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& ASSOCIATES, INC.

September 7, 2017

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Ms. Yarrow Flower
Land Asset Manager
Monsanto Company
2111 Pi'ilani Highway
Kihei, Hawai'i 96753

SUBJECT: REPORT OF FINDINGS ON CULTURAL RESEARCH RELATED TO THE DESIGNATION OF A MAJORITY OF MONSANTO COMPANY'S O'AHU LAND AS IMPORTANT AGRICULTURAL LANDS

Dear Yarrow:

At the request of Monsanto Company (Monsanto), PBR HAWAII & Associates (PBR) conducted research related to Monsanto's desire to designate a majority of its O'ahu land holdings as Important Agricultural Lands (IAL) and whether that action might have any impact on any existing or ongoing native Hawaiian cultural practices, resources, or historic or cultural sites that may be located within those lands.

Overview, Purpose and Methodology

Monsanto owns approximately 2,150 acres of land on O'ahu. Specifically, Monsanto's O'ahu land is in Kunia, in the ahupua'a of Honouliuli, west of Kunia Road and north of the Lili'uokalani Freeway (Interstate H 1). In this report, the term "Kunia Land" is used to refer to Monsanto's O'ahu land. Monsanto is seeking to designate a majority of its Kunia Land (approximately 1,550 acres or 72 percent) as IAL.

The Kunia Land has been in agricultural production for at least 120 years. In 1877 James Campbell purchased 41,000 acres of land in the 'Ewa ahupua'a and the Honouliuli ahupua'a (including the Kunia Land). Campbell leased the land to Benjamin Dillingham in 1889, who formed the O'ahu Sugar Company and began sugar operations in 1897. O'ahu Sugar Company operations continued until 1995, when sugar cultivation ceased. After sugar cultivation ended, portions of the land were leased to: 1) Del Monte Fresh Produce (Hawaii), Inc, for pineapple cultivation; and 2) other entities for farming and cattle ranching. Monsanto acquired the Kunia Land in 2007 and has since used this land for agricultural production.

The two-fold purpose of this research assignment was to:

- 1) Identify and determine if any native Hawaiian cultural and traditional practices, historic sites, or resources exist or are being conducted within Monsanto's Kunia Land, and
- 2) Determine what, if any impact, the proposed IAL designation on a majority of the Kunia Land might have on those practices, sites, and resources, should they exist.

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To achieve the above purpose, PBR conducted a literature search of online databases, cultural and historic reports and studies, as well as related historic and cultural materials in PBR's own library (Table-1).

Additionally, and perhaps more importantly, PBR identified and conducted one-on-one phone interviews with recognized native Hawaiian historic or cultural authorities, resources, practitioners, and descendants who were most likely to be familiar with and capable of speaking to the cultural assets and activities on the Kunia Land, or in the Honouliuli ahupua'a where the Kunia Land is located.

Table 1- Literature Search Resources & References

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sterling, Elizabeth, and Summers, Catherine (1978). <i>Sites of Oahu</i>. Bishop Museum Press• The Office of Hawaiian Affairs' (OHA) Papakilo database (http://papakilodatabase.com/main/main.php)• OHA's Kipuka database (http://kipukadatabase.com/kipuka/)• Bernice P. Bishop Museum archaeological site database (http://has.bishopmuseum.org/index.asp)• Waihona 'Aina website (www.waihona.com)• AVA Konohiki's website (http://www.avakonohiki.org/)• Hoakalei Cultural Foundation website (http://www.hoakaleifoundation.org/maps)• Office of Environmental Quality Control's EA and EIS Library |
|---|

In the interest of identifying the appropriate cultural resources and informants for this research, PBR contacted the following individuals, agencies, and organizations recognized for their familiarity, awareness, historic, and on-going work related to the preservation, promotion, and conservation of native Hawaiian culture, history, practices, artifacts and archeology:

- Kai Markell, Office Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) Compliance Officer, OHA Native Hawaiian Historic Preservation Council (member)
- Lani Ma'a Lapilio, Principal/Owner, Aukahi Cultural Resource Consulting Services
- Linda Kaleo Paik, Principal, Malama Na'au o Poe
- Maile Alau, Executive Director, Hawai'i Maoli
- Richard Fernandez, President, Native Hawaiian Chamber of Commerce

The above individuals were instrumental in identifying, confirming, and/or referring PBR to the following informants recognized by one or more of them as a credible authority, practitioner, resource, lineal or cultural descendant with expertise in Hawaiian culture, history, language, or science directly related to the lands in and surrounding the Kunia Land (i.e., Kunia, Honouliuli, Kapolei, Wahiawā and related Wai'anae mountain historic and cultural sites):

