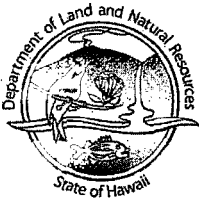


DAVID Y. IGE  
GOVERNOR OF  
HAWAII



SUZANNE D. CASE  
CHAIRPERSON  
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

KEKOA KALUHIWA  
FIRST DEPUTY

JEFFREY T. PEARSON, P.E.  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES  
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION  
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES  
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT  
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS  
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT  
ENGINEERING  
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION  
LAND  
STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 621  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

December 1, 2016

**DEPT. COMM. NO. 209**

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi,  
President  
and Members of the Senate  
Twenty-Eighth State Legislature  
State Capitol, Room 409  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

The Honorable Joseph M. Souki, Speaker  
and Members of the House of  
Representatives  
Twenty-Eighth State Legislature  
State Capitol, Room 431  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear President Kouchi, Speaker Souki, and Members of the Legislature:

For your information and consideration, I am transmitting a copy of the Improve Public Beach Access For Persons With Disabilities In Hawaii report, as required by House Concurrent Resolution 141, House Draft 1, Senate Draft 1, Regular Session of 2015. In accordance with Section 93-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes, a copy of this report has been transmitted to the Legislative Reference Bureau and the report may be viewed electronically at <http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/reports/>.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Suzanne D. Case".

SUZANNE CASE, Chair  
Board of Land and Natural Resources

Enclosure

REPORT TO THE TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE  
STATE OF HAWAI'I  
2017 REGULAR SESSION

**IMPROVE PUBLIC BEACH ACCESS  
for Persons with Disabilities in Hawai'i**



Prepared by the  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
State of Hawai'i

In response to  
House Concurrent Resolution 141, House Draft 1, Senate Draft 1,  
Regular Session of 2015

November 2016

## **IMPROVE PUBLIC BEACH ACCESS for Persons with Disabilities in Hawai'i**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

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This report is in response to House Concurrent Resolution No. 141, House Draft 1, Senate Draft 1 as adopted by the Twenty-Eighth Legislature of the State of Hawai'i, Regular Session of 2015 that recognized the importance for providing access to Hawai'i's beaches for everyone, including persons with disabilities.

With an established amount of this highly valued resource, outdoor recreational activities promote a healthier quality of life for visitors and kama'aina at beach parks. The Department of Land and Natural Resources' (Department) mission is to enhance, protect, conserve, and manage this precious and unique limited natural resources. The Department is evaluating and will implement strategies for providing safe and sustainable beach access for everyone.

No beach access to the shoreline is available at the Department's beach park locations. Current support facilities, such as parking, comfort stations, rinsing showers, picnic units, and pavilions, are accessible where provided. Determining beach access locations considered the requirements of the Disability and Communication Access Board (DCAB)'s Hawai'i Outdoor Developed Areas Accessibility Guidelines (HODAAG), effective January 2, 2017.

Beach access assessment involved compiling a list of the Department's facilities that included public beaches, developing a matrix to quantify amenities at facilities, taking inventory of facilities, and populate the matrix with values corresponding to various categories.

The Department compiled current methods of providing beach access for analysis. As facility conditions and public use are evaluated, the decision of which method to provide beach access will be made. Required coastal area permits and approvals will be obtained prior to purchase and installation of the selected method.

Considerations for natural conditions, historical and cultural sensitivity, and environmental impact are important factors when locating beach access. Beach access routes should avoid affecting any of these elements.

To meet program access requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Department selected a facility on each island that includes a beach park as the most feasible to provide beach access routes.

Only the beach parks under the Department's jurisdiction are identified in this report. Beaches with County or Private landowners are not included in this report. For example, Maui Land and Pineapple is the landowner at Kapalua and allows public use of their various facilities and improvements. Kapalua Beach is not included in this report.

Through analysis of the Department's beach access matrix, six locations statewide were identified where improving beach access is feasible, safe, and sustainable for everyone.

Ke'e Beach at Hā'ena State Park was selected on the Island of Kaua'i because accessible routes connect accessible amenities that include parking, outdoor rinsing showers, and toilet facilities. A lifeguard station is manned at this location. Natural conditions, historical and cultural sensitivity, or environmental impact would not prohibit access.

Mālaekahana State Recreation Area was selected on the north shore of the Island of O'ahu because accessible routes connect accessible amenities that include parking, toilet facilities, bathing showers, picnic area, camping, and drinking fountain. Natural conditions, historical and cultural sensitivity, or environmental impact would not prohibit access. This beach park was chosen over Ahupua'a 'O Kahana Bay Beach Park because of the facilities and ability to accommodate a larger number of people.

Sand Island State Recreation Area was selected on the south shore of the Island of O'ahu because accessible routes connect accessible amenities that include parking, toilet facilities, bathing showers, picnic areas, camping, drinking fountains, and sport fields. Natural conditions, historical and cultural sensitivity, or environmental impact would not prohibit access.

Makena State Park was selected on the Island of Maui because accessible routes connect accessible amenities that include parking and portable toilets. A lifeguard station is manned at this location. Natural conditions, historical and cultural sensitivity, or environmental impact would not prohibit access.

Hāpuna Beach State Recreation Area was selected on the Kona coast of the Island of Hawai'i because accessible routes connect accessible amenities that include parking, outdoor rinsing showers, bathing showers, toilet facilities, drinking fountains, picnic area, pavilion, commercial activity, and camping. A lifeguard station is manned at this location. Natural conditions, historical and cultural sensitivity, or environmental impact would not prohibit access.

There are no Department facilities with public beach parks on the Hilo side of the Island of Hawai'i and on the Islands of Moloka'i and Lanai.

Maps locating these six facilities and identify the accessible amenities, described above, are illustrated in Appendix 1.

With the identification of these recommended locations, the next steps to implementation would include funding for shoreline certification, design and construction of beach access routes.

## ASSESSMENT FOR BEACH ACCESS

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Working together. To establish a uniform method of assessing and evaluating accessibility at Hawai‘i’s beaches, collaboration with representatives between the Department and the City and County of Honolulu, County of Kaua‘i, County of Maui, and the County of Hawai‘i was established.

Matrix. Beach access assessment used a quantitative matrix method of evaluating the available amenities, attractions at the beach, topography, physical characteristics, and locations. Data collected at each facility was entered into the matrix which calculated a point-ranking of the respective facilities. Development of this assessment tool was a collaborated effort involving all Counties and public comments. The detailed explanation of the categories, their criteria, their values, and descriptions are provided in Appendix 2.

What is ORMA? As the resolution requested to improve access to public beaches in an ocean recreation management area (ORMA), an understanding of what is an ORMA and where do they occur was necessary. Discussions with the Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation concluded that all beaches are either in a non-designated ORMA or a designated ORMA. This required taking an inventory of all the beaches, in each jurisdiction, for consideration. Information regarding Hawai‘i’s ORMAs are provided in Appendix 3.

Jurisdiction. With all beaches identified, this report assessed only the public beaches within the Department’s facilities. Beaches on lands with County landowners or Private landowners are not identified in this report.

Where is the shoreline? Setting the extent of beach access required an understanding and identifying the “shoreline” boundary. Discussions with the Office of Conservation and Coastal Land defined shoreline and introduced the importance of “certification” and mentioned the long term effects of climate change and sea level rise.

Public Comment. In January 2016, the Department sought public input through public presentations, in each county, to introduce our efforts to comply with HCR141’s request for a report, details of the matrix, and to receive comments. These presentations coincided with the DCAB’s announcement of their HODAAG, effective January 2, 2017.

Public Input. Public comments were helpful to clarify purpose, improve the evaluation criteria, with an interest in increasing beach access for people with disabilities. All public comments were considered and many were incorporated into the matrix. This matrix was provided to all counties for their use in evaluating and ranking their respective beach parks.

