

Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument
CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT Permit Application

NOTE: *This Permit Application (and associated Instructions) are to propose activities to be conducted in the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument. The Co-Trustees are required to determine that issuing the requested permit is compatible with the findings of Presidential Proclamation 8031. Within this Application, provide all information that you believe will assist the Co-Trustees in determining how your proposed activities are compatible with the conservation and management of the natural, historic, and cultural resources of the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument (Monument).*

ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

- Any or all of the information within this application may be posted to the Monument website informing the public on projects proposed to occur in the Monument.
- In addition to the permit application, the Applicant must either download the Monument Compliance Information Sheet from the Monument website OR request a hard copy from the Monument Permit Coordinator (contact information below). The Monument Compliance Information Sheet must be submitted to the Monument Permit Coordinator after initial application consultation.
- Issuance of a Monument permit is dependent upon the completion and review of the application and Compliance Information Sheet.

INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Send Permit Applications to:

Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument Permit Coordinator

6600 Kalaniana'ole Hwy. # 300

Honolulu, HI 96825

nwhipermit@noaa.gov

PHONE: (808) 397-2660 FAX: (808) 397-2662

SUBMITTAL VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL IS PREFERRED BUT NOT REQUIRED. FOR ADDITIONAL SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS, SEE THE LAST PAGE.

Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument Permit Application Cover Sheet

This Permit Application Cover Sheet is intended to provide summary information and status to the public on permit applications for activities proposed to be conducted in the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument. While a permit application has been received, it has not been fully reviewed nor approved by the Monument Management Board to date. The Monument permit process also ensures that all environmental reviews are conducted prior to the issuance of a Monument permit.

Summary Information

Applicant Name: Dr. Kelly Gleason

Affiliation: Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument

Permit Category: Conservation and Management

Proposed Activity Dates: 4/1/2010-9/10/2010

Proposed Method of Entry (Vessel/Plane): Vessel

Proposed Locations: Nihoa, Mokumanamana, Lisianski, French Frigate Shoals, Pearl and Hermes Atoll, Midway Atoll, Kure Atoll

Estimated number of individuals (including Applicant) to be covered under this permit: 7

Estimated number of days in the Monument: 70

Description of proposed activities: (complete these sentences):

a.) The proposed activity would...

The annual PMNM maritime heritage resources cruise will conduct activities to fulfill Monument management activities including: 1) non-invasive wreck site assessment survey of selected maritime heritage sites; 2) non-invasive remote sensing survey (magnetometer and side scan sonar) and snorkeler towboard survey of high potential wreck site areas 3) recovery of a selected artifact from a shipwreck site at French Frigate Shoals (Section 106 compliance pending) for the purposes of education, outreach and research and identification and 4) monitoring of known shipwreck and sunken aircraft sites for the purposes of understanding impacts and changes to maritime heritage sites. The first activity is a detailed investigation of a single wreck or archaeological site; the second is a broader search for previously un-located and undiscovered resources, the third allows for identification and inventory of maritime heritage sites, and the fourth will work to develop archaeological, observational and ecologically based methods of interpreting and monitoring maritime heritage sites in the NWHI.

b.) To accomplish this activity we would

This project is part of a continuing effort to conduct maritime heritage management activities in the Monument including inventory, and documentation of sites. Comprehensive non-invasive assessment surveys of previously located wreck sites allow managers to compile an inventory of

critical and non-renewable historic resources. Of the possible 126 shipwreck and historic aircraft lost in the area, 17 have been confirmed by field investigation. To date inventory surveys of eight of these 17 have been completed in the NWHI. Maritime heritage summaries of site surveys are available at <http://sanctuaries.noaa.gov/maritime> and upon request to the Monument Maritime Archaeologist. A simple low impact technique known as “baseline trilateration” is used to map wreck sites (see Methods). Sites selected for non-invasive survey in 2010 include an unidentified whaling ship at French Frigate Shoals, the British collier Dunnottar Castle (1886) and the British whale ship Gledstanes (1837) at Kure Atoll. Sites selected for environmental assessment include the SS Quartette at Pearl and Hermes Atoll, an unidentified whaling shipwreck site and the schooner Churchill at French Frigate Shoals, the British collier Dunnottar Castle (1886) at Kure Atoll and the submarine rescue vessel Macaw (1944) at Midway Atoll in addition to the sunken WWII era Corsair plane at Midway Atoll. (see Maps attached).

