

Kalaupapa National Historical Park

General Management Plan / Environmental Impact Statement
Newsletter # 3 Preliminary Alternatives, Spring 2011



A Message from the Superintendent

Dear Friends,

We are at an exciting stage in charting the future direction for managing Kalaupapa National Historical Park. In this newsletter, our planning team presents preliminary alternatives that describe four different future visions for managing the natural and cultural resources and opportunities for visitors. Through these preliminary alternatives, the planning team and the public are able to explore different ways that the park could be managed. Once fully developed, one of these alternatives may be selected as the National Park Service's preferred alternative or a new alternative could emerge that combines elements from some or all of the preliminary alternatives.

At this time, we are pausing to share our progress on the GMP and to gather your thoughts and ideas. Please tell us what you think about the preliminary alternatives presented in this newsletter. Do you like one particular alternative more than the others? Do you like various elements of each of the alternatives? Do you have an entirely different vision of how Kalaupapa National Historical Park should be managed? We'd like to hear from you.

As you review the preliminary alternatives you will likely see some proposed management actions that you do not support. That is expected. However, one thing to which all of us agree – don't change what is most significant or special about Kalaupapa! These draft proposals represent dozens of individual statements or ideas that were provided by the patient community, and by you, the public, during earlier phases of this planning process. Please consider each

proposed action and focus on what you think will best achieve the results that are important to you, and why.

We invite you to join us in June at open houses on the islands of Moloka'i, O'ahu, and Maui. You will be able to explore, talk story, and comment on the preliminary alternatives. In the event that you cannot attend one of our open houses, this newsletter details the many ways you can share your comments and provides links to more information about the plan. I sincerely value your input regarding the future management of Kalaupapa National Historical Park.

Mahalo,

Stephen Prokop
Superintendent

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We would like to hear from you! Tell us what you think:

As you read through this newsletter, we ask that you think about what alternatives or parts of alternatives you like best, and why. You can communicate your thoughts in several ways listed below:

- Attend public open houses (the schedule is listed on the back page)
- Complete the electronic version of the comment form on the web at:
<http://parkplanning.nps.gov/kala> (this is our preferred method of submitting written comments)
- E-mail your comments to:
KALA_GMP@nps.gov
- Fill out and mail the enclosed comment form
- Send a letter to the Superintendent
- Telephone the historical park at:
(808)567-6802 ext. 1103

**Please send us your comments by
JULY 16, 2011**

Your continued involvement in the planning process is critical for the successful completion of the GMP.

What is a General Management Plan?

A general management plan (GMP) identifies the overall direction for the future management of units of the National Park System. GMPs take a long-range, broad and conceptual view. They provide a framework for managers to use in making decisions about how best to protect resources, what levels and types of uses are appropriate, what facilities should be developed, and how people should access the park. The GMP for Kalaupapa National Historical Park will describe the general path that the National Park Service intends to follow in managing Kalaupapa over the next 15-20 years.

Hawaiian Words Used in the Text

- ‘āina- The living earth.
- kūpuna- Grandparents, ancestors, relatives of grandparents’ generation.
- makai- Toward the sea; at the coast.
- mauka- Toward the interior, or mountains; inland.
- pali- A cliff or precipice.

Development of Preliminary Alternatives

The preliminary alternatives presented in this newsletter outline a full range of potential management options for the future of Kalaupapa. These alternatives address specific issues for Kalaupapa and consider Hawaiian land management concepts while also following federal and state laws and policies.

The general management plan process requires the NPS to examine a variety of approaches for managing Kalaupapa National Historical Park. This allows those interested and affiliated with Kalaupapa, the National Park Service, and its partners to compare and contrast the advantages and/or disadvantages of one course of action over another and establish a sound approach to decision-making required by the National Environmental Policy Act.

All of the preliminary alternatives must be consistent with the purpose for which Kalaupapa National Historical Park was established. The preliminary alternatives must be reasonable, viable, and conform to National Park Service guiding laws, regulations, and policies.

The GMP planning team developed these preliminary alternatives in 2010 in response to issues and concerns from the public, NPS, and partners about Kalaupapa National Historical Park. The concepts and components of the alternatives are based upon public suggestions received during the scoping process and the planning team’s professional expertise.

While you read the management options, keep in mind that these are just initial ideas. At this stage there may be some gaps and inconsistencies and some ideas might not be fully developed. With your input, the planning team will continue to refine these concepts and ideas. Also, keep in mind that these options are conceptual in nature. The general management plan establishes a vision of the future that will guide year-to-year management of Kalaupapa; implementation could take many years.



GMP Schedule

Estimated Time Frame	Planning Activity	Public Involvement Opportunities
2009	Scoping — Identify concerns, expectations, values, and ideas related to Kalaupapa *Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide your ideas and comments during the scoping period through workshops, meetings, and correspondence• Review the “Results of Scoping Newsletter”• Read the public meetings transcripts online
2011	Preliminary Alternatives — Outline different possible visions and strategies for the future of Kalaupapa * We are currently in this step Send Comments by July 16, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review “Preliminary Alternatives Newsletter”• Participate in public open houses• Send us your ideas and comments on the preliminary alternatives
2012	Draft General Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/EIS) — Detail different alternatives, the preferred alternative, and impacts that could result from implementing the alternatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review the draft GMP/EIS• Participate in public workshops• Send us your comments on the draft GMP/EIS
2013	Final General Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement — Analyze comments, revise draft document, and finalize the plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review the final GMP/EIS
2013	Implement the Approved GMP/EIS — Prepare and issue a Record of Decision and implement the plan as funding allows	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stay involved to implement the GMP• Check the NPS website for updates

The NPS does not have a preferred alternative at this stage in the process. The preferred alternative will be identified in the draft general management plan and environmental impact statement. It could be one of the preliminary alternatives or it could be made up of parts of the several alternatives. Your comments and ideas about these preliminary alternatives will assist the NPS and its partners in selecting a preferred alternative.

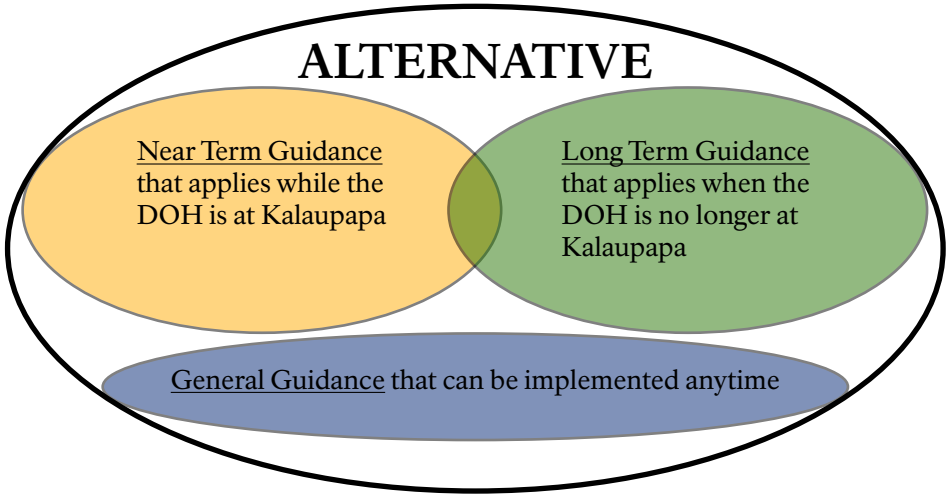
What is an Alternative?

Alternatives describe a vision for a park’s future conditions. They provide a means to explore what the park could become under different management scenarios. The range of alternatives provide different ways of sharing the Kalaupapa story, providing visitor opportunities at Kalaupapa and offsite, using the facilities, and managing natural and cultural resources while protecting significant resources for future generations.

For each preliminary alternative, there is a concept statement that generally describes the guiding philosophy or overall vision for management over the next 15 to 20 years. After the concept statement, you will find a description of the management directions and actions that would be taken for that alternative (highlights). Each alternative also includes a management zoning map, which illustrates how each alternative would treat specific areas within the park. The table on pages 10-18 provides more details on the alternatives.

For each alternative, near-term and long term guidance was considered. “Near-term” is defined as the time period during which the Department of Health (DOH) maintains its operations at Kalaupapa. “Long term” is defined as a time when the DOH has ceased its operations at Kalaupapa. In some cases,

near-term and long term guidance is necessary because the actions would be different in the near-term and long term. For much of the guidance, the actions could be undertaken any time after the GMP is completed.



Actions Common to All Preliminary Alternatives

The following list summarizes the common management actions that would occur under all alternatives. Essentially, these actions are the “givens,” meaning that they would occur under all scenarios. The complete list of common management actions is located in the alternatives comparison table on pages 10-18. Some of the actions are common to all four alternatives (Alternative A, B, C, and D) and others are common to the three action alternatives (Alternative B, C, and D).

It is important to note that many aspects of management would continue in the near term under all alternatives in order to protect the privacy of the patient community and will continue as long as they are desired by the patient residents.

- = indicates actions common to all four alternatives
- △ = indicates actions common to the three action alternatives (Alternatives B, C, and D)
- FYI = for your information (this information provides background and context for the alternatives)

Resources

- Continue resource projects, inventories, and monitoring as opportunities arise
- Continue to stabilize and preserve historic buildings, as funding allows
- Work with partners outside the park to improve ecosystem processes within Kalaupapa and surrounding areas

- △ In the long term, NPS would manage all visitor use and visitor facilities.
- △ Continue to develop an interpretation and education division
- △ Involve residents, ‘ohana and kama‘āina as cultural interpreters to share stories of Kalaupapa

Traditional Collection, Hunting, and Fishing

- In the near term, continue existing DOH and patient resident rules for collecting, hunting, and fishing below the 500 foot elevation

FYI - Rules allow patient residents and staff residents to collect, hunt, and fish. Guests of Kalaupapa residents are only allowed to pole fish (no net or spear fishing and no ‘opihi pounding). All visitors are not allowed to hunt or carry firearms in the Settlement. State of Hawaii Department of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW) continues to manage hunting above 500 foot elevation. Hunting for resource management purposes would continue to occur.

