



NATURAL BEAUTY

7.1 INTRODUCTION AND ANALYSIS

The natural beauty of Hawaii is a universally recognized characteristic and one of the most significant and valuable assets of this island. In a relatively small area exists a great range of environments, from lush green tropical valleys to snow-capped mountains.

Hawaii's natural and scenic beauty is the result of the interaction of various physical elements and forces. Three primary factors contribute to the variety of environments: elevation, relative location, and geologic origin and age. A further factor is modification by man. The types of landform and vegetation depend on these basic factors. Due to different elevations and locations of the island, the landscape features have particular characteristics. These include barren fields of lava, heavily vegetated valleys, kiawe deserts, native forests, rolling grasslands, and rocky coastlines. The differences in the environment and the landscape features are important in giving identity to areas of the island and enhances the livability of the island by providing a preference of physical settings.

Natural beauty is a multifaceted resource. It is an aesthetic resource experienced by human perceptions. It is an economic resource, as evidenced by the scale of resort development and by visitor-related activities. Real property values further substantiate the economic value of Hawaii's dramatic beauty. The physical elements that make up the landscape and the interrelationships of these elements are also of scientific interest. Investigating and understanding the physical environment are necessary for man to live in harmony with the environment.

As the population increases, the desire to experience natural beauty will continue and may increase. If uncontrolled, the development necessary to accommodate an increasing population as well as resort development could have detrimental effects on the natural beauty of the island. Areas with special amenities of natural beauty have been and will continue to be the focus of pressure for resort development. Present regulatory process provide an assessment of impacts of development projects in order to protect, preserve and restore natural and scenic resources.

Hawaii's natural beauty is both an irreplaceable asset and a part of the public trust. It is fragile and although often enhanced by man can easily be adversely affected. Measures must be taken to insure its protection, both now and in the future, for the enjoyment of Hawaii's residents and visitors.

§7.2: Goals

Through the Zoning and Subdivision codes, and the Special Management Area and shoreline setback regulations, the County of Hawaii has the means to protect the island's natural and scenic beauty as an integral part of the living environment of the island. Safeguards of this valuable asset are a major consideration for any construction or development that may alter, eliminate, or intrude upon it. They are also important so that man-made elements are kept in an aesthetic perspective with the physical surroundings.

The County Arborist Advisory Committee was established to determine guidelines to identify the physical and botanical importance of trees and tree masses on the island. Criteria such as the aesthetic quality, rarity, cultural significance and endemic status are evaluated in designating exceptional trees or tree masses. Preservation for those selected are enacted by County ordinance or regulation.

The Hawaii County Planning Department adopted Rule 17 that implements landscaping requirements. The purpose of the rule is to use landscaping requirements to create screens and buffers from noise, lights, and litter; moderate the visual impact and microclimates of paved parking lots and parked vehicles; enhance the street scape of commercial and industrial areas; and promote ecological and cultural values through landscaping with native and other appropriate plants.

The importance of natural and scenic beauty and its true evaluation as an asset of public trust to be protected for future generations remain with the people of this island. While public planning and regulation are instrumental in achieving the goals set forth for this element, it is public awareness and interest that will maintain the natural beauty of the island of Hawaii.

7.2 GOALS

- (a) Protect, preserve and enhance the quality of areas endowed with natural beauty, including the quality of coastal scenic resources.
- (b) Protect scenic vistas and view planes from becoming obstructed.
- (c) Maximize opportunities for present and future generations to appreciate and enjoy natural and scenic beauty.

7.3 POLICIES

- (a) Increase public pedestrian access opportunities to scenic places and vistas.
- (b) Develop and establish view plane regulations to preserve and enhance views of scenic or prominent landscapes from specific locations, and coastal aesthetic values.
- (c) Maintain a continuing program to identify, acquire and develop viewing sites on the island.

- (d) Access easement to public or private lands that have natural or scenic value shall be provided or acquired for the public.
- (e) Develop standard criteria for natural and scenic beauty as part of design plans.
- (f) Consider structural setback from major thoroughfares and highways and establish development and design guidelines to protect important viewplanes.
- (g) Maintain a continuing program to identify exceptional trees or tree masses.
- (h) Protect the views of areas endowed with natural beauty by carefully considering the effects of proposed construction during all land use reviews.
- (i) Do not allow incompatible construction in areas of natural beauty.

