

Figure 6. Piliamo'o with Construction Footprint

### **6.5.2 Integrity**

Since the site is not one that includes built environment, integrity of design, materials and workmanship do not apply. Given that the TCP mapping effort is accurate, the site does retain integrity of location. The site straddles Farrington Highway, and is immediately adjacent to Kamehameha Highway, and is near Pearl Highlands Center. Portions of the site have been impacted by residential and other uses within the "Banana Patch." None of the storied rocks are still present. The course of Waiawa Stream in this area has been altered. Given the development within and surrounding the site, it does not retain integrity of association, feeling or setting. Figure 7 presents photograph of the site.

### **6.5.3 Determination**

The site meets National Register criteria A and B. However, there has been significant modern impact to the site, destroying its integrity. For these reasons FTA has determined that Piliamo'o is **not eligible** for nomination to the National Register.



**Figure 7. Waiawa Stream at Piliamo'o facing southeast**

## 6.6 Kuka'eki (Site #12, a wahi pana, TMK 96003022, 96003043)

*Situated at Mohoa, on the edge of the gulch crossed by the bridge of the government road. Named for a young man, who became the husband of Piliamo'o. They both fished for 'o'opu in the Waiawa stream. They had dual body-forms and eventually took their lizard (water spirit forms), and were later turned to stones which were pointed out to travelers (SRIF and Kumu Pono 2012:46).*

### 6.6.1 National Register Criteria

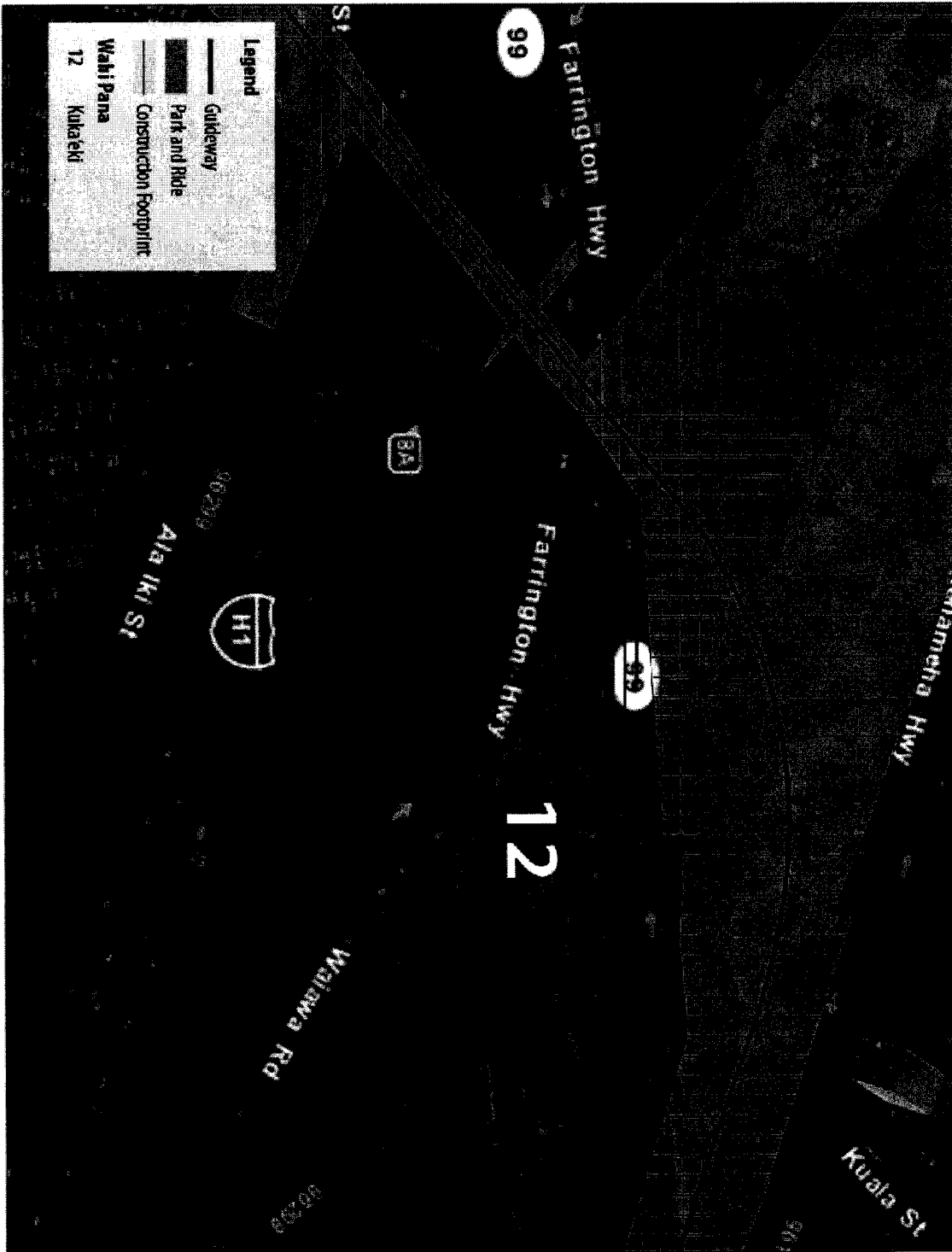
The site Kuka'eki is associated with Piliamo'o and Kuka'eki, who fished here in Waiawa Stream. Figure 5 presents the site within the APE, and Figure 8 illustrates the site with the construction footprint. Both Piliamo'o and Kuka'eki are important to local history so the site meets NRHP criterion B. The site is not the location of a specific historic event, and so the site does not meet NRHP criterion A. Because the site does not include built environment, it does not meet criterion C. The historic event is not the kind of event that would lead to any physical (archaeological) record within the site. Moreover, AIS excavation in the Waiawa Stream and springs has indicated that the subsurface deposits are non-natural fill. When natural strata were encountered, they are alluvial deposits not more than ca. 50 years old (Hammatt 2010:356-402). Thus, it is unlikely the site has any potential for subsurface cultural deposits. Therefore, the site does not meet criterion D.

### 6.6.2 Integrity

Since the site is not one that includes built environment, integrity of design, materials and workmanship do not apply. Given that the TCP mapping effort is accurate, the site does retain integrity of location. The site straddles Farrington Highway, and the site area is landscaped fill associated with the development of modern highways. None of the storied rocks are still present. The course of Waiawa Stream has been altered in this area. In these ways, the site has lost its integrity of association, setting and feeling.

### 6.6.3 Determination

The site meets National Register criteria A and B. Through significant modern impacts the site has lost integrity. For these reasons FTA has determined that Kuka'eki is **not eligible** for nomination to the National Register.



**Figure 8. Kukula'eki with Construction Footprint**

## **6.7 Kahō'ai'ai (Site #13, a wahi pana, TMK 96003012, 96003013, 96003014, 96003015, 96003016, 96003017, 96003018, 96004006, 96004017, 97024034)**

*Named for one of four chiefesses who turned to stone, and stood as guardians over the trail that passed between 'Ewa and other districts. During the "Waipi'o rebellion" in which Maka'i-olu and other chiefs loyal to Kahahana, king of O'ahu, sought to avenge their king's murder, Kahekilis' forces killed so many people that the stream of Kahō'ai'ai was blocked by their bodies (SRIF and Kumu Pono 2012:44).*

### **6.7.1 National Register Criteria**

Kahō'ai'ai is associated with akua chiefess Kahō'ai'ai. Figure 5 presents the site within the APE, and Figure 9 illustrates the site with the construction footprint. It is also associated with historical figure, Maka'i-olu. Thus, site meets NRHP criterion B for association with people important to history. It is not associated with an historic event and does not meet criterion A. The site is not eligible under criterion C, as it does not represent the work of a master, etc. AIS excavation in the Waiawa Stream and springs has indicated that the subsurface deposits are non-natural fill. When natural strata were encountered, they are alluvial deposits not more than ca. 50 years old (Hammatt 2010:356-402). Thus, it is unlikely the site has any potential for subsurface cultural deposits. Therefore it is not eligible under criterion D.

