

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



RECEIVED

'15 APR 13 P4:12

STATE OF HAWAII
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL
OFFICE OF CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

CARTY S. CHANG
INTERIM CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

KEKO KALUHIWA
FIRST DEPUTY

W. ROY HARDY
ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVIYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISI AND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

FILE COPY

APR 23 2015

Ref: OCCL:LY

CDUA: KA-3744

APR 18 2015

To: Jessica Wooley, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control

From: Samuel J. Lemmo, Administrator
Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for Conservation District Use Application (CDUA) KA-3744 for the Maxson Single Family Residence (SFR), located at Hā'ena, Kaua'i, Hawai'i
Tax Map Key (TMK): (4) 5-9-002:067

The Department of Land and Natural Resources has reviewed the DEA for the subject project, and anticipates a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) determination. Please publish notice of availability for this project in the April 23, 2015 edition of *The Environmental Notice*. We have enclosed one (1) hard copy of the DEA and OEQC publication form, as well as one (1) CD of the same in pdf format. A separate e-mail shall be sent with the OEQC publication form in word document format for publication purposes.

Please contact Lauren Yasaka of our Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands staff at 587-0386 should you have any questions.

Attachments: Draft EA, OEQC Pub Form, 1 CD

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

CARTY S. CHANG
INTERIM CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DANIEL S. QUINN
INTERIM FIRST DEPUTY

W. ROY HARDY
ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHO'OLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

REF:OCCL:LY

CDUA: KA-3744

Acceptance Date: April 2, 2015

180-Day Exp. Date: September 29, 2015

Mr. Walton D.Y. Hong
3135 'Akahi Street, Suite A
Līhu'e, HI 96766-1106

APR - 2 2015

Dear Mr. Hong:

**NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE AND PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL
DETERMINATION**
Conservation District Use Application (CDUA) KA-3744
(Board Permit)

This acknowledges the receipt and acceptance for the processing of your client's (Mark Maxson and Robert Shaw) CDUA for a Single Family Residence (SFR) located at Haena, island of Kauai, TMK (4) 5-9-002:067. The approximately 26,371 square foot parcel lies within the State Land Use Conservation District, Limited Subzone.

According to Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR) Chapter 13-5, Exhibit 4, Single Family Residential Standards, *for lots over 14,000 square feet to one (1) acre, the maximum developable area is 3,500 square feet.* In addition, SFRs are an identified land use in the Limited subzone of the Conservation District, pursuant to §13-5-24, Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), L-3, SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE, (D-1) *A single family residence in a flood zone or coastal high hazard area defined by the boundaries of the Federal Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) that conforms to applicable county regulations regarding the National Flood Insurance Program and single family residential standards as outlined in this chapter.* The property is located within the AE flood zone with a base elevation of 23 feet, as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Federal Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM).

According to the information provided, the applicant is proposing to construct a 3,492 square foot single family residence (SFR) on an existing vacant lot. Currently the lot is grassed over with some palm trees around the center of the property. The western portion of the property is overgrown and there are no existing structures on the property.

The proposed SFR is a linear post on pier construction and will be built 23 feet above grade. The proposed SFR consists of two bedrooms, two and a half baths, a kitchen/dining/living room, and lanai area. A septic tank and leach field is also proposed.

Access is via Kuhio Highway, a paved State road. Electricity, water, phone and cable services are available at the site. No municipal wastewater disposal is available to the project area.

Mr. Walton Hong

CDUA: KA-3744

Should any landscaping be proposed, please include a landscaping plan. Preferences shall be given to plants that are endemic or indigenous to Hawai'i. The introduction of invasive plant species is prohibited. Also, please submit 11x17 copies of the plans for the SFR so that they are legible for the public.

Upon completion of the application review process, your CDUA will be placed on the agenda of the Board of Land and Natural Resources for their consideration. Should you have any questions regarding this application, please contact Lauren Yasaka of our Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands Staff at (808) 587-0386.

Sincerely,



7/10

Carty S. Chang, Interim Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources

c: Kaua'i Board Member
DOCARE/DOFAW/ENG/HP/KDLO
DOH/OHA/OEQC
CoK, DP
Hanalei-Hā'ena Community Association
Princeville Public Library

**APPLICANT ACTIONS
SECTION 343-5(C), HRS
PUBLICATION FORM (JANUARY 2013 REVISION)**

Project Name **MAXSON RESIDENCE AT HAENA, KAUAI, HAWAII**
Island: **Kauai**
District: **Hanalei**
TMK: **(4TH) 5-9-002-067**
Permits: **Conservation District Use Application (CDUA)**
 Building Permit

Approving Agency: **Board of Land and Natural Resources**
 c/o Ms. Lauren Yasaka
 P.O. Box 621
 Honolulu, HI 96809
 Tel. (808) 587-0386

Applicant: **Mark J. Maxson and Robert E. Shaw**
 c/o Walton D. Y. Hong
 3135-A Akahi Street
 Lihue, HI 96766
 Tel. (808) 245-4757

Consultant: **Walton D. Y. Hong**
 3135-A Akahi Street
 Lihue, HI 96766
 Tel. (808) 245-4757

Status (check one only):

- _X_DEA-AFNSI** Submit the approving agency notice of determination/transmittal on agency letterhead, a hard copy of DEA, a completed OEQC publication form, along with an electronic word processing summary and a PDF copy (you may send both summary and PDF to oeqchawaii@doh.hawaii.gov; a 30-day comment period ensues upon publication in the periodic bulletin.
- __FEA-FONSI** Submit the approving agency notice of determination/transmittal on agency letterhead, a hard copy of the FEA, an OEQC publication form, along with an electronic word processing summary and a PDF copy (send both summary and PDF to oeqchawaii@doh.hawaii.gov; no comment period ensues upon publication in the periodic bulletin.
- __FEA-EISPN** Submit the approving agency notice of determination/transmittal on agency letterhead, a hard copy of the FEA, an OEQC publication form, along with an electronic word processing summary and PDF copy (you may send both summary and PDF to oeqchawaii@doh.hawaii.gov; a 30-day consultation period ensues upon publication in the periodic bulletin.
- __Act 172-12 EISPN** Submit the approving agency notice of determination on agency letterhead, an OEQC publication form, and an electronic word processing summary (you may send the summary to oeqchawaii@doh.hawaii.gov. NO environmental assessment is required and a 30-day consultation period upon publication in the periodic bulletin.
- __DEIS** The applicant simultaneously transmits to both the OEQC and the approving agency, a hard copy of the DEIS, a completed OEQC publication form, a distribution list, along with an electronic word processing summary and PDF copy of the DEIS (you may send both the summary and PDF to oeqc@doh.hawaii.gov); a 45-day comment period ensues upon publication in the periodic bulletin.
- __FEIS** The applicant simultaneously transmits to both the OEQC and the approving agency, a hard copy of the FEIS, a completed OEQC publication form, a distribution list, along with an electronic word processing summary and PDF copy of the FEIS (you may send both the summary and PDF to oeqc@doh.hawaii.gov); no comment period ensues upon publication in the periodic bulletin.
- __Section 11-200-23**
 Determination The approving agency simultaneously transmits its determination of acceptance or nonacceptance (pursuant to Section 11-200-23, HAR) of the FEIS to both OEQC and the applicant. No comment period ensues upon publication in the periodic bulletin.
- __Statutory hammer**
 Acceptance The approving agency simultaneously transmits its notice to both the applicant and the OEQC that it failed to timely make a determination on the acceptance or nonacceptance of the applicant's FEIS under Section 343-5©, HRS, and that the applicant's FEIS is deemed accepted as a matter of law.

___Section 11-200-27
Determination

The approving agency simultaneously transmits its notice to both the applicant and the OEQC that it has reviewed (pursuant to Section 11-200-27, HAR) the previously accepted FEIS and determines that a supplemental EIS is not required. No EA is required and no comment period ensues upon publication in the periodic bulletin.

___Withdrawal (explain)

Summary (Provide proposed action and purpose/need in less than 200 words. Please keep the summary brief and on this one page):

Construction of a two-bedroom, two-bath, single family residence on property situated on the mauka side of Kuhio Highway, Haena, Kauai, Hawaii. The property is identified as Tax Map Key: (4th) 5-9-002-067, and contains 26,371 square feet, more or less. The proposed residence contains an actual development area of 3,492 square feet.

The subject property is within the Limited Subzone of the State Land Use "Conservation" district, which allows the construction of a single family residence with the issuance of a Conservation District Use Permit.

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (revised)

for

Single Family Residence
5-7655 Kuhio Highway
Haena, Kauai, Hawaii

(Tax Map Key: (4th) 5-9-002-067

Applicants: Mark J. Maxson and Robert E. Shaw
February 2015

PROJECT PROFILE

Proposed Action: Single family residence within the Conservation District, Haena, Kauai, Hawaii

Applicants: Mark J. Maxson and Robert E. Shaw

Approving Agency: Board of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawaii
1151 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Need for Assessment: Section 343-5(2), Hawaii Revised Statutes
Propose any use within any land classified as Conservation district by the State Land Use Commission under Chapter 205, H.R.S.

Tax Map Key: (4th) 5-9-002-067
Land Area: 26,371 square feet, more or less
Proposed Residence: 2-bedroom, 2-bath, residence of 3,344 square feet

Land Owner: Mark J. Maxson and Robert E. Shaw
336 Corbett Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94114

Existing Use: Vacant land

State Land use Designation: Conservation
Conservation District Subzone: Limited
Kauai General Plan: Open
Zoning: Unzoned
Special Management Area: Within Special Management Area

Anticipated Determination: Finding of No Significant Impact

Contact Person: Walton D. Y. Hong
3135-A Akahi Street
Lihue, HI 96766
Tel. (808) 245-4757

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Project Profile	2
	Table of Contents	3
	List of Exhibits	3
SECTION 1	DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT	5
	A. Technical Characteristics	5
	B. Economic Characteristics	5
	C. Social Characteristics	6
SECTION 2	EXISTING CONDITIONS	7
	A. Existing Use and Improvements	7
	B. Environmental Conditions	7
	C. Land Use Controls	8
	D. Public Facilities	9
SECTION 3	DISCUSSION OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENT IMPACTS AND MEASURES TO MITIGATE ADVERSE EFFECTS	10
	A. Short term impacts	10
	B. Long term impacts	11
SECTION 4	ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION	11
SECTION 5	PERMITS AND APPROVALS	12
SECTION 6	AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS CONSULTED IN THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS	13
SECTION 7	DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE	14
EXHIBIT A	Tax Map showing subject property	
EXHIBIT B	Site plan and elevation drawings	
EXHIBIT C	Photographs of the subject property	

- EXHIBIT D Floral and fauna survey
- EXHIBIT E Archaeological inventory survey
- EXHIBIT F Cultural impact survey

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Applicants Mark J. Maxson and Robert E. Shaw acquired the subject property situated at Haena, Island and County of Kauai, State of Hawaii, and more particularly identified as Kauai Tax Map Key; 5-9-002-067 in 1999 by that certain Deed recorded in the Bureau of Conveyances of the State of Hawaii as Document No. 99-002435. The property is vacant, and contains an area of 26,371 square feet, more or less. A copy of the tax map, showing the subject property, is attached hereto as Exhibit "A".

The Applicants desire to construct a two-bedroom, two-bath single family residence on the property. The proposed residence would be elevated in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") and the Flood Insurance Rating Map ("FIRM").

A. **Technical Characteristics**

The property is 26,371 square feet in size, and is rectangular in shape, lying immediately mauka designated within the Limited Subzone by the State Board of Land and Natural Resources. The property is contained within the "AE" tsunami inundation zone, as established by FEMA and shown on the FIRM. As such, a single family residence is a permitted use upon the issuance of a Conservation District Use Permit.

The property is undulating, sloping towards an intermittent drainage channel along its western boundary.

The Applicants desire to construct the proposed residence of 3,344 square feet total floor area, which is within the Maximum Developable Area permitted under the Conservation District Rules and Regulations for parcels over 14,000 square feet but less than one acre in size.

A site plan and elevation drawings for the proposed residence are attached hereto as Exhibit "B".

Section 343-5(2) of the Hawaii Revised Statutes requires an environmental assessment for any use within any land classified by the State Land Use Commission as "Conservation", thus requiring this assessment.

B. **Economic Characteristics**

The vacant property was assessed by the County of Kauai for 2014-2015 at \$479,200.00, resulting in current real property taxes of \$3,234.60 per annum.

The estimated cost of the proposed residence is \$880,000. Based on the current real property tax rate for single family second residences, the new residence could bring an additional \$5,325.00 in real property taxes annually.

In the short term, there will be some economic benefit to the contractor and its employees used in the construction of the proposed residence. Also, there will be some longer term economic benefit as maintenance cost for the grounds is estimated to generate an additional \$ 3,000.00 per year.

C. Social Characteristics

The construction of a single family residence in the area is not expected to result in any changes in the social characteristics of the Haena community.

As the subject property is not located on the shoreline, issues of locating the shoreline and determining an applicable shoreline setback line are not present.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

A. Existing Use and Improvements

The property is currently vacant, and primarily kept in open space. There are some palm trees around the center of the property. The area along the western portion of the property is overgrown. Photographs of the property are attached hereto as Exhibit "C".

There are no structures existing on the property.

B. Environmental Conditions

The property is located on the mauka side of Kuhio Highway in Haena, Kauai, Hawaii, approximately 2,000 feet east of the Haena State Park. The ground elevation of the property varies from an approximate 10 feet to 16 feet above mean sea level. It has two rolling dune formations towards the north and east, and a lower lying areas to the south and west towards an intermittent drainage channel along the western boundary.

Sewage treatment and disposal will be handled through the implementation of a septic system, The natural drainage for the property is into the intermittent drainage channel to the west, which channel crosses Kuhio Highway towards the shoreline to the north, and discharging any storm water into the ocean.

Although the property is located on Kuhio Highway, access is through a private road along the eastern boundary. This will permit the continuation of landscaping and other vegetative planting along Kuhio Highway, which will reduce and mitigate any visual impact the structure may have from the passing public.

A floral and fauna survey was done for the subject property, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit "D". The study found that the vegetation type on the property is completely non-native and extensive on the Kauai North Shore, such that reduction through development of the site will not represent a significant loss. The study also concluded that no native animals or plants on the federally listed threatened or endangered species were observed on the property.

An archaeological inventory survey was done for the subject property and its neighboring parcel to the immediate south, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "E". The archaeological survey found no archaeological resources of any kind, and recommended that no further archaeological work be conducted prior to development.

However, the survey noted that burials were found in a dune formation on the neighboring Parcel 68. It also noted that there were numerous past studies of parcels in the area, with the parcels directly makai and immediately mauka of the subject parcel producing negative results in

identifying archaeological resources. Burials were uncovered on parcels to the east of the subject parcel.

Burial remains were also uncovered in trenching for utilities in the roadway parcel immediately to and bordering the eastern boundary of the subject property. Although the utility trench went along the entire side of the subject property, no remains were found in the vicinity of the subject property, including the sand dune in the northeastern corner thereof.

In view of a possibility of uncovering cultural resources during the construction of the proposed residence, an archaeological monitor will be present during all ground disturbance activities. Should any artifacts or remains be uncovered during the course of construction, work will immediately cease and the State Historic Preservation Division of the Department of Land and Natural Resources notified as to the appropriate steps required to address the disposition of the artifacts or remains in accordance with law. These steps may include consultation and resolution with the Kauai-Niihau Burial Council as to an appropriate burial plan for skeletal remains.

A cultural impact assessment was also done for the subject property, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "F". While no definite cultural resources were identified, the potential of human burials was noted. It was also noted in interviews with two kupuna in the area of a story involving an ancient trail across the property. The cultural impact assessment recommended that the residence be designed with these potentials in mind, and that the property receive appropriate blessings prior to any development activities. Further, in view of the possibility of an ancient trail, Na Ala Hele Program of the Division of Forestry and Wildlife of the Department of Land and Natural Resources was asked to comment on the proposed use; no comments were received.

C. Land Use Controls

State and County land use controls governing the use of the property are listed and discussed below.

- State Land Use Designation: Conservation
- Conservation District Subzone: Limited
- Kauai General Plan: Open
- Kauai County Zoning: Unzoned
- Special Management Area: Within Special Management Area

Uses of lands within the State Land Use "Conservation" district are delegated to and governed by the Board of Land and Natural Resources. The Board of Land and Natural Resources has adopted five subzones within the Conservation district, and the subject property is located within the "Limited (L)" subzone.

Section 13-5-23 (L-3) of the Conservation District Rules and Regulations allows a single family residence within the Limited subzone in a flood zone or coastal high hazard area indicated by the Federal Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM). As the subject property is within the AE tsunami inundation zone, the proposed use is a permitted use upon the issuance of a CDUP.

The proposed use is also permitted under the County's General Plan. The property is unzoned under the County's Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance due to the Department and Board of Land and Natural Resources have exclusive jurisdiction over allowable uses in the Conservation district.

Although the subject property is within the County's Special Management Area, the construction of a single family residence is exempted as a development requiring a Special Management Area Use Permit.

D. Public Facilities

There are no public facilities on the subject property. Haena State Park is located approximately 2,000 feet to the west.

