DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



ref:OCCL:MC



STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands Post Office Box 621 Honolulu, Hawaii 96809 SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ROBERT K. MASUDA

M. KALEO MANUEL

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE LAND
STATE PARKS

File No: Loko I'a: HA-21-03

Lauren Roth Venu Roth Ecological Design Int. LLC

1164 Bishop St. Suite 614 Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Ms. Venu,

Subject: Loko I'a Permit HA-21-03

Kaʻūpūlehu Fishpond Restoration Kaʻūpūlehu, North Kona, Hawaiʻi

TMKs (3) 7-2-010:010

The Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands (OCCL) has reviewed the information you sent regarding proposed rehabilitation work on the Kaʻūpūlehu Fishpond system on the above subject parcel. The system is composed of one main three-acre pond and a network of 22 anchialine ponds which are connected through the groundwater. The system is in the Protective Subzone of the State Land Use Conservation District.

Kaʻūpūlehu is a puʻone-style pond formed by a natural sand dune separating it from the ocean. It is the largest of nine anchialine ponds located inland of Kahuwai Bay. The historic name for the pond is not documented, though it is believed that the populace raised awa (milkfish, Chenos chenos) in the local ponds. The eruption of Hualalai in 1801 severely impacted the area, and may have destroyed a portion of the original pond. According to the historian Samuel Kamakau, "the people believed [the 1801 flow] came because of Pele's desire for the awa fish from the ponds of Kiholo and Kaʻūpūlehu."

The coastal settlements in the area were abandoned in 1946 when a tsunami swept over the coast. It remained relatively unpopulated following the eruption until 1961, when the Kona Village Resort was built in the area. The area was significantly modified by the resort, with artificial islands, pedestrian bridges, tiki torches, and a performance stage built.

There is no evidence that Kaʻūpūlehu was actively managed as a loko iʻa after 1801, although local residents would gather 'opae'ula (Hawaiian red shrimp, *Halocaridna rubra*) from the anchialine ponds for use as chum while fishing for 'ōpelu (mackerel scad, *Decapterus spp.*) offshore.

The Resort closed after the 2011 tsunami, and the property has not been maintained. The tsunami deposited a significant amount of silt and sediment into the pond.

A 2019 assessment by Roth Ecological Design found that the water quality in the system was significantly degraded, with brackish conditions even under high tidal conditions. There are high levels of nitrogen, large numbers of invasive species such as tilapia and guppies, and occasional algae blooms which indicate eutrophic conditions. The assessment found stagnant areas with significant organic debris. Dead fish were observed in some areas. Their recommendations to restore integrity to the system were to reduce the nitrogen levels in the system, to remove organic sediment, and to reduce the invasive fish populations.

The proposal to 'reset' the ecological system involves dredging the accumulated sediment in the pond, laying gravel filters in the wetland areas, installing a circulation system, and replacing invasive species with native herbivores such as milkfish and mullet.

The project will involve the following elements:

Remove sediment: A hand-held wet vacuum will be used to remove accumulated muck. The removed sediment will be placed in a water-tight container and taken off-site. Maintenance dredging will occur as needed using a hand-held wet vacuum that can remove approximately 40 cubic yards of sediment at a time.

Native species restoration: Five areas have been targeted for native plant restoration, with a combined area of 15,034 square feet. The primary target species will be the following wetland plants: 'ae'ae (water hyssop, *Bacopi monnieri*), 'akulekule (sea purslane, *Sesuvium portulacastrym*), 'aka'akai (bulrush, *Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani*), and 'ahu'awa (sedge, *Cyperus javanicus*). If other native Hawaiian plant species grow from natural recruitment, they will be considered part of the restoration project.

The goal is to have 60% of the targeted areas covered in native wetland plants by the end of the first year, and 90% by the second year. If the targets are not met the pond manager will remove non-native plants and plant new natives. The adaptive management techniques will be followed each year for the first five years, or until the target metric is achieved.

To prepare the area, gravel fill will be used to create media for the plans. The fill will be composed of approximately 234 cubic yards of washed lava rock, sourced from the property. The beds will be secured with a lava rock berm. Approximately 4,0222 feet of pipe will be laid down to assist with circulation between the pond and the wetland restoration area.

The project received compliance certifications from the US Army Corps of Engineers for Aquatic Habitat Restoration (Nationwide Permit #27) and Maintenance (Nationwide Permit #3) on April 7, 2021 (File No. POH-2019-00117)

Yearly monitoring reports will be provided to the US Army Corps of Engineers.

Rock wall: Approximately 484 linear feet out of the total 1800-foot long wall contains rocks which have become dislodged. These rocks will be placed back within the wall using dry stack techniques. Stone will be primarily used from the existing walls; if replacement rocks are needed they will be sourced from the property itself. Work will be done manually. Mortar will not be used within the fishpond.