### **6.7.2 Integrity**

Since the site is not one that includes built environment, integrity of design, materials and workmanship do not apply. Given that the TCP mapping effort is accurate, the site does retain integrity of location. The site is located within the "Banana Patch," a residential community that has had impacts to the site. It is located between H-1, H-2, Kamehameha Highway, Farrington Highways and their associated ramps. The site is also partially Pearl Highlands Center, a high rise building, and Kuala Street. None of the storied rocks are still present. The course of Waiawa Stream, has been altered in this location. Therefore, the site does not retain integrity of association, feeling or setting. Figure 10 presents photographs of the site.

### **6.7.3 Determination**

The site meets National Register criterion B. Through some significant modern impacts the site has lost any integrity of association, feeling and setting. For these reasons FTA has determined that Kahō'ai'ai is **not eligible** for nomination to the National Register.

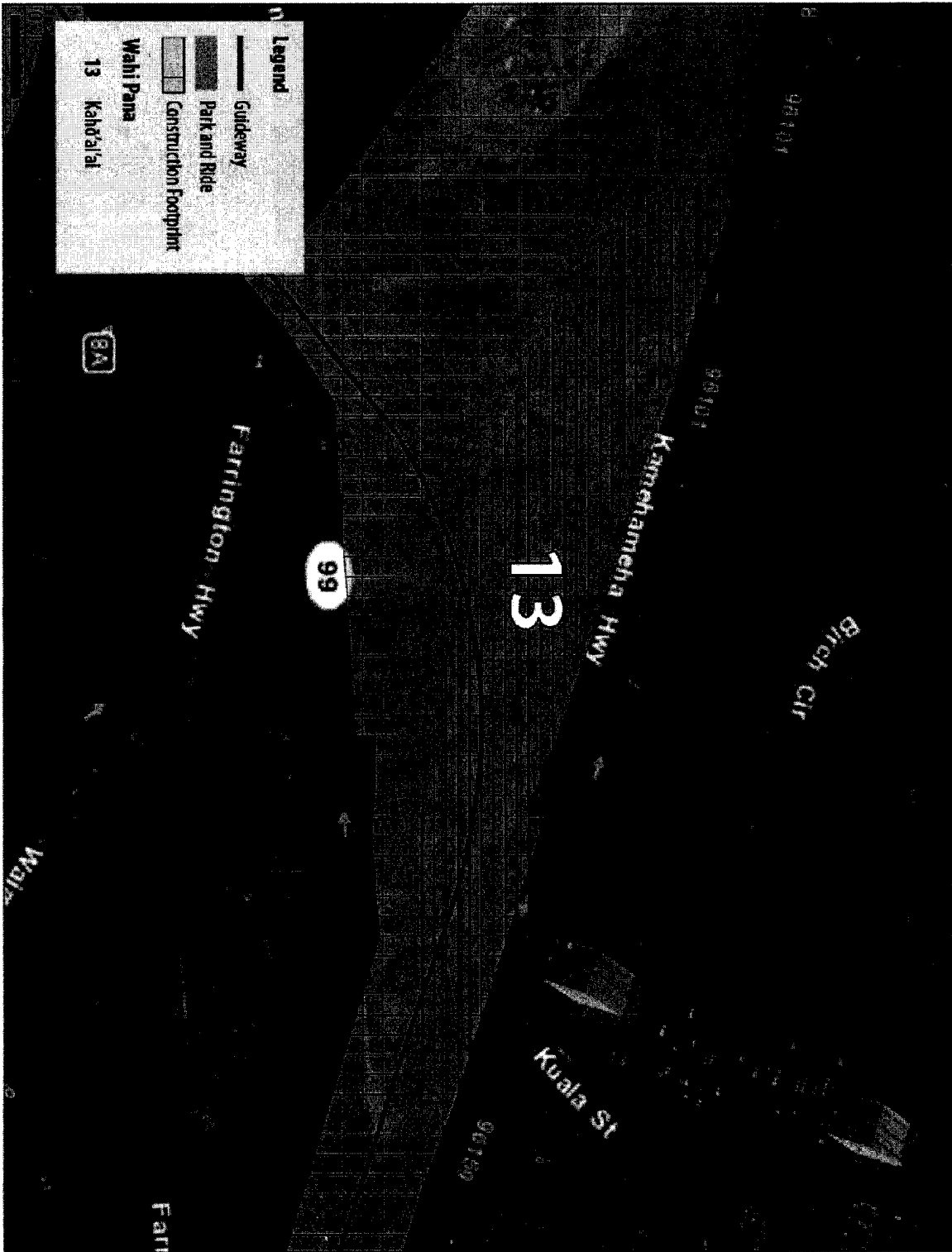


Figure 9. Kahō'ai'ai with Construction Footprint



**Figure 10a. Kahō'ai'ai at east edge of Waiawa Stream**



**Figure 10b. Kahō'ai'ai at bridge on 'ewa end of site**

## **6.8 Piliaumoa (Site #14, a wahi pana, TMK 96003022, 96003024, 96003045)**

*The near shore waters of Piliaumoa were frequented by the shark god Kahi'ukā. This place is not far from Kanukuokamanu (SRIF and Kumu Pono 2012:47).*

### **6.8.1 National Register Criteria**

The story of Piliaumoa is limited to the presence of the shark god Kahi'ukā. Figure 5 presents the site within the APE, and Figure 11 illustrates the site with the construction footprint. The story refers to the 'near shore waters,' while the wahi pana identified with this story is located well mauka, by Waiawa Stream. It is likely that this mauka location is not associated with the stories of Kahi'ukā or any related event, and so would not meet NRHP criterion A or B. As a non-architectural property this site does not meet NRHP criterion C. Since the plotted location is likely not the storied location, the site is unlikely to yield any information import to history.

It may be the case that some other wahi pana near the shore is associated with Kahi'ukā, but it is not consistent with this location.

### **6.8.2 Integrity**

Because the identified site is not associated with the described story, there is no integral relationship between place and story, and no measure of integrity is applicable.

### **6.8.3 Determination**

For these reasons, FTA has determined that Piliaumoa is **not eligible** for nomination to the NRHP.

## **6.9 Hā'upu (Haupu'u) (Site #15, a wahi pana, TMK 96003039, 96003048)**

*A low hill rising from the shore, where was once an ancient village site, a kahua maika ('ulu maika game field), and a heiau (temple). When the Gods Kāne and Kanaloa walked the lands of 'Ewa, giving life and sustaining resources to those people who were worshipful, they traveled to and stood atop the summit of Hā'upu. From their vantage point they looked out across landscape and Kāne called out in a chant describing the scene, naming noted places and resources of the land. Among the noted places were the fishponds of Kuhialoko, Kuhiawaho; the salt beds of Nīnauele; the coconut grove of Hape; the kalo patches of Moka'alikā; the spring of Ka'aimalu; and the 'awa patch of Kalāhikiola. Hā'upu is the site where the Ewa mission church (Protestant), Kahikuonālani was situated (SRIF and Kumu Pono 2012:43).*