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- Dr. Sam 'Olu Gon, Senior Scientist and Cultural Advisor, The Hawai'i Nature Conservancy; 2017 Living Treasure of Hawai'i; Kumu 'Oli
- Kupuna Shad Kane, Alaka'i, Kapolei Hawaiian Civic Club (HCC); Kalaeloa Heritage and Legacy Foundation, Royal Order of Kamehameha I, O'ahu Island Burial Council; holds a pū'olo of knowledge of historical facts and stories of the ahupua'a of Honouliuli
- Kupuna Hana Holden, Kahu, Kapolei Hawaiian Civic Club; Kumu Na Mea Hawai'i
- Kumu Michael Kumukauoha Lee, Kahuna Lā'au Lapa'au O Ke Kai; Kilo Hoku
- Ms. Sheila Valdez, Na Wahine Kunia o Līhu'e; Chair, Līhu'e Aha Moku rep.; Wahiawā HCC
- Mr. Glenn Kila, Program Manager & Coordinator, Koa Ike; Wai'anae Neighborhood Board¹
- Mr. Thomas Lenchanko, Kahu at Kukaniloko, Wahiawā HCC¹
- Mr. Thomas Shirai, Cultural Descendant Waialua/Mokuleia; former O'ahu Burial Council member¹

Interview and Findings

Over a period of two weeks commencing on August 15, 2017, phone interviews were conducted with five of the eight individuals named above. Phone interviews were scheduled either in response to an email inquiry sent in advance, or as a result of a call to the individual. While three individuals did not respond within the time allotted for interviews, all other informants agreed to an interview at first contact.

Each interview lasted at least 30 – 45 minutes, and each person interviewed was given the same information related to the purpose and intent of the call and asked the same questions. Interviewees were told that Monsanto owned the Kunia Land and that Monsanto was seeking that the State Land Use Commission designate a majority of the land as IAL. Though maps and figures of the Kunia Land were not given to the interviewees, each respondent acknowledged knowing and being familiar with the subject property based on the description of its location, use, and past and current ownership:

“The 2,150-acre property is located west of Kunia Road, mauka (upland) of H-1 highway, rests at the eastern foot of the Wai'anae Range, and makai (seaward) of the upland plateau of Kunia.”

Once respondents acknowledged the identity of the Kunia Land, they were asked to respond to the following questions.

1. Are you aware of any existing or ongoing traditional cultural practices being conducted in the area being proposed to be designated IAL? If yes, please describe those practices and whether or not you think the IAL designation would have an impact on those practices.

¹ This individual did not reply to emails and phone messages; therefore, this individual was not interviewed.

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2. Are you aware of any significant cultural, historical, or archaeological sites within the Kunia Land? If yes, please describe those resources and whether or not you think the IAL designation would have an impact on them.
3. Is there anyone else that you recommend we speak with regarding this matter who might add to or expand on what you have shared with us?

In response to the above questions, only one respondent suggested that cultural protocols or ceremonies were being conducted in the area. However, he clarified that he was conducting those practices in and near the gulches adjacent to, west and south of the primary property and not within the active agricultural lands owned by Monsanto. When asked whether an IAL designation would adversely impact those practices or ceremonies, the response was "no".

Similarly, while all other informants interviewed emphasized the importance of Honouliuli historically and culturally, they all indicated that those places they consider most sacred, significant, and important are located well outside of the Kunia Land or on lands currently not in agricultural use or cultivation, such as in gulches and along stream beds. All informants unanimously agreed that it was their desire for the Kunia ag-lands to remain in agriculture and be protected from future development.

Summary and Conclusions

Pursuant to the request by Monsanto to identify whether any native Hawaiian cultural practices and or resources are located within its Kunia Land (a majority of which Monsanto seeks to have the Land Use Commission designate as IAL), PBR conducted research, including literature searches and one-on-one interviews with recognized cultural authorities, advisors and experts, in August 2017.

As a result of its research efforts, PBR HAWAII was able to establish that while there may be culturally important and significant assets and practices located within the ahupua'a of Honouliuli, it is the opinion of those interviewed that those cultural activities and sites are not within the Kunia Land, including the portion being considered for IAL designation, nor would they be impacted by an IAL designation.

