in a "sensitive resources zone" off limits to visitors, very limited opportunities for overnight visitors, much of the interpretive activities off-site, etc.

I think the peninsula needs to be much more accessible (although with controlled access). This is one of the most significant places in Hawai'i, for many reasons, and people need to be able to personally experience it and benefit from that experience. This experience cannot be gained by standing at the lookout at Pala'au and looking down on the peninsula, any more than the Arizona memorial can be experienced by standing in Aiea Heights and looking at it from there.

Access could still be controlled by limiting the number of visitors. Further, the very difficulties of getting to the Settlement will continue to limit the number of visitors. With the only land access being the trail, the only air access being nine passenger planes, no rent-a-cars, limited overnight accommodations, and limited buses or vans to take visitors around, the Park is unlikely to be overwhelmed by visitors.

Pilgrimage, spiritual reflection. Kalaupapa is a powerful spiritual place, not just for Catholics, but also for other Christians, non-Christian religions and Native Hawaiian religious traditions. It is a place to which many people come for reflection, inspiration and spiritual nourishment.

This demand is likely to increase if the cause for sainthood of Mother Marianne continues at its present pace. There are only ten saints canonized by the Catholic Church in the United States. St. Damien is one of the ten. If and when Mother Marianne is canonized, Kalaupapa will have two of the eleven U.S. saints.

I strongly recommend that the GMP make provisions for retreats or similar types of spiritual exercises. The provisions would be non-sectarian and available to all. Some sort of facilities should be made available, and arrangements for housing for participants.

Further, arrangements should be made so that the existing churches can remain open and in service to residents and visitors to the peninsula. I suggest that the existing rectories for the Catholic, Protestant and Mormon churches continue to be made available to the respective churches so that ministers of religion, whether full or part-time, will have housing from which to serve the people.

I believe these recommendations are in accord with Sec. 102(1) of P.L. 96-565 which declares that a principle purpose of the park is "to preserve and interpret the Kalaupapa Settlement for the **education and inspiration** of present and future generations" (emphasis added).

Ownership of the church buildings/cooperative agreements. The section of the draft on cooperative agreements (pps. 4 and 5) lists agreements the NPS has

with DOH, DLNR, DOT and DHHL. It also cites a memorandum of understanding with R. W. Meyer, Ltd. There are at least two other agreements that should be listed: the agreements with the Roman Catholic Church and with the United Church of Christ. (I do not know if there is an agreement with the Mormon Church).

I would also suggest that somewhere in the document it should be noted that the Catholic Church and the UCC own some of the most significant buildings in the settlement, i.e. St. Philomena, Siloama, St. Francis, Kana'ana Hou and St. Elizabeth's Chapel.

Access for descendants or relatives of the patients. Kalaupapa is of special significance to descendants or relatives of patients. Accordingly, special provisions should be made for these visitors. They should have easy access to the patient memorial. They should be able to visit gravesites, or even just wander around cemeteries. They should be able to spend time exploring or just being quiet in other places that were important to their relatives or that just call to them.

"Management Structure, Partnerships and Agreements" (p. 4). "Seek out partnership arrangements and projects with . . . organizations for . . . interpretive and educational programs." I suggest that somewhere in the document it should be specified that Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa is one of the organizations for a potential agreement. The NPS and the 'Ohana are already negotiating an agreement for the design and construction of the patient memorial. That agreement is likely to be in place before the GMP is finally adopted. The 'Ohana is hopeful that it may reach other agreements with the NPS, such as participating in the interpretation of the memorial.

"Sensitive Resources Zone." I have no specific recommendations, although I am a little concerned that these zones, which would require a visitor to be accompanied by an escort, might be so large as to unnecessarily hinder visitors. For example, why would the beach at 'lliopi'i be off-limits? Or the rim of Kauhako Crater?

Entering the Park. In the near and long term, entrance to the park should be restricted to the existing avenues, i.e.: by plane at the airport; by boat at the pier; or by foot, mule or horse on the trail. It should be explicitly stated that landing a kayak or other watercraft at Waikolu or any other place is expressly prohibited. Swimming ashore from an offshore watercraft should also be prohibited.

No bicycles or motorcycles should be permitted on the trail, regardless of future improvements that might make such travel possible.

Restoration of the `Ili`ili-ka`a trail might be an imprudent use of limited NPS resources, given the availability of the existing trail. Further, it might involve access issues with whoever is the landowner topside.

Camping. No camping should be allowed, either in the short or the long term. Camping bespeaks of recreation and the Kalaupapa National Historical Park is not a recreational park.

Children. Children should be allowed, when accompanied by an adult, after the last living patient has left. Children should be allowed before that if the remaining patients wish it. Children under the age of 16 were originally prohibited from visiting since children were more susceptible to contagion before there was effective treatment. With the advent of the drugs in the 1940's, this is no longer a valid concern and will especially be no longer valid when there are no living patients left. Kalaupapa is a tremendously important historical and spiritual place, (and ancestral place to many children in Hawai`i) and they should be allowed to benefit from visiting there.