## **DEFINITIONS:**

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The following definitions are referenced to understand the scope of HCR 141, to ensure conformity when identifying and classifying assessment factors, and referencing established definitions in various existing Hawai'i statues and regulations. They are as follows:

“Beach” means an area covered with sand or small rocks that are next to an ocean or lake. [DCAB HODAAG]

“Beach Access Route” means a continuous, unobstructed path that crosses the surface of the beach that allows pedestrians to participate in beach related activities. [DCAB HODAAG]

“Beach Transit Corridor” means the right of transit shall exist seaward of the shoreline and this area shall be defined as a beach transit corridor. For the purposes of this section, “shoreline” shall have the same meaning as in section 205A-1. [HRS §115-5]

"Commercial purpose" means those land uses which entail or comprise the exchange or buying and selling of commodities, or the providing of services, or relating to or connected with trade, traffic in goods and services or commerce in general; provided, however, that the use of land for public utility purposes shall not be considered a commercial purpose. [HAR §13-5]

"Conservation district" means those lands within the various counties of the State and state marine waters bounded by the conservation district line, as established under provisions of Act 187, Session Laws of Hawai'i, 1961, and Act 205, Session Laws of Hawai'i 1963, or future amendments thereto. [HAR §13-5]

"Historic property" means any building, structure, object, district, area, or site, including heiau and underwater site, which is over fifty years old. [HAR §13-5]

"Land" means all real property, fast or submerged, and all interests therein, including fauna, flora, minerals and all such natural resources, unless otherwise expressly provided. [HAR §13-5]

"Landowner" means the record owner of the property or the record owner's agent, including a lessee, tenant, property manager, or trustee. [HAR §115-9]

"Natural area reserve" means those state lands that have been designated as part of the Hawai'i natural area reserve system by the department pursuant to section 195-4, HRS. [HAR §13-5]

"Natural resource" means resources such as plants, aquatic life and wildlife, cultural, historic and archeological sites and minerals. [HAR §13-5]

“Ocean Recreation Management Area” rules purpose is to reduce conflicts among ocean water users, especially in areas of high activity. [HAR §13-256] See Appendix 3

“Outdoor Recreation Access Route” is a continuous, unobstructed path that is intended for pedestrian use and that connects accessible camping units, picnic units, accessible viewing areas and trailheads with outdoor constructed features only. [DCAB HODAAG]

"Shoreline" means the upper reaches of the wash of the waves, other than storm and seismic waves, at high tide during the season of the year in which the highest wash of the waves occurs, usually evidenced by the edge of vegetation growth or the upper limit of debris left by the wash of the waves. [HRS §205A]

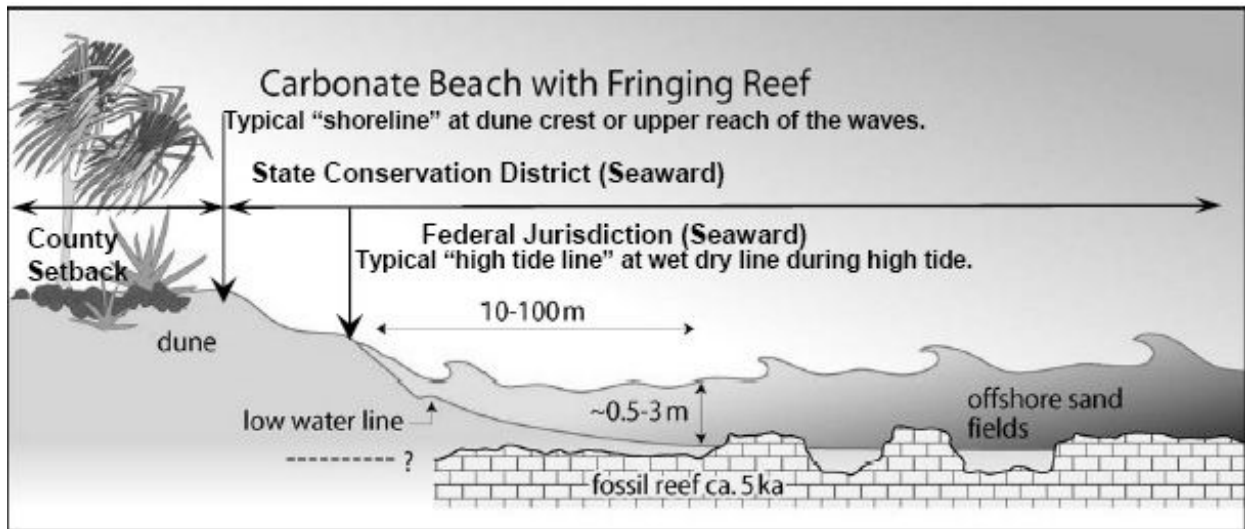


Figure 1 Shoreline illustration.

[Sea Grant, University of Hawai‘i]

“Shoreline Certification” means a signed statement by the chairperson of the board of land and natural resources that the shoreline is as located and shown on the map as of a certain date. [HAR §13-222]

“Shoreline Setback line” means that line established by this chapter which runs inland from and parallel to the certified shoreline at the horizontal plane. [ROH Sec. 23-1.3] (Note: may vary slightly within each county’s revised ordinances.)

“Shoreline survey” means a survey performed by a registered land surveyor for the purpose of determining the location of the shoreline, in accordance with Hawai‘i Administrative Rules, Title 13, Chapter 222, entitled “Shoreline Certification.” [ROH Sec. 23-1.3] (Note: may vary slightly within each county’s revised ordinances.)

"Topographical features" means natural and artificial geographical features that appear on a topographical map, such as mountains, hills, valleys, streams, wetlands, shorelines, roads, and other such structures. [HAR §13-5]

## **METHODS OF PROVIDING BEACH ACCESS**

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Beach mat – a mat usually made of injection molded low density polyethylene membrane that is portable, light weight, flexible, and inexpensive compared to a beach wheelchair. The entire width and length of the pathway surface must be raked and smoothen prior to the roll out of the mat. Inspection and repair of joints that are broken or disconnected must be done prior to being used. Mats may need to be anchored in various situations, rolled out when requested and rolled up for storage in a secured facility.

Boardwalk – a constructed pedestrian walkway across sand, usually a post and beam design, with supporting planks as the walking surface. As a constructed feature, this method is permanently placed and secured.

All-Terrain wheelchair – a non-motorized wheeled device that provides users mobility on beach sand because they have extra-wide tires to increase stability on uneven or unsteady terrain. The wide tires spread the weight of the chair user and the chair across a wider surface, allowing the person to travel on top of the sand rather than sinking. These wheelchairs require transferring from a personal wheelchair and do not provide independent access since they rely on the wheelchair user being pushed by someone else.

Powered Beach Wheelchair – a motorized wheeled device similar to an all-terrain wheelchair, this device that provides users independent mobility. Such a device is controlled with a joystick, and powered by sealed marine grade batteries. This device will need a power source to recharge the batteries, constant maintenance on drive train and routine maintenance on the motor. Transfer from their personal wheelchair onto the powered beach wheelchair is also required.

Sandpad Beach Crutch Tips – a specialized (large, lightweight, stable, and durable) pad attached to the bottom tip of crutches to minimize the crutches from sinking deep into the sand. The circular pad should be large enough to support the user's weight without sinking into the sand.



## **CONSIDERATION**

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### Public Safety

“Hawai‘i’s beaches are some of the most beautiful in the world and their surrounding ocean conditions are as unique as each island that they surround. They are also among the most dangerous because of large waves and strong currents.” [Hawaiian Lifeguard Association]  
Alluring white sandy beaches with refreshing ocean waves does present safety concerns.

### Annual Shoreline Certification

Certification of the shoreline shall be valid for a period no longer than twelve months from the date of certification, except where the shoreline is fixed by artificial structures which have been approved by appropriate government agencies and for which engineering drawings exist to locate the interface between the shoreline and the structure in which case the shoreline certification shall be valid so long as the artificial structure remains intact and unaltered. [HAR §13-222-11]

The coastal shoreline is a dynamic boundary that changes seasonally and yearly, and directly affected by rising ocean levels and changing ocean wave inundations. The Department is concerned about certifying shorelines annually to ensure compliance with the requirements.

### Evaluate Various Methods

Sandpad beach crutch tips provide beach access to the smallest number of people since it is limited to crutch users that have good balance.

Both beach wheelchairs, the all-terrain and powered, provide access for wheelchair users that can transfer and be accompanied by a companion. People that are unable to transfer or smaller children may be uncomfortable or unable to use the beach wheelchair.

Beach mats allow greater accessibility to provide a surface for wheelchair users, crutch and cane users, and other beach goers. The limitation is the surface preparation prior to rolling out the mat, maintaining the surface during use, and rolling up the mat when not needed. The requirement for manpower to roll-out, inspect, maintain, roll-in, and store are major factors because of staffing limitations. This method also restricts access to the path of the mat.

Boardwalks have all the benefits and restrictions of the beach mat without demanding Staff time to set-up and roll-up with constant maintenance. Being a constructed feature, information regarding restrictions at certain locations would have to be determined.

Determining the best method of providing beach access routes, which accommodate the broadest spectrum of people, including those with mobility disabilities, needs to be done.