Infrastructure: An over-water performance stage and its associated concrete footings will be completely removed. Five concreted pedestrian bridges that connect several small islands that lie within the main pond will be repaired or replaced to bring them up to current codes and standards. The bridges will occupy the same footprint and be of the similar dimensions to the existing ones.

Invasive Species: Dead and diseased trees surrounding the pond will be trimmed down to the stumps.

Tilapia in the pond will be removed by injecting the ponds with carbon dioxide, which temporarily lowers the pH of the water and stuns the fish. Native species are collected and kept in a tank until the pH of the pond returns to normal, which can take up to ten hours. Invasive species will be removed using nets. The applicant proposes to work with staff from The Nature Conservancy, who have practiced the technique in other parts of the State.

The pond will be restocked with pāpio (trevally, *Caranx melampygus*) and nenue (chub, *Kyphosus hawaiiensis*).

Utility Replacement: The project will involve replacing buried utilities that run under the island within the pond. The utility lines for propane, electric, and water will be replaced via open trenching. Trenches will be excavated by hand and the utility lines and excavated material will be replaced on the same day, temporarily impacting a total of 421 linear feet of wetlands. Biosocks will be temporarily deployed around the open trenches.

The following best-management practices will be followed during the work:

- 1. Staff and contractors will be educated on the potential ESA-listed species that might be present on site, and trained in the protocols that will be followed.
- 2. Prior to construction, a biological monitor will conduct a nest survey for ESA-listed waterbirds. If active nests with eggs or fledglings are found the Corps and USFWA will be contacted within 48 hours. A 100-foot buffer will be maintained around all nests or broods until the chicks have fledged. A biological monitor will be present during all construction or earth moving activities until the chicks have fledged.
- 3. If ESA-listed waterbird individuals are observed then speed limits will be limited to 10 mph within the project area.
- 4. A five-year monitoring program will be followed for at least two and up to five years to document the progress of the native species restoration.

- 5. All equipment and project material will be staged and stored outside of the Conservation District. No construction material will be deposed into pond waters.
- 6. Erosion control methods, such as silt fences, bio socks, or approved equals, will be used to prevent runoff into the pond during construction activities.
- 7. As the pond is tidally influenced, work will be done at low tide to the extent possible, and will be halted during periods of intense rainfall, storm surges, or high surf conditions.
- 8. Equipment will be inspected daily for leaks and cleanliness; leaking equipment will be repaired and cleaned prior to work operations in a designated area at least fifty feet from the aquatic environment.
- 9. The contractor will notify construction personnel of the presence of archaeological sites adjacent to the property, and will flag the buffer zones associated with the sites; Encroachment into the buffer zone will be prohibited.

A number of archaeological sites exist in the vicinity of the project area. Within the larger 80-plus acre property there are remnants of temporary habitation structures, quarries, burial features, trails, a possible hōlua slide, salt pans, and petroglyphs. The State Office of Historic Preservation has reviewed the Archaeological Inventory Survey, and found that sufficient buffers existed between grading work at the resort and the historic properties. SHPD found that no historic properties would be affected by the redevelopment of the Kona Village Resort (Log No: 2017.01837).

An assessment of the cultural significance of the pond itself was conducted by Thomas Dye, PhD in 2012 as part of the archaeological monitoring plan for the Resort. The only surviving feature of the pond that was possibly related to its use as a loko i'a prior to 1801 were two submerged walls. The damage to the pond system by the 1801 lava flow, the separation of the pond from the coast by the same flow, and the subsequent dredging of the pond and it's extensive modification by the Kona Village Resort, led the report to conclude that the pond itself did not qualify as a significant historic property.

OCCL has reviewed the project against the standard best management practices developed in the Ho'āla Loko I'a program and discussed in the Ho'āla Loko I'a permit application guidebook.

Activities that are covered by the Hoʻāla Loko Iʻa program include:

- 1. Repair, restoration, maintenance, and operation of fishpond walls and sluice gates, including but not limited to the placement, movement, manipulation and temporary stockpiling of necessary materials;
- 2. Placement, movement, manipulation and temporary stockpiling of small stones or rubble for interior wall fill ('ili'ili);

- 3. Silt removal by hand and/or mechanized equipment from within fishponds to restore original fishpond depth;
- 4. Vegetation removal by hand and/or mechanized equipment from within the fishpond and from fishpond walls;
- 5. Periodic post-restoration maintenance activities required to facilitate the long-term use, management and operation of fishponds;
- 6. Use of hand and/or mechanized equipment to conduct fishpond restoration activities;
- 7. Placement of temporary structures within fishponds, which are necessary to conduct restoration;
- 8. Placement and use of aquaculture pens, nets, and/or cages within fishponds; and
- 9. Use of harvesting equipment within fishponds.