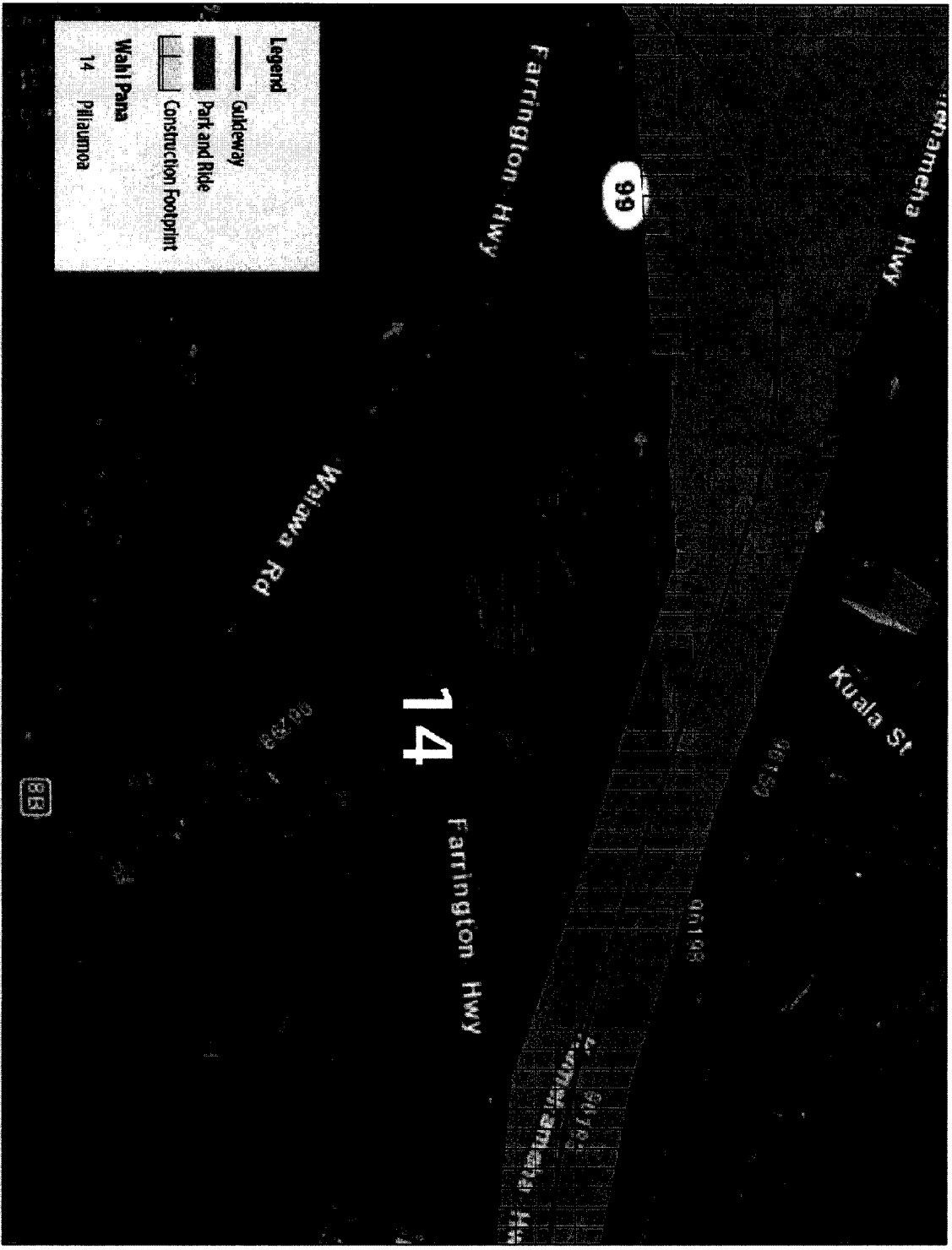


Figure 11. Piliamaoa with Construction Footprint

### **6.9.1 National Register Criteria**

Hā'upu (Figure 5) is associated with the gods Kāne and Kanaloa, and the naming of several *wahi pana* in the area, as well as a pattern of traditional taro use. For these reasons the site meets NRHP criteria A and B. The story is not associated with any built environment, and so the site does not meet NRHP criteria C. The site is not the kind of site that lends itself to physical (archaeological) remains and does not meet NRHP criteria D.

### **6.9.2 Integrity**

The non-architectural elements of the site do not lend themselves to integrity of workmanship, design and materials. The site is currently a parking lot for Leeward Community College, and residential subdivision. The site may retain integrity of location. Because the site is currently a parking lot and residential subdivision. It does not retain integrity of feeling or setting. Some of the locations of *wahi pana* Kāne and Kanaloa named from this site may be present, and so the site may retain integrity of association.

### **6.9.3 Determination**

The site meets NRHP criteria A and B. However, the site has been altered by the parking lot at LCC and no longer retains any connection to its historic setting, and has lost its integrity. The FTA had determined this site is **not eligible** for nomination to the NRHP.

## **6.10 Kanukumanu (Site #17, a wahi pana, TMK 96003022, 97023003, 97023017)**

*A low hill on the shoreward side of the old government road. Named for a young boy of the same name, son of the chief of Waiawa. Just past Kanukuokamanu, towards Honolulu, are found several "royal" stones, named, Kahō'ai'ai, Waiawakalea, Piliaumoa and Kahe'ekuluaikamoku, who were once ancient chiefesses. Their attendants were Nohoana, Kikaeleke, Piliamo'o and Nohonakalai; and together, these stones were guardians of the trail (SRIF and Kumu Pono 2012:44).*

### **6.10.1 National Register Criteria**

The story of Kanukumanu (Figure 5) indicates that the site is associated with an historical figure. Kanukumanu was the son Chief of Waiawa. It is also associated by proximity with the akua Kahō'ai'ai, Waiawakalea Piliaumoa and Kahe'ekuluaikamoku. Therefore it meets NRHP criterion B. It is not the site of a significant historic event, and so it does not meet NRHP criterion A. Since no part of the site incorporates built environment, it does not meet criteria C. The site is not the kind of site that lends itself to physical (archaeological) remains and does not meet

NRHP criteria D. The royal stones associated with other personages may meet criteria B, but the stones are not located at this site.

### **6.10.2 Integrity**

Since the site is not one that includes built environment, integrity of design, materials and workmanship do not apply. The stones in question were east of this location at other wahi pana captured in this study. The site is currently the location of Home Depot and portions of the Kamehameha Highway. A portion of the site does not have modern development on it, but is on fill associated with the construction of Kamehameha. There is no indication of the storied hill, or the historic trail. Thus the site does not retain integrity of association, feeling, or setting. It may retain integrity of location. Figure 12 presents a photograph of the site.

### **6.10.3 Determination**

Given this analysis the FTA has determined that Kanukumanu is **not eligible** for nomination to the NRHP.



**Figure 12. Kanukumanu from Home Depot**

## **6.11 Nāpōhakuluahine (Site #18, a wahi pana, TMK 97024002, 97024006, 97024028, 97024033, 97024045)**

*This place was named for four old women who were chiefesses of the land. They and four of their attendants took stone forms along the side of the ancient trail (later the old government road), and were guardians for those who traveled the trails between 'Ewa and Honolulu. These storied stones were near Kanukuokamanu. The elder chiefesses (stones) were Kahō'ai'ai, Waiawakalea, Piliaumoa, Kahe'ekulu-aikamoku; their attendants (stones) were Nohoana, Kikaeleke, Piliamo'o and Nohonakalai. These stones were pointed out by kama'āina into the late 1890s (SRIF and Kumu Pono 2012:46).*

### **6.11.1 National Register Criteria**

The story of Nāpōhakuluahine (Figure 13) is associated with an historically important trail, and a pattern of traditional land use. This suggests the site meets NRHP criterion A. It is associated with four akua chiefesses: Kahō'ai'ai, Waiawakalea, Piliaumoa, Kahe'ekulu-aikamoku and their attendants. Therefore it meets NRHP criterion B. Since no part of the site incorporates built environment, it does not meet criteria C. The site is not the kind of site that lends itself to physical (archaeological) remains and does not meet NRHP criteria D.

