

WAI Committee

From: Janet Six <Janet.Six@co.maui.hi.us>
Sent: Wednesday, June 7, 2023 11:08 AM
To: WAI Committee
Subject: Puamana BTP
Attachments: Final BSCADRP Puamana.pdf; PUAMANAHIST1.docx

You don't often get email from janet.six@co.maui.hi.us. [Learn why this is important](#)

Aloha kakou,

This is my third attempt to send you the requested document. Hopefully, the third time's a charm.

A hui hou,

J6

Janet Six, PhD

Principal Archaeologist for the County of Maui

[FINAL]
BURIAL SITE COMPONENT OF AN
ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA RECOVERY PLAN
FOR IWI KŪPUNA RECOVERED FROM
PUAMANA PARK

Polanui Ahupua‘a, Lāhainā Moku, Lāhainā Modern Tax District,
Maui Mokupuni

TMK: (2) 4-06-033:0001

[Publish Date]

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October 5, 2021

Abstract

A draft Puamana Burial Treatment Agreement (BTA) was submitted to Maui Lāna‘i Islands Burial Council (MLIBC) by the Iwi Kūpuna Kōmike of Lāhainā Moku (‘Aha Moku O Maui, Inc) on March 4, 2020. Feedback was solicited from MLIBC members and incorporated into the reinterment proposal. At the June 17, 2020 meeting of MLIBC, the members voted to recommend that the County of Maui adopt the provisions of the plan to rebury the Iwi Kūpuna collected from Puamana Park, and requested a site visit by Principal Archaeologist for Maui County, Janet Six, PhD. on behalf of Parks and Recreation. After reviewing the draft agreement, and conducting a site visit, the County of Maui expressed no objections to the reburial plan but said a formal agreement would require a potentially lengthy legal review by its Corporation Counsel. Instead, it was suggested that Parks Department would submit a Burial Treatment Plan on behalf of the County as landowner. In the following discussions with the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) it was stated that SHPD required that the proposed burial treatment be submitted as the Burial Site Component of an Archaeological Data Recovery Plan (ADRP). As such, ‘Aha Moku O Maui converted the agreement draft into BSCADRP format in September 2020, redacting all the sections, figures, and tables which were not required by SHPD.

The Managing Director, Principal Archaeologist, and Corporation Counsel for County of Maui met with SHPD Administrator Alan Downer, PhD on August 2, 2021 to establish that SHPD is responsible for creating an approved burial treatment plan for the curated Puamana Iwi Kūpuna and the County as landowner agrees to fund and implement the approved plan at Puamana. Both SHPD and the County of Maui agreed to partner with cultural and lineal descendants as well as cultural practitioners to accomplish the reinterment. The Lāhainā representative for the Hui Na Manalima working group consulted the Lāhainā Iwi Kūpuna Kōmike of ‘Aha Moku O Maui and Na Aikāne O Maui cultural center to generate this burial treatment plan.

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Table 1**Iwi Kupuna recovered from Puamana Park**

Date of Recovery	Recovered by	Description of Iwi
August 23, 2017	Maui Police Department	2 bags consisting of what appears to be a (1) full individual
November 20, 2017	State Historic Preservation Division	1 bag consisting of two (2) skulls
January 24, 2018	State Historic Preservation Division	1 bag containing one (1) skull
December 16, 2019	State Historic Preservation Division	1 bag containing (1) cranium
December 24, 2019	State Historic Preservation Division	1 bag contains long bones, jaw
	Na 'Aikane Cultural Center	
	Na 'Aikane Cultural Center	

Note:

Detailed reports for the Iwi Kūpuna collected from Puamana Park after December 2019 may be accessed from the Maui Burial Sites Specialist at SHPD. There are no reports available in HICRIS nor in the SHPD Library pertaining to these collected Iwi. There are no detailed skeletal reports for the Iwi Kūpuna curated by Na Aikāne O Maui, which were collected on multiple dates in 2017 and range in description. The approximate dimensions of the curated pū'olo at Na Aikāne fill two cylindrical containers, each with length three feet and diameter twelve inches.