Activities related to water resources would include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 1. Clearing of 'auwai, or traditional waterways, to allow for restoration of freshwater flow into the loko i'a, thus restoring functional integrity and ecosystem services;
- 2. Removal of invasive species from loko i'a that diminish oxygen and other ecosystem services to the pond system;
- 3. Restoration of pūnāwai, wai hū, waipuna, kele, 'ele, kahawai and/or other fresh water sources for the purpose of restoring functional integrity to the system and ecosystem services; and/or
- 4. Stocking and breeding native species of flora and fauna using traditional methods for the purpose of restoring functional integrity and ecosystem services to the system.

OCCL staff notes that the Hoʻāla Loko Iʻa program was designed to look at Hawaiian fishpond systems in their entirety. The proposal to restore the wetlands surrounding Kaʻūpūlehu is consistent with the goals of the program, and the proposed best management practices are in line with the guidelines established by the program.

Projects that involve dredging or the use of mechanized equipment, or those that trigger the need for Section 10 review by the US Corps of Engineers, are considered "Tier 2" permits. The Board of Land and Natural Resources has delegated the authority to the Chair to sign Second Tier permits

Excluded activities that are not covered by the Loko l'a include new fishpond construction; activities that are likely to have significant, long-term negative impacts on marine life, water quality, or coastal processes, or coastal access; activities that are likely to result in significant damage to special aquatic sites such as wetlands, vegetated shallows, mudflats, coral reefs, and sea grass beds; and the introduction or culture of alien species.

After reviewing the application, OCCL finds that

- 1. The proposal to dredge sediment, remove invasive species, conduct native species restoration, repair the pond walls, and conduct other related improvements is consistent with Conservation District Use Permit (CDUP) ST-3703 for the Hoʻāla Loko Iʻa program, as approved by the Board of Land and Natural Resources on June 27, 2014;
- 2. That the activities described were covered in the Final Environmental Assessment (FEA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Hoʻāla Loko I'a program, which was published on October 23, 2013;
- 3. That the proposal requires the need for a Tier 2 Loko I'a permit signed by the Chair of the Board of Land and Natural Resources;
- 4. That the State Department of Health water quality certifications are waived pursuant to Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 342D WATER POLLUTION §6.5 Hawaiian loko i'a (b) The department shall waive the requirement to obtain water quality certification under this chapter for any person that has received notice of authorization to proceed from the Department of Land and Natural Resources Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands under the statewide programmatic general permit for the restoration, repair, maintenance, and operation of loko i'a; and
- 5. That the standard conditions found in Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR) §13-5-42 apply.

After careful review of the proposed project, the Department authorizes a Tier 2 Loko I'a permit the Kaʿūpūlehu Fishpond Restoration project in the Kaʿūpūlehu, North Kona, Hawaiʻi, TMK (3) 7-2-010:010, subject to the following standard conditions:

- 1. The permittee shall comply with all applicable statutes, ordinances, rules, and regulations of the federal, state, and county governments, and applicable parts of this chapter;
- The permittee, its successors and assigns, shall indemnify and hold the State of Hawai'i
 harmless from and against any loss, liability, claim, or demand for property damage,
 personal injury, and death arising out of any act or omission of the applicant, its successors,
 assigns, officers, employees, contractors, and agents under this permit or relating to or
 connected with the granting of this permit;
- 3. The permittee shall obtain appropriate authorization from the department for the occupancy of state lands, if applicable;
- 4. The permittee shall comply with all applicable department of health administrative rules;
- 5. All representations relative to mitigation set forth in the application are incorporated as conditions of the permit;
- 6. The permittee understands and agrees that the permit does not convey any vested right(s) or exclusive privilege;

- 7. In issuing the permit, the department and board have relied on the information and data that the permittee has provided in connection with the permit application. If, subsequent to the issuance of the permit such information and data prove to be false, incomplete, or inaccurate, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, and the department may, in addition, institute appropriate legal proceedings;
- 8. Where any interference, nuisance, or harm may be caused, or hazard established by the use, the permittee shall be required to take measures to minimize or eliminate the interference, nuisance, harm, or hazard;
- The permittee acknowledges that the approved work shall not hamper, impede, or otherwise limit the exercise of traditional, customary, or religious practices of native Hawaiians in the immediate area, to the extent the practices are provided for by the Constitution of the State of Hawai'i, and by Hawai'i statutory and case law;
- 10. Should historic remains such as artifacts, burials or concentration of charcoal be encountered, work shall cease immediately in the vicinity of the find, and the find shall be protected from further damage. The contractor shall immediately contact HPD (692-8015), which will assess the significance of the find and recommend an appropriate mitigation measure, if necessary;
- 11. The permittee follow the Best Management Practices as described in current application;
- 12. Other terms and conditions as prescribed by the chairperson;
- 13. Failure to comply with any of these conditions shall render a permit void under the chapter, as determined by the chairperson or board.