Visitor orientation. All first time visitors should be oriented on the history and significance of the place. This could be automatically fulfilled for those visitors who go on a tour. If they are not on a tour, visitors could receive perhaps a half-hour or more of orientation before they are free to go around. This procedure is already implemented at Hanauma Bay. Visitors to the Arizona Memorial receive an orientation before they get on the boat to go to the memorial.

Some minor points:

- "Hawaiian words used in the text" (p. 2). Add definitions of kama`aina and `ohana.
- "Visitor Experience" (p.3). "In the near term, general public visitation would continue to be managed by DOH with the existing rules and regulations" (emphasis added). State law gives authority to DOH to regulate visitors. I do not believe the GMP could bind the DOH to continue the existing rules and regulations without change (as this statement suggests). Perhaps this part of the GMP could be amended to just state what the existing DOH policies are.

Thanks again for the opportunity to comment.	
Sincerely,	
Patrick Boland	



July 12, 2011

Ms. Anna Hosticka Tamura Landscape Architect National Park Service Columbia Cascades Planning Office, 6th Floor 909 First Avenue Seattle, WA 98104-1060

Dear Ms. Tamura:

Thank you for keeping Pacific Historic Parks (PHP) informed of the progress of the General Management Plan for Kalaupapa National Historical Park and the opportunity to comment on its development. As you know, PHP is the only Cooperating Association that has existed at Kalaupapa. PHP has made a long term commitment to the National Park Service demonstrated through the four National Parks we serve.

The comments provided will align with the Topic Questions shown on the website.

 Do you think the range of preliminary alternatives for managing Kalaupapa National Historic Park is appropriate? If not, what is missing?

Newsletter #3 presented well thought out written and graphic alternatives. Options appear to be well covered.

2. Which preliminary alternative do you prefer for managing Kalaupapa and why?

PHP supports Alternative C with the expanded Engagement Zone and visitor freedoms to explore areas on their own contained in Alternative D while maintaining the tighter controls proposed in Alternative C. PHP also supports structured and unstructured visitor activities including providing for visitor participation in hands-on stewardship activities that contribute to the preservation and restoration of resources.

This combination will reduce NPS manpower requirements which is critical to the viability of operation yet support improvement to ecosystems and preserve historical sites and artifacts.









3. What else would you like the planning team to know as we write the Draft General Management Plan?

Manpower intensive program should be consideration for capital investment early on in the process to reduce operating costs and difficulties attracting Rangers to this isolated peninsula.

Visitor control in and out of the Park should be mostly unrestricted. The geography of peninsula and the cost to travel to the site should sufficiently control the number of daily visitors to not overwhelm the infrastructure. Overnight visitors should be control through a reservation system operated by a concession which operates a lodging facility.

PHP suggests a Cooperating Association be considered for much of the management at Kalaupapa. There will be a number of new functions developed when all patients have left, e.g., transportation, operation of a lodging facility, and many more. Each in itself would be a concession and management of multiple concessions would best be handled through a single Cooperating Association through concession permits.

Again, thank you for allowing Pacific Historic Parks to comment on the General Management Plan. In the future should you need face-to-face discussion, PHP would be please to send staff or Board members to provide further assistance.

Merl Of Thul

Neil Sheehan Chairman

Pacific Historic Parks

cc: Steve Prokop, Superintendent



The Nature Conservancy of Hawai'i 923 Nu'uanu Avenue Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817 Tel (808) 537-4508 Fax (808) 545-2019 nature.org/hawaii

July 14, 2011

Mr. Stephen Prokop Superintendent Kalaupapa National Historical Park P.O. Box 2222 Kalaupapa, Hawai`i 96742

Re: Pelekunu Preserve

Dear Mr. Prokop:

The Nature Conservancy ("TNC") has reviewed Kalaupapa National Historical Park's Newsletter #3 Preliminary Alternatives, Spring 2011 ("Newsletter #3"). We understand that Kalaupapa National Historical Park is the process of creating its General Management Plan. This responds to your call for comments, which are due July 16, 2011.

As part of the General Management Plan, Kalaupapa National Historical Park is considering the suitability and feasibility of modifying the park's boundaries. Since 1986, TNC has owned an interest in 5,759 acres in nearby Pelekunu valley. The Preserve's remote location has protected its lowland rainforests, verdant cliffs, and one of Hawaii's last free-flowing streams. The biodiversity within the Preserve boundaries cannot be measured in monetary value. TNC is proud to have worked with its partners to conserve and protect these important resources.

