwin Home for Boys that were not included in the NEPA EA. The Final EA will incorporate information from the CLI and other resources to expand the discussion on cultural resources impacts.

- **Cumulative Impacts** – The Final EA will include an expanded discussion of potential cumulative impacts, including cumulative impacts to vegetation

management, Damien Road maintenance, feral animal control, future interpretation, future heritage tree preservation, and cultural resources.

- **State Compliance** – The 'Ohana is working together with the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) regarding compliance with the Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), Section 6E-42 review process. The Final EA will include information on the HRS, Section 6E-42 process.

- **Cultural Landscape and Heritage Trees** - The 'Ohana is committed to preserving and protecting the cultural landscape and heritage trees. Information from the CLI (2012) has been incorporated into the Final EA. Mitigation measures have also been included in the Final EA regarding heritage tree protection. Best Management Practices (BMPs) to protect historic trees and soils will be implemented and will be discussed in the Final EA.

- **Ground Disturbance Disturbance** – As the design for the Memorial progresses, the 'Ohana will continue to work together with the NPS regarding the amount of ground disturbance that will be required for project implementation and appropriate mitigation measures. The following process will serve as a guide for how the amount of ground disturbance will be determined.

  1. Prepare a topographic survey.
  2. Conduct a geotechnical analysis (borings) in the immediate confines of the proposed Memorial to establish (1) bearing capacity of the soil for footings and slabs, and (2) the depth of overburden.
  3. Identify areas where invasive species are proposed to be removed.
  4. Conduct exploration to determine the impact of removal on the overburden and the artifact layer.
  5. Conduct preliminary engineering analysis to explore structural/civil engineering options for construction of the Memorial.
  6. Explore pathway construction options that can be executed with Minimum Ground Disturbance. Consider the integration of water supply in the pathway slab or structural and size requirement for pathway that will support water truck loading.
  7. Coordinate with NPS to evaluate findings, proposed alternatives and come to agreement on a strategy/definition to inform further Design Development.

  The aforementioned process will be included in the Final EA. All ground-altering activities will be done in the presence of an archaeological monitor. It is also noted that the continued Section 106 review process will include a review of the final design and amount of ground disturbance required.

- **Weeds and Pests** – To the extent practicable, no plants, mulch, sand, gravel, or rock will be imported from neighbor islands. Additional BMPs to avoid weed and pest introduction will be included in the Final EA. The 'Ohana will work together the

NPS regarding specific recommended BMP measures that the NPS would like to see implemented.

- **Non-Potable Water Source -** Water access is important to the 'Ohana to meet their responsibility of caring for the Memorial in a pristine condition in perpetuity. The 'Ohana will continue to evaluate all options but notes that the water line may be the least invasive/impactful option for the site. The need for a water truck and/or portable water tank on the site could be more impactful due to the impacts of regular heavy truck traffic on a long-term ongoing basis. The design process will include rigorous testing of all options to determine the least impactful means for providing water to the site to ensure that the Memorial can be maintained in perpetuity. The 'Ohana will coordinate with the NPS as this process continues to move forward.

- **Feral Animal Control** – The 'Ohana does not intend to include the cost for animal control infrastructure or animal removal as part of the Memorial project. However, landscape plantings will be selective to aim to not attract feral animals. For example, earlier concepts for the Memorial including plantings of kalo, but this was later excluded due to concerns about attracting feral pigs. The 'Ohana looks forward to collaborating with the NPS to best control feral animals given each of our limited resources.

Specific Comments

- **Pages 2 and 10** – The Draft EA states that there are approximately 1,000 marked gravesites at Kalaupapa, which is consistent with the NEPA EA which states that there are 951 marked gravesites and 279 unmarked gravesites. The specific breakdown of marked and unmarked gravesites will be included in the Final EA.

- **Page 16** – The Draft EA included a discussion of the four (4) points provided by the NPS in establishing the framework. This information was included on Page 16 of the Draft EA.

- **Page 22** – Improved vegetation management will result from landscaping and maintenance within the Memorial site. From a landscape perspective, plantings will be selective to aim to not attract feral animals. For example, earlier design concepts included planting of kalo, but this was later excluded due to concerns about attracting Feral Pigs. This information will be included in the Final EA.

- **Page 25** – As noted previously, the 'Ohana does not intend to include the cost of feral animal control infrastructure or animal recovery as part of the Memorial. However, landscape plantings will be selective to aim to not attract feral animals. This information will be included in the Final EA.

- **Page 26** – The statement regarding a likely increase in the gecko population as part of the memorial construction originated from the NEPA EA. During subsequent coordination with the NPS, the NPS noted that a change in the relative abundance of geckos is unlikely to have much consequence in a non-native setting. There may be additional maintenance burden associated with increased geckos in the Memorial area, though it is not certain that the gecko population would increase. In light of this follow-up information from the NPS, the statement that geckos will likely increase will be removed in the Final EA.

- **Pages 26-35, Section 2.5** – The 'Ohana will review and revise the section of the EA regarding historical resources as recommended.

- **Page 27** - The Final EA will clarify the information presented relative to the shovel test pits (STPs).

- **Page 28** – A key will be added to the map to indicate the meaning of the different colored dots.

- **Pages 29-32** – The 'Ohana will review and revise this section of the EA as recommended.

- **Page 18** – The 'Ohana acknowledges the comment that SIHP numbers may or may not be valid. As previously noted, the 'Ohana will be coordinating with the SHPD regarding compliance with the Section 6E-42 review process. Additional SIHP numbers may be assigned, if necessary, during that process.

- **Page 19** – A map identifying the archaeolgocial sites and features along with the proposed memorial will be provided in the Final EA.

- **Page 34** - The 'Ohana will review and revise this section of the EA as recommended.

- **Pages 33-34** – The Draft EA includes language regarding the NHL district. The Final EA will be revised to state that the NPS and the 'Ohana will continue to work together to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any potential effects to historic properties.

- **Page 35** – The historic ironwood trees are not on property subject to the 'Ohana's lease and will not be removed. The NPS and the 'Ohana may collaborate regarding maintenance of the trees, including having lower branches pruned up under the direction of a certified preservation arborist and a qualified historical landscape architect. The purpose of the limited lower branch pruning would be to improve visual connection to the field of unmarked graves and the coastline. The Final EA will include this information and a statement that an archaeological monitor will be present during vegetation removal.

- **Page 35** – The Final EA will clarify that vegetation management is referred to in the sense that the Memorial will not be adding any landscape that would promote an increase in feral animals. Non-native vegetation management is mainly to control encroachment onto the Memorial from the adjacent existing non-native vegetation.

- **Page 41** – The Final EA will state that there is one (1) olive tree at St. Philomena.

- **Pages 42-43** – The 'Ohana will review and revise this section of the EA as recommended.

- **Page 45** – As noted above, the historic ironwood trees are not on property subject to the 'Ohana's lease and will not be removed. The NPS and the 'Ohana may collaborate regarding maintenance of the trees, including having lower branches pruned up under the direction of a certified preservation arborist and a qualified historical landscape architect.

- **Pages 45-46** – The Final EA will include information regarding the General Management Plan and the potential increase in visitors.

- **Pages 46-47, Section 2.12.2** – The Final EA will include a discussion on potential impacts to maintenance and security. The 'Ohana will coordinate with NPs regarding maintenance and security in the vicinity.

- **Pages 47-48, Section 2.13.1** – The 'Ohana will investigate and ensure compliance with the law regarding accessible parking.

- **Page 70, Section 7.13** – In the past, it is our understanding that contractors have purchased fuel from the Department of Health. Clarification of fuel source and safe storage will be provided in the Final EA.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Final EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

CK
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JUL 25 2016

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

DOUGLAS MURDOCK
COMPTROLLER

AUDREY HIDANO
Deputy Comptroller

(P)1211.6

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES
P.O. BOX 119, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0119

JUL 21 2016

Ms. Valerie Monson
Ka Ohana O Kaluapapa
P.O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Dear Ms. Monson:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for
Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial
Kalaupapa National Historical Park
Molokai, Hawaii
TMK: (2) 6-1-001:002

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the subject project, and we have no comments to offer at this time as the proposed project does not impact any of the Department of Accounting and General Services' projects or existing facilities.

If you have any questions, you may call Ms. Dora Choy of Public Works Division at 586-0488.

Sincerely,

DOUGLAS MURDOCK
Comptroller

c: Ms. Lauren Tanaka, DLNR Div. of State Parks
Mr. John Messina, DOH Facilities
Mr. Wade Shimabukuro, DAGS Maui District

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho'ohanohano a E Ho'omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

March 9, 2018

Douglas Murdock, Comptroller
State of Hawai'i
Department of Accounting and General Services
P.O. Box 119
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96810-0119

SUBJECT: Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Island of Moloka'i, Hawai'i, TMK (2)6-1-001:002(por.)

Dear Mr. Murdock:

Thank you for your letter of July 21, 2016 responding to our request for comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial (Memorial) project. Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) appreciates your letter of confirmation that the proposed project does not affect facilities and that you have no comments at this time.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Final EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

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JUL 25 2016

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:
DOH/CWB

07027PNN.16

July 25, 2016

Ms. Lauren Tanaka
Division of State Parks
Department of Land and Natural Resources
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

Dear Ms. Tanaka:

SUBJECT: Comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Kalaupapa National Historic Park, Island of Molokai, Hawaii

The Department of Health (DOH), Clean Water Branch (CWB), has reviewed the subject document and has no comments at this time. The DOH-CWB provided comments on the Early Consultation for the Preparation of a Draft Environmental Assessment for this project (Letter No. 03037PJF.15, dated April 1, 2015).

Please note that our review is based solely on the information provided in the subject document and its compliance with Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapters 11-54 and 11-55. You may be responsible for fulfilling additional requirements related to our program. We recommend that you also read our standard comments on our website at: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/files/2013/05/CWB-standardcomment.pdf.

If you have any questions, please visit our website at: http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb, or contact the Engineering Section, CWB, at (808) 586-4309.

Sincerely,

Alec Wong

ALEC WONG, P.E., CHIEF
Clean Water Branch

NN:ak

c: Ms. Valerie Monson, Ka Ohana O Kalaupapa
[via e-mail vmonson@kalaupapaohana.org only]
DOH-EPO #16-227 [via e-mail Noella.Narimatsu@doh.hawaii.gov only]

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho'ohanohano a E Ho'omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

March 9, 2018

Alec Wong, P.E., Chief
State of Hawai'i
Department of Health
Clean Water Branch
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96801

SUBJECT: Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Island of Moloka'i, Hawai'i, TMK (2)6-1-001:002(por.) (DOH/CWB 0727PNN.16)

Dear Mr. Wong:

Thank you for your letter of July 25, 2016 responding to our request for comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial (Memorial) project. It is noted that the Department of Health (DOH), Clean Water Branch (CWB) provided early consultation comments on the proposed Draft EA by letter number 03037PJF.15, dated April 1, 2015.

We will review and comply with applicable CWB standard comments noted on your website. We acknowledge that the proposed project must meet the Water Quality Standards of the Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR) Chapters 11-54 and 11-55; and may be subject to fulfilling additional requirements related to the CWB program.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Final EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

CK
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JUL 08 2016

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

LORRIN W. PANG, M.D., M.P.H.,
DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICER

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DEPT OF LAND &
NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
MAUI DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICE
54 HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793-3378

July 6, 2016

Ms. Lauren Tanaka
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Division of State Parks
P. O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawai`i 96809

Dear Ms. Tanaka:

Subject: **Draft Environmental Assessment for Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park Island of Moloka`i, Hawai`i TMK: (2) 6-1-001:002 (por.)**

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. We have the following comments to offer:

The existing pavilion restroom cesspool for the visitors at Kalawao County is considered a Large Capacity Cesspool (LCC) by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Please contact the EPA office at 1-866-EPA-WEST or go to the following website: https://www.epa.gov/uic/large-capacity-cesspools.

It is strongly recommended that the Standard Comments found at the Department's website: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/home/landuse-planning-review-program/ be reviewed and any comments specifically applicable to this project should be adhered to.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at patricia.kitkowski@doh.hawaii.gov or 808 984-8230.

Sincerely,

Patti Kitkowski

Patti Kitkowski
District Environmental Health Program Chief

c EPO
Valerie Monson, Ka `Ohana O Kalaupapa

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho'ohanohano a E Ho'omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

March 9, 2018

Patti Kitkowski
District Environmental Health Program Chief
Department of Health
Maui District Health Office
54 High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793-3378

SUBJECT: Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Island of Moloka'i, Hawai'i, TMK (2)6-1-001:002(por.)

Dear Ms. Kitkowski:

Thank you for your letter of July 6, 2016, responding to our request for comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial project. Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) has noted your comments that the existing pavilion restroom cesspool for visitors at Kalawao County is considered a Large Capacity Cesspool (LCC) by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The pavilion restroom is not within the project area of the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial, and is under the administration of the National Park Service (NPS). Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa has notified NPS of the Department of Health's comments regarding the pavilion restroom cesspool by providing a copy of this letter.

The 'Ohana has reviewed the Standard Comments found at the Department of Health website and will adhere to any comments specifically applicable to this project.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Final EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

CK

c: Erika Stein Espaniola, Superintendent, Kalaupapa National Historic Park
K:\DATA\KaOhanaOKalaupapa\Memorial\Draft EA\Draft EA Response\DOH.Maui.docx

JUN 28 2016

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:
File:

EPO 16-227

June 27, 2016

Ms. Lauren Tanaka
DLNR, Division of State Parks
1151 Punchbowl Street, Room 310
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Email: Lauren.A.Tanaka@hawaii.gov

Dear Ms. Tanaka:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for a Proposed Memorial at Kalaupapa National Historic Park, Kalaupapa, Molokai
TMK: (2) 6-1-001:002 (por.)

The Department of Health (DOH), Environmental Planning Office (EPO), acknowledges receipt of your letter and CD to the Director's office and our office. We have asked various offices in DOH to review the DEA via the OEQC link: http://oeqc.doh.hawaii.gov/Shared%20Documents/EA_and_EIS_Online_Library/Molokai/2010s/2016-06-23-MO-5E-DEA-Kalaupapa-Memorial.pdf

We understand, from your DEA that on March 30, 2009, President Barack Obama signed The Kalaupapa Memorial Act into law. The Act directs the Secretary of the Interior to authorize Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) to establish a Memorial within the boundaries of the Kalaupapa National Historical Park to honor and to perpetuate the memory of those individuals who were separated from their families and forcibly relocated to the Kalaupapa Peninsula between 1866 and 1969 as a result of government policies regarding leprosy, now also called Hansen's Disease. Approximately 1,000 of the estimated 8,000 individuals who died at Kalaupapa, have a marked grave. The remaining people lie in unmarked graves.

We also learned from the DEA that the 'Ohana intends to establish the proposed Memorial within the 5.9-acre area located within the four (4) historic rock walls defining the former Old Baldwin Boys Home site. The Memorial is intended to include a wall upon which the names of the 8,000 individuals sent to Kalaupapa will be inscribed. A pedestrian walkway will be provided for access to the Memorial from the existing Damien Road and will be accessible to persons with disabilities. The proposed Memorial site is located on a large parcel owned by the State of Hawai'i, (TMK: (2) 6-1-001:002) in Kalawao County. The use of State land triggers the need to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) under Chapter 343, HRS. The DLNR is the approving agency for the EA. DLNR's final approval and issuance of the 65-year lease of the Memorial site to the 'Ohana is contingent on completing the Chapter 343 process.

In the development and implementation of all projects, EPO strongly recommends regular review of State and Federal environmental health land use guidance. State standard comments and available strategies to support sustainable and healthy design are provided at: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/landuse. Projects are required to adhere to all applicable standard comments. EPO has recently updated the environmental Geographic Information System (GIS) website page. It now compiles various maps and viewers from our environmental health programs. The eGIS website page is continually updated so please visit it regularly at: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/egis.

EPO also encourages you to examine and utilize the Hawaii Environmental Health Portal at: https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov. This site provides links to our e-Permitting Portal, Environmental Health Warehouse, Groundwater Contamination Viewer, Hawaii Emergency Response Exchange, Hawaii State and Local Emission Inventory System, Water Pollution Control Viewer, Water Quality Data, Warnings, Advisories and Postings.

We suggest you review the requirements of the CWB (HAR, Section 11-54-1.1, -3, 4-8) and/or the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (HAR, Chapter 11-55) at: http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. If you have any questions, please contact the Clean Water Branch, Engineering Section at (808) 586-4309 or cleanwaterbranch@doh.hawaii.gov. If your project involves waters of the U.S., it is highly recommended that you contact the Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Branch at: (808) 835-4303.

You may also wish to review the draft Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC) viewer at: http://eha-web.doh.hawaii.gov/oeqc-viewer. This viewer geographically shows where some previous Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) {Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343} documents have been prepared.

We request that you utilize all of this information on your proposed project to increase sustainable, innovative, inspirational, transparent and healthy design. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

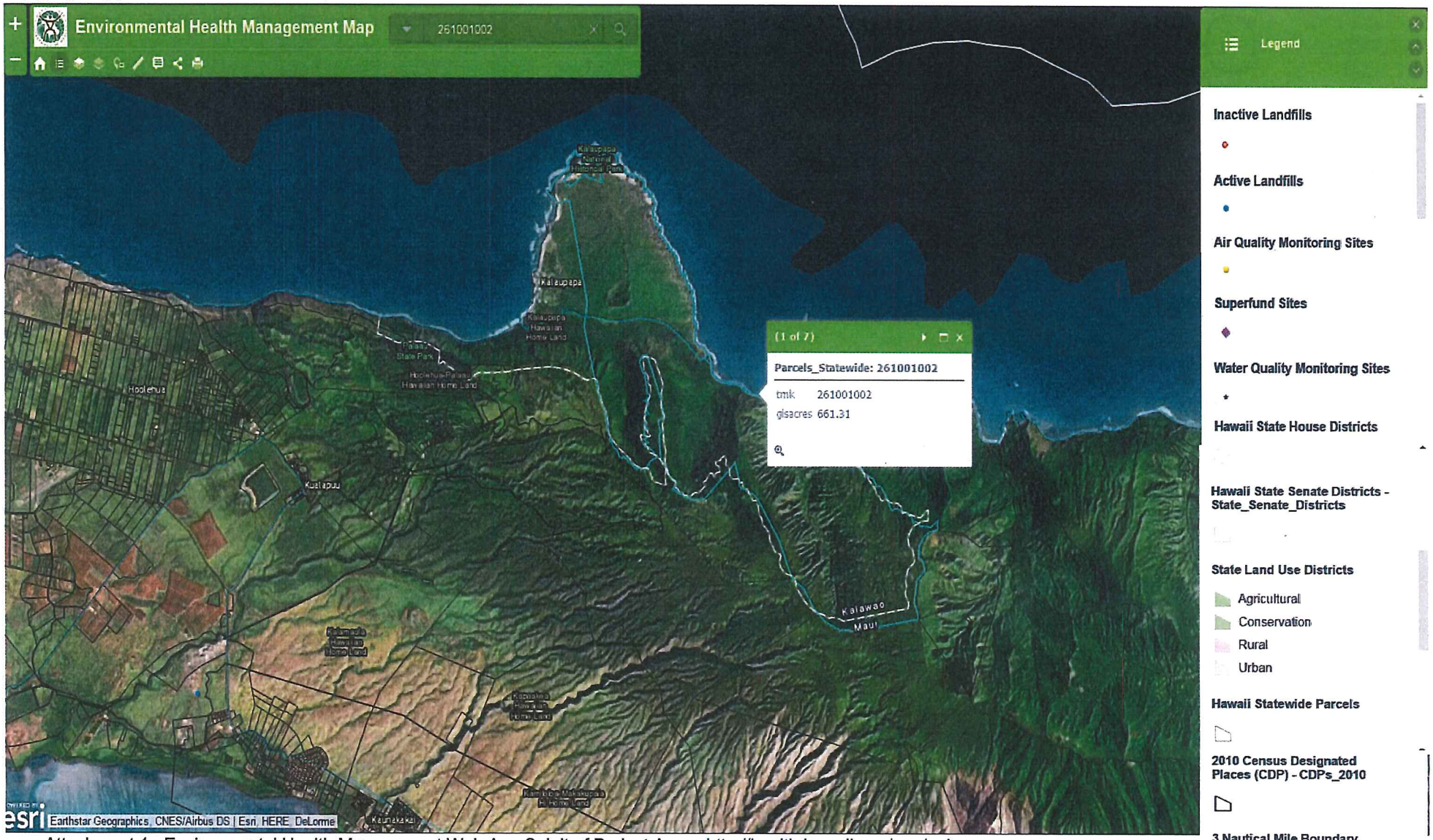
Mahalo nui loa,

Laura Leialoha Phillips McIntyre, AICP
Program Manager, Environmental Planning Office

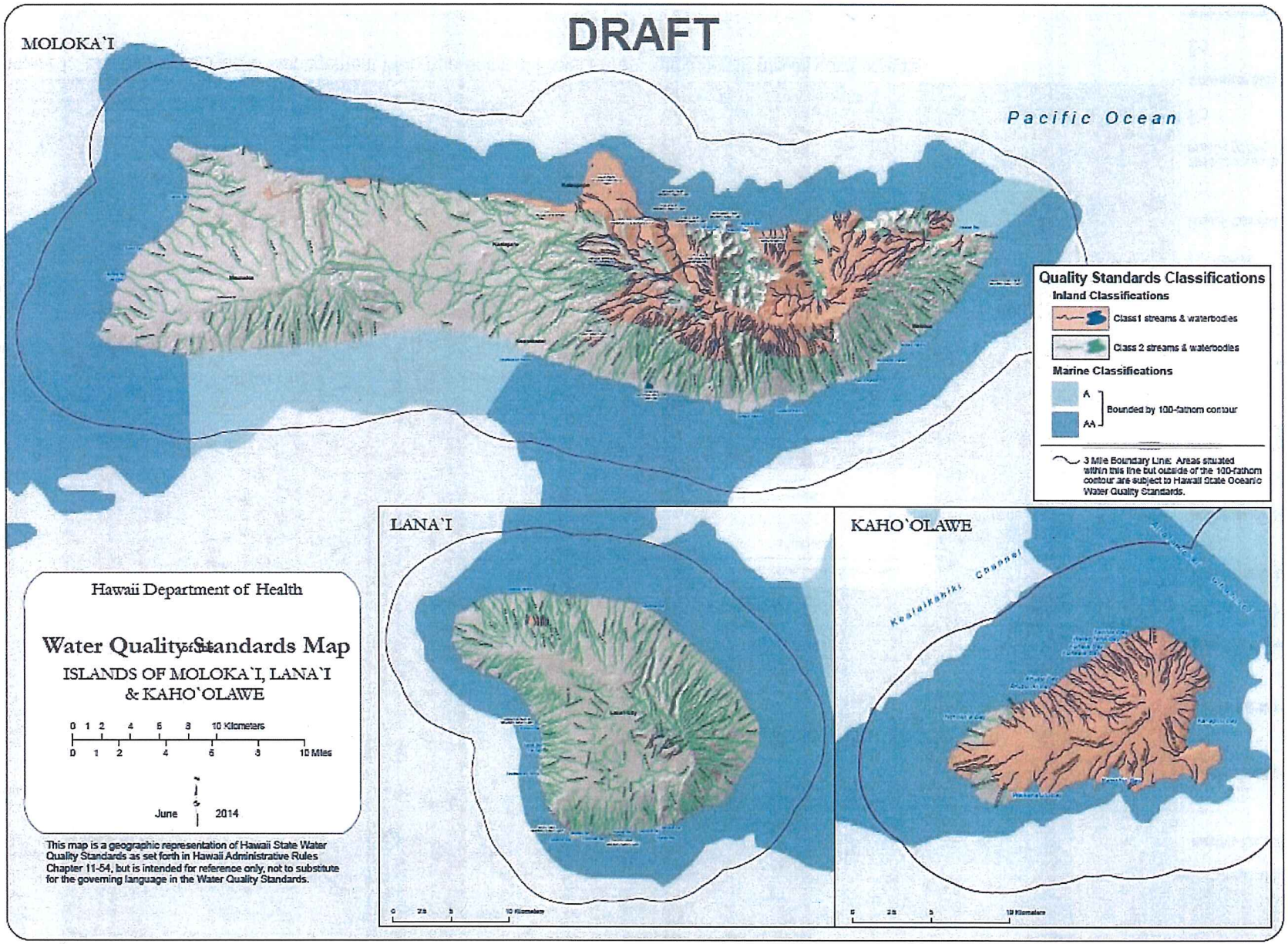
LM:nn

Attachment 1: Environmental Health Management Web App Snipit of Project Area: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/egis
Attachment 2: Clean Water Branch: Water Quality Standards Map – Molokai: http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb/files/2013/05/WQS_20140708_Molokai.pdf
Attachment 3: OEQC Viewer Map of Project Area: http://eha-web.doh.hawaii.gov/oeqc-viewer

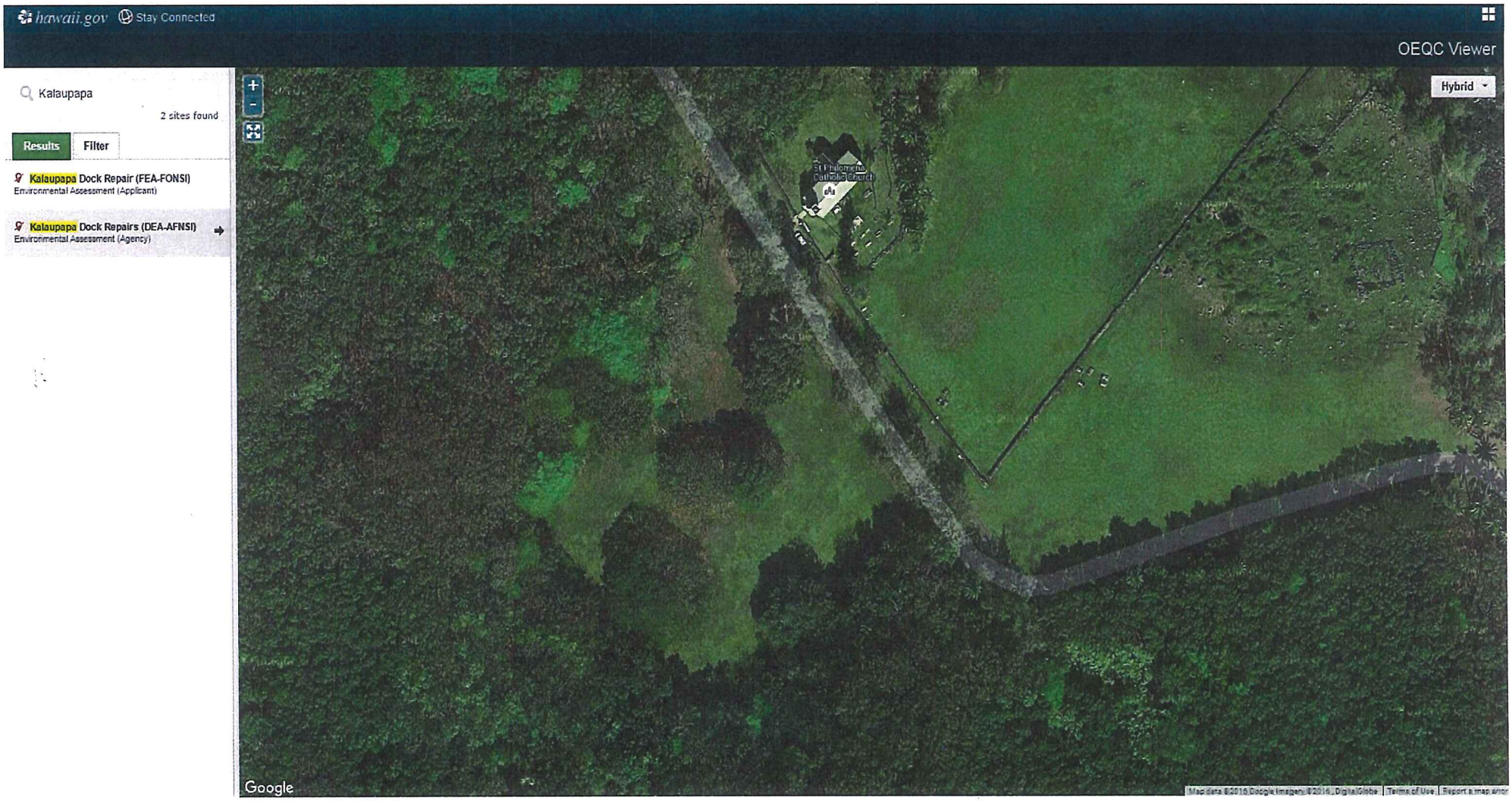
c: Valerie Monsoon, Ka Ohana O Kalaupapa {via email: vmonson@kalaupapaohana.org}
DOH: Director, DHO Maui, and CWB {via email only}



Attachment 1: Environmental Health Management Web App Snipit of Project Area: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/egis


DRAFT
MOLOKA`I
Pacific Ocean
Quality Standards Classifications
Inland Classifications
Class1 streams & waterbodies
Class 2 streams & waterbodies
Marine Classifications
A
AA
Bounded by 100-fathom contour
3 Mile Boundary Line: Areas situated within this line but outside of the 100-fathom contour are subject to Hawaii State Oceanic Water Quality Standards.
LANA`I
KAHO`OLAWE
Kealaikahiki Channel
Hawaii Department of Health
Water Quality Standards Map
ISLANDS OF MOLOKA`I, LANA`I & KAHO`OLAWE
0 1 2 4 6 8 10 Kilometers
0 1 2 4 6 8 10 Miles
June 2014
This map is a geographic representation of Hawaii State Water Quality Standards as set forth in Hawaii Administrative Rules Chapter 11-54, but is intended for reference only, not to substitute for the governing language in the Water Quality Standards.

Attachment 3: OEQC Viewer Map of Project Area: http://eha-web.doh.hawaii.gov/oeqc-viewer



Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho'ohanohano a E Ho'omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

March 9, 2018

Laura Leialoha Phillips McIntyre, AICP
Program Manager
Environmental Planning Office
Department of Health
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96801-3378

SUBJECT: Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Island of Moloka'i, Hawai'i, TMK (2)6-1-001:002(por.)

Dear Ms. McIntyre:

Thank you for your letter of June 27, 2016 responding to our request for comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial project. As recommended, Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) will review the standard comments of the Department of Health and other information provided in your letter. The 'Ohana will comply with all comments applicable to the project.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Final EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

CK
K:\DATA\KaOhanaOKalaupapa\Memorial\Draft EA\Draft EA Response\DOH EPO.docx

JUL 25 2016

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

KEKOA KALUHIWA
FIRST DEPUTY

JEFFREY T. PEARSON
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
KAKUHIHEWA BUILDING
601 KAMOKILA BLVD, STE 555
KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707

July 21, 2016

Clarence Boogie Kahilihiwa, President
c/o Valerie Monson
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
P.O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawai'i 96742

IN REPLY REFER TO:
LOG: 2016.01509
DOC: 1607MB16

Lauren Tanaka
Division of State Parks
State of Hawai'i, Department of Land and Natural Resources
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96809

Aloha Mr. Kahilihiwa and Ms. Tanaka,

SUBJECT: **Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), Chapter 343 Review –**
Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa and Department of Land and Natural Resources
Makanalua Ahupua'a, Ko'olau Moku (District), Island of Moloka'i
TMK: (2) 6-1-001:002

On June 22, 2016, the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) received the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial project. The scope of work includes the construction of a new memorial within Kalaupapa National Historical Park authorized by the 2009 Kalaupapa Memorial. The proposed project is located on property owned by the State of Hawaii, Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of State Parks (State Parks). A lease for the use of the land is required from State Parks.

The SHPD offers the following comments on the DEA:

(1) Clarify which specific Secretary of the Interior (SOI) Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties the proposed design follows and how these standards are being applied. Within section 2.5 Historical and Archaeological Resources, the proposed mitigations for the preferred alternative are listed on pages 34-35. The proposed mitigation states that the design of the Memorial will follow SOI standards, but provides no specifics about which treatment standards will be applied and how.

(2) Use Hawaiian endemic, indigenous, and canoe plants that were historically found on the Kalaupapa Peninsula, for the landscaping in and around the Memorial to mitigate the loss of an area where people may have previously gathered plants from for use in making lei, as a source of food, and for medicine.

(3) Provide SHPD a copy of the Stein et al. (2010) Archaeological Inventory Survey (AIS) report for the Memorial Site for review and acceptance. Our records indicate that SHPD has not reviewed and accepted this AIS.

(4) Expand and clarify the impacts of the proposed project on identified historic properties and mitigation recommendations. Currently the DEA presents conflicting information. It states that archaeological data from within the project area adds information to the stories and understanding the development of the settlement from 1866-1932, but elsewhere states that Pre-Contact artifacts and kukui nut fragments

were recovered from the proposed site. What information exists regarding the integrity and significance of the pre-Contact component? Were radiocarbon dates recovered from the site? A more thorough summary of the findings of the AIS is necessary in order to identify and discuss the potential impacts of the Memorial on the proposed site.

(5) Clarify the proposed placement of the Memorial relative to the shovel test pits (STPs) and its placement to avoid impact to the site. Currently the DEA provides contradictory statements. The text reads: "The Memorial structure will be built in an area where these empty shovel test pit (STP) excavations are located" (pg. 27), but later states "Based on archaeological testing involving STPs excavated by NPS, a pre-contact/proto-historic archaeological site beneath the former Old Baldwin Boys Home was revealed. The Memorial Structure will be located where the archaeological testing referenced above has been done" (pg. 30). Further, if Ka Ohana O Kalaupapa is proposing to locate the Memorial in an area where the STPs had negative findings, what efforts are being proposed to avoid impact to the pre-contact/proto-historic site? Were the STPs with negative findings clustered in one area? Please provide a legend and clearer graphic showing the relationship of the STPs to the previous and current proposed locations (pg. 28). Include the location of STPs with negative findings and STPs with positive findings, including their relationship to the pre-contact/proto-historic site.

(6) Submit appropriate documentation to SHPD to obtain a State Inventory of Historic Places (SIHP) site number for the pre-contact/proto-historic archaeological site. An SIHP number is required.

(7) Provide discussion, with supporting documentation, of previous ground disturbance at SIHP Site 50-60-03-2427. Also provide information about what the stratigraphy identified in the STPs indicated.

(8) Provide discussion of the recommendations made by the NPS within the Stein et al. (2010) AIS report.

(9) Insufficient data are provided in the DEA to determine potential effects to historic properties or to suggest mitigations. Data recovery excavation is preferable to archaeological monitoring and to the recovery of artifacts and stratigraphic data from a site disturbed by construction. The proposed Memorial is within a known site eligible for listing on the Hawaii and National registers. The STP findings indicate the proposed Memorial location will affect the subsurface context of the Baldwin Home for Boys site, SIHP Site 50-60-03-2427, and potentially the pre-contact/proto-historic archaeological site (page 30), all of which data potential and which the DEA indicates intact deposits are present.

(10) Discussion of project impacts to historic properties and archaeological monitoring as a proposed mitigation measure is preemptive as National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 and Hawai'i Revised Statutes Chapter 6E-42 review have not been completed.

SHPD looks forward to the opportunity to receiving a project submittal for Chapter 6E-42 review and to working with the lead federal agency through the NHPA Section 106 consultation process.

Please contact Mary Jane Naone at MaryJane.Naone@hawaii.gov or at (808) 271-4940 for any questions or concerns regarding archaeological resources and Ikaika Nakahashi at Chris.Nakahashi@hawaii.gov or at (808) 243-4600 for any History and Culture questions or concerns. Please contact Megan Borthwick at (808) 692-8029 or at Megan.Borthwick@hawaii.gov for any questions regarding architectural resources or this letter.

Mahalo,

Susan A. Lebo

Signed For
Alan S. Downer, PhD
Administrator, State Historic Preservation Division
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

cc: Erika Stein Espaniola, Erika_Stein@nps.gov
Carrie Mardorf, Carrie_Mardorff@nps.gov
Curt Cottrell, Curt.A.Cottrell@hawaii.gov

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho'ohanohano a E Ho'omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

March 9, 2018

Alan S. Downer, Ph.D., Administrator
State Historic Preservation Division
State of Hawai'i
Department of Land and Natural Resources
601 Kamokila Boulevard, Suite 555
Kapolei, Hawai'i 96707

SUBJECT: Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Island of Moloka'i, Hawai'i, TMK (2)6-1-001:002(por.)

Dear Dr. Downer:

Thank you for your letter of July 21, 2016 responding to our request for comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial (Memorial) project. Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) provides the following information in response to your comments

1. The establishment of the Memorial on the historic Baldwin Boys Home site is considered a "rehabilitation" of the site, to meet continuing or changing uses while retaining the property's historic character. As such, the Secretary of the Interior's (SOI) Standards for Rehabilitation will be followed, as applicable, as the 'Ohana undertakes final design of the Memorial. The design will be subject to Section 106 review and final approval by the National Park Service.

2. The 'Ohana and its design team considered use of Hawaiian endemic, indigenous, and canoe plants that were historically found on the Kalaupapa Peninsula, for the landscaping in and around the Memorial. However, it is noted that due to existing challenges within the region with respect to feral animals, landscape plantings will be selective to aim not to attract feral animals. For example, earlier design concepts for the Memorial included planting of kalo, but this was later excluded due to concerns about attracting feral pigs.

3. A copy of the Stein et al, (2010) report entitled *Layered Landscapes: Archaeological Investigations and Identification Report Associated with the Kalaupapa Memorial Project (Memo)* was provided to State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) by the

National Park Service (NPS), who prepared the report on August 4, 2016 via email. The report was previously submitted to SHPD by the NPS on July 19, 2010.

4. The archaeology in Kalawao is multi-layered, with historic re-use atop pre-contact archaeological sites. The Final EA will include additional information on the pre-contact and historic archaeology of the project site along with a more detailed summary of the findings of the Stein et al, (2010) *Layered Landscapes* Report. It is noted that radiocarbon dating was not conducted for the materials recovered from the site during the preparation of the *Layered Landscapes* Report.

5. The Final EA will clarify the information presented relative to the shovel test pits (STPs) A legend will be provided on the map clarifying which STPs contained pre-contact materials, historic materials, and marbles (historic material). The Final EA will also include a discussion of the spatial distribution of the STPs with pre-contact and historic materials. A list of preliminary mitigation measures that have been agreed to by NPS and the 'Ohana was included in the Draft EA. The 'Ohana will continue to coordinate with NPS and SHPD to develop appropriate mitigation measures as it relates to historic and cultural resources. The 'Ohana understands that additional mitigation measures may be identified during the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 and Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) Section 6E-42 review processes

6. Documentation will be submitted to SHPD during the HRS Section 6E-42 process.

7. As noted in the EA, the Old Baldwin Boys Home Site was burned by the government in 1936 and the entire site was bulldozed in the 1950s, compromising the integrity of the site. Information on the stratigraphy of the site will be included in the Final EA.

8. The Final EA will provide a discussion of the recommendations made by the NPS within the Stein et al., (2010) *Layered Landscapes* report.

9. The 'Ohana understands that a determination on potential effects to historic properties and identification of appropriate mitigation will be made during the Section 106 and Section 6E-42 review processes.

10. The Final EA will state that the project impacts to historic properties and appropriate mitigation will be determined through the completion of the Section 106 and Section 6E-42 review processes.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Final EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

CK
K:\DATA\KaOhanaOKalaupapa\Memorial\Draft EA\Draft EA Response\SHPD.docx

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

JUL 19 2016

FORD N. FUCHIGAMI
DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors
JADE T. BUTAY
ROSS M. HIGASHI
EDWIN H. SNIFFEN
DARRELL T. YOUNG

IN REPLY REFER TO:
STP 8.1989

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
869 PUNCHBOWL STREET
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

July 11, 2016

TO: THE HONORABLE SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

ATTN: LAUREN TANAKA
DIVISION OF STATE PARKS

FROM: For FORD N. FUCHIGAMI
DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBJECT: KALAUPAPA MEMORIAL
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
KALAUPAPA, MOLOKAI, HAWAII
TMK: (2) 6-1-001:002 (POR.)

The subject project is not expected to significantly impact the State Transportation facility.

If there are any questions, please contact Mr. Norren Kato of the DOT Statewide Transportation Planning Office at telephone number (808) 831-7976.

c: Valerie Monson, Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho'ohanohano a E Ho'omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

March 9, 2018

Jade Butay, Interim Director
State of Hawai'i
Department of Transportation
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

SUBJECT: Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Island of Moloka'i, Hawai'i, TMK (2)6-1-001:002(por.)

Dear Mr. Butay:

Thank you for your department's letter of July 11, 2016 responding to our request for comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial (Memorial) project. Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) appreciates your letter of confirmation that the proposed project does not affect the State Transportation facility.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Final EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

CK
K:\DATA\KaOhanaOKalaupapa\Memorial\Draft EA\Draft EA Response\SDOT.docx

JUL 08 2016

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

ARTHUR J. LOGAN
MAJOR GENERAL
ADJUTANT GENERAL

KENNETH S. HARA
BRIGADIER GENERAL
DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL

RECEIVED
STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
3949 DIAMOND HEAD ROAD
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96816-4495

JUL -8 A11 :05

July 6, 2016

DEPT'S LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES

Division of State Parks
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

Attn.: Ms. Lauren Tanaka

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Island of Molokai, Hawaii, TMK: (2) 6-1-001: 002 (por.)

Dear Ms. Tanaka:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above project. The State of Hawaii Department of Defense has no comments to offer relative to the project.

Should you have any questions, please contact Mr. Lloyd Maki, Assistant Chief Engineering Officer at (808) 733-4250.

Sincerely,

NEAL S. MITSUYOSHI, P.E.
Colonel
Hawaii National Guard
Chief Engineering Officer

c: Ms. Havinne Okamura, Hawaii Emergency Management Agency
Ms. Valerie Monson, Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

JUL 29 2016

PHONE (808) 594-1888

FAX (808) 594-1938

STATE OF HAWAI'I
OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
560 N. NIMITZ HWY., SUITE 200
HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96817

HRD 16-4919L

Iulai 21, 2016

Lauren Tanaka
Division of State Parks
Department of Land and Natural Resources, Land Division
State of Hawai'i
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96809

Valerie Monson
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
P.O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawai'i 96742

Re: Comments on Draft Environmental Assessment for Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park (June 2016)
Island of Moloka'i, State of Hawai'i
Tax Map Key: (2) 6-1-001:002(por.)

Aloha e Ms. Tanaka & Ms. Monson,

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) is in receipt of the transmittal from Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa requesting comments on a Draft Environmental Assessment for Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, dated June 2016 (Draft EA). The Draft EA analyses and findings concluded in large part that the proposed Memorial would result in an anticipated Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). Additionally, in addressing concern with unavoidable adverse effects on the environment, the draft summarizes as follows:

> Construction of the Memorial will result in a certain amount of unavoidable construction-related impacts. These include noise generated impacts and air quality impacts associated with the operation of construction equipment. Air

quality will also be impacted by dust generated from site work. The construction-related impacts will be temporary and mitigated through implementation of appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs).

In the long term, it is not anticipated that any significant adverse effects on the environment will result from the construction of the proposed Memorial, which will commemorate the 8,000 individuals, who were forcibly separated from their families and lives because of government's policy regarding leprosy.

The Kalaupapa Memorial is an important, but relatively small project. The footprint of the Memorial structure and associated access pathway will cover less than a quarter of an acre of the 5.9 acre Memorial site located within rock walls defining the former Baldwin Boys Home.

In the Finding of No Significant Impact statement, which [the National Park Service] issued in association with its federal environmental assessment document (NEPA EA), it was acknowledged that "ground disturbing activities, including excavation, grading and vegetation removal for the construction of the Memorial" were anticipated. However, the 'Ohana is committed to the goal of limiting ground and resource disturbance through design, siting and construction of the Memorial.[1]

OHA concurs with the anticipated FONSI based on review of the submitted material, and forthcoming implementation of BMPs and other appropriate commitments as stated in the Draft EA. Furthermore, OHA looks forward to the establishment of this Memorial which genuinely exemplifies: "E Ho'ohanohano a E Ho'omau . . . To Honor and To Perpetuate."

Mahalo for the opportunity to provide comments on this important measure. Please have your staff contact Jerome Yasuhara at 594-0129 or via email at jeromey@oha.org with any questions.

'O au iho nō me ka 'oia'i'o,

Kamana'opono M. Crabbe, Ph.D.
Ka Pouhana, Chief Executive Officer

KC;jy

C: OHA Trustee Colette Machado

[1] Draft EA at 62.

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho'ohanohano a E Ho'omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

March 9, 2018

Kamana'opono M. Crabbe, Ph.D
Ka Pouhana, Chief Executive Officer
State of Hawai'i
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
560 Nimitz Highway, Suite 200
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

SUBJECT: Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Island of Moloka'i, Hawai'i, TMK (2)6-1-001:002(por.)

Dear Dr. Crabbe:

Thank you for your letter of June 21, 2016, responding to our request for comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial project. Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) has noted your comment that the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) concurs with the Anticipated Finding of No Significant Impact (AFNSI) based on its review of the project as currently proposed. We appreciate your continued support of the project.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Final EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

CK
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OFFICE OF PLANNING
STATE OF HAWAII

235 South Beretania Street, 6th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

LEO R. ASUNCION
DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PLANNING

Telephone: (808) 587-2846
Fax: (808) 587-2824
Web: http://planning.hawaii.gov/

JUL 25 2016

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DEPT OF LAND & NAT'L RESOURCES

Ref. No. P-15244

July 21, 2016

To: Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Department of Land and Natural Resources

From: Leo R. Asuncion, Director

Attention: Lauren Tanaka
Division of State Parks

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historic Park, Island of Molokai, Hawaii;
TMK: (2) 6-1-001:002 (por)

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial (Memorial). The review material was transmitted to our office via letter dated June 22, 2016.

It is our understanding that the applicant, Ka Ohana O Kalaupapa, intends to establish the proposed Memorial on a 5.9 acre area national historic park located within the four historic rock walls of the former Old Baldwin Boys Home site.

The Memorial structure footprint will occupy an area of less than 8,000 square feet, or less than five percent of the Memorial site. The project also calls for the construction of a pedestrian path that will connect the area to Damien Road, and the clearing of invasive species growing on the Memorial site.

The Office of Planning (OP) has reviewed the transmitted material and has the following comments to offer:

1. The Draft EA addresses a number of our comments made in a previous pre-consultation letter dated March 27, 2015 (Reference Number P-14692):

    a. Section 2.2.2, pages 21-22 states the project is not expected to impact existing climate conditions and that best management practices will be used to minimize soil erosion during the construction phase;

b. Section 2.3, page 22 states the Memorial site will be located within higher lying areas of the park to minimize flooding;

c. Section 2.8, page 43 states that there are no streams and wetlands that will be impacted by the project;

d. Section 2.13, pages 47-48 states the project will not result in a marked increase of impervious surfaces that would have an adverse impact to downstream properties due to stormwater runoff; and,

e. Section 3.3, pages 52-61 address the objectives and policies of the Hawaii Coastal Zone Management program as listed in Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) § 205A-2.

2. Section 3.2, pages 50-52 examines the project's consistency with the objectives and policies of the Hawaii State Plan as listed in HRS Chapter 226. The Draft EA states the project is applicable to HRS § 226-17 – physical environment – scenic, natural beauty, and historic resources.

   The Final Environmental Assessment (Final EA) should include an analysis that addresses the Hawaii State Plan in its entirety. The analysis should indicate whether the proposed project conforms to or is in conflict with all of the goals, objectives, policies, and priority guidelines listed in the Hawaii State Plan. The most efficient method is summarizing these is in tabular form, followed by discussion passages. If any of these are not applicable, the Final EA should affirmatively state such determination.

We have no further comments at this time. If you have any questions regarding this comment letter, please contact Joshua Hekekia of our office at (808) 587-2845.

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho'ohanohano a E Ho'omau...
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PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

March 9, 2018

Leo R. Asuncion, Director
State of Hawai'i
Office of Planning
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804

SUBJECT: Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Island of Moloka'i, Hawai'i, TMK (2)6-1-001:002(por.)

Dear Mr. Asuncion:

Thank you for your memorandum of July 21, 2016 responding to our request for comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial project. We offer the following responses to the comments included in your letter.

1. It is acknowledged that the above-mentioned sections of the Draft EA have addressed the Office of Planning's early consultation comments regarding climate conditions and soil erosion, flooding, streams and wetlands, stormwater runoff, and the policies and objectives of the Hawai'i State Plan as listed in Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), Section 205A-2.

2. The Final EA will include an analysis that addresses the entire Hawai'i State Plan, indicating whether all of the goals, objectives, policies, and priority guidelines listed in the Hawai'i State Plan are applicable or inapplicable to the proposed project, and whether the proposed project conforms to or is in conflict with each of these.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Final EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

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JUL 19 2016

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

STEWART STANT
Director

MICHAEL M. MIYAMOTO
Deputy Director

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DEPT OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES

MICHAEL RATTE
Solid Waste Division

ERIC NAKAGAWA, P.E.
Wastewater Reclamation Division

COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
2050 MAIN STREET, SUITE 2B
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

July 13, 2016

Ms. Lauren Tanaka
Division of State Parks
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

SUBJECT: **KALAUPAPA MEMORIAL**
LOCATED AT KALAUPAPA NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
TMK (2) 6-1-001:002 (POR.), KALAUPAPA, MOLOKAI

We reviewed the subject application and have the following comments:

1. Solid Waste Division comments:

   a. None.

2. Wastewater Reclamation Division (WWRD) comments:

   a. The County does not have a wastewater system in the area of the subject project.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Michael Miyamoto at 270-8230.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL M. MIYAMOTO
Deputy Director of Environmental Management

xc: Ms. Valerie Monson
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
P.O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho'ohanohano a E Ho'omau...
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PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

March 9, 2018

Michael M. Miyamoto, Deputy Director
County of Maui
Department of Environmental Management
2050 Main Street, Suite 2B
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Island of Moloka'i, Hawai'i, TMK (2)6-1-001:002(por.)

Dear Mr. Miyamoto:

Thank you for your letter of July 13, 2016 responding to our request for comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial project. Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) appreciates your letter of confirmation that there are no comments from the Solid Waste Division and that the County of Maui does not have a wastewater system in the project area.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Final EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

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JUL 19 2016

DEPARTMENT OF
HOUSING AND HUMAN CONCERNS
HOUSING DIVISION
COUNTY OF MAUI

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor
CAROL K. REIMANN
Director
JAN SHISHIDO
Deputy Director

35 LUNALILO STREET, SUITE 102 • WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793 • PHONE (808) 270-7351 • FAX (808) 270-6284

July 11, 2016

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DEPT OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa
President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
P.O. Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Dear Ms. Monson:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Island of Moloka'i, Hawai'i TMK (2) 6-1-001:002 (por).

The Department has reviewed the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the above subject project. Based on our review, we have determined that the subject project is not subject to Chapter 2.96, Maui County Code. At the present time, the Department has no additional comments to offer.

Please call Mr. Veranio Tongson Jr. of our Housing Division at (808) 270-1741 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

BUDDY A. ALMEIDA
Housing Administrator

cc: Director of Housing and Human Concerns
Lauren Tanaka, DLNR
Valerie Monson, Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho'ohanohano a E Ho'omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

March 9, 2018

Buddy A. Almeida, Housing Administrator
County of Maui
Department of Housing and Human Concerns
35 Lunalilo Street, Suite 102
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Island of Moloka'i, Hawai'i, TMK (2)6-1-001:002(por.)

Dear Mr. Almeida:

Thank you for your letter of July 11, 2016 responding to our request for comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial project. Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) appreciates your letter of confirmation that the project is not subject to Chapter 2.96, Maui County Code, and that you have no additional comments to offer.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Final EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

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ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

KA'ALA BUENCONSEJO
Director

BRIANNE L. SAVAGE
Deputy Director

(808) 270-7230
FAX (808) 270-7934

JUL 25 2016

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION

700 Hali'a Nakoa Street, Unit 2, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

July 14, 2016

Valerie Monson
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
PO Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawai'i 96742

Dear Ms. Monson:

SUBJECT: DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR PROPOSED KALAUPAPA MEMORIAL LOCATED AT KALAUPAPA NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK, ISLAND OF MOLOKA'I, HAWAI'I, TMK (2)6-1-001:002(POR)

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park. The Department has no comments on the proposed action but would like to review the project as it develops. In accordance with the requirements of Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) and Section 11-200-6, Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) please provide a copy of the final Environmental Assessment.

Feel free to contact me or Robert Halvorson, Chief of Planning and Development, at 270-7387, should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

for KA'ALA BUENCONSEJO
Director of Parks & Recreation

c: Robert Halvorson, Chief of Planning & Development
Lauren Tanaka, Department of Land and Natural Resources

KB:RH:as

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Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

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PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

March 9, 2018

Ka'ala Buenconsejo
County of Maui
Department of Parks and Recreation
700 Hali'a Nakoa Street, Unit 2
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Island of Moloka'i, Hawai'i, TMK (2)6-1-001:002(por.)

Dear Mr. Buenconsejo:

Thank you for your letter of July 14, 2016, responding to our request for comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial project. Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa notes that your Department has no comments to the proposed action but would like to review the project as it develops.

A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Final EA, and copy of the Final EA will be provided to your office. Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes review process.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

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ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

DAVID C. GOODE
Director

ROWENA M. DAGDAG-ANDAYA
Deputy Director

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GLEN A. UENO, P.E., P.L.S.
Development Services Administration

CARY YAMASHITA, P.E.
Engineering Division

LESLI L. OTANI, P.E., L.S.
Highways Division

'16 JUL 18 A11 :06

DEPT OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES

COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
250 SOUTH HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

July 13, 2016

Ms. Lauren Tanaka
Division of State Parks
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
State of Hawaii
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

Dear Ms. Tanaka:

SUBJECT: DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR PROPOSED KALAUPAPA MEMORIAL LOCATED AT KALAUPAPA NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK, MOLOKA'I, HAWAII TMK: 6-1-001:POR. 002

We reviewed the subject application and have no comments at this time.

If you have any questions regarding this memorandum, please call Rowena Dagdag-Andaya at 270-7845.

Sincerely

for DAVID C. GOODE
Director of Public Works

DCG:RDA:da
xc: Engineering Division
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
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JUL 01 2016

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

DAVID TAYLOR, P.E.
Director

PAUL J. MEYER
Deputy Director

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY
COUNTY OF MAUI
200 SOUTH HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793-2155
www.mauiwater.org

June 27, 2016

Ms. Valerie Monson
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
PO Box 1111
Kalaupapa, HI 96742

Re: TMK: (2) 6-1-001:002 (por.)
Project Name: Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial, Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA)

Dear Ms. Monson:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the DEA for the proposed memorial at Kalaupapa. The project is not served by the Department of Water Supply (DWS), and we do not set requirements for a private water system. However, the project will not negatively affect DWS's Moloka'i systems. We are pleased to note that Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented.

Should you have any questions, please contact Audrey Dack in our Water Resources and Planning Division at audrey.dack@mauicounty.gov or 808-463-3109.

Sincerely,

Dave Taylor, P.E., Director
apd
cc: applicant, engineering division

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Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

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PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

March 9, 2018

David Taylor, Director
Department of Water Supply
County of Maui
Wailuku, Hawai'i, 96793-2155

SUBJECT: Proposed Kalaupapa Memorial Located at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Island of Moloka'i, Hawai'i, TMK (2)6-1-001:002(por.)

Dear Mr. Taylor:

Thank you for your letter of June 27, 2016 responding to our request for comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial project. Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) has noted that the project will not negatively affect the Department of Water Supply's Moloka'i systems, and confirms that Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented, as applicable, for erosion control.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Final EA.

Sincerely,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

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11. REFERENCES

11. REFERENCES

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Appendix A.

The Kalaupapa Memorial Act of 2009

H.R. 410 (111th): Kalaupapa Memorial Act of 2009

111*th* Congress, 2009–2010. Text as of Jan 09, 2009 (Introduced). HR 410 IH, 111th CONGRESS, 1st Session IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 9, 2009

Ms. HIRONO (for herself and Mr. ABERCROMBIE) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

A BILL: To provide for the establishment of a memorial within Kalaupapa National Historical Park located on the island of Molokai, in the State of Hawaii, to honor and perpetuate the memory of those individuals who were forcibly relocated to the Kalaupapa Peninsula from 1866 to 1969, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

This Act may be cited as the 'Kalaupapa Memorial Act of 2009.

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF MEMORIAL WITHIN KALAUPAPA NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) In General- The Secretary of Interior shall authorize Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, a non-profit organization consisting of patient residents at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, and their family members and friends, to establish a memorial at a suitable location or locations approved by the Secretary at Kalawao or Kalaupapa within the boundaries of Kalaupapa National Historical Park located on the island of Molokai, in the State of Hawaii, to honor and perpetuate the memory of those individuals who were forcibly relocated to Kalaupapa Peninsula from 1866 to 1969.□

(b) Design-

(1) IN GENERAL- The memorial authorized by subsection (a) shall--

(A) display in an appropriate manner the names of the first 5,000 individuals sent to the Kalaupapa Peninsula between 1866 and 1896, most of whom lived at Kalawao; and□(B) display in an appropriate manner the names of the approximately 3,000 individuals who arrived at Kalaupapa in the second part of its history, when most of the community was concentrated on the Kalaupapa side of the peninsula.

(2) APPROVAL- The location, size, design, and inscriptions of the memorial authorized by subsection (a) shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) Funding- Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, a nonprofit organization, shall be solely responsible for acceptance of contributions for and payment of the expenses associated with the establishment of the memorial.

SUMMARY OF DESIGN CRITERIA NPS AND THE 'OHANA HAVE REACHED CONSENSUS ON:

NPS, through the Secretary of the Interior, has approval of the final design of the Kalaupapa Memorial. Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa and National Park Service have worked cooperatively together to develop criteria that the final Memorial design must be in compliance with.

These criteria were agreed to by NPS and the 'Ohana to ensure that the final Memorial design will be worthy of those it is will commemorate and also be sensitive to the environment and be esthetically compatible with its relevant surroundings.

Assuming the final design meets the criteria below, NPS has stated that the Memorial "could help to enhance the landscape and enrich the history of Kalaupapa" . If the Memorial's design does not meet these criteria, NPS has the authority to not approve the design.

Design criteria, which NPS and the 'Ohana have reached agreement on:

1. The Memorial will be designed and constructed in accordance with design guidelines outlined in NPS Management Policies and the design criteria developed jointly by the Kalaupapa National Historical Park staff and Ka 'Ohana o Kalaupapa.

2. The following design standards are taken from NPS Management Polices 9.6.3. (Approval of Commemorative Works). Before being approved, a determination must be made, based on consultation with qualified professionals that the proposed commemorative work will: be designed and sited to avoid disturbance of natural and cultural resources and values; be located in surroundings relevant to its subject; be constructed of materials suitable to and compatible with the local environment; meet NPS design and maintenance standards; not encroach on any other preexisting work or be esthetically intrusive; not interfere significantly with open space and existing public use; not divert attention from a park's primary interpretive theme; and not be affixed to the historic fabric of a structure.

3. In addition to the NPS Management Policies, the project team developed criteria to be used in the design of the Memorial. The physical extent of the Memorial and its associated structures should be compatible with physical remains, the natural setting, and spatial relationships defining the National Historic Landmark and cultural landscape of Kalaupapa.

4. The design of the Memorial must comply with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties,* and the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* with *Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes.*

FURTHERMORE, Any design approved would have to be consistent and supportive of the following representation made to the public in the Environmental Assessment document sent out by NPS: *The Memorial would serve as a tombstone for these thousands of people, more than 90 percent of whom were Native Hawaiians, to ensure that they are an integral part of the history that they helped to create. The Memorial would also provide family members with a fitting place to pay tribute to their ancestors and find pride and healing.*

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Appendix B.

Memorial Design Criteria and Agreed-Upon Mitigation Measures

MITIGATION MEASURES ASSOCIATED WITH THE KALAUPAPA MEMORIAL:

The location where Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) will establish the Memorial is the historic site where the former Baldwin Boys Home (BBH) once stood in the Kalawao ahupua'a. The site lies across Damien Road from St. Philomena and Siloama historic churches, which are respectfully owned by the Catholic Diocese of Honolulu and the United Church of Christ respectfully. Both organizations strongly support the Memorial as an enhancement to the sacred Kalawao area. The State Land Use Commission unanimously declared the Memorial a permitted use on the state-owned land because its an "improvement" of a site of historic interest.

The Kalawao ahupua'a is 1,928 acre. The 5.9-acre BBH site is a neglected, highly disturbed bulldozed area that has had all its historic buildings demolished and burned. The Memorial's small footprint will be less than 1/3rd of one acre. National Park Service (NPS) and the 'Ohana have agreed the Memorial's height will be no exceed 10 feet to minimize any impact on the historic viewsheds. Both the Memorial and pathway will be designed and constructed to be ADA accessible and with the goal of insuring long-term structural integrity. Limiting ground and resource disturbance will be a key objective in fulfilling these goals. The Memorial will list the names of all 8,000 people separated from their families and sent to Kalaupapa, and will provide the families of those sent to Kalaupapa a **fitting sense of place** to find pride and healing.

The following mitigation measures have been developed and agreed to by the 'Ohana and NPS in order to lessen potential adverse effects These measures have been acknowledged by the land owner, the Department of Land and Natural Resources, and the agency's Historic Preservation.

Mitigation Measurers:

To ensure that no undetected significant archaeological resources would be effected, an archaeological monitor will be present at the site during all construction activities.

Should presently unidentified significant archaeological resources be discovered during construction, work in that location would be halted, the park Cultural Resources Program Manager contacted, the site secured, and the park would be consulted according to 36 CFR 800.11 and as appropriate, provisions of the Native American Graves and Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 and Hawaii state burial laws.

Any archaeological site would be properly recorded by the archaeologist and evaluated under the eligibility criteria of the National Register of Historic Places.

If the site is determined eligible, appropriate measures would be implemented either to avoid further resource impacts or to mitigate loss or disturbance (e.g. by data recovery excavations or other means) in consultation with the Hawaii State Historic Preservation Office.

According to the design criteria established by Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa in conjunction with NPS, any iwi (bones from ancient burials), significant archaeological features or rare native plants discovered on the preferred Alternative Site for the Memorial will remain in place.

All new development and construction within the historic site will follow the *Secretary of the Interior Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and Cultural Landscapes.* Project work will not commence until Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act is completed, at which time additional mitigation measures, if needed, can be attached to the project prior its final approval by NPS.

Any contributing feature to the cultural landscape that is modified or removed will be documented before and after construction to HABS/HAER standards.

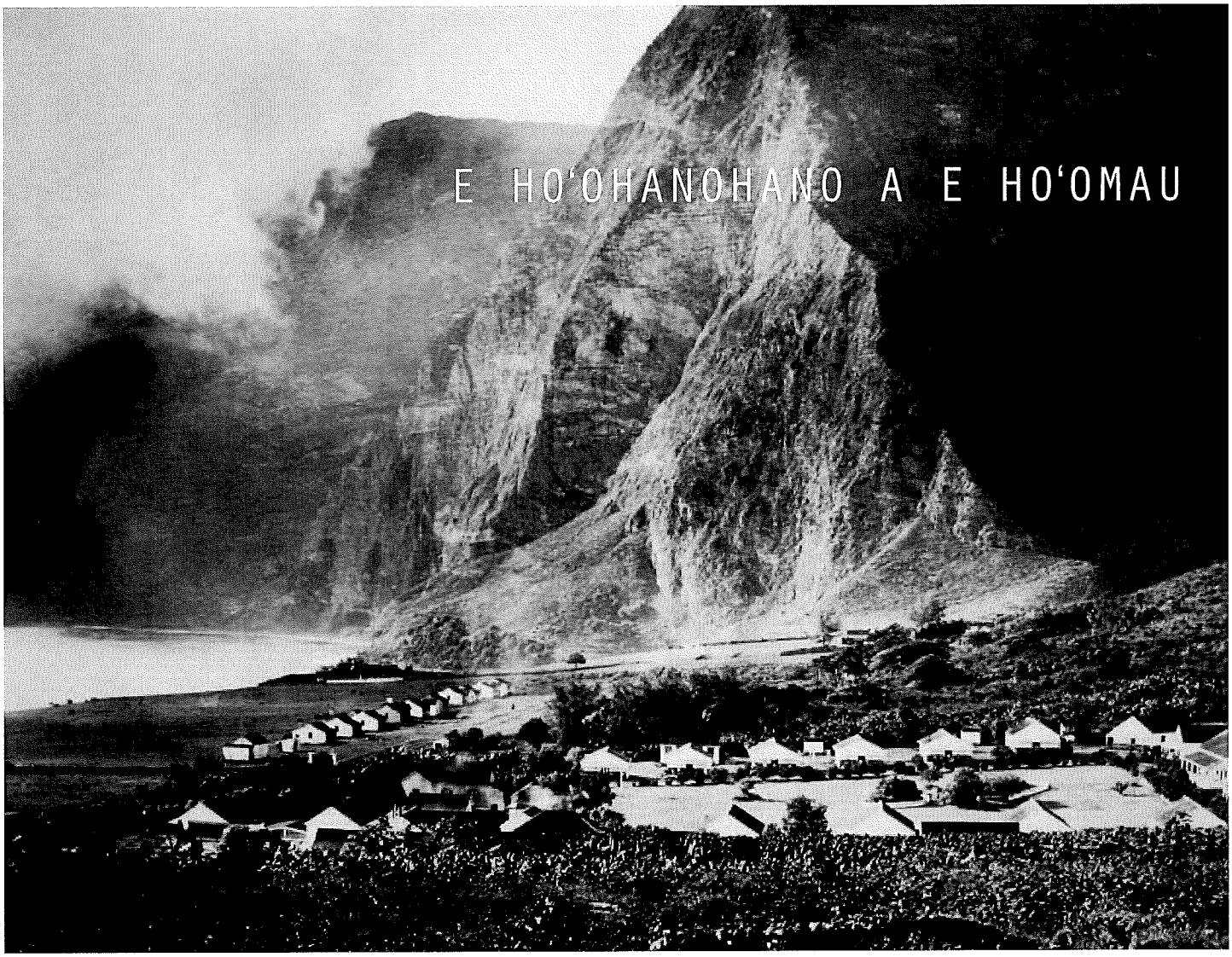
In conclusion, the 'Ohana concurs with the following conclusive statement included by NPS in its NEPA EA: "The nature of this project to establish the Kalaupapa Memorial and the developed mitigation measures would serve to minimize negative impacts ensuring there is no impairment to any resources within the project area. (*emphasis added*).

Appendix C.

Report on the Kalaupapa Memorial Design

KALAUPAPA MEMORIAL

THE DESIGN CONCEPT



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THE DESIGN CONCEPT
A COLLABORATIVE AND INCLUSIVE PROCESS

The planning and design phase for the Kalaupapa Memorial began in September, 2014, after the approval of $100,000 was granted by Maui County with support from both Mayor Alan Arakawa and The Maui County Council.

"The 'Ohana retained the services of nationally recognized architect, planner and design process facilitator Donald J. Stastny FAIA FAICP FCIP to create a responsible and responsive design process. Stastny's experience in this work is evidenced by the Flight 93 National Memorial, the Jefferson Expansion National Memorial and the Oklahoma City Memorial. Additionally, he has designed and planned numerous projects for Native-oriented communities in the western US, Canada and Alaska. Upon his appointment, representatives of the National Park Service and the Department of Land and Natural Resources were invited by Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa to experience the proposed site for the Memorial and to meet with Stastny and 'Ohana leaders. Following the on-site interchange, Stastny and 'Ohana leaders met with Bishop Larry Silva and Reverend Charles Buck, leaders of the churches that are located on neighboring properties of the Memorial; Governor Neil Abercrombie, Department of Health Director Dr. Linda R. Rosen and Senator Mazie Hirono.

With input from the 'Ohana Board of Directors and the 'Ohana Memorial Committee, a group of 18 individuals with an interest in the Memorial were identified to begin the discussions on January 10, 2015, in the Board Room of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs on Oahu. (Note: The initial discussion that was to be held at the 'Ohana annual meeting at Kalaupapa on October 17-18, 2014 was postponed because of Hurricane Ana.)

This larger group consisted of Boogie Kahilihiwa, President of Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa; 12 family members/descendants of Kalaupapa; four longtime friends and a planner with Munekiyo & Hiraga to coordinate the Chapter 343 process. After a six-hour discussion about the purpose of the Memorial, personal feelings and other ideas, various professionals were suggested to help with the process. With the counsel of 'Ohana leadership, Stastny assembled a core Design Team that included some of those from the initial discussion along with professionals who specialized in disciplines important to designing a Memorial.

Members of the core Design Team are: Stastny; Kahilihiwa; Hitoshi Hida, architect/principal Group 70 International; Kawika McKeague, planner/cultural specialist/associate principal Group 70 International; Jason Umemoto, family member of Kalaupapa and landscape architect, Umemoto & Cassandro Design Corp.; Tessa Munekiyo Ng, planner/vice president, Munekiyo & Hiraga; Lopaka Ho`opi`i, family member of Kalaupapa and cultural specialist; Kehaulani Lum, family member and cultural specialist; Kahu Kaleo Patterson, family member and cultural specialist; Phillip Sabado, visual artist born on Molokai and Natalie Snyder, designer Group 70 International. 'Ohana Coordinator Valerie Monson and 'Ohana Compliance Specialist DeGray Vanderbilt served as advisors and support. Core Design Team members provided all their services pro-bono.

The Design Team met on March 21 to continue discussions, then met with the Kalaupapa community

and members of Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa at the 'Ohana annual meeting, April 23-24, at Kalaupapa. A two-day workshop was held at Kalaupapa, June 29-30, where Design Team members began drawing the image of the Memorial. Vetting of the components and refinements were made during meetings on July 20, August 21-22 and October 16-17 before it was decided the draft Design Concept was ready to be presented to the Kalaupapa residents and other key stakeholders.

Presentations of the draft Design Concept to Kalaupapa residents were held November 13 at Kalaupapa and November 21 at Leahi Hospital. These sessions were attended by 11 of the 15 living residents and all gave their enthusiastic support. A presentation was given to 'Ohana Board Members and Memorial Committee Members (who were unable to attend earlier meetings) on December 4 followed by a briefing to Bishop Silva and Reverend Buck on January 4. All strongly supported the Design Concept as presented and urged moving forward with appropriate submissions to NPS and DLNR.

The Design Concept (as approved by the 'Ohana) was shared with representatives of the National Park Service and the Department of Land and Natural Resources on January 29 in preparation for a submission to those entities.

THE DESIGN CONCEPT

E HO'OHANOHANO A E HO'OMAU

TO HONOR AND PERPETUATE

01.01.2016

E Lauaki Kākou

for all of us to pull together our talents, skills, and expertise to accomplish this specific goal and task at hand

GOALS OF THE MEMORIAL

1. Honor and Perpetuate the memory of the 8,000 individuals, more than 90% of whom were Native Hawaiians, sent to Kalaupapa, creating a living legacy of its people and the community they established.

2. Insure all who were sent to Kalaupapa are an integral part of the history of the place, providing family members with a fitting place to pay tribute to their ancestors.

3. Provide a setting where other visitors are able to contemplate the enormity of what happened at Kalaupapa and how a people overcame with the adversities they were burdened with and succeeded in building a community.

IMBER	NAME	SEX		NATIONALITY		AGE IN Years	ADMITTED		
		Male	Female	Hawaiian	Foreigner		MONTH	DAY	A. D.
OTAL									
01	Kahauliko	K.		Yes			January	6	1866
02	Loe	K.		Yes			January	6	1866
03	Liilii	K.		Yes			January	6	1866
04	Puha	K.		Yes			January	6	1866
05	Kini	K.		Yes			January	6	1866
06	Lono	K.		Yes			January	6	1866
07	Waipio	K.		Yes			January	6	1866
08	Kainaina	K.		Yes			January	6	1866
09	Kaaumoana	K.		Yes			January	6	1866
10	Nauhina		W.	Yes			January	6	1866
11	Lakapu		W.	Yes			January	6	1866
12	Kepihe (ehu)		W.	Yes			January	6	1866

FIRST 12 SETTLERS OF 8,000

"ON JANUARY 6,1866, J.N. LOE BOARDED THE SMALL SAILING SCHOONER WARWICK, BOUND FOR THE NORTH SHORE OF THE ISLAND OF MOLOKA'I. WITH HIM WERE EIGHT MEN, THREE WOMEN, AND A SMALL BOY WHOM THEY HID IN THEIR MIDST. KAHAULIKO, LOE, LIILII, PUHA, KINI, LONO, WAIPIO, KAINAINA, KAAUMOANA, NAUHINA, LAKAPU, AND KEPIHE WERE THE FIRST OF AN ESTIMATED 8,000 PEOPLE WHO, OVER THE NEXT CENTURY WOULD BE DEPRIVED OF THEIR RIGHTS, THEIR FAMILIES, THEIR COMMUNITIES AND THE LANDS OF THEIR BIRTH BECAUSE THEY WERE SAID TO HAVE LEPROSY. THE SMALL BOY WAS ONE OF FOUR OR FIVE FAMILY MEMBERS ON BOARD THE WARWICK THAT DAY. THEY WERE THE FIRST IN A LONG LINE OF MEA KOKUA-- PEOPLE WHO HELPED, PEOPLE WHO COMFORTED, PEOPLE WHO RESISTED THE ISOLATION POLICIES BY REFUSING TO ALLOW THOSE WHO WERE SICK TO BE SENT AWAY ALONE."

-- KALAUPAPA A COLLECTIVE MEMORY,. P.3

Ho'olei i ka lei poina'ole
to adorn a never to be forgotten lei of love and commitment to these kupuna

The Kalaupapa Memorial Act of 2009

111TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 410

To provide for the establishment of a memorial within Kalaupapa National Historical Park located on the island of Molokai, in the State of Hawaii, to honor and perpetuate the memory of those individuals who were forcibly relocated to the Kalaupapa Peninsula from 1866 to 1969, and for other purposes.

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of a memorial within Kalaupapa National Historical Park located on the island of Molokai, in the State of Hawaii, to honor and perpetuate the memory of those individuals who were forcibly relocated to the Kalaupapa Peninsula from 1866 to 1969, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the `Kalaupapa Memorial Act of 2009'.

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF MEMORIAL WITHIN KALAUPAPA NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) In General- The Secretary of Interior shall authorize Ka `Ohana O Kalaupapa, a non-profit organization consisting of patient residents at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, and their family members and friends, to establish a memorial at a suitable location or locations approved by the Secretary at Kalawao or Kalaupapa within the boundaries of Kalaupapa National Historical Park located on the island of Molokai, in the State of Hawaii, to honor and perpetuate the memory of those individuals who were forcibly relocated to Kalaupapa Peninsula from 1866 to 1969.

(b) Design-

(1) IN GENERAL- The memorial authorized by subsection (a) shall--

(A) display in an appropriate manner the names of the first 5,000 individuals sent to the Kalaupapa Peninsula between 1866 and 1896, most of whom lived at Kalawao; and

(B) display in an appropriate manner the names of the approximately 3,000 individuals who arrived at Kalaupapa in the second part of its history, when most of the community was concentrated on the Kalaupapa side of the peninsula.

(2) APPROVAL- The location, size, design, and inscriptions of the memorial authorized by subsection (a) shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) Funding- Ka `Ohana O Kalaupapa, a nonprofit organization, shall be solely responsible for acceptance of contributions for and payment of the expenses associated with the establishment of the memorial.