Please acknowledge receipt of this approval, with the above noted conditions, in the space provided below. Please sign two copies. Retain one and return the other within thirty days. Should you have any questions feel free to contact Michael Cain at 587-0048.

Sincerely,

Sgame Q. Case

Suzanne D. Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources

Permittee's Signature		

Receipt acknowledged:

Date

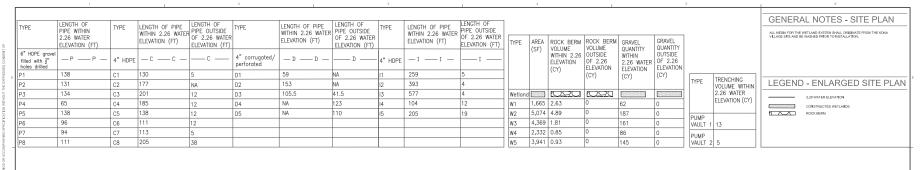
copy: Land Division, Hawaii County Planning, Division of Aquatic Resources Admin Review: Sam Lemmo

Sam Lemmo













72-300 MAHEAWALU DR. KAILUA KONA, HI

KONA VILLAGE RESORT CP-1B

MAN USA



Typical Pond Edge Wetland Treaemwent ENLARGED SITE PLAN -FISH POND



Bacopa Monnieri (Ae'ae)



Sesuvium Portulacastrum (Akulikuli)



Schoenoplectus Tabernaemontani (Kaluha)

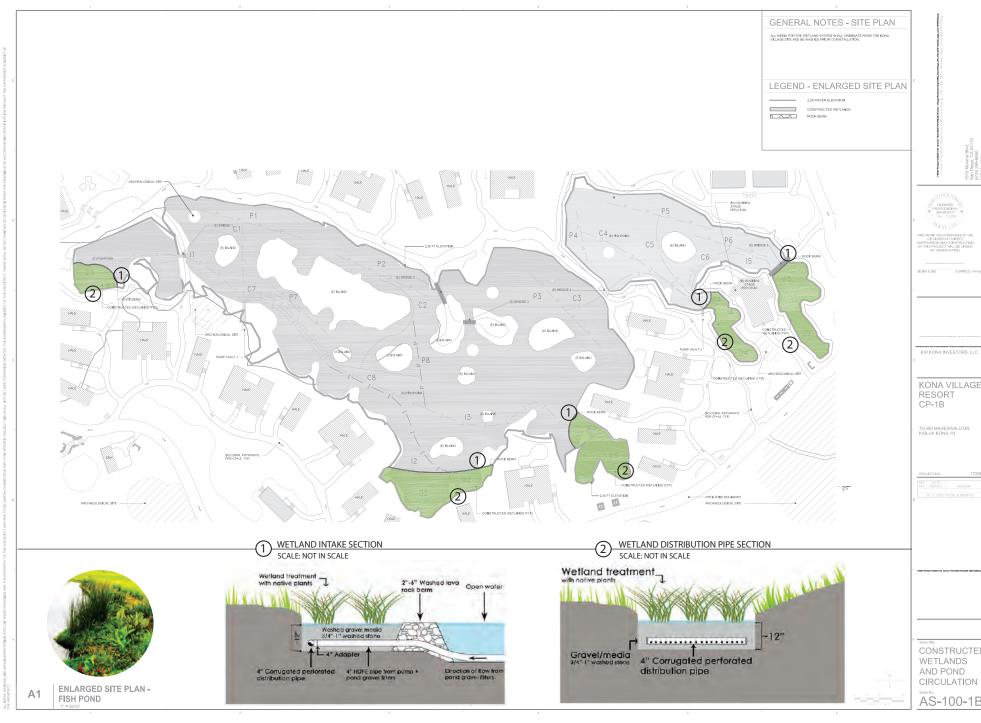


Cyperus Javanicus (Ahu'awa)



CONSTRUCTED
WETLANDS
AND POND
CIRCULATION
Shiel No.

AS-100-1B



KONA VILLAGE

CONSTRUCTED

AS-100-1B

VIEW 1 - FOOTING UNDER STAGE



VIEW 2 - EXISTING STAGE

3/16" = 1'-0"



