



Ka'ena Point National Heritage Area Feasibility Study

Newsletter | September 2024



View toward Wai'anae Range from the land's end at Ka'ena Point | *Nānā nei ma nā pae kuahiwi 'o Wai'anae mai ka palena pau o ka 'āina ma ka Lae 'o Ka'ena*

Study Background

Ka'ena Point, on the island of O'ahu, protects some of the richest and best-preserved cultural aspects of Hawai'i's history, along with invaluable and unique environmental and natural resources. Rich with wildlife and thriving biodiversity, the area is home to various protected species, including Laysan albatrosses, the wedge-tailed shearwaters, monk seals, and fragile native plants. This area is the site of the last intact sand dune ecosystem in Hawai'i. It is also a sacred place because it is the location of the Leina-a-ka-'uhane, or leaping point for souls into the next realm.

Congress authorized the Ka'ena Point National Heritage Area Feasibility Study in Public Law 117-339 (<https://www.congress.gov/117/plaws/publ339/PLAW-117publ339.pdf>), which directs the Secretary of the Interior, through the National Park Service, to evaluate the area for potential designation as a National Heritage Area (NHA) and an addition to the National Heritage Areas System. The National Park Service, working collaboratively with local stakeholders, subject matter experts, and the public, will evaluate whether Ka'ena Point has the key resources associated with a nationally important story and the local support necessary for designation as a National Heritage Area.

Nā mana'ō noi'i i 'ohi 'ia

Ma ka Lae 'o Ka'ena, ma ka mokupuni 'o O'ahu, he wahi ho'i kēia i palekana aku i kekahi mau waiwai loa a me nā waiwai mo'omeheu o nā mō'aukala kānaka o ko Hawai'i nei pae 'āina o ka wā kāhiko, a pēia pū nō ho'i me nā kumuwaiwai kaiapuni a me nā kumu waiwai ao kūlohelohe makamae loa a lua 'ole nō ho'i. I piha pono nō ho'i i nā holoholona lohio i kū'ono'ono nō ho'i heluna laulāhulu, he kaianoho pū nō ho'i ia wahi nei no nā lāhulu i kau 'ia ka malu kānāwai, e like me nā manu mōli Laysan, nā manu 'ua'u, nā sila holo 'uaua, a me nā meakanu 'ōiwi pōhae wale. A ua 'ike 'ia ho'i, o kēia ka wahi hope loa me nā kaiaola pu'u one piha pono hope loa ma Hawai'i nei. He wahi kapu i ho'ola'a 'ia no ka mea, 'oia nō ho'i kahi e Leina-a-ka-'uhane ai, 'a i 'ole kekahi piko e lele aku ai nā 'uhane o nā hala a e komo aku ma kēlā ao.

Ua ha'awi 'ia ka mana 'āpono mai ka 'Aha'ōlelo Lāhui mai e lilo ho'i ka Pāka 'Āina Ho'ō'ilina Aupuni o ka Lae o Ka'ena i Kahua Ho'okolohua 'Ike i loa'a ma ke Kānāwai no ka Lehulehu helu 117-339. (<https://www.congress.gov/117/plaws/publ339/PLAW-117publ339.pdf>), e kauoha ana nō ho'i i ke Kuhina Kālai'āina, maō ke kuleana 'Ahahui 'Oihana Ho'omalua Pāka Aupuni, no ka ho'oholo 'ana aku i kekahi ana loiloi 'ia 'ana o nēia māhele 'āina nei inā kūpono paha e lilo aku i Pāka 'Āina Ho'ō'ilina Aupuni (NHA) a me kekahi māhele keu e ho'ohui pū aku ai me nā 'Ōnaehana Pāka 'Āina Ho'ō'ilina Aupuni. A e hanalike pū aku o ho'i ka 'Ahahui 'Oihana Ho'omalua Pāka Aupuni me nā 'ahahui kūloko, nā loea alaka'i kumuhana kiko'i, a me ka nui lehulehu, e loiloi like aku a ho'oholo aku inā loa'a paha nā kumuwaiwai kiko'i ma ka Lae 'o Ka'ena me kekahi mo'olelo pilina aupuni ko'iko'i a inā loa'a ke kākō'o mai ka lehulehu e pono ai no ke koho 'ia 'ana aku paha i nēia wahi nei i Pāka 'Āina Ho'ō'ilina Aupuni.

Currently, there are 62 designated National Heritage Areas in 36 states and territories that support a diversity of conservation, recreation, education, and preservation activities; no National Heritage Areas are designated in Hawai'i at this time. To learn more about National Heritage Areas and the National Heritage Area System, visit <https://www.nps.gov/articles/what-is-a-national-heritage-area.htm>.

A National Heritage Area is a place designated by Congress where natural, cultural, historic, and scenic resources combine to form a cohesive, nationally distinctive landscape arising from patterns of human activity shaped by geography. These patterns make National Heritage Areas representative of the national experience through physical features that remain and the traditions that have evolved in them. Continued use of National Heritage Areas by people whose traditions helped to shape the landscape enhances their significance (NPS National Heritage Area Feasibility Study Guidelines, 2019).

Study Purpose, Process, and Schedule

The feasibility study explores multiple important factors informing whether NHA designation is a feasible way to achieve a region's conservation, education, recreation, and economic development goals and whether there is a commitment to manage the National Heritage Area through a local partnership or local coordinating entity poised to lead its management should Congress designate the National Heritage Area. An identified local coordinating entity collaborates with communities to determine how to make this heritage relevant to local interests and needs. The National Park Service is a partner and advisor that supports and provides technical, planning, and limited financial assistance to support the establishment of National Heritage Areas, leaving decision-making authority in the hands of local people and organizations.

The National Park Service will follow specific legislative requirements and bureau-level guidelines during the feasibility study to determine if a unique, nationally important story is being told in a particular study area. This story, or stories, should be evident in the lived-in landscape and experienced through the shared culture and heritage of Ka'ena Point. For more information on the feasibility study process, visit https://www.nps.gov/subjects/heritageareas/upload/NHA-Feasibility-Study-Guidelines_FINAL-Revisions-2019_508-compliant.pdf.

I kēia manawa 'ānō, loa'a ma kahi o 62 mau Pāka 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni maō 36 mau moku'āina a me nā 'āina panalā'au, i kākō'o nō ho'i i ka mālama ho'omalū 'āina like 'ole i 'ike 'ia, nā hana ho'onanea, no nā kuleana ho'ona'auao, a me nā papahana ho'omau mo'omeheu 'ōiwi; 'oiāi ho'i, 'a'ohe Pāka 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni i loa'a ma Hawai'i nei i kēia manawa. No nā mana'o 'ē a'e e pili ana no ka Pāka 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni a me nā 'Ōnaehana Pāka 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni, e kipa aku ma <https://www.nps.gov/articles/what-is-a-nationalheritage-area.htm>.

'O kekahi Pāka 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni, 'o ia kekahi wahi i koho 'ia e ka 'Aha'ōlelo Lāhui i 'ike 'ia ai nā kumuwaiwai kūlohelohe, nā ho'o'ilina makamae, nā waiwai mō'aukala, a me nā kumuwaiwai nānāina i hui pauloa 'ia no ka ho'okumu 'ia 'ana aku o kekahi hi'ona 'āina aupuni hiehie e puka mai ana mai nā lauana nohona kanaka i ho'okino ai ka honua. Nā kēia mau lauana nō ho'i e lilo aku i kēia mau Pāka 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni i 'ikena o nā aupuni maō ko lākou mau hi'ohi'ona 'āina i koe mai a me nā kū'auhau lāhui i mohala mai loko mai o nēia mau 'āina ho'o'ilina. E ulu nō ho'i ka waiwai 'i'o o nēia hi'ona 'āina ma muli o ka ho'ohana mau 'ia aku ho'i o kēia mau Pāka 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni nei me nā kū'auhau o nā kanaka o nēia 'āina nei (NPS Pāka 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni i Kahua Ho'okolohua 'Ike, 2019).

