

REPORT TO THE TWENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE
STATE OF HAWAII
2008 REGULAR SESSION

REQUIRING ALL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES TO IDENTIFY
THEIR GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES, TO PROVIDE A
BASIS FOR DETERMINING PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATING
LIMITED PUBLIC FUNDS AND HUMAN RESOURCES



Prepared by

Department of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii

in response to Act 100 (SECTIONS 6 and 7),
Session Laws of Hawaii, 1999

December 2007

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PURPOSE

This annual report has been prepared in compliance with SECTIONS 6 and 7 of Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii (SLH) 1999. The purpose of this Act is to require all departments and agencies to identify their goals, objectives, and policies, to provide a basis for determining priorities and allocating limited public funds and human resources. Specifically, the Act calls for the submission of an annual report to the Legislature twenty days prior to the start of the Regular Session of 2000 and each Regular Session thereafter addressing the following:

A statement of goals, including what the department or agency hopes to accomplish both short and long term;

Objectives and policies, specifically setting forth how each goal can and will be accomplished;

An action plan with a timetable indicating how the established objectives and policies will be implemented in one, two, and five years; and

The process that the department or agency will use to measure the performance of its programs and services in meeting the stated goals, objectives, and policies.

This annual report addresses the reporting requirements of the Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department).

APPROACH

The approach taken by the Department in responding to the requirements of Act 100, SLH 1999, was to have the goals and objectives against which performance is to be measured over the next one (1), two (2), and five (5) years, established at the Division and/or Program level. This will produce a more effective tool for measuring performance and assist in helping set departmental priorities. This report serves as the strategic plan for the Department.

Department of Land and Natural Resources
Division of Aquatic Resources
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999, Report To The 2008 Legislature

I. Goals:

- To establish the Division of Aquatic Resources as the recognized and effective leader in the management of Hawaii's aquatic resources, encompassing freshwater, estuarine, and marine ecosystems, in accordance with constitutional and statutory mandates.
- To effectively communicate with all stakeholders who have an interest in aquatic resources and their associated ecosystems.
- To develop sound management policies, based on the best available science and input from the public, which are scientifically valid, ecologically sustainable, culturally sensitive, and economically viable.
- To preserve and enhance native and indigenous fish and other aquatic species and their habitats for Hawaii's people and its visitors through active protection, public information and education, and effective management measures.
- To provide recreational opportunities such as fishing, diving, or nature study via a network of managed freshwater and marine areas.

II. Policies, Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

Policy A: Evaluate, amend, and update regulatory measures for fisheries management based on sound biological criteria and community concerns.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- A.1. Propose amendments to current administrative rules (rules) pertaining to closed seasons, bag limits, minimum sizes, gear restrictions and total take in relation to coral reef fishes, based on new biological and total catch data. (2 years)
- A.2. Propose amendments to refine existing rules for lay gillnet use. (3 years)
- A.3. Promulgate new rules to manage the introduction of aquatic alien species introduced via hull fouling. (2 years)
- A.4. Propose amendments to existing rules for harvest of precious corals. (2 years)
- A.5. Promulgate new rules to protect stocks of herbivorous fishes so as to enhance the ecosystem services they provide as a natural control on invasive marine algae. (3 years)
- A.6. Propose amendments to refine existing rules regulating take of limu, stony coral, and live rock. (3 years)
- A.7. Propose amendments to existing rules governing damage caused to stony coral and live rock by vessel hulls, anchorings, and sediment. (3 years)
- A.8. Propose and implement new regulations to protect rare species of opae ula in anchialine ponds statewide. (2 years)

- A.9. Work with community groups and various fishing clubs to develop additional regulations for certain species or areas where needed. (3 years)

Policy B: Expand aquatic education and outreach efforts statewide to raise awareness of fisheries management issues, concerns and opportunities.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- B.1. Develop additional public service announcements and support television airing. (1 year)
- B.2. Expand community involvement and initiatives in aquatic resources management in an advisory capacity through innovative and non-traditional methods. (3 years)
- B.3. Expand recreational fish catch survey program to include the promoting of two-way communication between fishers and the Division. (2 years)
- B.4. Continue current efforts in education and outreach including teacher education and training, publication of regulations, newsletters, web site and other outreach materials. (4 years)
- B.5. Work with communities to support and implement additional coastal and marine stewardship/Makai Watch initiatives statewide. (1 year)

Policy C: Expand the monitoring of coastal marine fish stocks and catch to provide an enhanced measure of fish stock status in an effort to better manage fisheries resources.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- C.1. Maintain recreational fish catch surveys statewide via the Federal Marine Recreational Fisheries Survey program, with the focus shifting towards shore-based fishers and night fishing. (1 year)
- C.2. Continue the current cooperative voluntary tagging program for *ulua* with the recreational fishing community, and investigate expanding this program to include other gamefishes of interest, such as *oio*, so as to establish a baseline for stock assessment and encourage a partnership between managers and anglers. (2 years)
- C.3. Monitor coastal areas to assess the effects of the recent ban on the use of lay gill nets in certain sectors. (4 years)
- C.4. Monitor bottomfish restricted fishing areas for their effectiveness in boosting numbers and biomass of important snapper and grouper species via fisheries independent methods. (4 years)
- C.5. Monitor current aquarium fish replenishment areas in West Hawaii to assess their effectiveness in regard to protecting stocks and providing spillover effects to adjacent open harvest areas. (4 years)
- C.6. Monitor status of black coral fishery to determine its long term viability in the face of continued impacts from harvest, and from invasive deep water octacorals. (4 years)
- C.7. Map anchialine ponds statewide and determine regulatory framework to protect these unique habitats (4 years)

Policy D: Assess relationships between freshwater stream flows and conservation of native biological communities, maintenance of functional estuaries, and enhancement of nearshore marine fisheries productivity through the support of an instream flow program and by establishing the Center for Stream and Estuarine Studies in an effort to better understand and manage the effects between stream flow and coastal ecosystem productivity as a partnership between various Divisions with the Department.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- D.1. Improve the precision of the prototype Geographic Information System (GIS)-based predictive model of stream flow alteration effects on native biological communities by incorporating additional elements such as water quality, evapotranspiration, species density relationships, and others. (3 years)
- D.2. Assess proposed flow reductions and or increases on estuarine conditions and influences on marine environments. (4 years)
- D.3. Assess impacts of alien species on native stream biota and native species response to flow reductions. (4 years)
- D.4. Assess of the life history of native lower stream and estuarine biota with a focus on their connectivity to the watershed. (4 years)
- D.5. Continue information and data support for the Department's Commission on Water Resource Management. (5 years)