7.4 STANDARDS

The following standards provide guidelines for designating sites and vistas of extraordinary natural beauty that shall be protected.

- (a) Distinctive and identifiable landforms distinguished as landmarks, e.g. Mauna Kea, Waipio Valley.
- (b) Coastline areas of striking contrast , e.g. Laupahoehoe Point.
- (c) Vistas of distinctive features.
- (d) Natural or native vegetation attractive to a particular area.
- (e) Areas that are harmoniously developed and enhanced by man to appear natural.

7.5 DISTRICTS

The following describes the characteristic natural and scenic beauty of the districts of the County of Hawaii. Examples of sites and vistas are listed. The goals, policies, and standards of the element shall set forth the courses of action for sites and vistas of natural beauty.

7.5.1 Puna

Along the coast of Puna district the black sand beaches and tidal ponds are noted features of natural beauty.

The inland areas of Puna are lava land. Major areas of natural beauty are the 1960 Kapoho and the Pu'u O'o volcanic regions. The region is significant in that it represents the force of nature in altering the landscape feature into a cone and desolate field of lava.

A portion of the Hawaii Volcanoes National Park is also located within this district.

§7.5.1: Puna

The following list of sites are examples of natural beauty in the Puna district.

Table 7-1. Natural Beauty Sites, District of Puna

Site	Tax Map Key	Ahupuaa or Region
Viewplane from Paho-Kalapana Highway looking makai	1-2-04, 06, 07, 09	
Kehena Black Sand Beach	1-2-09:21	Kehena
Viewpoint-Shoreline	1-2-09:22	Kekeekee
1955 Lava Flow (Iilewa Cone)	1-2-10:1	Kamaili
Ironwood Groves along Kapoho-Kalapana Road	1-3-03:5 & 1-3-07:6 & 26	Kauaea; Malama-Ki
Viewpoint-Shoreline	1-3-04:71	Opihikao
MacKenzie Park	1-3-07:26	Malama-Ki
Mango Grove along Pohoiki Road	1-3-08:4 & 5	Pohoiki
Keahialaka Spring & Pond	1-3-08:15	Keahialaka
Shoreline	1-3-08:15	Keahialaka
Warm Springs	1-3-08:34	Pohoiki
Albizzia Grove along Paho-Kapoho Road	1-4-01:4	Kaniahiku
1960 Lava Flow	1-4-02:1	Kapoho
Kapoho Tidal Ponds	1-4-02	Kapoho
Viewpoint (Puu Kukae)	1-4-02:2	Kapoho
Kapela Bay (Black Sand Beach)	1-4-03:13	Kahuwai
Viewpoint-Shoreline (Hilo & Puna)	1-4-03:13	Kahuwai
Viewpoint & Tidal pool (Makaukiu Pt.)	1-4-03:13	Kahuwai
Ironwood Grove at Nanawale Park	1-4-03:18	Nanawale
Viewpoint-Shoreline (Honolulu Landing)	1-4-03:19	Honolulu
Mango Grove along Kapoho-Honolulu Landing Road	1-4-03 & 04	Kahuwai & Halepuua
View from Green Lake Hill	1-4-91:18	Kapoho
Viewpoint-Shoreline	1-5-63:1-4	Waiakahuila
Cove with Stone Beach	1-6-01:25	Keaau
Royal Palms fronting Keaau Intermediate School	1-6-02	Keaau
View of Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa from Paho-Keaau, Volcano-Keaau Roads, and various Puna subdivisions	Various	Various
Pu'u O'o Lava Flow Region	Various	Various



The following designated exceptional trees are adopted by ordinance.

Table 7-2. Exceptional Tree, District of Puna

Tree	Tax Map Key
Grove of Mangoes (Pohoiki Road)	1-3-08

7.5.2 South Hilo

The natural beauty of the South Hilo district is dominated by Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa. From various locations in the area, there are magnificent views of the mountains. Hilo Bay provides a picturesque front yard for Hilo. From the bay the land gently slopes upward towards Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa.

