

ATTACHMENT 1
ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING PLAN



STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
KAKUHIHEWA BUILDING, ROOM 555
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BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

DEPUTY
ERNEST Y. W. LAU

February 24, 2003

Glen T. Koyama
Belt Collins
2153 North King Street, Suite 200
Honolulu, Hawaii 96819

AQUATIC RESOURCES
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HISTORIC PRESERVATION
LAND
STATE PARKS

LOG NO: 31714
DOC NO: 0302EJ23

Dear Mr. Koyama:

SUBJECT: Chapter 6E-8 Historic Preservation Review – REVISED Archaeological
Monitoring Plan Farrington Highway Drainage Improvements at Nanakuli,
O`ahu
Nanakuli, Wai`anae, O`ahu
TMK: (1) 8-7-007: Hwy R/W; (1) 8-9-001: Hwy R/W; and (1) 8-9-007:002

Thank you for the submission of a revised archaeological monitoring plan submitted by Belt Collins for the Farrington Highway Drainage Improvements project at Nanakuli (*Archaeological Monitoring Plan Farrington Highway Drainage Improvement Site Waianae District, Island of O`ahu TMK 8-9-01: Farrington Highway Right-of-Way, TMK 8-7-07: Farrington Highway Right-of-Way, and TMK 8-9-07:2*). The plan was designed to mitigate any adverse effect the proposed improvements would have on buried historic sites. We received the revised plan from your office on January 31, 2003.

The revised plan adequately responds our earlier review comments of October 21, 2002, (SHPD LOG NO: 30993/DOC NO: 0210EJ04) and we can now accept the plan. We believe that if the revised plan is implemented as written, then there will be "no adverse effect" on any significant historic sites that may be present within the project area.

Should you have any questions about archaeology, please feel free to call Sara Collins at 692-8026 or Elaine Jourdane at 692-8027. Should you have any questions about burial matters, please feel free to contact Kai Markell at 587-0008. Should you have any questions about the OR&L Railway, please feel free to contact Tonia Moy 692-8030.

Aloha,

P. Holly McEldowney

P. Holly McEldowney, Acting Administrator
State Historic Preservation Division

EJ:jk

c: Duane Taniguchi, DOT, Highways Division, Design Branch
Paul H. Rosendahl, Ph.D., Inc
Tonia Moy, SHPD
Kai Markell, SHPD
Van Horn Diamond, OIBC

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING PLAN
FARRINGTON HIGHWAY DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT SITE

Waianae District, Island of O'ahu
TMK 8-9-01: Farrington Highway Right-of-Way,
TMK 8-7-07: Farrington Highway Right-of-Way,
and TMK 8-9-07: 2

Introduction

This Archaeological Monitoring Plan (AMP), which was prepared by Belt Collins Hawaii Ltd. in consultation with Paul H. Rosendahl, Ph.D., Inc. (PHRI), is for a new drainage system site along Farrington Highway in the Waianae District of the Island of O'ahu (see Figure 1). The plan details the monitoring procedures to be followed during construction work, particularly land modifications, in the project area. The procedures will be conducted in accordance with Chapter 279, *Rules Governing Standards for Archaeological Monitoring Studies and Reports*, of the draft Hawai'i Administrative Rules (DLNR 2001).

