Name Proposals for 2018
Kīlauea Eruption

Hawai‘i Board on Geographic Names
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Hua, Ikiiki
May 16, 2019
For this evening....

• Background on the Hawai‘i Board on Geographic Names
• Guidelines for naming of features in Hawai‘i
• Current decision making process
• Next steps for the features created during 2018 Kīlauea eruption
• The Hawai‘i State Board on Geographic Names was created by Act 50 of the 1974 Hawai‘i State Legislature.

• Act 50 (Chapter 4E, Hawai‘i Revised Statutes) states that the purpose of the Board is “... to assure uniformity in the use and spelling of the names of geographic features within the State.”

• Operates under the Principles, Policies, and Procedures established by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names.
Who sits on the HBGN Board?

The board consists of the following persons or their representatives:

• The chairperson of the Board of Land and Natural resources
• The chairperson of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs
• The chairperson of the Department of Hawaiian Homelands
• The director of the Office of Planning
• The president of the University of Hawai’i
• The State Land Surveyor
• The president of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum
What is the Board responsible for?

- Standardized spelling of geographic names
- Designating the official names and spellings of geographic features in Hawai‘i
- Names approved by the Board are to be used within State departments on all maps and documents
The U.S. Geological Survey developed the GNIS in support of the U.S. Board on Geographic Names as the official repository of domestic geographic names data.

The database assigns a unique, permanent feature identifier, the Feature ID, as the only standard Federal key for accessing, integrating, or reconciling feature data from multiple data sets.

The GNIS collects data from a broad program of partnerships with Federal, State, and local government agencies and other authorized contributors, and provides data to many stakeholders.
Query Form For The United States And Its Territories

Feature Name:  
Feature ID:  
Feature Class:  
State:  
County:  
Location:  
Elevation:  
Feet  
Meters

Send Query  
Reset Query

COPS Hiring Recovery Program (CHRP) Applications click here for Instructions

New Policy Regarding the Maintenance of Administrative Feature Names in The National Map

Effective October 1, 2014:  
As a result of restructured budgets and resources, the decision has been made to suspend the maintenance of some administrative (i.e., cultural or manmade) feature names in The National Map and to discontinue the maintenance of all administrative features through the GNSI public interface at this site http://geonames.usgs.gov. The features that will continue to be maintained in The National Map will be updated in GNSI on a periodic revision cycle through submissions from authoritative sources or based on input from volunteers through The National Map Corps.

If you are interested in participating in The National Map Corps, which "encourages citizens to collect structures data by adding new features, removing obsolete points, and correcting existing data for The National Map," please visit the following Web site: http://nationalmap.gov. To identify the administrative features to be maintained through The National Map Corps program, click "Structures List" located on the left-hand side of the page.

If you have further questions, please visit The National Map home page at: http://nationalmap.gov.

Click any field title for help in entering query data.

Click Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) tab for important information.

*Elevations are from the National Elevation Dataset

The GNSI Feature ID, Official Feature Name, and Official Feature Location are American National Standards Institute standards (ANSI/INCITS 466-2008). The standard is available at the ANSI Web Store.
Some Rules on Naming

• There is only one approved official name for a geographical feature.

• A place may have an alternate name and/or multiple variant names.

• The Board makes no judgment as to whether an official name or an alternate/variant name is the more “appropriate” name.
Guidelines for Hawaiian Geographic Names

This project to standardize Hawaiian geographic names was created by Act 155 of the 39th Hawaii State Legislature in 1995. The Act charged the Board of Geographic Names with the task of developing guidelines for the use of Hawaiian Geographic Names. The Board consulted with knowledgeable community members and published these guidelines. The Board continued to develop the guidelines in subsequent years. The guidelines have been adopted by the Board of Geographic Names and are now published on the Board's website.

