III. Identification and Protection of Archaeological Sites and Burials

The City shall implement the following archaeological stipulations before each of the four construction phases.

A. Initial Planning

1. The APE for archaeological resources is defined as all areas of direct ground disturbance by the Project. This APE for archaeology includes any areas excavated for the placement of piers to support the elevated structures, foundations for buildings and structures, utility installation, grading to provide parking, or other construction-related ground disturbance, including preparation of construction staging areas. The APE includes the new location of any utilities that will be relocated by the Project.

2. The City shall develop an Archaeological Inventory Survey (AIS) Plan for the APE for each construction phase and shall submit it to the SHPD. The SHPD will provide comments to the City to be taken into account in revising the AIS plan or accept the AIS Plan within thirty (30) days. The AIS Plan shall follow the requirements of Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR) Chapter 13-276, Rules Governing Standards for Archaeological Inventory Surveys and Reports.

3. The O'ahu Island Burial Council (OIBC) will have jurisdiction to determine the treatment of previously identified Native Hawaiian burial sites pursuant to HAR Chapter 13-300, Rules of Practice and Procedure Relating to Burial Sites and Human Remains. Any iwi kupuna (Native Hawaiian burials) discovered during the AIS shall be treated as previously identified burial sites.

B. OIBC, Lineal and Cultural Descendents, and NHO Consultation

1. Within sixty (60) days of execution of this PA, the City shall consult with the OIBC, lineal and cultural descendents, NHOs and other interested parties that are identified in discussion with OIBC, about the scope of investigation for the AIS Plan for construction of Phase 4. The City shall provide preliminary engineering plans and existing utility maps to assist in the scoping process. The AIS Plan will provide for investigation of the entire Phase 4 area, including from Waiakamilo Road to Ala Moana Center. In the portion of Phase 4 with the greatest potential for resources as identified in the Honolulu High-Capacity Corridor Project Archaeological Resources Technical Report (RTD 2008n), the AIS Plan will evaluate all areas that will be disturbed by the Project. The AIS Plan will include a review of historical shoreline location, soil type, and, where indicated by conditions, the survey measures listed in Stipulation III.C, including
subsurface testing, for each column location, utility relocation, and major features of each station and traction power substation location based on preliminary engineering design data. The AIS Plan shall be submitted to the SHPD within four (4) months of execution of this PA. SHPD will provide comments on the AIS Plan to the City within sixty (60) days. The City will incorporate any timely comments in revising the AIS Plan. Archaeological investigation will begin following approval of the AIS Plan by the SHPD.

2. The City shall complete the AIS for Phase 4 (Middle Street to Ala Moana Center) prior to beginning final design for that area.

3. The City shall inform OIBC of the status of the AIS. The City will continue to meet regularly with the OIBC, either as a taskforce, or with the council of the whole, for the duration of the construction period of the Project.

4. The City, in coordination with the OIBC, lineal and cultural descendents, NHOs, and other interested parties that are identified in discussion with OIBC shall complete a draft protocol for consultation regarding treatment of any *iwi kupuna* identified during the AIS. It shall be provided to the OIBC for review within six (6) months of the execution of this PA. The protocol shall address, at minimum, a process for communication about any identified *iwi kupuna*, definitions that will be applied to the Project, identification and inclusion of lineal and cultural descendents and NHOs, and workflow of actions prior to and upon identification of *iwi kupuna* during AIS. The workflow shall provide for options to avoid moving *iwi kupuna* (preservation in place) versus relocation options. Avoidance shall include relocation of columns, change of column design to or from a center alignment to straddle bent or other alternatively-supported design, modification of span length, and alternate utility locations. The City will take into account any comments provided within sixty (60) days from the OIBC, lineal and cultural descendents, NHOs and other interested parties to finalize the draft protocol. The City will proceed in accordance with the protocol once it is approved by FTA. Nothing in this protocol will supersede HRS § 6E 43.5, or HAR Chapter 13-300.

5. Dispute Resolution Specific to Stipulation XIV.C: Should the parties identified in this stipulation be unable to resolve elements identified in this stipulation, the parties would first consult with the signatories to this PA for guidance. Should the parties still be unable to resolve the dispute, the provisions of Stipulation XIV.C would take effect.