- △ In the long term, implement State of Hawaii rules and regulation processes for fishing, hunting, and for Native Hawaiian or traditional gathering and access.
- △ In the long term, recommend that hunting continue to be restricted below the 500 foot elevation for visitor and personal safety

Visitor Experience

- In the near term, general public visitation would continue to be managed by DOH with the existing rules and regulations. These include:
 - Visitation is limited to 100 people per day for escorted day use only.
 - Children under the age of 16 would not be allowed.
 - Organized tours for the general public would be provided.
 - No overnight use would be permitted by the general public

Concessions and Commercial Uses

- In the near term, continue the existing commercial activities, by patient residents, the mule ride operator, and cooperating association
- △ In the long term, concessioners or non-profit organizations would provide for visitor needs and services
- There would be Native Hawaiian preferences for revenue generating services.

Facilities, Access, and Transportation

- In the near term, continue to use facilities for existing patient residents, DOH, NPS, and partner use and operations. The NPS would continue to manage most buildings and infrastructure, including the water, sewage, and electrical systems, roads, and grounds. The NPS would continue maintenance and historic preservation of over 200 historic buildings
- In the near term, maintain current DOH permitted options for entering the park: by foot or mule on pali trail, by plane into Kalaupapa Airport, or by boat

Designations

- In the near term, update the existing National Historic Landmark nomination
- △ Explore additional designations for resource protection (such as extending the National Natural Landmark boundary to include the Kalaupapa peninsula)

Actions Common to All Preliminary Alternatives (cont.)

Management Structure, Partnerships and Agreements

- Continue to follow current policies, guidelines, laws, and park plans
- Seek out partnership arrangements and projects with state and local agencies, adjacent landowners, and organizations for resource protection and interpretive and educational programs
- △ In the long term, the NPS would assume full management of visitor access, activities, and overall management of Kalaupapa and its resources.

Kalawao County

- In the near term, the DOH would continue to govern Kalawao County under Hawaii Revised Statute 326.
- △ In the long term, the NPS would work collaboratively with DOH, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL), Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), and Department of Transportation (DOT) to determine NPS, State and County governance of Kalaupapa when DOH departs.
- △ In the long term, possible law enforcement options include:
 - a) Concurrent law enforcement with the State of Hawai‘i
 - b) Kalawao County becomes part of Maui County and NPS rangers would be deputized as law enforcement officers in Maui County

FYI - The boundary of Kalawao County closely matches the boundary of the park and is under the jurisdiction of the DOH. When the DOH leaves, the State needs to determine who will govern Kalawao County or whether Kalawao County ceases to exist.

Presently, NPS commissioned rangers are deputized through Kalawao County and have law enforcement authority. If Kalawao County ceases to exist, NPS rangers would need to be deputized under Maui County to enforce state laws.

Cooperative Agreements

- In the near term, existing cooperative agreements with Department of Health (DOH), lease with Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) and cooperative agreement with Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) would continue.

FYI - The NPS manages 10,725 acres of the lands, waters, and facilities within the park through cooperative agreements with the landowners (including Meyer Ranch) or governing entities (DOH, DLNR, DOT, and DHHL). These include:

- Cooperative agreement with DOH for management of facilities and operations within Kalaupapa Settlement area, expires in 2024
- Cooperative agreement with DLNR for management of 9,400 acres, expires in 2029
- Cooperative agreement with DOT for management of 42 acres within the airport area has expired and is currently pending renewal
- Lease agreement with DHHL for management of 1,300 acres and facilities, expires in 2041

Management Zoning

<p>One of the tools in park planning is management zoning. Management zones are used to define the desired conditions for different areas of a park.</p> <p>Each zone specifies a particular combination of resource conditions, visitor experiences, and types of development, as described below. Alternatives were developed by applying these zones to different areas, as shown on the maps on pages 7-9.</p>	INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ZONE	SENSITIVE RESOURCES ZONE
	<p><i>This zone emphasizes the interconnectedness of nature and culture that is evident in people’s connection with the `āina at Kalaupapa over time.</i></p> <p>Summary</p> <p>This is the most widely used zone applied to each of the alternatives.</p> <p>Resources would be managed in an integrated fashion for protection and restoration of native and Polynesian vegetation communities, wildlife habitat, and marine resources.</p> <p>Cultural resources would be protected to a high degree. Within this zone, significant archeological resources and cultural landscape features would be preserved to perpetuate their historic, natural, and scenic character and for their interpretive and research values and traditional cultural activities.</p> <p>Visitors would have opportunities to understand and experience the significance of Kalaupapa’s natural and cultural resources through a range of methods that would be complementary to the landscape. Access would be by escort.</p> <p>Development levels would be minimal and only allowed in support of resource protection, visitor use and visitor safety. Facilities could include trails, unimproved roads, and fencing.</p> <p>Areas zoned Integrated Resource Management could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Coastal and ocean areas▪ Portions of Kauhakō Crater▪ Portions of Kalawao▪ Portions of Waikolu Valley▪ Pu‘u Ali‘i Natural Area Reserve (NAR)	<p><i>This zone would encompass particularly sensitive natural and cultural resources that may also be of sacred and spiritual value.</i></p> <p>Summary</p> <p>Significant cultural resources would receive the highest level of preservation to perpetuate their historic, natural, and scenic character and for their research values and traditional cultural activities. There would be no adaptive reuse of cultural resources.</p> <p>Natural resources would be preserved in a relatively pristine condition where possible, representing the natural endemic legacy of the area.</p> <p>Access would be highly restricted to allow for inventory, monitoring, and other research and protection activities.</p> <p>Visitor access would be by escort only and through a special use permit. Visitors would have off-site opportunities to understand the sacredness and significance of these areas and the importance of protecting them.</p> <p>Limited development would be allowed only where it supports resource protection activities. Facilities could include unmaintained trails, fences, and temporary facilities for resource management activities. Only non-motorized access would be allowed.</p> <p>Areas zoned Sensitive Resources could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Coastal and ocean areas (including monk seal pupping areas), offshore islets▪ Cemeteries▪ Portions of Kalawao (churches, location of future memorial, graves)▪ Portions of Waikolu Valley▪ Pu‘u Ali‘i NAR▪ Lake within Kauhakō Crater▪ Caves and lava tubes

Memorandum of Understanding with the R. W. Meyer Ltd. for management of 72 acres, expires in 2012

Department of Health Partnership

- In the near term, the existing structure of shared DOH and NPS management of visitor use and facilities would continue. DOH would continue to manage the visitor permit and sponsorship system and some visitor facilities (such as the Visitors’ Quarters). NPS would continue to manage visitor protection, education and interpretation, natural resources, cultural resources, historic buildings and structures, and roads and trails.
- In the near term, the NPS would continue to receive management and operational responsibilities and facilities as the DOH transitions out of management responsibilities at Kalaupapa.
- In the long term, a cooperative agreement with DHHL upon the departure of DOH to transfer management and use of buildings and structures would be developed with NPS.
- Δ In the long term, the NPS would manage visitor access, visitor use, facilities, and resources.

FYI - Eventually, the DOH will leave Kalaupapa when there are no longer patient residents living at Kalaupapa. Ownership of buildings and facilities reverts to DHHL when DOH leaves, with NPS continuing to manage maintenance and use of buildings and facilities.

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Partnership

- Δ In the long term, the NPS would work collaboratively with DHHL for long term management of DHHL lands within Kalaupapa NHP boundary. The NPS and DHHL could renew and renegotiate the lease before its expiration in 2041. The NPS may continue to act on the enabling legislation direction to explore land donation or exchange with both DHHL and DLNR during the life of the GMP.

Department of Land and Natural Resources, Department of Transportation, and R. W. Meyer Ltd. Partnerships

- Δ In the long term, the NPS would work collaboratively with DLNR, DOT, and R. W. Meyer Ltd. for long term management of these lands within Kalaupapa NHP boundary.