Throughout the district there are waterfalls, including the famous Akaka Falls and nearby Kahuna Falls, Rainbow Falls, and others.

The following list of sites are examples of natural beauty in the South Hilo district.

Table 7-3. Natural Beauty Sites, District of South Hilo

Site	Tax Map Key	Ahupuaa or Region
Banyan Drive Scenic Area	2-1-01, 03, 05	Waiakea
Liliuokalani Gardens	2-1-03:2	Waiakea
Viewpoint of Hilo Bay area with Mauna Kea in Background	2-1-03:2	Waiakea
Viewpoint of Hilo Bay with Mauna Kea in Background	2-1-03:17	Waiakea
Coconut Isle (Mokuola)	2-1-03:19	Waiakea
Reeds Bay (Shoreline)	2-1-05:1	Waiakea
Ice Pond	2-1-06:10	Waiakea
Viewpoint-Shoreline (Leleiwi Point)	2-1-11:5	Waiakea
Lehia Park (undeveloped)	2-1-13:5	Waiakea
Viewpoint-Shoreline (Keokea Point)	2-1-14:13	Waiakea
Lihikai (Onekahakaha) Beach Park shoreline	2-1-14:13	Waiakea
Waiahole Fish Pond	2-1-15:1	Waiakea
Haleolono Fish Pond	2-1-15:42	Waiakea
Leleiwi Park shoreline	2-1-16 to 19	Waiakea
Lokoaka Pond, Akahi Pond, and Kionakapahu Pond	2-1-16:1	Waiakea

§7.5.2: South Hilo

Table 7-3. Natural Beauty Sites, District of South Hilo (Continued)

Site	Tax Map Key	Ahupuaa or Region
Viewpoint-Shoreline (Waiuli Point)	2-1-19:9	Waiakea
Wailoa River Area: --Hoakimau Fish Pond; --Mohouli Fish Pond; --Waiakea Fish Pond	2-2-13:3; 2-2-29:27; 2-2-31:1	Waiakea
Puu Halai	2-3-22	Ponahawai
Rainbow Falls and Area (Wailuku River Park)	2-3-27:1, 2	Piihonua
Kaimukanaka Falls and Area	2-3-27:3, 5	Piihonua
Boiling Pots and Area	2-3-29:12	Piihonua
Viewpoint on hilltop looking over Hilo Bay	2-3-37	Ponahawai
Waiole Falls and Area	2-5-9:4	Piihonua
Peepee Falls and Area	2-5-10:1	Piihonua
Viewpoint from lower Wailuku Bridge looking makai	2-6-02	Piihonua
Viewpoint from lower Wailuku Bridge looking mauka	2-6-03	Piihonua
Alealea Point looking towards Hilo Bay	2-6-15:1	Wailua
Keakanini Falls	2-6-18:4	Piihonua
Hawaii Falls	2-6-18:4	Piihonua
Honolii Beach Area and Stream	2-6-24:1-4	Alae
Onomea Bay Area	2-7-09:1, 2, 26; 2-7-10:1	Kahalii-Onomea
Onomea Arch (fallen)	2-7-10:1	Onomea
Akaka and Kahuna Falls	2-8-10:34	Honomu
Kolekole Gulch	2-8-15, 2-9-03	Kuhua-Kaiwiki
Hakalau Bay/Gulch Area	2-9-02, 3-1-01	Hakalaunui-Kamae

The following designated exceptional trees are adopted by ordinance.