DISCUSSION OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MEASURES TO MITIGATE ADVERSE EFFECTS

The scope of the proposed use is relatively modest, with little or no significant environmental impacts requiring mitigation. This environmental impact assessment is nonetheless required only because the proposed use contemplates a use within lands classified as Conservation by the State Land Use Commission.

- There are no rare, threatened or endangered flora or fauna species within the project site.
- There are no determined archaeological or historical resources within the project area.
- There are no cultural resources associated with the project limits.
- The proposed use will have minimal visual impacts, if any, from the fronting public roadway.

A. Short-term impacts

The proposed construction should not adversely impact ambient air quality. Fugitive dust, if any, can be mitigated through watering and/or dust screens around the proposed work. It is unlikely that heavy equipment will be used during construction due to the remoteness of the site and the necessity to cross weight-limited bridges to access the property.

Construction noise can be expected during the course of construction. Construction will be limited to normal working hours, five days a week, to minimize any inconvenience to the neighbors. The construction will also result in an increase of construction traffic along Kuhio Highway, but the increase will be short-termed and not significant.

Should the construction unexpectedly uncover any archaeological or cultural features, or skeletal remains, work will be halted and the State Historic Preservation Office will be immediately notified. The Kauai Police Department will also be notified in the event of skeletal remains.

B. Long-term impacts

The long term impact of the proposed use will be the presence of single family residence where vacant land now exists.

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

The only alternative to the proposed action is “No Action”. This no action alternative will preserve the status quo of the property, without any public benefit.

The no action alternative will deprive the Applicants of a reasonable, unobtrusive use of their property, in violation of State and federal constitutions.

PERMITS AND APPROVALS

Permits and approvals required for the proposed use are listed below. Other permits and approvals may be required, depending on the final construction plans.

Department of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawaii

Conservation District Use Permit

Planning Department of the County of Kauai

Building Permit

AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS CONSULTED IN THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS

County of Kauai Planning Department

State Department of Land and Natural Resources
State Historic Preservation Division
Na Ala Hele Program, DLNR Division of Forestry and Wildlife

Pre-Assessment Consultation

County of Kauai Planning Department
Michael Schmidt, neighboring landowner
Dr. Robert B. Rechtman, Ph.D.

DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

Chapter 200 (Environmental Impact Statement Rules) of Title 11, Administrative Rules of the State Department of Health, establishes criteria for determining whether an action may have significant effects on the environment (§11-200-12). These criteria, as applied to the proposed use, are as follows:

(1) Involves an irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resource:

As there are no natural or cultural resource found on the subject site, no irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resource will result. Should any such resource be uncovered during the course of construction, work will cease and appropriate means to mitigate the loss of the resource, if any, will be implemented.

(2) Curtails the range of beneficial uses of the environment:

The proposed action will not curtail the beneficial uses of the environment, as it will have insignificant, if any, adverse effects on the environment and ecology of the area.

(3) Conflicts with the State's long-term environmental policies or goals and guidelines as expressed in Chapter 344, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and any revisions thereof and amendments thereto, court decisions or executive orders:

The proposed action will not conflict with the State's long-term environmental policies, goals, and guidelines expressed in Chapter 344, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

(4) Substantially affects the economic or social welfare of the community or State:

The proposed use will not substantially affect the economic or social welfare of the community or State.

(5) Substantially affects public health:

The proposed use will not substantially affect public health, as it is a limited use on private property without any long term emissions or other environmental effects.

(6) Involves substantial secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities:

Secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities, are not anticipated due to the limited scope of the proposed use and non-involvement of public facilities.

(7) Involves a substantial degradation of environmental quality:

No degradation of environmental quality will result from the proposed use due to its limited magnitude.

(8) Is individually limited but cumulatively has considerable effect the environment or involves a commitment for larger actions:

The proposed use does not involve any commitment for larger actions. It is limited to the Applicants' residential lot and, like other residences in the area, will not have any considerable effect on the environment.

(9) Substantially affects a rare, threatened or endangered species, or its habitat:

The proposed use will not affect any rare, threatened or endangered species or its habitat.

(10) Detrimentially affects air or water quality or ambient noise levels:

The proposed use, due to its limited size and scope, will not detrimentally affect water quality, and except during the temporary time of construction, air or ambient noise levels.

(11) Affects or is likely to suffer damage by being located in an environmentally sensitive area such as a flood plain, tsunami zone, beach, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water, or coastal water:

Although the project site is within the FEMA "VE" or tsunami inundation zone, the proposed residence will be built in accordance with all applicable building requirements, including raising of the living area above the required flood elevation height and the use of "breakaway" walls on the lower levels. The proposed site is not within an erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous area, estuary or fresh water source.

(12) Substantially affects scenic vistas and view planes identified in county or state plans or studies

The project site is not within any scenic vistas or view planes identified in any county or state plans or studies. Further, as access to the parcel is from a private roadway and not directly from Kuhio Highway, the structure would be less visible to the general public who may be traversing the public roadway in front of the property.

(13) Requires substantial energy consumption:

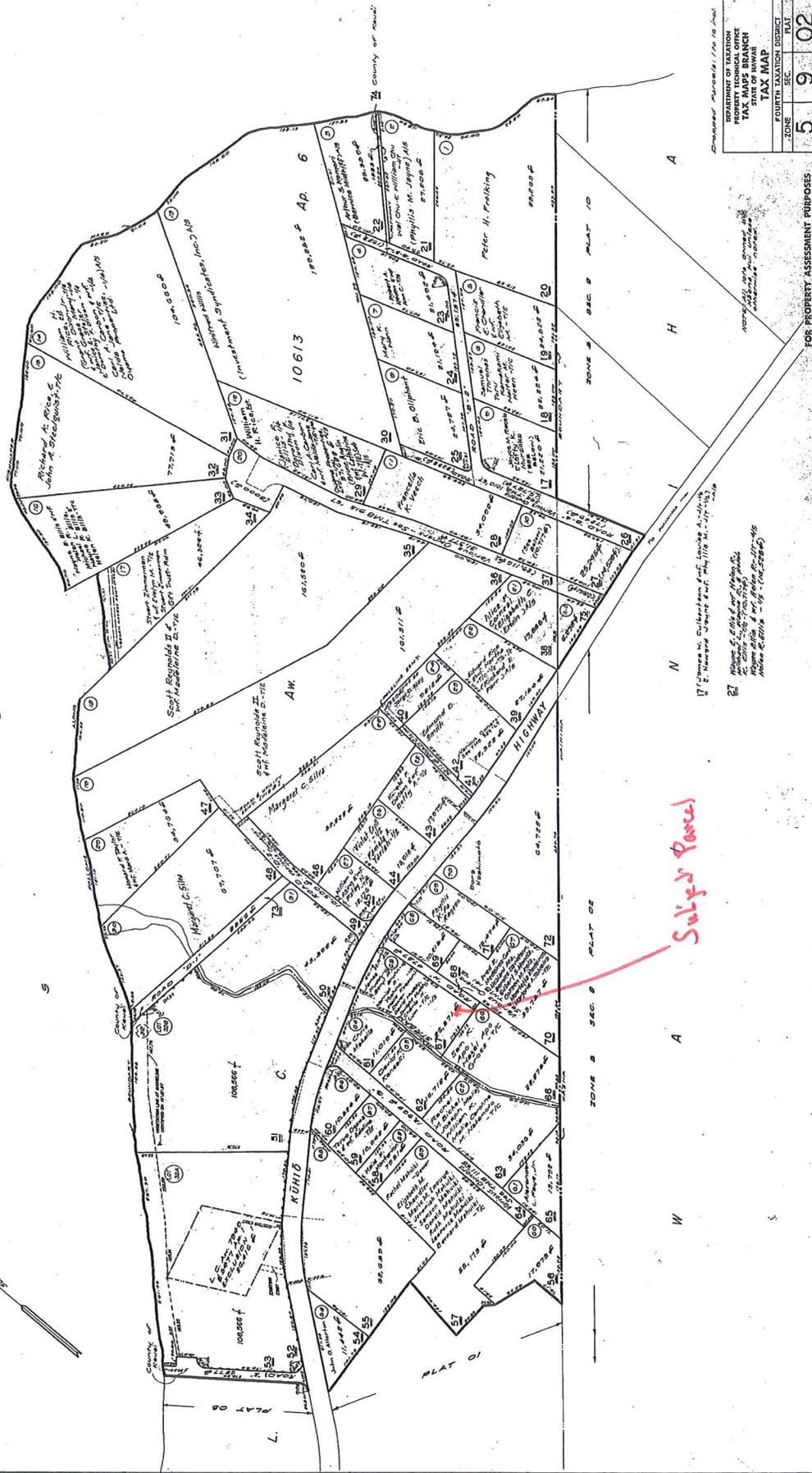
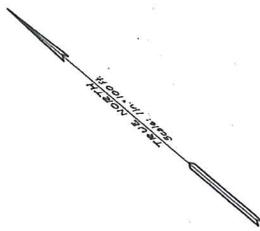
The single family residence is not expected to require substantial energy consumption.

Anticipated Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)

Based on the above criteria, the proposed project should not result in significant adverse environmental impacts. Potential environmental impacts are sufficiently disclosed in this Environmental Impact Assessment, and an Environmental Impact Statement is not warranted. Therefore, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is anticipated.

DEC 5 1987
 JAN 2 1988
 JAN 31 1988
 FEB 1 1988
 FEB 3 1988
 FEB 5 1988
 FEB 7 1988
 FEB 9 1988
 FEB 11 1988
 FEB 13 1988
 FEB 15 1988
 FEB 17 1988
 FEB 19 1988
 FEB 21 1988
 FEB 23 1988
 FEB 25 1988
 FEB 27 1988
 FEB 29 1988
 MAR 1 1988
 MAR 3 1988
 MAR 5 1988
 MAR 7 1988
 MAR 9 1988
 MAR 11 1988
 MAR 13 1988
 MAR 15 1988
 MAR 17 1988
 MAR 19 1988
 MAR 21 1988
 MAR 23 1988
 MAR 25 1988
 MAR 27 1988
 MAR 29 1988
 APR 1 1988
 APR 3 1988
 APR 5 1988
 APR 7 1988
 APR 9 1988
 APR 11 1988
 APR 13 1988
 APR 15 1988
 APR 17 1988
 APR 19 1988
 APR 21 1988
 APR 23 1988
 APR 25 1988
 APR 27 1988
 APR 29 1988
 MAY 1 1988
 MAY 3 1988
 MAY 5 1988
 MAY 7 1988
 MAY 9 1988
 MAY 11 1988
 MAY 13 1988
 MAY 15 1988
 MAY 17 1988
 MAY 19 1988
 MAY 21 1988
 MAY 23 1988
 MAY 25 1988
 MAY 27 1988
 MAY 29 1988
 JUN 1 1988
 JUN 3 1988
 JUN 5 1988
 JUN 7 1988
 JUN 9 1988
 JUN 11 1988
 JUN 13 1988
 JUN 15 1988
 JUN 17 1988
 JUN 19 1988
 JUN 21 1988
 JUN 23 1988
 JUN 25 1988
 JUN 27 1988
 JUN 29 1988
 JUL 1 1988
 JUL 3 1988
 JUL 5 1988
 JUL 7 1988
 JUL 9 1988
 JUL 11 1988
 JUL 13 1988
 JUL 15 1988
 JUL 17 1988
 JUL 19 1988
 JUL 21 1988
 JUL 23 1988
 JUL 25 1988
 JUL 27 1988
 JUL 29 1988
 AUG 1 1988
 AUG 3 1988
 AUG 5 1988
 AUG 7 1988
 AUG 9 1988
 AUG 11 1988
 AUG 13 1988
 AUG 15 1988
 AUG 17 1988
 AUG 19 1988
 AUG 21 1988
 AUG 23 1988
 AUG 25 1988
 AUG 27 1988
 AUG 29 1988
 SEP 1 1988
 SEP 3 1988
 SEP 5 1988
 SEP 7 1988
 SEP 9 1988
 SEP 11 1988
 SEP 13 1988
 SEP 15 1988
 SEP 17 1988
 SEP 19 1988
 SEP 21 1988
 SEP 23 1988
 SEP 25 1988
 SEP 27 1988
 SEP 29 1988
 OCT 1 1988
 OCT 3 1988
 OCT 5 1988
 OCT 7 1988
 OCT 9 1988
 OCT 11 1988
 OCT 13 1988
 OCT 15 1988
 OCT 17 1988
 OCT 19 1988
 OCT 21 1988
 OCT 23 1988
 OCT 25 1988
 OCT 27 1988
 OCT 29 1988
 NOV 1 1988
 NOV 3 1988
 NOV 5 1988
 NOV 7 1988
 NOV 9 1988
 NOV 11 1988
 NOV 13 1988
 NOV 15 1988
 NOV 17 1988
 NOV 19 1988
 NOV 21 1988
 NOV 23 1988
 NOV 25 1988
 NOV 27 1988
 NOV 29 1988
 DEC 1 1988
 DEC 3 1988
 DEC 5 1988
 DEC 7 1988
 DEC 9 1988
 DEC 11 1988
 DEC 13 1988
 DEC 15 1988
 DEC 17 1988
 DEC 19 1988
 DEC 21 1988
 DEC 23 1988
 DEC 25 1988
 DEC 27 1988
 DEC 29 1988
 DEC 31 1988

EXHIBIT 'A'



Subject Parcel

COUNTY OF MAUI PROPERTY TECHNICAL OFFICE TAX MAP BRANCH TAX MAP		
FOURTH TAXATION DISTRICT	ZONE	PLAT
	5	9 02
SCALE: 1 IN. = 100 FT.		

FOR HAENA, HALELEKA, MAUI.

ABBREVIATIONS

Table of abbreviations for construction terms, including A.B. ANCHOR BOLT, A/C AIR CONDITIONING, ACT ACOUSTICAL TILE, etc.

PROJECT DATA

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: CONSTRUCTION TYPE:
SQ. FT. BREAKDOWN
INTERIOR LIVING AREA: 2185 SQ.FT
COVERED LANAI: 456 SQ.FT
DECKING: 669 SQ.FT
STAIRS: 181 SQ.FT
TOTAL AREA: 3492 SQ.FT

SYMBOLS

DRAWING

MATERIALS

Symbol legend for drawing and materials, including Full Building Section, Wall Section, Detail or Callout Reference, Door Tag, Window Tag, Grid Bubble - Proposed, Grid Bubble - Existing, Elevation Datum, Spot Elevation, North Arrow, Room Tag, View Title, View Name, Matchlines, View Reference, Elevation Symbol, Light Fixture, Specialty Equipment, Plumbing Fixture Tag, Material/Finish Tag, Furniture Tag, and Revision Tag.

DIRECTORY

Owner
MARK MAXSON & ROBERT SHAW
Contact: BALI BUILT, LLC

Contractor

ARCHITECT OF RECORD

AVERY YOUNG ARCHITECTS
2390 EWALU ST., SUITE 1
LIHUE, HI 96765
Contact: MICHAEL MCCLYCHOK
Telephone: 808-828-2820

Designer

BALI BUILT, LLC
5880 L. KAHLIHOLO RD
KILAUEA, HI 96754
Contact: MICHAEL MCCLYCHOK
Telephone: 808-828-2820
Fax: 808-828-2840
Email: MIKE@BALIBUILT.COM

Surveyor

WAGNER ENGINEERING
5 KUHIO HWY 5150
HANALEI HAWAII 96714
Telephone: 808-826-7255
Email:

Interior Design

BALI BUILT, LLC
5880 L. KAHLIHOLO RD
KILAUEA, HI 96754
Contact:
Telephone: 808-828-2820
Fax: 808-828-2840
Email:

Landscape

Contact:
Telephone:
Email:

INDEX TO DRAWINGS

Index to drawings table with columns for Sheet Number and Sheet Name, listing sheets T-001 through S-103.



5880-L Kahliloholo Rd.
Kilauea, Hawaii 96754
T: 808-828-2820
F: 808-828-2840
design@tropical-architect.com

MAXSON SHAW
KUHIO HWY, HAENA
KAUAI, HAWAII

TMK
5-9-0267, LOT 65

PROJECT INFORMATION, DRAWING INDEX, ABBREVIATIONS, PROJECT DATA, SYMBOLS & DIRECTORY

As indicated

Project Status

This work is prepared by me or under my supervision and I am a duly licensed professional engineer in the State of Hawaii. I am not providing any services as an architect or engineer in any other state or country.

PROJECT NO: Project Number

BIM FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLychok

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

G-001

of Sheets



5880-L. Kahilihilo Rd.
 Kilauea, Hawaii 96754
 T: 808-828-2820
 F: 808-828-2840
 design@tropical-architect.com

MAXSON SHAW
 KUHIO HWY, HAENA
 KAUAI, HAWAII

TMK
 5-9-02-67 - LOT 65

**ROOF PLAN, REFLECTED
 CEILING PLAN**

1/8" = 1'-0"

Project Status

This work was prepared by the architect for the client and
 completion of this project will be under the supervision
 of the architect or a registered professional architect.
 No other work shall be done without the written consent
 of the architect.