NPS has expressed an interest in Peleunu Preserve in order to protect and preserve its unique resources. If mutually agreeable terms can be reached, TNC would be willing to sell its interest in Pelekunu at fair market value. If such a sale is completed, TNC intends to establish an endowment for Molokai biodiversity conservation.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (808) 587-6247.

Sincerely,

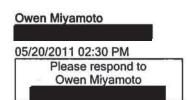
John R. Henshaw

Director of Land Protection

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H. Monty Richards Chet A. Richardson Jean E. Rolles Scott C. Rolles Crystal K. Rose Dustin M. Shindo Nathan E. Smith Eric K. Yeaman





To KALA_GMP@nps.gov

CC

bcc

Subject Kalaupapa General Management Plan

Was the attached Cooperative Agreement between the National Park Service and the Department of Transportation executed?

Owen Miyamoto, PE, F.ASCE Honolulu Community College 96817-4598

Fax:

Kalaupapa Agreement.pdf





To	Kalaupapa NPS <kala_gmp@nps.gov></kala_gmp@nps.gov>
cc	
bcc	

Subject KAL General Management Plan

Attached is a copy of the Wildlife Hazard Assessment for Kalaupapa Airport prepared by Wildlife Services, USDA for the Hawaii State Airports Division. A wildlife management plan for the airport is under preparation by USDA based on their report. A meeting between NPS, USDA and the State Airports Division has been suggested to coordinate plans for animal control measures.

Owen Miyamoto, PE, FASCE
Honolulu Community College
96817-4598

LUP WHA final draft June 2010.pdf

Correspondence: 1

Author Information

Keep Private:

Name:

Lynn Murakami-Akatsuka

Organization:

Organization Type:

I - Unaffiliated Individual

Address:

96744 USA

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Correspondence Information

Status: New

Park Correspondence Log:

Date Sent: 06/13/2011

Date Received: 06/13/2011

Number of Signatures: 1

Form Letter: No

Contains Request(s): No

Type: Web Form

Notes:

Correspondence Text

I am submitting my comments as a private citizen. I read the 4 alternatives and reviewed the comparative Preliminatry Alternatives Table and its indicators. I feel Alternative C which be my choice as it emphasizes stewardship of the land and resources as well as educational emphasis.

However I would still like to see a capping of the number of groups and visitors on a daily basis with an escort assigned that would stay with the group/visitors during the hands-on stewardship activities and overnight stays. Whether it remains at a 100 visitors/day or slightly higher capping, there should be a limit. I don't know if the current infrastructure of plumbing, roads, electricial, sewers, etc. is adequate for large numbers (greater than 200 visitors) to visit daily or do an overnight stay. Availability of food purchases, meals, beverages, etc. for visitors would need to increase on-site. Emergency hopsital services would need to be considered on-site if visitors become sick or injured. Better transportation options need to be in place beyond what is currently available and the high cost for the airfare.

I'd like to see increased opportunities for individuals to visit and learn more about Kalaupapa in the future. I like the educational efforts and stewardship emphasis in Alternative C but do not want to see the landscape destroyed with unescorted visitors taking souvenirs from the settlement, graffitti, trash buildup, etc. When I read about Kauai's secluded valleys and beaches that have had trash accumulate from visitors who are on helicopter tours, etc. and landing in these areas. I shudder if that happens with opening Kalaupapa too widely.

Maybe requiring an orientation/educational/P & P meeting with all visitors or groups prior to their trip to Kalaupapa by the tour leader or authority would cover what is expected of each individual. It's almost like being in Boy Scout - planning a camping trip with what to bring, what you can/cannot do, etc. Informing individuals/groups what is their responsibility as a visitor/steward to Kalaupapa. There is so much to learn from the Kalaupapa history and the artifacts that are there. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the alternatives being considered in the planning process.

Correspondence: 2

Author Information

Keep Private:

No

Name:

Robert Dwinell

Organization:

Organization Type:

I - Unaffiliated Individual

96741

Address:

T T C A

USA

E-mail:

Correspondence Information

Status: New

Park Correspondence Log:

Date Sent: 07/02/2011

Date Received: 07/02/2011

Number of Signatures: 1

Form Letter: No

Contains Request(s): No

Type: Web Form

Notes:

Correspondence Text

My wife and I visited Kalaupapa before St Damien was canonized.

There is a good chance that Blessed Mother Marianne Cope will be canonized in the not to distant future. When this happens, I believe that there would be a large demand for retreats at Kalaupapa. A one day trip would not give enough time for a meaningful retreat. This should be coupled with a good educational program concerning the era when Fr. Damien and Mother Marianne Cope served the patients of Hansen's Disease to explain the public about the area and also properly protect areas that should be considered off-limits for reason of native Hawaiian rights and the proper respect for the patients who live in the area.

To give an example, Lourdes France has probably tripled in size and number of visitors in the past 40 to 50 years. This demonstrates demand from the public for retreats and visitation of places where saints have lived.

