
Draft

**Archaeological Monitoring Plan for the
Queen Street Storage (Baranof Holdings) Project,
Kaka‘ako, Honolulu Ahupua‘a, Honolulu District, O‘ahu
TMKs: [1] 2-1-049:011, 032, and 033**

**Prepared for
Baranof Holdings**

**Prepared by
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and
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**Cultural Surveys Hawai‘i, Inc.
Kailua, Hawai‘i
(Job Code: KAKAAKO 256)**

October 2019

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Management Summary

Reference	Archaeological Monitoring Plan for the Queen Street Storage (Baranof Holdings) Project, Kaka‘ako, Honolulu, O‘ahu TMKs: [1] 2-1-049:011, 032, and 033 (Blahut et al. 2019)
Date	October 2019
Project Number	Cultural Surveys Hawai‘i, Inc. (CSH) Job Code: KAKAAKO 256
Investigation Permit Number	CSH will likely complete the archaeological monitoring fieldwork under archaeological fieldwork permit number 19-07, or a subsequent annual fieldwork permit, issued by the Hawai‘i State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) per Hawai‘i Administrative Rules (HAR) §13-282.
Agencies	SHPD
Land Jurisdiction	Hawaii Community Development Authority (HCDA)
Project Proponent	Private, Baranof Holdings
Project Funding	Private, Baranof Holdings
Project Location	The project area is within a portion of the block bounded by Cooke Street, Kawaiaha‘o Street, Kamani Street, and Queen Street in the Kaka‘ako area of central Honolulu (TMKs: [1] 2-1-049:011, 032, and 033). The project area is plotted on a portion of the 1998 Honolulu U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.
Project Description	The project will include the demolition of several existing buildings within the project area, grading of the land surface, excavation for foundations and utilities, and the construction of a five-story, 132,619 square foot (sq ft) mixed use building, consisting of self-storage and ground-floor retail.
Project Acreage	The project area comprises approximately 1.03 acres (0.42 hectares).
Historic Preservation Regulatory Context and Document Purpose	<p>As a privately funded project that will be constructed on private land, the Queen Street Storage (Baranof Holdings) project is subject to historic preservation review under Hawai‘i Revised Statutes (HRS) §6E-42 and HAR §13-284.</p> <p>This archaeological monitoring plan (AMP) is intended to support the proposed project’s historic preservation review under HRS §6E-42 and HAR §13-284. It is also intended to support any project-related historic preservation consultation with stakeholders such as state and county agencies and interested Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) and community groups. In consultation with the SHPD, this document fulfills the requirements of HAR §13-279-4.</p> <p>The project was introduced in a literature review and field inspection (LRFI) document (Farley et al. 2018) submitted to SHPD on 6 June 2018 (LOG: 2018.01354).</p>

	<p>An archaeological inventory survey (AIS) was subsequently conducted and an AIS report (Blahut et al. 2019) for the project was submitted to SHPD on 1 January 2019 (LOG: 2019.00137).</p> <p>SHPD reviewed the project in a letter dated 30 September 2019 (Log No.: 2018.01358, 2018.01354, 2019.00137, Doc. No.: 1909AM13, Appendix A). This letter included review of the LRFI, review of three architectural reconnaissance level surveys (RLS), and review and acceptance of the AIS.</p>
Historic Properties Potentially Affected	<p>One archaeological historic property was identified within the project area during the archaeological inventory survey testing:</p> <p>State Inventory of Historic Places (SIHP) # 50-80-14-8787, subsurface structural remnants, is assessed as significant per HAR §13-284 under Criterion d (have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important for research on prehistory or history).</p>
Archaeological Monitoring Program	<p>A program of on-site archaeological monitoring will be carried out for all ground disturbance activities. On-site archaeological monitoring will facilitate the identification and proper treatment of any additional exposures of SIHP #s -8787, as well as any other historic properties (burial or non-burial) that may be discovered within the project area. Any departure from this monitoring for all ground disturbance will only follow consultation with and written concurrence from the SHPD Archaeology Branch.</p> <p>As an additional archaeological monitoring provision for the project's archaeological monitoring program, the archaeological monitor(s) on site are required to have with them for consultation complete copies of the project's AIS report (Blahut et al. 2019). This will ensure the archaeological monitors have immediate access to the AIS report's background research, observed stratigraphy, and identified archaeological historic properties within the project area.</p>

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Section 1 Introduction

1.1 Project Background

At the request of Baranof Holdings, Cultural Surveys Hawai'i, Inc. (CSH) has prepared this archaeological monitoring plan (AMP) for the Queen Street Storage (Baranof Holdings) project, Kaka'ako, Honolulu Ahupua'a, Honolulu District, O'ahu, TMKs: [1] 2-1-049:011, 032, and 033. The project area is within a portion of the block bounded by Cooke Street, Kawaiaha'o Street, Kamani Street, and Queen Street. The project area is depicted on a portion of the 1998 Honolulu U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (Figure 1), a tax map plat (Figure 2), and a 2013 aerial photograph (Figure 3).

The project area comprises 45,000 square feet (sq ft) or 1.03 acres (0.42 hectares), including three parcels of the following sizes:

- TMK: [1] 2-1-049:011 (30,000 sq ft)
- TMK: [1] 2-1-049:032 (10,000 sq ft)
- TMK: [1] 2-1-049:033 (5,000 sq ft)

The project will include the demolition of several existing buildings within the project area, grading of the land surface, excavation for foundation and utilities, and the construction of a five-story, 132,619 sq ft mixed use building, consisting of self-storage and ground-floor retail.

1.2 Historic Preservation Regulatory Context and Document Purpose

As a privately funded project that will be constructed on private land, the Queen Street Storage (Baranof Holdings) project is subject to historic preservation review under Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §6E-42 and HAR §13-284.

This archaeological monitoring plan (AMP) is intended to support the proposed project's historic preservation review under HRS §6E-42 and HAR §13-284. It is also intended to support any project-related historic preservation consultation with stakeholders such as state and county agencies and interested Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) and community groups. In consultation with the SHPD, this document fulfills the requirements of HAR §13-279-4.

The project was introduced in a literature review and field inspection (LRFI) document (Farley et al. 2018) submitted to SHPD on 6 June 2018 (LOG: 2018.01354).

An archaeological inventory survey (AIS) was subsequently conducted and an AIS report (Blahut et al. 2019) for the project was submitted to SHPD on 1 January 2019 (LOG: 2019.00137).

SHPD reviewed the project in a letter dated 30 September 2019 (Log No.: 2018.01358, 2018.01354, 2019.00137, Doc. No.: 1909AM13, Appendix A). This letter included review of the LRFI, review of three architectural reconnaissance level surveys (RLS), and review and acceptance of the AIS.