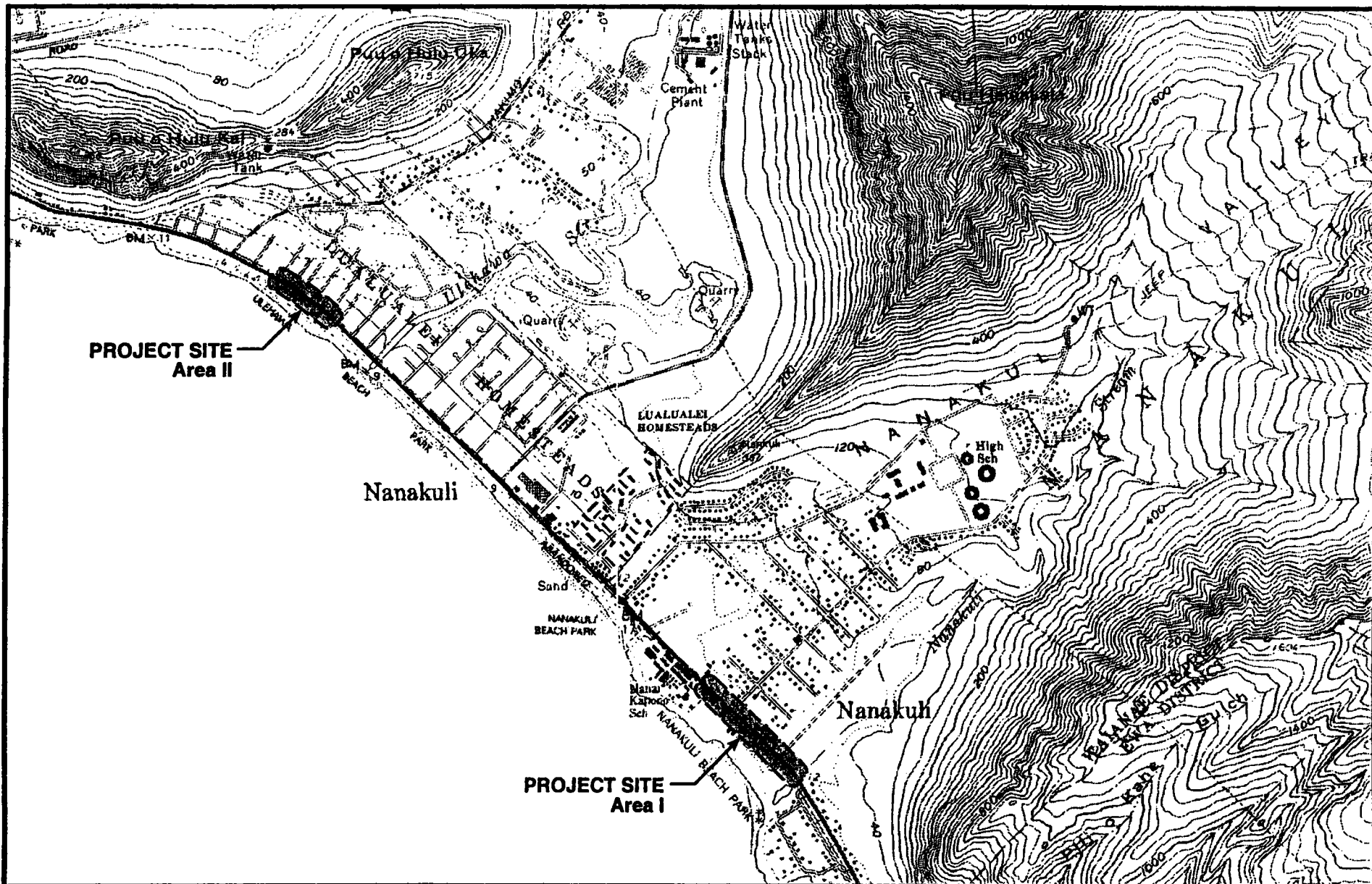
The State of Hawaii (State) Department of Transportation - Highways Division (DOT-HWY) is proposing to improve the drainage system within the Farrington Highway right-of-way at two locations: one comprising an approximately 1,700-foot segment of the highway extending from approximately Nanakuli Avenue to Nanakuli Ranch, and the other comprising an approximately 700-foot segment of the highway from the Garden Groves town homes entrance road to a point 200 feet Kapolei side of Princess Kahanu Avenue (see Figures 2 and 3).

Proposed Project

The proposed drainage improvement will consist of the installation of a 18"/24" drain line with a series of grated drop inlets as well as a series of connected and unconnected dry wells to improve storm water runoff drainage from Farrington Highway. The connected dry wells will be connected with a 12" perforated culvert. The grated drop inlets will have a depth of approximately 4 to 7 feet while the dry wells have a depth of approximately 10 to 20 feet.

The outlet for the drain line will be located on an approximately 2,100 sq. ft. adjacent Hawaiian Home Lands property. Discharge from the outlet will flow into a dry drainageway that eventually connects with Nanakuli Stream approximately 500 feet south of the proposed project.

Project construction will involve the use of heavy equipment for trenching, backfilling, and repaving work. No mass grading or major land alteration work is involved and no trees or other major vegetation is expected to be removed. Coordination with utility companies will be required to assure no disruption occurs to existing utilities within the highway right-of-way.