DATE: 09/05/2014

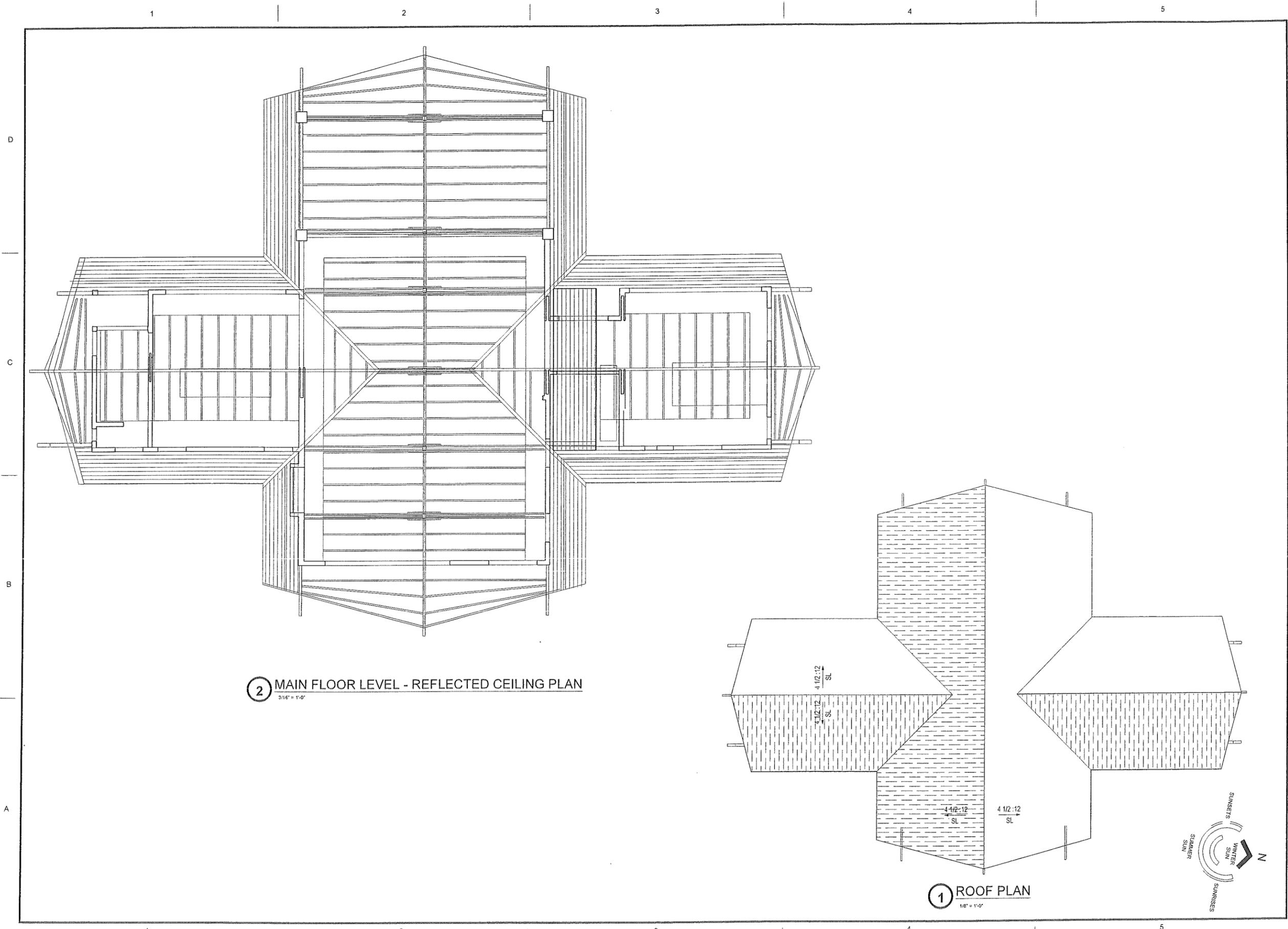
NOTE: Contractor shall verify all dimensions of existing
 conditions in the field.

PROJECT NO.	Project Number
BIM FILE:	
DRAWN BY:	McLychak
DATE:	09.5.2014
DRAWING NO.	

PROJECT NO. Project Number
 BIM FILE:
 DRAWN BY: McLychak
 DATE: 09.5.2014
 DRAWING NO.

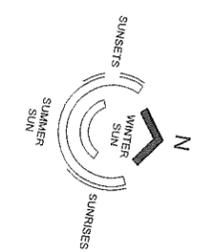
A-102

of Sheets



2 MAIN FLOOR LEVEL - REFLECTED CEILING PLAN
 3/16" = 1'-0"

1 ROOF PLAN
 1/8" = 1'-0"





5880-L Kahliloholo Rd.
 Kilauea, Hawaii 96754
 T: 808-828-2820
 F: 808-828-2840
 design@tropical-architect.com

MAXSON SHAW
 KUHIO HWY, HAENA
 KAUAI, HAWAII

TMK
 5-9-02.67, LOT 65

WEST AND EAST ELEVATIONS

1/8" = 1'-0"

Project Status

This work was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and to the best of my knowledge and belief it complies with all applicable laws, regulations, codes and standards, and I am a duly Licensed Professional Engineer in the State of Hawaii. I am not providing any professional services in any other jurisdiction.

DATE: 09/15/2014

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

PROJECT NO. Project Number

REV. FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyshak

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO



5880-L Kahiloholo Rd.
 Kilauea, Hawaii 96754
 T: 808-828-2820
 F: 808-828-2840
 design@tropical-architect.com

MAXSON SHAW
 KUJIO HWY, HAENA
 KAUAI, HAWAII

TWK
 5-9-02/87, LOT 65

WALL SECTIONS

1/2" = 1'-0"

Project Status

The work shown on this drawing is the property of the Architect and is not to be used for any other project without the written consent of the Architect. The Architect is not responsible for any errors or omissions on this drawing. The Client is responsible for providing accurate information and for obtaining all necessary permits and approvals.

DATE: 08.5.2014

PROJECT NO: Project Number

BIM FILE:

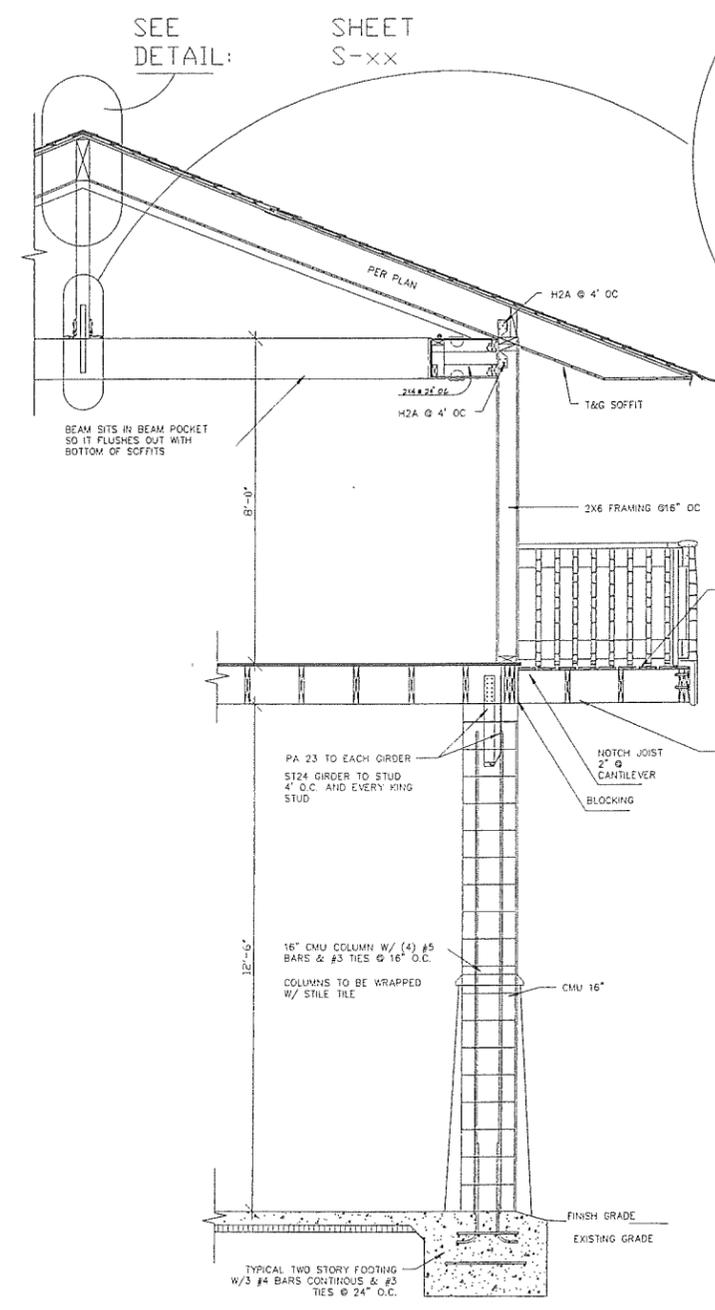
DRAWN BY: M. Lychok

DATE: 08.5.2014

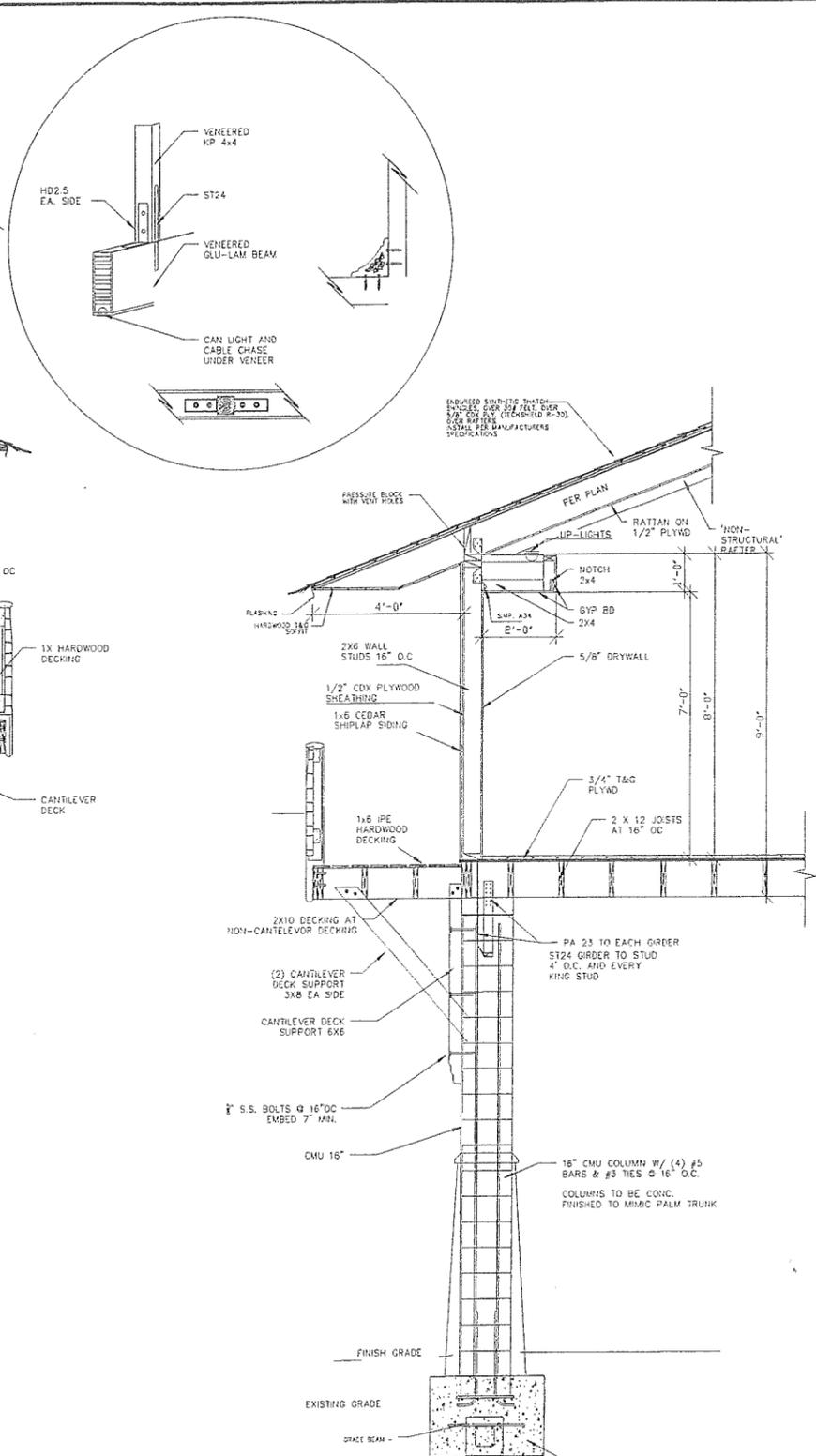
DRAWING NO

A-204

of Sheets

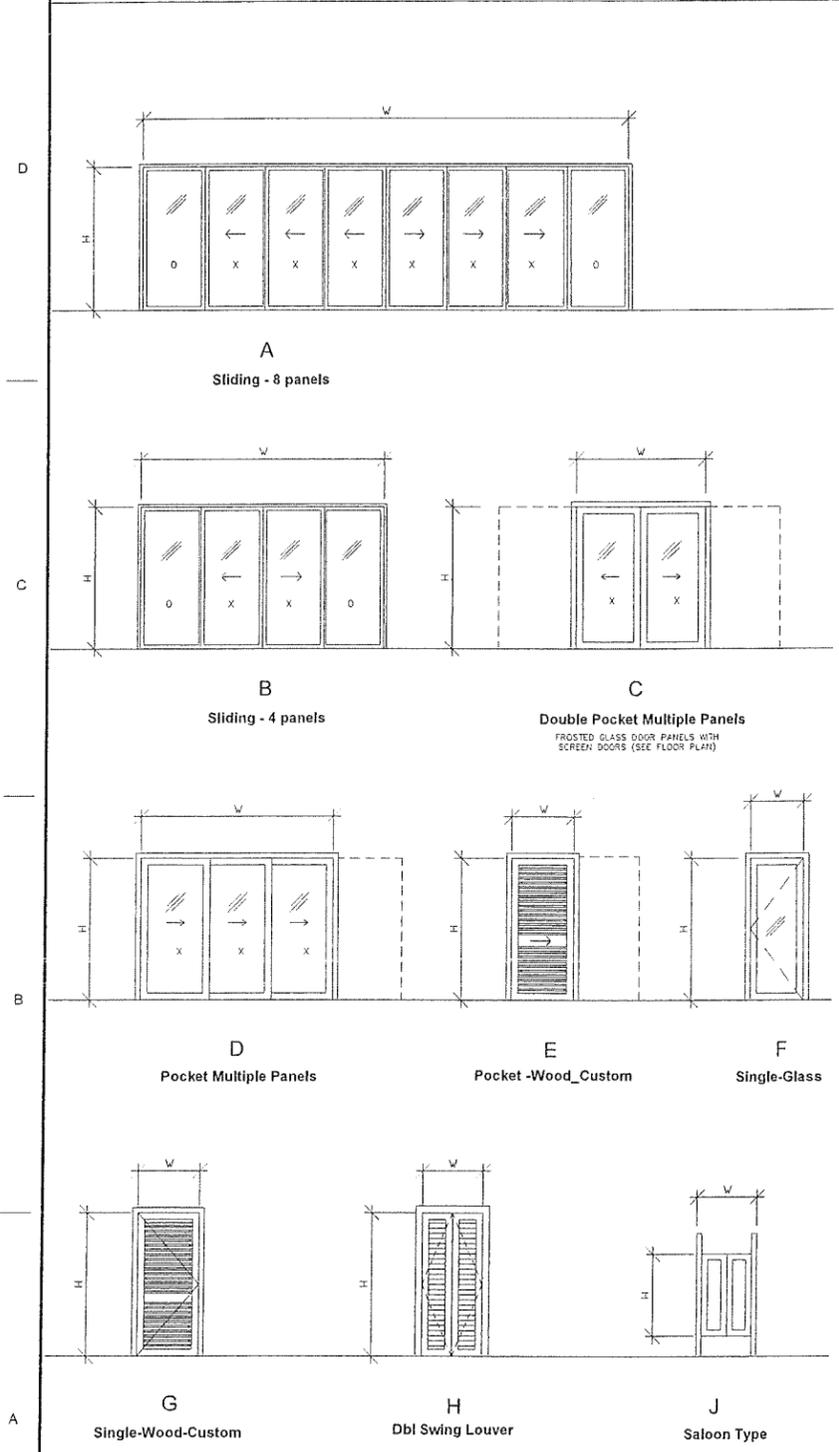


2 WALL SECTION 2
 1/2" = 1'-0"



1 WALL SECTION 1
 1/2" = 1'-0"

DOOR TYPES



Door Schedule																
Mark	Schedule Type	Width	Height	Rough Width	Rough Height	Thickness	Construction	Finish	Glass	Rating	Frame Material	Hardware Group	Head	Jamb	Threshold	Location / Remarks
1	A	29'-2"	7'-0"	33'-6 1/2"	7'-2 1/2"	0'-1 9/16"										GREAT ROOM
2	B	15'-0"	7'-0"	15'-4 1/2"	7'-2 1/2"	0'-1 9/16"										KITCHEN
3	B	16'-0"	7'-0"	16'-4 1/2"	7'-2 1/2"	0'-1 9/16"										GUEST ROOM
4	B	14'-6"	7'-0"	14'-4 1/2"	7'-2 1/2"	0'-1 9/16"										MASTER BEDROOM
5	C	6'-0"	7'-0"	6'-4 1/2"	7'-2 1/2"	0'-1 9/16"										GREAT ROOM / ENTRY
6	C	6'-0"	7'-0"	6'-4 1/2"	7'-2 1/2"	0'-1 9/16"										GUEST ROOM / ENTRY
7	D	8'-0"	7'-0"	8'-4 1/2"	7'-2 1/2"	0'-2"										MASTER BEDROOM
8	E	3'-0"	7'-0"	3'-4 1/2"	7'-2 1/2"	0'-2"										MASTER BEDROOM
9	E	3'-0"	7'-0"	3'-4 1/2"	7'-2 1/2"	0'-2"										GUEST BATHROOM
10	E	2'-8"	7'-0"	3'-1/2"	7'-2 1/2"	0'-2"										POWDER
11	E	1'-9"	6'-0"	1'-4 1/2"	7'-2 1/2"	0'-2"										MECH
12	F	2'-8"	7'-0"	3'-1/2"	7'-2 1/2"	0'-2"										GUEST ROOM
13	G	2'-8"	7'-0"	3'-1/2"	7'-2 1/2"	0'-1 3/4"										STORE / LAUNDRY
14	G	2'-8"	7'-0"	3'-1/2"	7'-2 1/2"	0'-1 3/4"										BROOM
15	G	1'-9"	6'-0"	1'-4 1/2"	7'-2 1/2"	0'-2"										BROOM
16	H	3'-0"	6'-0"	3'-4 1/2"	6'-2 1/2"	0'-2"										PANTRY
17	H	3'-9"	6'-0"	4'-1 1/2"	6'-2 1/2"	0'-1 3/4"										OFFICE STORAGE
18	H	3'-9"	6'-0"	4'-1 1/2"	6'-2 1/2"	0'-1 3/4"										OFFICE STORAGE
19	H	2'-6"	4'-0"	4'-4 1/2"	6'-2 1/2"	0'-2"										

5880-L Kahilihola Rd.
Kilauea, Hawaii 96754
T: 808-828-2820
F: 808-828-2840
design@tropical-architect.com

MAXSON SHAW
KUHIHO HWY, HAENA
KAUAI, HAWAII

TMK
5-9-02-07, LOT 65

DOOR SCHEDULE

1/4" = 1'-0"

Project Status

The work depicted on these drawings is the property of the architect and is to be used only for the project and location specified. It is not to be used for any other project or location without the written consent of the architect. The architect shall not be responsible for any errors or omissions on these drawings.