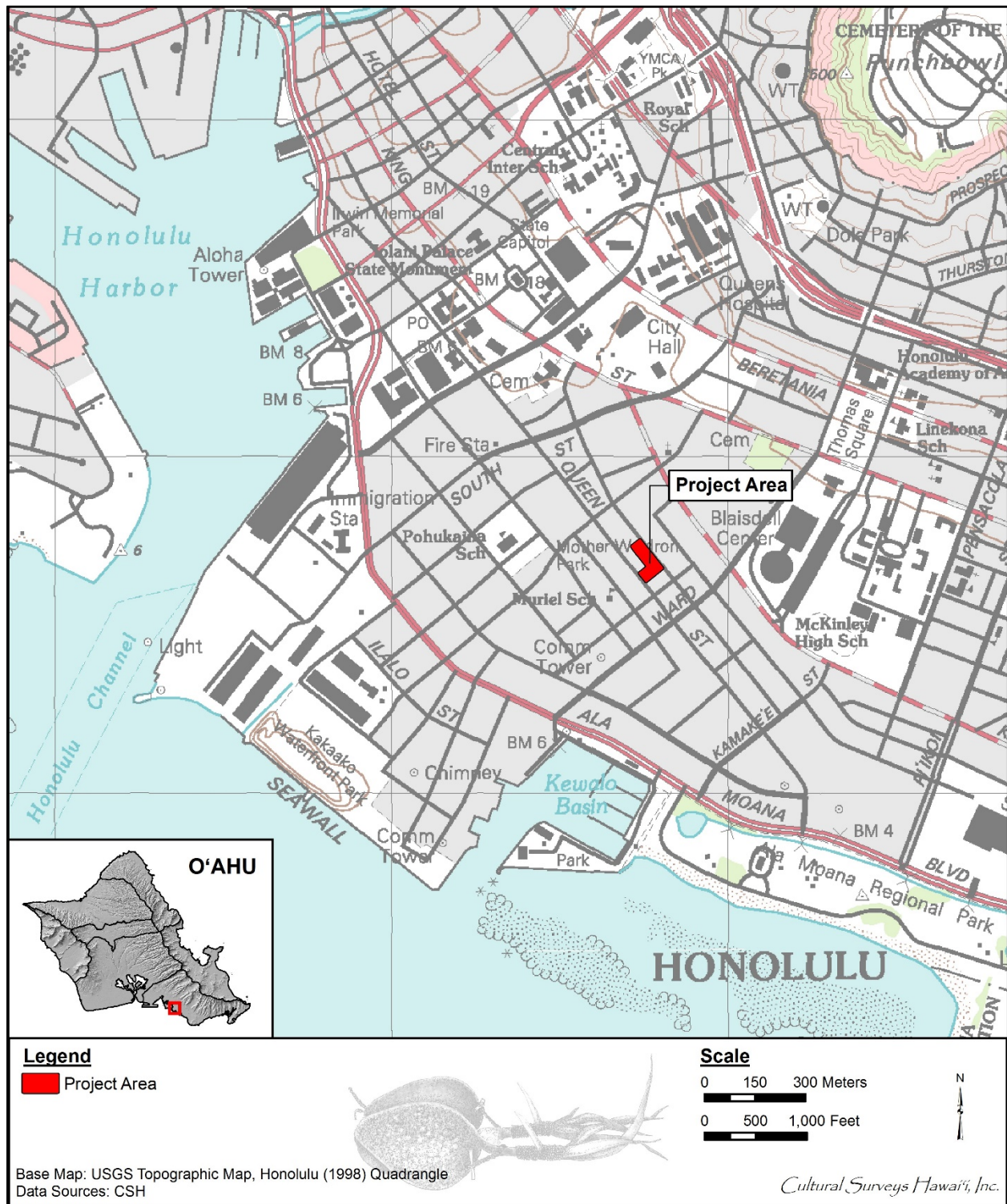


Figure 1. Portion of the 1998 Honolulu USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle showing the location of the project area

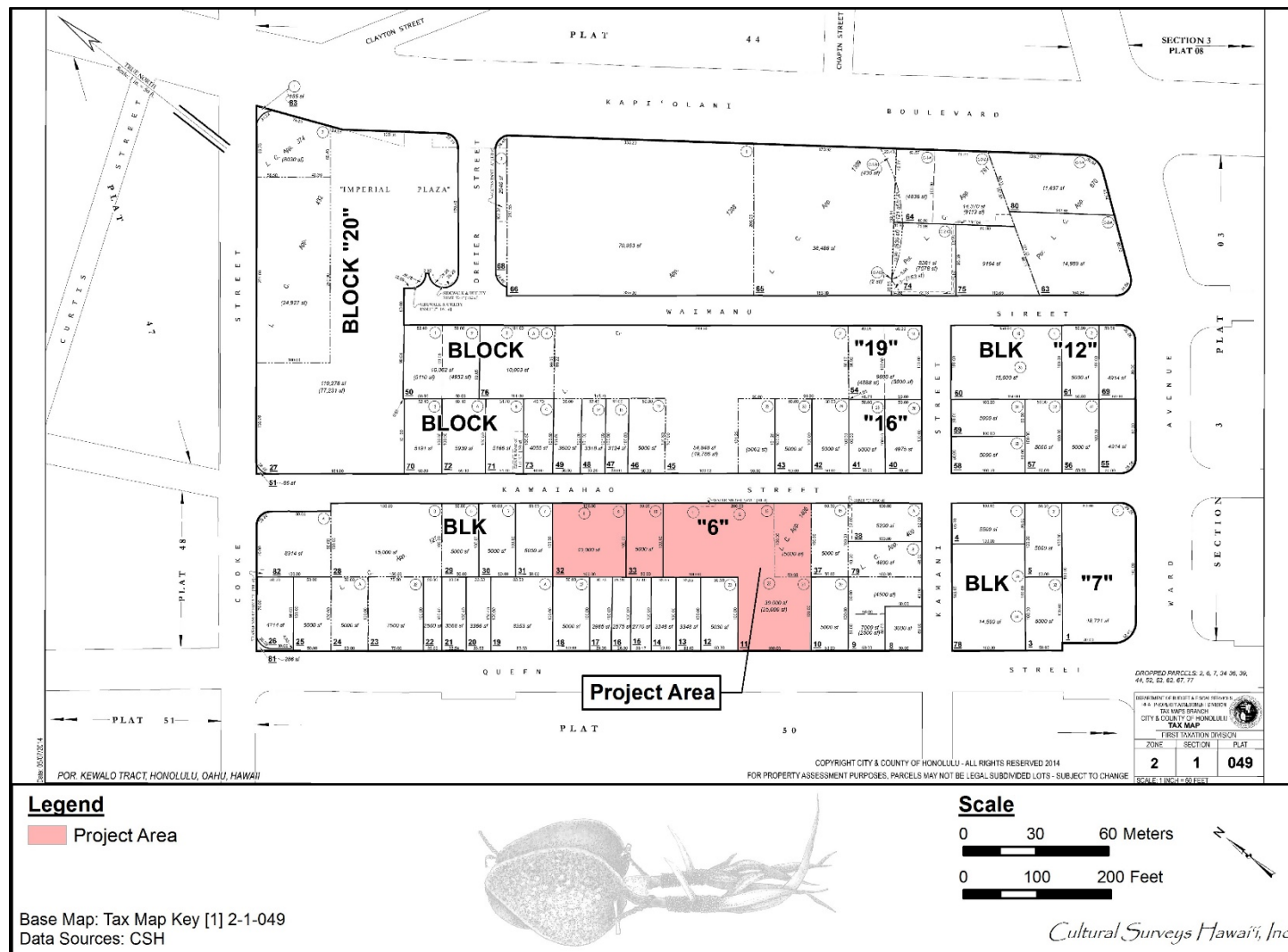


Figure 2. Tax Map Key (TMK): [1] 2-1-049 showing the project area (Hawai'i TMK Service 2014)

AMP for the Queen Street Storage (Baranof Holdings) Project, Kaka'ako, Honolulu, O'ahu