C. **Fieldwork**—The City shall conduct archaeological fieldwork as presented in the AIS Plan. For construction Phases 1, 2 and 3, the archaeological fieldwork shall be completed in advance of the completion of final design for each phase so that the presence of any sensitive archaeological sites/burials discovered during fieldwork may be considered during final design and measures incorporated to avoid and/or minimize adverse effects on historic properties. The City shall inform OIBC of status of the
archaeological investigation. Fieldwork required by the AIS Plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Reconnaissance survey (archival research and visual inspection by pedestrian inventory) within the APE,
2. A sample survey of subsurface conditions with ground-penetrating radar (GPR), and subsurface inspection as warranted,
3. A subsurface testing regime for locations identified in the AIS Plan,
4. A description of archaeological methods specific and applicable to the findings will be used in analysis, and
5. Draft and final reports summarizing the results of the fieldwork and analysis shall be submitted to the SHPD for review and approval.

D. Treatment Plans—Based on the results of the AIS fieldwork and in consultation with the SHPD, the City shall develop a specific treatment plan to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects on historic properties including archeological sites and burials pursuant to applicable state laws, including HRS Chapter 6E, Historic Preservation, and HAR Chapter 13-300, Rules of Practice and Procedure Relating to Burial Sites and Human Remains, for each construction phase. Treatment plans shall be submitted to the SHPD for approval. Upon approval by the SHPD, the City shall implement the treatment plan.

1. Any human remains found on lands owned or controlled by the federal government will be addressed in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. § 3001 et seq., in coordination with the affected land management agency.

2. The City confirms that guideway columns may be relocated a limited distance along the guideway at most column locations, straddle-bent supports may be used, or special sections developed to modify span length allowing for preservation in-place to be viable in those locations. If the OIBC determines that a burial is to be relocated, the City will consult with the OIBC to determine appropriate reinterment, which may include relocation to Project property in the vicinity of the discovery.

E. Mitigation Plans—Subsequent to the archaeological fieldwork and development of the treatment plan, the City, in consultation with the SHPD, shall develop mitigation plans as appropriate. The mitigation plans may include the following:

1. Archaeological Monitoring Plan

   a. The City may develop an archaeological resources monitoring plan specifying the locations within the construction area that require a monitor and describing the level of monitoring necessary. The monitoring plan will be developed and implemented by a qualified archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional

b. The City shall develop a follow-up monitoring report per HAR § 13-279-5 for the Project and shall submit it to the SHPD for approval. The monitoring report, if it contains the location and description of human burial remains discovered during the course of the Project, shall remain confidential. Precise location data may be provided in a separate confidential index. The monitoring report for the construction phase of the Project shall be submitted by the City to the SHPD no later than ninety (90) days after the completion of construction of that phase.

2. Data Recovery Programs

a. Data Recovery Programs (including Data Recovery Plans and Data Recovery Reports) will be prepared by the City as appropriate in consultation with the SHPD. Data Recovery Programs shall be submitted for review and approval by the SHPD.

b. Whenever possible, technological means will be used to avoid potential human remains and archaeological resources to minimize disturbance.

c. Completion of data recovery work must be verified by the SHPD prior to initiation of construction within the area of these sites.

d. Data recovery plans that specify the disposition of recovered objects shall be submitted by the City, in consultation with the FTA and the Navy (as applicable), to the SHPD for review and approval and shall be in compliance with applicable laws, such as HAR Chapter 13-278, Rules Governing Standards for Archaeological Data Recovery Studies and Reports, and should be consistent with 36 C.F.R. Part 79, Curation of Federally-Owned and administered Archaeological Collections.

F. Curation—The City will curate recovered materials in accordance with applicable laws, such as HAR Chapter 13-278 and 36 C.F.R. 79. The City shall consult with public and private institutions to pursue an opportunity to provide public access to the recovered materials. Interpretive materials as described in Stipulation VII of this PA at one or more stations may incorporate archaeological materials recovered during development of the Project.