PROJECT NO: _____ Project Number
 BIM FILE: _____
 DRAWN BY: McLychnok
 DATE: 09.5.2014
 DRAWING NO

A-301



5880-L Kāhilihōlo Rd.
Kilauea, Hawaii 96754
T: 808-828-2820
F: 808-828-2840
design@tropical-architect.com

MAXSON SHAW
KUHIO HWY, HAENA
KAUAI, HAWAII

TMK
5-9-02-67, LOT 65

INTERIOR ELEVATIONS

As indicated

Project Status

This work is prepared by Maxson Shaw Architects, Inc. and is the property of Maxson Shaw Architects, Inc. It is to be used only for the project and location specified. No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without the prior written permission of Maxson Shaw Architects, Inc.

NOTE: Occasional check industry dimensions as job evolves.

PROJECT NO. Project Number

BIM FILE:

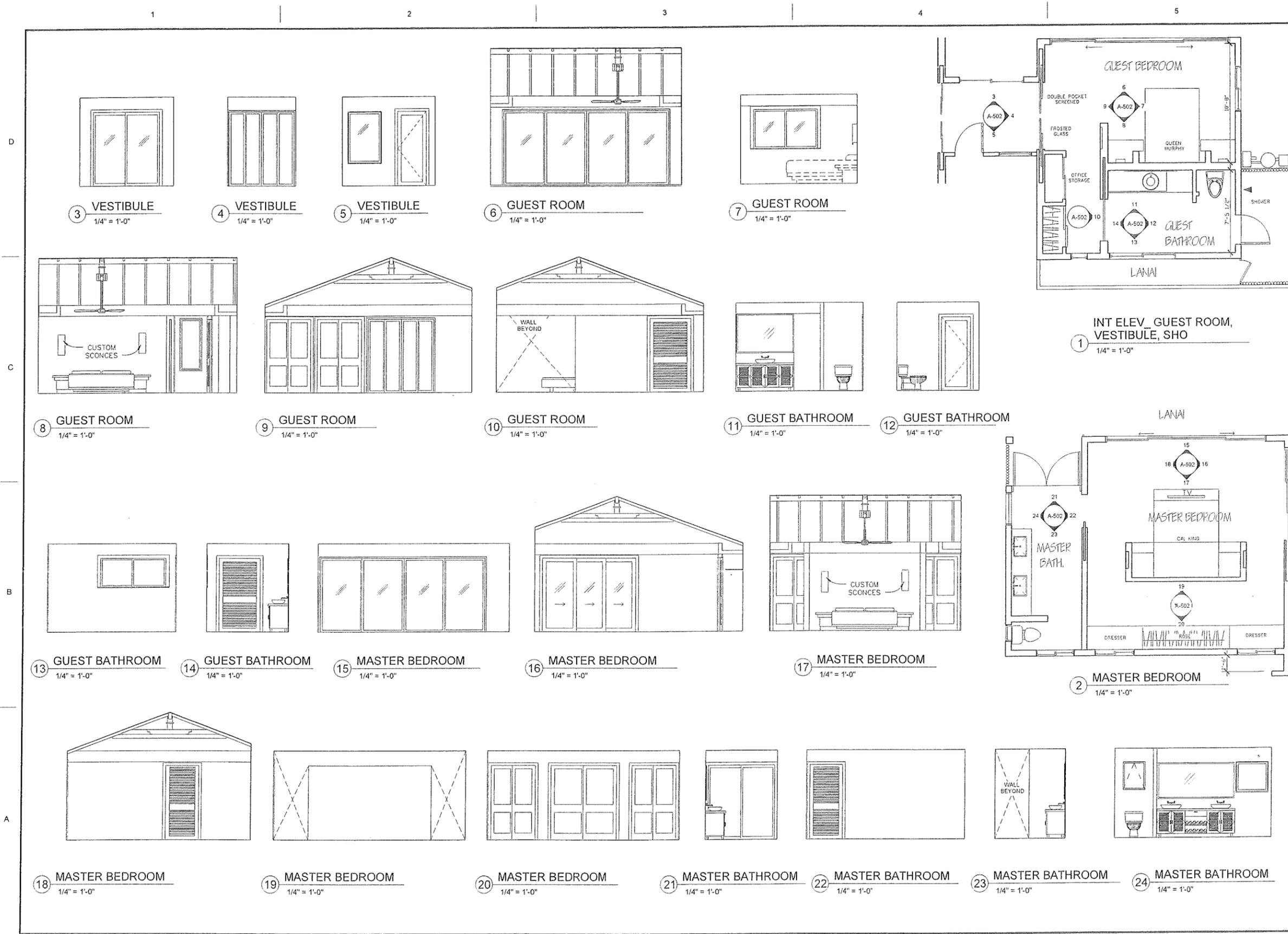
DRAWN BY: M.Lychok

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO.

A-502

of Sheets





5880-L Kahlilohlo Rd.
Kilauea, Hawaii 96754
T: 808-828-2820
F: 808-828-2840
design@tropical-architect.com

MAXSON SHAW
KUHIO HWY, HAENA
KAUAI, HAWAII

TMK
5-9-0267, LOT 65

FOUNDATION PLAN

As indicated

Project Status

This work was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and I am a duly Licensed Professional Engineer in the State of Hawaii. I am not providing any professional services in any other state or jurisdiction. I am not providing any professional services in any other state or jurisdiction. I am not providing any professional services in any other state or jurisdiction.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

NOTE: Engineer to check and verify dimensions of all work.

PROJECT NO: Project Number

SIM FILE:

DRAWN BY: McLyckok

DATE: 09.5.2014

DRAWING NO

S-101

of Sheets

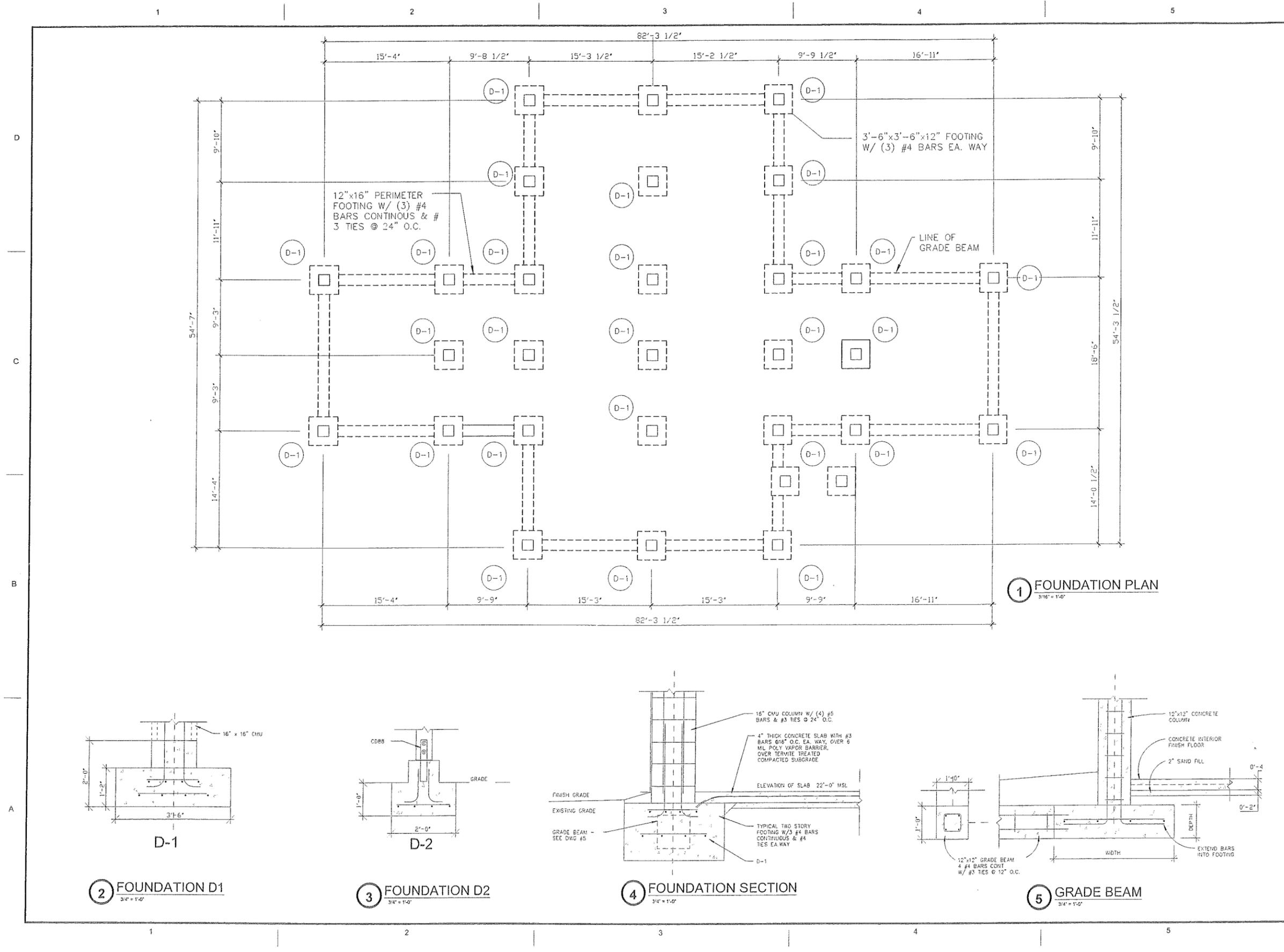




EXHIBIT C







FLORAL AND FAUNAL SURVEY

TMK (4) 5-9-02:067
Ha'ena, Kaua'i, Hawai'i

Introduction

The following Floral and Faunal Survey was conducted in order to fulfill CDUA permitting requirements for TMK (4)5-9-02:067, the Maxon Parcel, located in Ha'ena, Kauai. The survey area is the entire parcel, which is 26,371 sq. ft.

The information provided in this report was obtained by walking through the survey area on foot. All plant and animal species observed were identified and noted. The parcel was thoroughly covered during a 40 minute period on May 7th, 2004.

Vegetation

The vegetation in the survey area can be described as a coastal alien wet forest. This plant community is completely non-native and is anthropogenic. Coastal lowland forests of this type are one of the primary vegetation types in the lowlands of Ha'ena. They resulted from a thousand of years of human habitation, agriculture, alien species introductions, tsunamis, and hurricanes. This vegetation type is extensive on the North shore of Kauai, and this reduction does not represent a significant loss of this habitat for any sensitive plant or animal species. A complete list of plant species observed on the site can be found in Appendix 1.

The current vegetation consists of a closed canopy forest dominated by Indian almond (*Terminalia cattapa*), Java plum (*Syzygium cumini*), and coconut palms (*Cocos nucifera*), all very common non-native trees in the Ha'ena area. The golden pothos (*Epipremnum pinnatum*) is found as a woody vine growing on all of the large trees in the parcel. Near the roadside there are several 'true kamani', aka. Alexandrian laurel (*Calophyllum inophyllum*) trees. The forest canopy heavily shades the ground on this site. Plant species encountered on the ground entirely of introduced origin. These consist of a large number of common 'weed' species. The most frequently encountered are castor bean (*Ricinus communis*), wedelia (*Wedelia trilobata*), indigo (*Indigoifera suffruticosa*), Spanish clover (*Desmodium incanum*), candle bush (*Senna alata*), and several species of introduced grasses.

Animal Species Observed

This parcel is habitat for a number of non-native bird species such as Japanese white-eye (*Zosterops japonicus*), red-crested cardinal (*Paroaria coronata*), and wild jungle fowl (*Gallus gallus*). A complete list of animal species observed on the site can be found in Appendix 2. These species will likely move to adjacent habitat during construction, but will continue to use the area once the construction activity has ceased.

Threatened and Endangered Species

No native animal or plant species were observed during this survey. The survey did not locate any plant or animal species that are Federally Listed as Threatened or Endangered Species, or any species that are candidates for Federal Listing.

Prepared by David W. Bender, Ecological Consultant

Signed :



Date : 05-10-04

EXHIBIT "D"

Appendix 1. Plant species observed at Maxon Parcel. TMK (4) 5-9-02:067

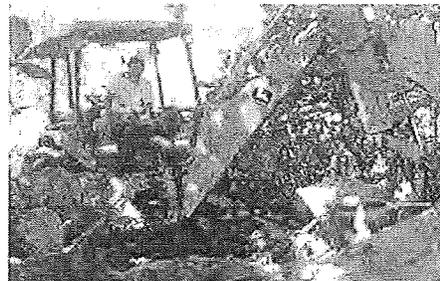
Botanical Name	Common Name	Status	Form
Dicotelydons			
Amaranthaceae			
<i>Amaranthus viridus</i>	slender amaranth	modern intro.	herb
Apocynaceae			
<i>Cascabela thevetia</i>	yellow oleander	modern intro.	tree
Asclepidaceae			
<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	butterfly weed	modern intro.	herb
Asteraceae			
<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>	none	modern intro.	herb
<i>Pluchea carolinensis</i>	sourbush	modern intro.	shrub
<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i>	synedrella	modern intro.	herb
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	wedelia	modern intro.	herb
Caricaceae			
<i>Carica papaya</i>	papaya	modern intro.	tree
Casuarinaceae			
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	ironwood	modern intro.	tree
Cusciaceae			
<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i>	Alexandrian laurel	Polynesian intro.	tree
Combretaceae			
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Indian almond	modern intro.	tree
Commelinaceae			
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	honohono	modern intro.	herb
Convolvulaceae			
<i>Ipomoea triloba</i>	little bell	modern intro.	vine
<i>Stictocardia lilifolia</i>	morning glory	modern intro.	vine
Euphorbiaceae			
<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	kukui	Polynesian intro.	tree
<i>Breynia nivos</i>	snow bush	modern intro.	shrub
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	castor bean	modern intro.	tree
Fabaceae			
<i>Senna alata</i>	candle bush	modern intro.	shrub
<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i>	indigo	modern intro.	shrub
Myrtaceae			
<i>Syzigium cumini</i>	Java plum	modern intro.	tree
Passifloraceae			
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	wild passionfruit	modern intro.	vine
Solanaceae			
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	wild tomato	modern intro.	herb
<i>Physalis angulata</i>		modern intro.	herb
Verbenaceae			
<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	Jamaican vervain	modern intro.	shrub
Monocotelydons			
Agavaceae			
<i>Cordyline fruticosa</i>	green ti	Polynesian intro.	tree
<i>Cordyline terminalis</i>	ornamental ti	modern intro.	tree
Arecaceae			
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	niu	Polynesian intro.	tree
Araceae			
<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i>	'ape	Polynesian intro.	herb
<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i>	golden pothos	modern intro.	vine
Liliaceae			
<i>Hippaestrum puniceum</i>	Barbados lily	modern intro.	herb
Poaceae			
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass	modern intro.	herb
<i>Digitaria insularis</i>		modern intro.	herb
<i>Paspalum conjugatum</i>	Hilo grass	modern intro.	herb

Appendix 2. Animal species observed at Maxon Parcel. TMK (4) 5-9-02:067

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Birds		
<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	common myna	modern intro.
<i>Gallus gallus</i>	wild jungle fowl	Polynesian intro.
<i>Paroaria coronata</i>	red-crested cardinal	modern intro.
<i>Zosterops japonicus</i>	Japanese white-eye	modern intro.