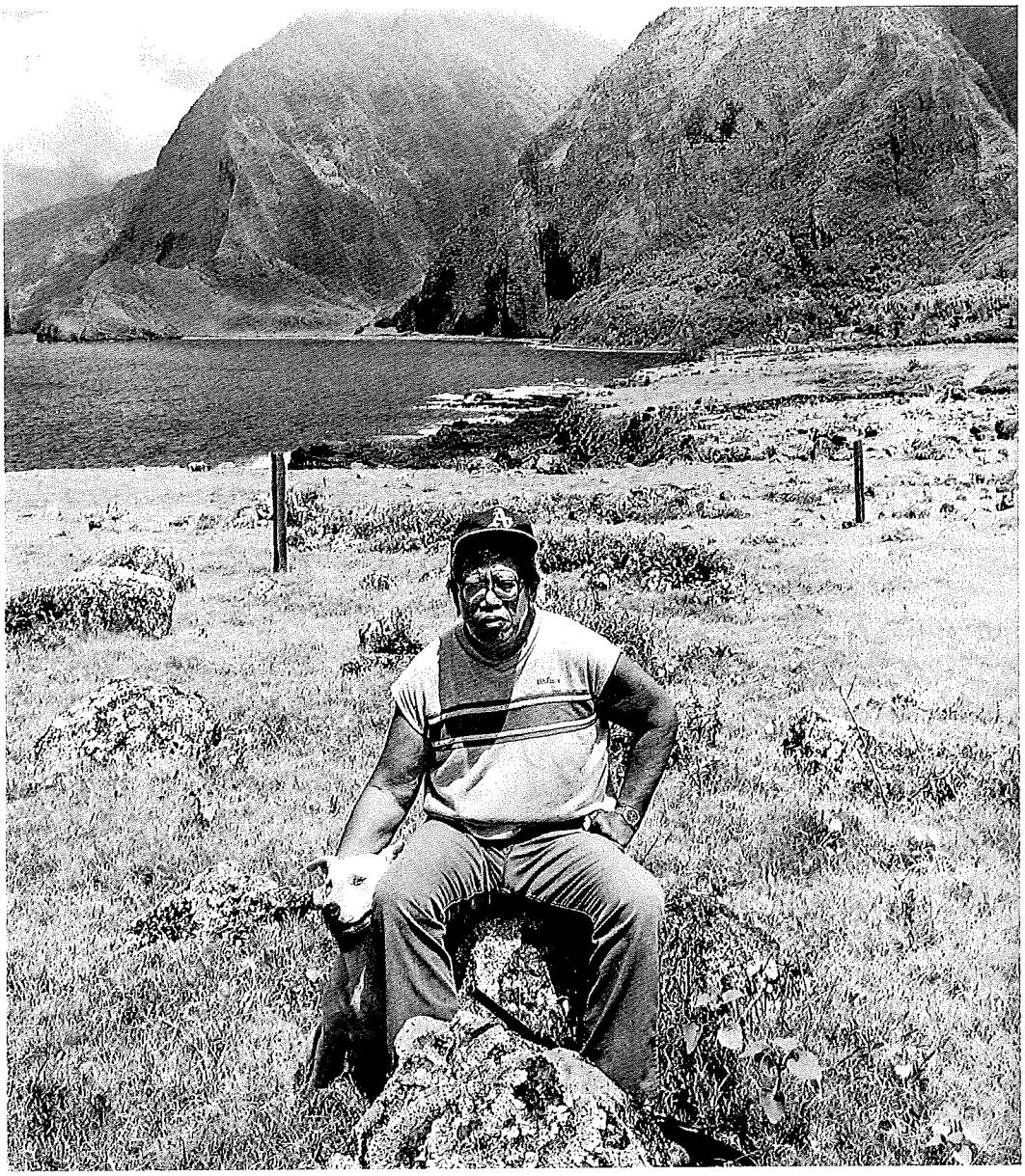
ALAPAI PAHIA (LEFT), FROM MAUI, WAS SENT TO KALAUPAPA ON APRIL 21, 1904, AT THE AGE OF THIRTY- EIGHT. SHE DIED ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1909. WITH HER IS HELEN KAAEKUAHU, ALSO FROM MAUI, WHO WAS SENT TO KALAUPAPA ON JULY 18, 1904, AT THE AGE OF THIRTY-SEVEN. SHE DIED ON DECEMBER 16, 1924. COLLECTION OF THE SS.CC. UNITED STATES PROVINCE

ILI NA HOʻOMANAʻO O KALAUPAPA P. 26

INSPIRED BY MEMORIES

ʻōnaehana i ka Hoʻoulu ʻana

to fondly evoke reminiscence and recollection of a memory shared, especially of a beloved one



"Don't desecrate what happened here, not because of my lifetime, but because of those who came before me… I would really like to see this place stay sacred…sacred in honor of those who died here because of the disease, those who fought for allowances, fought for their clothing, fought for their medication, fought for their freedom."

Henry Nalaielua, Kalaupapa artist, musician, author and visionary who was sent to Kalaupapa in 1941. Nalaielua with his favorite dog, Sabu, Kalawao, 1985, and at home with some of his paintings, Kalaupapa, 1987. WL

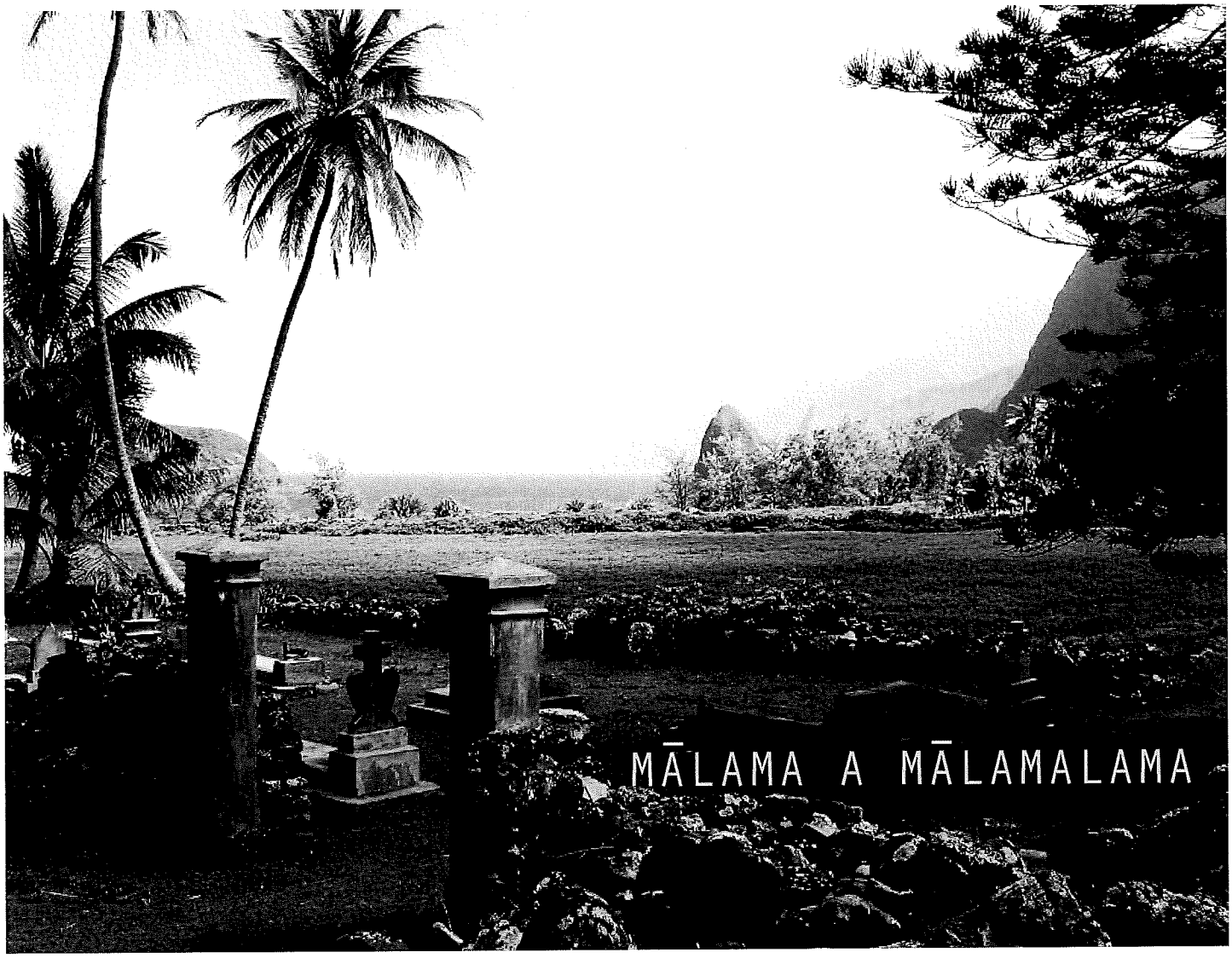
Ili Na Hoʻomanaʻo o Kalaupapa P. 79

"Seventy years and five months ago... I went to Kalihi Hospital-- 27th of February, 1939. I was nine years old. We went to the store right across the road before going to Kalihi. My father bought me a flashlight... I knew something was wrong, but I didn't know what it was. That night I know I cried. That's the first time I'd been away from home."

"The next Sunday morning, I was crying. My parents visited me twice a week."

Daniel Hashimoto Sent to Kalaupapa in 1942, after three years in Kalihi Hospital in Honolulu.

Ili Na Hoʻomanaʻo o Kalaupapa P. 51



to attend to the duties of stewardship and dutiful care until we collectively are fully enlightened and have clarity of thought to our commitments

INSTILLED WITH COMMITTED RESPONSIBILITY

DESIGN TEAM

Donald Stastny, STASTNY : architect LLC
Hitoshi Hida, Group 70 International
Lopaka Hoopii, Ka'Ohana O'Kalaupapa
Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, Ka'Ohana O'Kalaupapa
Kehaulani Lum, Ka'Ohana O'Kalaupapa
Kawika McKeague, Group 70 International
Tessa Munekiyo Ng, Munekiyo Hiraga
Kaleo Patterson, Ka'Ohana O'Kalaupapa
Phillip Sabado, Sabado Studios
Natalie Snyder, Group 70 International
Jason Umemoto, Umemoto Cassandro Design Corp.

Hoopaa a paa ko kākou ōlelo paa

affirmed and affixed to our commitments and promises made

E HO'OHANOHANO A E HO'OMAU...
TO HONOR AND PERPETUATE...

All those that were separated from each other without an assurance they would meet again
All those that were left behind but found a way to thrive and live with dignity and grace
All those that we dedicate ourselves to remember not just in name but in spirit, presence, and memory for generations to come....

The design concept in its profound depth of simplicity seeks to fulfill a promise made generations ago – to honor and perpetuate the memory of those estimated 8,000 souls that were "deprived of their rights, their families, their communities, and the lands of their birth" – said to either have a disease with no cure or were sent to be comforters and aids to those individuals afflicted – a disease and decision that would isolate them for the remainder of their lives on a tiny island peninsula in the middle of Pacific.

Inspired by the passionate intellect and intuitive sense of team members and driven by dreams and the calling of the ancestors from a time of old to the time of the now, the design concept represents a summoning and convening – of stories, of memory, and of people. Formed by two circles that converge and form a third, the design of the memorial is a cultural exposition rooted in the basic fundamental understandings of Hawaiian identity and connectivity to Ke Akua, to the 'āina, and to one another as kānaka.

The mauka circle will graciously house the 8,000 names,and represents all those that were left behind at Kalaupapa. This gathering space is intended to be a place of quiet contemplation, reflectivity, and reminiscence. The makai circle represents those families - of then, now, and those generations yet unborn - that have a pilina, or connection to those left behind. This gathering space is intended to be place where families can take a moment's rest in the calm breezes that emanate and flow from both mountain and sea – a place where laughter and tears can be shared. The convergence of the two circles forms a third circle, an arrival point in the center form, symbolizing a subtle but significant reunion of families and communities – a place that assures separation shall no longer have a presence; that the stories of those who thrived and lived shall abide and be forever told; that the spirit, presence, and memory of those that this place became home shall be carried forward for generations to come.

The three circles also represent an ageless bit of wisdom and perspective passed down by the people of old in Hawai'i nei – known as the Pikokolu (triple Piko). In Hawaiian thought, the figurative meaning of piko is a "blood relative", with implications therein of attachment and relationship with both one's ancestors and descendants. The literal meaning of piko is best illustrated in the completeness of our human form and existence – each of us have three piko, or centers of shared spiritual and emotional bonds. The three, each with a unique purpose and relationship, in their unity represent the divine creation of our human form and existence.

The first piko, the piko po'o, is the posterior fontanel or the crown of the head and is indicative of our human association to a spiritual power or connection that is beyond our human cognition and under-

standing. Like a summit on a mountain, the head was considered to be sacred as a symbolic umbilical cord between mortal man and his ancestors, a connection to our collective and shared past. This piko is also the center wherein memory and intellectual knowledge accumulative over experiences and time is housed

The second piko, the piko naʻau, is the umbilicus, the obvious link between infant and mother – the nurturing and feeding union shared emphasizes that we were all strengthened and fed by our maternal sources of mana upon entry into this world. It is illustrative to a connection of the present generation and the center of intuitive knowledge – a "gut" sense wherein human emotions that are our sensory cues that provide focus and insight to all we aspire to achieve.

The third piko, the piko waiʻolu, are the genitalia, poetically described as the piko in which the "refreshing and soothing waters emanate" – a tangible bond with our descendants – the procreative ability instilled in each of us to become a progenitor. This piko is the means to share in a bond that provides pleasure to create new life. This piko ensures the continuation of humanity over an infinite future and therein, is the means by which ancestral knowledge embedded in memories, talents, innate abilities, as well as connections to place through stories and songs are forever told. It is the connection to an immeasurable range of possibilities of the future to be.

The orientation and alignment of the memorial is also an exposition to the pikokolu concept. The names forged in the wall of the Mauka Circle are shielded and mantled in the protective shelter of those mauna kūpuna (mountain elders) that stand above. The memorial is situated adjacent but outside of a streambed, a life force of Hina, our earth mother, where the valley waters of Waialēʻia Stream (abundant waters) still flow during heavy rainfall. Lastly, the memorial opens up to face the beckoning horizon of Ka Moana Nui o Ka Pākīpika (the great and vast Pacific ocean expanse), the hallowed field of 2,000 unmarked graves of our ancestors, and a gesturing kūnou – a reverent bow to both Siloama and Philomena churches and the legacy they share in the physical and spiritual care of these 8,000 souls. Its position intended to be a subtle but inviting beacon to reunite and remember…

PIKO PO‘O

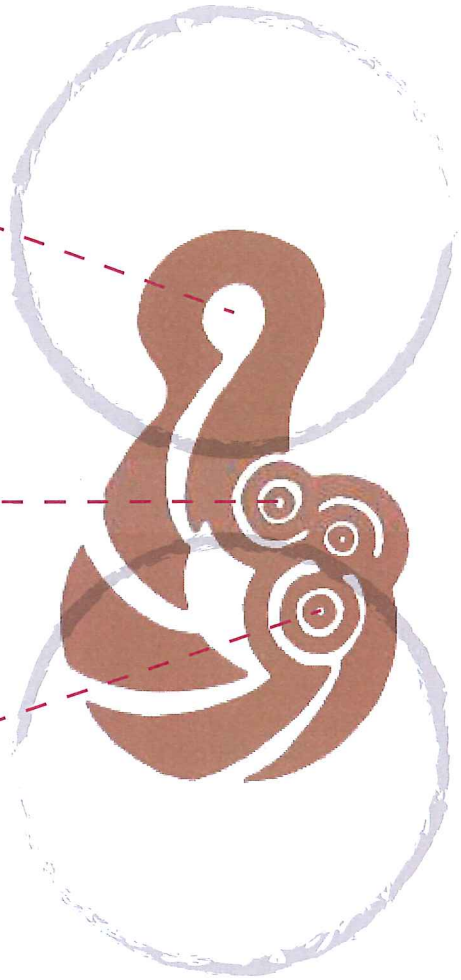
PAST KNOWLEDGE. HISTORY.
ANCESTRAL SPIRITUAL CONNECTION.
(THE FONTANEL)

PIKO NA‘AU

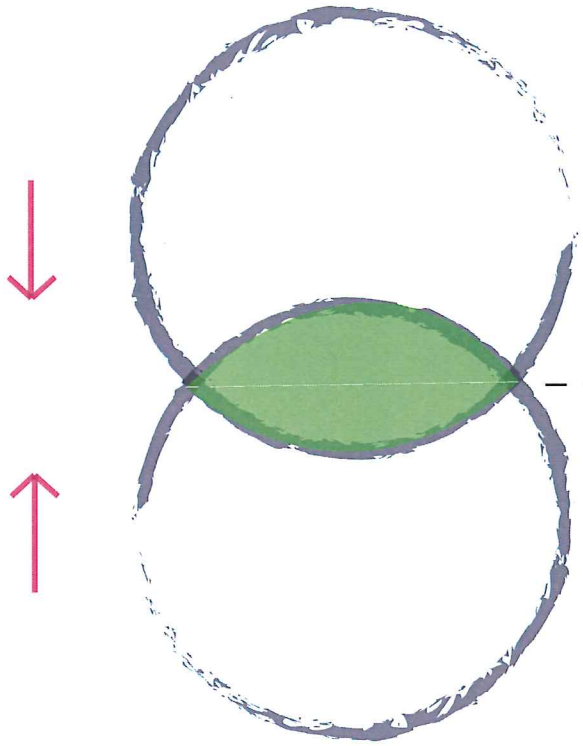
(THE NAVEL)

PIKO WAI‘OLU

CHILDREN. HOPE. FUTURE. ETERNITY.
PERPETUATION THROUGH GENERATION.
(THE GENITALIA)



ARTWORK BY MATT KAWIKA ORTIZ



PIKO KOLU

COMPLETENESS OF HUMAN IDENTIFICATION AND CONNECTION TO UNIVERSE

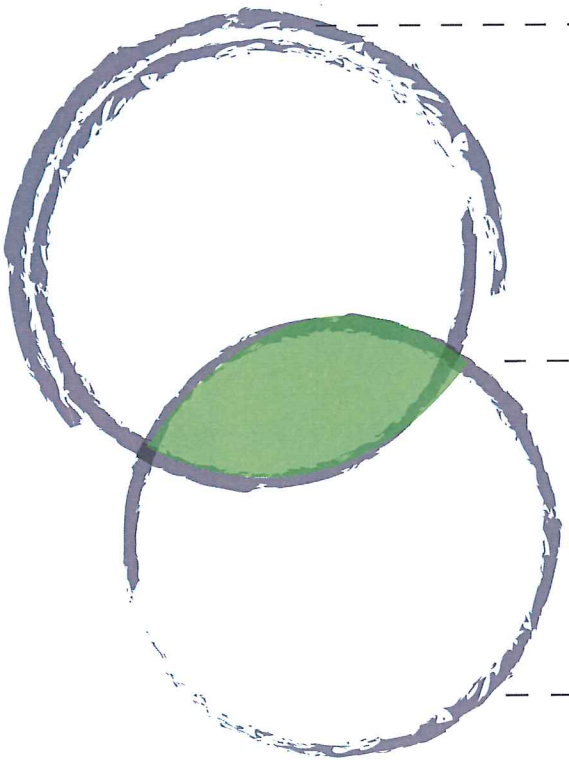
PIKO NA'AU

CENTER OF EXISTENCE. PRESENT. CONNECTION TO PAST. CONNECTION TO FUTURE

Ho'opaepae i ka mana'o pono

building foundation in unified excellence of thought and virtue

SYMBOLISM



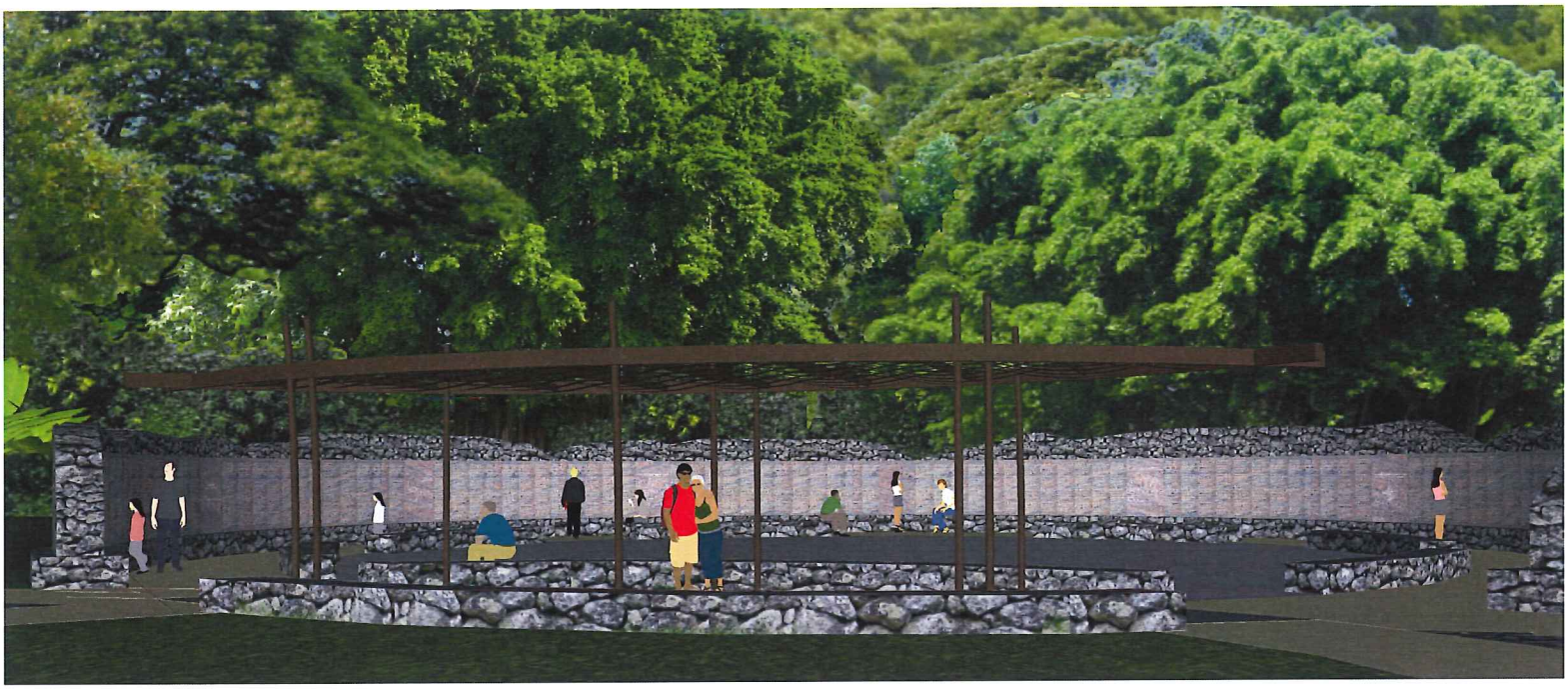
MAUKA WALL
PEOPLE SENT TO KALAUPAPA

A PLACE OF
RECONCILIATION

MAKAI PERSPECTIVE
FAMILY LEFT BEHIND

THE KALAUPAPA MEMORIAL

ARRIVING AT THE PIKO NA'AU



THE MAUKA WALL FROM THE MAKAI CIRCLE

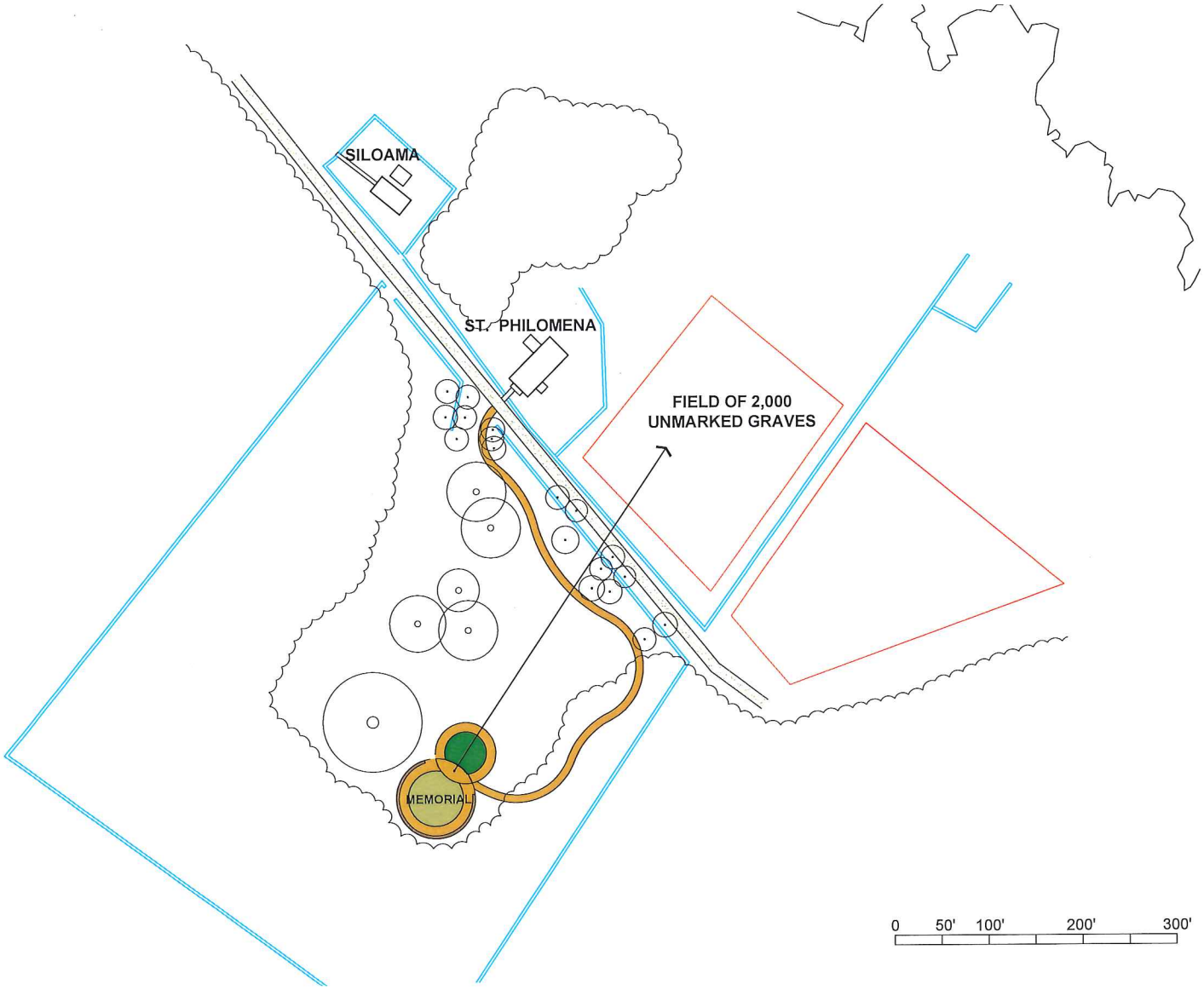
LOOKING OUT FROM THE MAKAI CIRCLE OVER THE MEADOW
AND THE 2,000 UNMARKED GRAVES

DESIGN CONCEPT PATHWAY OPTIONS

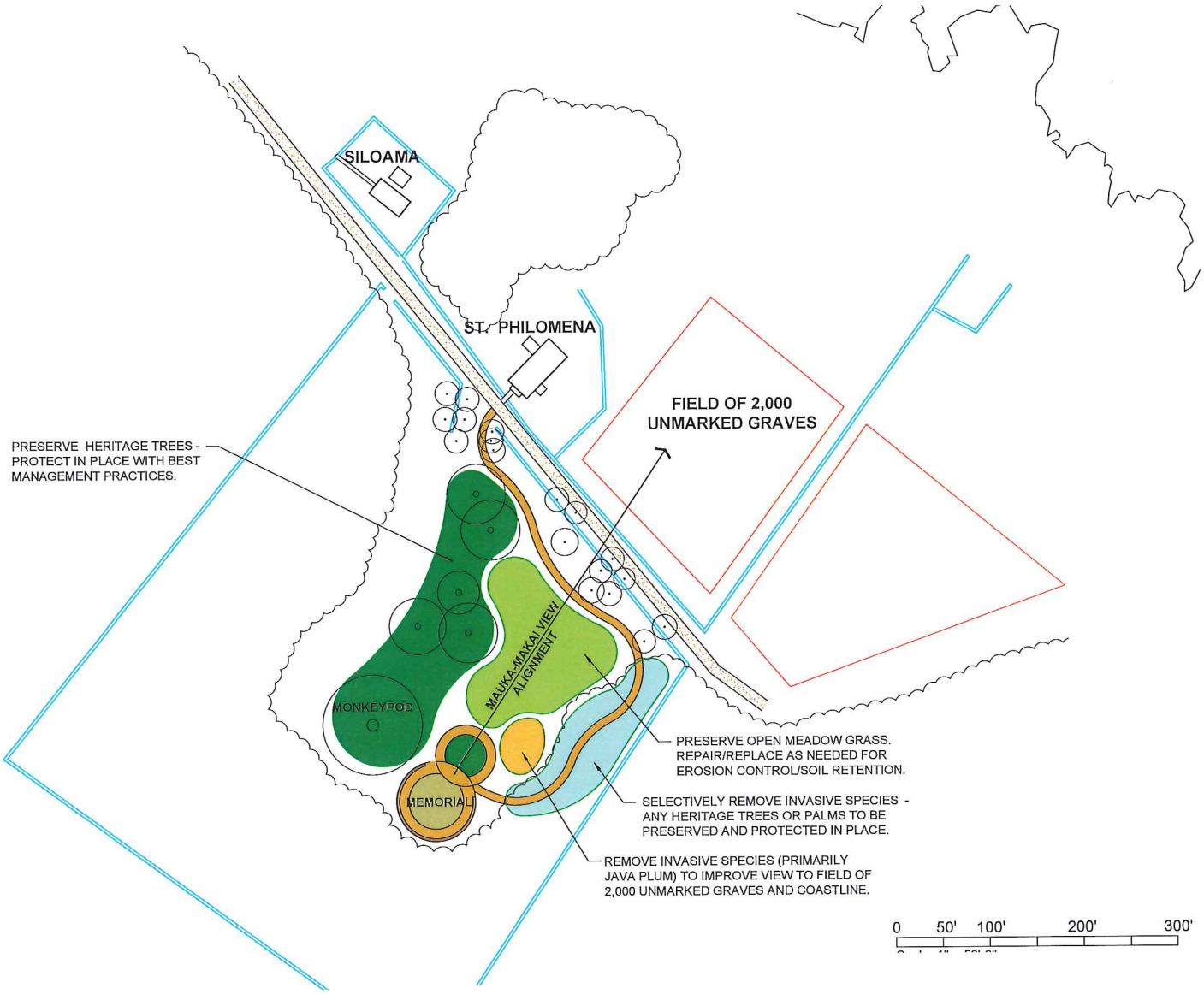
AERIAL VIEW OF EASTERN PATH

AERIAL VIEW OF CENTRAL PATH

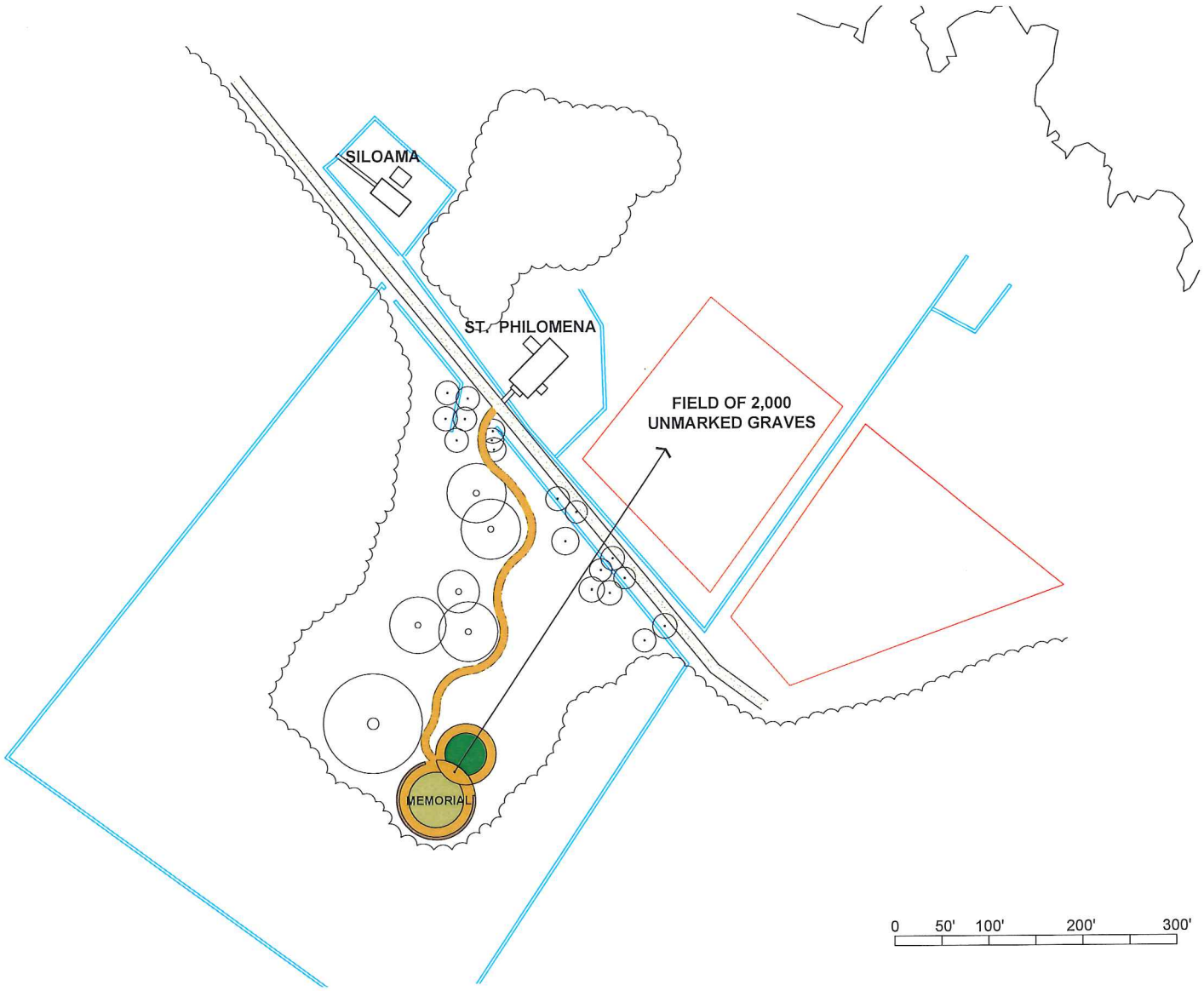
EAST PATH OPTION
FROM BALDWIN GATE TO PIKO NA'AU



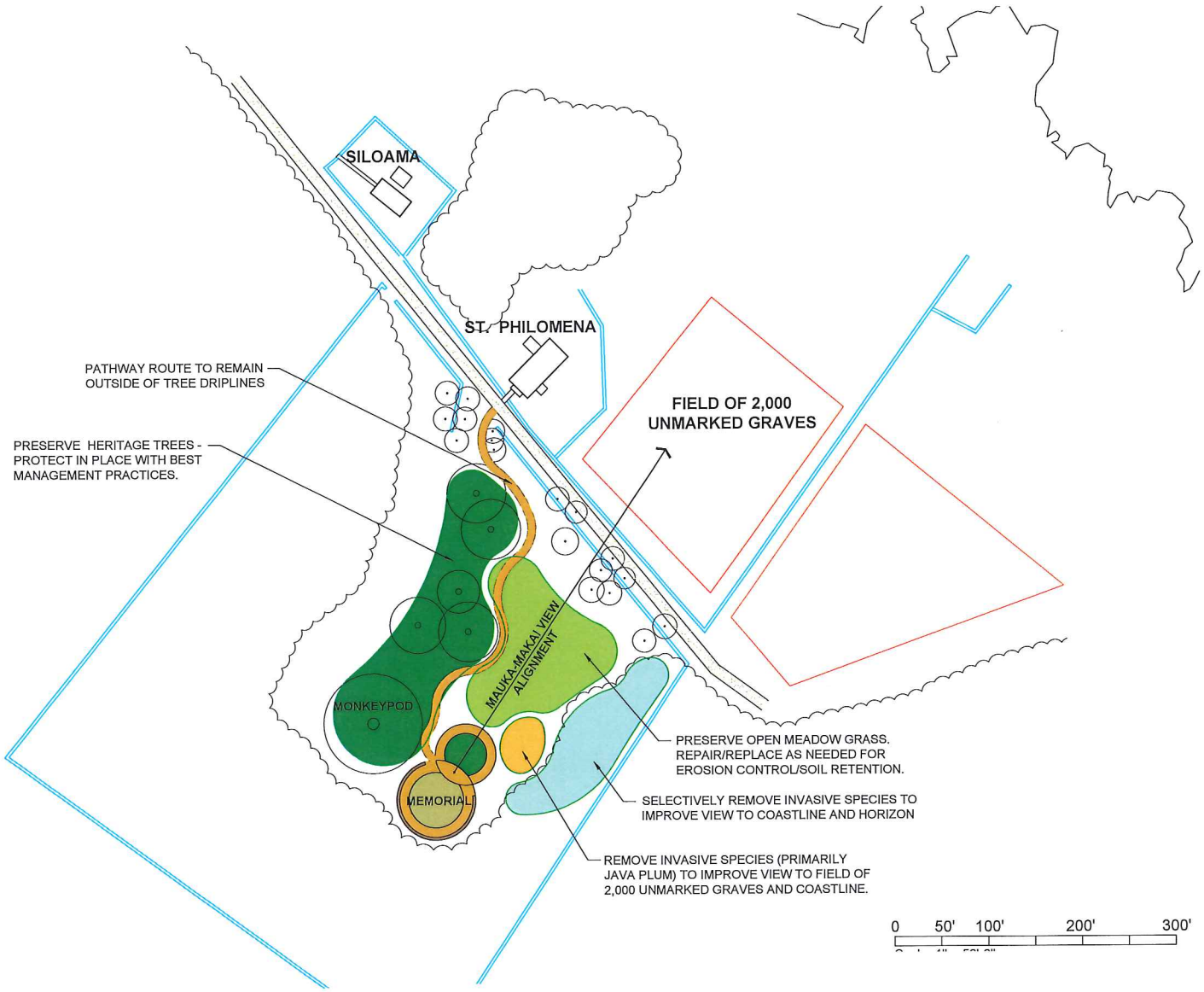
SITE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY-
EAST PATHWAY OPTION



CENTRAL PATH OPTION
FROM BALDWIN GATE TO PIKO NA'AU



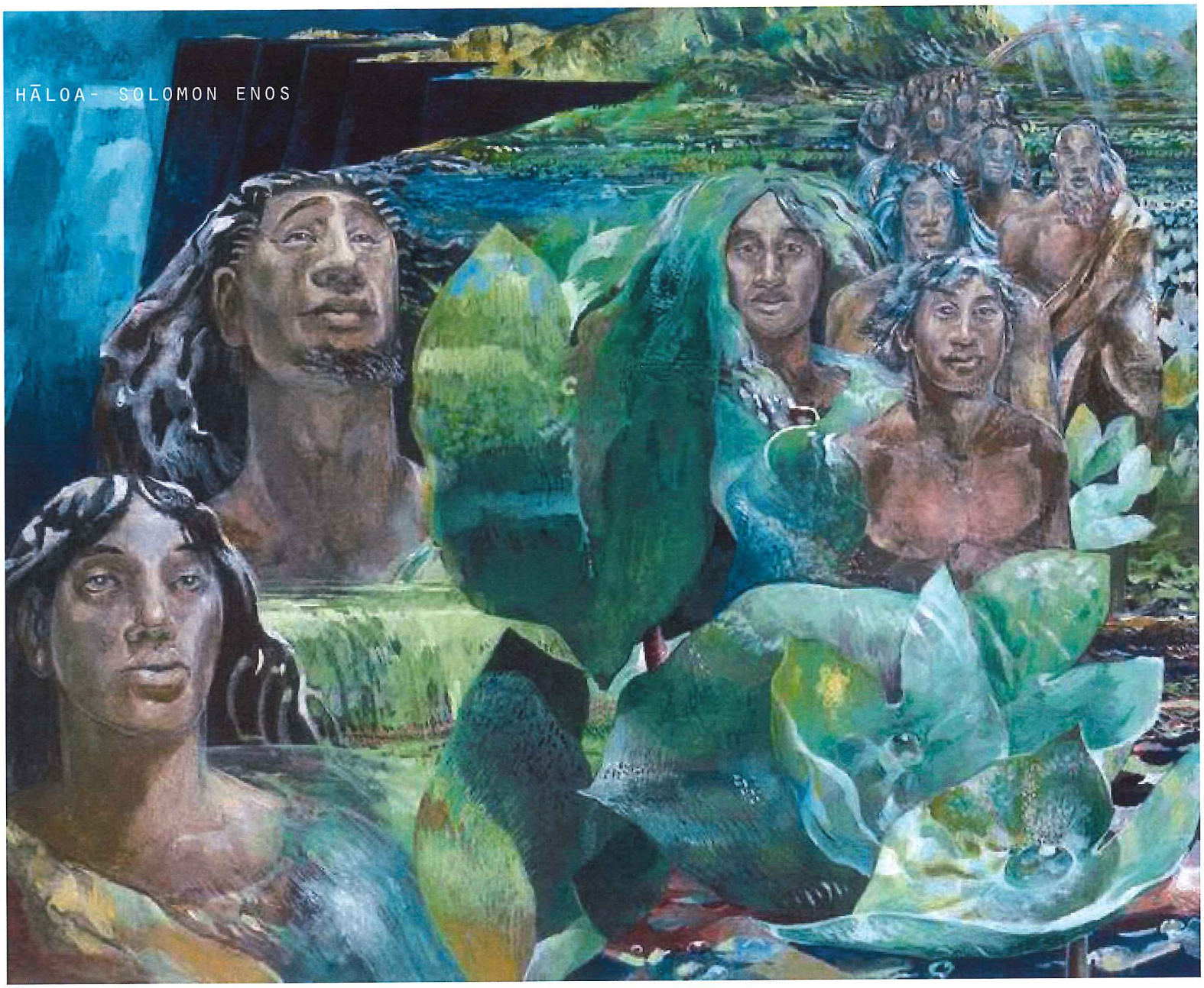
SITE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY-
CENTRAL PATHWAY OPTION



LOOKING OUT FROM THE MAKAI CIRCLE OVER THE MEADOW
AND THE 2,000 UNMARKED GRAVES

PIKO NA'AU FROM MAUKA CIRCLE WITH MEADOW
AND 2,000 UNMARKED GRAVES BEYOND

THE MAUKA WALL FROM THE MAKAI CIRCLE



CREATED IN HONORED PERPETUITY

Piha i ka pono

to be filled with a sense of moral upstanding, virtue, and grace -
the completeness of the experience that begins with the "journey"

THE DESIGN CONCEPT
ISSUES AND RESPONSES

On January 29, 2016, the Ka 'Ohana O'Kalaupapa ('Ohana) presented the Kalaupapa Memorial Design Concept to representatives of the National Park Service (NPS) and the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR). As has been explained in previous sections of this document, the Design Concept is the result of many months of work by professionals and representatives of the 'Ohana and shall serve as the base line for ongoing evaluations and discussions. The Design Concept will continue to evolve during Design Development and Construction Document phases of work. Following and during the January presentation, a number of issues were identified by NPS and DLNR representatives that require responses. The following addresses those issues and, where specific answers are not available at this time, describes how those issues will be resolved in future design activities.

MONITORING BEFORE AND DURING ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

The 'Ohana acknowledges that there will be ongoing archaeological site monitoring prior to, and during construction activity on the site. The selection of the appropriate monitoring firm will be undertaken by the 'Ohana in collaboration with the NPS. Initial design development will require on-site geologic survey work with monitoring as well.

MEMORIAL DESIGN CONCEPT

Height of Memorial: The Design Concept recognizes the 10 foot height limitation agreed to by the 'Ohana and the NPS. The Mauka Wall (with names) will be no higher than 10' above established grade. The Piko Na'au shade structure is within the 10 foot height limitation as well.

Structure of Walls and Footings: Structural analysis has not yet been undertaken. The approach will be to undertake geotechnical tests for soil bearing capacity, then to analyze what can be realized with "minimal ground disturbance". Alternative methods for structure to be explored included a concrete pad poured at ground level with appropriate substrate for bearing, bored concrete piers to support cantilevering of the name panels, and other structural techniques to insure minimal intrusion into the site. The structure of walls and footings will be defined (as will the monitoring program) as part of the Design Development package.

Materials for the Memorial Structure: The Design concept incorporates a simple palette of materials: pohaku (stone), concrete, granite tablets, stone pavers and grasses. The execution of the design will require ongoing research into the availability and expense of different materials and construction systems. Within the Design Development package, the construction strategy will impact the final material selection. It is contemplated that the construction sequence would include a combination of off-site fabrication and on-site installation as well as on-site construction. Specifically regarding the pohaku walls, other materials will be considered but they must be evaluated regarding availability, cost and responsiveness to cultural requirements (pohaku has deep cultural meaning to Native Hawaiians).

The Piko Na'au Shade Structure: The structure (as currently shown) is a concept only and is thought to be some combination of metals with appropriate weather resistant surface and appropriate surface texture and color. The materiality of the structure will be dependent upon a careful analysis of materials, sustainability and function. Traditional materials will be considered in the context of appearance, compatibility with the Kalaupapa built environment, and maintenance. The program functionality (providing shade) is a needed and desired component of the Design Concept.

Local Building Materials and Technology: It is acknowledged that the construction of the Memorial will be extremely challenging and will require careful consideration of all materials and local sourcing, construction technologies, construction staging, available labor force, incorporation of off-site fabrication and on-site installation as well as determinations based long-term maintenance concerns. These issues will be fundamental in the Design Development of the Memorial concept.

MAUKA WALL

The wall fulfills the fundamental desire voiced by the current and former patients of Kalaupapa—to list the names of the 8,000 that were relocated to Kalaupapa and then lived and contributed to the community. The final configuration of the wall, the algorithm of listing the names, incorporation of interpretive elements (if any), and construction details is the subject of a separate and extensive design study. The names have been collected, and the list continues to be refined, through access to historic records, research and explorations into individual 'ohana histories. The Board of the 'Ohana will appoint a separate working group to determine the content and configuration of what is to be included in the wall. During Design Development, the Design Team will focus on the construction of the wall and the technology of recording the names on the wall. At this point, the "name" section of the wall is envisioned to be granite incised with the name of the patient, his/her age upon arrival and listed in the group of patients arriving in a particular year—this initial assumption is a guideline but may be fundamentally different in the final determination by the 'Ohana. Initial sizing of fonts (for the names) has been based on other national memorials (like Viet Nam) where names were a predominant characteristic of that particular memorial.

THE AHU

The Ahu, which was constructed by the Design Team as a marker for the Memorial, was placed with great care and prayer. The pohaku were gathered around the edges of the open space and the storm water channel—in most cases, the stones were scattered remains resulting from site storm flooding and/or destructive site bull-dozing. Whether the Ahu remains as a part of the Memorial is subject to discussion and agreement with NPS. Currently, the Ahu is situated in the center of the Piko Na'au.

PATHWAY

Access to and from the Memorial has been defined with entry to the site at the historic gate to the Baldwin Boy's Home and arrival at the east or west side of the Piko Na'au. The route of the path has been suggested in three different locations, a western path (from the NEPA EA) that is located in the flood zone (and would require design for inundation and resiliency), a central path along the west side the central open space and east of the Heritage trees connecting to the west end of the Piko Na'au, and the eastern path that moves along the east property line through the grove of invasive species trees. Each path location has functional, experiential, protocol, cost and construction implications.

Due to NPS requirements for building in a flood zone, the Design Team has focused on the central path and the eastern path. From the questions posed by the State Historic Preservation Division, consideration of former pathways and relationship to open spaces needs to be considered in a final determination of location which will occur during Design Development. Regardless of the location, the construction of the pathway is currently projected to be a concrete path, 6-8 feet across, with appropriate substrate preparation. The pathway will be designed to be in conformance with Universal Design criteria and ADA compliance.

ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED IN ON-GOING DESIGN AND PROGRAMMING WORK

Earlier discussions and the concept diagram submitted as part of the Early Consultation Letter contemplated certain components that were considered for inclusion in the Memorial. Status of those components and other issues are addressed as follows:

- Defining "minimal ground disturbance": As the design evolves, the detail description of what this term means will be determined. The Design Concept recognizes the potential of "encapsulation" techniques as well as concerns for substrate preparation for slabs and walls to ensure long term structural stability. Design Development of construction systems will be tested in accordance with the "minimal ground disturbance" criteria.

- Waysides with benches and interpretive elements: The diagram shown in the Early Consultation Letter indicated waysides with benches and interpretive installations. Waysides have been removed in the Design Concept. The path will have benches or some elements allowing people to rest if desired. Stone benches/walls are proposed within the Mauka circle and at the edge of the Piko Na'au. Configuration of all benches and resting areas will be defined in Design Development.

- Interpretive materials: This is an ongoing discussion and the extent of interpretation, if any, will be addressed in Design Development and in collaboration with NPS.

- Restrooms/Comfort Stations: There are no additional restrooms proposed for the site. Existing restroom/comfort stations are located at the Pavilion at Kalawao, a short drive or 10 minute walk away, and will be available for use by visitors.

- Kalawao area relationships : Because of the importance of the area historically, the visitor/family experience of the Memorial builds on the two churches, the graveyard and the field of 2000 unmarked graves as well as any historic interpretation that might be included by NPS. While the 'Ohana is charged with the responsibility of the design of the Memorial itself, there has been a close relationship with the two churches and their administration. The 'Ohana has the commitment of the leadership of both churches to support the Memorial and assist the 'Ohana going forward as the design and management practices are refined.

- Site utilities: The water line will be extended from Damien Road to provide basic irrigation for the grass in the Makai circle and for maintenance and cleaning of the memorial name wall. No power requirement (other than exists at the road is contemplated. Specific need and definition of site utilities will be addressed in Design Development.

- Collection and storage of left materials: It is understood that a method and for collection, retainage and storage will need to be defined and a program established. This will be done in collaboration with NPS.

- ADA Compliance: The Memorial will be designed to comply with Universal Design accessibility, including appropriate access, signage and orientation.

- Removal of invasive species: The removal of invasive species, particularly on the western boundary of the larger site (not at the Memorial proper), will require determination of appropriate methodology and the amount of ground disturbance resulting from the removal policy. The determination of removal methodology could impact the definition of "minimal ground disturbance" that is one of the goals for the Memorial design.

- Parking for visitor vehicles: Due to the lack of automobiles on Kalaupapa, and the use of vans and buses to transport visitors, the need for a defined and improved parking lot will not be required. Sufficient parking is available along Damien Road.

THE DESIGN CONCEPT
CONTEXT FOR MEMORIAL PLACEMENT AND DESIGN

At issue is the 'Ohana's relocation of where the Memorial is to be built from the preferred alternative site NPS had selected which had been the focus of its Environmental Assessment (EA) associated with the federal National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) compliance process. NPS completed this process by releasing a Finding of No Significant Impact Statement (FONSI) in August of 2011. The site adjustment to a location preferred by the 'Ohana was approximately 50 feet to the east. The move to higher ground was made by the 'Ohana to avoid the untended consequences of flash floods and unstable soil associated with the natural hazard area within NPS's preferred site location.

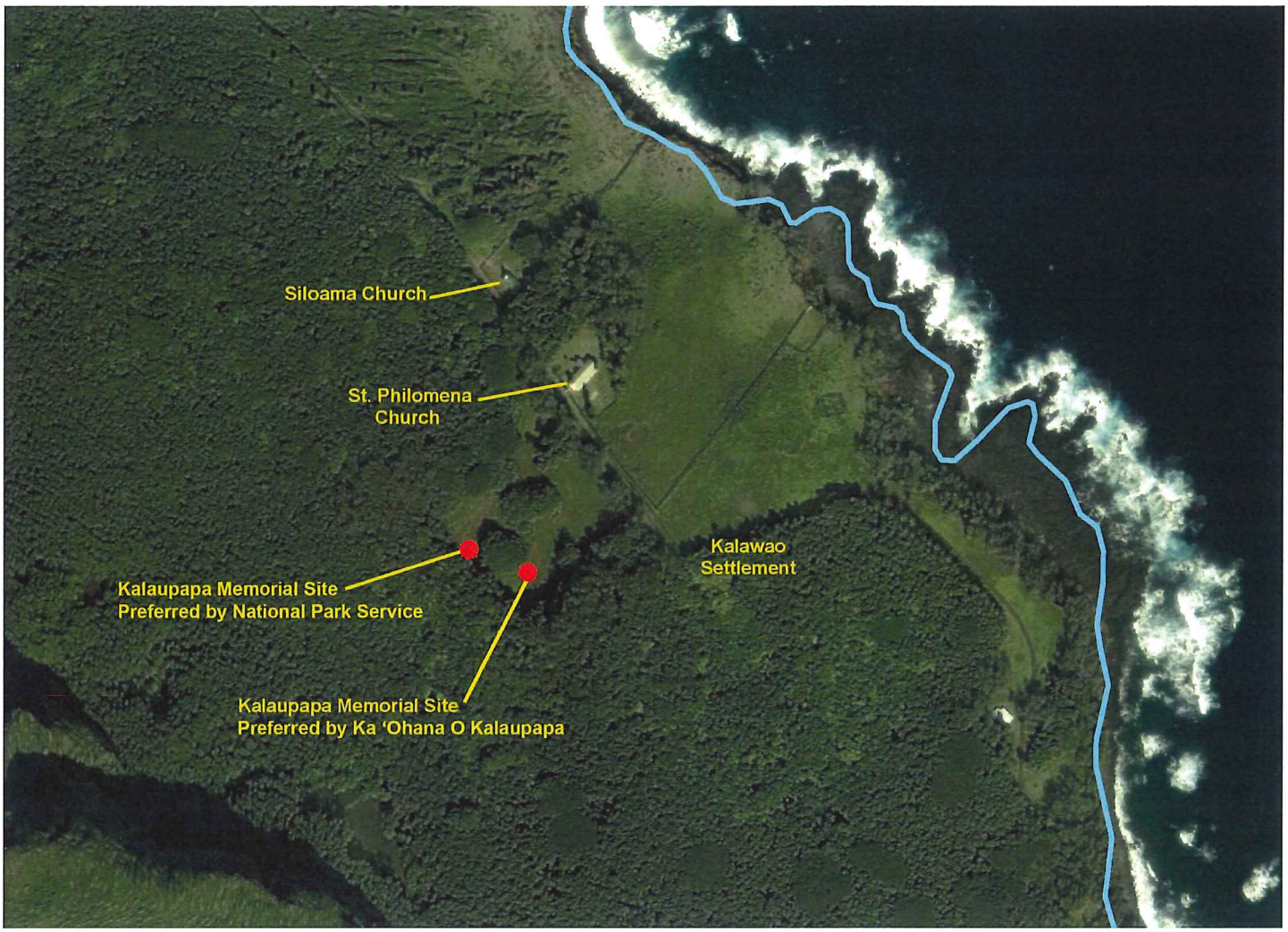
Among the NPW attendees at the January 29 briefing was Patty Neubacher, Deputy Regional Director of the Pacific Region. Earlier she had written the "Ohana and stated that after consultation with the NPS staff dealing with compliance, the 'Ohana was requested to provide a Design Concept that would enable the NPS to determine the extent of impacts resulting from the moving of the Memorial site to the east and to give the NPS the information needed to determine the extent of any additional NEPA EA review that may be deemed necessary. At the January 29 meeting Erika Espaniola, Superintendent of Kalaupapa National Historical Park (KNHP) confirmed that NPS needed to determine if the shift in the Memorial site is significant enough to warrant NEPA review.

The 'Ohana and the principals of Munekiyo and Hiraga, a well respected planning and compliance (federal and state) firm working with the 'Ohana on the Memorial project, feel that the boundary adjustment does not warrant additional NEPA EA at this time, and that during NPS's Section 106 compliance review process (which commences when the 'Ohana provides a final design for approval). Should there be issues not resolved in the final design, NPS can attach additional mitigation measures to lessen any potential significant adverse impacts resulting from the final design.

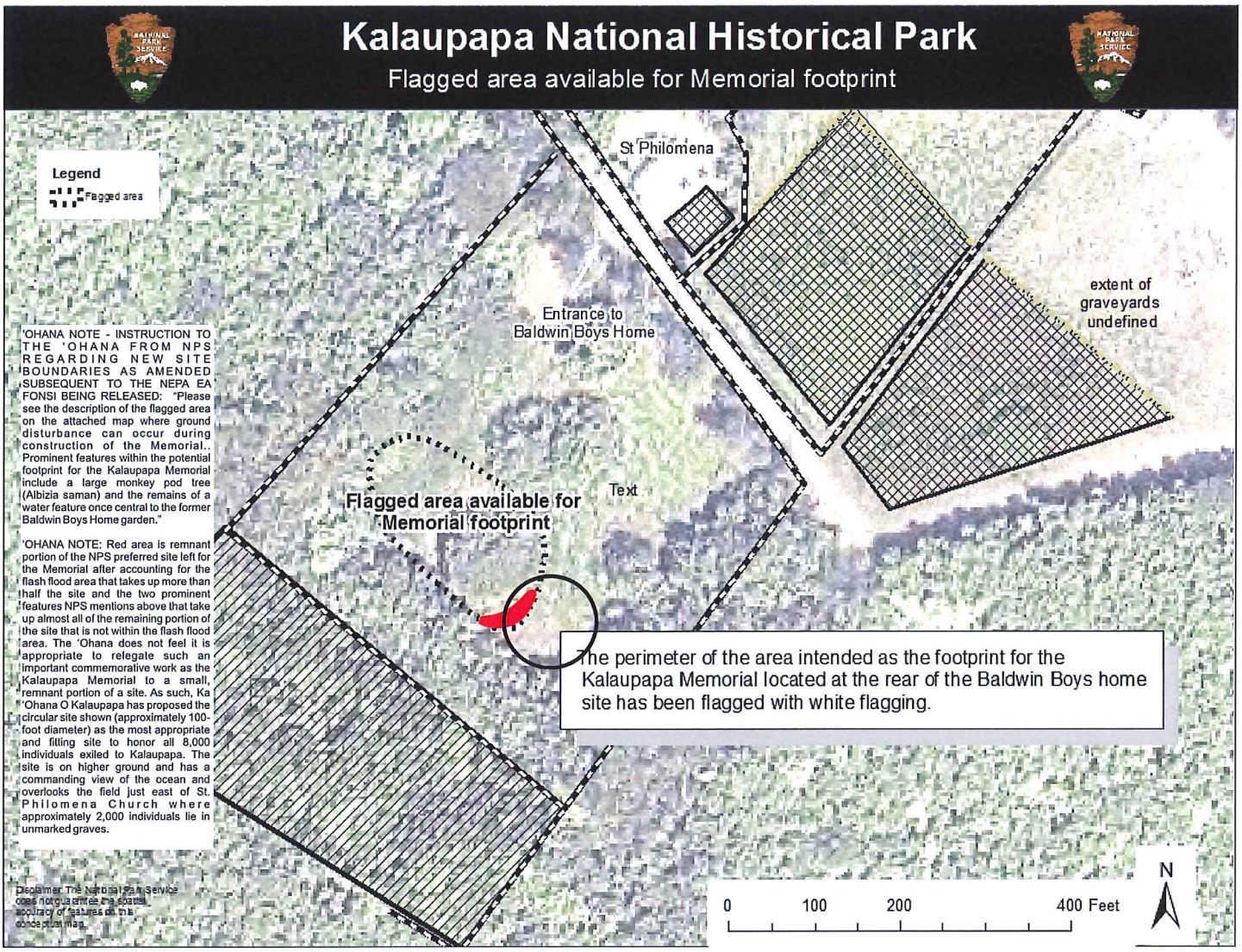
The following are a series of maps that capsulize the context within which the 'Ohana and the Design Team undertook the responsibility of creating the Design Concept. The maps indicate the site parameters associated with the dynamics within the federal and state compliance processes.

MAP 1 is an aerial photo of Memorial site, which encompasses all of the open area across from St. Philomena Church. DLNR approved a 65-year lease to the 'Ohana's preferred location east of the large monkeyed tree and at a higher elevation than the flood area west of the tree. The Memorial footprint will occupy less than 5% of the site, and will be constructed to limit ground and resource disturbance as described earlier. The Memorial structure will list the names of all 8,000 individuals who were separated from their families and sent to Kalaupapa because of government's policy on leprosy. NPS and the 'Ohana have agreed that an archaeologist will be on hand to monitor all ground disturbing activities during construction to ensure that no significant undetected archaeological are seriously affected.

The red dots depict the respective preferred sites for the Memorial selected by National Park Service and Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa. Neighboring property owners, the Catholic Diocese of Honolulu (owner of historic St. Philomena Church), and the United Church of Christ (owner of historic Siloama Church) are both strong supporters of the Memorial being located across Damien Road from their churches. Both organizations believe the Memorial will have no adverse effect but instead serve as a beneficial and meaningful addition to the sacred area of Kalawao.

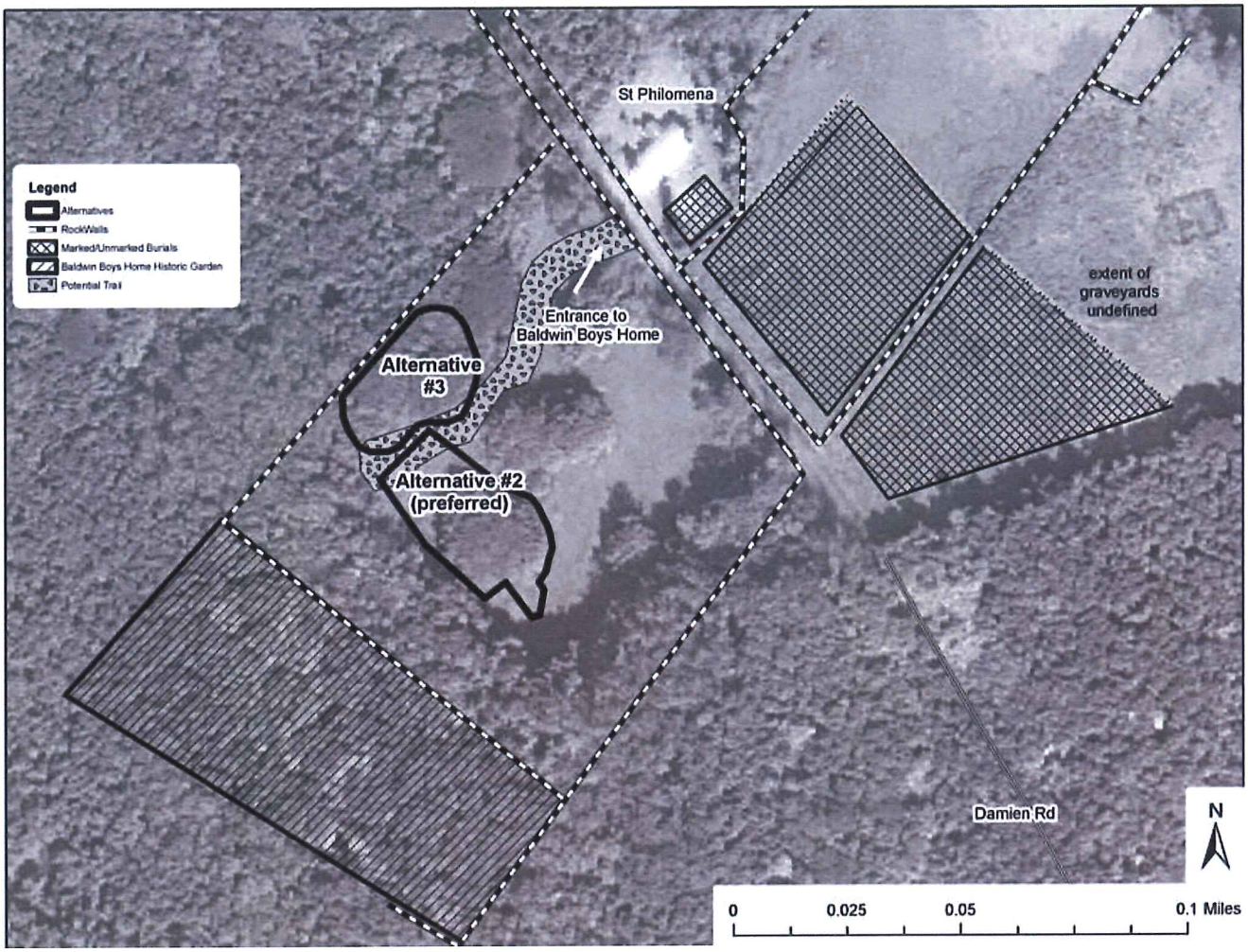


MAP 2 depicts the site dynamics that caused the 'Ohana to move the site of the Memorial structure east to a nearby alternative location. As explained in the narrative on the side of the map, the 'Ohana's preferred site (indicated by the circle) is a more appropriate location and practical alternative to avoiding site constraints--and provides a setting for the Memorial that is apropos "to honor and to perpetuate" the 8,000 patients of Kalaupapa.

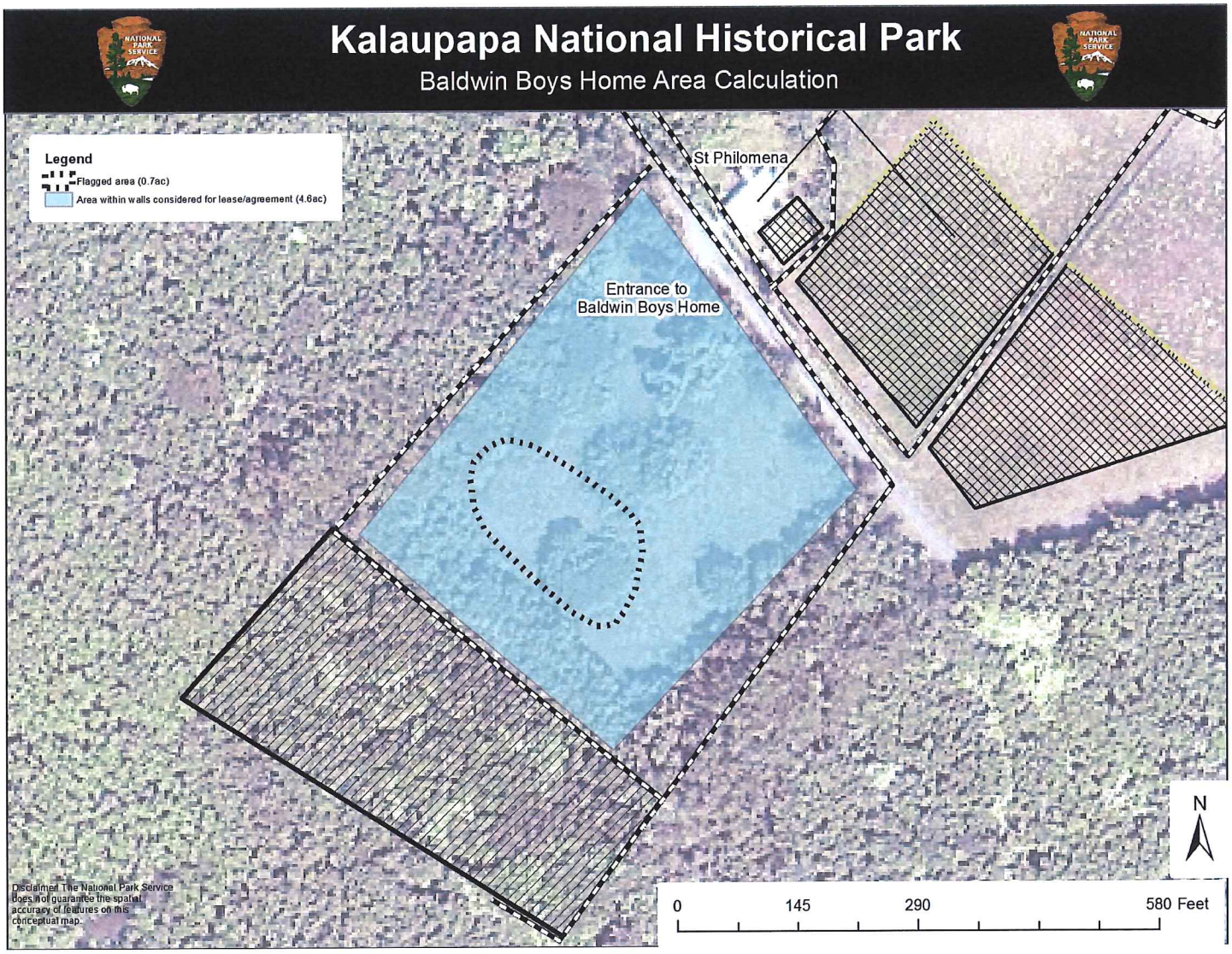


MAP 3 shows the preferred alternative for Memorial selected by NPS (Alternative 2) and a "suggested" access pathway to the Memorial, which NPS refers to as a "potential trail" The western half of NPS's preferred alternative for the Memorial and its suggested pathway are both in a natural hazard area consisting of unstable soils and subject to flash flooding after heavy rain events as noted in the NEPA EA. These site constraints prompted the 'Ohana to relocate the Memorial and pathway to the east on to higher ground—a move that was suggested by NPS as a mitigation measure.

Map NPS included in NEPA EA

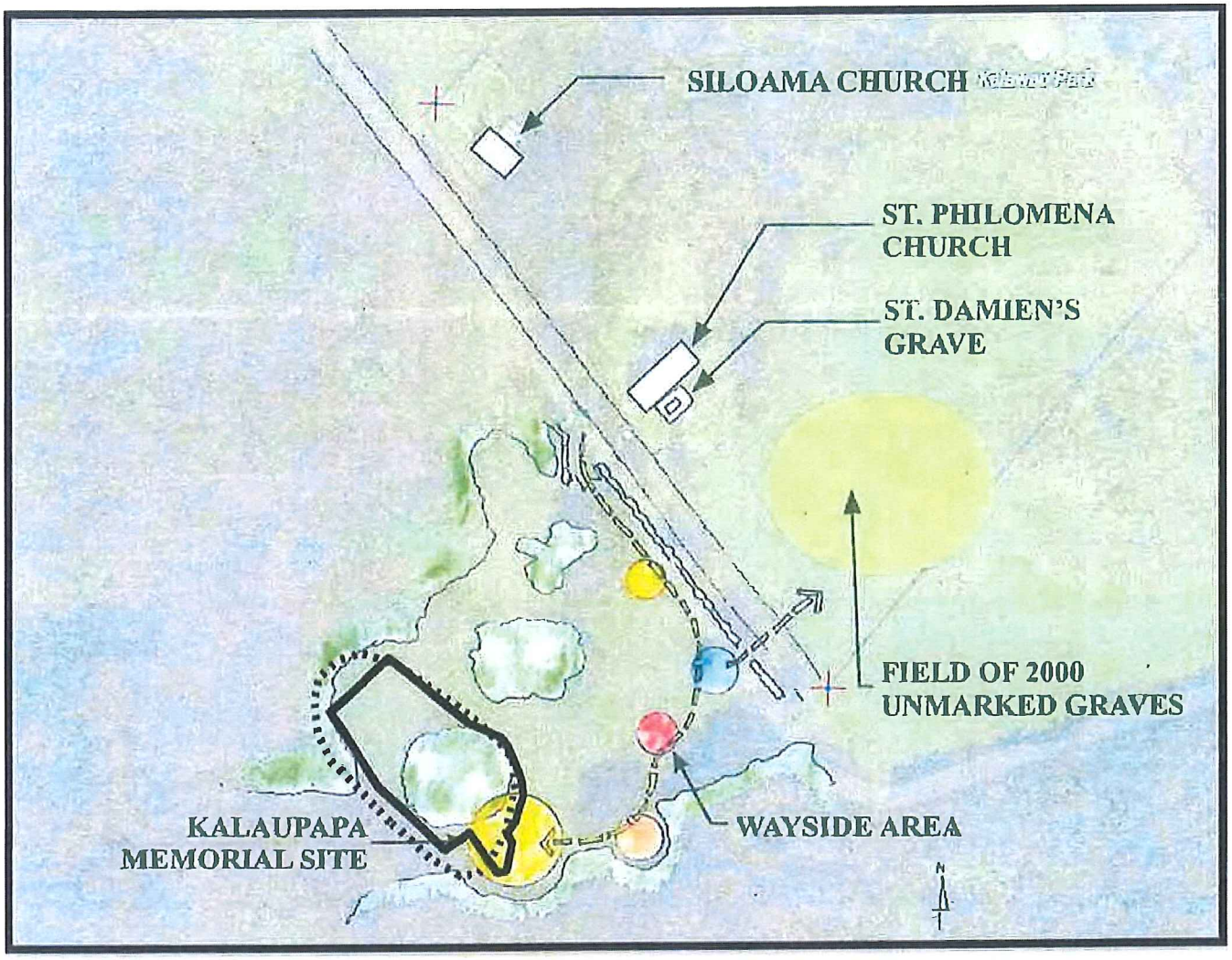


MAP 4 shows the NPS's amended preferred site and the current area (blue) DLNR approved leasing to the 'Ohana for a 65-year term. NPS sent its amended preferred site to the 'Ohana in May of 2012.



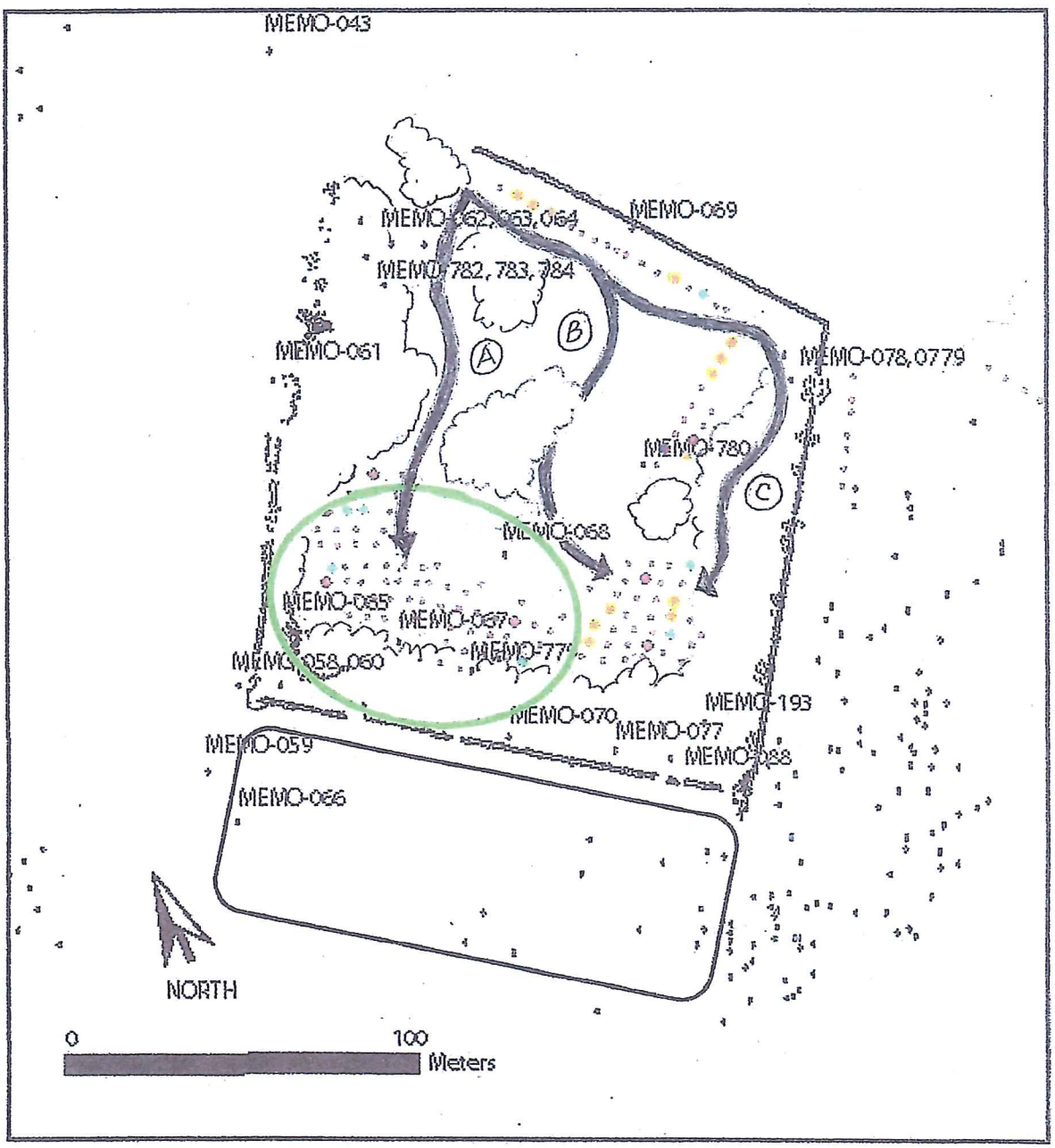
Oval site above National Park Service's amended preferred site for the Memorial

MAP 5 is the site diagram proposed by the 'Ohana as part of the Early Consultation Letter. It is overlaid onto the 2011 EA polygon and the subsequent "rounding out" of the proposed site. NPS added its original and amended preferred sites, which shows the close relationship to the 'Ohana preferred site (yellow circle). This map along with the cutline added by NPS was attached to a letter from Deputy Director Patty Neubacher to the 'Ohana dated March 6, 2015. The map clarifies the site adjustment proposed by the 'Ohana and illustrates that the proposed location includes portions of the NPS preferred locations.