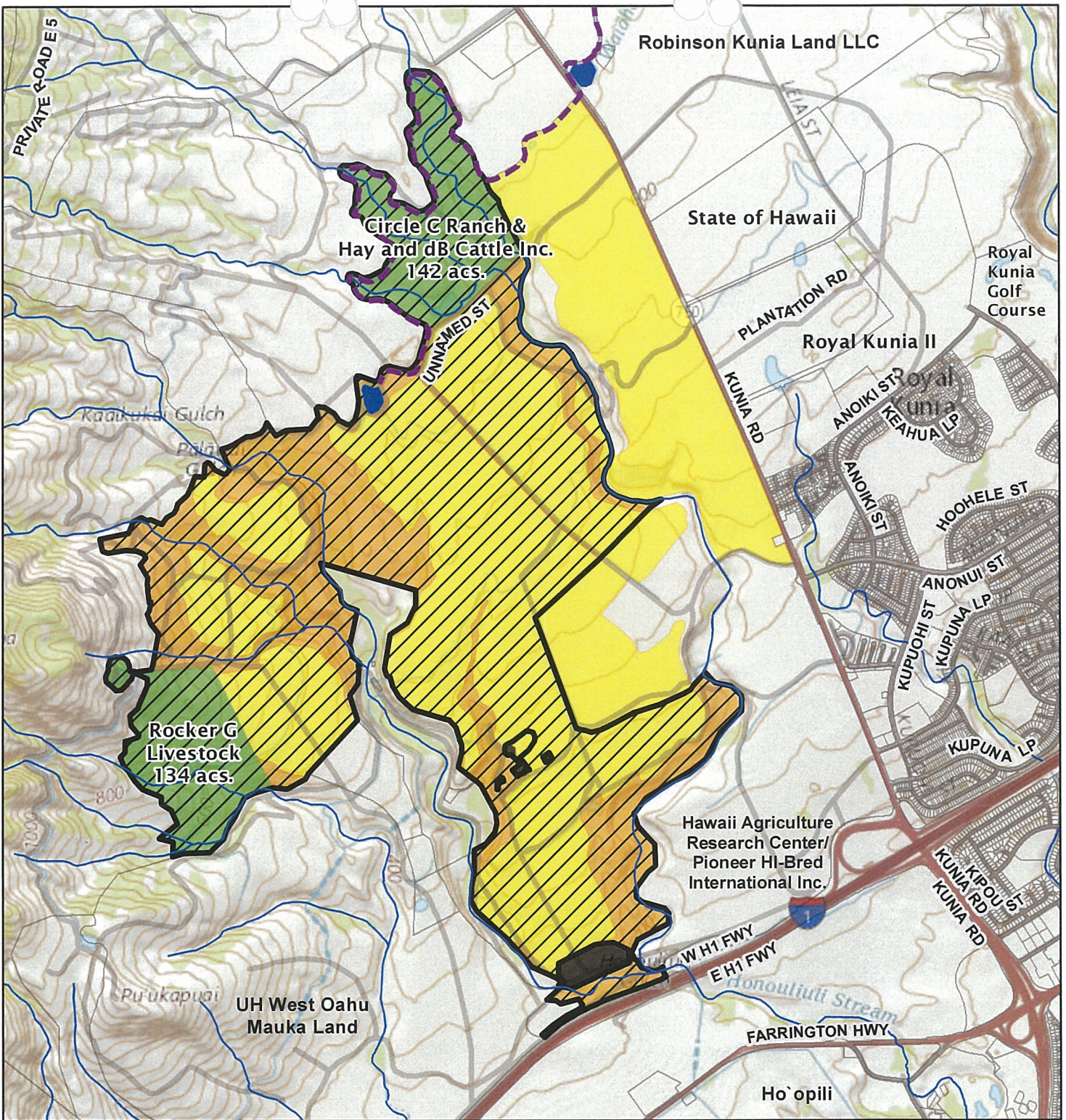
This summarizes and concludes our research. Please feel free to contact me if you if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,














Ramsay Taum
Cultural Sustainability Planner

File: Q:\Statewide\Monsanto IAL\GIS\Project\Report Figures\Exhibits to Attorney\Oahu Map of Uses.mxd



DATE: 9/7/2017

LEGEND

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|---|
|  | Proposed IAL |  | Current Agricultural Use |
|  | Owned by Others |  | Crop Production |
|  | TMK Parcels |  | Cattle Ranching |
|  | Reservoirs |  | Other (agricultural infrastructure, soil conservation, gulch) |
|  | Waiahole Ditch | | |
|  | Streams / Gulches | | |
|  | Roads | | |

Source: Monsanto Hawaii (2017). State of Hawaii. City & County of Honolulu.
 Disclaimer: This graphic has been prepared for general planning purposes only.

Exhibit 6

Map of Uses

Monsanto IAL

Monsanto Company
 North Island of O'ahu

Linear Scale (Feet)
 0 600 1,200 2,400