## **FUTURE ACTION**

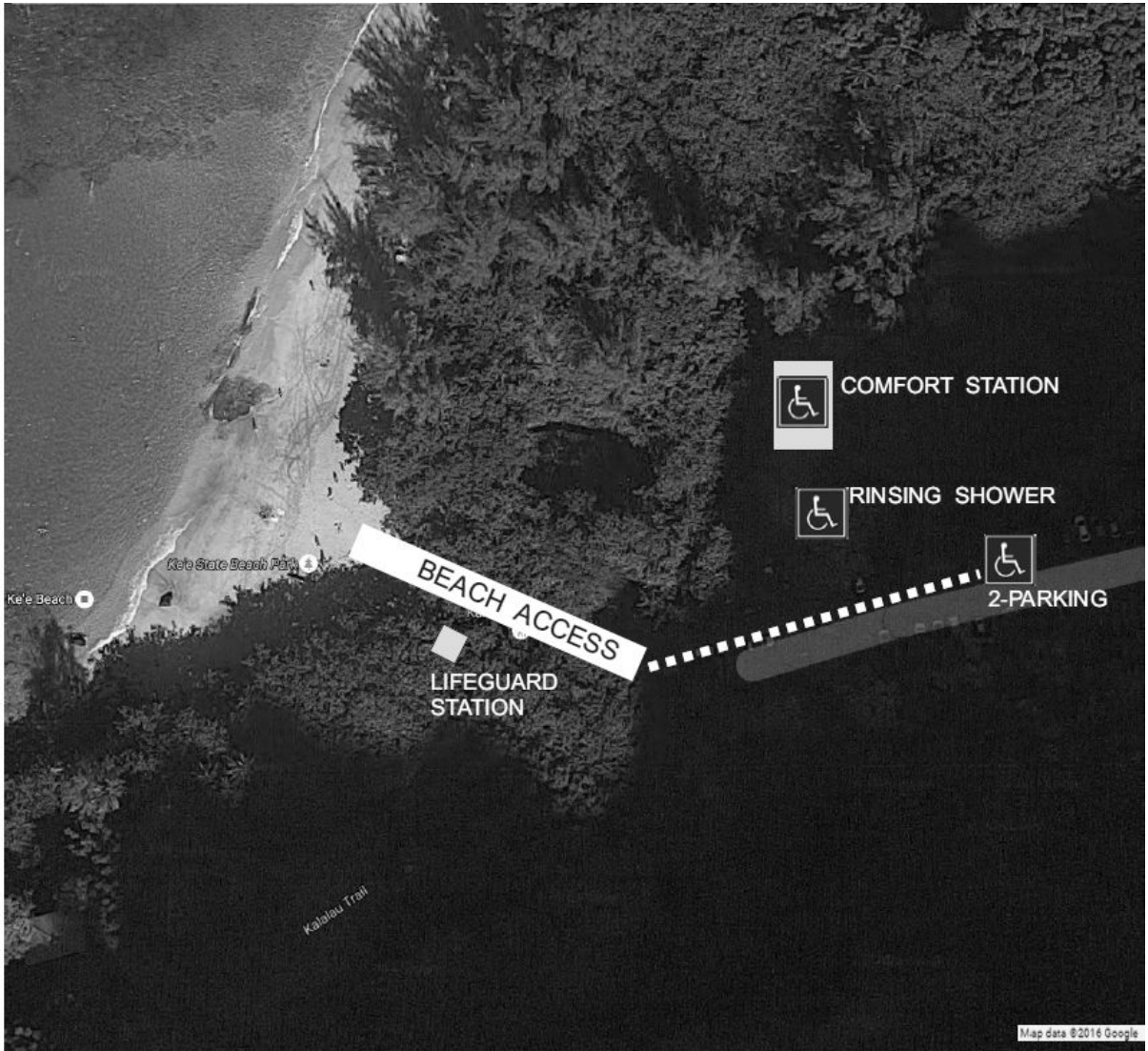
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Obtain shoreline certification at specified locations followed with planning, design, and construction of beach access routes for everyone including people with disabilities.

