Appendix A: Report of Interpretive Programs
REPORT ON INTERPRETIVE PROGRAMS

AHUPUA‘A O KAHANA

KAHANA VALLEY STATE PARK
KAHANA, O‘AHU

Report Prepared by:
KAHANA ADVISORY COMMITTEE

March, 1999
REPORT ON
INTERPRETIVE PROGRAMS

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KAHANA, O‘AHU

Report Prepared by:
KAHANA ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Report Prepared for:
STATE OF HAWAI‘I
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Division of State Parks

March, 1999
STATE OF HAWAI'I

Benjamin J. Cayetano
Governor

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The planning for Kahana Valley State Park has been supported by a number of advisory committees established to promote the participation of valley residents and community members. Shortly after the purchase of Kahana Valley for a State Park in 1970, then Governor John Burns appointed a Kahana Task Force. This Task Force was comprised of representatives from the resident families and outside community members. A report was submitted in 1972 which recommended the “Living Park” concept be adopted at Kahana. Because of lack of funding to implement the plan, the Task Force was disbanded in 1974.

In 1977, the park residents prepared the People’s Plan. This plan was drafted in response to objections raised about the park master plan prepared by H. Mogi Planning and Research Corporation. However, the People’s Plan and Mogi’s plan both recommended that the State form an Advisory Council. As a result, the Kahana Advisory Council was appointed in 1984 and consisted of one representative of each Kahana family plus representatives of community groups with an interest in the park. Government representatives served on the Council without a vote. This Advisory Council prepared two reports:

- **Report on the Residents of Kahana** (1985). This was a census of valley residents and their historic ties to the valley since the 1970 acquisition by the State. It listed the 31 families to be given Revocable Permits. The Board of Land and Natural Resources (BLNR) approved this document for implementation.

- **Kahana State Park Development Plan** (1985). This plan was not approved in total but was the basis for the Board’s Approved Policies for the Implementation of the Kahana Valley State Park Development Plan.

The Council was disbanded for lack of community participation and the shift in emphasis to the establishment of the terms and conditions of the resident leases. The term for the Advisory Council was originally set at 5 years but actually functioned for 8 years, until 1992.

The most recent Kahana Advisory Committee was established in January 1997 to address aspects of the park’s interpretive program. Exhibit C of the resident leases, entitled “Interpretive Hawaiian Cultural Program Participation Commitment”, states that interpretive programs shall be recommended by an advisory committee with participation by the residents. In addition, it states that the advisory committee and Park Manager shall meet annually to review and evaluate the overall interpretive programs. Towards these objectives, the current Kahana Advisory Committee met over the past two years to develop recommendations for interpretive program development and operations as presented in this report. They are acknowledged for all their time and effort in working with the residents, community, and park staff to establish this foundation for the Kahana’s interpretive program.
Kahana Advisory Committee
Report on Interpretive Programs

At the outset, the Committee is most grateful for the leadership of Pikake Pelekai, and the support of the State Parks staff. Without their vision and persistence, the work of the Committee would not have been as thorough and accurate in identifying clear goals and methods to be used to guide the future activities of the residents of Kahana.

Introduction

For more than 30 years, Kahana has been considered one of the last and most unique examples of an ahupua'a, that Hawaiian land division which extends from the top of the mountain at the head of the valley, down through the forests, the agricultural area, the shoreline including Huilua Fishpond, and out to the reef at the entrance to the bay.

In its determination that this would be deemed a "cultural park", the State recognized the value of the ahupua'a concept, and has attempted to find ways of perpetuating the ancient ahupua'a culture. This has included the planning for an educational/interpretive program to promote an understanding of the culture and concepts while preserving the abundance and diversity of the natural and cultural resources in the Kahana ahupua'a.

In 1991, the State Legislature established a State Parks Interpretive Program known as 'Āina Ho'omalu (places to seek peace) (HRS, Chapter 184: 31 and 32) (Appendix I). The goal of this program is to develop "parks of distinction" by implementing interpretive programs that promote visitor understanding and appreciation of Hawai'i's unique natural and cultural heritage. Kahana is one of the parks selected for developing and implementing such an interpretive program. To assist in this effort, the Director of the State Department of Land & Natural Resources (DLNR) appointed the present Kahana Advisory Committee.

The Kahana Advisory Committee (KAC)

The KAC was appointed by the DLNR Director. The KAC was initially convened in January of 1997 with ten (10) members. The committee was restructured in 1998 and includes the following six (6) members:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pikake Pelekai, Chairperson</td>
<td>Former Kahana Resident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunny Greer</td>
<td>Kahana Resident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awo Mainaaupo</td>
<td>Kahana Resident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Mills</td>
<td>Community Representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben Shafer</td>
<td>Kahana Resident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norman Shapiro</td>
<td>Kahana Resident</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Program Goals and Direction

KAC was responsible for developing a mission for the Kahana ahupua'a and recommending appropriate goals and objectives which would be in accord with Exhibit "C" (Interpretive Hawaiian Cultural Program Participation Commitment) of the residential leases. This mandate, Exhibit "C", establishes 25 hours per month per family as the requirement for in-kind payment of the resident's lease (copy in Appendix A). Exhibit "C" also identifies:

1) Requirements for eligible interpretive programs: Following an expression of interest by residents in a specific program, that program should then be reviewed by an advisory committee working with the Park Manager and, if appropriate, should then be recommended for action.

2) Type of work to be performed: Requires attention to all aspects of the scheduled activity including planning, gathering/preparing materials, presenting the event and clean up. Learning, teaching and evaluating activities as part of a scheduled, ongoing training program also qualifies for work hours. All this activity must be voluntary.

3) Those family members who qualify for earning work hours: All family members over 14 are eligible to provide working hours.

4) Number of hours required: As stated above, 25 hours per family per month are required, with the provision that service credit up to 150 hours per year may be accumulated.

5) Scheduling of interpretive programs: The State should be respectful of residents' time and work constraints. At the same time, residents should recognize that Kahana has been designated a “living, cultural park” where traditional Hawaiian customs and practices should be perpetuated and shared with Kahana visitors through interpretive and educational programs.

6) Penalties for lack of compliance and a procedure for dispute resolution: Penalties are assessed for tardiness or non-attendance at events, and a procedure for dispute resolution has been proposed.

KAC Meetings

The current Committee met thirteen (13) times between November 20, 1997 and October 31, 1998 (minutes attached in Appendix B). Resident participation before November 20, 1997 was limited because there was a planned agenda. For alternate meetings, an announcement was posted inviting residents to attend. The largest number of residents present was at the October 3, 1998 meeting where representatives of 17 families attended. Another previous meeting with good representation of families was held on March 14, 1998 in the coconut grove where 13 families were represented (minutes attached in Appendix C).
Accomplishments

Because of the lack of a quorum at meetings in the first year, the majority of the Committee’s work was done from May to October of 1998, much of it based on the results of the Resident Survey completed on May 31. The Committee did not want to act in a vacuum, but felt that all planning should be hand-in-hand with the residents and the State Parks. Because of this, all efforts were made to empower the residents.

1) Vision and Mission Statements were proposed.

2) Two surveys were completed: one survey was of the residents regarding the future of Kahana and their part in this (Appendices D and E), and the other was a sampling of the residents regarding their opinions of the value of teaching and utilizing the Hawaiian language in Kahana (Appendix F). Although an effort was made to survey all resident families, some declined to participate and others were not home.

3) Representatives of the Committee met with the Director of DLNR on December 28, 1998.

4) Proposed that the State Parks should consider methods of including Kahana Bay as part of the ahupua’a.

Vision Statement

Following the February 21, 1998 meeting of the KAC, a questionnaire was submitted to all residents for review regarding the statement:

Ahupua’a o Kahana forever nō nā kupa maoli o Kahana
The ahupua’a of Kahana forever for the people of Kahana.

Subsequently, with no objections, this was established as the vision statement, and was used to provide direction for further development and refinement of the interpretive programs.

Residents’ Survey

At the May 2, 1998 meeting, it was determined that it had become necessary to consider the mana’o of the residents as to the concept of Hawaiian Cultural Interpretive programs. Five residents (3 of whom were members of KAC) agreed to attempt to interview the 31 residents between May 15 and May 31. The survey of 20 families (sample survey form attached in Appendix D) was completed on time and the results compiled and submitted to KAC at its June 27 meeting. Total confidentiality was observed in both the survey itself and the final report. "Report on the Residents’ Interpretive Program Survey in the Ahupua’a o Kahana" is attached (Appendix E). Seven (7) residents attended the June 27 meeting, and provided further comments on the survey. The results of this survey provided substantial input for the goals as established by KAC.
Mission Statement

At subsequent meetings, having considered the results of the residents' survey, KAC proposed the following Mission Statement:

The mission of the ahupua'a of Kahana is to preserve, protect, perpetuate and revitalize the ahupua'a of Kahana for the people of Kahana and all Hawai'i through the care, protection, maintenance, preservation and teaching stewardship of the environment, Hawaiian culture, ancestors, and resources located in the ahupua'a from the mountains to the sea. This mission will be achieved through implementation of the following goals:

- mālama kaiapuni (care of the Ahupua'a)
- mālama mo'omeheu o Hawai'i (care of the Culture)
- mālama kūpuna (care of the Ancestors)
- mālama waiwai (care of the Resources)
- mālama kupa (care of the People)

KAC arrived at these goals by recognizing that "caring" or "mālama" was central to any successful program for Kahana. This means not only caring for the ahupua'a itself, but additionally the Hawaiian culture, the ancestors, the resources and the people themselves. Beyond caring, there is an underlying element of spirituality in all of these facets of life in the ahupua'a. Thus in expanding activities around these goals, KAC considered spirituality to be basic to all.

In October 1998, an additional survey was conducted by a member of KAC and two other residents. These latter two residents had approached KAC regarding the establishment of a Hawaiian language immersion program for children in the Kahana Valley State Park. The resulting document is the report entitled "The Residents' Response to a Proposed Hawaiian Language Immersion Program in the Ahupua'a o Kahana" (Appendix F). General conclusions were that residents supported the teaching of Hawaiian language to children of all ages, especially since only one person in Kahana speaks the language fluently. Of the 21 families surveyed, 70% had children under 14 years of age. The surveyors recommended that participation should be limited, and that 1/4 of the monthly lease requirement could be fulfilled by children attending these language sessions. They also recommended construction of a permanent facility for these classes. No action has been taken by the Committee at this time.

Following the acceptance of the Mission statement, KAC further expanded the goals by clustering activities in those areas whose concerns were 1) the environment, 2) the Hawaiian culture, 3) the ancestors, 4) the resources, and 5) the people themselves. Thus we have a matrix of many activities from which residents may choose (Table 1 identifies Goals 1 - 5).
### TABLE 1
**GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES OF THE KAHANA INTERPRETIVE PROGRAM**

| Goal #1: Mālama kaiapuni  
(aka the Ahupua'a) | Goal #2: Mālama mo'omeheu o Hawai'i  
(Care of the Culture) | Goal #3: Mālama kūpuna  
(Care of the ancestors) | Goal #4: Mālama waitai  
(Care of the resources) | Goal #5: Mālama kupa  
(Care of the people) |
|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| **Spirituality**  
*The ahupua'a is the lands from the summit of the mountains to the reef in the bay.* | **Spirituality**  
*Cultural activities can occur within the ahupua'a, from the summit of the mountains to the reef in the bay.* | **Spirituality**  
*All natural and cultural resources that are contained within the ahupua'a from the summit to the reef.* | **Spirituality**  
A. Promote Ahupua'a o Kahana as official name of "park". Develop signs that define the ahupua'a and places that are wahi pana (legendary places). | **Spirituality**  
A. 'Ohana  
- Counseling and services for work, school, medical, health, well-being  
- Events that bring 'ohana together  
- Identify kūpuna that can assist in mediation and counseling |
| A. Arts & Crafts (Maintain and perpetuate the arts and crafts unique to Kahana)  
- Kapa-making  
- Lauhala weaving  
- Coconut frond weaving  
- Hula implements | A. Maintain and respect cemeteries and gravesites | A. Agricultural systems (Restore and maintain)  
- Wailua 'auwai  
- lo'i  
- Others | A. Restoration of Huilua Fishpond (loko i'a)  
- Subsistence  
- Promote use of added 1,000 sq. feet adjacent to residential lots for gardens  
- Hukilau |
| B. Legal/Political Advocacy  
- Advocate preservation of the ahupua'a system and konohiki rights  
- Educate others | B. Fishing  
- Net-making  
- Shrimping  
- Crabbing  
- Traps | B. Recognition of kūpuna | B. Subsistence  
- Promote use of added 1,000 sq. feet adjacent to residential lots for gardens  
- Hukilau |
| C. Resource Management  
- Monitoring  
- Kapu system | C. Farming  
- Subsistence  
- Medicinal  
- Cultural/Traditional | C. Conduct oral histories | C. Reforestation  
- Identify viable species  
- Replant native species | C. Sales  
- Arts and crafts  
- Produce  
- Flowers |
| D. Reestablish traditional names  
- Trout Farm Road  
- Wahi pana  
- Agricultural sites  
- Show on map | D. Hawaiian language  
- Encourage use of Hawaiian words through the Palapala | D. Genealogy  
- Gather from kūpuna  
- Show on map | D. Religious sites (Care for and educate about them)  
- Pu'u Makane Heiau  
- Kapa'ele'ele ko'a  
- Others to be identified |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal #1: Mālama kaiapuni (Care of the Ahupua'a)</th>
<th>Goal #2: Mālama mo'omeheu o Hawai'i (Care of the Culture)</th>
<th>Goal #3: Mālama kūpuna (Care of the ancestors)</th>
<th>Goal #4: Mālama waiwai (Care of the resources)</th>
<th>Goal #5: Mālama kupa (Care of the people)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. Genealogy</td>
<td></td>
<td>E. Historic Buildings</td>
<td>F. Water (springs &amp; streams)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Gather family ones</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Kam Mon Store</td>
<td>- Identify sources</td>
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<td>- Show on map</td>
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<td>- Mormon Chapel</td>
<td>- Maintain and care for</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>- Makanoa house</td>
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<td>- Others to be identified</td>
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<td>F. Games</td>
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<td>F. Water (springs &amp; streams)</td>
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<td>- Develop game field</td>
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<td>- Identify sources</td>
<td>- Identify sources</td>
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<td>- Make implements</td>
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<td>- Maintain and care for</td>
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<td>G. Food Preparation</td>
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<td>G. Water Systems</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>- Artesian well</td>
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<tr>
<td>H. Mo'olelo (storytelling)</td>
<td>H. Trails</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Identify Kahana stories</td>
<td>- Locate, re-open, maintain</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Share stories</td>
<td>- Interpret, guided tours</td>
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<td>I. Healing Traditions</td>
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<tr>
<td>- La'au lapa'au</td>
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<td>- Lomi</td>
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<tr>
<td>- La'au kāhea</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Others to be identified</td>
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<td>J. Cultural Events</td>
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<td>- Makahiki</td>
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<td>- Ho'ike</td>
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<td>- Ho'olaulea</td>
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<td>- Hukilau</td>
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<td>K. Canoe Hālau</td>
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<td>- Building, maintenance</td>
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<td>- Protocol, programs</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Training</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>L. Music and Dance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Hula: discover, translate, teach, share</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Develop program with Ha'aheo school</td>
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Development of "Sign-up" Chart

At the October 3 meeting, all residents were invited to attend to provide input about the above activities. Seventeen (17) families were in attendance. The goals of the Mission Statement were broken down into activities, and charts were placed on the wall, where residents were asked to sign indicating their interest. Those charts remain on the wall in the Orientation Center, the aim being that more families would sign up after discussion with their family members. This has not happened and in a conversation with Mr. Rogers on November 23, it was found that only three (3) families had signed up on the charts. Subsequently, the Committee agreed on December 31, 1998 as the deadline for sign-up. However, this sign-up continues to be used to help residents plan their participation in the interpretive program.

In addition to the chart of Goals and Activities, the cultural and natural resources of Kahana have been preliminarily identified and charted (Table 2).

Other Concerns and Issues

The following concerns were noted by the Committee based on the responses in the resident surveys, observations, and discussions at meetings. Not all of these concerns were verified by the KAC and some were felt to be outside the scope of the KAC.

• Lack of resident attendance at meetings, especially when their input was requested.

• Lack of consistent scheduling of activities by park staff and publicity regarding them, both for the residents themselves and the community at large.

• Misunderstanding of the term "maintenance." It was agreed that until the meaning is clarified, all types of maintenance will be accepted for work hours. All activities should be coordinated by the office.

• No consistent system for reporting and monitoring hours.

• Abuse of leases by not contributing work hours of any sort, or attending meetings when requested. (Refer to correspondence in Appendix G)

• Questionable resident support of the Alternate Learning Center's (ALC) presence in the Valley; request for ALC curriculum to deal more with Hawaiian concepts.

• Residents request resource for Hawaiian language.

• "Interpretation" and which activities qualify for interpretive hours not clearly understood.

• Minimum communication and lack of mutual respect between Park staff and residents.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre-Contact Historic Sites</th>
<th>Post-Contact Historic Sites</th>
<th>Legendary/Cultural Sites</th>
<th>Botanical Resources</th>
<th>Natural Resources</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Agricultural Fields</strong></td>
<td>Mormon Chapel</td>
<td>Cemeteries</td>
<td>Upland Forest</td>
<td>Kahana Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Wailua 'auwai</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Mormon Cemetery</td>
<td>• Hala</td>
<td>• Nearshore</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Lo'i</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Coconut Grove area</td>
<td>• Awa</td>
<td>• Reef</td>
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<td>• Terraces</td>
<td></td>
<td>• H 'ōlena</td>
<td>• Hau</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Koa</td>
<td>• Ti</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Housesites</strong></td>
<td>Kam Mon Store</td>
<td>Hilo La'au Cave</td>
<td>Wauke Garden</td>
<td>Kahawainui (Kahana) Stream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mo'olelo (legendary sites)</td>
<td>Coconut Grove</td>
<td>• Estuary</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>• Tributary streams: Kawa, Pilali, Kalehua, Koloahulu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heiau</strong></td>
<td>Rice Mill</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kahana Beach</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Pu'u Makane</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ko'a</strong></td>
<td>Military Structures</td>
<td>Petroglyphs</td>
<td>Marine resources (limu)</td>
<td>Marine Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Kapa'ele'ele (west)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Fish</td>
<td>• Fish</td>
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<td>• Kauninio (west, in bay)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Corals</td>
<td>• Corals</td>
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<td>• Palani (east)</td>
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<td><strong>Kilo</strong></td>
<td>Housesites</td>
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<td>Fauna</td>
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<td>• (east side)</td>
<td>• Plantation</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Birds</td>
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<td>• Keaniani (west side)</td>
<td>• Ethnic</td>
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<td>• Pigs</td>
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<td><strong>Fishponds</strong></td>
<td>Hula Hālau</td>
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<td>Endangered Species (to be identified and protected)</td>
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<td><strong>Caves</strong></td>
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• Lack of training and orientation for activities.

• Need for appropriate signage for sites, activities, etc.

• Importance of stressing the fact that visitors are coming to "our house" and thus, need a host to welcome them and make them aware of procedures and protocol through an orientation talk.

• Exhibit C of the lease states that the interpretive service credit is not to exceed 150 hours annually. This may hamper the work on larger projects, such as the restoration of Huilua Fishpond and the ‘auwai and lo’i.

Projects Currently in Operation

• Residents, with the collaboration of State Parks archaeologists, are restoring the ‘auwai and lo’i in the mauka area and conduct work days each Wednesday and Saturday for those who want to participate. They also conduct site visitations and sponsor work days at the lo’i.

• Evidence of pre-contact structures has been noted, which may require immediate professional attention.

• One Saturday a month, groups work on Huilua fishpond.

• A canoe was purchased and dedicated. Plans are now being developed for the construction of a canoe hālau.

• Research has been done on ahupua’a resource management, which could be utilized in the ahupua’a in the future.

• School groups and other organizations have hiked into Kahana.

Plan for the Future

KAC has identified an exhaustive list of activities which have been shared and discussed with residents. This list has enough variety so that one or another of the activities should appeal to every resident, and would qualify for their 25 work hours per month. Charts identifying these activities have been posted on the walls of the Orientation Center to be available for sign-up by residents. Because this has only been moderately successful, KAC proposes the following plan of action (no priorities have been established for these activities):

• Continue with activities now in place, with improvement in scheduling and staffing. (see below)

• Develop a comprehensive master plan for the ahupua’a, including resource management and interpretation.
• Following review and endorsement by KAC and Park staff, Park Staff to provide a series of workshops, beginning with one on methods of interpretation, especially as this applies to Park activities.

• Residents to express their needs/wants to staff as to other types of workshops, i.e., Hawaiian history/culture, instruction in arts & crafts, methods of recording oral histories, and others.

• Following review and acceptance by KAC and Park staff, provide instructors, materials, location for these activities.

• Residents should be kept aware of the fact that Kahana has been designated an 'Āina Hoʻomalu park, wherein traditional Hawaiian customs and practices should be perpetuated and shared with Park visitors. (The designation 'Āina Hoʻomalu should be used more often in communications to keep that concept in the minds of both residents and Park staff.)

• Park staff should publicize available activities, through the appropriate division of Department of Education, newspapers and other media. These announcements should then be posted in a public place so residents are aware of prospective visits.

• Park staff should schedule activities far enough in advance to allow for the convenience of resident participation.

• "Calendar of events" should be posted in a public place.

• Scheduled activities should have a resident and/or Park staff supervising the activity. This is especially important in order that visitors not only experience Kahana, but are given an orientation to the total ahupuaʻa concept.

• Residents should provide a written report of their planned and finalized activities and file with Park staff. This should include type and location of activity, when available, type of participants (children, adults) and materials needed for participants.

• Park staff to monitor activities and follow through as necessary.

• Residents/Park staff provide evaluation following each event and this evaluation to be filed in the Orientation Center.

• Four (4) quarterly review sessions by KAC of activities and evaluation, two with residents only and two with staff only. Reassess activities and re-direct as necessary.

• Hold monthly "ohana" sessions for residents where they can "show and tell" and share stories about their activities.

• Discuss and attempt to resolve use of bay for hukilau and any problems involving
canoes and hālau. A management plan for the use of the marine resources should be developed to address the issues of fisheries, fishing practices, shoreline activities, and other uses that impact this zone of the ahupua'a.

KAC should schedule an annual meeting to evaluate the program being developed and finalize a report to be submitted to the Director of DLNR, including evaluations and recommendations for the future of the program.
APPENDIX A:

EXHIBIT C OF RESIDENTIAL LEASES
KAHANA VALLEY
EXHIBIT "C"

INTERPRETIVE HAWAIIAN CULTURAL
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION COMMITMENT

The program participation requirement for in-kind payment
of the lease rent is twenty-five (25) hours per month of
services related to scheduled interpretive programs. This
participation requirement will commence as soon as this lease
is signed provided, however, that service hours will be waived
for a period of not more than twelve (12) months after the
Lessee is notified by the State that the residential housing
infrastructure has been completed. This waiver is made
available only to those residents who are actually
participating in the construction of their new homes or
renovating existing homes on their new 65 year house lots. This
waiver may be extended upon a showing of good cause and with
written approval by the Chairperson.

Eligible Interpretive Programs - Interpretative Programs will
generally be based on the expressed interest of valley
residents as reflected in the Addendum attached to this
Exhibit, more particularly identified as "Kahana Valley State
Park, Addendum to Schedule C, Interview Summary Data
of Participation, Activities of Kahana Residents". Interpretative
Programs shall be recommended by an advisory committee with the
assistance of the Park Manager. The residents may recommend
additional programs to the advisory committee. The advisory
committee and Park Manager shall, at least annually, review and
evaluate the overall interpretative programs. General park
maintenance shall not be considered an interpretative program.

Type of Work to be Performed - Service hours will be credited
for all aspects of a scheduled activity including planning,
gathering/preparing materials, presenting the activity and
clean up after the event. Service hours will also be credited
for learning, teaching and evaluating activities as part of a
scheduled, ongoing training program. No credit shall be
received if a resident is paid for participating in a scheduled
activity. Lessees who qualify for the 12-month waiver are
encouraged to participate in their respective interpretative
programs.

Qualified Family Members - All family members, as defined in
the lease, who are over 14 years of age are eligible to provide
the scheduled service hours. The proportion of time divided
among each eligible family member from the lessees family shall
be determined by the family.
- Children of qualified families between 14 and 18 years of age will need a work permit and will be subject to all child labor laws in order to qualify for family service hours.

- Such children may participate in scheduled service hours provided that no more than 10 hours per month can be earned by the children of a given family.

- The lessee’s family may not substitute anyone outside the family for an eligible and able family member for service hour credit.

- Family members ineligible for service hour credit may participate in program activities, unless a participant capacity would be exceeded.

- The planning and operation of these programs may be enhanced and enriched with assistance from residents’ families outside the valley. However, it must be emphasized that since it is the residents who are participating in the Interpretative Programs in lieu of lease rent, use of non-valley residents to satisfy the 25 hour in-kind requirement is discouraged and authorized only upon approval by the Park Manager.

Service Hour Credits - Service time beyond the 25 hours per month requirement may be accumulated for a total service credit not to exceed 150 hours per year. Accumulated service credit cannot be sold, transferred, or otherwise conveyed in any manner.

The 25 hour requirement can be considered an average monthly requirement. Periodic scheduled program activities may require the lessee's participation to exceed 25 hours in any given month. At other times the lessee may wish to refrain from participation in an interpretative program because of family needs (e.g., family vacation, extended illness, military service, education, etc.) Excess hours beyond 150 hours will not be credited but can be donated as voluntary assistance.

Scheduling - In scheduling any interpretative program the State and residents shall be sensitive to and have a mutual respect for the concerns and needs of the respective parties. For example, the State recognizes that many residents have full time jobs outside the park and they may not be available if their interpretative program is scheduled during their normal work hours. Further, the State fully supports the residents need to practice the traditions and customs of Native Hawaiians in their most natural unrestricted environment which may at times be scheduled when the visitor is unavailable. At the same time, the residents fully support the State's concerns
that since this is an 'Aina Ho'omalu, or Park of Distinction, the traditional Hawaiian customs and practices should be shared with as many park visitors as possible at various times and days which may require the residents to be available after working hours, on weekends and holidays. Both parties shall make a good faith effort to assist each other in fulfilling their concerns and needs. Requests for assistance from either party shall not be unreasonable and, in accommodating such needs and concerns may require scheduling interpretative programs at times that are inconvenient for the residents and park visitor participation.

All interpretative program activities shall be scheduled in advance. Lessee family participants may submit requests up to one year in advance, but no later than 60 days in advance of the scheduled interpretative program activity. While no family service hours will be credited for scheduling, families are encouraged to assist in the interpretative program scheduling. Lessees shall notify the Park Manager of any changes in their schedule at least 10 days before their scheduled interpretative program assignment. A lessee that is unable to participate in their scheduled interpretative program should have a reasonable excuse and should seek a replacement.

Lessees will be encouraged to participate in a variety of interpretative programs. Each lessee's family must be willing to participate in at least two different programs in order to meet their program participation commitment.

The Park Manager will be responsible for coordinating all scheduling assignments, keeping records and monitoring program assignments. Each lessee shall receive a monthly record of their service hours and the Park Manager will review these records annually with each family.

Penalties - Lessees shall be on time and work the hours scheduled. Lessees shall be assessed one penalty hour for being late and one penalty hour for each program hour or part thereof missed, unless excused. Lessees have the responsibility for notifying the park office of sickness or other emergencies, as soon as possible. Excused absence shall be worked within 30 days of the date the lessee or qualified family members are able to resume program participation.

Lessees who fall behind in their required service hours shall be rescheduled as soon as possible. Any lessee who falls one month (25 hours) behind shall be give a written notice that the lessee is in violation of the lease. At that time, the violation will follow the dispute resolution procedures established in Section III, Item 2 of this Lease.

0543E
(7/28/92)
APPENDIX B:

NOTES FROM MEETINGS OF THE KAHANA ADVISORY COMMITTEE

September 25, 1997
October 23, 1997
November 20, 1997
August 29, 1998
September 26, 1998
October 31, 1998
December 11, 1998
December 28, 1998
March 8, 1999
March 17, 1999
KAHANA ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Minutes
September 25, 1997

MEMBERS PRESENT:  Bill Wallace, Pikake Peleka'i, Awo Mainaaupo, Norman Shapiro

MEMBERS ABSENT:  Sunny Greer, DeeDee Letts, Ipolani Tano (excused) Ben Shafer, Pua Loke Dela Cerna (excused), Albert Kanahele (Resigned)

DLNR STAFF PRESENT:  Al Rogers (Kahana Valley State Park Manager), Martha Yent, (Interpretive Program - Manager) Toni Hahn (Interpretive Program - State Parks)

Guest:  Mr. Wyson W. Kobelansky (Wyatt Designs) Leiola Garvida (Ha'aheo O Kahana Canoe Club) Tiare Johnson (Ha'aheo O Kahana Canoe Club) Michelle Saizon (Ha'aheo O Kahana Canoe Club)

I.  Pule Wehe - Awo Mainaaupo @ 7:12 pm

II.  Old Business
A. Evaluation form for visitors in the park still not ready.

III. New Business
A. Presentation by Awo Mainaaupo & Wayson Kobelansky (Wyatt Designs)
1. A slide presentation was presented, and was very much enjoyed by all members present.
2. Proposal for site of the Hale Wa'a was presented and discussed and different sites were also looked to be an alternative site.
3. The Advisory Committee took a vote and recommended approval.

B. Kela to call all the Advisory Committee Board early and post notice on the bulletin board about the meeting. Send Agenda and minutes to all Advisory Committee members and post on bulletin board.
Page 2 - advisory committee minutes
September 1997

C. Bill Wallace - appointed to call Mike Wilson's office, if he cannot come here to Kahana, then delegation should go to chairmans office.

D. Next meeting to be held on October 23, 1997, @ 7:00pm.

Meeting adjourned: @ 8:43pm

Respectfully submitted by: Kela Miller

AGENDA

Items to be discussed:

1. Evaluation Form
2. Aina Ho'omalu Funds
3. Contact - Mike Wilson (Bill & Pikake)
4. Letter to Awo - Canoe Club
5. Vacancy Advisory Committee Member
6. Update - Auwai/Lo'i
KAHANA ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Minutes
October 23, 1997

Members Present: Pikake Pelekai, Awo Mainaaupo, Norman Shapiro, Sunny Greer, Ben Shafer

Members Absent: DeeDee Letts, Ipolani Tano, Bill Wallace (Excused), Pualoke Dela Cerna

DLNR Staff Present: 'Al Rogers (KVSP, Park Manager), Kela Miller (KVSP Staff), Toni Hafin (State Parks Interpretive Program)

Guests: Ron Johnson, Kaipolani Gorai, Debbie Gorai, Adella Johnson, Leona Garvida, Tiare Johnson, Jolene Peapealalo, Leiola Garvida

I. Pule Wehe Ron Johnson @ 6:45pm

II. Old Business
A. Evaluation Forms - Not available
B. Aina Hoomalu Fund - Deferred
C. Development Plans - Deferred pending Community Input.
D. Meeting with DLNR Chairman Wilson
   1. Chairman did not receive Sept. 4, 1997 letter from committee. Mrs. Kela Miller displayed documentation that the letter was faxed.
   2. Member Pelekai to follow up on scheduling a meeting with chairman. There was group consensus that committee members are willing to meet with Chairman at his office.
E. Meeting with Residents:
   1. Guest Adella Johnson expressed her (a) frustration regarding the two canceled meetings that were planned with the residents, (b) expressed her opinion that the committee is autonomous from DLNR and that meetings should be conducted without DLNR supervision, and (c) members should re-read "Exhibit C" of the residential leases to determine mandates.
   2. There was group consensus that the Committee should meet with the residents and continue to pursue a meeting with Chairman Wilson.
   3. Meeting specifies are as follows:
      Date: November 22, 1997 (9am - 12noon)
      Potluck paina to follow
4. Member Shapiro suggested that DLNR grant credit hours to attending residents. After group consensus, Mr. Rogers agreed. Mrs. Miller to provide necessary correspondence and flyers.

E. Ka Haaheo O Kahana
1. Member Mainaupo shared that the 501(c) (3) has been approved and the Letter of Determination was received.
2. Member Shafer duly noted that efforts were made 20 years ago by his family to erect a hale wa’a. A letter signed by Susumo Ono threatened eviction. “The State has never allowed us to perpetuate Hawaiian Culture by putting up a halau wa’a”.
3. Mr. Rogers acknowledgement that member Shafer’s comments are historically correct. However, he stated that the change of leadership in the DLNR creates a change of focus. He hoped that the residents forgive and forget and focus on the present and the future.