ENGAGEMENT ZONE	OPERATIONS ZONE	WAO AKUA (Upland Forests) ZONE
<i>The emphasis of this zone would be to provide opportunities for visitors to engage, learn about, and experience Kalaupapa.</i>	<i>This zone would consist mainly of operational and maintenance facilities for the park and its partners.</i>	<i>This zone is based on the native Hawaiian land classification called “wao akua” (place of the spirits). These upland forests would be managed for their sacredness and natural features.</i>
Summary <p>Resources would be preserved to tell Kalaupapa’s stories.</p> <p>Visitors would learn about the significance of Kalaupapa’s natural and cultural resources. Opportunities could include guided and self-guided tours, an orientation film, cultural demonstrations, interpretive and stewardship programs, spiritual reflection, and overnight stays, so long as resources would not be degraded. Escorted and unescorted visitor access would be allowed in the Engagement Zone.</p> <p>Improvements could include facilities for visitor use. Some historic structures would be adaptively used for visitor services (such as overnight accommodations and food service). Adaptive re-use of existing facilities would be designed to be compatible with the cultural landscape. Facilities could include: visitor center, waysides and kiosks, trails, roads, picnic and group use areas, designated camping areas.</p>	Summary <p>Historic buildings and structures would be preserved to tell Kalaupapa’s stories. Some would be adaptively reused for operations.</p> <p>Intact natural resources and processes would be preserved. Natural and cultural resources may be altered in previously disturbed areas to allow for operations.</p> <p>Visitors would have some opportunities to learn that many park operations activities are in historic structures. Visitor access would be controlled in certain locations and would generally be by escort only. Visitor experience may be impeded by operations due to safety and residents’ privacy concerns.</p> <p>Adaptive re-use of existing facilities would be designed to be compatible with the cultural landscape. Adaptive re-use and limited new construction would be evaluated on a case by case basis for the airport, harbor and pier, roads and parking, administrative offices, staff housing, maintenance facilities, warehouses, and garages, and utilities, DOH care facility (future use to be determined). Both motorized and non-motorized access would continue in this zone.</p>	Summary <p>This zone includes the upland forests and generally follows the portion of the North Shore Cliffs National Natural Landmark within the park boundary. This zone would be managed primarily for its natural values.</p> <p>Natural processes and ecosystem function would proceed with limited management involving elimination of threats and stressors to native species. Within this zone, the natural and cultural landscape would not be differentiated.</p> <p>Visitor access would be restricted for safety and would occur infrequently. Access would be difficult due to steep slopes. Activities could include traditional practices and research.</p>
Areas that are zoned Engagement could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Kalaupapa Settlement▪ Pali trail▪ Road corridors▪ Portions of Kauhakō Crater▪ Portions of Kalawao▪ Portions of Waikolu Valley	Areas that are zoned Operations could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Settlement facility areas, housing (see list above)▪ Airport▪ Well and water tanks and access road▪ Composting area and landfill	Areas that are zoned Wao akua could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The North Shore Cliffs National Natural Landmark area within the park boundary following the 500 foot contour▪ Pu’u Ali’i NAR

Preliminary Alternatives

Alternative A: No Action

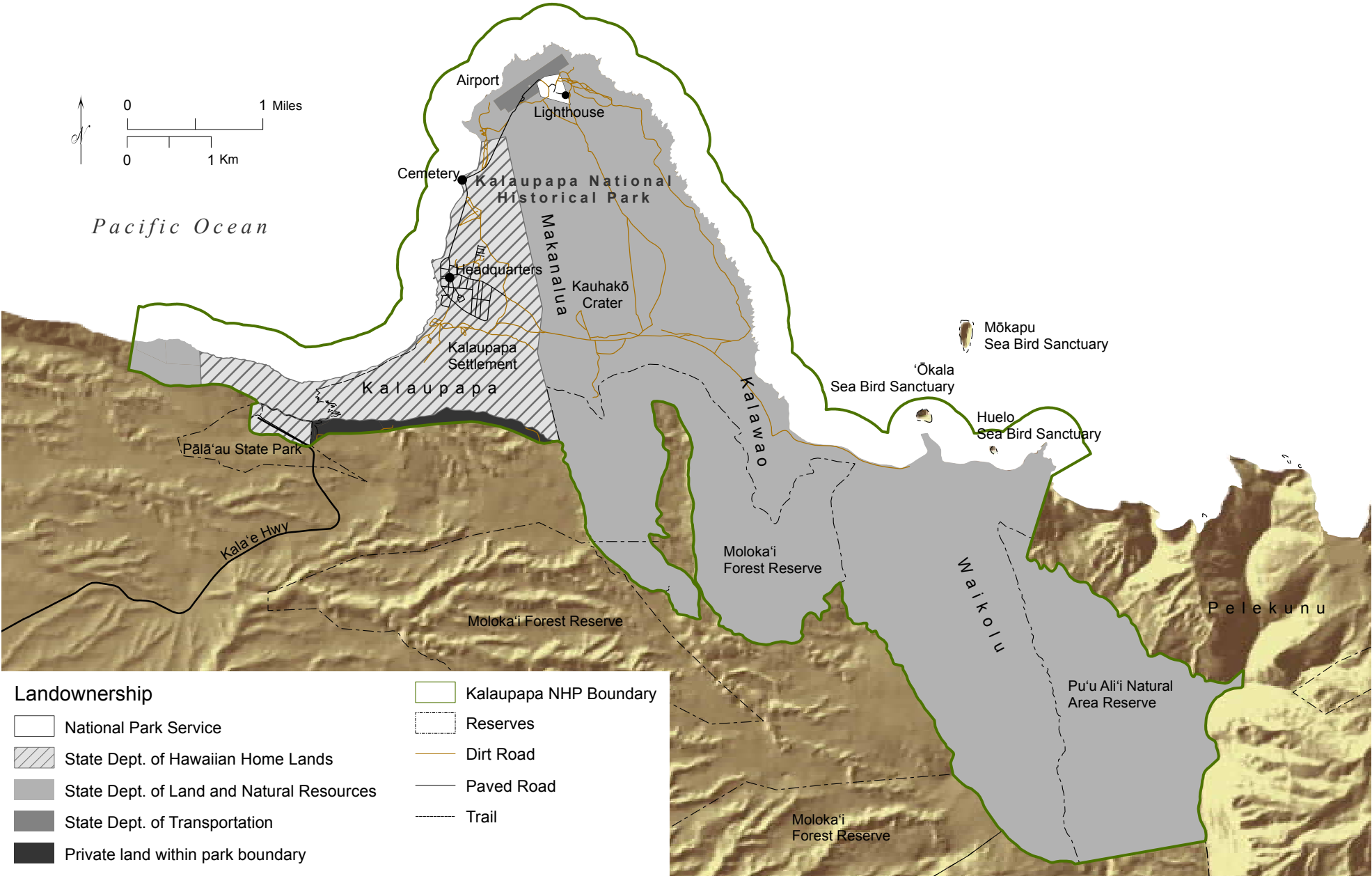
Alternative A assumes that existing management, programming, facilities, staffing, and NPS funding levels would generally continue at their current levels to protect the values of Kalaupapa NHP in the near term.

Rationale for this alternative: A “No Action” alternative is required under the National Environmental Policy Act.

Highlights:

Remember to read “Actions Common to Alternatives” listed on pages 3-5.

- Alternative A does not provide long term guidance for park management after the DOH departs Kalaupapa.
- Existing cooperative agreements with agencies and organizations and the lease agreement with DHHL would continue.
- Alternative A does not have a management zoning map since the park does not currently have a GMP or management zoning scheme.



Alternative B

This alternative focuses on Kalaupapa's special or sacred places celebrated and made legendary by stories. The primary focus of Alternative B is to maintain Kalaupapa's spirit and character. The NPS would develop an extensive outreach program to share Kalaupapa's history with a wide audience at off-site locations. The goal for this alternative would be similar to Alternative A, but would provide future guidance for managing Kalaupapa once the DOH leaves.

Alternative B contains the largest proportion of areas in the Sensitive Resources Zone and the smallest area in the Engagement Zone compared to the other alternatives. The purpose of this zoning structure is to protect the cemeteries, Kauhakō Crater, coastal strand, islets, the Pu‘u Ali‘i Natural Area Reserve, and portions of Waikolu Valley and by limiting access to and use of these resources.

Rationale for this alternative: Many people have expressed a desire to retain current visitation levels and activities from how they are today. This alternative fulfills these sentiments.

Highlights:

Remember to read “Actions Common to Alternatives” listed on pages 3-5.

Resources Management:

- Maintain and enhance the integrity of resources through active management and restoration
- Recommend designations to establish preserves and refuges for highly significant
- Emphasize resource preservation and research, especially ethnographic research with 'ohana
- Focus on stabilization and restoration of existing historic structures and cultural landscape features

