



## **DRAFT**

### **COMMUNITY SPEAKOUT NOTES**

#### **SOUTH POINT RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

December 12, 2015

11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Nā'ālehu Community Center

**Attendance:** A total of 27 community members signed in at the SpeakOut. A number of participants did not sign in.

**DHHL Staff:** Deputy William Aila, Andrew Choy, Uncle Louis Hao, Kaleo Manuel, Bob Freitas, Ulu, Julie Cachola

**Consultants:** Townscape, Inc.—Angela Faanunu, Gabrielle Sham

#### **Purpose of the SpeakOut:**

The purpose of the SpeakOut was to offer an opportunity for the community to provide their feedback using an informal and interactive “open house” format.

Community members were asked to fill out a note card that read “**I love South Point because...**” Responses shared by the community members are listed below.

- It is a place to heal and relax.
- It's a good place to camp out; also it has a great fishing spot. Now all we need is water.
- Wahi pana. I live in Ka'ū, lifelong resident and often visit there thru out the year.
- Growing up we visited, camped and fished the area. We also just went swimming and just hung out.
- It's a place for Ohana...camping...fishing...swimming we need to heal the land for our mo'opuna's in Ka'ū.
- Born and raised in Ka'ū, South Point is my home. A place to play, fish for food.
- It is a wahi pana, a sacred and spiritual treasure, a source of pride for our community and for many Hawaiian families. It was their first home in the islands before moving north.
- Because I'm a lessee and South Point is my lively hood and also my dad's twin died at South Point during birth and was buried there.
- It reminds me of spending summers with my tūtū and papa.
- I am at its mercy.
- Because it is the kingdom of the Hawai'i Islands.
- I claim my 2<sup>nd</sup> birth rights at Kaulana.
- We need to: bring water and open up new agriculture land at Kamā'oa; relocate existence Ag-lot lessees; repair road from Barracks to boat ramp. Also need boat parking lot close to boat ramp.

- Its history. Its beauty and because its awesome size, meaning being part of the biggest ahupua‘a on the Big Island “Hawai‘i nei”
- It is a special and sacred place for Hawaiians.

DHHL staff members and the consultants facilitated, listened, and recorded participants’ comments at each of the four booths:

- Cultural and Natural Resources Management
- Economic Self-Sufficiency
- Health and Safety
- Native Hawaiian Culture, Knowledge, and Traditional Practices

### CULTURAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT



The cultural and natural resources management section of the SpeakOut gathered additional information that explored HOW and WHERE strategies would be implemented. Notes for this section are guided by the figure above.

### Closing the Road

- Set a time limit from 6 a.m.-6 p.m. or from sunrise to sunset (but local fishermen should be allowed to stay all night because “this is their land”)
- Several people indicated that they wanted the road to close. However, further discussions with some of the community members showed that the opinions of how closing the road would be implemented varied and changed after visualizing the scenario on the map.
- Initially, an individual felt that that the road at South Point should be shut down before the fork in the road where the road veers off to Ka Lae Point and the other to the

Barracks. This point is indicated by a green dot in the figure above. While discussing this issue, it became apparent that if people cannot park before the fork in the road, there would have to be a round-about of some sort to re-direct traffic back to the top, as well as signs further up the road to warn vehicles that the road ends. It was suggested that such a sign be put up outside of Uncle Tommy's house.

- It also became apparent while looking at the map that the distance from the fork in the road to Ka Lae Point is rather long. This individual then said that maybe cars should be allowed to go through to Ka Lae and also to the Barracks. Thus, instead of closing off the road at the fork, there might be an educational booth that also serves as a monitoring check point where someone there would ask questions such as:
  - Where are you going?
  - What are you doing?
- At the educational booth, brochures such as the ones shown from North Kohala could be given out to vehicles. Brochures would discuss in detail about the existing threats for South Point. Visitors can also be informed of what they can and cannot do. For example, if visitors intend to visit Mahana Bay, they are to be informed that they cannot drive there and can only walk in.
- Another individual stated that it would be expensive to produce these brochures but if money is generated and people are charged for visiting, then revenues generated could cover these costs.
- The road to Mahana was suggested to be closed entirely.
- One individual pointed out that gates will not work because they will be torn down.
- Others pointed out that if access is closed, others will come in through KS property, therefore, DHHL needs to consult with KS on this issue.
- DHHL to define fines for offenders.
- Monitoring/educational booth was suggested to be a grass shack in the old Hawaiian style with 'ōhi'a posts and should be located before the fork in the road.

