



## Meeting Summary

### Section 106 Programmatic Agreement (PA) Historic Context Studies and Cultural Landscape Reports Follow-Up Meeting

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*Date and Time:* **April 7, 2011, 10:00 am**

*Location:* **Ali'i Place, Honolulu, HI**

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#### Purpose

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The purpose of the meeting was to:

- Continue cultural landscape reports discussions to identify specific sites for potential study.
- Discuss the outline and progress on developing concepts for the ahupua'a historic context study.

#### Concerns

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The issues raised in the Office of Hawaiian Affairs letter of March 7, 2011, were discussed and clarified. FTA is preparing a formal response to the letter.

The consulting parties also highlighted their expectation that the forthcoming interpretive program, which will be informed by the historic context study, should be used to promote understanding of Native Hawaiian history and not be just seen as ornamental addition. They also expressed a desire to embrace technology to explore new and groundbreaking ways to educate transit riders.

#### Discussion

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##### I. Responses to OHA letter

FTA is preparing a written response to OHA's letter, but Stephanie Foell responded verbally to their concerns. She pointed out the importance of the historic context study because it will provide a foundation for subsequent interpretive work. The historic context studies and cultural landscape reports are not limited to discuss, study, or address only sites within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE). Sites outside of the APE but in the project's vicinity can be included in these studies. Places included in the historic context study do not need to be listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). It is possible that landscapes studied for the cultural landscape reports may be eligible for the NRHP, but prior determinations are not a requirement. She also clarified that the forthcoming interpretive plan is a way to extend the work of historic context research into the community, and is not a substitute for Native Hawaiian history, places, and cultural traditions to be included in the proposed historic context study and possible cultural landscape reports, when these sites are selected for study.

##### II. Review of Cultural Landscape Reports

Stephanie provided a summary of the relevant points related to selecting sites for cultural landscape reports. Types of cultural landscapes include history sites, designed landscapes, vernacular landscapes, and ethnographic landscapes. Although cultural landscape reports address current description/conditions; site history and evolution; and character-defining features, the reports are ultimately a treatment plan. The City would like to identify sites with property owners or landscape stewards that would be receptive to the studies and are in a position to implement recommendations. Landscapes that do not have identified stakeholders to implement recommendations can potentially be included as part of the historic context studies and other interpretive products.

The group discussed possible sites for cultural landscape reports. Sites identified for potential study include:

- Hono'uli'uli – Japanese Internment Camp
- Iolani Palace/Capitol District
- Mother Waldron Park
- Natatorium
- Thomas Square
- Banana patch
- Ma'o Farms
- Makalapa
- Mo'iili'ili four story walk-ups
- Fishpond study at Pearl Harbor (research pre-1883 at Pearl Harbor)
- Watercress Farms
- Dole Pineapple
- Kaumakapili Church
- (former) Pakakau Heiau (Queen Street. Became Ft. Armstrong later on)
- Waipahu area plantation town
- Petroglyph Field
- Leeward Community College Cemetery
- Blaisdell Park (where iwi washed up after tsunami)
- Moanalua Gardens
- Puowaina/Punchbowl
- Pu'u Kapolei (now archery range)
- Liliha Healing Springs
- Nuuanu Auwai System

The City will review this list to identify those sites that are in the project vicinity and also have receptive owners/entities that would implement treatment recommendations. The City will then prioritize the list to determine which sites would most likely influence change and also insure the best investment of time, effort, and funds. The group agreed that while many cultural landscapes may have important histories—which can be incorporated into the historic context study and interpretive work—the sites selected for cultural landscape reports need to have an appropriate level of integrity to convey the reasons why they are historically significant.

### III. Historic Context Study

Stephanie introduced the draft outline for the proposed historic context study, which will address various pre-contact and post-contact historic themes for the ahupua'a that the project will bisect. She stated that the document should have a sound scholarly basis and the City will contact appropriate experts to contribute to the study and/or serve on a proposed review panel. The group agreed that the study will

contain an appropriate level of detail, but will not be intensive-level in all areas. In some instances, certain themes and topics will prove more relevant for some ahupua'a than others. At this time, the City believes the study will be organized geographically and chronologically. Information in the historic context study will serve as a foundation for other deliverables required in the Programmatic Agreement, such as the interpretive work and also the National Register of Historic Places documentation and HABS/HAER/HALS recordation.

The City pointed out that the boundaries of the historic context study are the ahupua'a, but that the project's Area of Potential Effects is a separate element that is not being expanded.

OIBC stated that they continue to have concerns about the presence of iwi kupuna within the project area and are participating in the consultation process to make sure those concerns continue to be discussed. OIBC hopes that the project will provide landmark opportunities to educate the traveling public about Hawaiian history and culture, which should not be trivialized or ornamental. The use of Native Hawaiian place names and language in project signage is highly desirable. The City should be aware that these efforts may have income-producing potential for the project.

The group briefly discussed ways that the historic context study will inform the interpretive plan, including incorporating information and historic photographs. The group was interested in the potential for incorporating technological components, such as iPhone apps and interactive ways for citizens to share their stories and memories about areas within the project vicinity. The consulting parties expressed a strong sentiment to have the interpretive work for this project set a new standard in education and opportunity in Hawaii and also in the United States.

### **Implementation / Next Steps**

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The City will review the sites identified by the consulting parties for potential cultural landscape reports and determine which have willing recipients and are the best candidates for study. The City will then circulate that list to the consulting parties for comment prior to making any selections. The City will also commence research on the historic context study with the goal of preparing a more detailed outline followed by a sample chapter or portion of text for consulting party review. Efforts to identify subject-matter experts to contribute formally or as research resources will also continue and will be informed by the Traditional Cultural Properties research as well.

### **Attending Signatories and Consulting Parties**

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Ellyn Goldkind, NAVFAC HI, Navy  
Keola Lindsey, OHA  
Jerry Norris, OHA  
Kiersten Faulkner, HHF  
Hinaleimoana Falemei, OIBC  
Mahealani Cypher, O'ahu Civic Clubs

### **Attending (project/city staff)**

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Faith Miyamoto, RTD  
Ryan Tam, RTD  
Barbara Gilliland, PB  
Stephanie Foell, PB  
Ted Matley (FTA)