Table 2. Near shore land claims in Polanui Ahupua'a

Claim	Royal Patent	Claimant	"Ili	Award details
7590:03	1190/1191	Kainokane	Kaaukau, Kopele, Polanui	37 lo'i, and also a place on the mountain for timber rights, 5 planted coconut trees, and 3 hala clumps.
380		Kapua		Not awarded
8559-B	8395	Kana'ina, Charles for Lunalilo, William		Apana 25, 440 total acres
9825	1704	Paniani		A house lot

1. INTRODUCTION

On December 21, 2017 Maui / Lāna ʻi Islands Burial Council (MLIBC) unanimously passed a motion stating MLIBC recommends that the recognized Native Hawaiian Organization the ‘Aha Moku O Maui Iwi Kūpuna Committee, in partnership with Na Aikāne O Maui and SHPD, be recognized to curate, store, act as a repository and repatriate Iwi Kūpuna found in the Moku of Lāhainā, as referenced by HRS 6E-43.5 and HAR 13- 300-35 (h). The Lāhainā Iwi Kūpuna Kōmike of ‘Aha Moku O Maui has prepared this Burial Site Component of a Archaeological Data Recovery Plan (ADRP) for County of Maui (landowner) on 1.4 acres of land in Lāhainā, Polanui Ahupua‘a, Lāhainā Moku, Maui Mokupuni, Hawai‘i (TMK 2-4-6-033:001) (Figures 1 and 2). To date, no Archaeological Inventory Survey (AIS) was conducted on the parcel nor submitted to State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD).

Between the years 2017 and 2021, multiple Iwi Kūpuna were recovered from Polanui Ahupua‘a shoreline within Lāhainā Moku as inadvertent discoveries and held at Na Aikāne O Maui Cultural Center, as well as the State Historic Preservation Division’s Maui Annex facility until safe reinterment locations could be identified and the Kūpuna laid to rest. As the original locations and circumstance under which each Kūpuna was recovered from are either unknown, or the areas in which they originated been heavily eroded since their recovery, the Iwi Kūpuna will be laid to rest at an agreed upon reinterment site located at Puamana Park within Polanui Ahupua‘a, Lāhainā Moku, Mokupuni o Maui (TMK 2-4-6-033:001) (Figure 2 and 3, Appendix A Reburial Agreement [Hawai‘i Administrative Rules (HAR) §13-300-40 (j)(3)]). This Burial Site Component of an Archaeological Data Recovery Plan was prepared in accordance with HAR §13-300-40 (j) and is meant to serve as the guiding document for the reinterment process and long-term management and maintenance of this burial site.

1.1. SUMMARY OF KŪPUNA FINDS TO BE COVERED BY THIS PLAN

Iwi Kūpuna has been recovered from Puamana Park on more than a dozen occasions since 2016. The method of disinterment was shoreline erosion of the Park’s parking lot, grassy berm, and beach. To date, no associated moepū nor other items were recovered with the Iwi Kūpuna. Some of the Iwi Kūpuna was recovered throughout 2017 by cultural practitioners of ‘Aha Moku O Maui and placed into curation at Na Aikāne O Maui Cultural Center. There are currently two cylinders, length three feet with 12in diameter, holding Iwi Kūpuna pū‘olo in curation at Na Aikāne.

Another Kūpuna was collected by Maui Police Department on August 23, 2017 and appears to be nearly a full individual in two bags according to SHPD staff, who placed the Kūpuna in curation at SHPD. On November 20, 2017 SHPD recovered another two Iwi Po‘o (skulls) and added those Kūpuna to SHPD curation. On January 24, 2018 SHPD staff recovered another Iwi Po‘o and added it to their curation. On December 16, 2019 SHPD recovered a cranium and added it to curation. On December 24, 2019 SHPD recovered long bones and a jaw; all were added to SHPD curation. On January 13, 2021 another report of Iwi Kūpuna at Puamana Beach was received by SHPD

whose staff recovered and added those Kūpuna to curation. On April 26, 2021 SHPD received another report of Iwi Kūpuna at Puamana Beach; staff recovered and added Kūpuna to curation. Ethnicity is presumed to be probable Hawaiian for all of the Kūpuna addressed in this agreement based on their geographic and archaeological context. Temporary SIHP number is _____.

