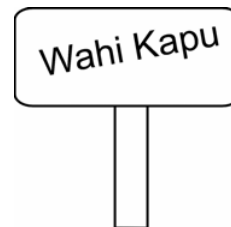


Appendix G

**Burial Site Component of a
Preservation Plan for Three Sites in the
Proposed Hualālai Village Development Area
TMKs: 3-7-5-10:85 and 3-7-5-17:06
Wai‘aha Ahupua‘a
North Kona District, Island of Hawai‘i
Rechtman Consulting, September 2003**

Burial Site Component of a Preservation Plan for
Three Sites in the Proposed Hualālai Village
Development Area (TMKs: 3-7-5-10:85 and
3-7-5-17:06)

Wai‘aha Ahupua‘a
North Kona District
Island of Hawai‘i



PREPARED BY:

Robert B. Rechtman, Ph.D.

PREPARED FOR:

U of N BENCORP
75-165 Hualalai Road
Kailua-Kona, HI 96740

September 2003

RECHTMAN CONSULTING

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Burial Site Component of a Preservation Plan
for Three Sites in the Proposed Hualālai
Village Development Area (TMKs:
3-7-5-10:85 and 3-7-5-17:06)

Wai‘aha Ahupua‘a
North Kona District
Island of Hawai‘i

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INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. Mark Spengler of U of N BENCORP, Rechtman Consulting, LLC has prepared this Burial Treatment Plan (BTP) in conjunction with a proposed three-component development on a roughly 62-acre property (TMKs:3-7-5-10:85 and 3-7-5-17:06) along Kuakini Highway in Wai‘aha Ahupua‘a, North Kona District, Island of Hawai‘i. The development parcels are bounded to the east by Māmalahoa Highway; to the north by a stone wall along the Wai‘aha 1st/Pua‘a 3rd boundary; to the south by a stone wall in Wai‘aha 2nd Ahupua‘a just south of the Wai‘aha 1st boundary along the edge of TMK: 3-7-5-17:6 and by an existing residential development where the wall no longer stands; and to the west by a stone wall along the *mauka* edge Kuakini Highway (Figures 1 and 2).

The proposed development of the project area includes: the Hualālai Village, a 400-unit condominium complex; the Pacific Islands Cultural Center; and a five-acre educational center, which will be part of the adjacent University of the Nations. The Pacific Islands Cultural Center is intended to serve as a venue that highlights and demonstrates the cultural diversity within the Pacific Rim, with an emphasis on the Hawaiian culture, through the development of programs and demonstrations that provide both educational and entertainment value.

The three burial sites that are addressed in this BTP were identified during an archaeological inventory survey (Clark and Rechtman 2003) of the overall study area. Prior archaeological work on the property included an archaeological reconnaissance survey (Corbin and Rosendahl 2002) and a burial testing project (Rosendahl 2002). No burial sites were identified during the earlier work. Additionally a Cultural Impact Assessment was also prepared for the overall development project (McKeague 2002).

With respect to this BTP, U of N BENCORP is the applicant and the current property owner. U of N BENCORP will development and operate a Pacific Islands Cultural Center on the property that will also include residential condominiums. U of N BENCORP can be contacted at the following address:

Mark Spengler
U of N BENCORP
75-165 Hualālai Road, Second Floor
Kailua-Kona, HI 96740

The purpose of this BTP is to establish procedures for the proper treatment of human skeletal remains that have been identified in two archaeological features within the study area. This BTP follows the process described in the applicable sections of Chapter 6E - Historic Preservation (Hawai‘i Revised Statutes; as amended), and in the current administrative rules for the treatment of burial sites and human remains approved and adopted by the State of Hawai‘i. The information presented within this BTP, in conjunction with presentation at the appropriate Hawai‘i Island Burial Council (HIBC) meeting, is designed to assist the HIBC in making a determination on the preservation of the Native Hawaiian burial sites identified within the project area.