Bob Dwinell

96741

Correspondence: 3

Author Information



Correspondence Information

Status: New

Park Correspondence Log:

Date Sent: 07/05/2011

Date Received: 07/05/2011

Number of Signatures: 1

Form Letter: No

Contains Request(s): No

Type: Web Form

Notes:

Correspondence Text

I am from the Philippines but had the chance to visit your beautiful Islands of Hawaii. And I was more blessed because I was able to visit the Island of Molokai. I need to tell you a story to hear my one cent worth of opinion. I was in elementary or high school then when I read a book about Father Damien, the island of Molokai and the residents: I said to myself... one day I will go to that island and continue or help in the work of Father Damien. I am 50 years old now and presently a Pediatrician specializing in infectious diseases. I was blessed enough to have a cousin, Fr. Peter Jaramillo Dumag who was able to bring me to Molokai and meet a priest of the Sacred Hearts, Fr. Ambrose, this June 24, 2011. To get there we climbed down Kalaupapa mountain and they were so kind enough to bring me around and this touched something inside of me again. I heard about the place being turned into a National Park someday and read in the Hawaiian Catholic Herald about this site. May I suggest that one part of the place be turned into a retreat place? Regardless of religion or purpose, it would be wonderful to maintain the place as it is yet convert part of it as a place to ease a burdened soul... a home to heal the broken heart... a corner to strengthen the battered spirit... a refuge to find a lost feeling... a place of hope... a haven of peace... a "somewhere over the rainbow". May I suggest a retreat house be built near the Church of St. Philomena or within the grounds of the home of St. Damien preserving the few rocks/stones of his home? You could also have several retreat homes that could cater to different purposes, maintaining a garden or a landscape/scenery conducive to a time of reflection on our purpose in life... on our God and His purpose for us. Thank you for your time.

Correspondence: 1

Author Information

Keep Private:

Yes

Name:

Organization:

Organization Type:

Address:

E-mail:

Correspondence Information

Status: New

Park Correspondence Log:

Date Sent: 05/26/2011

Date Received: 05/26/2011

Number of Signatures: 1

Form Letter: No

Contains Request(s): No

Type: Web Form

Notes:

Correspondence Text

Topic Question 1:

Yes

Topic Question 2:

A or B

Topic Question 3:

The members of the planning team MUST have direct experience of Kalaupapa as it is today or in the past in order to appreciate the human significance of the site. This is a place made sacred by the human misery and triumph that has occurred there and it must never be cheapened by commercialism or uncontrolled toursim.

Topic Question 4:



Correspondence: 2

Author Information

Keep Private:

No

Name:

Bryan Harry

Organization:

Organization Type:

Address:

96825 USA

E-mail:

Correspondence Information

Status: New

Park Correspondence Log:

Date Sent: 06/01/2011

Date Received: 06/01/2011

Number of Signatures: 1

Form Letter: No

Contains Request(s): No

Type: Web Form

Notes:

Correspondence Text

Topic Question 1:

Yes

Topic Question 2:

Alternative D:

Alternative D encourages the broadest public use of the park within a modest carrying capacity dictated by adaptive use of the existing historic structures and scene.

I believe the only way to preserve the remaining historic structures is to use them adaptively. Idle structures at Kalaupapa quickly succumb to termites, rust, and mildew. The park has already lost hundreds of such historic structures. Those that died were those that sat idle.

At the most, this park will get comparatively little public use. Round trip air fare (presently \$500 a seat) or a steep hike down the pali after difficult transport from Molokai Airport, and limited overnight capabilities with even the most generous of the proposed gmp alternatives, foretell very limited numbers of public visitors.

[More visitors would bring down the air fare. During the mid-80s (when Richard had a much larger capacity to his tours, Ike?s Tours still existed, and Jimmy Brady offered unauthorized fishing tours) there were four or five scheduled twin-otter flights a day to and from Kalaupapa?each with an 18 seat capacity and running always to the full side.]

The Alternative B provision seeming to restrict visitors to ?primarily those with pre-existing associations and ancestral connections to Kalaupapa? is contrary to the 1916 Act that established the National Park Service. It not only would be impossible to surely identify those with ancestral connections, but would also give rise to legal action if the park refused visitors on those grounds. In such case, the park would lose.

Topic Question 3:

What happens to Kalaupapa if it lacks enough visitor public support to garner adequate funding to preserve its expensive infrastructure? Foreclosing visitor access to the park (Alternatives B and C) assures a bleak future outlook for continued base funding and foretells a tragic loss of the park?s significant historic features from the pervasive rust, mildew, and termites. In that eventuality, likely the Congress would disestablish the Park.

Topic Question 4: Yes, I am on it.

