

**MINUTES
FOR THE MEETING OF THE
HAWAI‘I BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES**

DATE: October 22, 2018
TIME: 2:00 p.m.
PLACE: Leiopapa A Kamehameha Building
Office of Planning, 6th Floor Conference Room
235 S. Beretania Street
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813

AGENDA ITEM 1: Call to Order

Ms. McEldowney called the meeting to order at 2:11 pm.

The following were in attendance:

MEMBERS: Holly McEldowney (Department of Land and Natural Resources)
Meyer Cummins (Land Survey Division)
Kaleo Manuel (Department of Hawaiian Home Lands)
Brad Ka‘aleleo Wong (Office of Hawaiian Affairs)

ABSENT: Marques Marzan (Bishop Museum)
Leo Asuncion (Office of Planning)
Noenoe Silva (University of Hawai‘i)

ADVISORS: Arthur Buto (Office of Planning staff)

GUESTS: Bobby Camara (by phone)

AGENDA ITEM 2: Review of Meeting Minutes for September 24, 2018:

Members reviewed the minutes. No discussion.

MOTION: Mr. Cummins moved to approve the minutes; Mr. Wong seconded the motion.

The members present voted unanimously to approve the meeting minutes of September 24, 2018.

AGENDA ITEM 3: Public CommentsNames that the US BGN will be reviewing.

Mr. Buto presented email and spreadsheet from Jenny Runyon (USGS) listing names that she will be presenting to the US BGN. Some are names that HBGN had reviewed in 2012; Ms. Runyon found these lists that had not yet been addressed by the US BGN, so she's trying to get caught up.

Mr. Manuel noted that on the spreadsheet, the Feature Class for the proposed 'Ili'ili'ula Stream is not being changed from "Canal" to "Stream," and similarly the Feature Class for the proposed 'Ili'ili'ula North Wailua Ditch is not being changed from "Stream" to "Canal."

Mr. Buto will contact Ms. Runyon to find out what the process is to correct the Feature Class.

New name proposal for Fissure 8

Mr. Buto asked what the process should be when name applications are received. The Board would like all submissions acknowledged, and will decide on a case-by-case basis what, if any other action is required prior to a formal review of proposed names. The Board directed Mr. Buto to reach out to Mr. Gary Smith who faxed the current submission, to ask if he wants his suggestion to become a formal proposal. If so, he needs to fill out and submit a Name Application Form, which the Board will review and consider at a later date with other name proposals.

Mr. Buto will contact Mr. Smith to clarify his intentions.

AGENDA ITEM 4: Announcements

No announcements.

AGENDA ITEM 5: Discuss new decision category, "Alternate name"

Mr. Buto asked that the Board review the write-up for the Alternate Name decision category. The submittal was approved at the last meeting; this write-up "mashes up" some of the sections of the submittal and includes the words "official name" to echo the statute and clarify the intent of the Alternate Name.

Mr. Manuel suggested that the order of the first two sentences be switched to reflect a non-negative basis for the new category.

Ms. McEldowney suggested this new decision category be implemented as revised, and further revisions and clarifications can be addressed later as needed.

AGENDA ITEM 6: Review of communication plan talking points

Mr. Cummins compiled verbiage from the website and other places to draft proposed talking points. In his research, he found that the Name Application Form was difficult to find; he recommended that it be posted on the website separately – it's currently part of another document on the website.

Mr. Buto will post the Name Application Form on the HBGN website as its own document.

Discussion followed with additional suggestions offered:

- List the current active members (designees). Mr. Buto requested that members send him brief bios and head shots.
- On the form, include a recommendation for submitters to include other information such as relevant mo'olelo, public testimony, etc.
- Include an exemplar with the form.

Mr. Buto will contact Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail to ask if one of their applications can be used as an exemplar.

- Make it clear that the information provided and the form may become publicly available.
- Add a talking point that states how often the Board meets and describes the Board's normal work – the Board usually meets monthly and usually reviews existing names to correct place names and/or to improve spelling. The Board is correcting spelling to facilitate correct pronunciation and trying to encourage the use of Hawaiian names.
- Ask Renee to contextualize the work of the Board with that of naming authorities in other states with native populations. Explain the historical purposes of the naming authorities – identify official names to be used on state documents and maps, for emergency response purposes (unambiguous place names), etc.
- Explain how the Board has reached out to affected communities in the past. Use Wailuku as an example. The Board believes it should meet with the community, but will need to find funding.
- Add a description of how a Permitted Interaction Group (PIG) can be an instrument for outreach and for inviting community involvement.

Mr. Cummins will send out the talking points Word document to members to add content.

The discussion of the Communications Plan framework began last month, but the Board thought it made sense to start with talking points, so that members would all be on the same page. A suggestion was made at the last meeting to record a video (Hawaii Public Television, 'Ōlelo, 'Ōiwi TV, or Na Leo TV) then send that around. The Board also talked about forming a PIG; Councilmember Sue Lee Loy

volunteered, but suggested that incoming Councilmember Ashley Kierkewicz representing Puna might be more appropriate.

