

Summary of Review Comments & Revisions: Ka'ū Community Development Plan (CDP)

Appendix V4A: Natural and Cultural Resource Management Analysis

February 2013 Draft

Note: This is an informal log of comments received and revisions planned. It is intended as a reference document only. Comments received are verbatim as received. Comments highlighted in **yellow** influenced CDP strategy identification. Though notes in the “Action Taken” column are in the past tense, those actions have not yet been taken – they are actions that will be taken when the appendix is revised.

Substantive Revisions

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
1.	p. 1/3	Not an orthodox translation being quoted.	Open to interpretation. No change.
2.	p. 2	Introduction to Glossary needed	Added.
3.	pp. 3-4	Table of Contents: a complete grab-bag of re-assembly of source information, augmented with presumptive assortment of ascertainties, sprinkled with mere opinions dressed-up authoritatively. Thus enumerating the most definitive didactic defloration ever orchestrated! But how bold, daring this reckless intrepidity using ignorance to marginalize, such a pulchritudinous place and its' people. I realize the palooka, was probably really trying, that is reasonable for orchestrating this boondoggle; but because of the overuse fullness of this pot-boiler it looks like a bunch of make work that is self serving for the insiders and revolving dourer that cater to special interest and shaker makers. This CDP so far reads like it has been designed to serve Plutocratic interest and P.R. pretension for plebiscite manifestos or manipulations.	The appendix is intended to be a comprehensive compilation of relevant information. If specific critique was provided, it would be addressed. No change.

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
4.	7	<p>Add relevant GP policies:</p> <p>7.3(a) Increase public pedestrian access opportunities to scenic places and vistas.</p> <p>7.3(c) Maintain a continuing program to identify, acquire and develop viewing sites on the island.</p> <p>7.3(e) Develop standard criteria for natural and scenic beauty as part of design plans.</p> <p>7.3(f) Consider structural setback from major thoroughfares and highways and establish development and design guidelines to protect important viewplanes.</p> <p>7.3(h) Protect the views of areas endowed with natural beauty by carefully considering the effects of proposed construction during all land use reviews.</p> <p>7.3(i) Do not allow incompatible construction in areas of natural beauty.</p>	Added.
5.	7/21	...Benefit of the People.” Unfortunately, historic structures are not all being protected, especially with those on private lands.	The Charter only speaks to “public” resources. For a discussion of management of historic resources, see the “Cultural Resource Management” section. No change.
6.	8/14	FIGURE 1: Ahupua‘a, Hawaiian Land Division systems’ human utilization zones.	Language in text clarified.
7.	9/17	Elaborate on importance of protecting watershed per the 1981 study of Ka‘ū hydrology from Warshauer. May want to say a bit more on p. 12, line 38, and p. 150, line 46, too.	Done.
8.	9/30	(Volcano national park with an international biosphere designated classification for critical habitat); state programs etc.	The Biosphere Reserve program does not confer any protections (see p. 32). “Critical habitat” is a separate, Federal designation (see p. 91). No change.

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9.	p. 9	Ho'onoua is an anchialine pool complex and not a wetland, per se. There are also pools below Nā'ālehu AND near Pohue Bay in Ocean View (and to the north up into the Manuka NAR - I think a portion of this is still in Ka'ū, including the pools which are accessed via Road to the Sea into the NAR - Humuhumu Pt). Also, I would suggest adding a definition of anchialine pools to this section, including the unique species that inhabit them, their fragility, etc.	Corrections and additions made.
10.	9/37	Near shore Springs: Springs, seeps, wetland and ponding are prevalent near the coast along Ka`u. They are fed by underground water sources that can be near surface in some places along the shore.	Clarification added per comment immediately above.
11.	p. 10	Within table in Kahakai section, you can also add anchialine pools to the "hubs" column too.	Added.
12.	MAP 1	Ka'ū Green Infrastructure: Road-Nā'ālehu/Wood Valley expense? Use? Trail-OV-Volcano Nat. Park – expense? Access points? What about infrastructure/public services for Ocean View.	This map is illustrative, not prescriptive. No change to map. Public infrastructure/services is addressed in Appendix V4B.
13.	MAP 2	Ka'ū Green Infrastructure: Only proposed trails looks like Kahuku...existing. What about infrastructure/public services for Ocean View.	See above.
14.	MAP 3	Ka'ū Green Infrastructure. Mauna Loa Access Road proposed – isn't this Kahuku...existing? What about infrastructure/public services for Ocean View?	The complete Mauna Loa trail is proposed. No change.

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15.	MAP 4	Ka'ū Green Infrastructure. Mauna Loa Access Road all the way to VNP trail or road? What about infrastructure/public services for Ocean View?	Yes, all the way.
16.	11/10	Page 11 now becomes Page 10 & its Line 1 has added....Flats and another wetland exist above the high tide reach in the Ahupua`a of Kahuku.	This is an overview of significant wetlands. No change.
17.	p. 11	NOTE: Maps 1 & 2 of 4 doesn't show the original trail that once existed from Pohue Bay in Kahuku that extended well up above the belt Highway and will be important in future planning this missing segment should be identified as preexisting or potential and not totally disregarded!	The map reflects known trail alignments. It is likely that a wide range of alignments will be considered as trail management plans are developed and implemented. See the section on "Trail Development and Management" starting on p. 27. No change.
18.	pp. 11-14	Where is the boundary of the watershed?	See the Green Infrastructure maps (p. 11-14). No change.
19.	p. 11, Figure 2	Road – Naalehu/Wood Valley expense? Use? Trail – OV – Volcano Nat. Park –expense? Access points?	These Green Infrastructure maps are simply illustrating existing, proposed, and potential trails and heritage roads. The process for establishing them is addressed in the section on Community-Based, Collaborative Action starting on p. 17. No change.
20.	12/5	Access and Trails: Ka`u has a historic shoreline trail...etc.	Word added.
21.	12/7	Figure 2 maps the network of Historic Trails in Ka`u, including...etc. NOTE: Stop using English plurals on Hawaiian names (Ka`u's looks bad like chicken-scratch).	Stylistic preference noted. Effort will be made moving forward to minimize that usage. No change.
22.	12/12	"Accesses the summit of Mauna Loa."	Changed.
23.	pp. 12-13, Maps 3 & 4	Mauna Loa Access Road proposed – isn't this Kahuku...existing. Mauna Loa Access Road all the way to VNP trail or road?	As noted in the text (p. 158), the road alignment does not currently exist as a trail. Clarified in text.
24.	12/19 20, 25	The registered historic Sites with natural scenic locations along	Language clarified.

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		with numerous features valued by residents and of interest of visitors experience too many scenic and cultural sites.	
25.	12/31-33	NOTE: This proposed Mauna Loa Trail system is not well illustrated ledge ably on these 4 Maps and is in part of a Historical Trail overlaid with cane and old Ko'a Mill Roads in more present times.	The map is illustrative and not intended to be precise. See the larger map insert and the additions noted below to the trails section starting on p. 27. No change.
26.	12/35	Provides a full range of access for experiencing the profound diversity of resources unique to Ka'u. [Stop the chicken scratch "K`au's" look heard to readers.]	Language improved.
27.	p. 14	Briefly summarize 3 core strategies: CBCM is too much	Added.
28.	p. 15	I think it is very important to have examples from elsewhere that gives ideas, show range, issues, and problems.	Confirmation appreciated. No change.
29.	p. 15	Add specific language in GP: "Direct Land Use, Zoning, Growth, Development, and Design. For example, CDPs detail land use policies, direct physical development, are the forum for community input into managing growth, designate and coordinate detailed development patterns, may contain detailed land use and zoning guide maps, and may contain...architectural design guidelines."	Added.
30.	p. 15	Consider 4/13 APA conference presentation on viewshed protections	Integrated.
31.	p. 15	http://blogs.planning.org/sustainability/2013/04/24/conservation-as-a-land-use/	Integrated.
32.	15/between line 16 & 17 INSERT:	"In like manner Ka'u has the opportunity to protect the numerous critical habitats throughout the district by establishing appropriate Buffer Zones where existing surroundings may not be adequate to insure sustainability. Zones where human presence or interactions would assist protecting critical habitats. Humans living in wet or dry land forest would utilize best science practices to mediate conditions for remediable help to fragile environments. [and so on]	Options for how to apply the tools in Appendix V4A will be considered the CDP section IV.A. No change.

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		[and so forth]	
33.	p. 16	I am confused why all the coastal boundaries are labeled open - also technically the Wai'ohinu coastal parcel (adjacent to Waikapuna to the North East and Ka'alu'alu Bay to the South West) is being managed as a Forest Reserve by DOFAW ... and so this should be labeled conservation and NOT open/extensive ag. It is already zoned for conservation and just awaits an executive order from Abercrombie to make the "Forest Reserve" designation official ... which will happen any day now.	The map on page 16 is the LUPAG, which is from the General Plan and is the County policy map for future allowable uses (not a map of State land use districts or County zoning). Information about the coastal Forest Reserve is on p. 97, line 26. No change.
34.	16/Figure 3	This map graphics are far superior to the preceding maps – great clarity but is too small for all its detail information to be read. Warrants a bigger foldout-	The LUPAG map is inserted here mostly to show the Hawai'i County application of the strategy introduced on the preceding page. For the purposes of this appendix, this scale is appropriate. Additional, focused versions of the LUPAG are included in Appendix V4B. No change.
35.	17/7-8	Scope. By definition historically it functioned as a self sustaining polity where each Ahupua`a included a sufficient range of natural, cultural, and recreational resources contained within a sectional portion of the island's scope from coast to mountain, Mauka/Makai.	Further clarification added.
36.	17/11	Range of agencies, organizations, and Native Hawaiian descendants.	See the next sentence. No change.
37.	17/18	Range of Cultural Impacts, which fall into....etc.	Corrected.
38.	17/20-40	Glad you guys noted the KFR CIA concerns and found the discussion useful.	No change.
39.	17/21	Place in the world. The unique cultural and historic linkage, timelessly tied to the past, reminding of Ancient Hawaiian origins still reflected in the community makeup today in Ka`u.	This is an excerpt from the Ka'ū Forest Reserve Management Plan. No change.

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40.	17/27	Access for plant gathering hunting, cultural protocols and education, etc.	This is an excerpt from the Ka'ū Forest Reserve Management Plan. No change.
41.	17/38	PONO practices. Ecotourism that offers benefits and job opportunities will need to be closely monitored and regulated to maintain appropriate acceptable balance.	This is an excerpt from the Ka'ū Forest Reserve Management Plan. No change.
42.	18/9	Pre-contact Hawaiians respectfully managed each Ahupua'a from the makai shoreline up into the mauka forest.	Stylistic preference. No change.
43.	18/9-10	Of course they, and all other peoples in all other places on earth, wiped out dozens or even hundreds of species through overharvesting. Birds in particular. But I guess the feel goodness of myth trumps truth any day. See: Philos Trans R Soc Lond B Biol Sci. 1989 Nov 6;325(1228):469-76; The present, past and future of human-caused extinctions. Diamond JM.	No change.
44.	18/11	Companies usurped large tracts of land, access...etc.	Because the methods used to acquire land varied, more general language is appropriate. No change.
45.	18/15	In recent time there have been instances of natural and...etc.	Current language is more accurate. No change.
46.	18/31 18/32	...In Ka`u for years, and this gathered body of ecological knowledge is of essential importance in Planning, the future of Ka`u.	Stylistic preference. No change.
47.	19/14	Developments, and government activities such as WWII bombing site cleanup	Direct excerpt from HRS. No change.
48.	19/25	Marine and coastal resources, including near shore ocean military dump sites.	Direct excerpt from HRS. No change.
49.	19/ 35 & 35?	Hawaiian gathering rights will be protected according to State Constitution and identified in standing Judicial decisions.	Direct excerpt from General Plan. No change.
50.	20/ 6	Add "Develop a network of pedestrian access trails to places of scenic, historic, natural or recreational values. This system of trails shall provide, at a minimum, an island-wide route	Added.

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		connecting major parks and destinations." G P 12.3(m)	
51.	20/12	Man's place in the landscape thru understanding the Ahupua`a system & ecology.	Direct excerpt from General Plan. No change.
52.	20/14	Apply integrated and regional approaches...etc.	Direct excerpt from General Plan. No change.
53.	pp. 20-24	Very good summary of all plans.	Affirmation appreciated. No change.
54.	p. 20	Update per new ORMP	Updated.
55.	21/9	Resource protection derived from the various level of government.	Direct excerpt from ORMP. No change.
56.	21/11	Use conflicts and hazards.	Direct excerpt from ORMP. No change.
57.	p. 21/13	Still under legal challenge, but DOFAW is already taking many of these actions.	Corrected.
58.	21/16	...Management plan in those areas.	Stylistic preference. No change.
59.	21/17	...And involvement by keeping Ka`u, Ka`u with its Hawaiian traditions.	Direct excerpt from KFRMP. No change.
60.	22/ 2 & 3	Reserves, so people will be able to give-back to the land and community becoming an integral part of management teams for these reserves.	Direct excerpt from KFRMP. No change.
61.	23/15	Update re fencing approval: http://bigislandnow.com/2013/08/27/land-board-approves-fencing-of-kau-watershed/	Updated.
62.	p. 24	(at the very top) - Manukā Bay (not beach, and add Kahakō)	Corrected.
63.	24/1	Access should be provided and made available to Pohue Bay and Manuka Beach and old trail systems in the Ahupua`a of Kahuka reestablished for access to the shore from higher regions.	Direct excerpt from 2004 plan. No change.

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64.	24/9	RENDERED to public use in or before 1892, etc.	Direct excerpt from HRS. No change.
65.	24/12	Protections are available to these ancient and historic trails that have been declared owned through ceding in fee-simple to the state from crown or Kingdom possession which retains true allodium title in trust for the Hawaiian people and their descendants.	Original, more concise language is sufficient. No change.
66.	24/14	It is to open the trail or road to public use. On the other hand, denying access has been successfully challenged in courts.	This is a very cursory overview of public access on public land. Specific trail alignments and access need to be considered on a case-by-case basis (see the section starting on p. 27), which is beyond the scope of the CDP. No change.
67.	24/15	GOVERN ROADS: Certain old Government Roads and trails leading to coastal or mountain areas may pass through privately held property yet retain their importance as access for the public.	Access on privately-held land is discussed in the next section. No change.
68.	24/26	Subject to prosecutions to obstruct access to any State or County street, road or path public right-of-way.	Stylistic preference. No change.
69.	24/36	While it is not correct to assume that the public necessarily has right of access on all government-owned lands, there are provisions for Native Hawaiian gathering rights and cultural practices that afford them special access onto required areas.	See p. 26, starting on line 30. No change.
70.	24/37ff	Another good piece of info for community.	Affirmation appreciated. No change.
71.	25/1	Government Property Interest. There have been instances where public interest groups have secured access thru the courts.	See "usually" on p. 24, line 38. There are probably a number of exceptions. This is an overview. Each (potential) point of access needs to be considered on a case-by-case basis. No change.
72.	26/33	...Prior to 1778, subject to the states right to regulate such activities.	Direct excerpt from the State Constitution. No change.