Table 7-4. Exceptional Trees, District of South Hilo

Tree	Tax Map Key
Monkeypod (Suisan Fish Market)	2-1-03:27
Coconut trees (Waiolama Canal)	2-2-04:2
Grove of Monkey Pod Trees (Kamehameha and Pauahi Streets)	2-2-04:35

Table 7-4. Exceptional Trees, District of South Hilo (Continued)

Tree	Tax Map Key
Grove of Monkey Pod Trees (Kamehameha and Pauahi Streets)	2-2-04:56
Gold tree (Forestry Arboreteum)	2-2-07:1
Chinese Weeping Banyan (Kilauea Ave.)	2-2-28:8
Indian Banyan (Kalakaua Park)	2-3-05:1
Quinine (Kalakaua Park)	2-3-05:1
Divi-Divi (Kalakaua Park)	2-3-05:1
Loulu Palm (Kalakaua Park)	2-3-05:1
False Kamani (Haili Street Church)	2-3-12:9
Surinam Cherry (Hilo United Methodist Church)	2-3-14:7
Bo or Peepul Tree (Old Riverside School)	2-3-15:1
Ohia Lehua (Rainbow Falls)	2-3-27:1

7.5.3 North Hilo

One of the most outstanding areas of natural beauty in North Hilo is Laupahoehoe Point. The point juts out calmly, ending in a rugged coastline with pounding surf. In either direction along the coast are views of the high cliffs.

The deep gulches with silvery green Kukui trees contrasting with the darker green vegetation along the highway are also points of natural beauty, particularly Honohina Falls in Nanue Gulch.

The following list of sites are examples of natural beauty in the North Hilo district.

Table 7-5. Natural Beauty Sites, District of North Hilo

Site	Tax Map Key	Ahupuaa or Region
View point of Umauma Gulch (makai from bridge)	3-1-01:1, 24	Wailua
Viewpoint of Falls in Umauma Gulch (mauka from bridge)	3-1-01:23, 30	Wailua
Nanue Gulch-Makai	3-2-01:1, 8	Nanue
Honohina Falls (Nanue Gulch and stream)	3-2-01:11, 17	Nanue
Maulua Gulch	3-4-04:9, 11, 12	Maulua Iki
Kaiwilahilahi Gulch	3-5-03	Kaiwilahilahi
Manawaiopae Gulch	3-5-04	Manawaiopae
Kihalani Gulch	3-5-04	Kihalani

§7.5.4: Hamakua

Table 7-5. Natural Beauty Sites, District of North Hilo (Continued)

Site	Tax Map Key	Ahupuaa or Region
Kuwaikahi Gulch	3-5-04	Kihalani
Kilau Gulch	3-6-01	Laupahoehoe
Scenic Lookout-Laupahoehoe Pt.	3-6-01:9	Alaea
Laupahoehoe Gulch	3-6-04	Laupahoehoe
Kaawalii Gulch	3-6-05, 3-9-01	Waipunalei-Humuula

The following designated exceptional trees are adopted by ordinance.

Table 7-6. Exceptional Tree, District of North Hilo

Tree	Tax Map Key
Pua Kenikeni (Laupahoehoe Police Station)	3-6-09:31

7.5.4 Hamakua

The Hamakua district is tropically lush along the lower elevations. The coast is marked by densely vegetated gulches and valleys highlighted by silvery green Kukui trees. The most famous of these is Waipio Valley. This valley is the most accessible in the series of windward valleys. The natural and scenic beauty of Waipio with its waterfalls and tropical rainforests has attracted people for many years.

Mauna Kea is also included in the Hamakua district and with Mauna Loa dominates the landscape along the Hamakua part of the Saddle Road.

The following list of sites are examples of natural beauty in the Hamakua district.

Table 7-7. Natural Beauty Sites, District of Hamakua

Site	Tax Map Key	Ahupuaa or Region
Kalopa State Park	4-4-14:1	Kalopa
Mauna Kea State Park area	4-4-16:3	Kaohe
Ahualoa Road	4-5-10	Kaao-Nienie
Nienie (Native forest)	4-6-12:25	Nienie
Viewpoint—Lookout Waipio Valley, Kukuihaele	4-8-04:17	Lalakea

Table 7-7. Natural Beauty Sites, District of Hamakua (Continued)

Site	Tax Map Key	Ahupuaa or Region
Windward Valley System: --Muliwai to Awini; --Waimanu Valley Area; --Waipio Valley Area	4-9-01 to 15	Waipio, Muliwai-Awini, Waimanu
Hiiilawe Falls	4-9-09	Waipio

The following designated exceptional trees are adopted by ordinance.