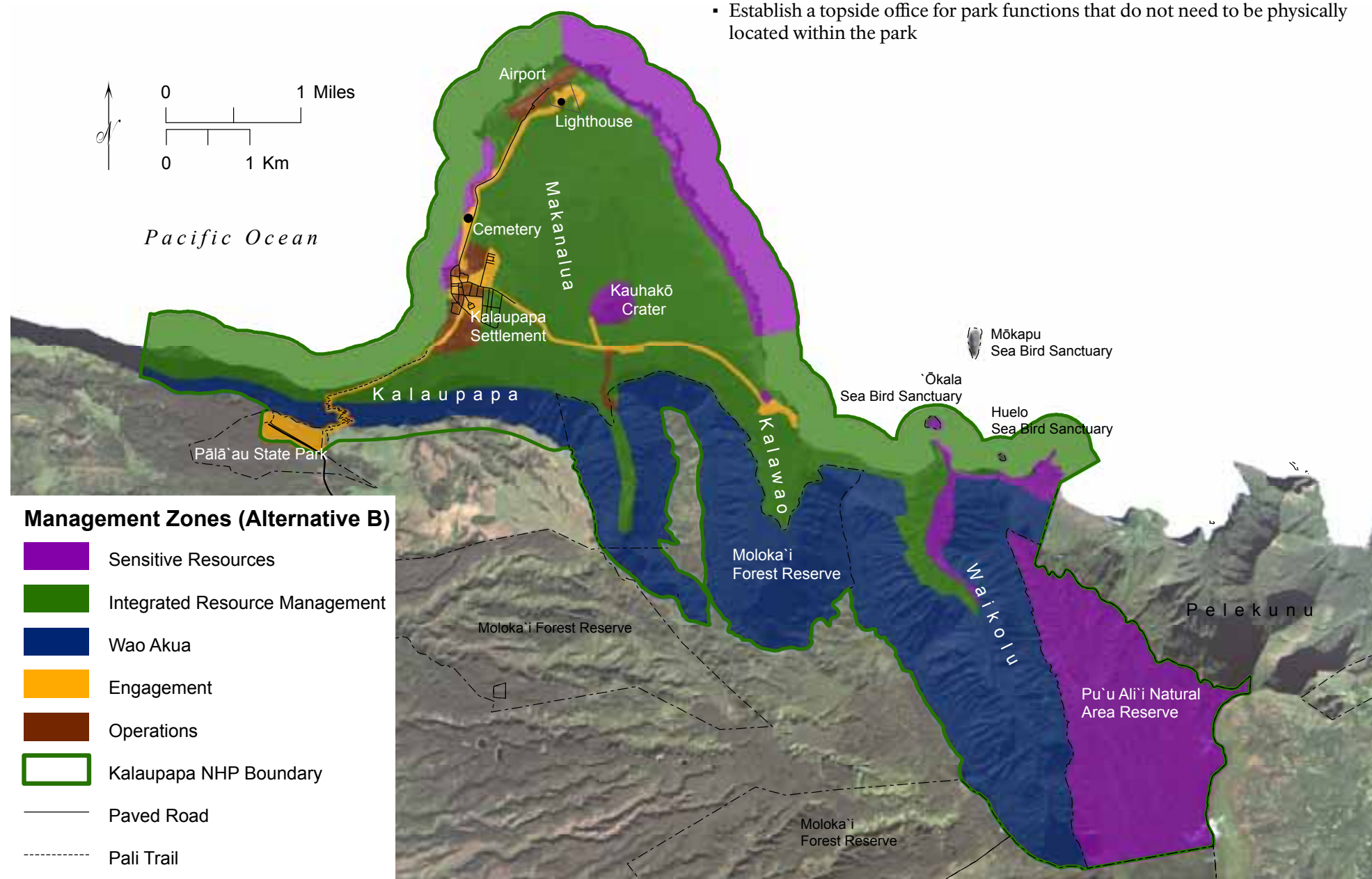


Visitor Experience:

- In the long term, visitor use rules and regulations would be similar to the current existing conditions, including the cap on daily visitation and not allowing children.
- Overnight use would be managed primarily for those with pre-existing associations and ancestral connections to Kalaupapa. Limited overnight use by the general public would also be provided.
- Focus most educational efforts off-site and through extensive outreach efforts to allow people to learn about Kalaupapa without actually visiting the site
- This alternative has the lowest visitation levels among the three action alternatives.

Facilities, Access, and Transportation:

- The primary use of Kalaupapa's facilities (including mostly historic buildings) would be for park operations with limited visitor use.
- Establish a staffed visitor information facility at Pālā'au State Park
- Establish an orientation center and primary visitor contact facility in a historically significant building
- Establish a topside office for park functions that do not need to be physically located within the park



Alternative C

Alternative C emphasizes stewardship of Kalaupapa’s lands. Resources would be managed from mauka to makai through engaging visitors and groups with hands-on stewardship activities. This alternative focuses on group visitation, volunteer work groups, and less restricted visitation by the general public. Most of the lands within Kalaupapa National Historical Park are placed in the Integrated Resource Management Zone.

Rationale for this alternative: Kalaupapa is a place where people have collectively worked to provide a living for themselves and collectively endured the physical effects and social stigmas of Hansen’s Disease. In this spirit, this alternative would emphasize stewardship of Kalaupapa through hands-on group and visitor activities.

Highlights:

Remember to read “Actions Common to Alternatives” listed on pages 3-5.

Resource Management:

- Maintain and enhance the integrity of resources through stewardship opportunities with partners, visitors and service groups
- Recommend designations to establish preserves and refuges for highly significant resources
- Monitor and manage resources using both traditional and contemporary methods and engaging visitors and service groups

Visitor Experience:

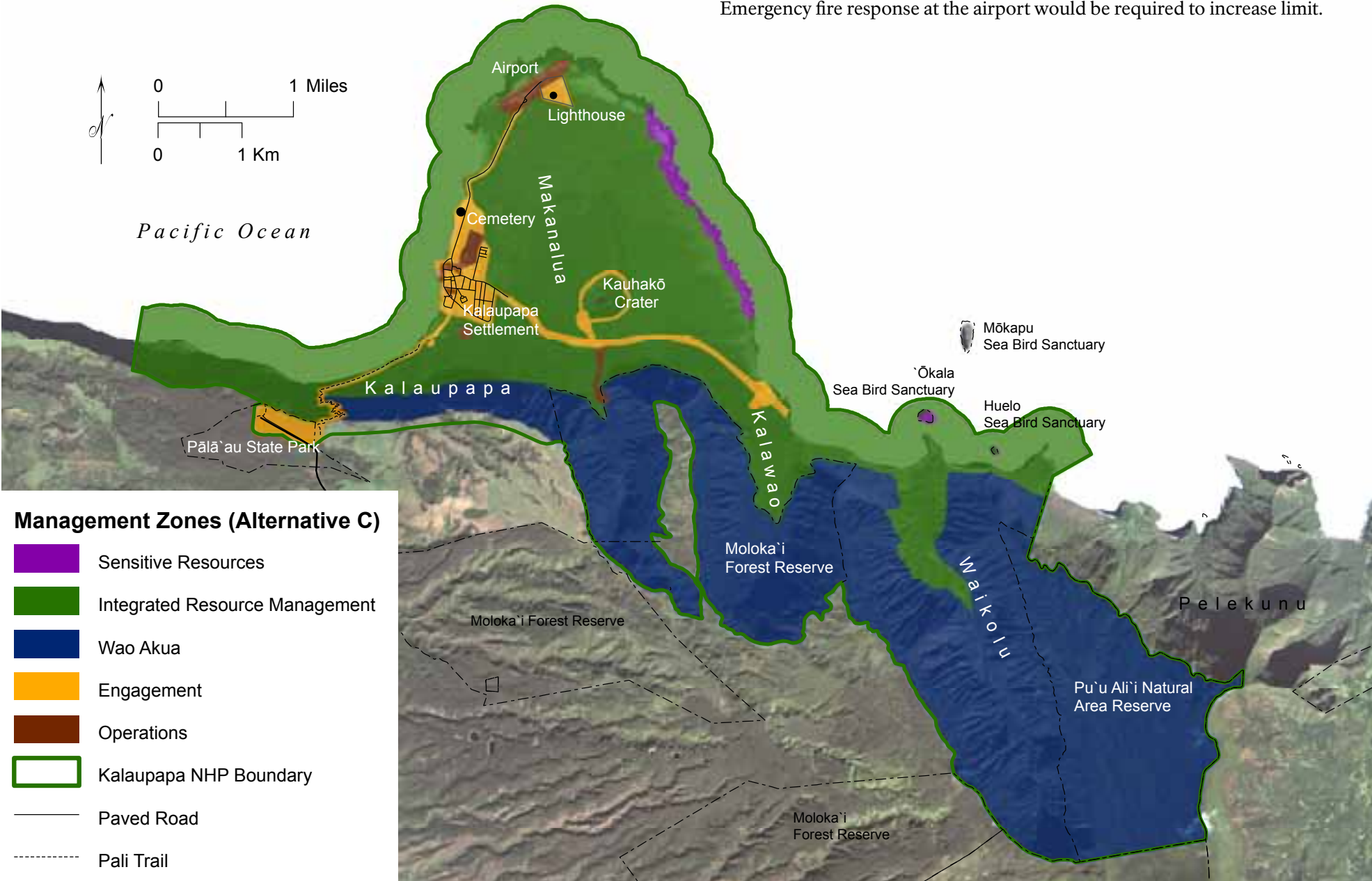
- In the long term, visitor use rules and regulations would be changed to provide more opportunities for visitation by groups and the general public.
- Visitors could explore Kalaupapa on their own without an escort in the Engagement Zone.
- Overnight use would be managed primarily for organized groups engaged in stewardship and learning activities. Overnight use by the general public would also be provided.



- Group camping in designated areas would be allowed through a permit system.
- Focus most educational efforts toward on-site visitor learning and enjoyment
- Visitors would participate in hands-on stewardship activities that contribute to the preservation and restoration of resources.
- Visitor experience would include opportunities for personal reflection, contemplation, culture and history.

Facilities, Access, and Transportation:

- The primary use of Kalaupapa’s facilities [including mostly historic buildings] would be for partner programs, visitor activities, and park operations.
- Use Paschoal Hall or another historically significant building as the primary visitor center containing interpretive exhibits, providing a film about Kalaupapa, and offering items for sale
- Develop select new trails for visitor exploration and learning
- Develop a camping area in the Engagement Zone for group camping
- Assess the feasibility of restoring the Waihanau Valley trail or constructing a replacement trail for land access to Kalaupapa
- Allow larger planes with a limit of 20 passengers to use the Kalaupapa airport. Emergency fire response at the airport would be required to increase limit.



Alternative D

This alternative emphasizes visitation by the general public by providing a wide range of visitor opportunities and services. Visitors would have the freedom to learn about Kalaupapa’s people and history through direct experience, exploration, and immersion in the historic setting.

Alternative D contains the largest proportion of areas in the Engagement Zone and the smallest area in the Sensitive Resources Zone compared to the other alternatives. The purpose of this zoning structure is to provide visitors with greater opportunities to explore more of Kalaupapa on their own.

Rationale for this alternative: Kalaupapa is an extraordinary place with a unique history and precious resources that offer invaluable and relevant messages for all people. Many people share the sentiment that the general public should be provided with more opportunities to see and experience this special and powerful place. By experiencing Kalaupapa, current and future generations will become stewards of Kalaupapa.

Highlights:

Remember to read “Actions Common to Alternatives” listed on pages 3-5.