### **Parking Areas**

- If vehicles are allowed to go through the fork in the road, then the parking areas above the hoist area would need to be expanded, as well as at the Barracks. A person would need to be present at both locations to ensure that no one drives off the road. Though signs are great, many people don't adhere to them.
- Another individual felt that additional parking should be created right above Lua Makalei below the road to the Barracks. The same individual suggested that a cultural center be built near the Barracks and right below the bend in the road by the Barracks. Lua Malakei was also recommended to be used during Makahiki.

### **Trail**

- Individuals placed red dots on the map to indicate important cultural sites at South Point. Most of these dots cluster around Ka Lae point. In discussing a possible trail, it was easier to see where the resources were on the map. It was suggested that a walking trail begin where the current parking lot exists above the hoist. At this point, a large sign with

a map of the trail was suggested. This trail would hit the major sites along this coastline. Some of the major sites to be included in this trail were identified as:

- The heiau
- Mooring hole
- Pinao Bay (Previous fishing village with a white sandy beach and burials)
- Pu‘u Ali‘i
- Lua Makalei (though this site might be far from the others)
- Palahemo (This site is significant because from this point you can see Old Ka‘ū—one can see Mauna Loa all the way to Puna and then to Kona)
- Others suggested that a walking guided tour would be appropriate that is focused on providing information/education about the place.
- A kupuna pointed out that a walking trail would be too far for the elderly to walk and would prefer to see a scenic road that goes from the hoist area, down along the coast towards Pu‘u Ali‘i, Palahemo, then back up to the Barracks.
- The trail itself was recommended to be a Hawaiian trail made of ‘ili‘ili and/or beach rocks.
- **Virtual Tour idea introduced** ---One community member really liked this idea. This option might be great for people who cannot go on the trail but can read about it. This approach may also help reduce impact on resources. Some points pointed out included:
  - Have UH students develop a small video/ small class projects about significant sites at South Point and the critical issues the place faces.
  - Use drones to follow visitors and take pictures/recordings of their experience that can be purchased at the end of their experience.

### Signs

- Most people liked the displays with signs from other projects on Hawai‘i Island. Community members shared some of the features that should be included on the signs:
  - Should have pictures
  - Place Names i.e. Ka Lae, with proper pronunciation of words.
  - Mo‘olelo
  - History i.e. first landing, burials, theories of settlement, plantation era
  - Current threats
  - Some signs should also have information on the natural resources and about proper fishing method, pictures of ‘opihi/fish and appropriate catch sizes like those shown in the examples provided from North Kohala. Simple sayings should also be used such as “Catch too much today, no more fish tomorrow.” Ka‘ū resources also taste different from that of other places (for example, nenua has a strong taste depending on what they eat. This is the type of information that is unique to the resources of the place that need to be highlighted.
  - Sign should also identify who is paying for the sign (i.e. DHHL).
  - Type of sign:
    - Posts will rust.
    - Rocks in a heiau style with a sign on top of the rocks would be appropriate.

- Big rock/flat boulder with a sign glued on top is also appropriate.
- Consider the weather that is often windy and unforgiving.
- Where signs go:
  - Should be a sign at the information booth/guard house
  - A sign about where the hoist is
  - A sign at the start of the trail
  - One individual felt that a sign should be placed at the fork of the road to Ka Lae that says, “Hawaiian Historic Landmark, not “National Historic Landmark.”

### **Cultural Center/Pavilion**

- Several people suggested the Barracks as the appropriate site for a cultural center mostly because this site has already established infrastructure (i.e. sewer lines). The water tank above the barracks was also identified as once having provided water for the Barracks so waterlines are present.
- One elderly man suggested finding the piko for South Point (by asking others from South Point) and using that location as the site to build a pavilion for cultural purposes. However, he used the term, “fishing village” instead of a cultural center to reiterate the importance of South Point as historically consisting of fishing villages and as the first place of settlement into the Hawaiian Islands. He identified the piko of South Point as the heiau and the coastline surrounding Pu‘u Ali‘i to the fishing moorings. He envisioned a pavilion-type structure that would be open with ‘ōhi‘a posts and built with the windy environment in mind. The space would be utilized to showcase the culture of fishing of the area (i.e. handicrafts, weaving nets, etc.).

### **Museum**

- One individual suggested a museum to hold all the artifacts and information relevant to South Point. This structure would be around the site of the Barracks because of existing infrastructure. It would also be a secured building that can be locked. Historical information should be made available that includes the history of South Point that spans from first Hawaiian settlement, the Plantation Era, the military occupation, and current threats. The museum was also suggested to be something that serves the local people of Ka‘ū and to employ 5 to 10 people from Ka‘ū.
- John Kalua‘u was recommended to facilitate this process and have it run by local community members to empower local people.
- Materials for building the museum should be local products and should have low maintenance and operating costs (i.e. Semi open with windows).
- Have an open area for education, festivals, and gatherings.
- Building should have all solar panels and off the grid.
- Highlight cultural resources & fragile environment of the coastline.
- Fees to support this facility.
- Museum was suggested to be located near the barracks and next to Lua o Makalei to be used for the Makahiki festival.

