

# POTENTIAL THREATS

## to Hawai'i's Cultural Resources

**COLLAPSE** may be caused by:



- Naturally occurring erosion
- Pedestrian and animal traffic
- Aggressive vegetation, including tree roots



Human activities that cause **GROUND DISTURBANCE** include:

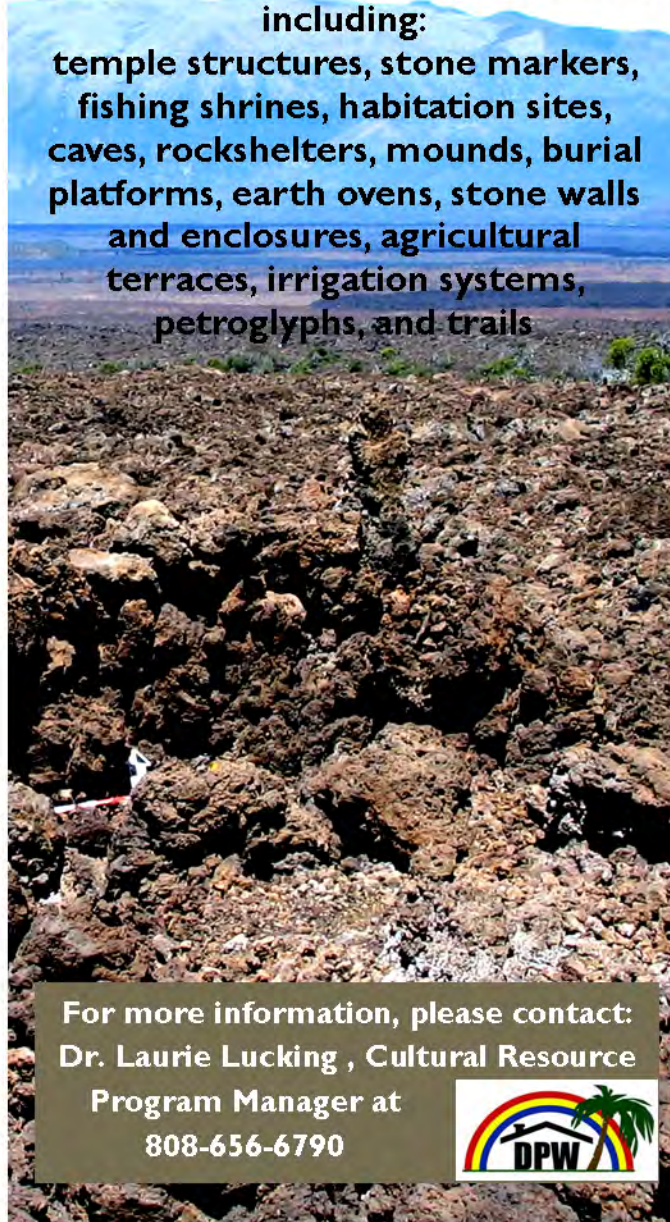
- Development of new facilities
- Construction of underground utilities
- Clearing of vegetation
- Detonation of explosives
- Military training exercises and live fire activity
- Vandalism, looting, theft
- Hazardous waste remediation



*Detonation of this unexploded ordnance required protection of nearby sites.*

The US Army Garrison Hawai'i has stewardship over 164,000 acres on the islands of O`ahu and Hawai'i.

Army lands contain more than **1,300 prehistoric and historic archaeological sites**, including:  
temple structures, stone markers, fishing shrines, habitation sites, caves, rockshelters, mounds, burial platforms, earth ovens, stone walls and enclosures, agricultural terraces, irrigation systems, petroglyphs, and trails