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Figure 1
LOCATION MAP

Farrington Highway Drainage Improvements at Nanakuli
Belt Collins Hawaii

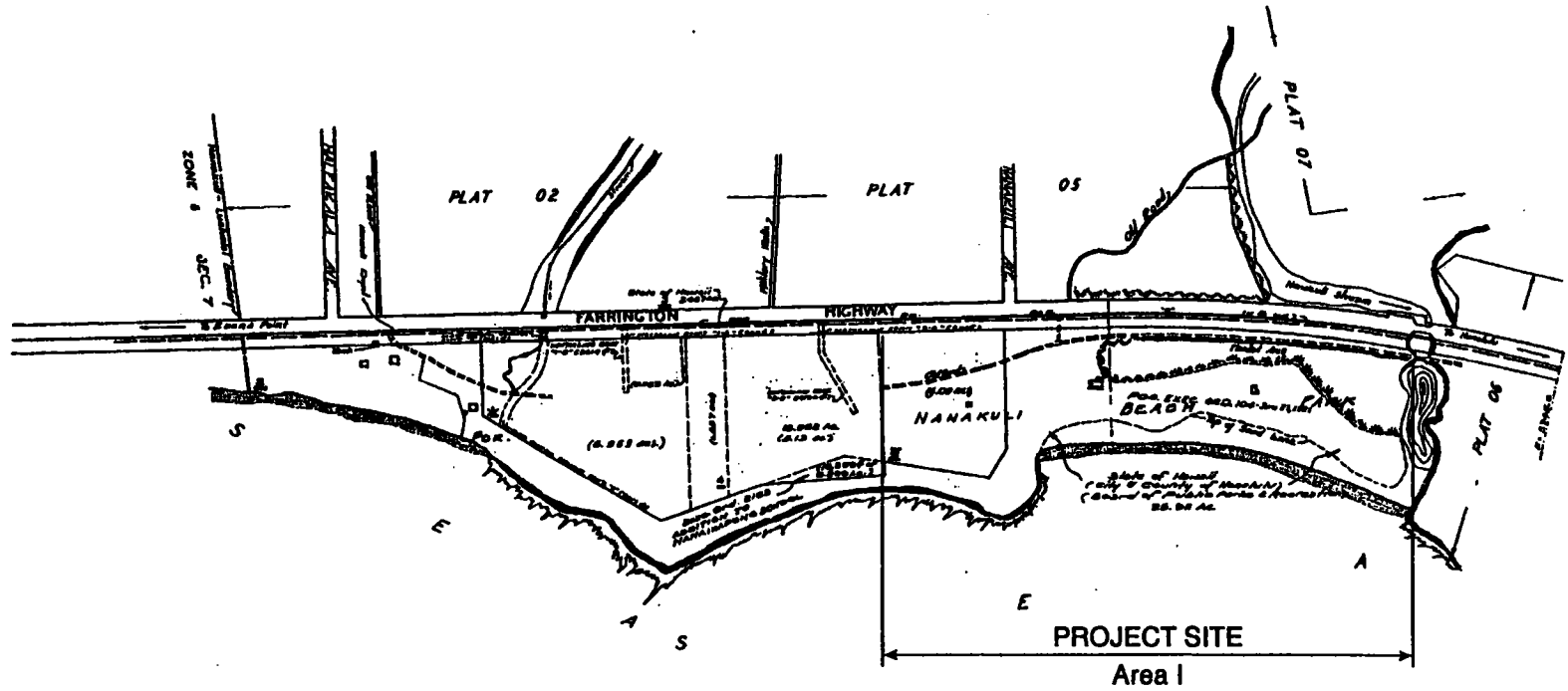


Figure 2
Tax Map Key 8-9-01

Farrington Highway Drainage Improvements at Nanakuli
Belt Collins Hawaii

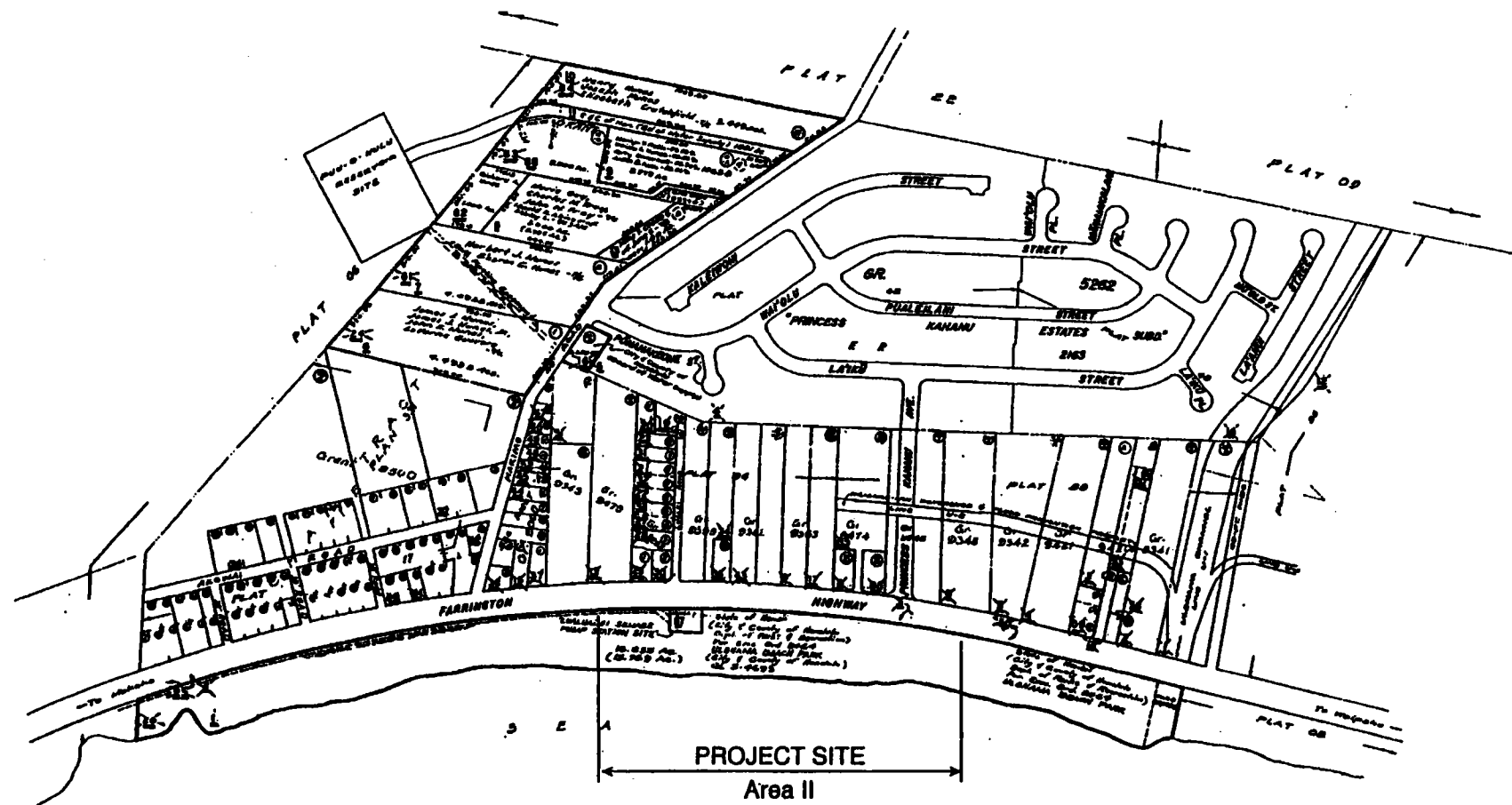


Figure 3
Tax Map Key 8-7-07

Farrington Highway Drainage Improvements at Nanakuli
Belt Collins Hawaii

Anticipated Archaeological Remains Requiring Monitoring and Their Location

While the highly modified nature of the project site suggests it is unlikely any significant cultural remains will be encountered during construction, all construction project ground-disturbing activities will be monitored. Previous archaeological work does indicate it is possible certain types of undisturbed cultural deposits may be encountered.

In July of 2001, International Archaeological Research Institute, Inc. (IARII) conducted an archaeological assessment of the project site. Its background research revealed that two significant archaeological features (Site 50-80-12-9714 and Site 50-80-07-5763) exist in the general project area (see Figures 4, 5 and 6). Surface field reconnaissance did not identify any additional sites.

One of the two identified features (Site 50-80-12-9714) is a railroad track built in the 1890s by Oahu Railway and Land Company (OR&L). The OR&L continued its rail business until 1946, when it shut down its operations. The old track is in relatively good condition.

The other feature (Site 50-80-07-5763) is a subsurface cultural deposit that occurs near the project and is comprised of pit features, midden, and artifacts, such as shell fishhooks, volcanic glass flakes, basalt flakes, and a chert fragment. According to the IARII survey, this site is a traditional Hawaiian cultural deposit.

Historic maps and documents indicate that a historic trail was located along the Waianae Coast and probably followed a route along Farrington Highway or near its present highway alignment. Upon completion of a field inspection, IARII reported that no signs of the trail remain.