Correspondence: 3

Author Information

Keep Private:

Yes

Name:

Organization:

Organization Type:

Address:

E-mail:



Correspondence Information

Status: New

Park Correspondence Log:

Date Sent: 06/11/2011

Date Received: 06/11/2011

Number of Signatures: 1

Form Letter: No

Contains Request(s): No

Type: Web Form

Notes:

Correspondence Text

Topic Question 1:

I liked being able to review the range of alternatives. However I am also concerned about the NPS plan for the surrounding

areas of Kalaupapa ie Waikolu, Pelekunu Olokui, Wailau, etc. I feel all of Molokai needs to have a voice in determining the future

of these areas, as well as Kalaupapa and Kalawao. I also feel NPS needs to be involved with how the decisions about Kalaupapa

will affect the entire island of Molokai (large influx of visitors, pilgrimages, etc.)

Topic Question 2:

I prefer Alt. B, because I think it will best protect and preserve Kalaupapa's history and resources. It also places limits on visits, but still allows them in controlled numbers. I feel unescorted visitors may not all be aware of how to properly conduct their visits

(not all, but some.) I think it would be much better to have either NPS or trained volunteers(perhaps OHA or Molokai groups)

to act as guides to small groups who complete an application process with preference to family members of patients and

religious groups. I think keeping visiting groups small will have the least impact, and also help with budget restraints(less staff

required, etc,) But it is still absolutely necessary to allow visits so future generations can learn from the mistakes of the past, as

well as the culture, lifestyles and wealth of information that can be learned in the history of Kalaupapa. I don't think campsites are a good idea- if the groups are small, existing facilities could be utilized to

overnight. I also feel using the Pali trail and existing airport without expanding will have the least impact, keep groups small, enable access, and again, keep costs down.

I also believe in not changing the visitation rules, even the 16 yr. old rule. most of these rules were decided by the patients themselves- their opinions are paramount in these plans. The Kalaupapa lifestyle must be preserved, even after the last patient

is gone, so their lives and struggles will always be remembered, and visitors will always be able to learn about them, and the

early Hawaiians that inhabited the peninsula and surrounding areas.

Topic Question 3:

As I mentioned under question 1, NPS also needs to be aware of how their decision affects the entire island of Molokai. The

people of Molokai are very aware of the effects of these plans, and it is very important to listen to and respect their opinions.

I feel Molokai is a very special place- the last holdout of what Hawaii is truly about. I believe a lot of residents feel the same,

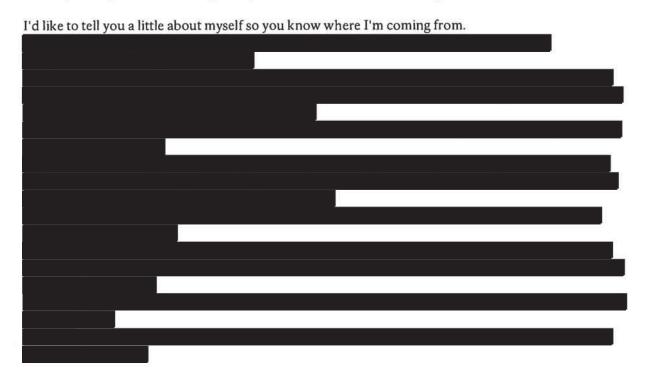
and will do whatever it takes to keep it that way. they are very proud of their island, proud of their lifestyle, and dedicated to their beliefs, resources and culture.

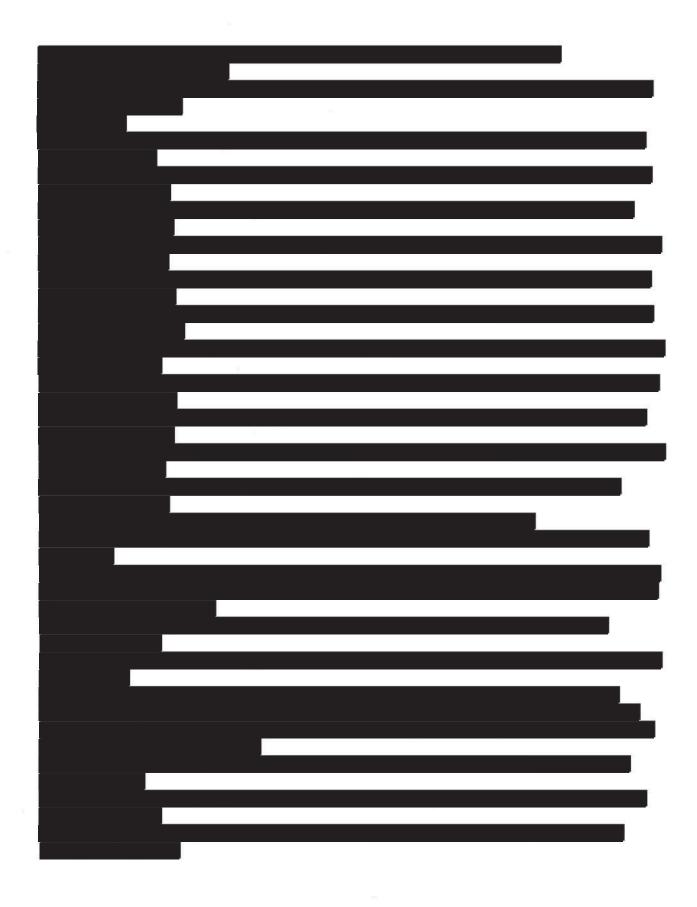
Topic Question 4:

Yes, please add me to your mailing list!