Ke kumu no kēia ho'okolohua 'ana, nā ka'ina hana, a me nā papa manawa

E 'imi nō ho'i nā ho'okolohua 'ike nei i nā mana'o nui i hō'ike mai ana inā kūpono a kūpono 'ole paha ka ha'awi 'ana aku i kekahi kūlana ho'ololi NHA i nēia wahi nei no ke hō'oi 'ana mai i nā kuleana malūō, nā kuleana wahi hana ho'onanea, nā kuleana kahua ho'ona'auao, a me ka hō'oiā 'ana aku i nā nu'ukia 'oihana ho'omohala waiwai a inā loa'a paha nā 'i'ini no ka ho'okō 'ana aku i nā kuleana e ho'oholo aku ai i nēia Pāka 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni nei maō nā 'ahahui kūloko a i 'ole maō kekahi 'ahahuina ho'olauka'i kūloko 'o'ole'a no ke alaka'i 'ana aku i kēia papahana nei inā ho'i e koho 'ia a e ha'awi 'ia wahi lā i nēia kūlana Pāka 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni. E hana like pū aku nō ho'i kekahi 'ahahuina ho'olauka'i kūloko i koho 'ia me nā kaiaulu i ka ho'oholo 'ana aku pehea la e ho'opili aku ai i kēia māhele 'āina ho'o'ilina me nā 'i'ini a me ka makemake o ka lehulehu. He hoā pakanā nō ho'i ka 'Ahahui 'Oihana Ho'omalū Pāka Aupuni i ho'olako mai nō ho'i i nā mana'o kōkua a me nā kākō'o me nā kōkua 'ike loea, nā kōkua ho'olālā, a me kekahi kōkua ho'olako waiwai kālā no ka ho'okumu 'ia 'ana aku 'o nā Kahua 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni, a e waiho 'ia nō ho'i nā kuleana a me ka mana 'āpono i loko o ka lima o nā kānaka kama'āina a e nā 'ahahui kūloko.

E hahai pono aku ana nō ho'i ka 'Ahahui 'Oihana Ho'omalū Pāka Aupuni i na koina kiko'i 'Aha'ōlelo Nui a me nā kuhikuhina alaka'i pae-'oihana 'ekena i ka wā e loa'a ai nā papahana 'imi ho'okolohua 'ike no ka 'imi 'ana aku inā ke ha'i 'ia nei paha kekahi mau mo'ōlelo ko'iko'i i laha aupuni ma kekahi wahi kiko'i paha o nēia kahua ho'okolohua 'ike māhele 'āina. No kēia mo'olelo, a i 'ole nā mo'olelo e puka mai ana, pono ho'i ka 'ike le'a 'ia 'ana mai ka nohonā-māhele hi'ona 'āina a me nā 'ike i a'o 'ia mai maō ke ka'ana 'ia 'ana mai o nā mo'omeheu a me nā ho'o'ilina o nēia wahi, 'o ia ho'i ka Lae o Ka'ena. No nā mana'o 'ē a'e e pili ana i ke ka'ina hana ho'okolohua 'ike, e kipa aku ma https://www.nps.gov/subjects/heritageareas/upload/NHA-Feasibility-Study-Guidelines_FINAL-Revisions-2019_508-compliant.pdf.

Studies are typically completed within three years. This study is in its first year, and during this time, the National Park Service will focus on information gathering and public outreach. This public comment period is the primary opportunity to share your thoughts about a potential NHA designation in the Ka'ena Point area. The feasibility study will rely heavily on public input and the engagement of local stakeholders to support its findings.

After this public outreach phase concludes, the NPS study team will analyze comments and prepare the feasibility study. Upon completion, a study report will be transmitted to Congress describing the study findings, recommendations from the Secretary of the Interior, and any correspondence received demonstrating support for or opposition to establishing the National Heritage Area. The National Park Service will publicly release the study report on the project website after it has been transmitted to Congress. For more information on National Heritage Areas, visit <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/heritageareas/feasibility-studies.htm>.

We'd Like To Hear From You

The National Park Service has been working hard to understand how the Ka'ena Point area may support and function as a National Heritage Area. We now need your help to continue the analysis. The National Park Service is interested in your suggestions of experiences, sites, resources, and cultural events and traditions tied to the mo'olelo, or story of this unique place. We are also interested in your comments about the potential boundary for a National Heritage Area in the study area and whether a local coordinating entity might exist to manage a National Heritage Area.



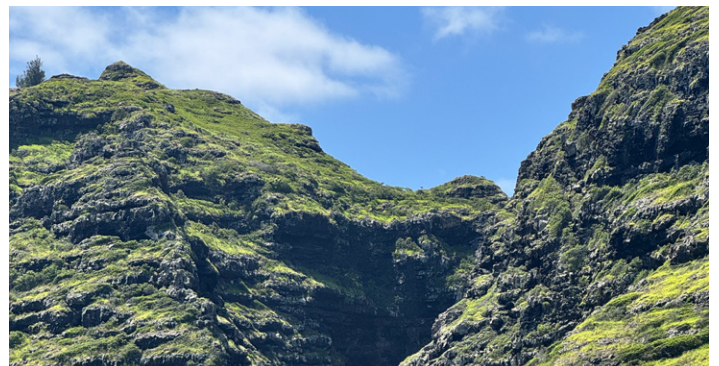
Dramatic differences between black lava and white coral at the water's edge on the north shore of Ka'ena Point State Park, Mokulē'ia section | *He loli nui ma kēia ki'i mai nā pōhaku pele 'ele'ele a i nā 'ākoakoa kea ma ka lihi kai ma ka 'ao'ao 'ākau o ka Lae 'o Ka'ena, ka māhele 'āina o Mokulē'ia*

Ma kahi o 'ekolu makahiki ka lō'ihi o nā ho'okolohua 'imi 'ike ma'amau. 'Aia nō ho'i kēia papahana ho'okolohua ma kōna makahiki mua loa, a no kēia manawa, e kau nui aku ana nō ho'i ka 'Ahahui 'Oihana Ho'omalua Pāka Aupuni ma nā kuleana hō'ilī'ili mana'o a e 'imi pū aku i nā mana'o o nā kōkua ma ka lehulehu. 'O kēia wā ho'opuka mana'o no ka lehulehu, 'o ia nō ho'i ka manawa e waiho aku ai 'oe i kou mau mana'o e pili ana i ka ho'ololi 'ia aku ana kēia māhele 'āina o ka Lae o Ka'ena i kahua NHA. E kauka'i nui ana nō ho'i kēia papahana ho'okolohua 'imi 'ike nei i nā mana'o kōkua mai nā kōkua a pau mai ka lehulehu mai a me nā hui ho'olako 'ē a'e i komo pū mai ma nēia papahana nei no ke kākō'o pū 'ana mai i nā mea ia pau i hō'ilī'ili 'ia.

Ma hope mai o kēia māhele 'ohi mana'o mai ka lehulehu mai, 'ā, na ka hui ho'okolohua NPS e wae'ano aku i nā mana'o ho'opuka i loa'a mai a e ho'omākaukau nō ho'i i ka papahana hoa'o ho'okolohua 'imi 'ike. Ma hope o ka ho'opau 'ia 'ana aku, a laila, e ho'ouna 'ia aku ana nā palapala a pau i ka 'Aha'ōlelo Nui e wehewehe ana i nā mana'o ho'okolohua i loa'a aku nei, a laila e waiho mai nō ho'i ke Kuhina Kālai'āina i nā mana'o ho'oholo, a me nā mana'o 'ē a'e mai nā hui 'ē a'e me nā ho'oholo kākō'o a i 'ole nā mana'o kū'ē paha e ho'opa'a aku ai ho'i i nā kūlana Pāka 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni. E ho'olaha 'ia aku ana nō ho'i ka 'Ahahui 'Oihana Ho'omalua Pāka Aupuni i nā hō'ike i palapala 'ia i ka lehulehu maō ke kaha pūnaeweale o ia papahana nei ma hope mai ho'i o ka ho'ouna 'ia 'ana aku i ka 'Aha'ōlelo Nui. No nā mana'o 'ē a'e e pili ana i nā Kahua 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni, e kipa aku ma <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/heritageareas/feasibility-studies.htm>.

Makemake mākou e lohe mai iā 'oe mai

Ua hana nui nō ho'i ka 'Ahahui 'Oihana Ho'omalua Pāka Aupuni i ka ho'omaopopo 'ana pehea lā e hiki ai nēia māhele 'āina o ka Lae o Ka'ena e hiki ai paha ke kākō'o mai a e ho'okuleana 'ana mai me he Kahua 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni. A i kēia manawa pono no e loa'a ke kōkua mai iā 'oe mai no ka ho'omau 'ana aku i kēia lawelawe hana o ka wae'ano 'ana. E hoihoi nō ho'i ka 'Ahahui 'Oihana Ho'omalua Pāka Aupuni i nā mana'o kōkua mai iā 'oe mai, nā mana'o pilina 'ikena pono'i, nā kaha pūnaeweale, nā kumuwaiwai, a me nā hō'ike pilina mo'omeheu a me nā mo'o'ōlelo kahiko i mo'olelo 'ia ho'i iā 'oukou e pili ana i kēia wahi lua'ole nō ho'i. Hoihoi pū nō ho'i mākou i ka lohe 'ana aku i kou mana'o e pili ana i nā kaupalea o ka māhele 'āina e makemake 'ia nei e lilo aku i Kahua 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni ma loko nō ho'i o nā māhele 'āina ho'okolohua.



