

SUMMARY OF DIRECT TESTIMONY – MATT MCDERMOTT
PRESENTATION HEARING

BLOCK I – “ĀLIA AT 888 ALA MOANA”

TMK (1) 2-1-56-14, 15 & 16; DPA No. KAK 22-042

I. Name, Place of Employment, Position

Matt McDermott, Principal Investigator and Project Manager for Cultural Surveys Hawaii, Inc. (“CSH”).

II. Educational Background and Experience

I was born and raised on O‘ahu and have a B.A. in Archaeological Studies with a minor in History from Boston University. I obtained my Master’s degree in Anthropology with an emphasis in Archaeology from the University of Hawai‘i, Mānoa. With the exception of some interruptions for research and graduate school, I have worked with CSH from 1989 through 2001 and from 2004 to the present.

I have over 25 years’ experience in cultural resource management here in Hawai‘i and have worked on all the main islands except for Ni‘ihau. I have acted as principal investigator for several large-scale projects in Hawai‘i, including the rail along O‘ahu’s south shore and development of the Ward Neighborhood Master Plan area in Kaka‘ako. Please see my resume for more information. See Exhibit 14.

III. Cultural Surveys Hawaii’s Experience

CSH has provided high-quality, culturally-sensitive, and practical cultural resource management services since 1982 and completed thousands of studies on all the major Hawaiian Islands for hundreds of clients. CSH’s clients range from small landowners to major Hawaii land companies, multinational corporations, over 20 federal, state and county government agencies, and professional consultants including the majority of architectural, engineering, legal and planning firms in Hawai‘i. CSH has also provided services, many at reduced or no cost, to over twenty non-profit organizations throughout the Hawaiian Islands, including religious organizations, museums, conservation groups, and educational organizations. A complete list of our projects is available online at <http://www.culturalsurveys.com/projects/>.

IV. Cultural Surveys Hawaii’s Scope of Work for this Project

CSH has been involved in this Project since it was originally contemplated as the “Vida” project. Our scope of work is to complete investigations and plans to support the Project through its State Historic Preservation Review Process, which included preliminary archaeological literature review, predictive model, and cultural impact assessment

reports. To date, the first five – out of six total steps – in the Statue Historic Preservation Review Process have been completed:

- Step 1 – Conduct archaeological inventory survey (“AIS”)
- Step 2 – Assess significance of historic properties identified through AIS
- Step 3 – Assess Project’s impact on historic properties
- Step 4 – Determine appropriate mitigation measures – archaeological monitoring plan (AMP), data recovery plan (DRP), burial treatment plan (BTP), Preservation Plan (PP)
- Step 5 – Draft the required mitigation plans, including AMP, DRP, BTP, and PP

Only Step 6 remains to be completed. Step 6 includes the implementation and verification of completion of the required mitigation measures. This will include completion of the data recovery program outlined in the DRP, and implementation of the BTP and PP prior to start of project construction. It will also include implementation of the AMP during project construction.

CSH has also been involved in presenting the Project and the work performed in connection with the State Historic Preservation Review Process to various stakeholders. That includes meeting with Native Hawaiian cultural descendants and the O’ahu Island Burial Council.

V. Rules & Requirements Governing CSH’s Work on Project

The rules governing the historic preservation review process are found in Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 6E-42 and Hawaii Administrative Rules Chapter 13-284. Rules specific to burial sites and human remains are found in Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 6E-43 and Hawaii Administrative Rules Chapter 13-300. In accordance with these rules, the following documents govern the Project and have all been approved in final form:

1. Archaeological Inventory Survey for Kamehameha Schools Kaka’ako Block I, accepted by SHPD on October 24, 2014 (Log No. 2014.04732, 2014.04752, Doc. No. 1410SL08).
2. Archaeological Data Recovery Plan for SIHP #50-80-14-7580, accepted by SHPD on November 19, 2014.
3. Archaeological Preservation Plan for SIHP #50-80-14-7580, accepted by SHPD on November 21, 2014.
4. Burial Site Component of an Archaeological Data Recovery and Preservation Plan for SIHP #50-80-14-7580, -7581, -7582, and -7583, accepted by SHPD on November 19, 2014.
5. Archeological Monitoring Plan for Kamehameha Schools Kaka’ako Block I, accepted by SHPD on November 21, 2014 (Log No. 2014.05184, Doc. No. 1411SL24).

VI. Overview of Project's Archaeological Historic Properties

The AIS documented six newly-identified historic properties within the Project site:

- 50-80-14-7578: Early to mid-20th century cultural layer and associated coral pavement and pit features;
- 50-80-14-7579: Early 20th century fill layer and associated structural remains;
- 50-80-14-7580: pre- and post-Contact cultural layer with human burial cluster;
- 50-80-14-7581: pre-Contact traditional Hawaiian burial bundle;
- 50-80-14-7582: isolated human skeletal remains; and
- 50-80-14-7583: isolated human skeletal remains

VII. Mitigation Measures

The approved mitigation measures for the Project include (1) in situ preservation of the Site 7580, 7581 and 7583 burials, a portion of the site 7580 cultural layer and any associated pit features and burials, and on-site relocation of the Site 7582 burial; (2) archaeological data recovery excavations within site 7580; (3) burial treatment for all burials and isolated human remains in Sites 7580, 7581, 7582, and 7583; and (4) archaeological monitoring for the entirety of the Project area.

Under the approved AMP, on-site archaeological monitoring will occur for all ground disturbing work extending more than 30 cmbs. It will focus on better defining the horizontal extent, nature, function, and temporal association of the historic properties identified during the AIS. The 20th century cultural layers will primarily be recorded in the field with only a representative sample of potentially datable diagnostic artifact or sample materials being collected for laboratory analysis. Where newly exposed (i.e., beyond the AIS and data recovery-interpolated site boundaries), measured bulk samples will be collected and screened from the 19th century cultural layer and from possible fire- and/or cooking-related pit features. Within the AIS and data recovery-interpolated site boundaries, the collection and screening of measured bulk samples will be limited to possible fire- and/or cooking-related pit features.

VIII. Archaeological Preserve

The location and boundaries of the preservation area have already been determined under the Burial Site Component of an Archaeological Data Recovery and Preservation Plan for SIHP #50-80-14-7580, -7581, -7582, and -7583, as depicted on Exhibit D-1. This area was designed in consultation with SHPD, OIBC, and cultural descendants.

IX. Remaining Archaeological Work

The remaining archaeological work includes completion of the data recovery fieldwork outlined in the DRP (two of four data recovery excavations remain); this will be completed prior to the issuance of the Project's building permit. Prior to the start of Project construction, the BTP and PP protective measures will be implemented. The AMP will be implemented during project construction.