Thank you very much. I wish to participate in this decision as much as possible.





Correspondence: 4

Author Information

Keep Private:

Yes

Name:

Organization:

Organization Type:

Address:

E-mail:

Correspondence Information

Status: New

Park Correspondence Log:

Date Sent: 06/11/2011

Date Received: 06/11/2011

Number of Signatures: 1

Form Letter: No

Contains Request(s): No

Type: Web Form

Notes:

Correspondence Text

Topic Question 1:

I suggest that some of the programs conducted by Haleakala National Park, Kahoolawe Island Reserve Commission, Maui Invasive Species Committee, the State Parks Division and conservation groups such as Nature Conservancy can help with development of various programs and plans.

There should be an infrastructure development and maintenance activities. The roads, trails, airport landing strip and vehicle maintenance facilities need to be clearly identified along with debris and waste disposal. What is the plan for water and sewer systems? Before the public and visitors are allowed to come, there should be sufficient staff to provide ranger, park and area maintenance.

How are introduced species going to be managed and by whom. Will cats, pigs, deer, or invasive plant species be addressed? What is the long-term power needs for these facilities?

The vision of current staff workers and residents should be documented for future recommendations. Will there be collaborative support and involvement by Bishop Museum or other Museums, Maui College or University of Hawaii system around the State, etc.?,

Topic Question 2:

I like Alternative C but it still is not clear what the specific goals and objectives for long-term management. For example, although we'd like to have native plants used for landscaping, where have the plants come from and have they been inspected for insects or diseases? Have plants been genetically identified? Although a certain plant is native, it may not be appropriate for that location or use. For example, landscapers have put naupaka in many landscaped areas which are inappropriate or require watering.

In general, it suggests stewardship from mauka to makai. Prior to establishing new trails, have sensitive resource sites been identified and mapped? Is there a native landscaping plan? Are there seasonal areas such as turtle/shearwater nesting or seal basking areas that should not be disturbed at certain times of the year?

Similarly, are there possible threats from increasing pig and deer populations?

I see many opportunities to involve students and public volunteers in working with researchers and resource staff to help with long-term management of Kalaupapa.

Topic Question 3:

The tourism/visitor activities should be secondary to historical, cultural, & resource protection.

Under current economic conditions, decisions will need to identify priority issues and actions and it should look into collaborative partnerships with the State (Palaau Park improvements and visitor centers and informative signs); and private businesses and grant funding for memorials, or special storage of collections and specimens.

Topic Question 4:

No thanks.

Please work with the residents of Moloka'i in helping to share their stories, history, and personal knowledge about the island and special areas.

Have the place names or winds, beaches, and legends been collected and verified? I would like to know the local names given to the fishes that people catch and how it is being caught and prepared.

Besides opihi are there other invertebrates, mollusks, limu, etc. being gathered and eaten? Has the diet for those living at Kalaupapa been identified and documented over time? I strongly recommended that aquatic resources only be gathered or caught for consumption at Kalaupapa.

Please work with Hawaiian Civic Clubs, Office of Hawaiian Affairs and Department of Hawaiian Home Lands to present a full history of Kalaupapa.

Please check with various groups that have helped to document oral histories through Maui College, Center for Oral History at UH Manoa or Hawaiian Studies throughout the State, Hawaiian language newspapers (Papakilo database), etc. There is a wealth of information that must be researched.

Correspondence: 5

Author Information

Keep Private:

Yes

Name:

Organization:

Organization Type:

Address:

E-mail:

Correspondence Information

Status: New

Park Correspondence Log:

Date Sent: 06/16/2011

Date Received: 06/16/2011

Number of Signatures: 1

Form Letter: No

Contains Request(s): No

Type: Web Form

Notes:

Correspondence Text

Topic Question 1:

Yes, with some adaptation.

Topic Question 2:

D except for increasing the airport capacity. I have personally enjoyed the rarely accessed parts of Molokai since 1975, including swimming by the wharf, hiking down to the lake inside Kauhako Crater, hiking to the lava tubes, climbing the pali to Palaau, and exploring the high country above Waikolu and Pelekunu Valleys.