Rock formations visible from Ka'ena Point State Park, Mokulē'ia section | *'Ike 'ia nā kūkulu 'ana o ka pōhaku mai ka 'ao'ao o ka Pāka Moku'āina o ka Lae 'o Ka'ena, ka māhele 'āina o Mokulē'ia*

Frequently Asked Questions

Is a National Heritage Area a unit of the national park system? A National Heritage Area is not a unit of the national park system, nor is any of its land owned or managed by the National Park Service unless such land was previously set aside as a unit of the national park system. A National Heritage Area may be added as a component of the congressionally established National Heritage Area System and collaborate with a nearby national park unit. Designated by Congress, National Heritage Areas are managed by local coordinating entities that accomplish the goals of interpreting the heritage area history and traditions through partnerships with governments, organizations, businesses, and individuals.

Who designates an area to become a National Heritage Area? Only Congress may designate regions of the country as National Heritage Areas. However, the National Park Service may be requested by Congress to testify whether a region has the resources, national importance, public support, and local financial and organizational capacity to carry out the responsibilities that come with designation.

Why are feasibility studies important? National Heritage Area feasibility studies provide a means to inventory, assess, and document the nationally important resources and stories of a potential National Heritage Area. These studies examine tangible and intangible resources for what is unique, important, and/or endangered about them; what is underutilized; who is going to be involved; and what potential new opportunities can be created by establishing a National Heritage Area.

How is a boundary for a National Heritage Area determined? Through Public Law 117-339, Congress directed the Secretary of the Interior, through the National Park Service, to conduct a study to assess the suitability and feasibility of designating all or a portion of Honolulu County on the island of O‘ahu as the “Ka‘ena Point National Heritage Area.” While county or state boundaries, watershed boundaries, and geographic boundaries may help define the National Heritage Area’s boundaries, the feasibility study will evaluate how the nationally important story (or stories), themes, resources, and opportunities may delineate the boundary. The most appropriate boundaries confirm and illustrate an area’s national importance, themes, and resources and have the support of the public and partners.

Nā nīnau ma‘amau ‘ia

He māhele paha nā Kahua ‘Āina Ho‘o‘ilina Aupuni ma lalo o nā ‘ōnaehana ‘oihana ho‘omalū pāka? Pili ‘ole nō ho‘i nā Kahua ‘Āina Ho‘o‘ilina Aupuni me ka ‘ōnaehana ‘oihana ho‘omalū pāka aupuni, a e lilo ‘ole nō ho‘i kēia mau māhele ‘āina a i ‘ole e ho‘okele ‘ole ‘ia ho‘i e ka ‘Ahahui ‘oihana Ho‘omalū Pāka Aupuni koe na‘e inā paha he ‘āina i waiho mua ‘ia ma ka ‘ao‘ao a ua lilo i māhele kekahi māhele o ka ‘ōnaehana ‘oihana ho‘omalū pāka aupuni. E ho‘okomo ‘ia mai paha kekahi Kahua ‘Āina Ho‘o‘ilina Aupuni i ‘āpana ‘āina a ka ‘oihana i ho‘okumu ‘ia e ka ‘Aha‘ōlelo Nui o ia nō ka ‘ōnaehana Kahua ‘Āina Ho‘o‘ilina Aupuni a i mālama ‘ia nō ho‘i ma lalo o kekahi māhele pāka aupuni i kokoke. He ‘āina i koho a ho‘opa‘a ‘ia e ka ‘Aha‘ōlelo Nui a, ho‘oholo ‘ia nā Kahua ‘Āina Ho‘o‘ilina Aupuni e nā ‘ahahuina ho‘olauka‘i kūloko nā ‘ahahuina ho‘i i hiki ke ho‘okō aku i nā nu‘ukia i koi ‘ia mai e ‘unuhi aku mo‘o‘olelo nēia ‘āina ho‘o‘ilina a me nā hana kūmau maō ka hana like ‘ana aku me ke aupuni, nā ‘ahahui ‘ē a‘e, nā hui ‘oihana, a me nā kānaka pākahi.

Nā wai e ho‘oholo a ho‘opa‘a i kekahi māhele ‘āina no ka lilo ‘ana aku i Kahua ‘Āina Ho‘o‘ilina Aupuni? ‘O ka ‘Aha‘ōlelo Nui wale nō kai hiki ke koho a e ho‘opa‘a aku i nā ‘āpana ‘āina ma loko o ke aupuni e lilo aku i Kahua ‘Āina Ho‘o‘ilina Aupuni. Akā na‘e, i kekahi manawa e koi ‘ia mai nō ho‘i ka ‘Ahahui ‘Oihana Ho‘omalū Pāka Aupuni e ka ‘Aha‘ōlelo Nui inā kūpono kekahi ‘āpana ‘āina a inā loa‘a nā kumuwaiwai, kekahi kumu hoihoi pilina aupuni, inā loa‘a ke kākō‘o o ka nui lehulehu, a me nā kōkua ho‘olako waiwai kālā a inā lawa pono nā kākō‘o ‘ahahui ‘oihana i hiki ke ‘auamo a e mālama aku i nā kuleana e loa‘a pū mai maō kekahi ho‘oholo ho‘opa‘a ‘āina.

He aha ka waiwai kekahi ho‘okolohua ‘imi ‘ike? E ho‘olako mai nō ho‘i kēia ho‘okolohua ‘imi ‘ike Pāka ‘Āina Ho‘o‘ilina Aupuni nei i nā pono ho‘opa‘a mo‘owaiwai, nā ana ho‘ouku, a e palapala pū aku ho‘i i nā kumuwaiwai hoihoi pilina aupuni o ia wahi a me nā mo‘olelo no kekahi ho‘okuleana Kahua ‘Āina Ho‘o‘ilina Aupuni. Kōkua nō ho‘i kēia ho‘okolohua ‘ana ma ka huli ‘ana aku i nā kumuwaiwai mea kino a me nā mea kino ‘ole e ‘imi ana nō ho‘i i ko lākou ‘ano lua‘ole, ko lākou waiwai, a me/a i ‘ole inā paha loa‘a kekahi kūlana ‘ane hala pohe; a he aha nā kumuwaiwai i ho‘ohana nui ‘ole ‘ia; owai nā po‘e e komo pū ana ma nēia hana nei; a he aha ho‘i kekahi o nā ‘oihana hou e hiki ai ke loa‘a mai ka ho‘okumu ‘ia ‘ana aku o kekahi Kahua ‘Āina Ho‘o‘ilina Aupuni.

Pehea i ho‘oholo ‘ia aku ai nā palena ‘āina no kekahi Kahua ‘Āina Ho‘o‘ilina Aupuni? Maō ke Kānāwai no ka Lehulehu 117-339, na ka ‘Aha‘ōlelo Nui e kauoha aku i ke Kuhina Kālai‘āina, maō ka ‘Ahahui ‘Oihana Ho‘omalū Pāka Aupuni, e ho‘omaka aku i kekahi kalailai ho‘okolohua no ka nānā ‘ana aku inā kūpono a inā hiki ke ho‘opa‘a ‘ia ke kahua holo‘oko‘a a i ‘ole kekahi māhele paha o ke Kalana o Honolulu ma ka mokupuni ‘o O‘ahu e lilo aku ho‘i o “Ke Kahua ‘Āina Ho‘o‘ilina Aupuni o ka Lae o Ka‘ena.” ‘Oiai he kōkua ho‘i inā ho‘ohana ‘ia nā ana palena ‘āina a nā kalana a me ka moku‘āina, nā ana palena ‘āina mālama wai, a me nā ana palena kālai‘āina no ka māka ‘ana i nā ana palena ‘āina o nā Kahua ‘Āina Ho‘o‘ilina Aupuni, ma kēlā ho‘okolohua ho‘i a me nā mo‘olelo nui aupuni (nā mo‘olelo), nā po‘omana‘o pilina, nā kumuwaiwai, a me nā waiwai ‘oihana no e ‘ike ‘ia ai ma hea e kau ‘ia aku ai nā ana palena ‘āina. Maō kēia mau ana palena e hō‘oia ‘ia aku ai a e kaha ‘ia aku ai kekahi ki‘i e hō‘ike aku ai i nā nā mo‘olelo nui aupuni (nā mo‘olelo), nā po‘omana‘o pilina, nā kumuwaiwai a e ho‘olako mai nō ho‘i i ke kākō‘o o nui lehulehu a me nā pakanā ho‘olako kōkua.

Who manages National Heritage Areas? During the feasibility study process, the study team will assess whether an entity exists to coordinate heritage area activities. Coordinating entities for other National Heritage Areas in the system are varied and include nonprofit organizations, alliances of organizations, coalitions, local or state governments, and public universities/colleges. The coordinating entity is authorized to manage the federal funding allocated to carry out the purposes of the legislation.