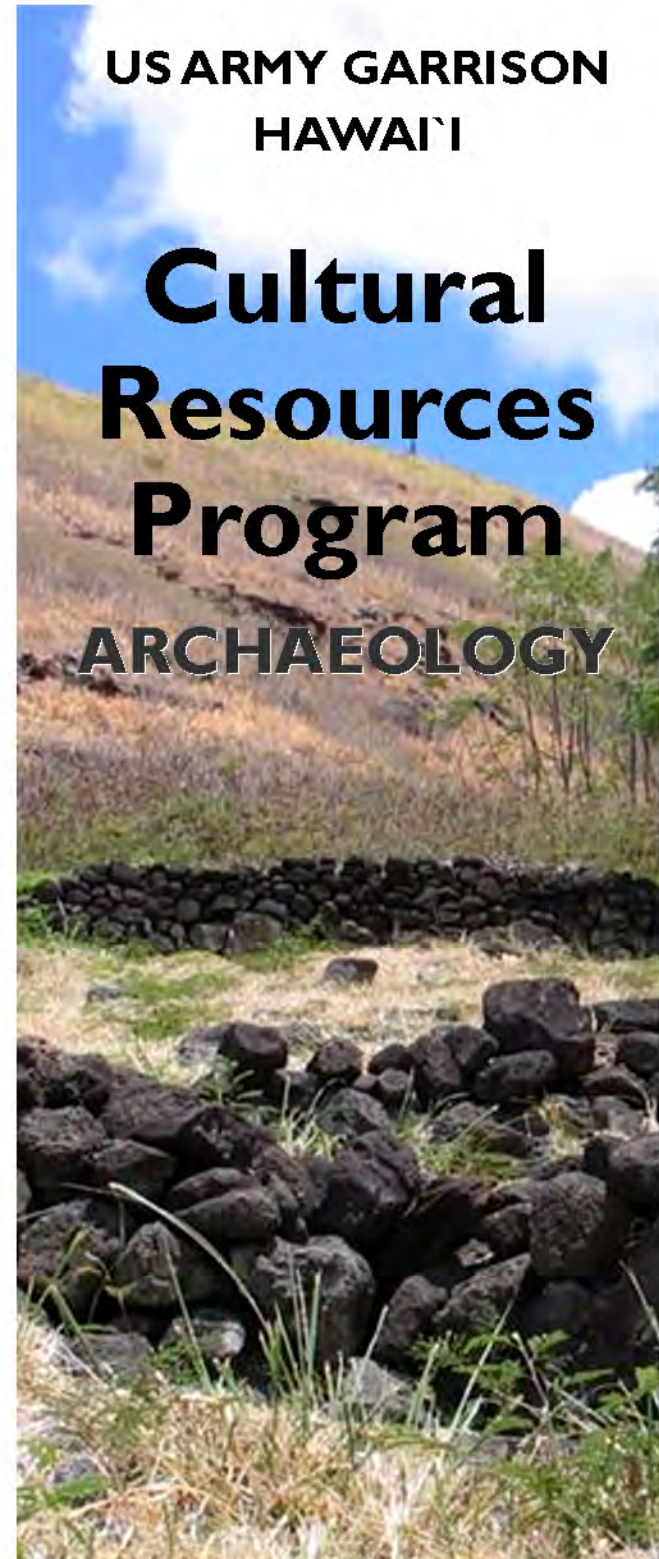


For more information, please contact:  
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US ARMY GARRISON  
HAWAII

# Cultural Resources Program ARCHAEOLOGY







*gourd bowl*



*stone adze head*



*alu maika (game pieces)*



*grinding stone*



*gourd vessel*



*petroglyph*



*ti leaf sandal*

## Hawai'i's Non-renewable Resources

Archaeological sites are "non-renewable resources". Each terrace, each heiau, each adze or fishhook is unique and are traces of the ancestors who walked the same lands we occupy today.

Once destroyed, these sites and objects can never be recreated.

The Army Cultural Resource Program manages these finite and fragile resources in compliance with laws and regulations to preserve and enhance their value for future generations.



# Army Cultural Resource PROTECTION & PRESERVATION

## Identifying & Recording Archaeological Sites



*Petroglyphs discovered at Mākoua Valley in 2000*

More than 60% of available Army lands have been surveyed to inventory and document sites

Site locations and condition are tracked in a comprehensive database



Army archaeologists are responsible for evaluating sites for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places



## Preventing Adverse Effects



*Petroglyphs protected with barrier during detonation of unexploded ordnance*

Sites are protected to prevent damage during training activities or development



*Highly visible Seibert stakes mark sensitive areas*

## Consultation

The Army consults with Native Hawaiian Organizations regarding potential impacts and seeks recommendations on preservation



*Consultation at Schofield Barracks West Range*

## Access & Outreach



*Interpretation at Mākoua Valley petroglyphs*

Community access to cultural resources at all installations is supported by the cultural resources program

## Curation

Artifacts and historical documents are maintained to ensure long-term care at a small curation facility at Pōhakuloa Training Area and a newly constructed facility at Schofield Barracks

