

## 2.5 Goal | Responsible Stewardship of Wahi Kūpuna and Historic Properties

### *Why is it important?*

Wahi kūpuna can be places revered and protected by ‘ōiwi throughout history or places where kūpuna lived and worked for generations like loko i‘a, lo‘i, complexes of hale, or natural features (such as pu‘u, springs, wetlands, viewpoints, etc.) that are tied to mo‘olelo about events that physically shaped South Maui. These places are important because of their connection to the living culture of ‘ōiwi of Maui today. The term historic properties include places not necessarily tied to ‘ōiwi like buildings, features and landmarks reflecting modern historical importance. Often, they possess unique architectural character or tell a story about the recent history of South Maui.

This Plan will help the community engage in responsible stewardship of wahi kūpuna and historic properties to create and retain a strong sense of place in South Maui, for residents and visitors alike. It is important to steward these resources because they create a physical link to our past and can contribute to the community’s health, livability, and overall quality of life. This Plan fosters collaboration and coordination on future development to protect, preserve and restore wahi kūpuna and historic properties. If cared for properly, these resources will allow traditional cultural practices to continue, contribute to sustainability, and encourage economic diversity.

### *How will setting this goal affect our future?*

With this goal, South Maui is committed to preserving and caring for historic, cultural and natural resources.

### *Cross-cutting topics:*

- Historic Preservation
- Cultural Resources
- Environment
- Land Use
- Community Design
- Other Services and Facilities
- Agriculture

## Policies

**2.5.1** | Ensure new development projects provide continued access to kuleana lands protected under Section 7-1, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, as well as continued access for cultural practices including fishing, hunting and gathering to areas both mauka and makai.

**2.5.2** | New development projects shall engage in consultation with Native Hawaiian Organizations, and those who have genealogical (and those with generational ties) to the area associated with the project area.

**2.5.3** | Identify, preserve, protect, and restore significant wahi kūpuna and historic properties in South Maui.

**2.5.4** | Protect public view corridors and scenic vistas, including traditionally significant views and views to and from the shoreline.

**2.5.5** | Promote awareness and elevate the importance of wahi kūpuna and historic sites in South Maui by installing signs and markers that include information about the sites and a code of conduct to prevent damage or desecration.

**2.5.6** | Ensure existing government trails are preserved during the discretionary review and entitlement process, including changes in zoning, community plan amendments, state land use district boundary amendments, the review of environmental assessments and impact statements, development in the Special Management Area and Shoreline Area, and the review of subdivisions, by consulting with the Department of Land and Natural Resources Na Ala Hele program.

**2.5.7** | Healthy mature trees, particularly native trees, must be preserved and incorporated into the landscape plans of subdivisions, roads, and any other construction or development. If they must be removed for safety, then agreements should be made to provide wood or other useful elements to Hawaiian cultural practitioners or organizations from the particular area.

**2.5.8** | Use traditional ecological knowledge, in coordination with cultural practitioners and in consultation with those who have generational knowledge ('ike kūpuna) in the design of new development and redevelopment projects, and environmental restoration efforts.

**2.5.9** | Encourage voluntourism that increases awareness of wahi kūpuna and South Maui's history.

**2.5.10** | When wahi kūpuna or other historic properties are located within or adjacent to a project area, require restoration or preservation of the site(s) and require mitigation of potential adverse impacts on cultural resources during construction, as directed by State Historic Preservation Division or other applicable laws and regulations, including site avoidance, adequate buffer areas and interpretation. Particular attention should be directed toward the southern areas and shoreline of the planning region.

**2.5.11** | Protect and enhance wahi kūpuna during the implementation of transportation projects through early consultation and engagement with those who have genealogical or generational ties to the project area, resource management agencies, and the community.