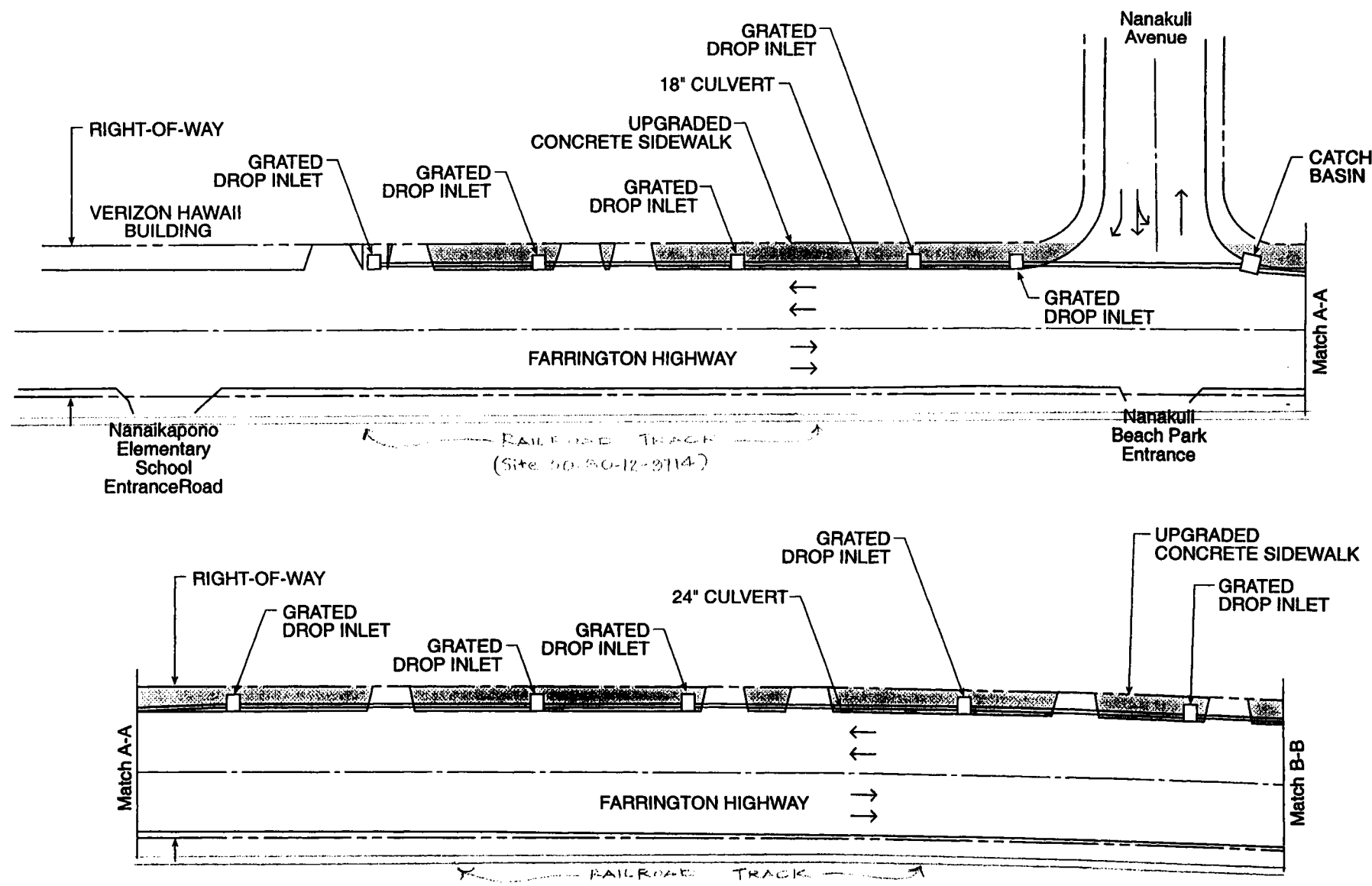
Containing primarily coral and limestone, the project site is susceptible to buried deposits and human remains. Past studies in the general area have provided some evidence of such cultural resources. Hence, IARII is recommending that a monitoring plan be prepared and approved by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) before construction is implemented.

Pre-Construction Meeting

A pre-construction meeting will be held prior to commencement of any on-site ground-disturbing activities. The purpose of the meeting is to explain to the entire construction crew what materials may be encountered and the procedures to follow, if historical and archaeological materials are encountered, as well as the role of the archaeologists.

The archaeologist shall emphasize that all historic finds, including objects such as bottles, are the property of the landowner and may not be taken or otherwise disposed of without the written consent of the landowner and State Historic Preservation Division. The construction crew will be informed that the archaeologist must be on site during any excavation procedures.