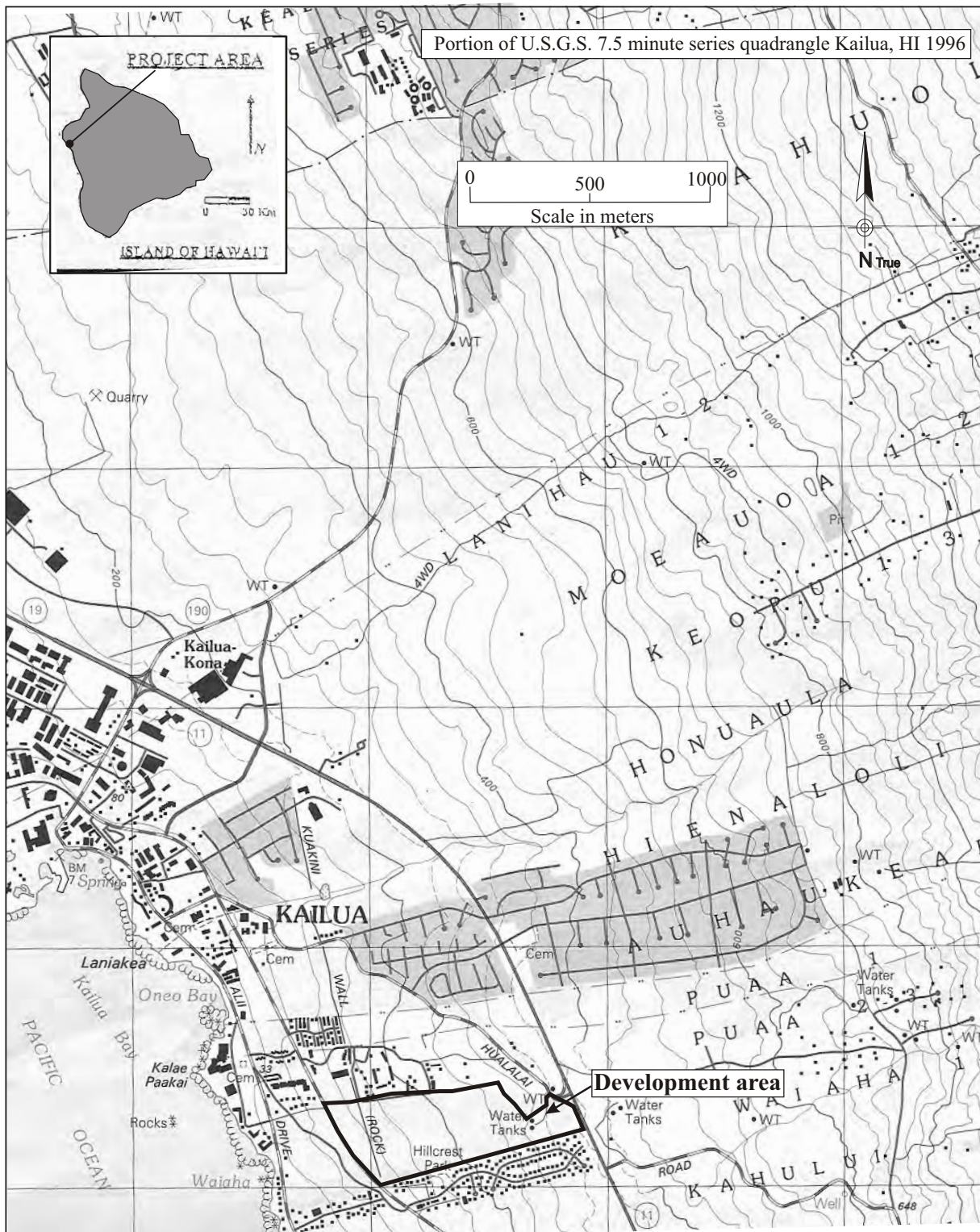
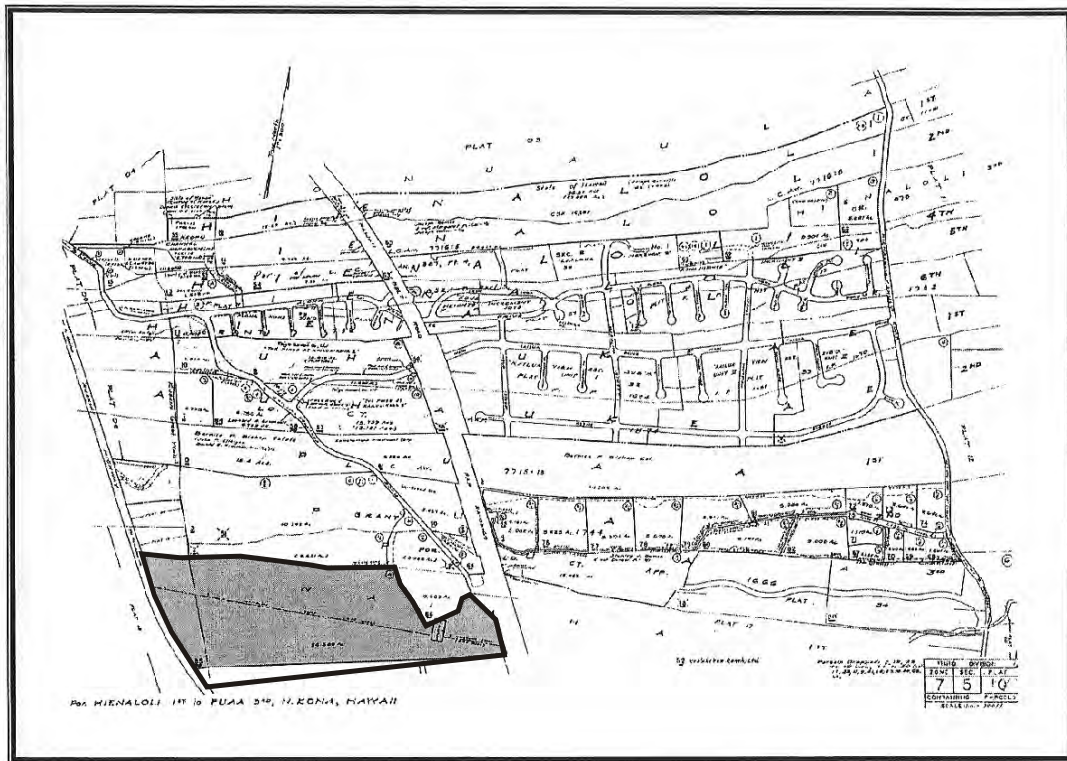


Figure 1. Development area location.



↑ TMK:3-7-5-10:85 [stippled polygon] = Development area [black square] = Individual parcel TMK:3-7-5-17:06 ↓

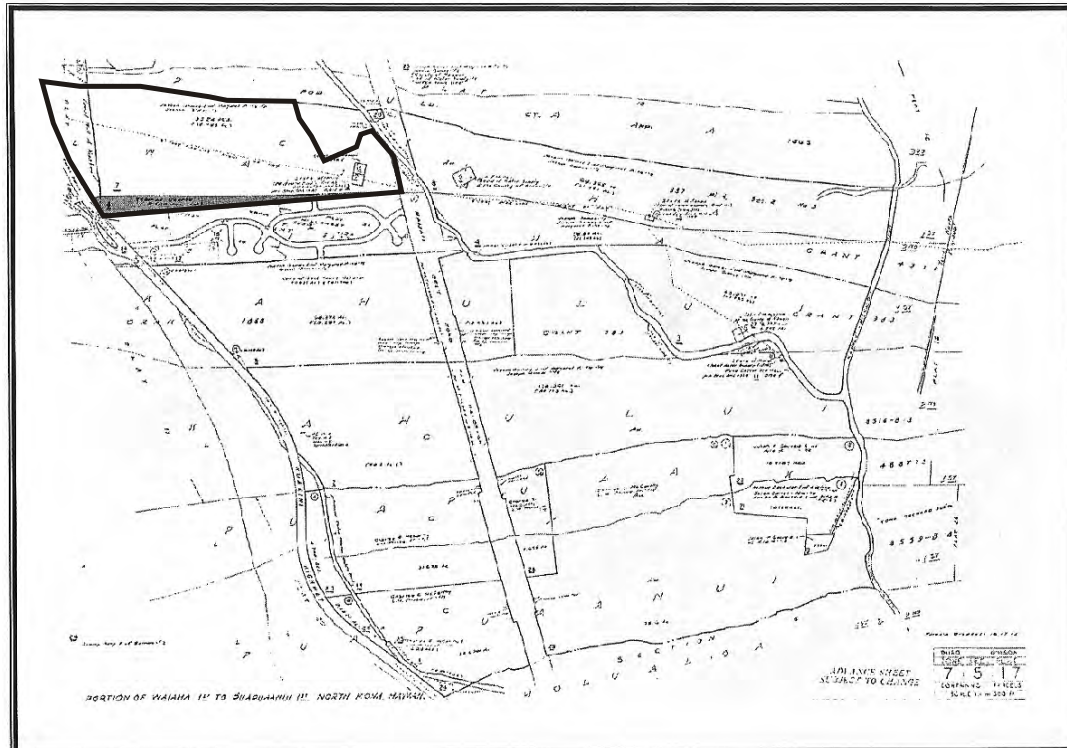


Figure 2. Tax Map Keys: 3-7-5-10 and 17 showing development parcels (85 and 06).

SUMMARY OF IDENTIFIED BURIAL FEATURES

Based on the results of the archaeological inventory survey on the subject property (Clark and Rechtman 2003), three sites (SIHP Site 23683, 23684, and 23685) were identified that contain human skeletal remains (Figure 3).