III. New Business
A. Auwai/Lo’i Project
1. Guests Ron Johnson, Kapiolani and Debbie Gorai updated the committee on the auwai and lo’i project. Various school groups have participated as volunteer workers.
2. Member Mainaupo questioned if the group followed the necessary protocol and obtained a support letter from the residents as well as DLNR.
3. Member Greer shared that the project did not necessitate a support letter from the residents since the situation differed from the halau wa’a project. The wa’a project concerns non-profit status, whereas the auwai/lo’i project concerns individual families fulfilling their lease rental agreement with DLNR.
4. Member Mainaupo shared concerns by other residents regarding negative impacts due to lack of notice to residents and volunteer traffic flow. Guest Debbie Gorai shared that three fliers were personally delivered to each family prior to community work days.
5. Member Pelekae acknowledged that there will always be disagreements with any project and recommended that any grievances be directly brought to the attention of the parties involved.
6. Guest Ron Johnson raised concerns regarding maintenance of “snail-free” lo’i. He recommended that residents be volunteer park monitors and not DOCARE.
minutes advisory committee
kahana valley state park

7. There was discussion that interpretive programs emphasize the uniqueness of Kahana. Member Greer felt that existing programs are duplications of programs that can be found elsewhere (i.e. hula, lauhala). General recreation activities of these sort are relevant yet priority should be emphasizing what is unique to Kahana.

8. Mr. Rogers shared that only doing programs on Kahana's uniqueness is an impossibility. KVSP is a recreation area and it is a difficult task as it is to balance the needs of the public with the limitations of the residents.

9. Member Greer asked if the group had a desire to obtain agriculture leases. The group responded that at the moment it would be premature to discuss the idea of ag leases.

B. Committee Reconstruction
1. There was concern about the poor attendance by Committee members, as well as a lack of direction.
2. Member Pelekai to personally call every Committee member to determine their individual level of commitment.
3. Member Shapiro expressed that the Committee should have input in choosing individuals to fill vacant membership.

C. Hula Halau
1. Member Mainaaupo shared that efforts have been to establish a hula halau that will emphasize the kahiko style of Kahana's own Sam Pua Ha'aheo. (Refer to letter). Awo believes that this hula halau will work in conjunction with the halau wa'a and auwai/lo'i projects.

IV. Assignments
A. Member Pelekai to (1) Follow-up on scheduling a meeting with Chairman Wilson, (2) personally phone every member to determine level of commitment to the Committee, (3) follow-up on Evaluation Form

B. Member Greer to inform Mrs. Miller on the following tasks:
1. Pass out a flyer ASAP regarding the upcoming Committee meeting with the residents. A second flyer should be re-distributed one week prior to the meeting as a reminder.
2. Notice of the meeting should be included in the November issue of Palapala O Kahana, as well as on the community bulletin board.
AGENDA
(for November)

Items to be discussed:

1. Evaluation Forms
2. Aina Ho‘omalu Fund
3. Meeting with DLNR Chairman Wilson
4. Committee membership
5. Committee Leadership
6. Choosing a Facilitator for Resident Meeting
KAHANA ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Minutes
November 20, 1997

Members Present: Awo Mainaaupo, Ben Shafer, Bobbee Mills, Norman Shapiro, Sunny Greer

Members Absent: Bill Wallace (excused), Dee Dee Letts (excused), Pualoke Dela Cerna (excused), Pikake Pelekai (excused), Ipolani Tano

DLNR Staff Present: Al Rogers, Kela Miller, Martha Yent, Toni Han Palermo

I. Pule Wehe: Kela Miller @ 7:11pm

II. Old Business
A. Evaluation Forms - Not available
B. Aina Hoomalu Fund
   1. Ms. Yent explained that the Fund is a special fund created wherein generated income from all State Parks are pooled and used for the improvement of interpretive programs in parks throughout the State. To date, there is about $900,000.00 in the Fund, half of which goes to pay the salaries for 9 positions, including all the DLNR staff present.

   2. Members Mills and Greer questioned why some visiting groups were charged and others weren't. Mrs. Miller said groups that are charged are charged at $2 per person for interpretive programs. Groups performing service projects do not pay. Ms. Yent clarified that fees are charged only for the re-imbursement of materials. No entry fees are charged or allowable at the present time.

   3. Member Greer expressed a need for a written guideline is in existence. Ms. Yent will provide a draft to include the history of the Fund as well as criteria to determine fees by groups etc.

   4. Member Mainaaupo asked if it is possible for residents/resident groups to be reimbursed for materials (i.e. Canoe) that will be available for interpretive park programs. Mr. Rogers responded that if materials become park property, then it may be reimbursed. Rogers used the issue of a truck regarding Friends of Kahana as an example. In such cases, prior approval is necessary.

C. Development Plans
   1. Deferred pending Community input.
kahana advisory committee
minutes

D. Meeting with DLNR Chairman Wilson
   1. Mrs. Miller to call Chairman's secretary to determine his availability.

E. Meeting with Residents
   1. It was agreed by group consensus that due to members with off island engagements, the meeting will be rescheduled for Saturday, Jan 10, 1998, from 9am - 12 noon with potluck lunch to follow.
   2. Mrs. Miller to pass out a flier to all resident families regarding the rescheduling of the meeting. Mrs. Miller to post committee minutes and notices on the community bulletin board.
   3. After group consensus, the Committee recommended the purchase of a locked plexi-glass bulletin board to prevent disturbances by vandals and the elements.

F. Committee Reconstruction
   1. Member Mills was introduced as a replacement for resigned member Albert Kanahele. Mills was a member of the 1970 Kahana Valley Task Force, under then-Governor John A. Burns.
   2. Member Greer expressed concern that committee members come up with a list of possible replacements in the event of another resignation.
   3. Member Shapiro volunteered to call all members to determine their level of commitment.

III. New Business
A. Laau Garden
   1. Member Mainaupo shared that efforts have begun to start a laau garden in Kahana.

B. Interpretive Training
   1. Ms. Palermo's handouts were praised and the committee needs to work with the community to identify, prioritize, and educate themselves regarding future interpretive programs.
   2. Ms. Yents said before training, an agenda needs to be drawn, followed by a budget, and final approval by the comptroller.
   3. Member Greer expressed concern that more effort needs to be made identifying the body of knowledge present in Kahana. Greer believes that before we consult a trainer outside of Kahana we need to explore if anyone in Kahana is knowledgeable about that subject matter.
kahana advisory committee minutes

4. Member Mills shared that KCC offers a certified Guide-Training Program and Interpretive Skills Training. All Ecotourism Program is currently unavailable.

5. Ms. Yent suggested that there may be a need for an annual budget for programs. After group consensus, the Committee recommended that such a budget be explored.

C. Economic Self-Sufficiency
1. Member Greer introduced the idea of economic self-sufficiency for Kahana residents. Ms. Yent explained that to counter the T-shirt Vendors, Hawaii Revised Status prohibit the sale of goods on public property, such as parks. Member Greer asked if the committee has the authority to recommend suggestions. The answer was yes.

2. After group consensus, the committee recommended the following, "to allow for monetary compensation to ahupuaa tenants of Kahana the sale of goods procured and produced in the Ahupuaa O Kahana by said ahupuaa tenants. Said compensation must be above and beyond the twenty-five hours of in-kind services required in fulfillment of lease rental obligation."

3. Possible avenues suggested include a non-profit organization or a co-op.

D. Kam Mon Store
1. The store was mentioned as a possible site for exhibits and a central location for the sale of goods.

2. Ms. Yent suggested that the restoration of the store could possibly be included in the biennium budget.

3. Member Greer to contact the family to determine interest regarding the design and construction relevant to restoring the store.

E. Kahana Mormon Church
1. Member Shafer volunteered to contact the Mormon Church to determine their interest in restoring the church.

2. Mrs. Yent suggested that a level of commitment by the Church needs to be identified, in terms of planning, labor and budget.

F. Display/Museum Center
1. Member Greer expressed a need for the construction of a center specifically to display historical items and gifts. When visitors give hookupu to Kahana, the items a
kahana advisory committee

minutes

stored in a permanent and visible site.

2. After group consensus the committee recommended the construction of a display museum center.

IV. Assignments
A. Member Shapiro to personally phone every member to determine level of commitment to the committee.
B. Member Shafer to contact the Mormon Church to determine their interest in restoring the Kahana Mormon chapel, as well as identify planning, labor and budget contributors.
C. Member Greer to contact the Kam family to determine any interest in drafting a budget for restoration of the Kam Mon Store for possible submittal in the biennium CIP budget.
D. Ms. Yent to prepare a draft explaining the history of the Aina Hoomalulu Fund as well as a list of guidelines and criteria for charging various visiting groups.
E. Mrs. Miller to contact chairman Wilson’s secretary to determine available dates to meet with the committee. Miller to also post out fliers to resident re: rescheduled meeting.

V. Announcements
A. Next Committee meeting: Dec. 11, 1997 (7-9PM)
B. Meeting with Residents: Jan. 10, 1998 (9-12noon)

VI. Pule Hookuu - Awo Mainnaupo @ 9pm

Respectfully Submitted: Kela Miller
AHUPUA'A O KAHANA

ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Saturday, August 29, 9:00am
Kahana Orientation Center

Tentative Agenda:

1. Review and Discussion of the following:
   - Mission Statement for the Ahupua'a (Toni and Sunny)
   - Vision Statement for the Ahupua'a (Toni and Sunny)
   - Preliminary Policy Statements for the Ahupua'a (Toni and Sunny)
   - Goals and objectives for the Interpretive Plan (Martha)

2. Preliminary report on legal issues (Toni)

3. Meeting with residents on September 5

*Toni and Sunny have offered to review the existing files, reports, and plans for mission, vision, and policy statements developed in the past. Drafts of these statements will be mailed to KAC members around 8/24.
KAHANA ADVISORY COMMITTEE (KAC) MEETING  
SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1998  
KAHANA VALLEY STATE PARK - ORIENTATION CENTER

Attendees:

Committee: Pikake Pelekai, Bobbee Mills, Sunny Greer, Ben Shafer  
(Absent: Norman Shapiro, Awo Mainaupo, Kela Miller)

State Parks: Toni Han Palermo, Martha Yent, Al Rogers

Guests: Ron Johnson

Meeting called to order at 9:20am by Ben Shafer as Pikake Pelekai was delayed. Welcome by Toni Palermo.

1. Legal Issues

a. Palermo informed the committee of various State documents regarding volunteers:

- Chapter 90, the State's policies on volunteer services.
- DLNR is in the process of preparing a volunteer handbook that should be available in the next several months.
- Liability waiver forms to be signed by volunteers who participate in workdays sponsored by both the State and residents.
- Rogers clarified that residents are considered volunteers as outlined by a Legislative Act.

b. Palermo recommended safety training for residents and volunteers. Shafer added that this training should include CPR and first aid.

c. At the previous meeting, Adella Johnson raised the question of providing toilet facilities for the volunteers at the mauka lo‘i. In regards to the State's responsibility for proving facilities for volunteers, Palermo stated that these facilities "should be within reason". This would include such considerations as number of workers, length of the time working, distance to existing facilities, the regularity of the work projects, and maintenance of the facilities.

d. Palermo indicated that she would prepare a reference book for volunteer services that will be filed at the Orientation Center office. This book will include:

- List of volunteer organizations
- Safety issues
- Volunteer guidelines
- Cultural orientation and protocol, ie. the dos and don’ts when working at sites in the park. Bobbee Mills recommended consulting the existing list of dos and don’ts in the Ecotourism Manual.
2. **Mission Statement**
   
   a. Palermo shared a bibliography of reports and studies prepared for Kahana. These references were used to review previously developed mission statements for Kahana.

   b. Greer shared a compilation of mission statements (statement of park purpose) taken from a number of previous park plans and reports (see attachment). She indicated that she favored the statement from the 1981 report prepared by the former Advisory Committee under Gladys Puoloa. She asked that State Parks make a copy of this report available to each of the current KAC members. Greer indicated that all the plans and reports shared the following:

   - Emphasis on the importance of long-term planning (e.g., Restoration).
   - Importance of adequate funding to implement program objectives. Greer stated that there are currently 2 organizations in Kahana with non-profit status (501C3). Pelekai emphasized the need for an umbrella group to coordinate projects and grants in the *ahupua'a*. Palermo encouraged phased projects and suggested that the State could support some aspects of projects through the 'Aina Ho'omalu Special Fund. Pelekai added that the KAC with the State and the residents needs to develop a master plan and budget and then seek funding from various sources.

   c. Greer raised concern about the role of recreation in the park's mission and said that a living park with cultural values should be the priority. Palermo suggested that KAC and the residents look for cultural recreational opportunities, such as Hawaiian games. Rogers clarified that the valley was originally purchased by the State for recreational purposes and that the living park concept came later. He added that the SCORP (State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan) calls for some passive recreational opportunities, such as hiking, picnicking, and camping. Pelekai stated that there has been an increased cultural awareness since acquisition and there needs to be a switch in park priorities to what is unique about Kahana and emphasize the cultural values of Kahana as part of the larger Hawaiian community. Mills asked if the park could be renamed to make it clear that it is a cultural place.

   d. Mills asked if a timeline and budget for projects has ever been developed, i.e. What, when, and how ($). Apparently this has not been done but everyone agreed that it is a good approach.

   e. Elements of the mission statement:

   - Incorporate the 4 Hawaiian value groups: *mālama kaiapuni, mālama mo'omeheu o Hawai'i, mālama kūpuna, mālama waiwai.*
Ahupua’a o Kahana forever nō nā kupa maoli o Kahana. This is the vision/mission statement originally developed by the KAC in February and shared with the residents. Greer and Shafer expressed a concern that the statement was too exclusive. Peleka clarified that this statement is by and for the residents and reflects the living component of the park.

f. Goals and objectives:

- **Goal #1: Mālama kaiapuni (care for the environment)**
  - Restore native plants/plant communities
  - Interpret trails

- **Goal #2: Mālama no’omeheu o Hawai’i (care for the Hawaiian culture)**
  - Use of the Hawaiian language
  - *Heiau*
  - Arts & Crafts (*kapa-makaing, lauhala* weaving)

- **Goal #3: Mālama kūpuna (care for the ancestors)**
  - Cemeteries
  - Oral Histories
  - Genealogy

- **Goal #4: Mālama waiwai (care for the resources)**
  - Huilua Fishpond
  - *‘Auwai and lo‘i*
  - *Heiau, ko‘a, kilo*

3. **Other Issues**

   a. Considerations for interpretive program development:

   - Public vs. private purpose (interpretive gardens vs. houselot landscaping)

   - Projects should be evaluated: there should be a beginning and end and there should be an accountability.

   - Need to identify a time period for interpretation.

   - Need to develop and maintain an inventory of resources.

   b. Greer recommended reviewing the By-Laws of the Kahana hui from the 1800s. She felt that this might be a good foundation for identifying the cultural values and resources associated with Kahana. Palermo indicated that she would try to get a copy.
c. The ongoing concern about resident participation was expressed. It was recommended that a “wake-up” letter be written to each of the lessee families from DLNR Chairperson Michael Wilson. This letter would indicate that the KAC will be finalizing their recommendations for the interpretive program by late October. Therefore, if residents want to have a say about the program, it is important that they attend the upcoming meetings in September and October. The letter would also indicate that residents need to be ready to commit to carrying out the program and accept their lease responsibilities.

4. Budget

a. Yent reminded the KAC that she will be finalizing the upcoming biennium budget (1999-2001) for the 'Aina Ho'omalu Special Fund (Parks Interpretive Program) in the next couple of weeks. She indicated that the following projects were being considered:

Mormon Chapel $20,000
(removal of lead paint; restoration by volunteers)

Kam Mon Store $100,000
(demolish and rebuild as interpretive center)

Huilua Fishpond $10,000
(interpretive signs)

b. Yent indicated that smaller projects could be addressed in the current operating budget. An oral history project was recommended by the KAC.

• Expenses: training, video equipment, supplies.

• Oral histories that exist: Dan Bierne, Lydia DelaCerna, Pua Ha’aheo, Alice Namakelua. Shafer offered to check on the availability and location of these oral histories. Yent stated that a copy of the Pua Ha’aheo tapes at Bishop Museum was ordered by State Parks and should be in the park.

• Oral histories that need to be done: Liliana Vincent, Bea Gorai Soga, Louis Hangca, Furuya family, Adella Nuhi Johnson, Rena Kapapa, Willie Vierra, Kam family.

• Pelekai added that OHA currently has an oral history project funded and may be able to provide some assistance.

c. Signs were recommended at the 'auwai and fishpond.
5. **Announcements**
   a. Rogers announced that the State Parks archaeologists have located the former rice mill in the area of the lo‘i project.

   b. He also said that the 'alae (Hawaiian gallinule) has been seen at the lo‘i in Kahana.

   c. Ha‘aheo o Kahana Canoe Club had their canoe blessing a week ago.

   d. Three additional families have moved into their houses.

   e. The ALC program has renewed their agreement with State Parks but with additional conditions. They will provide enforcement and cultural program activities for the students, including one workday a week in the park.

   f. Greer has been conducting a survey of the residents regarding the establishment of a Hawaiian language immersion program in Kahana. She indicated that most families are in favor of the idea.

   g. Johnson said that he has received a report a burial cave with canoe in Kahana which he will follow-up on.

   h. Johnson also reported the following activities at the lo‘i in September:
      - September 2 - Visit by Ai Pono (poi makers).
      - September 19 - Lunch for Kahana kids at the lo‘i.
      - September 23 - Fieldtrip to mauka ‘auwai and terraces.

6. **Meeting Schedule**

   - **September 5**: Meeting with residents on mission statement and resources (Yent will prepare hand-out on goals & objectives)
   - **September 26**: KAC meeting on policies (including Cultural Impact Study), resources, and themes
   - **October 3**: KAC meeting with residents on policies, resources, and themes
   - **October 17**: KAC meeting on scheduling and to finalize Interpretive Plan
   - **Week of November 9**: KAC meet with Michael Wilson and report findings and recommendations

7. Meeting adjourned at 12:30pm. Closing pule by Sunny Greer.
AHUPUA‘A O KAHANA

ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Saturday, September 26, 9:00am
Kahana Orientation Center

Tentative Agenda:

1. Review of September 5 meeting with residents:
   • Mission statement, goals, and objectives

2. Review and Discussion of the following:
   • Program policies
   • Cultural Impact Studies
   • Resources of the ahupua‘a
   • Interpretive themes

3. Update on volunteer procedures and legal issues (Toni)

4. Meeting with residents on October 3
KAHANA ADVISORY COMMITTEE (KAC) MEETING
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1998 and
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1998
KAHANA VALLEY STATE PARK - ORIENTATION CENTER

SEPTEMBER 26, 1998

Attendees:

Committee: Pikake Pelekai, Bobbee Mills, Ben Shafer, Norman Shapiro
(Absent: Awo Mainaupo, Kela Miller, Sunny Greer)
State Parks: Toni Palermo, Al Rogers (Absent: Martha Yent)

Meeting was called to order at 9:45am by Pikake Pelekai (she was delayed). Welcome by Al Rogers.

1. Mission Statement
   
   a. Review of Mission Statement that was printed in the September 5 meeting notes. It was agreed that “true residents” from the second line would be replaced. It now reads:

   The mission of the ahupua’a of Kahana is to preserve, protect, perpetuate, and revitalize the ahupua’a of Kahana for the people of Kahana and all Hawai‘i through the care, protection, maintenance, preservation, and teaching stewardship of the environment, Hawaiian culture, ancestors, and resources located in the ahupua’a from the mountains to the sea. This mission will be achieved through implementation of the following goals: mālama kaiapuni, mālama mo‘omeheu o Hawai‘i, mālama kūpuna, mālama waiwai, and mālama kupa.

2. Goals
   
   a. Discussion of specifics under the stated goals was finalized. See the attached amended tables. It is hoped that current and future interpretive programs would fall under the goals proposed.

   b. The new table lists spirituality as the first item of importance to preserve. KAC felt that this was an important element that needed to be maintained throughout the goals. It was felt that spirituality was needed before and would result in the fostering of Hawaiian values.

   c. Discussion of importance of appropriate place names and research to investigate these should be supported which would add a better “sense
of place" to Kahana.

d. Promote the use of Hawaiian language throughout the interpretive programs. KAC felt that through knowledge of the language, Hawaiian values would be fostered and re-established.

e. It was proposed that in order to foster language use, twenty words would be presented in the monthly Palapala. One (1) credit hour could be earned towards the monthly requirement. A family could be assigned to develop this objective listed under Goal #2.

f. KAC want residents and the general public to realize that the Ahupua'a O Kahana extends from the summit of the mountain to the reef in the bay.

g. Letters signed by Pikake Pelekai was drafted by State Parks staff, reviewed by Pelekai, and mailed to each individual on September 28, 1998. Roll-call of attendees and follow-up telephone reminders by Al Rogers were proposed as a way to get all eligible lessees, aged 14 years old and over to attend the meeting.

h. The goal for the October 3rd meeting is to have each lessee review the proposed draft of interpretive goals and objectives in detail. This meeting will give them a final opportunity to add comments and discuss specific issues and to also have them commit to an objective or activity. After the Oct. 3rd meeting, draft recommendations will be submitted to DLNR Chairman Michael Wilson for approval and concurrence. If approved, specific programs and activities will be developed by State Parks staff. Reviews and recommendations by KAC will be conducted as needed.

3. Other Issues

a. Possible creation of Kahana Bay as a MLCD as a way to manage resources and control access and use. Abuse of akule fishing have been observed by residents and a need to curtail this was brought into discussion. This problem will need further consideration.

b. As an interim remedy, new signage installed by the Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation (DOBOR) addressing jet-skiers and other thrill-craft is now in place. See the October 1998 Palapala.

c. Now that these signs are installed, KAC members asked about the proper procedures that should be taken to report violators. Names and phone number are needed for the Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement (DOCARE). At previous meetings, Pelekai stressed the need to get details of possible violations by getting the vessel or boat number, time, day, names, kind of violation any anything that will provide DOCARE with information that they can follow-up on. The DOCARE Hotline number is 587-0077. This is a 24 hours service that goes to a recorder that is monitored by enforcement agents. In some instances HPD can be called however, they may not have jurisdiction in certain places and instances.
AHUPUA’A O KAHANA

ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Saturday, October 31, 9:00am
Kahana Orientation Center
(This will be a wrap-up meeting of the committee to finalize recommendations that will be presented to the State)

Tentative Agenda:

1. Background for Report
   • Mission Statement for KAC
   • Membership, Meetings, and Resident Participation

2. Recommendations for Interpretive Program Structure
   • Program policies (preserve the ahupua’a, foster Hawaiian cultural values, promote learning/sharing)
   • Interpretive themes (goals & objectives) - what qualifies?
   • Audience and visitor expectations
   • Evaluation of program effectiveness

3. Recommendations for Scheduling

4. Recommendations for Implementation (Achieve Program Goals)

5. Presentation to Chairperson Michael D. Wilson
APPENDIX A:

EXHIBIT C OF RESIDENTIAL LEASES
KAHANA VALLEY
KAHANA ADVISORY COMMITTEE (KAC) MEETING
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1998
KAHANA VALLEY STATE PARK - ORIENTATION CENTER

Attendees:
Committee: Pikake Pelekai, Norman Shapiro, Sunny Greer, Bobbee Mills, and Awo Mainaapo
(Absent: Ben Shafer, Kela Miller)

State Parks: Toni Han Palermo, Martha Yent, Al Rogers

Meeting called to order at 9:15am with pule wehe by Bobbee Mills.

The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the report of recommendations that the KAC will submit to DLNR. Pelekai has suggested an oral presentation be made to DLNR Chairperson Michael Wilson in November to highlight the committee's recommendations.

1. Mills and Greer have offered to write the report. Yent and Palermo shared an outline for the report with topics that will assist State Parks in their development and improvement of the interpretive program that is now in place.
   a. Introduction will include a history of the advisory committees for Kahana and the role of the present KAC.
   b. Mills asked if the topic of audience had been addressed by the KAC. Yent indicated that visitor surveys need to be conducted but felt it was important for the KAC to consider "walk-in" visitors as well as special groups, such as schools.
   c. Greer raised the question of funds and suggested that Kahana move towards self-sufficiency. Palermo said that the park program needs to be developed to an acceptable level before considering fees and charges for services. Pelekai added that the resident's must have a commitment.

2. Scheduling Recommendations.
   a. Shapiro stated that the original concept of the living park with interpretation was proposed to let residents stay in the park. He added that there is a need to identify what can be offered and then see who can be accommodated. Because of the past problems with scheduling programs and resident's time, Kahana needs to set-up a program and schedule and have schools conform. He said another problem is with the State staffing only on Monday thru Friday.
   b. Need to get information out to the schools and audience groups on the guidelines for participating in the programs at Kahana - what's being offered and when, adequate lead time, and number limit for participants. May need to use the 1998-99 school year to get the program refined and improved. Greer indicated that she is working directly with school groups and has a brochure. Palermo recommended lesson plans and teacher packets to expand this effort.

3. Interpretive Skills and Training.
   a. Pelekai offered that residents may not be comfortable in front of groups and therefore, the program may need to emphasize demonstrations by residents rather than talks. Mills indicated the need to work on interpretive skills. Greer added that there is a need to make the program better.
b. Pelekai stated that residents need to become *kahu* and learn the resources and cultural skills. Palermo emphasized teamwork amongst residents to share resources and skills toward a common goal. The Kam Mon Store was mentioned as an example where State Parks could work on the restoration of the building while the residents could deal with setting up a system to operate the facility. Pelekai added that residents need to see benefits to stay connected with the park program.

c. Greer recommended the preservation of the *ahupuaʻa* as the foundation for the program - an environmental approach incorporating resource management. Mills added that interpretation can give the “big picture” and provide background for an activity.

5. Report
   a. Palermo said that there may be issues that need to be addressed but it’s okay for the KAC to say more research needs to be done or why they couldn’t adequately address the issue at this time.
   b. Draft report by November 13 or so. Parks will mail out the draft to KAC members.
   c. Meeting on Friday, November 27, 9:00am to review the draft report.

6. Al Rogers asked to share some facts on the current interpretive program at Kahana:
   a. The residents are currently required to give 775 hours per month (31 families giving 25 hours each per month). This equates to 3.5 persons working a 40 hour week.
   b. The schools are given a 2.5 hour program. Only 5 families are participating and 13 families have never done a program. There is a need to get more families involved and Rogers suggested that training and better scheduling may be needed for these other families to participate.
   c. Rogers cited existing cooperative agreements with other agencies, such as Forestry. Pelekai suggested that these agreements need to be identified to see if residents can get involved.
   d. Pelekai recommended a “Help Al” committee (*kākoʻo*) to assist with the interpretive program. This group would promote resident involvement and project development.
   e. Rogers asked the KAC thoughts on several policy statements:
      • There is a problem with residents turning in their hours. In the lease, the hours are required monthly but many families have not been timely in submitting their hours. Rogers wants to enforce a cut-off time to accept hours.
      • Problem with credit hours for conferences and events outside the park. These hours need to be approved in advance and show that it fits with the park. He also recommends a report that outlines skills learned that can be applied to the program. Pelekai recommended a checklist form.
   f. Rogers also recommended a recognition plan. For example, T-shirts could be given for so many hours of program service.

7. Meeting adjourned at 11:20pm. Closing *pule* by Awo Mainaaupo.
KAHANA ADVISORY COMMITTEE (KAC) MEETING
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1998
STATE PARKS OFFICE - 1151 PUNCHBOWL STREET, RM. 310

Attendees:

Committee: Pikake Pelekai, Norman Shapiro, Sunny Greer, Ben Shafer, Bobbee Mills
(Absent: Awo Mainaupou, Kela Miller)

State Parks: Toni Han Palermo, Martha Yent, Al Rogers

Meeting called to order at 1:30pm by Pikake Pelekai.

1. Notes from the October 31, 1998 meeting accepted.

2. Future of the KAC
   a. Quarterly meetings were recommended. It was suggested that 2 meetings be held with staff and 2 meetings with residents to evaluate interpretive program status.
   b. Shapiro asked that the committee remain flexible and also consider meetings as needed.
   c. Greer asked if the KAC is permanent. Pelekai responded that she feels a lot of effort has been put in by the KAC and wants to see follow through on the KAC recommendations. She thought 5 years might be the duration for the KAC.

3. KAC Report of Recommendations
   a. Mills drafted the report and told the committee that she wrote it from her perspective. Therefore, she wanted comments and additions/changes from the KAC members.
   b. Greer asked if ahupua'a could be used instead of valley when referring to Kahana.
   c. Need to discuss the restructuring of the KAC in 1998 - from the original 10 members to a committee of 7 with some changes in the community representatives.
   d. There was some discussion of the Exhibit C document:
      • It was agreed that "in-kind payment" is the correct phrase used in the exhibit.
      • Greer asked if the 150 hours maximum for accumulated hours could be increased in the case of illness or job loss. Pelekai said that she had reservations because she wants all residents to have an opportunity to participate. Shafer asked if there could be a change to allow hours to be...
transferred to other families (eg. concept of 'ohana). Peleka said circumstances should be extenuating for this to be considered.

- Mills asked if the KAC could recommend changes to the Lease (Exhibit C) document. Rogers and Peleka thought it pre-mature at this time.

e. History of the KAC meetings was summarized.
  - Need to clarify that some of the meetings were for committee business and other meetings were open to the residents for their input.

f. Need to address the accomplishments of the KAC:
  - 2 resident surveys were completed.
  - 13 meetings were held since November 1997.
  - KAC met with the Chairperson.
  - Established a vision statement.
  - Identified existing interpretive program elements and activities.

g. Acknowledge that during the term of the KAC, interpretive program development has moved ahead with resident initiative:
  - Canoe and hālau
  - Huilua Fishpond restoration
  - Lo'i and 'auwai restoration

h. Rogers asked about language programs and kids getting hours. Peleka felt that it should be part of the Hawaiian learning experience.

i. Shapiro emphasized need to keep residents as equal players in the program and make sure that the resources are available in Kahana before program is finalized. The KAC didn’t want to plan in a vacuum. Palermo stressed the effort to involve (empower) the residents.

j. Regarding the “sign-up chart”, Rogers needs to announce in the Palapala that the chart is still available for families to sign-up. The deadline is January 31, 1999.

4. Other Issues and Concerns
   a. Need better coordination between State Parks and the residents (eg. scheduling).
   b. Groups and visitors need to be “hosted” by residents or staff and the protocol needs to be explained to visitors.

5. Next Steps
   a. Meeting with DLNR Chairperson Michael Wilson as closure for the KAC.
   b. Flyer to the residents from the KAC:
      - Accomplishments and recommendations
      - Where we are at: 1) identified program goals, acceptable program activities, and scheduling adjustments, 2) restoration projects, and 3) interpretive signs.
      - What is in the future: Upcoming restoration of Kam Mon Store and Mormon Chapel.
1. Introduction of the Committee
   a. Yent introduced the committee members and gave a brief overview of the committee's history, goals, and objectives.
   b. Shapiro introduced the report of recommendations on the interpretive program at Kahana that has been prepared by the committee. A copy was shared with Mr. Wilson.

2. Peleka'i provided some background information about the committee's work:
   a. Emphasis on resident involvement and buy-in. A mission statement was developed with the residents. The care of the ahupua'a was identified as the primary goal (i.e. preserve and interpret the unique qualities of Kahana).
   b. A matrix of interpretive activities was developed with the residents based on the 5 goals (mālama kaiapuni, mālama mo'omeheu o Hawai'i, mālama kūpuna, mālama waiwai, and mālama kupa). KAC worked with residents on implementing the above goals and activities by:
      - Developing a "sign-up chart" for residents to identify the activities they wished to participate in.
      - Identifying training needs.
      - Addressing the issue of "what qualifies" for interpretive hours.

3. Next Steps
   a. The report of recommendations completes the work of KAC but with the assistance of State Parks, the KAC outlined the next steps:
      - Restore the Kam Mon Store as an interpretive center.
      - Develop a training program for residents.
      - KAC would like to continue to meet quarterly to evaluate progress. This will provide continuity and the KAC will see through their commitment to Kahana.
      - If Mr. Wilson approves of the approach recommended by the KAC, they asked that he write to the residents and notify them of acceptable activities for their interpretive hours.
   b. The committee felt that their efforts have been positive in setting a good foundation to move ahead. Shapiro and Mainaaupo both emphasized that the time is right, now that most residents have finished their houses. Mills added that the KAC made an effort to provide many options for the residents to choose from for fulfilling their interpretive hours.
   c. The KAC offered to serve as a buffer between the Park Manager and the residents. They felt that they could assist in explaining the process and penalties to the residents and said that residents should be asked to sign-off when they understood the way things will work.