Resource Management:

- Maintain and enhance the integrity of resources through stewardship opportunities with partners, visitors and service groups.
- Recommend designations to establish preserves and refuges for highly significant resources
- Preserve and enhance the built environment to provide visitors a direct experience of historic features and quality interpretation

Visitor Experience:

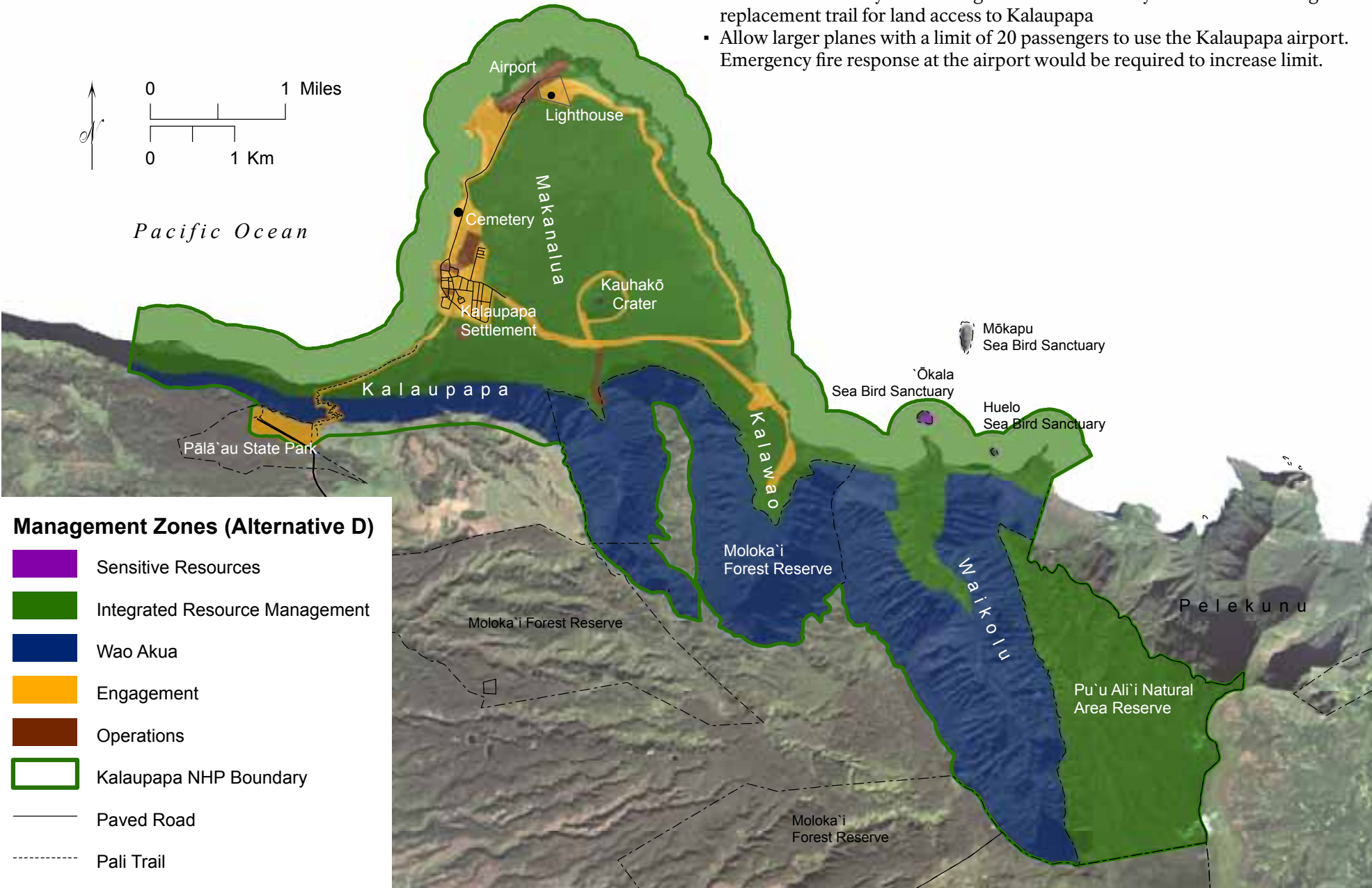
- In the long term, visitor use rules and regulations would be changed to provide more opportunities for visitation by the general public.
- An orientation would be required for all visitors.



- Visitor activities would be structured and unstructured. Visitors would be able to explore areas of Kalaupapa on their own.
- Overnight use would be managed for the general public and organized groups.
- Camping in designated areas would be allowed through a permit system.
- The interpretation and education division would be the largest under this alternative.
- Focus most educational efforts toward on-site visitor learning and enjoyment

Facilities, Access, and Transportation:

- The use of Kalaupapa’s facilities would be for partner programs, visitor activities, and park operations, primarily through adaptive re-use of historic buildings.
- Use Paschoal Hall or another historically significant building as the primary visitor center containing interpretive exhibits, providing a film about Kalaupapa, and offering items for sale
- Develop select new trails for visitor exploration and learning
- Develop a camping area in the Engagement Zone
- Assess the feasibility of restoring the Waihanau Valley trail or constructing a replacement trail for land access to Kalaupapa
- Allow larger planes with a limit of 20 passengers to use the Kalaupapa airport. Emergency fire response at the airport would be required to increase limit.



Preliminary Alternatives Table

	Alternative A: No Action	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Concept	The NPS would continue to manage Kalaupapa NHP as it has been currently managed following existing management policies and programs.	Alternative B focuses on Kalaupapa’s special or sacred places celebrated and made legendary by stories. Maintaining Kalaupapa’s spirit and character is the primary focus of this alternative.	Alternative C emphasizes stewardship of Kalaupapa’s lands. Resources would be managed from mauka to makai.	Alternative D focuses on personal connections to Kalaupapa through visitation by the general public.
General Description	<p>Alternative A assumes that existing management, programming, facilities, staffing, and funding would generally continue at their current levels to protect the values of Kalaupapa NHP in the near term.</p> <p>Alternative A does not provide long term guidance for park management after the DOH departs Kalaupapa.</p> <p>Existing cooperative agreements with agencies and organizations and the lease agreement with DHHL would continue. as long as they are viable. Upon expiration, these agreements would be subject to negotiation.</p>	<p>Kalaupapa’s diverse resources would be managed to protect, maintain, and enhance their integrity.</p> <p>Visitor use and experiences at Kalaupapa would be similar to existing conditions.</p> <p>The NPS would develop an extensive outreach program to share Kalaupapa’s history with a wide audience at off-site locations.</p> <p>Agreements with partners would be renegotiated and renewed to reflect the intent and actions of this alternative.</p>	<p>Alternative C emphasizes resource stewardship of Kalaupapa’s lands through hands-on activities and service and volunteer work groups.</p> <p>Alternative C focuses on group visitation and some general visitation.</p> <p>Agreements with partners would be renegotiated and renewed to reflect the intent and actions of this alternative.</p>	<p>Kalaupapa’s diverse resources would be managed to protect and maintain their integrity.</p> <p>Alternative D emphasizes visitation by the general public.</p> <p>Visitors would have the freedom to learn about Kalaupapa’s people and history through direct experience, exploration, and immersion in the historic setting.</p> <p>Agreements with partners would be renegotiated and renewed to reflect the intent and actions of this alternative.</p>
Management Structure and Agreements (See page 4-5 for a complete list)				
Resource Management				
	<p>Continue to manage resources under existing guidance</p> <p>Continue to conduct resource projects, inventories, and monitoring</p>	<p>Maintain and enhance the integrity of resources through active management and restoration</p> <p>Recommend designations to establish preserves and refuges for highly significant resources</p>	<p>Maintain and enhance the integrity of resources through stewardship opportunities with partners, visitors and service groups</p> <p>Recommend designations to establish preserves and refuges for highly significant resources</p>	<p>Same as Alternative B</p>
Cultural Resources (such as kūpuna and their stories, archeological resources, historic buildings, and cultural landscapes)	<p>Continue to conduct cultural resource projects, inventories, and interpretation as opportunities arise</p> <p>Continue to stabilize and preserve historic buildings as funding allows</p> <p>Continue active management and care of known cemeteries, including ongoing stabilization of grave sites</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A PLUS</p> <p>Emphasize cultural resource preservation and research, especially ethnographic research with ‘ohana</p> <p>Focus on stabilization and restoration of historically significant structures and cultural landscape features</p> <p>Mark all cemeteries, conduct formal investigations to identify and quantify additional grave sites, restore some grave sites, and provide access for related families</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A PLUS</p> <p>Emphasize cultural resource preservation, restoration of historically significant features, and adaptive re-use for visitor facilities</p> <p>Preserve cultural resources through engagement with partners, visitors and service groups for visitor learning and enjoyment</p> <p>Offer opportunities for visitors to engage in on-site living cultural activities</p> <p>Adaptively re-use historic buildings for visitor facilities</p> <p>Mark all cemeteries, conduct formal investigations to identify and quantify additional grave sites, restore some grave sites, and provide access for related families</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A PLUS</p> <p>Emphasize cultural resource preservation, restoration of historically significant features, and adaptive re-use for visitor facilities</p> <p>Preserve and enhance the built environment to provide visitors a direct experience of historic features and quality interpretation</p> <p>Offer opportunities for visitors to engage in on-site living cultural activities</p> <p>Adaptively re-use historic buildings for visitor facilities</p> <p>Mark all cemeteries, conduct formal investigations to identify and quantify additional grave sites, restore some grave sites, and provide access for related families</p>