Policy E: Expand assessment and monitoring program for impacts of alien species introductions on native ecosystems.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- E.1. Monitor for the spread of alien species throughout the Islands in marine environments due to introductions from ship ballast water and hull fouling. (1 year)
- E.2. Assess impacts to native reef communities from the introduction and spread of alien algae, ascertain the rates of growth and spread for the various species involved, and determine possible mitigation measures, including conservation and enhancement of algal grazing native biota. (2 years)
- E.3. Implement the approved aquatic invasive species management plan, including responses for ship ballast water, rule promulgation for ballast water, hull fouling and responses to invasive species on coral reefs. (2 years)
- E.4. Conduct experiments to utilize stock enhancement techniques to restore native habitats dominated by alien invasive species.

Policy F: Maintain and where appropriate expand habitat and stock enhancement programs.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- F.1. Continue the Artificial Reef Program through the identification and establishment of new sites for artificial reef deployment with the possibility of collaboration with partners to achieve such establishments. (2 years)

F.2. Increase selected stocks of marine and freshwater species through continued improvements in stock enhancement technology and releases. (2 years)

Policy G: Implement the Coastal Policy provisions on marine managed area classification system and establish a coordinated strategy for improved management and site selection for all marine regulated sites.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- G.1. Develop designation and design parameters directed towards establishment of a new classification system for marine protected areas, including both existing and proposed sites and adopt this new framework. (1 year)
- G.2. Complete and implement a comprehensive management plan for the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands via a co-trustee relationship between the State and federal authorities responsible for management of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands National Marine Monument. (1 year)
- G.3. Improve protection of aquatic resources by revising regulations within designated marine managed areas. (4 years)

Policy H: Continue administrative public trust oversight and review responsibilities.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- H.1. Continue the process of review, approval, and issuance of special activity permits. (5 years)
- H.2. Continue review of environmental assessments (EA) and environmental impact studies (EIS) to identify any potential adverse impacts on aquatic resources. (5 years)
- H.3. Continue oversight and management responsibility for public fishing areas and resources. (5 years)
- H.4. Assess impacts and regulate activities relating to protected species. (5 years)
- H.5. Develop a threatened and endangered species conservation strategy, include other species of concern that have been identified as declining, and facilitate community coordination to respond to entanglements, beachings, nesting and breeding site management. (2 years)

Policy I: Continue the monitoring of commercial fisheries catches to provide documentation of commercial landings in an effort to better manage fisheries resources.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- I.1. Continue the process of license and permit issuance for commercial fisheries, and collection and assessment of fisheries reports including catch and dealer data. (5 years)
- I.2. Improve compliance of catch/dealer reporting requirements. (4 years)
- I.3. Complete a revision of licensing and permitting requirements. (2 years)
- I.4. Develop and implement an Internet-based issuance system for commercial marine licenses. (1 year)

- I.5. Develop and implement an Internet-based commercial fishing report via a public on-line system to enable commercial fishers to submit timely and accurate fishing reports electronically rather than by mail (2 years)

III. Measures of Effectiveness:

Policy A:

- Completion and adoption of new and amended rules for species and area management.
- Completion of efforts to work with community groups on proposed regulations.

Policy B:

- High demand for publications.
- Number of public service announcements aired.
- Total number of households reached by media campaigns.
- Number of teachers trained.
- Number of personal contacts and presentations made.
- Number of visits to Division web site.
- Number of community groups engaged in coastal and marine stewardship projects is maintained or increased.

Policy C:

- Number of fishers surveyed by surveyors, statewide.
- Number of fishers recruited as volunteers to tag, release, and submit information on their efforts to tag recreationally-important gamefish such as papio and ulua.
- Results of tagging information being used to assess stock condition.
- Number of sites sampled and amount of data analyzed.
- Number of bottomfish restricted fishing areas surveyed and number of individual sampling events conducted within each area to determine status of bottomfish stocks.
- GIS maps of anchialine ponds completed statewide.

Policy D:

- Implementation of the predictive GIS model for stream flow that results in an ability to determine impacts on native stream biota and coastal marine species.
- Development of biological indicators and survey and monitoring procedures geared for Hawaiian streams that assist in defining and determining life history of native stream biota and result in increase in native organisms in streams.
- Development of GIS-correlated watershed atlas which includes aquatic (stream and estuary) data and linked to nearshore and terrestrial data such as vegetation coverage types, soil types, land use, insects, birds, etc.
- Development of GIS-correlated stream species atlas detailing occurrences of native and introduced freshwater species on a statewide basis.
- Development of a predictive watershed atlas that integrates both hydrological and biological data at the watershed level.
- Initiation of interdivisional instream flow projects that support the mission of the Department.

Policy E:

- Baseline data and GIS-based mapping of the current location of alien aquatic species, which can be used to track spread of organisms over time.
- Implementation of possible mitigation measures to limit the further spread of targeted alien algae.
- Identification and enhancement of native species that provide “ecological services” by controlling alien invasive species.
- Implementation of approved aquatic invasive species management plan recommendations.
- Adoption of rules for hull fouling organisms.

Policy F:

- Complete permit approvals to create additional artificial reef sites.
- Increased numbers desired freshwater and marine species derived from stock enhancement efforts.

Policy G:

- Development and adoption of a new marine managed area classification system.
- Revisions to regulations at selected marine managed areas that enhance conservation.
- Production of management documents for the new Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument.

Policy H:

- Number of permits issued and reviewed for commercial licenses and special activity permits.
- Number of EA’s and EIS’s reviewed annually.
- Number of fishing permits issued and community events scheduled at public fishing areas.
- Development and implementation of a threatened and endangered species conservation strategy, and extension of this strategy to species with declining populations.