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73.	26/41	Undertaking that will likely take many years to accomplish and complete.	Stylistic preference. No change.
74.	27/4	The State Forest Service is planning and mapping the lands it administers for appropriate recreational and public usages in specific areas.	This comment doesn't seem related to pilot program for the Ka'ū Forest Reserve. No change.
75.	27/12	Public Access with Kuleana web site (was SmartCard)	Updated.
76.	27/ 18	Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program (VPA-HIP): http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppld=254577	Added.
77.	27/25	Add Rick Warshauer's analysis and recommendations re a mauka trail network; check his maps against GI map in Appendix.	Added.
78.	p. 28	http://www.americantrails.org/nhttp/default.htm	Added.
79.	28/29 & 30	PLAN: Though protected from development, the Mauka forest of Ka`u will still need botanical managing of biosphere in order to avoid decline in these watersheds.	See the discussion of the Biosphere Reserve on p. 32. No change.
80.	28/34	..., The Nature Conservancy, and the good offices of the United Nations Biosphere program for their scientific expertise.	The UN is not a TMA partner. No change.
81.	29/7	Research and monitoring. The Volcano National Park has been designated a World Biosphere Designation that affords environmental science expertise and expert assistance.	See the discussion of the Biosphere Reserve on p. 32. No change.

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82.	29/ 15	Pu'u Wa'awa'a is in Kona.	Deleted.
83.	29/18	Community groups interested in forest stewardship, one person operating out of Ka`u.	"some" is referring to community groups. Clarified.
84.	30/41	To act as the lead agency...etc.	Stylistic preference. No change.
85.	31/7 thru 8	Incorporate trail review into the Conservation District Use Application, when processing and give this consideration before issuance of other Land Use Permits that might likely effect or contain ancient and historic trails which could for future planning be included into trail systems.	Direct excerpt from MOU. No change.
86.	31/10	Help assist with the documentation and classification of unrecorded burial sites and other historic properties utilizing (established) proper cultural protocols.	Direct excerpt from MOU. No change.
87.	32/1	...with potential incorporation into the trail system.	Confirmed that it's not a typo.
88.	32/9 & 10	...Trail Management Plans thru a fiduciary land trust that provides back-up administrative support for communication requirements and in other official ways that are necessary.	Stylistic preference. No change.
89.	32/13 & 15	As a Biosphere Reserve Program in 1980, and also hold the great distinction of being designated a world heritage site in both of the acknowledgements come from having major world significance, thereby linking Volcano National Park with the other most cherished and endangered treasures existent upon this planet; somewhat like the 'Wonders of the World' classification. This status insures preservation thru ecological protection practices and the	The original language came directly from the Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park. The status does not ensure preservation. No change.

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		<p>utilized assistance of the worlds' leading botanical and environmental science resources and state-of-the art knowhow advancements. This map program, first established in 1976, currently has 531 reserve sites in 105 countries; making available to communities and neighboring landowners, located in close proximity, some uniquely new opportunities to engage and participate in needed long-term sustainable preservation by providing their valuable expertise with assistance for helping design programs and planning after 20 years, the research knowledge gained thru the experience of setting up and establishing Biosphere Reserves in remote and some very densely populated regions of the world; acquiring through trial-and-error, and hands-on problem solving, a new store of knowledge and environmental understanding. This prompted leading scientist and expert researchers working in this field to come together thru attending a World Conference at Seville Spain in 1995, for sharing all that had been learned; to sort out tough problems; and determine the needed models required to insure long-term sustainability for Biosphere Reserves. Already observed, many critical habitats within reserves require additional buffer zone protection to ensure viable sustainability. Reserves are proving inadequate due to human impacts being factored into the equation; necessitating a larger and broader context to develop a model of implementation that takes into consideration the role man can proactively play with nature for helping endangered critical habitat environments and ultimately mankind itself.</p> <p>NOTE: See Attachment that follows: 12 pages of Reference on MAB Program [-Biosphere Reserves – the Seville Strategy-], E the status framework of the world network- see page 10 of Goal IV-]</p>	

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
		<p>- Goal IV Implement the Biosphere Reserve Concept:</p> <p>7. Encourage private sector initiatives to establish and maintain environmental and socially sustainable activities in appropriate zones of Biosphere reserve and in surrounding areas in order to stimulate community development.</p> <p>- Recommended at the individual reserve level:</p> <p>10. Identify and map the different zones of Biosphere Reserves and define their respective status.</p> <p>12 where necessary, in order to preserve the core area, re-plan the buffer and transition zones according to sustainable development criteria.</p> <p>14. Ensure that the local community participates in planning and management of Biosphere Reserves.</p> <p>15. Encourage private sector initiatives to establish and maintain environmentally and socially sustainable activities in the reserve and surrounding areas.</p>	
90.	32/16, 17, 18, 19 and 19 thru 23	<p>This programs most important component in planning success in stakeholder and community member engagement on a proactive practical functioning basis. All initiatives must be “ground-up” approachment, though the National Park Service has technical expertise they can provide via their Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Programs Biosphere related initiatives could be in coordination with these of the Puna CDP Action Committee. The Puna CDP calls for establishing buffer zones around the reserve of</p>	See previous comment.

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		Kīlauea with the park. The Puna CDP Action Committee prepared a re-nomination for its' own distinct Biosphere Reserve. This effort ceased after it was disclosed the US State Department does not currently support new Biosphere Reserve nomination.	
91.	32/24-25	The World Heritage Program has engagement with several groups work throughout these islands on initiatives for promoting interest in the program, primarily in the tourist industry.	See previous comment.
92.	32/After line 25.	<p>[After Line 25 insert or footnote this REF. information]</p> <p>For more information about Biosphere Reserves, please contact:</p> <p>World network of Biosphere Reserves Division of Ecological Sciences UNESCO 1, RUE MLULLIS 75732 Paris CEDEX 15 FRANCE e-mail: mab@UNESCO.org TEL: +33.1.45.68.41.51 FAX: +33.1.40.65.98.97</p>	<p>References to MAB and World Heritage added:</p> <p>http://www.unesco.org/new/en/natural-sciences/environment/ecological-sciences/man-and-biosphere-programme/, http://whc.unesco.org/</p>
93.	p. 33	<p>(line 28ish) - This is perhaps a good place to mention of Ka 'Ohana O Honu'apo (www.honuapopark.org) and Hawai'i Wildlife Fund (www.wildhawaii.org) both of whom have and are trying to conserve the natural resources along parts of the Ka'u coastline.</p> <p>8/23/13 HHT article on Hawai'i Wildlife fund pond restoration (In Profile/Coastal Stewardship folder)</p>	<p>Additions made. Also, KOOH is introduced on p. 23 in the context of the Honu'apo plan, and HWF is introduced in the context of marine debris.</p>
94.	33/25-28	See lengthy comments below	

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95.	p. 33ff	Addition of 2 Sea Grant positions (5/14/13)	Added.
96.	p. 34	For your information, Act 288, the Aha Moku was signed into law in July 2012 and overrides Act 212. It established the Aha Moku Advisory Committee (AMAC) within the Department of Land and Natural Resources. Comprised of the eight islands, the committee member representing Hawaii Island is Piilani Kaawaloa. The moku representative representing Ka'u is Darlyne Vierra. The Executive Director is Leimana DaMate. The information in your packet needs to be updated.	Updated.
97.	38/31	America's Great Outdoors: Landscape Conservation Stewardship Program: http://www.nfwf.org/agolandscape/Pages/home.aspx	Added.
98.	pp. 40-51	Another great discussion	Compliment appreciated. No change.
99.	41/12	Add http://publiclandseveryday.org/grants/capacity-building-grants Office of Hawaiian Affairs : OHA makes Pae 'Āina Sustainability grants in support of strategies to manage the natural and cultural resources of specific kīpuka, or small land areas. http://www.conservationalliance.com/about	Added.
100.	41/ 14	Ili 2000 subsistence thesis (in Resources folder)	
101.	46/21-47/29	See lengthy comments below.	
102.	52/3	"Certain resources are valued and vulnerable enough to merit protective acquisition, etc."	Changed.
103.	52/6	"Converted to affordable agricultural parks if under threat."	Would change meaning. No change.

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104.	52/ 18	Missing GP Policy 7.3(c) Maintain a continuing program to identify, acquire and develop viewing sites on the island.	Added.
105.	52/19	“Substantial portions of the sensitive mauka lands have been placed under protection as public lands, etc. etc.”	Subjective. No change.
106.	p. 52	(~ line 19) - Again, the forest reserve at Wai'ohinu is of HUGE value for its cultural and natural resources. It has long been owned by the state, and WAS managed by the Land Use Council/Commission (?) and is now being managed by DOFAW as a Forest Reserve. Just so it isn't forgotten here. There are over 3 dozen species of native plants, four pools, and numerous archeological sites (petro glyph fields, ahu, house sites, cairns, etc.) in the area	Added.
107.	52/25	“Recovery land acquisition funds. Pohue Bay in the Ahupua`a of Kahuku had been listed as a top priority on the list of nominated properties for the county 2% fund acquisition.”	Added information per p. 111, line 18
108.	52/25	PRESERVATION OF KAUNAMANO PROPERTIES along the Ka`u Coast has received unanimous approval from Hawai`i County Council’s nine members. Res. 351-14 authorizes the Director of Finance to enter into negotiations for acquisition of the more than 1,200 acres.	Added.
109.	52/38	“Director. In existing large non-conforming subdivisions that have been grandfathered in, these required considerations should be remedially address with planning solutions for those communities.”	This section of the code applies to new subdivisions only. No change.
110.	53/14	“...Responsibilities. The possibility exist for establishing needed collective community easements upon multiple parcels where people are living within sensitive mauka forest to enable habitat	Added.

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		sustainability.”	
111.	53/22	http://www.hilt.org/hawaiian-islands-land-trust-protects-more-land-as-part-of-its-kipuka-mosaic-project/	Updated.
112.	54/ After 1 & Before 2	“Pohue Bay in Kahuku Ahupua`a below Ocean View.”	All Ka’ū properties acquired with PONC funds added.
113.	54/12	Identify newly presented acronyms for DOFAW	Introduction to Glossary added on p. 2.
114.	p. 54	www.conservationfinancenetwork.org	Added.
115.	54/34	Identify USFWS [to extensive use of acronyms for general or unfamiliar reader, at appropriate interval restate full nomenclature then use for a stretch the acronym – if and when it appears further on this document they should be again once more be identified].	Introduction to Glossary added on p. 2.
116.	Starting on p. 56	How are the ocean / shoreline resources to be identified and protected in an active plan?	Those resources are identified in Appendix V4A. Alternative strategies for protecting them are detailed on pp. 56-120. The “preferred” strategies will be identified in the body of the CDP (section IV). No change.
117.	56/12	“Green Sand Beaches, all of which remains as nature intended with few or little exception.” [Note, the word overdeveloped has conditional and interpretive meaning, such as implying lacking or requiring development and this is done throughout this document.	“Undeveloped” is a technical planning term. No change.
118.	Pg 56 (line 14)	There was long a debate between the usage of anchialine pools or anchialine ponds. Scientists have pushed for pools ... so I would use that one :)	Corrected throughout.
119.	56/19	“Settlements (many of <u>these</u> resources have as yet to be inventoried).”	Corrected.

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
120.	Pg 56 (footnote #68)	<p>Will Seitz no longer works for park, new contact is Lauren Kurpita. Jenn Randall spells her name like dis (not Jen Randell)</p> <p>Grad student cataloging anchialine ponds: WHT 7/15/13</p>	Updated and corrected.
121.	Pg 56 (in general)	<p>I think it is worth mentioning that marine debris is a constant threat to marine and coastal wildlife in Ka'u. Kamilo Pt has unaffectionately been deemed "rubbish beach" by residents for years and has lately been called the "World's dirtiest beach" by NBC on the nightly news. HWF has been working with the State, NOAA, and other community groups and volunteers for years (since 2003) and has during that time removed over 161.5 US tons (323,000 lbs) of marine debris from the Ka'u coastline from Ka Lae to Kamilo Pt. Marine debris is a threat to wildlife via ingestion/entanglement/smothering (e.g., seabirds, monk seals, fish, sand crabs, corals, sea turtles), beach-goers, fishermen, boaters (navigational hazard).</p>	Added.
122.	p. 57	Table, for Punalu`u Park; under owner list, 'County leases from Sea-Mountain Investment Partners.'	Correct name of owner is listed. No change.
123.	pp. 58 & 59	Both list Honu'apo shoreline tables, this is confusing and/or redundant – if some distinction exists, it will need to be clarified as to what is being covered.	Clarification added.
124.	p. 63	Chart table Pohue Bay mauka-makai trail to Puu Ki – legal case/civil no. 01-1-0389	Comment unclear. No change.
125.	65/1	The shoreline maps in figure 10 highlight [? Where is this referring to, is it the insert picture of Humu Humu Point, if so, it needs to be identified as figure 10!	Figure 10 is clearly labeled. No change.
126.	65/5	...District. Figure 10 identifies the [where is Figure 10]?	Figure 10 is clearly labeled. No change.
127.	p. 66-78, Figure 10	Fantastic Map Series!	Compliment appreciated. No change.
128.	p. 69	A) Again, pubic ownership to the highest high tide line along the	A) Public ownership is not established to the

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		<p>whole shoreline and given rights of access via land or water makes it seem contra to indicating this Map 2 is all `Access Not Established` as shown or as stated, what is being said and implied?</p> <p>B) Please indicate the Wetlands in Pakini Nui.</p>	<p>highest tide. See section of public access. No change.</p> <p>B) Anchialine ponds and fish ponds are subsets of “wetlands” and are marked on the shoreline maps.</p>
129.	81/15	<p>Based on public input, the Ka’ū CDP Community Profile also identifies the scenic lookout between Whittington Beach Park and Nā’ālehu on the makai side of highway as a breathtaking panoramic view of the shoreline.</p>	Added.
130.	82/17	<p>Waste of time for Ka`u. The methods are awful, not statistically valid even if you have data, which we don't. Worse, it applies to sandy, low shorelines, not the case in Ka`u.</p>	No change. Will be considered when assessing alternative strategies.
131.	p. 83	<p>Reference Dr. Minerbi’s AKNHT corridor analysis for Ka’ū (12/20/10 in Partnership/Luciano folder)</p>	Integrated.
132.	Pg 83 (figure 11)	<p>There is only a 40' Setback on shoreline development?!?!?! Auwe! If this is true, GOD save us. I know several of us (including myself and John Replogle) were pushing for a 1500 meter setback on coastal development. Did anything happen with this?</p>	See pp. 106-107. No change.
133.	84/9	<p>Add Pakini Nui ordnance report</p>	Added.
134.	Pg 85 (line 13)	<p>By the way, it's Hawai'i Wildlife Fund WITH an 'okina. Also, FYI NOAA's marine debris program has been supporting Hawai'i Wildlife Fund's cleanup efforts in Ka'u in 2005-6, 2008-2011, 2011-2013. The University of Hawai'i - Hilo and Surfrider Fdn don't host cleanups in Ka'u ... but sometimes they bring volunteers to our cleanups. The only reason Surfrider's name was in there was because I was their</p>	Diacriticals corrected. Information added/updated on p. 33.