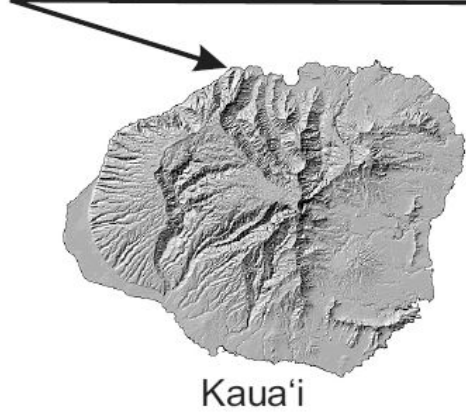
**APPENDIX 1**

**LOCATIONS FOR BEACH ACCESS**

# LOCATION FOR BEACH ACCESS ON ISLAND OF KAUA'I

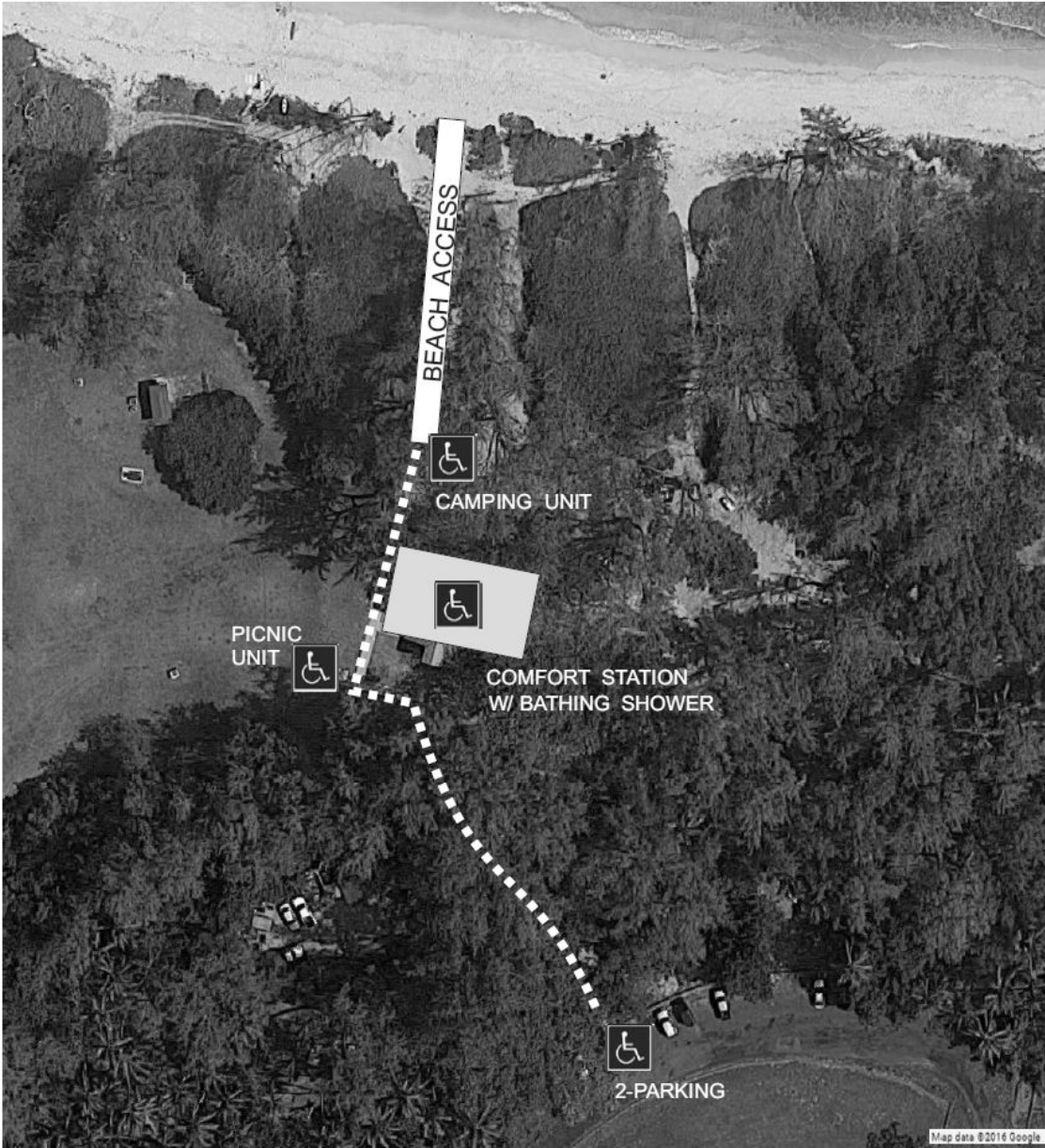


## Ke'e Beach at Hā'ena State Park

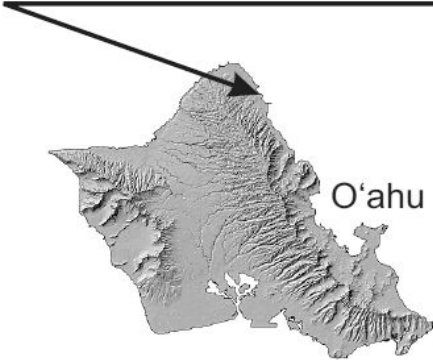


- LEGEND
-  Accessible Element
  -  Accessible Route

**LOCATION FOR BEACH ACCESS ON ISLAND OF O‘AHU – NORTH SHORE**



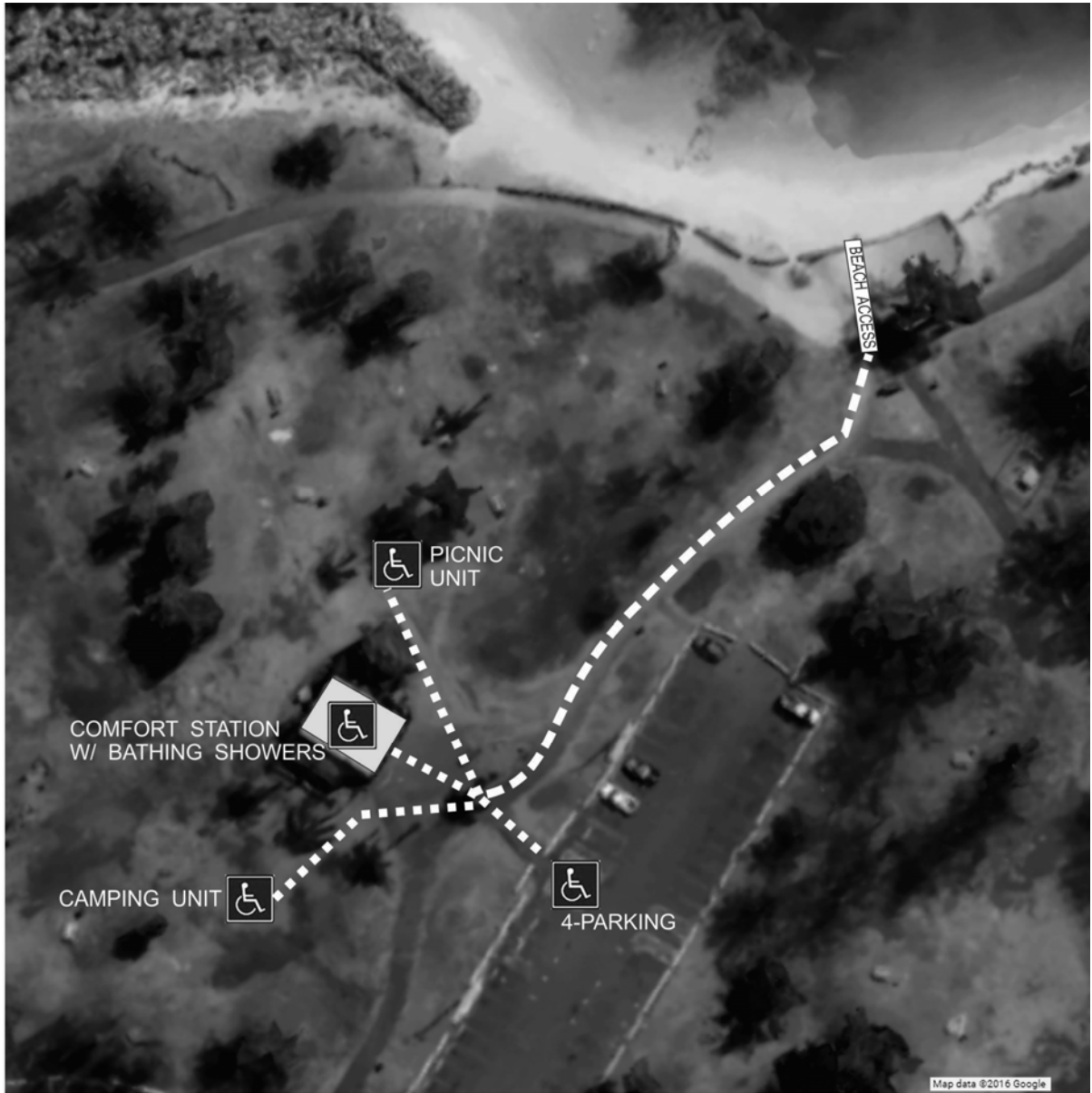
**Mālaekahana State Recreation Area**



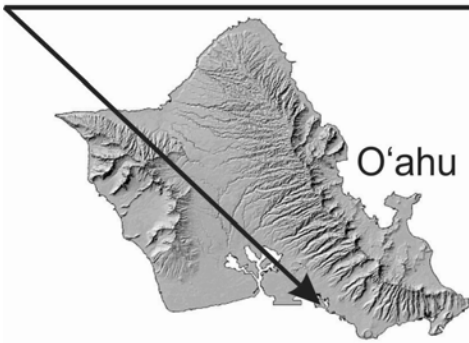
- LEGEND
-  Accessible Element
  -  Accessible Route

Note: "Mālaekahana State Recreation Area" was selected over "Ahupua‘a ‘O Kahana Bay Beach Park" because of facilities and parking.