4. Major Issues Addressed by the KAC.
a. What qualifies for interpretive hours. The matrix of goals, objectives, and activities is the foundation for putting out what qualifies in "black and white".

b. Training needs. It was pointed out that many residents are uncomfortable doing programs in front of visitors and therefore, interpretive skills training is essential for confidence and self-esteem.

c. Scheduling. Shapiro explained that many residents work during the week and are unable to participate in schools programs on weekdays. Therefore, there is a need to develop a schedule of program offerings with residents first and then to share this schedule with schools and other organizations that may want to come to Kahana. This schedule should be made into a flyer for distribution. State Parks also needs to consider coverage on weekends for residents who cannot meet on weekdays.

d. Limited participation in programs. For the above reasons, only a small number of resident families have been participating in the public programs.

5. Feedback from Mr. Wilson.

a. Kahana, as one of our largest parks, needs more attention with a strong partnership developed between staff and the community to care (mālama) for the ahupua'a of Kahana.

b. He thanked the KAC for all their effort and was encouraged by the involvement of the residents. He supports continuation of the KAC.

c. He indicated that it is not urgent to move quickly as Kahana is not threatened by development or changes in land use. The park can "just sit there" and there is not a situation where the park has to raise revenues (as opposed to Wailua River State Park on Kauai where concessionaires provide services and generate revenue). We can explore the options for Kahana: Wilderness park like Nā Pali? Ecotourism opportunities like Diamond Head?

d. Mills encouraged the State to remember "living park" for Kahana, not commercial opportunities. This led to a discussion of what should be interpreted, what is culturally sensitive, and how extensive should be recreational opportunities be (i.e. how extensive should the trail system be?).

6. Other Issues.

a. Shafer raised the concern that residents want to be self-sufficient (living off the land and sharing with visitors). He said that OHA would assist in this effort for self-sufficiency.

b. Shafer asked about sales in the park. Wilson stressed that Kahana was set-up as a park, not a place to be run as a business by the residents. He pointed out that Shafer's approach is different from a concessionaire who provides services but doesn't live in the park. Wilson added that we may need to re-assess if the park program is not working but would be concerned about a business approach.

c. Pelekai cited the restoration of the Kam Mon Store as a possible means of supplementing the resident's efforts for self-sufficiency and self-esteem.

d. Pelekai added that the loss of kūpuna and their skills since the creation of the park 20 years ago has created a gap for residents in their efforts to interpretive the Hawaiian culture.

e. Shapiro asked Wilson if a meeting could be held with him to discuss changes to the leases.

Notes prepared by Martha Yent, State Parks
KAHANA ADVISORY COMMITTEE (KAC) MEETING
MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1999
OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS - 711 KAPI'OLANI, HONOLULU

Attendees:
Committee: Pikake Pelekai, Norman Shapiro, Sunny Greer, Awo Mainauppo, Bobbee Mills (Absent: Ben Shafer, Kela Miller)

State Parks: Toni Han Palermo, Martha Yent, Al Rogers

Guests: Debbie Gorai and Kaipo Gorai (residents); Lynette Cruz and Steven Kubota (Ahupua’a Alliance)

Meeting called to order at 11:10am by Pikake Pelekai. Pule by Awo Mainauppo.

1. Purpose of Meeting. Pelekai appraised the KAC members and guests of the purpose for this meeting:
   a. Review the KAC’s draft report of recommendations that was mailed to the members on February 18.

   b. Inform the KAC of her intent to schedule a meeting with the new Chairperson of DLNR, Timothy Johns, to inform him of KAC, their accomplishments and their goals over the next year.

   c. Ask State Parks to update the KAC on their efforts in developing the interpretive program at Kahana. Yent informed Pelekai that it was her understanding that State Parks would do this at an upcoming meeting but provided a brief summary of the following:

      1. Palermo has prepared a draft flyer of program activities and schedule for DOE. This draft flyer was mailed to all KAC members and many residents for their initial consideration. Palermo will be scheduling meetings with those participating in each of the 4 program activities to work out the details. The hope is to finalize a flyer by May so schools can begin planning their Kahana visits for the next school year.

      2. Yent announced that she has drafted a revised agreement form for program commitment hours that she will mail to the KAC for their review and discussion at the next meeting. Shapiro asked if the form would be shared with residents for review and commitment. Yent indicated she would like KAC’s review first and will then share will all residents as a draft that is subject to change based on comments.

2. Next Meeting. Pelekai asked when the next meeting could be scheduled to discuss the above. Because of the Legislative session, she asked if the KAC would be willing to meet in town on a weekday.
   a. Shapiro expressed a desire to keep the meetings in Kahana which would encourage resident participation. Yent indicated that it is her understanding that the KAC will hold 4 meetings a year - 2 with State Parks and 2 with the residents - and this next meeting would be with State Parks first before meeting with the residents. Pelekai agreed that she would like to have a KAC meeting to get organized before going to the residents.
b. It was agreed that everything would remain "draft" until after the meeting with the residents, including report of recommendations, flyer, and agreement form.

c. Kubota asked if other community groups would be involved in the agreements for the interpretive program. Pelekai explained that things are still very preliminary. Kubota indicated a high level of interest from schools and other groups. Pelekai stressed community ownership in the program. Greer added that public input is also needed and suggested that KAC survey groups that have participated in programs at Kahana in the past.

d. Meeting set for Wednesday, March 17, 11:00am to 1:00pm at the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Yent will prepare an agenda and mailing to include draft flyer, draft agreement form, training, target audience for programs, and revised draft KAC report.

3. Draft KAC Report. Pelekai asked Debbie and Kaipo Gorai to share their concerns about the report to the committee. The Gorai's began by indicating that their views are also shared by resident, Ron Johnson.

a. Debbie Gorai expressed their concern about the inclusion of the resident survey report in the report. She said that it was her understanding that this report would be kept confidential and this was told to the residents at the time of the surveys. The major concern appears to be the comment sections where residents are quoted but no names are given. Greer added that the reports were prepared for the KAC, not for distribution, and that the actual survey forms were returned to the residents. Shapiro cited the confidentiality section in the resident's survey report (page 2). Pelekai recommended removing the comments and retaining the conclusions and findings. Greer offered to make these changes and provide a revised survey report to the KAC. It will be stated in the revision that the report was edited for confidentiality and to promote resident trust.

b. Debbie Gorai also inquired about the inclusion of the language survey report. She asked why it was included in the report when other residents are also preparing proposals for their hours. Pelekai responded that this was brought to the KAC for consideration as a larger park program issue. Gorai concerned again about confidentiality and asked that the resident's comments be removed. Palermo suggested that the report include that questions that were asked, however.

c. Debbie Gorai raised the concern about limiting accumulated hours as stated in Exhibit C (150 hours per year). Pelekai said that the KAC was reviewing aspects of the lease and Greer noted that the issue was briefly discussed at the December 11, 1998 meeting. Gorai indicated that for projects such as the 'auwai and lo'i, the set-up for interpretive hours is not working. They must work more hours at certain times, such as planting and harvesting, when volunteers are available, and when weather permits. Pelekai suggested that we may need to distinguish between interpretive programs for groups such as DOE as opposed to those
activities where sites are being worked. Pelekai added that this issue needs more in-depth discussion and consideration.

d. Kaipo Gorai said that he felt the mission statement in the report was not clear and asked how you define stewardship and perpetuation? He added that it sounds like a job description and does not believe that it reflects the people of Kahana. Pelekai responded that residents were asked to participate in developing both the mission and vision statements. She said that the KAC wants residents to give feedback but it’s hard if they do not participate and the KAC made an effort to get residents involved by holding meetings in Kahana, sending out minutes, and conducting resident surveys. Pelekai asked Gorai if he could gather the concerned residents but he responded that you need to go to their houses and talk with them since they don’t attend meetings. Pelekai said that was already done through the surveys. Mills said that the statement may be misunderstood and/or incomplete but the KAC tried to be broad and all encompassing in an effort to share the specialness of Kahana.

e. Kaipo Gorai said that the KAC needs to show residents that they are willing to work. Pelekai said that the report will be shared with residents. She added that the KAC has made an effort to identify resident’s skills and interests and is working to identify outside resources to work with the Kahana people. Kubota said residents believe too heavy a responsibility is being put on them for developing and carrying out park programs, including interpretation and ahupua‘a restoration. Pelekai suggested that we need to move onto training and master planning for the term of the leases (60+ years?).

f. Greer said that the KAC never identified the target audience for Kahana but feels like the local audience, rather than out-of-state visitors, is favored. The use of the term “visitors” may be misconstrued.

g. Debbie Gorai also concerned that only one family has been a signatory with the State on the ‘auwai project. She indicated that 3 families are involved and one does not act without the agreement of the other families.

h. It was agreed that the following changes will be made in the report text:
   • Eliminate all references to valley and refer to the Kahana ahupua‘a instead.
   • Remove Kela Miller from list of KAC as she never attended a meeting (p. 1).
   • Include Huilua Fishpond in the resources of the ahupua‘a (p. 1).
   • Clarify the meaning ‘Āina Ho‘omaluhia park (p. 2).
   • Need to identify “Hawaiian customs and practices” (p. 2).
   • Indicate that the KAC’s progress was limited before May, 1998 due to lack of a quorum at meetings (p. 2).
   • Clarify that some residents participated in the survey (not total) (p. 3).
   • Delete ‘auwai and fishpond from list of accomplishments (p. 3).
   • Al Rogers indicated that the sign-up chart is still being used (p. 7).
   • Recognize that interpretive program is still being developed (p. 10).

The meeting was adjourned at 12:45pm. Closing pule by Lynette Cruz.
AHUPUA‘A O KAHANA

ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Wednesday, March 17, 1999
11:00am - 1:00pm*
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
(711 Kapi‘olani, 5th Floor)

Tentative Agenda:
1. Update on Interpretive Program Activities by State Parks
   - Project Schedule and Budget
   - Educational Program Flyer
   - Agreement Form for Interpretive Commitment Hours
   - Training
   - Interpretive Plan: Park User Surveys

2. Discussion of following issues:
   - Target Audience
   - Traditional Hawaiian Customs and Practices
   - Accumulation of Interpretive Hours

3. Revisions to KAC Report (revised pages are attached)

4. Planning for upcoming meetings
   - With DLNR Chair, Timothy Johns
   - With residents

* Potluck lunch. Drinks will be provided.
KAHANA ADVISORY COMMITTEE (KAC) MEETING
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1999
OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS - 711 KAPI'OLANI, HONOLULU

Attendees:
Committee: Pikake Pelekai, Norman Shapiro, and Sunny Greer
(Absent: Awo Mainaupou, Bobbee Mills, Ben Shafer)

State Parks: Toni Han Palermo, Martha Yent, Al Rogers

Guests: Lynette Cruz and Steven Kubota (Ahupua‘a Alliance)

Meeting called to order at 11:15am by Pikake Pelekai.  Pule by Toni Palermo.

1. Announcements.
   a. Pelekai informed the KAC that she scheduled a meeting with DLNR Chairperson
      Timothy Johns on Wednesday, March 31, 3:00pm at Mr. Johns’ office.

   b. Pelekai asked that a discussion of the environmental compliance concern regarding the
      “by-pass road” at Kahana be added to the agenda.

2. Notes of the March 8 Meeting.
   a. Shapiro asked why Kela Miller is still be listed as a KAC member in the minutes. Yent
      said that there has been no official resignation from Miller and she continues to receive
      the announcements of meetings. Greer made a motion that Miller be deleted from the
      KAC. Motion seconded by Shapiro and carried by a vote of the members present.
      Pelekai requested that Yent draft a letter to Miller informing her of this action which will
      be signed by Pelekai as Chair of the KAC.

   b. Greer asked if the minutes from the KAC meetings could be shared with Kahana
      residents. Yent asked that the minutes by accepted by the KAC before distribution,
      after which, State Parks has no objections. Pelekai indicated that the KAC felt it was
      okay to share the minutes as well. Yent was requested to forward a copy of the March
      8, 1999 minutes to each resident family.

   a. Greer shared a copy of the 2 revised resident survey reports in which resident comments
      had been removed. These survey reports will be attached as appendices to the report.

   b. Shapiro asked for a revision in the text of the report regarding these surveys (page 3).
      The report states that the surveys “provided major input” and he requested that major
      be changed to substantial. The KAC agreed to the change.

   c. The KAC agreed to include the ‘Āina Ho‘omalu legislation as an appendix to the
      report. Greer asked if ‘Āina Ho‘omalu funds could be used for maintenance. Yent
      replied that it would be possible to use the funds for repair/restoretion but not day-to-
      day maintenance activities.

   d. Greer asked that the KAC consider a definition of “traditional customs and practices”.
      Kubota mentioned that Davianna McGregor and the PASH study group has been
      addressing this issue. Palermo agreed that the KAC should review what is being done
      by others but recognize that a inventory of the “human resources” of Kahana should be
      developed so we can recognize what is traditional to Kahana (eg. kuleana, hui, oral
      traditions). Pelekai asked “traditional according to whose standards”? She
      emphasized that traditional should be pre-1778.
e. Greer shared the January 28, 1997 letter from State Parks to the KAC members requesting their participation and outlining their “duties”. This letter will be included in the appendix of the report as correspondence.

   a. Greer shared a March 17, 1999 letter she drafted to the KAC and emphasized that the letter reflected her concerns and beliefs (attachment to these minutes). She summarized the issue of the partially constructed “by-pass road/landfill” on the edge of the floodplain and east of residential Area A as a violation of the Clean Water Act. Greer made the following recommendations:
      1. There should be a moratorium on visitation. She feels that Kahana has something “pilau” and “guests should not be invited to our house of Kahana” until things are made “pono”.
      2. Water quality studies should be conducted. Greer informed the KAC that she has a grant to purchase the equipment needed to conduct these studies.
      3. Need a master plan for Kahana before proceeding with the interpretive plans so that we are working with the “big picture”, not piecemeal.
      4. Develop interagency advisory committee. Concerned about the extensive permit processing that may be too big for State Parks to handle. There needs to be better interagency coordination and State Parks needs to get all the palyers together to plan for a “living ahu'pu'a”.

   b. Pelekai indicated the need for the KAC to have a current status report on the issue. Greer said that DOH would be writing to State Parks and that State Parks and the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) have been talking about mitigative measures (letter attached). Kubota said that he and Cruz met with DLNR Chair Timothy Johns and discussed this issue among others. He cited an example from Mānoa where the DLNR Water Commission found the City and County of Honolulu in violation. In this case, funds equivalent to the fines were used to develop a community plan to mitigate the impacts. Kubota feels a similar solution for Kahana is possible.

   c. Pelekai said that she would like to raise this issue in the KAC’s meeting with Johns but the committee needs to do their homework first. Pelekai indicated that she would discuss the issue with Ralston Nagata, State Parks Administrator, in the near future. She will also make the point that State Parks needs to be pro-active, not reactive. Greer encouraged a co-partnership. Kubota added that this is related to the hui concept.

   d. Palermo said that State Parks has conducted an on-site visit and staff is assessing the options. The State Parks archaeologists will be mapping the “by-pass road” using GPS. Greer added that DOH and ACOE will also be conducting future site visits. Ralston Nagata, State Parks, is talking to agencies on an official level while Greer is on the community level. Pelekai said that the KAC should be informed if they are expected to work on behalf of the residents.

   e. Palermo felt that part of the problem goes back to the lack of a master plan and the KAC should emphasize this as a need in their recommendations. However, she said the KAC also needs to recognize that State Parks has only one planner for all the parks statewide. Greer shared a listing of all the plans and reports prepared for Kahana over the years (attachment to these minutes). She said that Kahana has been “planned to death”. Pelekai said the problem is that the planning has been done in isolation. Kubota encouraged a “heal the 'āina approach” - establish a link to the ancient values and develop a common vision.
f. Rogers informed the KAC that UH has been conducting a water quality study on Kahana Stream, both before and after the “by-pass road/landfill” issue. He said that they have not reported any major change in the water quality. The major problems at Kahana are turbidity and siltation after heavy rains and the lack of organics in the stream to support streamlife. Rogers said that he would try to get a copy of the report for the KAC. Kubota raised concern with contaminants not being tested for but which accumulate in the biological resources over time. He added that he is concerned about the content of the “landfill”, eg. asphalt. He recommended a barrier around the landfill or posted warning signs.

g. Greer informed the KAC of an upcoming KSBE water permit application to use water from the Waiahole Ditch for their WaiawaGentry development (landscaping, golf course, etc.). She said this will affect Kahana and projects in the ahupua’a. She wondered if DLNR was going to provide testimony or take a stand on this issue.

5. Update on Interpretive Program Activities by State Parks. This item was deferred because of time.

6. Other Points of Discussion.
   a. Ben Shafer and Awo Mainaupō need to be contacted to see if they have any comments or changes to the report.

   b. Palermo indicated that she is deferring the program flyer because of the time needed to coordinate with residents. However, she feels that State Parks needs an interim plan that will accommodate schools requesting to come to Kahana before the schedule is finalized and facilitate interpretive hours by residents. She also encouraged training and an updated inventory of resident skills and abilities (who is comfortable doing what). Rogers announced that all long-term training has been cancelled but will still consider short-term training if there is a “payback” to the interpretive program.

   c. Rogers indicated that 3 families are currently several hundred hours behind. Pelekai indicated that KAC would like to approach these families and work up some options. Greer said that they would be welcome to participate in the ‘auwai/lo’i project. Shapiro asked if they can do “maintenance” projects to catch up. Rogers added that all families have received numerous default notices and that the Kokua Committee has tried to work with the families in the past.

   d. Meeting with DLNR Chair Timothy Johnson on March 31. A meeting of the KAC has been set for Wednesday, March 24 to work up an agenda for this meeting, including:
      • Confirm DLNR’s willingness to have the KAC continue and work with State Parks on development of Kahana’s interpretive program
      • Raise the environmental issues
      • Discuss the need for a long-range master plan for Kahana

The meeting was adjourned at 1:00pm. Closing pule by Norman Shapiro.

Submitted by:

Martha Yent, State Parks

Date 3/18/99
APPENDIX C:

NOTES FROM MEETINGS OF THE KAC
WITH KAHANA RESIDENTS

February 21, 1998
March 14, 1998
April 4, 1998
May 2, 1998
June 27, 1998
July 11, 1998
August 1, 1998
September 5, 1998
October 3, 1998
KAHANA VALLEY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
FEBRUARY 21, 1998 MEETING WITH RESIDENTS

The meeting started at 9:15 am. and ended at 11:30 am, followed by a small paina.
Present at the meeting: State Parks - Ralston Nagata, Al Rogers, Martha Yent, Toni H. Palermo. Residents - Reena Kapapa, Leona Garvida, Ulu Beirne, Adella Johnson, Kaipo & Debbie Gorai, Norman Shapiro, Awo Mainaupo, Vanny Kamakaala, Dorcas Angelias, Sharon Keaweehu, Norinne Vierra, William Vierra, John Mainaupo Jr. Kahana Valley Advisory Committee (KAC) - Pikake Pelekai, Norman Shapiro, Awo Mainaupo, (Bobbee Mills, Ben Shafer were excused), other members not present. Visitors - Wayne Nojiri, Keek Hottendorf (UH Public Administration Class).

Topics, News, Issues Discussed:

1. Pikake reported that the meeting with Mike Wilson, Chairman of DLNR, held February 4, was generally encouraging. Those who were at the meeting: Pikake Pelekai, Norman Shapiro, Awo Mainaupo, Bobbee Mills, Ben Shafer, and Ralston Nagata. Discussion topics included:
   a). composition of the committee (many members have not been attending). KAC was encouraged to submit names for potential replacements to the committee. Albert Kanahele recently submitted a letter of resignation.
   b). role of KAC and parameters of their function. (They were appointed to review interpretive programs to assure cultural appropriateness and work with the residents and park staff to determine programs that reflect resident desires and abilities.).
   c). resident members asked about rerouting the road through the new housing area. According to Nagata, this is not feasible but hikers could be encouraged by signage to use the bypass trail.

2. Pikake noted that the UH visitors had asked permission to attend the meetings. She asked and permission was granted by those residents and others who were in attendance at the meeting. Ulu spoke of encouraging higher education and supporting the project. Pikake asked Wayne and Keek to submit a draft copy of their project report to KAC and the residents for their review and as a courtesy to all residents. Due to time constraints to meet university imposed deadline, they would at least provide a copy to the KAC via Pikake.

The following topics regarding interpretive programs and lease hours were discussed:

1. Developing an Interpretive Program:
   • Do we have the people with the skills?
   • Do we need to offer training opportunities?
   • What resources are required?
2. What is being done now as part of the Interpretive Program?

- 'Auwai and lo'i kalo restoration
- Fishpond restoration with training in Hawaiian masonry
- Cemetery cleaning
- Hula hālau
- Canoe hālau
- Medicinal garden (la'au lapa'au)
- Lauhala weaving
- Wauke garden (kapa-making)
- Fishing/net making/hukilau
- Food preparation (kalo poi, ulu poi)

3. Concepts being incorporated into the Interpretive Program and the Living Park:

- Mālama ka 'aina
- Ahupua'a / konohiki rights
- Gathering rights
- Self-sufficiency of the residents
- 'ōlelo Hawai'i (language)
- Sharing of knowledge and perpetuation of cultural traditions

4. Other issues:

- Park name - consider Kahana Valley Living Park on the sign at the entry
- Kahana community cooperation with neighboring communities
- Signs at the boat ramp which is Division of Boating jurisdiction
- Impact of jet skis - affecting fish spawning grounds and erosion along the bay
- Residents need to gain empowerment through advocacy, legislation, political action, education, and networking
- More housing
- Need for a community center


6. Next Meetings with Residents: Saturday, March 14 and Saturday, April 4, 9:00 - 11:00am, Orientation Center.
KAHANA ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING WITH RESIDENTS
SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1998, 9:00-11:00 am
KAHANA VALLEY STATE PARK

ATTENDEES:

Committee: Pikake Pelekai, Norman Shapiro, Ben Shaffer, Awo Mainaaupo

Residents: Beatrice Soga, Leona Garvida, Leolalani Garvida, Ron Johnson, Adella Johnson, Keith George, Estelita Alapa‘i-George, Sheila Sherman, Dorcas Angelias, Sharon Keaweehu, Alice Keaweehu, D. Ululani Beirne, Debra Gorai

State Parks: Al Rogers, Toni Palermo, Martha Yent

Guests: Keek Hottendorf, Janelle West, Tracie Farias, Wayne Nojiri

1. Discussion of the notes and questionnaire from the February 21 meeting.

a. Adella Johnson expressed her concern about the make-up of the Kahana Advisory Committee (KAC) and her desire to see it be made more representative. She reminded Pikake Pelekai about the decision at the first KAC meeting with the residents to include a representative from each of the families.

b. Pelekai gave a brief history of the KAC and noted problems with leadership and attendance by the members.

- KAC wants to work with residents which is the basis for setting these meetings. At the 1st meeting, residents were asked to identify what is special about Kahana and how they envision the interpretive program. The 2nd meeting asked residents what is being done with the interpretive program. This 3rd meeting will seek to identify the gaps in the program and what can be done to refine the program and make it more workable for everyone.
- KAC held a meeting with DLNR Chairperson Michael Wilson on February 4 to clarify the direction of the KAC. Pelekai also wrote a letter to Wilson explaining the problems and asking that replacement members be appointed to the KAC.
- KAC’s desire to create credibility but there are currently only 4 active members.

c. Johnson stated that the KAC is included in the lease agreement and reiterated that each of the 31 families should be represented. Pelekai indicated that the KAC is responsible to both DLNR and the residents. She stated that she will meet with Wilson and request a deadline for appointments to the KAC and discuss the idea of including a representative from each of the 31 families.
2. Overview of Existing Interpretive Program

a. Pelekai shared a list of activities that residents are currently performing for the 25 interpretive hours per month which she reworked from a list provided by Al Rogers (see attached). She indicated that she feels many of these activities are more maintenance, rather than cultural interpretation.

b. Pelekai believes that the role of the KAC is to define the interpretive program by asking the following questions:

- What can residents do? In conjunction with this, the 1985 plans needs to be re-evaluated for 1998.
- What training is needed? We need to recognize that many of the kūpuna are gone.
- Pelekai emphasized the need for tolerance on both sides as we seek to refine the programs offered at Kahana.

3. Reaction to the Vision Statement

a. Pelekai asked if the residents agree with the vision statement developed at the 2nd meeting: Ahupua’a o Kahana forever nō nā kupa maoli o Kahana.

- Ron Johnson expressed a concern that the statement is “exclusive”.
- Pelekai clarified that Kahana is the beneficiary in this statement.
- Adella Johnson stated that Kahana was established as a public trust. Pelekai said that as a public trust, the public says what happens to Kahana. She cited the 2 examples of the public trust: ceded lands and Hawaiian Home Lands. Therefore, she felt that we may not want to make this distinction for Kahana.
- Johnson stated that “ahupua’a o Kahana” should be used.

b. Estelika George asked if more than 5 acres at Kahana were condemned. She said that she believes there is a “law” that states that no more than 5 acres can be condemned for public purpose. Yent was asked to check on this statement.

4. What is being done now? Pelekai asked if anything should be added to the list developed at the February 21 meeting (page 2 of meeting notes). The following were mentioned:

a. Food preparation: imu and lāwalu fish
b. Estuary program (Bea Soga): identifying fish in the river, limu that is gathered, and the use of the trees found at the estuary of Kahana Stream.
c. Pelekai asked the committee and residents to get a list from each family of what they are doing to fulfill the conditions of their lease. These lists should be sent or called in to Pelekai or any of the other KAC members. Ben Shaffer said that it is important to understand the housing status of each family. Pelekai summarized the 3 questions to ask each family:
• Are you still working on your house? If so, what is your expected completion date?
• What are you doing for the interpretive program as part of your lease agreement?
• Is there anything extra that you can do for the program?

d. Pelekai said that she is looking for a match of what is being done and what is acceptable for the interpretive program. It was noted that 11 families are represented at this 3rd meeting.

5. What additional concepts/values should be incorporated into the programs? These are traditional values that need to be fostered and felt but are not always “measureable or tangible”.

- kōkua (help, assistance)
- laulima (large scale help)
- aloha (love)
- kūlana (status, place)
- kūpono (upright)
- ha'ahe'a (humility)
- ho'omanawanui (patience)
- ho'omana (worship)
- ho'oponopono (conflict resolution)
- lōkahi (harmony, unity)
- kuleana (responsibility)
- mālama (take care)
- ha'ahe'o (pride)
- maluhia (peace)
- kapu (conservation)

6. Other Issues.

a. Ralston Nagata, State Parks Administrator, is working on the boat ramp signs and concerns about the jet skis in the bay. Keith Georgementioned a recent problem with aku boats in the bay. Pelekai encouraged the residents to keep a log and report these incidents to the authorities.

b. Pelekai asked State Parks to work with DOBOR (Boating) and DOCARE (Enforcement) on the issues affecting Kahana Bay and report back at the next meeting.

c. It was recommended by Shaffer that Ahupua’a o Kahana be used as the park name. As an ahupua’a, however, the residents need to be self-sufficient and self-sustaining. Kahana is an ideal location for going back to the basics.

d. The following list of “things to do” was developed:
• Letter to BWS requesting information on their long-term and short-term plans for Kahana. Ron Johnson offered to assistance with any follow-up on this matter.
• Letter to DOBOR regarding the boating and jet ski issues.
• Letter to DOCARE regarding enforcement.
• Letter to DOAR regarding the fishing rules for Kahana Bay.
• Follow-up with the 3 questions for each of the resident families.
• Base map of the ahupua’a and State boundaries for Kahana.
7. **Goals of the Ahupua'a o Kahana:**

   a. Tell the story of Kahana accurately.
   b. Share what is unique about Kahana.
   c. Preserve the sites of Kahana. This would include educating visitors, developing a curator program, offering training, and preparing an inventory of sites.

8. **Announcements.**

   a. Ron Johnson announced several upcoming events in association with the 'auwai and taro lo'i project.

      • March 18 - Workday for taro farmers to prepare and organize for the March 21 event. Participants include the Reppun and Hoe 'ohana.

      • March 21 - Workday at Wailua 'auwai with 300 students from BYU. QLCC will be assisting with lunch. Gathering around 9:00am.

   b. Ululani Beirne announced that work is continuing on the restoration of Huilua Fishpond. On March 28 there will be a workday. The Friends of Kahana, State Parks, and OHA are coordinating efforts to organize workdays on the 4th Saturday for each of the next 3 months. Residents are invited to participate. Other sources of labor will also be organized to assist with the restoration.

   c. Pelekai announced a March 21 meeting at Kamehameha Schools organized by the O'ahu Burial Council to discuss the claims for the iwi at Bishop Museum in compliance with NAGPRA. Pelekai was unsure if any of the iwi are from Kahana but Palermo thought that the Kahana iwi had already been reinterred.

   d. Shaffer acknowledged several activities going on at Kahana:

      • Clearing of the hau between the bridges by the Kamanao-Kahala families. These families should be commended for this big project.

      • Acknowledged State Parks for the installation of signs along the park roads.

      • Extended a mahalo to Pikake Pelekai for all her help and time spent at Kahana.

   e. Al Rogers announced that the Wai’anae High School Marine Science Center will be sailing E’ala around the island and will be at Kahana on April 8.

   f. Pelekai proposed a Mahalo Day for residents, perhaps in June, to recognize everyone’s contributions.

   g. Next meeting of the KAC with the residents scheduled for April 4.
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<td>Mormon Chapel Cemetery</td>
<td>Clean up, research, classes</td>
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<td>Mormon Chapel</td>
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<td>Cemetery – park entrance</td>
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<td>Plan for area between lot &amp; chapel</td>
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<td>Herbal Medicine</td>
<td>Cont participation in classes</td>
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<td>Native trees &amp; plants</td>
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<td>Flower Garden – entrance to Village A</td>
<td>Clear, plant and tend</td>
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<td>Flowers – area across street</td>
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<td>Flowers</td>
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<td>Henry George garden</td>
<td>Clear, plant, care for</td>
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<td>Quilt making</td>
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<td>Huilua fishpond</td>
<td>Cut trees &amp; scrubs on ocean side</td>
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<td>Clean area for study</td>
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<td>Pukoko fishpond</td>
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<td>Clear hau and brush</td>
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<td>Provide for program</td>
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3/12/98
ATTENDEES:

Committee: Pikake Pelekai, Barbara Mills, Norman Shapiro, and Ben Shafer

Residents: Leona Garvida, Adella Johnson, Rena Kapapa, Debbie Gorai, Kaipolani Gorai, Norrine Vierra, William Vierra, Ron Johnson, Beatrice Soga, Valerie Barruga, Charles Fernandez, and Ululani Beirne

State Parks: A.L. Rogers

Guests: Keek Hottendorf, Janelle West, and Wayne Nojiri

1. Pikake announced that Chairperson Wilson had accepted the request to reform the Advisory Committee by thanking four members who have not been attending and adding one new community person, Kela Miller. The new committee of seven consists of Pikake Pelekai, Barbara Mills and Kela Miller as community members along with Sunny Greer, Awo Maina’aupo, Ben Shafer and Norman Shapiro as residents. She pointed out that this reduction allows the committee to organize and finish their work since all are familiar with what the committee has been doing. It has been noted that the new committee is weighted 4 to 3 in favor of the residents. Adella again requested every lessee family be represented. Pikake replied that all who participate in these meetings will continue to be heard as an Ad Hoc group. Adella said that the details of the appointment of the committee is not specified in the lease therefore should be negotiable. Ron Johnson suggested that any legal issue related to the lease be submitted to a small committee to investigate and recommend. He also asked if there was a definition and mission statement for the living park. He said that these were essential to any future planning. A.L. Rogers distributed copies of the definition of a living park as stated in Senate Resolution 264-77:

DEFINITION OF A “LIVING PARK”

“The purpose of a living park is to nurture and foster Hawaiian Culture and spread knowledge of its values and ways... In such a living park, the individuals living there shall participate in the purposes of the park by helping in the education of the public and by incorporating in the structure of their daily lives such values and ways.”