Archaeological Inventory Survey of Two Residential Lots at Hā'ena (TMK:4-5-9-2:66, 67)

Hā'ena Ahupua'a
Halele'a District
Island of Kaua'i



PREPARED BY:

Robert B. Rechtman, Ph.D.

PREPARED FOR:

Dale McBeath
13 Quarry Road
San Rafael, CA 94901

and

Mark Maxson and Robert Shaw
336 Corbett Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94114

November 2000

RECHTMAN CONSULTING

HC 1 Box 4149 • Kea'au, Hawai'i 96749
phone: (808) 966-7636 • FAX (800)406-2665
e-mail: rechtmanconsult@aol.com

EXHIBIT "E"

Contents

INTRODUCTION	1
Scope of Work	1
Project Area Description	2
BACKGROUND	2
Previous Archaeological Research	2
Historical Context	5
Project Expectations	6
FIELDWORK	6
Methods	6
Findings	7
RECOMMENDATIONS	7
REFERENCES CITED	9

Figures

Figure 1. Project area location	3
Figure 2. Locations of backhoe trenches on parcels.	4
Figure 3. Trench profiles.	8

Tables

Table 1. Previous archaeological studies in the vicinity of the current study area.	5
Table 2. Backhoe trenches and depths of observed strata.	7

INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. Dale McBeath and Mr. Mark Maxson, Rechtman Consulting conducted an archaeological inventory survey of TMK:(4)-5-9-2:66, 67 comprising approximately 1.5 acres located in Hā'ena Ahupua'a, Halele'a District, Island of Kaua'i. The objective of the survey was to record the locations of all archaeological sites and features that might be present on the study parcel and to provide preliminary significance evaluations for any recorded sites. This report is intended to accompany a State Conservation District Use Application (CDUA) as well as fulfilling the requirements of the County of Kaua'i Planning Department and the Department of Land and Natural Resources-State Historic Preservation Division (DLNR-SHPD) with respect to permit approvals for land-altering and development activities. The current project was undertaken in compliance with the historic preservation review process requirements of the Department of Land and Natural Resources-State Historic Preservation Division (DLNR-SHPD) as specified in *draft* Hawaii Administrative Rules.13§13-284 (dated 10-15-98).

This report details the current project objectives and scope of work, field methods and procedures, and survey findings. A brief archaeological and historical background is provided, which forms the basis for a set of project expectations. Recommendations addressing future historic preservation concerns are offered.

Scope of Work

Given the nature of known archaeological resources in the general vicinity of the current project area, a discussion was conducted with Nancy McMahan, Kaua'i Island Archaeologist for DLNR-SHPD to define an appropriate scope of work to guide the research effort. In accordance with the historic preservation review requirements of DLNR-SHPD the following tasks were determined adequate to constitute an appropriate scope of work:

- (1) Conduct a limited archival search of the readily available archaeological and historical literature, historic documents and records, and cartographic sources relevant to the immediate project area;
- (2) Perform an intensive surface survey of the subject parcel, locating and documenting all archaeological sites and features;
- (3) Excavate a series of backhoe trenches to sufficiently sample subsurface deposits within the project area in an effort to identify buried archeological material; and
- (4) Analyze the researched and recovered information and prepare a report of the findings that includes significance evaluations and recommendations for subsequent historic preservation work that may be required.

Project Area Description

The project area (Figure 1) consists of approximately 1.5 acres located in Hā'ena Ahupua'a, Halele'a District, Island of Kaua'i (TMK:4-5-9-2:66, 67). Hā'ena is a relatively small *ahupua'a*, encompassing only 7.7 square kilometers. Although it has a long coastal strip (almost 5 kilometers), it does not extend *mauka* very far. There are two permanent streams that flow through Hā'ena, Limahuli and Mānoa. The coastal areas of Hā'ena are characterized by dune and stabilized dune formations and alluvial benches adjacent to the major drainages. Along the coast the mean annual rainfall is about 1,700 millimeters, which increases to nearly 10,000 millimeters in the inland portions of the *ahupua'a*.

The study parcels are situated along the coast, roughly 130 meters inland from Hā'ena Bay. The project area is bounded on the north by Kuhio Highway, on the west by an intermittent drainage, on the east by two other undeveloped parcels, and on the south by a single large parcel (Figure 2). The terrain throughout the project area is relatively flat, with two rolling dune formations on the *makai*-most property (Parcel 67). Nearly a third of the study area is formed by the drainage. The project area supports a false *kamani* (*Terminalia catappa*) and Java plum (*Eugenia cumini*) canopy with an understory of weeds and grasses. Several coconut palms (*Cocos nucifera*) and *kukui* (*Aleurites moluccana*) are also present. Metal roofing debris can be found scattered on the surface, likely the result of Hurricane Iniki in 1992.

BACKGROUND

To generate set of expectations regarding the nature of archaeological resources that might be encountered on the study parcel, and to establish an environment within which to assess the significance of any such resources, previous archaeological studies relative to the project area and a general historical context for the Hanalei region are presented.

Previous Archaeological Research

Bennett (1931) conducted early archaeological research on Kaua'i. He recorded three sites in Hā'ena Ahupua'a, all in the Ke'e area. The first archaeological research that was focused on the *ahupua'a* of Halele'a, and specifically in Hā'ena Ahupua'a, was conducted in 1972 (Earle 1973, 1978). Earle conducted a district-wide survey and recording of agricultural features. He recorded the substantial site complexes at coastal Limahuli and the upper Mānoa River Valley. As his research was oriented toward gaining an understanding of the relationship between increasing sociopolitical complexity and the managerial opportunities provided by intensive agricultural irrigation systems, he did not undertake major excavations or survey the Hā'ena Point area.

Substantial subsurface investigations were carried out for the Hā'ena State Park from Limahuli Stream to Ke'e Beach (Griffin et al. 1977; Hammatt and Meeker 1979; Hammatt et al. 1978; Yent 1980). This work identified and documented a significant coastal midden deposit that may represent the earliest habitation on Kaua'i's north coast, circa AD 900 (Hammatt et al. 1978). That research also indicated that the intensive use of irrigated agricultural fields began after AD 1200 (Hammatt et al. 1978).

Closer to the current study area, there have been numerous archaeological investigation of parcels on Hā'ena Point and vicinity (Table 1; see also Hammatt and Schideler 1998). Cumulatively these studies have documented a buried midden deposit (SIHP Site 50-30-01-1809) that extends throughout the area, albeit intermittently. The other significant findings of the previous projects in the area have been the discovery of over 60 individual burials on seven different parcels. Clearly the sand deposits of Hā'ena Point were used as a cemetery.

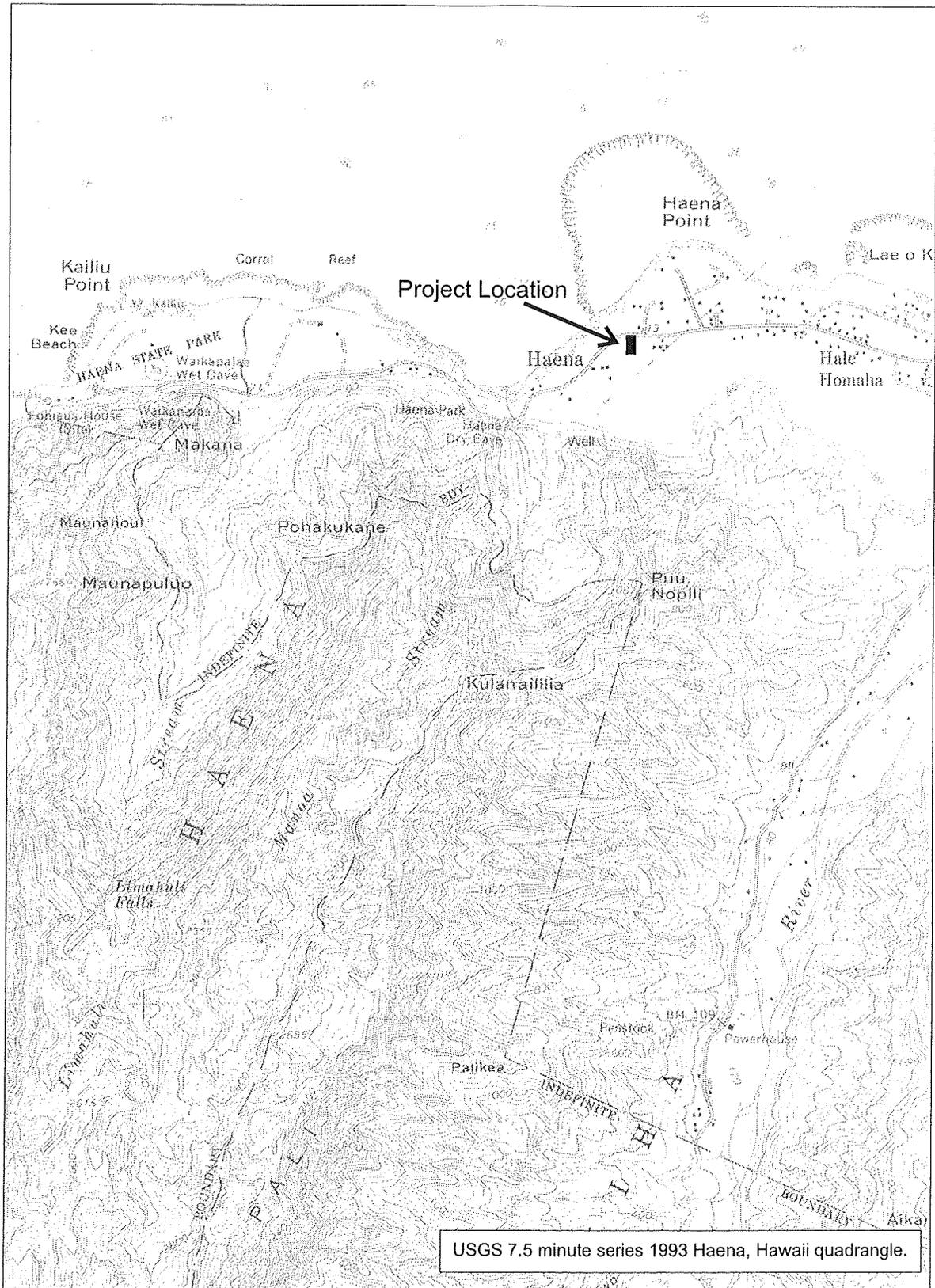


Figure 1. Project area location.

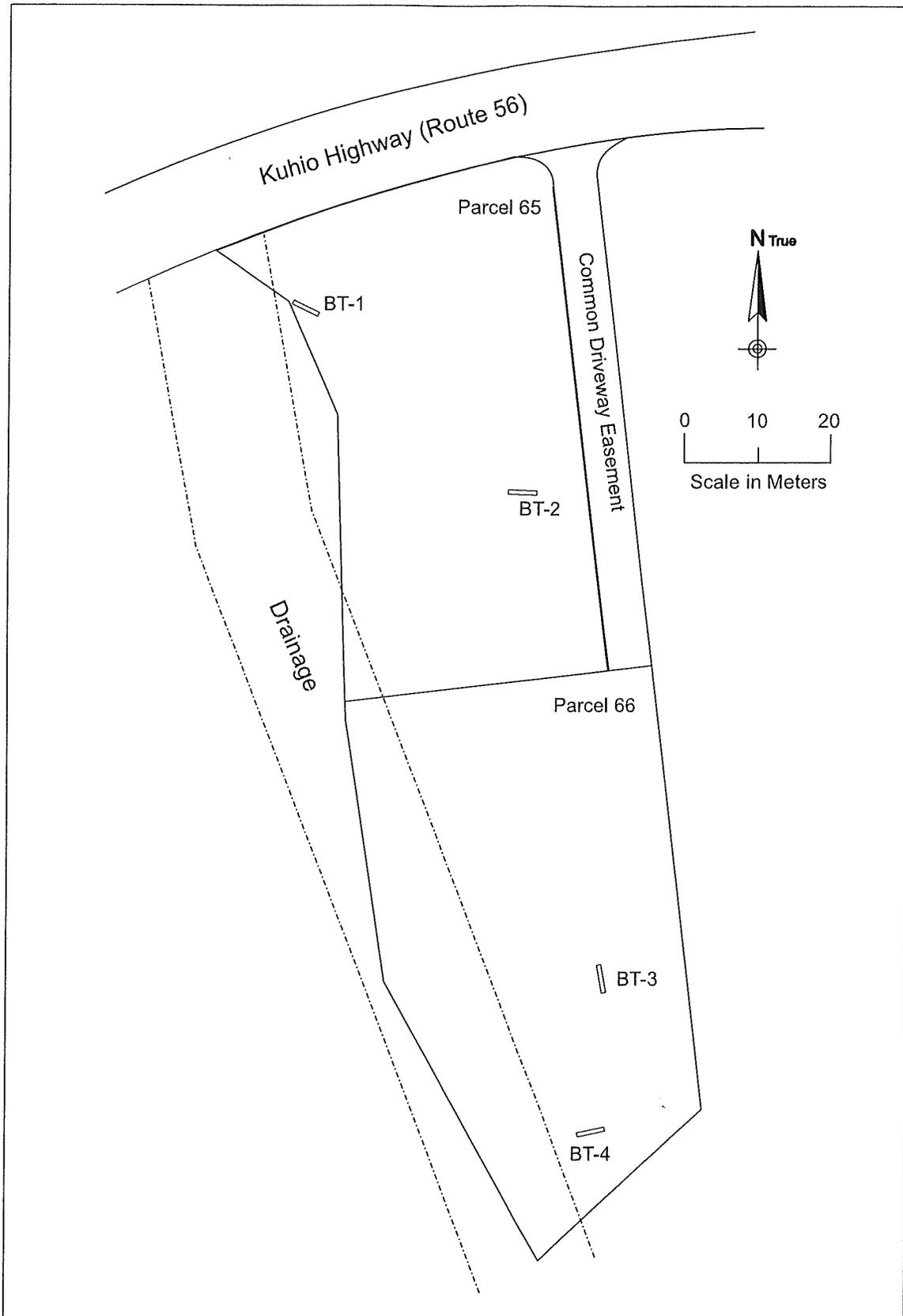


Figure 2. Locations of backhoe trenches on parcels.

Table 1. Previous archaeological studies in the vicinity of the current study area.

<i>Study Citation</i>	<i>TMK Parcel Number*</i>	<i>Type of Study</i>
Denham and Kennedy (1993)	34	Monitoring
Folk (1990)	48	Reconnaissance
Hammatt (1980)	22	Reconnaissance
Hammatt (1984a)	22	Inventory
Hammatt (1984b)	22	Subsurface testing
Hammatt (1989)	34	Reconnaissance
Hammatt and Schideler (1989a)	31	Monitoring
Hammatt and Schideler (1989b)	34	Data recovery
Hammatt and Schideler (1989c)	35	Data Recovery
Hammatt and Schideler (1998)	50	Inventory
Kennedy (1989)	51	Inventory
Kruse (1994)	20	Monitoring
McMahon (1988)	41	Inadvertent burial discovery
McMahon (1996)	52	Inadvertent burial discovery
Moore and Kennedy (1995)	52	Inventory
Rechtman (1994)	31	Monitoring
Soldo and Dixon (1994)	36	Monitoring

* All TMK parcel numbers are preceded by 5-9-02.

The most proximate previous study to the current project area was conducted by Hammatt and Schideler (1998). Their investigation of TMK:5-9-02:50, a roughly one acre parcel located directly *makai* of the current study parcels, produced negative results with respect identifying archaeological resources. Neither a buried midden deposit nor burials were encountered in the substantial subsurface testing carried out as part of their investigation.

Historical Context

In 1995, Carol Silva prepared *A Historical and Cultural Report of Hā'ena State Park; Halele'a, Kaua'i*; (Silva 1995). This report documents the traditional and historical significance of Hā'ena within the context of the Halele'a District, Kaua'i, and the all the Hawaiian Islands. Oral traditions indicate that Ha'ena was an important center of ancient *hula* (Joesting 1984). Pele herself was drawn to Hā'ena by the drumming of the chief Lohiau at his *halau* at Ke'e (Emerson 1915). Historical records describe how during the conquest of the Hawaiian Islands by Kamehameha I, the ruling chief of Kaua'i (Kaumuali'i) avoided personal defeat through a peaceable transfer of power. He established a will that left Kaua'i to Kamehameha upon Kaumuali'i's death. Although subject to Kamehameha during the remainder of his life, Kaumuali'i retained leadership over the island. Kamehameha died five years before Kaumuali'i.