# LOCATION FOR BEACH ACCESS ON ISLAND OF O'AHU – SOUTH SHORE



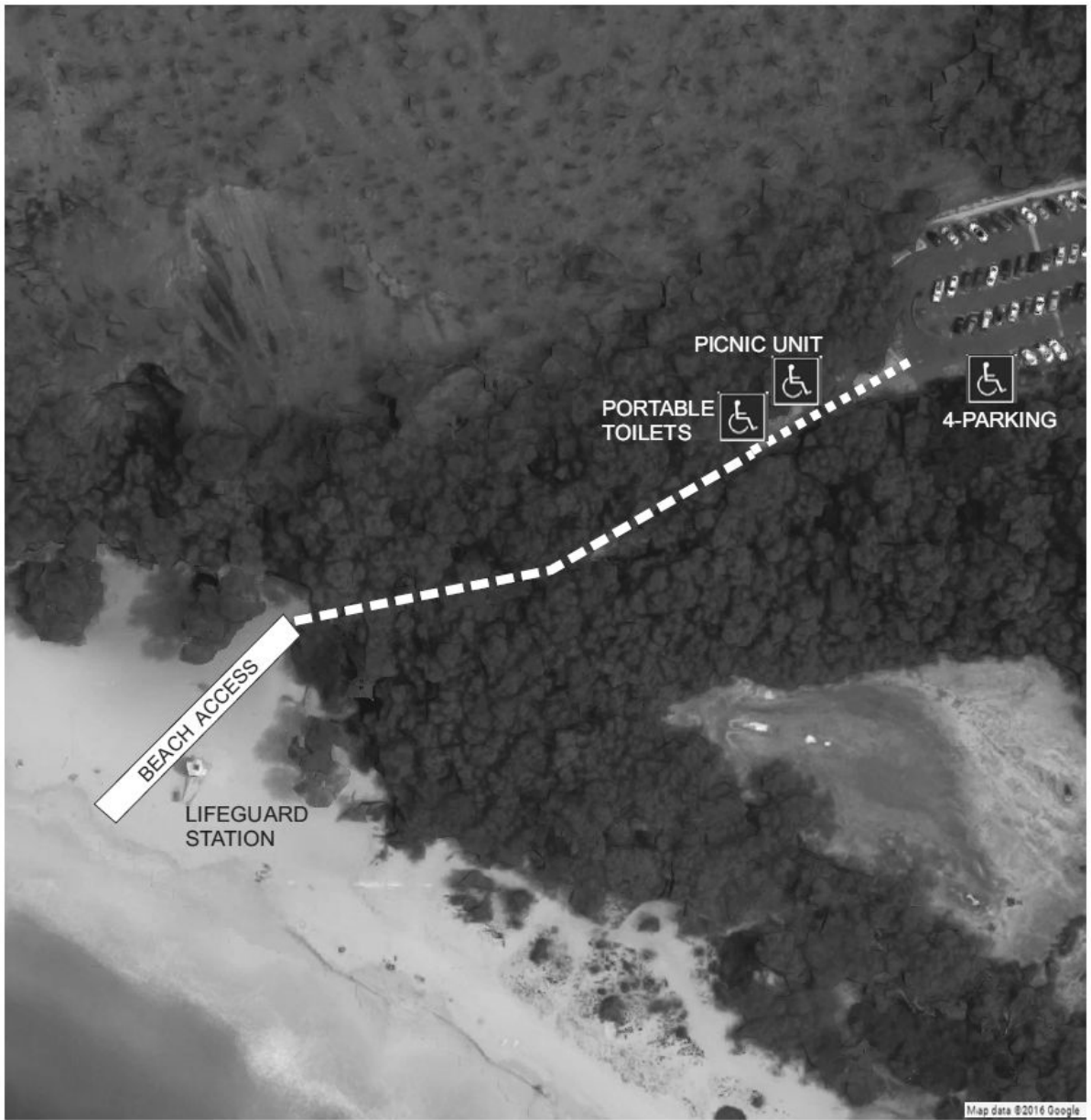
## Sand Island State Recreation Area



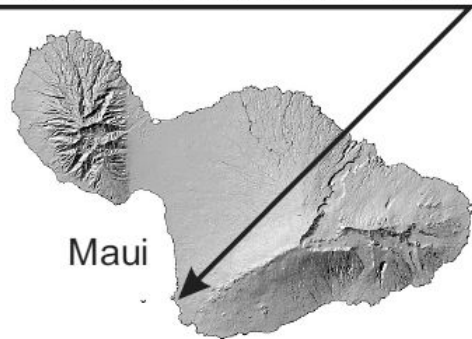
### LEGEND

-  Accessible Element
-  Accessible Route
-  Outdoor Recreation Accessible Route (ORAR)

# LOCATION FOR BEACH ACCESS ON ISLAND OF MAUI

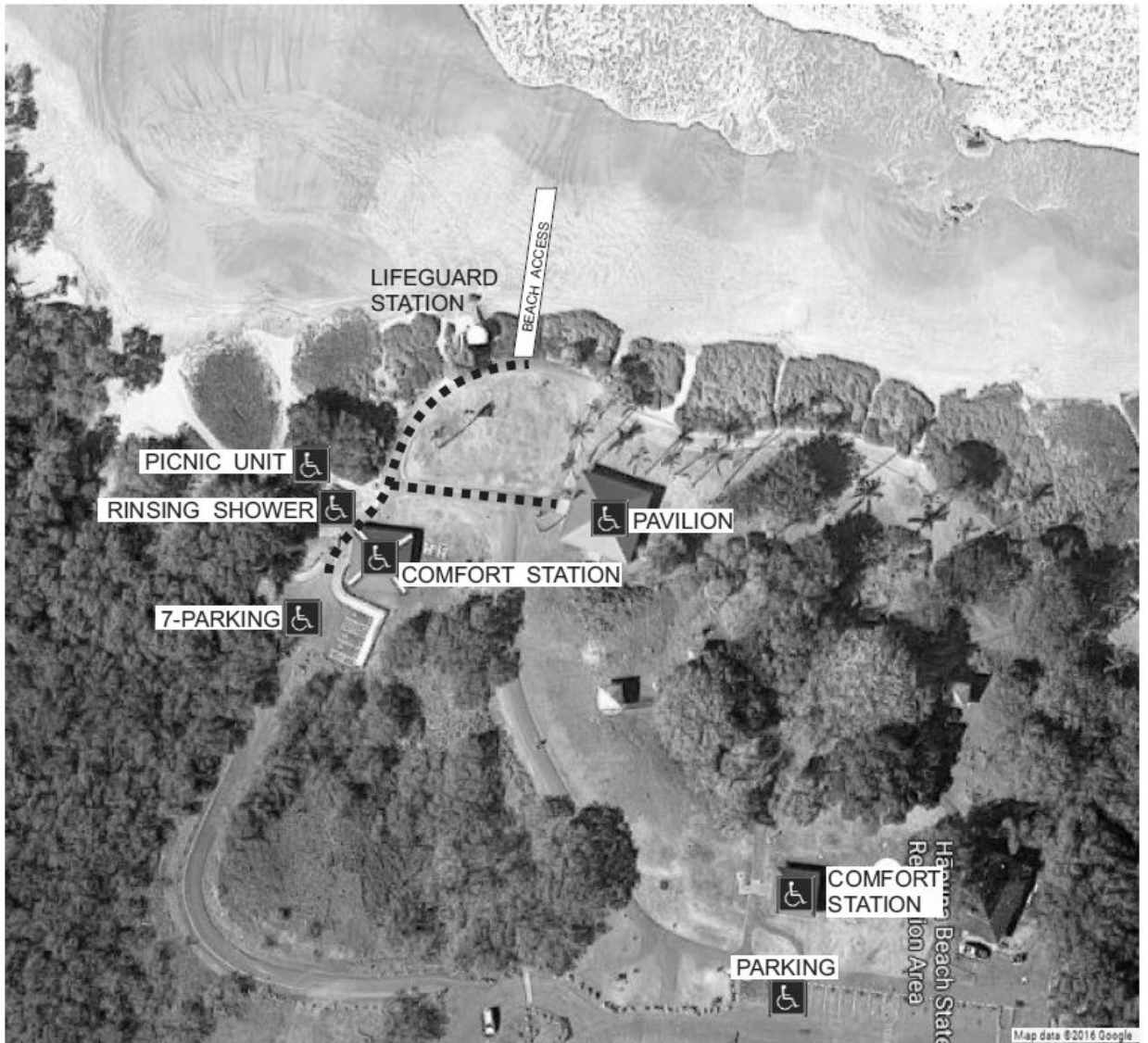


## Mākena State Park

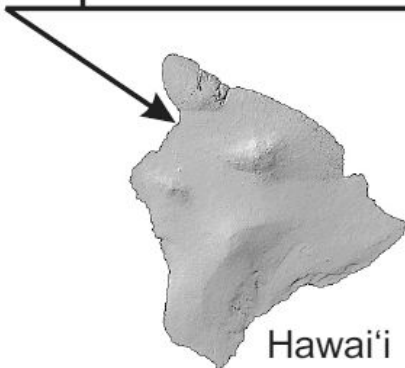


- LEGEND
-  Accessible Element
  -  Accessible Route
  -  Outdoor Recreation Accessible Route (ORAR)

## LOCATION FOR BEACH ACCESS ON ISLAND OF HAWAI'I



## Hāpuna Beach State Recreation Area



- LEGEND
-  Accessible Element
  -  Accessible Route

**APPENDIX 2**

**BEACH ASSESSMENT MATRIX**



## **BEACH ASSESSMENT MATRIX**

The following information and descriptions were used to assign values to various elements found at a beach park. An assessment table was developed to identify public beach parks, verify current improvements, establish the current level of accessibility, and consider other factors that may affect beach access for persons with disabilities.

Entering values to describe the conditions at the beach park helped to quantify the facilities and identify improvements at the beach parks. Higher point values were assigned to accessible elements and/or features. Decreasing lower point values were assigned for unreasonable, infeasible, or prohibitive elements and/or features for persons with a disability.

### **Instructions for Filling in Beach Access to Shoreline Assessment**

#### **CATEGORY: GENERAL INFORMATION**

ISLAND	Name of the island where the beach park is located.
POINTS	This column is a calculated summation of the values entered in the assessment columns. This value were used to rank the parks that can and should provide beach access.
BEACH PARK NAME or SHORELINE ACCESS NUMBER	Official name of the beach. The common or nickname of the beach may be identified in parenthesis. Enter any shoreline access identification numbers where applicable.
MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY	Name of agency with management authority responsible for activities at the beach park.