Conceptual Diagram showing 2011 EA polygon in black. The straight edged polygon is based off the original shape from the NEPA EA. The stippled polygon was created subsequently to round out the edges to make the shape more useable.

MAP 6 shows three pathway routes, one suggested by NPS and two being considered by the 'Ohana. The dots on the map are where NPS excavated shovel test pits (one foot square and up to two feet deep) at various locations. The pathway suggested by NPS is not considered a viable alternative by the 'Ohana because of development constraints including the fact that it is located within a flash flood area, a point referenced several times in the NEPA EA. It should be noted that all the historic buildings (55 total) that were part of the Baldwin Home complex were demolished and burned in the 1930s, and in the 1950s the entire site was indiscriminately bulldozed leaving several large, unsightly bulldozer push piles that are still evident on the site today.



Pathways to the Memorial originating at the historic gate to the Baldwin Boys Home:
Pathway A is the suggested pathway by NPS as shown in the NEPA EA; pathway B (central pathway) and pathway C (eastern pathway) are proposed routes being considered and evaluated by Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa.

Appendix D.

Archaeological Investigations and Identification Report

Kalaupapa National Historical Park
Cultural Resource Management

LAYERED LANDSCAPES:

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND IDENTIFICATION REPORT ASSOCIATED WITH THE KALAUPAPA MEMORIAL PROJECT (MEMO)

KALAWAO AHUPUA 'A, KALAWAO COUNTY, ISLAND OF MOLOKAI

PREPARED BY:

ERIKA VIERNES STEIN
ARCHAEOLOGIST
KALAUPAPA NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK
JUNE 2010

Acknowledgements

This truly is the first time I've included an acknowledgements section in anything I've written, but without the help of several key people, these archaeological investigations would not have been accomplished on its high priority, expedited time schedule. Firstly, I must thank Adam Johnson for kindly allowing KALA to detail over two archaeologists from Pu'uhonua O Hōnaunau National Historical Park; further thanks must go to Shane Rumsey and Sara Dolan for their assistance in the pedestrian survey for this project. Without them, I would have been surveying solo, which obviously would have pushed back the whole timetable. I'm also not so sure that the Kalawao wild dog encounters would have resulted in a positive ending! BIG mahalos to Mina Elison and Robin Connors, two 'critical-hire' archaeologists who did the majority of the STP excavations. Their dedication to their work while at Kalaupapa is outstanding and their presence in the community was positively a joy. They also sustained a lot of my work-related venting, which is truly a notable accomplishment! Further thanks must go to the volunteers who assisted with the STP excavations: Harry Arce, Richard Miller, Marcus Marchessault, and Don 'Juan' Jones. Steve Eminger has provided immeasurable help in excavations, mapping, photography and general expertise on Molokai history and archaeology. Thank you to James Flexner, who undeniably responds lightning-fast to email requests. James, I truly appreciate your assistance in providing raw field data while working on the end product of you dissertation research. Also, thank you to Cari Kreshak for being such an understanding and encouraging project leader. I must also acknowledge the undying support of the KALA Cultural Resource Management staff: Ka'ohulani McGuire, Richard Miller, T.Scott Williams, and formerly Jennifer Cerny. While I work tiredly, they work tirelessly to their varied kuleana. Their dedication to Kalaupapa is truly admirable. Finally, I must give a mahalo nui to the 'aina of Kalaupapa and her extended and complex history of human occupation (including the present!). I often cannot believe how fortunate a situation I've fell upon—managing the cultural resources of this place and being integrated into such an honored and special community. While the timeline of this project often felt impossible, it has been a privilege to conduct such work.

Executive Summary

In an effort to avoid significant archeological materials and to define the proposed memorial locations, archeological investigations were undertaken at Kalawao. The first phase of archeological investigations was a pedestrian survey of just over 54 acres that included the Old Baldwin Home site and US Leprosy Investigation Station. Also included in the survey area were two previous archaeological surveys that combine to include nearly forty previously documented archeological sites. Over eight hundred architectural surface features were observed throughout the recently surveyed area. Overall, surface feature observations exhibited outstanding variety, density, and preservation.

Because of the extreme density of surface features, it was easy to target areas exhibiting 'no surface architecture' for subsurface testing (Phase II of Archeological Investigations). Areas of 'no surface architecture' were subjected to subsurface testing in order to better define possible memorial locations and to minimize negative impacts to cultural resources. A project APE and a possible Memorial footprint were both developed from these findings.

The majority of subsurface testing was conducted in the interior of the Old Baldwin Home for Boys. Overall, subsurface testing revealed expected patterns consistent with written historical records. That is, subsurface testing largely revealed a scatter of historic materials including glass, metal and ceramic with some charcoal indicative of the burning and bulldozing that occurred after the Old Baldwin Home complex became unoccupied. Significant findings include the presence of *in situ* pipes associated with the site complex and the presence of clay marbles. Another section of subsurface testing exhibited 'ili'ili stones, charcoal, volcanic glass flakes, basalt flakes, and shell midden indicating the presence of an earlier occupational site prior to the construction of the Old Baldwin Home. These pre-contact / proto-historic findings are significant and outside of the proposed memorial locations.

The findings from these archaeological investigations reveal an incredibly dense landscape of archaeology. Often, it was difficult to delineate where a site ends and begins. Because of the human history in the area, use of existing architecture appears to be utilized and modified to suit the needs of the community. While the Old Baldwin Home for Boys is fairly easily delineated on the landscape, it sits amidst (and sometimes atop) several heiau and other archaeological signatures indicative of pre-contact / proto-historic habitation and agriculture. In addition, Old Baldwin Home is situated amongst highly significant cultural resources including Siloama Church, St. Philomena Church, Saint Damien's grave site, Brother Dutton's gravesite, and the grave sites of countless others. All of these cultural resources, including the archaeology of the park and the Old Baldwin Home are listed as contributing features to 'Kalaupapa Leprosy Settlement' as on the National Register. The Old Baldwin Home Site is also listed on the Hawai'i State Inventory of Historic Places (SIHP# 50-60-03-2427). Memorial construction not consistent with the Secretary Standards for Historic Preservation will have an adverse effect on cultural resources.

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Introduction

Project Background

On March 30, 2009, President Obama signed legislation passing the establishment of a memorial at Kalaupapa National Historical Park (KALA), located on the Island of Molokai[1]. The Kalaupapa Memorial project is being undertaken jointly by Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, a non-profit organization; and Kalaupapa National Historical Park. Pre-scoping meetings were held throughout the state and an EA is presently being drafted; it includes three alternatives for the memorial's location. Two proposed alternative locations are within the Old Baldwin Home for Boys (OBH) site in the ahupua'a[2] of Kalawao; the last location is a 'no action' alternative. A memorial design competition will take place to ultimately decide how the memorial will look as well as its final footprint on the landscape. The state Department of Land and Natural Resources is the owner of the Kalawao ahupua'a. The state Department of Health is the administrator of the land, and Kalaupapa National Historical Park is manages the land.

In an effort to preserve the cultural landscape of Kalawao including subsurface archaeology within the alternative locations and to avoid and /or minimize negative impacts to archaeological sites and features, archaeological investigations have been undertaken to better inform project planners. This present document provides a summary of archaeological investigations and identifications that have occurred for the Kalaupapa Memorial project (MEMO).

Statement of Objectives

Archaeological investigations and identification procedures operated under the following research design, which has been developed from the Secretary's Standards for Archaeological Documentation and Identification (see http://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_0.htm). Known information particular to the project area is included in the research design below.

1. **Evaluate significance of properties to be studied**
    a. 'Kalaupapa Leprosy Settlement' is the name of the National Historic Landmark (NHL) and incorporates the peninsula of Kalaupapa (or Makanalua) as well as the adjoining valleys of Waihanau, Wai'ale'ia, and Waikolu. The NHL also includes 1500m off shore. In addition, the following is specifically listed as contributing features to the NHL:

[1] Molokai is intentionally spelled without the 'okina, as per Ne and Cronin

[2] Hawaiian words are intentionally not italicized. There are two official languages in the state of Hawai'i, English and Hawaiian.

i. Baldwin Home for Boys at Kalawao
ii. Archaeology, generally, located on the peninsula is a contributing member to the National Historic Landmark and is therefore located on the national register.
iii. Siloama Church
iv. Saint Philomena Church
v. Remnant Historic plantings
vi. Federal Hospital

b. As a result of the high level of significance already known for this area, any new information on these resources should provide information to update or amend the existing National Register listing in a future action

2. **Research problems or other issues relevant to the significance of the property**
    a. Characterize the range of historic properties in the survey area
    b. Archaeological findings will be used to define area of potential effect (APE) and possible Memorial footprint
    c. Make recommendations for archaeological mitigations
    d. Identify areas for future research and management

3. **Prior research on the topic and property type; and how the proposed documentation objectives are related to previous research**
    a. A Background History and Archaeology section will be prepared
    b. Previous research will aid in evaluating the significance for each historic property. The compilation of previous research in this area will also aid in characterizing and positively identifying various historic properties within the area of potential effect (APE) as well as in making recommendations for future areas of research and management. Prior research and new research will be addressed in the body of this report.

4. **The amount and kinds of information required to address the documentation objectives and to make reliable statements including at what point information is redundant and documentation efforts have reached a point of diminishing returns**

a. Standard archaeological reconnaissance survey data is needed to address the documentation objectives. This includes: systematically observed architectural surface feature observations and GPS locational information; archaeological subsurface testing to understand and characterize the presence or absence of archaeological material where there is no surface architecture; and more detailed archaeological documentation of surface features based on the findings of the prior two archaeological investigations in order to delineate the actual project APE.

5. Methods to be used to find the information

a. This section is expanded upon later in this document

i. Pedestrian archaeological field reconnaissance survey of project area with GPS locational information

ii. Detailed mapping of any surface features within APE

iii. Perform archaeological testing by conducting Shovel Test Pit (STP) excavations in locales exhibiting an absence of surface architecture

iv. Perform data analysis from subsurface archaeological testing

6. Relationship of the proposed archaeological investigation to anticipated historical or structural documentation, or other treatments

a. Ongoing cultural resource and natural resource management by KALA is planned in the area. Such ongoing management involves treatment to threatened and disturbed archaeological sites, ongoing inventory of archaeological sites, invasive and native vegetation treatments, and feral animal control.

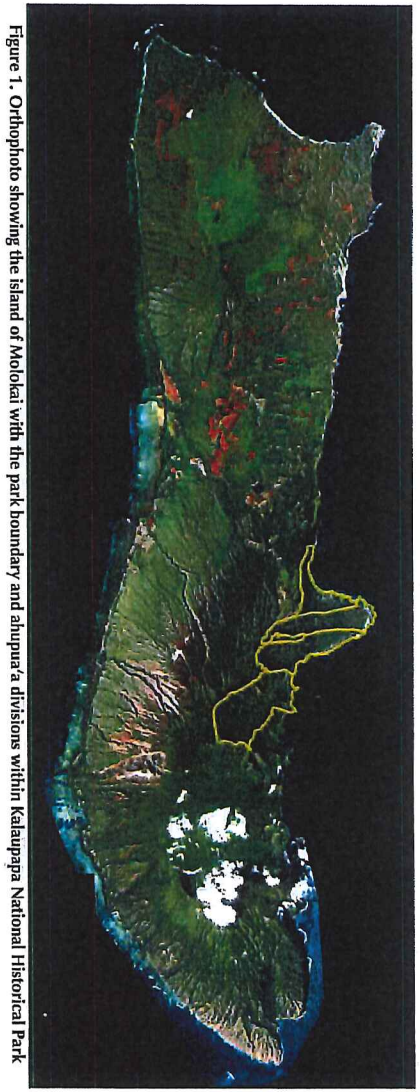

Figure 1. Orthophoto showing the island of Molokai with the park boundary and ahupua'a divisions within Kalaupapa National Historical Park

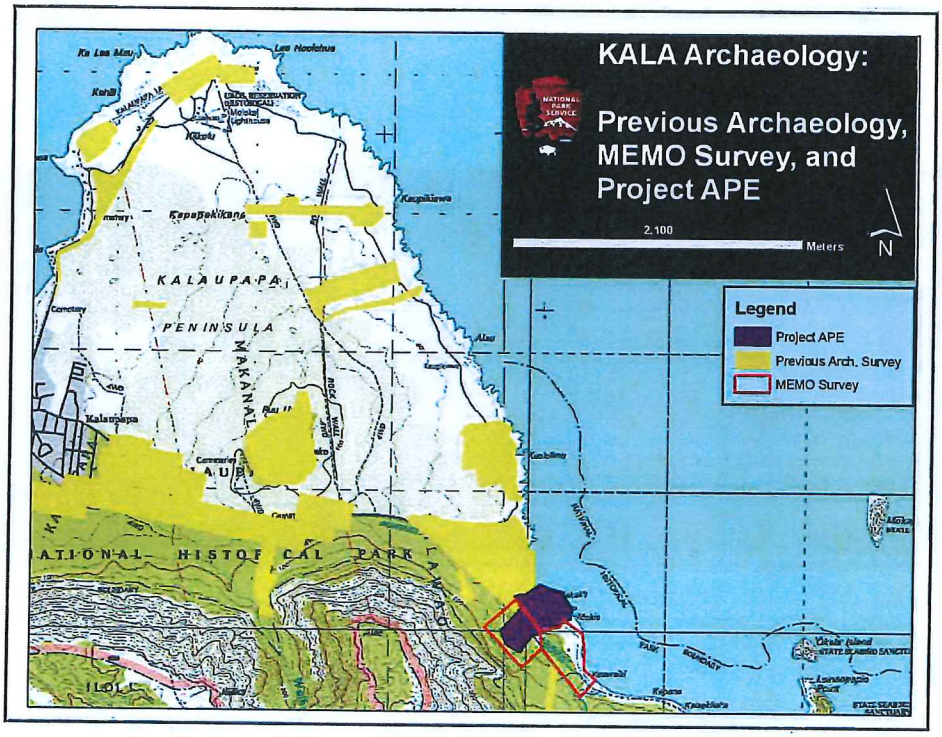

Figure 3. Portions of Kaunakakai and Kamalo Topographic Quadangle maps (1:24000) showing Previous Archaeological Survey and present Project Area

Figure 2. Orthophoto showing close-up of Kalaupapa (or Makanalua) Peninsula

The Base Layer: Historical and Cultural Context

Because history and culture are not usually lineal and tangible things, it is necessary to talk about the historical and cultural context of the Entire Island, then peninsula as a landscape before narrowing in on the precise APE in the ahupua'a of Kalawao. Doing so will provide us with a more inclusive lens from which to observe and appreciate the past. This section will move chronologically and begin by introducing the traditional history of the island with particular focus on places that relate to the peninsula and Kalawao, followed by a more regional history of the peninsula before finally speaking of the very recent past and the history of the APE. Archaeological descriptions will be used throughout this section to aid in developing the cultural context. A more focused look at previous archaeological investigations of the APE will be developed in more detail later in a following chapter.

Early Traditions on Molokai (Pre-14th Century)

There are several variations on the origin of Molokai Island. Wakea's first wife, Papa, gave birth to the islands of Hawai'i, Maui, and Kaho'olawe. After she birthed these islands, she returned to Tahiti. Wakea took a second wife, Kaulawahine, who gave birth to Lana'i Island. Then Wakea took Hina as a wife, who bore the island of Molokai.

Then Wakea turned around and found Hina,	Hoi ae o Wakea loaa Hina
Hina was found as a wife for Wakea,	Loaa Hina he wahine moe na Wakea,
Hina conceived Molokai, an island;	Hapai Hina ia Molokai, he moku,
Hina's Molokai is an island child	O Molokai a Hina he keiki moku.

[Fornander 1916-1917: 12-13]

Kamauaua was the first ali'i nui of the island and a descendent of the Nanaulu line who ruled the island of Molokai from AD 1360-1460. "While oral traditions do not directly comment on where locally Kamauaua's family was from there are some hints from later stories associated with his line that they may have been based in the Ko'olau District." (McCoy 2006:256). Kamauaua's second son, Keolo'ewa became the following ali'i to the island (Summers 1971: 11).

According to McCoy (2006: 256) there are several stories regarding the first powerful priest of the island, Moi (AD 1380-1400), who is said to have combined the styles of Pa'ao and the older traditions of Wakea to construct temples (heiau) during the period immediately following Kamauaua's reign. It is not clear if McCoy is referring to the reign of Keolo'ewa, Kamauaua's son, or the following Dynasty outside of the Kamauaua family line.

Fornander (1880: 91) groups the subsequent three centuries together noting Laamaikahiki as ruler to the island of Molokai in the 14th century, Kahokuohua in the 15th century, and Kukaniloko in the 16th century. One mo'olelo that has survived and is attributed to this time in history is noted

variously as 'Ai Kanaka (Forbes in Thrum 1907: 186), Ka'uhuhu (Westervelt 1915: 49) and also mentioned by Fornander (1880: 91) and Thrum (1909a). Not only is this story interesting as one of only two surviving mo'olelo attributed to this three century time-frame, but the peninsula of Kalaupapa and aspects of its built character also play a part. Due to this, the following synopsis is elucidated in more detail than other aspects of Molokai's traditional history. The account below blends the assorted variations of the story.

Ai Kanaka, the story of the shark god Ka'uhuhu (14th -16th Centuries)

It is said that a priest by the name of Kamalo resided in Kaluaaha caring for his heiau and his two boys. A short distance from Kaluaaha resided Kupa, the high ali'i of that area and the heiau where he also resided. Kupa was also the brother of Laamaikahiki, both of whom came from Tahiti. Kupa was very skilled at certain style of drum beating that allowed him to reveal his thoughts and communicate by way of drumming to the waiting priests. The two drums he used were also kept at his house at the heiau in Mapulehu.

One day Kupa left Mapulehu to go fishing on his favorite grounds. The two boys of Kamalo went to Kupa's heiau and proceeded to beat his drums. People in the surrounding area heard the drums and only watched the boys since they didn't dare enter the sacred doors of the heiau. Upon Kupa's return, he was informed of how the boys had beaten his sacred drums. In anger, Kupa ordered his mu (sacrifice seekers) to kill the boys and bring their bodies to the heiau.

Upon learning of the death of his two boys, Kamalo sought revenge over this high ali'i. Seeking assistance to this revenge, Kamalo collected a black pig and ventured to the renowned sorcerer Lanikaula. Lanikaula listened to Kamalo's story but could do nothing for him and directed him to another prophet, Kaneakama. Kaneakama also told him that he could do nothing for him but suggested he meet Kahiwakaapuu who was a priest for Pu'ukahi Heiau, a heiau attributed to the shark god Ka'uhuhu situated at the foot of the pali on Kalaupapa peninsula. Westervelt notes that the heiau is located south of Kalawao, which would place it in mauka Kalawao given that there may have been different land divisions at that time, while the Forbes version seems to indicate that this heiau is located on the Kalaupapa side of the peninsula.

Kahiwakaapuu directs Kamalo to go to Ana puhi cave, located between the valleys of Waikolu and Pelekunu. At this cave, Kamalo would find the shark god, Ka'uhuhu. Kamalo carried the pig over to the cave where he found Waka and Mo'o, two kahus of the shark god. They told Kamalo to keep away and that the cave is kapu. Kamalo replied that he sought revenge for the death of his two boys and didn't care if he himself lived or died. The two kahus listened to Kamalo's story and told him that Ka'uhuhu was away fishing but would return on the eighth of a series of surf waves. The two kahus said that they would trust to circumstances to accomplish his purpose.

Ka'uhuhu arrived on the eighth surf wave in and immediately took human form. At once Ka'uhuhu smelled the human man Kamalo and located him and the pig under a rubbish pile. Kamalo was almost eaten with his head and shoulders already in Ka'uhuhu's mouth when Kamalo spoke up. Struck by Kamalo's story, Ka'uhuhu agreed to revenge Kupa, calling it a sacred cause, providing that Kamalo accomplish several specific tasks.

Kamalo proceeded in doing exactly as Ka'uhuhu had asked by collecting Kahiwakaapuu from Ka'uhuhu's heiau on the peninsula and they climbed the pali back to Kaluaaha. From there they constructed a sacred fence and placed kapu flags all around Kamalo's heiau. They also collected black hogs, red fish and white fowls by the lau (four hundred).

Kamalo then awaited the signs of Ka'uhuhu's presence. Eventually they appeared in the form of a small cloud over the mountains of Lana'i and a rainbow spanning the valley of Mapulehu. At that time, a furious storm erupted and a torrent of water filled the valley from side to side overwhelming Kupa and his people and washing them all into the where Ka'uhuhu and other sharks devoured them. Everything and everybody was destroyed except for Kamalo and his family.

An interesting aspect of the variations of these stories is that Thrum in 1909 published in the Hawaiian Annual another account of the very same story as told by Forbes but is less mythical than the 1907 version. In the 1909 version, the chief of this section of land was not friendly with the chief at Kauanakakai and so Mu's were sent out to secure sacrifice victims. One victim, a father, escaped and fled in search of someone who could help him revenge the chief. He found Kauhuhu, who in this version is a kahuna. The kahuna Kauhuhu sent a terrible rain that washed out the valley and many of the people who were carried out to sea and eaten by sharks. This account was told to Forbes by an old man by the name of Ohulenui who grew up 'in the shadow' of the heiau. Ohulenui's father came to Mapulehu from Kalaupapa.

While this story and its several variations mostly take place on topside Molokai, it is important to remember that there is a priest named Kahiwakaapuu and the shark heiau named Pu'ukahi both of which are associated with the Kalaupapa peninsula. Aside from knowing that the heiau is situated at the foot of the Pali, one ethnohistory describes it as being located in Kalawao and the other in Kalaupapa. Another aspect that might explain some of this confusion is that we are certainly aware that the pali trail from the peninsula to topside Molokai has been in at least three different locations over time, basically one in each ahupua'a; Kalaupapa, Makanalua, and Kalawao (Curtis 1991). In addition, the peninsula itself has been called different names over time including the Kalaupapa Peninsula, Makanalua Peninsula and Kalawao Peninsula. So all that we can certainly conclude from the ethnohistoric accounts is that the heiau and its associated priest were once somewhere on the peninsula and at the foot of the Pali.

Thrum (1909b) mentions Puukahi heiau at the "foot of pali, Kalaupapa" and that "nothing learned of its condition if yet in existence". Yet, Stokes' 1909 survey of heiau sites suggested that "Through the name of the priest, it might be ascertained if Puukahi and Kamanuolalo are the same sites" (Summers 1971: 196). Though Stokes was only able to find one informant that had any knowledge of the peninsula, that informant said that Kamanuolalo "was a temple for hana aloha, which, from his description, might be translated as compelling love, not love-making in the usual sense". It's curious that a heiau attributed to a shark god could also, under the same priest (or at least the same priests' name) be attributed to hana aloha.

Whatever the case, we are unsure of the heiau's location on the peninsula and if it still exists. It might be possible to review various heiau throughout Hawai'i nei, and look to define typological

characteristics that could be associated with heiau attributed sharks and / or shark gods from the 14th to 16th centuries. Kalaupapa National Historical Park is continuing to build an inventory of heiau sites on the peninsula and it may one day be possible to link typology and time period to various sites thus narrowing down the possibility of identifying Pu'ukahi Heiau.

Molokai's Internal Conflict (18th Century, 1700s)

At the end of the first quarter of the 18th century a well-known conflict ensued on Molokai. The discord was over fishing grounds in Kekaha (dry regions from Kawela to Mo'omomi in Kona District), and access rights for Ko'olau chiefs (Fornander 1916-1917, Summers 1971, Manning and Neller n.d., McCoy 2005, Stein 2009b). Fornander's account of this story is presented in both Hawaiian and English form as well Hawaiian mele. From Fornander's superb work in documenting Hawaiian traditions, we can learn of this internal war on Molokai.

Many battles were fought over this and were brought to the attention of Kuali'i, the king of O'ahu. Hearing of the discord on Molokai, Kuali'i who had been residing on Hawai'i Island set sail for Molokai, but first put in at Kaanapali, Maui. Molokai Kekaha chief, Paepae went to Maui in search of help from a Maui chief, but upon hearing that Kuali'i was present, attempted to locate him to urge him to help Kekaha in their fight against Ko'olau.

In the channel between Maui and Molokai, Paepae saw canoe sails inside the reef at Kamalo, so Paepae followed in. On reaching Kuali'i, Paepae explained "I have come to entreat you to come to our rescue. The chiefs of Koolau have taken up arms against us with the intention of taking away from us our lands from Kawela to Maamomi [Mo'omomi]. Because of this desire on their part we have had several disputes and a battle is about to commence. A minor engagement has already taken place, however, in which we were beaten. The majority of the chiefs are encamped on the top of Maunaloa" (Fornander 1916-1917: 418).

After Kuali'i heard this, he gave consent, held council, and then prepared for a battle down in Kalaupapa. While Kuali'i and the Kekaha warriors were still in their canoes arriving at the sand bar in Kalaupapa, the Ko'olau soldiers swam out to them. The Ko'olau soldiers raised the canoes onto their shoulders but Kuali'i's axe was used "with deadly effect and again Kuali'i and his followers were victorious by the use of the blade of Haulanuiakea (the name of Kuali'i's axe). A final battle was held in Pelekunu resulting in victory for Kekaha. "Paepae stood up in the canoe and spoke to the people in a boastful manner saying: "You are all slain by the war club of Kualii". The Ko'olau chiefs for the first time became aware that it was Kualii that had killed their men and gave up all their lands to Kuali'i.

Archaeological survey conducted by Neller (Manning and Neller n.d.) with further investigation by McCoy (2005) has identified an impressive site complex (SIHP # 50-60-03-1928, see Figure 5) that includes a natural volcanic tumulus located in the Makanalua ahupua'a. The site, Makapulapai, consists of at least three styles and 79 separate burial features, as well as two possible heiau, and at least one petroglyph (see Figure 6). This same style of monumental architecture is exhibited at the Kuamo'o burial grounds at Keauhou and in Kaloko both in Kona, Hawai'i Island, where they are historically documented as being a rare type of cemetery built to

memorialize the deaths of ali'i. Because of the striking similarity in style and density of burial features, Makapulapai is interpreted to also be a burial monument of this rare style that commemorates high chiefs. It has been suggested that the aforementioned battle between Kekaha and Ko'olau chiefs is associated with the burial monument at Makapulapai. For further discussion on this topic, see McCoy (2005).

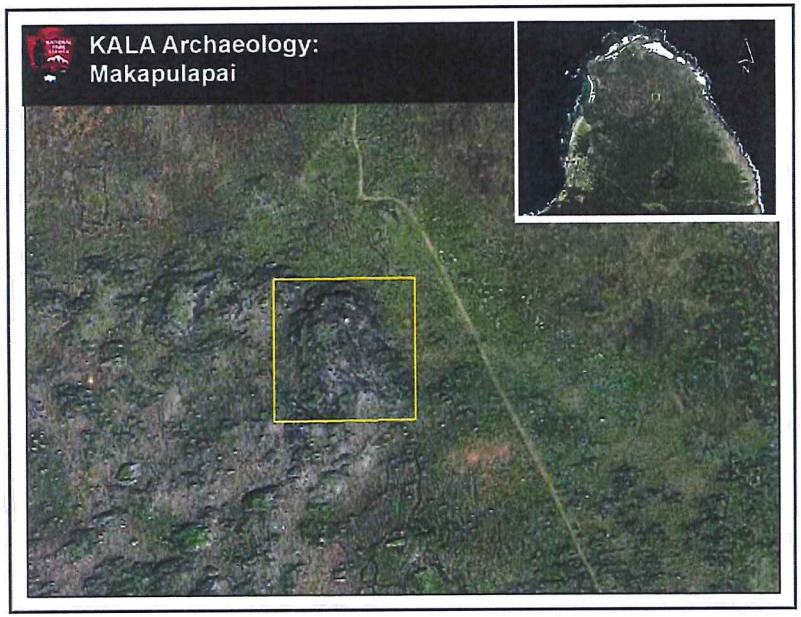

Figure 4. Aerial view of Makapulapai site and tumulus with inset showing the larger peninsula and site delineated. Note the many visible surrounding wall features and enclosures.

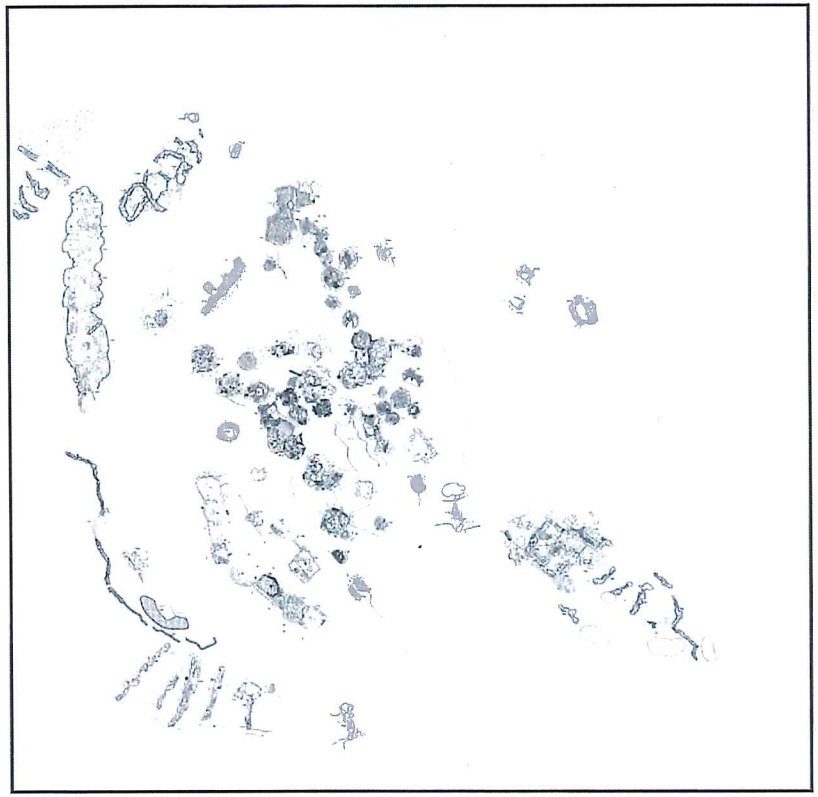

Figure 5. Makapulapai built features, plan view

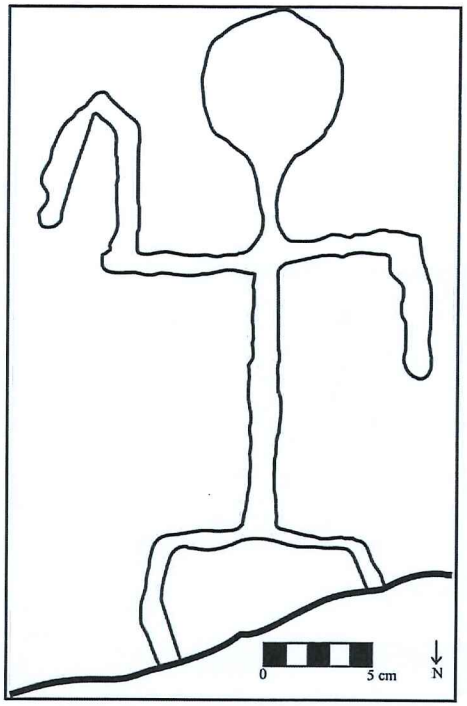

Figure 6. Petroglyph associated with Makapulapai. Some pose that this might represent Kualii and his noted axe

Native and Stranger, European-Contact (1778- late 18th Century)

Moving toward the era of European contact, Molokai shifted from unknown rule to rule under O'ahu, then Maui under Kahekili, conquered by Kamehameha, regained by Kahekili, and then *acquired* by Kamehaameha in 1795. This last acquisition of Molokai by Kamehameha should be noted as there are no battles associated with Kamehameha's arrival. It is thought that after he conquered Maui, his fleet that extended along the shore from Kawela to Kalama'ula was met with little or no opposition, at which point he took control of the island (Summers 1971: 20). Yet, it is said that as Kamehameha prepped for battle, he stayed a year living in Kalae and that his stay was very hard on the people and the land. Vancouver in 1792 noted that the "'alteration which has taken place in... these islands since their first discovery by Captain Cook, has arisen from incessant war, instigated both at home and by ambitious and enterprising chieftains...' He called

the devastation of 'Mowee [Maui] and morotoi [Molokai]... the principal feats of Tamaahmaah's wars, and that Rannai [Lana'i] and Tohowrowa [Kaho'olawe], which had formerly been considered as fruitful and populous islands, were nearly over-run with weeds, and exhausted of their inhabitants.' He continued: 'The troubles... had hitherto so humbled and broken the spirit of the people , that little exertion had been made to restore these islands to their accustomed fertility by cultivation'" (Vancouver 1792 from Graham 2006: 79-80)

Of the first accounts of European sailors, the island of Molokai was first sighted in 1778 by Captain Cook, who only saw it in the distance. The expedition passed the island again in 1779, but this time at closer proximity. Close enough to notice a small bay and fine sandy beach, probably Mo'omomi. The first known and recorded account of Europeans with Molokai natives is by Captian Dixon in 1786 who makes mention that the people of Maui and Molokai admired their shipping vessels more than any other natives they had previously met. This is likely due to the fact that Captain Cook and his expedition had already sailed and put in bays at other islands. Captain Vancouver's account of Molokai in 1792 is the most detailed description from the early European voyagers even though he never stepped ashore. In it, the captain describes the shape of the west and eastern parts of the island. There is no mention to the small peninsula on the backside. Surely this is because the voyage headed along the south shores, entirely missing the north side.

Missionaries, Naturalists and the Mahele (1820s – 1850s)

Many contemporary people will say that it was fortunate that Molokai was neither attractive to trade or navigation. Considered a typical response of this era (1820s), the missionary Charles Stewart wrote:

> The island of Lanai, Molokai, and Kahulawee... at the distance of fifteen or twenty miles, are as dreary as the gloomiest imagination could paint them. Almost constantly enveloped in lowering clouds, they are as emphatically the dark mountains of the natural, as they are figuratively those of the intellectual and spiritual world. We here look in vain for those beauties in nature with which we once feasted our admiration to enthusiasm; for:
>
> "Objects we find none,
> Except before us stretched the toiling main,
> And rocks and wilds in savage view behind."
> [Stewart 1970 from Graham 2006: 85]

Though Stewart paints a very undesirable image of the island, a missionary presence on Molokai did ensue. Missionary accounts make mention to forays on the island but the first permanently stationed missionary was Reverend H.R. Hitchcock who arrived with his wife in 1832 and settled in Kalua'aha. A station letter of 1834 speaks of "much progress in both religious work and lay instruction" (Judd IV 1936: 7-8 from Summers 1971: 22) with a parish of about 5000 souls (Bingham 1847: 467 from Summers 1971: 22). In a following letter report of the Kalua'aha station, it is said "at Kalaupapa[,] a populous district on the windward side of the island and about thirty miles from the station[,] a school of 160 scholars might be collected immediately were there a teacher to superintend it." (no author 1836-1837 from Greene 1985: 40).

In 1839 a Hawaiian missionary teacher, Kanakaokai[3], who was educated at Lahainaluna was stationed at Kalaupapa. In anticipation for Kanakaokai's arrival, the people of Kalaupapa had already built a large stone meetinghouse as well as a thatched house enclosed by a neat fence. (Daws 1948: 50-51). By 1847, this first meetinghouse was replaced by a "good substantial meetinghouse about 28 feet by 70." (ibid: 53). In 1853, it appears that the meetinghouse was again modified and that the churchgoers "resolved to put up a handsome stone building, laid up in lime mortar instead of their present walls laid in mud." (Andrews 1853 from Daws 1948: 55). Daws (ibid) reports:

> Hawaiians themselves have told eloquently of the early Kalaupapa church members digging and cutting coral rock out on the reef and burning it in kilns to melt into lime mortar for cementing the rough lava rocks into the walls of this early stone church. The date of this they do not know, but it was a very long time ago, they say, certainly before 1866... Mission records mention no subsequent building here and we can have no doubt that this stone church and the one of 1853 referred to by Pastor Andrews are one and the same.

The construction of the church was obviously well done as the building still stands today and is being adaptively reused as a Ranger Station. The theme of adaptive reuse is not uncommon for this building. After it was used a church meetinghouse, it was later used as a sheep pen and then a prison (Hutchison 1932: 30) in addition to a repair shop and warehouse (Greene 1985: 44-45). See Hutchison 1932, Daws 1948, Greene 1985 and Stein 2009b for more discussion. Furthermore, this stone church, called Kalawina, was erected on a land known as the King's Acre in 1850 (Daws 1948: 56).

M. Jules Remy, a French Naturalist, journeyed to the island in 1854 and made specific mention of the Kalaupapa peninsula and its adjoining valley. The majority of Remy's accounts of these areas are reproduced below. Remy's descriptions of the place and its people are extremely detailed and provide an incredible amount of information from which the reader can create a visual picture of Kalaupapa in 1854.

> ...we disembarked on the sandy shore of Waikolu. Accompanied by Father Aubert, I went as quickly as possible to the nearest houses. Nothing had warned us that this was the Calvinist temple, and even less had we had any warning that we had taken by surprise a sisterhood of the devoted closing their weekly assembly (*hālāwai*) with a love-feast. These women, for the most part of a very ripe age, far from being frightened and asking us to continue on our way, on the contrary, assiduously urged us to sit down in their midst, and to share their repast: *poi, luau,* onions, shell fish. We did not need to be urged, so pleasant to us seemed the adventure. We ate, chatted, laughed, and joked. Enchanted that I was able to grasp the import of their banter, the pius godmothers thought only of ways to make me stay after the abbot had left. They decorated me with their garlands and their bracelets, stroked my beard, tried to take off my boots on the pretext of massaging my legs' but finally I took myself away from their ministrations and left.

[3] More discussion on Kanakaokai will be had later in this section

> I advanced into the valley through fields of *kalo* (taro) watered by a pleasant brook. All the houses which I approached were old, miserable, a lack of propriety all the more striking because their tenants possessed a marked amiability. In one of the houses, I had occasion to be witness to the reception being given a family which had come from Maui to visit their parents' as soon as they recognized one another, they all saluted by rubbing noses' then they sat down on the floor in silence, and began to weep for several minutes before saying a word. Such a scene, of which I had been witness many times in these islands, far from being ridiculous, seemed to me to be solemn and respectable. Is it only natural, on meeting again after a long separation, to gather together and she a tear for the dead before giving oneself up to the joy of seeing again the living?
>
> It remains to be determined whether it is indeed from this sentiment that has emerged the moving custom of the Hawaiians. They are not able to say' to all my questions they confine themselves to replying that they are doing what their ancestors have done.
>
> ...About 4 o'clock we said farewell to the good inhabitants of Waikolu, several of whom voluntarily joined my men to help carry my luggage to Kalaupapa. We walked over the pebbles between the sea and the foot of the escarpments...As we continued on our way, they pointed out to me the cliff called Anakua, formerly the home of a god which the whole island came to worship, and which passers-by, faithful observers of the tradition,, still saluted in our times as they placed a stone in the craggy clefts of the escarpment. After having examined a group of rocks battered by the waves, we arrived at a dwelling perched on a sort of promontory at the entrance to Kalaupapa: it is the name given to a tongue of land which projects from the foot of the cliffs into the sea, forming a low, semi-circular plain, slightly convex (hump-backed) about three miles in diameter. About 100 feet from the house, at the hamlet of Kalawao, a horse awaited me, all saddled, which I mounted to continue my route through cultivated land... We rode through one village surrounded by fields of potatoes [*'uala*]. Several natives, upon seeing me, quickly mounted their horses which were grazing nearby, with the intention of announcing the news of my arrival in advance. The horses, according to what I found out, formerly had been brought by sea, the plain being separated from the island by the *pali,* inaccessible for horses; but now that they have propagated in sufficient number in these areas, there is no need to resort to importation.
>
> At 6 p.m., I stopped for the night at the home of Maipelekāne, the tenant farmer of Liholiho, whose house was part of the principal village of Kalaupapa, while Father Aubert, finding himself in familiar country, went to ask for hospitability with one of his disciples. The farmer's family, devoted to American missionaries and prejudiced against the French, was ill at ease with me, but in spite of it prepared supper for me and a comfortable bed. From my quarters I could see the line of the pali which stretched out to the west on the coast beyond Kalaupapa.
>
> After having, since morning, traveled at the foot of the escarpments and penetrated into a narrow valley where I observed the same... type of vegetation as on Waikolu, I continued on and directed my steps to the most swollen part of the plain of Kalaupapa, walking on a terrain slightly sloping, carpeted with *pili* grass and common shrubs... Soon I arrived at the edge of a large ditch rounded in the form of a crater, which the natives had mentioned to me calling it Kauhakō. It was evidently an old crater...In the center of the crater opened up

a cylindrical pothole, a sort of pit or well, at the bottom of which I noted a greenish liquid, about 22 meters below my feet. This water is always salty, and sometimes whitish, according to the inhabitants, at which time it is filled with *'opihi* (limpets); at other times it takes on a reddish hue, and the natives see in this phenomenon an omen of death to occur in the royal family. Before the introduction of Christianity, the cave served as a cemetery, into which the dead were thrown. In our day it is the living who throw themselves into it, or rather slide between the bushes as did three of the curious people who were following me... About the places I was told different legends without head or tail, connected with faculous deeds taking place at the site of the old volcano, and one old man added the story of the famous game of *kōnane* (a sort of game played by women) played at Kalaupapa between Lono (Lonoikamakahiki) and Kaikilani, his wife[4]...

Not having seen in the fields of Kalaupapa coconut trees, pandanus, taro, I asked these people why these plants were not planted. They replied that it was not their custom, and as regards the taro, the ground was not suitable for its cultivation; it produced potatoes in any amount at will and those could be readily exchanged for products cultivated in Waikolu.

At the end of the feast, I mounted the escarpment at a point very near the village, and the only place which was regarded as possible to scale. My baggage followed me, divided among the usual porters and seven adolescents eager to have me admire their agility. The footpath, difficult and dangerous, impracticable for dogs, was so narrow and steep in several places that one had to look carefully to his feet in order to avoid a fatal tumble. After a time the heat rendered the ascent even more laborious. If the task was rough, however, I found in return an agreeable reward on viewing , starting from a certain height that I was in the midst of a rich and varied flora... Everywhere on the ground, in the roots of the graminacaeous plants or grasses, and at the foot of trees, could be seen live or dead shellfish. Halfway up the slope I met three women coming down to Kalaupapa, each one with a dog in her arms, and it turned out that one of them was the sister of one of my prisoner-porters. The brother and sister recognized each other, stopped and began to weep according to the custom, prated, then each hastened to rejoin his own company.

Directly following Remy's visit to Kalaupapa, the following quote was printed in *Ka Hae Hawaii* in 1857 and describes Kalaupapa as an important sweet-potato locality:

These are sweet potatoes from ancient times. Most of mine seen here in Kalaupapa are of these kinds. There are nineteen varieties. Nine are dark, ten are white and fragrant. Of the dark varieties previously mentioned, only three are good, the 'apo, the likolehua, and the halonaipu. These may be the names by which they are known on other islands or perhaps they had other names. I have heard that the halonaipu is called mohihi on Kauai. These three mentioned above are much sold at Kalaupapa with the addition of some white and dark sweet potatoes. The liolehua and halonaipu when ready to be sold are heaped at the

[4] This story of Lonoikamakahiki the man, before he is later deified and associated with the Makahiki, and his wife Kaikilani can be found in Fornander 1880. The site of where the incident occurred is called Pikoone, and is recorded in the Hawaii State Inventory of Historic Properties (SIHP# 50-60-03-303). More discussion of the event and the site can be found in Stein (2009a)

seaport like bruised mountain apples on the beach, their purplish color lying against the pahoehoe lava. The eyes scan them up and down with desire for the tubers raised by the farmers.

The President of the Board of Education asked us to report all undesirable sweet potatoes, that is those which were watery and speckled. All the white ones were watery and speckled and because the white men did not want them they all became spoiled. According to the orders, we are to destroy all bad potatoes. But, we must stop a bit there. This may be a better idea, to separate all unwanted sweet potatoes for the families and the animals, because we know what hearty eaters Hawaiians are. They put in and put in till the abdomens grow large with the quantities of Maiola's food. Separate the old fashioned dark sweet potatoes from those introduced from South America for trading with ships.

Kalaupapa is a good land because the crops planted are successful and the gain is large. They are not eaten by caterpillars and cut worms. The number of animals from Kalaupapa to Waikolu are over a hundred, cattle, horses, donkeys, and mules. They do not swallow these things because there is much grass. The Hawaiians are mistaken in the idea that the land is growing but it is just the same. The animals are multiplying more and more. Our patches are like the places where the ropes for the riggings are kept outside of the sides of the whaling ships which move on the sea. Not a thought is given if there is a hole somewhere.

Many sweet potatoes are being planted now, four or five patches to each man. Most of the crops are watermelons, and some small and big beans and onions. Be on the watch, you traders, for Kalaupapa is the best in all the islands for good prices and fast work. All the California ships come to Kalaupapa. This my thought, with my regards too. [from Handy and Handy 1978: 518].

The above description gives great indication to the way the land of the peninsula was utilized; however, the self-promotion of the Kalaupapa farmer might have been influenced by The Great Mahele, a shift in land tenure which occurred around this time, the first initiative beginning in 1845.

... In 1845, a Board of Land Commissioners was established who developed Principles in 1846 to guide the transfer of lands from traditional tenure to an allodial system of rights. In 1848, land was formally divided to 1) the King (the government), 2) Chiefs and *konohiki* (landlords) and 3) the tenants. Though the new tenure system called for land to be given to tenants of the land, no land was ever exchanged until the Kuleana Act of 1850, which authorized Land Claim Awards (L.C.A or L.C.Aw.) to individuals who gave either Native (NT) or Foreign Testimonies (FT). The resulting records compiled the Mahele Book, which is at the Hawaii State Archives (Chinen 1958). A scanned version of the book is also available online. In addition, records have been compiled into the Waihona 'Aina database (www.waihona.com). [Stein 2009c]

Kirch (2002) has undertaken some great research in a first effort to understand the Mahele records of the Kalaupapa region. Kirch explains that his research has not been exhaustive and that it is only based off of the Waihona 'Aina database. Through Kirch's research, however, we are able to gather the following (Kirch 2002: 15-25):

Table 1. Mahele Records for Kalawao

Ahupua'a Name	'ili Name	Mo'o Name	LCA References	Remarks
Kalawao	Ahina	Ahina	8632, 8902, 8903	Variously given as 'ili or mo'o
	Aimana		8945	
	Akolekaihu		4540, 4951	Maybe 'ili (lele) of Kamalo (Kona District)
	Haole	Pukiaio	5020B	
	Kamaloo		4947	
	Kawaeolono		8902	Bounded by ahina on N
	Kawaluna		4962	
	Kipapa		8946	
	Kulahuhu		4945, 5020B	Claimed as ahupuaáa of Hālawa (4945); also named as mo'o (5020B)
	Kumani		4988	
	Mahulili		4962	Adjacent to 'ili of Polapola
	Makaluahau	Ahina	8104, 8632	Kapalaha, may be lele of Kalawao
	Makaluakua	Kapalaha	8946	
	Polapola			Between 'ili of Kawaluna and Mahulili' taro lele of Halepoki in Waikolu
	Ulupuhi		176B	
	Wai'ale'ia		04723B	Claimed as ahupua'a of Hālawa
	Pohiwa		181B	'ili not named

Unfortunately, there are no known maps of the region that display these LCAs. Perhaps with more research, including further archival research at the Hawaii State Archives, ethnographic work, and archaeological studies, it may be possible to draw a resemblance of the landscape at Kalawao as it appeared during the Mahele era.

Two claims from the same person that is noted on 1905 maps shows the LCA of Kanakaokai. Recall that this is the missionary educated at Lahainaluna who was instructed to build a church at Kalaupapa. The two claims read as follows:

> Greetings to the Land Commisioner: I have an 'ili named Polapola, on the Island of Molokai.
>
> This is kula land, and there is also a shore fishery and taro land also. Polapola lies between the 'ili of Kawaluna and Mahulili and its fishery adjoins it.
>
> Its taro land is in the /stream/ valley of Waikolu – it is far away. From ancient times the stream / valley of Waikolu was cut up to provide taro lands for the kula lands, and a taro land and its kula and its mountain land pertaining to it would be acquired. The boundaries of these divisions were clear, at this time.
>
> The name of this taro land is Halepoki – there are also some people caring for this land' however it is not all looked after by them.
>
> I am only explaining to you about my claim, as to whether it is valid, and my tenants, for whom a lihi was set aside.
>
> When I returned from Lahainaluna and lived as a teacher at Kalaupapa, it was thought to build a Church of God at Kalaupapa, but Kalaualu absolutely refused to have the church on his own land. Hoapili heard of this refusal of the church and he said to me, "There is my land there for the church to stand on, and you will be the one in charge of this land, as konohiki. I possessed that land and cared for it properly until their deaths, when I thought of returning the land to the King. When Kamehameha III arrived in Kalaupapa I explained to him concerning this land and he said to me, "Stay on as konohiki and look after it."
>
> My occupancy of the land has been for ten years, from thence until the present, when people are directed to write in their claims.
>
> Thiat is my claim which is stated here – it is for you to determine its validity.

KANKAOKAI

Greetings to the Land Commissioners. I have a claim for land on Molokai in the ahupuaa named Polapola. Polapola is on the northwest side of Molokai, within the division of Kalaupapa. It lies from the sea of Alau as far as the tip of the pali. Its width is 222 fathoms. It is bounded by Mahulili on the west and by Kawaluna on the east. They lie together with Polapola from the sea to the mountain.

Here is a claim of mine for a lele of Polapola, which is named Halepoki. However, this lele is in Waikolu. It is 17 chains long by 7 chains wide. It is bounded by Kawailoa on the west,

by Kulahuhu on one side, a pali on one side, a nd astream on one side. The time I acquired was when Hoapili was living, being the year 1840, and it has been held until the present year of 1848. The witnesses are below.

I hereby request you the Commissioners to Quiet Land Titles, to award this land to me. Below are the names of the persons who have mo'os in Polapola: Kahakauila, Kauilani, Makaikiwa, Hakuma, Wahakui, Lohi, Kanakaokai.

KANAKAOKAI

Polapola, Molokai

Feb. 10, 1848

Further research by McCoy (2005: 83-84) shows that Kanakaokai was given three land grants, all of which were government gifts and did not require filing claims and testimonies. In 1852 he was awarded 9.06 acres in Kalawao in the 'ili of Pohakuloa. The other two land grants were awarded in 1866 in Kainalu and 1875 at Pukoo.[5] Maps from 1905 clearly show the LCA for Kanakaokai located in coastal Kalawao (see Figure 7). The walls and many of the built features are also still visible today. Archaeological survey was conducted in the 1990s by Neller (Manning and Neller n.d., McCoy 2005) within the Kanakaokai LCA. A plan view map by Neller (see Figure 9) was drawn and KALA has the original field forms for this survey with individual drawings of each site and feature. In an attempt to conduct condition assessments on the sites within the LCA by KALA in 2009, unfortunately, it was found that the locational data associated with this site are inaccurate. The landscape of the LCA and the written record associated with Kanakaokai points to a very rich history and influence on the peninsula to the kama'āina here at the time.

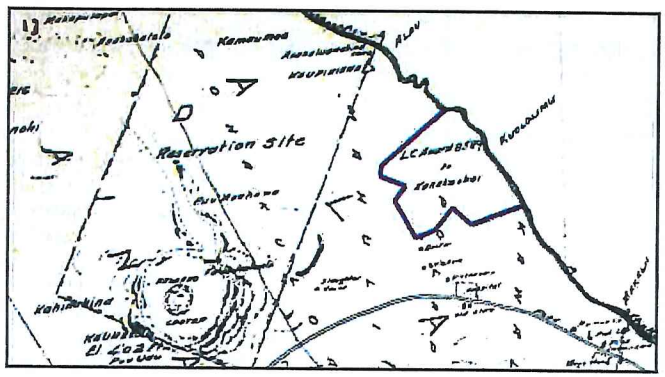

Figure 7. Portion of 1905 map showing the LCA for Kanakaokai

[5] More will be discussed on these two land grants in the next section of this chapter

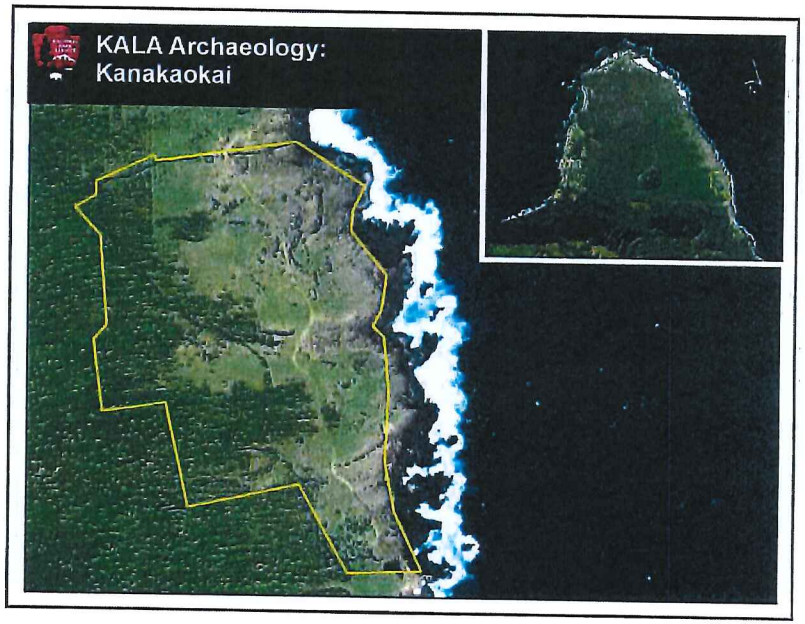

Figure 8. Aerial view of the Kankaokai LCA. Note many of the visible rock features.

Banishment Begins, A Series of Displacement (1865-1895)

In the years preceding 1865, the kingdom of Hawai'i was already overwhelmed with the flood of foreigners as well as changes in industry and religion. In addition, the impact of foreign-brought diseases, from which Hawaiians had no built-up immunity, resulted in a major population decrease. Leprosy, now referred to as Hansen's disease, was seen as highly contagious; the lack of success in finding a cure surmounted to a threat of reducing the Hawaiian population even further. The determined solution was total isolation of the afflicted and thus the Act to Prevent the Spread of Leprosy was established in 1865. Certainly, the action of segregation was yet another unfamiliar concept to Native Hawaiians and not well-responded to. There are quite a few documented instances of resistance to the segregation laws, see Inglis 2004 for descriptions of some of these occurrences. As a result of the segregation legislation, a series of land exchange offers were made to the kama'āina of the peninsula, particularly 1865 for the Kalawao ahupua'a, 1873 for Makanalua ahupua'a and 1895 for Kalaupapa ahupua'a.

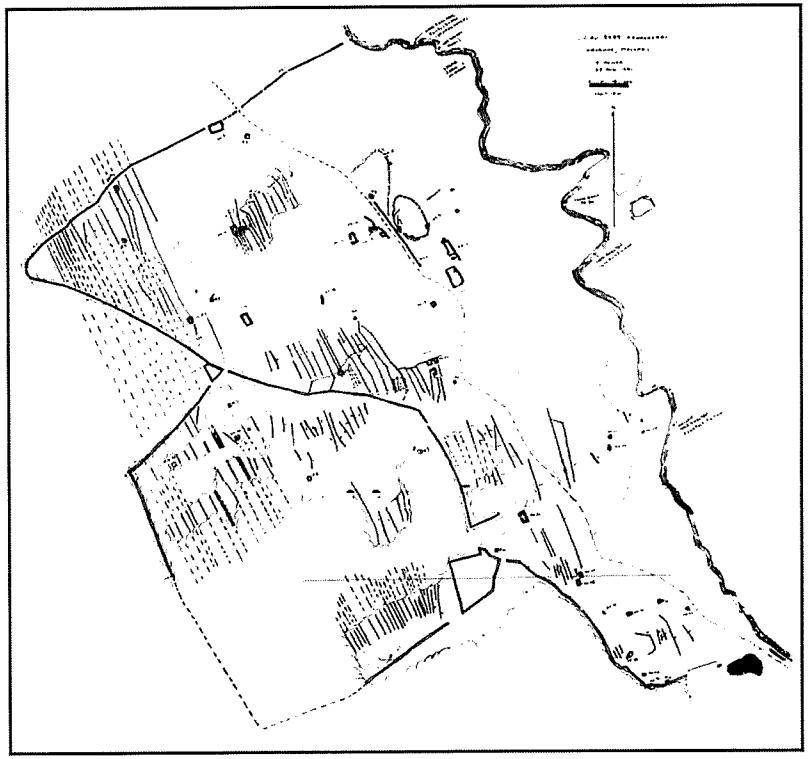

Figure 9. Archaeological plan-view map of Kanakaokai LCA by Neller

Kanakaokai was one such resident of the peninsula at the time the Act was passed, and as the historical record shows, he was also konohiki in Kalawao. His aforementioned awarded land grant in 1866 certainly points to the fact that Kanakaokai was given that topside land in exchange for his land in Kalawao. However, the tomb of Kanakaokai is located just outside of the church grounds of Siloama in Kalawao, and is a historic property in the current project APE. Even if Kanakaokai had relocated out of Kalawao, at some point he was brought back to Kalawao and buried. The presence of Kanakaokai's remains in Kalawao after he was given land grants topside point to the fact that he was certainly tied to the land in Kalawao. Perhaps Kanakaokai never relocated. Perhaps he remained highly involved in the Protestant mission on the peninsula. Perhaps Kanakaokai was not affected by the social stigma associated with the disease that the sick people

banished to Kalawao carried with them. Whatever the case may be, undoubtedly, Kanakaokai's tenure on the peninsula and his influence as a missionary teacher and konohiki are distinguished roles in the peninsula's human history. Further research by KALA Archaeology is planned in this area.

Evidently, 'total' segregation did not occur until thirty years after the first land exchange offer. The stories that relate to the peninsula's kama'āina and their interactions with the afflicted are striking. Hutchison (1932: 7-8), a patient from 1879-1932, explains the arrival of the first patients banished to Molokai and is telling of the 'mingling' of patients and kama'aina.

> The twelve unfortunate outcasts dumped ashore to shift for themselves had no shelter from the weather to go to. As no housing accommodation provided for them. The Kamaainas (old time residents) of Waikolu took these outcasts in their homes... On the 21rst day of January 1866 again the Warwick arrived at Waikolu and landed twelve lepers (eight males and four females) more, these unfortunates also were taken in by their Kamaaina friends. With the increasing number of lepers brought each succeeding month thereafter the Kamaaina houses were crowded and the newly arrivals had to move on to Kalawao to find roof shelter with Kamaainas there and taken also like the rest first comers.

While some kama'āina left their kuleanas and relocated topside, not all did:

> After disposing their homes and land holding to the Government, but all the Kamaainas in Kiokio [Kalaupapa side] did not leave with their fellow Kamaainas, they remained behind and continued to live on their Kuleanas undisturbed until the year 1895, when the Provisional Government gave notice to these people of taking oer all remaining Kuleanas and houses on these privately owned lands and ordered to leave within a specified time. These Kamaainas had made themselves offensive to the Government, ill advised had become a nuisance and menace to authorities in charge of the leper settlement, clandestinely admitting the relatives and friends of lepers under their sheltering wings to mingle freely with their afflicted relatives and friends... [Hutchison 1932: 29]

"But old ties were hard to sever, especially when Hawaiians felt no fear of contracting the disease." (Damon 1948: 57), and it is likely that these same kama'āina are those that are reported in "...more than once the terse report of the Board of Health [noting] an invasion of Kalaupapa by a fleet of canoes, beaching silently under cover of night and as secretly stealing away before dawn after a visit to former homes." (ibid). The kama'āinas determination of staying on their land and their reported aloha in caring for and taking in the first afflicted patients is a poignant human story that is not as often voiced. "More and more light is being shed on the Kalaupapa *kama'āina* and our knowledge of their lives and the transitional period of how they interacted with the Hansen's disease patients continues to grow." (Stein 2009a)

Kalawao Settlement (1866-1932)

Most of the following is referenced from Greene (1985). As mentioned previously, though a lot of resistance was had by both the afflicted and their families, and also by the kama'āina, the settlement at Kalawao began to develop. The early days of the settlement are perhaps some of the roughest conditions that are known to have occurred in Hawai'i, to some extent lightened, at least

for some, by relatives and friends who were allowed to accompany the exiled as kōkua. As the government proceeded to deposit new patients at Kalawao and Waikolu, they were left without food and housing and were expected to manage on their own. Although some of the peninsula's kama'āina had left their houses and cultivated fields behind, by the time the first patients arrived the fields were so extremely overgrown that it was only with great difficulty that patients were able to secure some food. Patients who arrived subsequently had no choice but to live off a native pea that grew around the peninsula. To make matters even worse, water was also difficult to procure with it being such a great distance away. Certainly, with no medication and inadequate food and housing, many patients suffered from rapidly depleting nourishment and little or absent care.

Eventually, the Government realized that they would have to provide some food provisions to the expelled, the general census being that sick and demoralized people did not have the energy to fish or raise cultigens on their own. Slowly the government began to provide some more provisions which were a strict ration of salt beef or salmon and one bundle of pa'i ai per week. Patients also received one outfit of clothing that was expected to last them one entire year. Overall, the difficult living situation during the early years of Kalawao Settlement was due to overpopulation, lack of appropriate on-site supervision, and the blind manner in which the Hawaiian government determined the best way to care for its afflicted banished to Kalawao.

While the rough conditions at Kalawao ensued, it seems that the community was divided by those who succumbed to lawlessness and 'improper' activities while another portion of the community remained devoted churchgoers. Only six months after the first arrivals to the peninsula, thirty-five people requested that they could form a new church at Kalawao. The resulting church was Siloama, Church of the Healing Spring, the Reverend Forbes being the resident pastor. The first church building was erected in July 1871; the church underwent restoration in the 1960s and still stands and is utilized today. The church and associated graveyards are within the project APE for the current undertaking. The photographs below display some of these historic properties. Again, also recall that Kanakaokai's tomb is also located near Siloama Church. See Damon (1948) for a more thorough history of the Protestant Mission on the peninsula.

Figure 10. Siloama Church. Kanakaokai's tomb is located outside this wall pictured in the foreground

Figure 11. Some graves behind Siloama Church

Figure 12. More graves located near Siloama Church

The government continued its attempts in trying to care for the patients at Kalawao. Incremental progress was made. The most significant improvements to the living situation and overall humanity of the community at Kalawao, however, can be marked by the arrival of Father Damien in 1873. Father Damien, and as of October 2009 Saint Damien, never failed in meeting newcomers to the Settlement at the wharf at Kalaupapa to orient them and welcome them to their new home. He quickly showed no fear or revulsion towards the patients, which quickly won over their acceptance. He worked every day with patients and cleaned and dressed their wounds. Much can be said of the fact that when preaching he'd say "We lepers, not My brethren, as in Europe" (Pamphile 1889 from Greene 1985: 99).

Damien worked at improving the deplorable housing situation at Kalawao and continued to hold mass at the small Catholic chapel, St. Philomena, which was already on site when Damien arrived. The first remodeling of St. Philomena was undertaken in 1876, Damien supposedly painted the building with the "native Hawaiian taste for color", and worked hard to "enlarge the church and build a pretty tower" (Carper et al. 1985: 24). Father Damien constructed an addition to St. Philomena in 1876. Church outbuildings were also constructed, including a Catholic rectory (ibid, Greene 1985).

St. Philomena Church and its adjoining churchyard still stand today. The other church outbuildings such as the rectory were utilized for their building materials or removed from the site. An archaeological presence, however, does exist for these features and is considered to be highly significant and sensitive material. The church recently underwent restoration work in preparation for Damien's canonization into Sainthood. St. Philomena, its adjoining churchyard which includes the original grave site of Father Damien, Brother Dutton and countless others, as well as

the other historic archaeological features is within the present APE for this project. The photographs below were taken post-restoration.

Figure 13. St. Philomena Church, post-restoration, within project APE

Figure 14. Adjoining graveyard to St. Philomena, Black grave marker denotes Saint Damien's original burial site and location of one relic. Brother Dutton's gravesite is the fenced enclosure to the right. This graveyard is within the project APE

Figure 15. More of the adjoining graveyard to St. Philomena, included in project APE

Figure 16. Graveyard on the outside of the Church wall. This area has been called Moku Puakala by Hutchison (1932)

Damien also worked hard on relieving the horror of death that some patients had witnessed from the haphazard means from how bodies were buried in the earlier days. Many references have been made to this and can be found in Greene (1985), Carper (1985), Hutchison (1932), and Korn (1976). The burial ground is named Moku Puakala (thistles) and according to Hutchison (1932: 4) is situated "on the makai (seaward) side between the Leprosarium and the Baldwin homes. Ways in which Damien relieved this stress was by forming burial associations and coffin associations as well as performing processions during funerals. Integrated into the Catholic mission, death became less ghastly and more a rite of passage.

Under the segregation law, many young boys and girls were sent to Kalawao. Those who were not cared for had been quickly 'adopted' by older patients and it seems, may have been exposed to moral dangers. These children became Father Damien's special concern and he was determined to protect them and ensure them a better living situation. By 1880, Damien had established a small orphanage for young girls. He also had established a boys' home and school to which he gave religious instruction, and encouraged them to farm gardens (Carper et al. 1985, Greene 1985, Hutchison 1932).

In the following, Hutchison recalls Damien's boys and the other men who lived in the boys' home (1932: 26-27):

> The boys and men who entered the home, an Institution established by Father Damien as its promoter and directly under his control, during his life time were a happy and contended

family. Never was a complaint made or heard from any one of them. The home as an institution for these unfortunate outcasts had done much good and is still doing good under the efficient management of the Sacred Hearts Brothers. Not on the original ground of the former Boys Home, but on the ground formerly the planting ground of Father Damien and his leper boys, established four years after Father Damien's death and named the Baldwin Home as its present time official designations. The original Boys and Men's Home buildings and Father Damien's house were by order (of some person unbeknown to writer of this memoir) torn down including the stone oven in the work of demolishing.... The boys composed a Hawaiian song in honor of Father Damien which they sing on certain occasion...When a Hawaiian National holiday is nigh, the boys pleased to give their honored and respected Reverend Father a rousing surprise serenade... before the Church bell ring...Father Damien appeared on the upper verandah of his house and his morning greeting to the boys below: 'Poe keiki kolo he'. At the sound of his vouice, the boys ceased playing on their instruments and the veauriful contralto voice of a leper youth by name Pake the leading soloist of the Church choir ring out clear like a soaring lark songster on the still morning air the following Hawaiian composition:

Eia ae o Damiana,
Ka makua o kakou,
He poniponi na maka,
He alohilohi na aniani
Ke ike aku oe kau e ka lia.

(All the boys join insinging the chorus)

A he ohana like kakou,
Na ka makua hookah no,
Goodgye oe goodgye kakou
A e huli hoi hei me ke aloha.

Ke hoonani ia ke akua
Ka makua mana loa
Ma na lani kiekie, a e
Malu ina kanaka ma ka
Honua makemake i ka pono.

Father Damien eventually contracted Hansen's disease (formerly leprosy) and passed away in 1889. Mother Marianne Cope (now Blessed Mother Marianne), who was then in charge of the Bishop Home for Girls in Kalaupapa was asked by the Board of Health to also subsume duties of Damien's Boys' Home, to which she obliged. From that point, the Board of Health built a convent opposite of Saint Philomena Church in the area where Damien previously had taught the boys how to garden. In 1890 three sisters moved to the convent at Kalawao and in 1891 Mother Marianne suggested that a cottage for the younger boys be built next to the Sisters convent to ensure their good care at night (Hanley n.d.).

In 1892 Henry P. Baldwin gave funds to the Board of Health for the erection of four separate buildings to comprise the Baldwin Home for Leprous Boys and Men at Kalawao. It was built next to the convent of the Sisters of St. Francis in order that they could better care for the boys (Hanley n.d.). The new home was occupied by 1894. It consisted of 29 separate structures, most new, but some reutilized from the previous Boys Home. Mother Marianne sought Brothers to teach the boys at Kalawao 'useful skills. At the end of 1895, the Catholic sisters were released of their duties in caring for the boys at Kalawao when the Sacred Heart's brothers took residence (Hanley n.d.). After Mother Marianne's passing, Brother Dutton became Administrator of the Baldwin Home for Boys. While Baldwin contributed the initial funds, the Board of Health assisted in other ways. Baldwin continued to contribute funds to the home until his death in 1911.

An inspection visit of the home in 1896 describes it as "about 2 1/2 acres, rectangular shape. On three sides were the dormitories, schoolhouse, laboratories, and bathrooms. On the fourth side was the residence of the brothers... The center of the enclosure, was a well-kept closely-cut green lawn whose centerpiece was a rock garden with a fountain water" (Greene 1985: 224).

Vegetation at the home became quite lush. Dutton described many Croton plants in the back of the garden and all along the sides. The foliage gave the home an appearance of being in a red bouquet. The garden also had an ash house and a date palm near the center. There were about 2000 banana trees. Along the garden wire fence was a row of coconut trees that came from Samoa. Other trees in the garden area and Baldwin Home landscape were Japanese plum, eucalyptus, avocados, date palms, hibiscus, and pomegranates. In the center of the playground was a large hala tree.

In the early 1930s there were about 55 separate buildings at the Home including smaller structures such as ash and oil houses. The edge of the garden had a recreation hall with a verandah, containing a band room and school room. The dormitories were located to the left and right of the hall. More dorms were located on the west side of the yard. A little cottage on a terrace in the corner near the garden was where a white leprosy victim lived. Offices, machinery departments, bathhouses, and sore dressing rooms were some of the other buildings located within Baldwin Home. By 1902 all others had moved to the Kalaupapa side of the peninsula, while the Baldwin Boys Home stayed at Kalawao until 1932, where a New Baldwin Boys Home was built in Kalaupapa. The remaining building of the Old Baldwin Home for Boys were burned in 1936 and later bulldozed sometime in the 1950s (Greene 1985: 224-238).

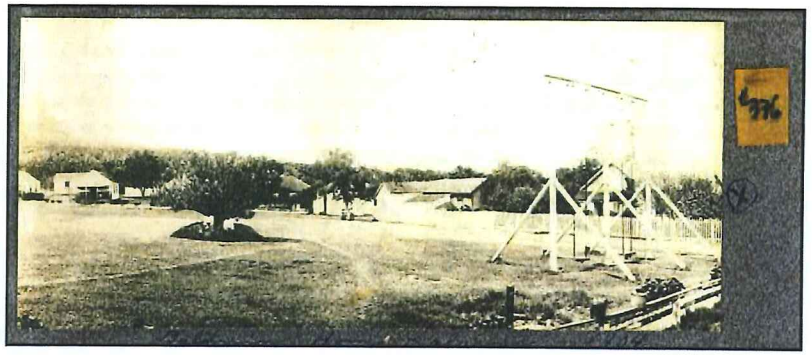

Figure 17. Playground at Baldwin Home 1904. Courtesy Damien Museum, Honolulu

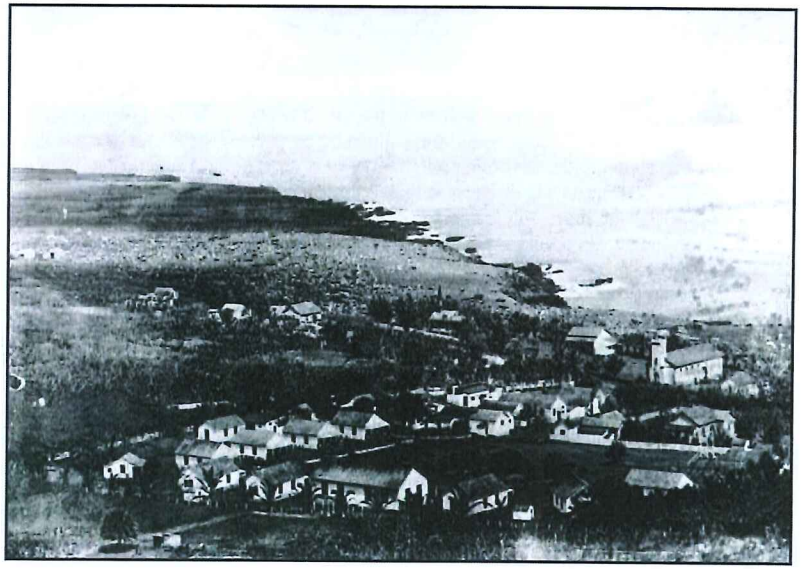

Figure 18. Baldwin Home, earlier days. Note the young palms lining the garden. Courtesy IDEA

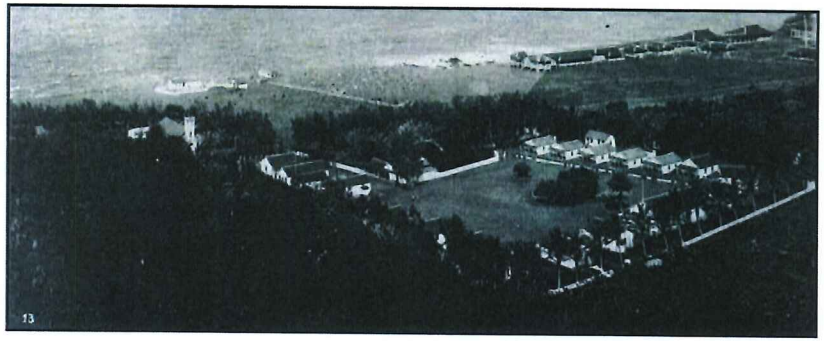

Figure 19. Baldwin Home in 1914, note the growth of palms lining garden as well as the tall growth of surrounding vegetation. Courtesy Hawaii State Archives

The site of the Old Baldwin Home can still be seen today, in addition to some architectural and archaeological built features, as well as many natural, planted features. Oral History interviews by Law (1984-1985) take patients to the Old Baldwin Home site to talk about their memories. At the time of preparation, these master copy videos were sent out for digital transcription to DVD format, an unfortunately were unable for viewing. Transcriptions were read but without the accompanying imagery, it is difficult to determine where the interviewer and interviewee are talking about. This site complex is within the project APE and is the primary focus of this project's work. More will be said of the current condition of this home in a later section.

