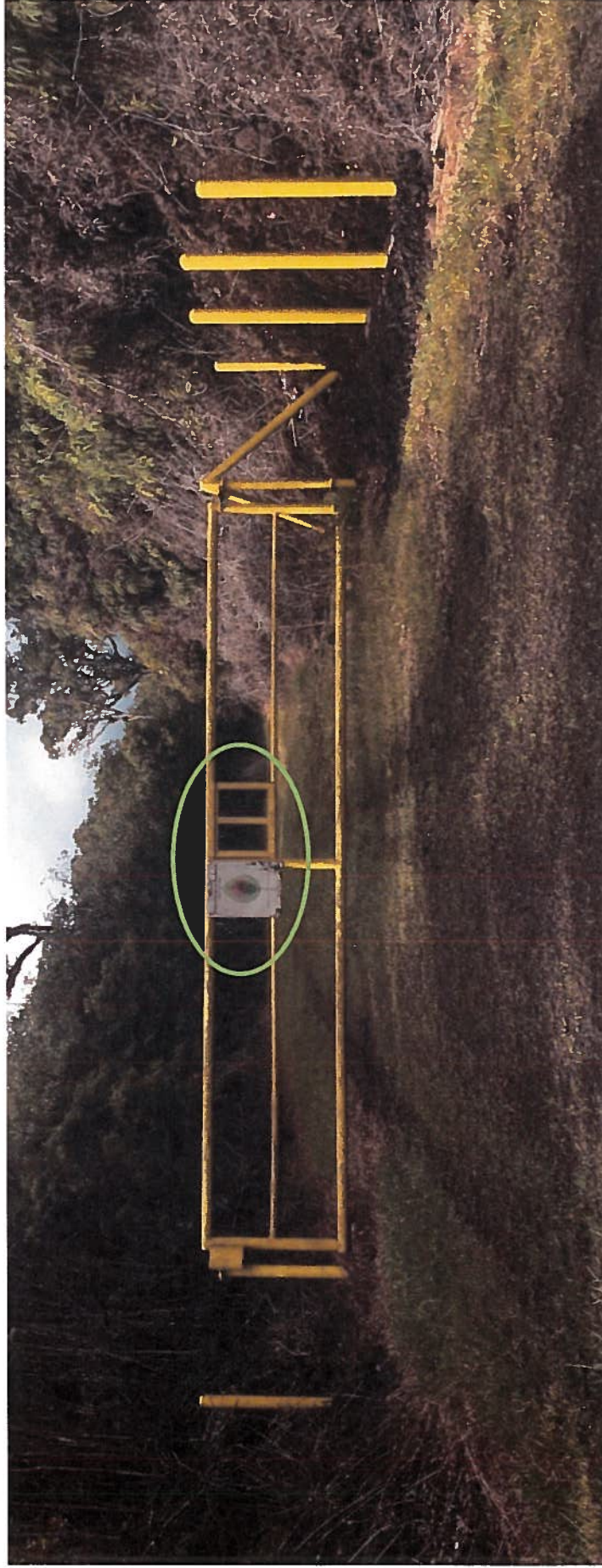


**WAO KELE O PUNA
REGULATORY SIGN PLACEMENT**

EXHIBIT - 3A



 **KAPU**

**WAO KELE O PUNA
IS NOT A DESIGNATED
PUBLIC HUNTING AREA**

Hawai'i Administrative Rules Title 13, Chapter 123

TRADITIONAL AND CUSTOMARY PRACTICES ALLOWED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HAWAII CONSTITUTION AND STATE LAW,
INCLUDING PELE DEFENSE FUND V. ESTATE OF JAMES CAMPBELL.



STATE OF HAWAII • OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

WAO KELE O PUNA FOREST RESERVE

**THIS LAND IS WITHIN AN ESTABLISHED FOREST RESERVE FOR
PROTECTION, DEVELOPMENT, AND ENJOYMENT OF FOREST RESOURCES.
DO YOUR PART TO PROTECT FOREST VALUES!**

- A. Setting fires, causing fires to be set, or allowing fires to escape, to woods, grass, or public property is prohibited and is punishable by a fine up to \$4,000. (Sec. 185-7, Hawai'i Revised Statutes). Fire may be used within portable stoves or grills. Do not leave fires unattended. Extinguish all fire remains completely.
- B. Cutting, damaging, or removing timber, young tree growth, or products of tree growth is prohibited and is punishable by a fine up to \$2,000, imprisonment of not more than one year, or both, with additional fines for each illegally destroyed or harvested tree. (Secs. 183-17 and 183-18, Hawai'i Revised Statutes).
- C. Certain other activities are also prohibited within a Forest Reserve by the Administrative Rules of the Department of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawai'i.