### **Native Plants & Vegetation**

- Connect with TNC and school kids about native plant restoration.
- One kupuna suggested laying down ‘a‘a all along the area from Pu‘u Ali‘i to Kaulana Bay to keep the soil down from being blown away and then plant coconut trees and naupaka along the coast line. He suggested 3 lines of trees all the way down. He also suggested planting coconut trees all over South Point.

### **Other important sites pointed out**

- Broken road and associated pali that the place overlooks.
- At the bottom of Pu‘u Ali‘i, there are house sites and the house sites were thought to have been possible temples. This is also where Kalaniopu‘u was buried.
- Graves site near Pinao Bay, but the burials this individual saw were buried upright so did not think the graves were Hawaiian.
- Pinao Bay- this used to be a fishing village.
- A site to the left of Lua Makalei (indicated by red dot) used to be a pitch farm for tar (crude oil) for the military.
- The runway also used to be covered with a landing mat. Planes used to send milk, beef, pork to O‘ahu from Ka‘ū and even bring in the mail.
- The gulch down by Pinao Bay flows with water when it rains so no structures should be placed in that area.

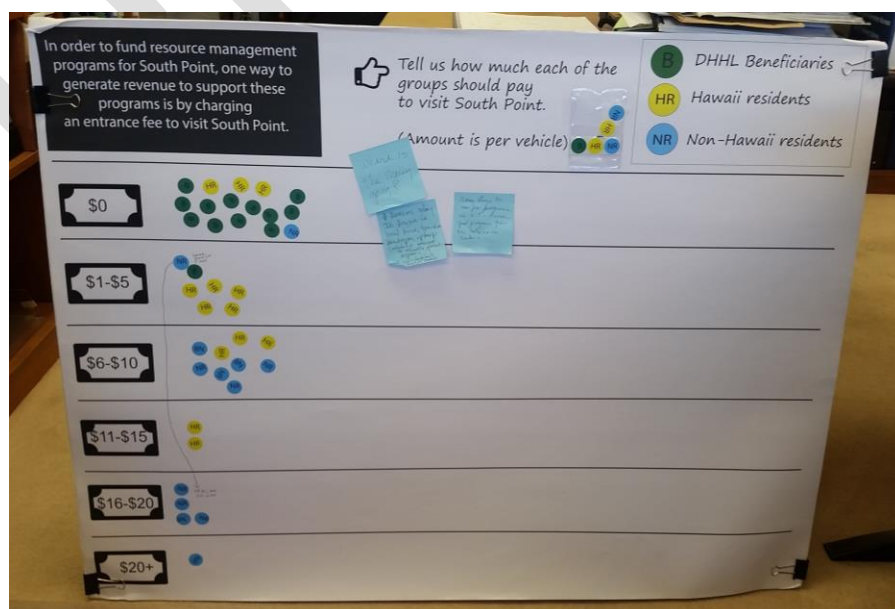
### **Other measures & comments**

- The coastline along Pu‘u Ali‘i is eroding. A rock wall should be built to protect this coastline.
- Put a toilet at Pinao Bay
- Build a stone wall around Pu‘u Ali‘i.
- Build a rock wall around Palahemo. People can only walk in to Palahemo—no cars, post signs, and no sunscreen allowed (in swimming at Palahemo).
- “Involve Ala Kahakai and TNC. Get native plants growing again.”
- “Just close the whole area. Fence it off. To go in, you walk.”
- “Close area. Put security guard.”
- “ATVs-have someone to monitor but shut down the place, educate, give them warnings.”
- “Too many ATVs ruin the landscape and ‘āina. No businesses at the area in the past. Currently, operators take money to transport visitors.”
- The Barracks “should be used by the people.”
- “Put in fence from fork in the road along South Point Road all way down to the cultural sites and up towards the Barracks. Put that as pastoral lots and introduce cattle. These can be used for fire prevention because the cattle eat the grass but helps by having someone on the land.”

## ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY

### Entrance Fee

- If you charge an entrance fee or make one road to Mahana Bay, it is hard to enforce. There are lots of mauka roads from Discovery Harbor coming down. Hard to enforce.
- If it is tour group, they should be charge more. People of Ka'ū should be giving the tour. Guided tours.
- Charge by the person not by the vehicle. Think about a tour bus or tour van.
- Economic is ok, but portion of the money needs to be used to take care of the place.
- Charge entrance fee by person or more for larger vehicles like a bus or van.
- The amount we charge should be based on the level of attraction. For example, at the National Park Service (NPS), you know what you are going to see. NPS has an elaborate road system so they can charge more. Point A on the map would be the best place for a booth.
- Take 20 percent from whoever is going business on DHHL lands.
- Should have a different fee for Ka'ū residents.
- Charging people is dumb. You have to create industries for them to create their own businesses. (How do you create an industry?)
- In general, economic activity is OK, but revenues generated cannot just go into people's pockets. A significant portion of it should be re-invested into the management of the place.
- In general, beneficiaries should not be charged an entrance fee (see figure below). One person felt that everyone should give back including beneficiaries. The majority of the participants felt that both non-Hawaii and Hawaii residents should pay some sort of entrance fee (with non-Hawaii residents paying more than Hawaii residents). Larger tour buses and vans should be charged more. Revenue generated from the entrance fee should be placed back into the resources.



- Hard to enforce/verify who is a DHHL beneficiary or who is not. DHHL beneficiaries do not have a “card.”
- Most southern place: that is the attraction.

### **Economic opportunities**

- History tours of the area; make pamphlets of what you can offer to the public.
- Sell anything made in Hawaii.
- Shuttle service, but gotta fix road first. Have bathrooms and lifeguards on duty.
- Education programs
- Lot of the shuttles not done legally. No shuttle service.
- Economic cannot just benefit the person or individual.
- Who will be there to charge the entrance fee? Should be DHHL.
- Economic opportunities for beneficiaries only.
- 100% economic self-sufficiency to support management program.
- Sell Hawaiian crafts.
- Economic dependence on farming and healing arts, medicinal arts, mele, hula events, language arts, mo‘olelo, teach Hawaiian.
- The shuttle service should be contracted out. Minimum requirements: license, insurance, safety permit, proper equipment.
- Economic self-sufficient for management program of the place, not for individuals.
- The whole idea is about “rehabilitation.” Make Hawaiians be able to function in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The culture is not destroyed if you do it.
- Make the condition of the Hawaiian better. Modern lifestyle is cumulative effect on culture, not replace culture.
- Being on the land is the “primary” benefit to beneficiary. Not “job” opportunities but “entrepreneurial activities.” Would like to see raising of limu, moe, aquaculture, modern 21<sup>st</sup> century aquaculture.
- Since the plantation closed, people do anything for money, whether legal or not, like the tours.
- Tours needs to be regulated. DCCA, GET.
- Turn management over to local 501(c)3....(other notes of places?)
- Ranger position, not security guard.
- Internships.
- This is an industry we want to see here.
- “Establish a fishing village.” What does a 21<sup>st</sup> century village look like?
- Not regulate, enhance it.
- Let the beneficiaries access the social/business networks they have.
- We don’t want welfare. We want to be profiteers.



## Route to Mahana Bay



- No clear consensus on a preferred route to Mahana Bay (see figure above), but people did identify factors to consider when identifying a preferred route such as: scenic views, impact on coastal resources, most convenient for emergency access, need for a road for maintenance and management purposes.
- Route C (makai) would be better for taking tourists and making money, but Route A (mauka) would be better for emergency access.
- Put up no trespassing sign by boat ramp, near the Route C on the map.
- Route A is best. It is furthest away from the coast, less impact, less erosion. At least compacted gravel would be nice.
- The Chairman doesn't follow-up. When the new Chairman comes in, no follow-up.
- The shoreline road would allow more people to access the shore for activities like fishing. They are going to go to the shore anyway regardless if there is a road or not.
- Burials along routes A and B. Stay on route C because it is impacted already.
- By route A on the map should be the "check-in" area.
- Route C should be a walking trail with rest stops.
- Block the road at B and by fish hoist.
- Shut the road down now.
- Walk in, no shuttle service.

## Land Management/Other items

- 3-4 fishermen on a regular basis use the boat ramp.