Topic Question 3:

I do not want to see it commercially developed and object to paying the exorbitant price we paid for the tour this year as opposed to \$25 last time we went. People who hike in or even ride the donkeys are less likely to destroy things than having a lot of people fly in. Children should be included. Permit camping with orientation works great in Haleakala with cabins available or tent camping sites. \$10 is a reasonable fee. Other trails should be developed and continue to limit vehicular traffic.

Topic Question 4:

No thanks. My sister keeps me informed about Molokai.

Correspondence: 6

Author Information

Keep Private:

Yes

Name:

Organization:

Organization Type:

Address:

E-mail:

Correspondence Information

Status: New

Park Correspondence Log:

Date Sent: 06/18/2011

Date Received: 06/18/2011

Number of Signatures: 1

Form Letter: No

Contains Request(s): No

Type: Web Form

Notes:

Correspondence Text

Topic Question 1:

The range of alternatives for managing Kalaupapa National Historic Park is appropriate.

Topic Question 2:

I prefer Preliminary Alernative B.

Topic Question 3:

Thank you for your efforts in drafting a document that will shape and also preserve the future of Kalaupapa. My concern is how this management plan is researched with integrity, implemented with focus and managed with kuleana. I believe the people who have worked on this project have done a great job gathering information, putting it together then presenting it to provide choices. Keep in mind that changes to alternatives are inevitable. Any future editions to the management plan should be approached with due care, deligence, respect and responsibility. The story of Kalaupapa should be preserved for future generations, community leaders, and health professionals. Mahalo.

Topic Question 4:

Please add my name to the mailing list. If possible please send newsletter via email.

Correspondence: 7

Author Information

Keep Private:

No

Name:

Kimberly A. Tice

Organization:

Organization Type:

Address:

96742 USA

E-mail:

Correspondence Information

Status: New

Park Correspondence Log:

Date Sent: 06/29/2011

Date Received: 06/29/2011

Number of Signatures: 1

Form Letter: No

Contains Request(s): No

Type: Web Form

Notes:

Correspondence Text

Topic Question 1:

I do believe that the range of alternatives is appropriate.

Topic Question 2:

As a private citizen, and not as an NPS representative, I favor alternative D (and to some extent C), with certain caveats. First of all, I believe Kalaupapa is a very special place, as are all of our national parks. Part of what makes Kalaupapa special is the sense of peace and quiet one can find here, which partially results from the limited visitation currently allowed (however, it is also important to remember that this was once a vibrant community with hundreds of residents, including children). To maintain this atmosphere, I believe that in the long term it would be beneficial to continue to limit visitation to the peninsula. However, I do not believe visitation should be limited only to those with pre-existing connections to Kalaupapa through patients, kokua, or as volunteers (as in alternatives A-C). Kalaupapa tells an incredible history that all people should have the opportunity to learn about; this, after all, is the point of our national parks. The story of what happened here needs to be shared. I believe this can be achieved while still maintaining Kalaupapa's unique atmosphere and resources. First, I think all visitors should be required to watch a video about the park before they enter so that they understand the history of this place and come with an attitude of respect. This could be similar to Hanauma Bay, where you watch a video at an entrance station, and register your name (so that you don't need to watch the video more than once a calendar year, if you are a repeat visitor). Second, couldn't there still be a permit system to enter Kalaupapa, but rather than needing a personal connection to get a permit, these permits could be obtained on a first-come first-served basis? Alternatively, visitation would also be limited by the small number of lodging options which would be available within the park (which I do believe should include a simple campground somewhere in the engagement zone. The number of nights visitors could stay could

also be limited). Finally, the number of visitors is naturally going to be limited by the difficult access to the park.

Increasing visitor access to the park, and repurposing historic buildings for interpretive use and for visitor housing, will help preserve these valuable historic structures. As things are now, the empty, unused buildings are slowly deteriorating.

As far as preserving the natural resources of the park, I believe that the sensitive resources here at Kalaupapa can still be conserved with increased visitor access to these areas. Many of our national parks have unique and sensitive natural resources, and while protecting these resources is difficult in the face of large numbers of visitors, it is done every day in parks throughout the nation. The current rules restricting visitor access are confusing and somewhat arbitrary, and I believe visitors should be allowed more of an opportunity to explore the unique natural resources Kalaupapa holds, mainly in the coastal areas of the park. Walking trails could be maintained, with signage to keep visitors on the trail. This part of the park is not very large, and we have sufficient rangers on duty to regularly patrol these areas. To reduce damage, these areas could only be accessed by hiking, which would automatically limit visitation.