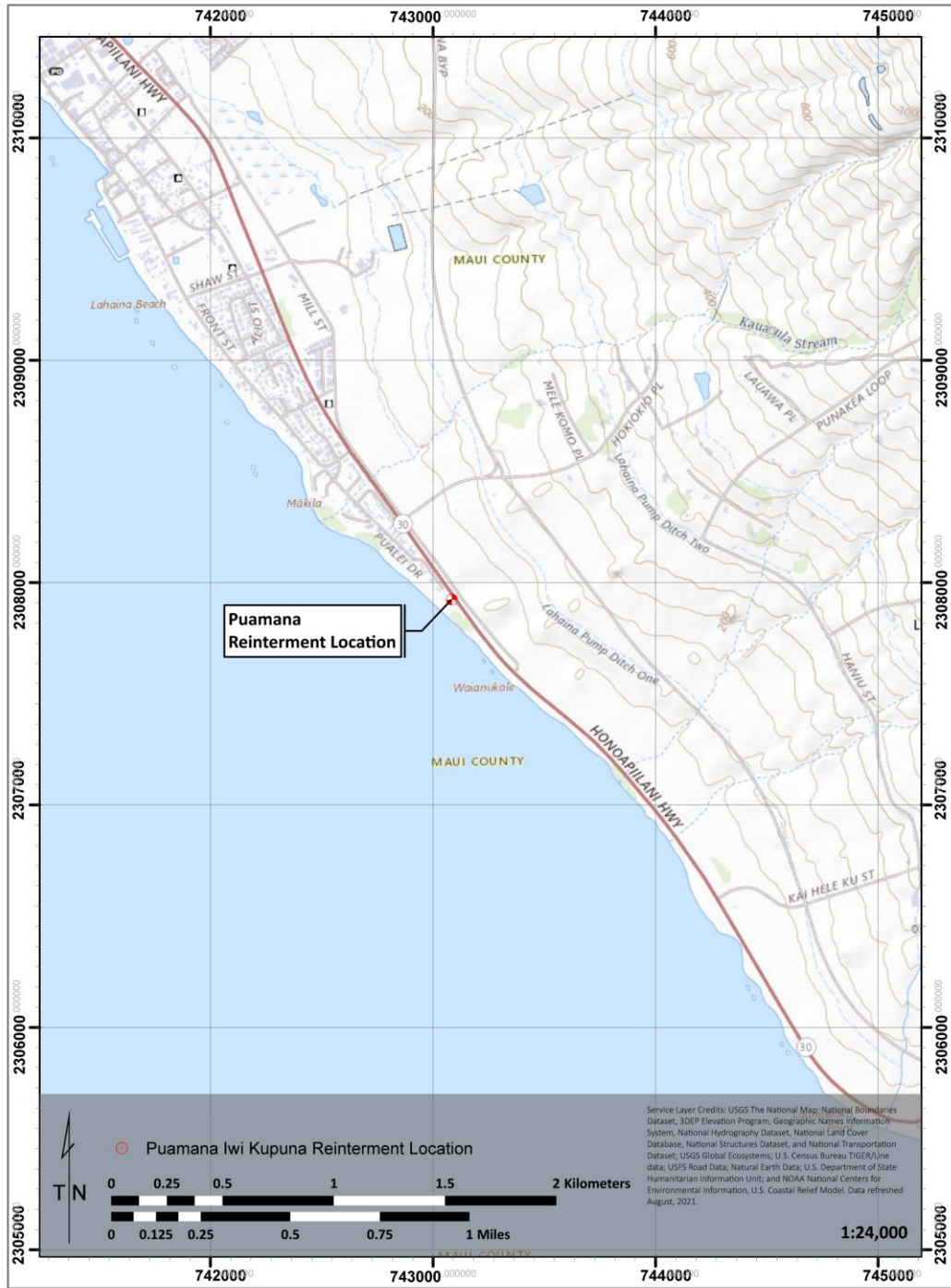