TMKs: [1] 2-1-049:011, 032, and 033

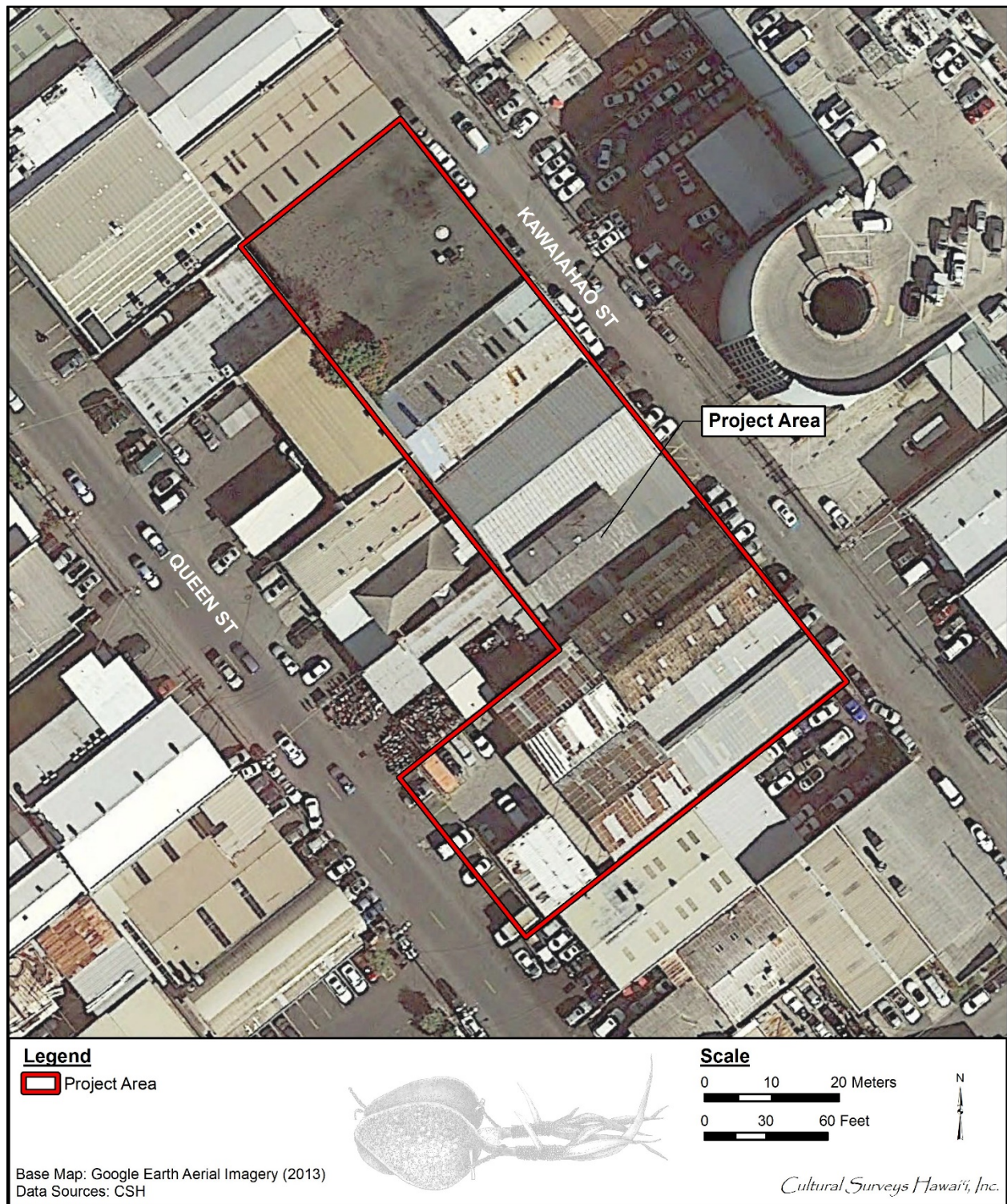


Figure 3. Aerial photograph of the project area (Google Earth 2013)

Section 2 Archaeological Inventory Survey Summary

A thorough description of traditional and historic background research of Kakaako and previous archaeological studies in the vicinity of the project area is presented in the project's SHPD-accepted AIS report (Blahut et al. 2019). The background research and findings of the AISR have been used to identify the kinds of archaeological remains and historic properties anticipated during archaeological monitoring or require protection, per HAR §13-279-4(a)(1).

CSH conducted an AIS for the project between 14 September 2018 and 4 October 2018. The AIS consisted of 8 test excavations (Figure 4) (Blahut et al. 2019). The AIS identified components of one archaeological historic property, State Inventory of Historic Places (SIHP) # 50-80-14-8787, subsurface structural remnants.

SIHP # -8787 consists of buried structural remnants associated with early to mid-twentieth century residential and commercial development. During archaeological inventory survey testing structural remnants were observed, documented, and designated SIHP # -8787 Features 1 and 2. These remnants consist of a concrete and hollow tile foundation and a demolition fill deposit. SIHP # -8787 has been assessed as significant under Criterion d (have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important for research on prehistory or history) pursuant to HAR §13-284-6. This historic property retains integrity of location and materials. SIHP # -8787 can potentially provide additional information on twentieth century residential and commercial development and infrastructure within the Kaka'ako area.

In general, the observed stratigraphy consisted of imported fill deposits overlying natural low-lying deposits. These observations are consistent with the USDA soil data for the project area and its vicinity which indicates the project area to be within "Fill Land." Fill layers were designated Stratum I or Stratum II and subdivided into sub-strata based on differences in matrix, soil color, and texture. Fill deposits generally extended 1.00–1.50 mbs. Natural deposits were designated Stratum III. The coral shelf was reached at the base of excavation (BOE) within all eight test excavations. The coral shelf was observed originating from 2.20–2.45 mbs with the water table observed just above.

The imported fill deposits associated with Stratum I generally consisted of the current concrete slab surface with associated base course, as well as various imported deposits (i.e., loamy sand, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, crushed coral and/or hydraulic pumped fill) used to raise and level the surface for urban development during the early twentieth century. Stratum I deposits were observed across the entire project area.

The fill deposits associated with Stratum II generally consisted of dark sandy loam, sandy clay loam, or sandy clay deposits mixed with or overlying imported volcanic cinder. Though the exact composition of Stratum II varied among test excavations, it was observed consistently across the entire project area. Forty-three of 46 collected artifacts originated within Stratum II, and a number of non-diagnostic artifacts, including decomposing ferrous metal and wood, were observed within Stratum II during testing. Datable artifacts provide a date range from the late nineteenth to early twentieth century.