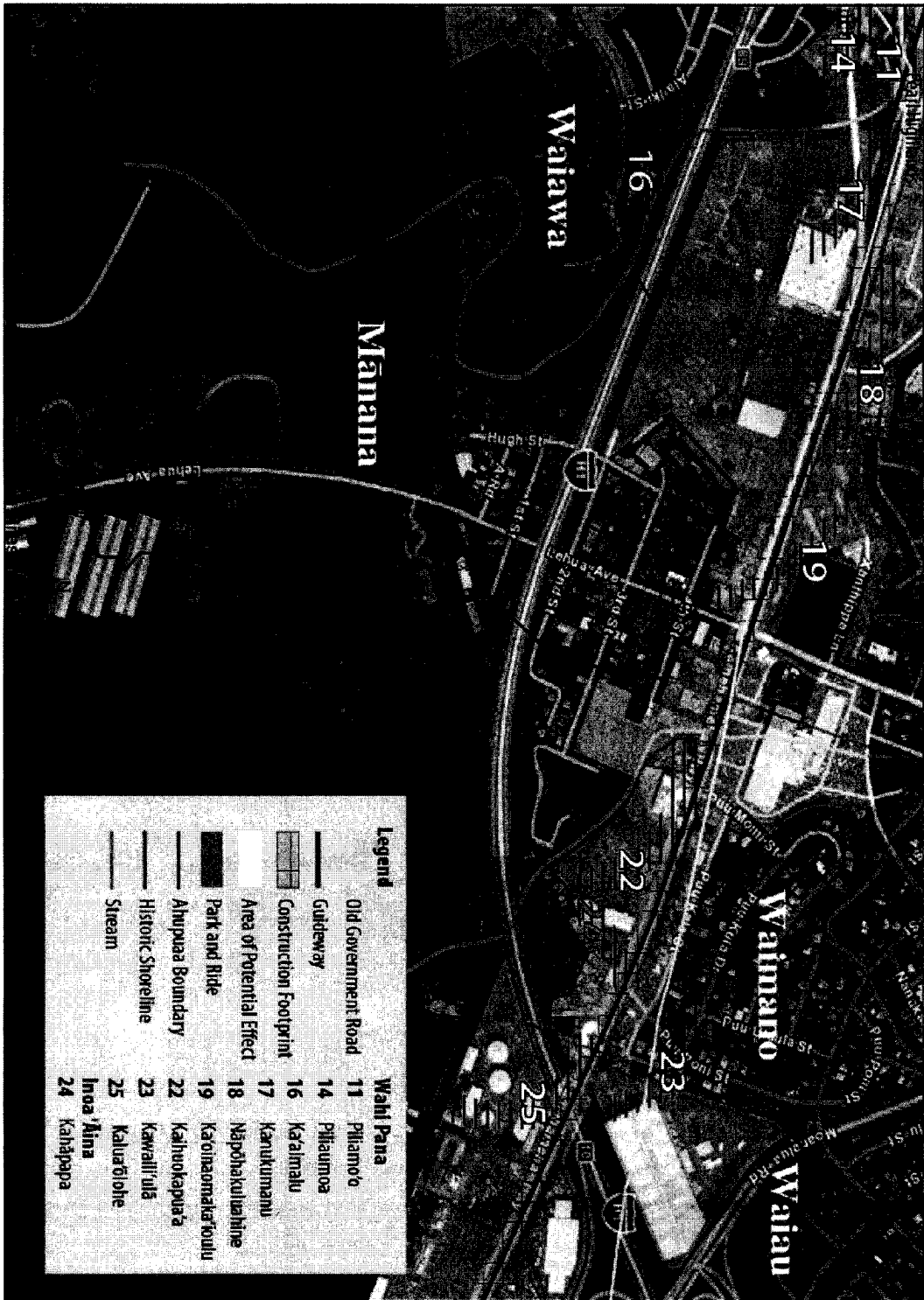


Figure 13. Sites in Waiawa, Mānana, Waimano and Waiānu

### **6.11.2 Integrity**

Since the site is not one that includes built environment, integrity of design, materials and workmanship do not apply. The site is currently the location of a U.S. Post Office, Pearl Highlands Center, and Acacia Road. There is no indication of the storied hill, or the historic trail. Thus the site does not retain integrity of association, feeling, or setting. It may retain integrity of location. Figure 14 presents photos of the site.

This and the previous story clearly indicate that the royal stones in question were somewhere in this general vicinity of the trail upon which old government road was built. No additional information has been provided in any of the extensive consultation on TCPs. Nonetheless the same logic describe above applies. As with Kanukumanu and Nāpōhakuluahine, the site, wherever it is, is not one that includes built environment, meaning integrity of design, materials and workmanship do not apply. A portion of the site does not have modern development on it, but is on fill associated with the construction of Kamehameha. There is no indication of the storied hill, royal stones, or the historic trail. Thus the site does not retain integrity of association, feeling, or setting.

### **6.11.3 Determination**

For the reasons outlined above, the FTA has determined that the site is **not eligible** for nomination to the NRHP.

## **6.12 Ka'oinaomaka'ioulu (Site #19, a wahi pana, TMK 97022008, 97022021, 97022022, 97022023, 97024002)**

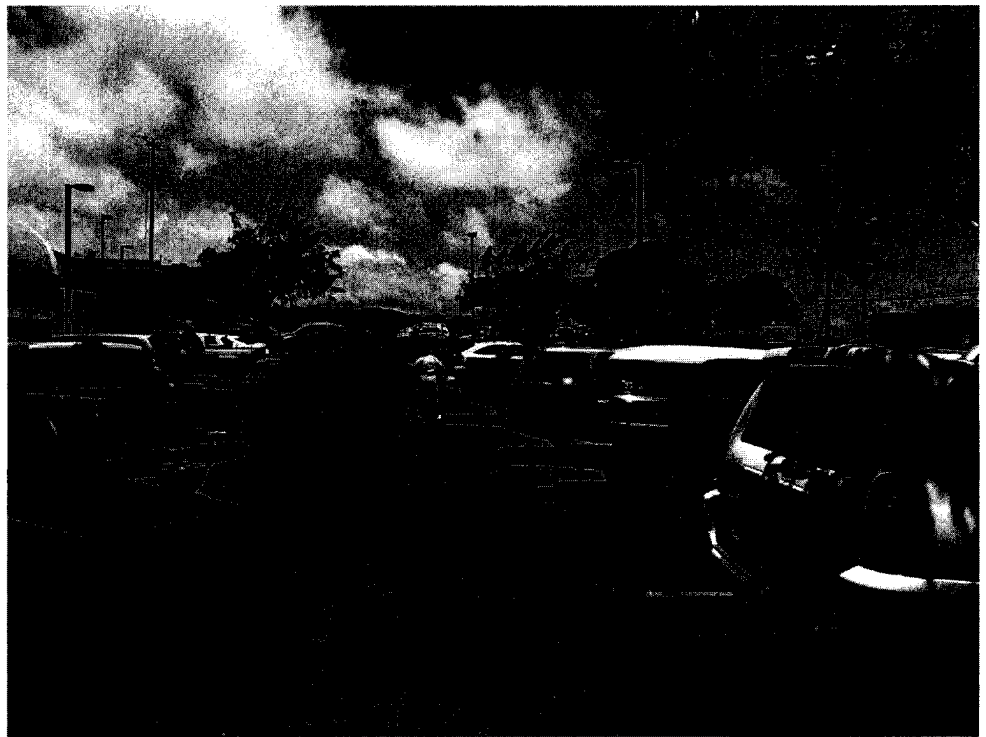
*This site is named in honor of a famous warrior Maka'ioulu, who fought a battle here. Maka'ioulu was a warrior chief who served Kahahana, king of O'ahu, in the battles against the invading forces of Maui, led by Kahekili. This place is situated not far from the old 'Ewa Court house. Cited in the traditions of Makanike'oe and Na Wahi Pana o Ewa (1899). The chief Kahahana was betrayed and killed, and Maka'ioulu and a band of warriors sought to rebel against Kahekili in the battle called Ka-pō-luku on the plains of Mānana (Kamakau 1961:139). Kaoinaomaka'ioulu is situated near the old government road, on the Honolulu side of Kanukuokamanu (SRIF and Kumu Pono 2012:45).*

### **6.12.1 National Register Criteria**

Ka'oinaomaka'ioulu (Figure 13) is associated with the story of a famous battle and is associated with a locally significant figure in Maka'ioulu. Both the battle and Maka'ioulu are historically significant and so FTA has determined that Ka'oinaomaka'ioulu meets National Register criteria A and B. It does not meet criteria C or D, as it is a physical locality that does not include the work of a master, etc, and does not offer data potential.