Remote sensing survey, the second basic method proposed for the 2010 survey, locates anomalies and potential maritime heritage resources for subsequent "ground-truth" site assessments. Data gathered from remote sensing work in 2010 will be used for the purposes of mapping seafloor habitat in addition to survey for maritime heritage resources. Generally areas in the seaward vicinity of the reef crest are chosen for initial remote sensing survey due to the high potential for wreck remains in those areas. Specific reef crest zones are determined by historical records of wreck events. The 2010 remote sensing survey will be conducted with a Klein Model 3000 side scan sonar and Marine Magnetics Explorer Mini Magnetometer. The side scan sonar will be used during searches for submerged cultural resource surveys at Nihoa, Lisianski, Pearl and Hermes Atoll, French Frigate Shoals, Midway and Kure Atolls will effectively image the sandy seafloor areas explored in the atolls. A mosaic of sidescan imagery will be created for the purposes of fine scale mapping of the benthic habitat at all locations surveyed. Alternatively, snorkeler tow boarding may be used to locate potential heritage resource sites in a similar manner.

Diagnostic artifacts are helpful for wreck site identification. Additionally, artifacts become invaluable means of education and outreach for the public, particularly for remote sites that visitors may never get to visit. Recovery, conservation and display of a whaling harpoon tip at an unidentified whaling shipwreck site at French Frigate Shoals will assist maritime heritage managers in confirming the identity of the shipwreck site and provide an important artifact to be shared with the public, adding to interpreting the site and history of the Monument. Removal consists of collecting the harpoon tip (approximately 6 inches long and 4 inches wide) from the surface of the hard bottom substrate, placing them into a padded container underwater and carefully transporting them to the dive boat and main vessel. No sediment or substrate will be moved or disturbed in the process (artifacts are not buried). All artifact recovery activities will be conducted according to strict protocol and with the highest level of sensitivity to natural, cultural and historic resources.

Thus far, biological assessments of shipwrecks upon the environment have been largely subjective, and no strategy for extracting measurable biological or environmental data from these sites in the field has been established. Evaluation of shipwrecks as environmental threats has been limited in the Pacific to ships that are intertidal (Helton, 2003) or have grounded on a coral

reef (Maragos, 1994), thus limiting our understanding of the way that shipwreck sites interact with the environment at different depths and in different substrate in the NWHI. The 2010 survey work will expand on a pilot study begun in 2009 to environmentally assess maritime heritage sites in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands as a means to develop a long term monitoring strategy based up on environmental factors. This study will help to characterize the shipwreck sites as environmental resources, which is a gap in resource management in PMNM.

c.) This activity would help the Monument by ...

2010 maritime heritage project data (site survey, remote sensing, artifact recovery and monitoring) will contribute to the management inventory for the PMNM, as well as provide the program material for education and outreach efforts. Certain data generated by the survey is sensitive and will be protected from unregulated public distribution as determined by the PMNM (also see NHPA section 304). Maritime heritage survey will be conducted in compliance with the appropriate preservation regulations (National Historic Preservation Act, Archaeological Resources Protection Act, Antiquities Act, Sunken Military Craft Act et al) and satisfies federal and state mandates for heritage resource inventory of controlled waters. Monitoring work at maritime heritage sites in 2010 will assist managers in better understanding the interaction between these sunken sites and the ecosystem, as well as help to develop an understanding of their structural integrity. 2010's environmental assessment of shipwreck sites will continue a project initiated in 2009 and will assist in setting up project for the further development of a shipwreck monitoring protocol for maritime heritage sites in the NWHI.