- Green Sand Beach is not really safe. People have to climb down. Best to close it down, but it is human nature that people are going to climb down.
- How does the plan affect the use of the land by beneficiaries?
- The protection of cultural sites is separate and apart from managing the Trust's resources.
- Any use of the property by "subordinate" managers may be legal.
- What are you actually managing? Tourist, beneficiary use of the area, or responsibilities as a landowner?
- As the landowner, DHHL has the responsibility to take care of the property anyways.
- The Plan has to clearly articulate the benefit to beneficiaries. Raising food on land, businesses, and subsistence activities. Cultural activities.
- Allow people to do what they do naturally.
- Appeal to Ka'ū's independence. Go for it alone. They're independent spirit.
- How do we account for all the players: tourists, residents, and community?
- There are days you let the land rest.
- Mark the trail (Ala Kahakai).
- The road should be a maintenance road for fires, fire break not public access.
- Ka'ū is a treasure.
- No public access road, but it can be a road used by a shuttle service. But it should not be open to everyone.
- Turn the barracks into a camping group. Follow Keaukaha camping ground rules. Vacation days only. No fire pits, no fire. Permit should be fee. Camping site should have running water.
- Knock down the hoist.
- Dark parts above barracks have cultural sites, heiau, and iwi.
- Need a fishing program.
- Resting stations.
- Ka'ū group should manage the campground. DHHL should provide training opportunities to increase capacity.
- If people want to pick up rubbish "clean-up" day, then require them to invite and notify the Hawaiian community.
- Medicinal plants grow around the barracks (ilima, etc...) opportunity for la'au lapa'au.
- Control the vehicle access.
- Look at NPS and DLNR as models for management.
- Shut-it down, but have open process to bid for the right to provide shuttle service. (driver's license, legal vehicles, insurance, safe practices-not crowd in 20 people in one car).
- Put a gate up mauka to block access from KS lands.
- Set up larger enforcement staff with Nelson money.
- 6-month period of enforcement activity. Minimum 3 staff: at fork of road, by fish hoist, by KS access point.
- You will make plenty of money off of DHHL land for long time. Now time to reinvest into the land.

## HEALTH AND SAFETY

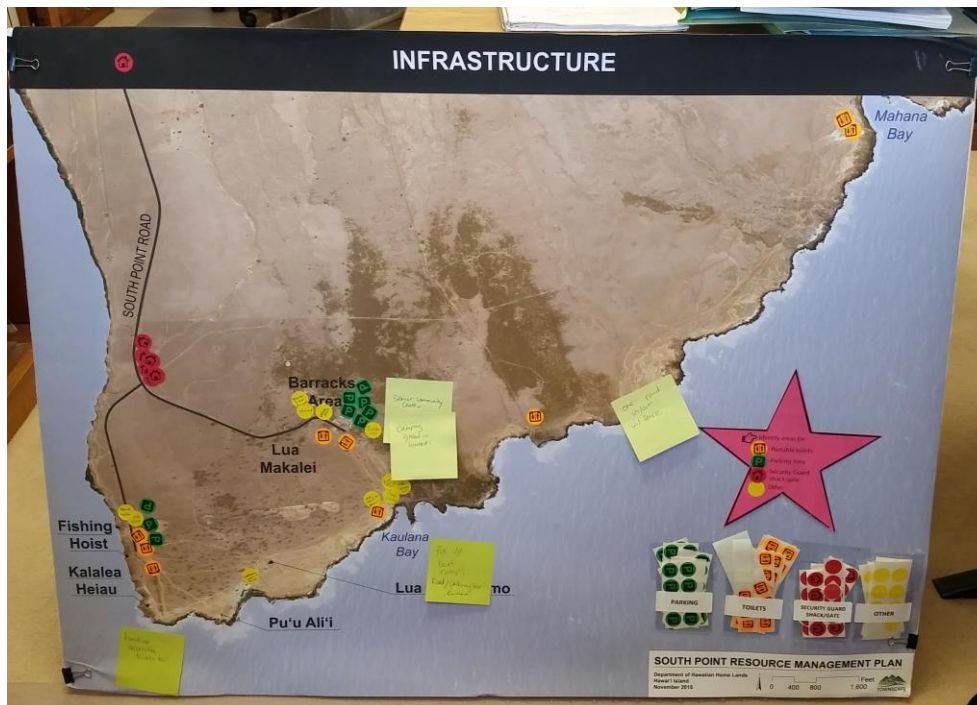
- Improvements to the Kaulana Bay boat ramp are needed. There are many roads from the barracks to the boat ramp, but most people use the one to the right (if facing makai). The road should be paved about 30 feet wide. The boat extension area is so shallow. There should also be a designated parking area for the boat trailers. One community member suggested one acre for the parking area for the boat trailed, but mentioned that by improving amenities, it would also attract more people to go fishing at South Point.
- A community member shared that they use quads to check out fishing spots along the coast before driving their truck to the fishing area. They commented that they would like stop the dirt bike and ATV riding from continuing in the area, but would still like to continue to ride their quads for fishing purposes.
- Tourists should be prohibited from driving all over the place, but some locals still want to drive along the coast to fish. A lot of the tourists do not know where to go.
- If people are going to volunteer and take care of the place, they shouldn't be charged to go in.
- People should only "take what they can eat." Some people catch so much fish that it goes to waste when it's stored in the freezer for too long from freezer burn. Is it possible to limit fishing to every other week per person? Sport fishing is an issue.
- Even if the fishing hoist is removed, people will still go cliff diving and find other ways to climb back up. Cliff diving is part of the recreational activity for locals. Tourists will just follow the locals even if the hoist is removed. A community member commented that she did not even notice that there were no jumping signs posted.
- Put up safety and rescue tube from the hoist to Kaulana Bay (i.e. Pinao Bay).
- Store safety equipment (i.e. jet ski) locked up nearby since current response time for emergencies take a long time. May have to work out an agreement with nearby lessee to store and "watch over" equipment on their property.
- There are graves everywhere and too many tourists visiting that area.
- Can we designate an area for dirt bike riding only?
- A community member mentioned enjoying driving to Green Sand Beach with the family, but would not walk in. They usually take a mauka route, which is what most of the locals take. She mentioned going through a lessee's property to access Green Sand Beach.
- A community member felt that the area to Green Sand Beach should be closed off to vehicles, but at the same time, what if a kupuna wanted to visit the place one last time and cannot walk in.
- A lot of people go to South Point for "mudbogging" after it rains.
- Does DHHL have the deed for this property? Do a title search.
- Putting trash cans in is important, but who will maintain them?
- Hire someone to monitor the area in addition to putting up signs (i.e. no dirt bike riding). Could start showing presence at least once a week, then more frequently.
- Putting in lua is important, but must consider where the maintenance truck can access it.
- Native plants such as 'ohai are located at South Point and 'ōpae can be found at Palahemo. Partnership opportunities with TNC and USFWS.
- Would like to see showers near the barracks. It should be a fishing village area.