What kind of financial and human resources are necessary for success? One of the critical components necessary for success is demonstrated support and commitment from a variety of partners in the form of staff time, supplies, money, and subject matter expertise. The National Park Service asks potential local coordinating entities to complete a “conceptual financial plan” as part of the feasibility study process. In the event an National Heritage Area is designated, the named local coordinating entity completes a management plan that dives deeper into financial and business planning.

How and how much federal funding supports an National Heritage Area? Initially, after designation as a National Heritage Area, a local coordinating entity is eligible to receive federal funding. However, federal funding is dependent on an actual appropriation by Congress. If appropriated, newly designated National Heritage Areas typically receive approximately \$150,000 annually in federal funding while a legislatively mandated management plan for the heritage area is developed. If the management plan meets the legislative requirements and is approved by the National Park Service, then, the National Heritage Area may be eligible for an increase in annual federal funding. The amount of funding for implementing the plan has historically ranged from \$300,000 to \$500,000 annually. Most National Heritage Areas are required to provide a 1:1 nonfederal match/cost share to federal funding. The cost share/nonfederal match may be in the form of cash or in-kind contributions, including staff hours.

How do National Heritage Areas affect private property? Unlike national parks, the federal government does not assume ownership or management of lands within a designated National Heritage Area. As stated in the National Heritage Areas Act of 2023, NHA designation will not infringe on private property rights. National heritage areas are lived-in landscapes and do not require property owners to allow access or use of their property to support the National Heritage Area. A designation also does

Nā wai e mālama a ho’oholo i kēia mau Kahua ‘Āina Ho’o’ilina Aupuni nei? I ka manawa e ho’oholo ‘ia nei nā ho’okolohua ‘imi nei, nā ka hui ho’okolohua no e nānā aku inā loa’a kekahi mau ‘ahahuina i mākaukau no ka ho’olauka’i ‘ana aku i nā papahana ma nā kahua ‘āina ho’o’ilina. ‘O nā ‘ahahuina ho’olauka’i i loa’a ma nā Kahua ‘Āina Ho’o’ilina Aupuni ma loko o nēia ‘ōnaehana nei, he mau ‘ahahuina ‘auhau ‘ole, nā ‘ahahuina pilina ‘oihana, kekahi ‘ahahuina uniona, nā ‘ahahui aupuni kūloko a me ke aupuni moku ‘āina, a me nā kula nui lehulehu/kula nui. Ha’awi ‘ia ke kuleana mana mālama ha’awina kālā pekelala i ka ‘ahahuina i koho ‘ia no ka ho’opau ‘ana aku i nā makemake o ka ‘Aha’ōlelo Nui.

He aha ka nui o nā kumuwaiwai ho’olako waiwai kālā a me nā kumuwaiwai ‘aha kanaka e pono ai no ka holo maika’i ‘ana aku o kekahi papahana e like me kēia? ‘O kekahi o nā māhele ko’iko’i loa e pono ai no ka holomua ‘ana, ‘o ia no nā kākō’o i ‘ike ‘ia a me ka ho’oikaika ‘ana e ho’okō i ka hana mai nā pakanā mai ma ke ‘ano nā ho’olako manawa hana no nā limahana, nā lako, nā kālā, a me nā limahana i loa’a ma kēia ‘ano mau hana. E noi nō ho’i ka ‘Ahahui ‘Oihana Ho’omalua Pāka Aupuni i nā ‘ahahuina ho’olauka’i ‘oihana e ho’opihapiha aku i kekahi “palapala ho’okō papahana pilina waiwai” i pili pū nō ho’i kēia i nā papahana ho’okolohua e hana ‘ia nei. Inā paha e koho ‘ia aku kekahi wahi e lilo aku i Kahua ‘Āina Ho’o’ilina Aupuni, e ho’olālā aku nō ho’i kēia ‘ahahuina i koho ‘ia i kekahi papahana no ia kahua a e komo ‘i’o aku ma ka ho’olālā ‘ana aku i nā pono waiwai kālā a me nā ho’olālā pilina ‘oihana.

A pehea ka nui o nā waiwai ha’awina kālā pekelala e loa’a mai ai no ke kākō’o ‘ana mai i kekahi Kahua ‘Āina Ho’o’ilina Aupuni? Ma hope pono o ka ho’oholo ‘ia ‘ana e lilo aku a ‘āpana ‘āina i Kahua ‘Āina Ho’o’ilina Aupuni, e mākaukau nō ho’i ka ‘ahahuina i koho ‘ia ke loa’a aku nā waiwai ha’awina kālā pekelala. Akā nā’e, e kauka’i nō ho’i nā ha’awina kālā pekelala i ka ha’awi ‘ia ‘ana mai e ka ‘Aha’ōlelo Nui. Inā e ha’awi ‘ia mai, e loa’a mai nō ho’i i kekahi Kahua ‘Āina Ho’o’ilina Aupuni hou loa ma kahi o \$150,000 i nā kau makahiki a pau e loa’a ai nā ha’awina kālā pekelala ia manawa ho’okahi no e ho’omākaukau ‘ia nei nō ho’i kekahi papahana ho’oholo kahua ‘āina ho’o’ilina i kauoha ‘ia mai e ka ‘aha luna kânāwai e ho’omākaukau ‘ia nei. Inā paha ‘ike ‘ia ua loa’a nā koina mākaukau i koi ‘ia mai e ka ‘aha lunakânāwai a e ‘āpono ‘ia mai e ka, ‘Ahahui ‘Oihana Ho’omalua Pāka Aupuni a laila, e ‘āpono ‘ia mai no paha ka loa’a ‘ana aku i ke Kahua ‘Āina Ho’o’ilina Aupuni e hiki ke ho’onui ‘ia aku nā loa’a waiwai ha’awina kālā pekelala kau makahiki. ‘O ka huina o nā ha’awina kālā no ka ho’olālā ‘ana aku i kekahi papahana mai nā makahiki i hala ‘o ia nō ho’i ma kahi o \$300,000 a \$500,000 ka loa’a o nā kau makahiki. ‘O ka hapanui o nā Kahua ‘Āina Ho’o’ilina Aupuni, e koi ‘ia nō ho’i lākou e hō’ulu’ulu mai i kekahi waiwai pae 1:1 o nā waiwai ha’awina kālā pekelala ‘ole e ho’ohālike/ka’ana waiwai lilo ho’i me ka huina nui o nā ha’awina kālā i loa’a mai iā lākou. ‘O kēia ho’ohālike/ka’ana waiwai lilo ua hiki no mao nā kālā pepa a i ‘ole mai nā waiwai-makana, pēia pū me kekahi o nā hola limahana.

Pehea nā ‘āina kapu i pili i kēia mau Kahua ‘Āina Ho’o’ilina Aupuni, e loa’a ana paha kekahi ‘āpiki? Ua like ‘ole nō ho’i kēia me nā pāka aupuni maoli, ‘a’ole no ho’i kēia mau ‘āina ho’o’ilina i mau ‘āina i mau ‘āina pekelala a i ‘ole i mālama a ho’oholo ‘ia nei paha e ke aupuni pekelala ma loko o nā māhele ‘āina i ha’awi i māhele ‘āina Kahua Pāka ‘Āina Ho’o’ilina Aupuni. Pēlā nō ho’i i ha’i ‘ia ma ke Kânāwai 2023 o ke kânāwai Kahua ‘Āina Ho’o’ilina Aupuni, e ‘e’e ‘ole aku nō ho’i a pilikia ‘ole nō ho’i ka ‘ahahui NHA me nā kuleana o nā ‘āina kapu. ‘O kēia mau Kahua ‘Āina Ho’o’ilina Aupuni he

not restrict private property owners from participating in any plans or modifications to their property. Additionally, designation does not convey any land use or other regulatory authority to the named local coordinating entity.

What makes a National Heritage Area designation different from a state or local designation? National heritage area designation occurs through an act of Congress. If achieved, the designation requires the local coordinating entity to assume new responsibilities, including developing and implementing a management plan and its operation under performance and accountability standards connected with the receipt of federal funds.

Conceptual Boundary Alternatives

The most appropriate NHA boundary would include resources with integrity that illustrate a nationally distinctive landscape and enable residents and visitors an opportunity to understand the region's contribution to the national story. Boundary alternatives should contain a quantity and quality of resources that support the community vision of the region's desired future and offer opportunities for increased resource protection.

The legislation directing the National Park Service to undertake the Ka'ena Point National Heritage Area feasibility study does not prescribe a boundary but rather leaves open the opportunity for the study team, informed by community input, to explore any appropriate boundary on the island of O'ahu.

