

CHAPTER 12

HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

12-1 SCOPE

This Chapter contains criteria to ensure proper protection and management of both U.S. and Japanese historic and cultural resources. These include properties on the World Heritage List or those cultural and natural properties designated and protected under the Japanese cultural laws.

12-2 DEFINITIONS

12-2.1 Action. All activities or programs authorized, funded, or carried out, in whole or in part, on DOD-controlled installations.

12-2.2 Adverse Effect. Changes that diminish the quality or significant value of archaeological or cultural resources or properties.

12-2.3 Archaeological Resource. Any physical evidence of pre-historic or historic human life or activities. Such resources include above and below ground structures, shelters and caves; by-products, waste concentrations, and debris scatters; tools, implements, weapons, clothing and ornaments; human remains and graves; painting or artwork; and all portions of shipwrecks.

12-2.4 Cultural Property or Resource. A generic term commonly used to include districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects significant in world, national or local history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, or culture.

12-2.5 Cultural Resource Manager. A person formally designated in writing by the commanding officer to represent the DOD service component in matters concerning cultural resources.

12-2.6 Historic Property or Resource. Physical remains or any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, object, monument, cultural landscape, or folklore property that have historic, archaeological, architectural, cultural, or engineering significance under international, national, municipal or prefectural laws and regulations. This term includes ruins, artifacts, remains, and records that are related to the physical remains described in Sections 12-2.3 and 12-2.4. (See Table 12-1, Protected Cultural Resources).

12-2.7 Inadvertent Discovery. Cultural or archaeological properties/resources, including human remains, not previously inventoried and encountered during construction/maintenance and repair work, or exposed by erosion, or other natural and cultural processes.

12-2.8 Inventory. To locate, describe and evaluate significance of archaeological, cultural or historic properties/resources. (See Table 12-2, Cultural Resource Inventory and Protection Plan Outline).

12-2.9 Preservation. The act or process of applying measures to sustain the existing form, integrity, and material of a building or structure, and the existing form and vegetative cover of a cultural resource.

12-2.10 Protection Plan. An integrated plan that provides installations detailed measures or procedures dealing with the management of cultural resources found within the installation. (See Table 12-2, Cultural Resource Inventory and Protection Plan Outline).

12-2.11 Subject Matter Expert. A person who has a university or college degree in anthropology, archaeology, architectural history, history, or preservation planning with specialized training/experience in world, national, and local history and culture. Expertise is available from the engineering field divisions or local universities.

12-3 PERSONNEL AND TRAINING

12-3.1 The designated cultural resource manager will have specialized experience and training in world, national, and local history, architecture, and culture. If the designated cultural resource manager has no requisite expertise, cultural resource management decisions should include written documentation that a subject matter expert was consulted.

12-3.2 Training/Continuing Education. The cultural resource manager will remain current with DoD, service component, and Government of Japan actions affecting cultural resources. This includes, but is not limited to, attendance at annual workshops, conferences, and symposia.

12-4 CRITERIA

12-4.1 Where practicable, and if warranted by a large inventory of cultural resources located within an installation, a cultural resource manager shall be designated by the commanding officer to perform cultural or archaeological resource functions. The commanding officer and or designated cultural resource manager shall use a sound management approach to maximize mission effectiveness while protecting U.S. and host nation historic and cultural resources. The commanding officer will take measures to resolve or mitigate situations in which cultural resources are adversely affected by the military mission.

12-4.2 Inventory. All installations shall develop a Cultural Resource Inventory. Installations will inventory and document all significant cultural resources. (See Table 12-2 for general and specific requirements). As a minimum, applicable sources are identified in Table 12-3. Inventories will be updated as needed in any of the following situations: release of properties, new acquisition of lands, and identification or discovery of new cultural resources.

12-4.3 Protection Plan. Installations will develop and implement a cultural resource protection plan for the protection and preservation of cultural resources. (See Table 12-2 for Protection Plan requirements).