SIHP Site 23683

Site 23683 is a platform located in the west-central portion of the project area (see Figure 3). The platform measures 6.7 meters long by 5.4 meters wide and rises 1.6 meters (3-4 courses) above the surrounding bedrock ground surface at its northeast corner. Site 23683 is constructed with *'a'ā* and *pāhoehoe* boulders and cobbles stacked along its exterior north, south, and east edges. The western edge of the platform abuts a raised bedrock outcrop and the platform's surface is paved with small *'a'ā* and *pāhoehoe* cobbles. Site 23683 is in a good state of repair, although portions of the exterior walls have collapsed (Figure 4).

A metal site tag with the inscription "PHRI # 17" was found on the platform's surface indicating that this site had been designated as PHRI temporary site 2235-17 (Corbin and Rosendahl 2002). There was further evidence of a previously excavated 1 x 1 meter test unit located near the eastern edge of the platform (Figure 5). A PHRI letter report (Rosendahl 2002) indicated that Site 23683 had indeed been subject to burial testing in June of 2002 with negative results. However, the platform's formal attributes appeared so burial like (i.e. similar to other North Kona burial sites) that it was decided during the inventory survey to re-evaluate the presence or absence of a burial within.



Figure 4. SIHP Site 23683 view to south.

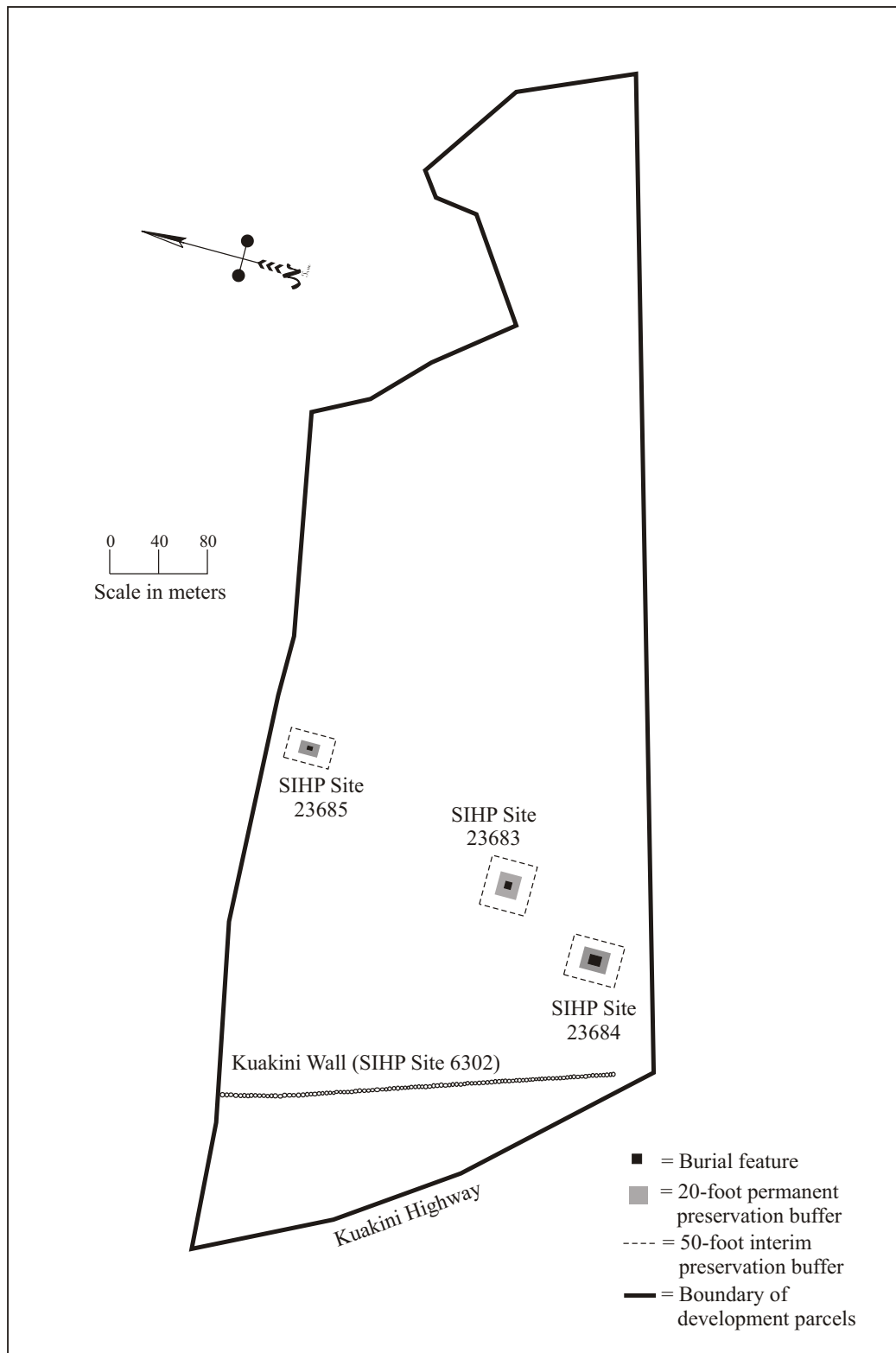


Figure 3. Project area plan view showing burial feature locations and preservation buffers.