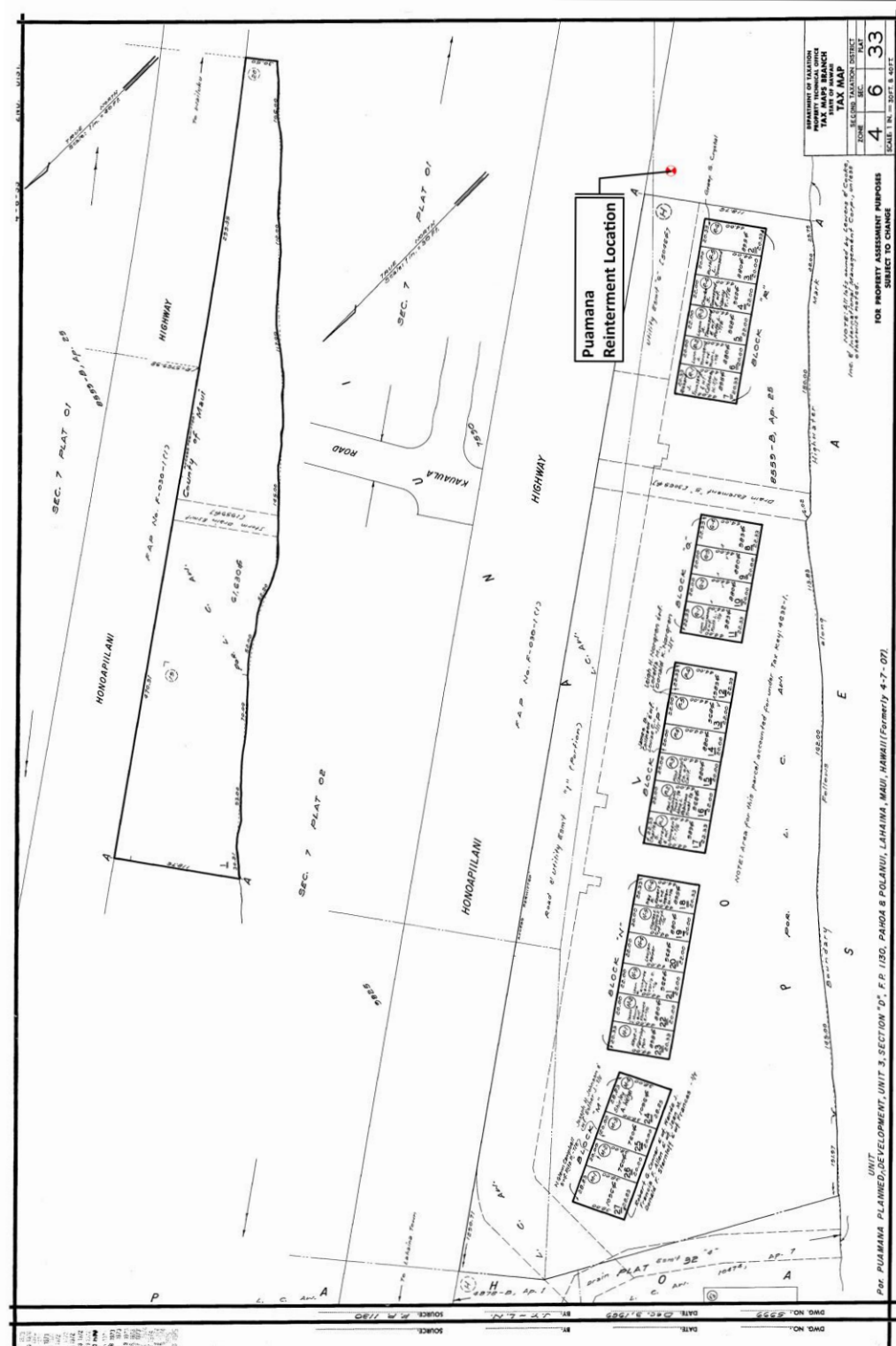