In preparation for civic engagement, the study team assembled the following boundary concepts based on early conversations with State of Hawai'i agency staff and other landowners and stakeholders. The conceptual boundaries conform to various existing land management boundaries in the Ka'ena Point area. We are interested in hearing your thoughts about these concepts and whether you have any additional boundary suggestions for the study team to consider.

The National Park Service will evaluate these boundary concepts, along with any other suggested boundaries, to determine whether they meet the criteria for National Heritage Area designation. As described in the NHA study guidelines, an appropriate boundary will include a collection of resources that tell a national story and present opportunities for conservation, recreation, and interpretation. For a National Heritage Area to be considered feasible, the conceptual boundary must also be supported by the public.

mau hi'ohi'ona 'āina i ho'ohana a i noho mau 'ia a pono 'ole nō ho'i e noi aku i nā kahu 'āina no ke komo 'ana a i 'ole no ka ho'ohana 'ana aku i mea e kākō'o aku ai i kekahi Kahua 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni. E kū'ē 'ole 'ia aku nō ho'i nā kahu 'āina kapu mai ke komo pū 'ana mai nā hana ho'olālā a i 'ole nā ho'ololi 'āina paha o ka lākou mau 'āina. 'O kekahi mea 'ē a'e, e lilo 'ole nō ho'i kēia ho'oholo ho'opa'a 'āina nei i mau kuleana ho'ohana 'āina a i 'ole i kekahi mana ho'okuleana kau kānāwai i ha'awi 'ia aku i ka 'ahahuina ho'olauka'i iā lākou nā pono ho'oholo.

He aha ka 'oko'a ma waena o nā 'āina i koho 'ia e lilo aku i Kahua 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni a me nā 'āina i koho 'ia e lilo i 'āina ma lalo o ka moku'āina a me nā 'āina kūloko? 'O nā Kahua Pākā 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni, ho'oholo 'ia nō ho'i ke koho 'ia 'ana ma lalo i ke kuleana a ka 'Aha'ōlelo Nui. Inā holopono, e koi 'ia nō ho'i ka 'ahahuina ho'olauka'i kūloko e ho'omākaukau no ka loa'a 'ana aku o nā kuleana hana hou, e like me ka ho'olālā 'ana aku i nā i nā papahana ho'oholo e pili ana i ka lākou hana i ho'opa'a 'ia ma lalo o nā ana kuleana hana a me nā ana ho'okuleana i pili i ka loa'a 'ana mai o nā ha'awina kālā pekelala.

Nā ana palena 'āina 'ē a'e i mana'o 'ia

'O nā ana palena 'āina kūpono no kekahi NHA pono e loa'a nā kumuwaiwai 'o'ole'a e hō'ike ana i kekahi hi'ohi'ona 'āina kaulana a puni ke aupuni a e ha'awi mai ho'i i nā kama'āina a me nā malihini i kekahi manawa e ho'omaopopo ai e pili ana i ka kēlē māhele 'āina mao nā mo'olelo piliina aupuni. 'O nā ana palena 'āina kūpono 'ē a'e i mana'o 'ia, ua pono no ke loa'a ka nui a me ka waiwai nui o nā kumuwaiwai e hiki ai ke kākō'o i ka makemake a ke kaiaulu e 'ike aku no nā wā e hiki mai ana a me nā ko laila ho'olako 'ana mai no ka ho'onui 'ana a me ka mālama 'ana aku i nēia mau kumuwaiwai lā.

'A'ole nō ho'i nā ka 'Ahalunakānāwai e alaka'i nei i ka 'Ahahui 'Oihana Ho'omalua Pāka Aupuni no ka lawe 'ana aku i kēia kuleana ho'okolohua 'imi 'ike nā kuleana e ho'opa'a ai i nā ana palena 'āina akā na'e ua waiho nō ho'i lākou i ka mau kuleana nei i ka hui 'imi ho'okolohua nā kuleana, me ke kūkoa a nā po'e ma nā kaiaulu, no ka 'imi 'ana aku i nā ana palena 'āina kūpono maō o ka mokupuni 'o O'ahu nei.

I ka ho'omākaukau 'ana aku no ke komo 'ana mai o nā hana kiwila, ua ho'onoho iho nei ka hui ho'okolohua i nā ana palena 'āina a lākou i mana'o iho nei he kūpono ma ke kūkā 'ana aku me nā limahana o ka Moku'āina o Hawai'i nei a me nā kahu 'āina 'ē a'e a me nā po'e ma kēia papahana nei. E ho'opuni nō ho'i nā ana palena 'āina i kekahi mau māhele 'āina i loa'a mua nā 'ahahuina mālama 'āina ma kekahi māhele o ka Lae 'o Ka'ena. E hoihoi nō ho'i mākou i ka lohe 'ana mai iā 'oukou mai e piil ana i kēia mau ana palena 'āina i mana'o 'ia aku nei a ina he mau mana'o 'ē a'e paha ka 'oukou i ka ho'okomo hou 'ana aku paha i nā palena 'āina 'ē a'e a 'oukou e no'ono'o nei.

Na ka 'Ahahui 'Oihana Ho'omalua Pāka Aupuni e loilo hou aku i kēia mau palena 'āina i mana'o 'ia a me nā mana'o 'ē a'e i waiho 'ia mai no kēia mau ana palena 'āina, no ka ho'oholo 'ana aku inā 'āpono 'ia pahana no ka lilo 'ana aku i Kahua 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni. I ha'i 'ia ho'i ma nā kuhikuhi ho'okolohua NHA, o kekahi ana palena 'āina kūpono, 'o ia nā plaena 'āina i nui nā kumuwaiwai e ha'i ana i nā mo'olelo puni aupuni a e ho'olako ana ho'i i pono no ka mālama maluō 'ia 'ana, i kahua ho'onānea ho'i, a me nā pono wehewehe 'ano. No ka ha'i 'ia 'ana aku o kekahi Kahua 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni he 'āina kūpono no kēia mau hana, e pono nō ho'i ke loa'a ke kākō'o nui 'ia 'ana mai ka nui lehulehu mai.

For more information on the feasibility study process, visit <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/heritageareas/feasibility-studies.htm>.

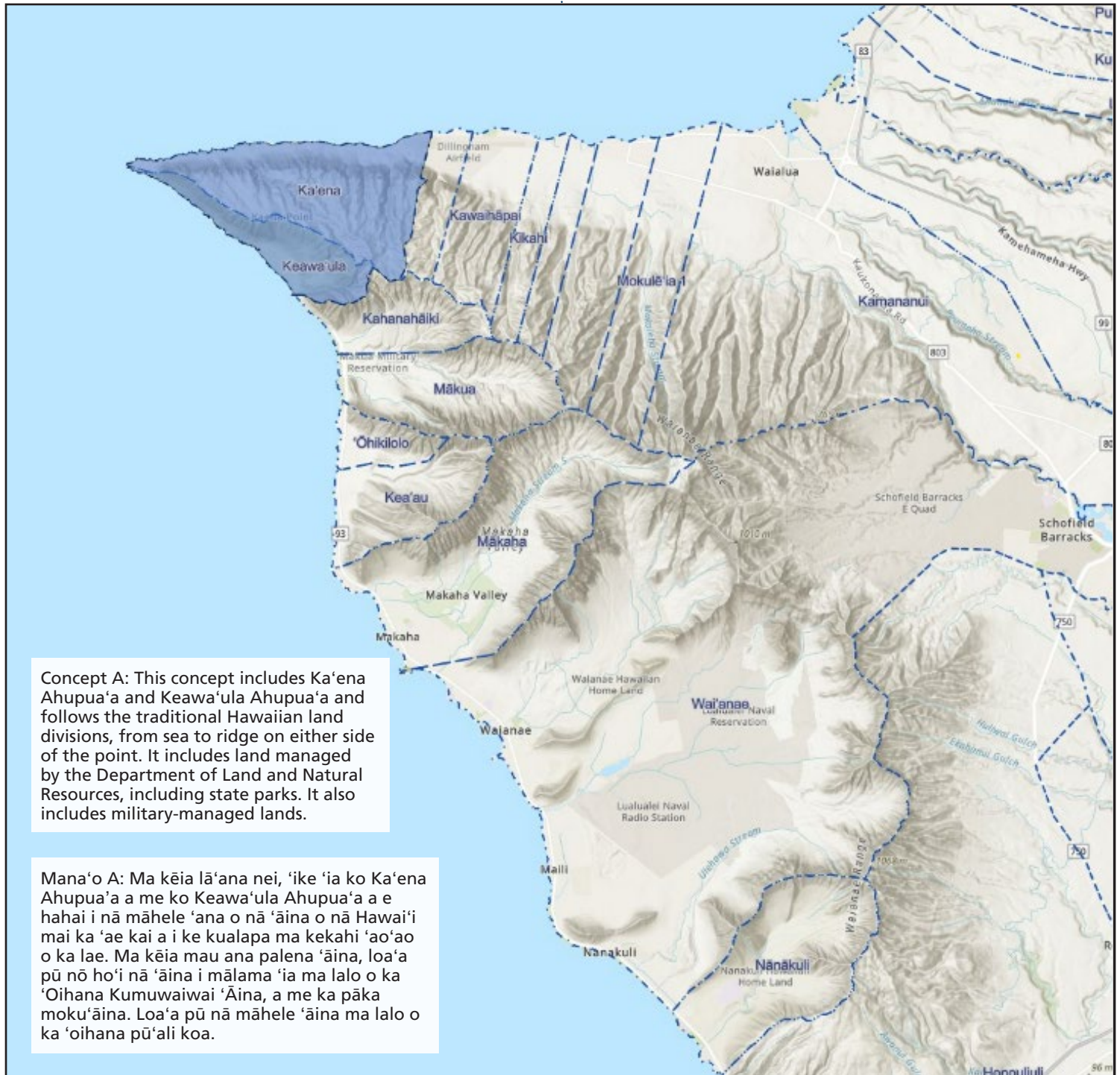
Ka'ena Point Conceptual Boundary Alternatives for the National Heritage Area Study Area