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		beach cleanup coordinator for a while ... they have now disbanded and it isn't worth mentioning in your report. Here might be a great time to mention that 161 tons of marine debris have been collected and removed by HWF and volunteers since 2003. Thanks :)	
135.	Pg 86 (line 11)	This implies KOOH has already gotten the money. Our grant was accepted but due to mistakes in the actual proposal package and requirements of this US FWS grant ... we may never see it :(That said, it would be great if we did! We just need to put more pressure on DOFAW in O'ahu (our state-partner "fiscal agent" who may or may not have totally dropped the ball on this one). I don't think you should put all that in the final write up, but just thought you should know the money has not been given and is currently in limbo.	Updated.
136.	p. 88	Update per new ORMP	Updated.
137.	p. 89	csc.noaa.gov/slr: based on consensus 6' rise be end of century; strictly elevation – bathtub ring = low lying areas; will likely be worse do to localized hydrology/flooding Kahuku: Kanonone Waterhole (just west of Pohue Bay), Kahakahakea Pakinu Nui: Walalua-Kahio, Waioahukini Ka'alu'alu to beyond Kamilo Point Waikapuna Honu'apo Maakole to Kāwā Nīnole-Punalu'u	Integrated.
138.	p. 89	Bethany's recs re code/rule amendments from "the Adaptive Planning for Sea-level Rise in Maui and Hawai'i Counties" as well as the policy recs from ORMP for community planning: #A14, #B8	Integrated.
139.	90/7	Guess you can take that out.	Deleted.
140.	Pg 90 (line 17)	What about Manuka NAR? This extends to the coastline. Sounds like	Section updated based on most current

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		this paragraph may have been taken from an old write up?	initiatives.
141.	90/17	Schatz advancing coastal study: http://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/113/s618?utm_source=Hawaii+Scenic+Byways+Newsletter+-+May+2013&utm_campaign=SB+May+Newsletter&utm_medium=email	Updated.
142.	p. 91	HawaiiNMSF.org	Added.
143.	91/ 26	15 species added to endangered list: http://bigislandnow.com/2013/10/29/fifteen-big-island-species-declared-endangered/ and HHT	Updated.
144.	92/ 13	Add highlights from Hawai'i Marine Debris Action Plan (2013)	Added.
145.	P 92 L 35	Could be more informing by explaining how this is done or accomplished or approached.	More information than merited. No change.
146.	P 93 L 12	...estuary. The unique wetlands of Pakini Nui need study, monitoring, and protection and not being overlooked.	Available information about Pakini Nui wetlands added.
147.	P 93 L 28	License in Hawai'i only commercial licensing or Hawaiian Protocols being administered for the general fishing public. Management etc.	Comment unclear. No change
148.	P 93 L 36	...as Class AA; unfortunately other areas around the Big island have had to be downgraded cause by human activity.	Not immediately relevant. No change.
149.	P 94 L 5	... Restoration projects. The extent of the ocean front setback for	See p. 106, line 27ff regarding setback

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		the conservation district for all of the coast line of Ka'ū is under consideration and currently a hot issue.	determinations in the Conservation district. No change.
150.	P 94 L 29	Do they indulge in matters pertaining to military dump sites in near coastal waters such as off the coast of Ka'ū and/or have they been identified and addressed appropriately elsewhere as to how they are being dealt with?	More information about plans for unexploded ordinance added.
151.	P 95 L 6	Allow cluster development [comment, this is most likely an urbanistic ploy to build in changes and loopholes to allow higher density development in coastal areas. Watch out sneaky things happen a supposed justification excuse.]	Noted. No change.
152.	P 95 L 17-19	...Viable use of land where possible; for small lots, insuring that those use on Kauai. [need to give an example of how this differs from our zoning here and now.	Setbacks in Hawai'i County explained elsewhere. No change.
153.	P 95 L 21	Natural and known man-made hazards. Site etc.	This is an excerpt from the source. No change.
154.	P 95 L 25	...Approval such rules should only include a variance.	This is an excerpt from the source. No change.
155.	P 95 L 26	Procedure allowing to be sought if doesn't not game change the fair playing field.	This is an excerpt from the source. No change.
156.	P 95 L 30	...South Point. The Punalu'u launch ramp is claimed a private facility but could not possibly be, being within the high-tide mark.	Ownership of facility and regulatory jurisdiction relative to the shoreline are distinct issues. No change.
157.	P 95 L 43	The entire coastline (to a range of distance now under consideration mauka of the shoreline) is etc.	The Conservation district boundary is established. No change.
158.	P 96 L 22	Includes land susceptible to hazards, both natural and manmade.	This is an excerpt from the source. No change.

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159.	P 96 L 26	Would be undesirable. This general subzone excludes land use needs in urban, rural, and industrialized agricultural usages but includes suitable agricultural land use. [or however more clearly stated in verbal expression].	This is an excerpt from the source. No change.
160.	96/28	Give examples of special subzones, including June 2013 Env Haw article on special Cons Dist subzone for ahupuaa	Added.
161.	P 96 L 31	...each subzone classification. Depending on, etc.	Terminology not accurate. No change.
162.	P 96 L 34	Is this Pakini Iki or Pakini Nui?	Pakini is noted as a geographic reference point. No change.
163.	P 96 L 38	...Are processed by the State (or the State's) Land Use Commission, by	Added.
164.	P 97 L 1	...Located. Land Use District boundary amendment involving other designations and zoning change classification of lands under 15 acres is processed or handled by the planning	Unnecessary. No change.
165.	P 97 L 10	...opportunities which will have to be proactively well coordinated with long-term sustainability policy and Planning, in order not to become at cross purposes with preservation goals.	The PLDC was repealed, and that section will be deleted.
166.	P 97 L 15	Not to mention, by passing all public input and necessary checks and balances. Another fast track sleight of hand political ? for speculative development. Call it ????	The PLDC was repealed, and that section will be deleted.
167.	P 97 L 16	...Under development, flapping in the wind from the fallout of trying to raise weather balloons in political storms of outrage. This	The PLDC was repealed, and that section will be deleted.

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		scheme is hopefully dead politically! And we can get on to another back door or loop hole matching attempt, unfazed, gotta keep on the row and take advantage of any and every hot opportunity. Keep on the fast track!	
168.	97/34	2013 Act 120 ended one-gallon sand rule	Updated.
169.	98/4	There are also FRAs (fishery replenishment areas) which have open/closed years to allow stocks to rest and recover during closed years.	Added.
170.	P 99 L 23	...Modeled after WHFC but doesn't take years of talking and bickering before it ever takes a stand and actually does something!	This is an excerpt from the source. No change.
171.	99/ 23	Add update on proposed rule change: http://state.hi.us/dlnr/dar/announcements.html	Added.
172.	P 101 L 4	Migration Guidebook policy is currently under review for building in flood plains and coastal hazard areas.	Noted.
173.	P 101 L 13	...And a management plan encouraged, considering the large percentage of Hawaiians in the Ka'u population, and how delicious and uncontaminated their fish is!	This is an excerpt from the source. No change.
174.	P 101 L 23	Development is strictly to be controlled and using it for helping achieve long-term sustainability goals in the best environmentally scientific manor.	Suggested language not consistent with the Zoning Code. No change.
175.	P 101 L 28	...That "A lot shall be...intended to be sold	Suggestion unclear. No change.
176.	P 102 L 23	Coastline as possible. Ka'u in its CDP should require the county to explore non-urban low density models appropriate to country side living and scrap methods for gentrification and land use development speculation of growth inducing planning devices that have already proven disgracing to Hawai'i over a half century of ??? progress.	Noted.

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177.	P 102 L 28	Improvements, or left for the sake of rethinking some nature in its natural and wild state to allow room for needed environmental adjustments in our world changing dynamics.	This is an excerpt from the source. No change.
178.	P 102 L 38	...For park purposes, stewardship management policy is as yet to evolve to address the complexity involved.	Noted.
179.	P 104 L 28	Coastal Hazards: [Comment Note: Make sure that this CDP document for Ka'ū follow what Lines 29, 30, 31, & 32 states regarding point and nonpoint source solution hazardous that exist in Pakini Nui and on and below the pali and other known sites within Ka'ū that no longer should be ignored and not integrated into their planning processes].	Noted.
180.	P 104 L 33	...Flood Insurance Program. Or better yet, more practically in flood and tsunami prone areas establish thru zoning, open space-no build zones, to reduce devastation damage cost and the driving up of construction cost due to extreme code change requirements; in adopting building codes from rules required by the Federal Flood insurance in order to qualify; they will not for see catastrophic disaster; higher construction cost and build out will only make the disaster more disastrously costly to the tax payer and the county. But the multi-million dollar home owners in their exclusive flood plains that will be unaffordable to everyone but the most of the privileged will get the maximum insurance compensation of 250,000 dollars and a big tax write off which surely they would not mind getting or they would never build there in the first place. It only makes sense on paper to their accountant. Why in the world would the county and their tax payers saddle themselves with such a liability for the sake of very limited insurance or to provide the opportunity for only the very well-to-do to build on hazard waterfront coastal and flood plain areas that no one else is able to afford. Probably because it	Noted. See Flood Insurance section on p. 110. No change.

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		is a nice choice spot otherwise and a good speculative investment if offered before the disaster strikes. We need to evolve better planning and zoning policy that than this one!	
181.	P 104 L 34	Managing development in line with long-term sustainable goals:	This is an excerpt from the source. No change.
182.	P 105 L 1	Future coastal zone development, in the most environmentally appropriate policy planned disposition;	This is an excerpt from the source. No change.
183.	P 105 L 2	Facilitate timely processing for compliant applicants for permits of appropriate sustainable development and resolve complexities of over lapping or conflicting.	This is an excerpt from the source. No change.
184.	P 105 L 15	...Beach transit corridor. (No private landscaping on public land below the high tide line).	This is an excerpt from the source. No change.
185.	p. 105, Table 5	This is interesting!	No change.
186.	p. 105, Table 5	<p>As the representative for Nani Kahuku Aina, LLC, we would like to suggest a change to Table 5 on page 112 for the “Notes Relative to Acquisition Priorities” regarding TMK (3) 2-001:072 we request that the following sentence be deleted: “The Trust for Public Land, the National Park, and the County are in conversations with the owner about the acquisition of this parcel or a portion thereof.</p> <p>While inquires with The Trust for Public Land, the National Park, and the County have been made in the past, there currently are no ongoing discussions among the parties of anything substantive.</p> <p>Nani Kahuku Aina filed a General Plan Amendment Petition with the County in 2009 and a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) with the State Office of Environmental Quality Control in 2011. Neither one of these submittals have been withdrawn.</p>	Updated.

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		However due to the substantial infrastructure costs associated with the project proposed in the DEIS, alternative proposals are being explored. The discussions with The Trust for Public Land, the National Park, and the County, were part of the analysis of other alternatives. Other options, including scaled down development alternatives, are also being considered.	
187.	P 106 L 23	..., through Hawai'i County Code Chapters 5 and 27 as adopted and amended from the national Building Code of 1997 (or?) [is this some other county code?]	Not immediately relevant. No change.
188.	P 106 L 24	While, on the other hand, land use process standards historically have not been by their nature or application science-based. And consequently these standards in their land use applications have not resulted consistently in adequate protection of shorelines or related structures, and in various cases, has let to hardening of the shoreline.	Stylistic preference. No change.
189.	P 106 L 26	Loss of beach systems and losing public coastal access.	Stylistic preference. No change.
190.	P 107 L 16	Perspective however, that being said, an evolved well defined policy must be established based upon the critical need of long – term sustainable environmental goals and objectives for enduring as well as changing shoreline coastal condition protection. Scientific studies and research is required to help formulate the most plausible projection strategy of Sinequanon in protective solutions. Clear intent should be addressing all coastal setback determinations; not arbitrary minimal requirements.	Noted. No change.
191.	P 108 L 1	...; and a portion of Kamehameha Schools' Pakini Nui parcel.	Accuracy confirmed.
192.	109/16	Contrast SMA Assessment application with requirements Because Ka'ū's coastal resources are so unique and the hazards so potentially dangerous, most uses or activities in the Special	Added.

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		Management Area will likely have a cumulative impact or a significant adverse environmental or ecological effect on the SMA, as defined in Planning Commission Rule 9-10(h). However, the SMA Assessment Application form currently used by the Planning Department does not specifically request information about some factors that may constitute an adverse effect on the environment, including rare, threatened, or endangered species; estuaries or water quality; cultural resources and historic sites; viewplanes; public access to and along the shoreline; tsunami, geological, or other hazards; or goals and policies of the General Plan.	
193.	P 110 L 34	...Zone A in Ka'ū (There are no zones V in Ka'ū) How could that be?	Reconfirmed.
194.	P 110 L 36	To decipher; Render information in specific detail inadequate for being useful. The county should reject these digital generated maps; paying top dollar for serviceable questionable product; which will only serve the most generalized use function and not informing where more accurate detail is desired or necessary. These new maps don't illustrate the terms of what actually occasions on our Terrafirma.	Noted. No change.
195.	P 110 L 36 & 37	NOTE: The old flood plan maps for this island had many inaccuracies and were far from receivable in places, even being contradictory misleading. The new maps are quite disappointing in graphically correcting that problem, in that being harder to decipher; render information in specific detail inadequate from being useful. The county should reject these digital generated maps; paying top dollar for serviceable questionable product; which will only serve the most generalized use function and not informing where more accurate detail is desired or necessary. These new maps don't illustrate the terms of what actually occasions on our Terrafirma.	Noted. No change.