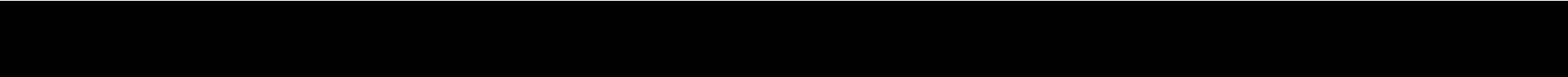
	Alternative A: No Action	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Resource Management (cont.)				
Natural Resources (such as wildlife, vegetation, and geology)	Implement natural resource management program priorities: research, inventory, monitoring, feral animal control, fencing, hunting, rare species stabilization, and incipient alien species removal. Continue active participation and pursuit of East Molokai Watershed Partnership goals.	Same as Alternative A PLUS Expand research and monitoring programs to better understand ecosystem processes	Same as Alternative B PLUS Monitor and manage resources using both traditional and contemporary methods and engaging visitors and service groups	Same as Alternative B PLUS Offer demonstrations of resource management techniques
Marine Resources and Fishing	<u>Near Term:</u> Continue to focus on research and monitoring	<u>Near Term:</u> Same as Alternative A	<u>Near Term:</u> Same as Alternative A	<u>Near Term:</u> Same as Alternative A
	Continue existing DOH and patient resident rules concerning marine resource use until the DOH leaves Kalaupapa			
	<u>Long Term:</u> No guidance	<u>Long Term:</u> Continue to Implement State of Hawai'i regulations for marine resource use including marine fishing Work cooperatively with the State of Hawai'i and partners to establish new regulations for resource protection that would continue the will of the Patient's Council and resident rules for marine resource use and the spirit of the national Marine Protected Area designation.	<u>Long Term:</u> Same as Alternative B PLUS Look to existing cooperative models for management, such as Mo'omomi, Ā'hihi Kīna'u, and Kaho'olawe models	<u>Long Term:</u> Same as Alternative B
Traditional Collection and Hunting	<u>Near Term:</u> Continue existing DOH and patient resident rules about traditional collection and hunting below the 500 foot elevation until the DOH leaves Kalaupapa	<u>Near Term:</u> Same as Alternative A	<u>Near Term:</u> Same as Alternative A	<u>Near Term:</u> Same as Alternative A
	Continue State of Hawai'i hunting rules and regulations above the 500 foot elevation and managed by DOFAW			
	<u>Long Term:</u> No guidance	<u>Long Term:</u> Work cooperatively with the State of Hawai'i and partners to establish new regulations for resource protection, traditional and Native Hawai'i an gathering and access, and hunting	<u>Long Term:</u> Same as Alternative B	<u>Long Term:</u> Same as Alternative B





	Alternative A: No Action	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Visitor Experience				
Visitor Use	<p><u>Near Term:</u></p> <p>Continue existing structure of shared DOH and NPS management of visitor use and facilities, including existing rules and regulations</p> <p>DOH would continue to manage the visitor permit and sponsorship system.</p> <p>NPS would continue to manage visitor protection, visitor facilities, natural resources, cultural resources, roads, trails and grounds infrastructure. General public visitation would be limited to 100 people per day for escorted day use only.</p> <p>Children under the age of 16 would not be allowed.</p> <p>Organized tours for the general public would be provided.</p> <p>Overnight use would continue to require a sponsorship by a Kalaupapa resident.</p> <p><u>Long Term:</u></p> <p>No guidance</p>	<p><u>Near Term:</u></p> <p>Same as Alternative A</p> <p><u>Long Term:</u></p> <p>NPS would manage visitor use and visitor facilities.</p> <p>General public visitation would be limited to 100 people per day for escorted day use only.</p> <p>Children under the age of 16 would not be allowed.</p> <p>Organized tours for the general public would be provided.</p> <p>Overnight use would be managed primarily for those with pre-existing associations and ancestral connections to Kalaupapa. Limited overnight use by the general public would also be provided. Management of overnight use would be delegated by the NPS to a concession or non-profit organization.</p>	<p><u>Near Term:</u></p> <p>Same as Alternative A</p> <p><u>Long Term:</u></p> <p>NPS would manage visitor use and visitor facilities.</p> <p>General public visitation could be limited by a cap on visitors per day.</p> <p>Visitors could explore Kalaupapa on their own without an escort in the Engagement Zone.</p> <p>Children would be allowed to visit.</p> <p>Organized tours for the general public would be provided.</p> <p>Overnight use would be managed primarily for organized groups engaged in stewardship and learning activities. Overnight use by the general public would also be provided. Management of overnight use would be delegated by the NPS to a concession or non-profit organization.</p> <p>Group camping in designated areas would be allowed through a permit system.</p>	<p><u>Near Term:</u></p> <p>Same as Alternative A</p> <p><u>Long Term:</u></p> <p>NPS would manage visitor use and visitor facilities.</p> <p>General public visitation would not be limited by a cap on visitors per day.</p> <p>An orientation would be required for all visitors.</p> <p>Visitors could explore Kalaupapa on their own without an escort in the Engagement Zone.</p> <p>Children would be allowed to visit.</p> <p>Organized tours for the general public would be provided.</p> <p>Overnight use would be managed for the general public and organized groups. Management of overnight use would be delegated by the NPS to a concession or non-profit organization.</p> <p>Camping in designated areas would be allowed through a permit system.</p>





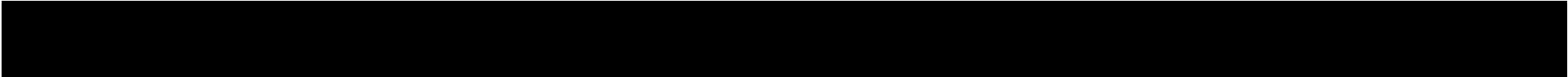
	Alternative A: No Action	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Visitor Experience (cont.)				
Interpretation and Education	<p>Begin to develop a limited interpretation and education division</p> <p>Visitor experience would continue to be highly structured and focused on Kalaupapa's unique history.</p> <p>Most interpretation and education would continue to be provided by non-NPS entities.</p> <p>Engage residents as cultural interpreters to tell the story of Kalaupapa</p>	<p>Establish an interpretation and education division</p> <p>Involve residents, 'ohana and kama'āina as cultural interpreters to tell the story of Kalaupapa</p> <p>Focus most educational efforts off-site and through extensive outreach efforts to allow people to learn about Kalaupapa without actually visiting the site</p> <p>Most of the general public would experience Kalaupapa through off-site education and interpretation.</p>	<p>Establish an interpretation and education division</p> <p>Involve residents, 'ohana and kama'āina as cultural interpreters to tell the story of Kalaupapa</p> <p>Focus most educational efforts on on-site visitor learning and enjoyment</p> <p>Offer a wide range of educational opportunities off-site</p> <p>Visitors would participate in hands-on stewardship activities that contribute to the preservation and restoration of resources.</p> <p>Visitor experience would include personal reflection, contemplation, culture and history.</p>	<p>Establish an interpretation and education division</p> <p>Involve residents, 'ohana and kama'āina as cultural interpreters to tell the story of Kalaupapa</p> <p>The division would be the largest under this alternative.</p> <p>Focus most educational efforts on on-site visitor learning and enjoyment</p> <p>Offer limited educational opportunities off-site</p> <p>Visitor activities are structured and unstructured. Visitors would be able to explore areas of Kalaupapa on their own.</p> <p>Visitor experience would emphasize personal reflection, contemplation, culture and history.</p> <p>Alternative D would provide the broadest range of learning and educational opportunities that are by escort or self-guided.</p>

Facilities				
	<u>Near Term:</u> <p>Continue to use facilities for existing patient residents, DOH, NPS, and partner use and operations</p> <p>NPS would continue to manage most infrastructure, including the water, sewage, and electrical systems, Pali Trail, roads, and grounds.</p> <p>The NPS would continue maintenance and historic preservation of over 200 historic buildings, as funding allows.</p> <u>Long Term:</u> <p>No guidance</p>	<u>Near Term:</u> <p>Same as Alternative A PLUS</p> <p>Establish a staffed visitor information facility at Pala'au State Park</p> <p>Establish an orientation center and primary visitor contact facility in a historically significant building</p> <u>Long Term:</u> <p>The primary use of Kalaupapa's facilities (including mostly historic buildings) would be for park operations and limited visitor use.</p> <p>Establish a topside office for park functions that do not need to be physically located within the park (such as, administrative support, law enforcement, interpretation, and some aspects of maintenance)</p>	<u>Near Term:</u> <p>Same as Alternative A PLUS</p> <p>Adaptively re-use other historic buildings and sites for interpretation and education</p> <p>Use Paschoal Hall or another historically significant building as the primary visitor center containing interpretive exhibits, providing a film about Kalaupapa, and offering items for sale</p> <u>Long Term:</u> <p>The primary use of Kalaupapa's facilities (including mostly historic buildings) would be for partner programs, visitor activities, and park operations.</p> <p>Develop select new trails for visitor exploration and learning</p> <p>Develop a camping area in the Engagement Zone for group camping</p>	<u>Near Term:</u> <p>Same as Alternative C</p> <u>Long Term:</u> <p>Same as Alternative C, except use would be primarily by the general public</p>