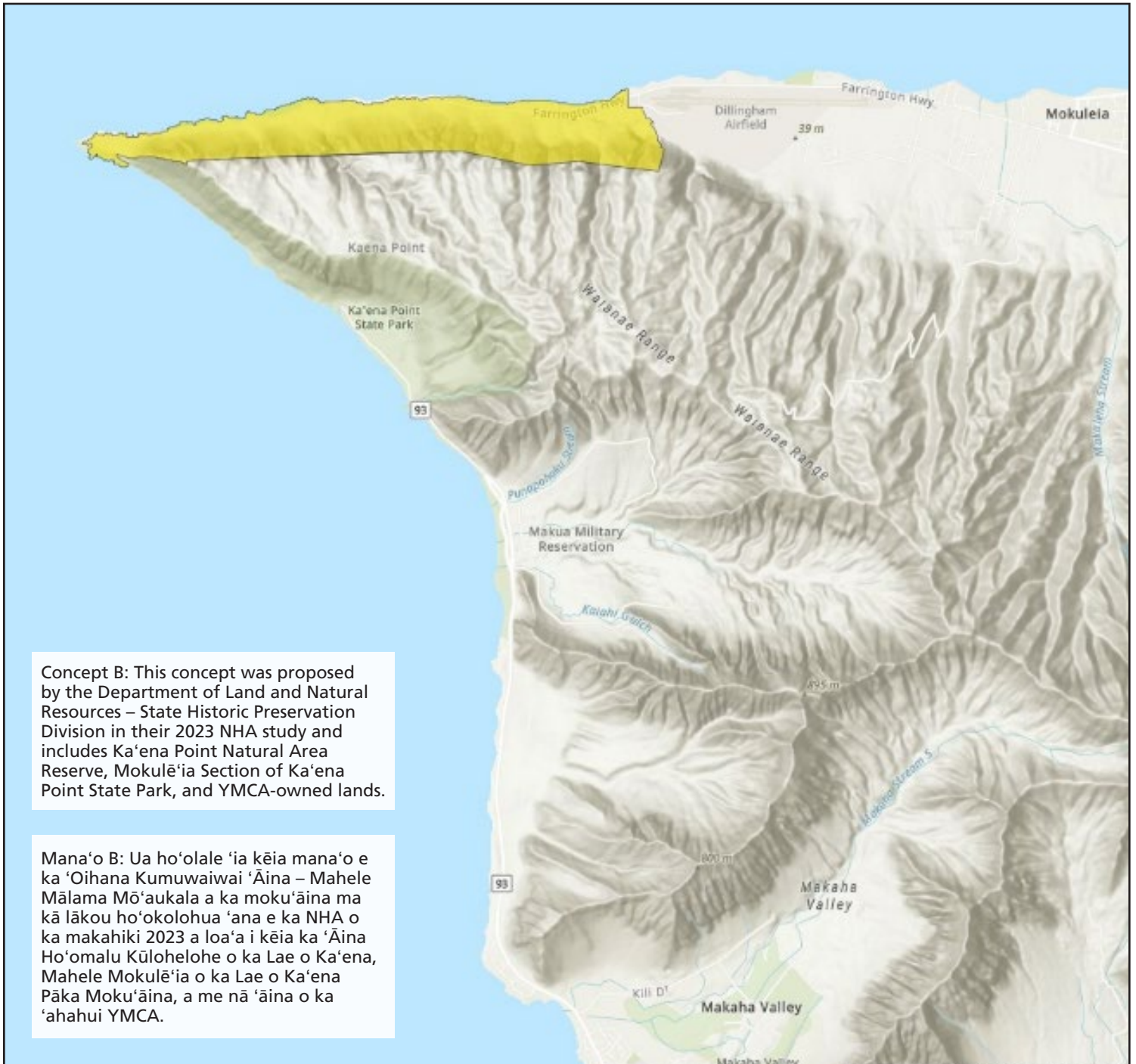
Please review the following conceptual boundaries (A, B, C, and D) and let us know if you have different ideas for a boundary (see "How Can You Participate" to submit comments).

No nā mana'o 'ē a'e e pili ana no nā ha'awina ho'okolohua, e kipa aku ma <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/heritageareas/feasibility-studies.htm>.

Nā ana palena 'āina 'ē a'e e mana'o 'ia nei no ka Lae o Ka'ena no ke kahua ho'okolohua no ka lilo 'ana i Kahua 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni

'olu'olu e nānā aku i kēia mau ana palena 'āina i mana'o 'ia (A, B, C, a me ka D) a e ho'omaopopo mai iā mākou inā he mau mana'o 'ē a'e kōu no kēia mau palena 'āina (e nānā aku ma "Pehea e Hiki ai lā 'oe ke Komo Pū mai" ma luna mai o ka waiho i nā ho'opuka mana'o).





Concept B: This concept was proposed by the Department of Land and Natural Resources – State Historic Preservation Division in their 2023 NHA study and includes Ka'ena Point Natural Area Reserve, Mokulē'ia Section of Ka'ena Point State Park, and YMCA-owned lands.

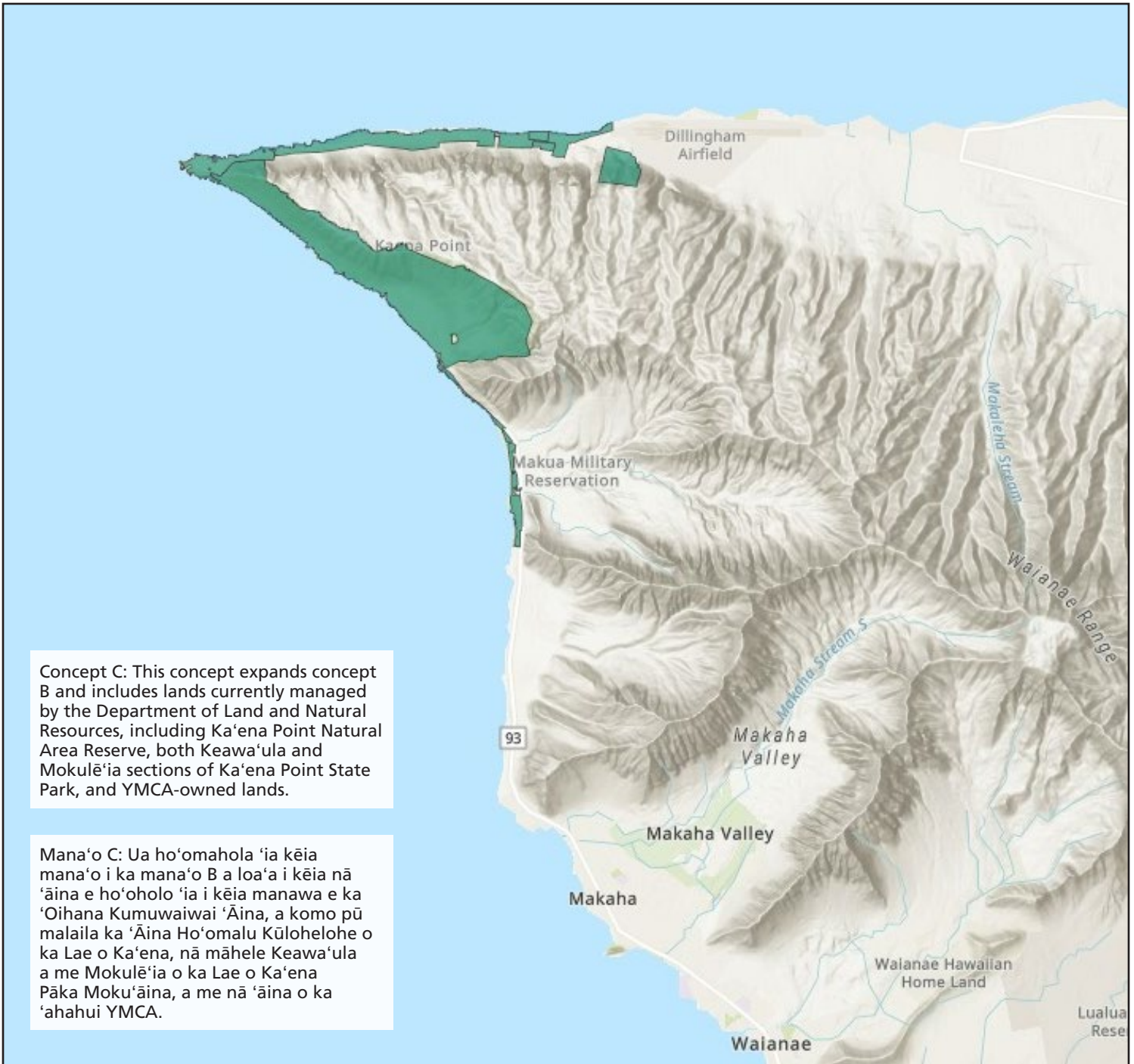
Mana'o B: Ua ho'olale 'ia kēia mana'o e ka 'Oihana Kumuwaiwai 'Āina – Mahele Mālama Mō'aukala a ka moku'āina ma kā lākou ho'okolohua 'ana e ka NHA o ka makahiki 2023 a loa'a i kēia ka 'Āina Ho'omalua Kūlohelohe o ka Lae o Ka'ena, Mahele Mokulē'ia o ka Lae o Ka'ena Pāka Moku'āina, a me nā 'āina o ka 'ahahui YMCA.



