



## United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park  
73-4786 Kanalani Street, # 14  
Kailua-Kona, Hawai'i 96740



IN REPLY REFER TO:

L54 (2026-2)

Executive Officer, Daniel E. Orodener  
State of Hawai'i, Land Use Commission  
SOH/DBEDT Land Use Commission  
P.O. Box 2359  
Honolulu, HI 96804



Aloha Executive Officer Orodener:

The National Park Service (NPS) respectfully submits this letter to convey concerns regarding **Kaiser Permanente's non-compliance with wastewater treatment and reporting obligations under the Land Use Commission's Decision and Order (Docket A00-730, Condition 1c).**

Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park was established by Congress in 1978 (16 U.S.C. § 396d(a)) to preserve and perpetuate traditional Hawaiian culture and safeguard fragile coastal ecosystems. The Park encompasses more than 450 cultural sites, anchialine pools, fishponds, wetlands, and habitat for 17 federally listed species—all of which depend on abundant supplies of clean flowing groundwater. The Commission recognized these sensitivities in its 2003 Decision and Order, stating:

"Absent adequate, effective and enforceable conditions of approval, including removal of wastewater nutrients and surface runoff contaminants, Petitioner's Project has the potential to cause unacceptable adverse impacts to coastal resources, particularly the natural and cultural resources of the adjacent Park and the traditional and customary native Hawaiian practices that depend on the sensitive nature of such resources."

Condition 1c requires wastewater treatment systems to achieve no less than 60% Total Nitrogen removal and 80% reduction of nitrogen and 90% reduction in phosphorus, or connection to the Kealakehe Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Despite these clear requirements, Kaiser Permanente has failed to comply:

- No monitoring reports have been submitted since January 18, 2024, despite prior commitments.
- Kaiser’s 2023–2024 Annual Report asserts “full compliance,” which is inconsistent with prior monitoring data showing increased nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations post-treatment.
- Attempts to engage Kaiser have been unsuccessful, and recent outreach to Lanihau Properties, the original boundary amendment petitioner, confirms that no reports have been provided.

This non-compliance poses risks to groundwater quality and the Park’s cultural and ecological resources. Compliance with Condition 1c is achievable—Hawai‘i County’s Kaloko Housing Project, located less than one mile away, consistently meets these standards and provides monthly reports.

Accordingly, the National Park Service respectfully requests that the Land Use Commission:

1. Investigate Kaiser Permanente’s compliance status under Condition 1c;
2. Require submission of current wastewater monitoring data certified by a qualified engineer; and
3. Enforce corrective actions, including system redesign or replacement, to ensure compliance with Condition 1c.

For additional context and technical details, please refer to the attached NPS testimony submitted January 19, 2018, which documents historical compliance issues and monitoring data.

My staff and I remain available to meet and provide further information at your convenience. Mahalo for your attention to this matter and for your continued commitment to protecting Hawai‘i’s natural and cultural resources.

Sincerely,

PAUL  
SCOLARI

Digitally signed by PAUL  
SCOLARI  
Date: 2026.03.02 14.08.07  
-10'00'

Paul Scolari, Superintendent  
Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park

Attachments:

- Attachment 1: NPS Testimony to LUC (January 19, 2018)

cc:

- Riley Smith, Lanihau Properties, LLC

- State of Hawaii, Office of Planning and Sustainable Development