

SOUTH KONA NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA ACT

Congressman Kaiuli'i Kahele
(HI-02)

Aerial View of South Kona
Source: West Hawai'i Today



Ni'ihau
Kaua'i
Princeville
Kapala
Lihue

Haleiwa
Honolulu
Oahu

Moloka'i

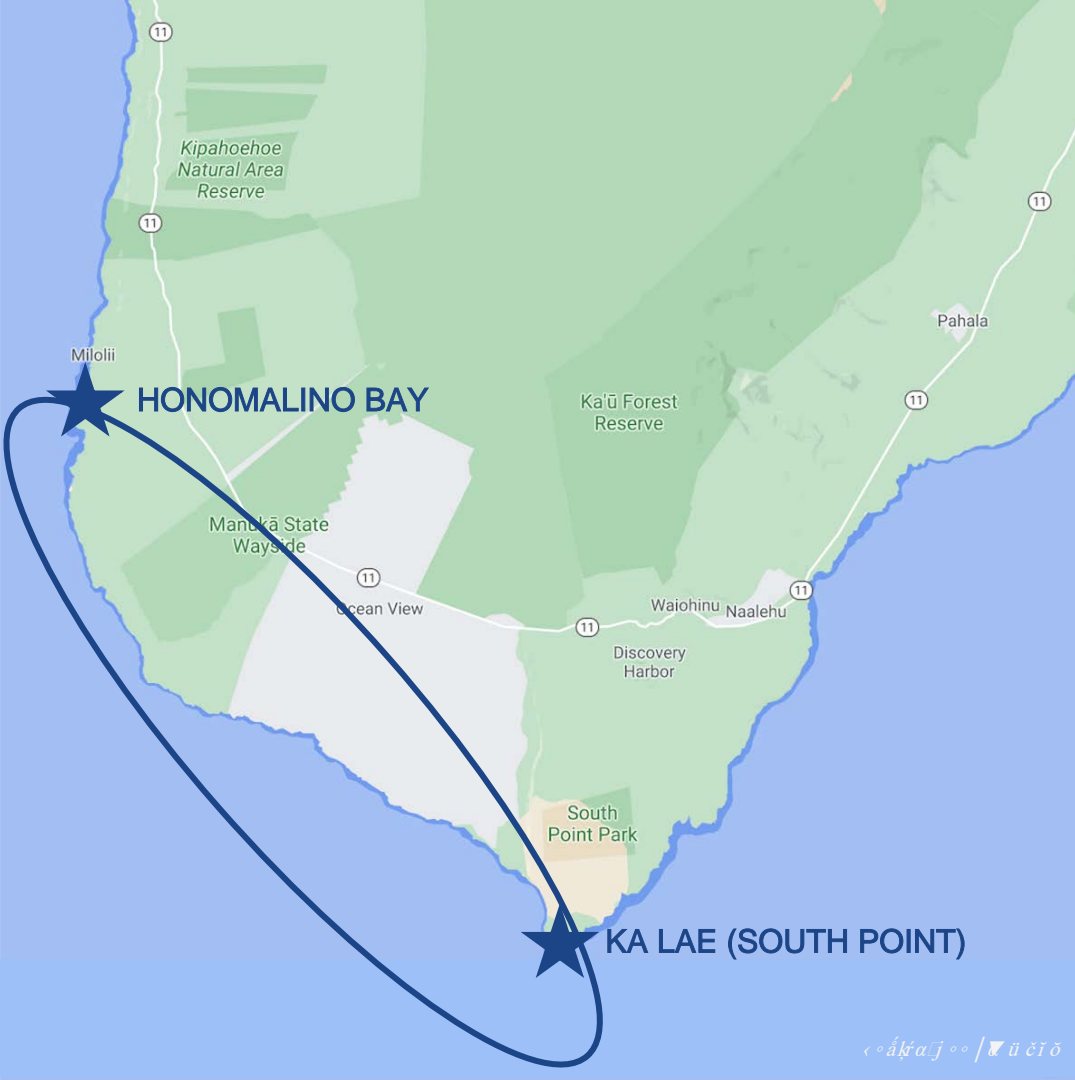
Lahaina
Kahului
Kihei
Maui

Kaho'olawe

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS
Hawaii



Hawai'i



SOUTH KOHALA NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA

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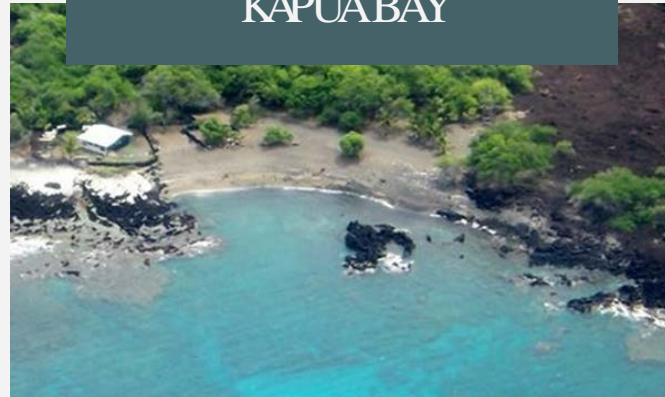
- The proposed National Heritage Area begins at Ka Lae, also known as South Point, and is the southernmost point of the 50 United States. The Ka Lae area is a registered National Historic Landmark District and is a site of one of the earliest settlements in the Hawaiian Islands.
- The proposed area ends just before Miloli'i Fishing Village at Honomalino Bay. Honomalino is a black sand beach and is one of the most picturesque sites on Hawai'i Island.
- Pōhue Bay is the only white sand beach in Ka'ū and is a prime nesting area for the endangered hawksbill sea turtle.
- Within this geographic area there are numerous archaeological features like petroglyphs, heiau (temples), burial sites, caves, ancient trails & house sites and a fully preserved hōlua slide at Ahole near Kapua Bay.