Figure 1. Lāhainā Portion of USGS The National Map with Puamana Park Reinterment Location centered in red/white circular icon. Easting 743082.773 Northing 2307922.904 and Elevation 9.325899583 (m) ASML. Map Scale 1:24,000 Projection: UTM, Datum NAD 1983 (PA11)



DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES	HONOLULU, HAWAII
TAX MAP	
ZONE	4
CLASSIFICATION	6
DISTRICT	33
COUNTY	HAWAII
TAX MAP	
DATE	1983

FOR PROPERTY ASSESSMENT PURPOSES
SUBJECT TO CHANGE

UNIT FOR PUAMANA PLANNED DEVELOPMENT, UNIT 3, SECTION 'D', P.P. 130, PAHOA & POLANUI, LAHAINA, MAUI, HAWAII (FORMERLY 4-7-07)

Figure 2. Tax Map Key (2) 4-6-033 showing the Reinterment Site (center in red) at Puamana Park.



Figure 3. Lāhainā Portion of USGS The National Map with Puamana Park Reinterment Site centered in red icon and showing 32ft buffer in blue. Easting 743082.773 Northing 2307922.904 and Elevation 9.325899583 (m) ASML. Map Scale 1:1,500 Projection: UTM, Datum NAD 1983 (PA11)

2. REINTERMENT AND PRESERVATION PLAN

As the Iwi Kūpuna who are covered by this plan had been previously disinterred, no additional archaeological data recovery specific to these individuals is needed to carry out this plan. The following sections provide a description of the reinterment area along with the proposed preservation measures for long-term protection of the burial site.

2.1. REINTERMENT LOCATION AND DIMENSIONS

The Polanui area addressed by this mitigation agreement is located in the coastal region of Lāhainā known as Puamana, which is on the western coastline of Maui. The proposed burial crypt area is within the County's Park bounded by Auau Channel, and Honoapiilani Highway. The northern border adjoins the Puamana Condominium property on Pualei Drive. The Puamana Beach area is shown on a U. S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map (Figure 1), a Hawai'i Tax Map Key (TMK) (Figure 2), and on an aerial photograph (Figure 3).

Puamana Park

Coordinates: 20.8575°N, -156.6661111°W

Approx. Elevation: 9.3 meter ASML

USGS Topo Map Quad: Lahaina

The built environment of Puamana Park is a County facility previously in use as a public recreational beach situated on 1.4 acres of shoreline. The park was closed to the public in March 2021. Prior to erosion, the park had a 32-space parking area, 1 outdoor shower, 9 picnic tables with benches, 3 barbecue grills, 1 emergency callbox. The parking lot was directly accessed by Honoapiilani Highway and several parking spaces were compromised by the erosion of asphalt and underlying land. Currently, Puamana Park access is closed off by a temporary fence and there is no active water service to this Park.

At this time, the Iwi Kūpuna Kōmike of Lāhainā Moku does not recommend excavating a reinterment pit due to the proximity of the cultural layer. The surface-level placement of the burial crypt aims to avoid the disturbance of any Iwi Kūpuna or moēpu which may present just below the surface. If the County of Maui chooses to excavate a pit under the supervision of a qualified archaeologist, manual methods should be used and heavy machinery avoided.

Crypt is concrete with a separate locking lid (cap) and an open base. The construction of this crypt is similar to an electrical pull box with length four feet, width two feet, height two feet; measurements do not include risers. Crypt may be capped by large pōhaku on top of the locking lid, and surrounded by a buffer zone.

A bronze plaque should be supplied and mounted on the repository by the County of Maui. The historic property plaque should be approximately 14"W x 10"H Bronze Alloy 5/16" thick with a single line raised edge borders and radius corners, dark bronze background. The finish shall be letter/number characters having satin raised letterfaces. "HISTORIC PROPERTY" in uppercase

lettering using one inch height font size, Times New Roman font style. Additional text may include HRS 6E and 711 penalties of \$10,000 or imprisonment in 3/8” height. The plaque mounting is concealed studs.