Table 7-8. Exceptional Trees, District of Hamakua

Tree	Tax Map Key
Ohia Lehua (Kalopa State Park) (1)	4-4-14:1
Hame (Kalopa State Park)	4-4-14:1
Kopiko (Kalopa State Park) (1)	4-4-14:1
Ohia Lehua (Kalopa State Park) (2)	4-4-14:1
Ohia Lehua (Kalopa State Park) (3)	4-4-14:1
Kopiko (Kalopa State Park) (2)	4-4-14:1
Ohia Lehua (Kalopa State Park) (4)	4-4-14:1
Koa (Kalopa State Park)	4-4-14:1
Ohia Lehua (Kalopa State Park) (5)	4-4-14:1

7.5.5 North Kohala

The natural beauty of the leeward area of North Kohala is characterized by undulating hills and gullies. The arid landform slopes gently from the eroded higher elevations of the North Kohala Mountains to the sheltered coastal waters. The shallow soil cover and grasslands are cut by numerous gullies which empty storm waters into embayments along the coast. Akoni Pule highway bisects the area along the lower elevation and provides distant views to both the coast and uplands.

On the windward side of North Kohala, the landscape takes on the appearance of a tropical rain forest with lush green vegetation in the valleys and gulches. At the eastern end of the highway is Pololu Valley and a view down the coast towards Hamakua.

The Kohala mountains provide a backdrop to both these landscapes, and along the higher elevations of windward Kohala are green grazing lands with a panoramic vista of the coast.

§7.5.6: South Kohala

The following list of sites are examples of natural beauty in the North Kohala district.

Table 7-9. Natural Beauty Sites, District of North Kohala

Site	Tax Map Key	Ahupuaa or Region
Windward Valley System: --Honokane Valley; --Islands off Awini Valley; --Pololu Valley	5-1-01 & 02	Awini, Pololu
Viewpoint-Pololu Valley	5-2-01:1	Pololu
Akoakoa Point	5-2-01:7	Waiapuka
Nanue Bay Area	5-2-01:7, 8	Waiapuka
Kapanaia Bay Area	5-2-01:14; 5-2-07	Makapala, Aamakao
Keokea Beach & Kalalae Pt.	5-2-01:14-1 6	Makapala
Kauhola Point	5-3-07:1	Kukuialuhia
Indian Banyan trees at Chalon International of Hawaii's office in Hawi	5-5-2:23	Hawi
Upolu Point	5-5-06:7	Kokoiki-Upolu
Old Honoipu Landing	5-6-02	Puakea
Kapaa Park	5-6-01:60	Kapaa
Mahukona Harbor and Park	5-7-03:3, 4, 14	Mahukona-Hihiu
Keawanui Bay Area	5-8-01	Kehena, Puanui
Kaiopae Point	5-9-01:6	Waiaka
Waiakailio Bay Area	5-9-01:8	Kahualilii
Coastline viewplane from Akoni-Pule Highway	Various	
Coastline viewplane from Kohala Mountain Road	Various	
Ironwood trees along Kohala Mountain Road	Various	

7.5.6 South Kohala

The district of South Kohala has two distinct physical environments, each with its own kind of natural beauty.

The Waimea region lies in a plateau between the Kohala mountains and Mauna Kea. The Kohala mountains provide a backdrop of rolling hills and volcanic cones covered with pastures kept green by fog, fine mist, and rain. Mauna Kea provides a distant but dramatic mass as it rises steeply above the plateau. Viewed at a distance, Waimea town lies nestled at the base of the Kohala mountains.

West of Waimea, the land forms a long slope down to the arid coastline; changing in color with drops in elevation from green to pale yellow and beige to the red and browns of the coast. The edge of the coast is contrasted with green kiawe stands, pockets of white sand beaches, and coastal waters. Barren lava flows stretch down from Mauna Loa and meet the sea near the southern boundary of South Kohala.

Between these two extremes, the range of landscape quickly changes. Along the mauka road to North Kohala, there are impressive viewplanes to Mauna Kea, Mauna Loa and Hualalai.