Other information or background: The 2010 maritime heritage survey is a multidisciplinary project including efforts to further inventory and assess shipwreck sites in the NWHI, and share these findings with the public in a responsible manner. Work in 2010 will serve to explore, further investigate and environmentally assess the maritime heritage sites in the Monument.

Currently, NOAA's Maritime Heritage Program is the only agency engaged in maritime heritage survey in the PMNM.

Over 60 shipwrecks have been reported lost in the PMNM, some dating back to 1805. Many of these wrecks may be important cultural or historical resources, capturing information about the maritime history of the region. Sites may furnish information about western seafaring, as well as Native Hawaiian seafaring, for many historic ships (such as whalers) recruited Native Hawaiians as skilled crew members. Due to the time required for careful site survey and the logistical constraints of research cruises, often only portions of the required mapping/survey work at each site can be completed during each season. Completed site assessments are the most effective heritage resource survey tool.

Survey work in 2010 will continue upon efforts initiated in 2002 with the first maritime heritage resource survey in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands. Subsequent work continued in 2003, and then annually since 2005. The planned survey work to be conducted in 2010 will continue these

efforts, focusing on non-invasive non-excavation data recording at selected heritage sites at Kure, Midway, Pearl and Hermes Atoll, Lisianski, Nihoa and French Frigate Shoals, as well as the recovery of a diagnostic artifact from a shipwreck site at French Frigate Shoals (Section 106 compliance pending).

Without an understanding of the resource base, without an accurate inventory of significant heritage material, maritime heritage resource management is impossible. Historic shipwrecks are subject to natural deterioration as well as intentional or inadvertent damage (dredging, looting, re-use). The first step in management is to create a resource inventory by confirming identification of sites. The next step is to conduct site assessment, characterizing the nature of the resource. Inventory and assessment are heritage preservation actions common to a number of federal and state programs. The 2010 research therefore supports cultural and historical management efforts on behalf of the different agencies of the Monument Management Board. This survey specifically addresses mandates for maritime heritage resource inventory as stated in the the draft PMNM Management Plan. 2010 work will also include significant education and outreach initiatives.

Section A - Applicant Information

1. Applicant

Name (last, first, middle initial): Gleason, Kelly, A.

Title: Maritime Archaeologist, Papahanaumokuakea Marine National Monument

1a. Intended field Principal Investigator (See instructions for more information):

Dr. Kelly Gleason

2. Mailing address (street/P.O. box, city, state, country, zip):

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

For students, major professor's name, telephone and email address:

3. Affiliation (institution/agency/organization directly related to the proposed project):

PMNM/NOAA/ONMS

4. Additional persons to be covered by permit. List all personnel roles and names (if known at time of application) here (e.g. John Doe, Research Diver; Jane Doe, Field Technician):

- 1) To be determined (research diver/maritime archaeologist)
- 2) To be determined (research diver/maritime archaeologist)
- 3) To be determined (research diver/maritime archaeologist)
- 4) To be determined (research diver/maritime archaeologist)

5) To be determined (research diver/maritime archaeologist)

6) To be determined (research diver/maritime archaeologist)

Section B: Project Information

5a. Project location(s):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nihoa Island	<input type="checkbox"/> Land-based	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shallow water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deep water
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Necker Island (Mokumanamana)	<input type="checkbox"/> Land-based	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shallow water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deep water
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> French Frigate Shoals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land-based	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shallow water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deep water
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gardner Pinnacles	<input type="checkbox"/> Land-based	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow water	<input type="checkbox"/> Deep water
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maro Reef			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Laysan Island	<input type="checkbox"/> Land-based	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shallow water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deep water
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lisianski Island, Neva Shoal	<input type="checkbox"/> Land-based	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shallow water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deep water
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pearl and Hermes Atoll	<input type="checkbox"/> Land-based	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shallow water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deep water
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Midway Atoll	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land-based	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shallow water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deep water
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kure Atoll	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land-based	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shallow water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deep water
<input type="checkbox"/> Other			

Ocean Based

NOTE: There is a fee schedule for people visiting Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge via vessel and aircraft.