Phase I will be to get information out there; Phase II will be to get submissions, and other steps that may include forming the PIG; reaching out to submitters; setting a timeline; letting people know that there will be deliberation; coming up with a few names; going back out to community to let them know the narrowed down list; evaluating the responses to the names; then making a decision (this list may not be comprehensive).

AGENDA ITEM 7: Review selected place names on the island of Hawai‘i (Bobby Camara)

Turtle Bay Hilton Helipad in the GNIS references the wrong county; the Kahuku quad is correct, but county should be “Honolulu.”

Island of Hawai‘i is the preferred name; similar to Island of O‘ahu or any of the other main islands.

These two features are related:

Kapoho Crater On the 1880 Registered Map 366 by Lyman, the surveyor’s notes say, “*then go to large hill, “Waiapele”, above the government road.*” In the Boundary Certificate for Kapoho, this feature is identified as “*Hill of Waiapele.*”

Green Lake In PNH: “*WaiaPele. Old name for Green Lake...*” In Ka Nupepa Kuokoa (ca. 1864 and 1872) there are references to Waiapele, “*a large pond*” and “*wondrous water... like pig urine, green, and deep.*”

This is like Waiau which has a pu‘u and a lake – Pu‘uwaiau and Lake Waiau, respectively. Green Lake is now covered, so should it be like Queen’s Bath which in the GNIS is [364200] “Queen’s Bath (historical)?”

Since Waiapele Lake is not in the GNIS, it should be added as a Variant for Green Lake.

Kapoho Crater should have its name changed to Pu‘uwaiapele (although the pu‘u is now a kīpuka).

Can the US BGN provide guidance on features that have been covered, e.g. Green Lake, the shoreline in Kapoho, etc.? Are the old names retained with the approximate locations? And is it appropriate to use the “(historical)” descriptor?

Mr. Buto will contact Ms. Runyon to find out if/how to add a descriptor to the GNIS Feature Name to identify features that are no longer there, i.e., features that have been covered by the Kīlauea lava flow of 2018.

Hopukani Springs on Registered Map 1641 ca. 1891 it is labeled as “Houpo o Kāne” then later in 1926 on a USGS quad map and on State Survey CSF 18645 it

shows up as “Hopukani.” Mr. Cummins found in *Ulukau* a number of references to Houpookāne, that note it has been misspelled in other references as Hopukani. This is one of several springs that provides water to the Pōhakuloa training area and the county park.

“Houpo” means diaphragm, chest, solar plexus. Pursuant to the HBGN Style Guide, the words should be concatenated, Houpookāne, and the word “Springs” removed from the Feature Name.

Wainānāli‘i Pond. Mr. Camara believes that the coordinates in the GNIS are wrong and point to a pond at Kīholo village, which is identified in literature as “Kamehameha’s pond at Kīholo.” A lava flow wiped out Kamehameha’s built pond, so it’s not clear if these small ponds are remnants or developed after the event. The turquoise lagoon in Kīholo is (mis)labeled as “Wainānāli‘i Pond” on some topographic maps.

There is an active community group in that area, Hui Aloha and a co-managed state park. Mr. Camara has known the Hind family for decades and the people from The Nature Conservancy; he doesn’t believe that anyone has named it.

Mr. Camara will discuss with Hui Aloha the possibility of naming the pond at Kīholo.

Using satellite imagery from Google, in the Kīholo village area, Mr. Camara pointed out a tiny rectangular island in the bay. At its closest point to the shore, a diagonal line to a kiawe tree is visible. That line closely approximates the fishpond wall, part of which still remains. Mr. Camara stated that “the site on the mauka side is bordered by 1859 lava, then impounded by beach. The ‘ili‘ili on that beach came from the 1800 lava flow to the south, down by Luahinewai. The shore of Kiholo Bay is ‘ili‘ili is from 1800. There are a lot of xenoliths of olivine in the ‘ili‘ili. They only come from the 1801 flow.”

Again using satellite imagery from Google, Mr. Camara approximated the coordinates of the actual location of Wainānāli‘i Pond in the center of a lava-filled area north of the Kīholo area.

At top of photo, the line of green vegetation halfway between the highway and the coast is where the remnants of Wainānāli‘i village and pond are. Wainānāli‘i was a village, a pond and a bay. [Note: the village and bay are not listed in the GNIS]. Mr. Camara provided a transcription of *Harpers Weekly* describing the filling of the pond.

Mr. Camara would like the GNIS to show the correct location of Wainānāli‘i Pond.

The Board was unsure about Feature Class for Wainānāli‘i Pond feature since it was covered over by a lava flow long ago.