Senate Resolution 264-77

This could be used as a start for revising a definition.
Ron brought up the idea that was made in the Kahana Advisory Councils' Development Plan that the State issue a master lease to the park to some group who could control, plan, and operate all of the resources and interpretive programs. These steps were presented:

1. Establish a management group  
   a. Define parameters  
   b. Define relationships  
   c. Define roles and responsibilities  
2. Define and establish interpretive programs  
3. Talk to State Parks  

Pikake asked Ron to be the temporary chairperson with Ben Shafer and Norman Shapiro. The Advisory Committee will take a back seat role. A day for the next meeting to hear the residents plan was set for Saturday, May 2, 1998 at 9:00am.
Attendees:

Committee: Sunny Greer, Awo Mainaupo, Kela Miller, Bobbee Mills, Pikake Pelekai, Ben Shafer, Norman Shapiro

Residents: Ululani Beirne, Valerie Berruga, Kaipo Gorai, Debbie Gorai, Adella Johnson, Ron Johnson, Rena Kapapa, Jolene Peapealalo, Bea Soga, William Vierra

State Parks: Al Rogers, Martha Yent

Guests: Wayne Nojiri

1. Residents Committee. At the April 4 meeting, several residents volunteered to assist the KAC by serving as a liaison between the KAC and residents. This group is referred to as the Residents Committee (RC). Ron Johnson and Ben Shafer provided a report with handout (attached) on the RC meetings held on April 18 and April 25. Present at these meetings were Johnson, Shafer, Wayne Nojiri, and John Fox.

a. Re-establish the konohiki system at Kahana. The konohiki would be a person from Kahana who would be assisted by an Advisory Council. An organizational chart was provided:

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park</th>
<th>Volunteer</th>
<th>Ecotourism</th>
<th>Training</th>
<th>Advertisement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Park-keepers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Visitor Education)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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b. At present, DLNR requires approval by 100% of the residents. The RC recommends approval by a majority in attendance at a meeting or a majority of the families (ie. 16 of the 31 families).

c. The RC recommends that KAC send a letter to all residents regarding their thoughts and present involvement in Kahana's interpretive program. This would give residents an opportunity to determine what qualifies for their 25 hours. It was recommended that residents be given 2 weeks to respond and R. Johnson offered his assistance if the residents needed it.

d. Shafer stated that it is his understanding that the Park Manager position no longer exists and thus, the KAC is the authority on what constitutes 25 hours of interpretive service. Yent clarified that Al Rogers is still responsible for carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the Park Manager as indicated in the lease agreements. Rogers' position title was changed to Park Coordinator by the State Personnel Department to facilitate establishment of a class but he is still considered the Park Manager from the standpoint of the lease.
e. The RC suggests that the residents publish their own newsletter.

f. It was also recommended that KAC with the park manager develop guidelines of what qualifies for interpretive program hours.
   
   • Adella Johnson expressed concern that KAC has not made progress within the one year that they have been meeting.
   
   • Pikake Pelekai clarified that KAC will make recommendations to State Parks and these recommendations need to be based on discussions with residents but many residents have not been coming to the meetings or responding to questionnaires. She emphasized that residents need to validate the programs and park plans which means that they need to participate. Pelekai asked the residents to understand that things take time if everyone is to be involved.

g. Ron Johnson added that the RC needs to work with residents to complete the questionnaires. There is a need to avoid evictions and keep residents informed, ie. work together.

2. Interpretive Program Survey
   
a. It was suggested that one month be devoted to working with residents on completing the interpretive program survey. Each family would be approached individually by the RC members and others wishing to volunteer. Al Rogers is to provide a current list of leasees to those conducting the survey.

b. Norman Shapiro asked that residents also be encouraged to come to the members of KAC with concerns and questions regarding the survey.

c. Debbie Gorai emphasized that the door to door approach is critical for full participation and an accurate appraisal of the interpretive program.

d. Pikake asked for volunteers to assist with the survey. Those agreeing:
   
   • Debbie Gorai
   • Awo Mainauapo
   • Ron Johnson
   • Sunny Greer
   • Ben Shafer

  e. The time schedule was developed for the survey as follows:

   • May 14 - Mail a flyer to residents informing them of the survey and that someone will be coming to talk with them between May 15-31.

   • May 15-31 - Talk with residents and complete a survey form for each family.

   • June 1 - 7 - Meet with any residents that might have been unavailable during the above 2 weeks.

   • June 7 - 19 - Interviewers will meet and compile resident responses on the survey.
f. Bobbee Mills was asked for any advice in conducting the interviews. She stated that it is important to listen and record responses accurately without “leading” the interviewee. She also encouraged interviewers to start with an explanation of why the survey is being conducted and let the residents know that their answers and suggestions are important. Bobbee will develop a “cover sheet” for the interviewers. The survey will be developed by the members of RC and KAC.

g. It was recommended that a carbon copy of the survey form be made and given to the leasee/family upon completion of the interview. The survey form should be signed and dated by the interviewee and interviewer.

h. After adjourning the meeting with the residents, the KAC and survey takers agreed to meet and develop the survey form.

3. Ulu Beirne announced that the Kahana Community Association meets on the 2nd Tuesday of every month at 7:00pm. She indicated that this would be a good opportunity for KAC to continue their dialogue with residents. Pelekai asked Shafer to make a presentation about KAC’s plans for the survey at the upcoming Kahana Community Association meeting on May 12.

4. Organization of the Kahana Advisory Committee.
   a. Pelekai informed KAC members and residents that DLNR has restructured the KAC to include 7 members - 4 residents and 3 members from the outside community.

   b. Kela Miller made a motion that Pikake Pelekai serve as chair of KAC and that Ben Shafer serve as vice-chair. Pelekai then asked Miller to serve as secretary. The motion carried by unanimous agreement of the KAC members.

5. Other Matters.
   a. Recognizing that the residents are the major resource of Kahana, a concern was raised about possible evictions. Pelekai indicated that this matter is outside the scope of the KAC but felt that the survey might assist in identifying some of the problems needing resolution.

   b. Rogers asked if the KAC would address problems with the reporting of hours by the residents. Greer said that Exhibit C of the lease agreement indicates that the monitoring of hours is the responsibility of the Park Manager. D. Gorai suggested that it is to the resident’s advantage to turn in their own hours. Pelekai recommended that the KAC defer this matter until the survey is completed.

Meeting notes submitted by:

Martha Yent, State Parks

5/12/98

Date
We had two meetings; one on April 18 and April 25, 1998
We discussed a number of options and possibilities

4/18/98

1. Pilot program for 4 years (2002) which will consist of a Konohiki and an
   Advisory or Management group. That will manage the park.
   Under the Konohiki would be the General Recreation Plan, Volunteer
   Parkkeeper, Eco-tourism, Training, Advertisement, et al.

4/25/98

2. We discuss the above with Wayne and John Fox. In this
   meeting the discussion evolved from the above (# 1) to a criterion by
   residents:

Per exhibit C, KAC in connection with the Park Manager will determine what
constitute 25 hours of in-kind service. Technically we do not have a Park
Manager. Thus the Kahana Advisory Council is the approval authority on
what constitute 25 hours of in-kind service.

Decision making vote:

a. The definition of majority in connection with regards to the 31
   leases would be 16.
   b. In meetings such as the KAC, the definition of the majority would be
      all those who attended the meeting, and whereas the majority vote
      would prevail. This would make obsolete a unanimous vote and a 100%
      vote.

A form will be sent to each household by KAC due in two weeks requesting:
A. What are their project(s)?
B. What is their vision of their project(s)?
C. What steps will they need to take to initiate their project(s)?
D. What would they count as “25” hours as in kind service?

A letter to all residents from community members suggesting if they would like
help with completing above form to call Ron or Ben.

Al Rogers should submit a copy of hours and projects submitted.

Residents should publish their own newsletter to keep residents abreast of
news
AHUPUA‘A O KAHANA

MEETING DATE CHANGE
Kahana Advisory Committee
Meeting with Residents

Saturday, June 27, 1998
9:00 - 11:00 am
Park Orientation Center
(previously scheduled for June 20)

CANCELLATION OF WORKDAY
AT HUILUA FISHPOND

Due to scheduling conflicts, the workday on Saturday, June 27, 1998 is cancelled.
Attendees:

Committee: Pikake Pelekai, Bobbee Mills, Norman Shapiro

Residents: Ron Johnson, Leona Garvida, Bea Soga, Rena Kapapa, Sharon Keaweehu, Cora Gaceta, Lani Gaceta

State Parks: Al Rogers, Toni Han Palermo, Martha Yent

Resident’s Survey

1. Methodology (Ron Johnson)
   - The surveyors tried to get people to open up and share.
   - Not everyone participated (~70% of the families participated).
   - Emphasized that the survey would be confidential.
   - Reflects a snapshot of current feelings and activities. It was recognized that there are attitudes and perception underlying the survey responses.
   - Pelekai recognized and thanked the surveyors for their work: Debbie Gorai, Sunny Greer, Ron Johnson, Awo Mainaaupo, and Ben Shaffer.

2. Purpose of the Survey (Pikake Pelekai)
   - See where we are at in interpretive program development.
   - Identify how the program can work better.
   - Determine the current status of the program since it has been several years since the last survey.
   - Mesh (validate) what is being done today with the intent of the program and the mission of the park.

3. Survey Distribution
   - Johnson recommended that the survey forms be returned to the families because of the sensitivity and the need to maintain confidentiality. Pelekai stated that the advisory committee does not need to know who said what but the committee is looking for the common ground and concerns raised by the residents.
   - The survey report is to only be shared with the advisory committee members. The committee needs to meet in the next 6 weeks and then get back to the residents with their findings and recommendations.

4. Resident’s Response to the Survey
   - Pelekai asked residents present at the meeting to share their feelings about the survey.
   - Bea Soga indicated that her family was willing to participate.
   - Leona Garvida said that she saw both the pros and cons with the survey. She emphasized the need for the surveyors to maintain confidentiality and not share comments with the other residents.
Sharon Keaweehu said she did not participate because she felt the residents have done many surveys in the past and why should they do it again. Why not go back and look at the past surveys? Pelekai explained that the survey was an effort to update and insure the residents participation (develop trust and relationships).

Announcements

- Palermo announced that she terminated the AluLike program in Kahana on June 26 after 2 weeks because of irresponsible behavior and insubordination. During the 2 weeks, the 6 boys mapped some of the lo‘i, ‘auwai, and mauka bunkers.

- Yent announced that State Parks will be preparing their biennium budget (1999-2001) later this summer and encouraged residents to let her know of any projects they might like to have funded, such as fishpond and lo‘i restoration.

- Roger provided an update on the housing: 10 families are in their new homes, 4 families did not have to relocate, 9 families are almost completed with their houses, and 8 families are in question.

- Rogers stated that 10 of the former homes are scheduled for demolition in July or August. The State is paying for the demolition but there is a question about who is responsible for cleaning up the lots of other accumulated debris. Palermo indicated that she would like to document the houses before the demolition and will be contacting the families to develop a history for each house and will ask families to share their memories about living there. Rogers added that trees and plants to be preserved will be flagged and burial sites will be protected.

- July 11, 9:00am - Meeting of the Advisory Committee to discuss the Resident’s Survey Report.

- July 25, 9:00am - Meeting for Advisory Committee to report back to the residents.

Meeting adjourned at 10:00am. Closing pule by Ron Johnson.
AHUPUA'A O KAHANA

ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Saturday, July 11, 9:00am
Kahana Orientation Center

(Discussion of Resident's Survey Report and identification of Advisory Committee's next steps. Copy of report is attached for those unable to attend meeting on June 27)

Kahana Advisory Committee Meeting with Residents

Saturday, July 25, 1998
9:00 - 11:00 am
Kahana Orientation Center

(Sharing of Committee's findings regarding the Resident's Survey)
KAHANA ADVISORY COMMITTEE (KAC) MEETING
SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1998, 9:00-11:00 am
KAHANA VALLEY STATE PARK - ORIENTATION CENTER

Attendees:
Committee: Pikake Pelekai, Bobbee Mills, Norman Shapiro, Sunny Greer, Ben Shafer
State Parks: Toni Han Palermo, Martha Yent
Guests: Alvina Domingo and daughter Mariah

Meeting called to order at 9:20 am by Pikake Pelekai. Pule by Bobbee Mills.

1. Presentation: Hawaiian Language Immersion Program at Kahana

   • Alvina and Mariah Domingo asked the KAC to consider a Hawaiian language immersion program at Kahana. They indicated that a program has been approved for Hau’ula but it is only for one year with a limited number of openings available. Parents are looking for a long-term program that would be available for the kids and adults of Kahana.

   • Pelekai stated that the kūpuna and QLCC were instrumental in setting up the pilot program for Hawaiian language immersion. Punana Leo and Kaiopuni are Hawaiian Language Immersion Programs run by non-profit organizations under the State Department of Education (DOE). Initially, DOE was reluctant to adopt the program because of their requirements for teacher certification and the need to establish a curriculum for Hawaiian education. At present, the demand is greater than the supply of teachers, facilities, and funds.

   • Pelekai suggested that Kahana set up a program “outside the system”. Kahana would be a lifestyle immersion program with language as a basis. There needs to be a link between culture and language and Kahana offers an opportunity for a community-based program separate from Kaiopuni.

   • It was pointed out that a school facility and curriculum would be needed. At present, the State does not have the money or resources. The community should have management control.

   • The members of KAC support the idea and it was recommended that the Domingos develop a plan and take it to the residents. This plan would involve the replacement of the Alternative Learning Center (DOE) with a Hawaiian language school. The orientation building might be used as an interim facility. Need to see if the State would be willing to commit land for development of long-term facilities. Shapiro indicated that there is no park master plan so there is a need to keep physical improvements temporary until the plan is developed.
• Pelekai recommended that the Domingos to door to door with their proposal and seek the mana'o of the residents. They should also inform the Kahana Community Association. Pelekai also encouraged the residents to think long-term education (from the womb to the tomb) that would extend through the university level.

2. Resident's Survey Findings

a. Interpretive Projects

• Pelekai indicated that most of the existing projects are maintenance (cleaning, planting, farming, etc.).

• Shafer stated that the interpretive sites and resources need to have signs and they need to be incorporated into the interpretive program.

• Greer added that several families are working on the same project which indicates a duplication and a general lack of oversight coordination. There needs to be monitoring and consistency in recognizing projects and hours.

b. The KAC considered the 8 conclusions developed by the survey committee and presented in their report. The survey committee consists of Sunny Greer, Debbie Gorai, Ron Johnson, Awo Mainaupou, and Ben Shafer. It was determined that Conclusion #3 is the most relevant to the objectives of the KAC: Clarification and definition of a “Hawaiian interpretive program” at Kahana.

•  Mālama ‘aina is critical to the foundation of the program. Projects need to be related to Hawaiian values and concepts.

• Pelekai indicated that she would request a 90-day moratorium from DLNR Chairperson Michael Wilson as an opportunity for families to develop programs for their hours. During this time, the KAC will hold meetings with the residents on developing these programs.

3. Meeting with Residents

a. At the next meeting, the KAC will make a presentation to the residents and address the following:

• Identify what is happening now.

• Outline the conclusions and recommendations. Explain that the KAC has prioritized conclusions #3 (interpretive program definition) and #4 (private vs. public information) in regards to their responsibilities.

• Recognize the need for development of a comprehensive interpretive plan that would identify the interpretive resources, the audience, and the goal of Kahana’s interpretive program. From this foundation, the program would
be defined, including interpretive devices and techniques to be incorporated.

- Identify the next steps for the KAC and the residents.

b. Pelekairecommendedthattheprogramsbegroupedintooneofthe4Hawaiianvaluegroups:

- mālama kaiopuni (total environment)
- mālama moʻomeheu o Hawaiʻi (culture)
- mālama kūpuna (ancestors)
- mālama waʻiwaʻi (spirituality)

c. NextmeetingwithresidentscheduledforAugust1, 9:00 - 10:30am withameetingofKACtofollowfrom11:00am to1:00pm. For the presentation to the residents, the following will be needed:

- Overhead project with transparencies for what’s happening now, conclusions, and interpretive plan elements.

- Hand-outs of above for residents.

- Sign-in sheet that includes name of leasee family.

d. Schedule of meetings over next 90-day period: (* meeting for KAC only)

Aug. 1 KAC meeting with residents. Each family will be asked to give the KAC a proposal of what, where, and when they are doing for their 25 hours.

Aug. 15 Families will present their program proposal to the KAC. Sunny, Norman and Ben offered to serve as contacts for residents who may have questions or who are unable to attend the meeting. The KAC will then review the proposals over the next 3 weeks.

*Aug. 29 KAC meets to review draft proposals.

Sept. 5 KAC meeting with residents to discuss draft proposals.

Sept. 19 Families will submit their revised proposals.

*Sept. 26 KAC meeting to review revised proposals.

Oct. 3 Meeting with families to finalize projects.


Oct. 30 Moratorium pau.
Tentative Agenda:

1. Report on Findings from the Resident’s Survey
   - Purpose of the Survey
   - Report on Existing Conditions - What is being done now?
   - Conclusions and Recommendations

2. Next Steps by the Advisory Committee
   - Development of Updated Interpretive Plan
   - Working with Families on Interpretive Projects
KAHANA ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING WITH RESIDENTS
SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1998, 9:00-10:00am
KAHANA VALLEY STATE PARK - ORIENTATION CENTER

Attendees:

Committee: Pikake Pelekai, Sunny Greer, Bobbee Mills, Ben Shafer, Norman Shapiro
Residents: Adella Johnson, Bea Soga, Rena Kapapa, Alvina Domingo, Ululani Beirne
State Parks: Al Rogers, Toni Han Palermo, Martha Yent

Meeting called to order at 9:30am by Pikake Pelekai. Pule wehe given by Adella Johnson.

Report on Resident’s Survey

1. Overview given by Ben Shafer.
   a. Shafer opened with an introduction to the survey and reported that about 70% of the families participated (20 of 31 families).
   b. The survey identified what is happening how for interpretive hours (see attached hand-out).
      • Heavy on maintenance which is ongoing and continual.
      • It was suggested that mālama be used rather than maintenance.
      • Need to evaluate how activities mesh with program goals and objectives.
   c. Survey also identified desired projects (see attached hand-out).
   d. The KAC has recommended grouping the interpretive activities into 4 Hawaiian value groups (see hand-out):
      • mālama kai a puni (care for the environment)
      • mālama mo’omeheu o Hawai‘i (care for things Hawaiian)
      • mālama kūpuna (care of the ancestors)
      • mālama waikīkī (care for things spiritual)
   e. The survey arrived at 8 conclusions (see hand-out).
   f. The KAC recommends developing an interpretive plan that identifies the foundation for the interpretive program (goals, mission statement, resources, themes, audience), evaluates the best interpretive techniques for presenting the themes, and develops a plan for implementation (staffing, funding, scheduling, and training) (see hand-out).

2. Discussion of conclusions and recommended actions.
   a. The KAC presented a worksheet of the conclusions and recommended actions developed from the resident’s survey. Shafer explained that the KAC was asking for the resident’s assistance in identifying any additional actions and prioritizing the recommended actions to be addressed by the KAC.
   b. Discussion of conclusion #1: Acknowledging only Western law hinders traditional lifestyle. Shafer stated that the concern raised by the residents involved the desire to include children under 14 years of age in the program activities for training and education. Beirne said that this issue was discussed in the past when the program was first being created and it was felt that because
hours are applied to the lease rent, adults lessee needs to contribute. She also cited that Alu Like only works with students 14 years and above. Johnson stated that because the residents don't get compensated monetarily, the KAC should explore labor laws for all residents and ages. Beirne inquired if the State has researched this matter already. Palermo indicated that she would check and report back at the next meeting.

c. Shafer summarized all the conclusions and asked if there were any questions.
   - Johnson asked about the correct title for Al Rogers' position. Yent clarified that either Coordinator or Manager could be used if the residents have a preference to avoid future confusion. However, this job title does not require any changes to the lease agreement.
   - Pelekai suggested that this issue be addressed when the KAC looks at the working relationship between the State and the residents (conclusion #8).

d. Pelekai recommended grouping the conclusions into 4 broad categories:
   - Mission, Vision and Policies (Interpretive Plan) - conclusions #2 and #5
   - Interpretive Program and Scheduling - conclusions #3, #6, #7, and #8
   - "Private" vs. "Public" Issues - conclusion #4
   - Legal Issues - conclusion #1

e. Palermo suggested that the "private" vs. "public" issue may become moot when the interpretive program is developed and agreed to by both the residents and the State. With this agreement, the residents should feel more comfortable with the operation of the program and there shouldn't be the conflict.

3. Prioritizing the Tasks of the KAC

a. Priority #1: Develop mission statement, vision, and policies which will be developed in a comprehensive interpretive plan for Kahana.

   - Priority #1A: Develop mission statement (review existing statements in various plans and reports for Kahana).
   - Priority #1B: Develop park policies which give preference to Hawaiian culture (review existing plans and reports for Kahana).
   - Priority #1C: Develop Cultural Impact Study for park improvements and development proposals (this can also be a policy statement).
   - Priority #1D: Prepare comprehensive interpretive plan for Kahana.

b. Priority #2: Interpretive Program and Scheduling. It was decided that all the tasks within this priority group were of the same importance and therefore, were not prioritized separately.

   - Develop "list" of acceptable interpretive program activities based on definitions for interpretation, mālama, and maintenance and obtain the concurrence of residents and the State on this list.
   - Evaluate scheduling needs with availability of residents to establish a program that works for both residents and the State. The survey identified the conflict for many residents between the program schedule for schools (weekdays) and their work schedule.
   - Improve working relationship between the residents and the State.
c. Priority #3: “Private” vs. “public” issue. The KAC believes that this may become a non-issue when priorities #1 and #2 have been accomplished.

d. Priority #4: Legal Issues. This matter will be researched to determine if there is actually an issue for the KAC to address. Palermo will report back on her findings at the next meeting.

e. Pelekai made a motion to accept the prioritized tasks as outlined above. The motion carried by a majority vote of the KAC members.

f. The KAC members agreed to try and accomplish priorities #1 and #2 by the end of October.

4. Other Issues.
   a. Johnson expressed concern about the parking lot being constructed near the residents on Kahana Valley Road and asked if a cultural impact study had been conducted.
   b. Al Rogers was requested to develop a list of upcoming improvements for the next year, including the locations for these improvements, and share this list with the KAC at the next meeting. It was felt that an understanding of these improvements would assist in avoiding conflict with proposed interpretive activities and projects.
   c. Beirne announced that Federal funds totalling a million dollars are available for community projects. She said that a meeting will be held on Tuesday, August 4 at 7:00pm to discuss potential projects at Kahana.
   d. Next meeting of the KAC and residents will be Saturday, September 5 at 9:00am.

Meeting adjourned at 11:10am. Closing pule by Bea Soga.
WHAT IS HAPPENING NOW?

• Arts and Crafts
  - *ipu* ornaments
  - *lauhala*
  - *lei*

• Education and Training
  - Hawaiian Studies coursework
  - *La’au lapa’au* (herbal medicine)
  - *Papa Olelo Hawai‘i* (Hawaiian language)
  - *Lua* (martial arts)

• Maintenance / Revitalization
  - Graves and graveyard maintenance
  - Mormon Church restoration
  - *‘Auwai* and *lo‘i* system
  - Huilua Fishpond
  - River maintenance (clear o'opu pond)
  - Beach maintenance (brush clearing)
  - Maintenance and clearing of areas near houselots

• Planting and Farming
  - Ti and banana
  - Taro
  - Yam
  - Botanical Garden
  - *Wauke* Garden
  - Vegetables (unspecified)
  - Flowers (unspecified)
INTERPRETIVE PLAN

- Goals and Objectives
- Resources
- Themes
- Audience
- Interpretive Techniques
- Conceptual Layout
- Implementation
  - Staffing
  - Funding
  - Scheduling
  - Training

HAWAIIAN VALUE GROUPS

- mālama kai a puni
- mālama moʻomeheu o Hawaiʻi
- mālama kūpuna
- mālama waiwai
## CONCLUSIONS FROM RESIDENT SURVEY

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<th>ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY RESIDENTS</th>
<th>RECOMMENDED ACTION</th>
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| Acknowledging only Western law hinders traditional Hawaiian lifestyle. | • Research child labor laws and seek opinion from Attorney General regarding inclusion of children in the interpretive program.  
• Explore ways to incorporate Hawaiian laws and customs into Kahana lifestyle. |
| State and residents lack a common vision and direction. | • Establish a mission statement.  
• Prepare a comprehensive interpretive plan with resident input. |
| Hawaiian interpretive program needs clarification and definition. | • KAC develop a "list" of acceptable interpretive activities and programs.  
• Distinguish between interpretation and maintenance and obtain concurrence on this between the State and the residents. |
| Address "private" and "public" information issues. | • Park Manager develop and post a master schedule of program activities (who is doing what) and a calendar of program events.  
• Families develop a program proposal to be reviewed by the KAC. |
| Recreational activities may impact interpretive program development. | • Develop a park policy that gives Hawaiian culture precedence over general recreational activities.  
• A cultural impact study be conducted for all future development projects at Kahana.  
• Traditional Hawaiian recreational activities be given priority. |
| Program scheduling system needs to be evaluated because of conflicts between interpretive program times and resident's work schedules. | • Schedule interpretive program activities on weekends as well as weekdays.  
• Scheduling of school groups should be done in coordination with resident's schedule and their availability to participate. |
| Interpretive program agreements should be evaluated by the KAC to avoid inconsistencies and potential discrimination. | • KAC review interpretive program agreements for consistency with the established "list" of acceptable interpretive activities.  
• Agreement forms should follow a consistent format. |
| Develop better working relationship between the State and the residents. | • KAC, residents, and State work together to develop a mutually acceptable "list" of interpretive activities.  
• KAC and Park Manager use this "list" to evaluate program proposals and requested activities for interpretive hours. |
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<tr>
<th>PRIORITY</th>
<th>ISSUE</th>
<th>TASK</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Mission statement and vision for Ahupua’a o Kahana</td>
<td>Develop a mission statement and vision for the park (ahupua’a) and a list of goals and objectives for the interpretive program.</td>
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<td>1A</td>
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<td>Establish policies for the park (ahupua’a) and interpretive program which give preference to the Hawaiian cultural values, rather than recreation.</td>
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<td>1B</td>
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<td>Develop policies and guidelines for cultural impact studies which would be prepared for all park improvements and actions that affect the ahupua’a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1C</td>
<td></td>
<td>Prepare a comprehensive interpretive plan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1D</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Interpretive Program Activities and Scheduling</td>
<td>Develop a “list” of acceptable interpretive program activities with a distinction between interpretation, mālama, and maintenance. The concurrence of the residents and the State will be sought on this “list”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Evaluate the program needs and the availability of residents to establish a mutually agreeable schedule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>“Private” vs. “Public” Issue</td>
<td>Upon completion of tasks in priorities #1 and #2, assess if this issue is still relevant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Legal Issues</td>
<td>Review existing files, past research, and current statutes to assess the Kahana situation, especially in regards to labor laws.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING WITH RESIDENTS

Saturday, September 5
9:00am
Kahana Orientation Center

Tentative Agenda:

1. Review and Discussion of the following:
   - Mission Statement for the Ahupua’a
   - Vision Statement for the Ahupua’a
   - Goals and objectives for the Interpretive Plan

2. Preliminary report on legal issues.

3. Next steps of the Kahana Advisory Committee.
KAHANA ADVISORY COMMITTEE (KAC) MEETING WITH RESIDENTS SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1998 KAHANA VALLEY STATE PARK - ORIENTATION CENTER

Attendees:
Committee: Pikake Pelekai, Norman Shapiro, Sunny Greer, Ben Shafer
(Absent: Bobbee Mills, Awo Majinaupo, Kela Miller)
State Parks: Toni Han Palermo, Martha Yent, Al Rogers
Residents: Leona Garvida, Estelita Alapai-George, Ron Johnson, Adella Johnson, Bea Soga

Meeting called to order at 9:10am by Ben Shafer who also gave the pule wehe.

1. Mission Statement
   a. Shafer asked if there was general concensus on the mission statement: Ahupua‘a o Kahana forever nō nā kupa maoli o Kahana.
      • Shapiro expressed concern that the statement say Kahana is only for residents and no one else.
      • Adella Johnson stated that she is looking for Kahana to be a model for an ahupua‘a and the mission statement should promote the ahupua‘a concept.
      • Pelekaire recommended adding “and all Hawai‘i” at the end of the statement.
      • Ron Johnson said that the statement is more of a motto and a mission statement should be more comprehensive.
   b. In response to the above comments, Pelekai recommended the following:

      The mission of the ahupua‘a of Kahana is to preserve, protect, perpetuate, and revitalize the ahupua‘a of Kahana for the true residents of Kahana and all Hawai‘i through the care, protection, maintenance, preservation, and teaching stewardship of the environment, Hawaiian culture, ancestors, and resources located in the ahupua‘a from the mountains to the sea. This mission will be achieved through implementation of the following goals: mālama kaiapuni, mālama mo‘omeheu o Hawai‘i, mālama kiʻupuna, and mālama waiwai.

2. Goals
   a. Ron Johnson asked about management of the resources and how do we accomplish the objectives?
   b. Pelekai said that objectives are activities to accomplish the goals. After identifying objectives, you can then identify needs, such as training. Based on needs, cost factors can be assessed. She added that we need to match resources with tasks (expertise) and identify what is missing.
c. It was recommended that *Ahupua'a o Kahana* be used as the place name on park signs. State Park can be denoted but should not be given priority. Ron Johnson asked that Hawaiian terms and words be used.

d. Johnson also asked if the Makahiki could be included in the mission statement.

e. Pelekai stated that spirituality is the glue of the mission statement. She mentioned *'uhane* and the importance of *pule* and cultural protocol. She said the intangibles are spiritual values, practices, traditions, customs, and beliefs. The tangibles are the objectives (*kinō*).

f. A discussion was held on the goals and objectives as presented in a hand-out (see attachment). Pelekai recommended a fifth objective: care of the people (*kupa*). This would include subsistence, sales, *'ohana*.

g. It was recommended that the emphasis of goal #1 (*mālama kaiapuni*) be one of advocacy for the preservation of the *ahupua'a*. This involves staying informed and aware, monitoring activities in the political realm, and educating others. This would include monitoring the Legislature, Board of Land and Natural Resources, Federal agencies, and the non-residential leases in Kahana, such as BWS and water related issues.

h. It was agreed that cultural rights need to be established. Greer recommended creation of a Marine Life Conservation District (MLCD) in Kahana Bay, Ron Johnson recommended an annual *hukilau* where restoring the concept is more important than catching fish, and George recommended a *kapu* system for conservation and replenishment of the resources.

3. **Resources**
   a. Using the hand-out (see attached), the resources of the *ahupua'a o Kahana* were discussed. Residents were asked to share their *mana'o* on historical and cultural sites, botanical resources, and natural resources.

b. These resources will form the basis for defining the interpretive themes and developing the elements of the interpretive program.

4. **Resident Participation**
   a. Pelekai raised a concern about the participation of the residents in the efforts of the KAC. She indicated that KAC hopes to report to Michael Wilson, Chairperson of DLNR, in November but she is concerned about the potential question that Wilson may ask which is “Do you have the support of all the residents?”.
b. Peleka requested a letter from Wilson to the residents informing them of the KAC's timeframe and the need for resident participation.

c. Garvida and Shafer mentioned that there have been a number of plans developed by residents but then a small number of residents object to the plan after-the-fact which results in the plans being shelved. They stated that this has also happened in the Legislature where some residents present a proposal and then another small group of residents testify in opposition.

5. Park and Program Planning

a. Need to coordinate the spatial distribution of program activity areas and park facilities/recreational areas.

b. State Parks needs to keep the community informed about plans and activities through meetings and newsletters.

c. Shafer asked about permits for the parking lot just makai of the new residential area on Kahana Valley Road.

d. Johnson asked if the Kahana report prepared by the students in Public Administration at UH-Mānoa could be distributed to all the residents. Yent indicated that copies will be made available at the October 3 meeting.