Upon Kaumuali'i's death in 1824 his agreement to Kamehameha was honored, rather than the traditional reassignment of lands to local chiefs, the O'ahu powers selected and installed Kaumuali'i's nephew (Kahalaia) as the new chief of Kaua'i. The O'ahu chief Kalanimoku was sent to Kaua'i to inform the local chiefs. The local chiefs rebelled, and a bloody one-sided battle ensued. Well-armed and well-trained warriors were sent to Kaua'i from O'ahu and Maui to support Kalanimoku. The ill-prepared farmers of Kaua'i were easily defeated, and Kauai became under the direct rule of the young king (Kamehameha III). Kaikiohewa was appointed governor and the lands were redivided with the best tracts

going to the “loafers and hangers-on (*palaualelo*) of O‘ahu and Maui” (Kamakau 1992:269). “Thus, the old order of political power on Kaua‘i is dissolved and displaced by a new society of *konohiki* (land managers) who descend from O‘ahu and Maui lines” (Silva 1995:4).

This sociopolitical transformation was affirmed and codified by the Mahele of 1848. The *ahupua‘a* of Hā‘ena was awarded (LCAw. 10613) to Abner Paki husband of L. Konia. Konia was a granddaughter of Kamehameha I. In addition, there were 23 *kuleana* awards granted in Hā‘ena; the current study area was not part of a *kuleana* award. Paki apparently was given the *ahupua‘a* during the Kaikiohewa division of lands, post 1824. Paki controlled Hā‘ena’s fresh water supply, the produce from his 12 *kō‘ele* (tenant-worked farms), the gathered mountain and ocean resources, and all octopuses from the coastal waters. In 1837, Kekela‘akalaniwahikapa‘a (E. Kekela) was appointed by Paki as the *konohiki* of Hā‘ena to oversee his interests. Kekela was Paki’s aunt and Kamehameha I’s sister-in-law, and had resided on Kaua‘i (in Lumaha‘i Ahupua‘a-near Hā‘ena) since 1810. Many of the *kuleana* Mahele claims were from individuals who were given land by Kekela, who herself claimed land (LCAw. 7949) in the Limahuli area.

Paki died in 1855 and Konia in 1857. Bernice Pauahi Bishop, their only child, inherited their lands and in 1858 Hā‘ena was sold to W. H. Pease. Although traditional farming lands become incorporated into a growing cattle industry, the taro *lo‘i* along Limahuli and Mānoa streams and the sweet potato plots along the coastal plain remained productive into the twentieth century (Handy 1940).

Project Expectations

Given the substantial amount of archaeological research in the immediate vicinity of the project area, and the comprehensive historical and cultural background developed for Hā‘ena (Silva 1995), the following set of expectations concerning potential findings can be generated. A buried pre-Contact midden deposit (SIHP 50-30-02-1809) is known to exist throughout the Hā‘ena Point area and likely extends *mauka* as far as the current study area. However, as documented by Hammatt and Schideler (1998) it is possible that this buried site was restricted to areas north and east of the current study parcels. It appears as though a corridor, which includes the current project area (perhaps associated with the drainage) has been the focus of intensive environmental energy. Two historically recorded tsunami (in 1946 and 1957) ravaged this area (Shepard et al. 1950). These episodes may have resulted in the removal of cultural deposits, or alternatively as Hammatt and Schideler (1998) posit, pre-Contact Hawaiians may have been aware of the potential hazards, and that may have been a factor in a decision not to inhabit the corridor. The burials that have been encountered on Hā‘ena Point do not seem to extend inland to the current project area; although, the possibility does exist the burials could be encountered within the study area.

FIELDWORK

Robert B. Rechtman, Ph.D., and Dennis S. Dougherty, B.A. conducted a 100%-coverage pedestrian survey of both parcels on October 12, 2000. Subsurface testing with a backhoe was carried out on October 13, 2000.

Methods

The survey strategy included a visual inspection of the entire surface area of both parcels. Based on observations made during this activity, four locations for subsurface testing were selected, two in each parcel. A backhoe was used to excavate the roughly four-meter long trenches, one bucket-width wide, at the four selected locations. The width of the backhoe bucket used was 90 centimeters. The soil removed during backhoe excavation was visually examined for cultural material and the stratigraphy visible in the walls of the trenches was recorded and described. The locations of the backhoe trenches are plotted on Figure 2.

Findings

No archaeological resources of any kind—be they traditional Hawaiian sites, features, cultural material, or Historic Period items—were encountered during the current investigation.

The stratigraphy visible in the backhoe trenches was consistent throughout the project area, exhibiting two distinct storm episodes within a sandy environment. In the *makai*-most trench (BT-1) a 20-centimeter layer (Layer I) of very dark grayish brown loamy sand (Iniki related?) covers a 13-centimeter stratum (Layer II) of unconsolidated fine to medium-grained brown sand. Below the unconsolidated sand is another storm layer (Layer III), 30 centimeters thick, of dark grayish brown loamy sand, which is above two strata (Layers IV and V) of compacted lighter sand (Figure 3). All of the layers were culturally sterile. In BT-2–4, Layers I and II were not present, and Layers III–V are as described for BT-1 (see Figure 3). Table 2 lists the test trenches and the observed stratigraphy.

Table 2. Backhoe trenches and depths* of observed strata.

<i>BT #</i>	<i>Layer I/II interface</i>	<i>Layer II/III interface</i>	<i>Layer III/IV Interface</i>	<i>Layer IV/V Interface</i>
1	20	33	63	103
2	NA	NA	40	100
3	NA	NA	40-60	110
4	NA	NA	24-28	110

*Depths in centimeters below surface.

The stratigraphy recorded during this project is consistent with that recorded by Hammatt and Schideler (1998) within the parcel (TMK:5-9-02:50) on the immediately *makai* side of Kuhio Highway from the current study area. And similarly, there were no cultural resources recorded during that study. Apparently, the buried cultural layer reported by Folk (1990) on Hā'ena Point does not extend as far west as the current study area.

RECOMMENDATIONS

As there were no significant cultural sites or deposits encountered within the study parcels, it is recommended that no further archaeological work need be conducted prior to development. However, in the unlikely event subsurface prehistoric deposits or human burials are inadvertently discovered during construction activities, such activities should be immediately suspended in the vicinity of the discovery, and DLNR-SHPD notified as outlined in the *Draft Hawai'i Administrative Rules 13§13-284*.

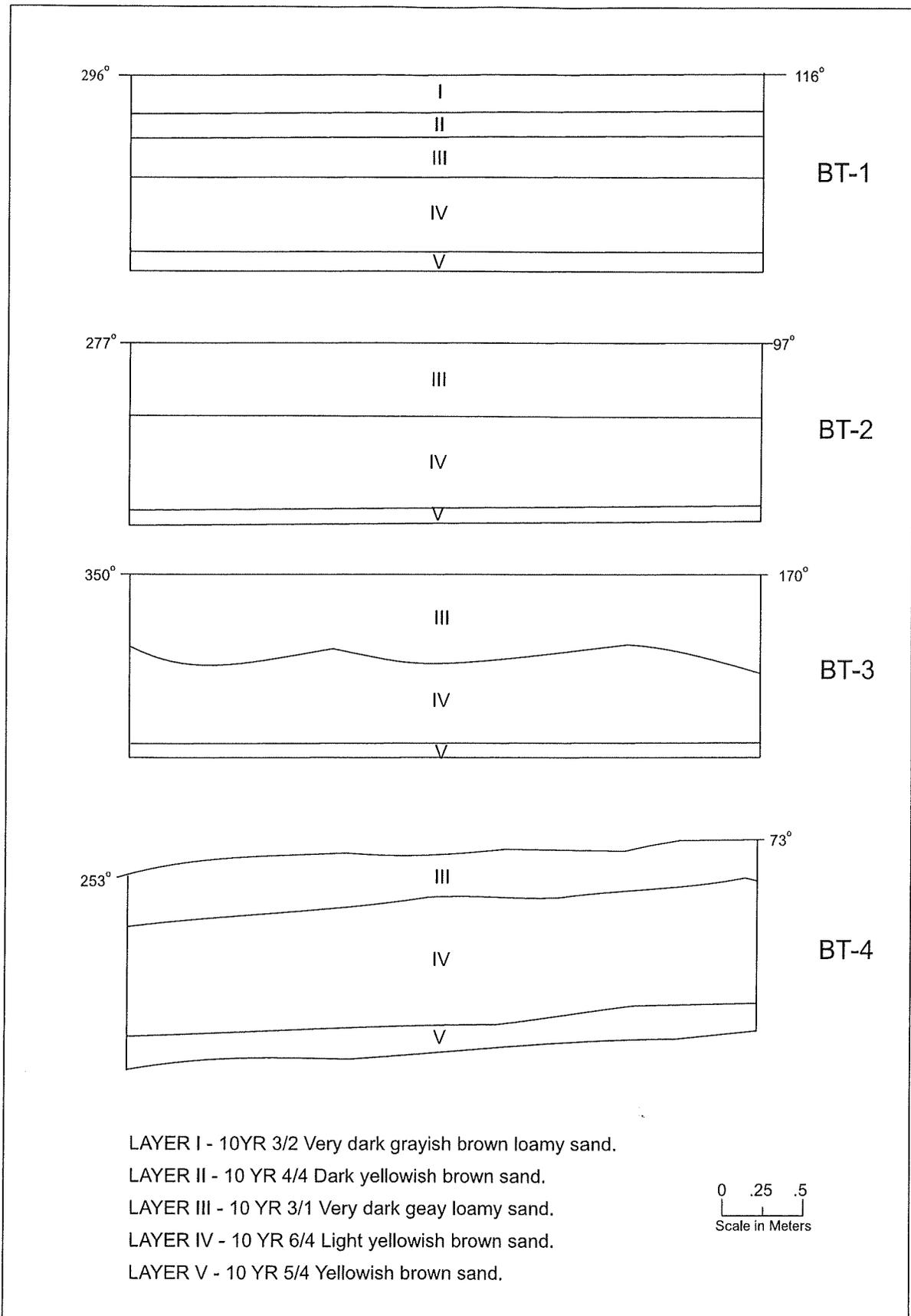


Figure 3. Trench profiles.

REFERENCES CITED

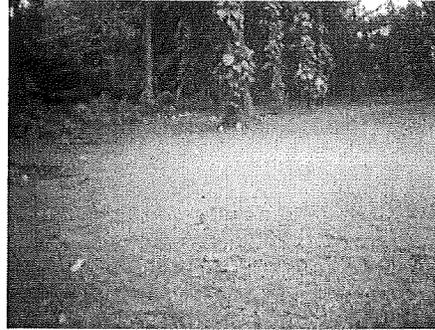
- Bennett, W. C.
 1931 *Archaeology of Kauai*. B. P. Bishop Museum Bulletin 80, Honolulu.
- Denham, T. and J. Kennedy
 1993 Remedial Archaeological Investigations and Monitoring Report Following the Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains on the Zimmerman Property at TMK:5-9-02:34, Hā'ena Ahupua'a, Halele'a District, Kaua'i Island. Archaeological Consultants of Hawai'i, Haleiwa, Hawai'i.
- Earle, T. K.
 1973 Control Hierachies in the Traditional Irrigation Economy of Halele'a District, Kaua'i. Ph.D. Dissertation, University Microfilms Ann Arbor.
 1978 Economic and Social Organization of a Complex Chiefdom: The Halele'a District, Kaua'i, Hawai'i. Anthropological Papers No. 63. Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan.
- Emerson, N. B.
 1915 *Pele and Hiiaka: A Myth from Hawaii*. Honolulu: 'Ai Pōhaku Press (1993).
- Folk, W. H.
 1990 Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Paskal Residential Property at Ha'ena, Halele'a, Kaua'i, Cultural Surveys Hawaii, Kailua.
- Griffin, P. B., R. Bordner, H. Hammatt, M. Morgenstein, and C. Stauder
 1977 Preliminary Archaeological Investigations at Ha'ena, Halele'a, Kaua'i Island. Archaeological Research Center Hawai'i.
- Hammatt, H. H.
 1980 Archaeological Reconnaissance of a Proposed House Lot (TMK:5-9-02:22), Ha'ena, Halele'a, Kaua'i Island. Archaeological Research Center Hawaii, Inc. Letter Report 14-205. Prepared for John Whitaker.
 1984a Archaeological Survey and Subsurface Testing of Lot 3, Hā'ena Hui Lands, Hā'ena, Kaua'i (TMK:5-9-02:22). Cultural Surveys Hawai'i. Prepared for Gary Stice.
 1984b Archaeological Subsurface Testing, Lot 3, Hā'ena Hui Lands, Hā'ena, Kaua'i (TMK:5-9-02:22). Cultural Surveys Hawai'i. Letter Report prepared for Gary Stice.
 1989 Archaeological Reconnaissance of a Residential Property, Ha'ena, Halele'a, Kaua'i. Cultural Surveys Hawai'i, Kailua.
- Hammatt, H., and D. Schideler
 1989a Archaeological Investigations at Site 50-30-02-1809 at a Residential Property (TMK:5-9-02:31), Ha'ena, Halele'a, Kaua'i (Anawalt Property). Cultural Surveys Hawai'i, Kailua.
 1989b Excavations at Site 50-30-02-1809 at a Residential Property (TMK:5-9-02:34), Ha'ena, Halele'a, Kaua'i (Zimmerman Property). Cultural Surveys Hawai'i, Kailua.

- Hammatt, H., and D. Schideler
 1989c Excavations at Site 50-30-02-1809 at a Residential Property (TMK:5-9-02:35), Ha'ena, Halele'a, Kaua'i (Rasten Property). Cultural Surveys Hawai'i, Kailua.
- 1998 Archaeological Inventory Survey for a 43,598 Ft.2 Property in the Ahupua'a of Ha'ena, District of Halele'a, Island of Kaua'i (TMK:5-9-02:50). Prepared for Ms. Jackie Yellin. Cultural Surveys Hawai'i, Kailua.
- Hammatt, H. H., and V. Meeker
 1979 Archaeological and Ethnohistorical Investigations at Ha'ena, Halele'a, Kaua'i. Archaeological Research Center Hawai'i.
- Hammatt, H. H., M. J. Tomonari-Tuggle, and C. F. Streck
 1978 Archaeological Investigations at Hā'ena State Park, Halele'a, Kaua'i Island: Phase II Excavations of Beach Localities and Visitors Facilities Area. Archaeological Research Center Hawai'i.
- Handy, E.S.C
 1940 The Hawaiian Planter, Vol. 1. B. P. Bishop Museum Bulletin 161, Honolulu.
- Joesting, E.
 1984 Kaua'i the Separate Kingdom. Published by University of Hawai'i Press and Kaua'i Museum Association, Ltd.
- Kamakau, S. M.
 1992 *Ruling Chiefs of Hawaii*. The Kamehameha Schools Press, Honolulu (revised edition).
- Kennedy, J.
 1989 Preliminary Surface Survey and Limited Subsurface Testing at TMK:5-9-02:51, Hā'ena, Halele'a, Kaua'i. Archaeological Consultants of Hawai'i, Haleiwa, Hawai'i.
- Kruse, J.
 1994 Monitoring Report for Peter Frothing Residence Located in Hā'ena, Halele'a, Island of Kaua'i, TMK:5-9-02:20. Archaeological Consultants of Hawai'i, Haleiwa, Hawai'i.
- McMahon, N.
 1988 Human Remains Exposed: Field Inspection Hā'ena Sand Dune Burial 1802, Hā'ena, Halele'a, Kaua'i. Letter Report on file DLNR-SHPD.
- 1996 Report on Inadvertant Human Skeletal Remains (50-30-02-1986) Found During Construction of a Single Family Residence on the Fay Property Located at TMK:5-9-02:52, Hā'ena, Halele'a, Kaua'i. Letter Report on file DLNR-SHPD.
- Moore, J. R., and J. Kennedy
 1995 An Archaeological Inventory Survey with Subsurface Testing Report for a Property Located at TMK:5-9-02:52 in Hā'ena Ahupua'a, Halele'a District, Island of Kaua'i. Archaeological Consultants of the Pacific, Inc. Haleiwa, Hawai'i.
- Rechtman, R. B.
 1984 Archaeological Monitoring Report for Construction Activities Associated with the Residential Development of TMK:5-9-02:52, Lot 14 (Anawalt Property), Hā'ena, Halele'a, Kaua'i. Prepared for Mr. Fred Anawalt, Los Angeles, California.

- Shepard, F. P., G. A. MacDonald, and D. C. Cox.
1950 *The Tsunami of April 1, 1946*. University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, California.
- Silva, C.
1994 A Historical and Cultural Report of Hā'ena State Park, Halele'a, Kaua'i. Prepared for DLNR-State Parks Division.
- Soldo, D. J., and D. Dixon
1994 Archaeological Monitoring During Construction of a Single Family Residence (TMK: 5-9-02:36), Hā'ena Ahupua'a, Kaua'i Island, Hawai'i.
- Yent, M.
1980 Preliminary Archaeological Testing of House 4, Hā'ena State Park, Halele'a, Kaua'i. Prepared for DLNR-State Parks Division.

Cultural Impact Assessment for the Proposed Residential Development of TMK:4-5-9-2:67

Hā'ena Ahupua'a
Halele'a District
Island of Kaua'i



PREPARED BY:

Robert B. Rechtman, Ph.D.