The natural deposits associated with Stratum III generally consisted of gleyed sandy clay, silty clay, and sand. Stratum III corresponds to the natural marshlands covering the project area prior

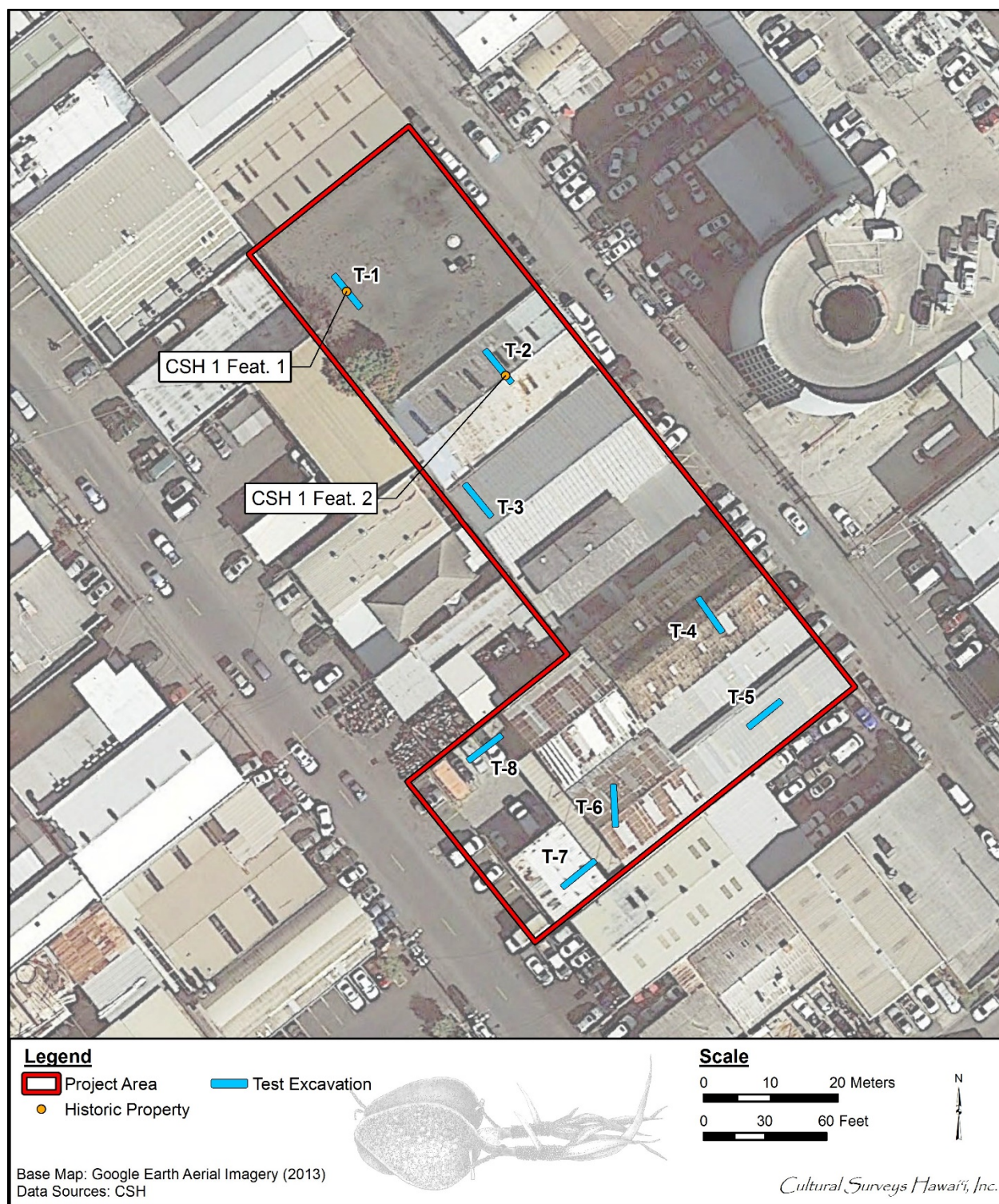


Figure 4. Aerial photograph showing the locations of AIS test excavations and features of SIHP # -8787 within the project area (Google Earth 2013)

to infilling at the turn of the nineteenth century. No evidence of sand berms or high ground were identified. A number of bulk samples were collected from Stratum III in order to identify and characterize any cultural content that may have been present. Wet-screening of these samples in the CSH laboratory identified no cultural content and little to no organic material.

The full historic property descriptions from the project's SHPD-accepted AIS are included in Appendix B.

Section 3 Archaeological Monitoring Provisions

Under Hawai'i State historic preservation legislation, "Archaeological monitoring may be an identification, mitigation, or post-mitigation contingency measure. Monitoring shall entail the archaeological observation of, and possible intervention with, on-going activities, which may adversely affect historic properties" (HAR §13-279-3).

Hawai'i State historic preservation legislation governing archaeological monitoring programs requires that each monitoring plan discuss eight specific items (HAR §13-279-4). The monitoring provisions below address these eight requirements in terms of archaeological monitoring for the excavations within the current project area.

1) Anticipated Historic Properties:

The results of the project's AIS (Blahut et al. 2019) indicate the project area contains one archaeological historic property, SIHP # -8787 (subsurface structural remnants). Due to the inherent limitations of any sampling strategy, it is possible additional historic properties may be uncovered during construction activities. Based on previous archaeological studies within and surrounding the project area, there is the potential to encounter cultural layers and deposits as well as human burials.

2) Locations of Historic Properties:

It is possible subsurface historic properties may be encountered anywhere within the project area. During the project AIS, components of SIHP # -8787 (subsurface structural remnants) were encountered within the northeastern portion of the project area (see Figure 4).

3) Fieldwork:

In consultation with the SHPD, it has been determined that an archaeological monitoring program is an appropriate mitigation for the Queen Street Storage (Baranof Holdings) project. On-site archaeological monitoring will occur for all project-related ground-disturbing activities. On-site archaeological monitoring will facilitate the identification and proper treatment of any additional exposures of SIHP # -8787 and any potential historic properties that might be newly encountered during project construction activities. Any departure from this will occur only following consultation with and written concurrence from the SHPD. Archaeological monitoring fieldwork will likely require the documentation of subsurface archaeological deposits (e.g., pit features, structural remnants) and will employ the methods discussed below.

An archaeologist will be present for all ground disturbing activities. The archaeologist will watch as the machine excavates and inspect the sediment as it is excavated and deposited into an adjacent backdirt pile or truck bed, within constraints of safety requirements. Locations of monitored excavations and/or ground disturbance will be recorded on scale construction drawings.

Monitoring archaeologists will document representative stratigraphic profiles, with drawings, soil/sediment descriptions, and photographs with a photo scale. To the extent possible, representative stratigraphy will be recorded to provide adequate coverage of the

project area. Representative profiles will be documented in areas where no archaeological deposits are observed.

Observed soils/sediments will be described using standard USDA soil description observations/ terminology. Descriptions will include Munsell color; texture; consistence; structure; plasticity; cementation; origin of sediments; descriptions of any inclusions, such as cultural material and/or roots; lower boundary distinctiveness and topography; and other general observations. Profile locations will be recorded on scale project construction drawings.

If additional exposures of SIHP # -8787 and/or additional as yet undocumented archaeological deposits will be documented with stratigraphic profiles, plan maps, sampling of deposits, photographs, locations plotted on scaled construction drawings, and written descriptions. Documentation of observed archaeological deposits will focus on recording the size, horizontal extent, and material content of observed features and culturally enriched deposits. Documentation will contribute to function, age, integrity, and significance assessments of the observed features and/or deposits.

As appropriate, sampling will include the collection of informative artifacts, floral and faunal materials, bulk sediment/soil samples, and/or the on-site screening of measured volumes of feature/deposit fill to determine material content. Sampling will be carried out by the archaeologist on site, in consultation with the principal investigator. However, not all observed artifacts and archaeological materials will necessarily be collected, and documentation will likely include scaled photographs of abundant, redundant, or non-diagnostic artifacts/materials in lieu of collection.

The documentation methods employed are contingent on the construction environment and related safety concerns. The on-site monitoring archaeologist will work with the monitoring firm's principal investigator to provide the best documentation under any limiting conditions.