Any human remains found on lands owned or controlled by the federal government will be addressed in accordance with NAGPRA in coordination with the affected land management agency.
XII. Post-Review Discoveries

A. Post-review discoveries are not anticipated for built historic properties. Notwithstanding, the City agrees to cease all work in the vicinity of the discovery should an unanticipated adverse effect on a built historic property be found during construction. The City will notify the signatories and provide information about the unanticipated adverse effect and the City’s proposed treatment plan within a period of three (3) business days. Signatories will provide comments on the City’s proposed treatment plan within three (3) business days. The City, in consultation with FTA and SHPD, will consider any timely comments in developing a final treatment plan. FTA will not allow work to resume in the vicinity of the unanticipated adverse effect until a treatment plan has been finalized. The City will proceed in accordance with the treatment plan.

B. Because of the linear nature of the Project and because any areas excavated for the placement of piers to support the elevated structures, foundations for buildings and structures, utility installation, grading to provide parking, or other construction-related ground disturbance, including preparation of construction staging areas and the new location of any utilities that will be relocated by the Project, will be the subject of a comprehensive AIS, post-review archaeological discoveries after completion of AISs are not anticipated.

In the event of any inadvertent discoveries of burials, the OIBC shall be included in consultation as specified in HAR § 13-300-40. When suspected human skeletal remains are found, the City shall ensure that all work in the vicinity stops and that a City archaeologist will secure the area to avoid any additional disturbance, pursuant to HRS § 6E-43.6. If the remains are identified to be human, the City will notify SHPD as required by law. (Non-human remains that are determined by the Project archaeologist not to be a protected resource will be documented in Project files and no further action taken.) With confirmed human skeletal remains, the archaeologist must also notify the OIBC, the County Coroner's Office, and the County Police Department. With all inadvertent burial finds, SHPD determines burial treatment, either preservation in place or relocation, in consultation with the landowner, the district representative of the OIBC, and any recognized cultural or lineal descendents or NHOs for the Project. Pursuant to §§ 6E-43.6(c) and (d), SHPD has one (1) day to make its treatment determination for single burials and two (2) days for multiple burials found on O’ahu. Recognizing the extent of the Project and the sensitivity of any discoveries, the Project will allow an extended time for SHPD determination of treatment by an additional three (3) days for a total of four (4) days for single burials and five (5) days for multiple burials; provided that this extension of time shall not affect other obligations, duties, or responsibilities required under HRS Chapter 6E and applicable regulations. Information generated in the AISs in Stipulations III.B, III.C and III.D will assist SHPD and OIBC in identifying and notifying lineal and cultural descendants and defining a treatment plan since background research is an integral component of the AIS. Construction must remain halted in the vicinity of the burial find until SHPD’s treatment decision has been carried out or any other requirements of law have been met.
C. The City, in consultation with the OIBC and the SHPD, will be responsible for carrying out the burial treatment for post-review discoveries.

1. For preservation in place, the City will modify the planned construction to allow for the remains to stay in place in accordance with the burial treatment plan.

2. Pursuant to HRS § 6E-43.6(f), in cases where remains are archaeologically removed, SHPD shall determine the place of relocation, after consultation with the City, OIBC, affected property owners, representatives of the relevant ethnic group, and any identified lineal descendants, as appropriate.

Parties identified in this Stipulation XII.C will consider the inclusion of either of the following two provisions in a post-review discovery treatment plan: (1) If a reinterment site was not identified in a Treatment Plan in Stipulation III.D, the City will disinter the remains, curate the remains at the Project site until the associated Project phase is completed and then immediately arrange for reinterment within the Project area; or (2) If reinterment sites are identified as part of the Treatment Plans in Stipulation III.D, immediate reinterment to those identified sites will be the preferred practice.

3. The City will document burial treatment in either a “burial site component of an archaeological data recovery plan” for burials that are relocated, or a “burial site component of an archaeological preservation plan” that documents the burial treatment that was carried out. These plans/reports document the conditions of the discovery, the burial treatment, access and any subsequent measures that have been agreed to by the landowner to safeguard either the relocation site or the preserve site. The City will record preserved or relocated burial sites with the Bureau of Conveyances so that the burial sites are not further disturbed in the future.

C. Any human remains found on lands owned or controlled by the Federal government will be addressed in accordance with NAGPRA in coordination with the affected land management agency.

TO VIEW THE ENTIRE FINAL PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT, PLEASE VISIT OUR PROJECT WEBSITE AT WWW.HONOLULUTRANSIT.ORG.