The pastures and pu'u immediately above Waimea Town have been identified as a vista of exceptional natural beauty. This area is best defined by running an imaginary line from the top of the trees below Hokuula west to the trees at Hawaii Preparatory Academy and east to the tree line above Church Row.

The following list of sites are examples of natural beauty in the South Kohala district.

Table 7-10. Natural Beauty Sites, District of South Kohala

Site	Tax Map Key	Ahupuaa or Region
Viewpoint (Puu Makela)	6-2-01:25	Kawaihae 2nd
Mauumae Bay/Beach	6-2-02	Kawaihae 2nd
Kaunaoa Bay/Beach	6-2-02:4	Ouli
Kaluhiikanu Beach	6-2-02:6	Kawaihae 2nd
Ohaiula Beach (Spencer Park)	6-2-02:8	Kawaihae 2nd
Upper Waipio Lookout	6-3-01:4	Waipio
View of Kohala mountain	6-5-01	Waiauaia
Na Puu (Waimea): --Puu Laelae; --Hokuula; --Puuiki	6-5-01	Keoniki-Puuiki
Waimea Church Row and Surrounding Churches	6-5-04:1-6, 8	Waikoloa (Waimea)
Hapuna Bay/Beach	6-6-01:8	Lalamilo
Kaunaoa Point	6-6-02:38	Ouli
Waimea Nature Park (Ulu Laau)	6-6-03:7	Lalamilo
Scenic countryside around Waikii	6-7-01:3	Waikoloa
Makaiwa Bay and Pond, Keawanui	6-8-22	Kalahaipuaa
Pauoa Bay Area	6-8-22	Kalahaipuaa
Puako Bay Area	6-9-01:2; 6-9-02:7, 8	Lalamilo
Anaehoomalu Bay Area	6-9-01:13	Anaehoomalu
Wailea Bay Area	6-9-02:2	Lalamilo
Viewplane along Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway looking mauka and makai	Various	

7.5.7 North And South Kona Districts

The Kona districts have long attracted people because of their natural beauty. Although man-made structures are in some places dominant, the vast expanse of the Kona landscape is still the area's most striking feature.

North Kona, in the area called Kekaha, is characterized by a sense of openness created by expansive areas of lava flows. Vegetation on the lava is comprised of low pockets of grasses and scrub trees. From the coastline, the land climbs slowly to the distant saddle plateau between Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa. This long natural grade also contributes to the sense of openness and space.

The rest of North Kona is dominated by Hualalai. Its steep slopes provide a green backdrop when viewed from the coast, or spectacular views of the coastline, ocean and horizon from higher elevations.

Part of Kona's natural beauty is also due to the wide range of climatic conditions in a relatively short distance. Such variations extending from the coastal areas to the higher elevations are evidenced by changes in vegetation, producing a wide scope of different physical environments.

The following list of sites are examples of natural beauty in the Kona districts.

North Kona

Table 7-11. Natural Beauty Sites, District of North Kona

Site	Tax Map Key	Ahupuaa or Region
Puu Waawaa	7-1-01:4	Puuwaawaa
Kiholo Bay/Beach Area	7-1-02:8	Puuwaawaa
Keawaiki	7-1-02:8; 7-1-03:2	Puuwaawaa; Puuanahulu
Hualalai	7-2-01, 7-8-01	Kaupulehu
Kaupulehu	7-2-03:1, 2	Kaupulehu
Kua Bay Area	7-2-04	Maniniowali
Opae Ula Pond	7-2-04:1	Makalawena
Makalawena	7-2-04:1	Makalawena
Kahoiawa	7-2-04:3, 4	Awakee
Kakapa Bay Area	7-2-04:4	Kukio 2nd
Kukio Bay/Beach Area	7-2-04:5	Kukio 1st
Mahaiula Bay/Beach Area	7-2-05:3	Mahaiula
Kaloko Pond	7-3-09:2	Kaloko
Honokohau Fish Pond	7-4-08	Kealakehe
Honokohau coastline	7-4-08:4, 3	Honokohau-Kealakehe
Aimakapa	7-4-08:10	Honokohau
White Sand Beach	7-4-08:10	Honokohau
White Sand Beach	7-5-05:7	Keahuolu
Viewplane from Kuakini Highway going mauka & makai	7-7 and 7-8	Holualoa-Keauhou
Viewplane from Kamehameha III Road going mauka & makai	7-8-10	Kahaluu-Keauhou
Keauhou	7-8-12	Keauhou 1 & 2
Kahaluu Bay Area	7-8-14	Kahaluu 2
Viewplane along Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway going mauka and makai	Various	Various