Location Description:

Special note: specific location (latitude/longitude) for historically significant heritage resources is sensitive data—not to be distributed publicly. Locations for 2010 maritime heritage work have been provided to the Monument Permit Coordinator.

5b. Check all applicable regulated activities proposed to be conducted in the Monument:

- Removing, moving, taking, harvesting, possessing, injuring, disturbing, or damaging any living or nonliving Monument resource
- Drilling into, dredging, or otherwise altering the submerged lands other than by anchoring a vessel; or constructing, placing, or abandoning any structure, material, or other matter on the submerged lands
- Anchoring a vessel
- Deserting a vessel aground, at anchor, or adrift
- Discharging or depositing any material or matter into the Monument
- Touching coral, living or dead
- Possessing fishing gear except when stowed and not available for immediate use during passage without interruption through the Monument
- Attracting any living Monument resource

- Sustenance fishing (Federal waters only, outside of Special Preservation Areas, Ecological Reserves and Special Management Areas)
- Subsistence fishing (State waters only)
- Swimming, snorkeling, or closed or open circuit SCUBA diving within any Special Preservation Area or Midway Atoll Special Management Area

6 Purpose/Need/Scope *State purpose of proposed activities:*

Over 60 shipwrecks have been recorded in the NWHI, some dating back to 1805. Many of these wrecks are important cultural resources, capturing the maritime history of the region. Furthermore, state and federal preservation legislation mandate the surveying of historic shipwreck sites and the production of submerged cultural resource management plans for historically significant material. Due to time constraints in the NWHI, surveys of any sites can only be partially completed during any single season. The work to be conducted in 2010 will continue upon investigation from previous years, conduct remote sensing survey and towboard surveys for the possible discovery of new historic resource sites, and recover an artifact for the purposes of identification of a shipwreck site, and environmental assessment of shipwreck and sunken aircraft sites for the purposes of developing a pilot project for future studies and the development of a long term monitoring project for maritime heritage sites in the Monument.

The proposed work is part of the long term archaeological survey for maritime heritage resources in the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument. Federal preservation initiatives mandate the inventory, assessment and protection of cultural, archaeological, and historical resources within federally managed waters. 2010 proposed survey features non-invasive recording techniques for the discovery, identification and assessment of submerged heritage resources as part of this mandate, and will conduct artifact recovery in accordance with all applicable standards (Conditions for the Custody and Care of Navy Historical Property, Annexed Rules of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage) .

The purpose of the 2010 survey is to better understand the existing maritime heritage resources in the Monument. Inventory and site assessment are critical parts of resource management and ocean stewardship. The Maritime Heritage Survey team plans to continue non-invasive survey of selected maritime heritage resource sites initiated in

previous field seasons in the NWHI and attempt to identify unknown sites, and survey for new shipwreck and sunken aircraft sites, Additionally, the 2010 survey will continue efforts to take Monument maritime heritage research in a new direction with the multidisciplinary survey of the shipwreck sites in the NWHI.

7. Answer the Findings below by providing information that you believe will assist the Co-Trustees in determining how your proposed activities are compatible with the conservation and management of the natural, historic, and cultural resources of the Monument:

The Findings are as follows:

a. How can the activity be conducted with adequate safeguards for the cultural, natural and historic resources and ecological integrity of the Monument?

The activity will be conducted with adequate safeguards for the resources and ecological integrity of the Monument. This project is part of a continuing effort to identify, interpret and protect maritime heritage resources in the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument. Proposed heritage work in the NWHI emphasizes a low-impact approach, to an extent consistent with the Monument's conservation goals and objectives. Section 106 NHPA compliance will be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office and OHA for review. NEPA permit is pending for this activity.