[Bobby Camara left the meeting at 4:00pm]

Status Key: 1 = Not Hawaiian; 2 = Not Reviewed; 3 = More Research Needed; 4 = HBGN Corrected 5 = Already Correct in GNIS; 6 = Name Change

Stat	FeatID	Name	Class	Desired Name	Source	Notes	Lat	Long	Quad
4	365421	Turtle Bay Hilton Helipad	Airport		HBGN	HBGN: GNIS references the wrong county; the Kahuku quad is correct, but the county in GNIS should be corrected to "Honolulu," 10-22-18.	21.7047222	-158.0055556	Kahuku
5	365308	Island of Hawai'i	Island		HBGN	HBGN: consistent with the names of the other islands in the Hawaiian chain, 10-22-18.	19.5494375	-155.5622864	Kalae
6	360553	Kapoho Crater	Crater	Pu'uwaiapele	HBGN	HBGN: On the 1880 Registered Map 366 by Lyman, the surveyor's notes say, "go to large hill, "Waiapele", above the government road." In the Boundary Certificate for Kapoho, this feature is identified as "Hill of Waiapele;" this is like Waiau which has a pu'u and a lake – Pu'uwaiau and Lake Waiau, respectively, 10-22-18.	19.50086	-154.8406649	Kapoho OE N
4	358831	Green Lake	Lake	Green Lake (historical)?	PNH	PNH: <i>WaiaPele. Old name for Green Lake;</i> HBGN: Ka Nupepa Kuokoa (ca. 1864 and 1872) there are references to Waiapele, "a large pond" and "wondrous water... like pig urine, green, and deep;" This is like Waiau which has a pu'u and a lake – Pu'uwaiau and Lake Waiau, respectively; Green Lake is now covered, so should it be "(historical)?;" add Waiapele Lake as a Variant , 10-22-18.	19.5023164	-154.8393238	Kapoho OE N
6	359437	Hopukani Springs	Spring	Houpookāne	HBGN	HBGN: on Registered Map 1641 ca. 1891 it is labeled as "Houpo o Kāne" then later in 1926 on a USGS quad map and on State Survey CSF 18645 it shows up as "Hopukani." In <i>Ulukau</i> there are a number of references to Houpookāne, that also note that it has been misspelled in other references as Hopukani. It is one of several springs that provides water to the Pōhakuloa training area and the county park; "Houpo" means diaphragm, chest, solar plexus. Pursuant to HBGN Style Guide, the spelling should be concatenated, Houpookāne, removing the word "Springs," 10-22-18.	19.7847371	-155.5019559	Ahumoa

Stat	FeatID	Name	Class	Desired Name	Source	Notes	Lat	Long	Quad
4	1905609	Wainānāli'i Pond	Lake?	Wainānāli'i Pond <i>(historical)?</i>	HBGN	<p>HBGN: Mr. Camara believes that the coordinates in the GNIS are wrong and point to a pond at Kīholo village, which is identified in literature as "Kamehameha's pond at Kīholo;" a lava flow wiped out Kamehameha's built pond, so it's not clear if these small ponds are remnants or developed after the event. The turquoise lagoon in Kīholo is (mis)labeled as "Wainānāli'i Pond" on some topographic maps.</p> <p>Using satellite imagery from Google, Mr. Camara approximated the coordinates of the actual location of Wainānāli'i Pond in the center of a lava-filled area north of the Kīholo area. The line of green vegetation halfway between the highway and the coast mark the location of the remnants of Wainānāli'i village and pond are. Wainānāli'i was a village, a pond and a bay. [Note: the village and bay are not listed in the GNIS]. Mr. Camara provided a transcription of Harpers Weekly describing the filling of Wainānāli'i Pond, 10-22-18.</p>	19.890371	-155.900387	Kīholo
3			Lake?	Kīholo Pond <i>(historical)?</i>	HBGN	<p>Mr. Camara believes that the coordinates in the GNIS for Wainānāli'i Pond are wrong and actually point to a pond at Kīholo village, which is identified in literature as "Kamehameha's pond at Kīholo." A lava flow wiped out Kamehameha's built pond, so it's not clear if these small ponds are remnants or developed after the event. The turquoise lagoon in Kīholo is (mis)labeled as "Wainānāli'i Pond" on some topographic maps.</p> <p>There is an active community group in that area, Hui Aloha and a co-managed state park. Mr. Camara can discuss with Hui Aloha the possibility of naming the pond at Kīholo. Mr. Camara has known the Hind family for decades and the people from The Nature Conservancy; he doesn't believe that anyone has named it.</p> <p>Using satellite imagery from Google, in the Kīholo village area, Mr.</p>	19.8554933	-155.9196147	Kīholo

Stat	FeatID	Name	Class	Desired Name	Source	Notes	Lat	Long	Quad
						Camara pointed out a tiny rectangular island in the bay. At its closest point to the shore, a diagonal line to a kiawe tree is visible. That line closely approximates the fishpond wall, part of which still remains. Mr. Camara stated that “the site on the mauka side is bordered by 1859 lava, then impounded by beach. The ‘ili‘ili on that beach came from the 1800 lava flow to the south, down by Luahinewai. The shore of Kīholo Bay is ‘ili‘ili from 1800. There are a lot of xenoliths of olivine in the ‘ili‘ili. They only come from the 1801 flow,” 10-22-18.			

AGENDA ITEM 8: Adjourn

Ms. McEldowney adjourned the meeting at 4:00 p.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for Monday, November 26, 2018, at 2:00 p.m., in the Office of Planning Conference Room.