PREPARED FOR:

Mark Maxson and Robert Shaw
336 Corbett Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94114

May 2005

RECHTMAN CONSULTING, LLC

HC 1 Box 4149 Kea'au, Hawai'i 96749-9710

phone: (808) 966-7636 fax: (808) 443-0065

e-mail: bob@rechtmanconsulting.com

ARCHAEOLOGICAL, CULTURAL, AND HISTORICAL STUDIES

EXHIBIT "F"

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	1
PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	3
BACKGROUND STUDIES	3
CONSULTATION	7
IDENTIFICATION AND MITIGATION OF POTENTIAL CULTURAL IMPACTS	9
REFERENCES CITED	10

FIGURES

1. Project area location.	2
2. Portion of TMK: 4-5-9-2 showing project area (Parcel 67).....	4
3. Hā'ena Ahupua'a showing general coastal site locations.....	6
4. Study parcel and adjacent parcels showing locations of known and potential cultural resources.	8
5. Central portion of the study parcel, view to west.	7

TABLE

1. Previous relevant studies.	1
------------------------------------	---

INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. Mark Maxson and Mr. Robert Shaw, Rechtman Consulting, LLC has prepared this Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) associated with the proposed residential development of TMK:4-5-9-2:67 within Hā'ena Ahupua'a, Halele'a District, Kaua'i Island (Figure 1). There has been a substantial amount of historical/archaeological/cultural work completed in Hā'ena Ahupua'a (Bennett 1931; Earle 1973, 1978; Griffin et al. 1977; Hammatt and Meeker 1979; Hammatt et al. 1978; Silva 1995; Yent 1980); and closer to the current study area, there have been numerous investigations of parcels within the former Hā'ena Hui Lots (Table 1).

Table 1. Previous relevant studies.

<i>Study Citation</i>	<i>TMK Parcel Number*</i>	<i>Type of Study</i>
Anonymous (1992)	62	Cultural impact study
Denham and Kennedy (1993)	34	Monitoring
Dye (1992)	62	Inventory survey
Folk (1990)	48	Reconnaissance
Hammatt (1980)	22	Reconnaissance
Hammatt (1984a)	22	Inventory survey
Hammatt (1984b)	22	Subsurface testing
Hammatt (1989)	34	Reconnaissance
Hammatt and Schideler (1989a)	31	Monitoring
Hammatt and Schideler (1989b)	34	Data recovery
Hammatt and Schideler (1989c)	35	Data recovery
Hammatt and Schideler (1998)	50	Inventory survey
Kennedy (1989)	51	Inventory survey
Kruse (1994)	20	Monitoring
McMahon (1988)	41	Inadvertent burial discovery
McMahon (1996)	52	Inadvertent burial discovery
Moore and Kennedy (1995)	52	Inventory survey
Rechtman (1994)	31	Monitoring
Rechtman (2000)	66,67	Inventory survey
Rechtman (2003)	66,68	Monitoring
Rechtman (2004)	69,70	Burial treatment plan
Rechtman and Clark (2002)	69,70	Inventory survey
Silva (1995)	Hā'ena State Park	Historical cultural report
Soldo and Dixon (1994)	36	Monitoring

* All TMK parcel numbers are preceded by 5-9-02.

Cumulatively these studies have documented a buried cultural deposit (SIHP Site 50-30-01-1809) that extends throughout the area, albeit intermittently. The other significant findings of the previous projects in the area have been the discovery of over 60 individual burials on eleven different parcels. An archaeological survey (Rechtman and Clark 2002) performed on two parcels (TMK:4-5-9-2:69,70) adjacent to and east of the current project area identified two sites: SIHP Site 50-30-01-2071 and SIHP Site 50-30-01-1872. Site 50-30-01-2071 is a burial that was located during backhoe trenching and Site 50-30-01-1872 is a historically known area containing an aboveground concrete burial crypt and the unmarked graves of at least four other individuals. Burials were also found in the dune formations on Parcel 68, the roadway lot adjacent to the current study parcel (Rechtman 2003). An archaeological survey (Hammatt and Schideler 1998) performed directly *makai* of the current project parcel on Parcel 50 produced no findings of archaeological significance, as was the case of the archaeological survey of the current parcel and the adjoining Parcel 66 (Rechtman 2000).

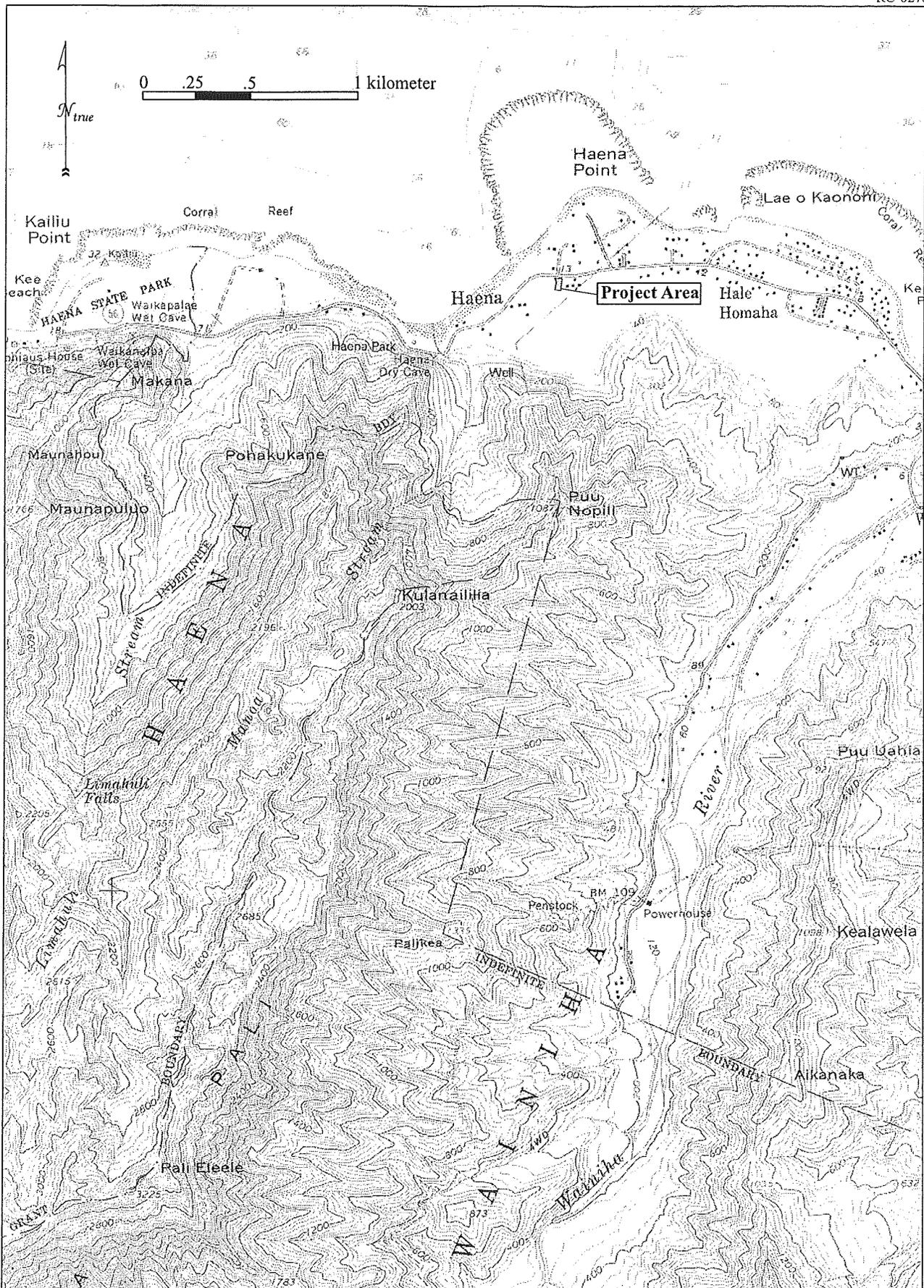


Figure 1. Project area location.

The current study is intended to accompany an Environmental Assessment (EA) being prepared in compliance with Chapter 343 HRS, as well as fulfilling the requirements of the County of Kaua'i Planning Department and the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) with respect to permit approvals for land-altering and development activities. This study has been prepared pursuant to Act 50, approved by the Governor on April 26, 2000; and in accordance with the Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC) *Guidelines for Assessing Cultural Impact*, adopted by the Environmental Council, State of Hawai'i, on November 19, 1997.

Below is a description of the general project area and the proposed development activities. This is followed by a detailed background section providing setting and context (cultural, historical, and regional) to facilitate a more complete understanding of the potential significance of the cultural landscape and the historic and cultural properties within that landscape. Next, the consultation process is described, which is followed by a discussion of potential cultural impacts and the appropriate actions and strategies that mitigate any potential impacts.

PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

The project area (Figure 2) consists of approximately .75 acres located in Hā'ena Ahupua'a, Halele'a District, Island of Kaua'i (TMK:4-5-9-2:67). Hā'ena is a relatively small ahupua'a, encompassing only 7.7 square kilometers. Although it has a long coastal strip (almost 5 kilometers), it does not extend *mauka* very far. There are two permanent streams that flow through Hā'ena, Limahuli and Mānoa. The coastal areas of Hā'ena are characterized by dune and stabilized dune formations and alluvial benches adjacent to the major drainages. Along the coast the mean annual rainfall is about 1,700 millimeters, which increases to nearly 10,000 millimeters in the inland portions of the ahupua'a.

The study parcel is located roughly 130 meters inland from Hā'ena Bay. The project area is bounded on the north by Kuhio Highway, on the west by an intermittent drainage, on the east by a roadway parcel, and on the south by a developed single-family residential parcel (see Figure 2). The terrain within the project area consists of two rolling dune formations toward the north and east, and low-lying areas and drainage to the south and west. The project area supports a false *kamani* (*Terminalia catappa*) and Java plum (*Eugenia cuminii*) canopy with an under story of weeds and grasses. Coconut palms (*Cocos nucifera*) and *kukui* (*Aleurites moluccana*) are also present.

The landowners plan to construct a single-family residence on the parcel, which will be accessed from the roadway parcel to the east. The construction drawings have not been finalized, and will take into account any recommendations offered in this study.

BACKGROUND STUDIES

This section of the report describes and synthesizes prior archaeological, cultural, and historical studies (see Table 1) that are relevant to the current project area; and provides a brief culture-historical background.

Bennett (1931) conducted early archaeological research on Kaua'i. He recorded three sites in Hā'ena Ahupua'a all in the Ke'e area. The first archaeological research that focused on the District of Halele'a, and specifically in Hā'ena Ahupua'a, was conducted in 1972 (Earle 1973, 1978). Earle conducted a district-wide survey and recording of agricultural features. He recorded the substantial site complexes at coastal Limahuli and the upper Mānoa River Valley. As his research was oriented toward gaining an understanding of the relationship between increasing sociopolitical complexity and the managerial opportunities provided by intensive agricultural irrigation systems, he did not undertake major excavations or survey the Hā'ena Point area.

Substantial subsurface investigations were carried out for the Hā'ena State Park from Limahuli Stream to Ke'e Beach (Griffin et al. 1977; Hammatt and Meeker 1979; Hammatt et al. 1978; Yent 1980). This work identified and documented a significant coastal midden deposit that may represent the earliest habitation on Kaua'i's north coast, circa AD 900 (Hammatt et al. 1978). That research also indicated that the intensive use of irrigated agricultural fields began after AD 1200 (Hammatt et al. 1978).

Previous studies most proximate to the current project area were conducted by Anonymous (2002) Dye (2002), Hammatt and Schideler (1998), McElroy (2003), Rechtman (2000, 2003, 2004), and Rechtman and Clark (2002). Hammatt and Schideler's (1998) investigation of TMK:4-5-9-02:50, a roughly one acre parcel located directly *makai* of the current study parcels, produced negative results with respect to identifying archaeological resources. Neither a buried cultural deposit nor burials were encountered in the substantial subsurface testing carried out as part of their investigation. The results of an archaeological inventory survey on the immediately *mauka* parcel (Parcel 66) and on the current study parcel by Rechtman (2000) also produced negative findings with respect to archaeological resources. Rechtman and Clark (2002) recorded two burial sites on the parcels to the east (Parcels 69 and 70): SIHP Site 50-30-01-2071 and SIHP Site 50-30-01-1872. Rechtman (2004) prepared a burial treatment plan for these two sites. Several burials were discovered inadvertently during the placement of subsurface utilities and subsequent monitoring (Rechtman 2003) within the roadway parcel (Parcel 68) adjacent to the east side of the current study area. In 2002 T. S. DYE and Associates (Dye 2002) conducted an archaeological survey of a property (Parcel 62) adjacent to the west side current study parcel, which resulting in no significant findings. Associated with the development of that same parcel (Parcel 62) a cultural impact assessment was prepared (Anonymous 2002). The conclusion of that study was that "there are no modern or historical cultural resources or practices on the subject lot, and that building a single-family residence on the lot TMK 5-0[sic9]-02-62 would not restrict access to any cultural resources or practices. Nothing was found in the documentary research to contradict the information from the informants and ethnographic interviews." (Anonymous 2002).

In 1995, Carol Silva prepared *A Historical and Cultural Report of Hā'ena State Park; Halele'a, Kaua'i*; (Silva 1995). This report documents the traditional and historical significance of Hā'ena within the context of the Halele'a District, Kaua'i, and the all the Hawaiian Islands. Oral traditions indicate that Hā'ena was an important center of ancient *hula* (Joesting 1984). Pele herself was drawn to Hā'ena by the drumming of the chief Lohiau at his *halau* at Ke'e (Emerson 1915). Historical records describe how during the conquest of the Hawaiian Islands by Kamehameha I, the ruling chief of Kaua'i (Kaumuali'i) avoided personal defeat through a peaceable transfer of power. He established a will that left Kaua'i to Kamehameha upon Kaumuali'i's death. Although subject to Kamehameha during the remainder of his life, Kaumuali'i retained leadership over the island. Kamehameha died five years before Kaumuali'i.

Upon Kaumuali'i's death in 1824 his agreement to Kamehameha was honored, rather than the traditional reassignment of lands to local chiefs, the O'ahu powers selected and installed Kaumuali'i's nephew (Kahalaia) as the new chief of Kaua'i. The O'ahu chief Kalanimoku was sent to Kaua'i to inform the local chiefs. The local chiefs rebelled, and a bloody one-sided battle ensued. Well-armed and well-trained warriors were sent to Kaua'i from O'ahu and Maui to support Kalanimoku. The ill-prepared farmers of Kaua'i were easily defeated, and Kauai became under the direct rule of the young king (Kamehameha III). Kaikiohewa was appointed governor and the lands were redivided with the best tracts going to the "loafers and hangers-on (*palaualelo*) of O'ahu and Maui" (Kamakau 1992:269). "Thus, the old order of political power on Kaua'i is dissolved and displaced by a new society of *konohiki* (land managers) who descend from O'ahu and Maui lines" (Silva 1995:4).

This sociopolitical transformation was affirmed and codified by the Mahele of 1848. The *ahupua'a* of Hā'ena was awarded (LCAw. 10613) to Abner Paki husband of L. Konia. Konia was a granddaughter of Kamehameha I. In addition, there were 23 *kuleana* awards granted in Hā'enā; the current study area was not part of a *kuleana* award. Paki apparently was given the *ahupua'a* during the Kaikiohewa division of lands, post 1824. Paki controlled Hā'ena's fresh water supply, the produce from his 12 *kō'ele* (tenant-worked farms), the gathered mountain and ocean resources, and all octopuses from the coastal waters. In 1837, Kekela'akalaniwahikapa'a (E. Kekela) was appointed by Paki as the *konohiki* of Hā'ena to oversee his interests. Kekela was Paki's aunt and Kamehameha I's sister-in-law, and had resided on Kaua'i (in Lumaha'i Ahupua'a-near Hā'ena) since 1810. Many of the *kuleana* Mahele claims were from individuals who were given land by Kekela, who herself claimed land (LCAw. 7949) in the Limahuli area.

Paki died in 1855 and Konia in 1857. Bernice Pauahi Bishop, their only child, inherited their lands and in 1858 Hā'ena was sold to W. H. Pease. Although traditional farming lands become incorporated into a growing cattle industry, the taro *lo'i* along Limahuli and Mānoa streams and the sweet potato plots along the coastal plain remained productive into the twentieth century (Handy 1940). By the turn of the twentieth century this portion of Hā'ena was divided into the Hā'ena Hui house lots. Parcel 67 was originally Hui lot 65 and apparently was never built upon. Figure 3 shows the general locations of the *kuleana* awards and the locations of archaeologically recorded pondfield, habitation, ceremonial, and previously identified burial areas in coastal Hā'ena.