Activities prohibited within a Forest Reserve under Chapter 104 of Title 13 of the Hawai'i Administrative Rules include the following:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| (1) Using, possessing, or being under the influence of narcotics, drugs, or alcohol. | (7) Peddling, soliciting, or offering to sell, except as authorized. | (15) Creating excessive noise or sound. |
| (2) Injuring, killing, or removing any plant or animal, except as authorized. | (8) Distributing or posting handbills, circulars, or other notices. | (16) Using or possessing fireworks, firecrackers, or explosive devices. |
| (3) Damaging, disturbing, or removing any natural feature or resource, or historic or prehistoric remains. | (9) Introducing any plant or animal, excepts as authorized. | (17) Conducting yourself in a disorderly manner. |
| (4) Damaging, disturbing, or removing any notice, marker, or structure. | (10) Dumping, littering, or polluting. | (18) Camping without a permit. |
| (5) Entering or using any structure, machine, or tool, except as authorized. | (11) Hunting, trapping, or fishing, except as authorized. | (19) Collecting forest items, except as authorized. |
| (6) Constructing or improving any marker or structure, except as authorized. | (12) Entering with firearms, including air or gas operated, bow and arrow, and other weapons, except as authorized. | (20) Entering without permit, where posted or closed by locked gate. |
| | (13) Driving carelessly or driving off designated roads. | (21) Engaging in commercial activities, except as permitted. |
| | (14) Entering with animals, unless caged or leashed, except as authorized. | |

A person violating any Forest Reserve rule is subject to a fine of up to \$500 (Sec. 183-4, Hawai'i Revised Statutes).

NATIVE HAWAIIAN TRADITIONAL AND CUSTOMARY PRACTICES ALLOWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

**Report Suspected Forest Reserve violations to enforcement officers by calling
(808) 643-DLNR**

Office of Hawaiian Affairs in partnership with
Department of Land and Natural Resources - Division of Forestry and Wildlife State of Hawai'i

WAO KELE O PUNA FOREST RESERVE



ENIHI KA HELE I KA UKA O PUNA

[illegible]

'ŌI'ELO HAWAII

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

The working title has a twist: "Research on the History of the United States in 1900." In the early years of the project, the title of a leading Public Law Center report was "Federal Government: What the Citizens Know and What They Don't." One of the first major milestones was the 1980 publication of the first book, *How the Government Works*, by a team of authors, including the author of this book, who was then a senior advisor to the President. The book was a landmark in the history of the Public Law Center, and it was a major step in the development of the Center's research and public information efforts. The book was a landmark in the history of the Public Law Center, and it was a major step in the development of the Center's research and public information efforts.



Above: Several who believe
were convinced during the
period of political power
is represented in the form
of a cultural performance
use these who are places for
in various other and
cultural elements



SCAN & LEARN

Use your smartphone to scan the code to read more on *When Kicks a Prince*



Office of Hawaiian Affairs in partnership with Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Forestry, and the University of Hawaii.



Shells are important for identification in New York's fauna, protected by strict permits from interstate species by fresh large flows.

ENGLISH

[illegible][illegible]

