

## Chapter 11: CULTURAL RESOURCES



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It is essential to note that cultural resources data for the State of Hawai'i cover a variety of agencies, resource types and stewards. While some this data is available from public sources, others of it are proprietary or restricted for security and sensitivity of data reasons. Topics and contacts are provided for general guidance only to acquaint the reader with the types of information potentially available; please refer to Table D for specific agencies, information and specific contacts.

### **Theme Description:**

Cultural resources refer to the wide variety of non-renewable features and elements, structures and objects that may have both tangible and intangible qualities and are representative of both natural and man-made processes. In Hawai'i, cultural resources cover a wide range of time periods, geographical areas, ecosystems, islands and ethnic communities. Cultural resources and associated data can be representative of legendary, pre-contact, post-contact and contemporary time periods. Cultural resources considered essential to a cultural resource theme are geographic names, historic sites, Land Commission Awards, *ahupua'a* and land divisions, archeological sites/reports, cultural landscapes, cemeteries, hunting areas, and subsistence/gathering areas.

### **Status:**

Cultural resources data is represented many ways through physical surveys, architectural recording processes, site inventories and for example, through oral histories, legends, and 'olelo no'eau (proverbs). The wide variety of formats and types of cultural resources data is challenging to compile and inventory. Data and information to populate this theme is distributed across the state of Hawai'i between federal, state, local and non-governmental agencies as well as individuals, families and research institutions.

### **Sources:**

National Register of Historic Places  
National Historic Landmarks (NHL)  
National Park Service, Pacific West Region, Regional Office - Honolulu  
National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific at Punchbowl  
State of Hawai'i Board of Geographic Names  
State of Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)

State of Hawai'i DLNR, State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD)  
State of Hawai'i Department of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW)  
State of Hawai'i Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR)  
State of Hawai'i Department of Health  
Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, Cultural Preservation Program  
Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum  
Mission Houses Museum  
Hawai'i Heritage Program (Marine Gap)  
State of Hawaii Archives  
Wai Hona 'Aina database of Land Commission Awards  
National Park Service Cultural Landscape Inventory Program (CLI) Database  
National Park Service List of Classified Structures Database (LCS)  
Center for Conservation Research and Training/UHM (Aquatic Gap)  
Hawaiian Electric Company  
Kamehameha Schools/Bishop Estate  
Local land planning and architecture firms (various)  
Local archeological and cultural resources management and planning firms (various)

**Standards:**

Due to the wide variety of data sources and types, standards for data include the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) standards for metadata and others such as USGS mapping standards for accuracy. In some cases, agencies/organizations have individual standards for data collection regarding GIS and GPS data.

<http://www.fgdc.gov/>

[http://www.nps.gov/gis/data\\_info/standards.html](http://www.nps.gov/gis/data_info/standards.html)

**Priority:**

Compilation of cultural resources metadata to clearinghouses for potential access is a priority as well as coordination between agencies and organizations to strengthen communication, partnerships and data sharing. Cultural resources data is critical for prudent resource management, planning, permitting and consultation processes at both the state and federal levels as well as for education and outreach purposes.

**Estimated Total Investment in this Theme:**

Undetermined at this time; many participants and agencies; many projects underway.

### **Estimated Current State and Local Contributions:**

All agencies, organization and partners currently stewarding data for this theme individually bear the costs; they may in some cases have grants and other funding to provide assistance. Federal agencies currently bear the cost of their personnel, programs and data independently. Leveraging resources across all agencies and partnerships should be encouraged to continue and expand to minimize data redundancy and duplication of efforts.

### **What is needed:**

1. Geographic Names
2. Historic Sites
3. Land Commission Awards
- 3b. Boundary Commission Awards
4. *Ahupua'a* and Land Divisions
5. Archeological sites/reports
6. Cultural landscapes information
7. Cemeteries
8. Hunting areas
9. Subsistence/gathering areas

### **What is the likely source:**

See Table D for contact persons and additional information

#### **1. Geographic Place Names**

The Geographic Place Names Database is a concise database of geographic names in the State of Hawai'i, including but not limited to Hawaiian language names inclusive of correct diacritical marks per the Hawai'i Board of Geographic Names.<sup>1</sup> This database is linked to the ongoing United States Geologic Survey (USGS) quad sheet revision and recasting project currently underway for quadrangle sheets of the State of Hawai'i.