South Kona

Table 7-12. Natural Beauty Sites, District of South Kona

Site	Tax Map Key	Ahupuaa or Region
Kealakekua Bay from Kaawaloa Road and Lower Government Road	8-1-07:1; 8-1-10:1, 2; 8-1-11; 8-2-02, 04	Keopuka, Kaawaloa, Kaawaloa, Kealakekua
Viewpoint	8-3-03	Kahauloa (2)
Cove	8-3-04:1	Keeki (1)

§7.5.8: Ka'u

Table 7-12. Natural Beauty Sites, District of South Kona (Continued)

Site	Tax Map Key	Ahupuaa or Region
White Sand Beach	8-3-04:4	Keei (1)
Viewpoint (Palemano Pt.)	8-3-04:5	Keei (1)
Honaunau Bay & Scenic View from Ke Ala o Keawe Road	8-4-11, 12, 13	Honaunau, Keokea
Kealia Beach	8-5-05:1	Kealia
Kiilae	8-5-05:19	Kiilae
Hookena—Kauhako Bay Area	8-6-13, 14	Hookena, Kauhako
Milolii area	8-9-04	Milolii
Lava flows of 1950, 1926 and 1919	Various	Various

The following designated exceptional trees are adopted by ordinance.

Table 7-13. Exceptional Trees, District of South Kona

Tree	Tax Map Key
Pili Nut	8-1-09:1
Loulu Palm	8-9-06:4

7.5.8 Ka'u

Within the Ka'u district is located most of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. The park is a natural area with a minimum of man-made objects blended into the character of the physical environment. The landscape is a contrast between open lava land with little or no vegetation and dense ohia lehua forests.

In the southern part of Ka'u the natural beauty of the landscape is characterized by vistas from the mountain slopes to the ocean. The coast is highlighted by Manuka Bay, Green Sands Beach, and Punaluu Black Sand Beach.

The following list of sites are examples of natural beauty in the Ka'u district.

Table 7-14. Natural Beauty Sites, District of Ka'u

Site	Tax Map Key	Ahupuaa or Region
Manuka Bay	9-1-01:3	Manuka
Pohue Bay	9-2-01:1	Kahuku
Volcano area including National Park	9-2-01:4;9-9-01	Kahuku, Keauhou

Table 7-14. Natural Beauty Sites, District of Ka’u (Continued)

Site	Tax Map Key	Ahupuaa or Region
South Point (Ka Lae)	9-3-01:1-3, 7, 9	Pakini Iki, Kamaoa
Mahana Bay	9-3-01:2	Kamaoa
Waiakukini	9-3-01:6	Pakini Nui
Kaalualu Bay	9-4-01: 12, 14	Kiolakaa
Honuapo	9-5-14:1, 7	Honuapo
Kawa (Kawaa) Bay and Spring	9-5-16:20; 9-5-17:7	Kaalaiki, Hilea Nui
Ninole Cove & Springs	9-5-19:12	Ninole
Punaluu Black Sand Beach	9-6-01	Punaluu
Lava Flows of 1868, 1887, & 1907	Various	Various
View of Mauna Loa from Volcano-Ka'u Highway	Various	Various
Scenic view of shoreline between Pahala and Punaluu	Various	Various
Waiohinu Park	Various	Various
Na puu: Enuhe, Makanau, Kaiholena and One	Various	Various

The following designated exceptional trees are adopted by ordinance.

Table 7-15. Exceptional Trees, District of Ka’u

Tree	Tax Map Key
Kokio (Manuka State Park)	9-1-01
'Ohe (Manuka State Park)	9-1-01

§7.5.8: Ka'u