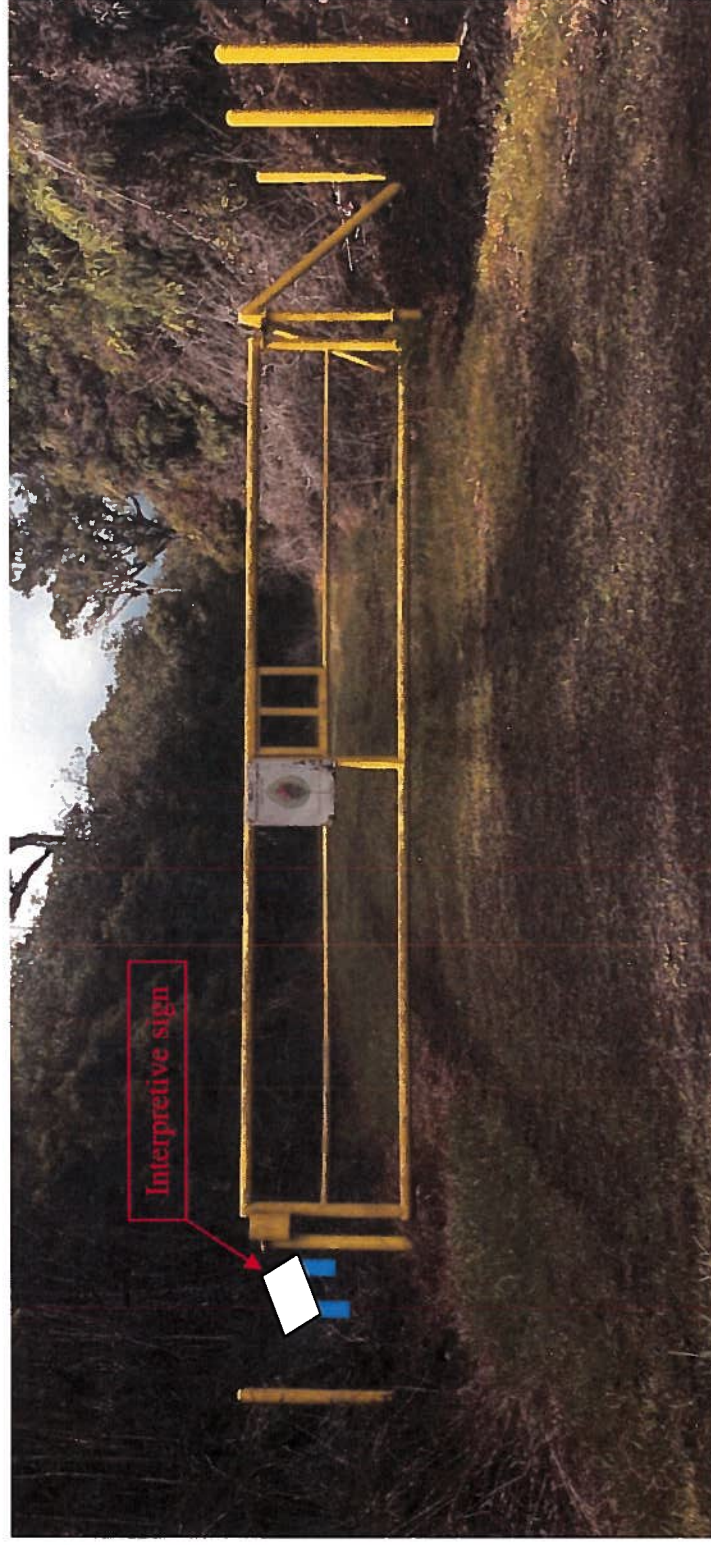
The most native native canopy species in Biscayan rain forest are *Alseodaphnophyllum* and *Alseodaphnophyllum* with native canopy species in the Biscayan rain forest. The native canopy species in the Biscayan rain forest are *Alseodaphnophyllum* and *Alseodaphnophyllum* with native canopy species in the Biscayan rain forest.

This paper indicates important ecological and cultural functions. As birds pass over, the forest captures moisture to bring the birds' liquid and supplying fresh water to plants to fresh WGP. The acts as a seedbank, vegetating Klamath's fresh lava flows. Native Hawaiians used WGP to gather forest resources for subsistence and other uses, such as medicine and for making and in particular, their cultural practices. Unlike many uses of WGP, frequently depicting an invasive species, several native Hawaiian knowledge bearers, ecological services, and cultural practices.

In 2006, the City of Hawthorne, California (CA), acquired a 100-acre parcel in the San Gabriel Valley area of the city, approximately 10 miles from the city center, and transferred it to the newly founded Hawthorne Foundation, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit, to fund the First Steps Program. The city was here to do a service to community activists and Latinos beginning in the 1980s and 1990s, who had to look for a place to meet and get together in protecting and advancing their cultural practices as Mexican Americans stressed in the press. In *First Steps in Time for The People*, the court published what Judge in Hawthorne are entitled to be a national and secondary right in the United States, as well as how the First of Laws of the United States, according to the right along with the nation, and cultural practices.

**WAO KELE O PUNA
INTERPRETIVE SIGN PLACEMENT**

EXHIBIT - 3E



WAO KELE O PUNA
INTERPRETIVE SIGN – ACCEPTABLE SIGN ASSEMBLY EXAMPLES

EXHIBIT – 3F