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196.	Pg 111 (line 6)	Is this the Wai'ohinu parcel? If so, it's a Forest Reserve and not a NAR. Plus, the survey boundaries extend PAST the rock wall (on the Waikapuna parcel). Bill has info on this and he is cc'ed here.	Corrected.
197.	111/ 17-25	PRESERVATION OF KAUNAMANO PROPERTIES along the Ka`u Coast has received unanimous approval from Hawai`i County Council's nine members. Res. 351-14 authorizes the Director of Finance to enter into negotiations for acquisition of the more than 1,200 acres.	Added.
198.	P 111 L 23	Ka`ū Sole Resort Node, grandfathered-in at Punalu`u is in limbo having become condemned from Tsunami damage. The likely hood of High-End-High-Density development approval with what is known today is very remote. There is a major aquifer discharge creating a very shallow water table under this site among other prohibitive conditions that would be hard to mitigate.	Punalu`u is discussed in detail in Appendix V4B. No change.
199.	P 111 L 26	Here a recounting of actions relevant to Pohue Bay taken in the past and going on today for its acquisition would be relevant, informative and timely. (To be continued out of time).	No change.
200.	P 112 Table 5:	<p>TMK (3) 9-2-001:072. Please NOTE Figure 10:</p> <p>Shoreline Fold-out Map Identifies on P 68/69 Parcel Number written 392001072- should be consistent for cross-referencing. Figure 10: and Table 5: should designate the TMK No.'s the same way.</p> <p>Location Column: Site for a second Kahuku Village proposal and a long list of apocryphal scheme and scams, starting with the Ocean View Yacht Club; The Riviera Iran-Contra Drug money laundering project, not to mention those proposals to help speculation and job creation like rocket launching or state prisons, that this site has</p>	TMK notation in table is clearer. Notation in map is difficult to change because of the data source.

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		<p>been eyed for.</p> <p>Owner Column: Nani Kahuku Aina an-out-of-state correspondence with known local principal and secret concealed partners.</p> <p>NOTES: Relative to acquisition priorities: Add extensively large lave tube cave systems and update pending application.</p>	<p>Application is still pending. No change.</p>
201.	P 112	<p>TMK (3) 9-3-001:006, Location Column: Ahupua`a is Pakini Nui.</p> <p>Notes under acquisition priorities: Major unexploded ordinance clean-up site with hazardous off-shore WWI dumping location. Also, one of the most significant Archaeological Discovery Sites in Hawai'i, a major resource. Also, has wetlands that percolate up from subsurface water fed from mountain rains that lay in the flat lands beyond tidal wave surges, nice and unique!</p>	<p>Corrected.</p> <p>Anchialine ponds and fish ponds are subsets of "wetlands" and are marked on the shoreline maps.</p>
202.	P 113	<p>TMK (3) 9-5—016:041 And (3) 5-016:036, should have never been allowed a split subdivision of parcel in existing conservation district. Well here is a good point-in-fact illustration of how a table like this can convey the appearance of presenting the most germane data and not telling significant preemptive dilemma facts facing coastal parcel management, Policy and Procedural Administration failure breakdowns, that are representing the greatest threat humans are causing. This outrageous flagrancy of intent of law circumvention is the direct result of DLNR's all political appointee Board only operating in Honolulu with no outer island presents or meaningful or affective interaction with the County of Hawai'i or even providing proper notifications when it comes to Coastal Conservation Districts and processing issues of public concern. While this problem cannot be addressed in this or any other table tabulation, it does need to be dealt with, so this County or CDP covers these types of flagrancy</p>	<p>Noted. No change.</p>

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		<p>from being pulled off ASAP. The amount of misinformation put out there ??.</p> <p>This matter requires clarification of fact, to see the magnitude of the problem, to realize how seriously this must be addressed. So-here-is-the-rest-of-the-story. The real scoop! On this ocean front parcel D previous owner started grubbing and grading the site without approvals or permits in a conservation zone; was reported to DLNR and/or County, and was stopped in his bulldozing tracks. The property then later changed hands being sold to the Carroll's, at issue, there were known to be old Hawaiian Burial at this site. The DLNR Board chose to override the staff research and recommendation not to approve building upon this parcel. The approval pretext was it had already been graded, Abet illegally, and the area already cleared would be the limit of any future grading and the house they wanted to build would have to be scaled down and resubmitted with a maximum of set square footage and foot print upon the existing grading ; no additional grading was to be allowed. All this transpired and took place in Honolulu without any County oversight or even apparent interest; no community awareness or opportunity for any citizen to raise objections. The first shock wave came to the community when this two-store large-twin structure loomed between the ocean and highway; The first and only house in the Ka'ū Coastal Conservation District along the whole pristine coast; rising in enormous distinction as the block buster for shoreline development in Ka'ū.</p> <p>At this point, you have conservation minded and environmentalist standing off realty and speculative development interest preparing for political battle through sacrificing truth and integrity! But the battle over Punalu1u white elephant development evaporated into</p>	

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		<p>investor never-never land; and the speculative housing bubble popped. The market crashed but banks are doing well again even if everyone else isn't just yet—but banks may get regulated over the next few years if there is the political will. With all the things going on in the world in every area aspect, where are we headed is anyone gestalt assumption. But we do know in the midst of all this the Carroll's were nailed, so-to-speak, somewhat, through a DLNR Hearing for building a house twice the submitted and approved plans size that the DLNR and County had not bothered to inspect during construction, and by testifying they had not done any additional bulldozing or ground work where given a little slap on the read and a normal fine and told to submit the plans of what they built for approval. Now they were not put under oath when they testified and therefore could not be prosecuted for perjury but documented is the fact they did extensive earth moving, digging a large underground basement??? and distributing the material over the site extending the graded area covering surrounding lave surface areas and redistributing bone fragments in the process. Shame, this should not be allowed to happen or gotten away with. They do have money and had top lawyers navigating this process but one can't help wondering if some pay off of some kind wasn't required to overcome all protestation they faced? Possibly the mandate of the DLNR to balance development with preservation of resources needs to be reexamined in how this is being interpreter pated wise, applied. And if this policy balance hasn't shifted or needs to shift. Or is there some organizational dysfunction needing fixing. I know some correctives where undertaken between the County and DLNR over this matter. This should be explored to insure checks and balances do exist to implement regulatory policy toward desired goals. Agencies and Departments under the authority of different levels of government working in sync in the complex of bureaucratic regulating departments may require an</p>	

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		information exchange-coordination czar or Tsarina. For all the compliances being required and regulated, there will have to be implementation and enforcement. Any over site or neglect and there is system failure or outcome a normally that is costly or causes liability. The more complex the system interaction the more demanding and time consuming the processes, the more endurance and energy demanded and at some point, administration out trips purpose benefit. Are we there yet! When we get to the Big-Turn-Around and when things have to swing one way or the other way, we will start applying the principles learnt on the farm! More output and results for least effort = Max efficiency!	
203.	P 115 L 2	Who and how is the Commission appointed and composed?	Added.
204.	115/22ff	General pond permits: http://www.honuaconsulting.com/lokoia/	Added.
205.	P 115 L 120	You could identify which organizations have now active programs operating in Ka'ū.	Not aware of any. No change.
206.	pp. 117-118	Great summary of sort of obscure documents	No change.
207.	118/8	http://www.spatial.redlands.edu/waipunikahaluu/default.aspx	Updated.
208.	120/ 18	CDUA ST-3703: Ho'āla Loko I'a: Statewide Programmatic General Permit and Programmatic Agreement for the repair, restoration, maintenance, and operation of traditional fishpond systems in Hawai'i	Added.
209.	P 121 L 12	Crops grown in the district by farmer's included coffee, flowers, salad greens, vegetables, orchard fruits, macadamia nuts, including cattle raising and honeybee colonies.	Stylistic preference. No change.
210.	P 121 L 13	Several cattle ranches utilize vast acreages for grazing, some of these lands are leased at annual rent rates.	Not pertinent. No change.

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211.	P 121 L 26	Soil conservation, buffers for wildlife and natural habitats.	Added.
212.	P 122 L 21	Is prone to flooding in the vicinity of gulches; and the sugar plantation had the practice of filling in gulches for their cane roads where they crossed each gulch; subsequently there has been a long history of washout of sediment, rocks and boulders being carried and deposited in ponds, on beaches and into the ocean and this still keep reoccurring. Historically, and still yet, large landowners are adamantly reluctant to except blame or responsibility for the damage to their roads over gulches cause.	Some additional detail added.
213.	P 122 L 27	Resources. There are sites of chemical contamination left by the sugar mills that critically need cleaned up.	See the section on brownfields in Appendix V4B. No change.
214.	p. 122, footnote 138		Corrected web address.
215.	P 123 L 5	Ocean View and between South Point Nā'ālehu. New technologies and crop opportunities are opening up in organic marketing and in the food sustainability movement that promise to make viable, lands hither-to-fore not considered useful for viable agriculture practice. New doors and practices are opening up that will bring change in land utilization and productivity.	See the discussion of the agriculture sector in Appendix V4C. No change.
216.	P 123 L 20	At this point in history, the classification of "important Agriculture Lands' by soil type need to be reconsidered as to the allowed usage in zoning and planning considerations; in order to ensure protection of potential agricultural utilization in all intensive and extensive agricultural classifications, protecting the most prime agriculture lands from urban encroachment is surely fundamental, but other agricultural land classifications deserve just as much of the protection from urban encroachment and transfer to non-agricultural usage. This is now becoming a threat because many crops do and can be grown on lands classified as extensive just because they have little soil and can't be tilled), yet well suited to orchards coffee, flowers, raised bed garden	Noted.

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		farming, or the nursery business, say for succulents and xeriscape plant selections or other dry land crops. These are trends and projections that should transcend beyond current policy in the CDP.	
217.	P 123 L 31	An assessment for potential density growth and expansion in existing urban areas should be undertaken to determine the needed projections to ensure population growth isn't allowed to over run the countryside, rural landscapes and small town communities.	See Appendix V4D. No change.
218.	P 124 L 15	Manage and protect identified watersheds enhance and encourage water catchment technology for a more reliable system of water conservation utilization to assist watershed replenishment of aquifers and lessen well water demand.	This is an excerpt from the source. No change.
219.	P 124 L 24	NOTE: Current CDP should call for historical research and the documentation of narrow gage railway line system in Ka'u and throughout the district of Hawai'i. They could have an important future role to play in sustainability planning.	Noted.
220.	P 124 L 28	Railroad ROW need to be established and clarified.	Noted.
221.	p. 125	Update per new ORMP	Updated.
222.	P 126 L 4	...Agricultural District (see MAP Figure 13: State Land Use District.	Inconsistent with norms. No change.
223.	126/ 6	Add summary table of ag permitted uses	Added.
224.	P 126 L 14	Update with County Council Ordinance and LUC letter specifying that overnight accommodations not OK on parcels 15 acres or larger.	Updated.
225.	P 126 L 32	NOTE: Surrounding neighbors and community and those especially who have their view plan altered need to , and should be able to, weigh in on wind machines installations and have full impacts considered; no more fast tracking, it's the worst of bad planning.	Noted. Amendments in HRS or HCC required.
226.	P 126 L 33	And here again we have a wide open door for anything goes with	Noted. Amendments in HRS or HCC

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		no checks or balances, if the land's non-soil soil classification is D or E. But here in Hawai'i, many farmers grow successfully on rock and a high percentage of AG land is classified A and E. Planning needs to rope this in the CDP to be meaningful influence, must regulate what is going to be done to all AG lands. No more allowing Aberrant Abdications in a catch all AG Land Zone Classifications.	required.
227.	P 127 L 2-17	This is high hopes wishful thinking of the sophomoric sophism kind that needs to be readdressed with common sense and some good science and whether we really want to let in heavy industrialization into agricultural zoning, bad concept!	Noted. Amendments in HRS or HCC required.
228.	127/31	Specify the IAL purpose: delineates blocks of productive agricultural land and areas of agricultural activity for protection from the encroachment of nonagricultural uses	Added.
229.	P 130 L 1-23	There needs to be some examples of how this works and further explanation especially 1-3, 14-16, and 20-22.	Greater detail not merited. No change.
230.	130/ 14	Incentive 6 is missing from the list.	Added.
231.	P 130 L 17-22	Where and when has this been actualized?	Examples added.
232.	P 130 L 28/29	MAP: Color tones too fussy; what's with the little yellow rural dot in the middle of Ocean View Subdivision? And, what does the gray tone indicate over Ocean View and in Ranchos, there is no gray keyed in ledger. Kahuku section of the National Park should be blue for Conservation and not green for Agricultural. The classification of Urban is bad. Growth inducing zoning implying gargantuan populations centers – more appropriate for Waiuhinu, Nā'ālehu and Pāhala would be a more qualifying designation of County Village, or rural township or ASC, for Agrarian Service Centers.	Localized maps are included later in the Appendix. Recommended boundary amendments noted. No change.
233.	133/ 21	See B&B changes per Ord 12-124: support use and special permits as needed	Updated.
234.	131/38	Reference summary of ag permitted uses	Added.

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235.	P 133 L 29-32	The Biofuel production being discussed on Page 133 & 134 does.	Noted. No change.
236.	P 134 L 1-12	Highlight the dangerous reactive stabbing in the dark prompted by dynamics of world change. It is obvious that policy is fanned and a Task Force should be established to study and assess such problematic proposals in expert and good science manner and do a through assessment of impacts. Political venting and PR promotion combined with HRS §205-2 and 2-5-4.5. A dangerous blind and deaf statute is headed towards a speculative nightmare.	Noted. No change.
237.	135/29	Add summary of uses that require SPP	Added.
238.	136/26	HRS 205-4.5(b): re restrictions on subdivisions	Updated.
239.	137/42	Reference Puna CDP 3.2.3(a): Prohibit variances that allow subdivisions that rely on water catchment or roads that do not meet subdivision road standards to a maximum of six lots, unless the subdivision results in lots averaging at least twenty acres in size, and averaging at least four times the minimum lot size allowed by zoning, up to an absolute limit of twenty lots. There shall be no further variances to permit re-subdivision of lots created by such variances. Where lots were created by previous variances allowing catchment, and the variance provided that further variances should not be allowed, enforce those provisions by denying further variances on such lots.	Added.
240.	138/1	Does not apply to private, non-catchment systems that do not meet DWS standards. DWS definition in Rules and Regs: "DEVELOPMENT WATER SYSTEM" means the water system to and/or within any development, including but not limited to water source and treatment facilities, mains, valves, hydrants, laterals, pumps, tanks, reservoirs and all appurtenances necessary to provide water services and fire protection for such development. "DEVELOPMENT" means any improvement on a parcel of real property. The term shall include but not be limited	Added.