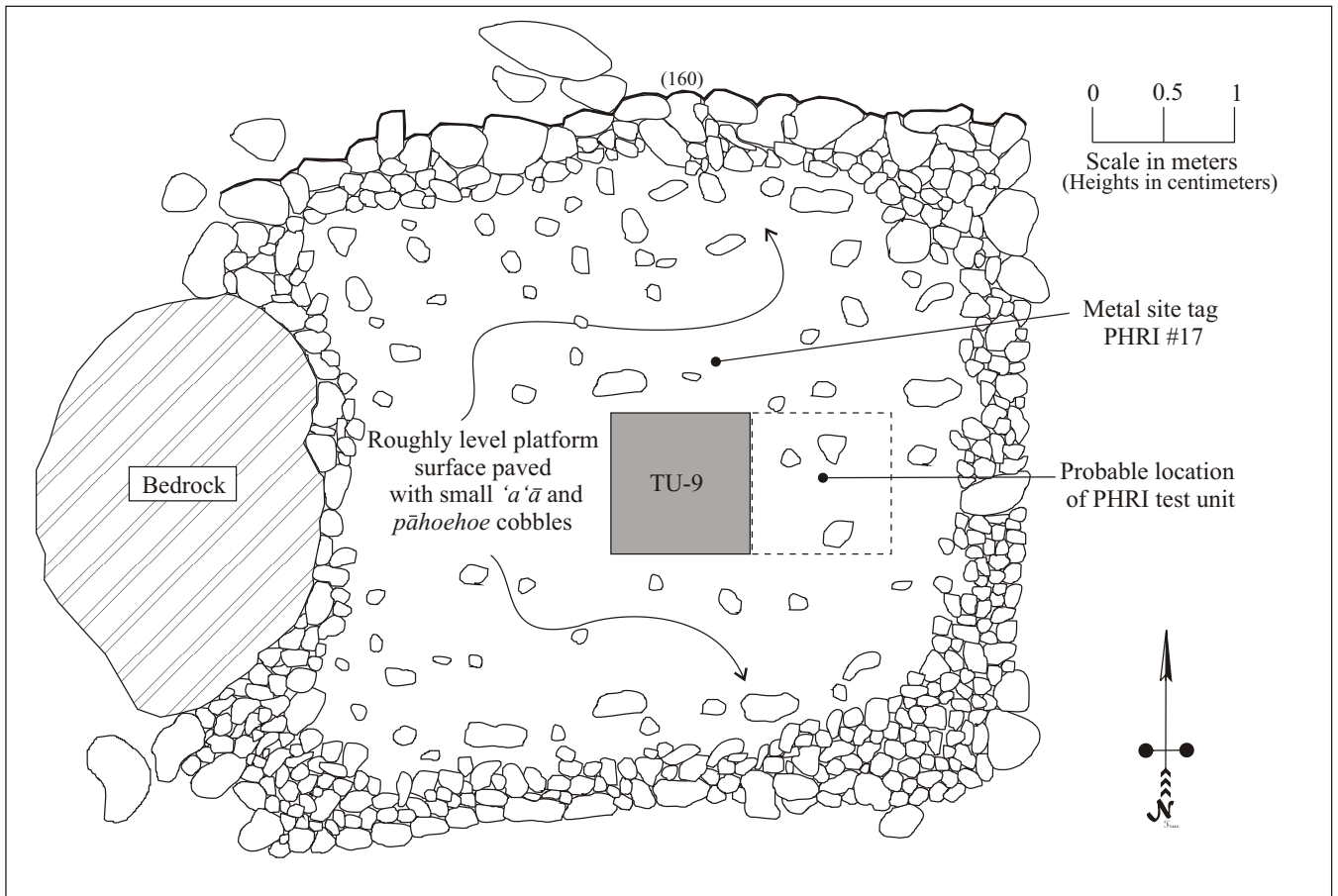


Figure 5. SIHP Site 23683 plan view.

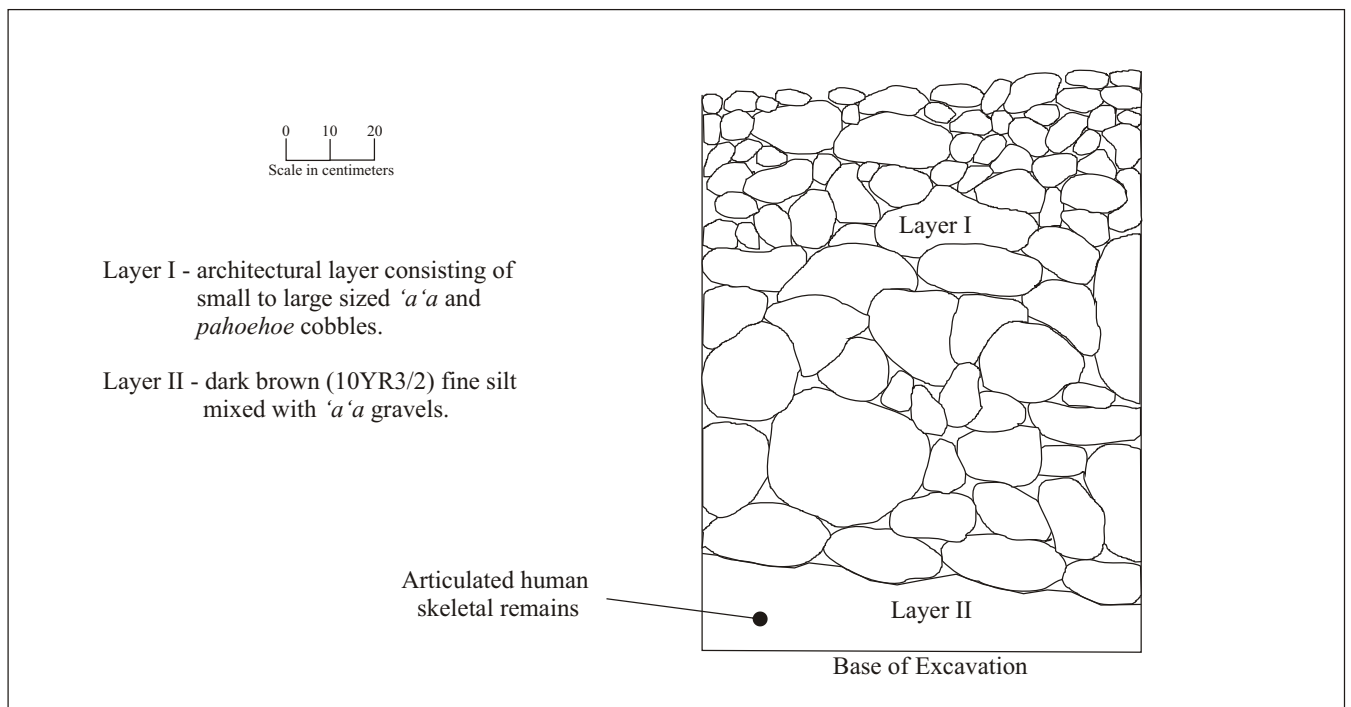


Figure 6. SIHP Site 23683 TU-9 east wall profile.

A 1 x 1 meter test unit (TU-9) was excavated in the approximate center of the platform adjacent to the western edge of the previously excavated PHRI unit (see Figure 5). Excavation of TU-9 revealed that human skeletal remains were indeed present at Site 23683 (Figure 6). The excavation began with the removal of a 1.1-meter thick architectural layer, Layer I, consisting of small to large sized 'a'ā and pāhoehoe cobbles. A single water worn cobble was observed in the northwest corner of the unit at the base of Layer I, but no other cultural material was present. Layer I rested on a dark brown (10YR 3/2) fine silt mixed with 'a'ā gravels, Layer II. Approximately 10 centimeters below the surface of Layer II articulated human skeletal remains (oriented north/south) were encountered in the northeast corner of the unit. Upon discovery of the skeletal remains excavation of TU-9 immediately ceased. The remains, which were not moved from their original position, were stabilized and re-buried with the soil excavated from the unit. The architectural layer was then rebuilt on top of the burial, as close to its original specifications as possible, and DLNR-SHPD was notified of the discovery. As no habitation debris or any other cultural material was found at Site 23683 it is suggested that the platform was built solely as a burial monument subsequent to the interment of the deceased individual.

SIHP Site 23684

Site 23684 consists of a platform attached to the north side of a square enclosure located in the southwest corner of the project area (see Figure 3). The rectangular platform (Figure 7) measures 7.0 meters long by 3.5 meters wide (Figure 8). It is constructed of neatly stacked 'a'ā cobbles and boulders along its exterior edges (1.1 meters high) with small cobbles paving the roughly level surface. The northwest corner of the platform has collapsed, but otherwise the feature is in fairly stable condition. A single piece of branch coral was found amongst the rubble scatter in the northwest corner. The platform (and enclosure) may have been used for habitation purposes prior to the interment of the deceased individual at the site.