All maritime heritage scientists will participate in a cultural briefing prior to entering the Monument. The team will respect all resources both natural and cultural. The primary permittee will consult with OHA and the Native Hawaiian Coordinator at the PMNM on cultural sensitivities, as well as the applicability of these activities to OHA and the Native Hawaiian Coordinator's efforts for the PMNM. No archaeological work will take place near any known native Hawaiian archaeological sites. If any native Hawaiian sites should be discovered, the proper experts will be notified and consulted immediately. Plans to collaborate with cultural practitioners on board the vessel will allow for further understanding and interpretation of the cultural significance of the Monument.

b. How will the activity be conducted in a manner compatible with the management direction of this proclamation, considering the extent to which the conduct of the activity may diminish or

enhance Monument cultural, natural and historic resources, qualities, and ecological integrity, any indirect, secondary, or cumulative effects of the activity, and the duration of such effects?

The proposed project will have minimal impact on the resources of the region. The research consists primarily of non-invasive visual surveys. This research is being conducted in concert with the priorities listed in the Maritime Heritage Action Plan of the Monument's Management Plan (inventory and assessment, as well as education and outreach). The strategies proposed are designed to increase our understanding of maritime heritage resources and foster effective and protective management in the Monument. This project will also include multidisciplinary and partnership efforts towards increasing stewardship and enhancement of Monument goals and resources.

c. Is there a practicable alternative to conducting the activity within the Monument? If not, explain why your activities must be conducted in the Monument.

There is no practicable alternative to conducting the activities in the Monument. Annual maritime heritage surveys are necessary to indentify, document and protect the maritime heritage resources in the Papahanaumokuakea Marine National Monument. Additionally, these surveys contribute to education and outreach efforts regarding maritime heritage resources in the PMNM. These activities directly relate to activities in the Monument's management plan.

d. How does the end value of the activity outweigh its adverse impacts on Monument cultural, natural and historic resources, qualities, and ecological integrity?

The proposed activities have been identified as vital to the future management of the Monument and will have no adverse impact on the resources, qualities and ecological integrity of the Monument. Additionally, the opportunity to conduct important education and outreach activities through web presence, presentations and articles will assist in Monument's efforts to promote stewardship and protection of resources, both natural and cultural. The 2010 survey will include collaboration with an ecologist conducting multidisciplinary research on maritime heritage sites. This project will serve to devleop a multi-dimensional approach to understanding these shipwreck and aircraft sites in the NWHI.

e. Explain how the duration of the activity is no longer than necessary to achieve its stated purpose.

A minimal amount of time will be spent at each location depending on weather and oceanographic conditions.

f. Provide information demonstrating that you are qualified to conduct and complete the activity and mitigate any potential impacts resulting from its conduct.

Personnel included in this permit application have extensive experience conducting research in the Monument, and with all archaeological and ecological methods that will be utilized. This is a continuance of a multi-year project. All methods are primarily non-invasive. OHA and cultural practitioners will be consulted in order to further avoid any potential impacts.

g. Provide information demonstrating that you have adequate financial resources available to conduct and complete the activity and mitigate any potential impacts resulting from its conduct.

This cruise and subsequent data analyses are supported by an allocation of 60 days at sea aboard the NOAA ship HIALAKAI from NOAA's Office of Marine and Aviation Operations, a line item in the budget of NOAA's Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument, and an allocation of funds from NOAA's Coral Reef Conservation Program to NOAA Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center. Additionally, remote sensing survey work to be conducted at Midway Atoll will be supported by a grant from the American Battlefield Protection Program to survey and document sites associated with the Battle of Midway.

h. Explain how your methods and procedures are appropriate to achieve the proposed activity's goals in relation to their impacts to Monument cultural, natural and historic resources, qualities, and ecological integrity.

The research consists primarily of non-invasive surveys. Any artifact recovery will follow proper protocol (Conditions for the Custody and Care of Navy Historical Property, Annexed Rules of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural

Heritage) and undergo Section 106 and NEPA clearance. OHA and cultural practitioners will be consulted in order to further avoid any potential impacts.

i. Has your vessel has been outfitted with a mobile transceiver unit approved by OLE and complies with the requirements of Presidential Proclamation 8031?