6. Upcoming Calendar

- September 26: KAC meeting on resources, themes, policies, and scheduling
- October 3: KAC meeting with residents to report on resources, themes, policies, and program scheduling
- October 17: KAC meeting to finalize report
- Week of November 9: KAC report to Michael Wilson (DLNR)

7. Meeting adjourned at 11:20pm. Closing pule by Sunny Greer.
**AHUPUA'A O KAHANA**

**MISSION STATEMENT:** *Ahupua'a o Kahana forever nō nā kupa maoli o Kahana* (The ahupua'a of Kahana for the people of Kahana forever)

*See expanded, revised mission statement in notes of September 5, 1998 meeting.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal #1: Mālama kaiapuni (Care of the Ahupua'a)</th>
<th>Goal #2: Mālama mo'omehu o Hawai'i (Care of the Culture)</th>
<th>Goal #3: Mālama kūpuna (Care of the ancestors)</th>
<th>Goal #4: Mālama waiwai (Care of the resources)</th>
<th>Goal #5: Mālama kupa (Care of the people)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Promote <em>Ahupua'a o Kahana</em> as official name of &quot;park&quot;</td>
<td>• Arts &amp; Crafts - Kapa-making - Lauhala weaving</td>
<td>• Maintain and respect cemeteries and gravesites</td>
<td>• Historic buildings - Mormon Chapel - Kam Mon Store</td>
<td>• Subsistence</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Legal/Political Advocacy - Advocate preservation of the ahupua'a - Educate others</td>
<td>• Fishing</td>
<td>• Conduct oral histories</td>
<td>• Agricultural system - Wailua 'auwai - lo'i</td>
<td>• 'Ohana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Resource Management - Monitoring - <em>Kapu</em> system</td>
<td>• Farming</td>
<td>• Recognition of kūpuna</td>
<td>• Huilua Fishpond</td>
<td>• Sales</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Hawaiian language</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Religious sites - Pu'u Makane Heiau - Kapa'dele'ele ko'a</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Genealogy</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Reforestation - Replanting of natives</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Canoes</td>
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<td>• Trails</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goal #1: Mālama kaiapuni (Care of the Ahupua'a)</td>
<td>Goal #2: Mālama mo'omeheu o Hawai'i (Care of the Culture)</td>
<td>Goal #3: Mālama kūpuna (Care of the ancestors)</td>
<td>Goal #4: Mālama waiwai (Care of the resources)</td>
<td>Goal #5: Mālama kupa (Care of the people)</td>
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<td>• Games</td>
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<td>• Water (springs, streams)</td>
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<td>• Food Preparation</td>
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<td>• Music &amp; Dance</td>
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<td>• Mo'olelo (storytelling)</td>
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<td>• Healing Traditions</td>
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<td>- La'au lapa'au</td>
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<td>- Lomi</td>
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<td>• Cultural Events</td>
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<td>- Makahiki</td>
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<td>- Ho'ike</td>
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<td>- Ho'olaulea</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Religion (spiritual)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# RESOURCES OF KAHANA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre-Contact Historic Sites</th>
<th>Post-Contact Historic Sites</th>
<th>Legendary/Cultural Sites</th>
<th>Botanical Resources</th>
<th>Natural Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Fieldsystem</td>
<td>Mormon Chapel</td>
<td>Cemeteries</td>
<td>Upland Forest</td>
<td>Kahana Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Wailua 'auwai</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Mormon Cemetery</td>
<td>• Hala</td>
<td>• Nearshore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Lo'ī</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Coconut Grove area</td>
<td>• Awa</td>
<td>• Reef</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Mauka area</td>
<td>• 'ōlena</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Family graves (houselots)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housesites</td>
<td>Kam Mon Store</td>
<td>Hilo La'au</td>
<td>Waike Garden</td>
<td>Kahawainui (Kahana) Stream</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Estuary</td>
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<td>• Tributary streams: Kawa, Pilali, Kalehua, Koloahulu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heiau</td>
<td>Rice Mill</td>
<td>Mo'olelo (legendary sites)</td>
<td>Coconut Grove</td>
<td>Kahana Beach</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Pu'u Makane</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ko'a</td>
<td>Military Structures</td>
<td>Petroglyphs</td>
<td>Marine resources (limu)</td>
<td>Marine Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Kapa'ele'ele (west)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Fish</td>
<td>• Fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Kaunino (west, in bay)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Corals</td>
<td>• Corals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Palani (east)</td>
<td>Housesites</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilo</td>
<td>(east side)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fauna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Kapa'ele'ele (west)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Birds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Kaunino (west side)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Pigs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishponds</td>
<td>Hula Hālau</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Endangered Species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Huilua</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Pua Ha'aheo</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Wailua</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Pukoko</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caves</td>
<td>Railroad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Hilo La'au</td>
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ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEETING WITH RESIDENTS
Saturday, October 3, 9:00am
Kahana Orientation Center

Tentative Agenda:

1. Review and Discussion of the following:
   - Mission, goals and objectives (see notes from September 5 meeting with attached hand-out)
   - Resources of the Ahupua'a (see hand-out attached to notes from September 5 meeting)
   - Interpretive Themes for the Ahupua'a
   - Preliminary Policy Statements for the Ahupua'a

2. Resident's program scheduling concerns and recommendations

3. Next steps for the Kahana Advisory Committee
Attendees:

Committee: Pikake Pelekai, Bobbee Mills, Ben Shafer, Norman Shapiro, Sunny Greer, Awo Mainaaupo. (Absent: Kela Miller)

Residents: Jolene Peapealalo, Orepa Ah San-Tanouye, Adella Johnson, Ron Johnson, Charmaine Kahala, Beatrice Soga, Carol Soga, William Vierra, Noreen Vierra, Lethe Soliven, Lauren Soliven, Lucena Gaceta, Rena Kapapa, George Allen, Dorcas Domingues, Charles Fernandez.

State Parks: Toni Palermo, Al Rogers. (Absent: Martha Yent)

Meeting was called to order at 9:10, Bea Soga offered the pule. Pelekai assumed the lead as the main facilitator.

1. Introductions

   a. Each member of the Kahana Advisory Committee introduced themselves.
   b. Pelekai gave a quick overview of why the committee was organized and what they were charged to do. KAC was charged to make recommendations to the Department of Land and Natural Resources Chairman Michael Wilson, as to what criteria State Parks should use for determining appropriate cultural interpretive programs, that would meet the requirements stated in Exhibit C of the residents lease agreement.
   c. Adella Johnson made a statement in reference to Exhibit C and how it could be changed.
   d. Pelekai read the Mission Statement (Appendix 1) and went through the Goals table, block by block soliciting comments and concerns. Changes are reflected on the current table listing dated October 7, 1998 (Appendix 2). She stressed that the table should accommodate existing activities as well as new ones, if not, then the activities may not be appropriate. Pelekai noted that the table reflects at least one year's worth of meetings with residents and committee members and that the table includes concerns that came up during those meetings. She also reminded everyone about the resident survey conducted in June 1998. Minutes were taken and information flyers had been sent to all residents to keep them informed.

2. Budget

   a. Palermo briefly outlined three large budget items that State Parks has committed to for fiscal years 2000-2001. These three are: the restoration of the Mormon Chapel and the Kam Mon Store, and the dredging of Huilua loko 'ia. Each of the projects have $100,000 committed to them.
These buildings and the pond have been identified by residents as places that could be used for both interpretive (public) and resident based programs. Kam Mon Store could be used as an outlet for products from the ahupua'a.

b. Another several thousand dollars have been allocated towards signage for the valley. This signage project has been included within a larger budget for signs at other parks so exact sums cannot be given at this time. Details for the Kahana signs are being drafted by SP staff and should be in place, hopefully, in early summer. Resident participation will be solicited during the planning and review phase.

c. SP staff are encouraged that the DLNR fiscal office appear to be supportive of the budget requests submitted, however, you never know. The current state economy may become a factor that would affect the final outcome. We will keep our fingers crossed.

d. Palermo stressed that residents need to become more active so that these buildings, the fishpond, and other areas that are improved in the next years are utilized for interpretive and educational programs.

3. Goals

a. After the goals table was reviewed, Adella Johnson asked about the "process of implementation" for the various activities, projects, and programs listed. Pelekai and Shafer reiterated that KAC was to make recommendations but not necessarily to make detailed plans for every aspect of interpretive programs. However, KAC will suggest that procedures of monitoring should be implemented as a way to evaluate the projects. KAC will also stress that SP staff support must be in place if the "living park / Ahupua'a o Kahana" park concept is to succeed. And that current staff participation has been a positive move towards this effort.

b. Adella Johnson also noted the lack of Hawaiian values expressed on the table. In this regard, KAC put "spirituality" as a primary objective under all the goals in recognition that without this, values are not understood. So values should result from spirituality.

c. Lucena Gaceta noted that her family was taking care of the wauke patch and that they sometimes had difficulty gaining access to the patch because of getting the wrong lock combination number, so even if everyone signed up for projects, access issues need to be ironed out.

d. After a short break, KAC wanted the mana'o of the group. All the residents present expressed a definite positive reaction to the plan. There were 16 of the 31 families represented at the meeting (Appendix 3).

e. Copies of the goals table are available at the Kahana office for further review by those residents that were not present. KAC encouraged people to sign up for projects that they are currently doing, interested in, or want to participate in.

f. For those residents who were at the October 3rd meeting, KAC
encouraged them to share what had happened and to encourage future participation by all residents.

4. **Conclusion**

   a. KAC will meet one last time before submitting their recommendations. Sunny Greer was designated to be the lead person to prepare a report for submittal to DLNR.

   b. If the recommendations are accepted, SP staff will begin working with the Kahana Park Coordinator and/or the residents to map out specifics for the activities. This will include monitoring and evaluation methods, training, and other support services or items that are needed to implement the projects and programs. This process should be in place by early 1999 if the recommendations are approved.

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**Appendix 1:** Mission Statement  
**Appendix 2:** Goals Table, revised 10/7/98  
**Appendix 3:** List of attendees names
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marjorie Jone Ave.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carol Soga</td>
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<td>Lethe Soliven</td>
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<td>Lauren Soliven</td>
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<td>Norman Shahin</td>
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<td>Robert Felater</td>
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<td>Ben Soga</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Chocolate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beverly Johnson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bob</td>
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<td>George Allen (?)</td>
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<td>Werner S;;;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charnaine Kahale</td>
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<tr>
<td>Claude Leander</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rosaline Eurrea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ben Churer</td>
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<th>Hours</th>
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</tbody>
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Mission Statement

AHUPUA'A O KAHANA

The mission of the ahupua'a of Kahana is to preserve, protect, perpetuate, and revitalize the ahupua'a of Kahana for the people of Kahana and all Hawai'i through the care, protection, maintenance, preservation, and teaching stewardship of the environment, Hawaiian culture, ancestors, and resources located in the ahupua'a from the mountains to the sea. This mission will be achieved through the implementation of the following goals:

* mālama kaiapuni (Care of the Ahupua'a)
* mālama moʻomeheu o Hawai'i (Care of the Culture)
* mālama kūpuna (Care of the Ancestors)
* mālama waiwai (Care of the Resources)
* mālama kupa (Care of the People).
**AHUPUA‘A O KAHANA**

**MISSION STATEMENT:** Ahupua'a o Kahana forever no na kupa maoli o Kahana (The ahupua'a of Kahana for the people of Kahana forever). *See expanded, revised mission statement in notes of October 5, 1998.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal #1</th>
<th>Goal #2</th>
<th>Goal #3</th>
<th>Goal #4</th>
<th>Goal #5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mālama kaiapuni (Care of the Ahupua'a)</td>
<td>Mālama moʻomeheu o Hawai'i (Care of the Culture)</td>
<td>Mālama kupuna (Care of the Ancestors)</td>
<td>Mālama waitowi (Care of the Resources)</td>
<td>Mālama kupa (Care of the People)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Spirituality</em></td>
<td><em>Spirituality</em></td>
<td><em>Spirituality</em></td>
<td><em>Spirituality</em></td>
<td><em>Spirituality</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The ahupua'a is the lands from the summit of the mountains to the reef in the bay.
* All natural and cultural resources that are contained within the ahupua'a from the summit to the reef in the bay

| A. Promote Ahupua'a o Kahana as the official name of the park |
| Develop signs that define the ahupua'a and places that are wahi pana (legendary places) |

| A. Arts & Crafts |
| Kapa making |
| Lauhala weaving |
| Coconut frond weaving |
| hula implements |
| Maintain & perpetuate the arts & crafts unique to Kahana |

| A. Maintain & respect cemeteries and gravesites |

| A. Agricultural systems |
| Wailua 'auwai |
| lo'i |
| others |
| Restore & maintain |

| A. 'Ohana |
| counseling & services for work, school, medical, health, well-being |
| events that bring 'ohana together |
| identify kūpuna that can assist in mediation and counseling |

| B. Legal/Political Advocacy |
| Advocate preserving the ahupua'a system & konohiki rights |
| Educate others |

| B. Fishing |
| net making |
| shrimping |
| crabbing |
| traps |

| B. Recognition of kūpuna |
| Loko 'ia |

| B. Restoration of Huilua Loko 'ia |

<p>| B. Subsistence |
| promote use of added 1000 sq. feet adjacent to residential lots for gardens |
| hukilau |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal #1</th>
<th>Goal #2</th>
<th>Goal #3</th>
<th>Goal #4</th>
<th>Goal #5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mālama kaiapuni (Care of the Ahupua’a)</td>
<td>Mālama mo’omeheu o Hawai’i (Care of the Culture)</td>
<td>Mālama kūpuna (Care of the Ancestors)</td>
<td>Mālama waiwai (Care of the Resources)</td>
<td>Mālama kupa (Care of the People)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| C. Resource Management  
- Monitoring  
- Kapu system | C. Farming  
- subsistence  
- cultural / traditional  
- medicinal  
- ethnic | C. Conduct oral histories | C. Reforestation  
- identify viable species  
- replant native species | C. Sales  
- arts and crafts  
- produce  
- flowers |
| D. Re-establish traditional names  
- Trout Farm Road  
- wahi pana  
- agricultural sites | D. Hawaiian Language  
encourage using words through the Palapala - 20 words a month used will be worth 1 hour per family | D. Geneology  
- gather kūpuna ones  
- show on map | D. Historic buildings  
- restoration & use of:  
- Mormon Chapel  
- Kam Mon Store  
- Makanoa house  
- others to be identified | E. Geneology  
- gather family ones  
- show on map |
| E. Geneology  
- gather family ones  
- show on map | F. Games  
- develop a game field  
- make implements | E. Religious sites  
Care for & educate about them  
- Pu’u Makane Heiau  
- Kapa’ele’ele ko’a  
- others to be identified | F. Water (springs & streams)  
- identify sources of  
- maintain & care for | G. Food Preparation |
| H. Mo’olelo (storytelling)  
- identify Kahana stories  
- share | G. Water systems  
- artesian wells | H. Trails  
- Locate, re-open, maintain  
- Interpret, guides | | |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal #1</th>
<th>Goal #2</th>
<th>Goal #3</th>
<th>Goal #4</th>
<th>Goal #5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Mālama kaiapuni  
(Care of the Ahupua’a) | Mālama mo’omeheu o Hawai'i  
(Care of the Culture) | Mālama kūpuna  
(Care of the Ancestors) | Mālama waiai  
(Care of the Resources) | Mālama kupa  
(Care of the People) |
| I. Healing Traditions  
- la‘au lapa‘au  
- lomi  
- la‘au kāhea  
- others to be identified | | | | |
| J. Cultural Events  
- Makahiki  
- Ho‘ike  
- Ho‘olaulea  
- hukilau  
- others | | | | |
| K. Canoe Hālau  
- Building, maintenance  
- Protocol, programs  
- training | | | | |
| L. Music & Dance  
- hula: discover, translate, teach, share  
- develop program w/ Hāaheo school  
  (Noenoe Zuttermeister, Cy. Bridges...) | | | | |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre-Contact Historic Sites (pre-1778)</th>
<th>Post-Contact Historic Sites</th>
<th>Legendary/Cultural Sites</th>
<th>Botanical Resources</th>
<th>Natural Resources</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* Agricultural sites</td>
<td>* Mormon Chapel</td>
<td>* Cemeteries</td>
<td>* Upland Forest</td>
<td>* Kahana Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Wailua 'auwai</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Mormon Cemetery</td>
<td>- halā</td>
<td>- nearshore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- lo’i</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Coconut Grove area</td>
<td>- awa</td>
<td>- reef</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- terraces</td>
<td></td>
<td>- mauka area</td>
<td>- ʻōlena</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- family graves on</td>
<td>- hau</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>house lots</td>
<td>- ti</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>- kou</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- koa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Housesites</td>
<td>* Kam Mon Store</td>
<td>* Hilo La’au cave</td>
<td>* wauke garden</td>
<td>* Kahawainui (Kahana)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Stream</td>
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<td></td>
<td>estuary</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tributary streams:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kawa, Pilali, Kalehua,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Koloahulu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Heiau</td>
<td>* Rice Mill</td>
<td>* Moʻolelo</td>
<td>* Coconut grove</td>
<td>* Kahana Beach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Puʻu Makane</td>
<td></td>
<td>- to be identified</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Koʻa</td>
<td>* Military structures</td>
<td>* Petroglyphs</td>
<td>* Marine (limu)</td>
<td>* Marine life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Kapaʻeleʻele (west)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Kauninio (west, in bay)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- coral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Palani (east)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Kilo</td>
<td>* Housesites</td>
<td></td>
<td>* Fauna (animal)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- east side</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- birds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Keaniani (west side)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- pigs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Fishponds</td>
<td>* Hula Hālau</td>
<td></td>
<td>* Endangered species</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Huilua</td>
<td>- Pua Ha’aheo</td>
<td></td>
<td>- to be identified,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Wailua</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>located, and</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Pukoko</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>preserved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Caves</td>
<td>* Railroad</td>
<td></td>
<td>* Spring water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Hilo La’au</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX D:

RESIDENTS SURVEY FORM
AHUPUA‘A O KAHANA
RESIDENT’S INTERPRETIVE PROGRAM SURVEY

Family Name: ___________________________ Leasee Name: ___________________________

Family Member Interviewed: _______________________________________________________

Total # of Participants in the Family: ______________________________________________

# of Participants by Age: _____ 14-18 yrs _____ 18-30 yrs _____ 30-50 yrs _____ over 50 yrs.

1. What projects/activities are you and your family doing now? (What is your vision and reason
   for these projects? What is the connection with Hawaiian culture? Are you comfortable doing
   interpretation for the public?)

   __________________________________________________

   __________________________________________________

   __________________________________________________

   __________________________________________________

   __________________________________________________

   __________________________________________________

   __________________________________________________

   __________________________________________________

   __________________________________________________

2. What other projects would you like to do? (What is your vision and reason for these projects?
   What is the connection with Hawaiian culture? What training and supplies do you need?)

   __________________________________________________

   __________________________________________________

   __________________________________________________

   __________________________________________________

   __________________________________________________

   __________________________________________________

   __________________________________________________

   __________________________________________________

   __________________________________________________
3. What problems have you encountered in fulfilling the 25 hour requirement? Do you have any suggestions for resolution?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

4. What would you like to see counted for the 25 hours?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

5. Comments/suggestions.

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

Interviewee: ___________________________________________ Date: ________________
(Signature)

Interviewer: ___________________________________________ Date: ________________
APPENDIX E:

“REPORT ON THE RESIDENTS’ INTERPRETIVE PROGRAM SURVEY IN THE AHUPUA‘A O KAHANA”
REPORT ON THE RESIDENTS’
INTERPRETIVE PROGRAM
SURVEY IN THE
AHUPUAA O KAHANA
(edited version)

Written & Submitted by:
THE VOLUNTEER SURVEY GROUP
Ben Shafer
Awo Mainaaupo
Ron Johnson
Debbie Gorai
Erline “Sunny” Alonzo Greer

June 1998
CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide the Kahana Advisory Committee (KAC) with information regarding resident participation in interpretive programs relevant to Kahana Valley State Park (KVSP) in the Ahupuaa o Kahana.

PREFACE

The idea to provide this report was conceptualized following minimal resident turnout at consecutive monthly meetings held by the KAC since January 1998. The primary purpose of these meetings was to provide an arena for the residents to express their concerns and suggestions to better develop interpretive programs at KVSP.

Knowing that the residents are the central components to the interpretive programs and, in light of a lack of attendance by most residents at these meetings, the KAC derived a method to actively solicit the input of the Kahana community. A survey form (see Appendix) was created with the contribution of the KAC members and the residents present at the May 3, 1998 meeting. This report is a result of the survey.

METHODOLOGY

Five residents, three of whom sit as members of the KAC, volunteered to personally survey every resident family from May 15, 1998 through June 7, 1998. The State Parks Division gave prior notification to every lessee in writing to anticipate home visitations by the volunteer survey group. The survey was done randomly, targeting
lessees to the maximum extent possible. Interview sessions were informal, lasting an average of ten minutes to forty-five minutes depending on the reception of the household representative being interviewed. On the occasions when the household was unavailable, the utmost efforts were taken to insure that every household had the opportunity to participate in the survey. Resident families not included in this survey either declined or extenuating circumstances prevented their participation.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Citing a fear of reprisal by State Parks Division, a majority of the residents surveyed insisted on confidentiality prior to completing the survey. Those who made comments agreed to be quoted only on the condition that their names remain anonymous. With all due respect to their apprehension, we recommend that the original survey be returned to the respective families and that no copies be made following authentication of the data by the KAC.

CHAPTER II: FINDINGS

STATISTICS

Only 20 of the 31 (65%) families in Kahana successfully completed a survey. Three families (10%) formally declined to take the survey. Due to extenuating circumstances, the remaining 8 families (26%) were either unable to participate in the survey or were not completed in time for the presentation of this report.
Of the three families that declined, two families specified their nonchalance towards the survey and cited previous surveys that were taken, wherein their concerns were not addressed. According to the household representatives of these two families, "nothing came out of it." They shared that more resident participation was necessary for the success of the interpretive programs. In addition, they alluded that all pertinent information is between the Park Manager and themselves. A comment shared was that it's "my business what I do for my hours. Not anybody else's in the valley. It's confidential." The following identifies percentages to relevant information:

**STATUS OF HOUSEHOLD REPRESENTATIVES SURVEYED:**

- Lessees 85%
- Non-Lessees 15%

**SEX OF HOUSEHOLD REPRESENTATIVES SURVEYED:**

- Male 50%
- Female 50%

**AGE OF RESIDENT PARTICIPANTS:**

- 14 – 18 yrs 19%
- 18 – 30 yrs 24%
- 30 – 50 yrs 45%
- Over 50 yrs 12%

**CURRENT PROJECTS**

According to the household representatives surveyed, credit hours are being granted for the following projects:
ARTS & CRAFTS
a. ipu ornaments
b. lau hala

EDUCATION / TRAINING
a. Hawaiian Studies Course
b. Laau Lapaaau apprenticeship (Hawaiian herbal medicine)
c. Papa Olelo Hawaii (Hawaiian language)
d. lua

MAINTENANCE / REVITALIZATION
a. graveyard at park entrance
b. site adjacent or across from new house lot
c. Mormon Church
d. auwai
e. graves
f. clear brush/rubbish by Kam Hwy./river
g. clear oopu pond behind the river
h. lot clearing & maintenance before the upper gate
i. beach & pine tree clearing
j. trimming trees, upper flats & lookout
k. fishpond

PLANTING & FARMING
a. ti leaf & banana on Trout Farm Road
b. taro
c. “plant, cultivate, weed & harvest flowers & other crops useful in park programs” opposite of house lot
d. botanical garden
e. Hawaiian yam
f. vegetables (unspecified)
g. flowers (unspecified)
h. wauke garden

VISION / REASON FOR THEIR PROJECTS AND CONNECTION TO HAWAIIAN CULTURE:
Comments (see below) 10 %
Don’t Know 05 %
No Comment 85 %
COMFORT LEVEL WHEN DOING INTERPRETATION FOR THE PUBLIC:

Comfortable 15 %
Kind of Comfortable 10 %
No Comment 75 %

DESIRED PROJECTS

An overwhelming majority of household representatives surveyed did not specify their vision or reason for their desired projects, nor did they comment on the projects’ connection with Hawaiian culture. However, there were many comments that suggest that interpretive programs need to be further developed. Necessary training and supplies were addressed only where specified. The percentages of desired projects are listed below, followed by a listing for further clarification. The top three desired programs are highlighted.

Archaeological field schools 03 %
Arts and Crafts 12 %
Community Enforcement / Empowerment 03 %
Construction 03 %
Education / Training 09 %
Gathering Scientific Data 03 %
GIS Mapping 03 %
Historical Sites Restoration / Revitalization 06 %
Musical Instruments 03 %
Outreach 03 %
Planting 21 %
Recreation 06 %
Trail Development 06 %
No Comment 18 %
ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SCHOOLS
a. Need to establish resident/university reciprocal teaching

ARTS & CRAFTS
a. leis
b. fishing nets/implements
c. hula implements
d. weapons affiliated with lua

COMMUNITY ENFORCEMENT/EMPOWERMENT
a. “Policing” forestry, fishpond, boat ramp and sites specific to Kahana only. Need DOCARE training.

CONSTRUCTION
a. reconstruct the dam. Need cement, poles

EDUCATION / TRAINING
a. lomi lomi
b. lua
c. olelo Hawaii
d. history of Kahana (agriculture, customs, people, family ties)

GATHERING SCIENTIFIC DATA
b. Weather, climate, soil testing. Need DOA (?) training.

GIS MAPPING
a. Need assistance of Office of State Planning & DAPS (Survey Branch) maps

HISTORICAL SITES RESTORATION / REVITILIZATION
a. Need shovel, pick, cane knife, weed eater, fuel/gasoline
b. Church/Graves
c. Heiau
d. Fishing Ko‘a
e. Ancient house lots still existing
f. Hilo Laau Cave

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
a. hula
b. ukulele
c. ki hoalu (slack key)
OUTREACH
   a. need up-to-date schedule of programs offered, relevant videos, handouts, pictures, displays, etc.

PLANTING
   a. for parties & beautification
   b. sweet potato for self-sufficiency not for valley projects exclusively.
   c. for self-sufficiency
   d. reforestation of native plants / staple crops
   e. loi kalo

RECREATION
   a. canoe paddling, racing, building, canoe halau
   b. fishing

TRAIL DEVELOPMENT

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Fortunately, a majority of the household representatives surveyed have not encountered any problems in fulfilling the 25-hour requirement. The top three problems are highlighted.

Definition of “Hawaiian interpretive” 10%
In Arrears 06%
Lack of Adequate Supplies 06%
Problems with Park Manager 16%
Scheduling Conflicts 16%
Tracking of Hours 19%
No Problem 26%

PROJECTS THAT RESIDENTS FEEL SHOULD BE GRANTED CREDIT HOURS

CREDIT HOURS FOR ALL CHILDREN

DIET (Ai Pono Program with Herbert Hoe)
HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL THINGS ONLY

MAINTENANCE
a. beach area
b. painting boat ramp
c. clean ups, "face-lifts"
d. easement
e. trails

YOUTH-ORIENTED PROGRAMS
a. ukulele classes (2 hrs.)
b. target Kahana / neighborhood youths
c. sports
d. fishing

CHAPTER III: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

We believe that the preceding pages clearly depict the perspective of the residents in regards to their participation in interpretive programs at KVSP. Although all the issues raised by the residents are worthy of acknowledgement, we feel that the prevailing issues that were repeatedly revealed through shared stories or direct quotes necessitate immediate attention by the KAC and State Parks Division.

CONCLUSION #1: Acknowledging only Western laws hinders the flourishing of a traditional Hawaiian lifestyle in Kahana.

A majority of all household representatives surveyed expressed their dismay over legal issues such as "10,000 square feet," and "metes and boundaries" to name a few. One household representative shared a frustration about the lengthy "red tape" just to restore the fishpond walls.

Another issue that best describes the limitations of Western law is the desire for all children to be granted credit hours for program participation regardless of age. Although child labor laws have been cited in the past, some residents feel that this issue
needs to be acknowledged. We believe that it is culturally appropriate to educate and include children regardless of their age.

We recommend the following:

1. That the KAC explore possibilities to incorporate Hawaiian laws and customs in Kahana to the maximum extent possible. Perhaps legislation needs to be introduced to further clarify the uniqueness of Kahana.

2. In regards to the issue of child labor versus early education, the KAC should seek an opinion from the Attorney General's office.

CONCLUSION #2: The residents lack a common vision and direction because of the absence of an acceptable “mission statement” from both the residents and State Parks Division.

We recommend that the KAC assist in the establishment of a mission statement that is acceptable to both the residents and State Parks Division.

CONCLUSION #3: The residents need further clarification and definition as to what is deemed an acceptable “Hawaiian interpretive program.”

Exhibit C of the residential lease document states that “general park maintenance shall not be considered an interpretative [sic] program.” Hence, a majority of the household representatives surveyed pointed out the ambiguity of the preceding statement. Nevertheless, the survey reveals that the majority of “interpretive projects in place can be described as “maintenance.”

We recommend the following:

1. That the KAC clearly define “interpretive.”
   We believe that there are two types of “interpretive” programs:
   a. static—display type programs. (We recommend that proper signs or descriptions be available in order for credit hours to be given.)
   b. interactive—includes active participation

2. That during the interim period until the KAC defines “interpretive,” ALL maintenance projects should be accepted due to lack of definition.
However, efforts should be made to attend educational and training programs offered.

3. That State Parks Division clearly shares their definition of “general park maintenance” and “interpretive” with the residents.

4. That State Parks Division clearly determines their limitations and boundaries of their jurisdiction and responsibility in Kahana. We recommend that all other agencies’ jurisdictions be clearly determined as well.

**CONCLUSION #4:** The issues of “private” and “public” information need to be addressed.

Many household representatives that were surveyed expressed a desire to know what other programs are being offered. Several cited the absence of a master schedule, whereas some felt that such information was a private matter only to be discussed with the Park Manager.

*We recommend that the KAC address this matter. We believe that because the sole purpose of the interpretive programs are for the education of the public, any and all programs where residents receive credit hours to fulfill the obligations of their public lease document should be open to public scrutiny. If the KAC requires further counsel in regards to this matter, we recommend that the Attorney General’s office be contacted.*

**CONCLUSION #5:** The development of current and future interpretive programs may be negatively impacted by general recreational activities.

There appears to be a pervading belief that efforts to develop a “park” have taken precedence over the nurturing and fostering of Hawaiian culture. What is currently in place is a “Plan of Operation” and related park policies that define a multi-purpose recreational park. A majority of household representatives surveyed shared their experiences, memories and/or desire for programs directly related to the land and the
water. Notably, park paraphernalia clearly identifies Kahana’s unique distinction as an entire “ahupuaa.”

We recommend the following:

1. That cultural / historical impact statements be required for ALL future development in Kahana.

2. That the fostering of Hawaiian Culture must take precedence over general recreational activities and that said priority be duly noted in park policy.

3. Those recreational programs that have traditional and historical connection to Hawaiian culture as it existed in Kahana be given the highest priority.

4. That all general recreational activities be prioritized as well.

CONCLUSION #6: The scheduling process requires immediate attention.

Notably, families that are in arrears cited scheduling as a glaring impediment to fulfilling their lease obligation. Most of the household representatives surveyed expressed a desire for programs during the weekends due to their work schedule during the week. In light of maximum visitation by the public at this time, efforts need to be made to schedule programs on the weekends. Several household representatives surveyed said that they were unable to meet with the Park Manager to schedule their hours with him because he was unavailable after work hours when they came home to Kahana. In addition, one household representative complained about school groups visiting Kahana with no resident to greet and accommodate them.

We recommend that the KAC devise better means to accommodate both the public and the residents in regards to scheduling. We also highly recommend that the park
office refrain from scheduling groups for interpretive programs unless adequate resident participation and commitment is secured.

CONCLUSION #7: Individual agreements with the Park Manager do not promote a communal lifestyle necessary for the success of interpretive programs.

Several household representatives surveyed commented on what they believe to be discriminatory actions resulting from individual agreements with the Park Manager. No doubt, focusing on the individual conflicts with the communal interaction crucial to the structure of living in an ahupuaa.

*We recommend that all individual agreements be evaluated in its entirety by the KAC and that they make a decision on the validity and necessity for such agreements.*

CONCLUSION #8: Comments received indicate a need for an evaluation of the Park Manager position.

A harmonious working relationship between State Parks Division and the residents is crucial to the success of the interpretive programs. Any sign of discontent on either side needs to be addressed immediately.

*We recommend the following:*

1. That the KAC request a report from the Park Manager detailing his experiences, problems encountered, recommendations and suggestion.