Policy I:

- Increase in the number and timely submission of commercial catch and dealer reports filed.
- Establishment of more accurate data for commercial landings based on new reporting system.
- Increase coverage of commercial marine dealer reporting and quality of data through continuous improvement to dealer reporting system.

Department of Land and Natural Resources
Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999 - Report To The 2008 Legislature

I. Goals:

- To enrich the lives of people of all ages, both residents and visitors alike, by providing opportunities and facilities for developing skills and participating in both organized and non-organized ocean-based activities such as boating of all types, surfing, sailboarding, diving, ocean swimming, and other related activities.
- To effectively and expeditiously perform core functions of the Boating Program as established by laws, regulations and policy; and to be ever mindful of guidance provided in Section 1, Act 313, Session Laws of Hawaii, 1990, as it relates to commercial and non-commercial recreational opportunities of our State's waters, and expectations related to the public trust responsibilities.
- To develop sound management policies and a regulatory framework based on the best available information and with input from the general public.
- Establish and provide designated anchoring areas (day use moorings) that would protect and preserve the State's fragile underwater eco-system.

II. Policies, Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

Policy A: Provide a sound financial plan based on the projected revenues stream to accomplish the program mission.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- A.1. Refine Financial Strategic Plan (Business Plan) to meet financial goals over the next 5, 10 and 20 years. (ongoing)
- A.2. Further improve fiscal integrity of the Boating Program through training, technology application, audits and sound financial management. (ongoing)
- A.3. Analyze and refine financial data to allow meaningful analysis that facilitates management decision making. (ongoing)
- A.4. Gain approval and establish appropriate user fees to reflect user needs and reflective of the value of services provided. (ongoing)
- A.5. Maximize use of federal fund support available from the Wallup-Breaux Trust Fund (Recreational Boating Safety Act), Aquatic Resources Trust Fund (both the Boat Safety Account and the Sportfish Restoration Account), the Clean Vessel Act, the Clean Water Act, programs of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, and other applicable federal grants that may become available. (ongoing)
- A.6. Pursue additional grant and non-traditional grant sources. (ongoing)

Policy B: Increase electronic communication capability within the Department of Land and Natural Resources' (Department) Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation (DOBOR).

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- B.1. Expand computer network applications between Department and all DOBOR offices, including Internet and intranet access. (ongoing)
- B.2. Train DOBOR personnel in use of e-mail for communication between DOBOR offices and other agencies, and use of Internet services for reference material and other appropriate information. (ongoing)
- B.3. Update the current Vessel Registration System and Revenue System. The Vessel Registration System is responsible for over 15,000 vessels registered in Hawaii and the Revenue System is responsible for tracking and billing over 2,500 accounts. It also provides management reports such as aged receivable reports and is over nine years old.(ongoing)
- B.4. Launch and streamline on-line vessel registration system. (ongoing)
- B.5. Initiate transition of miscellaneous services that can be offered online via the Internet. (5 years)

Policy C: Develop and Implement Board of Land and Natural Resources (BLNR) Ocean Recreation Coastal Policy

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- C.1. Seek staffing that will establish and implement BLNR Ocean Recreation Coastal Policy (1 year)
- C.2. Establish carrying capacities, user times and user proper groups in areas already experiencing a high levels of ongoing user conflicts. (ongoing)
- C.3. Review existing statutes and existing rules to address deficiencies in language and rules that don't adequately cover new and emerging areas of conflict. (ongoing)
- C.4. Incorporate discussions with user and/or advisory groups intended to minimize ocean recreation user conflicts. This may include initiating or amending Ocean Recreation Management Areas (ORMA) as tools to mitigate ocean recreation user conflicts and address capacity issues. (ongoing)
- C.5. Provide staff training to provide improved customer service and reduce user conflict. (ongoing)
- C.6. Seek technical solutions to assist in resource protection, such as day use moorings (ongoing)

Policy D: Provide minimum standards for infrastructure services for boating facilities under state jurisdiction.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- D.1. Review and revise present boating facility classification criteria as necessary to justify needed improvements statewide. (ongoing)
- D.2. After surveying boating facilities for compliance with requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), develop local implementation plans and participate in local ADA informational meetings for Department facilities. (implementation started and ongoing)
- D.3. Survey boating facilities for compliance with applicable Best Management Practices (BMP) for marinas and recreational boating as recommended. (ongoing)

Policy E: Provide necessary funding to bring boating facilities up to established minimum standards.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- E.1. Establish criteria for prioritizing needed compliance actions. (ongoing)
- E.2. Identify appropriate funding source for each required project or activity and link to fiscal projections of revenues and expenditures. (ongoing)
- E.3. Develop planned implementation schedule for each required project or activity according to appropriate level of action, i.e., routine maintenance, special maintenance, or capital improvement. (biennium/supplemental budget; ongoing)
- E.4. Request legislative appropriations through the budgetary process for identified capital improvement projects by appropriate method of financing. (biennium/supplemental budget; ongoing)
- E.5. Supplement Boating Special Fund with new revenue sources from adjoining state lands (ongoing)
- E.6. Modify existing rules to allow for adjustable fee increases that keep pace with inflation. (2 years).
- E.7. Increase fees per existing rules and each year thereafter to the fullest extent allowable. (ongoing)

Policy F: Maximize efficient utilization of state boating facilities.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- F.1. Commercialize functions where advantageous to the public. (ongoing)
- F.2. Establish working relationship with the Counties to maximize resources (ongoing)
- F.3. Seek public, private, state and county partnerships for the management and/or operations of the harbors both on a daily operational basis and to also collaborate on long range plans for capital improvements and funding sources. (ongoing)
- F.4. Establish priorities for leasing under-utilized areas of boating facilities for development and management by private entities. (ongoing)
- F.5. Expand facilities to encompass all waters of the State for purposes of management, commercial small business opportunity and issuance of commercial use permits. (ongoing)
- F.6. Work with the cruise ship industry to plan the expected growth of the industry and manage the impact on DOBOR facilities. This would include planning additional ports of call and the cost of compliance with Homeland Security requirements (ongoing).