Stonework of a remaining railroad trestle at Ka'ena Point State Park, Mokulē'ia section | *Nā pāpōhaku i koe mai nā hūlili alahao i koe ma ka Pāka Moku'āina o ka Lae 'o Ka'ena, ka māhele 'āina o Mokulē'ia*

Naturally formed stone arch at the west shore of Ka'ena Point State Park, Keawa'ula section | *Nā pi'o pōhaku i kū wale mai ka wā i ho'omaka ai ka 'āina ma ka Pāka Moku'āina o ka Lae 'o Ka'ena, ka māhele 'āina o Mokulē'ia, ka māhele 'āina o Keawa'ula*





Concept C: This concept expands concept B and includes lands currently managed by the Department of Land and Natural Resources, including Ka'ena Point Natural Area Reserve, both Keawa'ula and Mokulē'ia sections of Ka'ena Point State Park, and YMCA-owned lands.

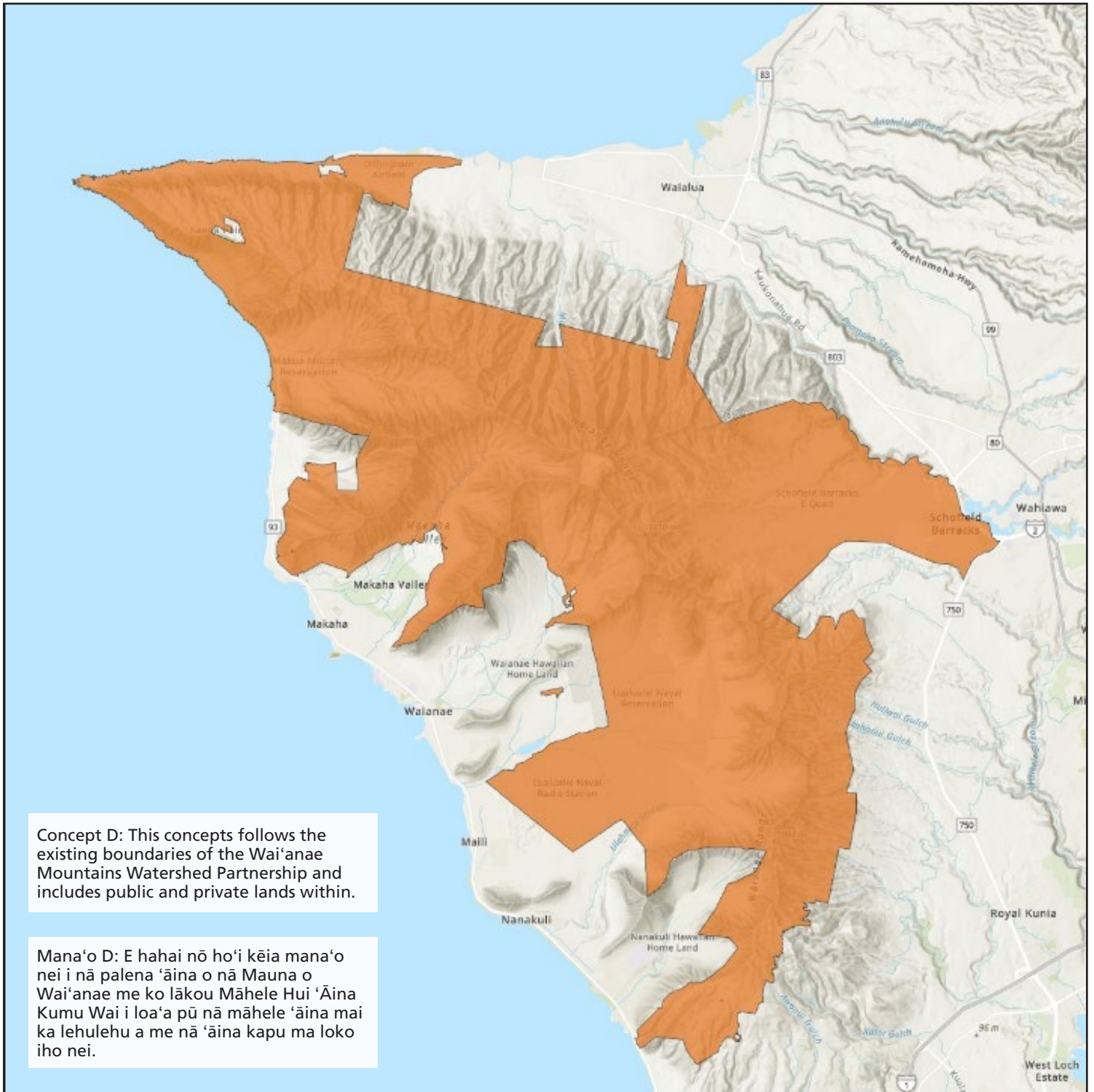
Mana'o C: Ua ho'omahola 'ia kēia mana'o i ka mana'o B a loa'a i kēia nā 'āina e ho'oholo 'ia i kēia manawa e ka 'Oihana Kumuwaiwai 'Āina, a komo pū malaila ka 'Āina Ho'omalua Kūlohelohe o ka Lae o Ka'ena, nā māhele Keawa'ula a me Mokulē'ia o ka Lae o Ka'ena Pāka Moku'āina, a me nā 'āina o ka 'ahahui YMCA.



Looking towards Kaua'i from land's end at Ka'ena Point State Park, Mokulē'ia section | *Nānā nei i Kaua'i mai ka nuku o ka 'āina o ka Pāka Moku'āina o ka Lae 'o Ka'ena, ka māhele 'āina o Mokulē'ia*

Immature Laysan albatross in a nest at Ka'ena Point State Park, Mokulē'ia section | *Manu mōlī Laysan 'ōpio ma loko o ka pūnana ma ka Pāka Moku'āina o ka Lae 'o Ka'ena, ka māhele 'āina o Mokulē'ia*





Concept D: This concept follows the existing boundaries of the Wai'anae Mountains Watershed Partnership and includes public and private lands within.

Mana'o D: E hahai nō ho'i kēia mana'o nei i nā palena 'āina o nā Mauna o Wai'anae me ko lākou Māhele Hui 'Āina Kumu Wai i loa'a pū nā māhele 'āina mai ka lehulehu a me nā 'āina kapu ma loko iho nei.

Fishing along the north shore of Ka'ena Point State Park, Mokulē'ia section | *Ke lawai'ai nei ma ka 'ae kai 'ākau o ka lihi kai 'o ka Pāka Moku'āina o ka Lae 'o Ka'ena, ka māhele 'āina o Mokulē'ia*



Remnant railroad ties found along the west shore of Ka'ena Point State Park, Keawa'ula section | *Kekahi mau huina o nā kua ko'o no ke alahao i loa'a aku nei ma ka Pāka Moku'āina o ka Lae 'o Ka'ena, ka māhele 'āina o Keawa'ula*



How Can You Participate?

