Founded in 1974, Historic Hawaiʻi Foundation is a membership-based, statewide non-profit organization that encourages the preservation of historic buildings, sites, objects and districts relating to the history of Hawaiʻi.
PURPOSE OF NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT (NHPA)

To preserve, in the public interest, the historic and cultural properties significant to the Nation’s heritage by delegating a wide range of responsibilities for historic preservation work to...
... the National Park Service and its partners in other Federal agencies, Tribal Preservation Offices, Native Hawaiian Organizations, State Historic Preservation Offices, Certified Local Governments, and private organizations, including the National Trust for Historic Preservation
What is Historic Preservation?
The Effort to *Preserve, Conserve and Protect*: **BUILDINGS**

Buildings are structures intended to shelter some sort of human activity. Examples include a house, store, church, hotel or similar construction.

Wai‘oli Hui‘ia Church

Kaua‘i War Memorial Convention Hall (photo by David Franzen)
Structures differ from buildings, in that they are functional constructions meant to be used for purposes other than sheltering human activity. Examples include bridges, railroads and ships.
WHAT IS HISTORIC PRESERVATION?

The Effort to *Preserve, Conserve and Protect*: **OBJECTS**

Objects are usually artistic in nature, or small in scale when compared to structures and buildings. Though objects may be movable, they are generally associated with a specific setting or environment. Examples include monuments, sculptures and fountains.

Kapa’a Stone Lantern
WHAT IS HISTORIC PRESERVATION?
The Effort to *Preserve, Conserve* and *Protect*: SITES

Sites may include discrete areas significant solely for activities in that location in the past, such as battlefields, significant archaeological finds, designed landscapes (parks and gardens), and other locations whose significance is not related to a building or structure.
WHAT IS HISTORIC PRESERVATION?
The Effort to Preserve, Conserve and Protect: DISTRICTS

A geographically-definable area, urban or rural, possessing a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united by past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development. In addition, historic districts consist of contributing and non-contributing properties. Historic districts possess a concentration, linkage or continuity of the other four types of properties. Objects, structures, buildings and sites within a historic district are usually thematically linked by architectural style or designer, date of development, distinctive urban plan, and/or historic associations.
HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion A: Historical Events & Patterns

- A specific event marking an important moment in American and/or Hawai‘i prehistory or history or;

- A pattern of events or a historic trend that made a significant contribution to the development of a community, a State, or the nation.

Pearl Harbor Naval Station National Historic Landmark is significant for its association with World War II and the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.
HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion B

Important Person

- Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past

Washington Place, O’ahu
Association with Queen Lili‘uokalani
**HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE**

- **Criterion C**
  - Architecture & Engineering
    - Embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction
    - Represents the work of a master.
    - Possesses high artistic value.
    - Represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

*Albert Spencer Wilcox Beach House, Kaua‘i
Architecture: Late 19th/early 20th century house in Hawai‘i*
HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion D
Information Potential

- The property must have, or have had, information to contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory, and

- The information must be considered important.

Hawai‘i Volcano National Park, Hawai‘i Island
Footprints of men, women and children and hoof prints of hogs in hardened, cement-like ash. Historians and Hawaiians believe the footprints were made by warriors of Keoua Kuahu‘ula and their families as they passed through the Ka‘ū Desert during the 1790 steam-blast eruption of Kīlauea.
Historic Significance

Criterion E (Hawai‘i Only)
Cultural Associations

- Have important value to the native Hawaiian people or to another ethnic group of the state due to associations with cultural practices once carried out, or still carried out, at the property or due to associations with traditional beliefs, events or oral accounts—these associations being important to the group’s history and cultural identity.

Kīlauea Crater, Hawai‘i Island
Kīlauea Crater was, and is, the permanent home of the Polynesian volcano goddess Pele. In prehistoric times, Pele had priests, temples and worshippers on all the major islands, and is believed to have been involved in important historic events, some of which are associated with the founding of the Kingdom of Hawai‘i, 1790-1795. Many individuals still believe in and make offerings to Pele.
HISTORIC INTEGRITY

7 Aspects of Integrity

- Materials
- Design
- Workmanship
- Location
- Setting
- Association
- Feeling

Integrity is the ability of a property to convey significance.

The evaluation of integrity is sometimes a subjective judgment, but it must always be grounded in an understanding of a property’s physical features and how they relate to its significance.

To retain historic integrity a property will always possess several, and usually most, of the aspects.
HISTORIC DESIGNATION TYPES

International

National

State

Local
HISTORIC DESIGNATIONS

- World Heritage Site
  - Designated by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
  - Outstanding Universal Value for the heritage of all the people of the world
HISTORIC DESIGNATIONS

- National Parks and National Trails (designated by Congress)
- National Monuments (designated by President or by Congress)
- National Historic Landmarks (designated by the Secretary of the Interior and the Advisory Board NHL Committee)
  - Possess exceptional value or quality in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the United States
- National Register of Historic Places (designated by the Keeper of the National Register)
  - Official list of the Nation’s historic places worthy of preservation
HISTORIC DESIGNATIONS

- Hawai‘i State Monuments (designated by the Hawai‘i State Legislature)
- Hawai‘i State Parks (designated by the Board of Land and Natural Resources with Approval by the Governor)
- Hawai‘i Register of Historic Places (designated by the Hawai‘i Historic Places Review Board)
- Significant Historic Property/Eligible Historic Property (determined by the State Historic Preservation Division)
- Historic Property 50 Years or Older (definition in statute)
HISTORIC DESIGNATIONS

- County Parks (designated by County Council)
- County Historic Districts (designated by County Council on advice of local preservation commission)
  - Kaua‘i Historic Preservation Review Commission
  - Maui Cultural Resources Commission
  - Hawai‘i Cultural Resources Commission
MAHALO!