In the event the monitoring archaeologist identifies potentially significant archaeological deposits, the monitoring firm will notify and consult with the SHPD. If human remains are identified, construction activity in the vicinity will be stopped, and no exploratory work of any kind will be conducted unless specifically requested by the SHPD. All human skeletal remains encountered during excavation will be handled in compliance with HAR §13-300 and HRS §6E-43.

4) Archaeologist's Role:

The on-site archaeologist will have the authority to stop work immediately where confirmed or potential archaeological deposits are observed so that documentation can proceed and appropriate treatment can be determined. In addition, the archaeologist will have the authority to slow and/or modify ground disturbing activities in order to ensure the necessary archaeological sampling and observations can take place.

5) Coordination Meeting:

Before work commences on the project, the monitoring firm will hold a coordination meeting to orient the construction crew to the requirements of the archaeological monitoring

program. At this meeting the monitoring firm will emphasize the archaeological monitor's authority to temporarily halt or modify ground disturbing activity, and will make clear that all finds (including objects such as bottles) are the property of the landowner and may not be removed from the construction site. At this time, it will be made clear that the archaeologist must be on site during all subsurface excavations.

6) Laboratory Work:

Laboratory work will be conducted on the project's archaeological monitoring collection in accordance with HAR §13-279-5(6). Artifact and midden recording will be conducted as follows. Artifacts will be documented with measurements, weight, type of material, and presumed function, and will be tabulated by provenience. Photographs of representative artifacts will be taken for inclusion in the archaeological monitoring report. Faunal material will be identified to the lowest taxa possible and tabulated by provenience.

As appropriate, collected charcoal material obtained within intact cultural deposits will be analyzed for plant species identification. Charcoal samples ideal for dating analyses will be sent to Beta Analytic, Inc. for radiocarbon dating. If appropriate, artifacts may be sent to the University of Hawai'i-Hilo Geoarchaeology Lab for Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence (EDXRF) analysis in order to identify and possibly geographically locate the source material. All analyzed samples, provenience information, and results will be presented in table form within the archaeological monitoring report.

7) Report Preparation:

The report will contain sections on monitoring methods, archaeological results, stratigraphy, and results of laboratory analyses, and it will present a synthesis of these results. The report will address the requirements of a monitoring report (pursuant to HAR §13-279-5). Photographs of excavations, as well as stratigraphic documentation, will be included in the monitoring report even if no historically significant sites are documented. Should burial treatment be completed as part of the monitoring effort, a summary of this treatment will be included in the monitoring report.

8) Archiving Materials:

All burial materials and/or human skeletal remains will be addressed as directed by the SHPD, following Hawai'i State burial law (HRS §6E-43 and HAR §13-300). Collected materials not associated with burials will be temporarily stored at CSH's Waimānalo office until an appropriate curation facility is selected, in consultation with the landowner and the SHPD. All data generated will be stored at the CSH offices.

Requirement for Archaeological Monitors to Carry the Project's SHPD-Accepted AIS Report (Blahut et al. 2019) for Reference

CSH summarizes the traditional and historic background research of this portion of Kakaako, as well as the results of previous archaeological studies in the vicinity of the project area in the project's AIS (Blahut et al. 2019). CSH used that background research and the project's AIS subsurface testing results to identify the kinds of archaeological historic properties anticipated during archaeological monitoring, per HAR §13-279-4(a). As an additional archaeological monitoring provision for the project's archaeological monitoring program, the archaeological

monitor(s) on site are required to have with them for consultation complete copies of the project's SHPD-accepted AIS report. This will ensure the archaeological monitors have immediate access to the AIS report's background research, observed stratigraphy, and identified archaeological historic properties within the project area.

Section 4 References Cited

Blahut, Sara M., Michelle F. Clark, and Hallett H. Hammatt

- 2019 *Archaeological Inventory Survey Report for the Baranof Holdings Honolulu Project, Kaka'ako, Honolulu Ahupua'a, Honolulu District, O'ahu, TMKs: [1] 2-1-049:011, 032, and 033.* Cultural Surveys Hawai'i, Inc., Kailua, Hawai'i.

Farley, Gina M., Michelle F. Pammer, David W. Shideler, and Hallett H. Hammatt

- 2018 *Archaeological Literature Review and Field Inspection Report for the Baranof Holdings Honolulu Project, Kaka'ako, Honolulu Ahupua'a, Honolulu District, O'ahu, TMKs: [1] 2-1-049:011, 032, and 033.* Cultural Surveys Hawai'i, Inc., Kailua, Hawai'i.

Google Earth

- 2013 Aerial image. Electronic document, <http://www.google.com> (accessed November 2014).

Hawai'i TMK Service

- 2014 Tax Map Key [1] 2-1-049. Hawai'i TMK Service, Honolulu.

USGS (U.S. Geological Survey)

- 1998 Honolulu USGS 7.5-minute series topographic quadrangle. USGS Information Services, Denver, Colorado.

Appendix A SHPD Correspondence



DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF
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STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

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CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
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KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

September 30, 2019

Aedward Los Banos, Executive Director
Hawai'i Community Development Authority
547 Queen Street
Honolulu, HI 96813
c/o dbedt.hcda.contact@hawaii.gov

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Log No.: 2018.01358

2018.01354

2019.00137

Doc No.: 1909AM13

Archaeology, Architecture

Dear Mr. Los Banos:

SUBJECT: **Chapter 6E-42 Historic Preservation Review –
Demolition Permit Application A2019-01-0243
Building Permit Applications A2019-08-1518, A2019-08-1519, and A2019-08-1521
Baranof Holdings Honolulu Project
Reconnaissance Level Survey Report
Archaeological Literature Review and Field Inspection Report
Archaeological Inventory Survey Report
Honolulu Ahupua'a, Kona District, Island of O'ahu
TMK: (1) 2-1-049:011, 032, and 033**

This letter provides the State Historic Preservation Division's (SHPD's) review of the subject project applications and supporting architectural and archaeological reports. SHPD received three submittals for the subject project. SHPD received an archaeological literature review and field inspection (LRFI) report, cover letters, three SHPD architectural Reconnaissance Level Survey (RLS) Forms, and a building design set with permit applications on June 7, 2018 (Log No. 2018.01354 and Log No. 2018.01358), and an archaeological inventory survey (AIS) report in support of the proposed project on January 1, 2019 (Log No. 2019.00137). The Hawaii Community Development Authority (HCDA) cover letter dated January 16, 2019 (Ref. No. KAD 18-054), submitted with the draft AIS report, includes HCDA's request for SHPD's concurrence with HCDA's archaeological historic properties significance evaluations, project effect determination, and mitigation comments, as specified in the AIS report.

Baranof Holdings, LLC proposes the redevelopment of 1.03 acres of private land owned by Hawn Securities & Realty, LLC. The project includes the demolition of several existing buildings within the project area, grading of the land surface, excavation for foundations and utilities, and the construction of a five-story, 125,000-square-foot self-storage facility.

Architecture

The SHPD received a Reconnaissance Level Survey (RLS) report completed by Mason Architects for five properties within TMK: (1) 2-1-049:011, 032, and 033. The RLS report identified the following historic buildings:

- TMK: (1) 2-1-049: 011 at 841 Kawaiaha'o Street consists of two buildings (c. 1958) evaluated as not eligible due to a lack of integrity;
- TMK: (1) 2-1-049: 032 at 819 Kawaiaha'o Street consists of one building built 1959 evaluated as individually eligible under Criterion C; and
- The two remaining buildings built 1944 [TMK: (1) 2-1-049: 011] and 1967 [TMK: (1) 2-1-049: 033] are evaluated as eligible as contributing elements to a potential future historic district that has not yet been identified or researched in the area known as Kaka'ako.

