



## FY14 Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) Environmental Awards Cultural Resources Management – Individual/Team

**Mr. Jeffrey Pantaleo**

### INTRODUCTION

The mission of Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam (JBPHH) is to provide for the National defense and coordinate the Navy's local support of the Pacific Fleet, and the Air Force's local support of the Pacific Air Forces. This support includes berthing and maintenance services for surface ships and submarines homeported in Pearl Harbor, transient vessels, and support services for more than 70 shore commands, as well as support for air craft stationed and transiting through JBPHH.

On Oct. 1, 2010, NAVSTA Pearl Harbor combined with Hickam Air Force Base to form JBPHH to become one of the world's largest and most significant military bases.

JBPHH manages installations comprising over 28,000 acres on the island of O'ahu, including Pearl Harbor Naval Complex, Pacific Air Forces, Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station Pacific (NCTAMS PAC) Wahiawa and NCTAMS PAC Radio Transmitter Facility Lualualei, Naval Magazine Pearl Harbor Lualualei Annex, Navy-retained lands at Kalaeloa, and Regional Relay Facility Kahuku. JBPHH supports a population of over 84,000 military and civilian personnel working or living at JBPHH.



Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam – Includes the former Pearl Harbor Naval Base and Hickam Air Force Base

JBPHH contains a rich and diverse history that spans from the early pre-western contact era through the early 20th century for its role during the buildup of Naval Seapower in the Pacific and as the site of the Japanese attack on December 7, 1941. Designated by the Secretary of the Interior as a National Historic Landmark in 1964, it is widely considered to be among our nation's most significant historic landmarks. With such a rich and varied history to uphold and protect, JBPHH is dedicated to delivering comprehensive and efficient cultural resources management while supporting the greater DoD mission objectives.

The JBPHH Cultural Resources Program ensures the Navy is in compliance with all historic preservation laws and regulations and the protection and enhancement of the numerous and diverse cultural resources. Pearl Harbor, the state of Hawaii's largest estuary, was extensively utilized by the early Hawaiians. Over 1,500 archaeological sites and objects have been documented at JBPHH. Vestiges of this settlement are evident from the presence of fishponds, stone structures, and lowland agriculture. Mr. Jeffrey Pantaleo, the Cultural Resources Manager and Native Hawaiian Point of Contact (POC) between the Commander, Navy Region Hawaii (CNRH) and the Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs), has been integral in strengthening the relationships between the NHOs and making the Navy CRM program an example for other DoD environmental programs to follow.

## SUMMARY

Mr. Pantaleo manages a wide range of cultural resources including native Hawaiian sites and objects, some dating back to A.D. 1200. In order to achieve a balance between mission demands and its stewardship responsibilities, Mr. Pantaleo has focused on developing outreach and education programs. Outreach programs such as the Makahiki, Pa'ai'au fishpond restoration, Nioiula Heiau protection, Kalaeloa Heritage Park cultural resources support, Earth Day, and the Native Hawaiian Burial Vault, have allowed for the development of strong and long-lasting friendships with the native Hawaiians and local community. Education programs at Holy family Catholic Academy, Nanakuli High School, Hickam Elementary, Waimanalo Elementary, and Hope Elementary, have brought opportunities to share the cultural resources of JBPHH to students in the Hawaiian studies programs. The result is a balanced approach that supports mission objectives while being responsive to support the continued stewardship and interpretation of the installation's importance in our nation's heritage.

During the past two years, Mr. Pantaleo has actively managed projects critical to the readiness and mission of JBPHH. He is responsible for ensuring that the Navy is in compliance with all State and Federal Historic Preservation laws and guidelines, and successfully completed the timely review and execution of approximately 225 projects, 15 Section 106 consultations, and two Memorandum of Agreements.

- Is the primary POC for CNRH in all interactions with NHOs. As the primary POC, Mr. Pantaleo is responsible for consulting with NHOs for projects that have the potential of impacting cultural resources, providing access to cultural resources, and interfacing between NHOs and Navy leadership.
- Is an instructor in the Native Hawaiian Communication Course (NHCCC) to educate DoD Hawaii personnel about meaningful consultation with NHOs. Mr. Pantaleo played in integral role in organizing and participating in most recent NHCCC at JBPHH.