Some mention must be given to the United States Leprosy Investigation Station, variedly known as the Federal Leprosarium and the Federal Hospital. In 1905, an Act to Provide for the Investigation of Leprosy was established. As a result, preparations began for the extensive construction of the Federal Hospital. Thirty old frame houses existed on the proposed reservation, many of which were occupied by patients. Ten of these homes were located along the road east of the Baldwin Home (see Figure 20). All the occupants were moved to Kalaupapa, everything of value was removed and the houses demolished. The station was only in operation from 1909 to 1913 and experienced fairly limited undertakings that entire time.

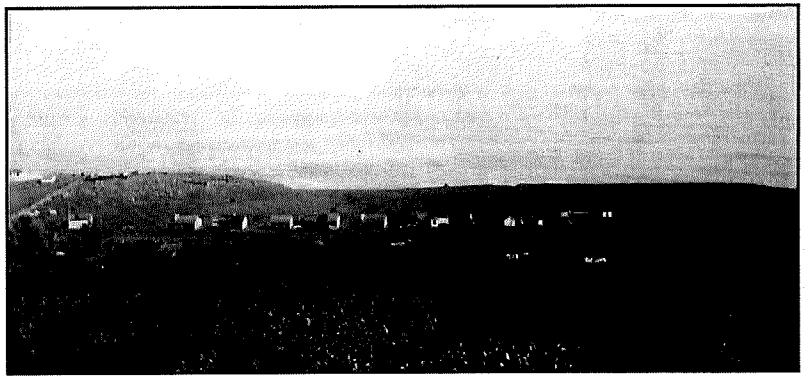

Figure 20. Patient Homes at Kalawao located in the reservation for the Federal Leprosarium. Courtesy IDEA

A large amount has been written and documented on the Federal Leprosarium (see Greene 1985 and Gibson 1957). Although the area of the station is included in the original archaeological reconnaissance pedestrian survey, it is not in the APE for this project and therefore further discussion on this area, survey findings, and planned further archaeological investigations will be shared in a separate report.

Kalaupapa Settlement (1888-Present)

The historic legacy associate with this peninsula certainly does not stop in Kalawao. By 1880 the Bishop Home for Girls was established. More and more, folks transitioned to the Kalaupapa side of the settlement to be warmer and closer to freight and passenger debarkation at the Kalaupapa landing. As noted earlier, by 1932 (Dutton died in 1931), the entire community of people living on the peninsula had transferred over to the Kalaupapa side. A rarity in the field of historic preservation, as there are still living patients in Kalaupapa, we are still in the 'period of significance'. A great deal more can be said of the Kalaupapa Settlement but this is not the focus of the present report and discussion on Kalaupapa Settlement will be had at a later time.

Archaeology within Kalaupapa National Historical Park[6]

The Kalaupapa region consisting of the entire peninsula of Kalaupapa (or Makanalua), the western land shelf of Nihoa and east to Waikolu Valley, can be considered a complex of archaeological sites and features that layer each other and form archaeological landscapes of considerable variety. Because of the isolation enforced from topography and the lack of large-scale industry such as ranching, sugar plantations and pineapple farming, the archaeology in Kalaupapa National Historical Park is one of the most well-preserved and archaeologically varied landscapes in all of Hawai'i. It also is a landscape of rich and layered history that sheds light on many human stories that will educate for generations to come.

Time periods are represented in archaeology through a variety of dating techniques including absolute and relative dating. Further, historical era sites can be identified by the presence or absence of 'European' materials, such as glass and metal. Care needs to be taken, however, as historic era sites are sometimes not revealed until archaeological excavation occurs. In addition, written historical records, oral accounts, and mo'olelo all contribute to the understanding of the past. The archaeology program at Kalaupapa National Historical Park utilizes all the above to draw a picture of the archaeological landscape. The cumulative knowledge of archaeological investigations to date has provided a timeline to understand the past in the Kalaupapa region.

A time period scale was originally outlined by Kirch (1985) for the chronology of human occupation and development in the Hawaiian Islands. The model was adapted by Weisler (1989) to apply to the island of Molokai. In developing this adaptation of chronology, Weisler interpreted radiocarbon dates from Kaupikiawa Cave excavations at Kalaupapa. Subsequent excavations at the same site paired with radiocarbon data from other sites in the area resulted in different dates that both challenged Weisler's interpretation of chronology for the island of Molokai as well as challenged the earliest date for the Kalaupapa region (Kirch 2002). Further study by McCoy (2007a) has revised the culture history timeline based on new information and data synthesis for the entire island of Molokai.

In the revised chronology, the Colonization Period (AD 300-600) and the Development Period (AD 600-1100) combine into a single Foundation Period (AD 800-1200); followed by Early Expansion Period (AD 1200-1400); Late Expansion Period (AD 1400-1650); Proto-Historic Period (AD 1650-1795); and Historic Period (AD 1795-1900) (McCoy 2007). For regional archaeology purposes within Kalaupapa National Historical Park, the chronology can be further defined by sub-categories of the Historic Period including the Early Historic Era (AD 1795-1866); the Transitional Era (AD 1866-1895); Kalawao Settlement (AD 1866-1900s); Kalaupapa Settlement (AD 1888-1960); and the Present 'Period of Significance' (AD 1960-present).

[6] This section contains standard text that is regularly updated and used for various KALA Archaeology projects; authored by Erika Viernes Stein.

Only four dateable samples exist on the whole Island of Molokai that corresponds to the **Foundation Period** (AD 800-1200), one of which came from Kalawao. The reliability of these early dates is contested. While the dates can be rejected under 'strict chronometric hygiene standards' (Spriggs and Anderson 1993), other evidence from the paleoenvironmental record in the Kalaupapa region support human occupation in this time frame (see McCoy 2007a for further discussion).

Two distinct agricultural features of the Kalaupapa region exhibit dates that relate to the **Early Expansion Period** (AD 1200-1400). An exposed stratigraphic sequence of a terraced lo'i in Waikolu Valley revealed a charcoal sample beneath the pondfield deposits. Kirch (2002) suggests that the charcoal represents possible clearing of the land before cultivation in the lo'i. During the same field season, Kirch's 2000 survey in dryland fields, or kula fields of the peninsula suggest the first small-scale cultivation of sweet potato, which also dates to this period.

In the **Late Expansion Period** (AD 1400-1650), a sizeable dataset gives strong evidence that there was an intensification of the kula fields, which are known collectively as the Kalaupapa Field System. The Kalaupapa Field System is characterized by the easily visible low-lying, single course, roughly stacked parallel field walls that are oriented roughly north/south, adjacent to prevailing trade winds. It is estimated that the Kalaupapa Field System encompasses approximately nine square kilometers. Dating implies the intensification of this system between AD 1450-1550. Also dating to this time period, McCoy (2006) has identified an 'establishing' phase of ritual sites, consisting of *heiau* and ko'a, on the peninsula that date between AD 1440 and 1650.

A well known battle recorded through mo'olelo is thought to have occurred in the 17th century, which would place it in the **Proto-Historic Period** (AD 1650-1795). The battle erupted between the chiefs of Kona and Ko'olau districts, or moku. The Ko'olau district, which the Kalaupapa region was a part of, sought access to fishing grounds on the Kona side during winter months when the north shore swells are treacherous. The ensuing battle occurred on the Kalaupapa peninsula (Summers 1971). Archaeological investigations suggest a site, Makapulapai, to be a burial monument, rare in the Hawaiian Islands, but also exhibited at Keahou on Hawai'i Island. The burial complex is interpreted as being the resting place for the Ko'olau warriors of this battle, based on its style and form (Manning and Neller n.d. and McCoy 2005).

In addition, thirty-nine of eighty-nine dateable samples on Molokai come from the Kalaupapa region and relate to this time period. Through research undertaken primarily by McCoy (2006), the scientific data agrees with general interpretations that the island societies were dynamic and great with political flux. The Kalaupapa region further displays social and political implications in this era that suggest chiefly authority over daily life of maka'ainana (commoner). Such interpretations have been made by examining the northern end of the peninsula and its density of small shelters in contrast to the blend of site sizes and types found in the majority of the peninsula suggesting it was "a zone clearly used for agriculture but never permanently occupied" (McCoy 2007a:1286). In addition, McCoy has demonstrated a lithic source was used throughout the peninsula, suggesting access between ahupua'a boundaries were not entirely static. This interpretation

supports others (Major and Dixon 1995) in that ahupua'a were not rigid land divisions with limited interaction with neighbors.

The **Early Historic Era** in the Kalaupapa region is defined more or less beginning at Post-(European) Contact and the unification of the Hawaiian Islands under Kamehameha I, through the establishment of the 'leper settlement' by the Monarchial government in 1866. Written records by missionaries in the 1830s and explorers such as Jules Remy in the 1850s describe the Kalaupapa landscape and various activities of the kama'aina. Another source of information for this time period comes from records of the Great Mahele, which from 1846-1853 made vast changes in the land tenure system of Hawai'i, but also provides a multifaceted written record that sheds light on Hawaiian society and the lives of the maka'ainana (Chinen 1958, Kirch 2002). One archaeological survey was conducted by Neller inside an L.C.A (Land Claim Award) resultant from the Great Mahele. Synthesis of this study is not known to have been previously undertaken but is planned to be forthcoming (Viernes-Stein in prep.).

Historical accounts and archaeological investigations by Athens (1989), Ladefoged (1990), and Goodwin (1994) describe a re-intensification period of the Kalaupapa Field System, which apparently fell into decline during the Proto-Historic Era. The re-intensification of the field system relates to the Gold Rush era, where Kalaupapa was known to export potatoes and other cultigens to California gold miners. Following this, port towns in the islands began to emerge at Honolulu and Lahaina harbors, which attracted some people of Molokai, resulting in an island-wide population decline. This era in history is certainly rich, with a lot of room for further exploration.

From 1866, when people afflicted with Hansen's disease began to come to the peninsula of Kalaupapa to 1895, when the very last kama'āina of the region were forced to leave, is another important era of the region's history, known here as the **Transitional Era**. A handful of historical sources provide evidence that the first people sent to the peninsula with the disease were taken in by the kama'āina of the region until the kama'āina homes were full and their resources scant (Hutchison 1932, Damon 1948). Though some kama'āina left at the establishment of the 'leper settlement' in 1866, certainly not all did until 1895 when the government made its final land exchange offer. Historical research thus far shows that the kama'āina of the Kalaupapa region were given exchange lands in Kainalu and Waialua, topside Molokai. Archaeological investigations thus far have not targeted this period, and a visible archaeological record may be fairly elusive given the approximate thirty-year time span. However, preliminary research by Viernes-Stein (in prep.) is showing some evidence of this transitional time that brings to light at least two interpretive themes; 1) that the kama'āina were tied to their lands and were not going to leave just because of government mandate and 2) that the 'leper' stigma may not have been quite as severe on Molokai as it was elsewhere. Though this time period is a short one comparatively, it is one that can bring life back to this significant and transitional time.

We know that the first patients to arrive to the Kalaupapa region were sent to Kalawao in 1866, forming the **Kalawao Settlement**, whose last occupation at the Baldwin Home for Boys lasted until 1932. Historical records provide a lot of information to help us understand this time era and regional area. Dedication of missionaries like Saint Damien and Brother Dutton helped to

transform the living conditions for the community of Kalawao Settlement holistically. Archaeological investigations by James Flexner (forthcoming) are exposing what life was like in the community of the Kalawao Settlement by focusing on household sites. Flexner's research has provided some very interesting preliminary results including worked bottle glass into a 'blade' tool. Ongoing investigations by Kalaupapa National Historical Park archeologists are showing a noteworthy density of such worked bottle glass. Further archaeological investigations are planned in this area.

In 1888, the Bishop Home for Girls was established on the Kalaupapa side. Shortly thereafter, patients and kōkua began to move over to the Kalaupapa side of the settlement to be closer to the landing area and in a drier climate (Greene 1985). **Kalaupapa Settlement** was established notably by utilizing building materials of the failed Leprosy Investigation Station as well as materials from other structures at Kalawao. This era in history should not be thought of as something static since the Kalaupapa Settlement is existent still today. What marks this era differently is the ending date of 1960, which caps this era as historic from fifty years ago—a marker used by both the state and federal governments. Certainly, as time moves forward, this historic time era will also expand.

Still, although this time era spans into the very recent past, archaeological investigations still occur and help to tell the story of this time period. A portion of Somers archaeological survey (1985) takes place here and reveals house sites that are no longer occupied. Additionally, archaeological mitigation measures have revealed subsurface archaeological sites some of which can be attributed to still-standing and utilized buildings. This time period challenges views of many that archaeology is something that is very distant, when archaeological resources truly exist at the feet of living patients and kōkua today.

Avoiding theoretical discussions of what archaeology *is* and isn't, the Kalaupapa Settlement is in the **Present: Period of Significance**, which means that regardless of how futile a resident's action may seem to be, it is a contributor to the period of significance that may be preserved and protected under historic preservation laws. Archaeology of the present isn't something that occurs all too often, but has been done to study behavior in contemporary societies, such as Rathje's 'Garbage Project' (1978). The fact that the Kalaupapa settlement is still in its period of significance is a unique one and challenges archaeological priorities and provides a rare opportunity to engage in true anthropological archaeology. Archaeology of the present has not been engaged in any concentrated effort thus far at Kalaupapa. Furthermore, it is important to note that this period, like the preceding Kalaupapa Settlement period, is dynamic and both will eventually condense into a single Kalaupapa Settlement period.

The archaeology within the boundaries of Kalaupapa National Historical Park has been regarded as one of the most well-preserved archaeological complexes in Hawai'i. It has also been recognized for its great variability of site types and recommended to be researched, interpreted, and preserved (Kirch 2002). In 1976, the archaeological sites within Kalawao County were established as a contributing member of the National Historic Landmark as well as listed as a contributing member to the National Register of Historic Places. The archaeological sites have also been recognized in the enabling legislation for Kalaupapa National Historical Park. As further

investigations inform the archaeology program at the park, our knowledge of various eras of this regions' very rich history continues to grow.

Status of Archaeological Inventory

Lands within Kalaupapa National Historical Park (KALA) have undergone archaeological survey at both the reconnaissance and at the more intensive, inventory level. Unfortunately, data associated with at least five of the surveys was lost at one point in the park's history. The table below (Table 2) describes the archaeological surveys that have been conducted as well as their level of survey and any other comments.

As evident in the included table of previous archaeology, the status of information for some surveys is either unknown or is at the reconnaissance level. For some surveys at the reconnaissance level, they only need to be mapped, and possibly tested to move up to the inventory level of archaeological survey. For others, the surveyed area needs to be expanded to include information for more than the original investigation consisting of only one or two field days. The primary focus of the KALA Archaeology program presently is to examine the status of all surveys and bring all surveys up to the inventory level. This is being undertaken through base funds and Fee Demo project money, which is awarded on an annual basis. End of field season reports are being drafted and results are also included in another new effort of public outreach, education and interpretation. All these are forthcoming for next fiscal year.

One effort to supplement inventory data was undertaken by NPS to record cultural resources through drawing wall features into a GIS based on aerial photographs. Though the information from drawn wall features is not totally accurate considering thick vegetation overgrowth and road alignments appearing as wall features, the information is still very useful to gather a sense of wall density throughout the peninsula. Figure 1 displays the use of the drawn walls in GIS and the overall park boundary.

From a cultural resource management standpoint, these surveys have aided immensely in assessing potential effects of various project undertakings. Areas where the Archaeology program at KALA could really improve are gathering data in Waikolu, Wai'ale'ia, and Waihanau Valleys as well as the Nihoa landshelf. Now that the Archaeology program at KALA has a full-time archaeologist, it is the most opportune time to gather such data from these backcountry sites in tandem with continuing a site monitoring, treatment and condition assessment program for previously recorded archaeological sites.

Table 2. Archaeological Surveys at Kalaupapa National Historical Park Presented in Chronological Order

Survey Name / Project	Reference	Survey Level	Survey Location	Comments
Survey of Heiau	Stokes (1909)	Reconnaissance	Various locations throughout KALA and beyond	
Water Pipeline Improvements	Somers (1985)	Inventory	Mauka Kalaupapa and Makanalua ahupua'a	Survey was recorded using a grid system, which is also the only survey that has used this method to date.
Airport Improvements	Athens (1989), Ladefoged (1990), Goodwin (1994)	Inventory	Makai Kalaupapa	Athens (1989) completed an archaeological reconnaissance report, Ladefoged (1990) reports on an inventory survey, Goodwin (1994) reports on data recovery for the same project.
Makapulapai	Manning and Neller (n.d.) and McCoy (2005)	Inventory	Makanalua ahupua'a	Inventory of interpreted burial complex. McCoy later mapped the site with alidade and plane table
Kanakaokai L.C.A	Manning and Neller (n.d.) and McCoy (2005)	Reconnaissance	Kalawao ahupua'a	Field notes include feature drawings and descriptions. Site visits in FY08 and FY09 by KALA CRM reveal that feature locations are not accurate.
Kahiu Benchmark	Manning and Neller (n.d.) and McCoy (2005)	Reconnaissance	Makai Makanalua	Only descriptions of features exist, it is not yet known if feature locations are accurate, need feature maps.
East Transect	Manning and Neller (n.d.) and McCoy (2005)	Reconnaissance	Makanalua and Kalawao ahupua'a	Feature descriptions and feature locations exist, need feature maps. Condition Assessments by KALA in FY08 revealed that much of this transect is heavily inundated with

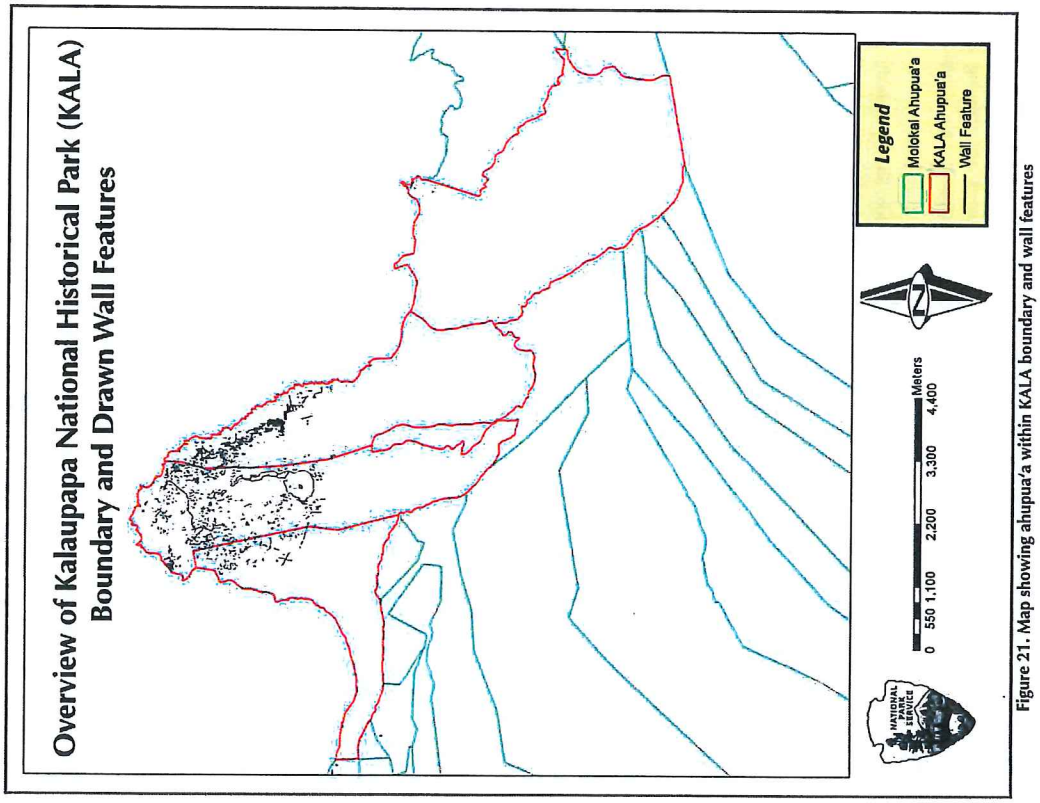

Figure 21. Map showing ahupua'a within KALA boundary and wall features

				invasive vegetation.
Airport Road	Manning and Neller (n.d.) and McCoy (2005)	Reconnaissance	Kalaupapa ahupua'a	Only descriptions of features exist, it is not yet known if feature locations are accurate, need feature maps.
Cave Reconnaissance	Radewagen and Neller (1996) and Burrell and Blakemore (2008)	Inventory	Various locations throughout KALA	Survey of cave sites within KALA, later developed into an Inventory and Monitoring Program with site records and condition assessments completed, on file with KALA CRM
Airport Animal Control Fence	Cochrane (2000)	Inventory	Kalaupapa ahupua'a	Archaeological Monitoring of an Animal Control Fence with the recordation of 18 new features
Kaupikiawa Transect	Kirch (2002)	Inventory	Kalawao ahupua'a	Condition Assessments completed in FY08 and FY09
Kaupikiawa Point	Kirch (2002)	Inventory	Kalawao ahupua'a	Re-excavations of cave site
Waikolu Valley	Kirch (2002)	Reconnaissance	Waikolu ahupua'a	Recorded with limited field time, GPS points not accurate. Features do have maps and a radiocarbon date was collected.
Wai'ale'ia Valley	Kirch (2002)	Reconnaissance	Makanalua ahupua'a	Recorded with limited field time, features are mapped.
Nihoa Landshelf	Kirch (2002)	Reconnaissance	Nihoa, Iele of Kalaupapa ahupua'a	Recorded with limited field time, features are mapped. A site visit in FY09 (July) revealed that many more features are not yet identified in this area and are deeply in threat of erosion and feral ungulates, primarily goats.
Kalawao Tallus-Colluvial Slopes	Kirch (2002)	Inventory	Kalawao ahupua'a	Condition assessments completed for entire survey area in FY09

Crater Survey	Rechtman and Henry (2001)	Inventory	Kauhakō Crater, Makanalua ahupua'a	
DOT Septic System Improvements	Tulchin, Shideler, and Hammatt (2005)	Inventory (and Monitoring)	Kalaupapa ahupua'a	Archaeological testing and a monitoring plan were written for septic system upgrades within DOT jurisdiction (Kalaupapa airport)
Damien Productions Movie Set	Durst and Moniz-Nakamura (2005)	Inventory	Kalawao ahupua'a	A brief archaeological reconnaissance was also conducted in 1998 by Jennifer Cerny and incorporated into this report
Septic System Upgrades	McCoy (2005) and Stein (in prep.)	Inventory (and Monitoring)	Throughout Kalaupapa Settlement, Kalaupapa ahupua'a and one location at Judd Park in Kalawao ahupua'a	Archaeological testing conducted by McCoy in preparation for septic system upgrades. A monitoring report with results is currently in preparation.
Recycling and Composting Centers	McCoy (2005) and Viernes-Stein (in prep.)	Inventory (and Monitoring)	Kalaupapa Settlement, Kalaupapa ahupua'a	Archaeological testing conducted by McCoy in preparation for composting center. A monitoring report with results is currently in preparation.
Kalaupapa Peninsula Archaeological Project (KPAP)—KAL	McCoy (2006)	Inventory	Kalaupapa ahupua'a	
Kalaupapa Peninsula Archaeological Project (KPAP)—MKL	McCoy (2006)	Inventory	Makanalua ahupua'a	Condition assessments completed in FY09 for entire survey area
Kalaupapa Peninsula Archaeological Project (KPAP)—KLW	McCoy (2006)	Inventory	Mauka Kalawao ahupua'a	Condition assessments completed in FY09 for most of survey area
Archaeology of the	Flexner (in prep.)	Inventory	Mauka Kalawao ahupua'a	Inventory survey and study focusing on the historic Kalawao Settlement

Recent Past at Kalawao (ARPK)			households
Kalaupapa Harbor	Stein (2008)	Reconnaissance	Harbor area of Kalaupapa ahupua'a	Underwater survey in preparation for EIS on possible harbor modifications
Ala Pala'au	Stein (2009)	Inventory	Pala'au apana 3	Archaeological Inventory Survey for a proposed trail, topside Molokai. Most of the survey area is within the KALA boundary.
Coastal Fencing Unit (CFU)	Stein (2010)	Inventory	Makai Kalawao ahupua'a	Inventory survey conducted in a portion of the Kalaupapa Field System in support of a fenceline to aid in ungulate management activities

Layering into the Landscape: Previous Archaeology in Mauka[7] Kalawao

In the vicinity of mauka Kalawao, there have been five separate archaeological undertakings in addition to at least two ongoing cultural resource management activities. The combination of this work in tandem with oral histories and the written historical record help to draw a fascinating and 'layered landscape' of the past in Kalawao. Figure 24 shows an overview of the five previously surveyed areas in Kalawao. A summary of findings will be presented in this section in addition to discussion on outstanding findings from regular KALA Archaeology management activities.

Before getting into previous areas of archaeological survey, it is necessary to review the work of John Stokes (from 1909) and Catherine Summers (1971) in order to understand the previously recorded archaeological landscape in this area. Stokes sojourned through the islands documenting ritual sites in the early 1900s. When he got to the peninsula, the Kalaupapa and Kalawao Settlement's had already been established, and kama'āina already displaced. Stokes was only able to find one informant that had any knowledge of this place. Even so, Stokes was able to document several heiau and ko'a including two in the general vicinity of the present undertaking (SIHP# 50-60-03-289, 288). Summers worked diligently to compile Stokes records, and the investigations of others for the whole island of Molokai. The following site descriptions are cited from Summers (1971) and are located within two survey areas that are in the general vicinity of the project APE.

<u>SIHP# 50-60-03-289. Kawaha'alihi Heiau, Kalawao</u>

> This heaiu is located on the talus at the foot of the precipice at Kawaluna. From Leinapapio it bears 104 °56'; approximately 8500 ft. Stokes describet it as: "A terrace of waterworn stones, with a broad slope to its retaining walls. At the eastern end is a wall, 3.5 to 4.5 feet high, then at diminishing elevations westward, 4 different sections in the pavement"
>
> Puna mentioned a heaiu in this same area: The sacred heiau of Kapo stands here [at Polapola] to this day. No woman is allowed to climb onto it, only men. It is close to the base of the pali, a good location"

One other important aspect about the archaeological landscape on the peninsula is that these heiau sites tend to be located along the base of the pali from Kalaupapa to Kalawao, an area referred to as the Talus-colluvial slope. A second site originally recorded by Stokes is also located in the vicinity of the project APE (from Summers 1971: 189). Even though Kawaha'alihi Heiau and the ko'a may be the only Stokes' recorded heiau and ko'a within the general vicinity of the project APE, they are a component of a ritual landscape that is highly significant.

<u>SIHP# 50-60-03-288. Ko'a at Waialeia, Kalawao</u>

> This ko'a is located on the high ground near the mouth and about the middle of Waialeia Valley. From Leinapapio it bears 81°42'; 5775 ft.

[7] The term mauka is being used in this section to describe the 'Talus-colluvial' portions of Kalawao.

In appearance, this is the most striking ko'a of any that I have come across. Unfortunately we could not get our aged informant to travel as far as this, for the place was in such good condition that we might have had one of the simpler forms of Hawaiian worship demonstrated in place.

The principal motif for the selection of this site was apparently the large boulder, 16 feet long, 11 feet wide, reaching a height of 8.5 feet from the ground. A platform, 20 by 15 feet, of 'ala stones was built up to the southern side of the boulder, and on the west a small enclosure, 19 by 16 feet, with walls 3 feet wide

Figure 22. Ko'a at Wai'ale'ia. Courtesy Hawaii State Archives

Figure 23. Ko'a at Wai'ale'ia. Courtesy Hawaii State Archives

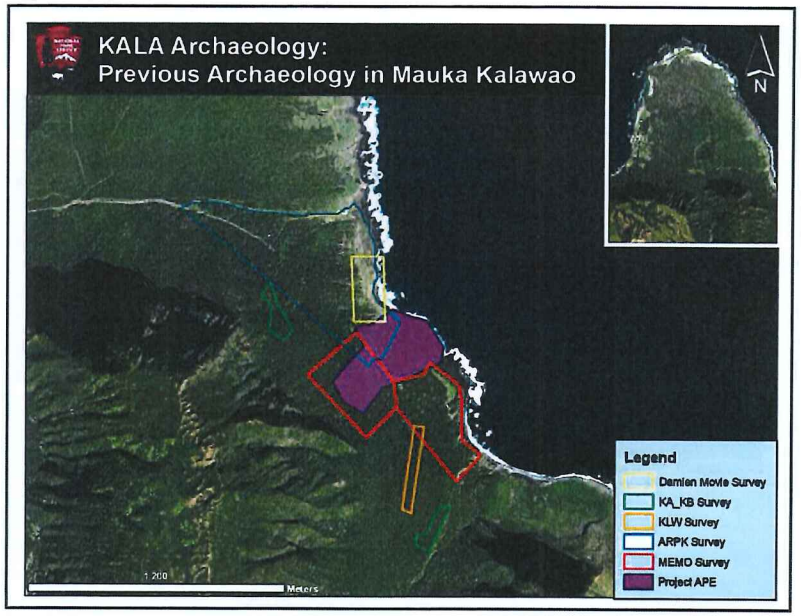

Figure 24. Previous Archaeological Surveys in Vicinity of Project APE. Note the red delineation for MEMO survey will be discussed in the following chapter under Archaeological Investigations.

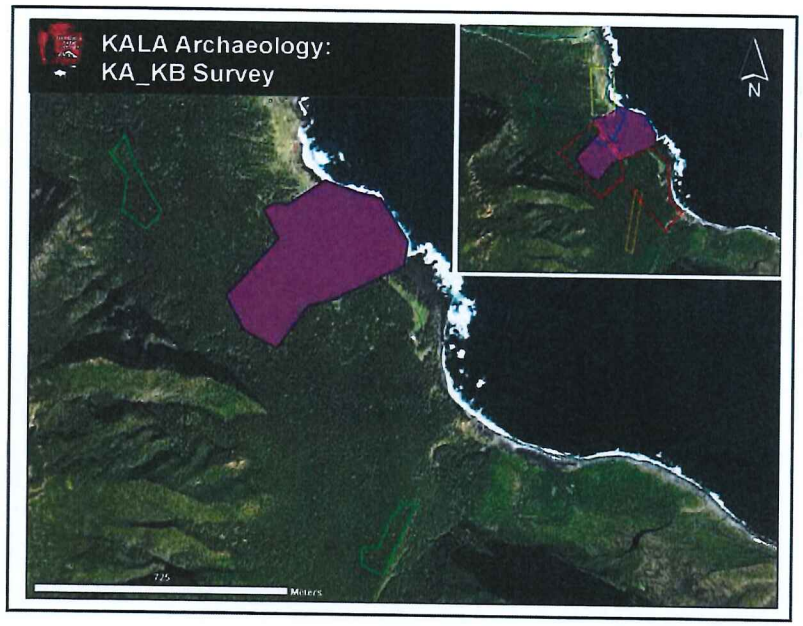

Figure 25. KA_KB Survey in relation to Project APE

Two areas in mauka Kalawao were surveyed in 2000 as a means of archaeological reconnaissance by sampling portions of the various ecological zones within Kalaupapa National Historical Park. The two areas delineated above can be referred to as Kalawao Talus-Colluvial Slopes. This general zone located up against the pali and previously mentioned, is the area already known to contain a series of heiau spanning west to east.

The first sample area (KA) is located in the northwest corner of the figure above. The sample zone was delineated around of Kawaha'alihi Heiau, which is located within it. Archaeological work in the KA area completed detailed mapping and site docuementation of the heiau. Also identified in this sample area was a petroglyph of an anthropomorph. For further information see Kirch (2002) and KALA Archaeology for the full site description.

The second sampling area (KB) was delineated because of its proximity to SIHP# 50-60-03-288, a ko'a located atop a bench over Wai'ale'ia Valley. Other features were located in this sample area including a rectangular enclosure and terrace. Overall, features and sites have kept excellent structural and archaeological integrity.

In 2009, KALA Archaeology undertook site condition assessments in these two sample areas. This is a regular management process that allows regular monitoring and recording of archaeological sites. Overall, the assessments in this area find that the sites are threatened by pig and deer activities as well as threatened by encroaching invasive vegetation. Through these assessments, KALA Archaeology has been able to identify this area for invasive vegetation removal and has encouraged KALA Natural Resource Management (NRM) and community hunters to hunt the area to try and reduce feral pig and deer populations. Both management activities are now current and ongoing. Hopefully future site condition assessments will show an improvement with both these threats.

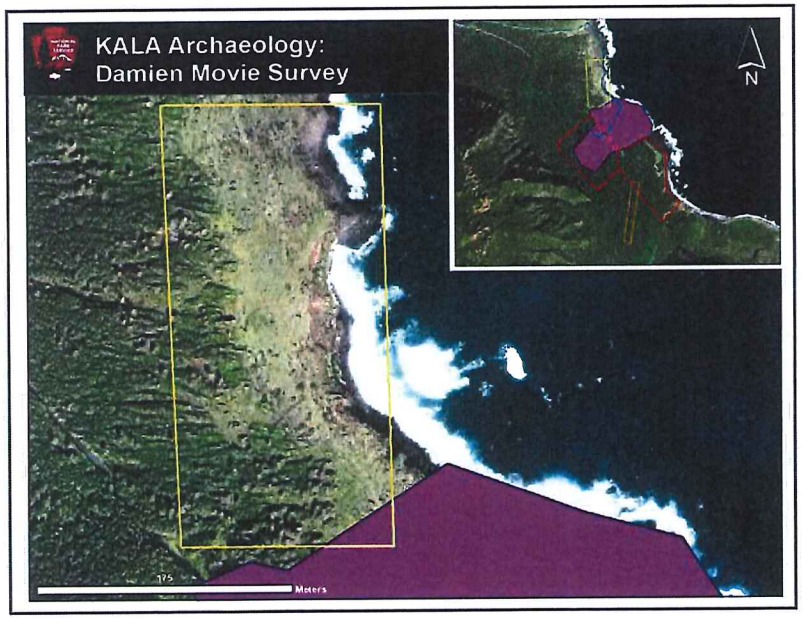

Figure 26. Damien Movie Survey in relation to Project APE

In 1998, an on-site assessment was made by Jennifer Cerny to delineate an area that would be suitable for filming of a movie called "Molokai: The Story of Father Damien". With the desire to expand the field work that was initiated in 1998, and to record any possible adverse effects from the film, funding was secured to undertake an archaeological inventory survey. One hundred and fourteen features were identified in 2001 and are described as a "continuous distribution of walls and terraces aligned predominantly in a north / south direction. Several enclosures and c-shapes

were recorded. The c-shapes were generally located closer to the coast while the enclosures were clustered on a high point at the northern end of the project area." The majority of the features are likely agricultural in nature, though some house sites were also identified. Like so many other archaeological investigations at KALA, the summary of survey results note that "Although "site" identification is necessary for management purposes, all of the project area is best characterized as an archaeological landscape" (Durst and Nakamura 2005: 55) meaning that the activities that took place within this project area, likely made use of the expanse of the peninsula and was not confined to a an area easily delineated.

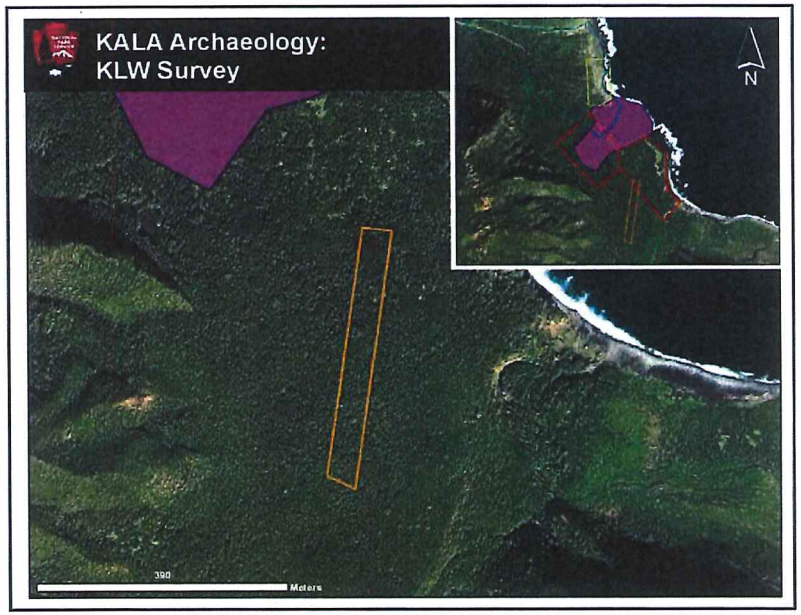

Figure 27. KLW Survey in relation to Project APE

As a part of archaeological investigations in support of PhD dissertation, archaeological survey was conducted in 2002 in this survey area named Wai'ale'ia Valley Transect. Being that the focus of the PhD dissertation was primarily pre-contact, the transect's location was identified because it was believed to be a portion of the taluvial zone that was less affected by the development of the historic Kalawao Settlement.

Again, like many other archaeological investigations on this peninsula, the sites and features located within this transect are considered to be a "continuous landscape of archaeological

features" (McCoy 2002: 7). The features in this survey area consisted mainly of lo'i plots. Historic-era sites are located on the northern end of the transect. In addition, a large heiau with a tall loulu palm, not previously recorded was identified in this survey (KLW-2); it is located within the talus-colluvial zone. McCoy poses that the heiau's close proximity to agricultural plots suggests that the heiau is associated with Lono. Though the presence of an additional heiau near the coast has been known, it was previously unrecorded (KLW-31). KLW-31 has been noted as a Makali'i Heiau by oral histories and on maps but archaeometry analysis by McCoy (2005) suggests that the Makali'i Heiau is actually KLW-2 the mauka heiau, not KLW-31, the makai heiau.

The 2002 survey is another area that KALA Archaeology undertook in 2009 for site condition assessments. Like the findings in the KA_KB survey, the assessments overall show that sites are threatened by pig and deer activities as well as threatened by encroaching invasive vegetation. This is another area that KALA Archaeology has been able to identify for invasive vegetation removal and has encouraged KALA Natural Resource Management (NRM) and community hunters to hunt the area to try and reduce feral pig and deer populations. Both management activities are now current and ongoing. Hopefully future site condition assessments will show an improvement with both these threats.

An incredibly striking find was had during these condition assessments. Located in the very vicinity of the above described heiau, a historic-era bottle glass 'core' was identified. The finding was so rare and unusual that it was collected. As condition assessments continued in this transect area, even more bottle glass with evidence of flaking was observed and collected. Worked bottle glass is known and common in places on the mainland, but thus far, Kalawao is the first known occurrence in the Hawaiian Islands to exhibit such an artifact-type.

Upon discovering this find, the author utilized the extremely beneficial situation of being a community member of the very community being studied to inquire on any stories or known occurrences in which bottle glass was utilized that might have resulted in flaking. One person, who has worked on the peninsula intermittently since 2000 and previously worked for Damien Tours mentioned that he had heard that the folks at Kalawao did in fact utilize glass blades to cut out sores that resulted from the disease because the glass was found to be much sharper than any knives they had. Also keep in mind that the sores associated with the disease exhibit numbness, so a patient self-treating him or herself would unlikely feel the cut.

Further inquiry found an interview conducted by KALA Cultural Anthropologist regarding bottle glass used in a method for self-treating, though not known to be flaked. At this time, the interview is not yet authorized for release. However, the general technique describes utilizing broken bottle glass that is heated up over a sore that would draw out bad blood. Certainly, further examination can be done in this area. KALA Archaeology will continue ongoing data collection in regards to this finding. The lab photos below display the nature of these finds, several views are shown for the bottle glass 'core'.

Figure 28. Bottle-glass core found in historic Kalawao

Figure 29. Bottle-glass core found in historic Kalawao

Figure 30. Bottle-glass core found in historic Kalawao

Figure 31. Bottle-glass core found in historic Kalawao

Figure 32. Bottle-glass exhibiting flaking found in historic Kalawao

Figure 33. Bottle-glass exhibiting flaking found in historic Kalawao

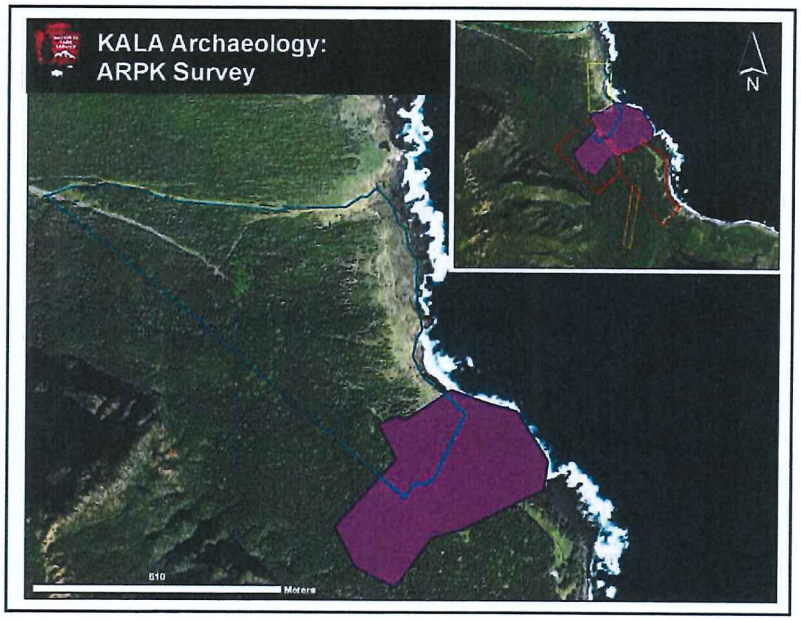

Figure 34. ARPK Survey boundaries in relation to Project APE

It would be untruthful to say the above bottle glass was the first evidence that bottle glass was being worked in historic Kalawao. The 2008 field season of "Archaeology of the Recent Past at Kalawao" (ARPK) uncovered a blade made from bottle glass[8]. Flexner and Morgan (n.d.) have prepared a paper that discusses a small assemblage containing the bottle glass blade and other worked glass and evaluated its technology of production against pre-contact volcanic glass tool technology. Their analysis shows that the bottle glass assemblage from Kalawao are not adaptations of volcanic glass technology, but an innovative technology shaped from the context of historic Kalawao, the lack of available resources and physical disabilities.

The wider project of ARPK is another archaeological investigation in support of a PhD dissertation. The study area has focused on the households of the typical patients residing in the historic Kalawao Settlement. At present, the dissertation is still in preparation and final results and

[8] Personal anecdote: In all truth, I was terribly doubtful that the glass blade could indeed be associated with the historic Kalawao settlement. It wasn't until the numerous findings of worked glass, and particularly the bottle-glass 'core' identified in 2009 that I accepted this as a true artifact-type.

interpretations are forthcoming. Preliminary results, however, show a degree of variability of household types. Notably, four distinct structures that exhibit three styles of architecture. In regards to the styles of household architecture, more traditional styles appear right next to household architecture that is more 'historic' or 'introduced' in nature. Artifact assemblage analysis is also showing areas of community gathering. The investigations undertaken in this project are an excellent example of how archaeology can supplement the historical record. From this work we will know more about the community that lived at Kalawao Settlement. See Flexner's field reports for preliminary results (2006a, n.d., 2009).

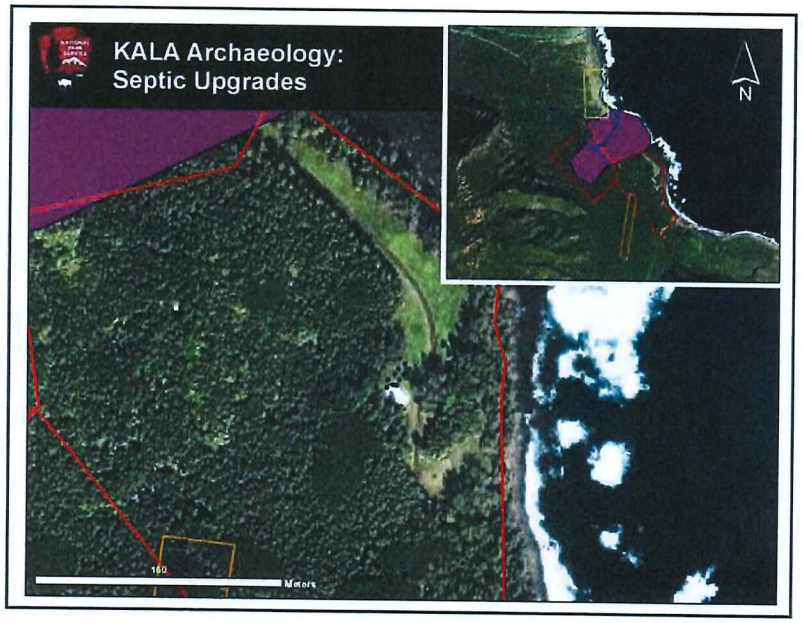

Figure 35. Blue dots denote the Shovel Test Pits associated with the Septic System Upgrades project

Mandated by the Environmental Protection Agency, KALA was required to make improvements to the existing septic system in 2005-2007. One of these locations was in Kalawao, near the Judd Park Pavilion. In Figure 35, note the white building located near the cluster of blue dots. The white building is the Judd Park Pavilion and the blue dots are the locations of Shovel Test Pits (STPs) that were conducted in order to assess potential effects on cultural resources from septic system improvements. The pavilion at Judd Park was erected in the 1980s. Historically, it is mostly known as being the site of the Federal Leprosarium, as well as a camp site for the Kalaupapa Boy Scouts,

and a gathering place for social events. To the northwest of the pavilion, and following a bearing parallel to the coast, is likely the general area where the ten historic houses were before the Federal Government acquired the land to build the Leprosarium (recall Figure 20).

In 2005, McCoy et al. completed surface collections of historic ceramics and conducted ten STP excavations. In STP #6, a cluster of stone joined by mortar was observed. This is interpreted as being architectural stones from a building. A paper examining ceramic assemblages from disturbed contexts has also resulted from this work (Flexner 2006a). Archaeological monitoring was conducted during actual septic system excavations in 2007. A final monitoring report is forthcoming (Stein in prep.a). Through monitoring, a very delicate ink bottle was collected and other historic material including glass and ceramic fragments were noted.

As noted earlier in this report restoration work at St. Philomena took place in 2009. In support of this restoration work, two archaeological investigations occurred. Restoration work at the church called for the installation of gutters (these gutters are not presently installed, and may not need to be installed) with a drainage system requiring shallow excavations done by hand. Archaeological monitoring was conducted at that time. A historic trash pit was observed that contained window sashes, a component of pane windows common throughout the peninsula and also exhibited at St. Philomena. The window sashes were collected by KALA Archaeology and are currently undergoing a process of metal conservation; one hope being that inscriptions on the weight will become visible and could therefore give an indication of date. Other historic materials including glass, ceramic, and metal fragments were also observed in the trash pit. Two scattered artifacts located outside of the trash pit were identified and collected, a crucifix and what appears to be a shovel head.

Also associated with restoration and work and in preparation for the event associated with Father Damien's canonization, was repairing a section of the wall bounding St. Philomena on road side. Wall repairs occurred through a workshop in traditional Hawaiian drystack masonry and underwent necessary cultural protocol. The wall was first documented by KALA Archaeology then monitored. Through the repairs, a few glass bottles were uncovered and collected. Field notes, maps, photographs, and video can be found with KALA Archaeology. A final report for both the monitoring of gutters and the wall repair work is forthcoming (Stein in prep.b)

Building upon the cultural context, the most logical way to sum up previous archaeology in mauka Kalawao is to explain it as a continuous archaeological landscape exhibitive of reuse. Aside from the earlier work by Stokes, not one contemporary survey was able to easily identify site boundaries. This organic nature speaks to the ingenuity of the peninsula's people to utilize existing structures and landscapes over time and adapt them as needed. Quite largely, there is a landscape of pre-contact style archaeology exhibited by ritual sites and agricultural features that have been reused and layered over with historic use. One specific example is the heiau (KLW-2) that the bottle-glass core was situated adjacent to is located amongst numerous historic-era house sites and directly off Damien Road. In recalling the thirty-something households that were in this area before the Leprosarium was built, it would seem that some of these household sites were those that were seized for the construction of the Federal Hospital. Certainly, considering the lack of

adequate housing, established in the historical record of the previous section, it would make sense that the reuse of the existing infrastructure would have been utilized for the afflicted that were banished to the settlement as well as the reuse of bottle glass in the same context.

Archaeological Investigations in Project Area of Potential Effect (APE)

Phase I. Archaeological Pedestrian Reconnaissance Survey

At the time KALA Archaeology was preparing to conduct archaeological survey, the Memorial project was incorporating two localities for possible Memorial construction, 1) the vicinity of the Old Baldwin Home for Boys and 2) Judd Park Pavilion area. In order to place the survey within a more appropriate historic context, the area delineated for archaeological survey at the Judd Park Pavilion locale was absorbed by the general footprint of the Federal Leprosarium. Also, in incorporating buffer zones, and in considering logistics while in the field, the two locales for archaeological survey were combined into one large area, thus the MEMO Survey area was delineated (see Figure 36). The survey area terminates on the east along the bench above Wai'ale'ia Valley. In addition, two previously surveyed areas, ARPK and KLW are partially located within the MEMO Survey Area (see Figure 37).

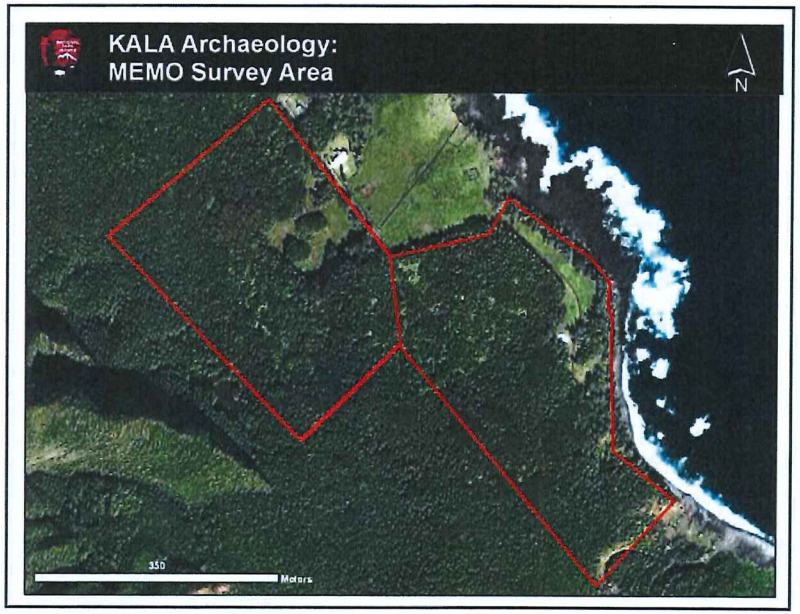

Figure 36. Archaeological Survey Area for Memorial Project (MEMO)

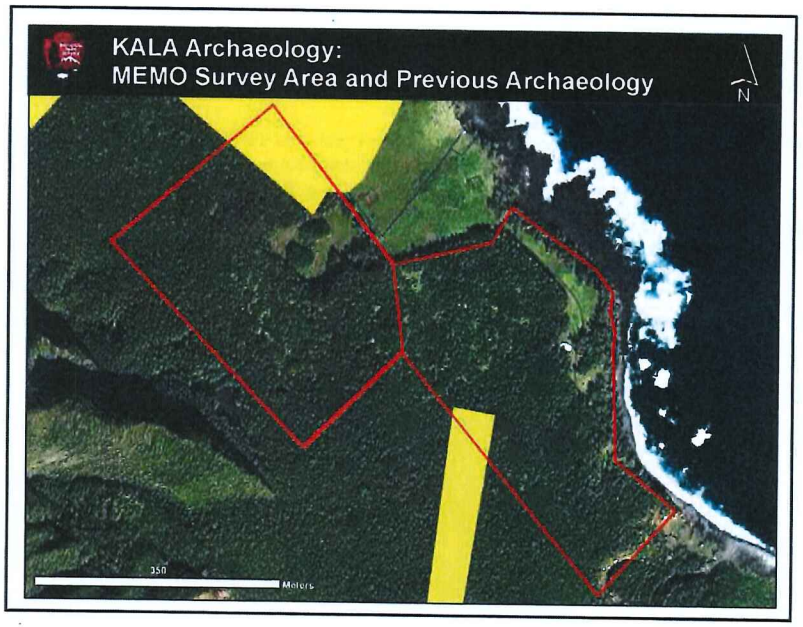

Figure 37. MEMO Survey Area with Previous Archaeology

The first day of fieldwork (7 December 2009) was spent doing field orientation/ reconnaissance and flagging off the survey area with blue flagging tape. From 8 December 2009, pedestrian survey began at a reconnaissance level starting from the most western point of the project area. A 220° bearing was followed; Archaeologists were spaced approximately 5 meters apart walking mauka-makai. It is estimated that survey coverage is around 95%. A Trimble GeoXT was planned to be used, but even with the 'Productivity' settings turned up to its maximum and the 'Precision' settings turned all the way down, we were still unable to catch any satellites in the area, which is likely due to our proximity under the Pali. Instead, a Garmin GPS was used. All surface features observed were recorded with the GPS, flagged with pink flagging tape, and a short description was recorded in a field book. The pink flagging tape on each feature also denotes with feature number in the format of: MEMO-###. In all, 784 surface features were observed throughout the project area. The figure below makes evident the extremely dense archaeological landscape, particularly on the southeast portions of the polygon. It's important to note that the dots mark only points along the feature. Many features are extensive linear alignments, so the landscape may actually be even denser than how it appears in Figure 38. The list of surface feature descriptions is included in the

Appendix A of this report. It is expected that more surface features will be revealed with subsequent work in the area.

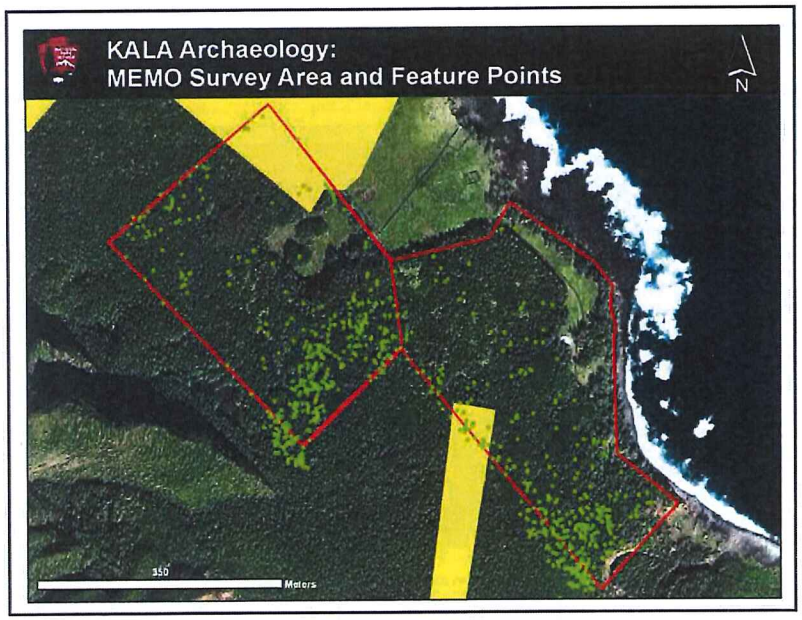

Figure 38. MEMO Survey Area with Feature Points

Overall, feature observations exhibit outstanding variety, density, and preservation. Generally, archaeological feature distribution follows a general pattern observed through the entire survey area. In areas close to the road and 'maintained' areas, there are less archaeological features observed. Moving makai to mauka, we tend to firstly see historic 'disturbance' in terms of roads and bulldozer push piles; followed by historic-style sites and features such as the still in-tact churches and the archaeological remains of house sites; in some areas, we then see historic-style features layering over older, pre-Contact style agricultural features, until the most mauka end of the survey area reached an extreme slope on the pali, where solely pre-Contact style agricultural features were observed, such as agricultural terraces and field shelters. Also up against the Pali, another heiau was identified. Recall that this zone, the talus-colluvial zone, up against the Pali has been established as a typical location for monumental heiau placement.

Features MEMO-048 through MEMO-056 composes the heiau site recently identified in the MEMO survey. The heiau consists of four levels of terracing, contains 'ili'ili paving, has a series of

pit features and also has a large boulder fronting it. Because the MEMO survey was only at the reconnaissance level, the heiau has not yet been mapped. The thick vegetation and enormity of the heiau complex makes it difficult to photograph an overview of the site. Therefore, photos of individual components and features are shared in the below figures. Another important point to note is the very close proximity of this heiau to the project APE, displayed in Figure 44.

Figure 39. Large boulder fronting the heiau site complex

Figure 40. Paving on top of heiau

Figure 41. Small pit on terrace of heiau

Figure 42. Large pit on terrace of heiau

Figure 43. Southwest corner of heiau

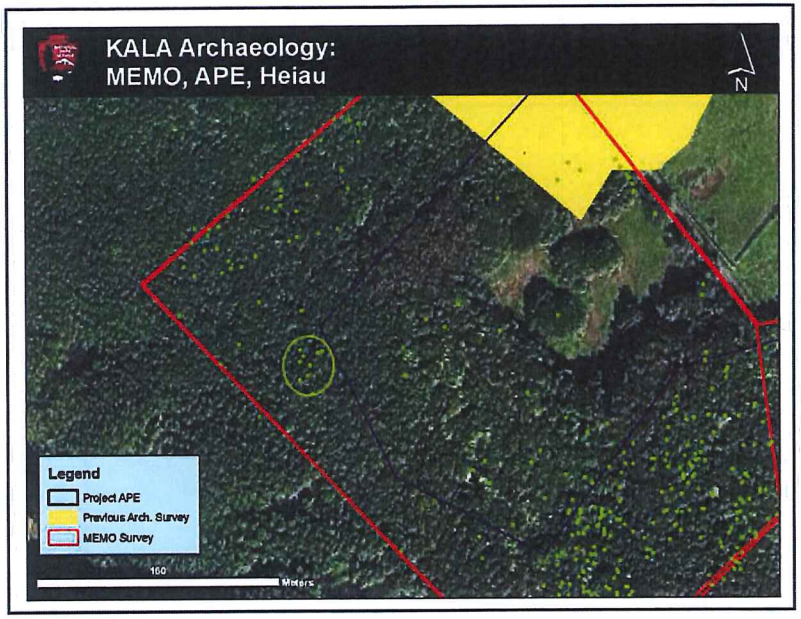

Figure 44. The newly identified heiau is circled in green; note its location in reference to the Project APE

The overall results from the MEMO survey are exceptional; KALA Archaeology will be continuing archaeological investigations in this area to bring the level of inventory up from reconnaissance to intensive field survey. The archaeological features will be mapped, and documented in detail, then compiled into 'sites' when possible. Some limited excavations may also occur. The second phase of field work for the MEMO survey is due to take place in the summer of 2011.

Based on the findings from the reconnaissance survey, and already known information from Kalaupapa National Historical Park's National Historic Landmark designation and a Cultural Landscape Inventory, an APE was delineated, avoiding areas of dense surface features in order to preserve as much of the archaeological and historical landscape as possible See Figure 45.

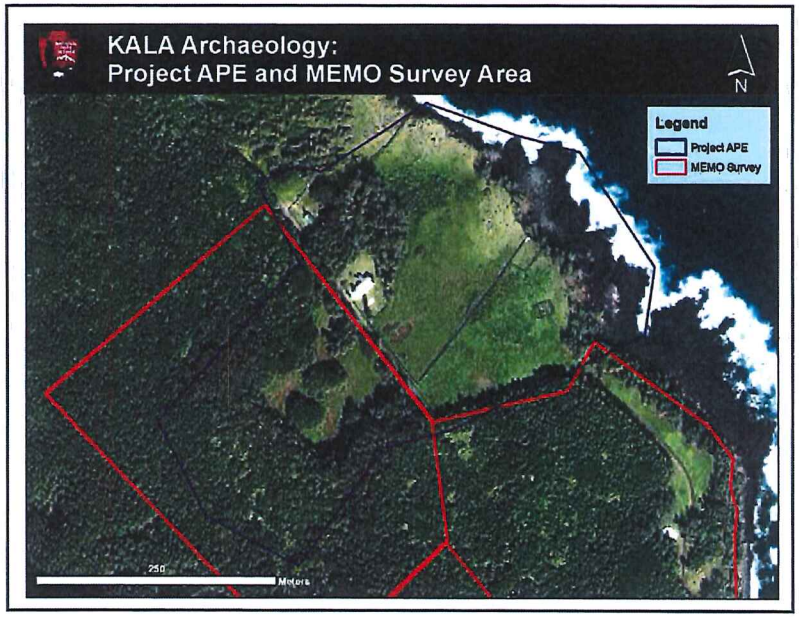

Figure 45. Project APE and MEMO Survey Area

To create a conceptual map for the Project APE, KALA Archaeology mapped the walls surrounding Old Baldwin Home then drafted it in Adobe Illustrator (Figure 46). There was an error in the angle of the bottom west corner (with terrace); the graph paper off to the left has a reconfiguration of the angle that was used for the actual drafting. By exporting a GIS map and rectifying it to the same scale as the other maps, we were able to add in other historic properties within the Project APE as well as the feature points from the MEMO Survey and vegetation (Figure 47). The result is the following map of the project APE in Figure 48. One component that did not get included into this mapping was heritage trees. Figure 48 shows the cultural resources within the project APE.

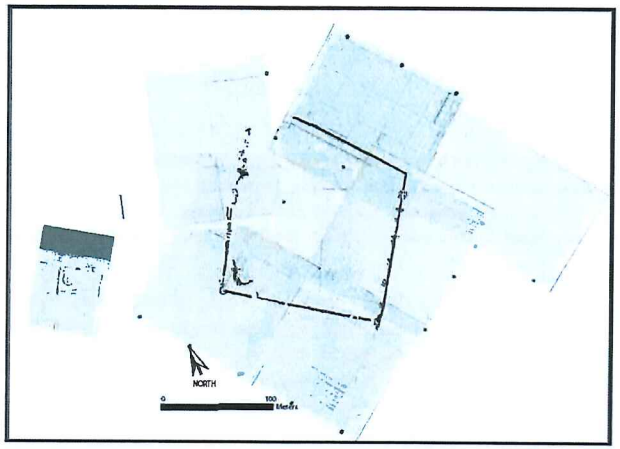

Figure 46. Mapping Project APE

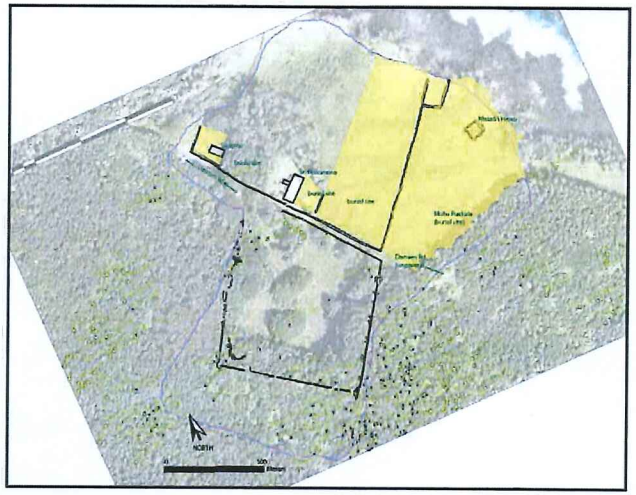

Figure 47. Mapping Project APE, GIS map added

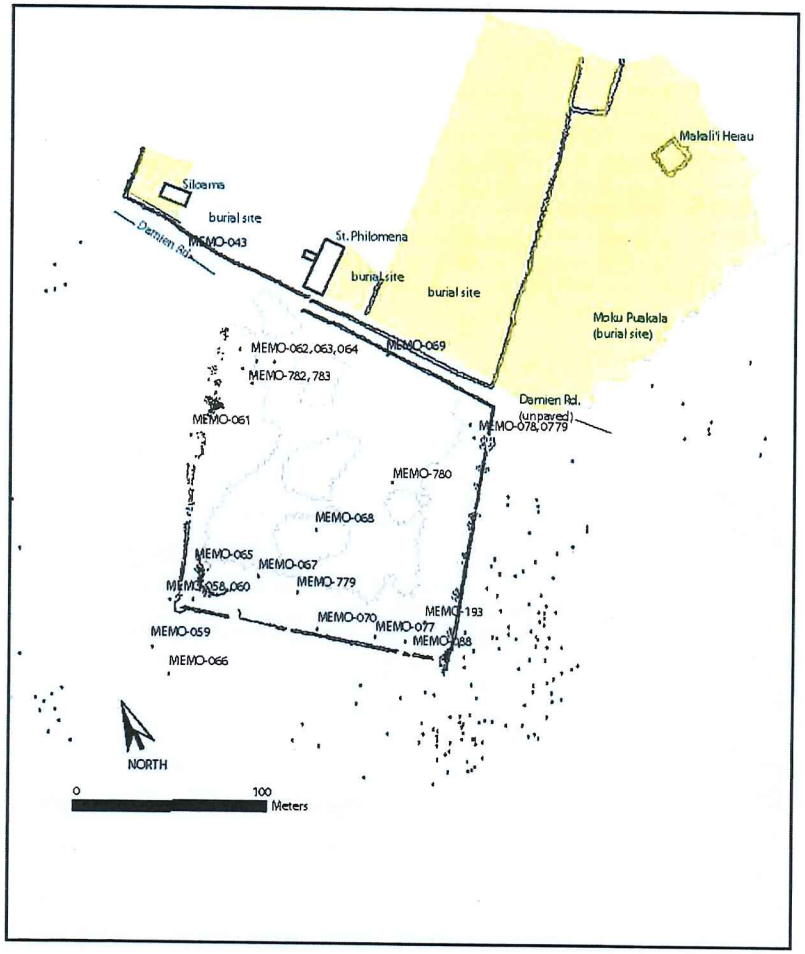

Figure 48. Project APE showing surrounding feature points identified in MEMO reconnaissance survey and other previously known cultural resources

Archaeological Resources within Old Baldwin Home

The Old Baldwin Home Site was already identified as a historic property in Kalaupapa's National Historic Landmark designation, as well as the Kalaupapa's Cultural Landscape Inventory. This section will provide further archaeological documentation of the cultural resources identified during the MEMO survey within the Old Baldwin Home.

Figure 49 provides a legend that can be applied to each surface feature map displayed in this section. In regards to documentation, some surface features within OBH have been previously documented by the ARPK survey discussed in a previous chapter. MEMO numbers were given in addition to the ARPK numbers in an effort to give each surface component an individual designation. Some of the feature descriptions are taken directly from ARPK field notes and will be noted as such. Also, where appropriate, this section will provide a synopsis of information based on a site condition assessment, a common practice in KALA Archaeology for regular cultural resource management of archaeological sites and features. Often, condition assessments discuss the disturbances and potential threats to a site or feature. At KALA, the most common threats and disturbances derive from invasive vegetation and feral animals.

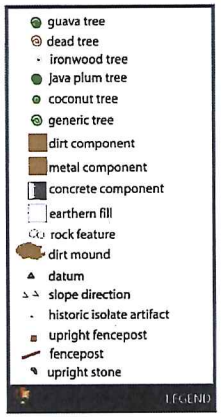

Figure 49. Legend applied for all surface feature maps used in this section

Pre-Old Baldwin Home Terrace (Structure)

ARPK-0038 / MEMO-783 was originally recorded by the ARPK crew in June of 2007. The map has been updated by KALA. The 2007 field notes of this feature state

> This component likely represents a prehistoric agricultural terrace. There are bits of historical debris and trash probably associated with the boys home or outbuildings (such as the cook house (ARPK-0035). The walls are poorly preserved and the boundaries difficult to delineate. It is possible that this structure was affected by the bulldozing in the area perhaps

> partially destroying the walls and moving historic rubble into or near it, such as the large piece of concrete in the SE corner. Rocks form the walls are strewn inside and outside the walls as rubble.

This feature is highly disturbed by bulldozing and erosion and is located immediately south of the possible Memorial footprint. It's design and placement suggests that it was a possible agricultural feature built and utilized before the formation of the Old Baldwin Home site.

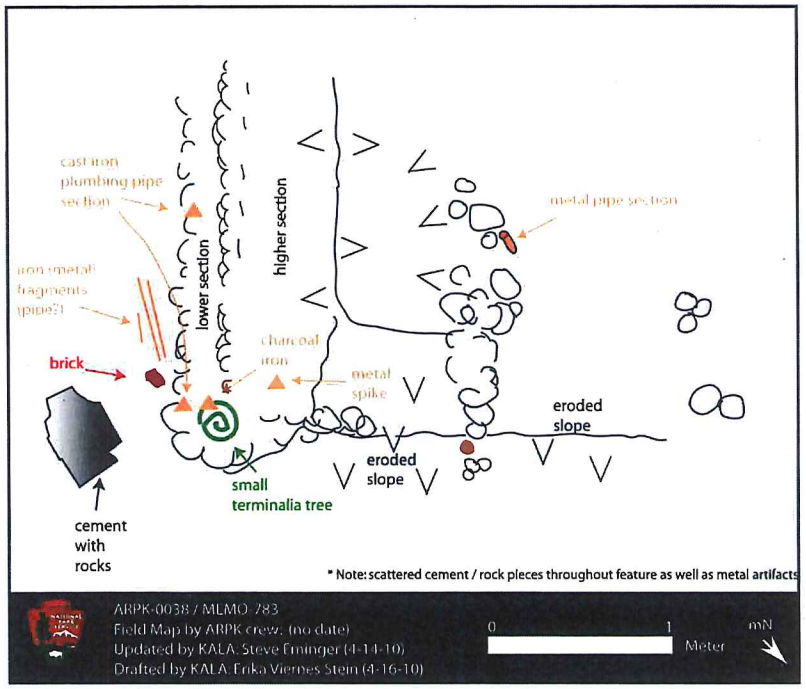

Figure 50. ARPK-0038 / MEMO-783, original field map by ARPK and updated by KALA

Figure 51. MEMO-783, highly disturbed terrace, with bulldozer push pile

Old Baldwin Home Kitchen Ruins (Site)

ARPK-0035 / MEMO-062, 063, and 064 is interpreted to be the kitchen at Old Baldwin Home, written, oral, and archaeological records all support this interpretation. The feature complex was first recorded by the ARPK crew in June of 2007. According to those field notes, the three components (MEMO-062, 063, and 064) comprise a compound structure composed of concrete and mortared stone and brick. Its exterior dimensions measure 25m north-south, and 5m east-west. The minimum wall height is less than 50cm and the maximum wall height is 2.5m. The presence of artifacts in the area consists of historic bricks, glass, metal, and porcelain.

Subsequent investigations by KALA for the MEMO survey suggest that one of the two hearths in the kitchen feature (MEMO-064) may have been used for heating items to a higher temperature based on the yellowing wear of the concrete. In addition, the larger fireplace and other hearth show that the coals were likely pushed to one corner when not being used. According to KALA stone mason, Richard Miller, this was a common technique to keep coals warm in between cooking sessions, without having to restart a fire. In addition, small metal doors and hinges can be placed directly back on various components within the kitchen feature and there are some design motifs evident in the concrete of the fireplace component as well.

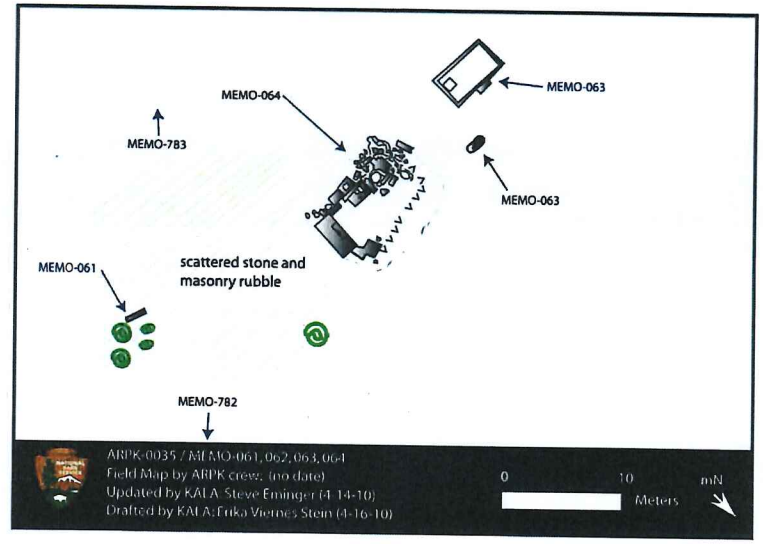

Figure 52. ARPK-0035 / MEMO-061, 062, 063. Old Baldwin Home Kitchen

Another chimney can be found outside of the immediate kitchen complex with the engraving 'Albert Galaspo Aug. 1910'. KALA stone mason also believes that this chimney was purposefully pushed down once the Old Baldwin Home for Boys complex was uninhabited in an effort to mitigate against potential fall from deferred maintenance. In evidence from his past experiences, however, chimneys of this type and style are incredibly sturdy and Miller believes that if the chimney had not been purposefully knocked down, it would still be standing today.

Also, MEMO-063 (pictured below) is often referred to as a 'trough'; however this concrete component appears too shallow to be an actual trough and its presence in the kitchen area suggest that it had a different function. One supposition is that this might be a poi table, meant for pounding kalo into poi. Poi tables built of wood are similar in size and shape.

The kitchen complex can easily be inundated by vegetation, currently, the vegetation threatening this complex is primarily the 'bubble plant' as can be viewed in the below picture and lantana. Both are invasive species. Recently KALA Cultural Resource Management sponsored a history class from the University of Hawai'i at Hilo to perform vegetation clearing work, which was successful in uncovering the complex. Now that the vegetation has been cut down, regular maintenance of this vegetation is able to occur. In an effort to prolong the life of the masonry

structures, it is recommended that the lauwa'e fern be removed in addition to the papaya tree, which is male and will not give fruit and hence is unlikely a remnant of the Old Baldwin Home kitchen's use-life.

Figure 53. MEMO-063, poi table?

Figure 54. MEMO-062

Figure 55. MEMO-064 Overview looking south

Figure 56. MEMO-064 looking west

Figure 57. MEMO-064 fireplace component, looking south

Baldwin Home for Boys Stone Walls (Structure)

ARPK-0037 / MEMO-784 was originally located by the ARPK crew in June of 2007. The map was updated by KALA. The field notes from 2007 state the following description:

> Recorded is a freestanding wall, bifacially faced and core-filled with evidence of some cementing on the interior of the wall only. Incorporated along the top of the wall, centered front to back are a number of rough hewn wooden posts (~60cm high) looking like they would have served as fence posts. The posts do not appear to be spaced evenly. Another notable feature is a single course alignment along the Damien Road side of the wall. This alignment is ~.5 to .75m away from the freestanding wall (N side). Also of note are a number of very large boulders encorporated into the wall at the base, one of which is over a meter across in height and width. All of the stone displaying a nice covering of lichen.
>
> Probable function was a stone fence, or boundary wall, running along Damien Road.
>
> Also- where the wall ends a the east there is a southerly bend in this wall, a gap or opening or dirve, and then another wall continues eastlery with similar features minus the single course alignmet curbing.
>
> Where the wall terminates in the west there is a continuance of pile stone roughly in-line with the free standing wall (same bearing), with some evidence of facing. The absence of fallen rock seems to indicate that this low, disorganized continuance is not the result of

> degradation. The single course alignment [illegible] continue along fronthing this section of wall. Note this disorganized / low section was not included in dimensions recorded.