VIEW 3 - EXISTING STAGE



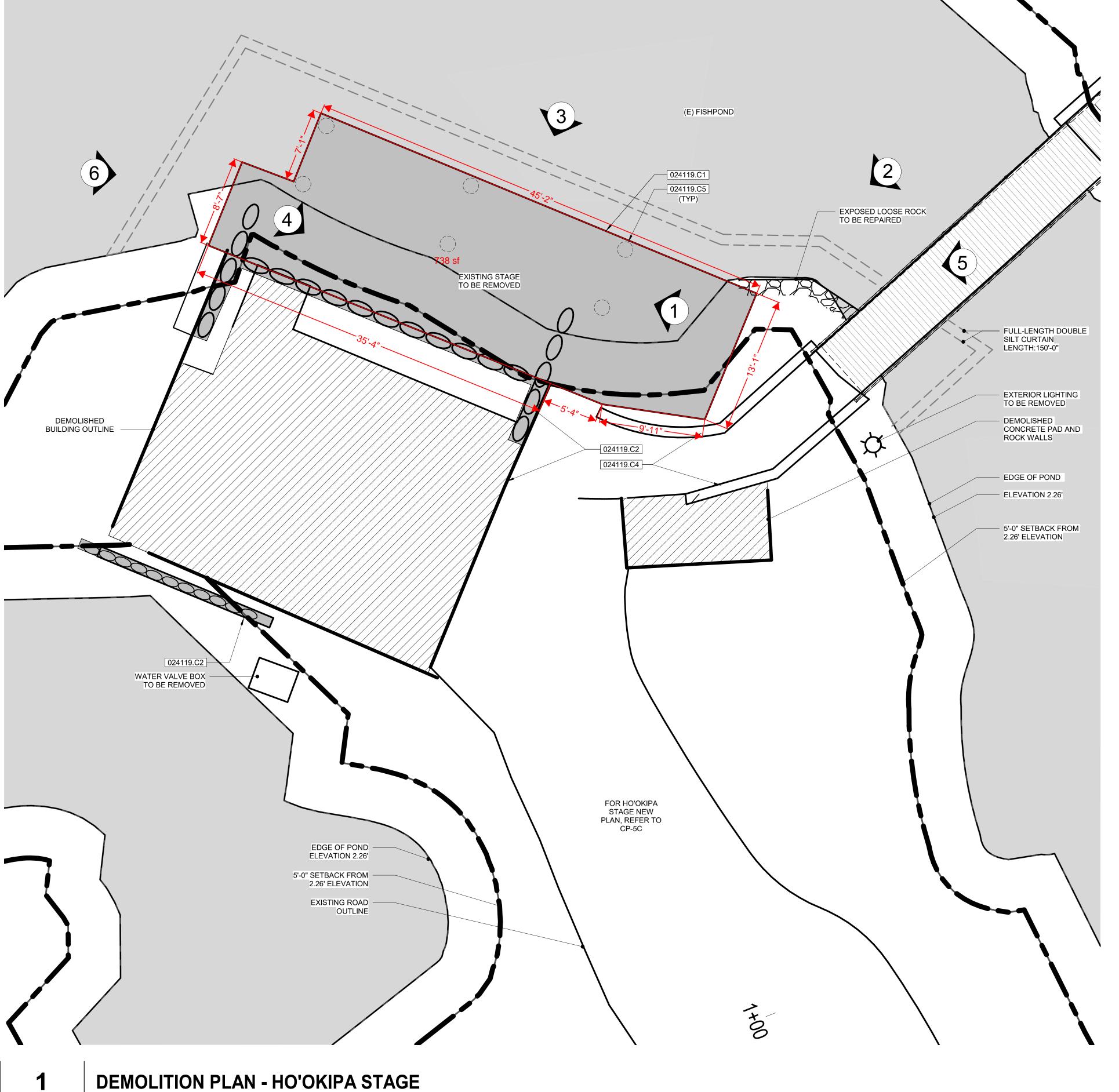
VIEW 4 - ELECTRICAL UNDER STAGE



VIEW 5 - EXPOSED LOOSE ROCK



VIEW 6 - EDGE OF DECK



GENERAL NOTES DEMOLITION

- ALL DEMOLITION TO BE PERFORMED WITH UTMOST CARE IN PROTECTING THE EXISTING POND PER NPDES PERMIT DOCUMENTS. SEE C100-1B FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
- DOUBLE TURBIDITY SILT CURTAIN FROM BOTTOM OF POND TO SURFACE OF WATER (ALLOWING FOR TIDAL FLUCTUATIONS) TO BE INSTALLED AROUND ALL IN WATER REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES.



THIS WORK WAS PREPARED BY ME
OR UNDER MY DIRECT
SUPERVISION AND CONSTRUCTION
OF THIS PROJECT WILL BE UNDER
MY OBSERVATION.

GNATURE EXPIRES : 04-30-22

REFERENCE KEYNOTES

024119.C5 EXISTING FOUNDATIONS TO BE REMOVED

NUMBER

EXISTING WOOD FRAMED DECK AND FOUNDATION TO BE REMOVED. SEE GENERAL NOTES FOR PROTECTION OF POND.

D24119.C2

EXISTING CONCRETE SLAB ON GRADE, FREE-STANDING ROCK WALL, AND FOUNDATION TO BE REMOVED

REMOVE AND ABANDON EXISTING EXPOSED ELECTRICAL AND GAS UTILITIES. CAP AND ABANDON ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES THAT REMAIN.