Figure 7. SIHP Site 23684 view to north.

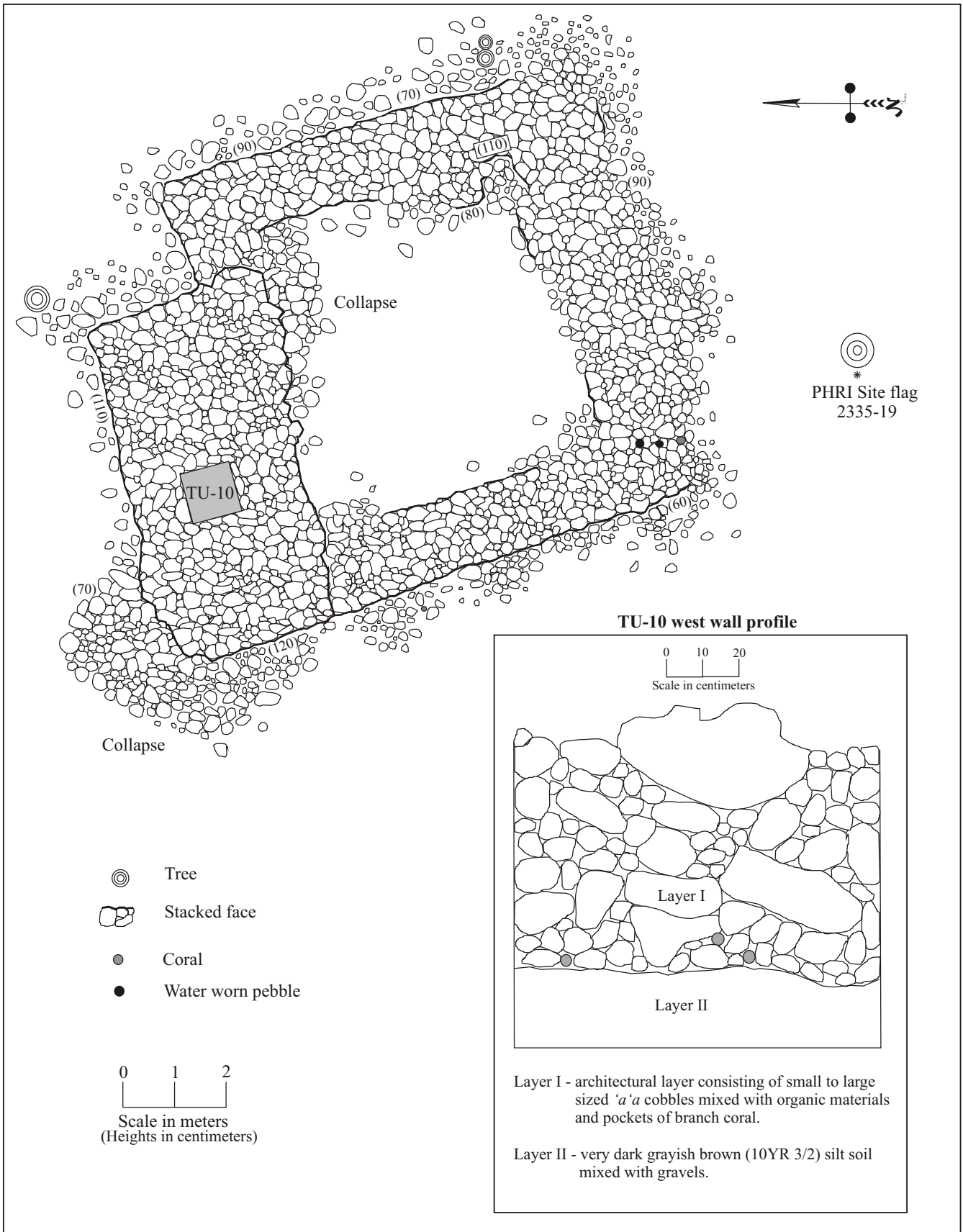


Figure 8. SIHP Site 23684 plan view and TU-10 profile.

A square enclosure protrudes from the south edge of the platform (see Figure 8). The interior space created by the enclosure walls measures 5.6 meters by 5.6 meters, and consists of soil covered by dense vegetation. The enclosure walls measure approximately 1.5 meters wide and stand up to 1.25 meters high along the interior edge and 0.7 meters high along the exterior edge. They are constructed of stacked 'a'ā cobbles and boulders and are relatively intact with the exception of some collapse along the exterior southern edge. Two water worn pebbles and a rounded piece of coral were found on top of the wall in the south west corner of the enclosure. Although no test unit was excavated within the interior of the enclosure, it is possible that it contains burials.

A 1 x 1 meter test unit TU-10 was excavated in the central portion of the platform (see Figure 8). Excavation of TU-10 revealed two stratigraphic layers and confirmed the presence of human skeletal remains at Site 23684. The excavation began with the removal of a 70-centimeter thick architectural layer, Layer I, consisting of small to large sized 'a'ā cobbles mixed with organic materials. Pockets of branch coral were also found carefully cached within the architectural layer (Figure 9). Location and placement of the stones and coral were metrically recorded so that they could be returned to their appropriate places upon completion of the unit. Beneath the architectural layer was a very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) silt soil mixed with gravels (Layer II). Marine shells, coral and water worn pebbles were also noted in the soil. Five centimeters into the excavation of Layer II articulated human skeletal remains (a cranium) were encountered in the southeast corner of the unit. Upon discovery of the skeletal remains excavation of TU-10 immediately ceased. The remains, which were not moved from their original position, were stabilized and re-buried with the soil excavated from the unit. All artifacts recovered from the screen were returned to their rightful places. The architectural layer was then rebuilt on top of the burial, as close to its original specifications as possible, and DLNR-SHPD was notified of the discovery.



Figure 9. SIHP Site 23684 TU-10 architectural layer (Layer I) showing branch coral view to west.

SIHP Site 23685

Site 23685 consists of a platform located in the north-central portion of the project area (see Figure 3). The platform (3.8 meters long by 3.0 meters wide) is constructed of formerly stacked, but now mostly collapsed *pāhoehoe* cobbles and boulders (Figure 10). It abuts a *pāhoehoe* bedrock outcrop along its northern up slope edge (Figure 11). The platform consists of boulders and cobbles forming a roughly circular monument with a slightly rounded top surface paved with small cobbles. The feature stands 0.95 meters above ground surface along its southern edge and 0.4 meters above the bedrock outcrop along its northern edge. Overall, Site 23685 has a very formal appearance.