- A pavilion for camping that is open to beneficiaries. Beneficiaries should apply for a camping permit.
- Place a sign near Uncle Tommy's house.
- There is a lot of money to be made from shuttling tourists, but it needs to be controlled first. **Money made from that service should also be given back to resource management of the land.**
- Consider improving the road in sections. One area to consider is from the barracks to Kaulana.
- Need a gate by Bishop Estate and DHHL land by Ka'alu'alu.

Community members were asked "What types of management activities would be important at South Point?" The following responses were written on the post-it notes:

- Designated trail path for people to walk
- Shut um down, no need put gate.
- Different languages for signs for tourists; or put different language on pamphlet
- On-site manager for the area; community members may want to volunteer such as lifeguards and nurses on site.
- Dig a big trench to stop vehicular access
- Signage to give respect for place and safety
- Restrooms! Yes!
- Close 1 day a week to let resources rest.
- Trash receptacles- strategic places.
- Water safety: lifeguard; County fund
- "House rules"-main one!-need now: speed limit, pick up 'opala, respect homesteaders
- Gate at top of Ka Lae right by Uncle Tommy's lot
- Having safety devices (rope/floatation) situated along coastline from cliffs to Kaulana Bay.
- Giving permission for fire rescue to store a jet ski on homestead land.
- Drinking water access for sanitation.
- Use microorganisms for lua.
- Fund a position such as a "range" that is not DOCARE, but specific to South Point. Have them monitor the area to help people follow rules/laws.
- Guided horseback/donkey riding from Kaulana to Green Sand Beach
- Volunteer at the shack. If you love what you doing, do it for free. Try it one year then see how it works.
- Concession licenses: percentage goes to resource management. Needs to be Hawaiian organization.

## Infrastructure at South Point



- Trash bins: Put in trash bins near the fishing hoist and Kaulana Bay.
- Lua: Lua should be placed near the hoist, Kaulana Bay, barracks, Mahana Bay, and half way from Kaulana to Mahana Bay. (Note: Maintenance truck must be able to access the lua; Currently maintenance trucks would not be able to access the lua near Kaulana and Mahana Bay.)
- Parking: Parking areas should be by the barracks (as it is now) and near the fishing hoist (on the mauka side of the road).
- Security shack/gate: Majority of the community members suggested placing the security shack near the fork on South Point Road. One person suggested placing the security shack at the start of DHHL's property near Uncle Tommy's house.
- Shower facilities
- Portable lua (maintenance truck must be able to access them to maintain lua)
- Shut the road first. Then, pave road in sections. There is a lot of money to be made at South Point.
- Water
- Trash bins
- Road for boat ramp

## NATIVE HAWAIIAN CULTURE, KNOWLEDGE, AND TRADITIONAL PRACTICES

### Comments on the Proposed Interpretive Walking Trail



- Why is Palahemo and Pu'u Ali'i on the map? Why would you put that out for everyone to see? The tourists are only interested in seeing 2 things: The fishing hoist and the Green Sands Beach (Mahana). Why would you put these [sacred] cultural places on a map—that will only make them interested in seeing it.
- Why isn't Mahana Bay on the map? Need to focus on where the tourists want to go—facilitate them getting there safely, without destroying our resource and without them getting hurt.
- Route C doesn't make any sense because there's nothing to see once you leave Palahemo. It's just a long, hot, uphill walk.
- Route A opens up a whole new area—please do not consider Route A. We don't need a whole new area opened up for cars, 4-wheelers to come in.
- Route B makes the most sense. When they get to Palahemo, the people who are physically fit and want the exercise can go to the Barracks through Route C; the people who are not physically fit can continue on Route B.