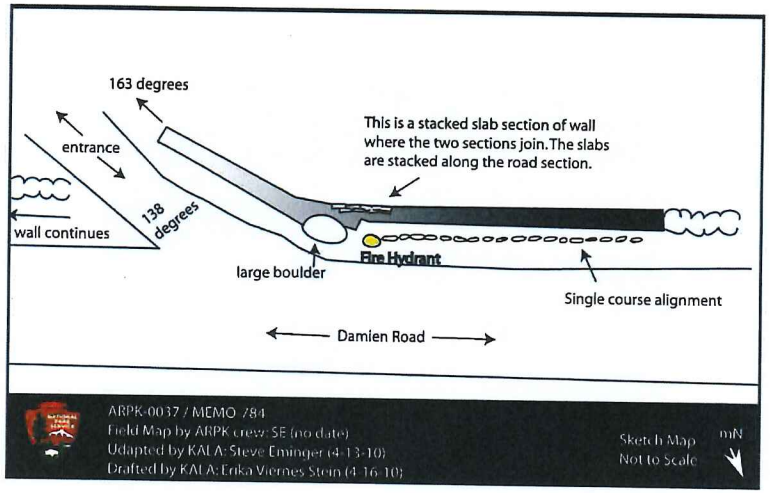

Figure 58. ARPK-0037 / MEMO-784

Old Baldwin Home Water Garden Site

Historic photographs and historical documentation show a water garden in the center of the Old Baldwin Home complex. Archaeological survey identified a mound as MEMO-068 with remnant ornamental plants and a large tree. Matched with historical records, the location and presence of plants suggest that this is the Water Garden Site, which appears to have bulldozer push all around comprising a large mound. Archaeological investigations may help to positively identify that this is indeed the water feature and systematically find out its present condition, and how much of original historic fabric is still intact, buried under the bulldozer push pile.

Other Resources (Structures, Sites and Objects) within Old Baldwin Home Site

ARPK-0036 / MEMO-782 was first recorded by the ARPK crew in June of 2007. In the 2007 field notes, it is noted as a

...single architectural component which appears to be a rectilinear, concrete building foundation. We suspect there are several more under adjacent foliage. It is right at the base of the ridge where rocks possibly relocated to the structure may have been bulldozed. It is southwest of feature [ARPK-] 0035 and there is an earthen mound to the south of the feature approximately 1m by 2.5m. The northwest corner is visible and in good preservation. This corner, the interior of which will serve as our datum point. Surface artifacts include several bottle shards many of which appear to be medicine bottles. To the west of the feature, there are several large metal objects as well as brick and large pieces of concrete and cobble. There are also ceramic shards of glazed pottery and large porcelain shards.

The original map was done by ARPK and updated by KALA. We are quite aware that there was bulldozing that occurred in the 1950's and the earthen mound described in the 2007 account was recorded as a 'dozer push pile' by KALA in the MEMO Survey.

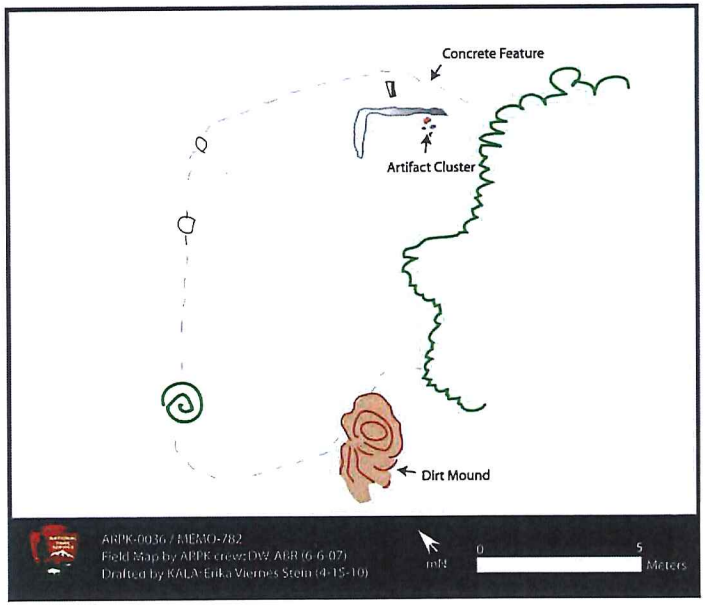

Figure 59. ARPK-0036 / MEMO-782

Figure 60. MEMO-782

Figure 61. MEMO-782

MEMO-780 was identified in the MEMO Survey. This component consists of two parallel rows of stones that are barely visible on the surface. This component appears to be a portion of a lineal alignment, the remnants of which were observed elsewhere in the MEMO Survey. The cluster of STPs excavated near this area contained the majority of pre-contact / proto-historic material. This area was intentionally left outside of the possible Memorial footprint.

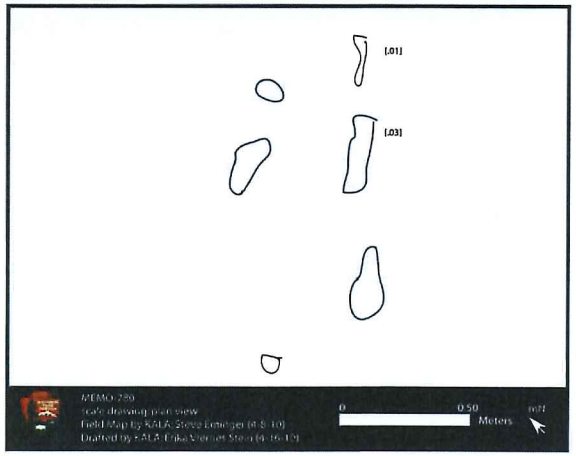

Figure 62. MEMO-780

Figure 63. Plan-view photograph of MEMO-780

MEMO-077 and MEMO-080 were recorded during the MEMO Survey. Both are included in the map below. For MEMO-077, a baseline was laid out 5 meters away and parallel to the east perimeter rock wall of the Old Baldwin Home in the southeast corner. Measurements were taken off of this baseline with digital laser 'Stanley Fat Max' with reported accuracy of +/- 1/8" though measurements were taken in metric. The same mapping technique was used at MEMO-080, the baseline was just extended into, and beyond MEMO-080.

MEMO-077 is a raised earthen 'platform' that is faced with stacked rocks on three sides, the fourth side being a slope with evidence of erosion and possibly was previously faced as well. A large double tree is presently growing on the surface (unknown type) and potentially threatening the stability of the feature. There is a large turnbuckle and rod / cable on the North-Northwest edge; a type used to hold wooden water tanks together. There are a number of historic artifacts in the vicinity of MEMO-077 (some included in the figures below).

MEMO-080 is a cement foundation of very strong construction. There are a total of nine foundation blocks (30 by 30cm) all interconnected with cement bond beams that made up a later pour, as evidenced by seam lines and cracks. The foundation blocks are level individually as well as relationally. The outer cement pour of the blocks has an outward slope while the bond beams are lower than the tops of the foundation blocks and relatively level on the top.

The southeast corner of the foundation feature has been covered over by rock fall from the Old Baldwin Home perimeter wall. KALA suggests that this may be a foundation for a water tank due to the heavy construction, layout, size, location (corner and highest point) and artifacts in the area such s turnbuckles, rods and cables, water pipe and shut-off valve. This feature can also be seen in

historic photographs, as a building at an angle and in the back southeast corner of the Old Baldwin Home.

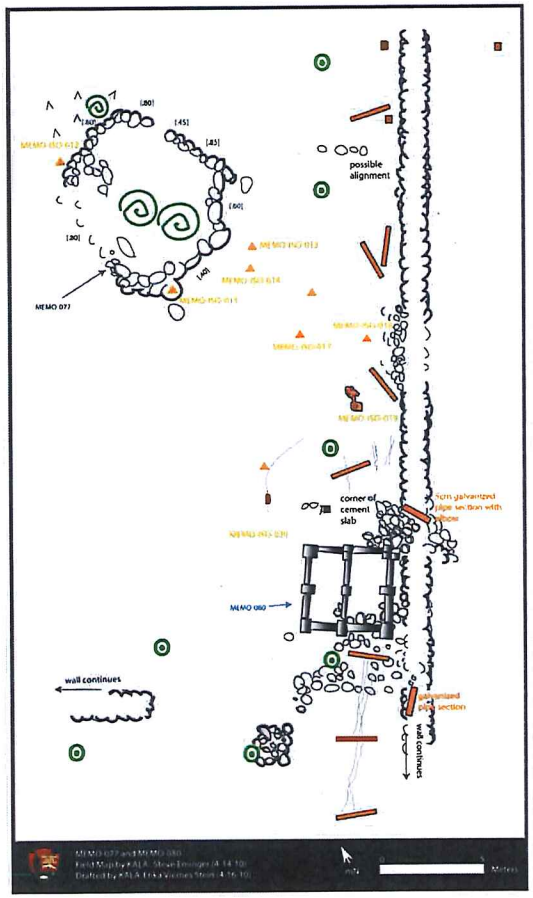

Figure 64. MEMO-077 and MEMO-080

Figure 65. west edge of MEMO-080

Figure 66. Overview of MEMO-080

Figure 67. detail of MEMO-080 footing

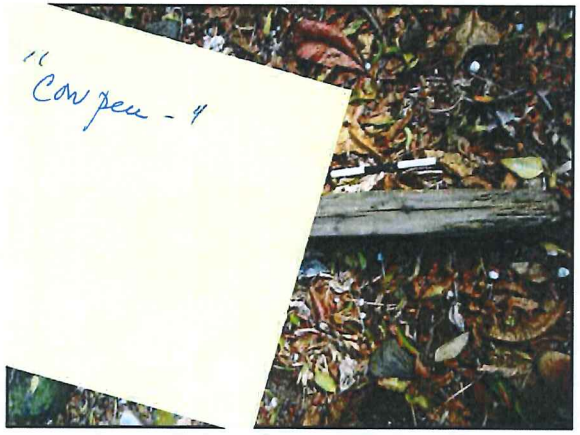

Figure 68. typical fencepost observed in area with modern staple / wire and old screws / nails

Figure 69. Overview of MEMO-077

Figure 70. Turnbuckle and cable, ISO-012 associated with MEMO-077

Figure 71. ceramic piece associated with electric?

Figure 72. glazed brown clay pipe fragment

Figure 73. porcelain fragment

Figure 74. cement, brick, and pipe associated with MEMO-077

Figure 75. 'LEA & PERRINS' glass bottle

Figure 76. Old Baldwin Home, note in the right corner of the picture, a building at an angle. It is this building that KALA proposes is associated with MEMO-080. Courtesy of Hawaii State Archives

MEMO-078 was identified during the MEMO Survey. It is located in the northeast corner of the Old Baldwin Home complex and consists of a concrete footing. A large metal artifact is also located nearby. STP excavations in this area showed a denser amount of historic materials as the STPs were situated closer to the concrete footing.

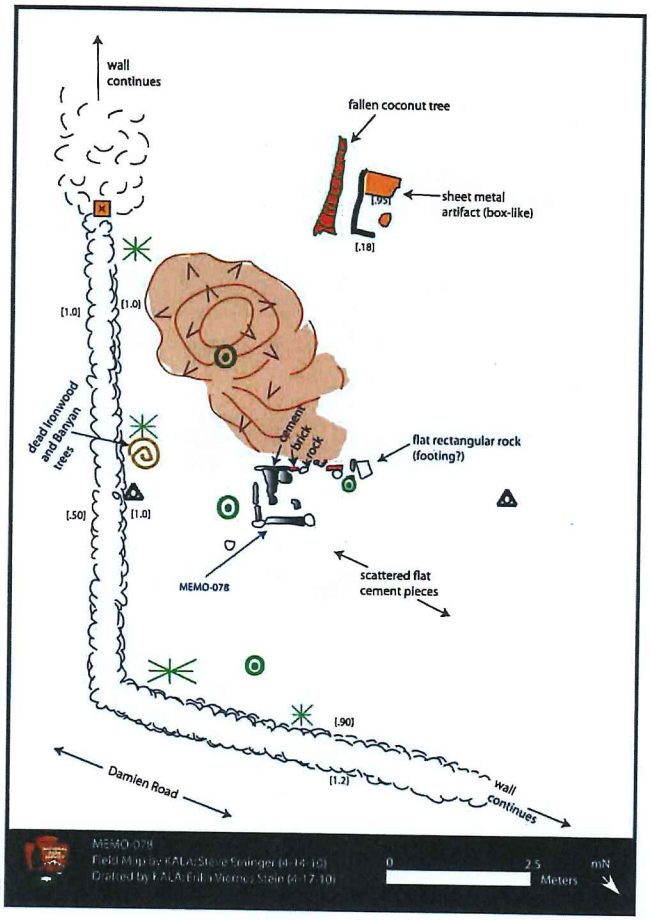

Figure 77. MEMO-078 cement slab in northeast corner of the OBH interior

Figure 78. MEMO-078 Overview

Figure 79. Metal artifact associated with MEMO-078

MEMO-779 is a small component located within the Old Baldwin Home complex and identified during the MEMO Survey. This component consists of a square concrete footing with a rectangular hole located in the center. By the looks of this, it appears to be a concrete footing for a post, or concreted post hole. It is located on the vegetation line in the middle and southern portion of the Old Baldwin Home complex.

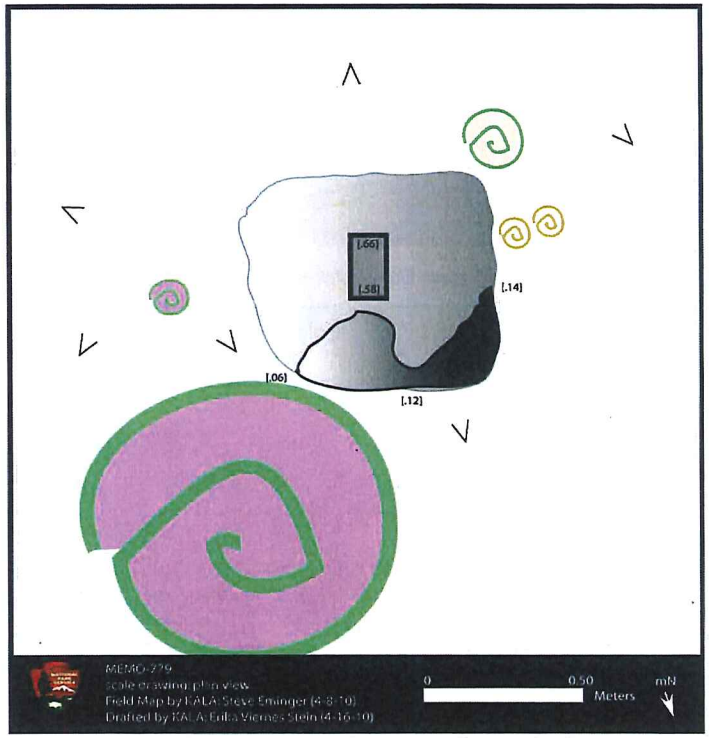

Figure 80. MEMO-779, concrete for fencepost?

Figure 81. MEMO-779

Phase II. Archaeological Subsurface Testing

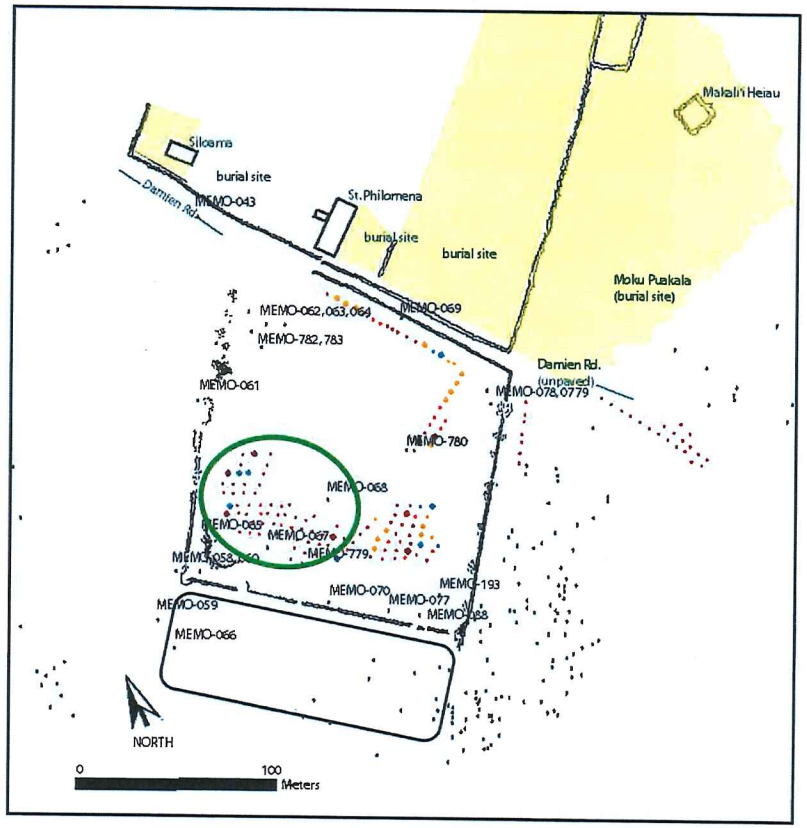

Figure 82. Old Baldwin Home interior showing surface features identified in the MEMO Survey as well as STP showing presence of marbles, historic material, and pre-contact / proto-historic material, and other historic properties in the area. The black box represents the garden area at OBH. The green circle shows the approximate possible Memorial Footprint, note that it excludes all pre-contact STPs

As mentioned earlier, findings from the MEMO reconnaissance survey contributed to the delineation of the Project APE. The proposed Memorial construction makes it necessary to assess potential effects to historic properties and other cultural resources. Although a pedestrian survey was completed, the fact that the Memorial design is not yet determined and associated ground disturbance is unknown, it is therefore necessary to determine the extent and nature of any subsurface material within the Project APE. Archaeological testing in the form of a Shovel Test Pits (STPs) was conducted in three areas 1) the interior of Old Baldwin Home for Boys, noted as 'OBH' 2) an east and exterior portion of Old Baldwin Home, noted as 'OBHE' and 3) a section located makai of the extension of the Damien Road, noted as 'DMRD'. The STP locations can be viewed below (Figure 83). A complete artifact catalog can be found in Appendix B. of this report. In addition, a detailed Artifact Analysis Report can also be found in Appendix C. of this report.

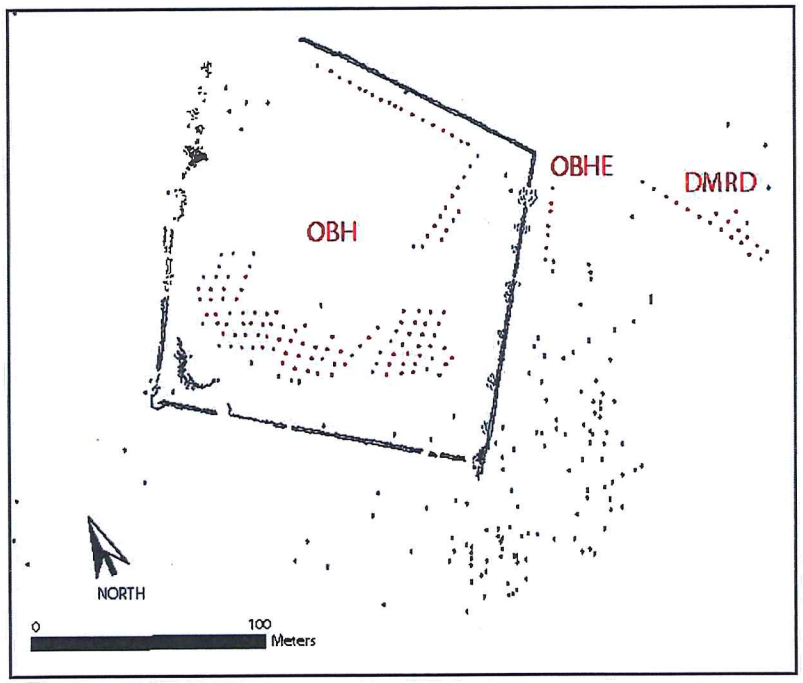

Figure 83. STP locations in red, observed surface freatures from MEMO Survey in blue

Being that Old Baldwin Home is a known historic site occupied from at least 1892 to 1932, purposefully burned, then bulldozed, the material uncovered in many of the STPs at OBH exhibited expected material types and densities. Many of the STPs at OBH contained scattered historic materials consisting of glass, ceramic, and metal fragments in addition to charcoal masses. Two STPs contained bullet shell fragments, which are telling of this site being used both currently and historically as a hunting ground. At OBH, kukui shell (unburned) was also collected should future research wish to locate where kukui trees once stood based on kukui shell densities.

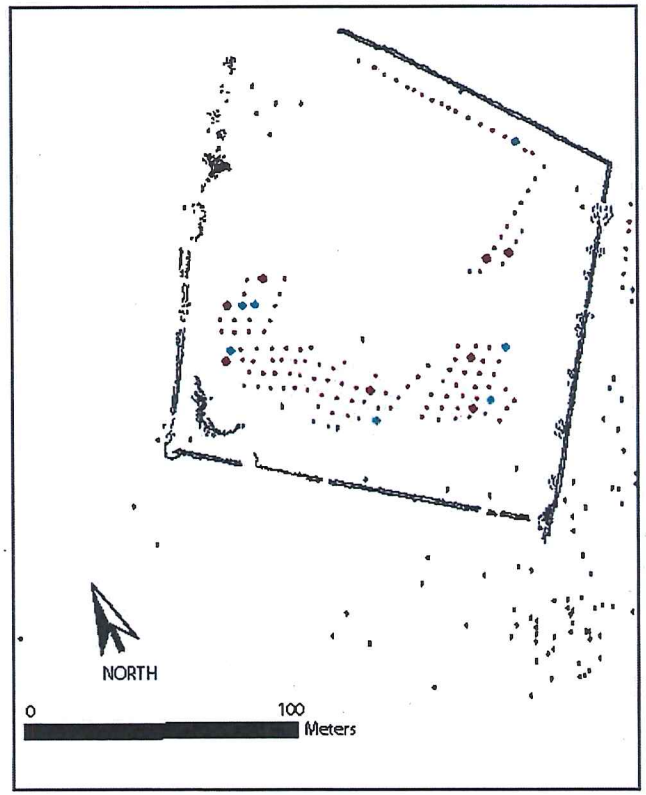

Figure 84. OBH STPs exhibiting notable historic material in light blue and marbles in magenta

A total of fifteen STPs demonstrate notable historic material within OBH. These fifteen STPs are illustrated above (Figure 84), with the light blue representing historic material, and the magenta color representing marbles. Evident from the above figure is that the historic material is scattered throughout the interior of OBH. Marbles appear to be composed of either clay or ceramic. The eight STPs with findings of clay marbles and marble fragments were located in STP-029, 071, 079, 084, 095, 098, 119, and 130. There were seven other STPs that displayed notable historic material, they are STP-016, 027, 070, 075, 083, 106, and 110. Some STPs also exhibited in situ and subsurface building features and pipes. A due note that was expected: metal objects uncovered in STPs almost always show signs of corrosion. The photos below display some of these findings; all material collected from one STP is included in each photo. A summary of the findings for the outstanding historic STPs can be found in Table 3 below.

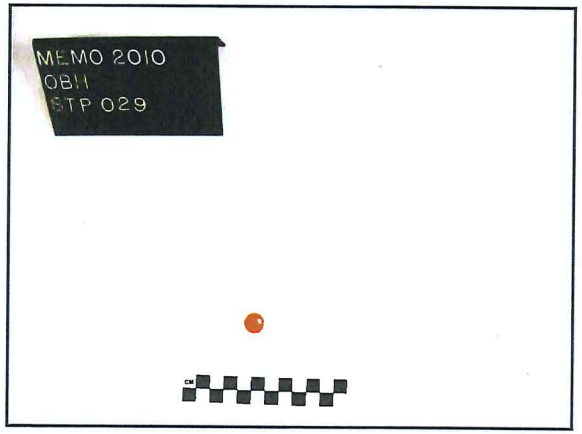

Figure 85. STP-029 marble

Figure 86. STP-070 square nails or tacks

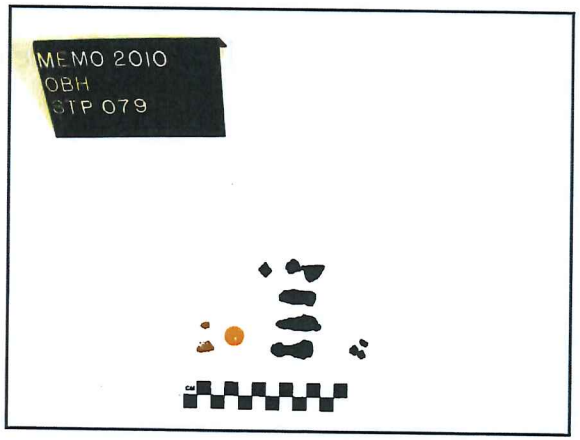

Figure 87. STP-079 metal fragments and marble

Figure 88. STP-83 large hinge

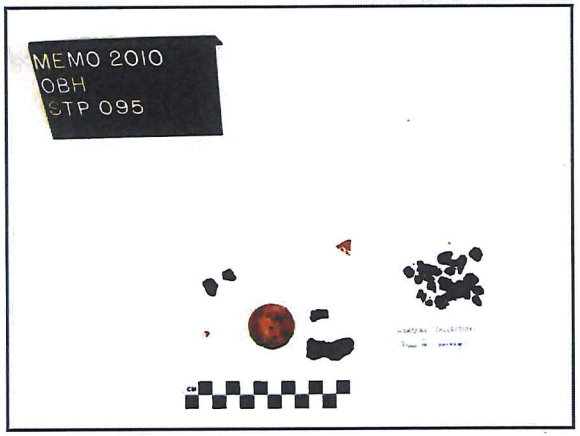

Figure 89. STP-095 large marble

Figure 90. STP-106, metal catch

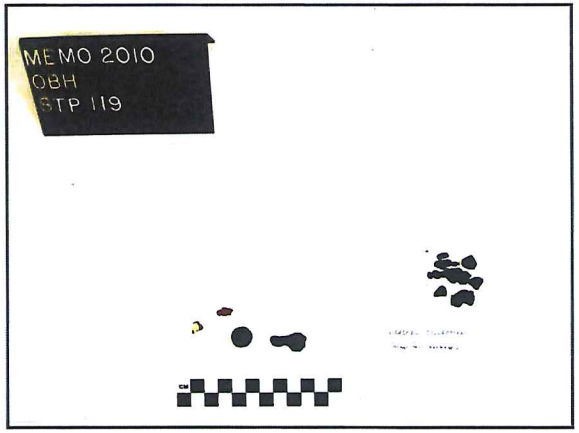

Figure 91. STP-119, marble fragment

Table 3. Historic STPs at OBH

STP-###	Notes
015	Ceramic flatware / platter lip (white), Red terra-cotta type of fragment, Faceted clear glass fragment, Small milk glass fragment, Thin , clear, high quality glass tube fragment, pipette? Medical?, Thick window glass fragment
027	Amber glass fragment, blade? Flake? Not worked, but looks like it was struck intentionally, similar to sherd from STP-106
029	Complete marble. White
070	Square nails? Tacks?
071	Marble, glazed? Shiny white. Not perfectly round.
075	Includes a crystal of augite. According to MacDonald et al. (1983: appendix) , augite crystals are found in the following locations: Haleakala summit, Haleakala crater (Namanaokeakea), Mauna Kea (several cinder cones)
079	Half of a marble, probably clay, rough pitted surface, very round, but not perfect
083	Very large metal hinge
084	Approximately ¼of a marble, possibly clay, very similar to the marble from STP-079
095	Marble?, large, approximately 3 cm in diameter. Ceramic with glaze?
098	Three pieces of window glass: two thicker, one thinner. Perhaps the thickness in window glass relates to production date? Half of a ceramic or clay 'marble'.
106	The smallest clear glass shard appears to be from the larger glass shard. There is one metal part to a two-part 'catch' or hasp, and it is embossed with designs, probably copper or brass. Three metal interlocked split-rings. A basalt lithic, but it appears to be natural.
110	Miscellaneous charcoal and rock fragments. Small thin window glass shard, small milk glass shard, small 'lead' artifact
119	About ½ of a clay marble, not perfectly round. Faunal bone fragment, fairly large chunky charcoal
130	About ¼of a clay (?) marble (small, thin and medium thick window glass

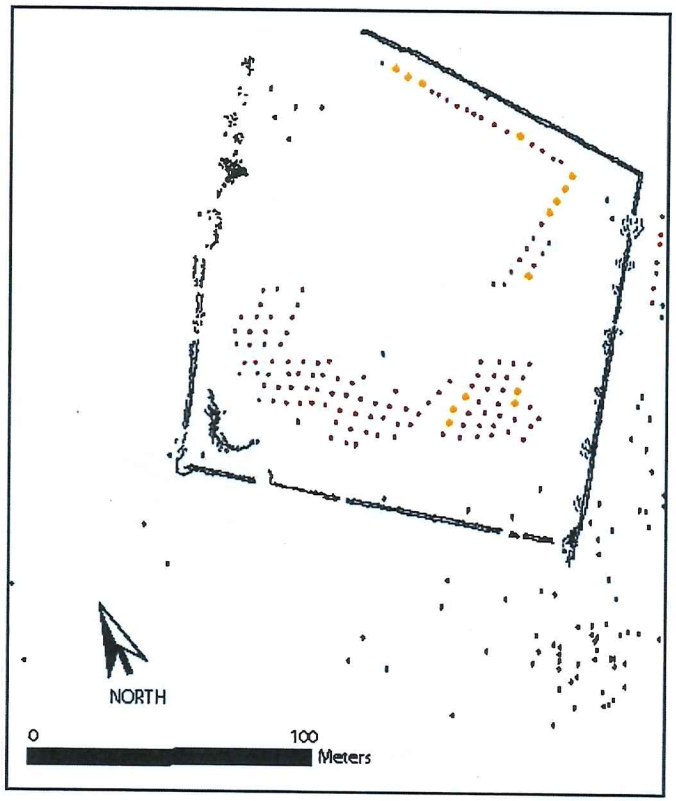

Figure 92. OBH STPs exhibiting evidence of pre-contact material in orange, other STPs are in red, surface features in blue

Fourteen total STPs showed indication of pre-contact material, a finding that is quite outstanding. The fourteen STPs are illustrated in Figure 92 and are represented in light orange. Evident from the above figure is that the pre-contact and proto-historic material appears to be concentrated on the east side of Old Baldwin Home, suggesting that the pre-contact subsurface landscape is still intact. The STPs that present pre-contact material are STP- 002, 003, 004, 014, 107, 108, 112, 114, 115, 124, 125, 126, 127, and 128. The photos below display some of these findings. All materials collected from one STP are included in each photo. A summary of the findings for pre-contact STPs can be found in Table 4 below.

Figure 93. STP-107possible hammerstone

Figure 94. STP-124, 'ili'ili, volcanic glass flakes, charcoal

Figure 95. STP-125, 'ili'ili, volcanic glass flakes, polished basalt flake, ceramic sherds

Figure 96. STP-126, 'ili'ili, volcanic glass flake

Figure 97. STP-127, 'ili'ili, polished basalt

Figure 98. basalt flake, shell midden, nails

Table 4. Pre-contact and Proto-historic STPs at OBH

STP-###	Notes
002	Coral manuport
003	'ili'ili manuport
004	'ili'ili manuport
014	'ili'ili and shell fragment
107	basalt artifact, waterworn cobble broken both ends, hammerstone? With possible polish on 2 faces and pecked finger grip?
108	glazed ceramic sherd, glazed on both sides, does not appear to be a sherd from a vessel. Shell whorl appears to be from the commonly-eaten pupu'awa, small window glass fragment, small metal fragment is probably lead due to its density and lack of corrosion, faunal fragment
112	larger basalt is by all appearances natural. Smaller basalt is extremely dense and is a waterworn 'ili'ili manuport.
114	small 'ili'ili, waterworn but not as dense as STP-112, small charcoal chunk and kukui fragment
115	small clay marble fragment, broken waterworn cobble that may have polish on two faces
124	water rounded 'ili'ili, one is broken, several 'ili'ili flakes. Large quantity of charcoal. 3 volcanic glass flakes, 1 polished basalt fragment, 1 tooth fragment, crown (pig?). this STP is very indicative of pre-contact occupation and activity.
125	waterworn 'ili'ili, a few of which are broken and a few flakes, one is remarkably dense. Couple of flakes, two volcanic glass flakes, 1 polished basalt flake, 1 coral fragment (tool?), ceramic shereds. Another STP very suggestive of pre-contact occupation and activity
126	a few 'ili'ili, sizeable volcanic glass flake, faunal bone fragment, a lot of charcoal
127	6 'ili'ili, one of which is very black and dense, charcoal, metal fragments, ceramic sherds, large waterworn, dense basalt artifact, broken piece off of one end, polished concave face? Hammerstone?
128	basalt flake, probable volcanic glass flake, shell midden consisting of pipipi, 'opihi. Metal fragments (nails?), charcoal, faunal bone fragments, one with possible volcanic glass embedded. Mid-sized cowry shell fragment with possible perforation on one end

Seven STPs were excavated at OBHE; they are STP-138 through STP-144. Even though OBHE is located on the exterior of Old Baldwin Home, and not in direct proximity to surface features, because of the extensive amount of historic surface material found throughout Kalawao, excavations still revealed expected material types and densities. All STPs exhibited only historic-era material, mostly glass fragments and faunal bone.

Twenty STPs were excavated at DMRD they are; STP-145 through STP-164. Located away from any formal sites and surface features, for the most part, DMRD STPs revealed typical historic-era material found all over Kalawao consisting of glass, ceramic, and metal fragments. However, four STPs show signs of pre-contact material: STP-146, 148, 158 and 159. All materials collected from one STP are included in each photo. A summary of the findings for pre-contact STPs can be found in Table 5 below.

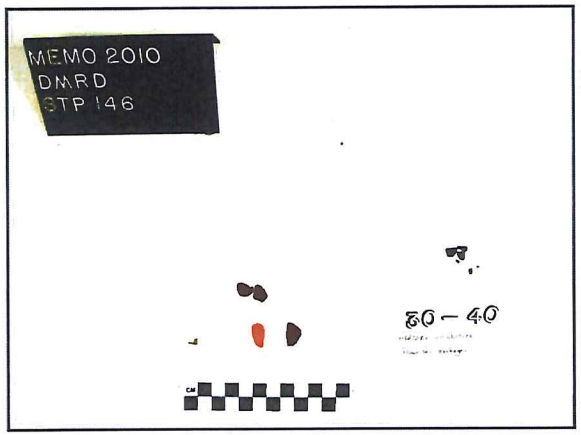

Figure 99. STP-146, polished flake

Figure 100. STP-148, possible polishing stone

Figure 101. STP-158, possible polished flake

Table 5. Pre-Contact and Proto-Historic STPs at DMRD

STP-###	Notes
146	polished basalt flake—basalt has numerous small crystalline inclusions, West Molokai quarry? Also an unidentifiable object—probably geological
148	numerous coral pieces and fragments. Fine-grained, dense waterworn 'ili'ili pr possible polishing stone and a broken fragment of what was probably a waterworn 'ili'ili
158	lithic appears to be a polished flake, thought the polished surface is convex rather than flat. The basalt has numerous crystalline inclusions
159	lithic fragment that appears to have a polished face. The material is like that that was commonly used for grinding and polishing surfaces (honing stones)

Further artifact analysis by material type was completed by Robin Connors and can be found in Appendix C of this report.

Interpretations and Recommendations

Through information gathered through pedestrian survey, archaeological documentation and subsurface testing, a possible Memorial footprint was delineated within the Project APE. The possible Memorial footprint incorporates the two alternatives for the Memorials' location that will be discussed in the concurrent Environmental Assessment (EA) that is being produced for this project. The possible Memorial footprint lies totally within the interior of the Old Baldwin Home, and is concentrated in the southwest area. Figure 102 below displays all of the Old Baldwin Home interior showing surface features identified in the MEMO Survey as well as STP showing presence of marbles, historic material, and pre-contact / proto-historic material. This overview map will provide a good reference to understand where each individual surface feature belongs in the context of the Old Baldwin Home.

National Register of Historic Places

'Kalaupapa Leprosy Settlement' is listed on the National Register of Historic Places under item number: 76002145 NHLS (National Historic Landmark System) in Maui County[9]. Under Kalawao County, Kalaupapa National Historical Park is listed as item number: 76002145 NRIS (National Register Information System). The listings are quite extensive and include the entire peninsula of Kalaupapa, its adjoining valleys, and 1500 meters off shore. The listings also specifically mention the following cultural resources within the project APE as contributing features to the 'Kalaupapa Leprosy Settlement': all the archaeology of the peninsula and adjoining valleys considered as one site; Old Baldwin Home; remnant historic tree plantings; Saint Philomena Church; Siloama Church; and the Federal Hospital at Kalawao. Although the cultural resources in the project APE are already listed on the National Register, it is recommended that the listing be amended to include specific eligibility criteria of these resources in a future action. Amendment recommendations of eligibility criteria for the cultural resources within the project APE are suggested in Table 6.

The criteria for determination of properties eligible for listing on the National Register include (http://www.achp.gov/nrcriteria.html):

> **Criteria for evaluation.** The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and **(a) that are associated with events** that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or **(b) that are associated with the lives of persons** significant in our past; or **(c) that embody distinctive characteristics** of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose

[9] The National Register form for 'Kalaupapa Leprosy Settlement' can be found at: http://nrhp.focus.nps.gov/natreghome.do?searchtype=natreghome.

Table 6. Cultural resources within project APE and recommendations for eligibility criteria to amend the 'Kalaupapa Leprosy Settlement' National Register listing in a future action

Resource Name	Resource Classification	Determination of Eligibility to National Register
Saint Philomena Catholic Church	Building	A, B, C, D
Saint Philomena churchyard walls and gates	Building	
Saint Philomena Stone Fence	Structure	
Saint Philomena tombs including Saint Damien and Brother Dutton	Site	
Saint Philomena Rubbish Pit Site	Site	
Catholic Rectory Site	Site	
Siloama Tombs including Kanakaokai	Site	A, C, D
Siloama Church	Building	
Siloama Restroom	Building	
Articulated walkways in and around two churches	Structure	(cultural landscape component)
Old Baldwin Home Site	Site	A, B, D
Baldwin Home for Boys Stone Walls	Structure	
Baldwin Home Kitchen Ruins	Structure	
Old Baldwin Home Garden Area	Site	
Old Baldwin Home Garden Terraces	Structure	
Old Baldwin Home Water Garden Site	Site	
pre-old Baldwin Home Terrace	Structure	D
Pre-contact / proto-historic Archaeological Site	Site	
Damien Road	Strucutre	A,B,D

components may lack individual distinction; or **(d) that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information** important in prehistory or history.

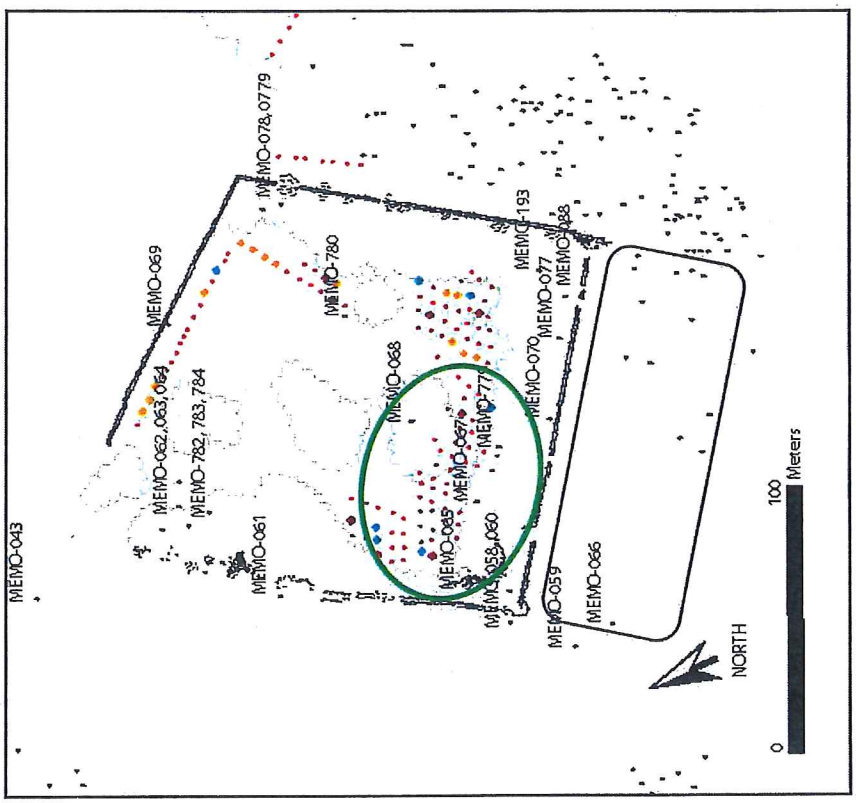

Figure 102. Old Baldwin Home interior showing surface features identified in the MEMO Survey as well as STP showing presence of marbles, historic material, and pre-contact / proto-historic material. The black box represents the garden area at OBH. The green circle shows the approximate possible Memorial Footprint, note that it excludes all pre-contact STPs

Wash House Enclosure	Structure	
Wash House Site	Site	A,D
Mauka-makai federal hospital west wall	Structure	(not evaluated at this time, component of larger site / cultural landscape component)
Moku Puakaia (Burial Field Site)	Site	A,C,D
Heiau Site (Makalii)	Site	D

Overall, the findings from the archaeological investigations undertaken for this project show a dense landscape, often difficult to delineate into formal 'sites'. Such a result has also been found in many previous archaeological surveys in mauka Kalawao, and indeed is represented in the National Register listing for 'Kalaupapa Leprosy Settlement'. The archaeological landscape is also difficult to delineate chronologically with pre-contact style and historic style features interspersed with one another. In particular, the Old Baldwin Home complex is situated amongst a series of heiau. In addition, the presence of an agricultural terrace within the interior of Old Baldwin Home coupled with subsurface testing, which revealed a concentration of pre-contact / proto-historic materials indicates that Old Baldwin Home was built upon an earlier habitation.

The establishment of household sites of both traditional and historic styles alongside one another, as noted in the ARPK survey, is not unexpected given the cultural context of the Kalawao Settlement. Not only did early European travelers note the existence of 'grass huts' and cottages next to one another, but patients displaced to Kalawao and the kōkua (both as Native Hawaiians and missionaries) who also came to Kalawao, certainly came with building technology reflective of their own knowledge and cultural context from where they came. In the mid-1800s, Hawai'i was inundated with foreign influence in port-towns such as Lahaina and Honolulu, while other areas of the island chain still remained relatively 'untouched' by European influence. All the while, people from throughout the islands were collected to one place where their cultural influences surely resulted in varied material signatures.

Likewise, as the early folks of the Kalawao Settlement had to make do with the resources they had, it makes sense that new technologies such as working bottle-glass into blades and other tools would emerge. Such innovation is extraordinary and speaks to the ingenuity of the Kalawao Settlement community.

Such findings are not unexpected given the human history of the peninsula forced kama'āina out of their homelands, and the afflicted were displaced to a new area where they had to make do with the existing architecture and resources. The continuity of people and place, and the established manner of interactions with that specific place were almost totally interrupted.

While STP excavations within the Old Baldwin Home complex exhibited expected patterns and distributions, the appearance of artifacts such as marbles speak to the character of the boys of Old Baldwin Home. Upon seeing a marble uncovered from 30cm below surface, one can picture the boys of the home situated on the lanai's of the complex playing their games. Indeed, boys playing games on the lanais of the home has been recorded in the historic record (see Greene 1985). Such artifacts point to the personal nature associated with the individuals who resided at the home.

Other features contributing to the cultural context of Old Baldwin Home are the existing building 'ruins' of the kitchen and other footings. The terrace noted in the southwest corner of the home is described in Greene (1985: 230) as being the home of a white patient. In addition, the many eucalyptus trees situated around the home, and the still evident, line of palms backing the home can be traced to historic photographs. The palms standing today are the very ones that were planted by Brother Dutton and others as the Old Baldwin Home developed. Such features are

elements of Old Baldwin Home Site, which is noted on the National Register under 'Kalaupapa Leprosy Settlement', as well as the State Inventory of Historic Places (SIHP# 50-60-03-2427). Any new construction within the Old Baldwin Home complex not consistent with the Secretary Standards of Historic Preservation is considered to be an 'adverse effect'.

Because of the significance of the historical and archaeological landscape within the Old Baldwin Home, it is necessary that intensive archaeological monitoring occur during Memorial construction. It is recommended that design plans of the memorial are given to KALA Archaeology as soon as possible in order to appropriately and timely draft an archaeological monitoring package including a plan and final report. It should also be noted that the findings from this archaeological investigation point to a need for KALA Archaeology to engage in further archaeological inventory work in addition to ongoing management. Additional reports and further work are forthcoming.

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Appendix A: MEMO Feature Descriptions (Field Book Transcription)

Memorial Project 12-7-09

(MEMO)

Working with Shane Rumsey from PUHO this week. Based on GIS APE Boundaries, we're flagging the Old Baldwin/FLIS/APE boundaries with blue flagging tape. From Road we used a 220[?] bearing. We terminated the South point boundary earlier because of extreme slope. New termination boundary at south point is [approx] 712 693/ 2343028.

Beginning point @ Road is 712 922/ 2343224.

We followed a bearing of 125° to point Old B s. : 712 968/ 2342735

After lunch, we went back to Old B s. and took a 38° bearing to the South adjoining point: 713 107 /2342873.

From 'South adjoining' we took 136° bearing to 'FLIS S': 713 367/ 2342513.

We terminated this bearing @ 'FLIS Waialea: 713 391/ 2342525. At this point the bearing drops opff/meets Waialeia Valley – an old Road is apparent here(?).

> This was a good place to end flagging. From here the survey area follows the contour of the Valley until it reaches makai.

All start and end points of Boundary are double flagged with blue tape.

12-8-09
TUESDAY

MEMO

We are beginning our transects today at the Oldb, West point (off of Damien Rd). We plan to walk transects at 220°/40° working our way east. We will flag every feature (no 'sites') with pink tape. The pink tape will also be labeled by feature number. We will record later. I will record in field book. Shane is taking Trimble Data.

Trimble is not catching adequate satellites even with the precision turned totally down to only 'productivity'. We've switched to GARMIN and I will record in fieldbook. Shane will mark GPS points as MEMO 00# etc.

Heading into field around 9am.

All are MEMO-FEA-2010-00#

Heading at 220° from MEMO-005 was a small bottle scatter

MEMO-006 through MEMO-008 is a series of adjoining line alignments.

MEMO-006 & 007 form a makai enclosure.

Much rock jumble between 011 heading 220° may have been features, unable to tell now.

More rock jumble heading mauka from -012 to -015. May have been features (?).

Feature 001
3-course, faced terrace with tree; point taken by tree

Feature 002
5-course, faced terrace, rectangular form, well-faced on SE side

Feature 003
3-course, faced terrace, rectangular form, well faced on SE side

Feature 004
Single course, rectangular terrace, visible on makai side – comes within 2.5 meters of MEMO-003

Feature 005
Rectangular alignment in fair form, trampled?, also has a linear alignment heading NNE

Feature 006
NE-W linear alignment with two adjoining linear alignments, one heading makai, one mauka

Feature 007
NNE/SSW linear alignment adjoining with MEMO-006, faced on both sides and 4 courses – runs through survey boundary and heads makai

Feature 008
Linear laignment heading mauka (SSW) from MEMO 006, approx 4-5 courses, forms a terrace with MEMO-006

Feature 009
Rectangular enclosure in fair/poor condition – there may be a makai feature as well but not noted at this time

Feature 010
Fair/poor condition, rectangular terrace, stacking evident on mauka side

Feature 011
Linear alignment running E-W, poor condition

Feature 012
Approx. 6 course terrace, faced on makai side, has two adjoining features; one adjoining wall on east side that heads NE, curves and becaomes less coursed; other adjoining wall heading mauka and goes southwest

Feature 013
Adjoining wall to 0012 heading NE
Feature 014
Adjoining wall to 012 heading SW and curves to head more west, is faced and 4-5 courses

Feature 015
Adjoining wall to 012 terrace perhaps this was once a part of the terrace alignment but just collapsed? 015, adjoining wall to terrace curves and heads mauka – is 4-6 courses

Feature 016
Poor form linear alignment that may adjoin w/ 017 – difficult to tell what construction is here

Feature 017
Poor form linear alignment that may adjoin w/ 016 and 015 but it's difficult to tell whatconstruction is doing here, this linear alignment continues west outside of survey area

Feature 018 – 021
These are three features that may actually be two separate – they definitely appear to be placed but they could be in form and a possible terrace ? because it's difficult to determine what is going on here, we're calling it three separate features – perhaps clearning features ?

Feature 018
Approx. 1m long on west

Feature 019
Approx. 2m long and central near blue survey area flagging

Feature 020
Approx. 3m long (running mauka) and also near blue flagging for survey area boundary

Feature 021
Placed stone/clearing feature in same alignment (mauka) as 020. Another poss. Clearing feature may be approx. 4m makai

Feature 022
Placed stone/clearing feature another possible one to the west

Feature 023
Near feature to the west, this feature is on a moderate slope, it is somewhat 'L' shaped with possible two levels

Feature 024
Clearing feature, smaller stone place on large boulder, moderate slope

Feature 025
Clearning feature, makai of 024, also has lg boundary and mild-moderate slope

Feature 026

Adjoining E/W alignment from 014 – has some collapsed areas also adjoins w/ 027 & 028, is faced and 4-5 courses
Feature 027
Adjoins with 026 and is west of 012 terrace, it may also adjoin with 013

Feature 028
Adjoins with 013 and 026, it runs N/S, is terraced on west side, east side is approx. 7 courses and continues North for a ways (?)

Feature 029
E/W alignment that adjoins with 027, is approx. 4 courses and faced, some lg. boulders incorporated

Feature 030
Collapsed linear alignment almost adjoins with 027 but has an approx. 2m space, some-what terraced on mauka side

Feature 031
Linear alignment running N/S, one large boulder on makai (N) end, very close to 029 but does not appear to adjoin

Feature 032
Poor formed linear alignment east of 028, alignment appears to run towards 028, but it may just be collapse

Feature 033
E/W linear alignment adjoining with 028. Poor condition.

Feature 034
E/W linear alignment close to 028, adjoins with 032

Feature 035
N/S linear alignment, adjoins with 034, approx. 4-5 courses, fenceline ane fenceposts directly to the east

Feature 036
E/W alignment, poor condition, roughly stacked, near an intermittent waterway

Feature 038
Roughly stacked mound, tree growing out, possibly more formal but unable to see?

Feature 039
Roghly stacked mound, lg. boulder on east side

Feature 040
Approx. 5 course wall alignment running E/W, moderate slope begins mauka of feature

Feature 041
Mound built into slope, stacked, not faced, but not very rough

Feature 042
Rough N/S alignment at moderate/severe slope near most mauka end of boundary

- Mauka of 022 is heading upslope now
- Makai of 025 is a grouping of cobbles, not recorded
- 027 becomes 008 (and vice versa)
- Makai of 006/008 is a fencepost and bottles (Ranier Bottle Co.) to the west (green). Became a locality GPS point taken (MEMO-LOC-001) one bottle is Duraglass (from 43ish). Fence posts continue makai
- Scattered ceramic material 2-20,in (mauka) from road, approx. 10m from fire hydrant
- Fencepost & fenceline alignment probably the same as near LOC-001
- Possible feature located, not sure. A GPS point was taken – POSS-001, piled cobbles and pebbles in a 7m area

Feature 043
E/W wall alignment, in line with Old Baldwin North wall. The wall sort of picks up on the west side along Damien Road but may have been robbed for stones

Feature 044
N/S wall alignment, faced, approx 3-4 courses runs mauka and difficult to determine where it terminates and if there are adjoining alignments

Feature 045
Approx. 4 course N/S alignment on moderate slope

Feature 046
Very rough alignment on moderate/severe slope

Feature 047
Collapsed but stacked linear alignment at survey boundary and relatively severe slope

Feature 048
Bottom makai terrace with upright stones adjoins with upper terrace approx. 20m – 30m

Feature 049
Upper terrace even longer from bottom, adjoins with bottom 048, pit features also located here. West side of upper terrace is faced

Feature 050
Pit feature on upper terrace, western most of observed pit features, lg-boulders on west side

Feature 051
Another pit feature on upper terrace, faced on east side

Feature 052
Another pit feature on upper terracem lg boulders on east side

Feature 053
Pit feature on upper terrace, smaller than either pit features, or just collapsed in
*Upper terrace (049) exhibits waterworn iliili paving on eastside
*Huge boulders located on east end of complex

Feature 054
3rd terrace going mauka, smaller, only a few areas exhibit faced stacking\

- POSS-002 is a large cluster of large and small boulders extending approx. 10 x 10m
- Kukui trees (grove?) growing directly west of Old Bladwin, approx. 60m from road
- Scrap metal and sink located approx. 10-20m in from road, mauka of Siloam outhouse, near huge mango tree, inside from beginning entrance of Old Baldwin wall – west of formal entrance
- POSS-003 is a cluster of stones, very informal but perhaps indicative of informal graves in early Kalawao settlement days. Should maybe consider testing since it is unknown and so informal
- General notation that as you get more mauka, it's difficult to determine if there is poss. rough features or just spill/natural, leaf litter may also be covering rough features
- Observed minor rockfall, surely after an earthquake and a good rain. Rocks will move down the slope and collect/stop where it can/where another cluster of stones are
- 150-001 is approx. 60 x 60cm Foundation with mortared block, no other features appear to be in vicinity
- Another chunk of mortared rock GPSd (150-002) not far from Damien Rd.
- Large water-worn located west of 150-002
- Dozer push is very extensive, extending to behind Bladwin kitchen
- Fenceline/fenceposts behind Old Baldwin – still need to flag – probably beginning & end points
- Intermittent stream/gulch observed mauka of cleared Baldwin area

Feature 055
4th level of terracing, slope is more extreme at this point

Feature 056
N/S linear alignment coming off of 4th level of terrace, runs mauka

Feature 048-056
Site complex, indicative of heiau, more features may be present mauka because we moved east of our transect quite a ways – check site records (Stokes?) to see if this is previously documented. Entire complex is built into the slope

Feature 057
Substantial linear alignment located directly mauka of complex (heiau?) approx. 3 courses made mostly of boulders, at least one meter wide. Reconnaissance survey boundary flagging supposed, poss. water retaining feature (?) alignment is organic in form and moves from an E/W alignment to southwesterly and we did not follow the continuing alignment past boundary flagging at this time

Feature 058
E/W alignment has two concrete posts/pillars on western end, is in line with a row of coconut palms, which is the back of Old Baldwin home

Feature 059
N/S alignment that adjoins with 058, in fair/poor consition but appears to run north/makai a ways

Feature 060
Curved 'C'-shaped alignment, 4 courses high and forms a terrace on the west and south sides, is close-by to 059 & 058 – bits of mortar on the mauka side

Feature 061
Chimney from kitchen plus 'jumble' of stones making up dozer feature. The chimney of the feature also has and ARPK #. Another chimney feature with engraving – all of this is being considered as one dozer feature

Feature 062
Baldwin home cleared area, concrete pad, also has an ARPK #

Feature 063
Concrete slab, poi table?, also probably has an ARPK #

Feature 064
Bladwin home kitchen, also has ARPK #

Feature 065
2-course terrace near 058, 059, 060, big tree growing out

Feature 066
Dozer push, large pohaku; west side f Old Baldwin garden area (?)

Feature 067
Dozer push/earthen elongated, linear mound w/ cobbles. Intermittent stream appears to empty out into this area, which may explain the mounds' rounded nature

Feature 068
Dozer push in the center of Old Baldwin; 'kalo leaf' looking plant growing all around

Feature 069
East portion of Old Baldwin wall

Feature 070
Highly collapsed wall with row of palms behind Baldwin complex – this is likely the same alignment as 058, but robbed of stone on the western side. The alignment has been bisected by the intermittent stream and west of that to mostly an earthen mound

Feature 071
The intermittent stream appears to be liined SSW side – possible making use of an existing waterway for the garden area behind Baldwin Home is logical

(see below)

Feature 072
Wall, highly collapsed behind Old Baldwin and either terminated or bisected by intermittent (071). An alignment of stones at 325° (and set) may be a continuation of (071).

Feature 073
End of a fenceline near Old Baldwin ends (or begins!) at a tree. Tree has grown around wires for fenceline – possibly dating possibilities (!?). Substantial gate (150-003) also associated with fenceline

Feature 074
Wall, terraced off on eastside – a different intermittent either bisects this wall or runs alongside it. Possible set stones in stream

Feature 075
Wall running E/W, which creates a terraces area in fair condition

Feature 076
Wall creating another terraced area

Feature 077
Circular enclosure in SE corner of Old Baldwin – trees growing over, white glass sherd nearby

Feature 078
Foundation in NE corner of Old Baldwin – other building bits surrounding

Feature 079
East boundary wall of Old Baldwin – Duraglass bottle located right near makai end – fenceposts follow the wall

Feature 080
Concrete foundation in SE (mauka) corner of Old Baldwin – has a water (?) pipe with valve in the NW corner – conects all the way to east bounding wall

Feature 081
Rock foundation? Creating aplatform off of east bounding wall

Feature 082
Small terrace coming west from east bounding wall of Old Baldwin

Feature 083
South wall of Old Baldwin fenceline follows – wall terminates (or was blown out) by an intermittent. A corner post for fenceline is also evident there

Feature 084
N/S wall alignment, in poor condition, fairly busted out

Feature 085

Single course alignment, poor condition

Feature 086
Fairly long (E-W) rectangular enclosure with rock overhang. Large opihi shell observed near rock overhang – on boundary of survey area

Feature 087
Squarish rock mound incorporated into boulders. Agricultural? Burial?

Feature 088
Square-ish rock mound incorporated into boulders, ag? Burial? May extend to the east, or may be an additional mound

- Kamani (false) trees in center of Old Baldwin – mortared building bits located within one piece; looks like actual decoration with a cross-hatch motif
- POSS-004, circular pit feature; definitely trampled but partially set
- 150-003, substantial wooden (gate) associated w/ fenceline (073)
- 150-004, portion of a toilet? White porcelain – from historic photos, possibly an outhouse?
- More porcelain scattered between 077 and 076
- 150-005, large metal slab pushed up against a tree, other metal slab bits nearby
- 150-006 portion of east bounding wall of Old Baldwin is twice as long as continuing walls
- The mauka possible graveyard area may have additional terrace features that were not flagged as they were roughly stacked and difficult to determine – surely, once mapping occurs their features and possible others will be better revealed
- Makai of 120 is 3 glass bottles
- Bottle scatter located directly mauka of rock wall/Damien Rd/ 'Danger Hunting Zone 3' sign
- Makai side of 069 (SE) Bladwin wall shows concrete on ground and mortar aligning with concrete pillars; Rocks stacked between appear to have enclosed this wall

Feature 089
Square-ish rock mound
Burial?

Feature 090
Square-ish rock mound
Burial?

Feature 091
Square-ish rock mound
Burial?

Feature 092
Square-ish rock mound
Burial?

Feature 093
Square-ish rock mound
Burial?
Feature 094
Square-ish rock mound, larger than others in area, backs into short mauka wall/terrace (096)

Feature 095
Square-ish rock mound that comes off a terrace

Feature 096
Terrace on an east/west alignment, square mounds come out from it

Feature 097
Terrace on an east/west alignment, mauka of 096

Feature 098
Square-ish rock mound built into slope

Feature 099
Square-ish rock mound, trees growing out

Feature 100
Square rock mound that may be terracingup with linear alignments

Feature 101
Roughly stacked terrace built into slope; may have rock mounds coming out of it

Feature 102
Terraced enclosure built into slope

Feature 103
Terrace coming off of N/S linear alignment

Feature 104
Rock mound built into slope, poss. extends west

Feature 105
Rock mound built into slope

Feature 106
Rock mound built into slope possibility extends westward

Feature 107
Rock mound

Feature 108
Square stacked rock mound, celar glass bottle neck fragment on makai end

Feature 109

Terrace running E/W

Feature 110
Rock mound built into slope

Feature 111
Rock Mound

Feature 112
Mauka/makai linear alignment

Feature 113
Circular rock enclosure/depression

Feature 114
C-shape rock lineal enclosure

[087-114]
East of Old Baldwin east boundary wall and further mauka of blue flagged project area – this may be a graveyard?

Feature 115
Terrace on blue boundary line, close to Old Baldwin east boundary wall

Feature 116
Terrace near mauka/makai

Feature 117
Rock-lined, circular enclosure built out of two large boulders

Feature 118
Mauka/makai alignment capped on mauka side

Feature 119
Rock mound

Feature 120
Terrace, there may be a couple of steps – here, it's difficult to determine

Feature 121
Short, approx. 5m terrace

Feature 122
Rock mound built into slope creating terrace

Feature 123
Rock mound built into slope creating terrace

Feature 124

Large circular enclosure/depression
Feature 125
Enclosure building off makai side of Feature 124

Feature 126
Circular enclosure building off of 124 & 125

Feature 127
Linear alignment coming makai from 126

Feature 128
Linear alignment V-shapes towards 127

Feature 129
Circular 'U'-shaped enclosure with alignment (130) heading mauka

Feature 130
Linear alignment adjoing with 129

Feature 131
Wall built into slope

Feature 132
'J' shaped enclosure, two courses

Feature 133
Small ahu/rock mound, approx. 1m x .5m

Feature 134
Short, approx. 1.5m linear, set alignment; it is possible that 133 & 134 formed an enclosure

Feature 135
Two course, partial terrace

Feature 136
Terrace with circular enclosures built inside (137 & 138)

Feature 137
Circular enclosure built from 136 terrace

Feature 138
Circular enclosure built out of 136 terrace

Feature 139
Circular enclosure

Feature 140
Small ahu/rock mound

Feature 141
Circular enclosure with east alignment that heads makai towards terraced stones, which are a part of 142 and SE of 125

Feature 142
Terraced mauka/makai alignment that builds into 129

Feature 143
Single course, lineal alignment

Feature144
Single course, lineal alignment

Feature 145
Terraced linear alignment

Feature 146
4-6 course faced wall that adjoins wtihe east boundary wall of Old Baldwin

Feature 147
Lineal alignments made primarily of three lage boulders, highly disturbed

Feature 148
E/W single course lineal alignment that is very rough and highly disturbed; large boulders on a mauka/makai alignment indicate possible terracing, difficult to determine given level of disturbance

Feature 149
Curved enclosure made of small boulders

Feature 150
Single course, rectangular enclosure east side has two rows, indicative of NIHO stones where the rest were likely robbed; some other areas of the alignment also exhibit the double row of NIHO stones

Feature 151
Rock mound or curved enclosure highly disturbed w/ rock robbing, row of NIHOS exhibited and spilled hakahaka

Feature 152
NIHO stone corner alignment – may connect w/ 271

Feature 153
NIHO stone linear alignment

Feature 154
2 course stacked and faced; N3M alignment

- *All features in this area appear robbed of stone and highly disturbed, clearing of leaf litter and mapping will surely expose more about these features and if they connect, etc.

Feature 155
NIHO stone lineal alignment, that may connect with 156, recorded separately for now until further exploration reveals more

Feature 156
NIHO stone alignment, highly disturbed, may connect with 155?

Feature 157
Linear alignment creating terrace on south side

Feature 158
Linear alignment/collapsed wall

Feature 159
Alignment creating terrace on south side – runs into 158 (wall)

Feature 160
Lineal alignment heading makai from 159 terrace, made of boulders

Feature 161
Lineal alignment creating terrace on south side – may be a continuation of 159/terrace

Feature 162
4-5 course stacked and faced wall that terminates 161/terrace – collapsed on makai end

Feature 163
Lineal alignment creating terrace on south side – may be a continuation of 159 and/or 161

Feature 164
Lineal alignment creating terrace on south side – approx. 65 cm from 163

Feature 165
Single course lineal alignment within 60cm of 164

Feature 166
Rock mound – 2 poss. lineal alignments noted directly makai

Feature 167
3-4 course alignment adjoining with 146 wall & 162 wall, creating a corner terrace

Feature 168
Terraced mound on mauka side of 146 wall and atop [?] 145 terrace

Feature 169
Rock mound directly mauka of 168

Feature 170
Mauka/makai lineal alignment

Feature 171
Rock mound coming off of (makai) 173 terrace

Feature 172
Rock mound coming off of 173 terrace, right near (E) of 171

Feature 173
Lineal alignment creating terrace on south side

Feature 174
Lineal alignment shooting east off of 170/mauka-makai alignment; 174 creates a terrace on the mauka side

Feature 175
Rough stacking in a lineal alignment or rock mound, and 174 terrace

Feature 176
Lineal alignment creating terrace on the mauka side on the west side of 170

Feature 177
Lineal alignment directly mauka of 176 and located near 170

Feature 178
Rock mound

Feature 179
Rock mound extending off of lineal alignment 170 – Anheiser Bush (AB) hand-finished lip on bottle located nearby; possible terracing to the west

Feature 180
Mauka/makai lineal alignment – there may be another alignment to the east but difficult to tell

Feature 181
Lineal alignment of set boulders creating terraced area

Feature 182
Rock mound extends west and terraces

Feature 183
Stacked rock creating the corner of a terrace – difficult to determine here – there may be another terrace and another mound

Feature 184
Rock mound oriented west from 181 terrace

Feature 185
Rock mound area built into large boulder creating a small terrace

Feature 186

Rock mound built mauka of large boulder noted in 185 that creates a small terraced area

Feature 187
Approx. 3 courses lineal alignment incorporating large boulders to create a terraced area

Feature 188
Stacked rock incorporating large boulders to create a small terraced area

Feature 189
Stacked rock incorporating large boulders to create a terraced area

Feature 190
Alignment/terrace composing the 124-127 area

Feature 191
Stacked rock mound makai of 190

Feature 192
Linear alignment/rockmound west of 191

Feature 193
Mauka-makai alignment – very disturbed

Feature 194
Niho stone alignment oriented at 145° (very faint) alignment may extend to the west from the makai end and may extend east from the mauka end

Feature 195
Stacked alignment creating a terrace, may connect with 183

Feature 196
Stacked tone creating terrace, mauka of 195 but different orientation

Feature 197
Stacked rock incorporating large boulders to create a terrace

Feature 198
Stacked rock incorporating large boulders creating a terraced area

Feature 199
Rocks stacked between large boulders to create a terraced area

Feature 200
Mounded stone with east terracing

Feature 201
Terraced area made from stone stacking – faint and informal – another possible mounding east and mauka

Feature 202
Stacked rock, maybe a part of 197

Feature 203
Stacked rock creating a terrace, very organic in form, not straight and linear – helps to form 114

Feature 204
Stacked rock creating depression right near blue boundary tape

Feature 205
Stacked rock creating a circular depression

Feature 206
Stacked rock creating a small terrace – other possible depressions/terraces may be located in this area, but we cannot definitely determine

Feature 207
Stacking into slope/large boulders (of rocks) – extending to east

Feature 208
Stacking of rocks into slope

Feature 209
Stacked rock creating a terraced area – rough – other possible terraced areas in vicinity

Feature 210
Stacked rock creating terraced area

Feature 211
Stacked rock

Feature 212
Stacked rock near small rock overhang

Feature 213
Stacked rock (forming circular enclosure?)

Feature 214
Rough alignment roughly joining w/ 215 – creating a possible terrace

Feature 215
Roughly stacked alignment running adjacent to 214 – possibly creating terrace

Feature 216
Stacked rock creating a terraced area, amber bottle located nearby
Feature 217
Stacked rock creating small terraced area

Feature 218

Longer terraced area from 217 and previous up the slope. Rough alignment

Feature 219
Faint but terraced area

Feature 220
Stacking into slope

Feature 221
Set single course stones creating terraced area

Feature 222
Stacking into slope AB (Anheiser Bush) aqua glass bottle and other clear glass, not machine made bottle found with

Feature 223
Stacking that appears to have been destructed on west side by drainage – another stacking of rocks may be present mauka and west of 223, w/in drainage [373]
*other possible stacking and terracing in this area but difficult to determine

Feature 224
Rock mound

Feature 225
Rough linear alignment creating a mauka terrace – other terracing may be evident makai of here – difficult to determine

Feature 226
Rough alignment creating a mauka terrace

Feature 227
L-shaped alignment creating a terrace on mauka side, brown glass bottle worked into stone

- OK Soda Works 1922 bottle from Honolulu located near 138 – in really good shape
- There s much going on east of Old Baldwin – much of it disturbed mapping will likely expose more features
- East of Old Baldwin and west of 202 is a drainage. Features were observed on either side of drainage in great density. Within the drainage, we are unable to discern features. This area is highly disturbed

[Note to self for report]
[drawn sketch with features (as dots) and an area which was not surveyed]
Notes read: (survey extends mauka in portions of observed dense archaeology and also dependent of slope. From 351 area, boundary no longer follows slope)

Feature 228
Stacking creating a terrace just off of 227

Feature 229

Stacking creating mauka terrace near 228 & 227

Feature 230
Stacking creating mauka terrace – aqua glass bottle stuffed between rocks

Feature 231
Stacking creating mauka terrace, adjacent to 229

Feature 232
Stacking creating terrace on mauka side

Feature 233
Stacking creating terrace on mauka side

Feature 234
Stacking creating terrace on mauka side

Feature 235
Stacking creting terrace on mauka side – this feature may actually be a part of adjoinging features

Feature 236
Alignment of stones, possibly enclosed by boulders on mauka end, other terracing on makai end and a poss. Other alignment on west side

Feature 237
Wall that terraces off near 179

Feature 238
Stacking creating a terrace on the mauka side, just mauka of 237

Feature 239
Very long 'jagged' terrace with other smaller terraces built atop

Feature 240
Shorter alignment off 239

Feature 241
Small terracing before larger larger (242) terracing

Feature 242
Alignment creating mauka terrace built off of lower steps

Feature 243
Linear alignment creating mauka terrace

Feature 244
Linear alignment creating mauka terrace

Feature 245

Linear alignment creating mauka terrace

Feature 246
Well-constructed, 3-4 course, faced wall that appears to be built into natural boulder scatter

Feature 247
Wall utilizing very large boulders creating mauka terrace – mauka running alignment running parallel to large wall (250) w/ huge pohaku

Feature 248
Short, 2-4m linear alignment with large pohaku

Feature 249
Rough stacking, linear alignment

Feature 250
4-5 course, well-stacked, faced wall w/ huge pohaku incorporated in. Approx. 10 ft long – need to check better for possible petroglyphs

Feature 251
Linear alignments, 2-3 courses, not faced, may connect with linear alignment on previous transect

Feature 252
Linear alignment, not faced, running into continuation of 251

Feature 253
Large enclosure with smaller enclosure on west end (254)

Feature 254
Small enclosure built on bigger one (253)

Feature 255
Long, linear alignment creating a mauka terrace, 256 is a smaller alignment creating a terrace of the larger

Feature 256
Linear alignment off of 255

Feature 257
Mound of stones, looks as though this used to be a terrace based off of the alignment of surrounding large boulders and features seen elsewhere in survey area

Feature 258
Linear alignment creating mauka terrace, extends to the east

Feature 259
Lineal alignment creating terrace

Feature 260

West terrace of 259, 260, 261, 262 area running relatively E/W

Feature 261
Central mound between 260 and 262 possible bisecting 260 & 262 as one terrace

Feature 262
East terrace of 260, 261, 262 area running E/W

Feature 263
Terrace makai of 260, 261, 262 area heading SE from 259

Feature 264
V-shaped terrace makai of 159

Feature 265
Lineal alignment creating terrace, located makai of 264. Alignment may head mauka cutting back into 263

Feature 266
Terrace consisting of at least four groupings. We believe this was originally one terrace that has suffered from erosion/natural occurrences and animal trails

Feature 267
Terrace made of a lineal alignment

Feature 268
Lineal alignment creating a mauka terrace, is located directly makai of 267

Feature 269
Lineal alignment creating a mauka terrace, located directly makai of 268

Feature 270
Lineal alignment creating a mauka terrace, located makai of 267
*in this area, there may be other terracing but it's too jumbled and unable to determine at this stage
*also, recorded terraces appear to extend westward and north

Feature 271
Lineal alignment running approx. E/W, may connect with 152

Feature 272
Lineal alignment creating a mauka terrace, runs parallel to 269, runs east / ie stone, single course, wuns mauka

Feature 273
Lineal alignment made of boulders, possibly remnant of faced construction, may also extend into a squared 'U' shaped enclosure. Old glass bottle with ( ) lip located makai and nearby. [small sketch of bottle neck]

Feature 274
Lineal alignment made of boulders creating a terrace[?] on the mauka side, to the east may be a terrace made of smaller stones

Feature 275
Roughly piled mound of stone

Feature 276
Stone lineal alignment running mauka/makai
*scattered historic materials located near 273, various apothecary bottles, ceramics, amethyst colored glass. LOC-002

Feature 278
Mound of stones, may be part of something larger, perhaps 277?

Feature 279
Series of lineal alignments located beneath a grouping of ornamental plants. Will need to clear leaf litter, etc. to understand better what's going on better

Feature 280
Continuation of Damien Road
*bottle scatter off road, not historic yet

Feature 281
'L' shaped alignment with sharp angle appears to have once been faced but alignment of set Niho stones is all that remains. A 1947 bottle is located right here, just off of road
*old fenceposts located southwest of 282

Feature 282
Series of concrete pillars associated with US Leprosy Investigation Station (45)
Near wayside – extends into bush to water pipes.
*may need to break this up – need to look a historic photos

Feature 283
Row of pillars on cliffside associated with the US LIS

Feature 284
'L' Shaped alignment with sharp (90°) angle. Appears to have once been faced but alignment of set niho stones is all that remains with some possible collapsed pohaku. This feature is very similar to 283

Feature 285
Linear alignment roughly east-west of what appears to have once been a faced wall

Feature 286
Possible cornerstone – will need to do some clearing of lead litter to see what is going on here

Feature 287

Approx. 8 stones creating an alignment forming a terrace (small). This is a heavily disturbed area that may have previously exhibited more/other features.

Feature 288
Linear alignment, single course, that may have extended makai on the west side. It also may have been a faced wall evidenced by a faint alignment of two boulders and one stacked rock

Feature 289
Rock mound or portion of a previously faced wall that may continue east (past tree), large waterworn stone on east end. 289 may connect with 288, which would create a square enclosure. Old aqua bottle glass with applied lip found in area.

Feature 290
Alignment of a few stones forming a mauka-makai line or possibly an 'L' shape, mauka-makai line may extend makai

Feature 291
Collapsed, square enclosure, was possibl 2-4 courses(?) adjoins with 292

Feature 292
Linear alignment may shape towards a sharp 'L' on mauka end or may be a part of 270, forming a square enclosure

Feature 293
At least three short lineal alignments, that may connect with 292 ot 291 – we cannot tell at this time

Feature 294
Lineal alignments, directly makai of 295, may be associated with 261 & 260

Feature 295
Lineal alignment directly mauka of 294, may be associated with 260, with which it abuts

Feature 296
Very large terracing and modifications to natural 'boulder zone'/slope and boulder area. 297 is atop 296. Adjoining mauka walls ( ) are also evident. Subsequent mapping will reveal more features

Feature 297
Distinct U-shape atop 296 adjoining wall running mauka (298)

Feature 298
Adjoinging wall running mauka from 296 & 297. Approx. 5 courses in some areas. Some facing evident
Feature 299
Lineal alignment atop 296

Feature 300

Small lineal alignment heading mauka. From this vantage point, it appears to have a similar layout to what I've seen in coastal Makanalua, in central lineal high point over looking ag. fields. Makanalua had field walls, over here there is terracing

Feature 301
Alignment creating mauka terrace juts off of 298 and may adjoin with 254

Feature 302
Mauka linear alignment of 301 that creates a mauka terrace, also juts out from 298

Feature 303
3-4 course faced terrace jutting out from 248

Feature 304
Single-course alignment of set stones may have an additional alignment to the NW

Feature 305
Circular enclosure formed out of natural boulder pilings[?]. This whole area is east of a lot of terracing exhibited to the west. This whole area is also located mauka of stone wall with huge pohaku (250). Other features associated in this area are 306, 307, 308

Feature 306
Circular enclosure (see 305 description)

Feature 307
Circular enclosure (see 305 description)

Feature 308
Circular enclosure (see 305 description)

Feature 309
Circular enclosure (see 305 description)

Feature 310
Circular enclosure (see 305 descriptions)
*other possible circular enclosures may be in this area

Feature 311
Linear alignment creating a terrace, may be C-shaped enclosure

Feature 312
Alignment creating terrace, may be part of 311, or adjoining

Feature 313
Alignment creating mauka terrace against slope

Feature 314
Alignment creating terrace back into slope

Feature 315
Mounded stone into slope, mauka of 224

Feature 316
Stacking of rocks into slope-don't know what it's doing but stacking is obvious

Feature 317
Linear alignment heading mauka, may connect with 318 to form an enclosure

Feature 318
Linear alignment, possibly connecting with 317

Feature 319
Rock mound

Feature 320
Rock mound

Feature 321
Terrace and/or rock mound

Feature 322
Linear alignment creating a terrace on the west side. The terrace is enclosed by the two linear walls on the west (317, 318). A number of rock mounds are built atop. This terraced feature also provides an overview of terraces to the east and west.