A 1 x 1 meter test unit (TU-7) was excavated in the central portion of the feature along an upright *pāhoehoe* slab (see Figure 51). Excavation of TU-7 revealed three stratigraphic layers and revealed the presence of human skeletal remains at Site 23685. The excavation began with the removal of a 30-centimeter thick architectural layer, Layer I, consisting of small to large sized *pāhoehoe* cobbles mixed with some organics. Layer I rested on and was incorporated into Layer II, a 30-centimeter thick brown (10YR 2/2) fine slightly sandy silt mixed with gravels. In the southeast corner of the unit a black (10YR 2/1) silt soil rich with charcoal (Layer III) was noted 14 centimeters below the base of Layer I, the remains of a possible hearth. Screened soil from this hearth feature yielded a small amount of marine shell, sea urchin, and *kukui*. In the southwest corner of the unit, 18 centimeters below the base of Layer I, articulated human skeletal remains, including a skull, mandible, and scapula were discovered under a large *pāhoehoe* boulder capstone. The burial appeared to be an intrusive pit excavated into the cultural soil, indicating that the individual was interred subsequent to the area being used as a habitation feature. Judging by the accumulated non-cultural soil on top of the hearth feature, the architectural layer may have been added as a monument after the individual was interred.

Upon discovery of the skeletal remains excavation of TU-7 immediately ceased. The remains, which were not moved from their original position, were stabilized and re-buried with the soil excavated from the unit. All artifacts recovered from the screen were returned to their rightful places and the capstone was replaced over the burial. The architectural layer was then rebuilt, as close to its original specifications as possible, and DLNR-SHPD was notified of the discovery.



Figure 10. SIHP Site 23685 view to east.

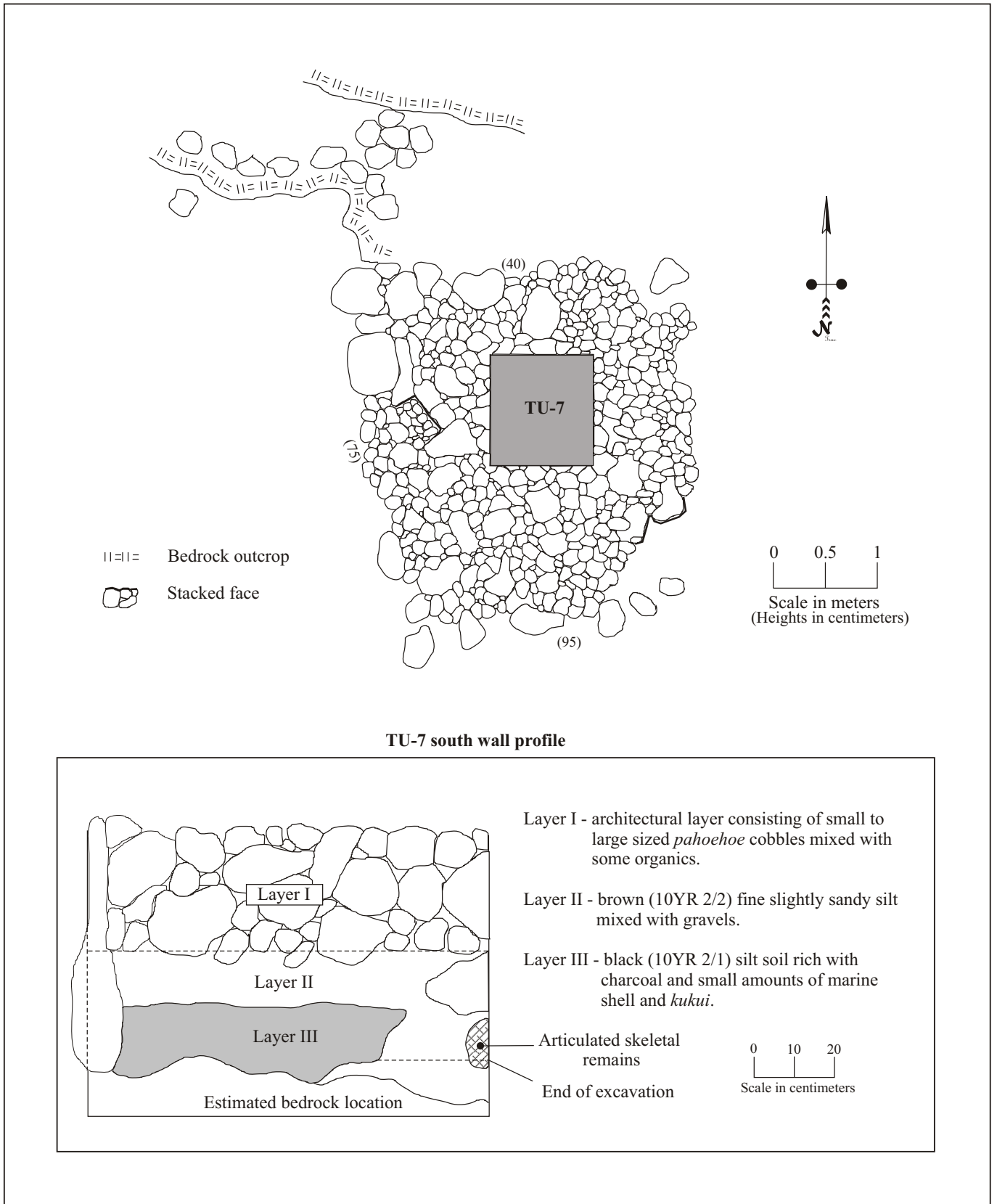


Figure 11. SIHP Site 23685 plan view and TU-7 profile.

SEARCH FOR LINEAL AND CULTURAL DESCENDANTS

The required search for lineal and cultural descendants consisted of the following:

1. Review of documentary research relating to the project area and its general vicinity;
2. Publication of appropriate public notices in newspapers of local and statewide distribution; and
3. Consultations with local community representatives, the Hawai'i Island Burial Council (HIBC), the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA), and the State Historic Preservation Division.

Documentary Research

Kāwika McKeague conducted documentary research for the preparation of a Cultural Impact Assessment prepared in conjunction with the current proposed development (McKeague 2002). Among other places, research was conducted at the Department of Land and Natural Resources-State Historic Preservation Division library, in the collections of the University of Hawai'i-Hamilton Library, the Archives of the State of Hawai'i, the State Survey Branch, the Real Property Tax Office, the Bureau of Conveyances, the Archives of the Bishop Museum, and the collections of the Kona Historical Society.