Policy G: Develop strategic planning capability within DOBOR to determine future needs for boating regulatory and facility improvements and development.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- G.1. Determine availability of strategic planning services through inter-agency cooperative agreements or consultant contract, (ongoing)
- G.2. Support hiring additional Department or DOBOR staff, as appropriate, through the budgetary process to provide strategic planning capability for the Boating Program. (ongoing)

G.3. Develop and implement a regulatory function strategic plan in concert with DOCARE, the Department of the Attorney General and other regulatory stakeholders. (2 years)

Policy H: Provide equal opportunities for access, use and enjoyment of the waters of the State while minimizing user conflicts.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- H.1. Establish ORMA that would provide equal opportunities for access to the public and facilitate the use and enjoyment of the waters while minimizing user conflicts. (ongoing)
- H.2. Seek staffing that would enable the constructive use of ORMA to minimize user conflicts. (1 year)
- H.3. Review and revise Hawaii Administrative Rules governing activities on the waters of the State for ease of access, clarity and user friendly application by the general public. (ongoing)
- H.4. Invite public discussion of potential controversial uses through establishment of advisory groups selected from residents of the local area. (ongoing)
- H.5. Utilize alternative dispute resolution techniques in the development of alternatives to resolve perceived user conflicts. (as needed on case by case basis, ongoing)

Policy I: Develop public support and awareness of DOBOR programs and capabilities.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- I.1. Utilize multi-media presentations for briefing members of the Legislature, community groups, user groups and other interested parties. (ongoing)
- I.2. Update interactive web page on Internet for access by interested parties. (ongoing)
- I.3. Promote and improve boating education and safety courses through boating organizations, home study programs and Internet. (ongoing)
- I.4. Develop plan to actively market what we do for users, the State, the environment while conveying a vision of what ought to be. (ongoing)
- I.5. Establish partnerships with national and local boating organizations to utilize existing resources and unify efforts in public education campaigns. (ongoing)

III. Measures of Effectiveness:

Policy A:

- Number of projects funded.
- Number of personnel trained.
- Number of audits.
- Total funding obtained from all sources.
- Expenditures providing services/benefits to different user groups by identified through cost centers.
- Number of permits/leases in effect compared to previous year.
- Number of grants received.

Policy B:

- Complete computer networking functions between all DOBOR Districts and the Department.
- Number of personnel trained.
- Increase in the number of on-line transactions completed

Policy C:

- Obtain legislative approval to increase the number of staff that directly addresses the BLNR Ocean Recreation Coastal Policy
- Obtain approval to increase number of legal staff assigned to DOBOR.
- Decreased number of legal actions initiated against Department/DOBOR, increased number resolved in favor of the State, and decreased number pending resolution and number resulting in adverse decisions against the State.

Policy D:

- Increased number of berths/moorings available in state boating facilities and reduce the number of vacancies as compared to prior year.
- Reduced number of applications on file for recreational and/or commercial berths as compared to prior year.
- Increased number of facilities in compliance with ADA standards. Establish BMP for marinas and recreational boating.

Policy E:

- Number of Capital Improvement Program projects approved as percentage of those requested.
- Numbers of advisory groups and scheduled meetings as compared to previous year.
- Develop standards for facilities infrastructure.
- Establishment of schedules for periodic maintenance of facilities.
- Increase in funding received from user fees.

Policy F:

- Develop plan for privatization of selected facilities.
- Number of small boat harbor leases executed.
- Increase revenues needed to offset growing expenditures.

Policy G:

- Establishment of strategic planning committee within DOBOR.

Policy H:

- Number of ORMA established
- Establish and periodically meet with advisory groups to gain input.

Policy I:

- Number of requests for publications and referrals for boating courses.
- Total number of customers reached by media campaigns.
- Number of personal contacts and presentations made.

Department of Land and Natural Resources
Bureau of Conveyances
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999 - Report To The 2008 Legislature

I. Goals:

- To explore current departmental Information System to provide on-line access to recorded data through the internet.
- To promote customer service.
- To review and develop plans for electronic filings via departmental website.

II. Policies, Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

Policy A: Improve and expand public access and utilization of Bureau of Conveyances (Bureau) services.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- A.1. Upgrade computers to enhance review of recorded instruments utilizing scanned images. (ongoing)
- A.2. Explore current departmental website to provide information, forms and capability of electronic recording. (1 year)

Policy B: Encourage and promote public service.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- B.1. Revise existing Administrative Rules to expedite the recording process under Chapter 502, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) and work with Judiciary Land Court for consistency under Chapter 501, HRS. (1 year)
- B.2. Develop system of consumer analysis and review to assess effectiveness of operations. (1 year)
- B.3. Work with industry representatives (Bar Association, Land Title Association, Realtors, etc) to improve and facilitate Judiciary Land Court and Bureau of Conveyances processes. (ongoing)
- B.4. Establish system integrity and confidentiality guidelines. (1 year)
- B.5. Implementation of recommendations by special work task group relating to upgrading and enhancing services to the public.

Policy C: Review and develop capabilities for electronic filings.

Objective and Estimated Time Frame:

- C.1. Explore potential for electronic filings necessitated by passage of the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC), Article IX. (1 year)
- C.2. Explore potential for recording all documents electronically. (1 year)

III. Measures of Effectiveness:

Policy A:

- Upgrade computer program design to enhance on screen review of documents.
- Upgrade website with current forms and policies.

Policy B:

- Determine need for introduction of new legislative proposals and administrative rule promulgation and revisions.
- Develop an evaluative feedback system to monitor concerns/appreciation of Bureau activities.
- Determine guidelines to maintain data confidentiality and system integrity.
- More efficient work process through reorganization of division to foster team building and working together.
- Review potential reorganization plans based on servicing recommendations by special work task group.

Policy C:

- Obtain information protocol from other jurisdictions currently utilizing electronic filings pursuant to Revised UCC, Article IX.
- Explore potential and upgrade costs to implement electronic recordings.

**Department of Land and Natural Resources
Commission on Water Resource Management
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999 Report To The 2008 Legislature**

I. Goals:

- To protect the water resources of the State and provide for the maximum beneficial use of water by present and future generations.
- To develop sound management policies and a regulatory framework that facilitates decisions that are:
 - Proactive and timely,
 - Based on best available information and robust science,
 - Focused on the long-term protection and reasonable and beneficial use of both ground and surface water resources, and
 - Protective of water rights and public trust purposes.
- To achieve thorough water resource planning, extensive baseline and current data collection for ground and surface water, and statewide compliance of the State Water Code.