#### **2. Historic Sites (RESTRICTED)**

Historic Sites data bases and shape files are maintained by various agencies and identify sites and structures on the state and federal registers of sites with historic significance and meeting criteria for inclusion or consideration.

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<sup>1</sup> Hawaii Board of Geographic Names is composed of individuals appointed by the Governor and representatives of the State of Hawaii, Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT). It is a multi-agency group who serves to review place names and provide guidance and recommendations on new place names. Contact: Craig Tasaka

### **3. Land Commission Awards**

Land Commission Awards are documents pertaining to the Land and Boundary Commission Awards granted as part of The Great Mahele of 1848 and other activities. “This event (The Great Mahele) separated and defined the undivided land interests of King Kamehameha III and the high ranking chiefs and *konohiki*, and led to the end of the feudal system that existed in the Hawai‘i an Islands.”<sup>2</sup>

### **4. Ahupua‘a and land divisions**

“*Ahupua‘a* have been generally and conceptually described as tracts of land extending from the summit of the mountain to the sea and on to the outer edge of the reef. All *ahupua‘a* were given names and their boundaries were carefully defined. The names were descriptive or derived from legendary or historical sources. The boundaries were known to residents more often by their natural features rather than by man-made boundaries.”<sup>3</sup>

“An *ahupua‘a* typically included a wide variety of natural resources, from marine to food species to salt sources and habitation areas at the shore to agricultural lands on the middle slopes, to wood, fiber and other resources of the upland forests. Accordingly, each *ahupua‘a* formed a cultural landscape that often allowed the community to be economically self-sufficient to a marked degree.”<sup>4</sup>

### **5. Archeological sites/reports (RESTRICTED)**

These sources include a variety of field and site reports, maps, photographs and bibliographical information pertaining to cultural sites in the Hawaiian Islands.

### **6. Cultural Landscapes**

Cultural landscapes are defined as “a geographic area, including both cultural and natural resources and the wildlife or domestic animals therein, associated with a historic event, activity or person of exhibiting other cultural or aesthetic values.”<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> The Great Mahele: Hawaii’s Land Division of 1848  
University of Hawaii Press, 1958

John J. Chinen

<sup>3</sup> Resource Units in Hawaiian Culture (revised edition)  
The Kamehameha Schools Press, 1992  
Donald D. Kiloani Mitchell, Ed.D.

<sup>4</sup> “Kalaupapa National Historical Park Landscape Characteristics”  
manuscript, Dr. Robert J. Hommon, September 1997.

<sup>5</sup> National Register Program, Preservation Brief #36, Protecting Cultural Landscapes  
Charles Birnbaum, 1994. (need to check this further)

Cultural landscapes may be generally defined as those areas where geographical, physical, intangible and cultural elements are entwined to produce a continuous environment<sup>6</sup>. Ideally, data related to cultural landscapes include historical significance over time, existing conditions and use as well as natural and built characteristics and landscape features; dynamic natural and cultural processes and the concerns of traditionally associated peoples.

**7. Cemeteries**

Information about cemeteries could include local, state and federal (veteran’s cemeteries). Contact agencies for information about cemeteries in Hawaii include the State of Hawaii Department of Health and the Veteran’s Administration. There are also private groups who conduct cemetery cleanups and inventories such as The Cemetery Research project (N. Purnell, director) and various Chinese benevolent societies who care for and utilize the Chinese cemeteries.

**8. Hunting Areas**

Hunting areas are those in which the State of Hawai‘i, Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW) programs permits hunting by various methods at various times of year and seasons for ungulates.

**9. Subsistence/Gathering Areas**

Subsistence/gathering areas are areas used traditionally for collection and subsistence purposes; may include data on areas currently used or historically used.

Estimated Total Investments Needed to Complete this Theme:

Individual determinations by category still need to be made in consultation with data stewards and appropriate partners. (This will have to be fleshed out in the next draft)

General categories will include:

Heritage datasets and databases (already existing)

Maintenance, archiving and update costs by program stewards.

Future projects and funding needs that can be identified for leveraging.