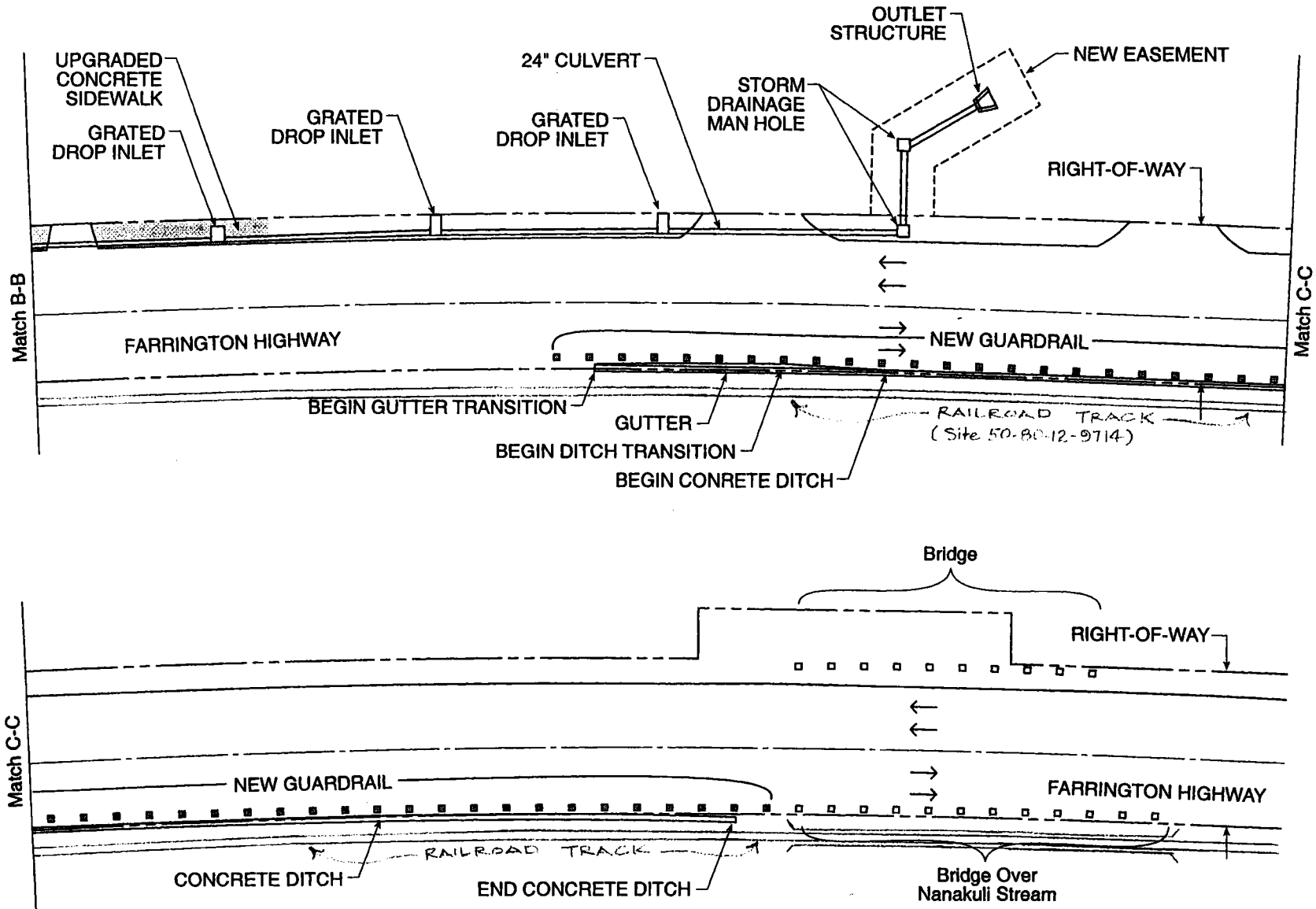
The attendees of the pre-construction meeting shall include an archaeological monitor(s) from PHRI, project manager and/or jobsite supervisor, and machinery operators.



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Figure 4
AREA I—PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