Māhele Claims at Wai'aha

Wai'aha Ahupua'a was divided into two sections, Wai'aha 1st, and Wai'aha 2nd. The development property (and all of the burial sites) is situated primarily in the land division of Wai'aha 1st, with only the small Parcel 6 situated in Wai'aha 2nd. As a result of the *Māhele*, Wai'aha 1st was awarded to American Board of Foreign Missions (LCA 387); and Wai'aha 2nd was designated as crown lands. Nine native tenant (*kuleana*) claims for land in Waiaha were located in the Native Register and Native Testimonies. Four of the claims were for land in Waiaha 1st, and five were for land in Wai'aha 2nd. None of these claims and awarded *kuleana* lots is situated within the current development area. The following list of names is derived from the *kuleana* claims made in both of the Wai'aha *ahupua'a*:

Wai'aha 1st: Kalae, Kalama, Kaulua, Lumaawe

Wai'aha 2nd: Kaanehe, Kanahē, Kaniu, Liawahine, Lono

Public Notices

Appropriate public notices were published in newspapers of local and statewide distribution. The notices contained the project location information, identification of several contact persons, and indication of the landowner/applicant intent for preservation in place of the unmarked graves within the three sites. Copies of each Affidavit of Publication and Public Notice are attached to this plan (Appendix B). Notices were published as follows:

West Hawaii Today—April 2 (Wednesday), April 4 (Friday), and April 6 (Sunday),

Hawaii Tribune Herald—April 2 (Wednesday), April 4 (Friday), and April 6 (Sunday),

Honolulu Advertiser—April 2 (Wednesday), April 4 (Friday), and April 6 (Sunday), and,

Ka Wai Ola o OHA—May 2003

The notices requested that person having any information concerning the unmarked graves within the project area should contact Mr. Kāwika McKeague, Group 70 International; Dr. Robert Rechtman, Rechtman Consulting, LLC; and/or Mr. Kamana‘o Mills, Burials Program, State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD). There were no responses to the public notices; however, one individual identified as a potential cultural descendant based on the work associated with the Cultural Impact Assessment (McKeague 2002) was contacted.

Consultation

In August Of 2003 Josephine Kamoku was contacted by Robert B. Rechtman, Ph.D. to discuss the potential of her being a descendant of the *iwi kupuna* located on the proposed development property. She explained that she could not establish any direct ties to the subject property, but as a *kupuna* of the general area, she shared her *mana‘o* relative to the treatment of the burial sites in question. Auntie Josephine indicated that she would like to see the burial sites preserved within rock wall enclosures and native plants.

PROPOSED TREATMENT OF BURIAL FEATURES

Preservation in place is the general treatment proposed for the three in situ burials in the project area. In-place preservation would be achieved through the establishment of defined preservation easements, which are described below (see Figure 3). With the exception of appropriate cultural activities and periodic maintenance, no construction, land modification, or other activities of any type would be permitted to occur within the preservation easements.

Interim Preservation Measures

Interim preservation measures will include the establishment of a 50-foot (roughly 15-meter) buffer zones around each burial site, with buffer zone limits marked with brightly colored construction fencing. No activity would be allowed within the designated interim buffer zone until such time as the permanent preservation buffer is constructed. Proper placement of the fence would be checked by a qualified archaeologist and verified in writing to SHPD. The locations of the burial sites and the buffer zones will be plotted on appropriate construction plans. Prior to any construction activities, a qualified archaeologist will meet on-site with construction supervisors to point out the burial features and buffer zone, and to review all preservation requirements needed to assure the protection of the burial sites.

Permanent Preservation Measures

In-place preservation of the burial features will be achieved through the establishment of permanent preservation easements for all three burial sites.

Buffer Zone

The buffer zones will be a minimum of 20 feet (6.1 meters) from the edge of the stone structures that contain the burials to the inside of the boundary wall. There will be an additional 10-foot zone beyond the 20-foot buffer within which no buildings will be erected.

Boundaries

The boundaries of the preservation easements will be defined by stone walls constructed of local basalt boulders and cobbles. The walls would be built so as to be typically traditional Hawaiian in appearance. The walls will have a dry stacked appearance with a hidden concrete core for stability. Wall height will be a minimum of three feet and width will be approximately 2 feet. An inconspicuously situated narrow gated opening will be left through the enclosing walls to allow access for descendants and for maintenance purposes. Appropriate native foliage will be planted along the outside perimeters of the boundary walls.

Landscaping

A formal landscaping plan will be developed and submitted to DLNR-SHPD Burials Program for approval.

Restoration of Structural Features

The structural features marking the identified interments will be cleared of all non-native or non-Polynesian introduced vegetation and the features' stones will be restacked. All work will be done under the supervision of a qualified archaeologist with the assistance of any future-identified descendants.

Signage

A small sign of durable construction would be erected immediately adjacent to the walled preservation easements. The following sign text is suggested:

<p><i>KULA IWI</i></p> <p>This is a culturally sensitive site; please respect those who came before us and refrain from entering this area.</p> <p>This historic site is protected under state law. Violation could result in a \$10,000 fine. (Chapter 6E-11, Hawai'i Revised Statutes) DLNR-SHPD (808) 692-0015</p>
--

Preservation Easements

Based on the parameters outlined above, the approximate size of each of the preservation easements will be roughly 2500 square feet (230 square meters).

Access for Lineal and/or Cultural Descendants

Access to the burial site for appropriate cultural activities would be permitted to any lineal and/or cultural descendant who has been formally recognized by the HIBC in accordance with the administration procedures contained within 13§13-300-35: Recognition of Lineal and Cultural Descendants. The developer in consultation with any recognized lineal and cultural descendants will prepare a formal access agreement.

Ownership and Maintenance

Ownership and maintenance of the burial sites would lie with U of N BENCORP. Long term/permanent in-place preservation would be achieved by means of a perpetual easement that will be incorporated into the deed of the parcel. The perpetual easement will include the appropriate requirements and restrictions relating to physical improvements (boundary walls, landscaping, feature restoration), signage, maintenance, and access by recognized lineal and/or cultural descendants.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BURIAL TREATMENT PLAN

Specific BTP measures will be implemented by U of N BENCORP, in accordance with this BTP. Prior to the implementation of the long term/permanent preservation measures contained within this BTP, the short term/interim preservation measure described above will govern the development activities.

REFERENCES CITED

- Clark, M., and R. Rechtman
2003 An Archaeological Inventory Survey of TMKs: 3-7-5-10:85 and 3-7-5-17:06
Wai‘aha Ahupua‘a, North Kona District, Island of Hawai‘i. Rechtman Consulting ,
LLC Report RC-0153. Prepared for U of N BENCORP, Kailua-Kona.
- Corbin, A., and P. Rosendahl
2002 Archaeological Assessment Survey U of N BENCORP Development, Lands of
Waiaha 1st and 2nd, North Kona District, Island of Hawai‘i (TMK:3-7-5-17:6; 3-75-
18:73). PHRI Report 2235-041102. Prepared for U of N Bencorp, Kailua-Kona.
- McKeague, K.
2002 Cultural Impact Assessment for the Proposed 62-Acre Hualālai Village–Pacific Islands
Cultural Center Development. Prepared by Group 70 international, Inc. Prepared for U of
N Bencorp, Kailua-Kona..
- Rosendahl, P.
2002 Interim Report: Testing of Possible Burial Features Archaeological Inventory
Survey—Phase 1, U of N BENCORP Development, Lands of Waiaha 1st and 2nd,
North Kona District, Island of Hawai‘i (TMK:3-7-5-17:6; 3-75-18:73). PHRI Letter
Report 2257-070302. Prepared for U of N Bencorp, Kailua-Kona.