**Figure 14a. 'Ewa across Nāpōhakuluahine**



**Figure 14b. Koko Head across Nāpōhakuluahine**

### **6.12.2 Integrity**

The site straddles Kamehameha Highway and is completely developed by highway and subdivisions. These developments obscure any physical manifestation of the past battlefield. As a battlefield, it is not the kind of site that would be visited or used for any sort of traditional manner today. There are no existing relationships to Maka'ioulu. Figure 15 presents a photograph of the site.

AIS testing within the highway in this area reveals that most all subsurface deposits are non natural fill, to depths of ca. 150 cm below ground surface (Hammat 2010:403-412). It is therefore unlikely that any archaeological evidence of this TCP is present.



**Figure 15. Ka'oinaomaka'ioulu northwest from Lehua Street**

### **6.12.3 Determination**

Given this analysis Ka'oinaomaka'ioulu does not retain association of condition or relationships. For this reason, FTA has determined that the site is **not eligible** for nomination to the NRHP. Therefore the site will not be analyzed for effect or mitigation.



### **6.13 Kaihuokapua'a (Site #22, a wahi pana, TMK 97019010, 97019035, 97034001, 97034002, 97034004, 97034028, 97034030, 97034032, 97034033)**

*Described as a large stone near the government road marking the boundary between the 'ili of Kaholona and Poupouwela. The stone had the shape of a pig's snout. In 1899, it was situated across from the house of A. Kauhi. The pig form is associated with Lono and ceremonies of land divisions and tribute (SRIF and Kumu Pono 2012:44).*

#### **6.13.1 National Register Criteria**

Ceremonial significance was attached to the stone and therefore the stone would have met NRHP criterion B. No significant event has been identified, and so the site does not meet NRHP criterion A. As a non-architectural feature it does not meet criteria C. The story does not provide any event that may have produced physical (archaeological) remains, so the site does not meet criteria D.

#### **6.13.2 Integrity**

Since the site is not one that includes built environment, integrity of design, materials and workmanship do not apply. The site may retain integrity of location (Figure 13 and Figure 16). The stone is no longer at the site. The site is entirely developed by Kamehameha Highway and strip malls. Moreover, the story indicates that the stone had been moved away from this location by 1899. Thus the site lacks integrity of setting, feeling and association.

#### **6.13.3 Determination**

Considering the evaluation above, the FTA has determined that this site is **not eligible** for nomination to the NRHP.



**Figure 16a. Kaihuokapua'a looking makai**



**Figure 16b. Kaihuokapua'a looking along Kamehameha Highway**

## **6.14 Kawaili'ulā (Waili'ulā) (#23)**

Situated between the 9 and 12 mile marker on the old government road. The woman, Kawai-li'ulā was guided out of Kaleinaaka'uhane, restored to life, and returned to her home at Waipuhia. The place where she lived bears her name (SRIF and Kumu Pono 2012:45).

### **6.14.1 National Register Criteria**

This site is associated (Figure 13) with an event wherein Kawai-li'ulā is lead out of Kaleinaaka'uhane, restored to life, and returned to her home at Waipuhia. In this way the site meets NRHP criterion A. Without association to an historically significant person, it does not meet criterion B. As a non-architectural site, it does not meet criteria C. The site is not the kind of site that lends itself to physical (archaeological) remains and does not meet NRHP criteria D.

### **6.14.2 Integrity**

Since the site is not one that includes built environment, integrity of design, materials and workmanship do not apply. It may retain integrity of location. The site is currently a Sears distribution center and a residential subdivision. There is no remaining evidence of Kaleinaaka'uhane or Government Road. The site lacks any integrity of setting, feeling and association.

### **6.14.3 Determination**

Given this analysis the FTA has determined that the site lacks sufficient integrity of setting, feeling and association and is **not eligible** for nomination to the NRHP.

## **6.15 Kahāpapa (Site #24, an inoa 'āina, TMK 97019011, 97019012, 97019029, 97019035, 97029011, 97029017, 97029018)**

*An 'ili. Cited in Project area claims of the Māhele. Bounded on the makai side by the government road, and Kaihuokapua'a (SRIF and Kumu Pono 2012:47).*

### **6.15.1 National Register Criteria**

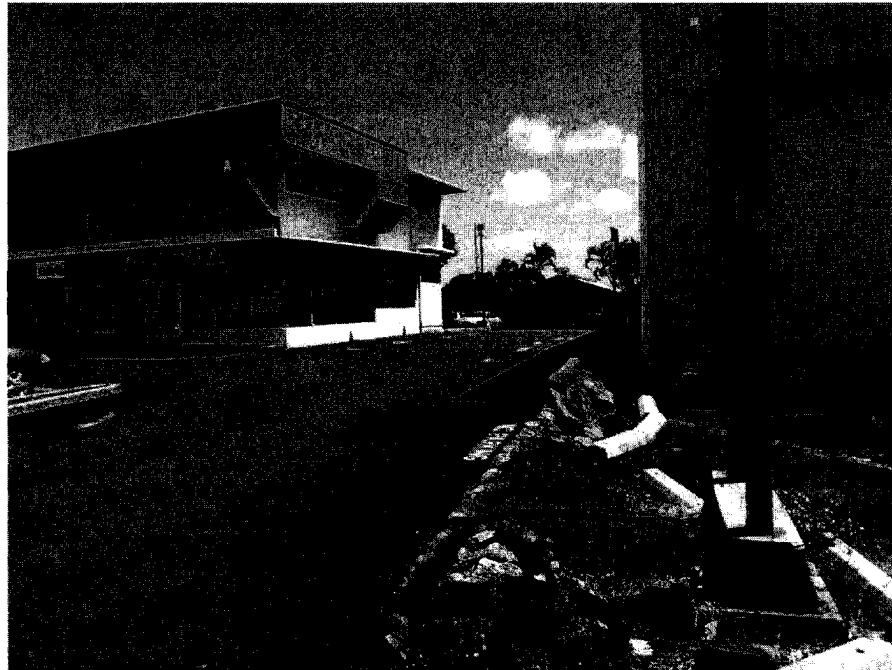
Kahāpapa is an inoa 'āina, or named place, but not a wahi pana (sacred and storied place). This distinction means that no story or oral tradition has been identified for this place. No consulting party has added any information that may add story. Thus the site is not associated with people or events important in history, is not associated with the work of a master etc. As inoa 'āina, it is not likely to yield any information important to history or prehistory. For these reasons, it does not meet any National Register criteria.

### **6.15.2 Integrity**

Since the site is not one that includes built environment, integrity of design, materials and workmanship do not apply. Because the site lacks any story of significance, integrity of setting, feeling and association likewise do not apply. The site has been impacted through modern buildings and development. Any surface manifestation of the site is completely obscured by this development. Figure 13 provides a map of the site and Figure 17 provides photos.

### **6.15.3 Determination**

Given this analysis the FTA has determined that the site does not meet any NRHP eligibility criteria, and lacks sufficient integrity of setting, feeling and association and is **not eligible** for nomination to the NRHP.



**Figure 17a. Kahāpapa makai along site**



Figure 17b. Kahāpapa ‘ewa along Kamehameha Highway

## **6.16 Kalua‘ōlohe (Site #25, a wahi pana, TMK 97019013, 97019028, 97019045, 98003010, 98003032)**

*An ‘ili. There is a storied cave here in which a supernatural dog once lived. When this dog, Kū-‘īlio-‘ula, showed itself, it was usually a portend of some event, like the passing of a chief or changes in the government (SRIF and Kumu Pono 2012:44).*

### **6.16.1 National Register Criteria**

The story indicates the importance of a cave within this ‘ili. The tradition of the supernatural dog Kū-‘īlio-‘ula meets NRHP criterion B. No specific historic event is identified, so the site does not meet criterion A. Since the site is not one that includes built environment, it does not meet NRHP criterion C. The site is not the kind of site that lends itself to physical (archaeological) remains and does not meet NRHP criteria D. There is no indication of a remaining cave.

### **6.16.2 Integrity**

Since the site is not one that includes built environment, integrity of design, materials and workmanship do not apply. The site may retain integrity of location (Figure 13). The site has been impacted by the construction of a strip mall, a power plant, Kamehameha Highway, and the H-1. No tangible manifestation of the site exists. For these reasons the site lacks integrity of association, feeling and setting. Figure 18 presents photographs of the site.