Consult with Knowledgeable Community Members

Whenever possible, appropriate consultation with knowledgeable community members should be incorporated into the discussion and decision making by the Board on Geographic Names. First priority: Native Hawaiian speaking members from the community where the geographic name is located. Second priority: Members from the community where the geographic name is located whose command of the Hawaiian language is reliable. Third priority: Members who were born and raised in the community where the geographic name is located.

Check Resources

Utilize all appropriate reference publications as possible to verify geographic names (including proper placement of glottal stop and macrons). Recommended references are attached. Other publications and online resources may be used if those publications cite their sources. Should any publication or resource cite "USGS" or anything similar, that information shall not be used. This is to ensure the Hawai‘i Board on Geographic Names is not citing its own work, or work from past Boards.

Consider Hawaiian and Common Usage

Geographic names that reflect historical spellings or forms commonly used or preferred by the local population may be considered by the Board on Geographic Names, as long as those names conform to the rules of Hawaiian and/or English. Ascertainment of an accurate Hawaiian geographic name based on common usage must be approached very cautiously, especially if the geographic name is based on a mishearing. The decrease in the number of native Hawaiian speakers combined with the wide variety of speech sounds can make pronunciation an imperfect source when determining the spelling of a Hawaiian word.
Consult with Knowledgeable Community Members

First priority: Native Hawaiian speaking members from the community where the geographic name is located.

Second priority: Members from the community where the geographic name is located whose command of the Hawaiian language is reliable.

Third priority: Members who were born and raised in the community where the geographic name is located.
Check Resources

- Utilize ALL appropriate reference publications as possible to verify geographic names (including proper placement of glottal stops and macrons).
  - Book references: Place Names of Hawai‘i, Government Survey Records, etc.
  - Online sources: ulukau.org, Papakilo Database, nupepa.org, etc
  - Oral history interviews
• Geographic names that reflect historical spellings or forms commonly used or preferred by the local population may be considered.

• The Board has established guidelines for how to spell certain place names. Some examples below:
  • Geographic names are to be capitalized. e.g. Waikāne not waikāne
  • Only the initial letter of a geographic name is to be capitalized. This includes proper nouns within the geographic name. e.g. Waikāne not WaiKāne
  • Geographic names shall be written as one word unless a single word modifier at the end separates an already established place name into two or more geographic regions. e.g. Kalihi Uka or Kalihi Kai
Decision making process for all names

- **Naming application**
  - Fill out form with as much detail as possible
  - Include any references, photos, maps of location as supplemental information
  - Keep in mind the Naming Guidelines previously explained
  - See HBGN website for details on naming proposal process [https://planning.hawaii.gov/gis/hbgn/](https://planning.hawaii.gov/gis/hbgn/)

- The Board discusses each name proposed, including the completeness of the application and supporting documents

- Names which come to an individual in traditional ways, such as in dreams, can also be indicated
Steps for Naming of “Fissure 8”

- The Board acknowledges that it is the entity to designate a name for “Fissure 8” and other features created from the 2018 Kīlauea eruption. However, the community should be the ones to create and support that name.
- The Board established a Permitted Interaction Group to discuss the naming and determine a process for achieving that.
- Community meeting to discuss naming process and background.
- Continued outreach to key individuals unable to attend community meetings.
Steps for Naming of “Fissure 8”