AREAS OF NOTE

HONOMALINO BAY



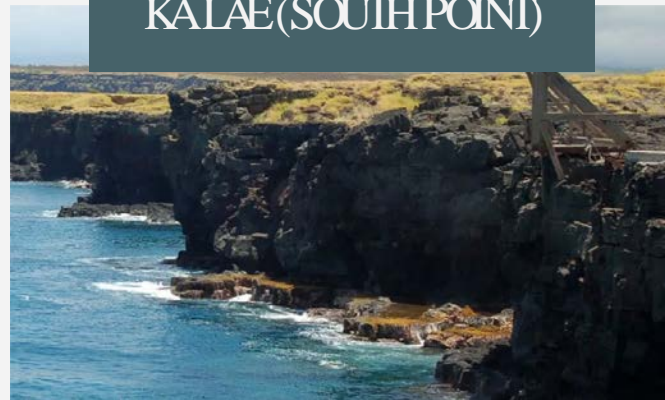
KAPUA BAY



PŌHUE BAY



KALAE (SOUTH POINT)



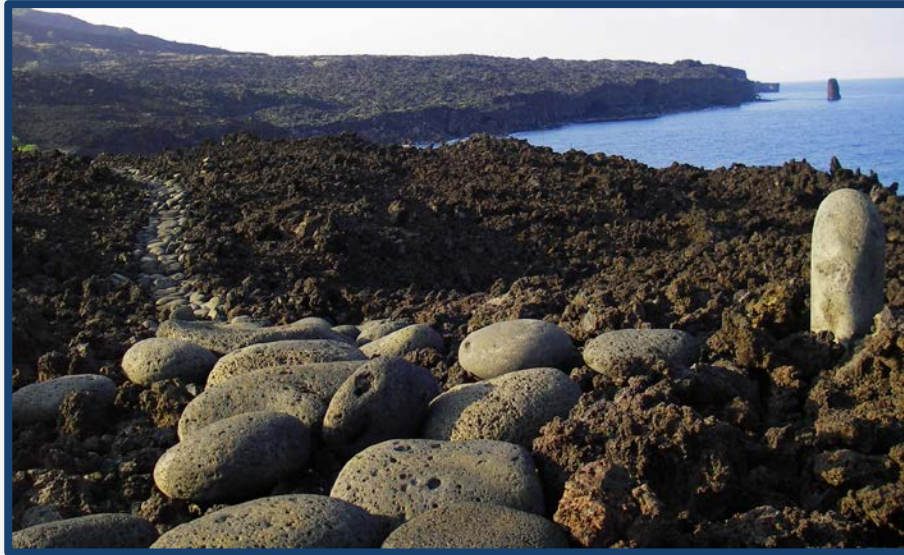


Source: bigislandhikes.com

HI Rev Stat § 6E-81 (2011)

- The South Kona Wilderness Area, proposed by the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs in the 1970s, was established in 2011 by the State of Hawaii for the preservation of the culturally and historically rich south Kona area.
- The 22,000-acre area includes extensive archaeological sites including ancient homesites, pōhaku (stone) trails, a hōlua slide (lava sledding), a heiau (temple), and burial caves.
- The State sought to preserve and protect native Hawaiian plants and animals, provide for a wilderness area with minimal man-made structures; and prevent additional development in the area.
- Today, the lands are administered by the Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources. Lands included in the area include: Honomalino, Okoe, Kaulanamauna and Manukā.

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- Traversing the South Kona National Heritage Area is the 175-mile Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail, a trail that runs more than a half of the coastline of the Big Island of Hawai'i.
- The trail networks facilitated trading between upland and coastal villages and communications between ahupua'a and extended families.
- It enabled gathering of food and water and harvesting of materials for shelter, clothing, medicine, religious observances, and other necessities for survival.
- In the South Kona area, it traverses the Kapalilua Region, which includes Ho'okena-Kauhakū, Ho'opūloa, Miloli'i, Okoe Bay, Honomalino and Kapu'a sites.

ENDORSEMENTS

- Kona-Kohala Chamber of Commerce Wendy Laros President and Chief Executive Officer
- Ala Kahakai Trail Association
- Hawaiian Islands Land Trust
- Lā‘i‘ōpua Homestead Association
- The Nature Conservancy, Hawai‘i
- The Trust For Public Land, Hawai‘i

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