II. Policies, Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

Policy A: Develop the best available information on water resources, including current and future water uses, monitoring and data collection, modeling activities, surface-water and ground-water quality (i.e., chlorides) and availability, stream flow, stream biota and watershed health to make wise decisions about reasonable and beneficial use and protection of the resource.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- A.1. Compile water use and resource data collected by the Commission on Water Resource Management (Commission), other government agencies, community organizations, and other private entities into a comprehensive database for use in planning and regulatory processes. (ongoing)
- A.2. Continue to coordinate and facilitate the updating of information in the State Water Projects Plan, Agricultural Water Use and Development Plan, and Water Use and Development Plans, to develop and refine forecasted water demands for State water projects, agricultural lands, and municipal water service. (ongoing)
- A.3. Determine interim instream flow standards for certain priority streams in East Maui. (1 year)
- A.4. Determine interim instream flow standards for certain other streams in East Maui. (3 years)
- A.5. Determine interim instream flow standards for certain streams in West Maui. (4 years)
- A.6. Develop methodology to establish instream flow standards. (ongoing)

- A.7. Conduct statewide field investigations to verify and inventory surface-water uses and stream diversions, and update existing surface water information, one of the steps toward establishing instream flow standards. (3 years).
- A.8. Develop a comprehensive surface-water database to manage regulatory permitting and processing, field investigations, complaints, gaging records, surface-water use reports, and other important surface water-related information in support of establishing instream flow standards: (2 years)
- A.9. Designate priority areas for new ground- and surface-water monitoring. Submit funding requests as needed, for monitoring programs (e.g. deep monitor wells, water level observation wells, spring flow measurements, rain gage data, fog drip analysis, stream gaging, stream surveys, etc.). (ongoing)
- A.10. Pursue cooperative agreements and partnerships with other departmental divisions and county water supply departments to work with the United States Geological Survey (USGS) in the collection of hydrologic data. (ongoing)
- A.11. Update:
 - Geographic Information System (GIS) coverages for State:
 - Rainfall
 - Evaporation
 - Recharge;
 - Standards for ground- and surface-water models;
 - Benchmark ground-water well network for water elevations;
 - Deep monitor well network.
 - Robust Analytical Model (RAM) Ground Water Sustainable Yield Model to RAM2. (on-going)
- A.12. Establish standard irrigation demand model. (1 year)

Policy B: Provide the regulatory and internal framework, including best use of information technology, for efficient ground- and surface-water management.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- B.1. Continue efforts to streamline processing of Stream Channel Alteration Permits, Stream Diversion Works Permits, and Petitions To Amend Interim Instream Flow Standards. (ongoing)
- B.2. Continue efforts to modernize internal processing of permits including development of electronic checklists, merge files for form letters, permits, and desktop GIS services. (ongoing)
- B.3. Establish web-based permit application/ processing and water use reporting. (2-4 years)
 - Water use reporting for all well operators/owners. (2-4 years)
 - Water use reporting for all surface water diversion operators/owners. (4-6 years)
 - Permit application/ processing. (4 years)
- B.4. Develop GIS-based irrigation model to estimate irrigation water requirements for varying climatic conditions, crop types, and irrigation system practices. (1 year)

Policy C: Foster comprehensive resource planning for the development, use, protection, and conservation of water. Conduct systematic and regular updates of the Hawaii Water Plan.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- C.1. Implement provisions of the “Statewide Framework for Updating the Hawaii Water Plan” adopted by the Commission. The Statewide Framework includes but is not limited to:
- State planning goals/objectives, statements of policy, and governing principles;
 - Delineation of state and county responsibilities related to the update of the Hawaii Water Plan (HWP) components;
 - Identification of statewide planning considerations and key issues to be addressed and incorporated in the HWP update;
 - Specific requirements, guidelines, and evaluation criteria for updating respective components of the HWP (County Water Use and Development Plans, State Water Projects Plan, Water Quality Plan, Water Resource Protection Plan, and Agriculture Water Use and Development Plan);
 - An assessment of the current planning cycles for state/county agencies and a recommended schedule for future updates to the HWP;
 - Identification of available processes for involving appropriate constituencies and/or stakeholder groups; and
 - Identification of studies/assessments that should be undertaken by the State and/or county in the overall implementation of the Statewide Framework and in future updates of the HWP components.
- (ongoing)
- C.2. Complete the updating of the Water Resource Protection Plan component of the Hawaii Water Plan for adoption by the Commission. (1 year)
- C.3. Coordinate respective updates of other HWP components and completion of related studies or assessments, and conduct inter-agency planning sessions as necessary in each county to provide direction and assistance in the development of the County Water Use Development Plans. Conduct coordination meetings with the Departments of Health and Agriculture with respect to the updating of the Water Quality Plan and Agriculture Water Use and Development Plan, respectively. (ongoing)
- C.4. Provide for public input and educational outreach, including presentations on the status and importance of completing the various inter-agency components of the HWP. (ongoing)
- C.5. Continue implementation of the Hawaii Drought Program, which carries out the provisions of the Hawaii Drought Plan, including:
- Development of county-based drought mitigation strategies to coordinate existing resources from government, private industry, and drought impact sector stakeholders;
 - Implementation of water conservation measures and better use of water resources in times of drought; and
 - Drought preparedness and mitigation, including coordination of emergency response actions to address drought conditions.
- (ongoing)

- C.6. Develop a strategic plan to establish and implement a statewide water conservation program, which will provide for coordination of water conservation plans between federal, state, and county agencies, private industry, and non-governmental agencies. (1 year)
- C.7. Complete the development of the Pearl Harbor Water Shortage Plan for adoption by the Commission. (1 year)
- C.8. Develop water shortage plans for other water management areas to ensure resources are protected during periods of water shortage through a reasonable and equitable system of water use reductions. (ongoing)
- C.9. Continue studies of resource augmentation options including, but not limited to, wastewater reuse, storm water reclamation, aquifer recharge, and desalination. Implement the recommendations identified in previous studies. (ongoing)