D24119.C4

EXISTING SITE WALLS TO BE REMOVED

KONA VILLAGE RESORT CP-1B

KW KONA INVESTORS, LLC

72-300 MAHEAWALU DR. KAILUA KONA, HI

REASON

PROJECT NO.

REV DATE NO. ISSUED

LEGEND - DEMO

Makai ←

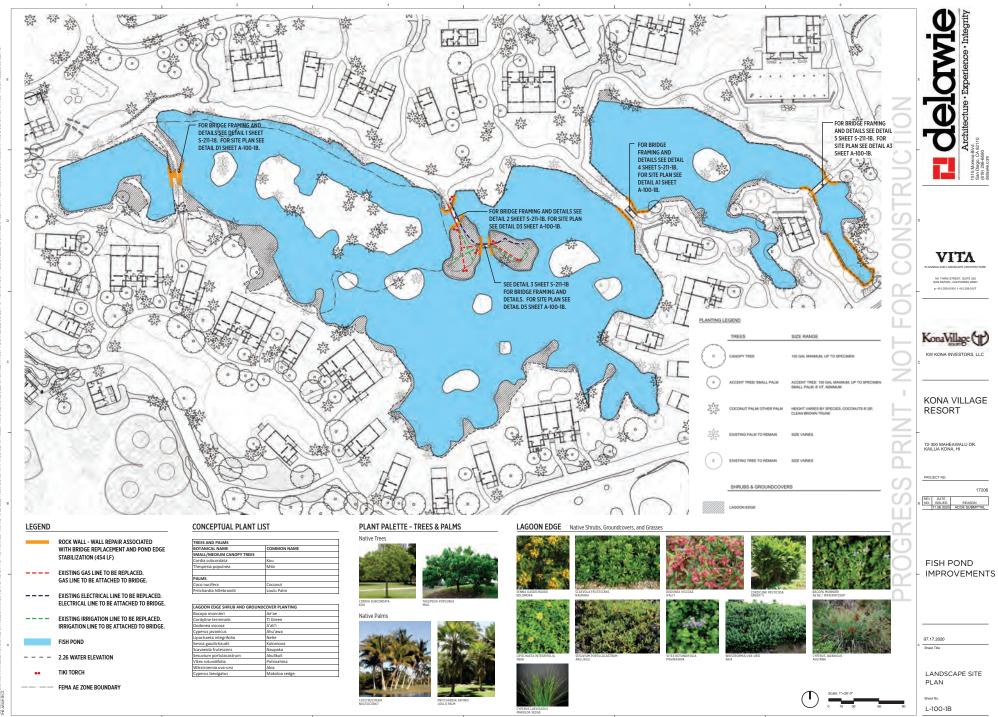
EXISTING STRUCTURE TO BE DEMOLISHED AND REMOVED

DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE

ACOE SUBMITTAL 09.30.2020

HO'OKIPA DEMOLITION PLANS

Sheet No.
AD-101-1B



GENERAL NOTES:

- VERIFY AND CHECK ALL DIMENSIONS AND DETAILS ON THE DRAWINGS FOR ANY DISCREPANCY. ANY DISCREPANCY SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER.
- 2. WORK INCIDENTAL TO THE CONTRACT AND NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT, ALTHOUGH NOT SPECIFICALLY REFERRED TO ON THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, SHALL BE FURNISHED AND PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- IN PERFORMING ALL WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE DUE CARE AND CAUTION NICESSARY TO AVOID ANY DAMAGE TO AND IMPAIRMENT IN THE USE OF ANY EXISTING UTILITY LINE. ANY DAMAGE REPLICITED ON EXISTING UTILITY LINES RESULTING FROM THE CONTRACTOR OFFENTIONS OFFENTIONS OF MILE OF MICROSCALE OR RESISTED AT THE CONTRACTOR.

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- 4. THE CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT HE SHALL ASSUME SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE JOB SITE CONDITIONS DURING THE THE CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT HE SHALL ASSUME DOLL AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE JOB STIFL CONDITIONS DURNOT THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROCESS. THE CONDITION OF THE SHAPE OF ALL PRESENCES AND PROPRIETY THAT HE REQUIREMENT AND HOLD THE OWNER AND ENGINEER HAMBLESS FROM ANY AND ALL LIBBLITY, REAL OR ALLEGED, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PERSONABIANCE OWNER ON THIS PROJECT, EXCEPTION OF ON MIGHT PROSED. THE SOLD REQUIREMENT OF THE CONTRACTOR OF THE