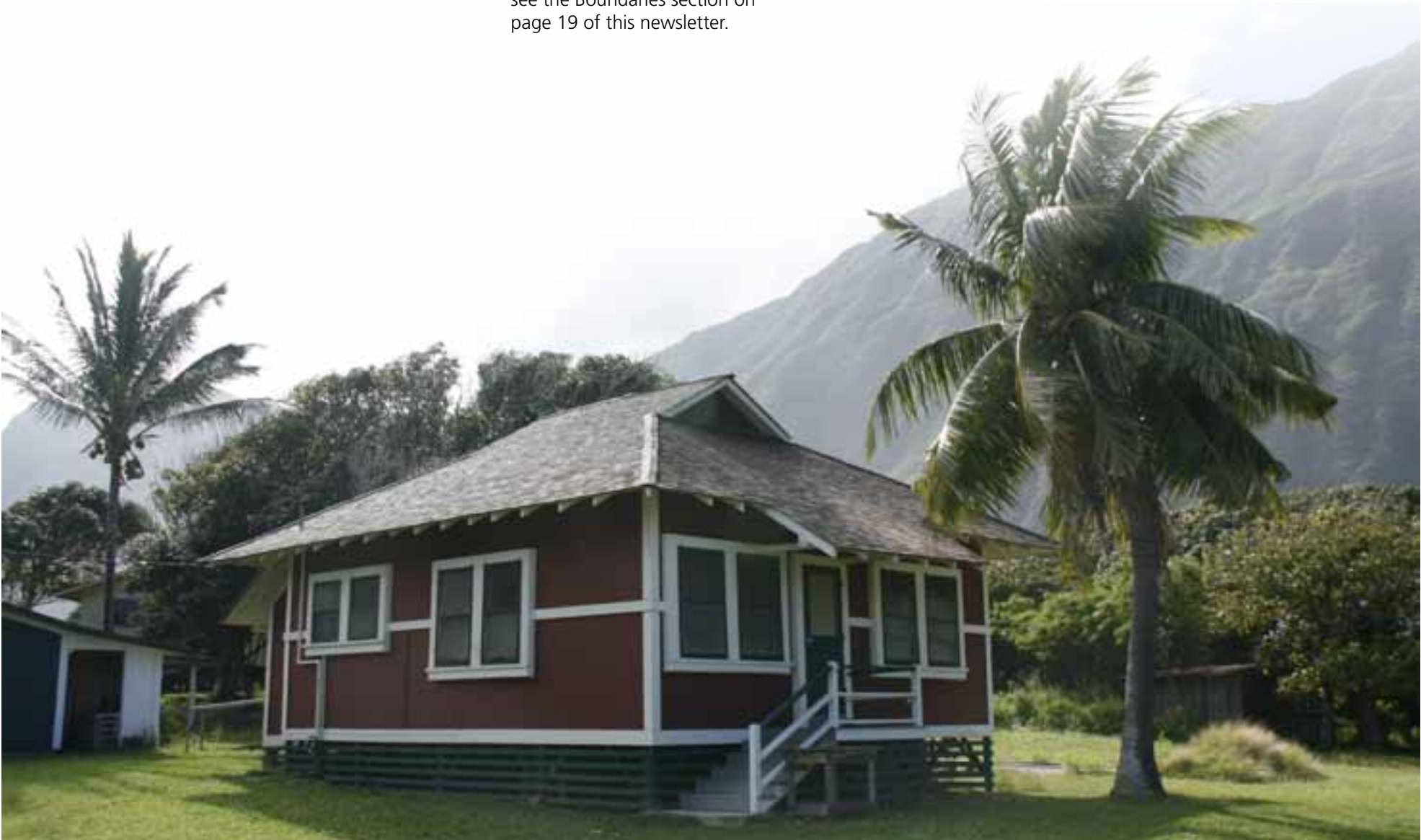




Alternative A: No Action	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Access and Transportation			
<u>Near Term:</u> Maintain current DOH permitted options for entering the park: by foot or mule on Pali Trail, or by plane into Kalaupapa Airport	<u>Near Term:</u> Same as Alternative A	<u>Near Term:</u> Same as Alternative A	<u>Near Term:</u> Same as Alternative A
<u>Long Term:</u> No guidance	<u>Long Term:</u> Continue to allow access to the park by foot or mule on Pali Trail, or by plane into Kalaupapa Airport	<u>Long Term:</u> Same as Alternative B PLUS Assess the feasibility of restoring the Waihānau Valley trail or constructing a replacement trail for land access to Kalaupapa Allow larger planes with a limit of 20 passengers to use the Kalaupapa airport. Emergency fire response at the airport would be required to increase limit.	<u>Long Term:</u> Same as Alternative C
Concessions and Commercial Uses			
<u>Near Term:</u> Continue commercial activities operated by patient residents for tours and the bar Continue the commercial use agreement with the mule ride operator Continue to retain a cooperating association to operate the bookstore Maintain the right of second refusal for revenue generating visitors services to Native Hawaiian businesses Continue DOH operation of the general store for use by residents and limited use by overnight visitors	<u>Near Term:</u> Same as Alternative A	<u>Near Term:</u> Same as Alternative A	<u>Near Term:</u> Same as Alternative A
<u>Long Term:</u> No guidance	<u>Long Term:</u> Operate the bookstore through a cooperating association Concessioners or non-profit organizations would provide for visitor needs and services. Operations could include: tours, mule rides, merchandise sales, the general store, gas station, food and beverage service, and overnight lodging. Concessions and commercial uses under Alternative B would be limited to the few types that would remain financially viable under the low-visitation levels described in this alternative.	<u>Long Term:</u> Operate the bookstore through a cooperating association Concessioners or non-profit organizations would provide for visitor needs and services. Operations could include: tours, mule rides, merchandise sales, the general store, gas station, food and beverage service, and overnight lodging. Operations could additionally include camping.	<u>Long Term:</u> Same as Alternative C



Alternative A: No Action	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Climate Change			
Continue to address climate change as funding allows	Same as Alternative A PLUS Set targets for reduced energy consumption, reduced carbon emissions, and reduced reliance on outside sources of energy	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B
Designations			
Update the National Historic Landmark nomination to more thoroughly document significant Native Hawaiian archeological resources and communities that pre-date the Hansen’s disease settlement	Same as Alternative A PLUS Explore expanding the North Shore Cliffs National Natural Landmark boundary to include the Kalaupapa peninsula or explore an additional National Natural Landmark designation for the Kalaupapa peninsula Explore a local marine managed area designation Explore an archeological district National Register of Historic Places designation Explore a World Heritage Site designation	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B
Boundaries			
Maintain current boundaries	Potential boundary modifications could include Pelekunu Preserve and Oloku’i Natural Area Reserve. For a more detailed description of potential boundary modifications, see the Boundaries section on page 19 of this newsletter.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B





	Alternative A: No Action	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Area Specific Guidance (cont.)				
Kalawao	<u>Near Term:</u>	<u>Near Term:</u>	<u>Near Term:</u>	<u>Near Term:</u>
	Continue managing the Kalawao side of the peninsula mostly for its cultural and historical values	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
	Continue current restrictions on access, with Damien Tours bringing visitors to key features			
	Continue active management of key features such as St. Philomena, Siloama, Judd Park and Pavilion			
	Continue extensive restoration of St. Philomena and restoration of overgrown burial grounds.			
	Continue ongoing research, including			
	Continue resource management activities, including outplanting sites			
	<u>Long Term:</u>	<u>Long Term:</u>	<u>Long Term:</u>	<u>Long Term:</u>
	No guidance	Assure a high degree of preservation and maintenance of the churches	Assure a high degree of preservation and maintenance of the churches	Same as Alternative C
		Protect marked and unmarked graves	Protect marked and unmarked graves	
Kauhakō Crater and the Kalaupapa Peninsula	<u>Near Term:</u>	<u>Near Term:</u>	<u>Near Term:</u>	<u>Near Term:</u>
	Continue existing levels of use and management of peninsula resources	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
	Continue fencing projects to help manage ungulates			
	Continue maintenance of the lighthouse and outbuildings			
	Continue to research cultural resources associated with the Kauhakō Crater and the peninsula such as fishing grounds, caves, and salt collection areas, and continue to expand understanding of their ethnographic significance			
	Continue to allow visitor access only if escorted by a resident			
	Continue to allow Native Hawaiian and patient community cultural practices and traditions associated with the crater and other areas of the peninsula			
	<u>Long Term:</u>	<u>Long Term:</u>	<u>Long Term:</u>	<u>Long Term:</u>
	No guidance	Provide limited opportunities for controlled visitation to the crater and on the peninsula	Provide limited opportunities for controlled visitation to the crater and on the peninsula.	Visitors would be allowed within the Cultural Engagement Zone to the crater and on the peninsula.
			The Kalaupapa Airport would be upgraded to accommodate 20 passenger planes.	The Kalaupapa Airport would be upgraded to accommodate 20 passenger planes.



Alternative A: No Action	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
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Area Specific Guidance (cont.)			
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Pālā‘au State Park and Topside Moloka‘i	<u>Near Term:</u> Interpretation would remain limited to the existing waysides. No formal visitor interpretation and education programs would exist.	<u>Near Term:</u> Establish a visitor orientation facility at Pālā‘au State Park for visitors to learn about Kalaupapa	<u>Near Term:</u> Provide interpretive information at Pālā‘au State Park for visitors to learn about Kalaupapa	<u>Near Term:</u> Same as Alternative C
	<u>Long Term:</u> No guidance	<u>Long Term:</u> Establish an administrative and visitor facility topside, so that some park operations could be managed topside	<u>Long Term:</u> Provide interpretive information at Pālā‘au State Park for visitors to learn about Kalaupapa	<u>Long Term:</u> Same as Alternative C

Marine Areas, Beaches and Coastal Strand, and Islands (‘Ōkala, Huelo, Nihoa)	Continue to allow visitor access to marine areas, beaches, and coastal strand by escort only. Visitation could be restricted to protect sensitive native plants. Restrict some access to ‘Īliopi‘i and Papaloa beaches during monk seal pupping season (March to September) Continue internal NPS designation of the coastal strand as a special ecological area Access to the islands would be for research and monitoring purposes only.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A EXCEPT Specific marine areas, beaches, and coastal strand areas could be open to unescorted access by the public.	Same as Alternative C
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Pali Cliffs, Waihānau Valley, Wai‘ale‘ia Valley, Waikolu Valley, and Pu‘u Ali‘i Natural Area Reserve	Traditional cultural practices could occur for resource management purposes. Continue NPS co-management of Pu‘u Ali‘i NAR with the State DLNR Natural Area Reserve System division Continue ungulate control through fencing, gates, and limited hunting Continue active management by NPS of the water system in Waihānau Valley Limit visitation as needed to protect sensitive native plants in Pu‘u Ali‘i NAR	Same as Alternative A PLUS Afford the highest level of protection for Pu‘u Ali‘i NAR	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A EXCEPT Allow visitors to explore the Wai‘ale‘ia Valley on their own via the existing road corridor or by a new trail for safe access to the stream
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Boundaries

In 1998, Congress directed the NPS to complete an analysis of the North Shore to determine whether the area should be added to Kalaupapa NHP. The National Park Service is now revisiting the study as part of the general management plan. Any boundary adjustment to Kalaupapa National Historical Park would require an act of Congress.