Policy D: Support community-based management of water resources and develop short- and long-range plans to avoid judicial and quasi-judicial disputes.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- D.1. Work with stakeholders and community groups, which can assist the Commission in addressing water-related issues, develop educational programs about water resource protection and management, and disseminate information. (ongoing)
- D.2. Provide information and support to stakeholders and community groups trying to manage water resources and resolve disputes. Develop and provide timely resource information in an accessible and usable form to the public. (ongoing)
- D.3. Support the Watershed Partnerships and assist in the coordination, and implementation of the watershed area management plans. (ongoing)

Policy E: To enhance and improve current stream protection and ground-water protection programs for future generations.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- E.1. Apply for funding, including private and public grants, to help meet program objectives outlined in the policies set forth above. (ongoing)
- E.2. Implement benchmark/milestones approach for managing and monitoring the Pearl Harbor Aquifer Sector adopted as part of the March 2000 revision of Pearl Harbor ground-water sustainable yields. New deep monitor well data and other ground-water data are being evaluated, and a Pearl Harbor Ground-Water Monitoring Group has been formed to enhance current monitoring. A draft ground-water monitoring plan is being formulated. (ongoing)
- E.3. Integrate the results of the USGS/County of Maui numerical ground water model into ground water management strategies for Iao and Waihee Aquifer System Areas. (1 year)
- E.4. Work with involved federal, state, and county agencies to address reuse issues and ensure safe and appropriate use of reclaimed water. Work with military and other users to implement use of recycled water in the Ewa plains and other areas in the State. (ongoing)
- E.5. Develop procedures for timely well abandonment and sealing, and adopt administrative rules to support this program measure. (3-4 years)

III. Measures of Effectiveness:

- Completion of projects in the time frames set.
- Better information for resource decision-making.
- Increased educational/community participation at forums to discuss water issues.
- Enactment of amended rules to streamline the permitting process and better protect the resource.
- Increased federal and state funding for water resource management (e.g., ground-water monitoring, surface-water studies, drought mitigation and developing new ground-water recharge estimates using GIS technology).
- Improved compliance with statewide water use reporting and the implementing of a new Access-based water use database.
- Using the Access-based ground-water use database to design a similar database for surface water information.
- Greater compliance with permit conditions resulting in decreased enforcement actions.

Department of Land and Natural Resources
Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999 Report To The 2008 Legislature

I. Goals:

- To protect human life, property and the natural resources of the State.
- To actively enforce laws, rules and regulations designed to protect and sustain Hawaii's unique fragile natural resources.
- To promote the safe and responsible use of Hawaii's natural resources through public education and community outreach efforts.

II. Policies, Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

Policy A: To ensure the right of all persons to safely use, share and enjoy Hawaii's natural resources through firm, fair and effective law enforcement.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- A.1. Continue to upgrade and improve all phases of law enforcement training where possible. (ongoing)
- A.2. Identify ways to improve outdoor recreation safety. (ongoing)
- A.3. Maintain and improve search and rescue capabilities. (ongoing)
- A.4. Obtain state of the art equipment and training that will enable field officers to effectively respond to life threatening emergencies. (ongoing)
- A.5. Obtain state of the art equipment that will provide immediate access to information to aid the officers in the field. (ongoing)
- A.6. Review law enforcement accreditation requirements for possible application to begin the accreditation process. (3 years)

Policy B: Assist Department Divisions with revisions and updating of statutes, rules and administrative restrictions designed to protect our natural resources.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- B.1. Continue to assess existing regulations and recommend amendments to language, special requirements, and enforceability of existing laws, rules, licenses, and permits. (ongoing)
- B.2. Identify new requirements and propose new laws, rules and administrative restrictions designed to improve resource protection. (ongoing)
- B.3. Assist Department Divisions with dissemination of information relating to new legal requirements. (ongoing)

Policy C: Initiate integrated program review, statistics analysis, and electronic data processing.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- C.1. Maintain monthly statistical reports on the network. (1 year)
- C.2. Continue with plans to complete statewide computer network and upgrade software. Seek funding for equipment and manpower to meet these plans. (ongoing)
- C.3. Improve statewide complaint and report retrieval system. (ongoing)
- C.4. Purchase both hardware and software to begin field data collection. (ongoing)
- C.5. Review manual field data collection requirements in an effort to phase in electronic field data collection. (ongoing)

Policy D: In partnership with Department Divisions, county, state, and federal agencies help to educate the public in the safe and responsible use of Hawaii's natural resources.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- D.1. Continue support for Hunter Education Program and increase certifications of hunters where possible. (ongoing)
- D.2. Prepare and distribute public service announcements designed to focus on resource protection and conservation. (ongoing)
- D.3. Continue current efforts with school presentations, public informational talks and participation in public hearings designed to increase the public's awareness. (ongoing)
- D.4. Stress the need for voluntary compliance with resource protection requirements. (ongoing)
- D.5. Explore the feasibility of establishing a resources education program designed to focus on all aspects of natural resources education. (2 years)

Policy E: Obtain funding necessary to fully meet the program goals and provide necessary staffing.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- E.1. Identify alternative sources of funding. (ongoing)
- E.2. Increase federal funding for established cooperative activities. (ongoing)
- E.3. Justify additional general funding needs. (ongoing)
- E.4. Justify the need for additional manpower and equipment. (ongoing)

Policy F: Improve and/or increase officer safety.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- F.1. Continue to identify and purchase additional safety equipment. (ongoing)
- F.2. Establish written safety procedures. (ongoing)
- F.3. Continue to review and improve on our response to safety concerns. (ongoing)
- F.4. Upgrade and update existing land mobile field communications. (ongoing)
- F.5. Purchase additional equipment as identified in the Auditor's report. (ongoing)

III. Measures of Effectiveness:

Policy A:

- Increase the number of inspections and reduce number of complaints.

Policy B:

- Total number of statutes, rules, and restrictions revised and updated.
- Total number of Department Divisions assisted.

Policy C:

- Increase electronic data transfer capabilities.
- Increase statistical data availability.

Policy D:

- Total number of hunters certified.
- Total number of classroom presentations.
- Total number of contacts.

Policy E:

- Identify funding increases.
- Begin to identify and apply for grants.