In the event that additional Iwi Kūpuna are uncovered during the course of site preparation at the reinterment location, the following procedures will be carried out.

1. No further work will take place, including no screening of back dirt, cleaning and/or excavation of the area, and no exploratory work of any kind unless specifically requested by the SHPD.
2. The area will be secured with either yellow caution tape or orange construction fencing, and the human remains covered with unbleached muslin or kapa followed by a tarp or plywood weighted with sandbags or similar in order to avoid unnecessary exposure to the sun and elements.
3. Notification to the Maui Culture and History Branch of SHPD will be made and procedures in accordance with HRS Chapter 6E-43, as well as HAR Chapter 13-300-40 along with any immediate SHPD directives will be followed.

2.2. SHORT-TERM PROTECTIVE MEASURES

As this plan is not associated with a specific development or construction project, the short-term protective measures included closing the Park to public use indefinitely and fencing off vehicular and pedestrian access in areas above the high water mark.

2.3. LONG-TERM PRESERVATION MEASURES

2.3.1. Protective Buffers

A buffer will be set around the burial preserve area at a 16 ft distance from the outmost corners of the reinterment crypt as no marker is anticipated. The burial preserve area will be bordered by an approximately four foot high dry stacked rock wall with a wooden gate, enclosing the burial preserve and prohibiting pedestrian traffic through the burial preserves. The wooden fence will be constructed made of native woods like ‘ōhi‘a or koa and will be installed at the preserve. The surface of the burial preserve interior will be paved with a 4 inch layer of ‘ili‘ili (water-worn pebbles) with lava stepping stones on the interior of the burial preserve. A large pōhaku (upright boulder) will mark, protect, and honor the iwi below them.

The burial preserve area and its buffer will be recorded with the Bureau of Conveyances, and on all future plans.

At this time, the Park has not been officially closed to the public on a permanent basis. If the County closes the park on a permanent basis, a wall and gate may not be necessary to prevent pedestrian traffic or trespass. However, the planting of a hedge or other horticultural boundary is still appropriate. Alternatively, the installation of a buffer boundary chain may be supported by four posts.

2.3.2. Vegetation and Landscaping Plan

The buffer boundaries will be marked with four-foot high horticultural plantings of native or traditionally used species along the boundary wall to discourage trespassing. Maui County will provide, and be responsible for, ongoing maintenance of the landscaping both inside and outside the burial site. The cultural descendants will provide backup maintenance as they are able to. Orange fencing will remain to protect the area until the above landscaping and protective demarcations have been completed.

Signage will be posted with the following language:

E KŌKUA MA KA MĀLAMA PONO ANA I KĒIA WAHI KAHIKO MAHALO

HO‘OPAI IA KA HANA INO IA ANA O KĒIA MAU WAHI HAWAI‘I KAHIKO MA LALO O KA MOKUNA 6E-11 O NA KĀNĀWAI I HO‘OLOLI IA O HAWAI‘I

**PLEASE DO NOT DISTURB THIS HISTORIC PROPERTY
THANK YOU**

**DAMAGE TO THIS HISTORIC SITE IS PUNISHABLE UNDER CHAPTER 6E-11
HAWAII REVISED STATUTES**

Frequency of landscaping maintenance will be consistent with the Parks Department regular schedule for maintenance of County Parks. All shrubs and vegetation associated with the site area may only be removed by hand clearing techniques.

2.3.3. Access

There will be special provisions accorded confirmed cultural and/or lineal descendants who would like access to the site for Kānaka Maoli cultural practices. Access would be allowed to the site by the landowner of record and verified descendants for care and upkeep of the site. Visitation schedules to the burial area must be coordinated through discussions with the landowner.

Should storm, earthquake, or other natural or cultural damage occur to the site and/or buffer zone and its environs, and should this necessitate any repairs to ensure the safety of the site, the landowner will notify SHPD and discuss how to proceed prior to implementing any alteration activities.