The NOAA research vessel Hi'ialakai has been outfitted with a mobile transceiver unit approved by OLE and complies with the requirements of the Presidential Proclamation 8031.

j. Demonstrate that there are no other factors that would make the issuance of a permit for the activity inappropriate.

There are no other factors that would make the issuance of a permit for the activities inappropriate.

8. Procedures/Methods:

Methods:

Individual site assessment survey, remote sensing survey, artifact recovery and still photography are primary objectives, and monitoring and site/environmental data are secondary objectives, of the proposed 2010 maritime heritage project. Where possible, survey locations are prioritized, providing flexible alternatives in case of rough weather, other mission priorities, etc. The following methods will be employed for each of the four proposed 2010 objectives:

1) site assessment survey

Baseline trilateration and measured sketching will provide data for the initiation of the site map. Trilateration and the creation of a site map consists of sketching major features and measuring distances between artifacts in reference to a fixed temporary baseline, and is a time-consuming task. Divers deploy a temporary baseline, replicating previous surveys by attaching the baseline to fixed stainless steel datums. Survey tapes, slates with mylar “paper,” and pencils and then used to triangulate the position of

all artifacts in reference to the fixed reference line. In addition, digital photography are used to document feature and artifact details, as well as record the survey process itself. Artifacts and features are temporarily tagged with numbers and photographed in-place. Also, hand-held metal detectors are used to confirm/eliminate the presence of iron within sediments or substrate, and limited hand fanning of loose sediments and limited sediment probing is used to record details of artifacts and site boundaries. Typically, remote sensing survey methods are also employed in the vicinity when available to help determine site boundaries during individual site survey.

Equipment: Underwater slates
Transect tapes
Pencils
Folding rulers
Gear bags
Open-circuit scuba
Photo scales
Plastic artifact tags
Garmin GPS units and waterproof boxes
Pelican marker floats
Site buoy

2) remote sensing survey

Remote sensing survey locates anomalies and potential maritime heritage resources for subsequent site assessments. The surface vessel tows a remote magnetometer sensor (towfish) on linear parallel tracks at or near the surface for shallow zones, recording variations in the localized magnetic field (gamma). The data is processed shipboard. A second alternative, diver tow boarding, though not technically “remote sensing” (divers in the water doing real-time visual survey), is sometimes used to supplement normal remote sensing. Diver survey is particularly helpful in shallow areas of extreme

topographical variation. Any potential diver tow boarding operations during 2010 will be conducted only following established training provided by NOAA NMFS and along established NOAA NMFS tow boarding protocols for the NWHI.

Equipment: Marine Magnetics Explorer Mini Magnetometer
Klein Model 3000 Side Scan Sonar
Tow boards
Laptop
HyPack survey software
Honda eu2000i generator or marine 12v batteries

3) monitoring sites

Monitoring sites employs a small subset of the same methods used for initial site survey. Slates, tapes, and (if necessary) temporary re-deployment of the baseline are used to confirm possible movement of features or artifacts. Digital photography is used to generate comparative data on the condition of features and changes to the natural environment (sediment level, etc.).

Equipment: Underwater slates
Transect tapes
Pencils
Gear bags
Camera
Site buoy

4) artifact recovery (marine sites)

Artifact removal, assessment and documentation:

Diagnostic artifacts are necessary for wreck site identification. Additionally, artifacts become invaluable means of education and outreach for the public, particularly for

remote sites that visitors may never get to visit. In the case of a whaling harpoon tip proposed for recovery in 2010 from an unidentified whaling shipwreck site at French Frigate Shoals, it may also be at risk due to looting and disturbance from divers, and resource agencies' current limited enforcement capability in the remote Northwestern Hawaiian Islands. Removal of a whaling harpoon will assist maritime heritage managers in confirming the identity of the shipwreck site and provide an important artifact to be shared with the public, adding to interpreting the site. Removal consists of collecting the artifact from the surface of the hard bottom substrate, placing them into a padded container underwater and carefully transporting them to the dive boat and main vessel. No sediment or substrate will be moved or disturbed in the process (artifacts are not buried).