12-4.4 Cultural Resources Site Review. Before beginning any major construction or repair work, regardless of funding sources, installations and activities must conduct an analysis of the proposed project site to determine the presence or absence of significant cultural and archaeological resources.

a. Minimum requirements include:

- (1) In consultation with the cultural resource manager or the subject matter expert, the site analysis must assess the effect, or potential effect, of the proposed project on significant cultural resources and identify the mitigation of any adverse effect.
- (2) The site approval may specify limitations, restrictions, or provisos, which remain in effect for the life of the project.
- (3) A site plan illustrating the limit of construction and/or work is required. Modifications to the project boundaries invalidates the site approval and must be re-evaluated by the cultural resource manager or subject matter expert.
- (4) Records of processed actions must be maintained by the cultural resource manager.

b. Emergency repair work: Such work does not require pre-approval; however, DOD staff/contractors should proceed with caution. If a cultural property is adversely affected, or an inadvertent discovery is made, the cultural resource manager must be notified in a timely manner.

12-4.5 Inadvertent Discovery. Installations shall establish detailed procedures for inadvertent discovery of both human remains and other cultural resources. These procedures shall include notification and coordination with the appropriate government of Japan officials, either the national, prefectural, or municipal level through the appropriate DOD chain of command. (Refer to Table 12-4 for the treatment of human remains).

12-4.6 U.S. Artifact Management and Curation. Long-term management and preservation of cultural artifacts of U.S. origin require special permission from the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security).

12-4.7 Public Relations and Education. As appropriate, installations will develop programs to inform the military service members and public about plans, programs, and activities for cultural resource protection, preservation, restoration, and management. (For local public, it would require permission from the Environmental Executive Agent).

12-4.8 Restrictions. In all areas under DOD control, historic monument degradation or defacement, and collection, digging, possession, sale, or trade of historic cultural artifacts is prohibited.

**TABLE 12-1
PROTECTED CULTURAL RESOURCES**

1. Properties on the World Heritage List;
2. Properties on Japan's Special Historical Heritage List;
3. Special Natural Scenery including mountain valleys, and seashores;
4. Specially Designated Flora/Fauna and Historic Environmental Conservation Areas;
5. Monuments and Historic Ruins including Dumping Places, Tomb Mounds, Ruins of Castles & Other Historically Valuable Ruins;
6. Japanese Preserved Areas for Important Traditional Architecture and Gardens;
7. Buried Cultural Properties;
8. World War II Properties and Artifacts;
9. Cold War Properties and Artifacts

**TABLE 12-2
CULTURAL RESOURCE DIRECTIVE REQUIREMENTS**

- Minimum elements:
1. Identification of the "Cultural Resource Manager".
 2. Production of a Cultural Resource Inventory & Protection Plan.
 3. Production of Inadvertent Discovery Instructions, under separate cover from Cultural Resource Directive, covering Cultural Resources (Excluding Human Remains) and Treatment of Human Remains.
 4. Establishment of Cultural Resources Site Review procedures.

**TABLE 12-3
CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY AND PROTECTION PLAN OUTLINE**

1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:
 - a. The Inventory and Protection Plan will be modified as needed.
 - b. Must have a consistent format within each service component and be reviewed and approved in accordance with service component directives.
 - c. Should be set up for each camp or distinct geographic area. Remote sites can be consolidated for documentation purposes.
 - d. Must insure that any newly acquired land is immediately incorporated into the Inventory and Protection Plan. Any land released is dropped from the Protection Plan; inventory records will be maintained for five additional years and copies turned over to the affected agency.
 - e. Will identify the key people and phone numbers of all affected City, Prefectural level and DFAB offices.

2. HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORIES MUST:
 - a. Provide a detailed description of the historical or cultural resource and its significance and/or value. Identify a major historical time period classification, such as "Pre-European prior to 1790", " World War II", etc..
 - b. Include a separate section for historic buildings. These include structures which are over 50 years old and have historic significance; and structures which have historical significance equivalent to that of properties included on the National Register of Historic Places.
 - c. Provide a photograph, and/or accurate graphic depicting each cultural /historical site;
 - d. List each Owner including current address, phone number and cross referenced to a site;
 - e. Have location accurately mapped with:
 - (1) Grid coordinates and/or horizontal limits shown to scale of known properties above and below ground, as determined by actual field work or observation;
 - (2) Each resource identified with a unique number;
 - (3) Areas shown likely to contain archaeological and historic resources. This can be based on scientific studies,

3. PROTECTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS INCLUDE:
 - a. Detailed procedures dealing with physical protection of resources. Specific steps designed to lessen the adverse effects of various DOD actions on a cultural resource can include:
 - (1) Limiting the magnitude of the action;
 - (2) Relocating the action in whole or in part;
 - (3) Documenting and recording data from properties that may be destroyed or substantially altered, then exhuming or removing; and
 - (4) Documenting and recording data from properties that may be destroyed or substantially altered, then leaving them 'in situ' or in place with protection measures.
 - b. Documenting the extent of damage on a site by factors such as tacit farming practices, erosion, fire, or other adverse impacts.
 - c. Specifying the responsibilities of military operations and training actions on cultural resources; providing details of 'off-limit' training area locations and other restrictions.
 - d. Detailed procedures dealing with public access to praying sites including tombs, springs, and other special locations.
 - e. Document all changes/alterations to the site with the date and description of the changes/alternations.

TABLE 12-4
CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY SOURCES¹

<p>Aomori Prefecture, <u>Cultural Administration in Aomori</u>, Culture Section, Education Agency, 1993.</p> <p>Fukuoka Prefecture, <u>Designated Cultural Resources</u>, Board of Education, 1992.</p> <p>Fukuoka Prefecture, <u>Map of Cultural Properties in Fukuoka</u></p> <p>Hokkaido Prefecture, <u>List of Designated Cultural Properties Designated by the National Government</u>.</p> <p>Hokkaido Prefecture, <u>A List of Designated Cultural Properties Designated by the Hokkaido Prefecture</u>.</p> <p>Kanagawa Prefecture, <u>Catalog of Cultural Properties in Kanagawa</u>, 1990</p> <p>Kanagawa Prefecture, <u>Location Map of Cultural Properties in Kanagawa</u>.</p> <p>Nagasaki Prefecture, <u>Cultural Properties in Nagasaki</u>, 1991.</p> <p>Okinawa Prefecture, <u>Guidebook to the Protection of Cultural Resources in Okinawa</u>, Culture Section, Education Agency, 1992.</p> <p>Okinawa Prefecture, <u>Handbook of the Cultural Administration in Okinawa</u>, Culture Section, Education Agency, 1992.</p> <p>Okinawa Prefecture, <u>Cultural Assets of Okinawa</u>, Education Agency, 1975²</p> <p>Okinawa Prefecture, <u>Cultural Properties of Okinawa, Part II: Historic Sites & Places of Scenic Beauty</u>, Education Agency, 1994²</p> <p>Saitama Prefecture, <u>Catalog of Cultural Properties in Saitama</u>, Board of Education, Political Information Reference Room, 1991.</p> <p>Shizuoka Prefecture, <u>Handbook of Designated Cultural Properties in Shizuoka</u>, Shizuoka Association for the Protection of Cultural Resources, 1988.</p> <p>Shizuoka Prefecture, <u>Map of Cultural Properties in Shizuoka</u>, Board of Education, 1991.</p> <p>Tokyo, <u>Cultural Properties in Tokyo</u>, Tokyo Board of Education, Vol. 1 thru 4, 1993.</p> <p>Yamaguchi Prefecture, <u>Catalog of Designated Cultural Properties in Yamaguchi</u>, Board of Education, 1993.</p> <p>Yamaguchi Prefecture, <u>Map of Cultural Properties in Yamaguchi</u>, Board of Education.</p>

Notes:

1. In Japanese unless otherwise noted.
2. In both English and Japanese.

Table 12-5. A GENERAL SYSTEM FOR TREATMENT OF HUMAN REMAINS IN JAPAN

Human Remains Discovered			
1. Notify the Cultural Resource Manager 2. Stop Construction 3. Secure the Area			
Cultural Resource Manager Contacts			
1. Owner 2. DOD Investigative Service or Provost Marshal			
In Consultation, the Offices Determine:			
1. Age of Burial 2. If Burial is Part of a Larger Burial Site			
Recent	Historic (WW II)	Pre-European Contact	Unknown
Remains Exhumed Forensic Studies Performed	Remains Documented, Recorded & Left In Situ	Remains Documented, Recorded & Left In Situ	Remains Documented, Recorded & Left In Situ
	Remains Recorded, Exhumed to Determine Ethnicity, Age, Sex, & Number of Individuals	Remains Recorded, Exhumed to Determine Ethnicity, Age, Sex, & Number of Individuals	Remains Claimed by the Owner