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		to subdivisions, cluster developments, condominiums, commercial, and resort projects which may be further defined under the Zoning Code of the County of Hawai'i.	
241.	P 138 L 1-11	Water Catchment Systems need to be reconsidered in light of sustainability and well water demand and seen as a positive rather than something sub-standard.	Noted. No change.
242.	138/12	PUD bills 59 and 291: postponed 7/9/13; S Kona PUD ruling implications (see in box)	Updated.
243.	P 138 L 12-38	Here again is potentially bad planning policy, where a political appointee is given the power to decision making in the most power given agency of County Government and is allowed to change the level playing field rules at their discretion to allowing nesating of ways around laws, rules, and policy that are standard in planning criteria to accommodate what is politically correct at the moment for special interest needs. Or in other words, making loop hole legal policy!	Noted.
244.	P 139 L 1-12	And Promoting mixed zoning facilitating urbanization!	Noted.
245.	139/11	The "private water system" is a well and water tanker, though the variance only requires potable water catchment.	Added.
246.	P 139 L 21	...Pre-existing lots of record for which confirmation has been determined thus far in Ka'u.	Clarified.
247.	P 139 L 32	Several other parcels in ku likely have prior classification potential as well as the large subdivisions that became designated non-conforming when they were blanketed under Agricultural zoning upon being established and thus have a Grandfather status.	See the section on Ocean View. No change.
248.	P 140 L 22	...Community objectives. What steps should or could be taken to see this doesn't happen or transpire!	To be addressed in the strategy section of the CDP. No change.
249.	P 140 L 38	...Impacts are mitigated and every effort is made to see that the countryside ambient surrounding environment is not compromised with urbanization and negative economic speculation such as gentrification.	This is an excerpt from the source. No change.

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250.	140-141	<p>Add HCC 10-12(c): “In granting any permit, the director of public works may attach such conditions as may be reasonably necessary to prevent creation of a nuisance or hazard to public or private property. Such conditions may include, but shall not be limited to:</p> <p>(1) Improvement of any existing grading to bring it up to the standards of this chapter;</p> <p>(2) Requirements for fencing of excavations or fills which otherwise would be hazardous;</p> <p>(3) Screen planting, landscaping, erosion control planting, or other treatments to maintain good appearance of graded area and reduce the detrimental impact on adjacent properties of the community;</p> <p>(4) Cleaning up the area; and</p> <p>(5) Days and hours of operation.</p>	Added.
251.	P 141 L 1-4	Directors under a Conservation Plan. Be that as it may, there is need for grubbing permits and related policy guidelines for dry and wetland forest coastal areas and areas containing high degree of biological diversity or native habitats.	Activity in coastal areas is regulated through the Special Management Area (see above). Proper land use designations are required to protect diversity and habitats. No change.
252.	P 141 L 10	LUPAG Designations (See Figure 2: General Plan Land Use Pattern Allocation Guide (LUPAG) (MAP): <u>NOTE</u> : Well Figure 2 four maps are all identified as Ka’ū Green Infrastructure Maps for 1 of 4, Kauna Watershed Area, 1 of 4, South Point Watershed Area, 3 of 4, and Uilea and Pahal Watershed Area, 4 of 4, respectfully but no cross reference to LUPAG designations in Figure 2 what-so-ever! In V4A.	Those sets of maps have different purposes. Both sets will be considered when developing the Ka’ū land use policy map. No change.
253.	P 141 L 11	<u>NOTE</u> : This in fact leads to considerable confusion and misspeak-doublespeak; need clarification as to overlapping Government levels and terminology designations.	Noted. Could be addressed in comprehensive update to the General Plan. No change.
254.	P 141 L 28	The extensive agriculture category needs revisiting in terms of	Noted.

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		potential future utilization important to the development of sustainable programs for rapid change in demographic growth and population shifts and their age ratios. From what is now known, projections can now be made as to the amount of agricultural lands needed for generational sustainability and the populated being supported in 2050 and beyond for the rest of this century. The gobbling up of extensive classed Agricultural Lands for other uses will prove disastrous folly for the future when new technology and techniques will have made them viable and necessary!	
255.	P 141 L 36	As noted in the discussion of Land Use Policy maps above, NOTE: There neither are no land use policy maps above nor is there any prior mention of UGB much less a discussion!	See p. 15. No change.
256.	P 141 L 41	This needs to be explored with great comprehensibility and nuanced into an organic whole island model plan.	This will be done for the Ka'ū land use policy map. No change.
257.	P 142 L 4	..., and high density urban). Yet the county continues to fail farmers by not restraining negative impacts of land speculation and development within agricultural communities; driving up costs; encouraging gentrification through tax and other incentives and in general following economic and political policies that undermine and stifle the human resource capabilities that Hawaiian Island Farmers' possess in their ethnic and regional knowhow. We have some of the world's best farmers using methods of growing on rock without the benefit of irrigation or heavy equipment. Just knowledge of seasons, rainfall patterns, and the nature of their crops needs. Their thumbs, toes, and minds are green! But have been played in a life and death struggle against those who only have minds for green money! Push has come to shove, the farmer was once the back bone of America, but that has been undermined and rug pulled out from under; but an island in the middle of the Pacific Ocean won't have	Noted. No change.

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		<p>the luxury of exploiting land out of the hands farmers. If the farmer loses we all lose. A tragic price has been extracted already. The kids of farmers are at a dead end with no opportunity to continue their way of life and livelihood. Zoning a necessary function is not going to solve this problem and don't fool yourself into thinking it will or can. The planning solutions needed for this island hasn't evolved yet and the ones being considered; half baked fragmentations.</p>	
258.	P 143 L 14	<p>...impact to Agriculture. Since this is a matter of argumentative long-term impacts and planners being more versed in the matters of urban problem solutions, the jury is very much still out on how effective the country and state are addressing the long term sustainable need in protecting agricultural lands. And, if present policy and regulatory ordinances will meet the test of time and soundness from the perspective of the next and future generations. The piece mill approach has not been promising from agrarian promotional establishment point of view. The political will to address low income and unemployment with Agrarian opportunities in marketing and distribution through a viable agricultural diversified industry has been curiously lacking though tacked-up more and more over the last thirty years. The drift of impacts over the last half of a century as made it harder for farmers and the viable use of agriculturally zoned lands. Though resourceful people overcoming restrictive limitations are finding nitch opportunities in new market in the ongoing dynamics of a changing world are certainly living and farming among us and in some cases in spite of economic impracticality. Planning has to develop a comprehensive Agrarian utilization model for providing available farm lands and practical way for people to return to homestead farming.</p>	Noted. No change.

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259.	P 142 & 143	Pictured planning illustration on both pages not all that relevant to what Ka'ū needs to have as examples for planning options.	No change.
260.	P 143 L 19	...Agriculture is a valuable part of the local economy and culture, and mitigate problems where a higher density has encroached into rural farming areas with urban sprawl or residential usage.	Additional language added. State right to farm law referenced.
261.	P 143 L 32	Penalty. Of course, if we have any mnemonic capacity to learn from the past mistakes, we would realize that tax write off incentives have played a major role in promotions speculation investments on Agricultural Lands.	Noted.
262.	P 144 L 9	It is absolutely necessary to reevaluate and update these programs so that taxation works to incentivize landowners.	Noted.
263.	P 144 L 15	NOTE: Might be helpful in some limited instances in and/or around suburban areas but could be a dangerous loophole development on farmlands.	Noted.
264.	P 144 L 20	...Owner for tax deductions and help the wealthy with land banking of large tracks of lands.	No change.
265.	P 145 L 6	Manuka Forest, that should be part of the study planning for Ocean Views forest habitats mitigation program for protecting and buffering.	Noted.
266.	P 145 L 12-26	TDR, DTC, ROT, and CDP need study and hashing out, but not necessarily adopted in our island comprehensive planning model. Rational good science planning should dictate over market driven forces.	Noted.
267.	p. 145ff	http://www.usbr.gov/WaterSMART/cwmp/	Integrated.
268.	p. 147	Luke re riparian: April asked him to think about buffer, etc.	Updated.
269.	148/ 32	There are two common challenges for landowners interested in developing and implementing conservation plans: 1) Local NRCS offices and SWCDs don't always have the capacity to help prepare conservation plans, approve them in a timely way, or verify that they are being implemented appropriately; and	Added.

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		2) Landowners have to pay out-of-pocket for implementing the management measures and BMPs, and reimbursement is either inadequate or too slow to make conservation affordable for many.	
270.	P 149 L 28	NOTE: needed the small family farm program of three to twenty acres to establish policies for homesteading in areas without infrastructure or other amenities but where subsistence farming is possible and where new technology of decentralization might be viable.	Noted.
271.	P 150 L 33	For some reason Wao Nehele is omitted and what is stated about Wao Akua deserves a better theology transfiguration translation. Nor is there a reference mentioned of Piko or the summit region. NOTE: It might help if you depicted the Ahupua`a Land Divisions and their traditional land utilization zones that extended from offshore ocean areas to the Piko or Summit Regions; and how they are all linked in spiritual connection and tied together with Moku lineage linkages.	This is a brief overview – not a comprehensive, detailed introduction to the many ahupua`a zones. Ahupua`a are discussed at the beginning of the appendix. No change.
272.	P 150 L 34	(Back to page 150 again) NOTE: Rainforest as a Geo-ecological scientific designated definition doesn't exist in Ka'ū, the place they are only found in the United States. 15 in Puna and in the upper slopes above Hilo and nowhere else on this island. So bringing up Wao Ma`U Hele doesn't serve to understand Ka'ū and only misleads. We have wet and dry forests, but no rainforest.	This is an excerpt from the source. No change.
273.	P 150 L 39	On page 150, The Kukui Nut tree or Candlenut Tree is mostly found in lower dryer land areas from 300 to 1800 foot elevation and this chapter is on upland forest. The concept as understanding Hawaiian designated zones are Wao Kanaka; for dry and low land forest, garden farming, and resource gathering; who Nahele; upper forest regions for medicine and forest resource gathering; wad Akua; The spiritual higher reaches	This is an excerpt from the source. No change.

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		leading to the summit.	
274.	P 151 L 27	...View planes from becoming obstructed, altered and transformed in natural appearance.	This is an excerpt from the source. No change.
275.	151, 34	Missing GP Policy 8.3 (m) Encourage appropriate State agencies to review and designate forest and watershed areas into the conservation district during State Land Use boundary comprehensive reviews.	Added.
276.	p. 152	Update per new ORMP	Updated.
277.	152/33	http://parkplanning.nps.gov/havo_ecosystem_rod	Added.
278.	P 152 L 8	. All of the priority areas in Ka'ū are already <u>normally</u> protected either by public ownership or other means. In that the 'Ōhi'a tree is not mentioned in this Wau Region section from page 150 to 161 nor 'Ōhi'a Forest addressed as such anywhere, is more than curious. The 'Ōhi'a tree is known in fact, to be the second greatest extractor of moisture from the air after the Coastal Redwood Trees of California. They cause moisture from the air to condensate at a phenomenal rate – so rain gage monitoring does not tell the full story about our 'Ōhi'a Forest or the critical unique role it plays. In fact, the replacement of native forests with large tracts of mac nut trees has drastically changed rainfall patterns because of its lack of moisture attraction capacity. All of this is pertinent and critical to the microclimate requirements to unique habitats within our wet and dry lands forest. In double checking to see if 'Ōhi'a or 'Ōhi'a Forest was totally circumvented throughout this Chapter, 1 found what must be a misquote on (go to P 150)	Specific species are not immediately relevant to the analysis. No change.
279.	152/ 30	Add Puu Pākua and 'Iki. Both feature pristine native low land forest.	Added.
280.	P 153 L 16-18	Conservation Corps. And somehow induce elected officials and Governmental workers in Agencies to acquire a comprehensive understanding the critical priority needed to protect our forest	This is an excerpt from the source. No change.

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		ecology and the necessary balance of nature that must be maintained to give us hope for sustainability and avert disaster.	
281.	154	8/20/13 WHT article re DLNR \$ for KFR	Updated.
282.	158/ 33	Koa reserve: Call Colleen. Part of KFR. Community-based project. Hired local. Have kala.	Updated.
283.	Starting on p. 162	The cultural properties and inventories that are unique to Ka'u, and do not exist anywhere else in the state have only partially been identified. While there are maps and topic headings listed, there are no identifying areas where culturally important areas and/or resources are noted. Where are the endemic and/or indigenous resources and how are they to be protected?	The analysis is limited to those cultural resources that have been identified as historic, since those are addressed in Federal, State, and County law. We recognize that there are many cultural resources that it does not include. But there are so many cultural resources in Ka'ū, it is beyond the scope of the CDP to catalog them all. Instead, the analysis notes when cultural resources need to be considered in the permitting process. It also focuses on the need for collaborative, community-based approaches to inventorying, prioritizing, and preserving important cultural resources (p. 17-51). No change.
284.	163/30		Added introduction to the Heritage Center of Ka'ū being pursued by Ho'omalū Ka'ū
285.	167/21	Hoomalu got Partners in Development grant to conduct oral histories: making video of the interviews	Updated.
286.	P 168 L 8	...County Cultural Resource Commission. Regardless Ka'ū needs, and would on its own, qualify for a cultural task force. Commission of Ka'ū, in light of its history as the earliest settlement (as the Polynesian Plymouth Rock) and the most continuous cultural connections still existing in Hawai'i. Reflecting the earliest practices and structure retained to this day. Get on	Noted.

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		with it!	
287.	168/ 19	http://www.nps.gov/history/tribal_heritage/	Added.
288.	168/37	Preservation Technology and Training (PTT) Grants program: http://ncptt.nps.gov/grants/	Added.
289.	172/3	http://www.bizjournals.com/pacific/news/2014/08/21/historic-hawaii-foundation-organizing-event-on.html heritage tourism event	Added.
290.	172/ 26	Add Hoomalu Ka'ū info (eg, recent newsletter)	Added.
291.	173/16	http://www.govtech.com/local/A-database-to-keep-Los-Angeles-from-forgetting-itself.html http://www.preservation.lacity.org/survey http://www.getty.edu/conservation/our_projects/field_projects/arches/arches_overview.html	Added.