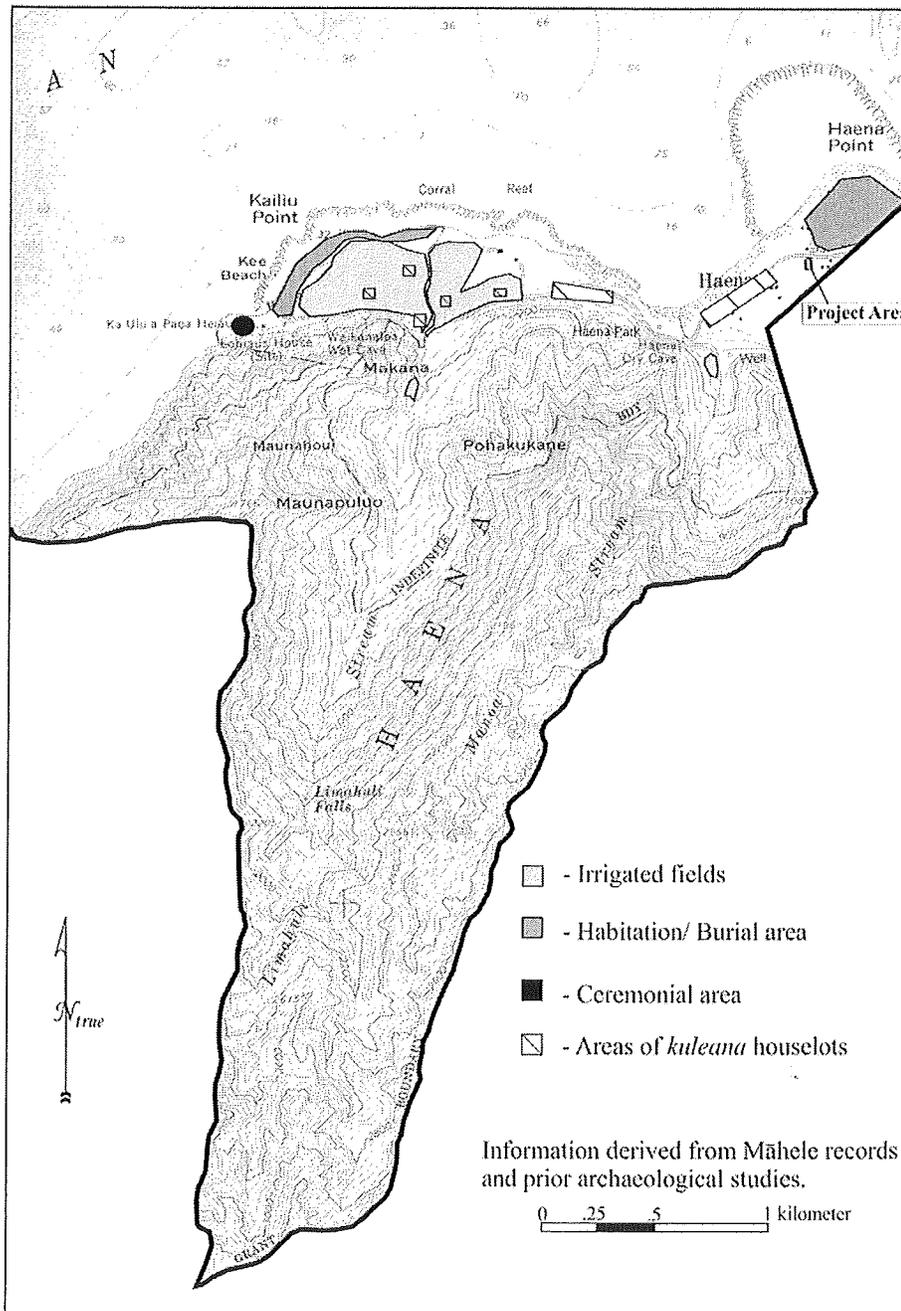


Figure 3. Hā'ena Ahupua'a showing general coastal site locations.

CONSULTATION

The consultation done for the cultural impact assessment performed in 2002 on an adjacent parcel (Parcel 62) is relevant to the current study, and was relied upon in evaluating the potential cultural impacts resulting from the current proposed development activities. In addition, interviews conducted by the current author with three knowledgeable individuals have been summarized for the current study.

During the course of several years of archaeological investigation in the Hāena area, the current author has become acquainted with Violet Hashimoto-Goto (Auntie Vi), Phyllis Ku'ulei Pā-Keahi (Auntie Ku'ulei), and Tom Hashimoto (Uncle Tom); these *kūpuna* either live or have lived within the immediate project area. Auntie Vi currently lives two properties to the east of the study parcel, Auntie Ku'ulei grew up on the parcel adjacent to the current study parcel, and Uncle Tom grew up on the parcel where his sister Violet now lives. All three shared information about family burials on Parcel 66, adjacent to the current study parcel. In all, five individuals were identified as having been buried between 1910 and 1942 at what is now described as SIHP Site 2071. Uncle Tom further related a story from his childhood that revealed the potential presence of an ancient trail that ran in an southeast/northwest direction cutting across what is now Parcel 70, through the roadway parcel (Parcel 68) and possibly through the current study parcel (Parcel 67) (Figure 4). Uncle Tom described that one early morning in the mid 1940s, he and his father heard suspicious noises come from their neighbor's house (on Parcel 66), and when they went to investigate they found the adult male resident of the house cowering in his bed terrified from the voices he had heard and from household goods having been dislodged from their locations. The explanation for these events that Uncle Tom's father offered to him was that the house must have been built on an ancient trail. Following the destruction of the house during either the 1946 or 1957 *tsunami*, the house was rebuilt in a more *makai* location, apparently off-of the ancient trail, as the residents were no longer bothered by the described phenomena. Uncle Tom indicated that he did not know the exact course of the trail through the current study area, but assumed that it continued its same southeast/northwest trajectory at least as far as current Kuhio Highway, this general area is pictured in Figure 5. He strongly suggested that the parcel receive appropriate blessings prior to any development activities.



Figure 5. Central portion of the study parcel, view to west.

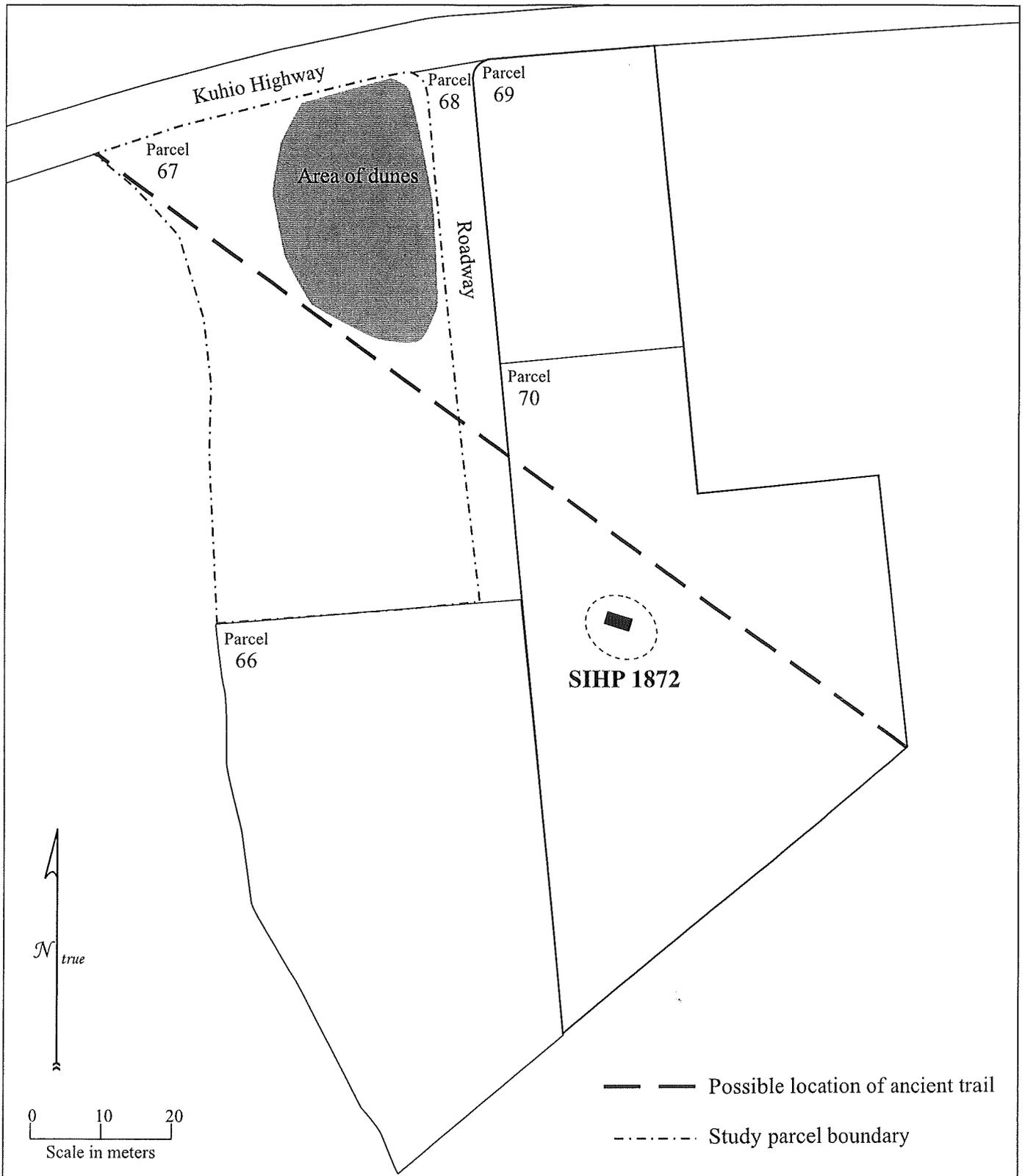


Figure 4. Study parcel and adjacent parcels showing locations of known and potential cultural resources.

IDENTIFICATION AND MITIGATION OF POTENTIAL CULTURAL IMPACTS

The OEQC guidelines identify several possible types of cultural practices and beliefs that are subject to assessment. These include subsistence, commercial, residential, agricultural, access-related, recreational, and religious and spiritual customs. The guidelines also identify the types of potential cultural resources, associated with cultural practices and beliefs that are subject to assessment. Essentially these are nature features of the landscape and historic sites, including traditional cultural properties. In the Hawai‘i Revised Statutes—Chapter 6E a definition of traditional cultural property is provided.

“Traditional cultural property” means any historic property associated with the traditional practices and beliefs of an ethnic community or members of that community for more than fifty years. These traditions shall be founded in an ethnic community’s history and contribute to maintaining the ethnic community’s cultural identity. Traditional associations are those demonstrating a continuity of practice or belief until present or those documented in historical source materials, or both.

The origin of the concept of traditional cultural property is found in National Register Bulletin 38 published by the U.S. Department of Interior-National Park Service. “Traditional” as it is used, implies a time depth of at least 50 years, and a generalized mode of transmission of information from one generation to the next, either orally or by act. “Cultural” refers to the beliefs, practices, lifeways, and social institutions of a given community. The use of the term “Property” defines this category of resource as an identifiable place. Traditional cultural properties are not intangible, they must have some kind of boundary; and are subject to the same kind of evaluation as any other historic resource, with one very important exception. By definition, the significance of traditional cultural properties should be determined by the community that values them.

It is however with the definition of “Property” wherein there lies an inherent contradiction, and corresponding difficulty in the process of identification and evaluation, because it is precisely the concept of boundaries that runs counter to the traditional Hawaiian belief system. The sacredness of a particular landscape feature is often times cosmologically tied to the rest of the landscape as well as to other features on it. To limit a property to a specifically defined area may actually partition it from what makes it significant in the first place. However offensive the concept of boundaries may be, it is nonetheless the regulatory benchmark for defining and assessing traditional cultural properties. As the OEQC guidelines do not contain criteria for assessing the significance for traditional cultural properties, this study will adopt the state criteria for evaluating the significance of historic properties, of which traditional cultural properties are a subset. To be significant the potential historic property or traditional cultural property must possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and meet one or more of the following criteria:

- A Be associated with events that have made an important contribution to the broad patterns of our history;
- B Be associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
- C Embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; represent the work of a master; or possess high artistic value;
- D Have yielded, or is likely to yield, information important for research on prehistory or history;
- E Have an important value to the native Hawaiian people or to another ethnic group of the state due to associations with cultural practices once carried out, or still carried out, at the property or due to associations with traditional beliefs, events or oral accounts—these associations being important to the group’s history and cultural identity.

While it is the practice of the DLNR-SHPD to consider most historic properties significant under Criterion D at a minimum, it is clear that traditional cultural properties by definition would also be significant under Criterion E.

As a result of the current assessment there were no definite resources identified, however, it is possible, based on recent archaeological work, that the dunes in the northeastern portion of the property may contain human burials; and, based on oral information, that an ancient trail may have once bisected the parcel. With this knowledge it is recommended that the single-family residence be designed to avoid substantial subsurface work in the dune areas, and that an archaeological (and perhaps cultural) monitor be present during subsurface development activities. If such monitoring is to occur, a monitoring plan should be prepared and submitted to DLNR-SHPD prior to the issuance of a county grubbing/grading/building permit.

To mitigate potential impacts to the possible ancient trail (and potential impact on the proposed residence from the ancient trail) it is recommended that the house be designed with these potentials in mind, and that the parcel be appropriately blessed prior to the commencement of development activities.

Execution of the above described measures will help to ensure that no cultural practices and beliefs or associated cultural resources will be adversely affected by (or will adversely effect) the proposed development of a single-family residence on TMK: 4-5-02:67.

REFERENCES CITED

- Anonymous
2002 Cultural Impact Assessment TMK: 5-9-02:62, Haena, Halelea, Kauai.
- Bennett, W.
1931 *Archaeology of Kauai*. B. P. Bishop Museum Bulletin 80, Honolulu.
- Dye, T.
2002 Archaeological Assessment for a Residential Lot at Haena, Kauai. T.S. Dye & Associates Report.
- Earle, T.
1973 Control Hierachies in the Traditional Irrigation Economy of Halele‘a District, Kaua‘i. Ph.D. Dissertation, University Microfilms Ann Arbor.

1978 Economic and Social Organization of a Complex Chieftdom: The Halele‘a District, Kaua‘i, Hawai‘i. *Anthropological Papers* No. 63. Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan.
- Emerson, N.
1915 *Pele and Hiiaka: A Myth from Hawaii*. Honolulu: ‘Ai Pōhaku Press (1993).
- Griffin, P. B., R. Bordner, H. Hammatt, M. Morgenstein, and C. Stauder
1977 Preliminary Archaeological Investigations at Ha‘ena, Halele‘a, Kaua‘i Island. Archaeological Research Center Hawai‘i.
- Hammatt, H., and V. Meeker
1979 Archaeological and Ethnohistorical Investigations at Ha‘ena, Halele‘a, Kaua‘i. Archaeological Research Center Hawai‘i.
- Hammatt, H., and D. Schideler
1998 Archaeological Inventory Survey for a 43,598 Ft.2 Property in the Ahupua‘a of Ha‘ena, District of Halele‘a, Island of Kaua‘i (TMK:5-9-02:50). Prepared for Ms. Jackie Yellin. Cultural Surveys Hawai‘i, Kailua.
- Hammatt, H., M. Tomonari-Tuggle, and C. Streck
1978 Archaeological Investigations at Hā‘ena State Park, Halele‘a, Kaua‘i Island: Phase II Excavations of Beach Localities and Visitors Facilities Area. Archaeological Research Center Hawai‘i.

- Handy, E.S.C
 1940 The Hawaiian Planter, Vol. 1. B. P. Bishop Museum Bulletin 161, Honolulu.
- Joesting, E.
 1984 Kaua'i the Separate Kingdom. Published by University of Hawai'i Press and Kaua'i Museum Association, Ltd.
- Kamakau, S.
 1992 *Ruling Chiefs of Hawaii*. The Kamehameha Schools Press, Honolulu (revised edition).
- McElroy,
 2003 Archaeological Inventory Survey of the Pavia Property. T.S. Dye & Associates Report.
- Silva, C.
 1995 A Historical and Cultural Report of Hā'ena State Park, Halele'a, Kaua'i. Prepared for DLNR-State Parks Division.
- Rechtman, R.
 2000 Archaeological Inventory Survey of Two Residential Lots at Hā'ena (TMK:4-5-9-2:66,67), Hā'ena Ahupua'a, Halele'a District, Island of Kaua'i. Rechtman Consulting Report RC-0028/32. Prepared for Dale McBeth, San Rafael, CA and Mark Maxson and Robert Shaw, San Francisco, CA.
- Rechtman, R.
 2003 Letter report concerning inadvertent burial discoveries made on TMK:5-9-2:66,68, Hā'ena Ahupua'a, Halele'a District, Island of Kaua'i. Rechtman Consulting Report RC-0204. Submitted to Kana'i Kapeliela, DLNR-SHPD Burial Sites Program, Kapolei, Hawai'i.
- Rechtman, R.
 2004 Burial Treatment Plan for SIHP Sites 1872 and 2071 (TMK:4-5-9-2:69,70), Hā'ena Ahupua'a, Halele'a District, Island of Kaua'i. Rechtman Consulting Report RC-0203. Prepared for Michael Schmidt, Hanalei, HI.
- Rechtman, R., and M. Clark
 2002 Archaeological Inventory Survey of Two Residential Lots at Hā'ena (TMK:4-5-9-2:69,70), Hā'ena Ahupua'a, Halele'a District, Island of Kaua'i. Rechtman Consulting Report RC-0116. Prepared for Michael Schmidt, Hanalei, Hawai'i.
- Yent, M.
 1980 Preliminary Archaeological Testing of House 4, Hā'ena State Park, Halele'a, Kaua'i. Prepared for DLNR-State Parks Division.