Policy F:

- Identify mobile radio communications needs and specifications.
- Draft a safety standard operating manual to be incorporated into the Division's Policy Manual.

Department of Land and Natural Resources
Engineering Division
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999 Report To The 2008 Legislature

I. Goals:

- Promote economic development and enhance public welfare by developing water supplies and State lands. Provide support to the programs which are designed to achieve the State's economic, agricultural, environmental and social goals, with priority given to state-sponsored projects. Traditional and alternative water sources are investigated and developed to augment and conserve existing supplies while meeting the increasing demands of state-sponsored projects.
- Provide engineering services to other divisions of the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) and other state agencies to execute Capital Improvements Program (CIP) and/or operating, maintenance and repair projects.
- Protect people, property and natural resources from natural hazards through planning, management, mitigative efforts and regulatory programs.

II. Policies, Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

Policy A: Promote partnerships and cost sharing in the implementation and development of water and land development projects through master planning, engineering, economic and feasibility studies to meet the goals of potentially competing agencies.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

A.1. State agencies' water and land needs must be continually assessed as focus changes due to fiscal constraints, public demands and/or court orders (ongoing).

Policy B: Maintain close contact with the various state departments in order to anticipate their water and land needs and determine further development requirements.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

B.1. State agencies' water and land needs must be continually assessed as focus changes due to fiscal constraints, public demands and/or court orders (ongoing).

Policy C: Due to the multitude of state-sponsored projects and the State's fiscal situation, only a portion of the required projects can be funded and implemented. For this reason, the program works closely with the county water departments and prioritizes project requests.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- C.1. State agencies' water and land needs must be continually assessed as focus changes due to fiscal constraints, public demands and/or court orders (ongoing).
- C.2. Water and land development projects requested for funding must be reviewed for applicability and priority (ongoing).

Policy D: Water source and system development requires a lead time of several years. Thus, it is vital that funding be steadily sought in order to implement the projects as early as possible.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- D.1. Seek water and land development project funding as early as practical, as evidenced by projected demands of state projects (ongoing).

Policy E: Provide engineering services for CIP, operating, maintenance and/or repair projects to other division and other state agencies, if applicable.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame

- E.1. Increase efficiency of project execution through project management tracking and clearly defined results to be provided by user divisions or agencies (ongoing).

Policy F: Provide engineering services in addressing various potential natural disaster hazards in partnership with other related private and government agencies.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- F.1. Provide engineering services to DLNR divisions in addressing post rockfall/landslide incidences. Also to provide services for known potential rockfall hazards sites that have funds appropriated to address and mitigate those hazards (ongoing).
- F.2. Provide engineering services to DLNR divisions in addressing drainage and flooding issues (ongoing).
- F.3. Provide engineering services through partnerships and task forces committees to implement projects that address various watershed restoration or flooding issues (ongoing).
- F.4. Participate in partnerships with the United States Army Corps of Engineers or other applicable federal agencies and the local counties to implement watershed flood studies and flood control projects (ongoing).

F.5. Develop an executive order for floodplain management to enable state departments to comply with the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) to ensure the availability of flood insurance in the State (ongoing).

Policy G: Administer NFIP to protect the public by incorporating a proactive floodplain management plan.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

Administration of the NFIP in Hawaii will be accomplished through the Community Assistance Program - State Support Services Element (CAP-SSSE). Under an annual cooperative agreement with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the State will perform specific tasks as outlined in the CAP-SSSE Grant Agreement, including but not limited to:

- G.1. Conduct two community assistance visits and/or contact with two of the four participating communities.
- G.2. Provide technical assistance to the general public and community officials as it relates to NFIP.
- G.3. Increase public awareness and outreach by publishing a quarterly newsletter and conducting informal workshop and seminar.
- G.4. Develop and maintain a website dedicated to floodplain management. (www.hawaiiinfip.org)
- G.5. Review each community's local floodplain ordinance for compliance with the NFIP Regulations.
- G.6. Encourage communities to participate in the Community Rating System (CRS).

The objectives set forth in the CAP-SSSE Grant Agreement are required to be accomplished within one fiscal year (October 1-Sept. 30). Funding is renewed each year contingent upon meeting the requirements of the Grant Agreement. (ongoing)

Policy H: Administer the State Dam Safety Program to reduce the risk for loss of life and property damage caused by dam related failures and incidents.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- H.1. Maintain an inventory of dams in the State for compilation into the National Inventory of Dams. (ongoing)

- H.2. Develop and oversee a dam inspection program for regulatory dams in the State to insure compliance with the State's Dam Safety Program regulations. (ongoing)
- H.3. Oversee the issuance of permits for the operation, construction, alteration, and removal of regulatory dams in the State. Develop a program to incorporate the dam permit review into the existing various county permit approval processes (ongoing).
- H.4. Develop a dams and reservoirs Geographic Information System (GIS) database for use in managing and regulating the dams in the State (3–5 years).
- H.5. Assist dam owners in developing and maintaining Emergency Action Response Plans for their dams (ongoing).
- H.6. Develop and/or adopt dam guidelines for use in assisting dam owners and professionals establish minimum guidelines for the proper design, construction and inspection of dams (ongoing).
- H.7. Provide technical assistance to dam owners and the public on dam safety issues and concerns (ongoing).
- H.8. Oversee and monitor dam owners' compliance to current dam safety regulations and ongoing maintenance and operations of dam facilities (ongoing).
- H.9. Update administrative rules (Title 13, Chapter 190) for newly revised "Dam and Reservoir Safety Act of 2007", Chapter 179D Hawaii Revised Statutes. (1 ½ years).

III. Measures of Effectiveness:

Policy A:

- Performance is measured by the identification, coordination and completion of jointly funded projects involving public and/or private entities.

Policy B:

- Performance is measured by the ongoing prioritization and update of water development requirements for the provision of water to state agencies to meet agencies' development schedules.

Policy C:

- Performance is measured by the ongoing prioritization and update of water development requirements for the provision of water to state agencies to meet agencies' development schedules.

Policy D:

- Performance is measured by program's ability to provide water credits to various State agencies when requested, normally at the building permit stage.