Lengthy comments referenced above:

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Ka'ū preservation, operating as a 501(c)(3) non-profit org. from a perspective of Hawaiian Culture and History, has sought to preserve for future generations the entire Ka'ū coastline with protectively meaningful open space setbacks; and has tried to be effective protectors to all endangered native species, their habitats and related Ecosystems throughout Ka'ū. As protective stewards for the aina, members seek to perpetuate through ways of cultural education and related programs, or the necessary activist awareness in order to carry out insuring the protection for all historical sites; Hawaiian Burial locations, through conveying appropriate discern for inappropriate development and those who would desecrate by the use of practices drawn from the rich cultural heritage which is Ka'ū. Ka'ū preservation stands up and fights for Ka'ū. Their activities has supported educational programs and hosted and organized annual Malama Punalu'u Festivals, produced DVDs., and has been the prime advocate for the restoration and preservation of Punalu'u.

As is asserted and exemplified in the Hawaiian saying, "Ka'ū is all one family", which is based upon historical truth from when a ruling Ali'i took a commoner for his wife, which unified the Kingdom of Ka'ū cast system, making everyone related. This consequently established the strong independent character of its people, believing as they did, themselves equal with higher authority and only accepted rule with their own consent. Moreover they were unconquered having fought off King Kamehameha to a draw, three times, starting after first western contact.

These were major non conclusive battles. This is now reflected in the current generation of Ka'ū by their unlikeliest to cave-in over changes it doesn't concur with or consent to, and any attempting of pulling rank does not seem to go over well at all.

Any planning therefore will have to be right and pono in order to gain consensus approval of the people of Ka'ū. And that would require understanding a peoples history from the very start and then into the colonization, when plantations were established after the collapse of the slavery economics of the southern states at the ending of the U.S. Civil War; which prompted the northern merchants, shippers, whalers, opportunistic business men and missionaries to decide to start up the lucrative sugar trade growing business in the Hawaiian kingdom to address the void that then existed. This provided a perfect fit for American interest, but the Hawaiians were not willingly going along as they were facing the darkest chapters in their history. So imported indentured labor was brought-in from the far reaches of shipping trade routes. And these culturally decimated and impacted districts like Ka'ū got to experience how very pusillanimous these plantations operated; run by hard driving aggressive New Englander's and Scottish (carpetbaggers in the deep south had nothing on these guys) overlords maneuvering in usurpation. Not the most glorious chapter in history to romanticize, but we do try. It can be simply put, Ka'ū has seen it all and see what's coming for what it is: and every time a new threat of siege of outsiders attempting something here, Ka'ū unifies or divides in resistance.

The current and past consensus have been based on, Ka'ū must absolutely retain its purlieus ambience of pastoral open spaces and vast natural vistas and foster the means for their alimentation, while restraining the inappropriate use and development thereof. To the Hawaiians and culturally integrated people of Ka'ū, these are elysian fields sacred to the ancestors. And the ocean and coastal shores are sacred. And the valleys and mountains are as mystic and shangrila, and sacred. As is all of nature, whether man, plants, and animals, and rocks, and their spirits are all related and bonded in sacredness. The creator and all creation, all related, one family.

Page 33 line 28 General Inclusion

[Note: Somewhere within this CDP document, there needs to be addressed a truer representatively informing outline for Ka'ū History which clearly establishes what makes it so uniquely profound, important and significant; and the many rules that have played out in both the ancient and post contact Hawaiian, and related American chapters. Please feel free to include these concepts and topics wherever most appropriate to achieve a fuller more balance contextualized presentation.]

Thus far histories are tied back to the first known carbon dated Hawaiian settlement found on the coast in a fishing settlement/shelter in the Ahupua`a of Pakininui below the Pali, this site is extremely important, only Hawaiian oral history with its creation and other chants and genealogies can take history much further into the most distant pasts. And we have the footprints molded in hot lava and frozen in time commutating a great historic Hawaiian battle and also an unusual, big volcanic event.

The establishment of the first Hawaiian cattle ranch, know now as Kahuku Ranch; which predated western expansions and their cattle ranches, and the ranges of Indian territory Texas with its famous Spur Ranch, long known as the largest and finest in the world where Queen Victoria developed long horn breed or open range ranches, like the King Ranch that grew to become the largest in the US until broken up a few years

back. Kahoku Ranch was established first, coming into being well before these and our Parker Ranch of Waimea, which now holds the status of the largest cattle ranch in America. Little is known to the people was the fact that it was the oldest or first in Hawai'i and holds and acquired distinction in the US since statehood.

There also are sad darker chapters in the Hawaiian histories, from famines to what followed in the wake of western contact where disease unchecked by immunity resistance, and the introduction of money used, caused the collapse of the social order system based upon the Ahupuaa land division policy structure. Disrupted by external imports and lapse loss of life, heavily reducing populations, communities suffered. During these turbulent times, many people from Ka'ū chose 'chance-ing-it' in Lahaina or Honolulu, where money existed and could made at the bustling ports and towns, where some grief could be adverted. By new interest and excitement or with alcohol and gambling or just plain hard work and the challenges of survival, thus keeping the mind from dwelling upon all that had befallen on themselves and their own with all the bewilderment and change causes insecurity to deal with.

Well indeed, very hard times came to Ka'ū where they held to the practice of the oldest established tradition with their evolving Hawaiian culture. Intact their society had developed equal to the complexity of structuring and in functions to that of mediaeval 4th or 10TH Century Europe and with the most advanced evolved social developed culture in all Oceania. Europe was one leaping step ahead due to causes of Multi-Cultural interactions and numerous restricting over the centuries after the repeated wars and plaques influences from older advanced cultures by trading and propelled with every new invention, they were launched into the industrial age and invincible into the age of discovery. It is not adequately understood that Hawai'i's isolated culture and society were comparable to pre-Charmagne European development.

For the lack of study and understanding probably due to problems of perspective and unexamined bias, we just don't know or realize in which ways Hawaiians might have been more advanced. It is quite possible that future assessments by historical revisionist place Hawaiians (or say, maybe the Tibetans) as having achieved the highest integrated mental capacities, and denote the mental development of European stock down as a blocked ideological mindset, preventing the health engagements of interactions with reality. One does wonder about the ancient Hawaiians having the study of starts at Umi's Temple or how they were able to know about events happening on other islands. In our esoteric interest we know less about Hawaiians than we ever knew about the Druids, which quite possibly was their closest counterpart, we find, in the Western world. Both of these legacies have been lost into hidden meaning suppressed and only found in undesirable legends, chants, symbols, and petroglyphs. The only hope of recovering any of this valuable knowledge, intended for trans-generational consumption, would be through serious research and study; and preservation of all that still remains from their ancient civilization and start becoming recherche. Ka'ū is one of the greatest significance with regard to archaeology and deep cultural knowledge. We have been negligent in protection and this most charge.

In constructive review, even with all the invaluable greed of the plantation ear, that underneath, Ka'ū has an interesting and colorful chapter there in social tradition encounters, reorganization, and population replacement. A most unique account of people living together in striking differentiated world realities all because mixed together like oil and water and/or comingling, merging into a new dynamic brew; some holding tenaciously to their old ways and identities, others putting feet in two or more worlds, some embracing change and trying to go modern, and others resisting change and rejecting it. and many fighting to hold on to what they cherish, trying to keep what matters from being taken away; some tattooed with clues, others using switch blades, machete or samurai saber, or using the outlawed martial arts of Hula to break every bone

of the body with just the swift movement of hands. These were times when one was very careful about whom he was offending. In the original Ka'ū of olden days, Ka'ū was notorious and feared for their best trained warriors and the schooled the best in the islands. As dysfunctional as it might seem to outsiders and the unaware, unintegrated to this day, all of the old Hawaiian traditions are still being lived and practiced in Ka'ū.

In going backwards we will need to fast-forward to a very significant, interesting, and transforming event in history, of the first maiden navel scientific expedition launched by the young government of the US. This hallmark expedition discovered the South Pole was a large continent and not just some ice, then made their travels around the Pacific Ocean recording, mapping and collecting, and it brought them to Ka'ū to make gravitational and magnetic readings on top of Mauna Loa, these exploring scientists also visited Kīlauea Caldera. This expedition was very celebrated and heightened the American interest in Hawai'i within high office of Washington D.C.; spurring the creation of a Navy and caused an endowment to be used by Congress to fund and found the Smithsonian Institute in order to house all the collections of plants, shells, animals, and other misc. Asunder they returned with exemplifying the principles of cause and effect, the US scientist, the Smithsonian Institute, Hawai'i and the US Navy as well as the Volcanoes in Ka'ū, have forever since been linked together and Hawai'i Volcano a first established National Park as a consequence!

Well there, you have the rest of the story!

One of the next transformative chapters would be, the military use and presence during WWII, under the powers of Martial Law. Bases were made at many places but wangled its way into the National Park at Kīlauea for military maneuvering exercises and training that was quite destructive and contrary to the parks' resource protection mandates. Damage was intensive and in some regard irreplaceable; and below the Pali the military established a major bombing site, for naval and airstrike. If I recall correctly, two uninformed fishermen got killed. The issue of war, how many people killed and how many saved by the military training and efforts cannot be fully submersed but almost every government in the World believes the loss of life is necessary and worth it. They even held prisoners of War in the basement under what is now the Parks Visitor Center. The basement is now used to hold park archives.

The residual clean-up of unexploded ordnance is in planning to be addressed, soon, and hopefully someday accomplished. Someday is now, over 68 years now! The military might have been waiting for lava hopefully to bury and/or detonate.

South Point became another wartime military base and another story. As a consequence of reoccurring fighting and unruliness at Whittington and Na'alehu Bar between locals and servicemen, presumably over girls, the high brass made these areas off-limits and to give the guys something to do to break the boredom cut the road for transport, they dubbed "Road to the Sea", so they could take troops, rocket launchers, to trudge their way back thru the rough and smooth lavas of Kahuku, shooting rockets off at cinder cones and the cliff, then ascended the pali to return to the base. This all took several days and included splashing in Pohue and Kekuli Bays and some fishing along the shore and whatever free time activities they were allowed. Then the troops were kept busy, out of trouble and away from the bars.

Of course this had to be scheduled in lulls, in bombing practices for Pakini Nui was another extensive/intensive bombing sight/site used by Army, Army Air force, navy and the Marines for various practice which at times included the cinder cones, they were good shooting gallery targets along this coast. Now this Pakini Nui Bombing Range and unexploded ordinance has been finally acknowledged and given the highest rating of hazardous for urgency in requiring clean-up. Newly available technology equipment is required. It has been estimated that hundreds of millions of dollars are necessary to accomplish this clean up.

Other facts of interest related to the war effort of WWI in Ka'ū was having resident farmers plant potatoes to feed the troops and other abounding myth making stories that get better every time they are told. My favorite ones are about South Point and the giant underground underwater lava tube cave that perfectly suited was used for a secret submarine port, it so vast they could be used for dry dock and were loaded with torpedoes which were brought down in a large elevator shaft in trucks from above on the South Point promontory. This elevator shaft has not been sealed and cemented over with a slab but there is still a secret atomic sub base there. And giant lizards inhabit these and other underwater caves of the cliffs of South Point, some time they have wings and fly out on dark night or which is most often don't have wings but can climb the vertical cliffs, if someone is looking they do a shift change altering their appearance into craggy rocks. They are there, you just can't see them!

More recent chapter might be found of more interest and related to this processes purpose. Then comes Statehood and you have 1960, the creation of the world's largest (then) subdivision, Ocean View, in the Ahupua'a of Kahuku got approval with membership in the yacht Club marina on the deeds of titles at Pohue Bay. It is not crystal clear what happened but that slipped out of reality with the disappearance of the million dollar bond that was put up to guarantee the dirt roads would get maintained and was to be overseen by 'The party of Three' that was created or self appointed, made up with the Hawai'i County Planning Director, the subdivision land developer and the head of the homeowners Association (some of the problem may have stemmed from the fact there never was a homeowner's Association. Needless to say, there are usually some problems with big scams. To put it in perspective, our first Governor of the State of Hawai'i after statehood had been uncoincidentally the last Governor of the Territory, he declares in the newspaper, "Ocean View, the world's largest and most magnificent subdivision has opened in the southern end of the Big island and will have over 100,000 people living in it by 1975."

Well...a prominent Hawaiian couple I knew living in Honolulu in 1960, decided to buy a couple of lots, sight unseen, for their retirement someday at 500-dollar a shot, right off the bat, thinking, " No way could they lose, someday it would be good to go back to the country real Hawai'i, where there will still be some left." But soon the lots were going for 1,000-dollars a shot, many people were speculating and lots kept changing hands over the years as prices continued to rise, doubling, and jumping to each big development rumor. The last big price surge went up when realtors spread the rumor about the General Plan change of ag to rural, per Ord. 05-25, implying a house per ½-acre meant that you would be able to build 2 houses on a lot, speculating that Real Estate in Ocean View was jumping again, then came the frenzy of the bubble; Pop! But the population had doubled. Well, there you have it, the last to first word on it.

Obviously they have been on the course for "induce growth! It's been the continuous mantra regardless of over succeeding rational limits on Maui and Honolulu. No thought of using breaks or learning from crying shame mistakes. We have much more lucky so far, maybe it has been some kind of credibility problem, because none of the frightening large growth inducing proposals in Ka'ū have managed to fly. We have faced

and avoided rocket launching base for (I think it was satellites), space port, state prisons, Resorts 1,2,3,4, the Rivera, Kahuku Villages, both at Pohue Bay and whatever is being hatched for next.

Now to be only told that all of the past actions of Planners, in all that was done before isn't up to snuff. Its nice to know once you are well on the way and steeled that all the start up was wrong mistakes with problems, need fixing, won't work for the future and isn't sustainable. Well you are going to prove you have the common sense and knowledge because this whole thing has been incredibility un-credible.