Once the artifact is carefully recovered from the shipwreck site by NOAA maritime archaeologists, the objects will be fully documented. The harpoon will be assigned an artifact field number immediately upon return to the research vessel, followed by complete photo documentation, including bar scale, date, and field number. The artifact will be measured and sketched, note being made of any markings and diagnostic features. The artifact will then be stored submerged in fresh water and transported wet. This prevents hardening of calcium carbonate deposits. Once in Honolulu, proper treatment of this water will take place (see attached protocol). Proper protocol for fire bricks is to give several fresh water rinses and slowly air dry the artifact (no conservation necessary). Following treatment, the artifacts will be delivered to the curatorial facility in Hilo for further study and public display.

All proper artifact transport protocol will be followed. Please see attached protocol methodology.

NOTE: If land or marine archeological activities are involved, contact the Monument Permit Coordinator at the address on the general application form before proceeding, as a customized application will be needed. For more information, contact the Monument office on the first page of this application.

9a. Collection of specimens - collecting activities (would apply to any activity): organisms or objects (List of species, if applicable, attach additional sheets if necessary):

Common name:

Scientific name:

& size of specimens:

Collection location:

Whole Organism Partial Organism

9b. What will be done with the specimens after the project has ended?

9c. Will the organisms be kept alive after collection? Yes No

• General site/location for collections:

• Is it an open or closed system? Open Closed

• Is there an outfall? Yes No

• Will these organisms be housed with other organisms? If so, what are the other organisms?

• Will organisms be released?

10. If applicable, how will the collected samples or specimens be transported out of the Monument?

11. Describe collaborative activities to share samples, reduce duplicative sampling, or duplicative research:

12. List all specialized gear and materials to be used in this activity:

13. List all Hazardous Materials you propose to take to and use within the Monument:

N/A

14. Describe any fixed installations and instrumentation proposed to be set in the Monument:

N/A

15. Provide a time line for sample analysis, data analysis, write-up and publication of information:

Initial results will be reported in the Cruise Report. Site reports resulting from this cruise will be finalized by June 2011. Data from this project will consist of trilateration site maps, digital still images and digital video images. A summary descriptive project report (activity report) including abstract, major accomplishments, participants, activity log, results of work to date, and proposed schedule of final report will be completed by December 1, 2010, within three months of the end of the expedition. A final report including heritage background, site descriptions, methodology, results, project evaluation and recommendations for maritime heritage resource management will be completed by July 2011. Data and report from this proposal will be sufficient to provide presentations at annual maritime history and maritime archaeology symposiums (for example Society for Historical Archaeology, Society for Hawaiian Archaeology, Symposium on the Maritime Archaeology and History of Hawai'i and the Pacific), and presentations will be made available upon request. Preservation-related data from the 2010 field season will also contribute to heritage preservation material on the Monument's Maritime Heritage Program web page (www.papahanaumokuakea.gov).

16. List all Applicant's publications directly related to the proposed project:

None.

With knowledge of the penalties for false or incomplete statements, as provided by 18 U.S.C. 1001, and for perjury, as provided by 18 U.S.C. 1621, I hereby certify to the best of my abilities under penalty of perjury of that the information I have provided on this application form is true and correct. I agree that the Co-Trustees may post this application in its entirety on the Internet. I understand that the Co-Trustees will consider deleting all information that I have identified as “confidential” prior to posting the application.

Signature

Date

**SEND ONE SIGNED APPLICATION VIA MAIL TO THE MONUMENT OFFICE
BELOW:**

Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument Permit Coordinator
6600 Kalaniana'ole Hwy. # 300
Honolulu, HI 96825
FAX: (808) 397-2662

DID YOU INCLUDE THESE?

- Applicant CV/Resume/Biography
- Intended field Principal Investigator CV/Resume/Biography
- Electronic and Hard Copy of Application with Signature
- Statement of information you wish to be kept confidential
- Material Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Materials