CATEGORY: DEVELOPED ELEMENTS

PUBLIC ACCESS	Enter one of the following numbers: 2 = YES, public access with public transportation. 1 = YES, public access without public transportation. 0 = NO public access provided, restricted, or prohibited.
ORMA DESIGNATION	Identify whether the beach is in a designated or non-designated Ocean Recreation Management Area (ORMA). See attached maps for designated ORMA. 1 = Designated ORMA 0 = Non-designated ORMA
NEIGHBORHOOD	Enter the number corresponding to the type of neighborhood surrounding the beach park: 3 = CITY/URBAN, densely populated with commerce. 2 = SUBURBAN, homes/townhomes with yards. 1 = COUNTRY/RURAL, agricultural, sparse population. 0 = REMOTE, away from developed areas.
EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE	Enter the number corresponding to the type of emergency assistance that is provided at the beach park: 2 = YES, manned lifeguard station provided. 1 = YES, emergency call box provided. 0 = NO emergency assistance provided.
PARKING	Enter the number corresponding to the type of parking that is provided at the beach park: 3 = ACCESSIBLE stalls (ADAAG and HAR §11-219) 2 = IMPROVED parking lot without accessible parking 1 = UNIMPROVED / gravel parking lot available. 0 = NO parking available except in public right-of-way.
TOILET FACILITIES	Enter the number corresponding to the type of toilet facilities that are provided at the beach park: 2 = YES, comfort station provided 1 = YES, portable toilets provided 0 = NO toilet facilities provided
SHOWERS	Enter the number corresponding to type of showers provided at the beach park: 2 = BATHING showers where disrobing is allowed. 1 = RINSING showers where disrobing is not allowed. 0 = NO showers provided
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	Enter the number corresponding to whether drinking fountains are provided at the beach park: 1 = YES, drinking fountains provided 0 = NO drinking fountains provided

CATEGORY: DEVELOPED ELEMENTS (continued)

PICNIC AREA	Enter the largest number corresponding to the type of picnic elements provided at the beach park: 4 = PAVILION provided for large group functions. 3 = SHELTERS provided for individual units. 2 = PICNIC tables are provided. 1 = OPEN areas for picnicking provided. 0 = NO picnicking provided or allowed.
COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES	Enter the number corresponding to whether commercial activities are provided at the beach park. This includes any concessions, equipment rentals, classes, weddings, etc.: 1 = YES, commercial activities are provided. 0 = NO commercial activities are provided.
ACCESSIBLE RESOURCES	Enter the number corresponding to type of accessible assistive devices are provided at the beach park. 3 = YES, existing ramp or stairs into ocean available. 2 = YES, independent access provided via mats, etc. 1 = YES, assisted access provided via beach chairs, etc. 0 = NO assistive resources provided.
SECURED STORAGE	Enter the number corresponding to whether secured storage is provided at the beach park. Size should be large enough to store a beach chair or beach mats. 1 = YES, secured storage is provided. 0 = NO secured storage is provided.
HEALTH APPARATUS	Enter the largest number corresponding to whether health apparatus/equipment is provided at the beach park: 2 = PLAY, encourage children and family health and fitness. 1 = EXERCISE, encourage adult health and fitness. 0 = NO health and fitness apparatus provided.
PERMITTED CAMPING	Enter the number corresponding to whether permitted camping is provided at the beach park: 1 = YES, permitted camping is provided. 0 = NO camping allowed.
SPORT FIELD	Enter the largest number corresponding to type of designated sport field provided at the beach park. (Doesn't refer to a net between two coconut trees, throw/catch ball, Frisbees, etc.) 2 = HARDENED surface sport field provided (Basketball court, etc) 1 = NATURAL surface sport field provided (Beach volleyball, etc) 0 = NO sport fields are provided
COASTAL TRAIL	Enter the number corresponding to whether a Coastal Trail traverses and compliments access through the beach park. 2 = YES, a maintained improved coastal trail exists. 1 = YES, a natural coastal trail exists. 0 = NO coastal trail exists.

CATEGORY: NATURAL CONDITIONS

TERRAIN	<p>Enter the largest number corresponding to the type of existing terrain at the beach park:</p> <p>3 – LEVEL (slopes less than 1:12)                  2 – MEDIUM (slopes less than 1:8 but greater than 1:12)                  1 – ROUGH (slopes less than 1:5 but greater than 1:8)                  0 – STEEP (slopes greater than 1:5)</p>
GROUND SURFACE	<p>Enter the largest number corresponding to the type of existing ground surfaces along beach access route:</p> <p>4 – FIRM/STABLE/SLIP RESISTANT (Boardwalk, etc.)                  3 – FIRM/STABLE (Grass, turf, etc.)                  2 – FIRM/SEMI-STABLE (Rock that loose or uneven)                  1 – FIRM (Dirt that is compacted but unstable when wet)                  0 – SOFT ( surface is not firm or stable)</p>
EXPERIENCE	<p>Enter the largest number corresponding to the type of recreational experience offered at the beach park:</p> <p>3 – RECREATION, swimming, snorkeling, picnicking, etc.                  2 – CULTURAL, Hawai‘ian significance, historical, etc.                  1 – WILDERNESS, wildlife encounters (nanu, seals, etc.)                  0 – BACKCOUNTRY, untouched, natural conditions, etc.</p>
BEACH SAFETY	<p>Enter the number corresponding to the rating signs based on ocean conditions and known beach hazards. :</p> <p>3 – CAUTION, vigilant of changing conditions.                  2 – HIGH HAZARD strong currents, surges, &amp; shore breaks.                  1 – EXTREME conditions may lead to injury.                  0 – CLOSED beach is closed but beach park open.</p>
POSTED SIGNS	<p>Enter the number corresponding to whether signs are posted at the beach park:</p> <p>1 – YES, signs are posted                  0 – NO signs are posted</p>

CATEGORY: EXCEPTIONS

Endangered Species Act [16 U.S.C. §§ 1531 et seq.]	Enter the number corresponding to whether Endangered Species Act applies to this beach park: 1 – NO, ESA does not apply 0 – YES, ESA applies
National Environmental Policy Act [42 U.S.C. §§ 4321 et seq.]	Enter the number corresponding to whether National Environmental Policy Act applies to this beach park: 1 – NO, NEPA does not apply 0 – YES, NEPA applies
National Historic Preservation Act [16 U.S.C. §§ 470 et seq.]	Enter the number corresponding to whether National Historic Preservation Act applies to this beach park: 1 – NO, NHPA does not apply 0 – YES, NHPA applies
Wilderness Act [16 U.S.C. §§ 470 et seq.]	Enter the number corresponding to whether Wilderness Act applies to this beach park: 1 – NO, WA does not apply 0 – YES, WA applies
OTHER HRS §115 Public Access to Coastal and Inland Recreational Areas HRS §183c HRS §205A Coastal Zone Management	Enter the number corresponding to whether other Federal, State, 1or Local laws with the purpose to preserve threatened or endangered species, the environment, or archaeological, cultural, historical, or other significant natural features applies to this beach park: 1 – NO, OTHER does not apply 0 – YES, OTHER applies
APPLICABILITY PORTION	Enter the largest number corresponding to the percentage of beach park that the exceptions applies: 3 – NONE, does not apply 2 – less than 50% of the beach park area. 1 – less than 100% but greater than 50% of the beach park 0 – applies to 100% of the beach park

CATEGORY: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

COMMENTS	Enter additional information for the beach park. Consider using footnote method where providing multiple information for the same beach park.
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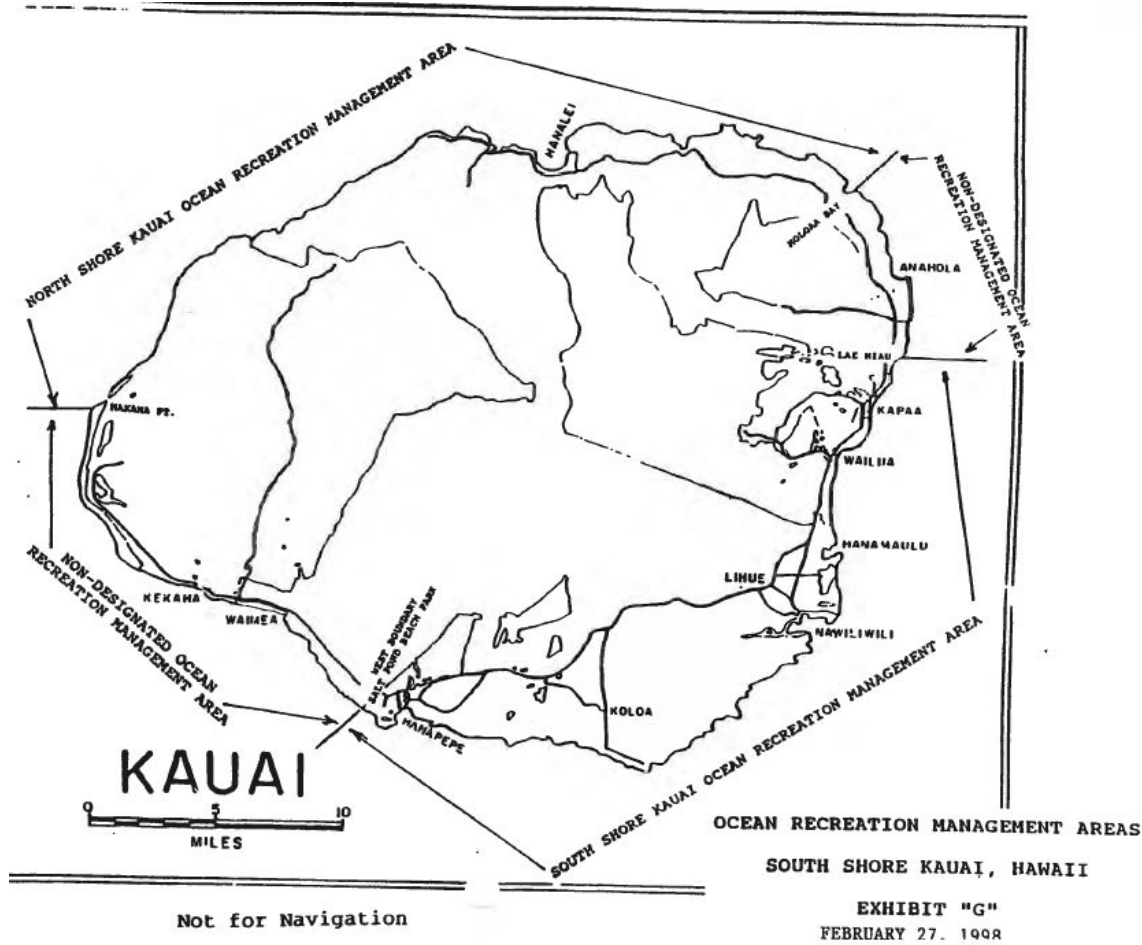