Native Hawaiian community members and Navy Leadership at the Makahiki Celebration

- Has successfully executed seven contracts during the past two years, including the Red Hill Archaeological Inventory Survey, Nioiula Heiau Restoration Project, Native Hawaiian Traditional Cultural Places Study, Phase I development of an Archaeological Database, Archaeological Inventory Survey of Medium Probability Areas and Unsurveyed Areas at the Pacific Missile Range Facility, Nohili Dune Site Protection, and an Archaeological Inventory Survey for the Army Garrison Munitions Storage Complex.
- Has successfully obtained over \$250,000 in Project Orders to develop Memorandum of Agreements between the Navy and Native Hawaiian Organizations for establishing protocols and guidelines on Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) and Section 106 consultation

and the restoration of Loko Pa'ai'au, an ancient Hawaiian fishpond at Pearl Harbor. Other Project Orders include a cultural resources brochure to inform and educate new Department of Defense (DoD) families in Hawaii about the rich cultural resources at JBPHH, a preservation plan for Loko Pa'ai'au, and a synthesis of archaeological research and early native Hawaiian settlement patterns at JBPHH.

- Is responsible for the care and protection of the Halealoha Haleamau Burial Platform on the Hickam Air Force Base portion of JBPHH. Mr. Pantaleo has been the primary caretaker of the traditional Hawaiian burial vault for over 8 years. He coordinates volunteers from Navy, Air Force, and Hawaii Air National Guard, and the native Hawaiian community to participate in maintaining the platform and restoration efforts.



Halealoha Haleamau Burial Platform

- In partnership with NHOs, Mr. Pantaleo is responsible for consulting and organizing the annual Makahiki, a festival honoring the Hawaiian deity Lono. This event provides awareness to military service members and their families on Native Hawaiian cultural practices, and fosters respect, trust and stewardship between Native Hawaiian Organizations and the Navy.
- Participated in National Public Lands Day (NPLD) activities at the Halealoha Haleamau Burial Platform. Activities included maintaining the hedge surrounding the vault, replacing the cinder rocks on top of the vault with 'ili'ili (smooth river rocks), and planting ti around the outer edge of the hedge.

- In partnership with Nanakuli High School and the 'Olelo Project in Waianae, Mr. Pantaleo began restoration of Nioiula Heiau, Lualualei Naval Magazine. Work included clearing invasive vegetation and stabilizing the structure. The goal of the program is to promote health and cultural awareness to the students.



Community students working to restore the Nioiula Heiau at the Lualualei Annex of the Naval Magazine Pearl Harbor

- Successfully executed a contract for the Nohili Dune Site Protection project at Pacific Missile Range Facility, Kauai. The stabilization

efforts were implemented to prevent further exposure and damage to archaeological resources. Protection of the dune included installing geotechnical material over the entire dune to control erosion. Interpretive signs were installed across the base to promote cultural resources awareness and education.

- Provided an exhibit on Earth Day to show the extent of traditional Hawaiian sites at JBPHH. The display included maps showing the location of ancient fishponds, artifacts, and cultural resources brochures.
- Successfully consulted and organized the re-burial of 6 native Hawaiian burials in the Burial Platform. Through NAGPRA consultation, the NHOs decided to permanently place the burials in the vault. This ceremony (*kanu*) including wrapping the burials in *lau hala* and placing the remains in one of the vault compartments. The *kanu* was conducted at night and attended by native Hawaiian practitioners, Commander, Navy Region Hawaii, Deputy Commander of JBPHH, and Mr. Pantaleo.
- Provided cultural resource management support for Air Force landholdings in Hawaii. This support includes Bellows Air Force Station (BAFS), Kaena Point Satellite Tracking Station, and other satellite stations on O’ahu and Kauai. Three MIPRs were awarded for updating the BAFS Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP), providing archaeological monitoring and Section 106/NAGPRA consultation, and ensuring that the Air Force complies with all Federal and State Historic Preservation laws and procedures.

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### The Makahiki

The Makahiki, known as a “Hawaiian Thanksgiving,” provides an opportunity for military families to appreciate and learn more about the culture and history of Hawaii. The joint event between Hawaiian civic clubs and the Navy initially started in 2002, and continues through JBPHH. The event which takes place on the JBPHH’s Hickam Harbor Beach symbolizes JBPHH’s long history of its successful partnership and relationship with Native Hawaiian groups including the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Royal Order of Kamehameha, O’ahu Council of Hawaiian Civic Clubs, and the Oahu Burial Council. The installation leadership regards these types of events as very personal interactions of native Hawaiian culture and military culture that makes the partnership between the two stronger.



The arrival of Lono at Hickam Beach kicks off the Makahiki festivities

### Archaeological Resources and Curation

The Navy is responsible for the long-term care and preservation of its archaeological resources collected during archaeological investigations on JBPHH and Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) on the island of Kauai. The curatorial facility meets the standards under 36 CFR 79. JBPHH has in its possession

archaeological collections including artifacts and objects acquired from data recovery, inventory surveys, and monitoring projects. These artifacts were inventoried and placed in proper storage units to ensure protection. Mr. Pantaleo ensures that all new materials are properly inventoried and added to the curatorial database, labeled, and stored in acid-free containers. The curatorial facility is also available to native Hawaiians and researchers who request access to the collections.