Figure 18. Kalua'ōlohe makai across Kamehameha Highway

### **6.16.3 Determination**

Considering the discussion above, the FTA has determined that the site is **not eligible** for nomination to the NRHP.

### **6.17 Huewaipī (Site #28, a wahi pana, TMK 98005009, 98005010, 98005011, 98005012, 98005013, 98005014, 98005015, 98005016, 98020054, 98020057, 98020058, 98020059, 98020060, 98020061, 98020063, 98020064, 98020065, 98020066, 98020067, 98020071)**

*A spring situated near Kauhihau and Nāpōhaku loloa, in the vicinity of the old government road. Huewaipī also called Kawaipī, supplied people of this area with drinking water (SRIF and Kumu Pono 2012:43).*

#### **6.17.1 National Register Criteria**

Nothing in the associated story indicates any relationship to an important person or event, or provides an integral link to the water provided by this spring. As described, the site does not meet NRHP criteria A or B. As a non-architectural site, it does not

meet criterion C, and nothing about the story lends itself to physical, (archaeological) remains. Therefore it does not meet criterion D.

The site is the spring that feeds Waiau wetlands in Waimalu (Figure 19), which is currently used for subsistence farming and gardening. Historic maps indicate that the wetland site was also once a lo'ilo'i. The spring, wetland and lo'i are related as one larger, single site. As a whole, the site inclusive of Huewaiṗī and Waiau wetlands meets NRHP criterion A for its association to the lo'i, and traditional agricultural practices.

### **6.17.2 Integrity**

Since the site is not one that includes built environment, integrity of design, materials and workmanship do not apply. The site may retain integrity of location. The plot of Huewaiṗī at this site is within a modern subdivision that is unrelated to its historic context, which compromises its integrity of feeling, association and setting. However Waiau wetlands is evident and retains much of its integrity of association. The area surrounding the site is significantly altered from its historic setting and feeling by the development of modern subdivisions and Kamehameha Highway. It does not retain its integrity of setting or feeling.

### **6.17.3 Determination**

Given that the site is the location of traditional agricultural practice and retains integrity of location and association, the FTA has determined that this site is **eligible** for nomination to the NRHP.

## **6.18 Kauhihau (Site #29, a wahi pana, TMK 98006020, 98006021, 98006024)**

*A gulch crossed by the old government road, and the site of two stones who were the sons of Maihea (k.) and Punahinalo (w.), and the elder brothers of Nā'ulaamaihea. The boys were named Pūnana-loa-a-Maihea and Ka'akakai-a-Maihea. They took their stone forms prior to the arrival of Kāne and Kanaloa, and birth of Nā'ulaamaihea. The house of Maihea and his family was situated on the hill just above the old road, near these two large stones. The stones are also known by the single name, Nāpōhakuloloa. Just below this place is Huewaiṗī (Kawaiṗī), the spring which supplied people of this area with drinking water (SRIF and Kumu Pono 2012:45).*

### **6.18.1 National Register Criteria**

This site is associated with Pūnana-loa-a-Maihea and Ka'akakai-a-Maihea, and their relationship to an historic trail. This meets NRHP criterion B. No element of the story deals with an historic event, so the site does not meet criteria A. As a non-

architectural site, it does not meet criterion C, and nothing about the story lends itself to physical, (archaeological) remains. Therefore it does not meet criterion D.

### **6.18.2 Integrity**

Since the site is not one that includes built environment, integrity of design, materials and workmanship do not apply. The site may retain integrity of location (Figure 19). The site is currently located within a modern residential subdivision, with no indication of the gulch or trail which compromises its integrity of feeling, association and setting.

### **6.18.3 Determination**

The site meets NRHP criteria B, but lacks its integral relationships to the gulch and trail. The FTA has determined that the site is **not eligible** for nomination to the NRHP.



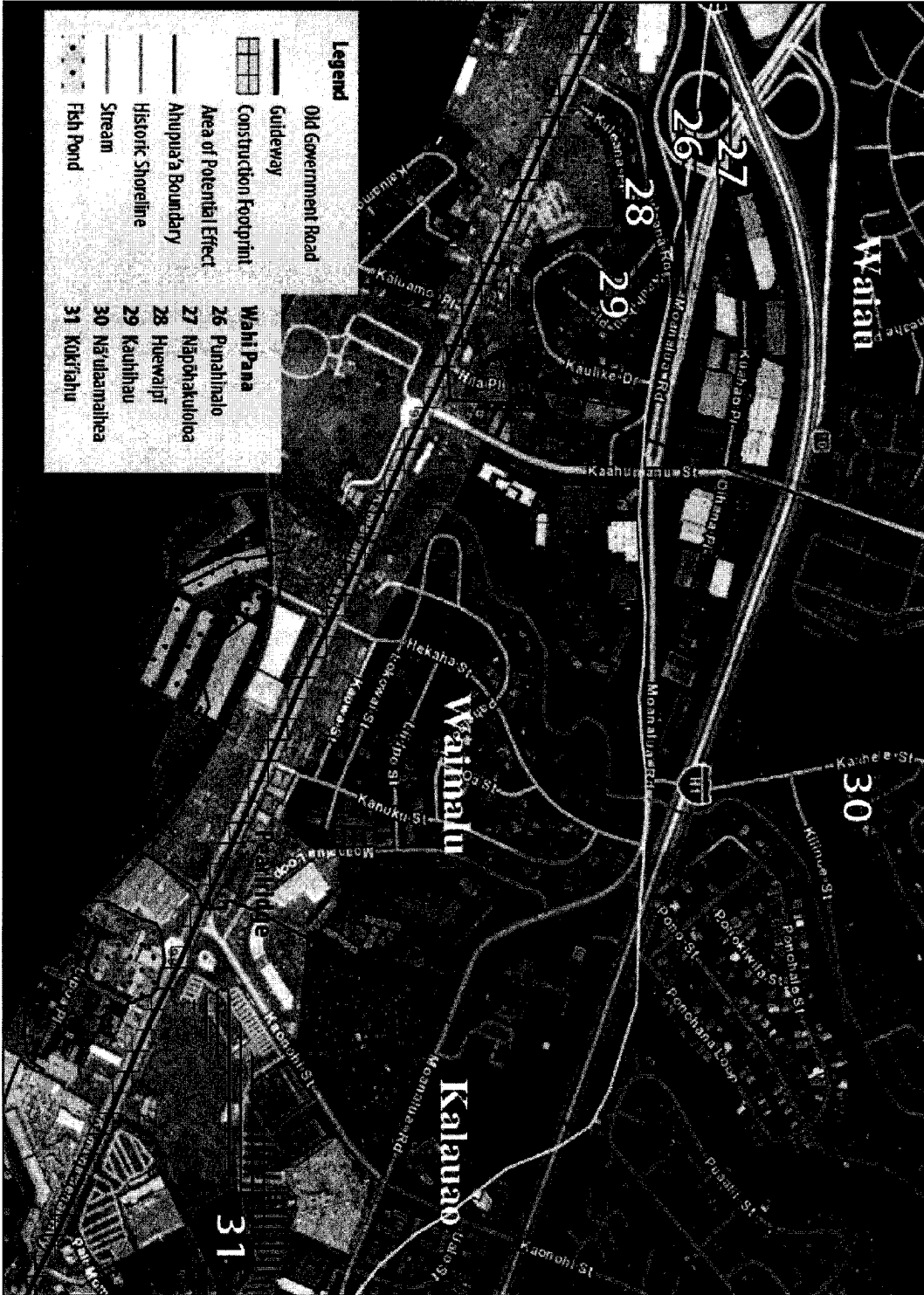


Figure 19. Sites in Wai'anae, Waimalu and Kalaniao

## **6.19 Kūki'iahu (Kūki'i) (Site #31, TMK 98016031, 98016047, 98016051)**

*In late 1794, a battle was fought here between the warriors of Kā'eokūlani and Kalanikūpule. Kā'eokūlani was killed in this battle. The dead were gathered and taken down to the shore at Pa'aiau and piled high (SRIF and Kumu Pono 2012:46).*

### **6.19.1 National Register Criteria**

This wahi pana is the location of an historically significant battle involving historically significant people. Therefore it meets NRHP criteria A and B. As a non-architectural site, it does not meet criterion C. Although battle sites can leave physical (archaeological) remains, this site is currently Pearlridge Center and Sumida Watercress farm, and it is unlikely to yield any information important to history. Therefore it does not meet criterion D.