Finally, I believe Kalaupapa is in desperate need of an interpretive division to share the story of this place with the public. While Damien Tours does share with visitors one aspect of Kalaupapa's history, it does not allow visitors to truly experience this place in their own time, or to see much of its incredible natural beauty and diversity. As an employee here at Kalaupapa, I feel I have been given an opportunity to really get to know and explore this park. However, when walking in the coastal zone, for example, where I rarely see another person, I always feel a bit guilty that others aren't able to experience this amazing place. Certainly, in the short term, this park needs to be preserve the quality of life for the remaining patients, but in the longer term, I believe it can still be protected while increasing visitor access.

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Park Correspondence Log:

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Correspondence Text

Topic Question 1:

Yes

Topic Question 2:

Alternative 4 - Open access to the public will allow more people to experience the beauty and serenity of the penninsula as well as to learn about the people who lived and served there.

Topic Question 4:

Rodney Felt

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Type: Web Form

Notes:

Correspondence Text

Topic Question 1:

Yes, very concise and enlighting although I wondered if there was and alternative that was strictly what the patients, of the settlement, voice, thoughts and concerns. Or was that already in the handout.

Topic Question 2:

B-Having worked on Kala, 2 details, I know first hand how special the settlement is along with the stories and peoples. I think keeping the place the same is in the best interest of the settlement. This alternative does let people in which, in some opinions is where the future should go. When the people come to the settlement it will change forever. The respect for the suffering will be lost forever on.

Topic Question 3:

Keep the faith and do the best thing for the protection and preservation of the way things have been there in the past. Everyone will serve that place well by making sound decisions with compassion.

Topic Question 4:

Tim Phebus 21230

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Park Correspondence Log:

Date Sent: 07/15/2011

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Type: Web Form

Notes:

Correspondence Text

Topic Question 1:

yes

Topic Question 2:

Alternative B with some of C

Topic Question 3:

n/a

Topic Question 4:

- ? Stewardship is good if they are escorted. Need supervision.
- ? No camping should be allowed because of safety issues with campfire and disturbance of the area where camping would be allowed.
- ? Should keep 100 cap on visitors, too many people will be hard to manage and could get out of control. Cap can be adjusted in certain circumstances such that they did for Father Damien becoming a Saint.
- ? No one under the age of 16 years old because of liability and there are no medical services if they get hurt. Children under the age of 16 may be disrespectful and may not be able to understand the full sacredness of Kalaupapa.
- ? Overnight stay is okay with pre-existing associations and ancestral connections to Kalaupapa. Also okay for stewardship groups that are here for educational purposes.

- ? Like having a limit on overnight use by the general public.
- ? There should be a limit to how many nights one can stay. Consider possibly keeping the visitation rules of DOH or working off of theirs.
- ? Have regulations on fishing, hunting and gathering.
- ? No larger planes.
- ? No development.
- ? Keep Kalaupapa, Kalaupapa.
- ? Like visiting station topside. Good for those to educate if can't make it down to Kalaupapa. It also will give the children under 16 the opportunity to learn about Kalaupapa.
- ? Shouldn't have open public access to the trail for exercising because of liability and safety issues. Okay to walk in and out to come down to Kalaupapa but not just for exercise.

Kalaupapa is a special place. I've been coming down here since I was 16 and absolutely love it. Kalaupapa is definitely a big part of our history. It is sad to hear what the patients had to go through but when I see them today they just make my day. For them to have to go through what they did and still have a smile on their face makes me appreciate life more. The patients make Kalaupapa so special. We need to make sure that their stories are told and that everything is preserved and taken care of after they are gone.

Correspondence: 11

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Topic Question 1:

The range is appropriate

Topic Question 2:

I favor Alternative D, which enables maximum experience potential for the visitors. Kalaupapa is not ever going to be easily reached, and that for the better. The range of visitors includes families, pilgrims, naturalists, scientists, people with socio/anthropological/enthnographic interests, and their experience can be so much more than what it currently is as the Park and its resources are made more available. But not without safeguards! Protection of the resource must still be paramount. Finally- No camping. Ever. I have worked in Parks which offer camping, and it is my experience that campers bring alchohol, drugs, trash, wildlife issues, sewage issues, and fire.

As Kalaupapa National Historical Park steps up in the future to "real park" status- independent of State regulations, controls, etc.. I trust that the uniqueness of the Park and the story it exists to tell, will not be rounded off, dulled down, by having to blend, as it were, into the mainstream of the National Park System. There have been many instances of our having to stand up to pressures to "normalize". or to look at economic viability-ie.. "we can't maintain ALL those houses" mentality, then the question must be asked, "which houses are not needed to tell the story? Which stories are less important than the others?" So much has been lost, I hope we see no more of it. Wonderful as the marine program is, it is only periferally the Kalaupapa story, whereas every building was filled through the years with human beings who are Kalaupapa. This is what I mean by blending into the National Park Format...some social and cultural, some science, visitors, grounds. This place is not like that. It is all about the people: pre contact, the years before the exile period, and the Hansen's Disease era. Let's maintain our focus.