**APPENDIX 3**

**OCEAN RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA  
(ORMA)**



## Island of Kauai – Ocean Recreation Management Area (ORMA) Map



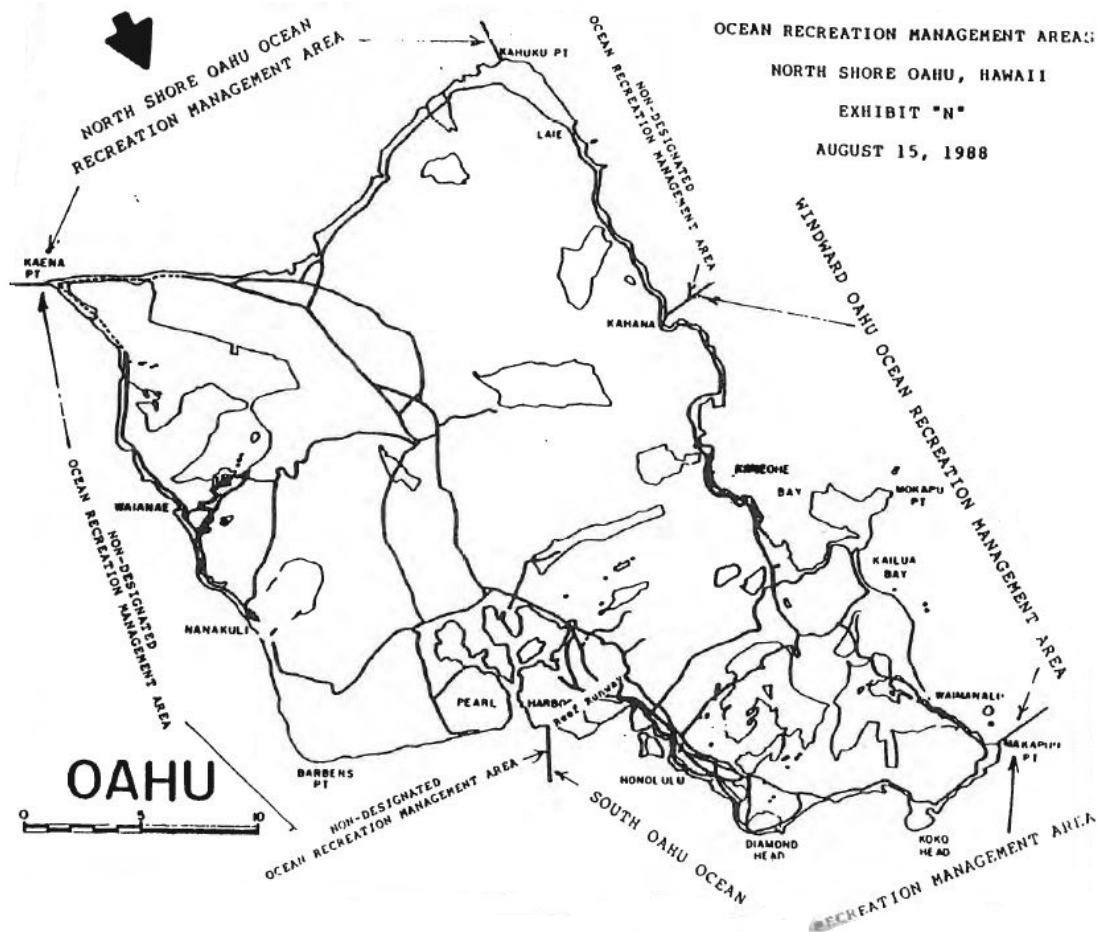
### North Shore Kauai Ocean Recreation Management Area

§13-256-31 Definition. The “North Shore Kauai Ocean Recreation Management Area” means all the ocean waters and navigable streams located between eastern boundary of Moloaa Bay and the southernmost boundary of Na Pali Coast State Park extending three thousand feet seaward of the territorial sea baseline as shown on Exhibit “A”, dated June 30, 1988, located at the end of this subchapter.

### South Shore Kauai Ocean Recreation Management Area

§13-256-50 Definition. The “South Shore Kauai Ocean Recreation Management Area” means all the ocean waters and navigable streams from the north boundary of Hanamaulu Bay to the west boundary of Salt Pond Beach Park, Hanapepe, Kauai, Hawai‘i, extending three thousand feet seaward of the territorial sea baseline as shown on Exhibit “G”, dated August 15, 1988, located at the end of this subchapter.

## Island of O‘ahu – Ocean Recreation Management Area (ORMA) Map



### North Shore O‘ahu Ocean Recreation Management Area

§13-256-60 Definition. The “North Shore O‘ahu Ocean Recreation Management Area” means all the ocean waters and navigable streams from Kaena Point to Kahuku Point, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i, extending three thousand feet seaward of the territorial sea baseline as shown on Exhibit “N”, dated August 15, 1988, located at the end of this subchapter.

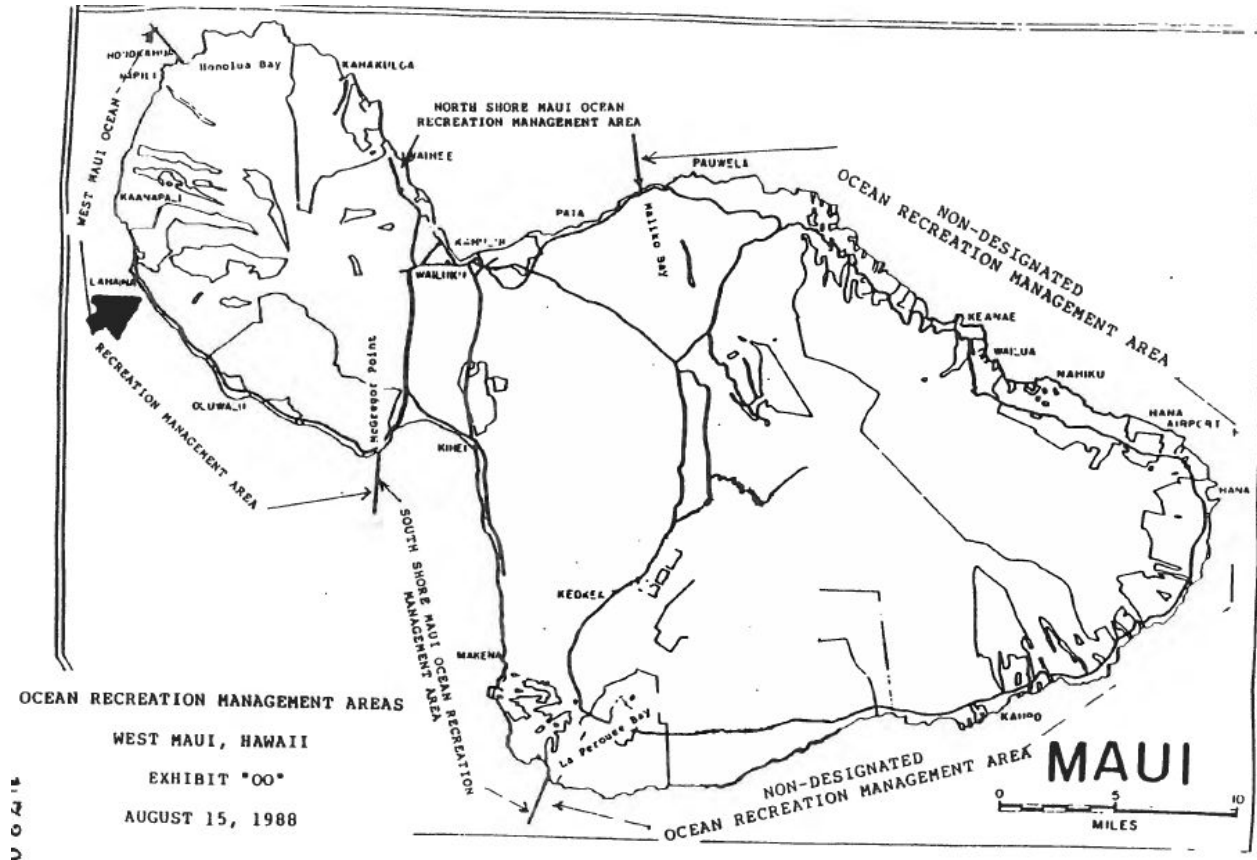
### Windward O‘ahu Ocean Recreation Management Area