### **6.19.2 Integrity**

As a non-architectural site, integrity of design, materials and workmanship do not apply. The site may retain integrity of location (Figure 20). Having been impacted by the shopping mall and watercress farm it does not retain integrity of feeling, association and setting.

### **6.19.3 Determination**

The mapped TCP overlaps a great deal with the Sumida Watercress farm which has previously been determined to be an historic property. The eligibility justification provided (HHCTCP 2008:4-24) clearly indicates that Sumida Watercress farm is an eligible TCP for its associations to wetland agriculture over time. Kūki'iahu itself lacks any integrity of association, feeling and setting, and on its own would not be NRHP eligible. Because the watercress farm has already been identified as an eligible TCP, the FTA still finds this site to be **eligible** for nomination to the NRHP.

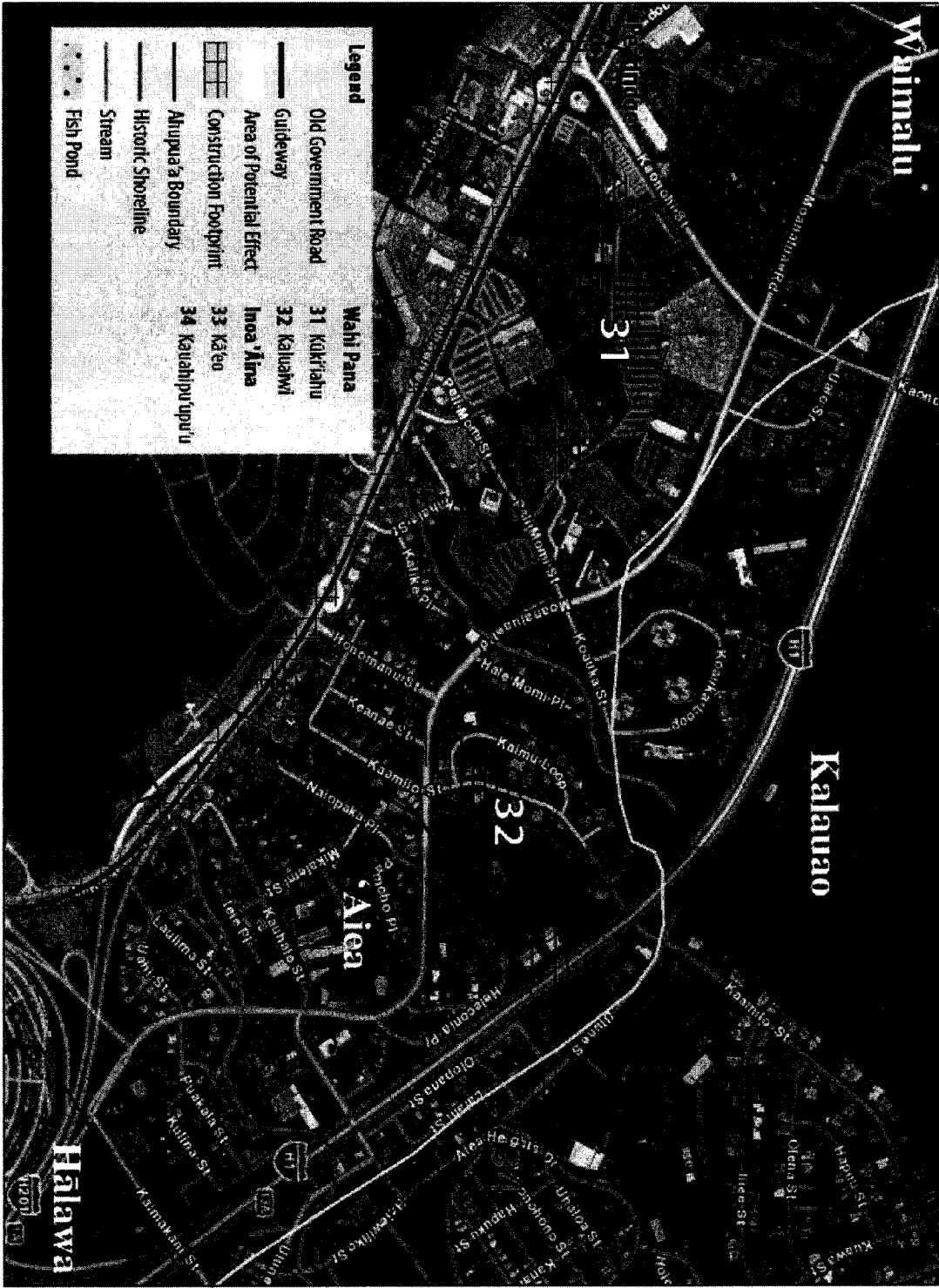


Figure 20. Sites in Kalauao and 'Aiea

## **6.20 Kā'eo (Site # 33 an inoa 'āina, TMK 98018021, 98018023, 98018024, 98019006)**

*A dryland site near the shore, along boundary of 'Aiea and Kalauao; near former house site of Dr. Seth Ford (SRIF and Kumu Pono 2012:47).*

### **6.20.1 National Register Criteria**

Kā'eo is inoa 'āina, or a named place, but not a wahi pana (sacred and storied place). This distinction means that no story or oral tradition has been identified for this place. No consulting party has added any information that may add story. Thus the site is not associated with people or events important in history, is not associated with the work of a master etc. As inoa 'āina, it is not likely to yield any information important to history or prehistory. For these reasons, it does not meet any National Register criteria.

### **6.20.2 Integrity**

As a non-architectural site, integrity of design, materials and workmanship do not apply. The site may retain integrity of location (Figure 20). The site has impacted by building subdivisions and modern a modern highway. Any surface manifestation of the site is obscured by this development. Figure 21 provides a photograph of the site.



**Figure 21. Kā'eo mauka across Kamehameha Highway**

AIS testing within the highway at Kā'eo reveals that most all subsurface deposits are non natural fill, to depths of ca. 110 cm below ground surface. Natural deposits below this yielded no cultural material (Sroat et al 2012:155-165). It is therefore unlikely that any archaeological evidence of this TCP is present.

### **6.20.3 Determination**

Given this analysis Ka'eo does not meet any National Register criteria, and does not retain association of condition or relationships. For this reason, FTA has determined that the site is **not eligible** for nomination to the NRHP.

## **6.21 Kapu'ukapu (Site #35, inoa 'āina, TMK 99003061)**

*A lowland hill situated a short distance above Kapukakohekohe. The name, "The kapu hill" implies some sort of religious/ceremonial significance (SRIF and Kumu Pono 2012:48).*

### **6.21.1 National Register Criteria**

Kapu'ukapu is inoa 'āina, or a named place, but not a wahi pana (sacred and storied place). This distinction means that no story or oral tradition has been identified for this place. No consulting party has added any information that may add story. Thus the site is not associated with people or events important in history, is not associated with the work of a master etc. As inoa 'āina, it is not likely to yield any information important to history or prehistory. For these reasons, it does not meet any National Register criteria.

### **6.21.2 Integrity**

The site has been completely developed through building subdivisions and modern roadways. Any surface manifestation of the site is completely obscured by this development. Figure 3 provides a map of the site.

### **6.21.3 Determination**

Given this analysis Kapu'ukapu does not meet any National Register criteria, and does not retain association of condition or relationships. For this reason, FTA has determined that the site is **not eligible** for nomination to the NRHP.