2. That the KAC assist the residents in the immediate performance evaluation of the Park Manager.

3. That the KAC establish a mandatory yearly performance evaluation of the Park Manager by the residents with provisions for renewal, replacement or removal.
APPENDIX F:

"REPORT ON THE RESIDENTS' RESPONSE TO A PROPOSED HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE IMMERSION PROGRAM IN THE AHUPUA'A O KAHANA"
REPORT ON THE RESIDENTS’ RESPONSE TO A PROPOSED HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE IMMERSION PROGRAM IN THE AHUPUAA O KAHANA (edited version)

Submitted to the Kahana Advisory Committee by:

Maria Channels
Alvina Gorai Domingo

Written by:
Erline “Sunny” Alonzo Greer

October 1998
CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide the Kahana Advisory Committee (KAC) with information regarding residents' response to a proposed Hawaiian language immersion program for children relevant to Kahana Valley State Park (KVSP) in the Ahupuā o Kahana.

PREFACE

The idea to provide this report occurred following a KAC meeting that took place in July 11, 1998. After an impromptu presentation and appeal by two concerned residents, Maria Channels and Alvina Gorai Domingo, the KAC recommended that the residents personally approach every lessee household for their response to a proposal to establish a Hawaiian language immersion program for children in Kahana. A survey form was created (see Appendix) and this report is a result of the survey.

METHODOLOGY

The KAC assigned a resident member, Erline Alonzo Greer, to assist the two residents in personally surveying every lessee household. From July 20, 1998 through September 30, 1998 the survey was done randomly, targeting lessees to the maximum extent possible. Interview sessions were informal, lasting an average of ten minutes to twenty minutes depending on the reception of the household representative being interviewed. In some instances, upon the suggestion of the lessee, the survey was left with the lessee and later collected by the survey group. On the occasions when the lessee was unavailable, a resident of the lessee household was selected to complete the survey.
Nonetheless, the utmost efforts were taken to insure that every household had the opportunity to participate in the survey. However, extenuating circumstances prevented the participation of those lessee families not included in this survey. In most cases, the lessees were absent from their dwelling in spite of numerous house visitations.

CHAPTER II: FINDINGS

Of the 31 lessee families in Kahana, 21 families (68%) were successfully surveyed. Over half (52%) of those surveyed were actual lessees. Of those surveyed, 24% were male and the remaining 76% were female.

The following information is representative of only the 21 families surveyed. Although they represent a majority of the lessee families, they are in no way indicative of the total youth population in Kahana.

YOUTH STATISTICS:

<table>
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<td>05%</td>
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<td>05%</td>
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The following are actual questions asked of those surveyed and the collective responses.

**Does anyone in your household speak the Hawaiian language fluently?**

- **Fluent** 05%
- **Not Fluent** 95%

**To what extent do you find it necessary for the children of your household to learn and speak the Hawaiian language?**

- **Very Important** 48%
- **Somewhat Important** 29%
- **Important** 19%
- **Not Important** 05%

**Do you feel that the State should commit some land in Kahana to develop long-term facilities for Hawaiian language immersion programs?**

- **Yes** 90%
- **No** 10%

**What is your mana‘o regarding Kahana as a possible site for a Hawaiian language immersion program established specifically for children?** (Comments in the form of direct quotes have been removed from this report to insure the residents’ confidentiality.)

Until a master plan is developed, please prioritize what location you feel would be an acceptable temporary site for such a program.

- **Orientation Center** 47%
- **Youth Center** 20%
- **Unused Pavilions** 06%
- **Other** 27%

For those who listed “other” as their first choice, they were asked to specify alternative sites. (Comments in the form of direct quotes have been removed from this report to insure the residents’ confidentiality.)

**What is your mana‘o regarding the Alternative Learning Center in Kahana?**
(Comments in the form of direct quotes have been removed from this report to insure the residents’ confidentiality.)

- **Favorable** 38%
- **Unfavorable** 50%
- **Neutral** 12%
Using your experience with “Kahana culture” as a foundation, what would you like to include in the curriculum for the Hawaiian language immersion programs? (Comments in the form of direct quotes have been removed from this report to insure the residents’ confidentiality.)

Comments (see below) 81%
No Comment 19%

What is your mana'o on the suggestion that ALL children should be granted credit hours regardless of age? Do you find this idea culturally appropriate? (Comments in the form of direct quotes have been removed from this report to insure the residents’ confidentiality.)

In Favor 76%
Oppose 18%
Neutral 6%

CHAPTER III: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the comments from the residents surveyed, it is clear that Hawaiian language immersion programs are necessary and desired by a majority of residents. We believe that the following conclusions and recommendations should be addressed by the KAC and State Parks Division. The order of the issues in no way implies priority of the subject matter.

CONCLUSION #1: Fluency of the Hawaiian language in Kahana is gravely lacking.

According to the responses from those surveyed, only one individual (a college student) in Kahana is fluent in the Hawaiian language. Less than a handful of the residents have taken or are currently taking Hawaiian language classes outside of Kahana. If Kahana is to be a “Hawaiian Cultural Living Park,” the Hawaiian language must be prevalent in the Kahana community.
We recommend that efforts be made immediately to establish and maintain long-term Hawaiian language immersion programs in Kahana for all ages.

CONCLUSION #2: Most families in Kahana strongly feel that their children should be able to speak the Hawaiian language.

Almost half of the lessee families surveyed responded that it is “very important” for the children of their household to learn to speak the Hawaiian language. Also, the statistics show that the majority of the youth population in Kahana are 2, 6, and 9 years old.

We recommend that the initial Hawaiian language immersion programs for youth in Kahana be tailored for children in the pre-school and elementary age categories.

CONCLUSION #3: The residents of Kahana desire long-term facilities to accommodate Hawaiian language immersion programs in Kahana.

A resounding 90% of lessee families surveyed indicated the necessity for permanent land and facilities for such a proposed program. Several of those surveyed shared the dilemma of current immersion programs that lack permanent facilities.

We recommend the following:

1. That State Parks Division set aside adequate acreage in Kahana committed specifically for Hawaiian language immersion programs.
2. The use of existing buildings should have the utmost consideration before the notion of new construction is entertained.
3. If construction of new facilities is an absolute necessity, the planning and design of said facilities should avoid conflicts or abrupt contrasts that detract from or destroy the physical integrity, historic or cultural value of the surrounding environment.

CONCLUSION #4: Alternative sites for temporary facilities need to be further explored.
Although most of the lessee families surveyed chose the Orientation Center as the best temporary site to hold Hawaiian language immersion programs, an overwhelming majority added that they would prefer an alternative site. In fact, some of those surveyed specified the Church and the Coconut Grove area as possible sites.

We recommend that alternative sites for temporary facilities should be further explored, taking into consideration the safety concerns and accessibility to bathroom facilities.

**CONCLUSION #5:** Residents in Kahana do not support Kahuku High School’s Alternative Learning Center, which is current youth program in Kahana.

Half of the lessee families surveyed had unfavorable comments to say about the ALC program in Kahana. Many of those surveyed cited the program’s lack of correlation to Hawaiian culture as well as its participants’ disrespect to Kahana’s environment.

Several questioned the necessity for the ALC program.

We recommend the following:

1. That State Parks Division takes into consideration the concerns of the residents and determines whether and to what extent does this program enhance the Hawaiian Cultural Living Park concept for Kahana.

2. If the ALC is to remain in Kahana, the education of Hawaiian culture should be incorporated into the curriculum as a condition for their presence in Kahana.

**CONCLUSION #6:** Most residents have suggestions to the curriculum of the proposed Hawaiian language immersion program.

An overwhelming 81% had comments about what they would like to include into the curriculum for the immersion programs. Some of the topics recommended were
spirituality, self-sufficiency, respect, environment, cultural history, music, arts and craft, health and finance.

We recommend the following:

1. That any Hawaiian language immersion program in Kahana must be community-based to the maximum extent possible.

2. That interested residents should have the opportunity to help establish the curriculum as well as determine the direction in which the program is to develop.

3. That State Parks Division assists the residents in their endeavor to develop said program to the maximum extent possible.

CONCLUSION #7: Most residents have a strong desire to have their children under the age of 14 acknowledged as acceptable participants in the fulfillment of their 25 hours per month lease rental obligation to DLNR.

Approximately 76% of the lessee families surveyed indicated their desire to have all their children qualified towards their lease agreement. Many believe that it is culturally appropriate to educate and include children regardless of their age and this custom should be incorporated.

We recommend the following:

1. That State Parks Division look into the concept and take into consideration the following options:

   a. Allow for but limit the participation of those under age 14 years to only "static" programs that are not labor intensive and do not violate current labor laws.

   b. To acknowledge children as well as promote the participation of the kupuna and makua, limit the number of hours that under-aged children can participate. For example, allow for only ¼ of the total monthly requirement to be allowable for under-aged children (6.25 hrs.)
APPENDIX G:
CORRESPONDENCE
Dear Kahana Resident:

On behalf of the Kahana Advisory Committee, I would like to express my gratitude and Mahalo Nui to all of you who participated in one way or the other in the various meetings and surveys that we conducted in order to come up with our recommendations for interpretive programs for the Ahupua'a o Kahana.

Although only 50% of the residents attended the October 3rd meeting, KAC was happy with the response and kokua that those who attended shared with us. The positive feedback was much appreciated. We will be meeting one last time (at least for the time being) putting together a report that will include all of the mana'o that has been shared by all of you. We will notify you through the Palapala when the report is finalized and available.

KAC encourages you to stop by the Kahana office and look over the "goals table" and let Al know your thoughts about what activities you and your family would like to participate in. For those of you already involved in programs outlined on the table, State Parks staff will be meeting with you to assist in monitoring and evaluating the programs.

KAC will be available during the next year to lend guidance when needed. We hope that the plan will not only benefit the park but will begin to bring all of you together for the future generations of kanaka maoli o Kahana, whether of blood or Hawaiian at heart.

The following residents attended the October 3rd meeting, they and State Parks staff Al Rogers and Toni Han Palermo (587-0307) are available for questions:
Carol Soga, Bea Soga, Lethe Soliven, Lauren Soliven, Lucena Gaceta, Rena Kapapa, Bea Soga, Orepa AhSan-Tanouye, Jolene Peapealalo, Adella Johnson, Ron Johnson, Allen George, Dorcus Domingues, Charmaine Kahala, Charles Fernandez, Noreen Vierra, William Vierra.

Resident members of KAC in attendance were: Norman Shapiro, Sunny Greer, Awo Mainaupo, and Ben Shafer.

Aloha Pumehana 'Oukou,

Pikake Pelekai
Kahana Advisory Committee
Ms. Valerie Barruga  
P.O. Box 38  
Kaʻaʻawa, Hawaiʻi 96730  

Dear Ms. Barruga:

The Advisory Committee for Kahana Valley State Park is completing their work and will soon be drafting their report of recommendations for the park’s interpretive program. In an effort to encourage participation by the residents of Kahana, they have held regular meetings on Saturday mornings and conducted a door-to-door survey. Unfortunately, the attendance of residents at the meetings has been limited and the Advisory Committee has expressed their concerns about resident participation in their decision-making. If you wish to have any additional input into the interpretive program planning, I urge you to attend the meeting on Saturday, October 3 at 9:00am in the Orientation Center. At this meeting, the committee will be finalizing their recommendations for the interpretive program at Kahana, including procedures and guidelines that will affect all residents.

You and the members of your family are playing a major role in making the Cultural Living Park a reality and developing an interpretive program that shares the ahupua'a of Kahana with residents and visitors alike. It is encouraging to know that 22 of the 31 lessee families have either moved in or are nearly finished building their new homes. As we move ahead with the interpretive program, we want you and your family to feel that the program truly reflects what is special and unique about Kahana and its people. This has been the goal of the Advisory Committee over the past 18 months and their reason for seeking resident participation and input.

Upon receipt of the Advisory Committee’s recommendations, we will evaluate these recommendations and modify the interpretive program procedures accordingly. You and your family will be asked to follow these procedures in compliance with your lease agreement. With the planning near completion, I hope that we can all make a commitment to implementing Kahana’s interpretive program.

Aloha,

[Signature]

MICHAEL D. WILSON
Dear Mrs. Mills,

You have shown an interest in the Cultural Living Park at Kahana Valley State Park and have been recommended to serve on an Advisory Committee to recommend the interpretive programs with the assistance of the Park Manager. This appointment is to fill a vacancy due to the resignation of Albert Kanahele.

The lessees of Kahana have begun a training program and some interpretive programs for the public in order that they can perform the required hours to pay for their lease rents. These have used the expressed interest of valley residents and is based on the Development Plan of the former Kahana Valley Advisory Council. We need to review these and look at possible updating.

If you have any questions feel free to call Al Rogers, the Park Manager at 237-8858. Please let me know if you are able and willing to accept this appointment.

We are proud of what the residents have been doing and we feel that you have knowledge and skills that would add to their efforts.

Aloha,

/S/ GILBERT S. COLOMA-AGARAN

Michael D. Wilson

MDW:km
let.bobbie mills
Dear Kahana Advisory Committee Member,

Thank you for accepting the appointment by Chairperson Michael D. Wilson. I hear you had your first meeting and are off to a good start. You have asked for an expanded definition of your Scope of Work. The wording in Exhibit C of the lease provides the minimum as follows, "Interpretative Programs shall be recommended by an advisory committee with the assistance of the Park Manager. The residents may recommend additional programs to the advisory committee. The advisory committee and Park Manager shall, at least annually, review and evaluate the overall interpretative programs."

To do this you could examine the present programs being offered and how they are planned, managed, and evaluated. You could survey the various groups who have used Kahana programs to see how the public has reacted. You will probably want to talk to some of the residents who have been putting on the public programs, and see if they have additional programs to suggest.

In order to assist you in the evaluation of the past years programs, our park staff preparing a list of all public programs conducted since February 15, 1995. This is the date that the residents were to commence their 25 hours per month program commitment.

In order to provide opportunities for all lessee families to perform their program commitment hours in lieu of monetary lease rent we have a number of written agreements with residents that can work on program projects on their own time. The first paragraph under the heading "Scheduling" was included in the lease, written by Paul Lucas, an attorney for the Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation, representing a majority of the residents. It was accepted as submitted, with no changes. A list of these agreements will be provided to you. You may want to look to see that they are appropriate.
In addition to recommending and annually evaluating interpretive programs as required under Exhibit C, your input on the following program related matters, also will be appreciated:

1. **Determine the agriculture needs for interpretive programs and/or for possible use of excess agricultural lands for income.** We have staff drafts of agricultural permits and leases that you could review and make recommendations. If one or more agricultural parks need to be developed for leasing we would appreciate your recommendation of where and what crops might be successfully raised.

2. **Determine what physical facilities are needed to carry out the programs and where they should be located.**

3. **Review the 1985 Development Plan of the Kahana Advisory Council and, incorporating desired interpretive program elements and make recommendations for changes, additions, deletions in order to present a development plan that can be adopted by the Board.**

4. **Review the “Givens”, the existing legislation, Board policies and lease to see if their requirements are still appropriate and represent the best purposes and uses of the Ahupua’a for the public and the residents or should any concerns occurs with interpretive program proposals.**

If there are additional items you think would be appropriate we would be willing to give them serious considerations. I understand that a resident, not an Advisory Committee member, questioned to appropriateness of having the Park Manager meet with your Committee. The wording of the lease is clear that this is a joint endeavor. He should be considered to be an Ex-Officio member by virtue of his position, as our agency representative. Ex-Officio members serve without vote. There are other members of my staff or other state departments that could be available periodically, if you need them, please ask.

Very Truly Yours,

/\RALSTON H. NAGATA
State Parks Administrator

RHN:km
let.kahana advisory Committee
APPENDIX H:

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PLANNING REPORTS AND STUDIES FOR KAHANA
**REFERENCES AND STUDIES BY SUBJECT**

**KAHANA VALLEY STATE PARK, O'AHU**  
(Reports on File at DLNR-State Parks)

### Park Planning

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<th>Year</th>
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<td>1965</td>
<td>Report Covering The Proposed Park Development of Kahana Valley</td>
<td>John J. Hulten, M.A.I.</td>
<td>March 17, 1965</td>
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<td>1974</td>
<td>Kahana Valley State Park</td>
<td>H. Mogi Planning &amp; Research Inc.</td>
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<td>1992</td>
<td>Supplemental Final EIS for Kahana Valley State Park</td>
<td>OEQC - DLNR</td>
<td>September 1992</td>
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### Other Planning Documents

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<td>1983</td>
<td>Revised EIS for Kahana &quot;315&quot; Reservoir Project, TMK: 5-2-01, 02, 03, &amp; 06</td>
<td>Prepared by Board of Water Supply</td>
<td>July 1983</td>
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<td>1985</td>
<td>Kahana Bay Navigation Improvement DPR &amp; EIS Statement</td>
<td>Dept. of the Army</td>
<td>September 1985</td>
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### Program Planning

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<td>1972</td>
<td>Learning about Living, Kahana Valley Living State Park</td>
<td>Educational program plan prepared by State Dept. of Education (DOE staff)</td>
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<td>1972</td>
<td>Socio-Cultural Research: Kahana Valley Living Park</td>
<td>Queen Liliuokalani Children's Center Liliuokalani Trust</td>
<td>December 22, 1972</td>
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<td>1977</td>
<td>Testimony of Hui O Kanani O Kahana</td>
<td>George Dela Cerna</td>
<td>March 16, 1977</td>
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<td>1979</td>
<td>The Living Park Plan of Kahana's People</td>
<td>Mini Grant Request of Hui O Kanani O Kahana</td>
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1979  Kahana Valley Residents Present.


Archaeological Surveys


1993  Preliminary Report on Archaeological Investigations at Huilua Fishpond, Kahana Valley, Koolauloa, Oahu. Martha Yent, Alan Carpenter, DLNR.
**Historical Research**

**Natural Resource Studies - Aquatics**


**Natural Resource Studies - Botany**

**Natural Resource Studies - Geology**


-3-
Huilua Fishpond


Interpretive Materials


APPENDIX I:
STATE LEGISLATION ESTABLISHING THE
STATE PARKS INTERPRETIVE PROGRAM
('ĀINA HO‘OMALU)
"concerned" means any person who may sue because of death, injury, or damage resulting from any violation other than a traffic violation in which a minor coming within section 571-11(1) is involved.

The minor, and, when practicable, the minor’s parents or custodian, and the attorney of the minor shall be notified when the minor’s name and address have been released.

(b) Evidence given in proceedings under section 571-11(1) or (2) shall not in any civil, criminal, or other cause be lawful or proper evidence against the child or minor therein involved for any purpose whatever, except in subsequent proceedings involving the same child under section 571-11(1) or (2).

(i) All information in the records except reports of social studies and clinical studies or examinations shall be recorded in the juvenile justice information system. Information about the dates, length, preparer, and subject of social studies may be included in the juvenile justice information system."

SECTION 6. There is appropriated out of the general revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of $88,710, or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 1991-1992, for the purposes of this Act, including the hiring of necessary staff, as follows:

| Personnel: | $70,992.00 |
| Project Coordinator | $48,312.00 |
| Clerk-Typist | $22,680.00 |
| Operating Cost: | $17,718.00 |
| Rent | $14,958.00 |
| Telephone | $2,760.00 |
| TOTAL | $88,710.00 |

The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of the attorney general.

SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 1991. (Approved June 26, 1991.)

ACT 312
S.B. NO. 1311
A Bill for an Act Relating to Parks.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Hawaii:

PART I.

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the State and the counties have discussed the transfer of certain parks for a number of years and that they have reached a general agreement on these transfers.

The purpose of this Act is to provide for the transfer of certain state parks to the counties and certain county parks to the State in order to better utilize the resources of each jurisdiction. This Act also appropriates funds for the master planning of the old Kona airport state recreation area on the Big Island.
The legislature is aware that Article VIII, section 5, of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii requires that if any new program or increase in the level of service of an existing program is mandated to any of the counties by the legislature, the State shall share in the cost. Under this requirement, the transfer of parks provided for in this Act would require increased funding support to the counties.

However, the legislature further finds that Act 185, Session Laws of Hawaii 1990, allocated among the counties the revenues generated by the transient accommodations tax. The sharing of these revenues, which previously had been deposited into the state general fund, was intended to provide the counties with a stable source of funds and increased the level of state funding support. The legislature believes that the dedication of the revenues generated by the transient accommodations tax to the counties, in providing this increased level of support, was intended to coincide with the transfer of additional responsibilities to the counties and would fulfill the requirement of Article VIII, section 5, of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii. The legislature therefore finds that the transfer of parks provided for in this Act can be executed with no concomitant funding support without violating constitutional requirements.

SECTION 2. (a) On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenance thereto, of the State relating to:

(1) Sans Souci State recreation area;
(2) Aina Moana (Magic Island) State recreation area;
(3) Waimanalo Bay State recreation area;
(4) 16th Avenue Park (TMK Nos. 3-3-14; 15, 16, and 17; 3-3-17; 1, and 3-3-19; 2, and 5); and
(5) Kauai State recreation area,
shall be vested in the city and county of Honolulu; provided that, as a condition of its transfer to the city and county of Honolulu, the 16th Avenue park shall be utilized for recreational uses only.

(b) On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenance thereto, of the city and county of Honolulu relating to Kahana Bay beach park and Kailihi Valley park (TMK Nos. 1-4-16; 03; and 1-4-14; 1 and 26) shall be vested in the State; provided that the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenance thereto, of the city and county of Honolulu relating to Kailihi Valley park shall be vested in the State only as long as the same is maintained for passive and meditative uses.

(c) On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenance thereto, of the State relating to Lydgate and Wailua Beach sections of Wailua River state park (except the Hikinaakala Heiau and refuge areas) shall be vested in the county of Kauai.

(d) On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenance thereto, of the State relating to:

(1) Wahikuli State waysides;
(2) Lehuluhulu State wayside;
(3) Papaloa State waysides; and
(4) Kihei Beach reserve,
shall be vested in the county of Maui.

(e) On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenance thereto, of the State relating to Waialoa River State recreation area (soccer/ archery area only), shall be vested in the county of Hawaii.

(f) On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenance thereto, of the county of Hawaii relating to Napoopoo Beach park (Kealakekua Bay park) shall be vested in the State.

(g) On January 1, 1992, any employee of the department of land and natural resources who is on a full-time basis assigned to or services the state lands and appurtenances listed in subsections (a), (c), (d), and (e) shall be transferred to the appropriate county in order to continue to be assigned to or service the listed lands and appurtenances and to perform their regular duties upon their transfer, subject to personnel laws and this Act.

All personnel transferred shall acquire county civil service status without any loss of salary, seniority, prior service credits, vacation, sick leave, or other employee benefits or privileges as a consequence of the transfer; provided that subsequent changes in status may be made pursuant to applicable personnel laws of the respective counties.

If an office or position held by any employee having tenure is affected by workload changes or is abolished, the employee shall not thereby be separated from public employment, but shall remain in the employment of the State in accordance with the state civil service law, the applicable bargaining unit contract, or the state personnel rules, whichever is applicable.

(h) On January 1, 1992, any employee of the counties who is on a full-time basis assigned to or services the county lands and appurtenances listed in subsections (b) and (f) shall be transferred to the department of land and natural resources in order to continue to be assigned to or service the listed lands and appurtenances and to perform their regular duties upon their transfer, subject to personnel laws and this Act.

All personnel transferred shall acquire state civil service status without any loss of salary, seniority, prior service credits, vacation, sick leave, or other employee benefits or privileges as a consequence of the transfer, provided that subsequent changes in status may be made pursuant to applicable state personnel laws.

If an office or position held by any employee having tenure is affected by workload changes or is abolished, the employee shall not thereby be separated from public employment, but shall remain in the employment of the county from which the employee was transferred in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements and county civil service and personnel laws and rules.

(i) All records, equipment, machines, files, supplies, contracts, books, papers, documents, maps, and other property heretofore made, used, acquired, or held by the department of land and natural resources or by a county concerning the lands and appurtenances transferred by this Act shall be transferred with those lands and appurtenances on January 1, 1992, under the direction of the governor or the mayor of the appropriate county.

SECTION 3. The costs associated with the transfer of personnel, records, equipment, and other personal property and all other costs involved in effectuating the purposes of this Act shall be borne by the State or the county making the transfer.

SECTION 4. County funding requirements for operations, maintenance, and capital improvement costs for parks transferred from the state to the counties shall be from each county's share of the revenues generated by the transient accommodations tax according to Act 185, Session Laws of Hawaii 1990.

SECTION 5. There is appropriated out of the general revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 1991-1992, for the development of a master plan for the old Kona
airport state recreation area on the Big Island. The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of land and natural resources.

SECTION 6. It is the intent of this Act not to jeopardize the receipt of any federal aid nor to impair the obligation of the State, the city and county of Honolulu, or the counties of Kauai, Maui, or Hawaii, or any agency thereof, to the holder of any bond issued by the State, the city and county of Honolulu, or the counties of Kauai, Maui, or Hawaii, or any agency thereof, and to the extent, and only to the extent, necessary to effectuate this intent, the governor may modify the strict provisions of this Act, but shall promptly report any modification with reasons therefor to the legislature at its next session thereafter for review by the legislature.

PART II.

SECTION 7. The Legislature finds that Hawaii's natural beauty and environment are priceless resources that should be protected for the public benefit as a trust pursuant to Article XI, section 1 of the Hawaii State Constitution. The state park system offers the State the opportunity to create parks of distinctions, 'AINAHOOMALU (places to seek peace), that will offer users a variety of experiences that will enhance their appreciation for Hawaii's unique cultural, ecological, and recreational resources.

This system of parks will include opportunities not only for traditional hiking, picnicking, fishing, and stream and shoreline swimming or camping, but they would also offer:

(1) Educational tours of ancient Hawaiian cultural features with unparalleled interpretive value;
(2) Opportunities to explore the terrain and ecology of a traditional ahupua'a;
(3) Guided tours of areas containing unique or rare plants and animals; and
(4) Nature museums, outdoor interpretive exhibits, and native arts and crafts centers.

The legislature intends to revitalize the state park system by committing sufficient resources to create safe and clean parks that will provide users with a variety of cultural, recreational, and ecological activities. The legislature finds that Hawaii's people and visitors have increasingly encountered crowding, congestion, and decay in our public parks. In past years, administration of our parks has not received the priority in funding and management necessary to create and maintain a park system marked by distinction and excellence. With a permanent source of funding from a special interpretive program fund, 'AINAHOOMALU will provide Hawaii residents and visitors options that will enhance our quality of life and build our reputation for protecting our precious natural resources. The special fund can be financed by revenue generated directly by the parks themselves whose revenues now total over $1,200,000 per year.

SECTION 8. Chapter 184, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and to read as follows:

"PART 'AINA HOOMALU STATE PARKS"

§184- 'Aina hoomalu state parks program established; designation

§184- 'Aina hoomalu special fund. (a) There is established within the state treasury a special fund to be known as the 'aina hoomalu special fund. All proceeds collected by the state parks program involving park user fees or any leases or concession agreements shall be deposited into this fund, provided that proceeds derived from the operation of 'Iolani Palace shall be used to supplement its educational and interpretive programs.

(b) The department shall expend the moneys from the 'aina hoomalu special fund after July 1, 1992. The funds shall be used for the following purposes:

(1) Permanent staff positions;
(2) Planning and development of interpretive programs;
(3) Construction of interpretive facilities;
(4) Repairs, replacements, additions, and extensions; and
(5) Operation and maintenance costs of programs."

SECTION 9. Section 184-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is repealed.

SECTION 10. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable.

SECTION 11. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed.¹

SECTION 12. This Act shall take effect upon approval; provided that sections 5, 7, 8, and 9 shall take effect on July 1, 1991.

(Approved June 26, 1991.)

¹. Edited pursuant to HRS §23G-16.5.
§183D-63 Keeping wild birds in captivity prohibited. Except as provided in section 183D-61, no person shall keep in captivity any wild bird unless the bird was lawfully imported into the State or was bred in captivity from birds lawfully imported. [L 1985, c 174, pt of §4]

§183D-64 Transportation of wild birds from the State prohibited. No person shall transport or cause to be transported by any means any wild bird from any part of the State; provided that specimens of wild birds required for scientific or educational purposes may be exported from the State only when authorized under permits issued by the department. [L 1985, c 174, pt of §4]

§183D-65 Posting; destruction of predators. (a) On any game management area, public hunting area, or forest reserve or other lands under the jurisdiction of the department, predators deemed harmful to wildlife by the department may be destroyed by any means deemed necessary by the department.

(b) Where the predators are dogs and the methods of destruction may endanger pets or hunting dogs, all major points of entrance into the area where the predators are to be destroyed shall be posted with signs indicating that a program of predator destruction in the area is in progress. Any predator may be destroyed in a posted area without claim or penalty whether or not the predator is the property of some person. [L 1985, c 174, pt of §4]

CHAPTER 184
STATE PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

PART I. STATE PARKS

§184-1 Definitions. As used in this part, unless otherwise indicated by the context:

"Department" means the department of land and natural resources;

"Land", without prejudice to the generality of the term, includes upland, land under water, beaches, water, and water rights;

"Park" means an area which, by reason of location, natural features, scenic beauty or legendary, historical, or scientific interest, possesses distinctive physical, aesthetic, intellectual, creative, or social values;

"Parkway" means an elongated park transversed by a pleasure vehicle road, but does not include the road;

"State park system" means the parks and parkways designated by the department, control of which is acquired by the department as provided in this part. [L 1949, c 185, pt of §1; RL 1955, §19-30; am L Sp 1959 2d, c 1, §21; am L 1961, c 132, §2; HRS §184-1]

§184-2 State park system. The department of land and natural resources may designate and bring under its control and management, as parts of the state park system, parks and parkways as follows:

1. Government owned land within the state forest reserves or otherwise under the jurisdiction of the department may be set aside as a state park or parkway by resolution of the department, subject to the approval of the governor by executive order setting the land aside for such purposes; provided that no lands within the state forest reserve areas that are the watersheds from which the domestic water supply of any city, town or community is or may be obtained shall be so set aside without the prior approval of the state department of health and the prior approval of the board of water supply or county council.

2. County parks may be acquired for the state park system by consent of the council of the county, if such council and the department agree that the park is of such interest and importance to the people of the whole State as to make such action appropriate.

3. New parks and parkways may be established:

A. By acquisition of property in the name of the State, as the department may deem necessary or proper for the development, extension, or improvement of the state park system, and as provided in section 184-3.

B. By the setting aside of government owned land for such purposes by the governor, as provided by law. [L 1949, c 185, pt of §1; RL 1955, §19-33; am L Sp 1959 2d, c 1, §§19, 21; am L 1961, c 132, §2; HRS §184-2]

Note
Transfer of parks between State and counties. L 1991, c 312.

Revision Note
References to board of supervisors deleted to conform to county charters.

§184-3 Powers of department. The department of land and natural resources, in addition to the other powers herein granted, for the purpose of performing its duties and functions may:

1. Acquire land in the name of the State or any estate, right, or interest therein or appurtenance thereto, by agreement, gift, devise, lease, or condemnation in accordance with chapter 101, and the department of
the State and the rules and regulations of the department relative to the protection and proper utilization of the recreational, scenic, historical, natural and archaeological, scientific and related resources of state lands and lands within the conservation district which do not mandate the physical arrest of the violators. The summons or citation shall be printed in a form commensurate with the form of other summons or citations used in modern methods of arrest and shall be so designed to include all necessary information to make it valid and legal within the laws and regulations of the State. The form and content of the summons or citations shall be as adopted or prescribed by the district courts.

In every case when a summons or citation is issued the original of the same shall be given to the violator; provided that the district courts may prescribe the issuance to the violator of a carbon copy of the summons or citation and provide for the disposition of the original and any other copies.

Every summons or citation shall be consecutively numbered and each carbon copy shall bear the number of its respective original. [L 1974, c 245, pt of §2]

§184-5.3 Failure to obey summons. Any person who fails to appear at the place and within the time specified in the summons or citation issued to the person by the state park enforcement officer upon the person’s arrest for violation of the state parks, historical objects and sites, and outdoor recreation laws and regulations, traffic laws and ordinances; and the laws of the State and the rules and regulations of the department relative to the protection and proper utilization of the recreational, scenic, historical, natural and archaeological, scientific and related resources of state lands and lands within the conservation district, shall be guilty of a petty misdemeanor.

If any person fails to comply with a summons or citation issued to the person, or if any person fails or refuses to deposit bail as required and within the time permitted, the officer shall cause a complaint to be entered against the person and secure the issuance of a warrant for the person’s arrest.