Table D

Theme	Source	Contact	Remarks
Geographic Names	State of Hawai‘i Board of Geographic Names (pages with current and approved names including diacritical marks posted to web site) Website/Link: <a href="http://www.state.hi.us/dbedt/gis/">www.state.hi.us/dbedt/gis/</a>	Craig Tasaka Renee Louis	Metadata: in process
Historic Sites	DLNR State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD)	Melanie Chinen or Acting Administrator	
	National Register of Historic Places	Weblink	

	National Historic Landmarks (NHL) in Hawai'i	weblink; National Park Service, PISO	
Land Commission Awards	State Archives records		
	Wai Hona Aina database of LCA	Vicki Creed Paige Barber	Proprietary; web-based; fee contract for access
<i>Ahupua'a</i> and land divisions	DLNR State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD)	Melanie Chinen or Acting Administrator	
	National Park Service, Pacific Islands Support Office	Melia Lane-Kamahele Sandy Margriter	
	DHHL Cultural Preservation Program	Lance Foster	
Cultural landscapes	National Park Service, Pacific Islands Support Office, Cultural Landscape Inventory Program (CLI) and CLAIMS database	Melia Lane-Kamahele Laura Carter Schuster	in progress
	Local land planning/landscape architecture firms who contract their services to provide cultural landscape reports, preservation planning and interpretation services.	various	
Cemeteries	National Park Service, Pacific Islands Support Office Reference documents: <u>Kalaupapa Cemetery Directory, 1991</u> , produced by The Cemetery Research Project, N. Purnell.	Melia Lane-Kamahele Tom Fake	restricted data for management purposes pertaining to cemetery areas of Kalaupapa NHP.
	State of Hawai'i, Department of Health	undetermined at this time	
	National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific at Punchbowl	Veteran's Administration	
Hunting areas	State of Hawai'i, DLNR, DOFAW	Ron Canarella Michael Constantinides	ArcView shape files and database available but portions may be restricted.
Subsistence/gathering areas- Terrestrial	National Park Service, Pacific Islands Support Office	Melia Lane-Kamahele Laura Carter Schuster	
	Hawai'i an Electric Company (HELCO) study conducted by HECO via Luciano Minerbi et al. to determine corridors and areas of use by Native Hawaiians re: line routing and future planning	Barbara Cooper (Hilo)	.
Subsistence/gathering areas- Aquatic	CCRT/UHM . (Aquatic GAP)	Mike Kido, Dan Dorfman et al	stream assessments – i.e. Limahuli; work in progress
Subsistence/gathering	Hawai'i Heritage Program (Marine GAP)	Noelani Puniwai at HINHP/Marine	

areas- Marine			
	State of Hawai'i, Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR)	Linda Shea-Flanders Athline Clark	ongoing study of potential Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)

**Estimated current allocation of funding:**

\$250,000 in 2003 (various agencies for projects and tasks ongoing or archiving, maintenance and update of information). Note that the current allocation of funding does not include the value of heritage and legacy datasets already in place and stewarded by various agencies.

**Estimated budget shortfall:**

\$1,000,000.00

**Possible ways to overcome this gap:**

Undetermined at this time (06/2005)  
Needs assessment should be accomplished for determination.  
Obvious solutions will be to partner and leverage funds, ensure data standards for compatibility and monitor for redundancy of efforts, data etc. Topical priorities will need to be determined in consultation with various agencies. From this process, identification of funds for leveraging and projects can be done.

**Most Appropriate Data Steward:**

Individual agencies will steward their own data based on sub-theme. Suggest that all metadata be posted to the State of Hawai'i clearinghouse maintained by Department of Business/Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT) and meet FGDC standards.

**Maintenance Process:**

Maintenance of hardware, software and data will be borne by the individual agencies providing stewardship for particular themes and metadata. The individual agencies and organizations will also be responsible for security and archiving issues.

**Estimated Maintenance Costs:**

These costs will be dependent upon individual agencies and organizations internal structure, personnel and systems.

## **Guidance:**

There are a variety of laws, regulations and policies at both the federal and state levels that provide guidance to cultural resource activities within the State of Hawai‘i. These include but are not limited to the following:

- Federal:
- 1906 Antiquities Act
  - 1916 National Park Service Organic Act
  - 1964 Wilderness Act
  - 1935 Historic Sites Act
  - 1966 National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (36 CFR Part 800/Section 106)
  - 1969 National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
  - 1979 Archeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA)
  - 1990 Native American Graves Preservation and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA)
  - 1998 Omnibus Management Act
  - 2001 National Park Service Management Policies
- State:
- Hawai‘i Revised Statutes, Chapter 6E (Historic Preservation)
  - Public Access Shoreline Hawai‘i (PASH), August 1995
  - Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920.