You can submit feedback by answering any or all of the following questions. The comment period ends **November 25, 2024**. See below for how to submit your comments and learn more.

While all comments are welcome and appreciated, comments that address any or all of the following questions will be most helpful to the study process. Please be specific as possible in your responses.

Questions

1. Resources

- Does the area have a collection of natural, cultural, and historic resources that, when linked together, help tell a nationally important story?
- What places make this area of the island of O‘ahu distinctive from other parts of Hawai‘i or other parts of the United States?
- Are there ongoing traditions, customs, beliefs, and folklife (events, festivals, food, dress, language) that are related to the important stories identified?
- Do opportunities exist for improving the quality of resources through conservation, recreation, and education?

2. Important Stories and Interpretive Themes

- What stories are important in the study area, and why is Ka‘ena Point the best place to tell them?
- How do you see these stories as distinctive aspects of the heritage of the United States? How do they reflect or exemplify an American experience, historically or culturally?
- What cultural traditions, social movements, major events, and historical periods can contribute to the development of themes for this study area? How do these ideas express themselves or to what extent did these events shape this place and why?

Pehea la e hiki ai iā ‘oe ke komo pū ma kēia?

Ua hiki no iā ‘oe ke waiho mai i kekahi mana‘o me mākou ma ka pane ‘ana mai i kēia mau nīnau nei. E pau ana kēia wā ho‘opuka mana‘o nei i ka lā **25 o Nowemapa, 2024**. No ka waiho ‘ana mai i kekahi mana‘o ho‘opuka a me nā mana‘o ‘ē a‘e, e nānā aku ma lalo iho nei.

‘Oiai ua ‘āpono ‘ia nā mana‘o like ‘ole i ‘ae ‘ia e mākou nei, o nā mana‘o ho‘i e pili ana i nā nīnau i ho‘opa‘a ‘ia ma lalo iho nei kai makemake ‘ia ko ‘oukou mau mana‘o i mea e kōkua ai iā mākou me nā ha‘awina ho‘okolohua. ‘Olu‘olu, a pane mai me ka moakāka loa e hiki ai iā ‘oe.

Nā nīnau

1. Nā kumuwaiwai

- Pehea, nui paha nā kumuwaiwai kūlohelohe, nā kumuwaiwai mo‘omeheu, a me nā kumuwaiwai ‘ike mō‘aukala like ‘ole o nēia wahi a inā paha e ho‘ohui pauloa aku iā lākou i ho‘okahi, e kōkua no kēia mai ‘ike nei i ka ho‘olaha ‘ana aku i kekahi mo‘olelo panepo‘o i ke ao nei?
- Ma kēia mokupuni o O‘ahu nei, o nā pana ‘āina hea o kēia māhele ‘āina kai ‘ike ‘ia kōna kū ka‘awale ‘ana mai nā wahi ‘ē a‘e o ko Hawai‘i pae ‘āina a me ko ‘Amelika?
- Pehea loa‘a paha nā hana ma‘amau e hana mau ‘ia e nā kama‘āina, nā ‘ike mēheuheu, ho‘omana, a me nā mo‘olelo ‘ohana (nā hō‘ike, kekahi ho‘olaule‘a, mea‘ai, nā pa‘alole, ‘ōlelo) e pili ana i nā mo‘olelo panepo‘o i ho‘opa‘a ‘ia ma nā kaha ‘apo?
- Pehea, loa‘a paha kekahi manawa e hiki ai ke ho‘oponopono hou ‘ia ‘ana aku i nā waiwai kūlohelohe maō nā kuleana ho‘omalūō ‘āina, i kahu pāka ho‘onanea, a me nā kuleana ho‘ona‘auao?

2. Nā Mo‘olelo Nui a me nā Po‘omana‘o Ho‘opilina

- He aha nā mo‘olelo nui i lohe ‘ia ma nēia wahi nei, a no ke aha no ke aha i koho ‘ia ai o ka Lae ‘o Ka‘ena kahi maika‘i loa e ha‘i aku ai i kēia mau mo‘olelo nei?
- He aha kou mana‘o inā e lilo aku nō ho‘i kēia mau mo‘olelo nei i kekahi o nā ‘ikena kaulana o nā mō‘aukala ho‘o‘ilina ho‘omana‘o o ke Aupuni Hui Pū ‘Ia o ‘Amelika? Pehea ho‘i lā ke ho‘ohālike ‘ia aku ai kēia mau ‘ike nei i nā ‘ikena kupa mai ‘Amelika mai, nā ‘ikena pilina mō‘aukala a i ‘ole nā pilina mo‘omeheu?
- He aha kekahi o nā hana pilina mo‘omeheu, nā hui ‘aha kū‘ē, kekahi hui ‘aha kanaka nui, kekahi mau wā ho‘omana‘o mo‘omeheu e hiki ai paha ke ka‘ana



3. Support

- Is there an organization or a number of organizations that have the financial and organizational capacity to coordinate the management of a National Heritage Area at the local level for the long term?

4. Potential Boundary of the National Heritage Area

To answer the following questions, refer to the options under “Conceptual Alternatives” above.

- Which conceptual boundary do you support the most and why?
- Do the landscapes within the conceptual boundary contain an assemblage of resources connected to the important stories, customs, and traditions of the proposed area?
- Do you have any suggestions or other ideas for an appropriate boundary?

Send us your thoughts and comments before November 25, 2024, in any of the following ways:

Online (preferred): Visit <https://parkplanning.nps.gov/kaenapoint> and click “Open for Comment.”



By e-mail: kaena_point_study@nps.gov

By mail: National Park Service Planning & Environmental Compliance
909 First Avenue, Suite 500
Seattle, WA 98104

Attend a virtual or in person meeting:

Stay up to date on all meeting locations, times and dates by visiting the study project website at

<https://parkplanning.nps.gov/kaenapoint>

Virtual Meetings dates:

October 23, 2024
noon, Hawai'i Standard Time

or

October 24, 2024
5:30 PM, Hawai'i Standard Time

like mai no ka ho'omākaukau 'ana aku i nā ha'awina po'omana'o ho'opilina? Pehea i hō'ike mai ai kēia mau mana'o iā lākou iho a i 'ole he aha ka lō'ihī i lawe 'ia aku ai ma kēia mau hanana nei i like ai kēia wahi me kēia a no ke aha?

3. Kāko'o

- Loa'a paha kekahi 'ahahui a i'ole kekahi mau 'ahahui i loa'a nā kāko'o waiwai kālā a me ka nui o nā lima kōkua i hiki ai ke ho'oponopono a e ho'oholo ho'i i kekahi Kahua 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni ma loko o nā pae 'oihana kūloko no ka wā lō'ihī?

4. Nā kaupalena māhele 'āina i mana'o 'ia no kēia Kahua 'Āina Ho'o'ilina Aupuni

No ka pane 'ana aku i kēia mau nīnau, i nānā aku i nā koho i ho'opa'a 'ia ma lalo “Nā Koho 'Ē A'e i Mana'o 'Ia” ma luna.

- O ke koho kaupalena māhele 'āina hea kōu e kāko'o nui nei a no ke aha?
- Pehea inā hi'ona 'āina ma loko o kēia kaupalena māhele 'āina, nui paha nā hō'ili'ilina kumuwaiwai i pili i nā mo'olelo, nā 'ike meheuheu, a me nā mo'o'olelo ma nēia māhele 'āina i mana'o 'ia nei?
- Pehea, he mau mana'o kōkua 'ē a'e paha kōu a i 'ole kekahi mau mana'o 'ē a'e paha no kekahi kaupalena māhele 'āina kūpono?

E ho'ouna mai iā mākou i kōu mau mea i no'ono'o ai a me kōu mau ho'opuka mana'o ma mua o ka lā 25 o Nowemapa, 2024.

Maō ka pūnaewe (koho 'ē 'ia):
Kipa aku ma <https://parkplanning.nps.gov/kaenapoint> a kāomi iā “Wehe no ka waiho ho'opuka mana'o” (Open for Comment).



Maō ka leka uila: kaena_point_study@nps.gov

Maō ka hale leka: National Park Service
Planning & Environmental Compliance
909 First Avenue, Suite 500
Seattle, WA 98104

E hele kino aku ana i ka hālāwai:

E noho hou i nā wahi hālāwai, nā manawa a me nā lā ma ke kipa 'ana i ka pūnaewe papahana ha'awina ma <https://parkplanning.nps.gov/kaenapoint>.

E komo pū aku ma ka hālāwai ho'olele 'iwā:

I ka hola 12 o ka hola Hawai'i o ka lā 23 o 'Okakopa, 2024,

A i 'ole

I ka hola 5:30 pm o ka hola Hawai'i o ka lā 24 o 'Okakopa, 2024.