### Camping at the Barracks

- Camping at Barracks is OK as long as there are guidelines. It should be only for summer time—so the kids can be a part of it. It should be for all Hawaiians. We want to have a say in it. The buildings are all there. There's a number of people that go down there—a lot of arguments, family against family.
- Guidelines for Camping at the Barracks:

- Noise limit
- Contain your rubbish
- Haul your rubbish out or give someone a job and have them do it.
- Kids need to be contained in barracks
- Animals need to be controlled (they mess all over the place)
- This is where water comes in
- Bring trash bags for rubbish
- Clean the area before you leave or you will be charged for the labor and time it takes for someone else to clean up your mess.
- There are many strange plants growing down there that should be inspected so we know what they are; so they are not invasive/detrimental to area.
- Plants such as 'Uhaloa are found near the Barracks.

### **Kaulana Bay for Fishermen**

- Kaulana Bay should be returned back to the fishermen. We have agriculture, farming, ranching, but nothing on the ocean. We need to take care of the ocean resources because this is how we feed our families.
- We got \$1.3M from Akaka to improve boat ramp, but people complained and went against the improvements, so we got nothing. Kaulana Bay improvements were supposed to improve the road too. The plan was to construct a break water in alignment with the [lighthouse?]. There would be a loading dock on the breakwater so people could launch their boats safely. When you get close to the shoreline, it gets really dangerous. The next boat ramp is in Miloli'i and Punalu'u, but they are private ramps. The water comes in perpendicular? Crosses the ramp. There's a drop that is 30-feet down. These are private ramps. Kaulana is a State ramp. In the Kaulana Boat Ramp EIS, it identifies where there is fresh underwater. We had to prove that Kaulana Boat Ramp would benefit Native Hawaiians. Need to repair the road to Kaulana and need signage.

### **Mahana Bay—Where the tourists all want to go**

- There is one family that takes tourists from the Barracks area to Mahana Bay. On the average, they have 10 trucks that make at least ten (10) trips to Mahana per day. They charge about \$15.00 to \$20.00 one way; \$30.00 to \$40.00 roundtrip. The families depend on this income to feed their family.
- Lots of people getting hurt.
- They need to take care of the place.
- Put in a toilet.
- There's no water there and tourists often pass out, dehydrated. When tourists go in, we kind of time them and wait for them to come back. If they're not back within a certain time, we go in.
- The road is getting worse. Lots of jeep rentals—they all go in on their own. They need to be monitored. We need to control access and have set roads. There are 5 different roads and now we're down to 1 road.

- Someone should get liability insurance.
- Need to fill holes/repair existing road to Mahana.
- Need signage.
- Access permit—so we know how long they're staying there, when they will be coming out.
- There should be manned informational booth/shack—if there are kupuna in the group who don't want to hike down, they can hang out around the informational shack, talk story with our local kupuna. It's not safe for all hikers. It's really hot and they don't think to bring water with them. A manned informational booth (not just an interpretive display/map) will give them information so they know what to expect.
- Maybe have limited shuttle service for kupuna—with golf carts.
- Need to let the land heal; prohibit cars going all over the place. Land needs to heal.
- Check the people, make sure they are alright to handle the hike.

### **Fishing Hoist**

- People jump from the hoist and dive in. They don't realize how high it is; they don't realize how dangerous it is.
- Remove the hoist—there's no need for it anymore. Before there was 6 to 7 hoists that would service 15 to 18 boats. People would use the traditional mooring holes. But there's too much wind.
- People pole fish over the cliff. They use big trash bags as a sail to take their line out. But this is not good because the wind breaks the trash bag off and it goes in the ocean. DLNR was supposed to stop it.

### **KS Lands**

- Should be fenced off. They should be responsible for their area.

### **Additional Comments**

- A traditional cultural practice is Makahiki.
- Williana Viernes knows the iwi.
- In the cave, Lua o Makalei, they found fishhooks.
- People used to dance hula on the platform [location?]
- John Kalua'u is a lessee. I support him to take care of the land.
- Sean Naleimaile has done archaeological work.
- Violet Hausen has done archaeological studies for the Bishop Museum
- All burials are good above \_\_\_\_\_?, but the lava covered it up.
- The Heiau, Palahemo and Pu'u Ali'i should be kapu to tourists; it should be for cultural practitioners.