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION WORK ALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STANDARD DETAILS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION" DATED SEPTEMBER 1986 OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COUNTY OF HAWAII AND THE REVISED ORDINANCES AS MEMORED.
- ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WHETHER OR NOT SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE PROTECTED AT ALL TIMES BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING CONSTRUCTION AND ANY DAMAGE SHALL BE REPAIRED AND PAID FOR BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ALL AGENCIES TO VERIFY THE ACTUAL LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES IN THE PROJECT AREA PRIOR TO EXCAVATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL WORK.
- 5. WHEN TRENCH EXCAVATIONS ARE PERFORMED ADJACENT TO OR LIDER EXISTING STRUCTURES OR FACILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NO SECURE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NO SECURE PROPERTY OF COSTS IN CONTRACTOR SHALL NO SECURE PROPERTY OF COSTS IN COSTS
- BACKFILL UNDER EXISTING STRUCTURES OR FACILITIES SHALL BE SANDY OR GRANULAR MATERIAL COMPLETELY PLACED AS SOON AS
 THE PIPE IS LAID AND TESTED. THE BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE RAMMED WITH PROPER TOOLS UNTIL COMPACTED FROM 90% TO 95%
 OF ITS MAXIMUM DENSITY.
- ALL WORK CALLED FOR ON THE PLANS AND NOT ITEMIZED IN THE PROPOSAL SHALL BE INCIDENTAL AND INCLUDED WITHIN THE AMOUNT
 PAID FOR LINC! ASSISTED TRENCH PSYCAVATION
- 8. NO STOCKPILING OF MATERIALS WILL BE PERMITTED ON STATE RIGHT-OF-WAYS.
- AT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE TO THER ORIGINAL CONDITION ALL IMPROVEMENTS DAMAGID AS A RESILT OF THE CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING PHEMENTS EMBASSIANTS, CHESS CHESS PREVIOUR PROPERTY AND ASSESSMENT, CHESS CHESS CHESS AND ASSESSMENT STRICTURES, INTITUTES, WALLS FINCES, ETC., UNLESS PROVIDED FOR SPECIFICALLY IN THE PROPOSAL. DEMOLITION AND RESTORATION OF EXISTING ITEMS SHALL BE RICIDENTA, AND KOLLUDED WITHIN THE AMOUNT PAID OR INCLUSSIENTS INTENDED ASSESSMENT SHALL BE
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBSERVE AND COMPLY WITH THE PUBLIC HEALTH REGULATIONS TITLE 11, CHAPTERS 42, 43, 44A AND 44B, REGARDING NOISE CONTROL FOR HAWAII.
- 11. THE UNDERGROUND PIPES, CABLES, OR DUCT LINES KNOWN TO EXIST BY THE ENGINEER FROM HIS SEARCH OF RECORDS ARE INDICATED ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS OF THE FACILITIES AND EXERCISE PROPER CARE IN ON THE PLANS, THE CONTROLLOR SHALL VERBY THE LOCALIONS AND LEFT SO THE PAULITIES AND ELECTED PROJECT AND ELECTED PROJECT AND ELECTED PROJECT AND THE PLANT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXPOSE THE EXISTING LINES AT THE PROPOSED CONNECTIONS TO VERBY THEIR LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS PRIOR TO EXCAVATION FOR THE NEW LINES.
- 13. NO CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM ANY TRENCHING OPERATION SO AS TO CAUSE FALLING ROCKS, SOIL OR DEBRIS IN ANY FORM TO FALL SLIDE OR FLOW ONTO ADJOINING PROPERTIES, STREETS OR NATURAL WATERCOURSES. SHOULD SUCH VIOLATIONS OCCUR, THE COSTS INCURRED FOR ANY REMEMBLA ACTION SHALL BE PAYABLE BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE CONDITIONS OF THE PROJECTS NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT NUMBER HI 5000016.

GRADING NOTES:

- ALL GRACING WORK SHALL CONFORM TO CHAPTER 10 OF THE HAWAL COUNTY CODE AND GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION KONA VILLAGE, NORTH KONA, ISLAND OF HAWAI W.O. 789 KD, DATED OCTOBERS, 2017, BY GEOLARS, SHOULD A GRACING PERMIT BE RECURRED, NO WORK SHALL COMMENCE CHILT, THE DEPRHEMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS (DRY) APPROVED AS GRACING PERMIT.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL SILT AND DEBRIS DEPOSITED IN DRAININGE FACILITIES, ROADWAYS AND OTHER AREAS RESULTING FROM HIS
 WORK. THE COSTS INCURRED FOR ANY NECESSARY REMEDIAL ACTION BY THE DRW SHALL BE PAYABLE BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SHALL KEEP THE PROJECT AND SURROUADING AREAS FREE FROM DUST NUISANCES. THE WORK SHALL BE IN CONFORMING WITH THE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH HAR 11-80.1, FUGITIVE DUST.
- 4. ALL GRADING OPERATIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE HAWAL ADMINISTRATIVE RULES TITLE 11, CHAPTER 58, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AND CHAPTERS 48, WATER CULULITY STANDAMOS, AND TO THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL STRANDARDS AND COLDIENTS OF THE DEPRIMENT OF PULLY WORKS, COLDINY OF HAWAL!
- 5. FILLS ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 5:1 SHALL BE KEYED.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INFORM THE IDMOSE THE LOCATION OF THE CISPOSAL AND/OR BORROW STESS) REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT WHEN AN APPLICATION FOR A GRANDING PERMIT IS MADE. THE DISPOSAL AND/OR BORROW STESS) MUST ALSO PLUFILL THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GRANMA ORCHANICS.
- 7. FILLS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 90 PERCENT (90%) OF MAXIMUM DENSITY PER ASTM D-1557 TEST.
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL VEGETATION BEFORE PLACING FILLS ON NATURAL GROUND SURFACE.
- 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL HARVEST THE UPPER LAYER OF LAVA ROOK AND STORE ON SITE FOR FITURE TRENAT USE.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE PRESERVATION NOTES:

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ALL CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL. PRIOR TO INITIATION OF CONSTRUCTION WORK, OF THE PRESENCE OF AND PLAGORIST OF THE BUFFER CORE PREMIETERS, AND OF THE NEED TO STRUCTLY PROHEIT ENCOUGHENT BYTO THE PERCED AND PLAGORIST STRUCTHERS THE CONTRACTOR THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ALL CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL OF ACCURACY, OGUAL CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS, MINEDIATE STOPPAGE OF WORK AIRO NOTIFICATION OF A PROFESSIONAL RECALLEGUES FOR PIETE IN PRECISION IN THE EVENT THAT ADDITIONAL CLILURAL DEPOSITS (MIDDEN, CHARCOAL, ARTIFACTS) OR HAMAN SKELETAL REMAINS ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING ANY CONSTRUCTION WORK RELIESTED THE PROJECT.
- 3. PROTECT EXISTING PONDS, TRAILS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES AS SHOWN ON PLAN OR AS INSTRUCTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- 4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING WILL BE REQUIRED DURING INITIAL PHASES OF EARTHWORK TO OBSERVE EARTHMOVING ACTIVITIES

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES:

- 1. EROSION AND SEDIMENT RUNOFF SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.
- TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE, WORK SHALL BE CONDUCTED DURING THE DRY SEASON. SITE SHALL BE STABLIZED TO PREVENT EROSION AND RUNCY. WORK SHALL STOP DURING FLOODING, INTENSE RAINFALL, STORM SURGE OR HIGH SURF CONDUCTION. WORK SHALL BE CONDUCTED DURING LOW TIDES.
- 3. NO PROJECT RELATED MATERIAL SHALL BE STOCKPILED IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT OR IN CLOSE PROXIMITY SUCH THAT MATERIAL COULD BE CARRIES INTO WATERS BY WIND. RAIN. OR HIGH SURF.
- 4. ALL DEBRIS AND MATERIAL SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROVED UPLAND OR ALTERATIVE DISPOSAL SITE.
- EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABLIZED DURING PERIODS OF NON-ACTIVITY OF 4 DAYS OR MORE.
- SILT FENCES, BIO SOCKS, SILT CURTAINS, OR APPROVED EQUALS SHALL BE INSTALLED PARALLEL TO AND WITHIN 10 FEET OF THE TOE OR ANY FILL OR EXPOSED SOIL AND ADJACENT TO A FILL PLACED OR SOIL EXPOSED WITHIN AN AQUATIC SITE. CONTAINMENT STRUCTURES SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNITL'URBIDITY LEVELS RETURN TO AMBIENT CONDITIONS.
- 7. A SPILL PROTECTION PLAN SHALL BE DEVELOPED AND APPROPRIATE SPILL KITS AND MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED ON SITE.
- DAILY PER WORK CONDITION OR EQUIPMENT SHALL BE CONDUCTED FOR LEAKS AND CLEANLINESS. LEAKING EQUIPMENT SHALL BE REPAIRED AND CLEANED PROOR TO WORK OPERATIONS. PILELING OF VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT SHALL BE DONE IN A DESIGNATED AREA AT LEAST SO FEET FROM THE AQUANTIC AREA LIMITS OF WORK.
- 9. A TRASH REMOVAL AND PREVENTION PLAN SHALL BE DEVELOPED TO MINIMIZE DEBRIS FROM ENTERING THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT
- 10. ALL CONSTRUCTION DISCHARGE MUST BE TREATED PRIOR TO DISCHARGE

EARTHWORK

EARTHWORK COVERED UNDER A SEPARATE PERMIT.







KONA VILLAGE **RESORT-CP-1B**

KA'UPULEHU, NORTH KONA, HAWAI'I

PROJECT NO. REV DATE NO. ISSUED REASON

C001-1B