This diatribe rambling on is actually a good example of real "talk story" tradition. The CDPs co-opting of this cultural practice into such a manipulating distorting agenda generating format of planners control packaging over community outreach participation input. Hui. What a mocking cultural insult call and labeling what you were doing 'talk story'. All this categorical list of all we would like to see and have in our communities future, like – "we want sidewalks'; we want jungle-gym for the kids; we want to have roundabouts too'; 'we want everything'; great give us all the urban solutions'; you are actually this time around going to let us decide and let us have all we want'; 'we want jobs'; "well just help us, we are setting up committees to pull it all together for you. It will have the force of law, a binding contract on the future."

Well gee great, you've never done anything before because we were to small and remote population to be treated like actual existing and now finally you're willing to change everything, yea, all the dysfunctional big white elephant subdivisions you created will be re-planned and fixed, and all our small towns upgraded for growth needs of the future, (what about higher taxes), don't worry about that, we are not considering that yet! Just get on the bandwagon, we are going on sustainabilities urban lup-tee-lup, we got it all covered, no fear; we will insure the needed loop'holes. We have changed and you will have to change for the sake of the future, we need to get away from and fix all the old bad stumbling planning of our past and start a new day and jump into good planning, riding towards the sunset, careening into the future, with all the white elephants line dancing in a row in a big row with one elephant doing handstands.

To be continued at the next time after work that we meet to talk story into the wee hours of the night, drinking beer and swiipe shots, and playing our own compositions on the uke. Aloha, next time.

Page 46 Line 21 thru Page 47 Line 29

Response Comments: Certainly beyond politically correct and establishment social order organization, there are many clicks with mutual mindsets that do identify, recognizing each other. Typically encountered as: This our place, borned here group, or the here first, here long time adherents, etc, etc. and the bikers, hells' angels, crack head, all nighters, druggies, pot smokers, beer drinking crowd, Alc'ies-guys; big clicks for the big fish/small ponds egoites; the haves verses the have nots division clubs social status rankers; new age spiritual transcendrs vibing saving the world; witches and warlock wizard coven wantabes'; war-glory mongers and rednicks; wart breeders and skin piercers ; skinheads; longhairs; mercenary merchant monopoly gang; and the famous monophobic hermits association; alien telepathic; and alienist legal psychiatry role; not to

forget the aboreal-trolodyte alliance; or our miracles thru mirage seekers; and our struggling misanthropes' support groups. You want, we got it! All have networks managed in unconventional structured ways. I would like to see how you graph in, elucidating this. But seriously, how about a diagram depicting rational peoples' interactive networks which demonstrates how utilizing the understanding of the principles of democracy, can work to facilitate the common good via respect of individualities role played within the collective pursuit of purpose thru applying all resource talent in fair give and take, towards problem solving goals. Think about it!

Graphed out, that certainly should look more interesting than the organizational structures shown. Possibly an electric microscope might help see and find this diagram I'm alluding to; it's out there, been operational and used before. (The movie making industry know-how, in how they utilize human resource capability and talent to achieve production goals). Collective decision making by cooperate boards has proven harder to achieve good policy discussions than has good leadership of individual CEOs given that capacity in corporate America.

Formatting Revisions

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
292.	Throughout	Integrate numbering system that corresponds with section headers	Done.
293.	Appendices layout/General	The fading color tone parchment test computer-generated graphics is very hard for non-impaired readers, detractive for content consumption and seems more appropriate, say for the Pueblos of the Southwest.	Noted.
294.	1/13, 14	Lacks a (.)	Corrected.
295.	1/19	To induce [That which is being here! Definitely not reducing]	Corrected.
296.	2/15	These forms for review comment don't function for the purpose of feedback!	Noted.
297.	2/17	A faxing No. should have been made available here and/or somewhere.	Noted.
298.	6/18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 27, 30, 32 & 33	Lack periods (.)	Corrected.
299.	7/38	The partial lines of separatelization above the website foot notes as well as the under-score lines with the fading-out graphic line at the bottom of the pages are unnecessary and look tacky. Best deleted in CDP.	Noted.

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
300.	9/33	coastal strand management area is called Kamilo, or Waiohinu, not Ka'alu'alu	Corrected.
301.	10/1	This whole Page and Table should be relocated to Page 14 positioning so that the dialogue from Page 9 that continues on Page 11 would be in sequence concluding then on Page 13.	Corrected.
302.	11/figure 2	punalu'u mislabeled punalulu	Corrected.
303.	pp. 11-13 maps	Even at high magnification Figure 2 is pretty hard to read....a lot of great info...if on web you can get super resolution if you want...for print, maybe larger scale?	Included the green infrastructure maps as 11x17.
304.	pp. 11-13 maps	Streams should be labeled "intermittent"?	Corrected.
305.	pp. 11-13 maps	Specify that "trails" are not necessarily public	Corrected.
306.	12/1		Deleted bullet.
307.	13/map 4	pu'u One mislabeled to where Maka'alia is, should be lower	Corrected.
308.	12/12	Line 12 indicate the footnote after the period – (LOA.6)	All footnotes corrected to reflect proper superscript placement.
309.	13/19 & 14/7		Used same bullet format as elsewhere.
310.	18/40 & 41	Lack periods (.)	Corrected.
311.	20/19-38	No sentence periods (.)	Corrected.
312.	21/1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 18, 19, 21, 24,	Lacking periods (.)	Corrected.

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
	27, 29, 31, 34 7 37		
313.	22/3	Provide period (.)	Corrected.
314.	22/6	SHPD's Statewide Historic Preservation Plan: 9[Foot Notes after punctuation]	All footnotes corrected to reflect proper superscript placement.
315.	22/22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34 7 35 & LINE 33...	Lack periods (.) LINE 33...switch .) to). After resources.	Corrected.
316.	23/2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11 7 12	Lack periods(.	Corrected.
317.	27/3	Correct font in hyperlink	Corrected.
318.	27/ 20	Trails misspelled as trials.	Corrected.
319.	27/31-43	Can use some punctuation, periods (.)	Corrected.
320.	28/1-11	Can use some punctuation, periods (.)	Corrected.
321.	28/12 & 25	Recreational Trails Program: is not Program 13 (and again in the footnote in Line 25)	All footnotes corrected to reflect proper superscript placement.

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
322.	29/10, 11, 13, 14 & 15	Lack Periods(.)	Corrected.
323.	p. 29/20	(at the bottom under DOFAW staff) - field trips (not filed)	Corrected.
324.	28/29	Bold title.	Bolded.
325.	p. 30		Made the fonts of the first 2 paragraphs consistent with rest of document.
326.	30/1	Correct font	Corrected.
327.	30/2	The Ka`u education and statement: 16 [Place footnote indication after sentence period]	All footnotes corrected to reflect proper superscript placement.
328.	30/42	Lacks period(.)	Corrected.
329.	31/3,8,12,14,19,22,23,24,25,27,29,32,34&36	Lack period(.)	Corrected.
330.	32/3&4	Could use periods(.) Line 3...into the Trail System.	Corrected.
331.	52/20	“(The nature Conservancy). In addition, large portions of the Ka’ū shoreline...etc.”	Style preference. No change.
332.	p. 57	Charts-Table 3: Ka’ū Shoreline Access. By reducing the category block space across the top of each page by almost half of its depth, then the block for Honuapo Shoreline on page 58 can move back and fit on page 57; then on page 59 which looks possibly redundant there is another block for Honu`apo shoreline and possibly the next block for Honuapo-Whittington	Table reformatted.

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
		Beach park could move back on to the previous page, thus making on Page 60 appear on page 59; and blocks on Page 61 find space on Page 60; and 62 on 61; and 63 on 62; and those using less than half a page on Page 64 could be accommodated on Page 63. Thus eliminating of a waste of a page. Only requiring not wasting space in margins and excessive title caption blocks.	
333.	p. 56, Footnote 68	[This is a back page pickup] This footnote ends with...The Ka'ū Coastline. In addition, [and then not continued on subsequent pages of dialogue which would be page 65 which should have followed Page 56 thus becoming Page 51; then take off remainder of Dr. Rkh MacKenzie's footnote from below chart page it is not related to. [page shuffle previously noted earlier].	Corrected.
334.	p. 65	This page should precede the chart pages and follow after Page 56 in sequence, then the charts.	Page flow corrected.
335.	65/7	Kahakai Trails features in Ka'ū is included below. [Most of this page is blank, nothing below, something missing, what?]	Page flow corrected.
336.	pp. 66-79	Fold out maps problems I see. 1) There are two pages 66, one a single-page of a partial map and the other the first in the series of 7 fold-out maps. Doublets. 2) These fold-out map series are given two page numbers, one 62, the lower left corner, the other on the right. If they are planned to be split in half, putting the 7 maps on a separate page, it just won't work. It's too fragmented as it is.	Pagination corrected.
337.	pp. 66-79	3) Better organization for assimilation and absorption by: A) Increase map size a little by reducing the unnecessary wide borders. B) Take the legend item block list and put it in the wide boarder to its left, off the map. C) This now gives room to relocate the 'Historic Place within this	A-B, E) Map size made uniform, eliminating unnecessary white space. C) Stylistic preference. No change.

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
		<p>map area' chart and the HumuHumu Point insert off the face of the map, they distract attention trying to study this map!</p> <p>D) And now you should find room to have the necessary north arrow we should never overlook.</p> <p>E) It states in PLEASE NOTE: Legend items, scale, and orientation remain the same throughout this map series. Well they are actually not and thus misleading spatially in terms of distance relationships. Maps 4, 5, 6, and 7 have been reduced and copied at our near the same scale as each other. While Map 3 has been copied slightly larger; and Map 1 is much smaller, scaled down. While Map 2 much larger than all the rest [you can blow up or reduce various maps as you like using standards of scale measurement, but not juggle sizes of maps in a series.</p> <p>F) There are two coastal photo red flags on this map indicated in legend, but just one picture.</p> <p>G) This map 1 starts with Seg. 15 of the Shore line and runs thru this map series in reverse order to 1 on Map 7 while Table 4: ALA Kahakai Trail segments in Ka'ū, which is being referenced goes in the opposite order listing segments 1-15 these tables on pages: 5, 86, and 87 should follow directly after the map series and Pages 80, 81, 82, 83 and 84 be remembered following after that. And then pickup with the ocean Recourse Management Plan on Page 88.</p> <p>H) In the Legend, a darker blue dot below the blue dot, Anchialine Ponds should be included for the wetland indication for those existing in behind the shore of pakini Nui and then identified on page 68 and 69 Map.</p> <p>I) Historical places within this map area should the whole inventory including known and as yet not registered sites and features. Only provided for map 1 is not presented for the best of the maps of this series.</p> <p>J) Lava flow called out, is not dated or otherwise shown by color</p>	<p>D) Arrow added.</p> <p>F) Corrected.</p> <p>G) Tables and map aligned.</p> <p>H) Anchialine ponds and fish ponds are subsets of "wetlands" and are marked on the shoreline maps.</p> <p>I) A list of known, unregistered sites is not available. No change.</p> <p>J) Feature of basemap that can't be edited. No change.</p> <p>K) Legal public access has not been established. No change.</p>

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
		<p>tone or making as to extent of location.</p> <p>K) How is it possible that as indicated, Shoreline Public access not established for TMK 392001076.</p>	
338.	pp. 68 and/or 69	<p>Map 2 is the largest in reproduced blow up, if scaled down to the rest and with eliminating the excessive margins could easily accommodate all of SEG. 14 and help eliminate the cropping between Maps 2 & 3, (there is almost ¾ of an inch space wasted in borders, top-and-bottom and another going side-to-side). A slight adjustment up with this map and you get it all in without cramping. Are these grids on these maps Latitude & Longitude? They seem to scale out as 5/8 mile squares, what's that, and where does that come from? A new invented Algorithm? There is an extraneous vertical line next to TMK 392001027, indication @ lava flow 1887.</p> <p>The contours are very energetic and somewhat confusing for laypersons a bit fussy and elevations marking faint; Printing names and things in color doesn't work well, just use all black Printing to read well. To have useful relevance the distances from the ocean would better be in elevation feet. For planning purposes, these maps should indicate low lying areas below 100-foot elevation as Tsunami threatened exposures. It might help to color-tone in lava flow 1887 so all the erratic cultures find their meaning.</p> <p>Where is all the historical places known and/or registered identified with corresponding ledger? Come on! Got to have all that's there, presented somehow, one way or another; to significant and important to completely ignore.</p> <p>This map 3 does not overlap Map 1 enough, cropping out everything but the line of the coast eliminating all that lies behind</p>	<p>Map sizes and margins adjusted.</p> <p>Grids are longitude and latitude.</p> <p>Vertical line is on base map layer and difficult to remove. No change.</p> <p>Contours are stylistic preference. No change.</p> <p>All printing is black. No change.</p> <p>Tsunami evacuation zone indicated already. No change.</p> <p>Exact location of registered historic sisters not known (or it's not prudent to identify them). No change.</p> <p>No choice of map size and segment definitions is perfect. No change.</p>

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
		<p>in Pakini Nui TMK 393001006. Pulling the map down on the page and/or decreasing the unnecessary large borders. And much better yet have as already suggested have all of SEG 14 back on Map 2 and show this map starting with SEG. 13 with over lap of the train running up below the Pali. Then by shifting the map some 3 inches to the left, and pulling it all down, you could get SEG 13 and all of SEG 12 on this map with the reduction of wasteful borders top, bottom, left, and right-hand-side. I hope you are getting this because it does make for a much better Map reading functionalism. The light-color dashes in SEG 14 on maps 3 and 2, both are very fussy and read as blurred vision. These and the trails are blotching out printed words and again colored printed words are really hard to see and read, all printing using the alphabet is best black.</p>	
339.	pp. 72-73 map	<p>This Map 4 has shifted significantly with all of SEG 12 back on Map 3 and thus start at SEG 11 which is pulled now way over to the left and then down to accommodate all of SEG 9 on this map. Again, taking advantage of using more of the wasted borders. Again, surprised that no Historic Places are indicated and logged. What's with the big white patch behind insert Picture? Margins in the hatched over hatching slashes aren't clear to what they are.</p>	<p>Map sizes and margins adjusted.</p> <p>Exact location of registered historic sisters not known (or it's not prudent to identify them). No change.</p>
340.	pp. 74-75 map	<p>This Map 5, with SEG 9 now back on map 4, this map would drop down and then include Seg. 6 and not split it up and also include the first Seg. 4 to Hono`Apo with boundary adjustments and pulling the land to the right showing less ocean, you would get more of the inland settlement of communities showing. The coast line itself is fragmented broken up by cross hatching in Seg. 9 this line of lands edge should probably be stronger on all the Map, a bit too fine, needs a bolder graphic contrast to other lines. Again, a chart should indicate known significant Historical and any Archeological sites.</p>	<p>Map sizes and margins adjusted.</p> <p>Exact location of registered historic sisters not known (or it's not prudent to identify them). No change.</p>