Feature 323
Rock mound

Feature 324
Rock mound

Feature 325
Rock mound and terraced feature

Feature 326
Linear alignment built atop slope or/and rock mound

Feature 327
Large and rectangular rock mound-perhaps with two levels

Feature 328
Rock mound, nice long pohaku capping the downslope end

Feature 329
Terrace built into slope composed of at least five stones

Feature 330
3-4 courses creating a terrace

Feature 331
Rock mound or collapsed portion of terrace

Feature 332
Terrace alignment

Feature 333
Terrace built into slope

Feature 334
2 courses of stones creating terrace into slope

Feature 335
3 courses of stones creating a terrace into the natural slope

Feature 336
Line of 3-4 boulders creating a terrace into slope, just off blue boundary line

Feature 337
3-4 courses, well-stacked good condition terrace

Feature 338
Single course alignment backing 337, slopes into 339

Feature 339
2-3 course terrace

Feature 340
Rough terrace

Feature 341
Roughly stacked terrace

Feature 342
Circular enclosure

Feature 343
Circular enclosure

Feature 344
Circular enclosure and stacking on mauka side

Feature 345
Circular enclosure

Feature 346
2-3 course terrace with lineal alignment shooting mauka/makai

Feature 347
Circular enclosure

Feature 348
Circular enclosure

Feature 349
Circular enclosure

Feature 350
Terrace mauka of 346

Feature 351
Substantial wall built right into cliff face, runs alongside a stream/drainage. It would seem that this feature is a retaining wall built to protect the agricultural terraces. [210º]
3-5 courses and faced on both sides

Feature 352
Linear terrace east of 342 and makai of 346

Feature 353
Linear alignment mauka and adjoining with 350. 354 also adjoins.
Feature 354
Linear alignment adjoining with 353 and 350

Feature 355
Linear alignment mauka of 350. Very near 351 wall (makai & west)

Feature 356
Linear alignment creating terrace on mauka side

Feature 357
Linear alignment makai of 356 creating a terrace on mauka side, very near to 351 wall

Feature 358
A possible linear alignment is evident east and mauka, another possible west and makai between 358 and 220

Feature 359
Linear alignment east and mauka of 220

Feature 360
2-3 course stacking creating a terrace on the mauka side

Feature 361
Lineal alignment creating terrace on mauka side- short segment, approximately 2 meters

Feature 362

Lineal alignment creating a terrace, matches up with 216 (on the west) with a large boulder and stacking between the two feature segments

Feature 363
Lineal feature creating terrace on mauka side. Amber glass bottle inside, located mauka of 362 & 216. 363 may continue a mauka/makai alignment

Feature 364
Has a lineal alignment on the mauka side and an alignment of two boulders on the west side. Feature may be a rounded enclosure.

Feature 365
Rough stacking creating a rough lineal alignment, also extends to the east to very faint lineal alignment- single course.

Feature 366
Rough stacking, which creates a rough terrace

Feature 367
Linear alignment creating a mauka terrace
Feature 368
Stacking- may have connected with 367 to form a lineal alignment/terrace

Feature 369
Stacked rock creating an informal rock mound- may have connected to something larger?

Feature 370
Roughly stacked lineal alignment may have connected with 371-forms a terrace

Feature 371
Rough linear alignment may connect with 370, there may be another makai alignment that connects forming an enclosure

Feature 372
Subtle linear alignment comprised of single course stones surrounded by at least three large boulders

*Makai of 358 is a natural water drainage making it very difficult to discern features. We cannot say if observations are cultural features or natural in this area. Need to map in and/or GPS in these smaller drainages. Also need to look into topo maps.

Feature 373
Stacked rock in the middle of a drainage-adjoining sides were likely blown out by water

Feature 374
Lineal alignment creating terrace on mauka side. Continues to eastern drainage

Feature 375

Lineal alignment creating a terrace between two drainage areas

Feature 376
Lineal alignment, parallel with 375 adjoins with 377

Feature 377
Linear, single course "wall" alignment heading mauka, adjoins with 376

POSS-005. Fine grained basalt perhaps some flake marks? West side of drainage, could just be from tumbling.

ISO-007. Upright pohaku near 4132 with cupholes (?) on makai-facing side

*is a piece of fine grain basalt with some evident flaking. Probably a multi-use tool and core, located with 423. Other cores and other pieces located in an area. Renamed as LOC-003. Lithic Scatter! See 423. Appx. 10-20 expedient tools of the same basalt-
Master's thesis...
*ISO-008 is milled wood with a drilled hole- perhaps part of a fenceline. West and mauka of 431. Also right near bottle cache of not yet historic bottles. Other bits located nearby (of milled wood).

Feature 378
Stacked alignment creating a terrace. Flag on east-side tree.

Feature 379
Small alignment parallel with 378. May have a mauka alignment connecting back with 378

*Makai of here the two water tributaries converge making it difficult again to discern if things are features

Feature 380
Linear alignment creating terrace

Feature 381
Linear alignment creating terrace parallel and mauka of 380. Stacking may also be built up against large boulder

Feature 382
Faint alignment creating terrace

*West of 380 may have a terrace that the water pushed out-difficult to tell

Feature 383
Poor condition, lineal alignment creating a terrace

Feature 384
Rough alignment creating a terrace

Feature 385

Rough lineal alignment creating small terrace mauka of 135

Feature 386
4 stones creating a lineal alignment on west side of 250/wall and also adjacent to. Continues at least up to huge pohaku.

Feature 387
Single course of stones in a line- not obvious feature- likely very disturbed and robbed for stones

Feature 388
Alignment of stones- pretty spaced out close to 286 & 285

*Bottle Dump- Miller High Life, not historic yet

Feature 389
Mound of stones, possible in line with 391

Feature 390
"L" shaped alignment of stones creates a terrace on the mauka side- may connect with

Feature 391
Mauka/makai alignment- mauka of 389. Runs a good ways upslope and is appx. 4 courses at one point. A grouping of stones to the west may also be something . May connect all the way to 395.

Feature 392
Grouping of stacked stones, may be a corner terrace that connects w/ 390

Feature 393
Stacking of stones, at least two courses, creating a terrace on the mauka side

Feature 394
Short alignment coming out from 395 faced on east side collapsed on west side. Tree with beehive inside.

Feature 395
2-3 course alignment creating terrace on mauka side. Faced on makai end. 394 extends makai from 395. Ceramic on surface.

Feature 396
Collapsed out wall near 394 & 395

Feature 397
Alignment creating terrace on mauka end- east of 395

Feature 398
Long linear alignment-faced on makai side, terraced on mauka side.

Feature 399

Mauka-makai linear feature- two rows of niho stones are evident of facing. Obvious collapse and deterioration. Extends a good distance. Follows mauka past 398, adjoins 398.

Feature 400
Small, rectangular mound of stones. Looks as though it was once part of something larger

Feature 401
Rectangular enclosure utilizing large pohaku boulders

Feature 402
Short lineal alignment creating a terraced area on the mauka side, extending west from 401

Feature 403
Lineal alignment, creating a terrace on southwest side

Feature 404
Collapsed terrace alignment, very disturbed, looks as though water pushed down cobble

Feature 405
Collapsed/pushed out cobbles that form a terrace with a 140/320º orientation

Feature 406
Short lineal alignment creating a terrace. To the direct west may be a possible alignment. Mauka may be another portion of a possible alignment. This area has been heavily disturbed.

Feature 407
Very faint, single course alignment creating a mauka terrace. Adjoins with 405

Feature 408
Square enclosure, makai and collapsed down, possible 3 stone terrace to east.

Feature 409
2 course terrace, another possible terrace makai

Feature 410
Lineal alignment, creating a terrace. Oriented at 140º.

*Other possibles in this general vicinity- difficult to tell due to high disturbance in area

Feature 411
Rock mound, hard to tell whats going on here, to the west is 412

Feature 413
Linear alignment- creates a terrace

Feature 414
Faced 4-5 course wall on blue survey boundary line- seemingly adjoins with 250 wall

Feature 415
Linear single course terrace near 414 wall
Feature 416
Lineal alignment adjoining w/417

Feature 417
Lineal alignment adjoining w/416 to make a possible, small v-shape. Possible western terrace also adjoins w/ 4-6 stone, single course mauka-makai lineal alignment.

12-16-09

Feature 418
Rock mound, possibly a collapsed terrace

Feature 419
Appx. 6 stones forming an E-W terrace

Feature 420
Three large boulders creating a lineal alignment, terracing on the mauka side (E-W) alignment

*More features continuing mauka but outside of blue flagged survey area boundary

Feature 421
Stacked, 2-course alignment creating a terrace on the mauka side

Feature 423
Appx. 4 stone , single course, lineal alignment creating an E-W terrace. LOC-003 located on feature and surrounding area. Lithic scatter! "tabular saw" Sara Dolan= harvesting something...cutting/grinding with some use-wear

Feature 424
Short E-W lineal alignment creating a terrace, possible terracing located makai but may be collapse/erosion from 424?

Feature 425
E-W linear alignment creating terrace, may connect with 421. Nice circular waterworn located makai of here but in an area of disturbed/pushed cobble.

Feature 426
E-W linear alignment creating a terrace approximately 12 M in length. Nice basalt tool/core found right near- still part of LOC-003 lithic scatter.

Feature 427
Mauka-makai linear alignment composed of small boulders. Relatively parallel to 399. Looks as though some rocks collapsed out.

Feature 428
Mauka-makai linear alignment-fairly faint and short

Feature 429
E-W 2-4 course terrace composed of med. To large cobbles and faced

Feature 430
Single course lineal alignment, oriented E-W

Feature 431
Short, faint E-W lineal alignment

Feature 432
Rock mound- perhaps something collapsed, brown ceramic sherd, located on top

Feature 433
Lineal alignment creating a terrace. Appears that some portions have been collapsed down and a few sections of the lineal remain. A possible STP is west of here.

Feature 434
Row of stones forming an E-W alignment- similar to other features observed in this area

Feature 435
Linear alignment running fairly mauka-makai. Is located west of KLW-2 heiau. Appears to have been at least 2-3 courses

Feature 436
Cluster of stones that appears to be the corner of a terrace. To the west may be indicative of another terrace

Feature 437
Cluster of stones forming a lineal alignment oriented mauka-makai. Perhaps a collapsed wall. The surrounding vicinity has many possible features that are difficult to discern.

Feature 438
Boulders and cobbles forming two single course alignments that converge at a makai point, This may be a terrace corner.

Feature 439
2-3 course wall segment oriented mauka-makai. Olive bottle glass located here- may connect w/435, ceramic also inside

Feature 440
Structural concrete piers/pilings. Sink located here, associated with LOC-005. Landscape appears modified for this structure.

Feature 441
Stone mortar and concrete square pad. Water pump type metals in area. In US LIS complex

Feature 442
Stone mortar and concrete square pad. Some metal piping on top, adjoins with 443

Feature 443
Stone mortar and concrete square pad. Cracking around metal bits- surrounding piers not separately labeled

Feature 444
Single course stone lineal alignment

Feature 445
Trapezoidal? Shaped concrete foundation.

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Feature 446
KLW-2 Heiau. See existing records. Some cross-referencing since a 1905 map notes Makalii @ KLW-31, not KLW-2

Feature 447
KLW-3. V-shape. See existing site records. Will be a good opportunity to streamline this data, draft the various maps and geo-reference them for the final MEMO report.

Feature 448
KLW-6. Square paving. See existing records, UTMs re-recorded- was off.

Feature 449
KLW- FEA-2009-001. Stacked alignment. See existing records. North arrow appears to be off.

Feature 450
KLW-FEA-2009-002. Depression. Point taken @center- differs slightly from condition assessment record

Feature 451
KLW-FEA-2009-003. Alignment consisting of boulders. See existing records. New UTM taken.

Feature 452
KLW-FEA-2009-004. Single course linear alignment, see existing records. New UTM taken.

Feature 453
KLW-FEA-2009-005. Paving. See existing records

Feature 454
KLW-5. Rectangular enclosure. See existing records. New UTM taken @ NE

Feature 455
KLW-FEA-2009-006. Wall. See existing records. New UTM taken

Feature 456
KLW-FEA-2009-007. Lineal alignment, single course, faced. In 2009, the entire area was noted as a feature but this will be broken up and given new MEMO/feature #s

Feature 457
KLW-FEA-2009-008. Rock mound of cobbles. See existing records. Same UTM

Feature 458
KLW-FEA-2009-009. See existing Records. Same UTM

Feature 459
KLW-FEA-2009-10. Rectangular paving. Notes (CA) say this feature is stylistic of a walkway, but it may also be a burial.

Feature 460
KLW-4. Lineal alignment associated with Damien Rd.

Feature 461
Road to US LIS. Residences. According to 1908 "Location Plan" Map (Pg. 285 Greene 1985) flagged near fork for Damien Rd. and US LIS Administration buildings

Feature 462
Mauka-makai lineal alignment located east of 439. Fairly faint but we feel fconfident that it's an alignment- single course & west of KLW-2

Feature 463
Cluster of stones, possibly once paved. Mauka of 462. Possibly a terraced area. Mauka of this may be another possible alignment, but there is much damage in this area from a large tree and also some water damage. Cannot say for sure.

Feature 464
Mauka-makai lineal alignment single course best viewed from the west. Much damage has occurred in area, likely from tree growth and an intermittent waterway.

Feature 465
Lineal alignment. 3-4 courses terraced on makai end and extends back mauka. Remains terraced on east side and a wall on the west.
*Mauka of 432 area appears that there may have been some STPs that were never backfilled...?
*ISO-009 is an interesting basalt (tool?) with flaking and straight edge/90º chunk taken out- may be natural. Some evidence of wear- possible alignments but not definitive in area.
*LOC-004- Cache of ceramic water pipes-likely associated with US-LIS- water pipe portion located directly makai milled lumber mauka
*POSS-006- terraced area w/ some stones possibly forming alignments.
*LOC-005- washroom type material scatter at the mauka end of 440. Metal, elephant head shaped bathtup footings? Porcelain toilet and/or tub. Possibly "bermed-out" area, ceramic pipes, etc.

NOTES TO SELF:
- Need to walk the Damien Rd. alignment and designate features along it. Will be one site with multiple features. Also need to walk the road to Wai'ale'ia and do the same.
- Can clean up large gulch area to check out profile of area- particularly where wall is bisected.

Feature 466
Single course alignment, fairly faint. Similar to mauka features

Feature 467
"Paved" area though "paving" is not in good condition. Evident part of feature forms a triangular area but this may just be due to collapse and erosion. Looks similar to features viewed on the east side of KLW-2
*Possible "corner" of 4 stones in line with KLW-2. Cannot say for sure.

Feature 468
Long linear alignment creating a terrace composed of boulders in good shape

Feature 469
Cylindrical cement feature. Based on historic maps and photos this is likely the US LIS flagpole

Feature 470
4 stone single course alignment creating a small terrace

Feature 471
Appx. 6 stones creating two lineal alignments creating a corner or "V" shape.

*Milled lumber from a fencepost possibly, located makai of Damien Rd. and by KLW-2

Feature 472
Mound of dirt/w/stacking on makai end—unsure

*KLW-2: Since this portion of the survey is just for identification purposes, I've decided to come back to this site during the mapping phase to suss our features w/in.

Feature 473
Mauka- makai lineal alignment composed of large boulders, smaller boulders and cobbles- has a hala tree growing out from it and is bisected by the blue boundary line of the survey area. A portion of this feature is noted on McCoy's original map. This feature bends a corner at the makai end and runs E-W for appx 20M before curving back mauka. Alignment creates a terrace and is 2-4 courses in most places. Ti leaf growing @ mauka end.

*POSS-007. Mound of cobbles and a possible alignment. East of 439

*POS-008. Alignment of 4 boulders- may or may not be natural. Many clusters of boulders in this area perhaps these boulders were moved during leprosarium construction.

ISO-010. Worked glass bottle base with multiple flakes coming out—base is collected for further analysis. Located mauka of pavilion near water pipe.

LOC-006. Historic midden scatter outside of pavilion- very ground-up likely from pavilion construction...?

Feature 474
Rock mound that may be a collapsed terrace. 5+ basalt "tools" observed on top

Feature 475
Appx. 5 stones forming a small lineal alignment

Feature 476
Lineal alignment extending E-W from (477) composed of large boulders along blue boundary line.

Feature 477
Large boulders composing a mauka-makai lineal alignment that also adjoins with 476. Located directly mauka of V-shape (447). Basalt core located at makai end

Feature 478
Cluster of rocks forming an acute V shape. Milled lumber fenceposts (3) in immediate vicinity. Perhaps thses are related...? Also, a possible 4 stone lineal alignment located SW.

*Large boulders forming possible alignments makai of Damien Rd. and KLW-2. Many clusters of large boulders forming possible alignments.

Feature 479
Dozer push pile of US LIS structural piers and metal piping and glass bottles, ceramic sherds.

Feature 480
Dozer push pile of US LIS structural piers, etc.

Feature 481
Fencepost lineal alignment behind pavilion

*Metal pipe extending mauka unsure if this is historic or not. Metal tub nearby-gasoline?

Feature 482
Lineal alignment of stones creating a mauka terrace- lines up w/ 468 but doesn't appear to connect

Feature 483
Concrete piers and concrete trench w/ metal piping located west of 482

Feature 484
Concrete pad. From map and historic photos this is probably the stable

Feature 485
Concrete block- likely a trough

Feature 486
Concrete, long linear mauka-makai alignment

Feature 487

Mauka-makai linear alignment composed of small boulders and terraces on west side.

Feature 488
Concrete enclosure w/ metal piping and pump? One piece says "1985". There may have been re-use of existing leprosarium infrastructure (?)

*Mauka of this area has modern, historic and borderline historic materials scattered.

Feature 489
Lineal alignment, E-W and parallel to 456, mauka of 456 may curve slightly mauka

Feature 490
Parallel and mauka to 489 and 456, this is a lineal E-W alignment. The SW corner gives the impression that at least this portion was faced.

Feature 491
One lineal alignment of 7 stones with a faint makai alignment appx., 50 cm apart. This also suggests possible facing.

Feature 492
Mauka-makai alignment with 2 rows evident of niho stones on the inner and outer sides that were likely faced . Ceramics in area- one with writing- measuring cup

Feature 493
Single course, short lineal alignment

Feature 494
E-W lineal alignment.

*Other features may be here including a possible cluster forming a posthole an a flattish pohaku stylistic for post on pier construction.

Feature 495
Short, single course lineal alignment angled out from the majority E-W alignments

Feature 496
Two short lineal alignments forming a V shape. Located east of 494.

*Makai of this site is a waterworn that appears to be ground on one side

*Evidence of sawed trees in the area

Feature 497
Mortared-grill area- may or may not be historic near pavilion, cement makai.

*Possible historic bottle midden mauka of pavilion

Feature 498

Single course lineal alignment

Feature 499
Mortared lineal alignment incorporated into a pad. Lg. metal pipe extends makai.

Feature 500
Very large dry stacked enclosure with at least three sides. Made of boulders. GPS pt taken at NW corner.

Feature 501
Rectangular cement "trough" like feature

Feature 502
Disjointed and rough, single course lined alignment oriented roughly E-W

Feature 503
"L" shape that more than likely creates a doorway withwith MEMO-454 composed of boulders.

Feature 504
4 stone lineal alignment between 503 & 454

Feature 505
Rectangular paving makai of 503, 504, and 454 enclosure

*This area is likely a historic house site. Two flat ends on to pohaku, one at the makai end of 454 and the other at the makai end of 503 line up nicely for post on piers to form a lanai- possibly. (of course)

Feature 506
Single course lineal alignment

Feature 507
Paved area, greatly disturbed

Feature 508
Cement, rectangular "trough"-like feature

Feature 509
Some cement and stone composing a disturbed terraced (?) area. Directly beneath and/or makai of 508

Feature 510
Greatly disturbed but evident alignments forming an enclosure- single course. White porcelain nearby.

Feature 511
E-W, single course lineal alignment

*Makai of here is a bottle and can cache that may or may not be historic- located on road to US LIS residences.

Feature 512
Terraced alignment made of boulders and cobbles

Feature 513
Push pile? Perhaps metal pipe is for tent? Long concrete piece with metal to the east. Not sure what's going on here, but not natural.
Feature 514
Lineal alignment that is faced into a trench. Metal pipe observed.

Feature 515
Trench that empties into gulch. Fine grain basalt scraper and large flake found

Feature 516
Appx. 2M wide faced E-W linear alignment, appx. 2 courses- looks like this wall continues on the east side of gulch.

Feature 517
Mauka-makai lineal alignment extends partially along the gulch. Some stacking, composed of boulders

Feature 518
Cement with pipe exiting into gulch- west side

Feature 519
Single course lineal alignment

Feature 520
Appx. E-W linear alignment creating a terrace on the mauka side. Made of boulders 1-3 courses. Bottles and historic material scatterd throughout.

Feature 521
E-W lineal aligment composed of boulders, perpendicular with 522

Feature 522
"L" shaped large alignment with 90º angle. Composed of boulders, terraces on the mauka side. Mostly 2-3 courses.

Feature 523
"L" shaped alignment between big gulch and road. Old medicine bottle frag. located here. Single course.

Feature 524
Cannot tell what this is but does not look natural. Somewhat "J" shaped and composed of boulders. East of road.

Feature 525

E-W lineal alignment, 1-3 courses, fair condition, terraced. Alignment creating a terrace or U shaped enclosure, on mauka side.

Feature 526
Poor condition, E-W lineal alignment terminates at gulch. Single course

Feature 527
Cement footing (?) on east side of gulch. Stacking comes out N-E

Feature 528
E-W lineal alignment, 1-2 courses creating a mauka terrace. Very similar style to US LIS terraces in area.

Feature 529
Appx. 5 stone, single course E-W lineal alignment, makai of 528

Feature 530
Nice paving on road

Feature 531
Cluster of boulders in a faint alignment. This may have formed from clearing the road.

Feature 532
Another section of nice paving, fairly narrow- perhaps a walkway or curbing of road.

Feature 533
Short linear alignment

Feature 534
Short linear alignment composed of cobbles.

*Potentially more features here. Between 533 and 534 there's a drainage that has disturbed this area.

Feature 535
Mortared structure on cement pad. Pipe enters inside.

Feature 536
Series of concrete piers. According to 1908 map- this is the Pharmacist's quarters, scattered historic materials all around.

Feature 537
E-W linear alignment, 1-2 courses, creates a slight mauka terrace

Feature 538
On 520 built up terrace facing the open gulch and matching east side, perhaps a bridge footing? Composed of cement.

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Feature 539
Single course lineal alignment directly east of 536/Pharmacist Quarters- concrete piers oriented approximately N-S- mauka/makai. Alignment extends at least until large uprooted tree.

Feature 540

This may be a continuation of 539. East of large uprooted tree is a very low-lying wall (?) composed of two parallel single course N/S lineal alignment is either a natural water drainage or an animal trail probably associated w/ Pharmacist Quarters.

Feature 541

Perhaps associated with 532 or 540, this is a lineal alignment (N-S) exhibiting possible paving and/or a very low lying w3all- approx. 3 courses in witdth and single course in height.

Feature 542

Square earthen filled mound, faced on west end and east sides, mauka end built into slope. Much historic material scatter- ceramic sherds. Bottle glass fragments.

Feature 543

Cluster of large boulders, some pahoehoe slabs, waterworn placed on makai side. Tree growing out-(Monkeypod?)

Feature 544

Short E-W single course lineal alignment. Large waterworn located nearby, mauka of 543 and west of 542

Feature 545

Cluster of stones forming a single course filled "V" shape. Makai end with two boulders. Possible single course alignment located makai.

Feature 546

Long E-W lineal alignment. Terraced on mauka side, 1-3 courses perhaps associated with 547.

Feature 547

Long E-W lineal alignmnet terraced on mauka side-mostly single course- has adjoining mauka-makai wall. Horton Pilsner clear glass bottle located here, also extends mauka of 587, where it is mostly single course.

Feature 548

Long, mauka-makai wall, adjoining 547. Appears faced in some areas. Natural slope becomes more inclined here, appears collapsed out- cannot tell how many courses high.

Feature 549

Makai of 525 is an E-W lineal alignment creating a mauka terrace.

Feature 550

Adjoining with 548 and next to 525 terrace is a rounded organic alignment built into slope and creating a terrace- 1-3 courses and faced on east side.

Feature 551

Atop 525 is remnant of another possible terrace composed of large cobble and small boulders. Glass fragments located w/in. One possible medicine bottle frag. Aqua color.

*Beyond blue flagged boundary are at least two formal walls/terraces built into slope. Mauka of 525. This area exhibits surface architecture of older agricultural function-perhaps not necessarily associated w/ US LIS.

Feature 552

Square enclosure with adjoining platform- perhaps a historic house site? 1-3 courses partially outside of survey area. Surface architecture is dense here.

Feature 553

Oval rock mound bounded by small and large boulders, collapsed on makai side, very stylistic of a grave site, perhaps associated with 552.

Feature 554

Low lying "L" shaped alignment- single course.

Feature 555

Rock mound or partially filled terrace.
Feature 556

Large paved terraced area makai of 552 and 553

Feature 557

Rock mound and/or terracing faced with boulder on makai end. A lineal E-W alignment is directly makai, but may be part of the same feature.

Feature 558

Small (plant?) enclosure or possible part of terracing to the east.

Feature 559

Terraced area composed of boulders. Tree growth and natural ocurrences have impacted this feature.

Feature 560

Rock mound and/or terrace makai and faced with boulders. May extend both east and west.

Feature 561

Adjoining with 548 on the east side is a small enclosure composed of boulders.

Feature 562

Adjoining with 548 and 561 is a mauka-makai lined alignment

Feature 563

Short E/W lineal alignment likely remnant of a terrace

Feature 564

Terraced feature. Boulders fronting makai side appears to continue and adjoin with a mauka makai wall.

Feature 565

Adjoining to 564 is a mauka/makai lineal alignment

Feature 566

Either a continuation of 564 or a separate E/W lineal alignment creating a terrace.

Feature 567

Mauka of 566. E-W lineal terrace east end forms a mauka-makai wall (568).

Feature 568

Mauka-makai lineal alignment adjoining 567 and 569

Feature 569

E-W lineal alignment adjoins with 568 and 566. Approx. 4-5 courses

Feature 570

Forming makai from 546 is a cluster or rocks large waterworn upright but collapsed.

Feature 571

V-shaped rock cluster forming makai from 546.

Feature 572

Rectangular rock mound, facing evident on N, W and south sides. A few scattered waterworns

Feature 573

Cluster of stones, perhaps remant of an alignment.

Feature 574

5 stones create an E-W linear alignment. There may be a NW continuation

Feature 575

Rectangular earthen depression

Feature 576

Large boulder facing makai end with three set boulders running mauka. Faint but likely remnant on a more substantial feature-lineal alignment.

Feature 577

Round depression with large metal (water?) piping. Yellow flagging on nearby tree, likely associated with US LIS and/or Waikolu water system.

Feature 578

Earthen mounds likely dozer push from US LIS construction

Feature 579

Mauka-makai lineal alignment set. Palm growing out

Feature 580

Terrace- 1-2 courses. Small boulders/large cobbles.

Feature 581

Single course terrace makai of 575.

Feature 582

E-W terrace (corner?) with paving

Feature 583

E-W lineal alignment

Feature 584

E-W lineal alignment creating a terrace composed of large boulders, 1-3 courses.

Feature 585

Square-paved area that extends west SE (?). This is definitely not natural, but am unsure what it's doing.

Feature 586

Lineal alignment creating a terrace. E-W appears more earthen on western end, mauka of here is a grouping of stones that may or may not be natural (at least 4).

Feature 587

E-W lineal alignment mostly single course

No feature 588 noted.

Feature 589

Adjoining 566 and 567 is a mauka-makai alignment 1-3 courses that create a terrace to the east, paved area also extends east

Feature 590

Parallel to mauka side of 567 is a mauka-makai alignment of boulders running up a moderate slope, adjoining the boulder alignment with the mauka side of 567 is stacked E-W alignment composed of boulders and cobbles.

Feature 591 running east from 556 is a linear alignment, stacked but collapsed. Alignment turns mauka and either collapses out or continues mauka outside of survey area.

Feature 592

Makai of 591 and mostly parallel to, is an E-W lineal alignment, single course and composed of small boulders. Feature also curves mauka.

Feature 593

2-5 courses rectangular enclosure with 594 adjoining makai end- a portion is out of survey area.

Feature 594

Mauka-makai alignment heading makai out of 593

Feature 595

Parallel to 594 is a linear alignment that also serves as the eastern end of the 593 enclosure- adjoins with 598

Feature 598

E-W alignment adjoins with 597. Creates a terrace.

Feature 599

Fairly large built up terrace evidence of facing in some areas. 600 extends out from here.

Feature 600

Square enclosure built out of 599, evidence of facing and an overhang or "cupboard".

Feature 601

Short E-W linear alignment extending from 591.

Feature 602

Short E-W lineal alignment

Feature 603

Stacking creating a mound/terrace

Feature 604

Linear extension off of 599 and 600. Mauka terraced area.

Feature 605

Faint short E-W alignment

Feature 606

Rock Mound or portion of terrace may join with 607?

Feature 607

Mound or portion of terrace may join with 606.

Feature 608

Lineal terracing built off of 599 and 600-609 extends makai from 608

Feature 609

Mauka-makai stacked lineal alignment/low lying wall.

Feature 610

East portion of 566 forms three separate alignments- 610 is the most mauka.

Feature 611

E-W alignment extending from 566.

Feature 612

E-W alignment extending from 566

Feature 613

Formal well stacked faced wall, appx. 3-4 courses

*610-612 continue to makai of 613. Mapping will determine if more features need to be delineated.

Feature 614

E-W alignment roughly stacked.

Feature 615

Central point taken within a series of remnant alignments currently cannot make sense of them.

Feature 616

Rough stacking mound? Unsure what feature is doing.

Feature 617

NE-W linear alignment-may have other features mauka but difficult to tell

Feature 618

Modified natural boulder area. Stones fill in natural area to create a built up terrace.

Feature 619

Natural boulders filled in to form a terrace

Feature 620

Lineal alignment (E-W) makai of 619

Feature 621

Another small terraced area makai of 620

Feature 622

Lineal alignment associated with Waikolu Road and/or US LIS. Single course and set/paved.

*618-622

Another similar observation located just makai of here- possible hammerstone to the east.

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Feature 623

Administrator's Quarters

Feature 624

Rock alignment, single course, composed of six stones adjacent to 623 & cement slab

Feature 625

Stacking composed of cobbles, depression nearby that is likely associated.

Feature 626

2-3 flat set stones with short alignment of two stones heading makai-probably extends west after a cleared space, as well as makai.

Feature 627

Cluster of stones that appear to have been pushed out by tree growth. Also has an angled extension that heads makai. This likely connects with 626.

Feature 628

E/W lineal alignment single course, not stacked has a slight "jut-out" heading makai.

Feature 629

Lineal alignment with mortar heading mauka on the west end.

Feature 630

Rectangular platform paving

Feature 631

E/W lineal alignment, terraced on mauka end, single course.

Feature 632

E/W lineal alignment, terraced on mauka side, single course. Appears that it extends makai and joins with 628

Feature 633

Three stones forming a single course, lineal alignment, terraced on mauka side. Matches 631.

Feature 634

Single course lineal alignment composed of three stones.

*Alignment of three stones and also a faint enclosure off of 633, unsure whats happening here, may be another feature or two.

Feature 635

Rock mound, not well formed

Feature 636

Pile of stones that appear to be stacked but disturbed by tree growth

Feature 637

Square/rectangular paving platform. Similar in form to 630. Large flat stones to the east.

Feature 638

Square/rectangular large mound composed of boulders along the bottom and cobble filled.

Feature 639

Mauka/makai lineal alignment, faced on west facing side. Many have been faced on other side, orange flagging on a tree nearby.
*Grouping of stones to the west of 639. If it is something, it is highly disturbed

Feature 640

E/W lineal alignment single course

Feature 641

Mauka/Makai lineal alignment appears to have haka haka (?) inside.

Feature 642

Mauka/makai lineal alignment single course

Feature 643

Mauka/makai lineal alignment single course- same orientation as 642- may be the same? 643 also has a western grouping of stones.

Feature 644

L. slaped alignment-single course. Other stones in area forming faint alignments as well as cobbles that appear to have collapsed/tumbled from somewhere- highly disturbed in this area.

Feature 645

Single course lineal alignment. Ceramic on surface.

Feature 646

Lineal alignment creating a mauka terrace. Also disturbed/collapsed.

Feature 647

Single course lineal alignment.

Feature 648

Mauka/makai alignment that meets up and bisects 646 from 649

Feature 649

E/W lineal alignment-square area of cobbles, makai, possibly paved.

Feature 650

Boulders forming E/W lineal alignment

Feature 651

Mounded lineal alignment adjoining with 650

Feature 652

E/W lineal alignment- square area of cobbles makai, possibly paved.

Feature 653

Boulders forming lineal alignment- terraced on mauka side, cupboard inside, adze-looking stone.

Feature 654

Mauka-makai alignment extending out from 653

Feature 655

East west alignment, possibly a continuation of 653

Feature 656

Stone stacking extending out from boulder area

Feature 657

Stacking incorporated into boulder area

Feature 658

E/W alignment- faced on makai side- collapsed on inside (interior) appears to combine with 659 to form a square enclosure.

Feature 659

Faint wall alignment that looks like jumbled rock- or that its severely collapsed out. Appears to form a square enclosure with 658

Feature 660

Mauka-makai lineal alignment fairly collapsed out, but appears to create a pathway with 660.

Feature 661

Mauka-makai lineal alignment faced on east side- appears to create a pathway with 660

Feature 662

E/W lineal alignment adjoining with 661 and 663. All form a square enclosure.

Feature 663

Mauka-makai lineal alignment, faces on the interior (see 662)- another alignment to the west, may be a part of 663 or another alignment

Feature 664

Stacked alignment approximately 2-3 courses forming an enclosure.

Feature 665

Stacking into a natural slope and boulder area- last captured with a polygon, but marked here with a point.

Feature 666

E/W lineal alignment forming a terrace on mauka side.

Feature 667

Cluster of stones forming a rough "L" shape

Feature 668

Grouping of boulders, not sure what its forming, cobble alignment/paved? to the west

Feature 669

Large boulders forming a short mauka-makai alignment with likely and eastern extension

Feature 670

Triangular, rough, enclosure, built on slope and inside boulder area

Feature 671

Short lineal alignment going e/w another short alignment mauka

Feature 672

Cobble filled in boulder area- upright pohaku (?) creating a terrace on the mauka end- continues east, east end with some waterworn stones.

Feature 673

Wall alignment- evidence of facing-collapse appears to be in a line as well

Feature 674

Mostly single course lineal alignment

Feature 675

Large pohaku forming an alignment- many spaces in between

Feature 676

Square mound- lined with larger boulders and cobble filled- has possibly two e/w alignments heading west from square mound.

*large boulders creating a possible lineal alignment oriented mauka makai.

Feature 677

Lineal alignment, stacked in some places

Feature 678

Puka, possibly a post hole.

Feature 679

Lineal alignment- fence post with hole sticking out is located on top. Stacked in some places

Feature 680

E/W lineal alignment

Feature 681

1-2 course stacking lineal (E-W) w/ another short lineal alignment makai.

Feature 682

Formal, well stacked 6-8 course wall- some collapsed areas (same as 596)

Feature 683

Some stacking formed into a rough v-shape.

*ISO-011- cuphole/mortar in a very large pohaku.

Feature 684

E/W lineal alignment on blue survey boundary line

Feature 685

1-2 course e/w alignment located mauka of a natural waterwat. Terraced on mauka side

Feature 686

Adjacent to natural waterway is an e-w lineal alignment- may extend further west

Feature 687

Makai of 686 and similar in form- W/W lineal alignment- organic

Feature 688

Makai of 687 and 686 and similar in form but with much larger pohaku- linear not terrace.

Feature 689

Lineal alignment extending makai from well formed wall (682 & 596)

Feature 690

Benchmark- Territory of Hawaii

Feature 691

Lineal alignment, single course, oriented E-W
Feature 692

Short alignment composed of two stones

Feature 693

Stone mound, small, could have another alignment to the west- possible road or path extension near benchmark Wai'ale'ia Rd. is visible from here.

Feature 694

Formal, well faced wall, approx. 4-5 courses, adjacent with 695

Feature 695

Wall alignment running downslope and makai- adjoins with 694- may bound road/walkway that heads toward Wai'ale'ia Rd.

Feature 696

Mauka-makai single course lineal alignment

Feature 697

Faint alignment, signle course somewhat V shaped, but with an obtuse angle.

Feature 698

E-W lineal alignment- organic

Feature 699

Lineal alignment, E-W orientation

Feature 700
E-W wall adjoining with 694. Well-stacked & faced. Continues to form an alignment with single boulders & spaces beween

Feature 701
Mauka-makai lineal alignment, single course – same approx. 1m to west – same as seen associated with the US US residential area/frames house site

Feature 702
Line of boulders creating an alignment and terraced on mauka side – parallel with 700, curves west and runs toward 642
Feature 703
E/W lineal alignment – pretty well collapsed/eroded. Single course terrace intersecting w/ 643 & 642

Feature 704
Along and parallel to Waiale'ia Rd. lineal alignment, single course

Feature 705
Lineal alignment parallel to Waiale'ia Rd. approx. 12 boulders that terminate at double date palm

Feature 706

Lineal alignment formed from single course boulders

Feature 707
Wai'ale'ia Rd. bisects 706 & 707. 707 alignment is really only visible by the hakahaka

Feature 708
2-3 course terrace apparently using a natural drainage that flows down into the valley

Feature 709
Similar to 708 but in poorer condition on the west side – dirt piled to the wast may be a human modified embankment

Feature 710
Approx. 1m in width and faced on both sides, fairly long and parallel to 711

Feature 711
Similar to 710 but more west. Also parallel to 710

Feature 712
Dozer push-pile – mostly dirt

Feature 713
710 & 711 adjoin and might have an additional E/W alignment here or it may be collapse

Feature 714
Waikolu Rd.

Feature 715
Dozer push – mostly earth

Feature 716
Wai'ale'ia Road point

Feature 717
4 stones forming a small alignment

Feature 718
Three stones forming an alignment. Single course parallel with Wai'ale'ia Rd.

Feature 719
Lineal alignment composed of boulders – may just be push from the road/path that connects to Wai'ale'ia Rd. Parallel with 695

Feature 720
Alignment or cluster of stones – difficult to tell what it's doing

Feature 721
Barage[?] terrace/stacked stones inside a drainage – perhaps this is an auwai

Feature 722
Same as 721 but more mauka

Feature 723
Same as 721 & 722. 721 – 723 all are along a drainage. 724 & 725 are also associated

Feature 724
Terrace on west side of drainage

Feature 725
Terrace on eastside of drainage – composed of large boulders – continues to face slope

Feature 726
Large boulders creating an alignment – adjoins with 727 – possible mortar puka near flagging

Feature 727
Adjoins with 726, lineal alignment primarily composed of large boulders – some stacking forms a terrace

Feature 728
Long lineal alignment oriented roughly E-W, composed huge and small boulders

Feature 729
Alignment of boulders adjoining with 728 enclosing the terrace – may want to check if this may have been a house site—has a cornerstone

Feature 730
Stacking that lines the drainage – same drainage as 721 – 723 & 685

Feature 731
Short, single stacked alignment on slope – approx. 3 stones. Slope is pretty severe from here – and some possible features are difficult to discern. Hala trees to the SW – possible retaining features of stone grouping – should probably map this in to show possible modifications of slope

Feature 732
Alignment – same orientation as 729 – forms another terrace – has a cupboard[?] on the mauka side formed by a large boulder – has series of cupboards

Feature 733
Lineal alignment, very close and parallel to 732

Feature 734
Makai of 733 is more terracing formed from large boulder & smaller boulders

Feature 735
Line of small boulders extending out from large boulder in 734

Feature 736
Parallel to 735 – another lineal alignment formed from medium & large boulders

Feature 737
Lineal alignment creating a terrace

Feature 738
Lineal alignment creating a terrace – makai of 737

Feature 739
Grouping of boulders creating a terrace that has collapsed

Feature 740
Lineal alignment makai of 739 composed of large boulders and some cobbles

Feature 741
Washed out and collapsed lineal alignment creating a terrace; milled wood right near

Feature 742
Dozer-push mostly dirt but some stones too

Feature 743
Boulder alignment

Feature 744
Very faint lineal alignment roughly east-west

Feature 745
3 stones creating an E-W alignment – short – may be capping a mauka – makai alignment

Feature 746
Alignment on slope creating a terrace

Feature 747
Two alignments that adjoin to form a V-shaped terrace

Feature 748
Single course lineal alignment – hala tree right behind

Feature 749
Single course lineal alignment

Feature 750
Area of dozer push

Feature 751
Stones grouped together perhaps a retaining feature? Unsure – also a space before another stone grouping to the west

Feature 752
Two lineal alignments that form together to make a V-shaped 'platform'

Feature 753
3-4 stones making a short lineal alignment

Feature 754
One boulder and other stones forming a short lineal alignment creating a terrace

Feature 755
Short lineal alignment, fairly E-W forming a small terrace abutting large boulders. This may perhaps be a fire feature based on the 'spalding' & yellowish tinge of the boulder

Feature 756
Substantial wall feature 1-3 courses and composed of medium and large boulders

Feature 757
Faint but long lineal alignment running fairly N/S and up a slope

Feature 758
Collapsed E/W lineal alignment composed of boulders (small-medium)

Feature 759
Cluster of stones – some evidence of stacking but difficult to tell what's going on

Feature 760
Fairly E-W lineal alignment crating a terrace – hala tree behind
*area has large boulders up the slope that have probably tumbled – confusing observation of features

Feature 761
Long lineal oriented roughly N/S and running downslope

Feature 762
1-3 courses forming a small terrace and/or retaining feature

Feature 763
1-3 courses incorporating large boulders – to large cobble creating a terrace or retaining feature – continues to the west – possible chopper that has been flaked – fine grain basalt

Feature 764
Single course lineal alignment running downslope and fairly N/S – pretty faint

Feature 765
Single course lineal alignment to the west of 764

Feature 766
Perhaps a V-shaped terrace, hard to tell what's going on here – but it doesn't look natural

Feature 767
Boulders creating a cubby area

Feature 768
Faint and fairly E-W lineal alignment

Feature 769
Large boulders in same orientation of other terraces – fairly rough though- mortar in boulder located right next!

Feature 770
Boulders creating a semi-circle

Feature 771
Boulders aligned to create a lineal alignment

Feature 772
Continuation of (756) forms with a boulder low-lying alignment forming a terrace

Feature 773
Fairly E/W lineal alignment creating a terrace

Feature 774
Small-cobble 1-2 course lineal alignment creating a small terrace – has collapsed out

Feature 775
Cluster of boulders – one very large! Creating somewhat of U-shaped enclosure

Feature 776
Large boulders creating a substantial wall in the same alignment as (756)

Feature 777
Small boulders and cobble creating a fairly E-W lineal alignment extends behind 774

Feature 778
Boulders creating a lineal alignment fairly parallel to Wai'ale'ia Road but further up the slope

Table 7. Artifact Catalog of STPs

Sort Number	Field Collection #	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Object Name	Count	Color	Recorded Dimensions (weight, max. dim)	Description	Site Name
1	STP -001, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	COLORLESS	3.8g, 2.8cm		OBH
2	STP -001, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	AQUA	<1g, .7cm		OBH
3	STP -001, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	6	AMBER	3.1g		OBH
4	STP -001, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	VEGETAL	WOOD	PROBLEMATICAL	1	BROWN	2.8g, 6cm	milled,burned	OBH
5	STP -001, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	OTHER MINERAL MATERIAL	PROBLEMATICAL	3	BLACK	<1g	slate-like "coal"	OBH
6	STP -002, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	COLORLESS	0.3g, 1.2cm		OBH
7	STP -002, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	METAL	PROBLEMATICAL	4	DARK-BROWN	3.6g	corroded	OBH
8	STP -002, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	ANIMAL	CORAL	RUBBLE, REEF	13	WHITE	9.2g	water-rolled	OBH
9	STP -002, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	CERAMIC	SHERD	1	TERRA-COTTA	<1g, .7cm		OBH
10	STP -002, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	PROBLEMATICAL	4	BROWN	1.4g	unidentified seed	OBH
11	STP -002, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	WOOD	PROBLEMATICAL	6	BROWN	2.5g	burned	OBH
12	STP -002, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	OTHER MINERAL MATERIAL	PROBLEMATICAL	5	BLACK	3.1g	slate-like "coal"	OBH
13	STP -002, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	WOOD	CHARCOAL SAMPLE	8	BLACK	1.0g		OBH
14	STP-003, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	COLORLESS	2g, 2.1cm		OBH
15	STP-003, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	GREEN	0.6g, 1.8cm		OBH
16	STP-003, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	CERAMIC	SHERD	1	WHITE	0.5g, 1.3	glazed	OBH
17	STP-003, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	METAL	PROBLEMATICAL	2	BROWN	8.2g	corroded	OBH
18	STP-003, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	ANIMAL	CORAL	RUBBLE, REEF	11	WHITE	11.7g	water-rolled	OBH
19	STP-003, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	ANIMAL	SHELL	SHELL, UNMODIFIED	3	WHITE	4.2g		OBH
20	STP-003, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	OTHER MINERAL MATERIAL	PROBLEMATICAL	1	BLACK	3.1g, 2.8cm	slate-like "coal"	OBH
21	STP-003, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	3	BROWN	8.9g,	1 whole, 2 frags	OBH
22	STP-003, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	PROBLEMATICAL	1	BROWN	0.2g, 1.8cm	pistachio nut shell	OBH
23	STP-003, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	FIBERS	PROBLEMATICAL	1	DARK-GREEN	0.9g, 17cm	synthetic twined fibers	OBH
24	STP-004, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	7	BROWN	20.8g	1 whole, 6 frags	OBH
25	STP-004, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	8	COLORLESS	10.4g		OBH
26	STP-004, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	GREEN	0.1g, 0.5cm		OBH

27	STP-004, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	OTHER	PROBLEMATICAL	1	LIGHT-GREY BROWN	2.7g, 2.3cm	slate?	OBH
28	STP-004, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	OTHER MINERAL MATERIAL	PROBLEMATICAL	8	BLACK	0.9g	slate-like "coal"	OBH
29	STP-004, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	ANIMAL	CORAL	RUBBLE, REEF	2	WHITE	1.7g	water-rolled	OBH
30	STP-004, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	WOOD	CHARCOAL SAMPLE	1	BLACK	0.7g, 1.5g		OBH
31	STP-004, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	CERAMIC	SHERD	1	WHITE, RED	1.0g, 1.6cm	pattern red on white	OBH
32	STP-004, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	METAL	PROBLEMATICAL	1	BLACK	0.1g, 1.0cm	corroded	OBH
33	STP-004, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	PROBLEMATICAL	2	BROWN	0.4g	unidentified seed	OBH
34	STP-005, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	19	BROWN	39.7g	2 whole, 17 frags	OBH
35	STP-005, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	WOOD	CHARCOAL SAMPLE	21	BLACK	1.7g		OBH
36	STP-005, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	ANIMAL	CORAL	RUBBLE, REEF	1	WHITE	0.8g, 1.3cm		OBH
37	STP-005, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	OTHER MINERAL MATERIAL	PROBLEMATICAL	7	BLACK	0.8g	slate-like "coal"	OBH
38	STP-005, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	CERAMIC	SHERD	1	TURQUOISE, WHITE	0.7g, 1.1cm	pattern turquoise on white	OBH
39	STP-005, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	WOOD	PROBLEMATICAL	1	BROWN	1.5g, 2.1cm	fragment, milled?	OBH
40	STP-006, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	12	BROWN	28.3g		OBH
41	STP-006, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	STONE	LITHIC, MODIFIED	1	BROWN	1.6g, 2.2cm	modified flake	OBH
42	STP-006, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	OTHER	MORTAR	1	WHITE	1.7g, 2.0cm	lime mortar	OBH
43	STP-006, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	COLORLESS	0.2g, 0.9cm		OBH
44	STP-006, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	COBALT	0.2g, 1.0cm		OBH
45	STP-006, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	WOOD	CHARCOAL SAMPLE	2	BLACK	0.3g		OBH
46	STP-007, BAG 1 (0-20cmbs)	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	114	BROWN	198.6g	4 whole,110 frags	OBH
47	STP-007, BAG 1 (0-20cmbs)	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	ANIMAL	SHELL	SHELL, UNMODIFIED	1	WHITE	<0.1g, 0.6cm		OBH
48	STP-007, BAG 2 (20-32cmbs)	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	13	BROWN	19.7g	1 whole, 12 frags	OBH
49	STP-007, BAG 2 (20-32cmbs)	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	CERAMIC	SHERD	2	WHITE	1.4g	glazed	OBH
50	STP-007, BAG 2 (20-32cmbs)	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	METAL	CASE, CARTRIDGE	6	GREEN	0.8g	22-caliber	OBH
51	STP-007, BAG 2 (20-32cmbs)	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	WOOD	CHARCOAL SAMPLE	2	BLACK	0.2g		OBH
52	STP-007, BAG 3 (42cmbs)	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	3	BLACK	2.5g		OBH
53	STP-007, BAG 3 (42cmbs)	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	COLORLESS	1.9g, 2.1cm		OBH

54	STP-007, BAG 3 (42cmbs)	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	WOOD	CHARCOAL SAMPLE	1	BLACK	0.1g		OBH
55	STP-008, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	18	BROWN	17.4g		OBH
56	STP-008, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	CERAMIC	SHERD	1	WHITE	1.8g, 2.0cm	glazed	OBH
57	STP-008, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	AMBER	0.1g, 0.9cm		OBH
58	STP-008, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	OTHER MINERAL MATERIAL	PROBLEMATICAL	1	BLACK	0.1g, 0.9cm	slate-like "coal"	OBH
59	STP-009, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	UNIDENTIFIED MATERIAL	UNIDENTIFIED	PROBLEMATICAL	1	BROWN	1.7g, 2.0cm	burned conglomerate	OBH
60	STP-009, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	2	BROWN	1.6g		OBH
61	STP-009, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	COLORLESS	2.3g, 2.6cm		OBH
62	STP-009, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	PALE GREEN	<0.1g, 0.7cm		OBH
63	STP-009, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	AMBER	0.8g, 1.5cm		OBH
64	STP-010, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	UNIDENTIFIED	PROBLEMATIC	9	BLACK	6.9g	slate-like "coal"	OBH
65	STP-010, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	1	BROWN	5.1g, 2.8cm		OBH
66	STP-010, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	AMBER	<0.1g, 0.8cm		OBH
67	STP-010, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	GREEN	1.0g, 2.0cm		OBH
68	STP-010, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	PREHISTORIC	MINERAL	STONE	BASALT, MODIFIED	1	BLACK	10.8g, 3.2cm	groundstone	OBH
69	STP-010, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	OTHER MINERAL MATERIAL	PROBLEMATICAL	5	BLACK	1.1g	slate-like "coal"	OBH
70	STP-011, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	MANGO SEED	1	BROWN	5.5g, 6.1cm		OBH
71	STP-011, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	ANIMAL	SHELL	SHELL, UNMODIFIED	8	WHITE	1.4g		OBH
72	STP-012, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	6	BROWN	6.9g		OBH
73	STP-012, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	UNIDENTIFIED MATERIAL	UNIDENTIFIED	PROBLEMATICAL	1	BLACK	0.3g, 1.3cm	melted	OBH
74	STP-012, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY		MINERAL	STONE	BASALT, UNMODIFIED	1	BLACK	27.3g, 4.0cm	waterworn	OBH
75	STP-012, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	CLAY	PROBLEMATICAL	1	RED	2.9g, 1.7cm	fired?	OBH
76	STP-013, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	COLORLESS	0.6g, 1.8cm		OBH
77	STP-013, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	COBALT	0.3g, 1.7cm		OBH
78	STP-013, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	ANIMAL	SHELL	SHELL, UNMODIFIED	2	WHITE	0.3g		OBH
79	STP-013, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	WOOD	CHARCOAL SAMPLE	5	BLACK	0.4g		OBH
80	STP-013, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	PREHISTORIC	MINERAL	STONE	LITHIC, MODIFIED	1	BLACK	0.4g, 1.4cm	modified flake	OBH

81	STP-014, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	WOOD	CHARCOAL SAMPLE	17	BLACK	1.5g		OBH
82	STP-014, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	2	BROWN	4.2g		OBH
83	STP-014, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	COLORLESS	1g, 2.0cm		OBH
84	STP-014, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	OTHER MINERAL MATERIAL	PROBLEMATICAL	1	BLACK	5.4g, 2.6cm	slate-like "coal"	OBH
85	STP-014, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	ANIMAL	SHELL	SHELL, UNMODIFIED	1	WHITE	0.2g, 0.7cm		OBH
86	STP-014, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	STONE	VOLCANIC GLASS	1	BLACK	0.5g, 1.0cm	waterworn, poss. modified	OBH
87	STP-015, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	METAL	PROBLEMATICAL	31	DARK BROWN	56.1g	corroded	OBH
88	STP-015, BAG 2	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	1	BROWN	0.2g, 1.3cm		OBH
89	STP-015, BAG 2	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	WOOD	CHARCOAL SAMPLE	6	BLACK	0.6g		OBH
90	STP-015, BAG 2	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	2	COLORLESS	<0.1g	very thin	OBH
91	STP-015, BAG 2	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	ANIMAL	SHELL	SHELL, UNMODIFIED	2	WHITE	0.9g		OBH
92	STP-015, BAG 2	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	3	WHITE	0.4g	milk glass	OBH
93	STP-015, BAG 2	ARCHEOLOGY	PREHISTORIC	MINERAL	STONE	BASALT, MODIFIED	1	BLACK	11.8g, 3.7cm	groundstone fragment	OBH
94	STP-016, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	CERAMIC	SHERD	1	WHITE	20.5g, 4.7cm	glazed, earthenware, plate rim frag	OBH
95	STP-016, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	CERAMIC	SHERD	1	TERRA COTTA	6.7g, 3.3cm	unglazed, tile	OBH
96	STP-016, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	5	COLORLESS	14.3g		OBH
97	STP-016, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	2	GREEN	1.9g		OBH
98	STP-016, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	WHITE	0.3g, 1.2cm		OBH
99	STP-016, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	METAL	PROBLEMATICAL	8	BROWN	30.0g	corroded	OBH
100	STP-016, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	OTHER	MORTAR	1	WHITE	4.5g, 2.3cm	lime mortar	OBH
101	STP-016, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	OTHER	PROBLEMATICAL	1	BROWN	4.0g, 3.1cm	plaster	OBH
102	STP-016, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	OTHER MINERAL MATERIAL	PROBLEMATICAL	11	BLACK	7.1g	slate-like "coal"	OBH
103	STP-016, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	ANIMAL	SHELL	SHELL, UNMODIFIED	3	WHITE	0.2g	one frag, burned?	OBH
104	STP-017, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	WOOD	PROBLEMATICAL	1	BLACK, GREY	0.2g, 1.0cm	poss painted, burned?	OBH
105	STP-017, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	OTHER MINERAL MATERIAL	PROBLEMATICAL	1	BLACK	1.4g, 2cm	slate-like "coal"	OBH
106	STP-017, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	3	COLORLESS	2.2g		OBH

107	STP-018, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	OTHER MINERAL MATERIAL	PROBLEMATICAL	39	BLACK	16.2g	slate-like "coal"	OBH
108	STP-018, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	METAL	PROBLEMATICAL	10	BROWN	10.3g	corroded	OBH
109	STP-018, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	4	COLORLESS	0.6g		OBH
110	STP-018, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	AQUA	<0.1g, 0.6cm		OBH
111	STP-018, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	COBALT	<0.1g, 0.5cm		OBH
112	STP-018, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	AMBER	<0.1g, 0.5cm		OBH
113	STP-018, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	OTHER	PROBLEMATICAL	2	BROWN	0.7g	plaster	OBH
114	STP-018, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	ANIMAL	SHELL	SHELL, UNMODIFIED	4	GREY	2.0g	burned?	OBH
115	STP-018, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	WOOD	CHARCOAL SAMPLE	16	BLACK	1.6g		OBH
116	STP-020, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	CLAY	PROBLEMATICAL	3	RED	2.5g	burned?	OBH
117	STP-021, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	GREEN	0.3g, 1.0cm		OBH
118	STP-021, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	OTHER MINERAL MATERIAL	PROBLEMATICAL	1	BLACK	0.2g, 1.0cm	slate-like "coal"	OBH
119	STP-021, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	WOOD	CHARCOAL SAMPLE	9	BLACK	1.7g		OBH
120	STP-022, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	OTHER	MORTAR	2	WHITE	1.0g	lime mortar	OBH
121	STP-022, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	UNIDENTIFIED	PROBLEMATICAL	7	GREY	6.3g		OBH
122	STP-023, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	COLORLESS	0.3g, 1.1cm		OBH
123	STP-023, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	WOOD	CHARCOAL SAMPLE	1	BLACK	<0.1g, 1.0cm		OBH
124	STP-023, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	CLAY	PROBLEMATICAL	2	RED	0.3g	burned?	OBH
125	STP-024, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	COLORLESS	0.1g, 1.0cm		OBH
126	STP-025, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	2	BROWN	0.8g		OBH
127	STP-025, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	WOOD	CHARCOAL SAMPLE	1	BLACK	0.1g, 1.1cm		OBH
128	STP-025, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	GREEN	2.6g, 3.2cm		OBH
129	STP-026, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	WOOD	CHARCOAL SAMPLE	24	BLACK	1.1g		OBH
130	STP-027, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	4	BROWN	4.5g		OBH
131	STP-027, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	AMBER	0.1g, 1.4cm		OBH
132	STP-028, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	1	BROWN	0.4g, 1.3cm		OBH
133	STP-028, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	ANIMAL	SHELL	SHERD	1	WHITE	0.4g, 0.8cm		OBH

134	STP-029, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	MINERAL	CLAY	SPHERE	1	WHITE	3.3g, 1.5cm	marble?	OBH
135	STP-030, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	COLORLESS	2.7g, 3.0cm		OBH
136	STP-032, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	OTHER	MORTAR	1	GREY	3.6g, 2.3cm		OBH
137	STP-032, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	COLORLESS	<0.1g, 0.7cm		OBH
138	STP-032, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	MINERAL	CLAY	PROBLEMATICAL	1	RED	0.4g, 1.0cm	burned?	OBH
139	STP-032, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	WOOD	CHARCOAL SAMPLE	1	BLACK	<0.1g, 0.5cm		OBH
140	STP-036, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	2	BROWN	0.8g		OBH
141	STP-036, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	COCONUT	1	BROWN	0.7g, 2.2cm		OBH
142	STP-037, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	1	BROWN	0.7g, 1.7cm		OBH
143	STP-037, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	COLORLESS	0.7g, 1.7cm		OBH
144	STP-038, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	ANIMAL	CORAL	RUBBLE, REEF	1	WHITE	4.9g, 2.6cm		OBH
145	STP-038, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	OTHER	MORTAR	2	WHITE	0.4g		OBH
146	STP-038, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	PREHISTORIC	MINERAL	STONE	BASALT, MODIFIED	1	BLACK	1.0g, 2.1cm		OBH
147	STP-040, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	1	BROWN	0.8g, 1.8cm		OBH
148	STP-043, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	COLORLESS	5.5g, 3.6cm		OBH
149	STP-043, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	GREEN	0.6g, 1.6cm		OBH
150	STP-043, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	AMBER	0.3g, 0.9cm		OBH
151	STP-043, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	PREHISTORIC	MINERAL	STONE	BASALT, MODIFIED	1	BLACK	0.2g, 1.4cm		OBH
152	STP-044, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	UNKNOWN	VEGETAL	OTHER PLANT MATERIAL	KUKUI, UNBURNED	1	BROWN	5.2g, 3.0cm		OBH
153	STP-044, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	GLASS	SHERD	1	COLORLESS	1.0g, 1.8cm		OBH
154	STP-044, BAG 1	ARCHEOLOGY	HISTORIC	COMPOSITE	CERAMIC	SHERD	1	WHITE	0.4g, 1.2cm	glazed, earthenware	OBH

Appendix C: Artifact Analysis Report

KALAUPAPA MEMORIAL PROJECT-2010
ARTIFACT DENSITY ANALYSIS- ROBIN CONNORS

Project Description

The Kalaupapa Memorial Project-2010 is an archaeological investigation of historic sites in the Kalawao area of the Kalaupapa National Historical Park including the historic site of the former Old Baldwin Home for Boys, (OBH), Old Baldwin Home East site (OBH-E) located just east of OBH, and the Damien Road site (DMRD), located at the juncture of the continuation of Damien Road and the road that leads to Judd Park.

Due to the density of excavation, Area 1 which contains OBH has been further divided

into Sections I-V, Area 2 contains OBH-E and Area 3 contains DMRD.

Area 1-OBH	STP Numbers	Area 2-OBH-E STP Numbers	Area 3- DMRD STP Numbers
Section I	001-018	138-144	145-164
Section II	118-131		
Section III	090-117, 132-137		
Section IV	019-054		
Section V	055-089		
Total:	**132 STP**	**6 STP**	**19 STP**

During the excavation of one hundred and sixty four 30cm x 30cm shovel test pits (STP) with depths ranging between 40-60 centimeters below surface (cmbs), cultural materials including botanical specimens, objects made of ferrous and non-ferrous metal, modified wood, ceramic, glass, modified and unmodified lithic, food refuse, and historic and pre-historic building materials were collected and catalogued as artifacts.

Analytical Methods

This report summarizes the distribution and density of the artifacts recovered from these historic sites. Frequency of distribution was determined by obtaining a mean weight (grams) for each artifact category recovered from each section or site allowing for cross-site comparison of artifact type. Density of artifact distribution was determined by obtaining a ratio of total artifact weight (g) divided by volume (cc) excavated [*wt/vol (100)*]. All artifact data used in these calculations can be found in the Tables Section of the Appendix Section of the full report.

A more comprehensive analysis of the individual artifacts recovered may be undertaken as a future research project.

Descriptive Categories

The following descriptive categories are used in this analysis for the objects recovered.

Glass: fragments of household glass, beverage containers, and window glass

Ceramic: fragments of household ceramics, porcelain plumbing features, sewer pipe and tile, and ceramic toy marbles.

Coal: fragments of anthracite coal

Metal: including ferrous and non-ferrous materials, fasteners, nails, hinges, bullets and shells, pipe, lead solder, wire and fragments of unidentifiable corroded metal.

Charcoal: fragments of burned wood. For this study, charcoal was collected and separated stratigraphically only in Areas 2 and 3 with the exception of one fire feature in STP-129 Area 1 Section II.

Concrete/Lime Mortar: found as isolated fragments or attached to stone or ceramic, also found in small fragments as possible plaster.

Burned Clay: isolated balls or lumps of burned (not fired) clay indicating fire-related activities or events

Modified Lithic: naturally occurring stone that has been flaked, pecked, dressed or polished, or in some way modified from its original form

Water-worn Basalt: Ili'ili paving stones, small water-worn cobbles or pebbles used as paving for house floors and terraces, usually manually transferred from beaches or streams, indicating possible pre-contact architectural features

Shell: marine invertebrate only, in minimal amounts

Coral: predominately water-rolled *Porites* sp. in minimal amounts

Bone: faunal, large and medium mammal from deer, pig, cow or horse, some showing cut-marks.

Volcanic glass: in minimal amounts

Modified wood: cut, milled or painted wood in minimal amounts

Other: primarily unidentified or questionable objects, e.g. "laminated fabric" in STP-072.

Kukui Shell: (*Aleurites moluccana*) unburned shells of kukui nuts collected from the OBH and OBH-E site STP for future studies. As the DMRD site was located within a grove of these trees, shells were not collected there. One STP (STP-148) contained a fragment of burned shell.

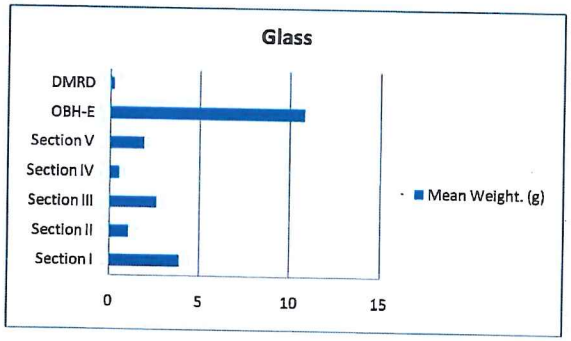
Mean Weight of Artifact Category Across Sites

The tables below show the mean weight of each artifact category as it occurs across sites. Comprehensive artifact weights and quantities can be found in the Tables Section of the Appendix

Glass

OBH-E contained the largest proportion of glass overall. As the surface area remained less disturbed than OBH, which had undergone extensive bulldozing in the 1950s, larger pieces of glass were present. DMRD contained the least glass recovered in excavation, although glass was visible on the surface of the site.

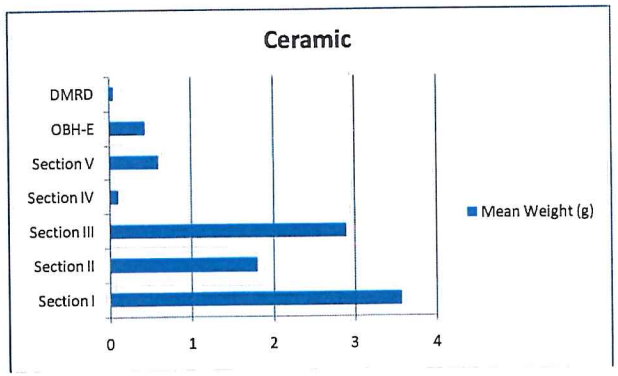
Glass	Mean Wt.
Section I	3.91
Section II	1.05
Section III	2.6
Section IV	0.5
Section V	1.9
OBH-E	10.81
DMRD	0.2



Ceramic

Section I contained the highest concentration as fragments of domestic and household ceramic. Section III contained fragments of a porcelain plumbing fixture and fragments of a large ceramic sewer pipe. Ceramic is almost completely absent in DMRD, represented by a single sherd in STP-162. Several toy ceramic marbles or marble fragments were recovered within all sections of OBH from STP-012, 119, 130, 095, 098, 029, 069, 071, 079, and 084.

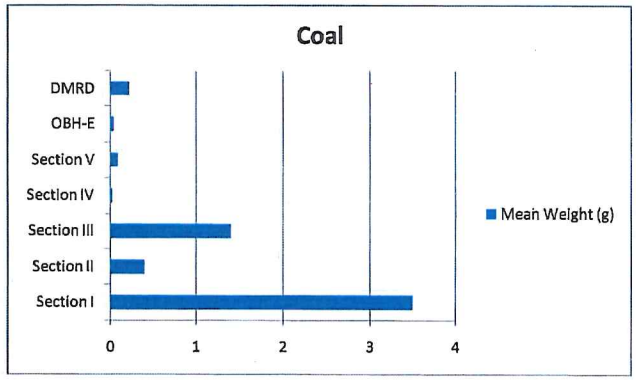
Ceramic	Mean Wt.
Section I	3.57
Section II	1.8
Section III	2.9
Section IV	0.1
Section V	0.6
OBH-E	0.44
DMRD	0.05



Coal

Small fragments of anthracite coal were found across all sites, but most heavily distributed in Section I. The least amount is recorded in Section IV.

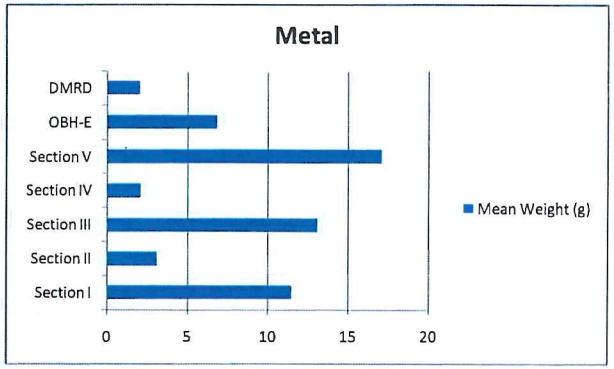
Coal	Mean Wt.
Section I	3.5
Section II	0.4
Section III	1.4
Section IV	0.02
Section V	0.09
OBH-E	0.04
DMRD	0.22



Metal

Both ferrous and non-ferrous artifacts were identified with the heaviest concentration in Section V, including most of the identifiable objects such as square nails, a door or gate hinge, and objects of brass or copper alloy. DMRD contains the least amount of metal.

Metal	Mean Wt.
Section I	11.49
Section II	3.1
Section III	13.08
Section IV	2.1
Section V	17.1
OBH-E	6.84
DMRD	2.03

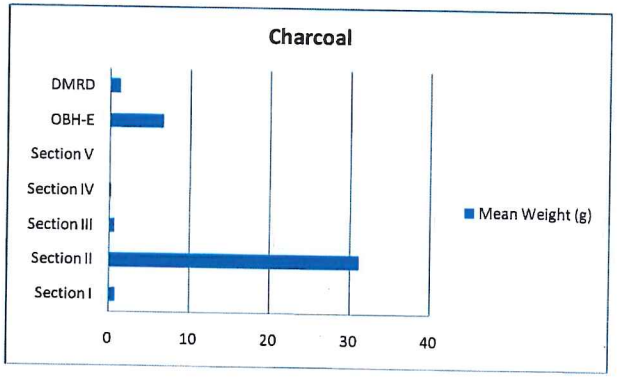


Charcoal

Charcoal was found across all sites, but collected and separated by stratigraphy only in OBH-E and DMRD. The largest concentration of charcoal was encountered in a single STP (STP-129) in Section II. As this section also contained possible pre-contact architectural features, this might be identified as a hearth feature. The charcoal from this

unit was identified by stratigraphy and could be used for dating purposes. Charcoal occurs in very minimal amounts in Sections IV and V.

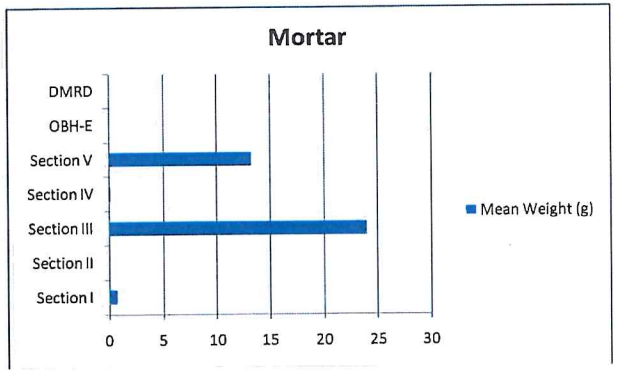
Charcoal	Mean Wt.
Section I	0.8
Section II	31.14
Section III	0.7
Section IV	0.2
Section V	0.1
OBH-E	6.64
DMRD	1.27



Concrete/Lime Mortar

This substance was identified by three means; by its color (pale light gray) and consistency; by inclusions of and attachments to rock and in one case ceramic sewer pipe; and by a resident mason and graves and monuments preservation expert in its characteristics (R. Miller). The largest concentrations were near the remains of masonry associated with a "kitchen area" adjacent to Section V. It is noticeably absent in OBH-E and DMRD, and occurs very minimally in Section II.

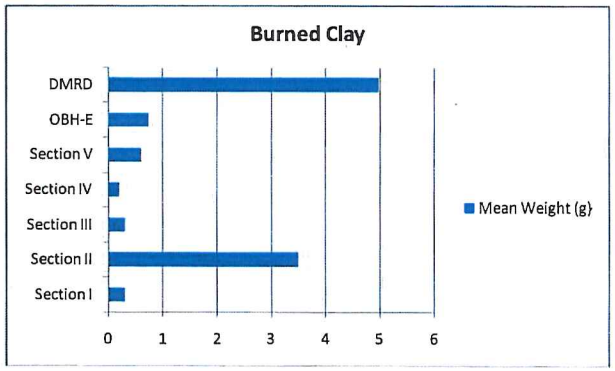
Mortar	Mean Wt.
Section I	0.7
Section II	0.07
Section III	24
Section IV	0.1
Section V	13.24
OBH-E	0
DMRD	0



Burned Clay

Although its true status as an artifact is questionable, burned clay or soil can be associated with fire related activities such as cooking features. The largest concentration of burned clay occurred in the DMRD area, and second most in Section II which also contained the highest concentration of charcoal. The least amount of burned clay occurs in Section IV.

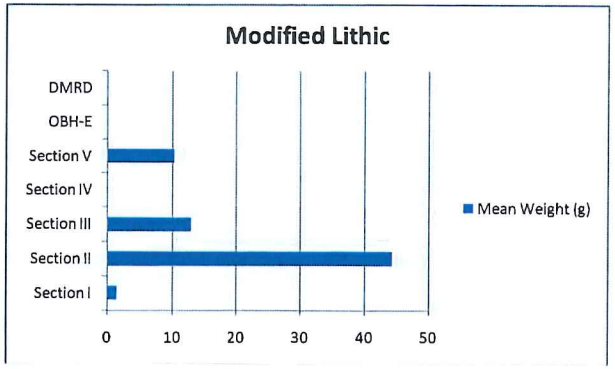
Burned Clay	Mean Wt.
Section I	0.3
Section II	3.5
Section III	0.3
Section IV	0.2
Section V	0.6
OBH-E	0.74
DMRD	4.99



Modified Lithic

The largest concentration of modified stone occurred in Section II, previously identified as an area with what appear to be pre-contact features. A possible adze fragment was found in STP-124 and a possible "hamerstone" with pecking was found in STP-112. Absence is noted in OBH-E with very little in Section IV, and DMRD. It should be noted that the weight of a single large stone artifact can skew the mean weight of an artifact category, and that sites with several smaller fragments of lithic material may be just as significant.

Mod. Lithic	Mean Wt.
Section I	1.4
Section II	44.3
Section III	12.9
Section IV	0.03
Section V	10.26
OBH-E	0
DMRD	0.05

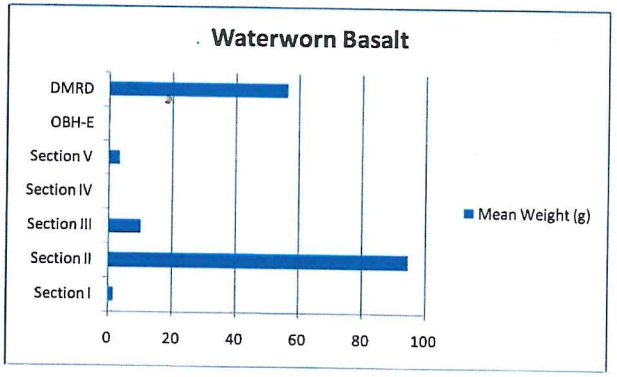


Water-worn Basalt

The highest concentration of water-worn basalt stone manuports occurs in Section II associated with possible pre-contact architectural features. The surface of DMRD is scattered with cobbles from a wall, but also contained several larger water-worn cobbles within the STP.