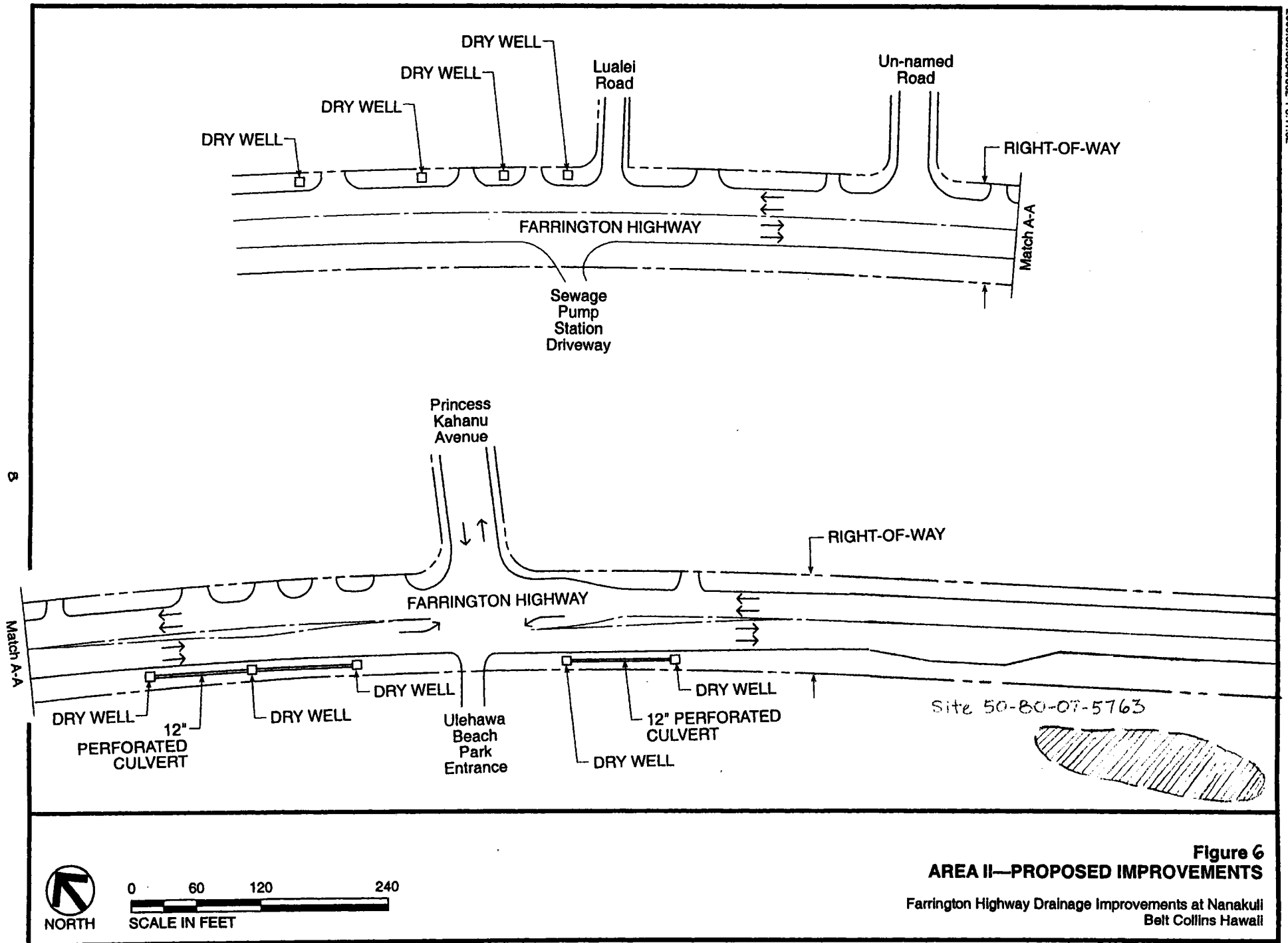
Farrington Highway Drainage Improvements at Nanakuli
Belt Collins Hawaii



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Figure 5
AREA I—PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Farrington Highway Drainage Improvements at Nanakuli
Belt Collins Hawaii



Authorization

The construction contract for the project will specify that the archaeologist conducting the monitoring work will have the authority to halt ground disturbing activities in the immediate area of a find, in order to carry-out the plan. Construction activities can shift to other areas if such an event occurs.

Fieldwork Methodology

General Procedures

A qualified archaeological monitor(s), who will be conducting the monitoring work, will be present during all ground-disturbing construction activities. Soil material will be inspected as it is disturbed or exposed during grubbing or removal of harden surfaces, such as pavement. The intent of this practice is to identify any previously undiscovered and undisturbed cultural deposits, features, portable artifacts, and/or human skeletal material. If any such archaeological or cultural remains are found, the monitor will proceed as follows depending on the type of discovery.

If any archaeological properties (remains) are encountered during the course of monitoring, all construction activities in the immediate area shall be temporarily halted. The monitor shall initially record the remains, so context is clear and significance proposals can be made. The monitor shall then notify the State Historic Preservation Division, contacting the Division's Archaeology Branch to discuss the context and agree upon the find's significance.

If the find is a human burial, all construction activities in the immediate area shall be temporarily halted, and once the context is clear in discussions with the Division's Archaeology Branch, the Division's Burials Sites Program shall be notified. Mitigation needs (as appropriate) for treatment of burials will be discussed and resolved with the Burial Sites Program.

Intact Cultural Deposits

If intact cultural deposits are discovered on the project site during monitoring, an assessment will be made regarding their integrity and significance. If deemed significant, and the deposit is likely to be further impacted by construction activities, work in the immediate affected area will be halted, and an appropriate mitigation strategy will be developed in consultation with the SHPD – Archaeology Branch, including but not limited to the selection of sorted samples of charcoal, collection of bulk samples of midden material, and standard documentation, i.e., scale maps and stratigraphic profiles, photographs, detailed description and interpretation.

Cultural Features

Cultural features observed in exposed soil will be fully described, drawn, and photographed, and provenience information will be recorded. The physical limits of the feature will be defined, if possible, without further excavation, and any associated natural or cultural remains (including soil) will be noted.

Portable Artifacts

Portable artifacts observed in the exposed soil will be collected and general provenience will be recorded. The precise location of any items identified in-place will be recorded and then collected. Any observations of features associated with the artifacts will also be documented.