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The SHPD agrees with the findings of the RLS report and has received the filing fees per HAR §13-284-4(3).

The RLS reports must be accompanied by a completed State Inventory of Historic Places (SIHP) Number request form. The SIHP request form and directions on how to complete the form can be found on the SHPD website: <http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/shpd/review-compliance/forms/>

Archaeology

The SHPD received an LRFI report titled, *Archaeological Literature Review and Field Inspection Report for the Baranof Holdings Honolulu Project, Kaka'ako, Honolulu Ahupua'a, Honolulu District, O'ahu* TMKs: (1) 2-1-049:011, 032, and 033 (Farley et al., May 2018) and an AIS report titled, *Archaeological Inventory Survey Report for the Baranof Holdings Honolulu Project, Kaka'ako, Honolulu Ahupua'a, Honolulu District, O'ahu* TMKs: [1] 2-1-049:011, 032, and 033 (Blahut et al., January 2019).

Cultural Surveys Hawai'i, LLC (CSH) completed the LRFI and AIS studies in support of the subject project. No surface historic properties were identified. Subsurface testing involved excavation of eight backhoe trenches which were placed to target a potential dryland berm associated with the Queen Street alignment and historic properties shown on twentieth century Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. CSH newly identified and documented Site 50-80-14-8787 during the archaeological inventory survey testing. The site consists of buried structural remnants associated with early- to mid-twentieth century residential and commercial development. Two features were identified: Feature 1 is interpreted as a concrete and hollow tile foundation remnant and Feature 2 is interpreted as a demolition fill deposit (Stratum IIa).

Pursuant to HAR §13-284-6, Site 50-10-14-8787 was assessed as significant under Criterion d (information important for research on prehistory or history). This historic property retains integrity of location and materials and retains potential to provide additional information on twentieth century residential and commercial development and infrastructure within the Kaka'ako area.

Although the LRFI report does not fulfill the requirements of an AIS as specified in HAR §13-276, it serves to facilitate project planning and supports the historic preservation review process. **Please send** one hardcopy of the document, clearly marked FINAL, along with a copy of this review letter and a text-searchable PDF version on CD to the Kapolei SHPD office, attention SHPD Library.

The AIS report satisfies the requirements of HAR §13-276-5. It is accepted. **Please send** one hard copy of the document, clearly marked FINAL, along with a copy of this acceptance letter and a text-searchable PDF version of the report, to the Kapolei SHPD office, attention SHPD Library.

Determination

The proposed project has the potential to affect Site 50-10-14-8787. In a letter dated January 22, 2019, HDCA requested the SHPD's concurrence with HCDA's site significance assessment for Site 50-10-14-8787, a project effect determination of "effect, with agreed upon mitigation commitments," and mitigation in the form of archaeological monitoring, as presented in the AIS report. Pursuant to HAR §13-284-7(a)(1), the **SHPD concurs** with the HCDA's project effect determination of "effect, with agreed upon mitigation commitments." However, in addition to archaeological monitoring, as a mitigation measure, the **SHPD proposes additional mitigation in the form of** an Historic American Building Survey (HABS) short report prepared for each eligible building [(1) 2-1-049:032; (1) 2-1-049: 033; and the 1944 building (1) 2-1-049: 011] per HAR §13-275-8(a)(1)(B) to include:

- Select existing drawings, where available;
- Photographs of the exterior and interior views, or historic views where available; and
- History, architectural recordation, and ethnographic documentation (for example, a report, or a brief biography on the architectural contributions to Honolulu's built heritage by award-winning architect Edwin Bauer) for the Edwin Bauer-designed building that has been evaluated as individually eligible Register of Historic Places.

A. Los Banos
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Information about HABS can be found at: <https://www.nps.gov/hdp/standards/habsguidelines.htm>. Please contact Mary McPartland (mary_mcpartland@nps.gov) at the National Park Service to determine the appropriate level of the HABS report.

The HABS report is considered an architectural survey report and therefore subject to filing fees per HAR §13-284-4(a)(3). Please complete the filing fee form (<https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/shpd/files/2013/05/SubmitFilingFees.pdf>) and a SIHP Request Form (<http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/shpd/review-compliance/forms/>). Please submit the HABS report, filing fee form, and the SIHP form concurrently to dlnr_intake.shpd@hawaii.gov. Additionally, per HAR 13-284-4(a)(5), submit the AMP and filing fee form to dlnr_intake.shpd@hawaii.gov.

Steps (1) through (4) of the six-step historic-preservation review process set forth by HAR §13-284-3 have now been completed. HAR §13-284-7 stipulates that, when a project will result in "Effect, with agreed upon mitigation commitments," detailed mitigation plans shall be developed for SHPD's review and acceptance before project work begins. Step 5 consists of preparation of the mitigation plan and Step 6 comprises verification that mitigation has been completed satisfactorily.

The SHPD looks forward to receiving written concurrence on the proposed mitigation commitments of:

- Archaeological monitoring; and
- HABS short report for each eligible building

The SHPD also looks forward to receiving the following an archaeological monitoring plan (AMP) meeting the requirements of HAR 13-279-4 and the HABS short reports for review and acceptance prior to project initiation.

The SHPD shall notify the County and the HCDA when the AMP and the HABS short reports have been reviewed and accepted and the permit issuance process may proceed.

Please contact Ms. Tanya Gumapac-McGuire, Acting Architecture Branch Chief, at Tanya.Gumapac-McGuire@hawaii.gov for any concerns regarding architectural resources, and Andrew McCallister, Archaeologist III, at Andrew.McCallister@hawaii.gov for any questions or concerns regarding archaeological resources or this letter.

Mahalo,
Alan Downer

Alan S. Downer, PhD
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Appendix B Historic Property Description

CSH personnel identified one archaeological historic property within the current project area during the AIS (Blahut et. al (2019): SIHP # -8787, subsurface structural remnants. The distribution is depicted on a portion of the 1998 U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (Figure B1), a 2013 aerial photograph (Figure B2), and a 1950 Sanborn Fire Insurance map (Figure B3). The following historic property description is from the SHPD-accepted AIS report (Section 6).

4.1 SIHP # 50-80-14-8787

FORMAL TYPE:	Subsurface structural remnants
FUNCTION:	Twentieth century residential and commercial development
NUMBER OF FEATURES:	2
AGE:	Post-Contact (early to mid-twentieth century)
LOCATION:	T-1, T-2
TAX MAP KEY:	TMKs: [1] 2-1-049:011, 032, and 033
LAND JURISDICTION:	Baranof Holdings
PREVIOUS DOCUMENTATION	N/A

SIHP # 50-80-14-8787 is a newly identified historic property consisting of subsurface structural remnants associated with early to mid-twentieth century residential and commercial development. During AIS testing, structural remnants were observed, documented, and designated SIHP # -8787 Features 1 and 2. These remnants consist of a concrete and hollow tile foundation and a demolition fill deposit. The two observed features of SIHP # -8787 are described below.