### **Native Hawaiian Program**

The JBPHH Native Hawaiian Program was developed through outreach and education programs. These programs allowed Navy military families and friends and native Hawaiians to work together on preserving and enhancing the rich and diverse cultural resources on JBPHH. By including native Hawaiians' insight on cultural resources, it resulted in meaningful consultation that allowed for cultural resources protection without impacting the Navy mission. Two acclaimed outreach programs include the annual Makahiki and the Halealoha Haleamau Burial Platform.

### **Halealoha Haleamau Burial Platform**

The Halealoha Haleamau Burial Platform, located in the Fort Kamehameha Historic District near the entrance of the Pearl Harbor channel, is a replica of a traditional Hawaiian burial platform and serves as a permanent repository for Native Hawaiian burials recovered on the base. Divided into eight chambers, the vault currently holds 98 sets of human remains and contains space in the event additional ancient Hawaiian remains, or *iwi* are recovered. Mr. Pantaleo works closely with local Hawaiian groups to ensure that proper access to the site is maintained. He also coordinates outreach programs such as National Public Lands Day and maintenance and care of the burial vault with a wide breadth of local groups, ranging from school children to the Hawaiian Air National Guardsmen stationed on base.



Hawaii Air National Guardsmen and their families helping to clean and maintain the Halealoha Haleamau Burial Platform

### **Loko Pa'ai'au Fishpond Restoration**

Funds were obligated to clear mangrove and restore Loko Pa'ai'au Fishpond in Pearl Harbor. Actions will include clearing mangrove, restoring the fishpond walls and sluice, cleaning the interior of the pond, and possibly introducing fish back into the pond. Restoration will be conducted in partnership with Native Hawaiian Organizations, and include an interpretation center for educating students about traditional Hawaiian agricultural and fishing practices. A Memorandum of Agreement is being formulated between the Navy and Native Hawaiian Organizations for the long-term care and management of the fishpond. This project not only will fulfill the Navy's obligation to preserve and protect cultural resources on Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, but further strengthen the relationship with the Native Hawaiians.

### **Education Program**

The Navy Cultural Resources program reached out to base and local schools to share with the students the cultural history of Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam. Education programs concentrated on the Hawaiian

Studies Program. School programs were conducted at Holy Family Catholic Academy, Hickam Elementary, Nanakuli High School, Nanakuli Elementary, Waimanalo Elementary, and Pope Elementary. Types of programs included learning archaeological methods and practices and Traditional Hawaiian cultural practices. Field visits were conducted to selected archaeological resources on base where the students clearing invasive vegetation and mapping the surface structural components. On several occasions, the students had an opportunity learn archaeological excavation techniques. Prior to excavating, Mr. Pantaleo hid artifacts in the ground where the testing was conducted so the students can experience the excitement of finding artifacts. The students learned how to excavate, screen the soil, record sediments, and collect artifacts and properly bag the item. We discussed the types of traditional Hawaiian activities that may have occurred in the area based on recovered artifacts.

Classroom lectures included the learning the history and significance of the Makahiki. Mr. Shad Kane, a native Hawaiian practitioner, shared his knowledge of the Makahiki with the students. Following the lecture, the students had an opportunity to practice the traditional Hawaiian games played at the Makahiki. The students and faculty were invited to the Makahiki and assisted in preparing the grounds.

### **Earth Day**

In support of Earth Day, cultural resources exhibits were presented to show and explain the traditional Hawaiian sites at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam. The display included maps showing the location of ancient fishponds, a range of artifacts recovered on base, and cultural resources brochures. A small interactive display included a box filled with soil and artifacts. Military families had an opportunity to sift through the soil to find buried items and experience archaeology and the methods used by archaeologists to find cultural remains.

### **Air Force Cultural Resources Support**

Mr. Pantaleo provided cultural resource management (CRM) support for Air Force landholdings in Hawaii. Installations included Bellows Air Force Station, Kaena Point Satellite Tracking Station, and other satellite stations on O'ahu and Kauai. Three MIPRs were awarded to NAVFAC Hawaii for updating the Bellows Air Force Station ICRMP and the Kaena Point ICRMP, providing archaeological monitoring and Section 106/NAGPRA consultation, and ensuring that the Air Force complies with all Federal and State Historic Preservation laws and procedures.