This burial plan will be made part of the binding agreement between the landowner of record and the SHPD. A provision is made for on-going preservation of the burial area. The area will be preserved in perpetuity, with the preservation provisions outlined above being binding on successive owners of the parcel. The burial ground must not be impacted by any potential ground altering work on the parcel, whether initiated by the present landowner or any other landowner of record in the future. The permanent buffer zone will remain around this site regardless of whether any sort of development occurs on the parcel. Should the Park be closed to public use on a permanent basis, cultural and/or lineal descendants will arrange access by contact through County Department of Parks and Recreation. Hawaiian cultural practitioners will also arrange access by contacting Parks Department.

4. REFERENCES CITED

U.S. Geological Survey

Service Layer Credits: USGS The National Map National Boundaries Dataset, 3DEP Elevation Program, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrology Dataset, National Land Cover Database, National Structures Dataset, and National Transportation Dataset; USGS Global Ecosystems; U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line data; USFS Road Data; Natural Earth Data; U.S. Department of State Humanitarian Information Unit; and NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, U.S. Coastal Relief Model. Data refreshed August, 2021.

A. REBURIAL AGREEMENT

The document (proposed reburial agreement for Puamana Park) remains in draft form for discussion purposes only, and was never finalized as SHPD required the submission of the Burial Sites Component of an ADRP instead of a Reburial Agreement. The 2020 reburial agreement, drafted by the Lāhainā Iwi Kūpuna Kōmike of ‘Aha Moku O Maui, remains at Na Aikāne O Maui Cultural Center in Lāhainā, Maui.

B. DETAILED BURIAL RECORDS

Due to the sensitive contents of the Iwi Kūpuna reports, the information in this Appendix has been redacted but may be accessed by contacting the Maui Burial Sites Specialist at SHPD.

PUAMANA HISTORY

The old Hawaiian name for the general Puamana area was “Kauapaupili”. One translation of the name is “The place where the rain stops”, derived from the fact that there is frequently a weather dividing line here. Another translation given to us was “Mist that comes down from the mountain”.

Before 1920 the area presently called Puamana was used chiefly for sugar cane, although there were some individual holdings. Dallas Kalepa, life-long Lahaina resident, recalls that his uncle owned 4 1/2 acres with a three room house on the spot where Building 43 is presently located (On the water, just over the foot bridge from the clubhouse). The streambed was in its natural state, trickling or dry in the summer and often flooding in the winter.

At this time, there was a cane train operating in the Lahaina area. At the site of our Building 240, (Third building in from Puamana Beach Park) there was a track down to the water to allow sand pickups for use in braking along the tracks. Keawe trees grew all along the beach.

A Mr. Kaonohi owned the area where the present clubhouse is located. In the early 1920's, the Pioneer Mill made a land swap with Mr. Kaonohi, obtaining this property in exchange for land owned by the mill on the beach at Puunoa (The area just on the Lahaina side of the Buddhist statue). Up to that time, the manager of the Pioneer Mill Company in Lahaina had been supplied with a residence in the Puunoa area.

In 1923, the mill manager's new residence, named “Kauapaupili”, was built at the considerable cost of \$41,000. The residence was first occupied by Caleb Burns and his family. In 1933, Mr. Burns was transferred to Kauai, and the house was occupied by the new manager, John T. Moir, Jr. Mr. Moir added another bedroom (The current Dotti Miller Room) and also built the oceanfront swimming pool. The pool was originally shallower than the current pool and was filled with salt water. Subsequent manager to occupy the home included Karl Berg, Keith Tester and Dick Williamson.

Alice Uchiyama, formerly in charge of Puamana's housekeeping services, was employed as the cook for the last three managers – a total of eighteen years in all. She and Tadao lived on the grounds in a house located where our Building 58 is currently located (The first oceanfront building on the Lahaina side of the Clubhouse). The *hau* tree, which grew by their home, is still standing.