4.1.1 Feature 1

SIHP # -8787 Feature 1 consists of a concrete and hollow tile foundation remnant (Figure B4). Feature 1 was observed crossing the center of T-1, oriented in a northeast/southwest direction. The entire horizontal extent is unknown as Feature 1 extends into the northeast and southwest walls. The foundation remnant was observed at 0.40–0.70 mbs originating within sandy clay loam fill (Stratum Id) and extending into crushed coral fill (Stratum Ie). Feature 1 consists of a single course of concrete hollow tiles measuring 40 cm by 20 cm by 20 cm overlying a concrete footer.

The location of Feature 1 corresponds to a building labeled as a two-story flat on a 1950 Sanborn Fire Insurance map (see Figure B3). The Sanborn map also notes the building to have concrete block construction of the first floor. The two-story flat first appears on the 1950 Sanborn map and is visible in a 1952 aerial photograph and on the 1956 Sanborn. By 1970, the flat has been removed and the current configuration of warehouses is in place.

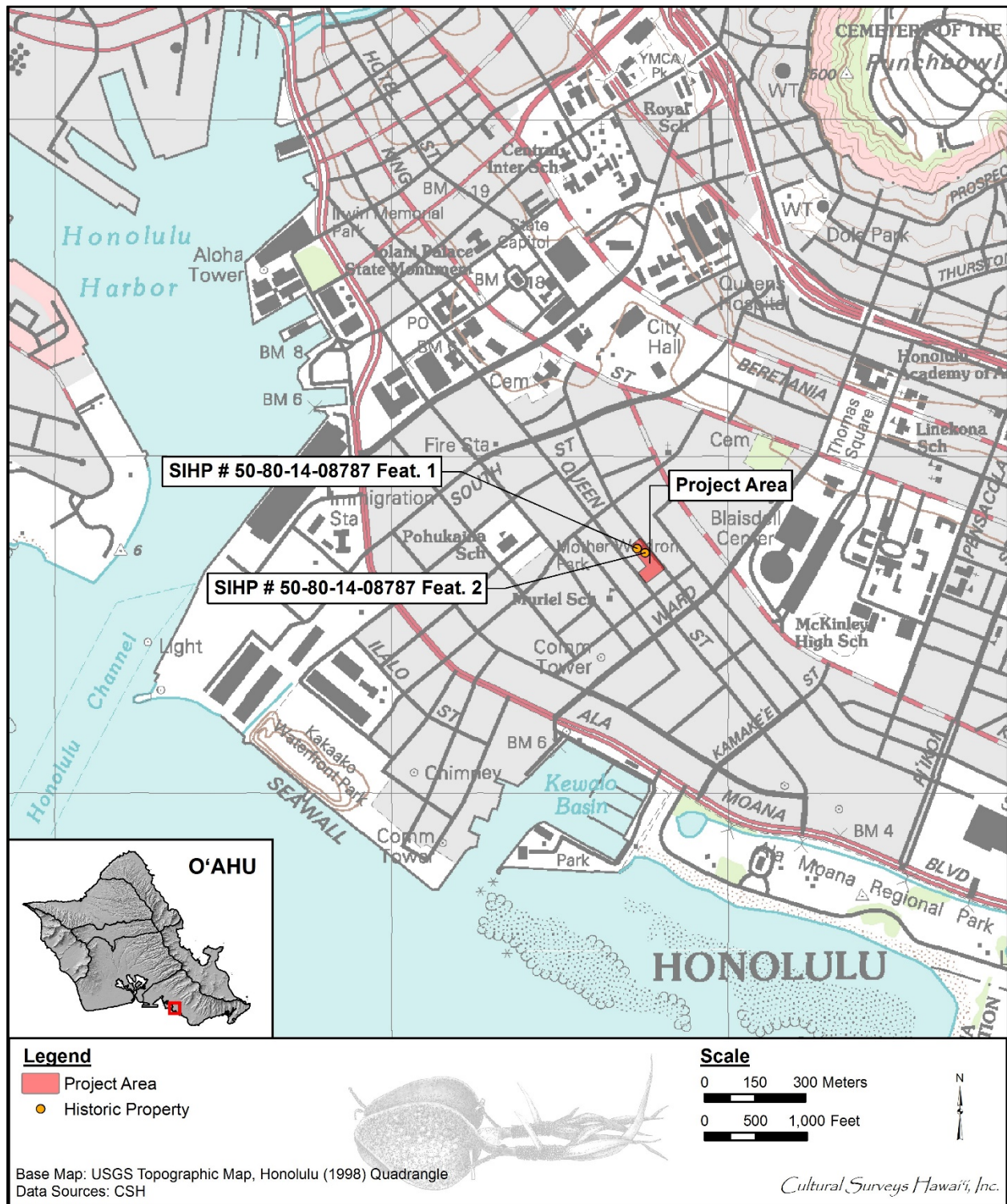


Figure B1. Portion of a 1998 Honolulu USGS topographic quadrangle showing the location of historic properties within the project area