## **6.22 'Au'au (Site #42, a wahi pana, TMK 11016020, 11016021, 11016026)**

*A cave of refuge during times of war, near the shore of Moanalua. The cave entrance was on the shore, and was connected to the uplands of Moanalua via an underground cavern. The cavern was used a route of passage by the mo'o goddess,*

*Kaluahine when she desired to go fishing on the shore (SRIF and Kumu Pono 2012:43).*

### **6.22.1 National Register Criteria**

'Au'au is a cave and cavern system used by the goddess Kaluahine to go fishing on the shore. As such the site would be meet NRHP criterion B. Without story that links this site to an important historic event, it does not meet NRHP criterion A. As a non-architectural site, it does not meet criterion C, and nothing about the story lends itself to physical (archaeological) remains. There is no indication of a remaining cave. Therefore it does not meet criterion D.

### **6.22.2 Integrity**

As a non-architectural site, integrity of design, materials and workmanship do not apply. The site may retain integrity of location (Figure 22). The site is located along an historic shoreline of O'ahu that has been impacted by the development of the modern shoreline on fill, and is no longer on the shoreline. The site location is impacted by industrial development, such that there is no indication of the cave. Any association between a cave and the shoreline has been lost. The site does not retain integrity of setting, association or feeling.

### **6.22.3 Determination**

The site may meet NRHP criterion B, but its current condition does not retain any integrity of association, feeling or setting. The FTA has determined that the site is **not eligible** for nomination to the NRHP.

## **6.23 Summary**

Table 1 lists each site within the HRTP APE, and a summary of their NRHP eligibility criteria and integrity.

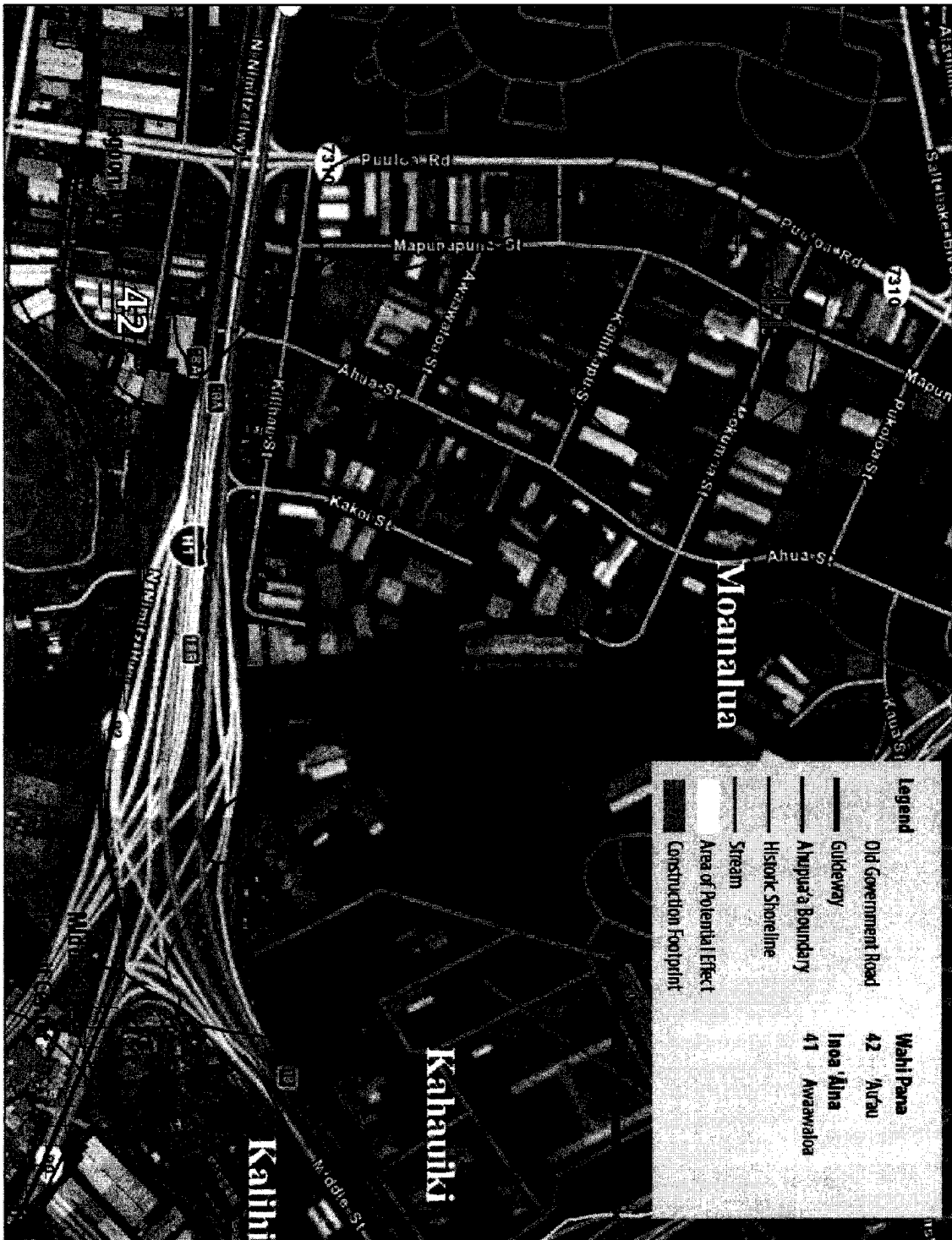


Figure 22. Sites in Moanalua

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## 7

## Finding of Effect

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Of the 22 sites within the APE, two have been determined eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. This section evaluates the HRTTP's potential to affect those two historic properties.

### 7.1 Huewaipī (#28)

This site is the location of inter-related springs, wetlands and lo'i, and takes its significance from traditional agricultural practices. It meets NRHP eligibility criterion A, and retains integrity of association and location.

The HRTTP would construct an elevated guideway within the Kamehameha Highway. No stations or ancillary buildings are proposed near this site. As a wetland, the HRTTP's environmental constraints mapping already identifies the site as a no-work area. There will be no direct impact to the site.

AIS work (Sroat et al. 2012:103-107) tested the area adjacent to this lo'i within Kamehameha and found no cultural remains. Excavations revealed only fill to 160 cm below ground surface. It is likely that the historic lo'i no longer exists within the HRTTP's footprint. Therefore, no direct impacts would result.

The site is surrounded on all sides by non-historic commercial and residential properties, utility lines and Kamehameha Highway which compromises the site's integrity of feeling and setting, and the guideway would not alter any historic views. Therefore, the FTA finds that the HRTTP would have **No Adverse Effect** on Huewaipī .

### 7.2 Kūki'iahu (Kūki'i) (#31)

This site is situated in the same area as the Sumida Watercress Farm, although the mapped boundaries of Kūki'iahu extend into the Uptown and Downtown portions of Pearlridge Mall. As documented in the FEIS, Sumida Watercress farm has already been identified as eligible for nomination to the NRHP, and effects assessed through the Section 106 process that culminated in the signed Programmatic Agreement. As an element of this site, Kūki'iahu meets NRHP eligibility criteria A and B, but the subsequent development of wetland agriculture and establishment of the watercress farm has eliminated all elements of integrity. Therefore Kūki'iahu is a non-contributing element of the site's NRHP eligibility.

The FTA's eligibility determination and finding of **No Adverse Effect** is still appropriate (HHCTCP 2009).



**8**

**Proposed Mitigation (if applicable)**

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The study identified 22 sites within the APE, two of which are determined to be historic properties. No adverse effects pursuant to 36 CFR800.5 have been found. As a result, no mitigation specific to adverse effects is warranted.

## **9 Educational and Interpretative Programs**

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HART is committed to exploring appropriate ways to share and tell these stories. This has been a common suggestion from consulting parties. The information gained from the research associated with the TCP Study discussed in this report will be used in conjunction with implementation of PA Stipulation VII. Educational and Interpretative Programs, Materials, and Signage. Suggestions heard so far include some form of published material, station naming conventions, and interpretive planning at the park-and-ride lot and transit stations along the route. HART and FTA will continue to meet with consulting parties to develop and implement an appropriate interpretive program.

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