When a complaint is made to any prosecuting officer of the violation of any state parks, historical objects and sites, and outdoor recreation laws and regulations, traffic laws and ordinances; and the laws of the State and the rules and regulations of the department relative to the protection and proper utilization of the recreational, scenic, historical, natural and archaeological, scientific and related resources of state lands and lands within the conservation district, the officer who issued the summons or citation shall subscribe to it under oath administered by another official or officials of the department of land and natural resources whose names have been submitted to the prosecuting officer and who have been designated by the chairperson of the board of land and natural resources to administer the same. [L 1974, c 245, pt of §2; am L 1975, c 24, §6 and c 87, §1; gen ch 1985, 1993]

§184-6 Duties of department. The department of land and natural resources shall preserve the parks and parkways in the state park system in their natural condition so as may be consistent with their use and safety, and improve them in such manner as to retain to a maximum extent their natural scenic, historic, and wildlife values for the use and enjoyment of the public. [L 1949, c 185, pt of §1; RL 1955, §19-37; am L Sp 1959 2d, c 1, §21; am L 1961, c 132, §2; HRS §184-6]

§184-7 County contributions. Any county may donate, grant, convey, lease upon a nominal consideration or appropriate land, money or other property for the development, improvement, extension, operation, or maintenance of the state park system by the department of land and natural resources as provided in this part. [L 1949, c 185, pt of §1; RL 1955, §19-38; am L Sp 1959 2d, c 1, §21; am L 1961, c 132, §2; HRS §184-7]
accounting and general services shall assist the department of land and natural resources therein, at its request, and assign thereto state officers and employees under its supervision for the making of surveys, abstracts, and otherwise as may be of assistance, without reimbursement for such services;

(2) Receive gifts, bequests, or contributions of money or other property;

(3) Accept such condition imposed upon any gift or devise of land, money, or other property as may be acceptable to the department and not inconsistent with the proper discharge of its duties and functions;

(4) Accept transfers and conveyances of rights and titles vested in the United States government to land and buildings within this State, or lease the same under such conditions as the government of the United States may impose;

(5) Make expenditures from funds available for the care, supervision, improvement, development, and protection of the state park system;

(6) Construct and operate suitable public services, facilities, and conveniences on any land under its jurisdiction and control, with power to charge and collect reasonable fees for the use of the same, or in its discretion, enter into contracts, leases, or licenses for the construction or operation of any services, facilities, or conveniences on any land under its jurisdiction and control upon such terms and conditions as are deemed by it to be in the public interest, including in the area covered by the contract, lease, or license the amount of land deemed by it to be reasonably necessary to the success of the undertaking;

(7) Acquire, by condemnation or otherwise, rights appurtenant to abutting property for light, air, and access, whenever necessary or proper for the establishment, development, improvement, or extension of any parkway;

(8) Cooperate with counties, and other political subdivisions and agencies of the State, and with the states and with the United States government in matters relating to planning, establishing, developing, improving, or maintaining any park, parkway, or recreational area;

(9) Accept from a county, park lands which may include related improvements, personnel, equipment, and functions; and

(10) Transfer to a county, park lands which may include related improvements, personnel, equipment, and functions; and

Transfer of parks between State and counties. L 1991, c 312.

Cross References
Exchange of park property with county, see §46-65.5.
State beach park lifeguard services, see §46-12.5.
Statewide trail and access system, see chapter 198D.


§184-5 Rules and enforcement; penalty. The department may, subject to chapter 91, make, amend, and repeal rules and regulations having the force and effect of law, governing the use and protection of the state park system, including state monuments as established under section 6E-31, and including any private property over which there has been granted to the State any right of free public access or use for recreational, park, viewing of any historical, archaeological, natural, or scientific feature, object, or site, or related purpose, or property thereon, and also governing the use and protection of any recreational, scenic, historical, archaeological, natural, scientific, and related resources of state and private lands, and enforce such rules and regulations. Any person who violates any of the rules and regulations so prescribed shall be held liable for restoration of or restitution for any damages to public or private property and shall also be subject to the confiscation of any tools and equipment used in such violation and of any plants, objects, or artifacts removed illegally from such properties, and shall be guilty of a petty misdemeanor. Except as otherwise provided by the department, the more restrictive rules and regulations of the department shall apply in any unit of the state park system or any public use area which is also governed by the rules and regulations of any forest reserve, public hunting ground, or other department district or area.

The department may confer on the director of state parks and upon other employees of the division the powers of police officers, including the power to serve and execute warrants and arrest offenders in all matters relating to the enforcement, in any state park, parkway, or state monument, or in any private property over which there has been granted to the State any right of free public access or use for recreational, park, viewing of any historical, archaeological, natural, or scientific feature, object, or site, or related purpose of (1) the laws applicable to the state parks and parkways and to historical objects and sites and the rules and regulations adopted under the provisions of this section and (2) traffic laws and ordinances. Such police powers shall also extend to the enforcement of the laws of the State and the rules and regulations of the department relative to the protection and proper utilization of the recreational, scenic, historical, natural, and archaeological, scientific, and related resources of state and private lands. Such conferring of powers shall include the designation of such employees as state parks enforcement officers. [L 1949, c 185, pt of §1; RL 1955, §19-34; am L Sp 1959 2d, c 1, §§12, 21; am L 1961, c 132, §2; am L 1965, c 96, §16; HRS §184-5; am L 1974, c 245, §1; am L 1975, c 24, §5; am L 1979, c 105, §13]

§184-5.1 Arrest. Except when authorized by law to immediately take a person arrested for violation of the state parks, historical objects and sites, and outdoor recreation laws and regulations; traffic laws and ordinances; and the laws of the State and the rules and regulations of the department relative to the protection and proper utilization of the recreational, scenic, historical, natural and archaeological, scientific and related resources of state and private lands before a magistrate, any state parks enforcement officer upon arresting any person for violation of the state parks, historical objects and sites, and outdoor recreation laws and regulations; traffic laws and ordinances; and the laws of the State and the rules and regulations of the department relative to the protection and proper utilization of the recreational, scenic, historical, natural and archaeological, scientific and related resources of state and private lands shall take the name, address, social security number and other pertinent information of the person and shall issue to the person a summons and citation, printed in the form hereinafter described, mandating warning the person to appear and answer to the charge against the person at a certain place and at a time within seven days after the arrest. [L 1974, c 245, pt of §2; gen ch 1985]

§184-5.2 Summons or citations. There shall be a form of summons or citation for use in citing violators of the state parks, historical objects and sites, and outdoor recreation laws and regulations; traffic laws and ordinances; and the laws of
Project Summary

The primary purpose of this project is to improve stream conditions for migrating aquatic organisms in Kahana stream by restoring the channel through hau (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*) removal. *Hibiscus tiliaceus* is a fast growing tree that produces tall stems which will fall over from their own weight. Once fallen, the branches continue to grow as new stems, producing an interwoven growth of vegetation. The roots of *H. tiliaceus* form dense mats across the channel, trapping sediment and slowing stream velocity. These roots and branches choke the stream channel, forcing water across the surface, altering the hydrology, and eliminating habitat. Further, the *H. tiliaceus* tree has large leaves that aide in its fast growth but occlude the understory, and in Kahana, the stream channel. The lack of sunlight and the deposition of large quantities of leave material produces anoxic stream conditions that prevent freshwater species from inhabiting the stream channel.

The Commission on Water Resource Management (CWRM), administratively attached to the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), spearheaded this project in collaboration with the Department’s Division of State Parks, Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW), Engineering Division, and Division of Aquatic Resources. Through a combination of contracted work, DLNR workdays, and volunteer labor, *H. tiliaceus* was removed from approximately 1000 linear feet of stream channel and over 1 acre of wetland/riparian land. Native wetland species were planted to replace the removed *H. tiliaceus*. In just 6 months post-removal, the stream has widened into a more natural channel and the leaf material and sediment which formed the channel substrate has been replaced by cobble and boulder, providing opportunities for algae to grow, an important food source for native aquatic fauna. Many ‘o’opu nakea (*Awaous guamensis*) and aholehole (*Kuhlia sandvicensis*) have been observed inhabiting the restored stream reaches where they previously were absent.

Background

Early Hawaiians used hau (*H. tiliaceus*) as a valuable resource for the many products that could be made from its bark and stems. The plant was managed to limit its encroachment, promote floodplain drainage, and protected water-delivery systems. However, management of *H. tiliaceus* has not kept up with its prolific growth and has resulted in its rapid spread throughout the Kahana Stream corridor, (Figure 2). The thick vegetation obstructs stream flow, forcing floodwaters out of the banks, promoting scour, erosion of secondary channels, and deepening of the main channel. The obstructed streamflow inhibits both the seaward migration of larvae from endemic stream fauna but also the return of migrating post larvae and juveniles. By removing *H. tiliaceus*, the project objective was to increase the quality and quantity of aquatic habitats in the lower reaches of Kahana and provide an improved pathway between high quality upstream habitat and the ocean.

Ahupua’a ‘O Kahana State Park is one of the few watersheds entirely owned by the State of Hawai‘i. The region supports an abundance of important ecological, recreational, and cultural features. However, the growth of *H. tiliaceus* in the lower elevation stream reaches has limited the movement of stream fauna. In Hawai‘i, many freshwater species exhibit amphidromous life
cycles in which adults live in upper watershed stream reaches but release larvae that drift downstream to the ocean where they grow into post-larvae and then juveniles. Once large enough, these species migrate back upstream to live out their life. This cyclical process necessitates a mountain to ocean connection with sufficient high quality habitat to support a variety of species needs (e.g., feeds, breeding, resting).

**Project Objectives**

The primary objective of this project was to improve the mauka to makai (mountain to ocean) connectivity of habitat in Kahana Stream for native and endemic aquatic fauna by manually removing *H. tiliaceus*. The project restored approximately 1000 linear feet and over 1 acre of riparian corridor previously dominated by *H. tiliaceus*. By replacing *H. tiliaceus* with native wetland species the project recreated riparian habitat that will benefit other native insect and bird fauna. The new stream corridor restored the natural hydrologic conditions which support stream fauna, including the widening of the stream channel, reduced canopy cover to support algae growth, and a replacement of sediment and leaf litter with cobble and gravel substrate. These benefits all support fish habitat and fish passage.

**Project Status**

Four work days supporting the in-kind match began during the dry season of 2016 (May-October) with DLNR staff, Kupu volunteers, and UH Manoa students. The focus of these work days was to clear *H. tiliaceus* and other non-native species along the left bank (north side of stream channel) and opening up approximately 600 linear feet along the stream channel. As part of this work, approximately 6000 ft² of land was cleared of *H. tiliaceus* along the stream and a tributary to provide a staging area for the contract work to be completed.

The formal contract was executed in July 2016 for the removal of approximately 1 acre of *H. tiliaceus* and other non-native trees in the wetland along the stream corridor (See Photos 7 to 10). Work began in October 2016 and was completed in April 2017. The contractor cut *H. tiliaceus* down to the ground level by chainsaw and hand removed each limb out of the stream to the staging area. All *H. tiliaceus* limbs were chipped and the mulch spread around the staging area and made available to the community. The contractor applied Garlon 4™, an herbicide approved for wetland application, using a single point (point and spray or paint) method (i.e., not broad spray) to kill the *H. tiliaceus* stumps. Approximately 500 linear feet of the main stream channel was cleared of *H. tiliaceus* as well as approximately 200 linear feet of tributary channels by the contractor.

Following the completion of the contracted work, DLNR staff used coconut fiber as ground cover and planted a variety of native trees, sedges, grasses and groundcover (Table 1) along the riparian corridor. During 14 different work days in 2017, DLNR staff, USFWS staff, and volunteers continued to weed and trim back the growth of non-native species to provide an opportunity for the native species to thrive (See Photos 11 to 18; Plate 1).
Table 1. Native Hawaiian plants reintroduced to the cleared riparian corridor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>species</th>
<th>Hawaiian name</th>
<th>category</th>
<th>quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bacopa monnieri</td>
<td>ae'ae</td>
<td>groundcover</td>
<td>4 trays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyperus javanicus</td>
<td>ahuawa</td>
<td>sedge</td>
<td>10 trays of 72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pandanus odoratissimus</td>
<td>hala</td>
<td>tree</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipturus albidus</td>
<td>mamaki</td>
<td>tree</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyperus trachysanthos</td>
<td>pu'uka'a</td>
<td>sedge</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marsilea villosa</td>
<td>Ihihihualakea</td>
<td>fern</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hibiscus furcellatus</td>
<td>'akiohala</td>
<td>bush</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyperus laevigatus</td>
<td>makaloa</td>
<td>sedge</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Removal of *H. tiliaceus* beyond this current project area, along with post-project stream profile surveys, aquatic macrofauna surveys, water quality data collection, and native outplanting, are expected to continue in cooperation with DLNR partners and volunteers.

Photo 1. Pre-project stream condition and hau growth (08/01/2014).
Photo 2. CWRM staff conducting stream channel profile surveys.
Photo 3. DLNR workday with volunteers and staff from the Division of Forestry and Wildlife and Engineering Division (06/28/2016).

Photo 4. DLNR workday with volunteers and DLNR staff (06/29/2016)
Photo 5. DLNR workday with volunteers and DLNR staff (06/29/2016)

Photo 6. Contracted work on hau clearing (October 2016 – April 2017).
Photo 7. Contracted work on hau clearing (12/23/2016).

Photo 9. Contracted work on hau clearing (01/31/2017).

Photo 10. Contracted work on hau clearing (01/31/2017).
**Photo 11.** New vegetation growth on Kahana Stream as native outplanting begins (05/15/2017).

**Photo 12.** New vegetation growth on Kahana Stream as native outplanting begins (05/15/2017).
Photo 13. CWRM and DOFAW staff continue native outplanting and install fiber matting (09/22/2017).
Photo 15. DLNR workday with CWRM and DOFAW staff (09/21/2017).

Photo 16. DLNR workday with CWRM and DOFAW staff (09/21/2017).
**Photo 17.** DLNR workday with CWRM and DOFAW staff (09/21/2017).

**Photo 18.** CWRM and DOFAW staff continued native outplanting (09/22/2017).
Plate 1. Kahana Stream Restoration Clearing
conservation and restoration program
Conservation and Restoration Program

The Conservation and Restoration Program of the Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office (PIFWO) is composed of the following:

- Recovery Programs (Plants and Animals)
- Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program
- Coastal Program
- Fish Habitat Program
- Recovery Permits Program
- ESA Section 6 Program

We work closely with the island teams to achieve the office goals to recover our nearly 600 species of listed plants and animals; prevent the extinction or extirpation of the rarest of the rare; enlist the assistance of partners around the Pacific Islands (from private landowners, not-for-profit organizations, state, territorial and local governments and their agencies); and ensure the needed research and recovery actions are permitted and follow the guidelines of the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

This report shares our on-the-ground recovery and partnering efforts during the 2016 fiscal year and offers a small window into all that is being done for the flora and fauna of the Pacific Islands. We include feature stories to illustrate our accomplishments as well as summaries of the expenditures and obligations for ongoing or new projects. But our success is defined by more than just money – it is the dedicated efforts of our staff, our partners and the people of the Pacific Islands.
Every year PIFWO prepares a report of endangered species expenditures for Congress. Data are broken into two categories, project funding and staff time. Project funding is determined through a competitive process in our office. Staff time is the number of hours personnel work on a particular species converted to dollars. The total dollar amount spent per species is what is reported to Congress. We thought it would be interesting to analyze and summarize those data to evaluate which species had the greatest expenditures in 2016.

We used the excel spreadsheet generated for the Congressional report and organized it so that we could look at the project funding, staff time, and total funding categories individually. To identify the species with the greatest expenditures overall we sorted by the total expenditure category. We then wanted to see what proportion of the total expenditure was project money compared to staff time. The results are displayed in Figure 1.

Figure 1. The ten species with the greatest overall expenditure, showing the breakdown by project expense and staff time.
In addition to the greatest expenditures overall, we also decided to look at the species with the greatest project expenditure in the Conservation and Restoration Team—the projects managed by staff on that team. To identify the greatest project expenditures on the team, we sorted the data by the total project expenditure for the program, and displayed it by the total project funding for that species. The results are shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2. The ten species ranked by discretionary funding expended by the Conservation and Restoration Program, compared with the total project money spent on those species.
animal recovery

Working collaboratively to prevent the extinction and recovery of Pacific Island animals with the ultimate goal of removing them from the list of federally protected species.
## Project Expenditures

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<tr>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Projected End Date</th>
<th>Expended in FY2017</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Palila on Mauna Kea Volcano</td>
<td>10/31/2017</td>
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<td>The Mariana Crow Incentive Plan</td>
<td>09/30/2017</td>
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<td>Pu‘u Kukui Newcombia Protection</td>
<td>09/01/2017</td>
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<td><strong>Rota Feral Cat Management, Mariana Crow</strong></td>
<td>09/30/2017</td>
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<td>Captive Breeding ‘Akikiki And ‘Akeke’e</td>
<td>12/31/2018</td>
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<td>Baseline Inventory of Arthropods</td>
<td>09/30/2015</td>
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<td>Snail Predator Proof Exclosure Structure</td>
<td>09/30/2019</td>
<td>$4,410.80</td>
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<td>Rota Law Enforcement Supplemental Support</td>
<td>09/30/2016</td>
<td>$5,656.00</td>
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<td>Reintroduce ‘Alalā at Pu‘u Maka‘ala Natural Area Reserve</td>
<td>09/30/2020</td>
<td>$36,459.79</td>
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<td><strong>Guam Kingfisher Capacity Expansion</strong></td>
<td>06/30/2017</td>
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<td>Snail Extinction Prevention Program</td>
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<td>Seabird Habitat Suitability Assessment</td>
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<td>UAV-FLIR Ungulate Detection Project</td>
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<td><strong>SDZG Captive Propagation And Introduction of Forest Birds</strong></td>
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<td>Student Technicians for Guam Kingfisher</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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## Project Obligations - FY2018

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<th>Project Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>San Diego Zoo Forest Birds Captive Propagation</td>
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<td>Snail Extinction Prevention Program</td>
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<td>Wolbachia Culex</td>
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<td>Aimakapa Wetland Restoration supplies</td>
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<td>Hawksbill Sea Turtle Outreach</td>
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<td>Nene public announcement</td>
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<td><strong>$ 1,307,954.00</strong></td>
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Cat Control for the Mariana Crow

The aga, or Mariana Crow (*Corvus kubaryi*), is endemic to the islands of Rota and Guam in the Mariana Islands. The Guam population was extirpated by the introduced brown treesnake (*Boiga irregularis*) and the decline in the Rota population is attributed to predation by feral cats, nest disturbance by humans, nest loss from typhoons, habitat degradation, inbreeding, and disease. Radio telemetry projects conducted between 2009 and 2017 aided in the documentation of predation by feral cats as a cause of mortality due to improved carcass retrieval.

In an effort to improve the status of aga, cat removal has been conducted on Rota since February 2012. From 2014 to late 2017, the Institute for Wildlife Studies (IWS) implemented the cat control program with the objective of suppressing the cat population in specific study zones to determine if reducing cat density would result in an increase in aga nest success or survival. During FY17, IWS used a combination of spotlight hunting and trapping to remove cats in Priority Areas, i.e., those areas with higher densities of crows and nesting crows.

Additional funding was not obtained for this project, and this was the last year of dedicated cat control. Through the length of the program under IWS, more than 170 cats were removed from the island. The number of confirmed breeding pairs of aga increased from 46 in 2014 to 54 in 2016, with an additional eight unconfirmed pairs. Further, first-year survival increased from a low of 40 percent prior to cat control to almost 80 percent after cat control was implemented. Although IWS’s project was designed to evaluate the impact of cat control on the crow population, no causal link can be made at this time. However, it is encouraging that we are seeing an increase in both nesting success and juvenile survival in this endangered species. Island-wide surveys are scheduled for this coming year and will provide another measure of population size.
Guam Kingfisher Capacity Expansion

The Guam Kingfisher (*Todiramphus cinnamominus*) is extinct in the wild, and has been sustained as a managed population for more than 30 years by the Guam Kingfisher Species Survival Plan (SSP), operating under the authority of the Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA). Currently 25 zoos and the Guam Division of Aquatic and Wildlife Resources maintain the extant kingfisher population. Although the population has increased in recent years to approximately 140 birds, the species still has a high risk of extinction. Most breeding institutions are at capacity and few new institutions are interested in hosting the species until a timetable for reintroducing birds to the wild is developed. A population viability analysis completed in 2015 showed that, under current management (holding capacity and reproductive rate), the population would decline by 57% in the next 25 years and the genetic diversity would decrease by almost 30% (Johnson et al. 2015). However, the model showed that with an increase in holding capacity to just 200 birds, the population would easily increase to fill those spaces, genetic diversity would be maintained, and the population could sustain “exports” for reintroduction to the wild.

In 2016, funding from the Service increased the holding capacity for the population by 30 additional birds. Space was donated by Brookfield Zoo in Chicago, and Recovery funding supported the installation of cages and the cost of caring for the birds for two years. Additional funding from Guam Department of Aquatic and Wildlife Resources and from contributions from zoos in the SSP will provide care of these birds for additional years.

This project is one component of the larger objective of releasing Guam Kingfishers back to the wild. More holding space allows for more flexibility in breeding pairs, which increases the potential to maintain genetic diversity in the population. It also encourages AZA zoos to breed the kingfishers they hold because there is a place to transfer the offspring. Release planning is ongoing; and the hope is that by the time we are ready to put birds back in the wild, the population will be large enough so that we can remove individuals without negatively impacting the captive population.
Species Status Assessments for Two Endangered Hawaiian Waterbirds

This year, we completed draft Species Status Assessments (SSAs) for the Hawaiian Stilt (‘āeo or Himantopus mexicanus knudseni) and the Hawaiian Coot (alae ke'oke'o or Fulica alai). Each SSA report is the result of a comprehensive status review, using the best scientific and commercial data, including peer-reviewed literature, grey literature (government, academic, business, and industry reports), and technical and scientific expertise. SSAs are intended to provide biological support for decision-makers; they do not contain any guidance, regulatory, or policy components nor do they make any decisions.

There are currently 1,500-2,000 Hawaiian Stilts and 2,000-2,500 Hawaiian Coots distributed across the main Hawaiian Islands. The largest number of individuals for both species occur on Kaua'i, O'ahu, and Maui. Waterbird and wetland ecologists consider Hawaiian Stilts and Hawaiian Coots to be conservation-reliant species. Almost all successful breeding sites for these waterbirds occur on managed wetlands (e.g., Hanalei National Wildlife Refuge (NWR), Kawainui Marsh, James Campbell NWR, Kealia NWR, and Kanaha Pond State Wildlife Sanctuary). Both waterbird species travel intra- and interisland, stopping at wetlands along the way like stepping stones. Although these species are benefiting greatly from management actions, they still experience myriad stressors including, predation by nonnative animals (e.g., cats, mongoose, rats, barn owls, and cattle egrets), habitat degradation from overgrowth of vegetation, and by water levels that are too high or too low. Habitat fragmentation and disease further burden these waterbirds. Additionally, sea-level rise is anticipated to flood and inundate many wetlands by the end of the century. Further, due to urban development and Hawai‘i’s geography, there may not be many places for new or shifting wetlands to emerge.

Although these highly adaptable species have maintained steady or slightly increasing populations over the last several decades, their viability is largely dependent on the amount of management actions implemented on their behalf. Population viability analyses are currently underway for both species with all new data incorporated into the SSA reports.
Collaboration with
Bishop Museum Malacology Laboratory

The Charles Montague Cooke, Jr. Malacology Center at the Bishop Museum dates back to the late 19th century and houses the largest Pacific Islands snail collection in the world. At more than 6 million specimens, 4 million of which are terrestrial snails, this collection provides invaluable data on species distribution, abundance, and diversity. Norine Yeung, the lead malacology researcher and laboratory manager, was awarded three years of funding from the National Science Foundation Collections in Support of Biological Research to protect and modernize the malacology collection, starting with the land snail collection.

In Hawaiian, land snails are generally referred to as kāhuli and are the subject of select oli (chant), mele (songs), and moʻolelo (stories).

This past year, the Candidate Conservation Program organized a volunteer from PIFWO to assist with the rehousing of specimens in environmentally stable and protective containers, imaging all type material, and digitalizing all collection data and making information readily available to the community both in-house and online. This effort will greatly improve physical and virtual access to the collection, and protect this critical data resource for researchers, natural resource managers, students, and the public.
plant recovery

Working with partners to protect and restore native habitats on which threatened and endangered Pacific Islands plant species depend, with the ultimate goal of removing them from the list of federally protected species.
### Project Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Projected End Date</th>
<th>Expended in FY2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Plant Extinction Prevention Program (PEPP)</td>
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<td>Puʻu Waʻawaʻa Forest Reserve Fence</td>
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<td>09/30/2019</td>
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<td>09/30/2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aupaka Recovery and Habitat Restoration</td>
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<td><em>Serianthes nelsonii</em> Phylogenetic Study</td>
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### Project Obligations - FY2018

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Awarded Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant Extinction Prevention Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kalaeloa Plants, Leeward Community College outreach</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rare Plant Management of Upper Monoa Valley, two helicopter loads</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lyon Arboretum, Hawaiian Rare Plant Program</td>
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<td>Volcano Rare Plant Facility</td>
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<td>Big Island Invasive Species Committee chainsaw replacement</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$ 409,587.00</strong></td>
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</table>
The Hawai‘i Plant Extinction Prevention Program (PEPP), with support from and in collaboration with 20 partner programs, agencies and landowners, is currently managing 238 listed species, totaling 1328 wild populations and an additional 455 outplantings, across the islands of Kaua‘i, O‘ahu, Maui, Moloka‘i, Lana‘i, and Hawai‘i. In FY17, PEPP implemented recovery actions for a total of 134 listed species. Establishing germplasm collections is the first step in preventing extinctions. PEPP has lived up to its name, preventing 240 plant species from going extinct by securing them in ex situ storage. By 2017, 64% of populations of PEPP species had been collected from. In FY17, surveys were conducted for 51 species, and population monitoring was implemented for 125 listed species, placing 105 of these species into ex situ storage and propagation.

**Survey Highlights**

*Flueggea neowawraea*: On Hawai‘i Island, 17 new individuals were discovered, including a very large female in North Kona and three immature trees in Manuka. Thousands of seeds were collected from a couple of these new trees this year. This discovery raises the total number of individuals on the island to 26 (and worldwide total to over 80). Until this discovery, this species recently consisted of only old mature trees in very poor health, due largely to invasive boring beetles (*Xylosandrus compactus)*.

**Collection Highlight**

*Tetramolopium remyi*: On Lāna‘i, the last individual of the *T. remyi* is in decline, but soil collected beneath this plant contained viable seeds. Reintroduction of plants back into suitable habitat to establish new populations is an integral part of the recovery of listed species. By 2017, 147 listed species, totaling 55,787 plants, had been outplanted. PEPP has outplanted over five times the number of wild PEPP plants. Statewide in FY17, 5,397 plants of 59 listed species were outplanted into protected habitats.

**Reintroduction Highlight**

*Cyanea stictophylla*: The Hawai‘i Island PEPP team and its partners outplanted a total of 690 C. stictophylla plants within a 10-acre fence at Kukuiopa‘e that PEPP retrofitted with deer fencing to prevent the ongoing ingress of sheep.
More than 420 native Hawaiian plant taxa are threatened or endangered, and 238 taxa have less than 50 individuals remaining in the wild. *Silene perlmanii*, is just one example. Named after one of Hawai‘i’s most renowned botanists, Steve Perlman, it was discovered in 1987 in Honolulu in the Southern Wai‘anae Mountains of O‘ahu. It is extinct in the wild, last observed in 1997, and was known only from two small populations totaling less than 20 plants on one cliff face on the windward side of the Wai‘anae Mountains and another on the leeward side. Like most Hawaiian ecosystems, *S. perlmanii* habitat experiences ongoing threats due to impacts of invasive species and climate change.

Luckily, fruits and cuttings were collected from the populations before the species went extinct, and these were propagated by the Nature Conservancy of Hawai‘i and the Pahole Rare Plant Facility (State of Hawai‘i Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW)). One plant remained at the Pahole Rare Plant Facility, and in 2008 flowers were pollinated and seeds were produced. The seeds were propagated and stored at Lyon Arboretum.

Sixty-three accessions of *S. perlmanii* seeds were stored from 2008-2016, for a total of more than 44,000 seeds. More than 2,300 seeds have been sown for viability testing and propagation for restoration. Despite the limited genetic diversity of these collections, seed viability and seedling survival have generally been quite high. The Plant Extinction Prevention Program and DOFAW have outplanted hundreds of plants back into the southern Wai‘anae Mountains at three protected reintroduction sites on O‘ahu. These sites are regularly managed for threat and all three have had some degree of success. Most notable is the smallest site, which is closest to where the wild plants existed, where some regeneration is being observed. Regeneration is rarely observed in outplantings of listed plants, so there is genuine excitement over the seedlings that have been observed, where some have grown and matured. While the restoration efforts have been successful so far, there are still less than 200 plants in the ground for this extremely rare species.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prelisting Project Expenditures</th>
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<td>Kaʻū Forest Reserve Invasive Control</td>
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<td>Waikamoi Fence</td>
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<tr>
<td>In Vitro Germplasm Collection</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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</table>
**Waikamoi Preserve Fence Project**

The Nature Conservancy’s Waikamoi Preserve is located on the slopes of Mt. Haleakalā on East Maui. This preserve provides an important sanctuary for hundreds of native Hawaiian plants and animals. Waikamoi Preserve is an important component of the East Maui watershed—which spans more than 100,000 acres across the windward slopes of Haleakalā. At least 63 rare plant species and 13 rare bird species call this preserve home. Many of these endemic species are Endangered or Threatened species and others are considered at risk of becoming Endangered or Threatened species due to stressors such as climate change, disease, and nonnative invasive species.

Combined with other funding sources, USFWS Prelisting funds were used to help build three miles of fence along the new Waikamoi East Maui Irrigation (EMI) addition to the Waikamoi Preserve. This fencing completes the western boundary of the new EMI conservation easement and the 12,000 East Maui Watershed Partnership core managed area. These funds were also allocated toward ungulate removal and weed control in the area. Additionally, the new fencing completes a 13,000-acre managed and fully-fenced area. Ungulate removal and weed control have been initiated in the new EMI addition. Waikamoi Preserve is managed in partnership with the Hawai’i State Department of Land and Natural Resources through the Natural Area Partnership Program.
partners program

To efficiently achieve voluntary habitat restoration on private lands, through financial and technical assistance for the benefit of Federal Trust Species.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Expenditures</th>
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<tr>
<td>Lānaʻihale Ungulate Removal</td>
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<td>Iao Protective Fence</td>
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<td>Kaluanui Fencing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Protect Koa Forests and Buffer Hakalau Forest NWR</td>
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<tr>
<td>TNC Makaalia Fence Unit</td>
<td>09/30/2019</td>
<td>$1,586.33</td>
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<td>Rota Rare Plant Recovery</td>
<td>09/30/2016</td>
<td>$8,685.65</td>
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<td>Waipāhoehoe Management Unit</td>
<td>09/30/2020</td>
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<td>Kaupo Ranch Forest Restoration</td>
<td>09/30/2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kapunakea and Kanepuu Fence Replacement</td>
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<td>Control of Priority Weeds Puu Pahu Maui</td>
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<td>Auwahi Forest, Six Endangered Plants</td>
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<tr>
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<th>Project Obligations - FY2018</th>
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<th>Awarded Amount</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auwahi Mahoe Restoration, Maui</td>
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<tr>
<td>TMA Rare Plant and Bird Protection Project, Hawaii</td>
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<td>Auwahi Rodent Control Project</td>
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</table>
Habitat Improvements at Waipāhoehoe

Mauna Kea provides habitat for unique assemblages of Hawaiian flora and fauna. Because of its range of elevations, Mauna Kea has a variety of diverse biotic ecosystems. The Waipāhoehoe region of the Piʻihonua ahupua’a (land division) on the eastern slope of Mauna Kea is an important area for the protection of high elevation ʻōhiʻa-koa forest and is among the headwaters for the Wailuku River, the longest river in Hawai‘i.

The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program working with the Mauna Kea Watershed Alliance and the Department of Hawaiian Homelands, enclosed the Waipāhoehoe Management Unit—about 1,100 acres of mesic ʻōhiʻa and koa forest located on the eastern slopes of Mauna Kea between 5,400 and 6,000-ft elevation.

This management unit was identified for its conservation value in the ʻĀina Mauna Legacy Program Management Plan and Environmental Assessment produced by the Department of Hawaiian Homelands. This plan outlines protection measures for the area and is designed to restore upper elevation native forests and provide habitat connectivity for native Hawaiian forest birds. The 2.75-mile section of fence includes the existing perimeter fence of the Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge.