**In-depth Interviews (2 respondents)**

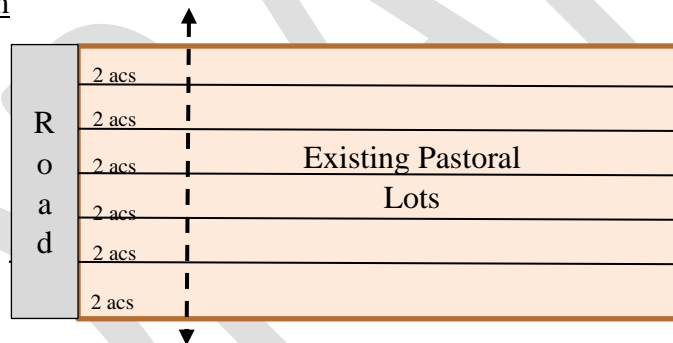
[Staff Note: We were able to engage in a deeper discussion with two people. The discussions naturally covered more ground, beyond the scope of the speak-out materials. The notes below capture highlights of these talk story sessions.]

**Guy who knew about water?? First guy that spent time at the booth**

- Water line from Ha‘ao Springs to the Water Tank has asbestos in it and poses a health problem. County water comes from Ha‘ao Springs to the chlorination sites. There’s an 8-inch pipe and 2 storage tanks. Nā‘ālehu, Honu‘apo, and South Point are chlorination sites(?). The only way the pipe can be changed is through the County.

There’s a moratorium on any development along the water line because there’s too many people on the line. The area between Oceanview and the Kamehameha land is Pu‘u‘eo which is supposed to have 52 [Ag?] lots. Lift the moratorium and put people on the 52 lots, but relocate them to the pastoral land area. The pastoral lots are long and narrow. Each lot is right on the road. Cut out 2 acres from each lot for agricultural uses (see conceptual diagram). Either exchange the pastoral lots for the ag lots or carve out some of the pastoral area for agricultural lots because it has more soil. The area that is planned for the 52 lots is rocky land with a lot of Christmas berry. It’s not good land for agriculture, but could be used for pastoral; the pastoral lots would be better for agriculture. It carves out 2 acres from each Pastoral Lot along the road for the 52 Ag Lots.

**Conceptual Diagram**



- There would be 52 lots, 2 acres each. Lessees would be required to build a house. DHHL provides a “rural road” and water. [Not sure how Pastoral lessees would access their lots if the 52 lots are along the road. Not sure whether this would work for 52 lots.]

**18-year old Granddaughter of one of the leaders**

[Staff Note: This girl was really mature for her age. She had to move to the mainland with her parents, who didn’t want to live in Ka‘ū. She loves living in Ka‘ū so she moved back and lived with her grandfather. She will attend UH, Hilo and hopes to get a job that allows her to live in Ka‘ū. In addition to asking her the standard questions, we asked her specific questions related to “Next Gen” activities.]

- Comments on the Proposed Interpretive Walking Trail: Why is Palahemo and Pu‘u Ali‘i on the map? Why would you put that out for everyone to see? The tourists are only interested in seeing 2 things: The fishing hoist and the Green Sands Beach (Mahana). Why would you put these [sacred] cultural places on a map—that will only make them interested in seeing it.
- Everyone camps at Ka‘alu‘alu. It’s farther inland from the coast and there are shady trees. It’s also a surf spot. It’s between DHHL lands and KS lands.
- Some people my age like to go mud-bogging with quads after a big rain. Most of the dirt roads have gates and locks so this is the only place we can go. We take the long road by the pasture, between KS and DHHL lands.
- There are restrictions around Pinao Bay. [Where’s Pinao Bay?] No one knows about Pinao Bay—it’s what we call it. It’s the flat area [mauka of Pu‘u Ali‘i?]. The mud-bogging there is too much. They cause a ruckus—they have the toys to do it. This place is where we take our kids because there’s a reef that makes a protected area where it’s safe for the kids. But the mud-boggers come in and then the dust comes in. Then you have conflicts over the dust—and this conflict escalates, then you have people who don’t like each other.
- If you want to stop the 4-wheeling, you need to find a place where people can go 4-wheeling, where they can go with their quads.
- Regarding traditional, cultural practices, I don’t see too many practitioners, but I see that there are people who are trying to bring it back—certain families.
- I love living in Ka‘ū. My best time as a kid was riding a quad with my grandfather. He would drive along the fenceline (to check the fenceline), then we’d go swimming.
- I have lived in other places outside of Hawai‘i which is why I appreciate this place so much now. I want to live here. It’s not too crazy; it’s simple living.