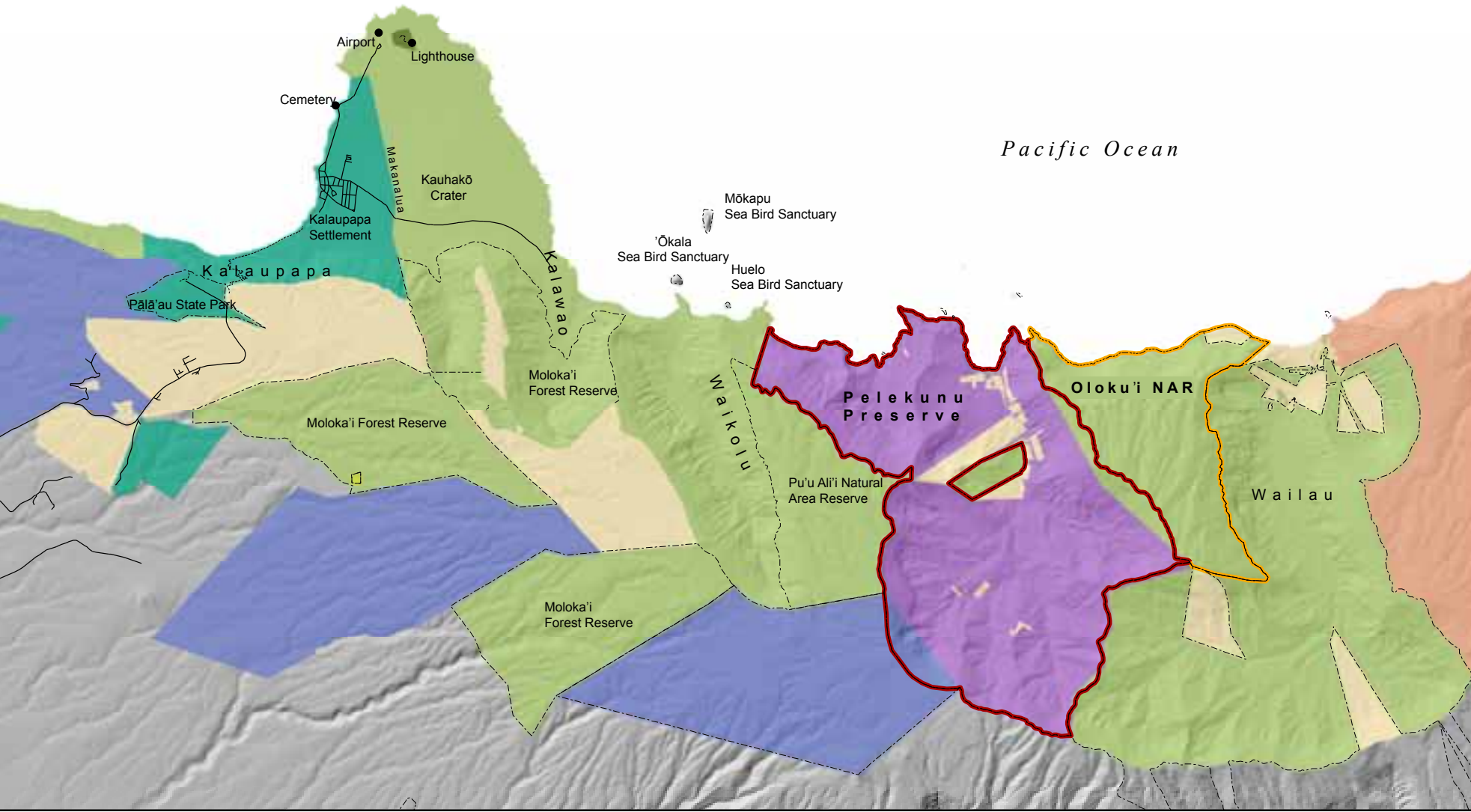
Owners of private lands adjacent to Kalaupapa may have concerns about possible park expansion. It is important to understand that if, in the future, Congress were to pass an act to authorize a boundary adjustment; the NPS would be prohibited from acquiring private landholdings without the willing consent of the landowner. All existing ownership and access rights would be respected and remain in place. No private property rights would be diminished as a result of Congress authorizing a boundary adjustment.















Based upon an initial analysis of lands adjacent to and nearby lands to Kalaupapa, at least two parcels would be considered for further analysis as part of this general management plan. These parcels are the Pelekunu Preserve and Oloku'i Natural Area Reserve, which are adjacent to and east of Kalaupapa NHP. Presently, the mission and current management objectives of these areas are natural area management and preservation. Both areas were included in the North Shore Boundary Study, were determined to be nationally significant, and are included in the North Shore Cliffs National Natural Landmark designation. Pelekunu Preserve consists of 5,729 acres and is owned by the Nature Conservancy. Approximately 15-20 additional private landowners own property adjacent to the preserve. Oloku'i National Area Reserve consists of 1,620 acres and is owned by Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources. One private land parcel is surrounded by the NAR.

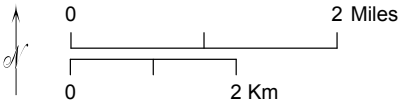
Pelekunu Preserve and Oloku'i NAR are being considered for possible addition to the park boundary for several reasons. Both areas contain significant resources, including archeological resources, one of the longest free-flowing streams in Hawai'i with intact stream fauna in Hawai'i, and outstanding scenery. In addition, Pelekunu contains a protected lowland rainforest and verdant sea cliffs; and Oloku'i NAR contains one of most pristine mountain habitats in Hawai'i. Both areas complement and enhance the natural and cultural outstanding values of Kalaupapa NHP, including preserving Native Hawaiian sites and protecting native species habitat.

One option for management could be that Pelekunu and Oloku'i are managed as a "Preserve" whereby traditional hunting, fishing, and collection could continue. Another possible management option for Oloku'i NAR could be cooperative management of the area through an extension of the current cooperative agreement with the State of Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources. Other parcels included in the North Shore Boundary Study may also be given consideration in the future.

The boundary adjustments are not attached to any one of the action alternatives. Rather, they are being considered independently from the preliminary alternatives at this time.



Landownership			
	Govt. County		Moloka'i Ranch
	Govt. Federal		Pu'u o Hoku Ranch
	Govt. State		The Nature Conservancy
	Govt. State DHHL		Private
	Boundary Modification #1		Reserve Boundary
	Boundary Modification #2		Secondary road
	Kalaupapa NHP Boundary		Light duty road





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U.S. Department of the Interior

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GMP Project Website

For current project information:
<http://parkplanning.nps.gov/kala>

Park Website

For general information about the
historical park:
<http://www.nps.gov/kala>

E-Mail

KALA_GMP@nps.gov

You're Invited to an Open House

In June the National Park Service will hold public open houses to give you an opportunity to discuss different ideas and visions for the future management of Kalaupapa. At the open houses, a range of future management alternatives will be presented for visitor use, resource protection, and overall management of Kalaupapa National Historical Park. Many of these ideas are based on what we heard from you, the public, in previous meetings about Kalaupapa.

OPEN HOUSE SCHEDULE

Monday, June 6
9:00AM-11:00AM
and 5:00PM-7:00PM
Kalaupapa, MOLOKA'I
McVeigh Social Hall

Tuesday, June 7
10:00AM-12:00PM
and 6:00PM-8:00PM
Kaunakakai, MOLOKA'I
Mitchell Pauole Center
90 Ainoa Street

Wednesday, June 8
4:00PM-6:00PM
Kahului, MAUI
Alexa Higashi Room
Maui Arts & Cultural Center
One Cameron Way

Thursday, June 9
6:00PM-8:00PM
Honolulu, O'AHU
Bishop Museum, Atherton Hālau
1525 Bernice Street

Friday, June 10
9:00AM-11:00AM
Honolulu, O'AHU
Bishop Museum, Atherton Hālau
1525 Bernice Street

For More Information

You can access more information about this long-range planning effort for Kalaupapa National Historical Park by visiting <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/kala>, downloading Newsletters #1, #2, and #3 at this website, or by contacting us.

Available information includes:

- Complete transcripts of all the public scoping workshops held in April and May 2009
- The working draft Foundation Statement for Kalaupapa National Historical Park
- Common questions and answers about management of Kalaupapa
- And much more...

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Kalaupapa National Historical Park
General Management Plan / Environmental Impact Statement
Newsletter # 3 Preliminary Alternatives, Spring 2011