The staff from the Mauna Kea Watershed Alliance have established transects in the management unit and monitoring protocols have been established for weeds and ungulates. Ungulates will be removed upon the completion of the fence.
Laupāhoehoe Nui Watershed Reserve

The Laupāhoehoe Nui Watershed Reserve represents one of the most unique assemblages of native habitats in the Hawaiian islands, including montane bogs, cloud forest, perennial streams, steep cliffs, and montane wet shrublands. The Reserve, located on windward Kohala Mountain is home to an assemblage of endangered forest birds, seabirds, and waterfowl; rare and endangered Hawaiian plants and their associated fauna; and some of the last remaining perennial streams in the State that flow unhindered by human impacts from source to the ocean.

In 2012, the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program provided funds to the Kohala Watershed Partnership to begin construction of a 5-mile perimeter ungulate-proof fence around the 710-acre management area. The project, which occurs on lands owned by Laupāhoehoe Nui LLC, and the State of Hawai‘i, includes the eradication of feral pigs once the unit is completely fenced, the control of target invasive plants like kāhili ginger, and mule’s foot fern, and the monitoring of rare and endangered species. The fences crossing Kaimū and Waikoloa streams were difficult to complete and required at least seven stream crossings along rugged terrain and inclement weather. The fence crews rappelled with gas powered rock drills in order to install certain sections of the fence. However, additional funding was needed to complete the fence, and an additional award of $30,000 was made in 2017 to the Kohala Center.

Prior to fence construction, the Kohala Watershed Partnership conducted stream and biological surveys. A new species of hō‘awa (Pittosporum spp.) was found along with nā‘ū (Gardenia remyi). Stream surveys found the native goby, 'o'opu alamo'o (Lentipes concolor), and the freshwater shrimp, 'ōpae kuahiwi (Atyoida bisculata). Game cameras were set up near the streams, but have been unsuccessful in capturing the foraging habits of the elusive kōloa (Hawaiian Duck).

The Kohala Center and the Kohala Watershed Partnership are pursuing other sources of funding to complete the Laupāhoehoe Nui Watershed Reserve fence and begin restoration activities within the unit. Funding for ongoing monitoring and invasive species control will be sought from the Department of Land and Natural Resources’ Watershed Partnership Program Grant.
coastal program

To work with partners to achieve voluntary habitat restoration in coastal ecosystems, marine habitats, and watersheds, through financial and technical assistance for the benefit of federal and trust species.
## Project Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Expenditures</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sea Turtle Outreach</td>
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<td>Kahuku Point Predator Proof Fence</td>
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<td>Micronesia Mangrove Resilience Project</td>
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<td>Phylogeny of Band-Rumped Storm Petrel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anapuka Dune Restoration</td>
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<td>Blackburn's Sphinx Moth Genetics And Habitat</td>
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## Project Obligations - FY2018

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<th>Awarded Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Coastal Plant Extinction Prevention</td>
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<td>Ka Iwi Coastal Restoration</td>
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<td>Kayangel Rat Eradication</td>
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<td>Anchialine Pool Rotenone Trials</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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Kahuku Point Coastal Restoration

The Coastal Program is collaborating with North Shore Community Land Trust, Hawai‘i Department of Land and Natural Resources, Turtle Bay Resort and the local community to restore and conserve 12.1 hectares (30 acres) of coastal strand habitat on and around Kahuku Point, the northernmost point on the island of O‘ahu. The area was protected under a conservation easement in 2014. The partnership envisions that the site will be treated as a culturally sacred and ecologically important area with a healthy, functioning and resilient native coastal ecosystem. This vision is being realized through community-based stewardship that includes invasive species removal, native plant out-planting and planning for the construction of a predator-proof fence that will allow nesting birds to return to the area.
**Ngerkeklau Island Protection**

Ebiil Foundation in partnership with the Palauan Government, local community and Pacific Islands Coastal Program are working to officially designate Ngerkeklau Island and the surrounding marine environment as a protected area and to develop a management plan that includes a focus on biosecurity and protecting and increasing populations of rare and endangered species.

Ngerkeklau Island, located just north of Babledaob Island in the Republic of Palau, is 8.7 hectares (21.6 acres) with extended and diverse reef habitat surroundings providing important nesting grounds for the Micronesian Megapode, Hawksbill and Green Sea Turtles, feeding grounds for the Endangered Palauan Dugong and high quality habitat for a variety of endemic and native taxa. Thirty-eight sea turtle nests were identified between April and October 2016. Human poaching of sea turtle eggs and adults and poaching of Micronesian Megapode nests have been observed. Introduced rats, forest burning and clearing, marine debris, and introduction of other invasive species are also threats. Official designation of the site as a protected area will reduce the human impacts. Since the official start date of this project, October 1, 2017, efforts have been made to engage community leaders, state resource managers, government officials, and community volunteers. In addition to legal designation of the island as a protected area, the partnership plans to engage the local community and to educate via training programs, educational campaigns, social marketing materials, radio/Tv programs for children, youth summer camps, and “Outdoor Classroom” programs. There will be a focus on capacity building, monitoring biological outcomes, and enforcement via surveillance and physical presence.
fisheries program

To cooperatively develop and implement aquatic conservation projects in Hawaiian streams and estuaries through the support and participation of government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector.
## Project Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Projected End Date</th>
<th>Expended in FY2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kahana Stream Restoration Project, Oʻahu</td>
<td>09/30/2017</td>
<td>$37,814.96</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kilolo Estuary/Fishpond Restoration Project, Hawaiʻi Island</td>
<td>09/30/2017</td>
<td>$26,047.12</td>
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<td>Waipā Stream Restoration Project, Phase II, Kauaʻi</td>
<td>09/30/2017</td>
<td>$2,278.62</td>
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<td>Kāwā Estuary Restoration Project, Kaʻū Hi</td>
<td>09/30/2017</td>
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<td>Halulu Fishpond Restoration, Kauaʻi</td>
<td>09/30/2016</td>
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<td>Loko Ea Estuary/Fishpond Restoration, Oʻahu</td>
<td>09/30/2016</td>
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<td>Lower Heʻeia Stream Restoration Project, Oʻahu</td>
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<td>Fish Passage Engineering Support</td>
<td>09/30/2017</td>
<td>$59,118.99</td>
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<td>Molokaʻi Fishpond Habitat Restoration</td>
<td>09/30/2019</td>
<td>$30,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Restoration of Anchialine Pools in Kona, Hawaiʻi Island</td>
<td>09/30/2018</td>
<td>$13,700.62</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$ 222,234.04</strong></td>
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## Project Obligations - FY2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Awarded Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heʻeia Wetland Tributaries Restoration, Oʻahu</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>$60,549</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Fork Wailua River and Waikoko Stream Fish Passage Project, Kauaʻi</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>$78,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Molokaʻi Fishpond Restoration Project, Phase II</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>$69,460</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$ 208,009.00</strong></td>
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</table>
Kahana Stream Fish Passage Project
Ahupuaa O Kahana State Park, Island of O‘ahu

The Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), Commission on Water Resources (CWRM) recently completed the Kahana Stream Restoration Project. This long-running project removed nearly an acre of densely overgrown hau bush along the lower Kahana stream and “daylighted” more than 100 meters of stream that was previously completely obscured by a tunnel of dense foliage.

The Hawaii Fish Habitat Partnership funded the development of a preliminary project plan that was created with input from residents of Kahana Valley and on-site State Parks managers. Federal funding from the National Fish Passage Program were used for the difficult task of tree removal, and matching State funds from DLNR were used for staff time and the procurement of plants to establish a replacement stand of native riparian vegetation. The newly-restored channel now exhibits channel characteristics more suitable for upstream and downstream fish passage, and restored habitat consisting of clean, silt-free gravel and cobble substrate, partial canopy cover, and a mosaic of riffle-run-pool habitat conditions. Native fish regularly observed in the restoration area include o‘opu nakea (Awaos staminaeus) and aholehole (Kuhlia sandwichensis).

Workdays coordinated by CWRM staff enlisted the participation of the DLNR Divisions of Forestry, Aquatic Resources, Engineering, and State Parks. In addition, state workers were regularly joined in the field by volunteers from Brigham Young University, Hawaii; University of Hawaii School of Natural Resources and Environmental Management; and interns participating in Hawaii Youth Conservation Corps programs.

E ke ahupua‘a aloha o Kahana!
Kou makani ahiu ke hea nei iaʻu.
Oh, beloved lands of Kahana!
Your untamed winds call to me.

Malama Kahana
Sonny Greer
This project is restoring habitat and biological communities of anchialine pools at six sites along the Kona Coast, located at three different locations: Puuhonua o Honaunau National Historical Park, Keahulu (in collaboration with Queen Liliuokalani Trust), and Kiholo State Park (with the non-profit Hui Aloha Kiholo).

Anchialine pools are tidally influenced brackish water bodies that provide a unique habitat to rare, endemic species, and are threatened by habitat alteration and invasive species. Many anchialine pools across the Hawaiian island chain are severely degraded and conservation actions to protect and restore these habitats are a growing priority. Restoration efforts of this project include removal of introduced fish and riparian vegetation, as well as sedimentation that has accumulated on anchialine pool substrate and currently covers the naturally rocky bottom. Native riparian plants will also be planted where invasive plants were removed.

This project is field testing a novel fish removal method that employs injection of carbon dioxide gas (CO2) into the water column to lower the pH of the pool water. This causes temporary disorientation of the fish, which allows easy capture for their removal. The carbon dioxide injection method holds promise for efficient and low-impact removal of invasive fish with negligible effects upon non-target species.

This project is led by researchers working with Hui Aloha Kiholo, and has staff and technical support from The Nature Conservancy Hawaii Marine Program and the Hawaii Youth Conservation Corps internship program.
section 6

The Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund (Section 6 of the Endangered Species Act) provides funding to States, Territories, and Commonwealths for species and habitat conservation actions on non-federal lands.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Funds Requested</th>
<th>Funds Awarded</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant restoration and enhancement, Mid-elevation rare plant facilities statewide</td>
<td>$515,775</td>
<td>$515,775</td>
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<tr>
<td>Snail Extinction Prevention Program (SEPP)</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Captive propagation of endangered birds</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plant Extinction Prevention Program (PEPP)</td>
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<td>Insectary Facility, captive propagation and entomologist</td>
<td>$80,000</td>
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<td>‘Alalā recovery</td>
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<td>Plant restoration and enhancement, T&amp;E, C, and SOC outplanting, Hawaiʻi</td>
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<td>Rare, threatened, and endangered invertebrates on Maui</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
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<td>Kauaʻi endangered forest bird recovery</td>
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<td>Plant restoration and enhancement, Natural Area Reserves, Hawaiʻi</td>
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<td>Kauaʻi triad (Fabulous Green Sphinx Moth, a noctuid moth, and Kauaʻi Stag beetle)</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Picture-wing fly rearing (at U.H.)</td>
<td>$26,905</td>
<td>$26,905</td>
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<td>Kamehamenui Forest</td>
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<td>Kauaʻi Nēnē Habitat Conservation Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kaluaaha Watershed Acquisition</td>
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<td>Avicultural management of Guam Rail (koko) and Micronesian Kingfisher (sihek)</td>
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<td>Monitoring of Guam Rail on Rota, CNMI</td>
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<td>Mariana Crow (åga) population monitoring</td>
<td>$322,202</td>
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<tr>
<td>Endangered species conservation program manager</td>
<td>$45,689</td>
<td>$45,689</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The Hawaiian Drosophila Research Stock Center

The Hawaiian Drosophila Research Stock Center (HDRSC) at the University of Hawai’i at Mānoa has been supporting research and captive rearing of native picture-wing flies for over 50 years. The center currently maintains colonies of a number of species, three species of which (D. differens, D. hemipeza, and D. heteroneura) are among the 11 Hawaiian picture-wing flies currently listed as endangered.

The HDRSC has historically provided flies for a diversity of research projects, however, due to budget cuts, the HDRSC stocks have not been utilized in recent years for active research, or conservation and management. The Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW) is expanding their Hawai’i Invertebrate Program to include captive propagation and species reintroductions, and seeks to build from existing invertebrate knowledge and resources. The HDRSC is committed to sharing methodologies as well as picture-wing stock with DOFAW and HDRSC is also willing to expand the current number of species it propagates, and participate in applied conservation and management efforts. Supporting the HDRSC will ensure that these picture-wing stocks, many of which are no longer extant in the wild, can be maintained.
Kamehamehui Forest
Habitat Conservation Plan Land Acquisition

Three wind energy complexes provide 72 MW of power on Maui resulting in incidental take of federally listed endangered species, including ua'u or Hawaiian petrel (Pterodroma sandwichensis), the nēnē or Hawaiian goose (Branta sandvicensis), and 'ope'ape'a or Hawaiian hoary bat (Lasiurus semotus). This Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Land Acquisition Proposal seeks $2,000,000 in federal funds for Hawai'i’s Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW) to buy Kamehamehui Forest (KF). The proposed project will complement required mitigation done under the respective HCPs and contribute to the long-term recovery of the covered species and for 10 additional endangered species. DOFAW identified the KF property as a priority statewide land acquisition based on the following:

1. Imminent threat of sale, habitat degradation and loss, and development (property is listed for sale);
2. Very high likelihood of suitable habitat and a significant number of breeding pairs of the Hawaiian petrel;
3. Presence of nēnē and their preferred habitat as well as appropriate areas for the development of predator-proof breeding exclosures;
4. A Blackburn's sphinx moth management unit within two miles of the property and suitable habitat on the property;
5. Likely presence of Hawaiian hoary bat on the property and suitable roosting and feeding habitat, as well as its suitability for applied research and habitat restoration efforts to expand habitat and help ongoing Hawaiian hoary bat mitigation providing net recovery benefits;
6. Sufficient distance from the impact zones of the Auwahi, Kaheawa I, and Kaheawa II wind farms;
7. Protecting and enhancing Critical Habitat and native mesic forest ecosystems for numerous listed species through management and restoration; and
8. A strong coalition of partners interested in and actively working on conservation projects in the immediate area.
Recovery permits are provided to qualified individuals and organizations to achieve recovery goals of listed species, including research, on-the-ground activities, controlled propagation, and establishing and maintaining experimental populations.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Permittee</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>TAILS Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Friendly Ground-dove (Tu’aimeo)</td>
<td>Institute for Bird Populations (Peter Pyle)</td>
<td>Islands of Ofu and Olosega, American Samoa</td>
<td>2016-F-0536</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawaiian Hoary Bat (ʻōpe‘ape’a)</td>
<td>Tetra Tech</td>
<td>Maui</td>
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<td>Hawaiian Hoary Bat (ʻōpe‘ape’a)</td>
<td>H.T. Harvey</td>
<td>O‘ahu and Maui</td>
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<td>Hawaiian Stilt (ae’o) and Hawaiian Coot (ʻalae keʻokeʻo)</td>
<td>Arleone Dibben-Young</td>
<td>Moloka‘i and Keʻalii Pond National Wildlife Refuge, Maui</td>
<td>2017-F-0136</td>
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<td>Mariana Eight-spot Butterfly (abbabang)</td>
<td>Guam DAWR</td>
<td>Guam</td>
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<td>‘akikiki or Kaua’i Creeper</td>
<td>ZSSD – letter of amendment and BO</td>
<td>Kaua‘i</td>
<td>2017-F-0210</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 species of O‘ahu Tree Snails, Newcomb’s Snail, and 2 species of Lāna‘i Tree Snails</td>
<td>DOFAW-SEPP</td>
<td>O‘ahu, Maui, and Lāna‘i</td>
<td>2017-F-0215</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 species of Hawaiian Yellow-faced Bees</td>
<td>Environmental Solutions and Innovations, Inc. (ESI)</td>
<td>O‘ahu, Maui, Moloka‘i, Lāna‘i, Hawai‘i and Kaho‘olawe</td>
<td>2017-F-0238</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawaiian Common Gallinule (ʻalae ‘ula), Nihoa Finch, Anthricinan Yellow-faced Bee, Green Sea Turtle (honu), and Hawksbill Sea Turtle (honu ‘ea)</td>
<td>PIFWO</td>
<td>O‘ahu, Hawai‘i, Maui, Moloka‘i, Lāna‘i, Ku‘au‘i, and Nihoa Islands</td>
<td>2017-F-0256</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawaiian Stilt (ae’o) and Band-rumped Storm-Petrel (ʻakē‘akē)</td>
<td>Melissa Price (UH)</td>
<td>Kawainui Marsh on O‘ahu for ae’o and Ku‘au‘i, Maui and Hawai‘i Islands for ʻakē‘akē</td>
<td>2017-F-0268</td>
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<td>8 recently listed plants</td>
<td>HAVO</td>
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<td>5 recently listed plants</td>
<td>Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge (HFNWR)</td>
<td>Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge, Hawai‘i Island</td>
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<td>5 recently listed plants</td>
<td>Pohakuloa Training Area (PTA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mariana Crow (åga)</td>
<td>Renee Ha (UW)</td>
<td>Rota, CNMI</td>
<td>2017-F-0486</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Friendly Ground-dove (Tu’aimeo)**

The Institute for Bird Populations has an on-going study in American Samoa looking at landbird dynamics and habitat requirements using capture and banding (Monitoring of Avian Productivity and Survivorship (MAPS)) stations and collaborated with the American Samoa Division of Marine and Wildlife Resources to establish the Tropical MAPS (TMAPS) program in American Samoa. There are currently six TMAPS stations on the islands of Ofu and Olosega, in which they have previously captured Tu’aimeo or Friendly Ground-doves (*Gallicolumba stairi*), American Samoa Distinct Population Segment (DPS). The project proposes to capture up to 30 Tu’aimeo to band, measure, collect bio-samples, collect recordings, track birds and monitor nests. Once complete, this project will accomplish multiple goals including improving our understanding of the status of the Tu’aimeo in American Samoa as well as resulting in information on their demography that may be important in helping to recover this species.
Mariana Eight-spot Butterfly (abbabang)

The Guam Division of Aquatic and Wildlife Resources (DAWR), received a recovery permit to collect eggs and larvae of the endangered abbabang or Mariana eight-spot butterfly (*Hypolimnas octocula marianensis*) in order to establish a captive propagation colony for transplantation into protected habitat on Guam. 30 eggs and/or larvae of the abbabang will be collected from the wild in order to develop captive propagation and release techniques. At least 100 plants of each of the butterfly’s known host plants (*Procris pedunculata* and *Elatostema calcareum*) will be propagated and maintained in a plant nursery and the captive-reared butterflies will be released within the two protected areas with the host plants. This species appears to be declining and the range-wide population is comprised of only a few local populations on Guam (DAWR 2016). The information gathered from this project will help the conservation and recovery of the abbabang.
Photographs

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1. Gordon Smith, Fisheries Program
2. Megan Laut, Animal Recovery Program
3. Sheldon Plentovich, Coastal Program
4. Carrie Harrington, Recovery Biologist
5. Sesbania tomentosa, G. Koob
6. Gregory Koob, Manager
7. Manduca blackburnii (Blackburn’s sphinx moth), E. VanGelder
8. Nihoa, S. Plentovich
9. Benton Pang, Partners for Fish & Wildlife Program
10. Tiwi and Lobelia grayana, D. Clark
11. Lauren Weisenberger, Plant Recovery Program
12. Annie Marshall, Section 6 and Permits Programs
Appendix D: Department of Health Cesspool Violation
November 13, 2018

Chief
Environmental Management Division ("EMD")
Hawaii State Department of Health
2827 Waimano Home Road
Hale Ola Building, Room 222
Pearl City, HI 96782-1487

Attn: Sina Pruder, Chief, Wastewater Branch, DOH ("WWB" and "DOH")

Dear EMD Chief or designee:

Subject: Informal Notice of Violation
Ahu ūa` O Kahana State Park (fka Kahana Valley State Park)
52-210 Kam Hwy., Hauula, 96717
TMK: (1) 5-2-002: 001 (por.)
Residential Lease Lots 1 - 6

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated July 16, 2015, transmitting the acceptance of revisions to the affirmative action plan ("AAP") pursuant to the subject informal notice of violation ("INOV"), regarding six (6) lease lots at Ahu ūa` O Kahana State Park ("Kahana"). The Division of State Parks, Department of Land and Natural Resources ("State Parks" and "DLNR") offer the following regarding the status of the AAP as defined in the attached Revised AAP, which have been affected by the following:

Item # 7: January 2016 through January 31, 2019 – submit design documents to WWB for review and approval.”; and Item # 9: January 2016 through May 2019 – seek funding from the 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 State Legislature. This review and approval of design documents have been delayed due to continuing discussions with WWB on acceptable wastewater treatment options.

- In 2014, DLNR hired Bow Engineering and Development, Inc. ("Bow"), to assess and complete design plans for individual wastewater systems ("IWS") to address the INOV.
- In 2015, Bow completed their assessment of the IWS options and later that year they completed the Draft Environmental Assessment ("DEA") for this project. Refer to Attachment A for a summary of DEA and project timeframes during that period. Bow’s estimation of the total project cost for six (6) IWS servicing the Kahana lots was between $800,000 - $900,000. These IWSs comprised of aerobic treatment unit systems as well as
septic and leach field systems. This significantly exceeded the CIP budget of State Parks and warranted the need to seek less costly options as well as lobbying for additional CIP funding.

- During 2016 and 2017, State Parks discussed these options with staff from WWB especially the use of holding/containment tanks as a compliance option.
- In May 2017, staff from State Parks met with staff from the WWB and Clean Water Branch to discuss potential impacts from the lease lots to the adjacent Kahana Stream and status of the AAP. State Parks proposed the use of holding/containment tanks to address the INOV, and it appeared at that time that this option was concurred by both branches.
- Upon this understanding, State Parks lobbied the 2018 Legislature and it appropriated $300,000 for sewer improvements which included the use of holding/containment tanks to address the INOV.
- In 2018, Bow reported to State Parks that in its discussion with staff from the WWB, the holding/containment tank option was no longer an acceptable means to address compliance to the INOV. This recent determination was contrary to our understanding of DOH’s concurrence that this option was acceptable. The implication of this change in determination is additional time and funding will be needed for compliance with the INOV; unfortunately, this will increase the cost to the State of Hawaii.

We appreciate DOH’s continued efforts to discuss these issues and allowing us to submit a revised AAP. We believe that additional clarification is needed as to DOH’s current determination on the holding/containment tank option, but State Parks is committed to address the INOV and cure its violations.

We submit for your review and approval the revised AAP and timeframes.

Attached are:
- Revised AAP; and

Should you have any questions, please contact Russell Kumabe, AICP, at (808) 587-0305.

Sincerely yours,

Curt A. Cottrell
Administrator
Division of State Parks, DLNR

attachment
c: Chairperson
    Engineering Division
    State Parks file
REVISED AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN 8/9/2018

Facility: Ahupua’a O Kahana State Park (fka Kahana State Park)
Residential Lease Lots 1 – 6
52-210 Kamehameha Highway, Hauula, HI 96717
TMK: (1) 5-2-002: 001 (por.)


In accordance with order number d. of the referenced letter, we hereby submit an affirmative action plan. The dates described below are the best estimates and funding for construction has not yet been secured. When all project funding has been secured and/or determined, a revised action plan will be submitted for review and approval.

1. **December 31, 2013**: select a licensed Engineer to conduct and complete an assessment report.
2. **February 28, 2014**: conduct a site visit with Engineer, detail the scope of work, negotiate fees, and execute an agreement to complete an assessment.
3. **March – April 30, 2014**: complete a topographic survey of existing structures, cesspools, and other pertinent items on site. Complete a thorough assessment of existing conditions, provide recommendations for proposed wastewater systems, and determine estimated costs.
4. **May 1 – June 30, 2014**: consult with DOH on the appropriate wastewater system to utilize, select a design Engineer for the project development
5. **September 30, 2014**: conduct a site visit with design Consultant, detail the scope of work, negotiate fees, and execute an agreement to complete design documents.
6. **October 2014 through December 2015**: comply with Chapter 343, HRS, environmental assessment requirements and issuance of the findings of no significant impacts.
7. **January 2016 through January 31, 2019**: submit design documents to Wastewater Branch for review and approval
8. **February 28, 2019**: address Wastewater Branch comments and resubmit for approval.
10. **June 2019**: anticipated funding of construction by the 2018 and 2019 State Legislature
11. **July to November 2019 or 2019**: seek Governor’s approval to release funds.
12. **December 31, 2019**: complete design documents.
13. **February 2020**: go to printers, advertise, and open bids.
15. **September – October 2020 or 2021**: begin construction.
16. **Up to one (1) year for construction completion, depending upon construction costs and design scope – completion in 2021 or 2022 as needed.**
<table>
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<th>Project: Cesspool violations, Department of Health (&quot;DOH&quot;) for the six proposed lease lots in Ahupua`a o Kahana State Park (&quot;Kahana&quot;) – Division of State Parks (&quot;State Parks&quot;), Department of Land and Natural Resources (&quot;DLNR&quot;).</th>
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<tr>
<td>Status In November 2013, the Department of Health (&quot;DOH&quot;) issued its Informal Notice of Violation (&quot;INOV&quot;) to State Parks for 6 unregistered cesspools servicing residences on 6 proposed lease lots in Kahana. The unregistered cesspools were considered violations of Chapter 11-62 (Wastewater Systems), Hawaii Administrative Rules (&quot;HAR&quot;) as their construction was not registered with DOH, and the residences of the 6 proposed lease lots did not have any building permits to confirm that the cesspools were constructed to DOH requirements. The Board of Land and Natural Resources, DLNR (&quot;BLNR&quot;) approved the issuance of the proposed leases in March 2013, where one of the provisions was compliance with current regulations, including all environmental regulations. Upon the issuance of the INOV, State Parks initiated proposed actions for compliance including the closure of the cesspools and construction of individual wastewater systems (&quot;IWS&quot;) to replace the cesspools to handle the sewage from the existing residences. DOH approved DLNR’s latest proposal to allow the closure of the cesspools and construction of IWSs by October 2018. The conceptual designs for the IWSs have been completed. These systems required the completion of an environmental assessment pursuant to Chapter 343, HRS, to address this and other items. The Draft EA was completed in June 2015 but is currently on hold as well as the designs for the IWSs upon State Parks’ decision on finalizing the DEA – this will be discussed in the next section. The estimated construction costs for 6 IWSs for the proposed lease lots will run between $844,715 - $959,302 and average cost to each lot will amount to $140,785 - $159,884. The high cost of these systems is because the proposed lease lots they will service resides in the floodway adjacent to Kahana Stream. This means the area should remain clear of any obstructions unless they are constructed to meet State and City and County regulations. These requirements generally amount to raising the development or built facility at least 3 feet above grade or higher and dwelling units may have more requirements, such as breakaway walls for ground floor areas or higher elevations. The conceptual design included various options comprising of septic tanks with elevated leachfields, septic tanks with air pumps (aerobic treatment units or ATUs) with subsurface leachfields or ATUs with approved seepage pits. Both ATUs and raised leachfields will require pumps. These design options were proposed to provide a range of compliant systems and cost options. DLNR will fund the design costs but construction of the IWSs will be the responsibility of the lessee. As noted previously, the design for the IWSs is on hold until decisions are made on finalizing the DEA to meet the requirements of Chapter 343, HRS, and the issuance of the proposed leases. DOH stated they should be notified in case State Parks is not able to close the cesspools by April 2018. Cesspool closures remain a compliance priority, but challenges arise as IWS construction are costly to proposed lessees if they choose to remain in the current locations.</td>
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Environmental Assessment ("EA") pursuant to Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes ("Chapter 343") on the impacts of the proposed IWS and use of State lands for the proposed leases

| Status | The Draft EA ("DEA") was completed in June 2015, and on June 23, 2015, it was published in the Environmental Notice, DOH, for agency and public review and comments. The DEA was triggered as Chapter 343 requires an environmental assessment if State lands and/or funds are used in a project and any proposed uses in the Conservation District.

The DEA focused on:

- The issuance of leases to prospective lessees on 6 proposed lots with existing residential structures – a brief history of the residential component of Kahana was provided including Act 15, 2009 Special Session which prevented the eviction of the proposed lessees, authorized DLNR to issue leases to qualified lessees, and required the establishment of a planning council for every Living Park in State Parks to develop a master plan. The DEA proposed an alternative to relocate the lessees to available lots in other areas in Kahana.

- The construction of IWSs to service these dwellings in compliance with DOH and City and County regulations – to address the environmental impacts of the proposed IWSs in the current locations in the floodway. A conventional IWS comprise of a treatment unit – septic tank and a disposal system – leachfield or seepage pit (a seepage pit is a cesspool allowed to accepted treated sewage or effluent). The IWS design concepts for this project included septic tanks with raised leachfields, or septic tanks with air pumps or ATUs with raised leach fields or approved seepage pits. The raised leachfields will be raised at least 3 feet above the ground level and require the use of pumps for treated sewage to be disposed.

- Other park improvements - installation of new waterlines to the proposed lease lots from existing waterline servicing the park. Currently, the proposed lessees are using waterlines connected to State Parks water lines and meters and the new waterlines are meant to provide each proposed lot with their own meters. The other park improvement includes the repair of an existing non-potable water well that is intended to be used as an irrigation source for State Park programs.

The preparation of the DEA included consultations with members of the Kahana community, and presentations were made at community meetings. The finalization of the DEA to a Final EA and Finding of No Significant Impacts ("FONSI") is on hold, as DLNR discusses if the DEA adequately addressed other related issues including: the economic impact of the proposed leases and IWSs to the lessees; and financing options and programs for the lessees including housing finance options and housing programs such as Habitat for Humanity. Another issue that was not apparent during the DEA preparation is State Parks starting the pre-planning activities for the Kahana master plan which is looking into the lease issues, the viability of the Living Park concept, and management options for the residential component of Kahana.

Before any leases are issued or construction activities on the proposed lease lots are started, a FONSI will need to be accepted by the BLNR, and at this point, State Parks is consulting with other agencies and entities such as the Department of the Attorney General, the Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation, and the Hawaii State Legislature.
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>June 10, 2013</td>
<td>State Parks requested an inspection of the 6 potential lease areas for any DOH wastewater violations.</td>
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<td>June 10, 2013</td>
<td>DOH inspection.</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 9, 2013</td>
<td>DOH response to 6 lease areas – DOH does not have any record of the CP being registered nor any building permits for the structures; lots were in violation of Chapter 11-62 and compliance to current regulations and closure of the CP were recommended.</td>
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<td>DOH identified that in addition to the not having any records of the cesspools, the graywater systems servicing the structures were in violation.</td>
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<td>September 10, 2013</td>
<td>DLNR selects Bow Engineering and Development, Inc., to design park improvements including sewer improvements for the 6 lots.</td>
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<td>Bow was directed to complete an assessment report of the estimated costs to complete rehabilitation of an existing artesian well, IWS design/construction, and potable water service.</td>
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<td>October 3, 2013</td>
<td>DLNR requested the CP be grandfathered in but did not have documentation of either DOH approvals or issued building permits.</td>
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<td>November 21, 2013</td>
<td>DOH – Informal Notice of Violation (INOV): violations were subject to $25,000/day penalty and corrective actions should include an approved IWS, correct graywater violations and close all cesspools – backfill and abandon.</td>
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<td>DOH provided the opportunity to provide a compliance schedule – this allowed the use of the sewer facilities until State Parks completes its compliance.</td>
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<td>December 13, 2013</td>
<td>DLNR provides its response to the DOH INOV including a compliance scheduled that identified IWS designs and construction to be completed by October 2016 – 2017.</td>
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<td>December 27, 2013</td>
<td>DOH acknowledged and accepted the INOV compliance schedule, and acknowledged that the funds for compliance construction needs to be approved and appropriated by the Legislature.</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 14, 2014</td>
<td>Bow Engineering completes its assessment report.</td>
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<td>May 14, 2014</td>
<td>Bow Engineering tasked to complete an EA for the IWS component of the park improvements.</td>
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<td>May 2014 to June 2015</td>
<td>Bow drafts the EA including meeting and discussions with Kahana residents, and agencies through the preconsultation process.</td>
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<td>June 22, 2015</td>
<td>DOH inquired on the status on compliance.</td>
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<td>June 23, 2015</td>
<td>The Kahana DEA is published in the Environmental Notice.</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 29, 2015</td>
<td>DLNR provides its update and includes a revised compliance schedule to be completed in October 2017 – 2018.</td>
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<td>July 16, 2015</td>
<td>DOH acknowledged the receipt and approved the amended compliance schedule.</td>
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<td>Compliance has been extended to October 2017 – 2018.</td>
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