Human Skeletal Remains

It is possible that human skeletal remains might be encountered during grubbing operations. In such a case, the procedures of Subtitle 13, Chapter 300, Section 40, *Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains* (DLNR 1996) of the current Hawai'i Administrative Rules will be followed. These rules were formally approved and adopted by the State of Hawai'i in September 1996.

All work in the immediate area of the discovery will be halted, the remains stabilized, and the appropriate authorities contacted. If the skeletal remains are determined to be historic or pre-contact, PHRI will consult with SHPD – Burial Sites Program regarding how to proceed with the discovery. If the remains are determined to be recent, the Honolulu Police Department will be contacted.

Recordation of Stratigraphy

In exposed soil areas, a representative sample of the soil unit profile will be drawn and described as appropriate. In areas where cultural remains are encountered, photographs of the stratigraphy, in addition to drawings and a description, will be taken.

Oahu Railway & Line Company (OR&L) Railroad Line

In consultation with the State Historic Preservation Division, staff archaeologist Tonia Moy indicated that mitigative measures will be required if construction activities are anticipated to adversely affect the existing railroad track. Ben Schlapak of the Hawaiian Railway Society indicated that Project Site Area I is located along the portion of the railroad corridor designated on the historic register. Project Site Area II, however, is located further north and is not within the historic railroad corridor.

Schlapak indicated that past experiences have shown that during construction of drainage improvements near the railroad track, the dozer or backhoe buckets have hit the railroad ties and caused damage. Construction activities and vehicles, hence, should be kept at least 3 feet away from the track.

If the railroad track must be crossed, the contractor should place a plank over the track to protect it against damage.

The Nanakuli Stream railroad track bridge, which is situated within the historic corridor, is planned to be rebuilt. According to Schlapak, it is a long-range plan and may occur sometime beyond 2007.

Treatment of Recovered Remains

All recovered cultural remains will be removed and transported to PHRI's facilities upon completion of the project's monitoring fieldwork. The collected items will be recorded in a field catalog, and, upon completion of the monitoring fieldwork, the disposition of the items by type will be in accordance as provided below.

Cultural Material

Portable artifacts recovered from intact contexts will be analyzed. Those recovered from fill will be simply cataloged. Those items that are analyzed will be cleaned, weighed, measured, and illustrated (if appropriate). They will then be given a formal description and functional interpretation.

Recovered Samples

All recovered samples (soil, charcoal, etc.) will be initially processed in PHRI's laboratory before being transferred to the appropriate specialists for detailed analyses.

Human Skeletal Remains

If SHPO determines that the appropriate course of action for the buried human remains is either removal or preservation in-place, a Burial Treatment Plan to guide either disinterment and relocation or in-place preservation will be needed and prepared in consultation with SHPO and, if appropriate, with the Oahu Island Burial Council and any recognized lineal and cultural descendents. If osteological analysis is deemed appropriate, the procedures of Subtitle 13, Chapter 300, Section 32, *Physical Examination of Human Remains*, of the current Hawai'i Administrative Rules (DLNR 1996) will be followed. Should native Hawaiian burials be found on Department of Hawaiian Home Lands property, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) and its implementing Regulations 43CFR Part 10 will be implemented.

Report Preparation

Upon completion of all archaeological monitoring fieldwork and appropriate post-field data analyses, a monitoring report covering both the on-site and off-site activities will be prepared and submitted to the SHPO for review and approval. This report will follow the specifications outlined in Chapter 279, *Rules Governing Standards for Archaeological Monitoring Studies and Reports*, of the draft Hawai'i Administrative Rules (DLNR 2001). If any human skeletal remains are recovered and analyzed as part of the project's monitoring work, they will be addressed in the final monitoring report.

Archiving and Curation of Recovered Items

Any material recovered during the monitoring fieldwork will be temporarily stored at PHRI's facility for a period of no more than one year following submission of the Final Monitoring Report. During this time, arrangements will be made for the permanent curation of the material in consultation with the property owner and SHPO. It is noted that the property owner is responsible for securing and funding, if required, the permanent curation in an acceptable facility.

Reference

Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 13, Department of Land and Natural Resources, Subtitle 13, State Historic Preservation Division Rules, Chapter 279, Rules Governing Standards for Archaeological Monitoring Studies and Reports. Draft 12/14/01. Department of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawaii.

Draft Environmental Assessment for Farrington Highway Drainage Improvements at Nanakuli. February 2002. State Department of Transportation, Highways Division. Prepared by Belt Collins Hawaii.

Archaeological Reconnaissance for Farrington Highway Drainage Improvement Project, Nanakuli, Oahu. October 2001. International Archaeological Research Institute, Inc.

Belt Collins Hawaii Ltd.
January 2003