- Deadline for naming applications for “Fissure 8”: June 30, 2019
- Names for other features can be submitted, however there is no due date
- Follow up community meeting after the deadline to discuss names that have been proposed
- Completed report for the full Board on gathered information from the community by end of calendar year 2019
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Recd</th>
<th>Submitter</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8/3/2018</td>
<td>Dale A. Smith</td>
<td>Mail</td>
<td>Puu Leilani</td>
<td>Pu'u=hill or mound; Leilani=name of subdivision (heavenly flower necklace)</td>
<td><a href="http://bit.ly/2Uuyc1Q">http://bit.ly/2Uuyc1Q</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/10/2018</td>
<td>Feeyah Hutchinson</td>
<td>Mail</td>
<td>Hansa'a'na Enoho Hou Ho'omaia</td>
<td>Creation Regeneration New beginnings</td>
<td><a href="http://bit.ly/2UuwQ7r">http://bit.ly/2UuwQ7r</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/17/2018</td>
<td>Vanessa Lee-Miller</td>
<td>Mail</td>
<td>Keahilapalapa</td>
<td>Keahilapalapa/Spreading or blazing fire</td>
<td><a href="http://bit.ly/2VC5k8">http://bit.ly/2VC5k8</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/14/2019</td>
<td>D. Leihuela Yuen</td>
<td>Mail</td>
<td>Koheho'ochenohoko'iapo'iana'apia'aaliihala</td>
<td>Koheho=creese (in the land) Cherished crease (vagina) occupying the calm of Puna of the forest bower fragrant with pandanus</td>
<td><a href="http://bit.ly/2U9aM8o">http://bit.ly/2U9aM8o</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/23/2019</td>
<td>Hannah Hana Pau</td>
<td>Mail</td>
<td>Ke Ahi 'Eina'ena</td>
<td>Ke Ahi = 'Eina=ena=Raging Fire Kena=definate article, &quot;the&quot; Ahi=fire, destroy by fire 'Eina=ena=raging, red-hot, angry</td>
<td><a href="http://bit.ly/2CaNMfT">http://bit.ly/2CaNMfT</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/31/2019</td>
<td>RJ Quicho</td>
<td>Mail</td>
<td>Luana-Lani</td>
<td>Fissure &amp; (main fissure) was at the intersection of Luana and Leilani Ave</td>
<td><a href="http://bit.ly/2HnGWU">http://bit.ly/2HnGWU</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/20/2019</td>
<td>Larry Kimura</td>
<td>Mail</td>
<td>Papalauahi</td>
<td>Name proposed for the entire 24 fissure volcanic eruption that occurred from May to August 2018 in Puna, Hawa'i; the name Papalauahi and its location has been researched and discerned by Dr. Larry Kimura for Ka Haka 'Ula o Ke'e'ikiolani College of Hawaiian Language at UH Hilo, from multiple Hawaiian language primary sources. Please see additional documentation.</td>
<td><a href="http://bit.ly/2CBl5V9">http://bit.ly/2CBl5V9</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/11/2019</td>
<td>Kainana Francisco Drew Kapp</td>
<td>Email</td>
<td>Pōhāhā</td>
<td>Newly formed pu'u (volcanic cone) with a luis (crater) -- sometimes known as &quot;Fissure 8&quot; -- that a voluminous lava flow during the 2018 Kīlauea eruption in the ahu`ua'a of Kealiiala, in the mo'ku (district) of Puna, on the Lower East Rift Zone of Kīlauea. Nearby features include the craters of Pu'ulema and Kahuwai to the east, and Pu'u Kaili' u to the west.</td>
<td><a href="http://bit.ly/2E5xmd0">http://bit.ly/2E5xmd0</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Alternate Names: Criteria

• A name may be considered by the Board as an Alternate Name for a place or feature based on one or both of the following criteria:

  • The name’s use and spelling are as widely or nearly as widely accepted by members of the community as the Primary Name, based on evidence submitted to and evaluated by the Board.

  • The name has reliable and verifiable supporting evidence of its use and spelling in an amount equal to or nearly equal to the Primary Name based on evidence submitted to and evaluated by the Board.
Alternate Names: Use Guidelines

• For state agencies, an Alternate Name is an official name and may be used interchangeably with the Primary Name in all maps and documents.

• After determining that a place or feature has a Primary name and an Alternate name, the Board may give preference to the Hawaiian name as the Primary name over the Non-Hawaiian name.

• After determining that a place or feature has a Primary name and an Alternate name, the Board may determine that all other names be considered as Variant names.
MAHALO!

He ui? He nī nau?