APPENDIX A

Affidavit of Publication and Public Notice: *West Hawaii Today*

Affidavit of Publication and Public Notice: *Hawaii Tribune Herald*

Affidavit of Publication and Public Notice: *Honolulu Advertiser*

Affidavit of Publication and Public Notice: *Ka Wai Ola o OHA*

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

State of Hawaii)
) SS:
County of Hawaii)

Lorelei Logan, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. That she is the Advertising Administrative Assistant of WEST HAWAII TODAY, a newspaper published in the City of Kailua Kona, State of Hawaii.

2. That "PUBLIC NOTICE All persons having information concerning unmarked burials on a portion of a roughly 62-acre property" of which a clipping from the newspaper is attached hereto, was published in said newspaper on the following date(s) April 2, 4 and 6, 2003 (etc.)

Lorelei Logan

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 6th day of April, 2003

Lana L. Taira

Notary Public, Third Circuit,
State of Hawaii

Lana L. Taira *gr*

My Commission expires: August 4, 2005

PUBLIC NOTICE

All persons having information concerning unmarked burials on a portion of a roughly 62-acre property (TMK: 3-5-7-10:85) in Wa'aha 2nd Ahupua'a, North Kona District, Island of Hawai'i are invited to contact Mr. Kawika McKeague, Group 70 International (808) 523-5866, 925 Bethel Street, Fifth Floor, Honolulu, HI 96813, Dr. Bob Rechtman, Rechtman Consulting, LLC (808) 966-7636, HC1 Box 4149, Kea'au, HI 96749, and/or Mr. Kamana'o Mills, Burial Sites Program (808) 587-0010, 555 Kakuhihewa Building, 601 Kamokila Blvd., Kapolei, HI 96707.

The following historical individuals have been identified from Land Commission records as having a connection to the Wa'aha 2nd Ahupua'a: Kaanehe, Kanahale, Kanui, Liawahine, and Lono.

Appropriate treatment of the remains will occur in accordance with HRS, Chapter 6E, respective to unmarked burial sites. The property owner intends to preserve all burials in place, following the preparation of a Burial Treatment Plan in consultation with any identified descendants and with approval of the Hawai'i Island Burial Council. All interested parties should respond within thirty (30) days of this notice and provide information to DLNR-SHPD adequately demonstrating lineal descent from these specific Native Hawaiian remains, or cultural descent from ancestors buried in the same ahupua'a.

(No. 3462-West Hawaii Today: April 2, 4 and 6, 2003)

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

State of Hawaii)
) SS:
County of Hawaii)

LEILANI K. R. HIGAKI, being first
duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. That she is the BUSINESS MANAGER of
HAWAII TRIBUNE HERALD, a
newspaper published in the City of HILO,
State of Hawaii.

2. That the 'PUBLIC NOTICE...concerning unmarked burials on...
(TMK: 3-5-7-10:85) in Wai'aha 2nd Ahupua'a, North Kona District,...etc.,
'.

of which a clipping from the newspaper as published is attached hereto, was
published in said newspaper on the following date(s)
April 2, 4, 6, 2003, (etc.).

#190325

Handwritten signature of Leilani K. R. Higaki

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 15th day of April, 2003.

SHARON H. P. OGATA
Notary Public, Third Circuit, State of Hawaii
My commission expires October 1, 2004

PUBLIC NOTICE
All persons having information concerning unmarked
burials on a portion of roughly 62-acre property (TMK: 3-5-
7-10:85) in Wai'aha 2nd Ahupua'a, North Kona District,
Island of Hawaii are invited to contact Mr. Kawika
McKeague, Group 70 International (808) 523-5866, 92
Bethel Street, Fifth Floor, Honolulu, HI 96813, Dr. Bob
Rechtman, Rechtman Consulting, LLC (808) 966-7636,
HC1 box 4149, Kea'au, HI 96749, and/or Mr. Kamana'o
Mills, Burial Sites Program (808) 587-0010, 535
Kakuhuihewa Building, 601 Kamokila Blvd., Kapolei, HI
96707.
The following historical individuals have been identified
from Land Commission records as having a connection to
the Wai'aha 2nd Ahupua'a: Kaanehe, Kanahale, Kanui,
Liawahine, and Lono.
Appropriate treatment of the remains will occur in
accordance with HRS, Chapter 6E, respective to unmarked
burial sites. The property owner intends to preserve all
burials in place, following the preparation of a Burial
Treatment Plan in consultation with an identified
descendants and with approval of the Hawaii Island Burial
Council. All interested parties should respond within thirty
(30) days of this notice and provide information to DLNFF-
SHPD adequately demonstrating lineal descent from these
specific Native Hawaiian remains, or cultural descent from
ancestors buried in the same ahupua'a.
(190325 Hawaii Tribune-Herald: April 2, 4, 6, 2003)

IN THE MATTER OF

PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE
 All persons having information concerning unmarked burials on a portion of a roughly 62-acre property (TMK: 3-5-7-10-85) in Wai'aha 2nd Ahupua'a, North Kona District, Island of Hawai'i are invited to contact Mr. Kawika McKeague, Group 70 International (808) 523-5866, 925 Bethel Street, Fifth Floor, Honolulu, HI 96813, Dr. Bob Reichtman, Reichtman Consulting, LLC (808) 966-7636, HCI Box 4149, Kea'au, HI 96749, and/or Mr. Kamana'o Mills, Burial Sites Program (808) 587-0010, 555 Kakuhihewa Building, 601 Kamokila Blvd., Kapolei, HI 96707.

The following historical individuals have been identified from Land Commission records as having a connection to the Wai'aha 2nd Ahupua'a: Kaanehe, Kanahele, Kamui, Liawahine, and Lono.

Appropriate treatment of the remains will occur in accordance with HRS, Chapter 6E, respective to unmarked burial sites. The property owner intends to preserve all burials in place, following the preparation of a Burial Treatment Plan in consultation with any identified descendants and with approval of the Hawai'i Island Burial Council. All interested parties should respond within thirty (30) days of this notice and provide information to DLNR-SHPD adequately demonstrating lineal descent from these specific Native Hawaiian remains, or cultural descent from ancestors buried in the same ahupua'a.

(Hon. Adv.: Apr. 2, 4, 6, 2003) (A-495160)

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF HAWAII
City and County of Honolulu

SS.

Valerie L. Yanagihara *being duly sworn*

deposes and says that she is a clerk, duly authorized to execute this affidavit of THE HONOLULU ADVERTISER, a division of GANNETT PACIFIC CORPORATION, that said newspaper is a newspaper of general circulation in the State of Hawaii, and that the attached notice is a true notice as was published in the aforementioned newspaper as follows:

The Honolulu Advertiser: three times(s) on
04/02/2003, 04/04/2003, 04/06/2003

and that affiant is not a party to or in any way interested in the above entitled matter.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of April
A. D. 20 03

Elsie A. Maruyama

ELSIE A. MARUYAMA

Notary Public of the First Judicial Circuit
State of Hawaii
My commission expires

March 7, 2004





PUBLIC NOTICE: NHPA Section 106

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