Alice and Tadao recall vividly “the way things were” during the time that the manager's house was the gracious home and setting for many social activities. The following information came from them:

The drive entrance to the home was on Front Street, exactly where our tennis court is now located. There were carriage lamps on either side of the entrance. Front Street, at that time, continued straight through the present Puamana property. The large mango trees edged the street. Along the Front Street side of the property was a three-foot lava rock wall. Ginger, bamboo and *hau* trees grew along the wall providing privacy to the manager's family and guests. Along the Lahaina side of the residence driveway were masses of torch ginger.

The front of the residence was wider in appearance than it is now. The guesthouse (Our cottage) was balanced on the other side with another covered walkway connecting a six-car garage, a storage room and an electrical control center. Beyond that building was a hot house.

Oceanfront houses were located along the Lahaina side of the property for the use of employees to include the cook, the maids, the stableman, the yardman and the mill office manager. There was also a boat shed on that side of the main house.

The tennis court was located on the Lahaina side of the drive entrance, at the current site of our Building 17. There were also changing rooms and showers in a nearby building. Stables housing three pleasure horses were located by the side of the stream, where our Building 64 is now located (*Mauka* side of the fish pond).

The gazebo was a focal point for entertaining and a bar would often be set up underneath the protective cover for large parties. The house lanai was not always completely paved; originally, there was gravel in the center portion around the fountain.

Close your eyes and see if you can imagine the interior of the house as it was:

The living room/entry room – our present lobby area.

The dining room (connected by a pantry to the kitchen) – our current office.

The kitchen – our current kitchen. The Testers modernized the kitchen, replacing the wood-cooking stove. A new remodel was done in 2002.

The living room/den – our present library.

The “in-house” guest room – our present bar.

The laundry – the oceanside portion of the new kitchen area.

The wine cellar – located under the seating portion of the new kitchen.

The master bedroom – our present General Manager's master bedroom.

Other bedrooms – our present exercise room and General Manager's bathrooms and second bedroom.

The entire upstairs center section of the building was an open family room. Only a low divider marked a hallway area on the lanai side.

In 1966, at the time that Mr. Williamson retired, “Kauapaupili” was sold for development. The clubhouse briefly carried the name “Makila Beach Club” before renaming it

the “Puamana-Lahaina Surf and Racquet Club”. Although the idea was never instituted, the developers initially planned to have a snack bar and souvenir shop where our bar is currently situated.

The name “Puamana” was probably chosen by developers Lewers and Cooke because of the beautiful song “Puamana”. Puamana was the name of the original Charles Farden home located on Front Street. That location is currently the third lot south of the Lahaina Shores condominium. It was in this home that Charlie and Annie Farden raised their twelve children – a circle of real Hawaiian *aloha*. One of the children, Emma Farden Sharp, has become Maui’s very special musical ambassador, “Auntie Emma”. The early days in the Farden home inspired another daughter, Irmgard Farden Aluli, to write the song about their home. The name “Puamana” translates from Hawaiian to mean the “Majestic Flower” or “The Flower That Has Power”. The translation dates back to a time it was applied to an Hawaiian chief who lived nearby. It was said that he was always able to help his people, at any time or in any place or with any sort of trouble. He was their “flower” or “son” who had the power to help in time of need.

During the development of the Puamana home sites area, a land swap was effected with the County of Maui. The piece of land where Puamana Park is currently located was given to the County in exchange for the length of Front Street that cut through the planned development. Front Street was then extended to intersect the current Honoapiilani Highway just beyond the current Puamana driving entrance. An initial investment of \$87,000 was spent by the developers for furnishings and a minor remodeling of the Clubhouse. More recently, a major renovation of the second floor Lahaina side of the Clubhouse was completed as the General Manager’s unit. Plans for the future restoration of the remaining portions of the Clubhouse are being developed.

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We hope that we have passed along an accurate compilation of information from a variety of sources, which came in response to our queries within the community. If you or anyone you know has additional information to add or any corrections to make, please pass them along to us to insure that we retain the most accurate accounting of our history.

A Special word of thanks goes out to Dallas Kalepa, J. R. (Mac) McConkey – formerly of the Pioneer Mill and Alice & Tadao Uchiyama for sharing information about our heritage. Also a large *mahalo* to Eunice Antosik for all of her efforts in composing this account.