§13-256-71 Definition. The “Windward O‘ahu Ocean Recreation Management Area” means all the ocean waters and navigable streams from northwest boundary of Kahana Bay to Makapuu Point, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i, extending three thousand feet seaward of the territorial sea baseline as shown on Exhibit “T”, dated August 15, 1988, located at the end of this subchapter.

### South O‘ahu Ocean Recreation Management Area

§13-256-86 Definition. The “South Shore O‘ahu Ocean Recreation Management Area” means all the ocean waters and navigable streams from Makapuu Point to the west boundary of the Honolulu International Airport Reef Runway, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i, extending three thousand feet seaward of the territorial sea baseline as shown on Exhibit “CC”, dated August 15, 1988, located at the end of this subchapter.

## Island of Maui – Ocean Recreation Management Area (ORMA) Map



### West Maui Ocean Recreation Management Area

§13-256-106 Definition. The “West Maui Ocean Recreation Management Area” means all the ocean waters and navigable streams from northeast boundary of Honolua Bay to McGregor Point, Maui, Hawai‘i, extending three thousand feet seaward of the territorial sea baseline as shown on Exhibit “OO”, dated August 15, 1988, located at the end of this subchapter.

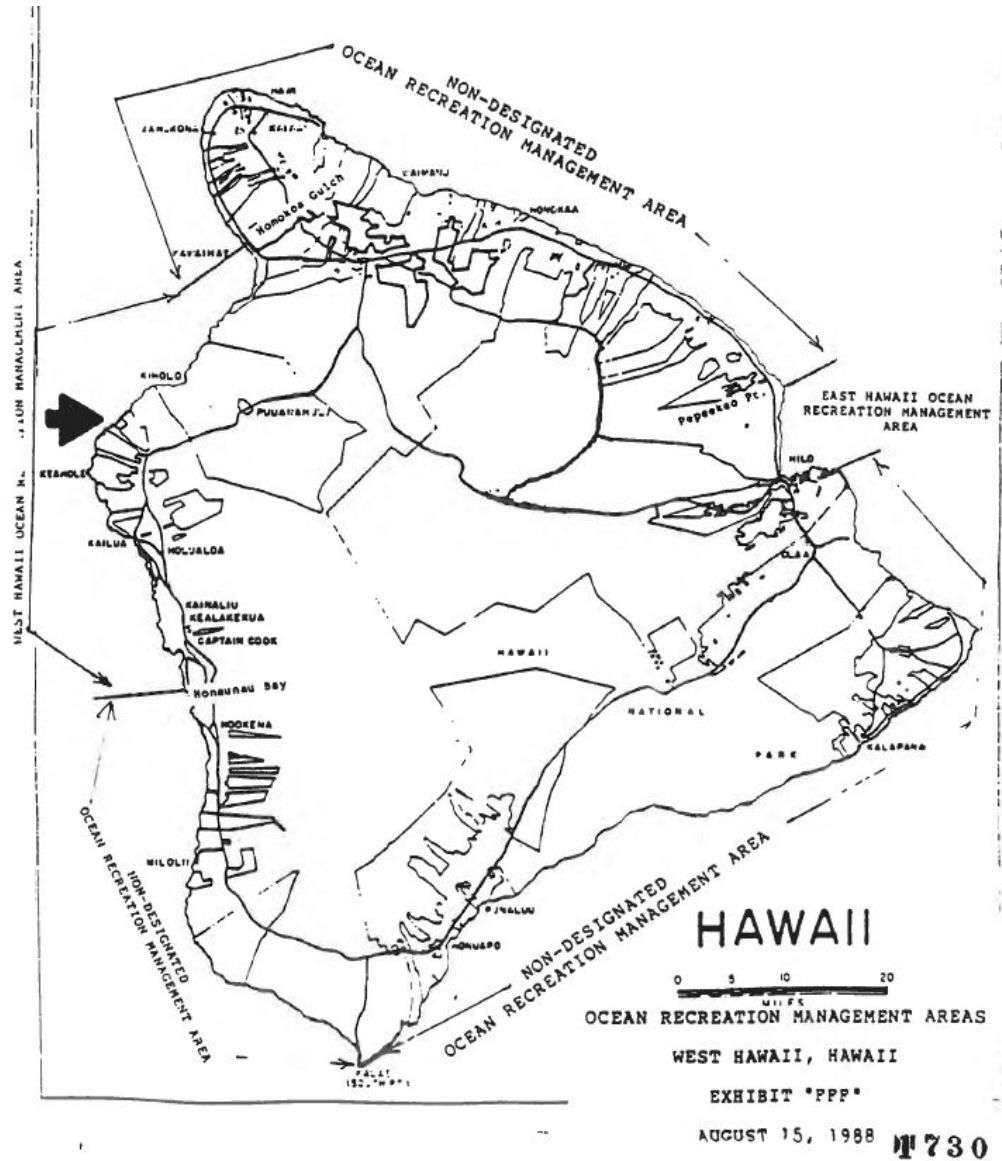
### South Maui Ocean Recreation Management Area

§13-256-116 Definition. The “South Maui Ocean Recreation Management Area” means all the ocean waters and navigable streams from the eastern boundary of La Perouse Bay to McGregor Point, Maui, Hawai‘i, extending three thousand feet seaward of the territorial sea baseline as shown on Exhibit “TT”, dated August 15, 1988, located at the end of this subchapter.

### North Maui Ocean Recreation Management Area

§13-256-60 Definition. The “North Shore Maui Ocean Recreation Management Area” means all the ocean waters and navigable streams from the eastern boundary of Maliko Bay to Waihee Point, Maui, Hawai‘i, extending three thousand feet seaward of the territorial sea baseline as shown on Exhibit “VV”, dated August 15, 1988, located at the end of this subchapter.

## Island of Hawai'i – Ocean Recreation Management Area (ORMA) Map



### East Hawai'i Island Ocean Recreation Management Area

§13-256-140 Definition. The “East Hawai'i Ocean Recreation Management Area” means all the ocean waters and navigable streams from Leleiwi Point, South Hilo, to Pepeekeo Point, North Hilo, Hawai'i, extending three thousand feet seaward of the territorial sea baseline as shown on Exhibit “BBB”, dated August 15, 1988, located at the end of this subchapter.

### West Hawai'i Island Ocean Recreation Management Area

§13-256-150 Definition. The “West Hawai'i Ocean Recreation Management Area” means all the ocean waters and navigable streams from the southernmost boundary of Honaunau Bay, South Kona, to north west boundary of Honokoa Gulch, North Kohala, Hawai'i, extending three thousand feet seaward of the territorial sea baseline as shown on Exhibit “FFF”, dated August 15, 1988, located at the end of this subchapter.

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Disability and Communication Access Board  
Hawai'i State Council on Developmental Disabilities

### Department of Land and Natural Resources

Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation  
Division of Forestry and Wildlife  
Division of State Parks  
Land Division  
Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands

### Hawai'i Civil Rights Commission

### County of Kaua'i

Mayor's Advisory Committee for Equal Access  
Department of Parks and Recreation

### City and County of Honolulu

Department of Parks and Recreation

### County of Maui

Commission on Persons with Disabilities  
Department of Parks and Recreation

### County of Hawai'i

Mayor's Committee on Disability  
Disability Rights Hawai'i  
Department of Parks and Recreation

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