Absences are noted in Section IV and OBH-E.

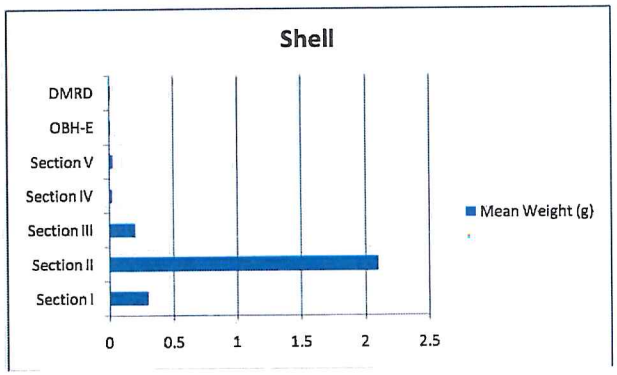
W.W. Basalt	Mean Wt.
Section I	1.6
Section II	94.8
Section III	10.34
Section IV	0
Section V	3.4
OBH-E	0
DMRD	56.38



Shell

Minimal amounts of shell were recovered across sites, with no concentrations of midden noted at any of the sites. Section II contained a fragment of a large (26 g) cowry (*Cypraea mauritiana*) in STP-128. OBH-E and DMRD contained the least amount.

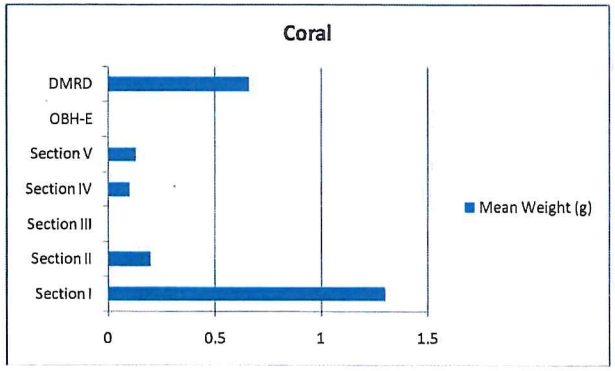
Shell	Mean Wt.
Section I	0.3
Section II	2.1
Section III	0.2
Section IV	0.02
Section V	0.03
OBH-E	0.01
DMRD	0.01



Coral

Fragments of water-rolled coral (possibly *porites sp.*) were found predominately in Section I, associated with the pavement of nearby Damien Rd. and a "driveway" that angles onto OBH from Damien Rd. across from St. Philomena Catholic Church. It is notably absent in Section III and OBH-E. No branch coral was observed or recovered.

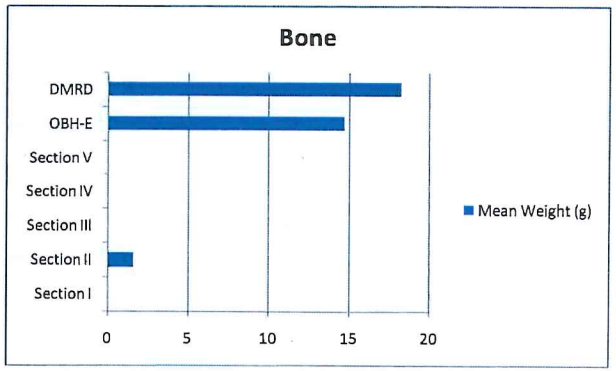
Coral	Mean Wt.
Section I	1.3
Section II	0.2
Section III	0
Section IV	0.1
Section V	0.13
OBH-E	0
DMRD	0.66



Bone

Minimal amounts of bone were recovered during excavation of these sites, however, deer and pig bones, antlers, teeth, and the remains of cattle or horse were present, occurring primarily in DMRD and OBH-E. In one instance (Section I) fragments of probable faunal bone were noted in the sidewalls of STP but not collected. A human bicuspid was excavated and returned to the soil of STP-158 in DMRD, the only human remain encountered across all sites.

Bone	Mean Wt.
Section I	0
Section II	1.6
Section III	0.03
Section IV	0
Section V	0.008
OBH-E	14.7
DMRD	18.23



Volcanic Glass

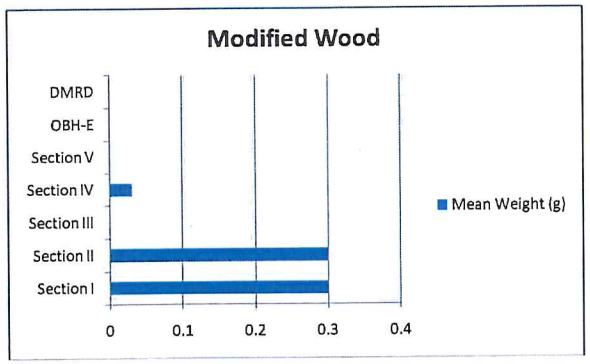
Fragments of volcanic glass were found in very minimal amounts across sites with the exceptions of DMRD and Section IV. These small fragments of very dark, almost black glass were distinguished from very dark green bottle glass by cortex in some cases and color in others.

V. Glass	Mean Wt.
Section I	0.3
Section II	0.3
Section III	0.02
Section IV	0
Section V	0.008
OBH-E	0.01
DMRD	0

Modified Wood

Very small fragments of painted or milled wood were found in Sections I, II and IV of the OBH area. Due in part to poor preservation of wood, and to the burning of the remaining structures of the OBH area in the 1930, only very small fragments with adherent paint were recovered. Absence is noted in OBH-E and DMRD.

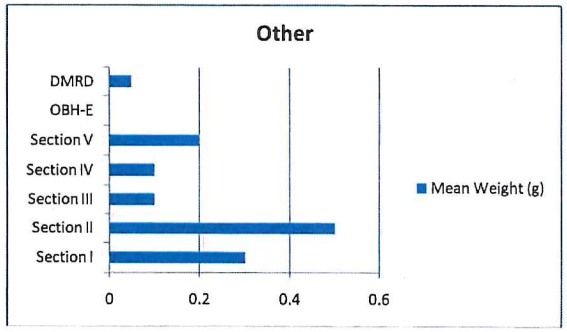
Mod. Wood	Mean Wt.
Section I	0.3
Section II	0.3
Section III	0
Section IV	0.03
Section V	0
OBH-E	0
DMRD	0



Other Cultural Materials

Occasionally, small isolated fragments of non-natural materials were recovered which did not otherwise fit any artifact categories. Examples include a fragment of a synthetic fabric hair-tie, a melted and fused conglomerate of plastic, and a fragment of what appears to be some sort of laminated fabric. These objects are included in this section.

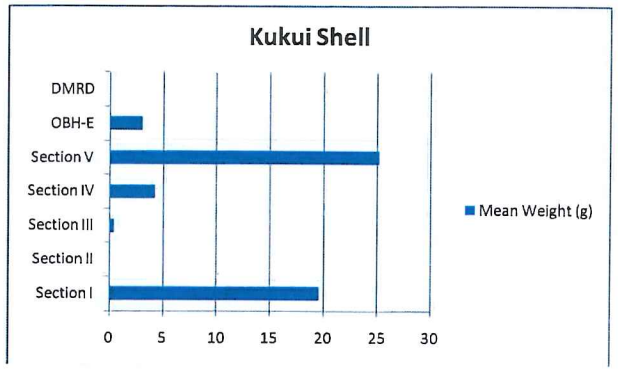
Other	Mean Wt.
Section I	0.3
Section II	0.5
Section III	0.1
Section IV	0.1
Section V	0.2
OBH-E	0
DMRD	0.05



Kukui Shell

Kukui (*Aleurites moluccana*) trees were noted at or near most of the excavation areas, so the presence of nut shells is expected. Considered non-artifacts unless burned, they were collected and quantified for further studies, except in the DMRD excavations where they were so heavily concentrated, they were not collected. Also known as candlenut, one specimen of burned kukui nut was recovered from STP-148.

Kukui Shell	Mean Wt.
Section I	19.6
Section II	0
Section III	0.4
Section IV	4.23
Section V	25.2
OBH-E	3.05
DMRD	not collected



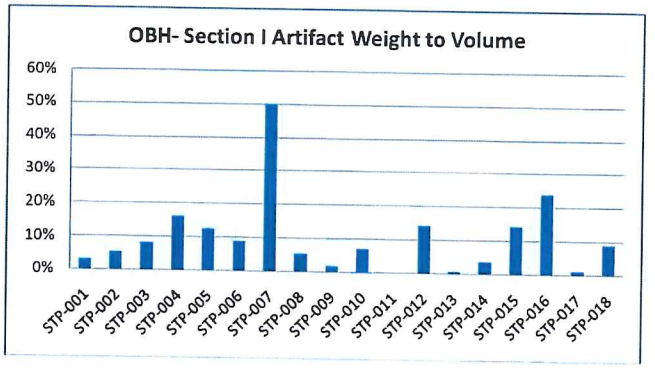
Cross-site Artifact Density

As a further illustration of cross-site artifact density, the following charts compare STP in the Sections of OBH-Area 1, OBH-E-Area 2 and DMRD-Area 3, by a ratio of artifact weight to volume of soil excavated, expressed as a percentage. The table below illustrates an example of the data from OBH Section I from which the charts were generated. All associated data tables are found in the Appendix.

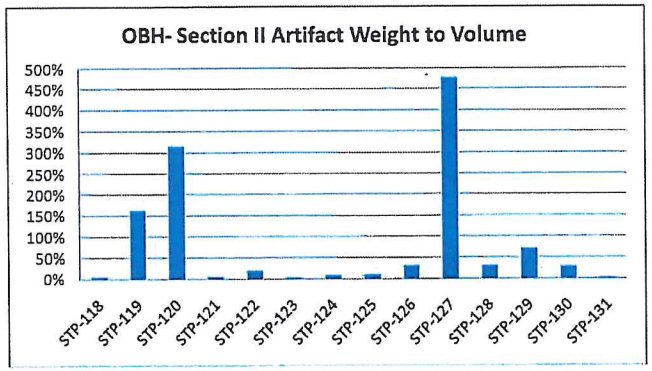
Old Baldwin Home (OBH)

Moderate artifact density is heaviest in STP-007, otherwise it appears randomly distributed.

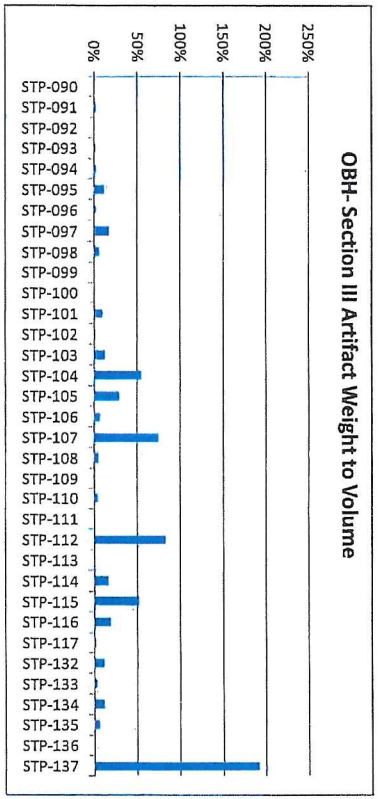
STP	Volume Excavated (cc)	Artifact Weight	Ratio of Volume to Weight
STP-001	9000	2.8	3%
STP-002	36000	19.5	5%
STP-003	27000	22.3	8%
STP-004	24000	38.8	16%
STP-005	36000	45.2	13%
STP-006	36000	32.4	9%
STP-007	45000	225.3	50%
STP-008	36000	19.4	5%
STP-009	36000	6.4	2%
STP-010	36000	25	7%
STP-011	36000	1.4	<1%
STP-012	36000	51.4	14%
STP-013	36000	2	1%
STP-014	36000	12.8	4%
STP-015	49500	70.1	14%
STP-016	36000	85.5	24%
STP-017	36000	3.8	1%
STP-018	36000	31.7	9%



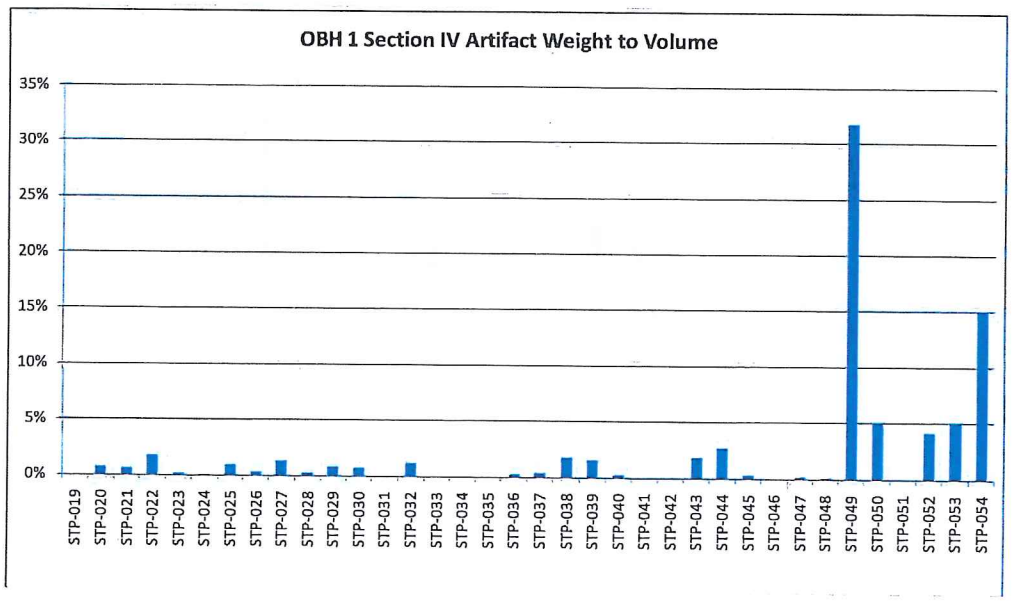
A high artifact density is calculated in this section by percentage concentrated in STP-119 and 120, peaking in 127.



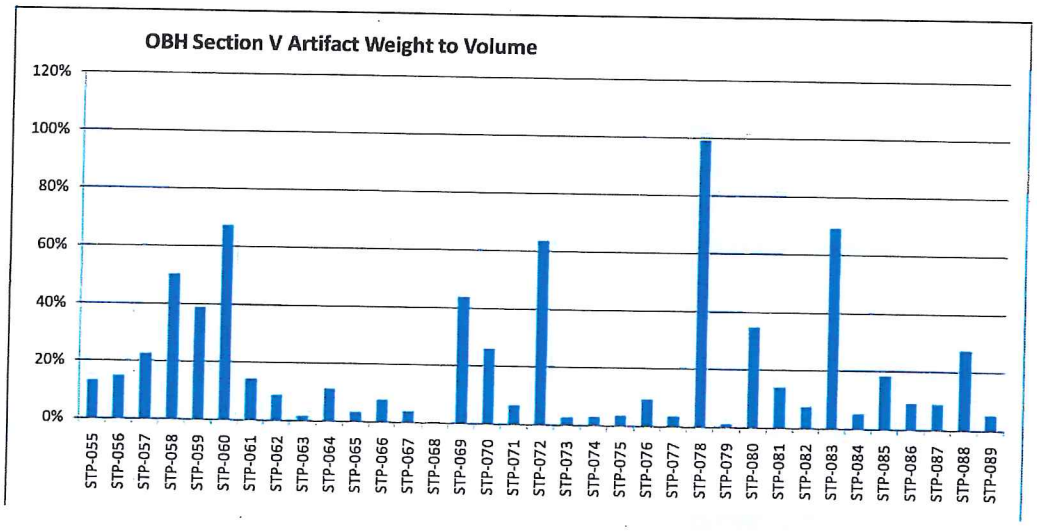
A moderate artifact density is calculated here ranging mostly below 50%, with highest in STP-137



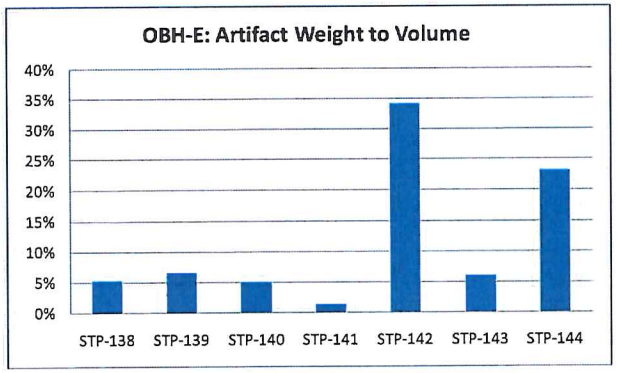
A low artifact density is calculated in this section, with highest density from STP-049 to 054, peaking at 049.



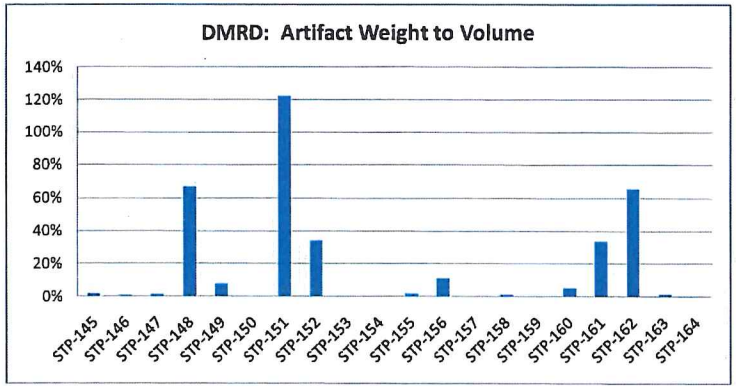
A high artifact density is calculated in this section with higher concentrations between 058 and 060, 069 and 072 and 078 and 083, peaking in 078.



This area shows a low artifact concentration with higher concentrations in 142 and 144.

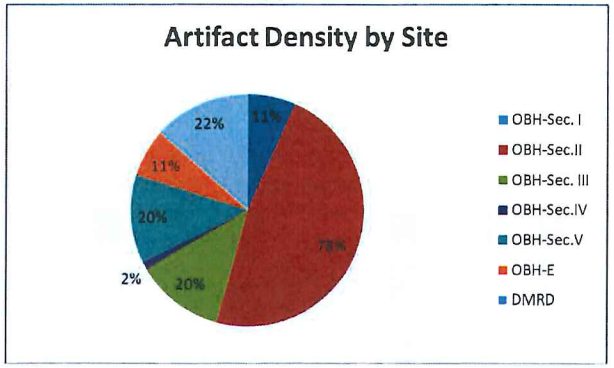


The DMRD area shows a high density of artifacts, peaking in 151.



Summary

In summary, the Old Baldwin Home site contains the densest artifact concentration in Section II consisting primarily of probable pre-contact components, and located in the northeastern quadrant of the historic site. Next in artifact density is the Damien Road site, located just north of the old Damien Road as it continues towards Waiale'ia. Third are two sections: OBH-Section V with the largest concentration of historic metal objects and ceramic marbles, located along the middle of the western vegetation boundary; and OBH-Section III, located in the southeast quadrant of OBH and containing a diversity of artifacts including porcelain plumbing fixtures and ceramic sewer pipe. Old Baldwin Home-East and OBH-Section I, located along the northern walled boundary of the OBH site, contain nearly identical densities. The area of least density is Section IV, located in the southern middle section of the OBH site, with a 2% artifact weight to volume ratio. Section IV is visibly impacted by flooding, with a high water table in the excavation units as well as significant vegetation debris deposits following heavy rainfall.



Appendix E.

National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Review Correspondence

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Kalaupapa National Historical Park
P.O. 2222
Kalaupapa, HI 96742

Tel: 808-567-6802
Fax: 808-567-6729

July 19, 2010

Laura Thielen
Hawaii State Historic Preservation Officer
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State Historic Preservation Division
Kakuhihewa Building, Room 555
601 Kamokila Boulevard
Kapolei, HI 96707

Subject: ***Proposed Memorial at Kalaupapa National Historical Park; D66 (KALA) Kalaupapa, Maui County, Hawaii. Section 106 NHPA 36 CFR 800: concurrence of project APE and determination of adverse effect on cultural Resources***

Dear Ms. Thielen,

On March 30, 2009, President Obama signed legislation passing the establishment of a memorial at Kalaupapa National Historical Park (KALA), located on the Island of Molokai. The proposed memorial project is being undertaken jointly by Ka `Ohana O Kalaupapa, a non-profit organization; and The National Park Service (NPS). Pre-scoping meetings were held throughout the state and an Environmental Assessment is presently being drafted. A memorial design competition will take place to ultimately decide the memorial's design as well as its final footprint on the landscape.

The area of potential effect (APE) is located in the historic Kalawao Settlement of KALA and the National Historical Landmark. It encompasses the Old Baldwin Home for Boys; its adjoining historic garden area to the rear of the home, all of the enclosing rock walls and an approximate 30 meter 'buffer zone', a portion of Damien Road, St. Philomena Church, Siloama Church, both churches associated graveyards, a field of unmarked graves, a heiau, and extends out to the adjoining coast line. Please view the following figures that illustrate the location of the APE. The NPS seeks your review on our determination of the project's APE.

Both of the proposed memorial alternative locations lie within the Old Baldwin Home site. The Old Baldwin Home is a contributing feature to the Kalaupapa National Historical Landmark nomination and is listed on the National Register under Criteria A and B. The enclosed report "Layered Landscapes: Archaeological Investigations and Identification Report Associated with the Kalaupapa Memorial Project" (Stein 2010) discusses further identification efforts at the Old Baldwin Home for Boys, which includes a previous unrecorded pre-Contact / proto-Historic archaeological site beneath the historic Old Baldwin Home site. Based on this information, Kalaupapa National Park finds that the memorial project will have an adverse effect to the Old Baldwin Boys Home. The NPS seeks your concurrence on this finding of Adverse Effect.

In an effort to mitigate and minimize impacts to cultural resources, and because the design of the memorial is not yet established, the National Park Service has drafted a Programmatic Agreement (PA) outlining the mitigation for the adverse effect to cultural resources and how Section 106 of the NHPA will be completed after the memorial design is determined. The draft PA will be sent to your office soon for review.

Should you have any questions on this matter, our point of contact is Erika Stein, Kalaupapa National Historical Park Archaeologist and Acting Chief of Cultural Resources at (808)567-6802 extension 1702 or erika_stein@nps.gov.

Sincerely,

Stephen Prokop
Superintendent
Kalaupapa National Historical Park

Cc: Nancy McMahon, Archaeology & Architect Branch Manager and SHPO Deputy

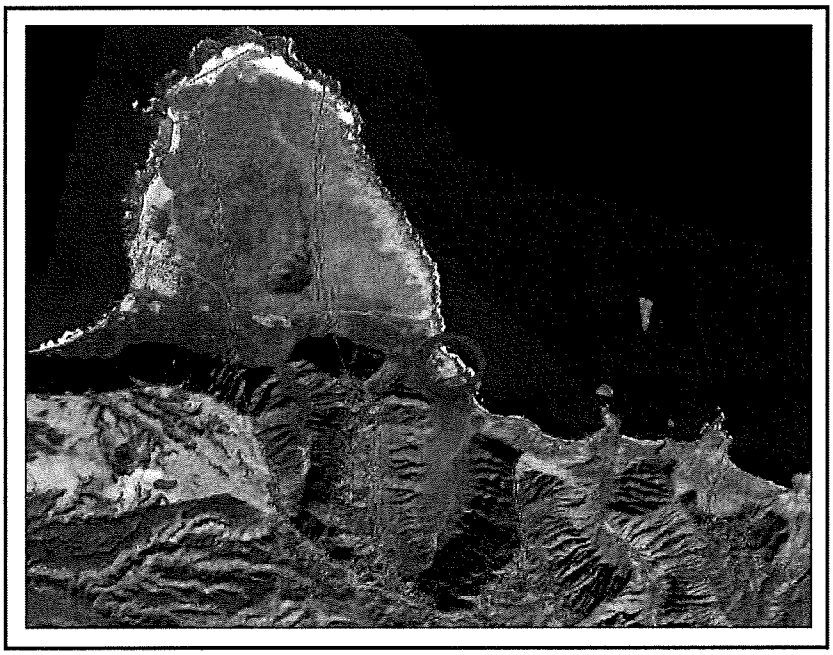


Figure 1. Kalaupapa peninsula and associated ahupua`a boundaries. The purple circle in central to the figure refers to the project APE.

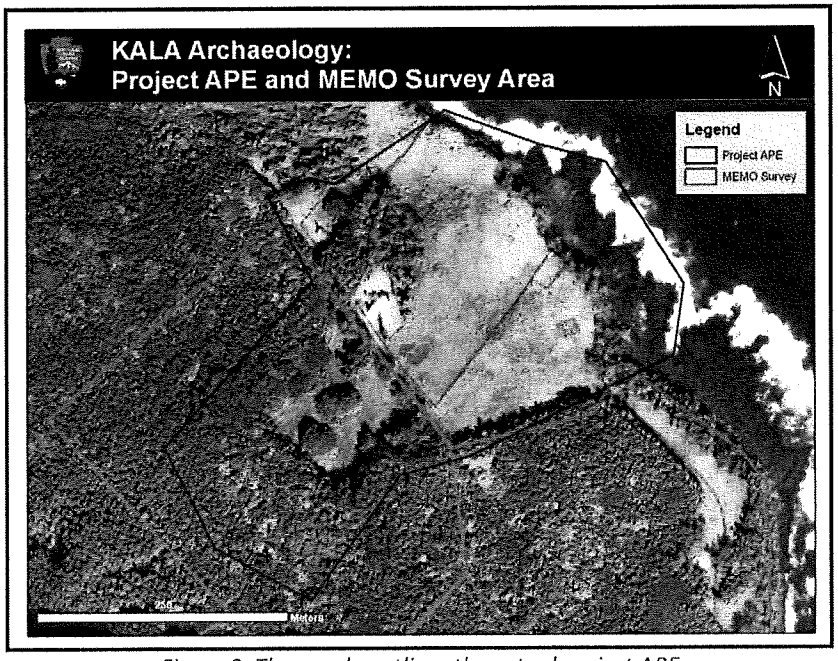


Figure 2. The purple outlines the actual project APE

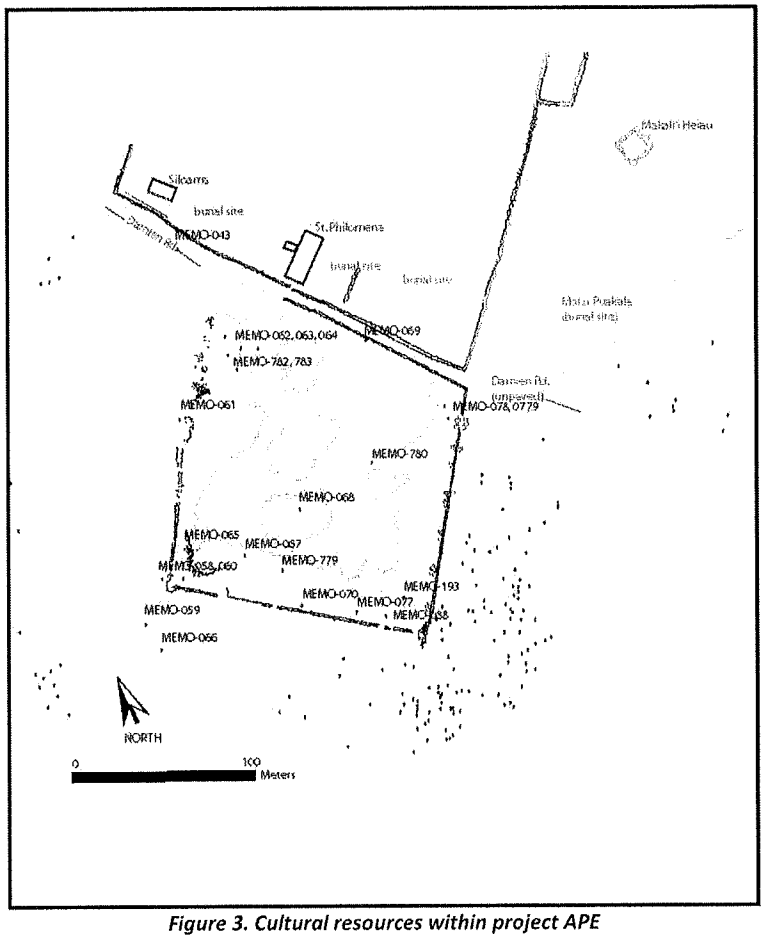


Figure 3. Cultural resources within project APE

United States Department of the Interior
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Kalaupapa National Historical Park
P.O. 2222
Kalaupapa, HI 96742

Tel: 808-567-6802
Fax: 808-567-6729

October 2010

Subject: Section 106 Consultation for Proposed Memorial at Kalaupapa National Historical Park

Dear

The National Park Service (NPS) is pursuing cultural resource consultation under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) for the proposed establishment of the Kalaupapa Memorial at Kalaupapa National Historical Park (KNHP). The NPS is working in partnership with Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) to establish this Memorial. On March 30, 2009, President Barack Obama signed the legislation into law directing the Secretary of the Interior to authorize the 'Ohana to establish the Memorial at a location or locations approved by the Secretary to honor and perpetuate the memory of approximately 8,000 individuals who were sent to the Kalaupapa Peninsula from 1866 to 1969 because of government policies regarding leprosy. The 'Ohana, a 501(c)3 organization, consists of patient residents at KNHP, family members, long-time friends and professionals working to preserve the history of Kalaupapa.

Through public consultation, including strong support by the Kalaupapa patients, family members, and members of the general public, two proposed locations for the Memorial have been established. The locations are within the site of the former Old Baldwin Boys' Home on the Kalawao side of the peninsula. Kalawao was where the original Settlement was established in 1866.

This area was chosen, in part, because, in accordance with NPS guidelines for the establishment of memorials, it is important that the commemorative work be located in surroundings that are relevant to the subject of the work. At least 2,000 of the 8,000 people who died at Kalaupapa lie in unmarked graves in a field directly across from the former Old Baldwin Home site. The buildings of the Old Baldwin Home were purposely demolished more than 50 years ago, and the site itself has since been disturbed by bulldozing and the encroachment by invasive vegetation.

The Memorial is being developed and funded by the 'Ohana as mandated by Congress. However, the project requires approval by NPS, and is therefore considered a "federal undertaking" according to federal regulation 36 CFR Part 800.16, which triggers the Section 106 process contained in the National Historic Preservation Act.

Section 106 requires NPS to consider effects on historic properties for any project it approves (i.e. the Kalaupapa Memorial). In doing so, NPS is required to involve the public through consultation prior to making any determination.

The NPS has initially determined that by establishing the Memorial at Kalawao, the project has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The NPS is hereby initiating the consultation process in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.3.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the Kalaupapa Memorial, as determined by NPS, encompasses approximately 33 acres and is the geographic area where the Memorial project may directly or indirectly alter the character or integrity of historic properties (map attached). For clarification, the two areas where the Memorial is proposed to be constructed within the former Baldwin Boys Home site is considerably smaller than the APE. However, the assessment of effects to historic properties extends beyond the proposed Memorial locations because of the potential for effects to the characteristics of the National Historic Landmark and the cultural landscape.

'Kalaupapa Leprosy Settlement' is listed on the National Register of Historic Places as a National Historic Landmark (#76002145). The listing is extensive and includes the entire peninsula of Kalaupapa, its adjoining valleys and up to 1500 meters off shore. The listing specifically mentions the following historic properties within the APE as contributing features – all the archeology of the peninsula and adjoining valleys considered as one site, Old Baldwin Home, remnant historic tree plantings, Saint Philomena Church and Siloama Church. A complete list of historic properties within the APE is attached.

It was determined early in this compliance process that archaeological investigations were necessary to determine the extent and nature of the subsurface resources. Archaeological testing in the form of subsurface shovel test pits was conducted in the area of the former Baldwin Boys Home. This testing led the NPS to conclude that the proposed Memorial locations contain minimal cultural materials and - subsurface architectural features. A 218-page archeological report, *Layered Landscapes: Archeological Investigations and Identification Report Associated with the Kalaupapa Memorial Project* (Stein 2010), documents the research and findings.

While the locations for the Kalaupapa Memorial have been proposed, the actual design of the Memorial has not been determined. Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa will sponsor an open design competition. Because the design of the Memorial, which is intended to be esthetically compatible with the surrounding area, is not known at this time, a complete assessment of effects to the cultural resources cannot be completed.

NPS has initially determined that the construction of the Kalaupapa Memorial on the former Baldwin Boys Home site may cause adverse effects to cultural resources, specifically the National Historic Landmark, archeological resources and the cultural landscape, areas which encompass almost the entire 8,725-acre Kalaupapa Peninsula.

Through proper mitigation and design, the Kalaupapa Memorial could help to enhance the landscape and enrich the history of Kalaupapa. The Memorial will eventually list the names of everyone sent to Kalaupapa, which will return people to their rightful places in the history that they helped to create. Establishing the Memorial in the Old Baldwin Boys Home could provide opportunities for education and interpretation as well as continued invasive vegetation management in the area.

National Park Service Management Policies provide guidance for the establishment of memorials. The Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa and the NPS agree to follow these guidelines for the Kalaupapa Memorial.

- Be designed and sited to avoid disturbance of natural and cultural resources and values;

- be located in surroundings relevant to its subject;
- be constructed of materials suitable to and compatible with the local environment;
- not encroach on any other preexisting work or be esthetically intrusive;
- not interfere significantly with open space and existing public use;
- not divert attention from a park's primary interpretive theme; and
- not be affixed to the historic fabric of a structure.

We invite you to participate in the consultation process for the Memorial project, which the 'Ohana and NPS are working on collaboratively. Please review and provide input on the project, specifically the Area of Potential Effect, the list of historic properties in that area and the finding of Adverse Effect.

Please provide comments to Steve Prokop by November 19, 2010, at the above address or Steve_prokop@nps.gov.

We appreciate your participation in this project of establishing a Memorial at the former Baldwin Boys Home at Kalawao. Additional project information can be found on this website http://parkplanning.nps.gov/projectHome.cfm?projectID=27494. Please direct any questions by phone or email to Cari Kreshak, NPS Cultural Resource Program Manager, at (808)228-5443 or cari_kreshak@nps.gov.

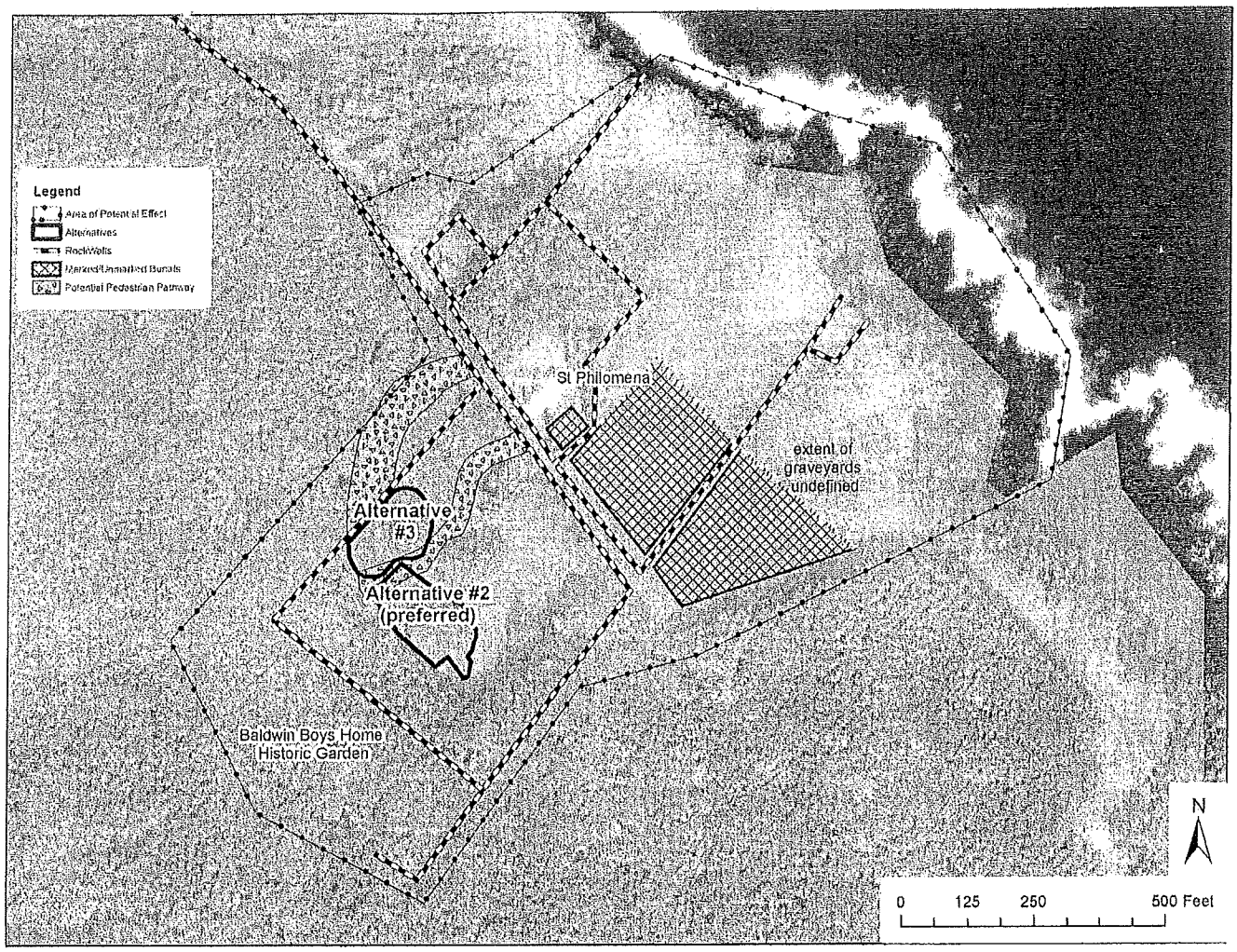
Sincerely,

Stephen Prokop
Superintendent

Cc:
See attached list

Enclosures

Project location and APE map
List of historic properties within the APE
Letter recipients



Project map showing Area of Potential Effect and proposed locations for the Memorial.

Historic Properties within the Project Area of Potential Effect

'Kalaupapa Leprosy Settlement' is listed on the National Register of Historic Places as a National Historic Landmark (76002145). The listing is extensive and includes the entire peninsula of Kalaupapa, its adjoining valleys and up to 1500 meters off shore. The listing indicates that all the archeology of the peninsula and adjoining valleys is considered one site. Historic properties that are specifically mentioned in the National Register listing are **bolded** in the table below.

Historic Property	Classification
Saint Philomena Catholic Church	**Building**
Saint Philomena churchyard walls and gates	Building
Saint Philomena Stone Fence	Structure
Saint Philomena tombs including Saint Damien and Brother Dutton	Site
Saint Philomena Rubbish Pit Site	Site
Catholic Rectory Site	Site
Siloama Tombs including Kanakaokai	Site
Siloama Church	**Building**
Siloama Restroom	Building
Articulated walkways in and around two churches	Structure (cultural landscape component)
Old Baldwin Home Site	**Site**
Baldwin Home for Boys Stone Walls	Structure
Baldwin Home Kitchen Ruins	Structure
Old Baldwin Home Garden Area	Site
Old Baldwin Home Garden Terraces	Structure
Old Baldwin Home Rockery Site	Site
pre-old Baldwin Home Terrace	Structure
Pre-contact / proto-historic Archaeological Site	Site
Damien Road	Structure
Wash House Enclosure	Structure
Wash House Site	Site
Mauka-makia Federal Hospital West Wall	Structure
Moku Puakala (Burial Field Site)	Site
Heiau Site (Makalii)	Site
Remnant historic tree plantings	**Site**

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

LAURA H. THIELEN
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

PAUL J. CONRY
ACTING FIRST DEPUTY

LENORE N. OHYE
ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

December 6, 2010

Stephen Prokop, Superintendent
Kalaupapa National Historical Park
US Department of the Interior
PO 2222
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

LOG NO: 2010.3445
DOC NO: 1012MD01
Archaeology

Dear Mr. Prokop:

SUBJECT: National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Review - Proposed Memorial at Kalaupapa National Historical Park Kalaupapa Ahupua'a, Kalawai County, Island of Moloka'i

Thank you for your correspondence dated October 15, 2010 regarding the aforementioned undertaking, which we received on October 18, 2010. We apologize for the delay in our reply.

The National Park Service (NPS) is working in partnership with Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa (the 'Ohana) to establish the Kalaupapa Memorial (the Memorial) at the Kalaupapa National Historical Park (KNHP). The Memorial is the result of legislation signed on March 30, 2009 by President Barack Obama, directing the Secretary of the Interior to authorize the 'Ohana to establish the Memorial at a location or locations approved by the Secretary to honor and perpetuate the memory of approximately 8,000 individuals who were sent to the Kalaupapa Peninsula from 1866 to 1969 because of government policies regarding leprosy. The 'Ohana, a 501(c)3 organization, consists of surviving patient residents, family members, long-time friends and professionals. The U.S. Department of the Interior Memorandum dated July 1, 2009 (Subject: Activation: P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, Title VII, Subtitle B., Section 7108: Kalaupapa National Historical Park Memorial), states that "The location, size, design, and inscriptions of the memorial shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior."

The NPS has determined that the proposed Memorial location, to be situated within the land previously occupied by the Old Baldwin Boy's Home (which was deliberately destroyed in the 1950s) will be located in an APE of 33 acres, "...where the Memorial project may directly or indirectly alter the character of integrity of historic properties" and "the assessment of effects to historic properties extends beyond the proposed Memorial locations because of the potential for effects to the characteristics of the National Historic Landmark and the cultural landscape." We note that the National Historic Landmark encompasses the 8,725-acre Kalaupapa Peninsula.

Your correspondence indicates that guidelines for the design and location of the Memorial have been agreed-upon between the 'Ohana and the NPS. The agreed-upon guidelines follow the NPS Management Policies for memorials and include the following principals;

The memorial shall:

1. Be designed and sited to avoid disturbance of natural and cultural resources and values;
2. Be located in surroundings relevant to its subject;
3. Be constructed of materials suitable to and compatible with the local environment;
4. Not encroach on any other pre-existing work or be esthetically intrusive;
5. Not interfere significantly with open space and existing public use;
6. Not divert attention from the park's primary interpretive theme; and
7. Not be affixed to the historic fabric of a structure.

In your letter dated October 15, 2010, you indicate that, "Through proper mitigation and design, the Kalaupapa Memorial could help to enhance the landscape and enrich the history of Kalaupapa." We concur with this assessment and believe that if the agreed-upon guidelines (1through 7 above) are followed, there will be **no adverse effect** to the KNHP or to individual historic properties within the district, pursuant to 36CFR§800.5, which states,

> (b) *Finding of no adverse effect.* The agency official, in consultation with the SHPO/THPO, may propose a finding of no adverse effect when the...undertaking is modified or conditions are imposed, such as the subsequent review of plans for rehabilitation by the SHPO/THPO to ensure consistency with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines, to avoid adverse effects.

We believe that the guidelines agreed upon by NPS and the 'Ohana will ensure consistency with the applicable Secretary's Standards for Preservation and Preservation Planning; we also believe that the preferred location at the site of the former Baldwin Boy's Home is within the stated guidelines. We request the opportunity to be consulted as the plans for the memorial are finalized. We also request that you consider some level of archaeological mitigation, either data recovery or monitoring at the final site of the memorial, if ground disturbance will occur during construction.

Your letter also indicates that NPS has determined that this undertaking may have an adverse effect on the KNHP pursuant to CFR 36 Part 800. We request that you take into account the following information when making your final determination:

1. The 'Ohana, who are cited as partners in this undertaking, do not agree with the determination of Adverse Effect (letter to SHPD dated October 25, 2010 and letter to NPS dated November 15, 2010);
2. We feel the APE (either of 33 acres or 8,725 acres) needs further refinenment, given that the only location from which this Memorial will be visible is the St. Philomena Church;
3. The Bishop of the St. Philomena Church does not agree with the determination of Adverse Effect (letter from the Bishop of Honolulu to NPS, dated October 25, 2010);
4. The next closest church, United Church of Christ, does not agree with the determination of Adverse Effect (letter from Conference Minister Charles Buck to NPS, dated November 3, 2010);
5. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation does not agree with the finding of Adverse Effect (letter from ACHP to NPS dated November 5, 2010); and

6. Prior findings of the NPS indicated that "*Memorial construction not consistent with* the Secretary Standards for Historic Preservation will have an adverse effect on cultural resources." (*emphasis added*; Layered Landscapes June 2010, p. i).

In addition, we find guidance in the original foundation statement of the Kalaupapa National Historical Park (NPS 2006), citing Public Law 95-565. Sec. 102 dated 22 December 1980 which was the founding document for the KNHP, regarding Patient and Native Hawaiian Staffing:

> Preservation and interpretation of the settlement will be managed and performed by patient and Native Hawaiians to the extent practical.
>
> Training opportunities shall be provided to patients and Native Hawaiians in management and interpretation of the settlement's culture, historical, educational, and scenic resources.

It is our understanding that to date, consulted patients and Native Hawaiians have found that the memorial will enhance rather than adversely affect the KNHP.

If you have questions about this letter please contact Morgan Davis at (808) 243-5169 or via email to: morgan.e.davis@hawaii.gov.

Aloha,

Theresa K. Donham
Acting Archaeology Branch Chief
Deputy SHPO
State Historic Preservation Division

cc:

Caroline D. Hall, Assistant Director
Office of Federal Agency Programs, Federal Property Management Section
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 803
Washington, DC 20004

Charles Buck, Conference Minister
Hawaii Conference, United Church of Christ
1848 Nuuanu Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Most Reverend Larry Silva, Bishop of Honolulu
Diocese of Honolulu, Office of the Bishop
1184 Bishop Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Charles "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
PO Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

United States Department of the Interior
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Kalaupapa National Historical Park
P.O. 2222
Kalaupapa, HI 96742

Tel: 808-567-6802
Fax: 808-567-6729

December 21, 2010

Subject: Section 106 Consultation for Proposed Memorial at Kalaupapa National Historical Park

Dear

On October 16, 2010, the National Park Service sent a letter regarding the National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 compliance for the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial. The letter included a description of the area of potential effect (APE) and a proposed finding of effects to historic properties for the project as defined in 36 CFR § 800.11. I received a number of letters in response to this letter. I recognize that everyone is busy and I appreciate the time and thoughtfulness that went into preparing the letters.

Area of Potential Effect

While there were some requests to re-assess the APE, the NPS has decided to keep the APE as originally defined. The APE was determined by National Park Service historic preservation professionals specializing in archeology, cultural landscapes and National Historic Landmarks. The size of the APE was delineated to include historic view sheds, circulation patterns and preservation of the historic character of the area. The APE includes the Siloama and Saint Philomena Churches and their graveyards, an open burial field, a portion of Damien Road, and the Old Baldwin Boys Home Site including walls and the back garden terraces. An area larger than the specific project alternative locations is included in this assessment because of the potential impacts to visual resources, circulation patterns, and character of the sites and cultural landscape.

Assessment of Effects

The NPS originally proposed a finding of Adverse Effects on historic properties. This proposed finding was based on the extensive historic properties within the APE, many of which are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, some of the historic properties are contributing resources to the National Historic Landmark status. A complete list of the historic properties within the APE and a description of the application of criteria for National Register of Historic Places eligibility can be found at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/.

Many of the letters received in response to the NPS finding of adverse effect to historic properties indicated that they did not agree with the finding and proposed a finding of no adverse effect to historic properties. Based on this input received from consulting parties, the Memorial design criteria agreed upon by Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa and the NPS, and because the design for the Memorial will be chosen at a later date, requiring further Section 106 review, the NPS has changed the finding of effect to a no adverse effect to historic properties with conditions (36 CFR § 800.5(b)) at this juncture. 36 CFR § 800.5(b) states:

> *Finding of no adverse effect.* The agency official, in consultation with the SHPO/THPO, may propose a finding of no adverse effect when the undertaking's effects do not meet the criteria in paragraph (a)(1) of this section or the undertaking is modified or **conditions imposed, such as the subsequent review of plans** for rehabilitation by the SHPO/THPO to ensure consistency with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines, to avoid adverse effects.

Because the Memorial design will be selected at a later date through a competition, subsequent Section 106 review will be required when a design is selected Efforts will be made to avoid, minimize or mitigate any adverse effects to historic properties from the establishment of the Memorial. The Hawaii State Historic Preservation District in their December 6, 2010, letter requested to be consulted while the Memorial plans are finalized. This will be part of the required subsequent Section 106 review for the Memorial design.

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa and the National Park Service have agreed on initial design criteria for the memorial. They are as follows:

- The Memorial would be located within the rock wall that delineates the historic area. The footprint of the Memorial will not be larger than 25% of the total footprint of the area within the rock wall, and will be limited in height in order to minimize its impact on the historic scene and viewsheds.

- The Memorial would be designed and constructed in accordance with design guidelines outlined in NPS Management Policies and the design criteria developed jointly by the Kalaupapa National Historical Park staff and Ka `Ohana O Kalaupapa.

The following design standards are taken from NPS Management Polices 9.6.3. Approval of Commemorative Works:

Before being approved, a determination must be made, based on consultation with qualified professionals that the proposed commemorative work will: be designed and sited to avoid disturbance of natural and cultural resources and values; be located in surroundings relevant to its subject; be constructed of materials suitable to and compatible with the local environment; meet NPS design and maintenance standards; not encroach on any other preexisting work or be esthetically intrusive; not interfere significantly with open space and existing public use; not divert attention from a park's primary interpretive theme; and not be affixed to the historic fabric of a structure.

In addition to the NPS Management Policies, the project team developed design criteria and elements to be used in the design and construction of the Memorial. They are:

- The physical extent of the Memorial, as well as associated structures and landscape features such as paths, vegetation, and universal access elements should be compatible with physical remains, the natural setting, and spatial relationships defining the National Historic Landmark and cultural landscape of Kalaupapa.

- The design of the Memorial must comply with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties,* and the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* with *Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes.*

- Additional research, site investigations and resource studies, such as archeological surveys, may lead to the development of additional criteria to mitigate potential impacts to the National Historic Landmark.

Earlier archeological investigations were an effort to minimize adverse effects by identifying locations within the project area that would have the least impact on archeological resources. In addition, the Hawaii State Historic Preservation Division suggested archeological mitigation, as appropriate, if ground disturbance will occur during construction. In order to minimize potential adverse impacts to archeological resources the following measures would be implemented:

- To ensure that no undetected significant archeological resources would be affected, an archeological monitor will be present at the site during all construction activities.

- Should presently unidentified archeological resources be discovered during construction, work in that location would be halted, the park Cultural Resources Program Manager contacted, the site secured, and the park would consult according to 36 CFR 800.11 and, as appropriate, provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 and Hawaii state burial laws (Chapter 13-300). Any archeological site would be properly recorded by an archeologist and evaluated under the eligibility criteria of the National Register of Historic Places.

- If the site is determined eligible, appropriate measures would be implemented either to avoid further resource impacts or to mitigate loss or disturbance (e.g., by data recovery excavations or other means) in consultation with the Hawaii State Historic Preservation Office.

The National Park Service looks forward to moving forward in the process to establish the Kalaupapa Memorial. Please direct any questions by phone or email to Cari Kreshak, NPS Cultural Resource Program Manager, at (808)541-2693 ext. 734 or cari_kreshak@nps.gov.

Sincerely,

p.p. Lisbeth Kaiser Meyer

Stephen Prokop
Superintendent

Cc:
See attached list

Diocese of Honolulu • Office of the Bishop • www.catholichawaii.org
1184 Bishop Street, Honolulu, HI 96813-2859 • 808.585.3347 • bishop@rcchawaii.org

October 25, 2010

Stephen Prokop
Superintendent
Kalaupapa National Historical Park
P.O. Box 2222
Kalaupapa, HI 96742

Subject: Section 106 Consultation for Proposed Memorial at Kalaupapa National Historical Park

Dear Mr. Prokop:

Thank you for your letter of October 15, 2010, requesting my input on the proposed Memorial at Kalaupapa National Historical Park.

I am in agreement with the sites proposed by the Ohana O Kalaupapa for the Memorial, namely in the area of the former Baldwin Boys Home. I was a little confused about what the National Park Service is recommending, since the two following paragraphs, in juxtaposition, seem to cancel each other out.

> NPS has initially determined that the construction of the Kalaupapa Memorial on the former Baldwin Boys Home site may cause adverse effects to cultural resources, specifically the National Historic Landmark, archeological resources and the cultural landscape, areas which encompass almost the entire 8,725-acre Kalaupapa Peninsula.
>
> Through proper mitigation and design, the Kalaupapa Memorial could help to enhance the landscape and enrich the history of Kalaupapa. … Establishing the Memorial in the Old Baldwin Boys Home could provide opportunities for education and interpretation as well as continued invasive vegetation management.

I am not sure what "adverse effects" the Memorial would have on the area, but in my opinion it would have very positive effects on the site of the old Baldwin Boys Home. The two you mention above (opportunities for education and interpretation as well as continued invasive vegetation management) are excellent reasons in themselves. In addition, I would add the following:

- The area of Kalawao in question is a sacred place, and visitors I have taken there always are in great awe at its "mana" or spiritual nature. Siloama and St. Philomena churches, the cemetery with Father Damien's original grave and Joseph Dutton's grave all contribute to the sacredness of the area. Adding the Memorial would enhance the feeling of sacred space, since it would call to mind all the people who worshipped at those two sites and the others for whom they prayed daily.

- The area of the Baldwin Boys Home is currently underappreciated, because only those who have been to Kalaupapa before know that is indeed the former site of the Home. The Memorial would call greater attention to this great community service that was a part of the life of the Kalaupapa settlement.
- We know that the area is an important archeological zone, filled with the remains of those who were buried there over the decades and whose graves are not unmarked. The Memorial would serve as a kind of communal "headstone" so that all buried on the Peninsula, whether in marked or unmarked graves, could be remembered.

Therefore, I would like to affirm the site of the old Baldwin Boys Home as the ideal site for the Memorial. Since the NPS will have continuous oversight over the project, I would urge the NPS to make the determination that the project will not have adverse effects, so that the Memorial may move forward as expeditiously as possible.

Thank you for all you do to preserve this very special place.

Sincerely,

+Larry Silva

Most Reverend Larry Silva
Bishop of Honolulu

Cc.: Mr. Clarence Kahilihiwa, Chairman of Ohana O Kalaupapa

HAWAI'I CONFERENCE
UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST

3 November 2010

Mr. Stephen Prokop, Superintendent
Kalaupapa National Historical Park
Post Office Box 2222
Kalaupapa, Hawai`i 96742

Dear Mr. Prokop:

Thank you for your letter of October 15, 2010, inviting comments as part of the Section 106 Consultation for the proposed memorial at Kalaupapa National Historical Park.

The Hawai`i Conference of the United Church of Christ (HCUCC) remains supportive of the concept of a memorial to honor and perpetuate the over 8,000 individuals sent to Kalaupapa between 1866 and 1969 because of Hansen's Disease. Both proposed locations for the memorial outlined in your letter accord with our general understanding of the sites being considered, and HCUCC has no reason to object to either location. In fact, it would be especially meaningful for the memorial to be within visual range of and in near proximity to the field of unmarked graves.

While our Siloama Church, including the two buildings and grounds, lie in close vicinity to the proposed locations, we believe that there is adequate separation to mitigate any adverse effects on the church from the memorial, including construction, appearance and visitors. We further believe that the addition of the memorial to the general area could enhance visitors' experience to Kalawao, as well as offer visual interest and a meditative environment for the former Old Baldwin Home site.

HCUCC continues to be appreciative of the National Park Service's stewardship of Kalaupapa and its historical and cultural legacy. We trust that the NPS will be able to do the same for the memorial and satisfy fully the guidelines for its establishment.

Please let us know if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Charles Buck

Charles Buck
Conference Minister

cc: Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

1848 Nu'uanu Avenue • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817 • Tel: (808) 537-9516 • Fax: (808) 531-2637 • www.hcucc.org
Neighbor Islands Toll Free: (800) 734-7610

Preserving America's Heritage

November 5, 2010

Mr. Stephen Prokop
Superintendent
Kalaupapa National Historical Park
PO Box 2222
Kalaupapa, HI 96742

Ref: *Proposed Memorial at Kalaupapa National Historical Park*
Kalaupapa, Kalawai County, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Prokop:

On October 21, 2010, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) received additional supporting documentation from the National Park Service (NPS) in regard to the above-referenced undertaking. Thank you for the additional documentation. This information was in response to an earlier September 15, 2009 letter from the ACHP requesting that NPS provide us with the project documentation required in our Section 106 regulations at 36 CFR 800.11(e). We note that your latest letter provides some but not all of the needed documentation and the following information will be necessary for us to complete our review:

1. Description of the Undertaking: While NPS has defined the undertaking as a memorial subject to NPS Management Policies guidelines for memorials, the description of the undertaking is unclear. Is the undertaking the competition to design the memorial, to be followed by another Section 106 process to implement a specific design, or will this undertaking include both the design competition and the implementation of a specific design with potential effects that are not fully known? Further, it is not clear whether the proposed memorial is intended as a functioning part of the still-active settlement, or instead serve as an "interpretation of the settlement by patients and Native Hawaiians" (per Public Law 95-565, 12/22/1980).

2. Your map indicates a 33-acre Area of Potential Effect (APE) within which the Memorial project may directly or indirectly alter the character or integrity of historic properties, but the letter indicates that there may be adverse effects to a larger area encompassing almost the entire 8,725-acre Kalaupapa Peninsula. We would appreciate your resolving this ambiguity over the size of area where the memorial may cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties.

3. Your description of historic properties is not sufficient to assess potential effects to them. We would appreciate a brief description of the characteristics that qualify each historic property for listing in the National Register as required in the Section 106 regulations at 36 CFR 800.11(e)(3).

4. The description of the undertaking's effects on historic properties, and explanation of why the criteria of adverse effect are applicable or inapplicable, are not supported by the information

presented. This is important in identifying potential scenarios where adverse effects are avoidable through adherence to guidelines or conditions. The description of the undertaking (per item 1, above) may have implications in this particular case on how the criteria of adverse effect may be applied.

5. The views of other consulting parties, including local governments, the Hawai'i State Historic Preservation Officer, Native Hawaiian organizations and the public do not seem to be reflected in your findings. Have the views of Native Hawaiian organizations that attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties that may be affected by an undertaking been solicited in the identification and evaluation of historic properties as the Section 106 regulations require (at 36 CFR 800.2 (c)(2)(ii)(A))? Were the views of any patients taken into account? Please provide us with information on how the views of consulting parties have informed your findings.

We agree with the suggestion made by Cari Kreshak in an e-mail dated October 27, 2010, that it would helpful to convene a conference call to address some of the issues identified above and further refine NPS' findings in order to move this project forward.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact Louise D. Brodnitz at 202-606-8527 or via e-mail at lbrodnitz@achp.gov.

Sincerely,

Caroline D. Hall
Assistant Director
Office of Federal Agency Programs
Federal Property Management Section

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho`ohanohano a E Ho`omau...
...To Honor and To Perpetuate"
PO Box 1111, Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

November 15, 2010

Mr. Stephen Prokop, Superintendent
Kalaupapa National Historical Park
PO Box 2222
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Dear Steve:

Thank you for your findings letter of October 15, 2010, asking for comments on the Kalaupapa Memorial as proposed by Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa. The 'Ohana looks forward to continuing to work in partnership with Kalaupapa National Historical Park on this very important project. The 'Ohana discussed your letter and our response during our annual meeting, Nov. 5-6, at Kalaupapa.

On March 30, 2009, President Barack Obama signed the law that authorized Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa to establish the Kaluapapa Memorial within the boundaries of Kalaupapa National Historical Park. (See Attachment A.) The Kalaupapa Memorial Act, which was adopted by Congress, authorized the 'Ohana to select the location, design and inscriptions for the Memorial with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. The 'Ohana was also mandated to raise all the funds.

Last year, I was elected President of Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa. I have been a resident of Kalaupapa for more than 50 years and am a founding member of the 'Ohana, which is a 501-c-3 organization made up of Kalaupapa residents, their family members, descendants and longtime friends, including professionals who have been involved with the preservation of the history for many years. Our Board of Directors includes four Kalaupapa kupuna, six family members/descendants and three longtime friends. Eight of our 13 Directors are Native Hawaiians.

When the 'Ohana organized in the summer of 2003, the Kalaupapa community asked that the establishment of a Memorial be a priority. The Kalaupapa community has expressed the need for a Memorial since 1985 – and the vast majority has favored locating the Memorial in Kalawao on the grounds where the Baldwin Boys Home once existed. I know about these discussions because I was part of them.

In your October 15 letter, you asked for our comments specifically on the Area of Potential Effect, the list of historic properties and the finding of Adverse Effect.

The National Park Service has determined that the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the Kalaupapa Memorial encompasses 33 acres. The 'Ohana does not know the criteria or documentation that NPS used to determine the APE. Was this a unilateral decision by the NPS or were other entitled consulting parties asked for their input? The 'Ohana, a partner with the NPS, was not asked for our comments on either an APE or a list of properties that could be affected by the Memorial.

The Memorial footprint as noted in the site map attached to your letter is a small fraction of the size of the APE determined by the NPS. The APE seems quite large by comparison. Because the NPS has not provided any explanation on how the boundaries of the APE were determined, it is difficult for us to provide input as you requested.

The list of historic properties seems long. The NPS lists the properties as "historic", but we are not convinced that all of these sites qualify as historic properties because they lack the physical integrity. The Old Baldwin Home site itself contains none of the buildings that once existed. The grounds are overgrown with invasive vegetation. The 'Ohana believes the Kalaupapa Memorial will have "no adverse effect" on this neglected area or any other qualified historic properties in the vicinity, such as St. Philomena Church, which is located more than a football field away from the Memorial, or Siloama Church, which sits more than 700 feet from the Memorial's location.

Since the NPS did not provide any information on what criteria was used to determine the "historic" designation of the properties, it makes it difficult for us to provide meaningful input on this issue.

It would have been helpful to the 'Ohana and others if a map had been included showing the location of the historic properties in relationship to the Memorial.

The 'Ohana would also like to know the basis upon which the NPS arrived at its initial determination of "adverse effects." No description or definition of an "effect," "no adverse effect" or "adverse effect" was included in your letter as the 'Ohana had requested in correspondence with the NPS.

The 'Ohana also wants to clarify information that was included on the map attached to your letter. The 'Ohana does not support the large pathways which were inserted on the map by the NPS without consulting with the 'Ohana. This is a design feature of the project which should not be part of the Section 106 process. One of the NPS pathways is actually larger than either the preferred location or the alternative site.

The design of the Memorial is not known at this time because the 'Ohana plans to have an open design competition. However, the basic parameters agreed to by the 'Ohana and the NPS essentially define the physical scope of the project. Ka 'Ohana has stated all along that the NPS design guidelines for memorials will be followed. In addition, the NPS will approve the design selected by the 'Ohana. If all guidelines are followed and the NPS has final approval, the 'Ohana believes the design of the Memorial will have no

adverse effects on any historic properties in the Area of Potential Effect or elsewhere within Kalaupapa National Historical Park.

The mitigation recommendations could be listed in a simple letter from the NPS to the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), a process previously followed by NPS and SHPO to allow the construction of a vehicle shed to be built within a few feet of the Old Stone Church, the oldest structure on the Kalaupapa peninsula. These letters, which are attached along with a picture of the new construction, permitted the shed to be built and satisfied the compliance requirements for the Section 106 process.

The Memorial will list the names of everyone sent to Kalaupapa because of government policies regarding leprosy. Of the estimated 8,000 people who have died at Kalaupapa, fewer than 1,000 have marked tombstones. The Memorial will return people to their rightful places in the history that they helped to create by returning their names to the landscape. Family members will be able to reconnect with their ancestors in a quiet place of contemplation and find healing, pride and closure.

The Baldwin Boys Home operated from 1894 to 1932. After the home was closed, the buildings were burned by the government in 1936 and razed in the 1950s. Since then, much of the grounds have been overtaken by invasive vegetation.

Once the 'Ohana determined that the site of the former Baldwin Home was the preferred choice of Kalaupapa residents past and present, we began to conduct our due diligence to make sure this location met National Park Service guidelines and other important criteria.

Additional reasons why the 'Ohana felt the site of the Baldwin Home should be the preferred location for the Kalaupapa Memorial:

- The Memorial would be located in the same proximity as a cemetery that contains at least 2,000 unmarked burials of the early residents of Kalaupapa/Kalawao. This would meet the NPS requirements referred to in your letter that the Memorial be "located in surroundings relevant to its subject" and "not divert attention from the park's primary theme" which focuses on honoring the people of Kalaupapa.

- The Memorial would be located in the same proximity of St. Philomena Church, also known as Father Damien's church, and Siloama Church. Many of the people whose names are listed on the Memorial would have worshipped at these churches. The 'Ohana believes the Memorial will be located far enough away from the churches so as not cause any adverse effects on either structure.

- The Memorial would be located in an area that "contains minimal cultural materials and subsurface archaeological features," as the NPS concluded after an archaeology survey was conducted. No burials were discovered on the sites of the preferred or alternative locations, but any inadvertent burials encountered would remain in place as recommended to the 'Ohana by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. An archaeologist would be on site during any ground disturbance.

We respectfully urge that the NPS change its initial finding/determination to reflect that the Kalaupapa Memorial will have no adverse effects on the park's cultural resources. Furthermore, we ask the NPS to send a letter to the State Historic Preservation Officer with this new finding. This finding can be contingent on mitigation measures the 'Ohana and the NPS have already agreed upon to insure there are "no adverse effects."

If the SHPO concurs with the NPS's amended finding, it is our understanding that this will satisfy compliance with the Section 106 process. The NPS and the 'Ohana can then move forward, in partnership, to the next stages of compliance and planning in a more timely manner.

The 'Ohana wants to make sure the Memorial is unveiled and dedicated while there are still residents living at Kalaupapa. As I have stated publicly, when we see the names on the Memorial, it will be like everyone is standing right there in front of you. It will bring tears to my eyes.

Please share this letter with other consulting parties for the Kalaupapa Memorial. We also respectfully request that you send us copies of other comment letters you receive.

With aloha,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President

attachments

The Kalaupapa Memorial Law

Public Law 111–11
111th Congress

SEC. 7108. KALAUPAPA NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.
(a) INGENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall authorize Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, a non-profit organization consisting of patient residents at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, and their family members and friends, to establish a memorial at a suitable location or locations approved by the Secretary at Kalawao or Kalaupapa within the boundaries of Kalaupapa National Historical Park located on the island of Molokai, in the State of Hawaii, to honor and perpetuate the memory of those individuals who were forcibly relocated to Kalaupapa Peninsula from 1866 to 1969.

(b) DESIGN.—

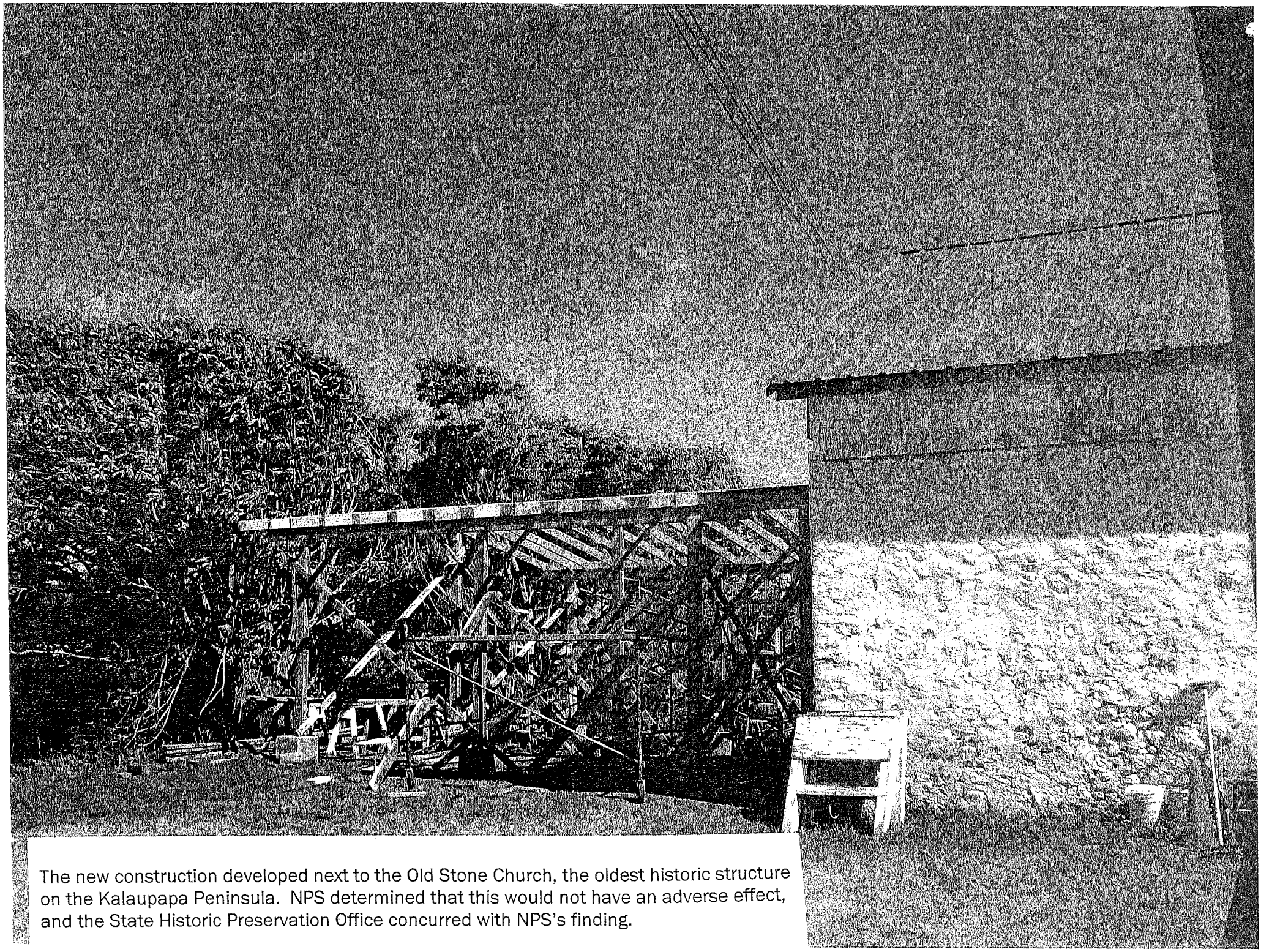
(1) IN GENERAL.—The memorial authorized by subsection (a) shall—

(A) display in an appropriate manner the names of the first 5,000 individuals sent to the Kalaupapa Peninsula between 1866 and 1896, most of whom lived at Kalawao; and

(B) display in an appropriate manner the names of the approximately 3,000 individuals who arrived at Kalaupapa in the second part of its history, when most of the community was concentrated on the Kalaupapa side of the peninsula.

(2) APPROVAL.—The location, size, design, and inscriptions of the memorial authorized by subsection (a) shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) FUNDING.—Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, a nonprofit organization, shall be solely responsible for acceptance of contributions for and payment of the expenseof the memorial.



The new construction developed next to the Old Stone Church, the oldest historic structure on the Kalaupapa Peninsula. NPS determined that this would not have an adverse effect, and the State Historic Preservation Office concurred with NPS's finding.

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Kalaupapa National Historical Park
P.O. 2222
Kalaupapa, HI 96742

Tel: 808-567-6802
Fax: 808-567-6729

Date: June 25, 2001

Tonia Moy
State Historic Preservation Officer
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Kakuhihewa Building Room 555
601 Kamokila Boulevard
Kapolei, Hawaii 96701

Subject: Section 106 Review of Construction of Storage Shed beside Fire Station Project

Dear Tonia:

In accordance with the regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 36 CFR Part 800: Protection of Historic Properties, we request your review and comment on a proposed undertaking to construct a storage shed beside the Kalaupapa Fire Station.

The Project is scheduled to begin during the summer of 2001. The shed will be three sided with an open front measuring 20 feet wide and 30 feet deep. An archaeological survey of the proposed shed construction area was initiated in March of 2001. No surface archaeological features were identified at that time and archaeological monitoring during the surface disturbance portion of the construction will be implemented.

Should you require further information concerning this project please contact Christi Shaw, Cultural Resource Program Manager at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, 808-567-6802 extension 42.

Sincerely,

Thomas Workman
Superintendent

Encl: Assessment of Actions documents

BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DEPUTIES
LAURY E. KAWELO
LINDA NEMOSKA

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
Kakuhihewa Building, Room 555
601 Kamokila Boulevard
Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
CONVEYANCES
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
LAND
STATE PARKS

July 24, 2001

Thomas Workman
Superintendent
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Kalaupapa National Historic Park
PO Box 2222
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

LOG NO: 27902
DOC NO: 0107co08
Architecture

Dear Superintendent Workman:

SUBJECT: Section 106 Review (NHPA)
Construction of Storage Shed
Kalaupapa Fire Station
TMK: 6, Kalawao, Kalaupapa

Thank you for the letter dated June 25,2001, received July 2, 2001 regarding construction of a storage shed beside the Kalaupapa Fire Station. We concur that the addition of the shed will have a visual impact on the adjacent historic structure and the landscape. We have the following recommendations to minimize the visual effect of the structure.

1. The front of the shed should be set back from the face of the fire station. The rear should not extend beyond the back. This would reduce the depth 6-10 feet.
2. The high point of the shed roof should be at one of the middle supports, creating a modified gable.
3. The three sides of the shed could have the board and batten. The short facia should be simple, without the vertical delineation.

We believe with these recommendations incorporated, the project should have "no adverse effect" on the historic character of the fire station or the district. Please send a revised site plan, floor plan and elevation.