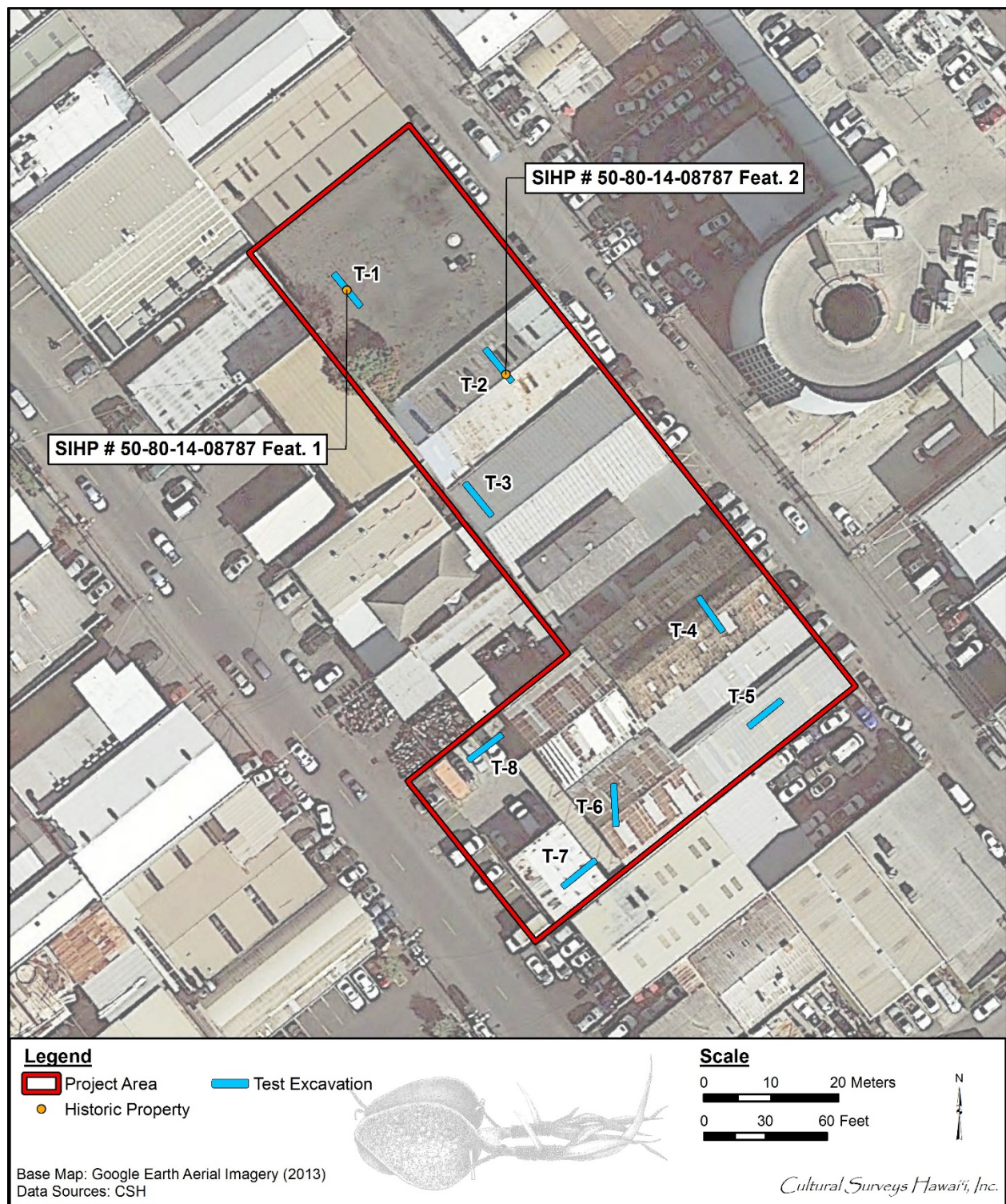


Figure B2. 2013 Google Earth Aerial photograph showing the location of SIHP # -8787 within the project area

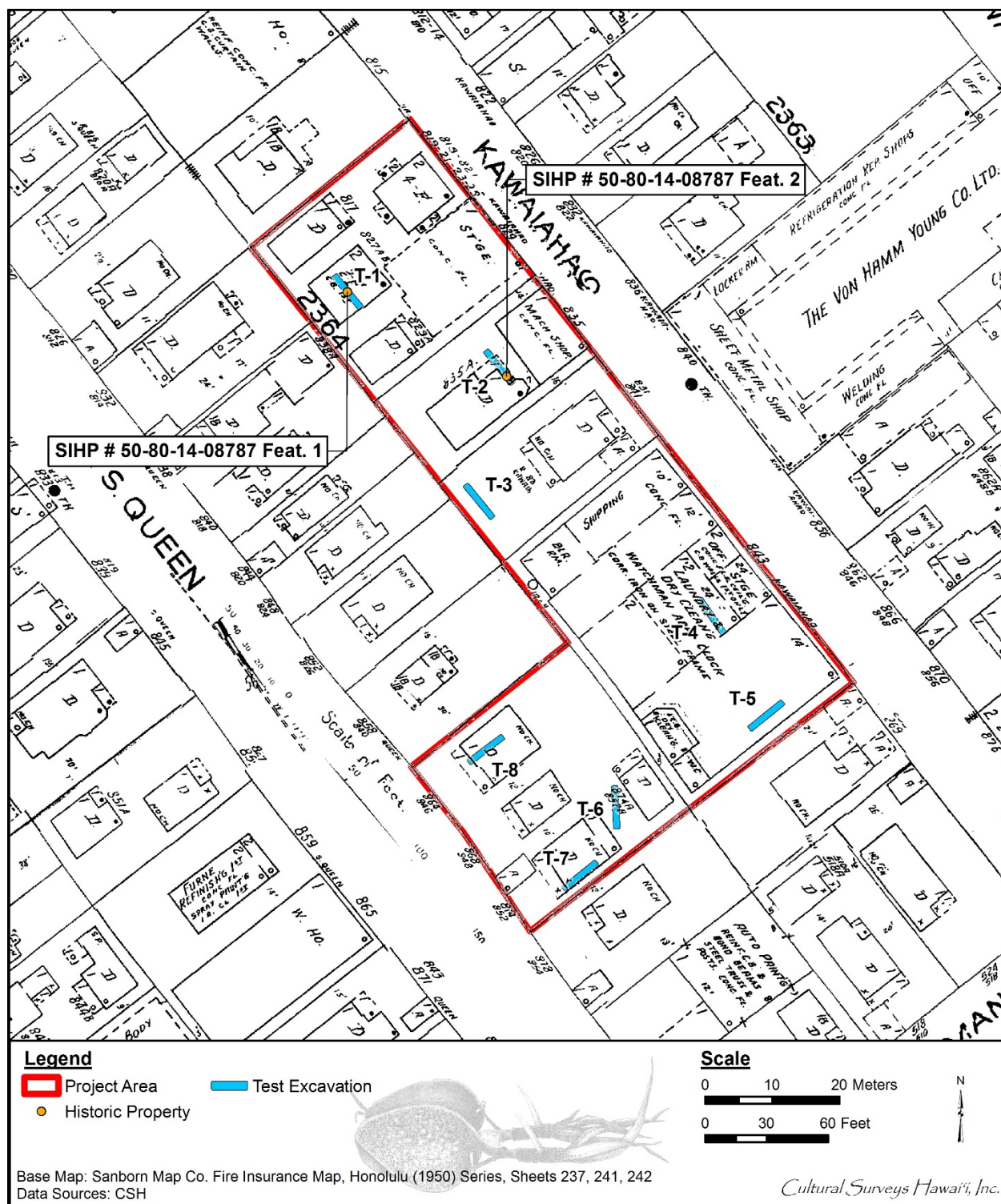


Figure B3. A 1950 Sanborn Fire Insurance map showing the location of SIHP # -8787 within the project area



Figure B4. Photograph of SIHP # -8787 Feature 1, hollow tile footing, view to northwest

4.1.2 Feature 2

SIHP # -8787 Feature 2 consists of a demolition fill deposit (Stratum IIa) (Figure B5). Feature 2 was observed in the southeast half of T-2. The entire horizontal extent is unknown as Feature 2 extends into the northeast, southeast, and southwest walls. Feature 2 was observed at 0.32–0.97 mbs below a sandy loam fill (Stratum Ib) and above a sandy loam fill (Stratum IIb). Feature 2 consists of 7.5YR 3/4 dark brown cobbly sandy loam with layers of 10YR 7/1 light gray sand and 10YR 2/1 black volcanic cinder and contains historic artifacts, bricks, and basalt cobbles throughout. A sample of diagnostic artifacts were collected for further analysis in the lab. Brick portions with makers' marks were identified from the Carnegie Brick and Pottery company (United States), the Gartcraig Fireclay Company (Scotland), and the Ferguslie Fireclay Works (Scotland) dating from the late 1800s to early 1900s.

Feature 2 likely corresponds to the demolition of the dwelling or machine shop shown at this location on a 1950 Sanborn Fire Insurance map (see Figure B3). A dwelling is first shown in this location on a 1906 Dakin Fire Insurance map and remains in place through 1956 although the configuration changes somewhat from map to map. The machine shop first appears on the 1950 Sanborn map (see Figure B3) and is visible in a 1952 aerial photograph and on the 1956 Sanborn map. By 1970 the machine shop has been removed or incorporated into the current configuration of warehouses.

4.1.3 Site Summary

SIHP # -8787 consists of buried structural remnants associated with early to mid-twentieth century residential and commercial development. SIHP # -8787 has been assessed as significant under Criterion d (have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important for research on prehistory or history) pursuant to HAR §13-284-6. This historic property retains integrity of location and materials. SIHP # -8787 can potentially provide additional information on twentieth century residential and commercial development and infrastructure within the Kaka'ako area.



Figure B5. Photograph of SIHP # -8787 Feature 2, demolition fill deposit, view to northwest