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
341.	pp. 76-77 map	<p>This is Map 6 where things take on a crescendo of visual confusion and the segment sequence goes berserk. Until now, in Maps 1 thru 5, all Segments numbers have been sequential but now become alternating and non-sequence ordered, burgeoning with TMK numbers, bizarre segment line shaping's, overlapping differentiation of cross hatches and colors, super imposed on other information data mapping and with this printed on top of each other; turns this coast into a burlesque seismological event. Got-to-get a graphic handle on this! It took me quite awhile to figure out what was happening here; and discovered there was segment charts 8 pages down the road that were suppose to correlate all these Segments and TMK Number of coarse they happen to be listed in reverse order to the sequence run in the map series, not matter, things don't mean much if you can't correlate, trail status may reside with the continuing map placement page adjustments. This map drops down starting with Seq. 5 and picks up all of Seg. 3 at the top and the next Seg. 4 and Sec. 3 from map 7, easily done with boarder adjustments. The blotch of white is a real visual distraction. Red flags could be numbered and then red flags and numbers with names for each picture placed directly below. Using extended arrows from top and bottom with names over and under, adds to the unplanned after thought aspect but would flunk you out of graphic school. All the roads abruptly end in the yellow of Honu`Apo</p>	<p>Segments vary by nature of ownership. Clarified in text.</p> <p>Map sizes and margins adjusted.</p> <p>Correlation between tables and maps corrected.</p>
342.	pp. 78-79 map	<p>This Map 7 drops down lapping some of Seg. 3 which is now on Map 6 and would ascend diagonally up to include more of Seg. 1. The great crack needs full identification. Of coarse Kamehame is now pictured back on map 6. Put Mahuka Bay below the picture with a red flag. The TMK numbers can now be placed on the map in the upper right-hand area eliminating lines. "Remember there is no</p>	<p>Appropriate changes made.</p>

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
		making things better in the world if you can't make everything better!"	
343.	p. 79	There is an extra half sheet map fragment that follows this fold-out series like the one that preceded it. Two Page 79.	Fold-out maps were inserted afterwards due to printing challenges. Corrected.
344.	pp. 75 & 86	These Tables read from Seg. 1 to Seg. 15, top to bottom while what they reference to in the map series is reversed going Seg. 15 to Seg. 1 left to right thru the map series. Comprehension and not confusion is the objective here.	Sequencing corrected.
345.	pp. 76-84	Sequence wise, should follow after the Table 4: on pages 85 thru 87.	Text, tables, and maps reorganized.
346.	Pg 76 (line 40)	First mention of Wai'o'ahukini Bay now it's Wai'ahukini I've heard both used - not sure which is correct but good to stay consistent.	Consistency confirmed.
347.	Page 80 Line 3	...Natural Resources: [:Not.]	Corrected.
348.	Page 80 Line 27	12.5.9.2: Courses of Action for Ka'ū: [needs : twice]	Corrected.
349.	Page 80 thru 87	Running dialogue apparently continues from the isolated page of 65 between charts and maps and here again these Pages 80 thru 84 are sandwiched between foldout map series and their reference charts. Charts on page 85, 86, and 87 should best be placed before page 80 following the maps with subsequent number changes for pages.	Corrected.
350.	Page 81 Line 1,2,3	Switching lines around. Make Line 3, Line 1. Then make, 1 Line 2, and 2 Line 3. Then new Line 1 should be given● Indicator; with	Corrected.

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
351.	Page 81 Line 4 thru 15	Lines 4 thru 15 given 0 Sub-indicator with all ending with . (periods)	
352.	Page 81 Line 17	Meaningless redundancy, eliminate!	
353.	Page 81 Line 18	Insert ● the 2—4 draft strategic...action related to trails:	
354.	Page 81 Line 19	Strike ' (Line 19 would start)	
355.	Page 81 Line 19	Reads: 0 increase the number of hiking trails in Ka'ū.	
356.	Page 81 Line 21	Insert ●	
357.	Page 81 Line 23	Change ■ to an 0 Sub-Indicator and then end line with . (period)	
358.	Page 81 Line 24-27	As does lines 24 thru 27, use . (periods)	
359.	Page 81 Line 28	Start with ● indicator; and then line	
360.	Page 81 Line 32	Start with 0 indicator.	
361.	Page 82 Line 5	Using 0 sub-indicator @ Line 5, 6, 7 & 8 works; 5, 6, and 7 need (.)	
362.	Page 82 Line 10	Use ● main indicator topics	
363.	Page 82 Line 26	Use ● the same month, The DLNR. It endorsed the	

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
364.	Page 82 Line 27	11Following recommendations listed above: 11[is double speak] following is below and above is before ---which is it?	
365.	Page 82 Line 28, 29, 30	Need . (periods)	
366.	Page 82 Line 32	Possibly underling major titles would help or use a larger font.	
367.	Page 83 Line 2	Underscore or larger bolder font.	
368.	Page 83 Line 13	Ala Kahakai National historic Trail 70 [No (Acronym)]	
369.	Page 83 Line 19	Canoe landing areas a appropriately re-established.	
370.	P 83 Line 30	Which attest to cultural and social interchange patterns existing historically in Hawai'i and of a people residing and traveling over a vast landscape. The labor to create [or other better wordsmithing, as stated reads bad]	
371.	Page 83 Line 37	Add to line...recorded, or evaluated, including some that are well commonly known to the community.	
372.	Page 83 Line 38-42	Need . (periods)	
373.	Page 83 Line 41	...Village complex, chieftain center [chiefly=adverb]	
374.	P 84 L 1	Needs a . (period)	
375.	P 84 L 2	. Punalu'u archeological ruins including Punalu'u Heiau, a huge	

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
		Kuakini Temple.	
376.	P 84 L 3	... “Nearly all of the royal centers of the various Kingdoms lay etc.	
377.	P 84 L 8	Table 4 on Pages 80, 81, and 83, summarizes analysis for the Ala Kahakai Trail System in segments, their ownership status, and related implications in next steps. The numbered segments referenced precede on maps Figure 10: Shoreline of Ka’ū map foldouts Pages 66 thru 79 and can be correlated Table 3 ? that	
378.	P 75 & 86	Table 4 as stated in covering the fold-out maps these segments are listed in reverse order and would best follow the maps they reference to.	
379.	Pg 86 (line 30)	sorry to be so pedantic ... but PuakO has a kahakO over the o and Kiholo has one over the I (this also comes up again for the Hui Aloha Kiholo group mention near the end of kahakai section).	Corrected.
380.	Page 87	Key to what? What is it cross reference to? How is this key keyed to the tables or maps? Seems fragmented, might better be incorporated into one of the tables?	
381.	P 88 L 1	No need acronyms in main captions.	
382.	88/2	Correct font for “ORMP.” Hyperlink broken.	
383.	P 88 L 3	Replace □ (small square) with a big-black-circle-dot●	

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
384.	P 88 L 4	Keep 0 Sub-Indicator as shown	
385.	P 88 L 5	Add period after resources. And back up at Line 3 also	
386.	P 88 L 6	Use smaller 0 for this little black square ◻ get a consistent tiered system for sub-topics and sub-sub-topics and stop using little black squares ◻ for main topics and sub-sub-topics both all together, it will bug people; the whole appendix needs to have a uniform system for topic captions and sub-groups.	
387.	P 88 L 1-33	No period (.) punctuations on this page.	
388.	P 89 L 2	No period (.) The rest of the page seems to have needed periods (.)	
389.	89/23	No bullet. Correct font.	
390.	P 90 L 5	Does jurisdiction need: or/and underscoring, even bold black?	
391.	P 90 L 8	Isn't the acronym 'ACOE'	
392.	90/10	Cross reference to Figure is incorrect	
393.	P 90 L 12	..., at high tide during the season of the year when the most high tide waves occur, etc.	
394.	P 90 L 14	Figure 11 as graphically presented as Line 15 could be better illustrated.	

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
395.	P 90 L 16	Is this caption a sub-group under (5) jurisdiction? The layout structure is confusing because of caption title inconsistencies and their breakdown? Gets confounding at the times and places throughout appendix.	
396.	P 91 L 1-3	Is there an update regarding this? Has this happened? CAP gets published in 2014 or 2015? Such a major component of CDP!	
397.	P 91 L 4-12	Or is this the updating? And will it be up-to-date when the CDP gets published in 2014 or 2015? Such a major component of CDP!	
398.	91/12	Delete “for”	
399.	P 91 L 13	National Marine Sanctuaries: 72The etc. [standard form]	
400.	93/9 & 13	US Fish and Wildlife Service...	
401.	P 91 L 13	National Marine Sanctuaries: 72The National etc.	
402.	P 91 L 23	...Protection of the sanctuaries. 73Enforcement of	
403.	P 91 L 39	Make sure to update what’s pertinent when you reach the year this gets finalized and published.	
404.	P 91 Footnotes 72, 73 & 74	Why are these notes printed in 3 different colors, black, blue, and brown; underscored different or not? With all the unnecessary separation dash lines and fading tonal graphic bottom lines (not to mention the thing at the top of the pages) it is the most crammed-	

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
		cramped layout presentation I've seen put together. I hope you were just playing around to see what you could get the computer to do while putting together a draft!	
405.	P 92	I just looked and found on Page 173, there are 222 footnotes	
406.	P 92 – 173	You could consolidate dialogue and put the footnotes all together on last pages as is so commonly done in books and any duplication could reduce their numbers. Better think about whether you want this to look like a technical manual or read well. Appearance is ?	
407.	P 93	For V4A, and Page 92 has 9 notes at bottom and Page 93 some 5 of these notes. Why not un-clutter the pages from www.11.org/-07.00?=/ole_about.html.soest/etc .	
408.	P 94 L 6	Title doesn't need (acronym)	Style preference. No change.
409.	P 94 L 16	... No need (UH Sea Grant) 91: Use...Program:91	Style preference. No change.
410.	P 96 L 1	District (see Figure 10L maps of Ka'ū shoreline). Etc.	
411.	P 96 L 2	Necessary For:	
412.	P 96 L 3-10	Missing some periods (.)	
413.	P 96 L 16	Hawai'i Administrative Rules.....subzone classifications within.	Style preference. No change.
414.	97/5	Typo	Corrected.

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
415.	99/15	Font change	Corrected.
416.	99/35	Figure cross-reference is incorrect.	Corrected.
417.	p. 100 map	Make the file size of the map smaller. Enlarge the map.	
418.	P 100 MAP	Now here is a map with clarity but is important enough to be a fold out so it would be big enough to read names (on the south coast and curiously none on the south east). The National park should show Kahuku extension and not have it in AG Zoning. Map could move up so to avoid the bottom frame line from running over the border and writing and Page 100. Is the thing in the upper-left-hand corner supposed to be indicating North? Try ↑N that works!	
419.	P 101 L 6	Good Map, good compass indicating orientation. There are other restricted area along Ka'ū coast for vessels off limits (see marine Navigation map for south end of island.	
420.	P 101 L 16	...Pu'u Hou in pakini Nui and etc.	
421.	P 101 L 26	See "FIGURE 13: Zoning in Ka'ū" Map.	
422.	P 102 L 1	"No area subject....subdivided for residential purposes". ." [Must start and finish full sentences on separate pages with " " quotation marks.	Not correct. No change.
423.	P 102 L 44	Needs (.) period	
424.	P 103 L 1,4,7,8,9,11,12,	Needs periods (.)	

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
	& 13		
425.	P 103 L 18	Deserves a big-black dot●not a puny little □	
426.	P 108 L 25	●An assessment or a permit for all users and activities in special management areas. 113 Pursuant to PC Rule9-10(b), information provided in the special management area.	
427.	P 108 L 26	Assessment shall include but not be limited to:	
428.	P 108 L 27 to 28	○An Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement, if either are required, under Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, or by the Planning Director.	
429.	P 109 L 11	○A written discussion statement about the proposed use, activity or operation in relationship to objectives and policies contained in HR § 205A	
430.	P 109 L 16 17 & 18	The planning director when assessing any SMAA does one of three courses of action: 1. Makes a finding that the activity is exempt from the definition of development, because of certain conditions, such as being a single-family residence, etc.	
431.	P 110 L 25 30	●These zones and other hazards in Ka'ū require more flood insurance is required. The real question should be about the wisdom of building there at all.	

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
432.	Pg 118 (line 27)	Ka'upulehu there is a kahakO over the U in Ka'Upulehu.. (like in our beloved Ka'U).	Corrected.
433.	124/ 9	"5.3(n): Develop drainage master plans form a watershed perspective", should be "from" a watershed perspective.	Corrected.
434.	167/ 21	Archaeological Inventory Survey, repeated.	Corrected.
435.	169/ 32	There are many examples <u>of</u> communities pursuing oral, photo, or video history projects, including...	Corrected.
436.	171/ 1	"educator", should be educate.	Corrected.
437.			
438.	Throughout		Lowered top margin to reveal more of color band.
439.	Throughout		Increased indent of inside margins.
440.	Throughout		Increased the bottom margin, preventing text and footnotes from spilling into or getting too close to footer.
441.	Throughout		Kept fonts in bolded, italicized, and hyperlinked text consistent with other text.
442.	Throughout		Kept heading fonts and styles consistent with other CDP documents.

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
443.	Throughout		Framed the figures that don't have defined edges.
444.	Throughout		Footnotes: put into proper, consistent style and formatting.
445.	Throughout		Started new sections on odd pages.
446.	Throughout		Centered figures on the page.
447.	Throughout		When tables or figures are on separate pages (rather than embedded with the text), continued the text (ie, eliminated any white space between the table/figure reference and the table/figure).
448.	Throughout		Corrected references to figures (e.g., p. 28 line 31 should be referencing Fig 4; p. 90 line 10 should ref fig 11; p. 99 line 35 should reference Fig 12; p. 102 line 10 should reference Fig 3; p. 126 line 4 should reference Fig 14; p. 131 line 40 should reference Fig 13; p. 141 line 10 should reference Fig 3; p. 143 line 4 should reference Fig 16; p. 151 line 15 should reference Fig 2; p. 160 line 9 should reference Fig 14).
449.	Throughout		Hyperlinked references to figures and tables.

No.	Page / Line No.	Comment	Action Taken (by CDP Planning Team)
450.	Throughout		Used Place Names to double check all of the site spellings.