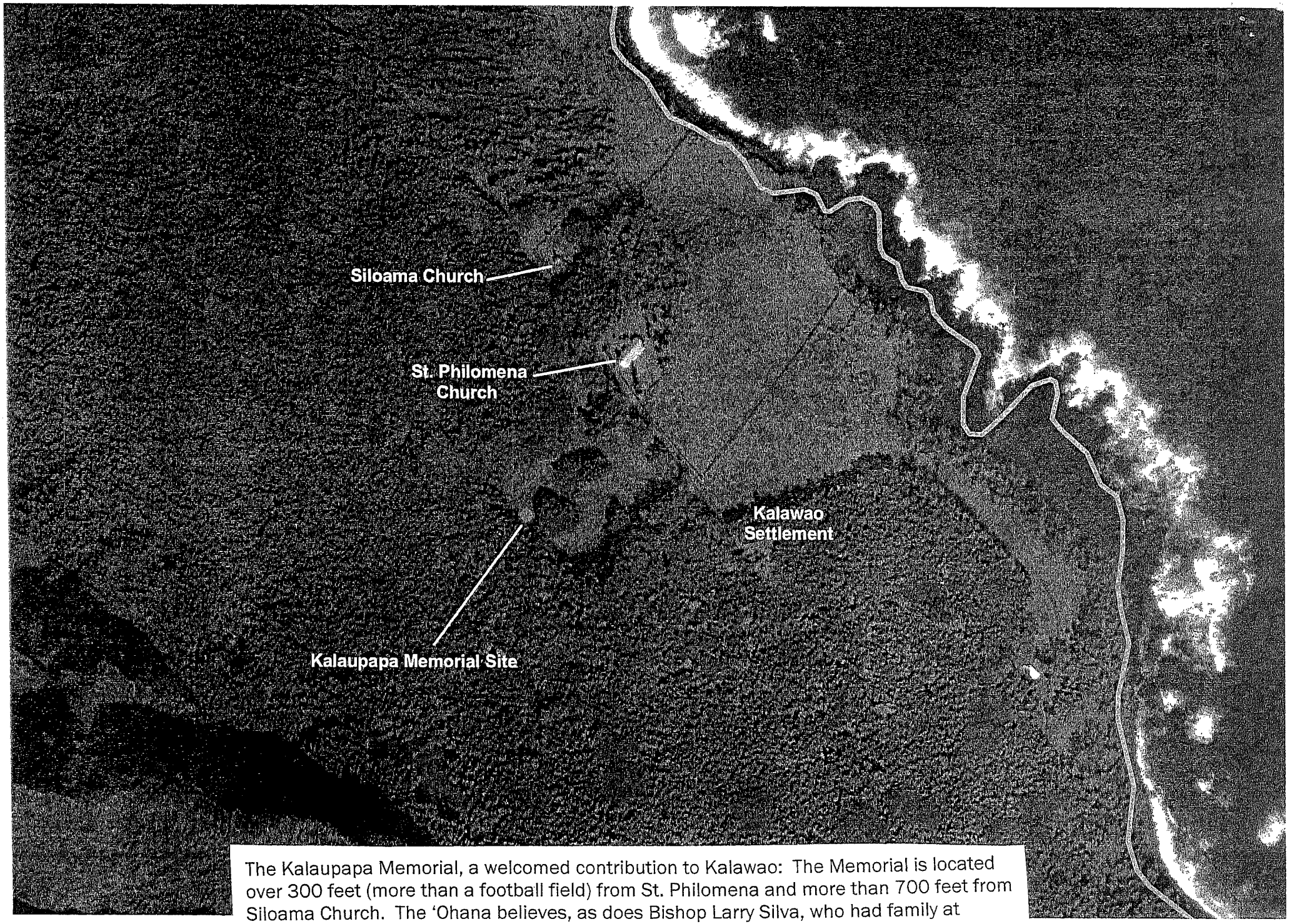
Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Should you have any questions please contact Carol Ogata at 692-8032.

Aloha,

GILBERT COLOMA-AGARAN
State Historic Preservation Officer

COijk

AUG 16 2001



The Kalaupapa Memorial, a welcomed contribution to Kalawao: The Memorial is located over 300 feet (more than a football field) from St. Philomena and more than 700 feet from Siloama Church. The 'Ohana believes, as does Bishop Larry Silva, who had family at Kalaupapa, that the Memorial will not have an adverse effect on the church's significance.

Appendix F.

Land Use Commission Declaratory Order and Associated Testimonies

LAND USE COMMISSION
STATE OF HAWAII
2015 OCT 28 A 11:06

BEFORE THE LAND USE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF HAWAI`I

In the Matter of the Petition of KA `OHANA O KALAUPAPA  For A Declaratory Order Under §§ 15-15-98 *et seq.* of the Land Use Commission Rules and Hawai`i Revised Statutes § 91-8	)))))))))	DOCKET NO. DR15-53 ORDER GRANTING PETITION FOR DECLARATORY ORDER AND PETITIONER'S REQUEST TO WAIVE FILING FEE

ORDER GRANTING PETITION FOR DECLARATORY ORDER AND PETITIONER'S REQUEST TO WAIVE FILING FEE

AND

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

BEFORE THE LAND USE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF HAWAI`I

2015 OCT 28 A 11:07
LAND USE COMMISSION
STATE OF HAWAII

In the Matter of the Petition of KA `OHANA O KALAUPAPA  For A Declaratory Order Under §§ 15-15-98 *et seq.* of the Land Use Commission Rules and Hawai`i Revised Statutes § 91-8	)))))))))	DOCKET NO. DR15-53 ORDER GRANTING PETITION FOR DECLARATORY ORDER AND PETITIONER'S REQUEST TO WAIVE FILING FEE

ORDER GRANTING PETITION FOR DECLARATORY ORDER AND PETITIONER'S REQUEST TO WAIVE FILING FEE

On September 9, 2015, Ka `Ohana O Kalaupapa ("Ka `Ohana"), through its attorney Tom Pierce, Attorney at Law, LLLC, filed a Petition For Declaratory Order ("Petition"), pursuant to Section 15-15-98 *et seq.*, Hawai`i Administrative Rules ("HAR"), and Section 91-8, Hawai`i Revised Statutes ("HRS"); Exhibits 1 – 17, and Certificate of Service. Ka `Ohana sought a declaratory ruling from the Commission declaring that the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial is a permitted use under Section 205-4.5, HRS. In addition, Ka `Ohana requested a waiver of the Commission's filing fee as a native Hawaiian non-profit organization.

On September 16, 2015, the Commission mailed a Notice of Docket filing to all potential interested parties as identified by Petitioner.

On September 28, 2015, the State of Hawai`i Office of Planning ("OP") filed its Response to Ka `Ohana's Petition for Declaratory Order, Exhibits A-B, and Certificate of Service.

On September 29, 2015, the Commission received public testimony from Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa.

On October 8, 2015, the Commission mailed a Meeting Notice and Agenda for its meeting scheduled for October 16, 2015, in Honolulu, O`ahu, to the Parties, and the O`ahu, Maui, and Statewide mailing lists.

On October 16, 2015, the Commission received public testimony via e-mail from De Gray Vanderbilt.

On October 16, 2015, the Commission met in Honolulu, O`ahu, Hawai`i, to consider the Petition pursuant to Section 15-15-100, HAR. Tom Pierce, Esq., appeared on behalf of Ka `Ohana. The following individuals provided oral and/or written testimony: Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, De Gray Vanderbilt, and Valerie Munson.[1] The Commission also heard public testimony on the Petition from Bryan C. Yee, Esq., on behalf of OP. There were no representatives for the Department of Health or the County of Kalawao.

Mr. Pierce described that basis for Ka `Ohana requesting a wavier of the filing fee. In its discussion of the request for waiver of the filing fees, the Commission noted, among other things, the nature of Ka `Ohana as a non-profit and past waiver requests.

Thereafter, a motion was made and seconded to GRANT the Petitioner's request to waive filing fees pursuant to Section 15-15-34(b), HAR. Following discussion by the Commission, a vote was taken on this motion. There being a vote tally of 8 ayes and 0 nays, the motion carried.[2]

In its deliberations on the Petition, the Commission noted, among other things, that the proposed Kalaupapa Memorial is currently within the State Agricultural District, is an activity

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[1] The Commission previously received written testimony on the Petition from Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa.
[2] As of this date the Commission has one vacant position.

related to and would occur on property on the National Register of Historic Places, and is a permitted use under Section 205-4.5(a)(8), HRS, and under Section 15-15-25(b), HAR.

Thereafter, a motion was made and seconded to GRANT the Petition pursuant to Section 15-15-100(a)(2), HAR. Following discussion by the Commissioners, a vote was taken on this motion. There being a vote tally of 8 ayes and 0 nays, the motion carried.

ORDER

Having duly considered the Petition and the written and oral arguments presented by KA `OHANA O KALAUPAPA, the pleadings filed by OP, as well as public comments received, and a motion having been made at a meeting conducted on October 16, 2015, in Honolulu, O`ahu, Hawai`i, and the motion having received the affirmative votes required by Section 15-15-13, HAR, and there being good cause for the motion, this Commission ORDERS that the Petition be GRANTED and it is declared that under the particular facts of this case, the Kalaupapa Memorial, as presented to this Commission, is a permitted use on the property described in the Petition.

ADOPTION OF ORDER

This ORDER shall take effect upon the date this ORDER is certified by this Commission.

Done at Honolulu, Hawai'i, this 28th, day of October, 2015, per motion on October 16, 2015.

LAND USE COMMISSION

STATE OF HAWAI'I

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Deputy Attorney General

By
EDMUND ACZON
Chairperson and Commissioner

Filed and effective on:

10/28/15

Certified by:

DANIEL ORODENKER
Executive Officer

BEFORE THE LAND USE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF HAWAI'I

2015 OCT 28 A 11:07
LAND USE COMMISSION
STATE OF HAWAII

In the Matter of the Petition of KA `OHANA O KALAUPAPA  For A Declaratory Order Under §§ 15-15-98 *et seq.* of the Land Use Commission Rules and Hawai`i Revised Statutes § 91-8	DOCKET NO. DR15-53 ORDER GRANTING PETITION FOR DECLARATORY ORDER AND PETITIONER'S REQUEST TO WAIVE FILING FEE

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a ORDER GRANTING PETITION FOR DECLARATORY ORDER was served upon the following by either hand delivery or depositing the same in the U.S. Postal Service by regular or certified mail as noted:

CERTIFIED MAIL:
TOM PIERCE, Esq.
PETER MARTIN, Esq.
PO Box 798
Makawao, Hawai`i 96768
Petitioner Representative

DEL.:
LEO ASUNCION, Acting Director
State Office of Planning
P. O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawai`i 96804-2359

REGULAR MAIL:
BRYAN C. YEE, Esq.
Deputy Attorney General
425 Queen Street
Honolulu, Hawai`i 96813
Attorney for State Office of Planning

REGULAR MAIL: SUZANNE CASE, Chairperson
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawai`i
Post Office Box 621
Honolulu HI 96809

REGULAR MAIL: CURT COTTRELL, Administrator
State Parks Division
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawai`i
1151 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu HI 96813

REGULAR MAIL: VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D. Director
Department of Health
State of Hawai`i
1250 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu HI 96813

REGULAR MAIL: ANDREA J. ARMITAGE, Deputy Attorney General
Department of the Attorney General
425 Queen Street
Honolulu HI 96813
Attorney for State of Hawai`i Department of Health

REGULAR MAIL: ERIKA STEIN ESPANIOLA, Superintendent
National Park Service
United States Department of the Interior
Kalaupapa National Historical Park
P.O. 2222
Kalaupapa HI 96742

REGULAR MAIL: MOST REVEREND LARRY SILVA, Bishop of Honolulu
Diocese of Honolulu Office of the Bishop
1184 Bishop Street
Honolulu HI 96813-2859

REGULAR MAIL: CHARLES BUCK, Conference Minister
Hawai`i Conference
United Church of Christ
15 Craigside Place
Honolulu HI 96817

REGULAR MAIL: Office of Hawaiian Affairs
State of Hawai`i
711 Kapiolani Boulevard, Suite 500
Honolulu HI 96813

Dated: Honolulu, Hawai`i, 10/28/15

DANIEL ORODENKER

Executive Officer

ORIGINAL

October 16, 2015

Edmond Aczon, Chairman
And members of the State Land Use Commission

RECEIVED
OCT 16 2015
STATE OF HAWAII
LAND USE COMMISSION

Testimony of DeGray Vanderbilt

LUC DOCKET NO. DR-15-53 Petition for Declaratory Order

Good afternoon Chair Aczon and members of the Commission. My name is DeGray Vanderbilt. I became a resident of Molokai 35 years ago. For over a quarter of a century I have had the privilege of representing Santa Claus at the annual Kalaupapa Lion's Club Christmas party.

I am a former Chairman of the Molokai Planning Commission and in recent years have been assisting the 'Ohana with federal and state compliance issues.

I would like to thank the Commission and Office of Planning staff members for all their assistance in getting our request for a declaratory ruling before you on a timely basis and for helping us to understand the dynamics of process.

My testimony today supports the ' Ohana's request for the Commission to declare the Memorial as a permitted use under HRS Section 205-4.8(a)(8), which indicates the Memorial can be considered a permitted use if its development results in an improvements to a site of historic and/or scenic interest.

I just wanted to take a moment to clarify a couple points. In the Office of Planning comment letter to the Commission it mentions that the Department of Health supports the proposed project, and that Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) verbally informed the Office of Planning it supported the proposed project and had no objections to the 'Ohana's request.

The Office of Planning also notes that the State Historic Planning Division of DLNR stated that it was premature to reach any conclusions until a concrete proposal was submitted.

I wanted to clarify the statement that "that it was premature to reach any conclusions until a concrete design proposal was submitted"

I spoke to SHPD a few weeks ago and they said they did not have time to prepare a formal response so they sent in a copy of their recent response to the 'Ohana's early consultation letter associated with the State's Chapter 343 environmental compliance process.

I have enclosed as Exhibit A an earlier letter from SHPD to National Park Service (NPS) that shows SHPD indeed has reach certain conclusions without a Memorial design, including the fact that NPS is working in partnership with Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa (the 'Ohana) to establish the Kalaupapa Memorial.

SHPD also noted in its letter that guidelines for the design and location of the Memorial have been agreed-upon between the 'Ohana and the NPS.

SHPD also noted NPS had indicated that, "Through proper mitigation and design, the Kalaupapa Memorial could help to enhance the landscape and enrich the history of Kalaupapa."." And SHPD concluded that it concurred with this assessment and believe that if the agreed-upon design guidelines agreed on between NPS and the 'Ohana are followed, there will be **no adverse effect** to the Kalaupapa National Historical Park or to individual historic properties within the district.

In its petition, the 'Ohana listed the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) as a potential party because OHA has an interest in the historic site where the Memorial will be located because the property is ceded land.

I wanted to include a copy of a letter from OHA to the Kalaupapa National Historical Park Advisory Commission (EXHIBIT B) which indicates OHA's strong support for the Memorial project and for the 'Ohana management of the Memorial facility over the lng haul as noted in paragraph 2 on page 2 of their letter.

I am not sure if NPS will be in attendance today, but I wanted to include a few excerpts from the federal environmental assessment document they prepared, which acknowledge several ways the Memorial as a use on the historic site will result in improvements to the site. (EXHIBIT C)

Thank you for your consideration today.

Lidgay Vanderbilt

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

LAURA H. THIELEN
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

PAUL J. CONRY
ACTING FIRST DEPUTY

LENORE N. OHYE
ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

December 6, 2010

LOG NO: 2010.3445
DOC NO: 1012MD01
Archaeology

Stephen Prokop, Superintendent
Kalaupapa National Historical Park
US Department of the Interior
PO 2222
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

Dear Mr. Prokop:

SUBJECT: National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Review - Proposed Memorial at Kalaupapa National Historical Park Kalaupapa Ahupua'a, Kalawai County, Island of Moloka'i

Thank you for your correspondence dated October 15, 2010 regarding the aforementioned undertaking, which we received on October 18, 2010. We apologize for the delay in our reply.

The National Park Service (NPS) is working in partnership with Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa (the 'Ohana) to establish the Kalaupapa Memorial (the Memorial) at the Kalaupapa National Historical Park (KNHP). The Memorial is the result of legislation signed on March 30, 2009 by President Barack Obama, directing the Secretary of the Interior to authorize the 'Ohana to establish the Memorial at a location or locations approved by the Secretary to honor and perpetuate the memory of approximately 8,000 individuals who were sent to the Kalaupapa Peninsula from 1866 to 1969 because of government policies regarding leprosy. The 'Ohana, a 501(c)3 organization, consists of surviving patient residents, family members, long-time friends and professionals. The U.S. Department of the Interior Memorandum dated July 1, 2009 (Subject: Activation: P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, Title VII, Subtitle B., Section 7108: Kalaupapa National Historical Park Memorial), states that "The location, size, design, and inscriptions of the memorial shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior."

The NPS has determined that the proposed Memorial location, to be situated within the land previously occupied by the Old Baldwin Boy's Home (which was deliberately destroyed in the 1950s) will be located in an APE of 33 acres, "...where the Memorial project may directly or indirectly alter the character of integrity of historic properties" and "the assessment of effects to historic properties extends beyond the proposed Memorial locations because of the potential for effects to the characteristics of the National Historic Landmark and the cultural landscape." We note that the National Historic Landmark encompasses the 8,725-acre Kalaupapa Peninsula.

Your correspondence indicates that guidelines for the design and location of the Memorial have been agreed-upon between the 'Ohana and the NPS. The agreed-upon guidelines follow the NPS Management Policies for memorials and include the following principals;

EXHIBIT A

The memorial shall:

1. Be designed and sited to avoid disturbance of natural and cultural resources and values;
2. Be located in surroundings relevant to its subject;
3. Be constructed of materials suitable to and compatible with the local environment;
4. Not encroach on any other pre-existing work or be esthetically intrusive;
5. Not interfere significantly with open space and existing public use;
6. Not divert attention from the park's primary interpretive theme; and
7. Not be affixed to the historic fabric of a structure.

In your letter dated October 15, 2010, you indicate that, "Through proper mitigation and design, the Kalaupapa Memorial could help to enhance the landscape and enrich the history of Kalaupapa." We concur with this assessment and believe that if the agreed-upon guidelines (1through 7 above) are followed, there will be **no adverse effect** to the KNHP or to individual historic properties within the district, pursuant to 36CFR§800.5, which states,

> (b) *Finding of no adverse effect.* The agency official, in consultation with the SHPO/THPO, may propose a finding of no adverse effect when the...undertaking is modified or conditions are imposed, such as the subsequent review of plans for rehabilitation by the SHPO/THPO to ensure consistency with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines, to avoid adverse effects.

We believe that the guidelines agreed upon by NPS and the 'Ohana will ensure consistency with the applicable Secretary's Standards for Preservation and Preservation Planning; we also believe that the preferred location at the site of the former Baldwin Boy's Home is within the stated guidelines. We request the opportunity to be consulted as the plans for the memorial are finalized. We also request that you consider some level of archaeological mitigation, either data recovery or monitoring at the final site of the memorial, if ground disturbance will occur during construction.

Your letter also indicates that NPS has determined that this undertaking may have an adverse effect on the KNHP pursuant to CFR 36 Part 800. We request that you take into account the following information when making your final determination:

1. The 'Ohana, who are cited as partners in this undertaking, do not agree with the determination of Adverse Effect (letter to SHPD dated October 25, 2010 and letter to NPS dated November 15, 2010);
2. We feel the APE (either of 33 acres or 8,725 acres) needs further refinenment, given that the only location from which this Memorial will be visible is the St. Philomena Church;
3. The Bishop of the St. Philomena Church does not agree with the determination of Adverse Effect (letter from the Bishop of Honolulu to NPS, dated October 25, 2010);
4. The next closest church, United Church of Christ, does not agree with the determination of Adverse Effect (letter from Conference Minister Charles Buck to NPS, dated November 3, 2010);
5. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation does not agree with the finding of Adverse Effect (letter from ACHP to NPS dated November 5, 2010); and

6. Prior findings of the NPS indicated that "*Memorial construction not consistent with* the Secretary Standards for Historic Preservation will have an adverse effect on cultural resources." (*emphasis added*; Layered Landscapes June 2010, p. i).

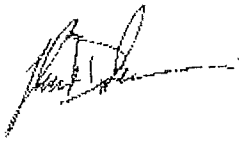
In addition, we find guidance in the original foundation statement of the Kalaupapa National Historical Park (NPS 2006), citing Public Law 95-565. Sec. 102 dated 22 December 1980 which was the founding document for the KNHP, regarding Patient and Native Hawaiian Staffing:

> Preservation and interpretation of the settlement will be managed and performed by patient and Native Hawaiians to the extent practical.
>
> Training opportunities shall be provided to patients and Native Hawaiians in management and interpretation of the settlement's culture, historical, educational, and scenic resources.

It is our understanding that to date, consulted patients and Native Hawaiians have found that the memorial will enhance rather than adversely affect the KNHP.

If you have questions about this letter please contact Morgan Davis at (808) 243-5169 or via email to: morgan.e.davis@hawaii.gov.

Aloha,



Theresa K. Donham
Acting Archaeology Branch Chief
Deputy SHPO
State Historic Preservation Division

cc:

Caroline D. Hall, Assistant Director
Office of Federal Agency Programs, Federal Property Management Section
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 803
Washington, DC 20004

Charles Buck, Conference Minister
Hawaii Conference, United Church of Christ
1848 Nuuanu Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Most Reverend Larry Silva, Bishop of Honolulu
Diocese of Honolulu, Office of the Bishop
1184 Bishop Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Charles "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, President
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
PO Box 1111
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

PHONE (808) 594-1888

FAX (808) 594-1865

STATE OF HAWAI'I
OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
711 KAPI'OLANI BOULEVARD, SUITE 500
HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96813

HRD10/4919E

January 19, 2012

Chair David Ka'upu and Commissioners
Kalaupapa Federal Advisory Commission
c/o Kalaupapa National Historical Park
McVeigh Social Hall
P.O. Box 2222
Kalaupapa, Hawai'i 96742

Re: Notice of January 23, 2012, Meeting for Kalaupapa Federal Advisory Commission; Agenda Item 5(a)-(b) Entitled "Commission's Recommendation on the Memorial: (a) Ownership; (b) Long-Term Management"

Aloha e Honorable Chair Ka'upu and Fellow Commissioners:

Mahalo for this opportunity to provide commentary on Agenda Item 5(a)-(b) for the above-referenced proceedings. The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) respectfully submits the following:

The Administration of OHA supports the Commission's recommending the ownership and long-term management of the Memorial to Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa (Ka 'Ohana), a Native Hawaiian organization of Hansen's patients and others, and will recommend that the OHA Board of Trustees (BOT) adopt this position of support.

The Congressional record for the Kalaupapa Memorial Act lends guidance in determining the ownership and long-term management issue, even though no specific agency, department, office or entity is expressly appointed. Nevertheless, Senate Report 110-389, dated June 16, 2008, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, lays justification for Ka 'Ohana's service in that capacity, where page 2 concludes: "As required by the act, the Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, an organization of Hansen's patients and others, would construct and maintain the memorial at its own expense."

Moreover, a resolution by the OHA BOT adopted on May 21, 2009, issued the following:

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Trustees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs—in honor of Paul Harada, Richard Marks, Elizabeth "Ku'ulei" Bell,

EXHIBIT B

Bernard Ka'owakaokalani Punikai'a, and Henry Nalaielua—gives its support for the position of Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa with regard to the relationship between National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, and Kalaupapa peninsula, consistent with recommendations presented in the "Preliminary Position Paper for Kalaupapa National Historical Park's General Management Plan" (2009).

Given Ka 'Ohana's standing, desire, efforts and funding in the establishment of the Memorial, and absent any compelling legal justification precluding its engagement as an owner having long-term managing responsibilities, it behooves stakeholders to acknowledge the merits of a lasting bond with Ka 'Ohana and the Memorial in perpetuity. It is Hawaiian custom to look up to kūpuna, our elders for guidance and instruction because of the wisdom they possess. In that vein, OHA looks up to Ka 'Ohana, and patients especially with kūpuna roles, in providing that wisdom for the way we shall commemorate those whose names will rest on the Memorial.

Recognizing the importance of the relationships and emotional ties between past and present patients and generations of 'ohana members are deeply sensitive matters indeed, and the religious or spiritual issues attached to such undertakings are perhaps outside the purview of government. To relegate Ka 'Ohana to the status of a volunteer group would be insensitive and run counter to common law notions where disposition and treatment of the deceased is a right and responsibility of family members and next of kin. The Memorial is tantamount to that kind of disposition and treatment.

Lastly, OHA is greatly appreciative of the Commission, the National Park Service, all of the Superintendents and staff who have graced Kalaupapa with Aloha, the Department of Health (DOH), Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) and Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL), and all of those who have yet to embrace this wahi kapu, or sacred place, in the years ahead. A fitting solution would have all stakeholders working in successful collaboration in the spirit of Lōkahi. But even while a leaner arrangement is logistically more feasible, OHA respectfully submits that full consideration and faith be given to Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa on the Memorial's ownership and long-term management.

Mahalo again for giving due consideration to our comments regarding the Memorial. If you have any questions, please contact Jerome Yasuhara, Compliance Specialist, at (808) 594-0129 or jeromey@oha.org.

'O wau iho nō, me ka ha'aha'a,

Richard Pezzulo
Interim Chief Executive Officer

c: OHA Chair Colette Y. Machado

THE KALAUPAPA MEMORIAL —AN ALLOWABLE USE IN THE STATE AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT

One of the permitted uses within the State Agricultural District is a use that results in the "Retention, restoration, rehabilitation, or improvement of buildings or sites of historic or scenic interest" (Section 2015 – 4.5 (8) Hawaii Revised Statutes)

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana) believes the Kalaupapa Memorial qualifies as an allowable use under this permitted use category. The 'Ohana is seeking a declaratory ruling from the Land Us Commission confirming the Memorial as a permitted use within the State Agricultural District .

The construction of the Kalaupapa Memorial will result in the "improvement" of a "site" that is both "historic" and "of scenic interest. The

The following are excerpts from the Final Environmental Assessment document prepared by National Park Service (NPS) to satisfy the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Public Law 91-190, 42, U.S.C. 4321-4347), as amended, including the Council on Environmental Quality regulations found at 40CFR 1500-1508 and other applicable laws, National Park Service Management Policies (2006) and management directives.

We feel these representations included in the NPS federal Environmental Assessment document validate the Memorial being considered an allowable use consistent with the following permitted use noted in §205-4.5 Permissible uses within the agricultural districts: (8) Retention, restoration, rehabilitation, or improvement of buildings or sites of historic or scenic interest.

The excerpts below validate that the construction of the Memorial on historic former Old Baldwin Home site will be an improvement to the site by halting the continued degradation of the area if the Memorial is not constructed; by opening scenic views; by benefitting archaeological resources and preserving heritage tress, as well as, enhancing educational opportunities for future generations of visitors.

The improvements to the historic former Baldwin Boys Home site noted below are in addition to improvements/enhancements to the historic site put forth by Bishop Larry Silva, Catholic Diocese of Honolulu and Reverend Charles Buck, Conference Minister for the Hawaii Conference United Church of Christ, some of which were included along with other support statements on Pages 7 and 8 of the 'Ohana petition to the Land Use Commission. The Catholic Diocese owns historic St. Philomena Church and the United Church of Christ owns historic Siloama Church. Both

EXHIBIT C

churches are located in Kalawao contiguous to the historic site where the Kalaupapa Memorial will be built.

<u>Begin excerpts re "site improvements" from NEPA EA prepared by NPS:</u>

Page 44: The "Kalaupapa Leprosy Settlement" National Historic Landmark was designated on January 7, 1976, and subsequently listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NR #76002415)The site of Old Baldwin Boys Home (SIHP# 50-60-03-2427) is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Page 45: Old Baldwin Boys Home Site - The site of Old Baldwin Boys Home (SIHP# 50-60-03-2427) is listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Page 75: The Old Baldwin Home historic site is a contributing site to the Kalaupapa Leprosy Settlement National Historic Landmark. *The construction of the Memorial in this location would mean that the non-native vegetation and feral animals would be managed resulting in less damage to the National Historic Landmark.*

Page 77: The construction of the Memorial in this location would mean that the non-native vegetation and feral animals would be managed resulting in less damage and *would be a beneficial effect to the archeological resources.*

Page 78: Archeological resources at the Old Baldwin Boys Home have been adversely impacted from past site clearing disturbances (prior to the advent of archeological resources protection laws), erosion and other natural processes. *The encroachment of invasive vegetation and the damage caused by pigs and other feral animals together with erosion and other natural processes continue to degrade this important historic site.*

Page 81: Scenic values are associated with both views looking out from the proposed Memorial location, as well as views looking towards and within the former Old Baldwin Boys Home.

Page 82: The no-action alternative (Memorial not constructed) would lead to continued despoiling of the views (within the Old Baldwin Boys Home and to the ocean, whereas the construction alternatives *provide the benefit of improved vegetation management and maintenance of views.*

Page 83: Construction of a Memorial bearing the names of patients with Hansen's disease, and possibly other information, is a direct contribution to the educational opportunity offered by existing historic buildings, archaeological features, interpretive signs, and other resources in the vicinity of the Old Baldwin Boys Home. *The Memorial is thus a benefit to local educational opportunities.* □

Page 57: Scenic Resources - Within Kalawao settlement, scenic resources are perceived from vantage points along Old Damien Road, which serves to divide the views into those that are oriented north across the open landscape to the Pacific Ocean, and views looking south, into the walled enclosure and forested areas adjacent to the Old Baldwin Home.

Scenic resources associated with the historic settlement at Kalawao have changed considerably over time. *Much of this change is the result of abandonment, and the spread of non-native [exotic] vegetation into areas historically open in character.*

At the Baldwin Home, non-native vegetation has encroached from areas historically planted with ornamentals, or from areas associated with subsistence and cultivated garden areas. As a result of these changes, remaining views at the Baldwin site focus inward to a relatively small open area in the center of the enclosure and the area surrounding a man-made mound and monkey pod tree at the site of the old rock garden. From this point, historically significant views and scenic resources including views north across the [burial] grounds and open landscape, the Pacific Ocean, and Saint Philomena Church are limited to selected vantage points.

Page 80: Improved grounds management (from construction of the Memorial) would allow *the beneficial retention of heritage trees until the end of their natural life-span.*

Page 48: The site selected for construction of the Baldwin Boys Home was a treeless barren rocky area. Joseph Dutton and some of the boys removed the rocks to make room for the new building complex.

Page 68: *Several benefits (from the construction of the Memorial) would be provided by the improved vegetation management within the Old Baldwin Boys Home* and vicinity to maintain open historic views and remove unsafe trees would improve vegetation armoring of the soil by herbaceous vegetation. Improved feral animal control will reduce the amount of rooting by pigs.

~~Page 20: Impact Topics Dismissed From Further Analysis by NPS in the NEPA EA:~~

The topics listed below either would not be affected or would be affected only negligibly by the alternatives evaluated in this process for selecting an alternative. Therefore, these topics have been dismissed from further analysis. Negligible effects are localized effects that would not be detectable over existing conditions.

Prime and Unique Farmlands: No prime or unique agricultural soils are believed to exist at Kalaupapa. Therefore, this topic was eliminated from further consideration.

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa

"E Ho'ohanohano a E Ho'omau . . .
. . . To Honor and To Perpetuate"

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa
Board of Directors

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa
President

Pauline Ahulau Chow
Vice President

Pauline Ka 'iulani Puahala Hess
Treasurer

Sister Davilyn Ah Chick, OSF
Director

Mark Ellis
Director

Sol Kaho 'ohalahala
Director

Colette Machado
Director

Gloria Marks
Director

Aulani Shiu
Director

Jason Umemoto
Director

Charmaine Woodward
Director

Valerie Monson
Coordinator and Secretary

September 25, 2015

2015 SEP 29 A 8: 37
LAND USE COMMISSION
STATE OF HAWAII

Edmund Aczon, Chair and Members
State Land Use Commission
Post Office Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Aloha kakou,

Mahalo for this opportunity to submit testimony on Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa's petition before your Commission.

My name is Clarence Woody Kekaula Kahilihiwa. I am President of Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, and have been a resident of Kalaupapa for more than 50 years. I am a proud Hawaiian. The Kalaupapa Memorial will be located on Hawaiian land.

The Memorial will list all the names of the estimated 8,000 people of Hawaii who were forcibly separated from their families and sent to Kalaupapa because of the government's isolation policies regarding people affected by leprosy. Fewer than 1,000 of those sent to Kalaupapa have marked graves.

Ninety percent of these individuals were Hawaiian. Some of them were my family. Many were my friends. I feel a closeness to each and every one of them whether I actually knew them or not. We share a history.

The Memorial is a dream founded and fostered by the residents of Kalaupapa, our 'ohana and longtime friends.

On March 30, 2009, President Barack Obama signed into law the Kalaupapa Memorial Act, which Congress had approved. The federal law directs the Secretary of the Interior to authorize our 'Ohana to establish the Memorial at Kalaupapa.

I am 74 years old, the second youngest of the remaining residents living at Kalaupapa. We need to move forward and complete the Memorial while some of us are still alive to celebrate its unveiling.

On behalf of the 'Ohana, I respectfully request that you as Commissioners use your discretion and good judgment and assume the responsibility of issuing our 'Ohana the favorable decision we are seeking.

P.O. Box 1111 Kalaupapa, Hawai 'i 96742 | www.kalaupapaohana.org

We are requesting your Commission to rule the Kalaupapa Memorial is an allowable use on state agricultural lands because its development on the historic site of the former Baldwin Boys Home will bring improvements to the site. It is my understanding that your Commission may declare that a development providing improvements to a historic site qualifies as a permitted use.

There is little doubt that the Memorial's development and use will improve the long neglected historic site in many ways. This has been acknowledged by the stakeholders at Kalaupapa including state and federal agencies and owners of the two historic churches located next to the Memorial site.

I have attached a petition of support signed by all those attending our most recent annual meeting at Kalaupapa. The petition includes a one page summary explaining our 'Ohana's priorities for moving the Memorial project from where it is today to completion. I have also included an article from the Maui News reporting on the petition and a ceremonial groundbreaking held on the Memorial site by residents, our family members and friends.

This week I have been in Honolulu with other representatives of Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa addressing the annual Convention for Native Hawaiian Advancement. There was overwhelming support for the Memorial and the programs being carried out by our 'Ohana where we have helped hundreds of families learn about their ancestors at Kalaupapa.

A favorable declaratory ruling from the Land Use Commission at your October 16 meeting will be a major contribution to the goal of expediting the process to establish the important and long overdue Kalaupapa Memorial.

As I mentioned above, the Memorial will be located on Hawaiian land. We believe the use of the land for the Memorial will be in the best interest of the welfare of our people in the State of Hawaii.

I would also respectfully request the Commission to waive the assessment of any fees associated with our petition. I understand you have the discretion to consider such a matter.

Mahalo nui loa for your consideration and support.

Me ke aloha pumehana,

Clarence "Boogie" Kahilihiwa

Clarence Kahilihiwa
President

PETITION OF SUPPORT

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, the National Park Service and the State Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), the agency with jurisdiction over the lands where the Memorial will be located, all claim they are working in partnership to fulfill a common goal of expediting the process to complete the construction of the Kalaupapa Memorial.

We the undersigned residents of Kalaupapa, family members of those sent to Kalaupapa and long time friends of the community, who are attending the 'Ohana annual meeting at Kalaupapa (April 24 and 25, 2015), support the "Priorities To Expedite the Process To Establish the Kalaupapa Memorial". The concise one-page document has been approved by the 'Ohana's Board of Directors.

We look forward to moving ahead with the cooperation and support of the Park Service and DLNR to expedite the unveiling of a completed Memorial while there is still a living community at Kalaupapa.

Signature	Printed Name	Resident	Family Member	Friend
Chris Mahelona	Chris Mahelona		X	
	REID LOO		✓	
	Jerome Yasuhara		✓	
Payton R. Akamu	Payton R. Akamu		✓	
'Aina Akamu	'Aina Akamu		✓	
Velda N. Akamu	Velda Napua Akamu		✓	
Wayne Levin	Wayne Levin			✓
Gloria Lutu Marks	Gloria Lutu Marks	✓		
John McCausland	John McCausland		✓	
Lopaka Hoopii	Lopaka Hoopii		✓	
Elizabeth Kahihikolo	Elizabeth Kahihikolo			

Petition of Support – Page 2

Signature	Printed Name	Resident	Family Member	Friend
Robert J. Hoopii	Robert Hoopii		✓	
Christine Kapiioho	Christine Kapiioho		✓	
Diane Kamaolopua Grace	Diane Kamaolopua Grace		✓	
George H. Vaughan	George H. Vaughan		✓	
Donna Sterling	Donna Sterling		X	
Monica K. Pason	Monica K. Pason		✓	
Pauline K. Hess	Pauline K. Hess		✓	
Gertrude Pioliani Motta	Gertrude Pioliani Motta		✓	
Carla Mani Check	Carla Mani Check		✓	
Maile Goo	Maile Goo		✓	
Janet H. Stastny	Janet H. Stastny			✓
Donald J. Stastny	Donald J. Stastny			✓
[illegible]	Rosanna K. Goo		✓	
Carol Lehuanani Carvalho	Carol Lehuanani Carvalho		✓	
Wallace Ingui	Wallace Ingui			✓
[illegible]	Kacco Patterson		✓	
Takayuki Harada	Takayuki Harada		✓	
Winnie Harada	Winnifred Harada	✓		
John Irrua	John Irrua	✓		

Petition of Support – Page 3

Signature	Printed Name	Resident	Family Member	Friend
	Daniel Embof			✓
	Debra Collard		✓	
	Pauline Chow	✓		
	Kehaulani Lum		✓	
	Lethulu Durmas		✓	
	Marci Lyons	✓	✓	
	Keomailani (Miyamoto) Fergerstrom		✓	
	Alan Kaufman DVM		✓	
	~~Clarence Woody Kahuhihiwa~~			
	~~CLARENCE Woody KAHUHIHIWA~~	✓		
	DAYTON KUFELE		✓	
	Kauhi Hoopii		✓	
	Aulani Shiu (Pahia Kaholokula)		✓	
	Charles Buck			✓
	Clare Apana		✓	
	Jean Shimose		✓	
	Malani Longakit		✓	
	Carol Lee Kaneko		✓	
	Wy K. Kahuhihiwa	✓		

Petition of Support – Page 4

Signature	Printed Name	Resident	Family Member	Friend
Wayne T Tamashiro	WAYNE T. TAMASHIRO			✓
Edwin Ledesma	EDWIN LEDESMA	✓		
Daniel Hashimoto	Daniel Hashimoto	✓		

PRIORITIES TO EXPEDITE THE PROCESS TO ESTABLISH THE KALAUPAPA MEMORIAL

1. Complete the State's Chapter 343 environmental compliance process. This is required by the Board of Land and Natural Resources Land prior to it issuing the 65-year lease to Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana).

2. Work together with the DLNR staff and the Deputy Attorney General to negotiate the terms of the 65-year lease for the 5.9-acre Memorial site, formerly occupied by the Baldwin Boys Home. The lease calls for the 'Ohana to manage and maintain the leased land and any improvements (i.e. the Memorial) built thereon.

3. Continue discussions with NPS and reach consensus on the terms of a mutually beneficial, non-financial comprehensive management agreement that 1) would apply to the land the 'Ohana is leasing and any future improvements built on the land, and 2) would represent the most fitting agreement to a) capture the NPS/'Ohana partnership based on NPS's involvement in the project and b) to address the following recommendation approved by the Land Board at its July 26, 2013 meeting: *"Encourage NPS and the 'Ohana to reach an agreement which describes the roles and responsibilities of the parties with respect to the construction, operation and maintenance of the memorial."* The agreement would become effective upon completion of the Section 106 compliance process and approval of the Memorial's final design by NPS. Terms of the agreement would be amended, if needed, to accommodate any applicable findings from the completed Section 106 review process. The agreement would be similar to those NPS has with its other non-profit partners at Kalaupapa and would be an important fundraising component.

4. Finalize the 'Ohana's current draft long-term management plan for the Memorial and leased lands. Th plan is a condition to the Land Board's approval of the lease. It is also an important fundraising component.

5. Work with NPS to reach an early mutual understanding on the general terms of the standard Construction document(s) that NPS may have used for construction projects at Kalaupapa and/or at other park sites in the State. This will assist in expediting future NPS/'Ohana construction document(s) needed for the Memorial.

6. Return to the Land Board with the documents defined in items 1-4 above and have its members a) acknowledge that the Chapter 343 process has been successfully completed, b) provide final approval and issuance of the 65-year lease, c) endorse the cooperative management agreement between NPS and the 'Ohana as fulfilling the Board's recommendation to encourage a comprehensive agreement between NPS and the 'Ohana, and d) provide initial approval in principal of the 'Ohana's management agreement subject to the 'Ohana providing a recognized funding source to support the agreement, such as an endowment and/or other sources developed in collaboration with NPS and/or DLNR.

After the Land Board meeting approving, among other things, the lease the 'Ohana would concurrently move forward with the following:

a. Initiate the process come up with a final design for the Memorial, and
b. Reach agreement with NPS on a final Construction Agreement, and
c. Finalize the strategies for the fundraising campaign to raise funds for the Memorial's construction and the establishment of an endowment to ensure the Memorial's long-term care and operations are sustained in perpetuity.

After the final design for the Memorial is completed and approved by NPS and the Land Board, the 'Ohana would initiate the following:

a. Launch the major campaign to raise funds for the construction of the Memorial and for the development of an endowment fund to sustain the Memorial's long-term care and operation.
b. *Provide final construction plans for NPS and DLNR approval.*
c. *Schedule a ground breaking ceremony at the Memorial site that could be co-sponsored by the 'Ohana. NPS and DLNR*
d. *Complete construction and hold dedication ceremony to unveil the Memorial* AMK

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75 CENTS

Ground broken for Kalaupapa Memorial

By VALERIE MONSON
For The Maui News

KALAUPAPA — The land where the Kalaupapa Memorial will be located was blessed and ground was broken during the annual meeting of Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa last weekend.

"We have dedicated the 'aina for our memorial," announced Boogie Kahilihiwa, president of Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, after an emotional procession to the site on the upper grounds of the former Baldwin Boys Home in Kalawao.

Kalaupapa resident John Arruda, who was sent to Kalaupapa in 1943 and recently turned 91, then called for a groundbreaking. Using a fallen branch from nearby, he dug into the ground along with Kahilihiwa, who dug with the points of the ski poles he was using as walking sticks.

"We want to see this memorial while we're alive," said Arruda. "I'm 91. Am I going to see it?"

The memorial will list the names of the estimated 8,000 people who were sent to Kalaupapa because of government policies regarding leprosy (also called Hansen's disease). Because fewer than 1,000 of those who died have marked tombstones, the memorial will return the people of Kalaupapa to their rightful place in the history that they helped to create.

In 2009, President Barack Obama signed legislation that authorized Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa to establish the memorial. The 'Ohana has since been working with Kalaupapa National Historical Park and the state Department of Land and Natural Resources on compliance requirements and other issues.

Everyone attending the 'Ohana annual meeting — including eight of the nine Kalaupapa residents who were in the settlement at the time — signed a petition urging that the process to build the memorial be simplified and expedited with the mutual cooperation of the 'Ohana, federal and state officials.

"We've waited long enough," said a tearful Gloria Marks, president of the Kalaupapa Patients Advisory Council and a member of the 'Ohana Board of Directors. "How much longer?"

Of the 51 signatures on the petition of those attending the 'Ohana meeting, 44 were Kalaupapa residents or family members of current residents or residents who have died there. This is the third petition in 12 years signed by nearly all Kalaupapa residents in support of the memorial.

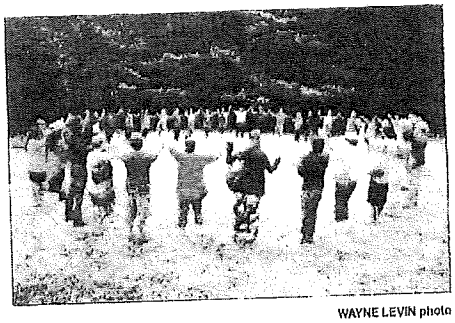
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization made up of Kalaupapa residents, family members and longtime friends. The 'Ohana organized in 2003 and has supported the community in various ways. The 'Ohana has advocated for community needs, helped hundreds of families reconnect to their Kalaupapa ancestors, created traveling exhibits, produced educational materials about Kalaupapa and developed outreach programs to schools and the public that have gone across the islands.

The biggest project of the 'Ohana is the Kalaupapa Memorial. When Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa organized, Kalaupapa residents asked that building a memorial be a priority of the organization. Kahilihiwa said that the community has been seeking a memorial since 1985.

"Many of our people who wanted this memorial have died," he said.

In 2003, the 'Ohana sought the approval of the National Park Service to build the memorial, but the Park Service elected to withhold its approval. The 'Ohana learned that the only other way to build a memorial within a national park or national historical park was to obtain the approval of Congress.

The Hawaii congressional delegation led the efforts to pass the Kalaupapa Memorial Act that was signed by Obama.



WAYNE LEVIN photo

Kalaupapa residents, family members and friends join together to dedicate the land where the Kalaupapa Memorial will be located.

The memorial has the strong support of both the Catholic Diocese of Honolulu and the Hawaii Conference of the United Church of Christ, which own the historic churches of St. Philomena and Siloama, respectively. These are the two structures closest to the site of the memorial.

The state Board of Land and Natural Resources unanimously approved a 65-year lease to the 'Ohana for the approximately 6 acres at the former Baldwin Home for the site. The 'Ohana is in the process of completing the state's environmental compliance process and negotiating terms of the lease. The 'Ohana is also preparing a management plan for the memorial as requested by the land board.

Thanks to a planning and design grant from Maui County, the process to design the memorial is underway. The process is being facilitated by Don Stastny, one of the nation's most sought-after architects to coordinate designs of memorials. Stastny is working with a team of professionals from Hawaii in various disciplines. Some of these professionals had family at Kalaupapa.

Stastny has worked on several major projects with National Park Service, including the design process for the Flight 93 and Oklahoma City memorials. He most recently was involved with renovations of the National Mall.

The procession to the memorial site that prompted the impromptu groundbreaking was organized by Piolani Motta, who has been one of the leaders supporting the Kalaupapa Memorial and testified before a congressional subcommittee in Washington, D.C., in 2006, when the first hearing about the memorial was held.

Motta has been searching for the grave of her grandmother for nearly 30 years, and she believes a memorial listing the names of everyone sent there will not only honor and remember all the people of Kalaupapa, but provide family members and descendants with a place of pride and healing.

■ *Valerie Monson is a former Maui News staff writer. She serves as coordinator for Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa.*

Appendix G.

Staff Reports to Board of Land and Natural Resources

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
Division of State Parks
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

July 26, 2013

Board of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
Honolulu, Hawaii

File: SP1306KNHP01

Moloka'i

Issuance of Direct Lease to Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa and Authorization to Construct a Memorial to Honor and Perpetuate the Memory of Those Individuals Who Were Forcibly Relocated to Kalaupapa Peninsula from 1866 to 1969, Kalaupapa National Historic Park, Kalawao, Moloka'i, Tax Map Key: (2) 6-1-001: 002 (por.)

APPLICANT:

Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, a Hawai'i non-profit corporation.

LEGAL REFERENCE:

Section 171-43.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, as amended and Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, Title VII, Subtitle B., Section 7108: Kalaupapa National Historical Park Memorial.

LOCATION:

Portion of Government lands of Kalawao, situated at Kalaupapa National Historic Park, Kalawao, Moloka'i, identified by Tax Map Key: (2) 6-1-001: portion 002, as shown on the attached map labeled Exhibit A (the "Property").

AREA:

5.9 acres, more or less (See Exhibit B).

ZONING:

State Land Use District:	Agriculture
County of Kalawao:	None (Administered by DOH)

TRUST LAND STATUS:

Section 5(b) lands of the Hawaii Admission Act
DHHL 30% entitlement lands pursuant to the Hawaii State Constitution: N/A

ITEM E-1

CURRENT USE STATUS:

Vacant and unencumbered.

CHARACTER OF USE:

Memorial construction, operation and maintenance purposes.

LEASE TERM:

Twenty (20) years with a condition that the memorial must be constructed within the initial ten (10) years of the lease.

COMMENCEMENT DATE:

The first day of the month to be determined by the Chairperson.

ANNUAL RENT:

$480.00/year

METHOD OF PAYMENT:

Annually – lump sum paid on the anniversary date of the lease.

LEASE REOPENINGS:

None.

PERFORMANCE BOND:

Twice the annual rental.

PROPERTY CHARACTERISTICS:

The subject property is currently vacant. It was previously occupied by the Old Baldwin Boy's Home, which was abandoned in 1932 and subsequently demolished in the 1950s.

CHAPTER 343 - ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:

The subject submittal addresses the disposition of land only. Therefore, no environmental assessment is necessary at this time; however, if the lease is approved, Applicant will be required to comply with the relevant requirements of Section 11-200 Hawai'i Administrative Rules and Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes which may include, but is not limited to,

the preparation of an environmental assessment.

DCCA VERIFICATION:

Place of business registration confirmed:	YES X	NO __
Registered business name confirmed:	YES X	NO __
Applicant in good standing confirmed:	YES X	NO __

APPLICANT REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant shall be required to:

1. Comply with the requirements of Section 11-200 Hawai'i Administrative Rules and Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes regarding environmental impact statements;
2. Furnish and provide a boundary survey and lot description for the Property subject to the review and approval of the Chairperson and the Department of Accounting and General Services, Survey Division prior to the execution of a lease;
3. Obtain approval from the Board for the final design and construction of the memorial improvements prior to any construction taking place;
4. Reach a written agreement with the National Park Service (NPS) prior to returning to the Board for final approval of the memorial construction and plans which describes the roles and responsibilities of the parties with respect to the construction, operation and maintenance of the memorial;
5. Consult with the DLNR State Historic Preservation Division and obtain concurrence regarding an acceptable level of archaeological mitigation, either through data recovery or monitoring if ground disturbance will occur during construction;

REMARKS:

The Kalaupapa Peninsula is located within Kalawao county (under the jurisdiction of the Department of Health) and is managed primarily by the NPS through a series of agreements with the Departments of Health (DOH), Hawaiian Homelands (DHHL), Transportation, Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) and other entities within the boundaries of the Kalaupapa National Historic Park (the "Park"). Of the approximately 8,725 acres of land within the Park, the NPS owns only 23. The bulk of the land in the Kalaupapa Peninsula is owned by the DHHL and the State (as unencumbered lands). In 2009, the Board approved a cooperative agreement which sets forth the terms and conditions for which NPS manages the Park for the unencumbered State portion. NPS entered into a separate lease agreement with DHHL for its approximately 1,300 acre property. The DLNR cooperative agreement is broad in scope and covers matters from interpretive services to endangered species and resource protection - even road maintenance – all accomplished in concert with DLNR. Because of NPS' successful role and stewardship of the Park, DLNR's involvement is mostly policy focused; the Department has no active day-to-day management role in the operation of the Park.

On March 30, 2009, President Barack Obama signed in to law the "Kalaupapa Memorial Act of 2009"[1] (Act). The Act directs the Secretary of Interior to authorize Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa ('Ohana), a Hawai'i non-profit, 501(c) (3) organization "...consisting of patient residents at the Park, and their family members and friends to establish a memorial at a suitable location or locations approved by the Secretary at Kalawao or Kalaupapa within the boundaries of Kalaupapa National Historic Park located on the island of Moloka'i, Hawaii, to honor and perpetuate the memory of those individuals who were forcibly relocated to Kalaupapa Peninsula from 1866 to 1969.". The Act further requires the 'Ohana to be solely responsible for payment of the expenses associated with the establishment of the memorial.

The 'Ohana intends to raise funds to construct the memorial and to create an endowment to insure its maintenance in to perpetuity. In order to enhance the success of a major fund raising campaign, however, the 'Ohana requested a long term lease to assure donors of its long term use of the Property. The 'Ohana has indicated a plan to conduct a competition to select the final design of the memorial. As such, no specific design has been presented and budget estimates will be conditioned on fundraising efforts and the result of the winning design. While no comprehensive agreement exists today between NPS and the 'Ohana, the parties have agreed on seven principles consistent with NPS' management policies to govern the design process whereby the memorial shall:

1. Be designed and sited to avoid disturbance of natural and cultural resources and values;
2. Be located in surroundings relevant to its subject;
3. Be constructed of materials suitable to and compatible with the local environment;
4. Not encroach on any other pre-existing work or be esthetically intrusive;
5. Not interfere significantly with open space and existing public use;
6. Not divert attention from the park's primary interpretive theme; and,
7. Not be affixed to the historic fabric of a structure.

The proposed memorial location is situated within an area previously occupied by the Old Baldwin Boy's Home, which was deliberately demolished more than 50 years ago. The site was bulldozed and is overgrown by invasive vegetation[2]. The proposed memorial site covers approximately 5.9 acres of land owned by the Department (See Exhibit B). The property has not been subdivided and would be conveyed by lease using a metes and bounds legal description. NPS has, under federal guidelines – not State requirements under Chapter 343 HRS, published an Environmental Assessment (and subsequent FONSI) dated November 23, 2010 which indicated the preferred alternative within the boundaries of the Property[3].

---

1 See Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, Title VII, Subtitle B., Section 7108: Kalaupapa National Historical Park Memorial. It is attached as Exhibit C.

2 Source: Section 106 Consultation notice dated October 25, 2010 issued by the National Parks Service, US Department of the Interior.

3 The Environmental Assessment (EA) was prepared to satisfy the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Public Law 91-190, 42, U.S.C. 4321-4347), as amended, including the Council on Environmental Quality regulations found at 40CFR 1500-1508 and other applicable laws, National Park Service Management Policies (2006) and management directives. The EA also contains information on compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and

Other entities in proximity to the proposed site are the St. Philomena Church and the United Church of Christ. Both operate under cooperative agreements with the NPS where the churches raise funds from their supporters to maintain the church structures and surrounding areas and receive financial or maintenance assistance from NPS. No leases were indicated in the files for the churches although they existed prior to NPS' involvement in the Park.

The 'Ohana is currently working to secure a similar cooperative agreement with NPS. Although discussions haven't progressed as smoothly as desired, the 'Ohana believes the issuance of the subject lease will assist in that regard.

The 'Ohana requests it maintains ownership and management during the term of the lease. In the event the lease is terminated or expires under its own terms, the memorial improvements and maintenance responsibilities will revert back to DLNR. NPS is unable to commit to a specific agreement until the details and scope of the design and construction are addressed.

In a letter dated December 6, 2010 (attached as Exhibit D), the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPD) stated that as long as certain guidelines are followed, the monument will have no adverse effect to the Kalaupapa National Historic Park or to individual historic properties within the district. SHPD did request, however, that data recovery or monitoring plans be in place should there be any ground disturbance activities.

DISCUSSION:

The 'Ohana is the only organization authorized in the Act to establish the memorial. The Act is silent on the issues of the ownership and maintenance of the memorial. Given 'Ohana's request to both construct and maintain the memorial, staff believes the most appropriate disposition option would be for a general lease. Pursuant to the terms of the standard lease form, the lessee would own the improvements during the term of the lease. The lease would provide a mechanism for the Board to review the design of the memorial and provide 'Ohana with assurance of its tenure and ownership of the improvements during the term of the lease.

Because of DLNR's limited role with the day-today operation of the Park, and the broad scope of DLNR's Cooperative Agreement (which includes the Property), it is essential that the 'Ohana forge an agreement with NPS. Staff recommends the Board encourage the parties to work together to reach an agreement to honor and perpetuate the memory of those committed to Kalaupapa and to honor the intent of the Act. In addition, because the existing Cooperative Agreement between NPS and DLNR includes the Property, staff requests the Board authorize the Chairperson to negotiate any such agreements necessary between DLNR and NPS to effect the lease.

With respect to the term, both the cooperative agreements between the churches and NPS

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. The EA was not completed in accordance with Chapter 343, HRS, regarding Environmental Impact Statements although much of the information in the EA may be useful in meeting State requirements.

as well as the cooperative agreement between NPS and DLNR are for a term of 20 years. Provided the memorial was constructed within 10 years of the date of the lease, a term of 20 years is warranted and consistent with the other cooperative agreements.

Staff recommends approval of the lease to Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa and recognizes its efforts over the last 10 years to bring the memorial to fruition.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Board:

1. Find that the public interest demands the issuance of this direct lease to Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, a non-profit organization, for memorial construction and maintenance purposes;

2. Encourage NPS and the 'Ohana to reach an agreement which describes the roles and responsibilities of the parties with respect to the construction, operation and maintenance of the memorial;

3. Delegate authority to the Chairperson to negotiate any agreements necessary with NPS to effect a direct lease to the 'Ohana;

4. Subject to the Applicant fulfilling the Applicant Requirements listed above, authorize the issuance of a direct lease to Ka' Ohana O Kalaupapa covering the subject area under the terms and conditions cited above, which are by this reference incorporated herein and further subject to the following:

    A. That the lease shall be for a period of 20 years with a condition that the memorial be fully constructed within the first 10 years in accordance with the terms and conditions of the lease;

    B. That any design plans and construction on the Property be subject to the prior approval by the Board of Land and Natural Resources;

    C. That the location, size, design and inscriptions of the memorial be approved in advance by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Kalaupapa Memorial Act of 2009 as described herein;

D. The standard terms and conditions of the most current (non-profit) lease document form, as may be amended from time to time;

E. Review and approval by the Department of the Attorney General; and,

F. Such other terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Chairperson to best serve the interests of the State.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dan Quinn
State Parks Administrator

APPROVED FOR SUBMITTAL:

William J. Aila, Jr., Chairperson

EXHIBIT A – Tax Map Key

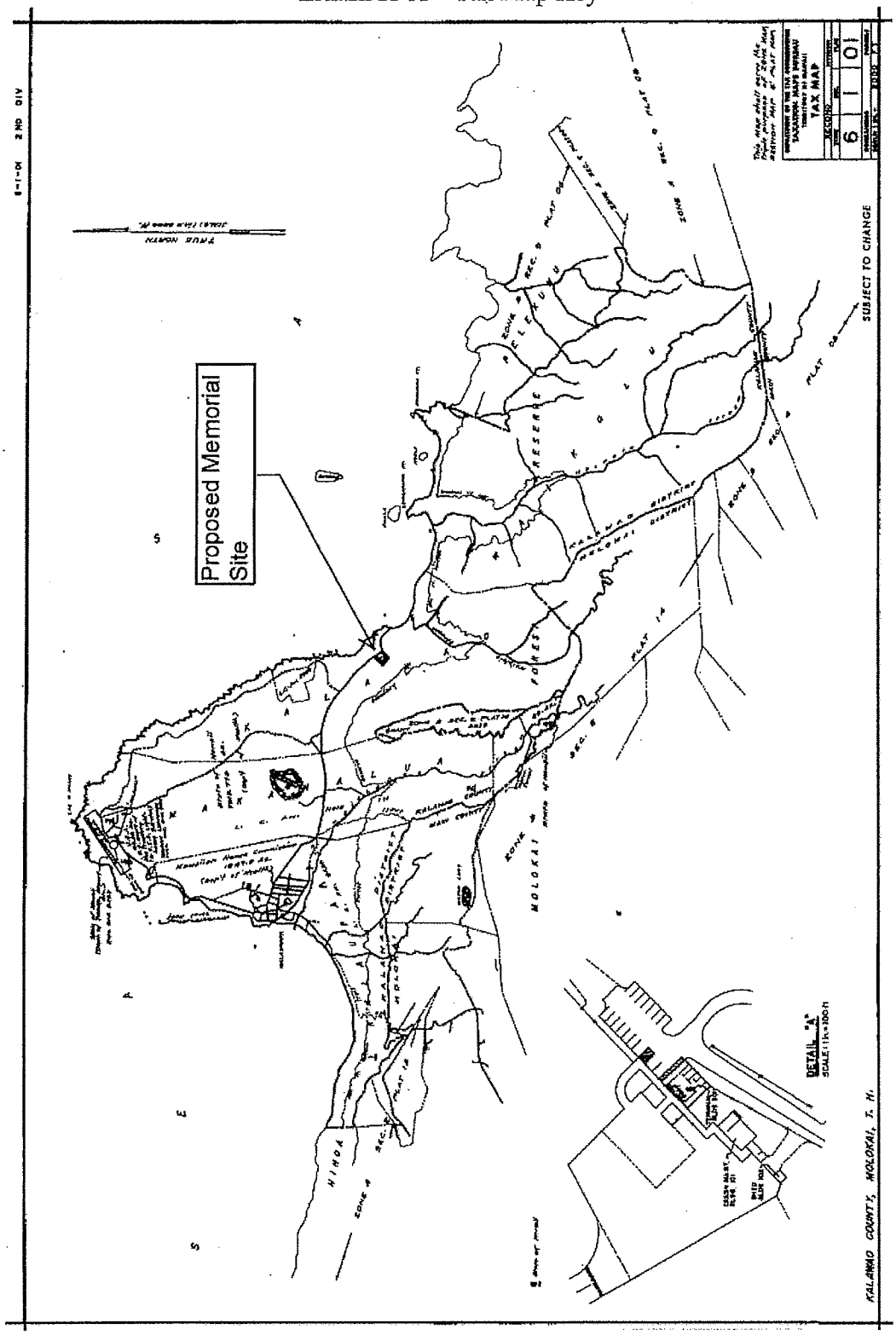
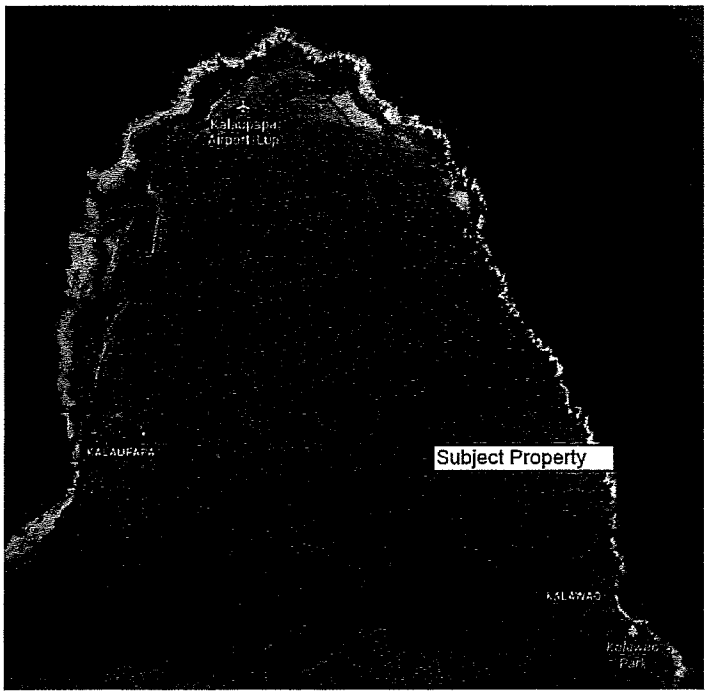


EXHIBIT B – Memorial Site Location



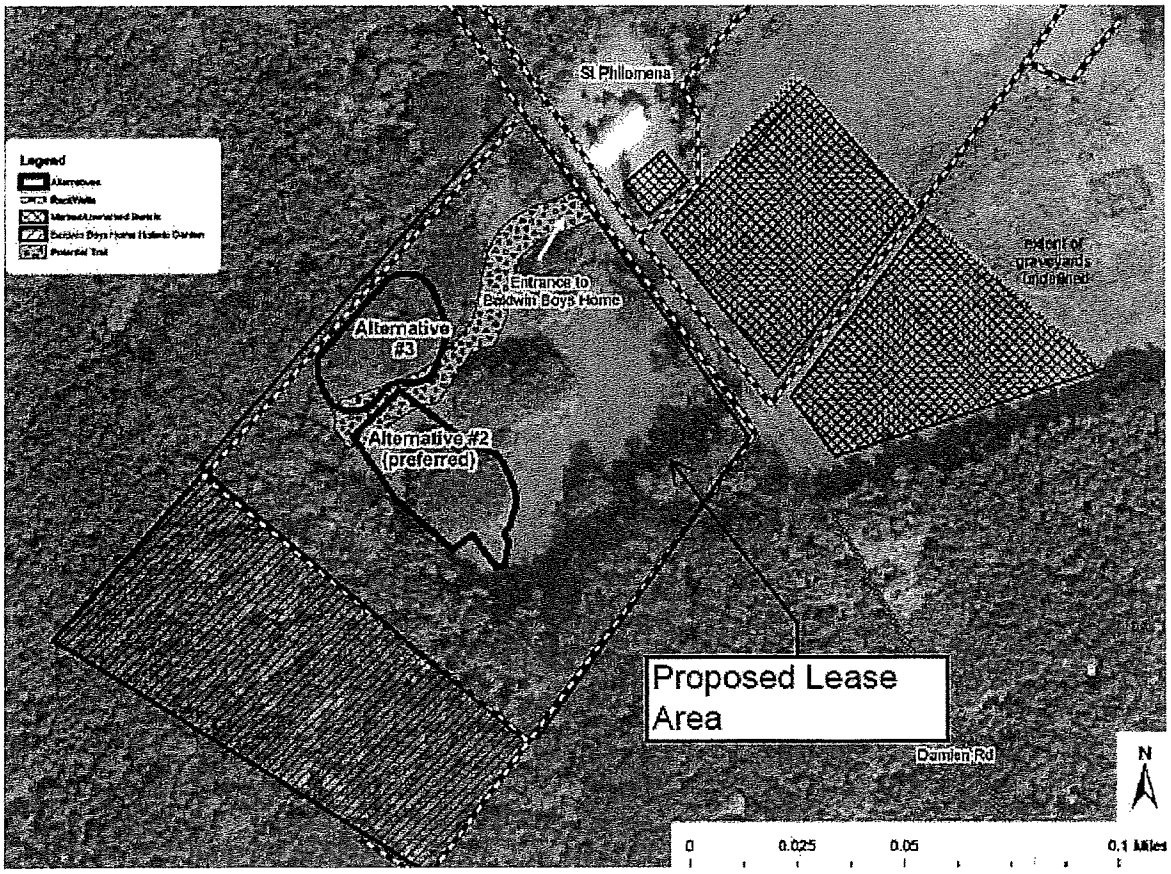


EXHIBIT C – Kalaupapa Memorial Act of 2009

the non-Federal land generally depicted on the map as "Tract D", and the offer is acceptable to the Secretary, the Secretary may, subject to valid existing rights, accept the offer and convey to the Company all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land generally depicted on the map as "Tract B", along with a perpetual easement on a corridor of land contiguous to Tract B for the purpose of vegetation management.

(B) CONDITIONS.—The land exchange under subparagraph (A) shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(C) VALUATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The values of the land involved in the land exchange under subparagraph (A) shall be equal unless the non-Federal land is of higher value than the Federal land.

(ii) EQUALIZATION.—If the values of the land are not equal, the values may be equalized by donation, payment using donated or appropriated funds, or the conveyance of additional parcels of land.

(D) APPRAISAL.—Before the exchange of land under subparagraph (A), appraisals for the Federal and non-Federal land shall be conducted in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(E) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Subject to the agreement of the Company, the Secretary may make minor corrections to correct technical and clerical errors in the legal descriptions of the Federal and non-Federal land and minor adjustments to the boundaries of the Federal and non-Federal land.

(F) ADMINISTRATION OF LAND ACQUIRED BY SECRETARY.—Land acquired by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) become part of the National Park; and

(ii) be administered in accordance with the laws applicable to the National Park System.

(4) MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(5) BOUNDARY REVISION.—On completion of the land exchanges authorized by this subsection, the Secretary shall adjust the boundary of the National Park accordingly, including removing the land conveyed out of Federal ownership.

Hawaii.
16 USC 410jj–4 note.
Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa. Establishment.

SEC. 7108. KALAUPAPA NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall authorize Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, a non-profit organization consisting of patient residents at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, and their family members and friends, to establish a memorial at a suitable location or locations approved by the Secretary at Kalawao or Kalaupapa within the boundaries of Kalaupapa National Historical Park located on the island of Molokai, in the State of Hawaii, to honor and perpetuate the memory of those individuals who were forcibly relocated to Kalaupapa Peninsula from 1866 to 1969.

(b) DESIGN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The memorial authorized by subsection (a) shall—

(A) display in an appropriate manner the names of the first 5,000 individuals sent to the Kalaupapa Peninsula between 1866 and 1896, most of whom lived at Kalawao; and

(B) display in an appropriate manner the names of the approximately 3,000 individuals who arrived at Kalaupapa in the second part of its history, when most of the community was concentrated on the Kalaupapa side of the peninsula.

(2) APPROVAL.—The location, size, design, and inscriptions of the memorial authorized by subsection (a) shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) FUNDING.—Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa, a nonprofit organization, shall be solely responsible for acceptance of contributions for and payment of the expenses associated with the establishment of the memorial.

SEC. 7109. BOSTON HARBOR ISLANDS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA. Massachusetts.

(a) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—Section 1029(d) of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (16 U.S.C. 460kkk(d)) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

"(3) AGREEMENTS.—

"(A) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—In this paragraph, the term 'eligible entity' means—

"(i) the Commonwealth of Massachusetts;

"(ii) a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; or

"(iii) any other entity that is a member of the Boston Harbor Islands Partnership described in subsection (e)(2).

"(B) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—Subject to subparagraph (C), the Secretary may consult with an eligible entity on, and enter into with the eligible entity—

"(i) a cooperative management agreement to acquire from, and provide to, the eligible entity goods and services for the cooperative management of land within the recreation area; and

"(ii) notwithstanding section 6305 of title 31, United States Code, a cooperative agreement for the construction of recreation area facilities on land owned by an eligible entity for purposes consistent with the management plan under subsection (f).

"(C) CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may enter into an agreement with an eligible entity under subparagraph (B) only if the Secretary determines that—

"(i) appropriations for carrying out the purposes of the agreement are available; and

"(ii) the agreement is in the best interests of the United States.".

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) MEMBERSHIP.—Section 1029(e)(2)(B) of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (16 U.S.C. 460kkk(e)(2)(B)) is amended by striking "Coast Guard" and inserting "Coast Guard.".

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
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CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

December 6, 2010

Stephen Prokop, Superintendent
Kalaupapa National Historical Park
US Department of the Interior
PO 2222
Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

LOG NO: 2010.3445
DOC NO: 1012MD01
Archaeology

Dear Mr. Prokop:

SUBJECT: National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Review - Proposed Memorial at Kalaupapa National Historical Park Kalaupapa Ahupua'a, Kalawai County, Island of Moloka'i

Thank you for your correspondence dated October 15, 2010 regarding the aforementioned undertaking, which we received on October 18, 2010. We apologize for the delay in our reply.

The National Park Service (NPS) is working in partnership with Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa (the 'Ohana) to establish the Kalaupapa Memorial (the Memorial) at the Kalaupapa National Historical Park (KNHP). The Memorial is the result of legislation signed on March 30, 2009 by President Barack Obama, directing the Secretary of the Interior to authorize the 'Ohana to establish the Memorial at a location or locations approved by the Secretary to honor and perpetuate the memory of approximately 8,000 individuals who were sent to the Kalaupapa Peninsula from 1866 to 1969 because of government policies regarding leprosy. The 'Ohana, a 501(c)3 organization, consists of surviving patient residents, family members, long-time friends and professionals. The U.S. Department of the Interior Memorandum dated July 1, 2009 (Subject: Activation: P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, Title VII, Subtitle B., Section 7108: Kalaupapa National Historical Park Memorial), states that "The location, size, design, and inscriptions of the memorial shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior."

The NPS has determined that the proposed Memorial location, to be situated within the land previously occupied by the Old Baldwin Boy's Home (which was deliberately destroyed in the 1950s) will be located in an APE of .33 acres, "...where the Memorial project may directly or indirectly alter the character of integrity of historic properties" and "the assessment of effects to historic properties extends beyond the proposed Memorial locations because of the potential for effects to the characteristics of the National Historic Landmark and the cultural landscape." We note that the National Historic Landmark encompasses the 8,725-acre Kalaupapa Peninsula.

Your correspondence indicates that guidelines for the design and location of the Memorial have been agreed-upon between the 'Ohana and the NPS. The agreed-upon guidelines follow the NPS Management Policies for memorials and include the following principals;

The memorial shall:

1. Be designed and sited to avoid disturbance of natural and cultural resources and values;
2. Be located in surroundings relevant to its subject;
3. Be constructed of materials suitable to and compatible with the local environment;
4. Not encroach on any other pre-existing work or be esthetically intrusive;
5. Not interfere significantly with open space and existing public use;
6. Not divert attention from the park's primary interpretive theme; and
7. Not be affixed to the historic fabric of a structure.

In your letter dated October 15, 2010, you indicate that, "Through proper mitigation and design, the Kalaupapa Memorial could help to enhance the landscape and enrich the historic of Kalaupapa." We concur with this assessment and believe that if the agreed-upon guidelines (1through 7 above) are followed, there will be **no adverse effect** to the KNHP or to individual historic properties within the district, pursuant to 36CFR§800.5, which states,

> (b) *Finding of no adverse effect.* The agency official, in consultation with the SHPO/THPO, may propose a finding of no adverse effect when the...undertaking is modified or conditions are imposed, such as the subsequent review of plans for rehabilitation by the SHPO/THPO to ensure consistency with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines, to avoid adverse effects.

We believe that the guidelines agreed upon by NPS and the 'Ohana will ensure consistency with the applicable Secretary's Standards for Preservation and Preservation Planning; we also believe that the preferred location at the site of the former Baldwin Boy's Home is within the stated guidelines. We request the opportunity to be consulted as the plans for the memorial are finalized. We also request that you consider some level of archaeological mitigation, either data recovery or monitoring at the final site of the memorial, if ground disturbance will occur during construction.

Your letter also indicates that NPS has determined that this undertaking may have an adverse effect on the KNHP pursuant to CFR 36 Park 800. We request that you take into account the following information when making your final determination:

1. The 'Ohana, who are cited as partners in this undertaking, do not agree with the determination of Adverse Effect (letter to SHPD dated October 25, 2010 and letter to NPS dated November 15, 2010);
2. We feel the APE (either of 33 acres or 8,725 acres) needs further refinenment, given that the only location from which this Memorial will be visible is the St. Philomena Church;
3. The Bishop of the St. Philomena Church does not agree with the determination of Adverse Effect (letter from the Bishop of Honolulu to NPS, dated October 25, 2010);
4. The next closest church, United Church of Christ, does not agree with the determination of Adverse Effect (letter from Conference Minister Charles Buck to NPS, dated November 3, 2010);
5. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation does not agree with the finding of Adverse Effect (letter from ACHP to NPS dated November 5, 2010); and

Stephen Prokop, Superintendent
December 6, 2010
Page 3

6. Prior findings of the NPS indicated that "*Memorial construction not consistent with* the Secretary Standards for Historic Preservation will have an adverse effect on cultural resources." (*emphasis added*; Layered Landscapes June 2010, p. i).

In addition, we find guidance in the original foundation statement of the Kalaupapa National Historical Park (NPS 2006), citing Public Law 95-565. Sec. 102 dated 22 December 1980 which was the founding document for the KNHP, regarding Patient and Native Hawaiian Staffing:

> Preservation and interpretation of the settlement will be managed and performed by patient and Native Hawaiians to the extent practical.
>
> Training opportunities shall be provided to patients and Native Hawaiians in management and interpretation of the settlement's culture, historical, educational, and scenic resources.

It is our understanding that to date, consulted patients and Native Hawaiians have found that the memorial will enhance rather than adversely affect the KNHP.

If you have questions about this letter please contact Morgan Davis at (808) 243-5169 or via email to: morgan.e.davis@hawaii.gov.

Aloha,

Theresa K. Donham
Acting Archaeology Branch Chief
Deputy SHPO
State Historic Preservation Division

cc:

Caroline D. Hall, Assistant Director
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Kalaupapa, Hawaii 96742

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
Division of State Parks
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

February 14, 2014

Board of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
Honolulu, Hawaii

File: SP1306KNHP01

Moloka'i

Amend Prior Board Action of July 26, 2013, Item E-1 Issuance of Direct Lease to Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa. The Purpose of this Amendment is to Change the Board's Approval of the Lease to the Board's Approval in Principle of the Lease, Kalaupapa National Historic Park, Kalawao, Moloka'i, Tax Map Key: (2) 6-1-001: 002 (por.)

BACKGROUND:

On July 26, 2013, the Board approved the issuance of a direct lease to Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa for the purpose of constructing a memorial on unencumbered lands owned by the Department. The Division of State Parks was tasked to assist with this matter. After the Board's decision, staff was made aware that pursuant to relevant case law, the Board must consider the impacts to the environment before the commencement of the project and the project commences with the issuance of the lease.[1]

Staff recommends the Board amend its action by replacing the references of approval of the lease to approval in principle of the lease. Upon completion of the environmental review process pursuant to Chapter 343, HRS, as outlined in the July 26, 2013 submittal, attached as Exhibit A, staff will return to the Board to address the final approval of the lease.

RECOMMENDATION: The Board amend its prior action of July 26, 2013, item E-1 by replacing references to approval of the lease to approval in principle of the lease.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dan Quinn
State Parks Administrator

APPROVED FOR SUBMITTAL:

William J. Aila, Jr., Chairperson

[1] See *Kepoo v. Kane*, 106 Hawai'i 270, 103 P.3d 939 (2005)