Policy E:

- Performance is measured by the completion of authorized funded projects, including non-water projects implemented for other divisions of the Department and other agencies, and adherence to original project completion schedules.

Policy F:

- Performance is measured by the number projects assisted on and passage of an executive order for floodplain management.

Policy G:

- Performance is measured by completing the tasks outlined in the annual cooperative agreement, which include: community assistance visits, a quarterly newsletter (Wai Halana), and providing technical assistance as it relates to NFIP. Completion of the required tasks, benefit the State by:
 - Continued funding of the CAP-SSSE grant;
 - Availability of low cost flood insurance in Hawaii; and
 - Community eligibility to participate in the CRS Program, by which flood insurance premiums are reduced for each participating community's policy holders.

Policy H:

- Performance is measured by the number of permit applications, inspections, and dam safety related inquiries processed, and the development of a GIS database, an updated inventory of dams database, and related dam safety rules and guidelines.

Department of Land and Natural Resources
Division of Forestry & Wildlife
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999 - Report To The 2008 Legislature

I. Goals:

- Responsibly manage and protect watersheds, native ecosystems, and cultural resources and provide outdoor recreation and sustainable forest products opportunities, while facilitating partnerships, community involvement and education. Malama ika 'Aina.
- Promote healthy diverse forest ecosystems throughout Hawaii that provide clean air and water, habitat to support healthy populations of native plants and animals, recreational opportunities, and sustainable forest products.
- Use aggressive but careful management to minimize adverse effects on Hawaii's forests from insects, disease and wildfire.
- Promote the use of incentives, the collection and sharing of information, cultural sensitivity and appropriate regulations to foster a climate for responsible forest stewardship.

II. Policies, Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

Policy A: To protect, restore, and enhance Hawaii's natural areas, forested watersheds, native ecosystems, unique native plant and animal species, cultural and geological features for their inherent cultural, scientific, educational and economic values for the enrichment of present and future generations.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- A.1. Promote, encourage, and advocate for incentives to encourage the maintenance and enhancement of key watersheds on public and private lands and expand participation in public and private watershed partnerships on each island. Provide \$2.6 million in Fiscal Year (FY) 08 under competitive Watershed Partnerships Program grant to statewide watershed partnership initiatives (1 year)
- A.2. Expand watershed partnerships to include the Three Mountain Alliance (Hawaii) and Mauna Kea Watershed Partnership (Hawaii). (2 years)
- A.3. Control livestock and non-native animal populations in state forest and natural areas reserves, sanctuaries and priority watersheds at levels non-damaging for unique native species and ecosystems. Control wild cattle in Hilo Forest Reserve and state forest reserve lands on Maui. (1 year)
- A.4. Fund control of coqui frog throughout the State. Coordinate eradication efforts among county agencies, communities and Island Invasive Species Committees on

Kauai, Oahu and Maui and assist with control and containment efforts on Hawaii. (1 year)

- A.5. Survey and control noxious plants, forest insects and diseases that can damage watershed integrity and native ecosystems. (5 years)
- A.6. Initiate a forest restoration project in the Kula Forest Reserve (Maui), to replant 1,800 acres damaged by the January 2007 Waiohuli Forest Fire. (2 years)
- A.7. Implement the reforestation and management of deteriorating state watersheds for native species restoration and watershed value enhancement in Humuula Section of Hilo Forest Reserve. (1 year)
- A.8. Implement a joint management agreement with Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) to manage the newly acquired Wao Kele O Puna “OHA” Forest Reserve on Hawaii. (5 years)
- A.9. Develop or update management plans for 2-Natural Area Reserves (NAR), 1-watershed partnerships, and two-state forest reserves to maintain and restore watersheds and protect and enhance native species habitats. (5 years)
- A.10. Administer the Natural Area Partnership Program (NAPP). Add 2 NAPP agreements within existing watershed partnership areas and 1 along a coastal area (4 years)
- A.11. Implement grant solicitation and award process for land acquisition under the Legacy Lands Conservation Program (LLCP). Complete acquisition of FY07 approved lands, and work with the Legacy Land Conservation Commission to develop rules for operation of the commission and the LLCP. Coordinate within the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) and partner agencies to identify and acquire important conservation lands under the Resource Land Acquisition Plan. (2 years)
- A.12. Jointly administer research projects and permitting in the Laupahoehoe and Puuwaawaa Tropical Experimental Forest on Hawaii. Develop a lease arrangement with the United States Forest Service for the initial phase of facility development. (1 year)
- A.13. Develop and implement appropriate management of human usage of coastal areas, including Ahihi-Kinau NAR (Maui) and Manuka NAR (Hawaii), for protection of natural resources and water quality (2 years).

Policy B: Manage habitats to protect, maintain, and enhance the biological integrity of native ecosystems. Reduce the impacts of wildfires on native ecosystems and watersheds. Reduce the impacts of invasive species on native resources. Protect, maintain, and enhance native species populations, and recover threatened and endangered species. Promote outreach and foster partnerships to improve public understanding, responsibility, and participation. Conduct monitoring and evaluation to guide the development of recovery and management plans, and ensure cost effective adaptive management of implementation actions and tasks.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- B.1. Insure viable populations of native species and increase populations of endangered species by protecting and managing their natural habitats via a system of state-owned and managed sanctuaries, forest and natural area reserves, and cooperative managed areas. Expand habitat restoration efforts and mangrove removal at Hamakua Marsh (Oahu) and Kawai Nui Marsh (Oahu). (1 year)
- B.2. Implement an Army Corps of Engineers wetland habitat development project at Kawai Nui Marsh (Oahu). Seek additional state funding for completion of construction project (3 years)
- B.3. Prevent and suppress forest and range fires on key watersheds to include forest reserves, public hunting areas, and natural area reserves. Cooperate with established fire control agencies for the protection of other wildlands not within departmental protection areas to the extent needed to provide for public benefits and environmental protection. (1 year)
- B.4. Hire a Fire Wise Community Coordinator and establish 2-new Fire Wise communities in Hawaii. Seek federal funding to help communities in wildland urban interface plan and prevent wild fires. (1 year)
- B.5. Support efforts for invasive species control by implementing Hawaii Invasive Species Council (HISC) programs and fund county invasive species committees that coordinate, plan and staff county-wide efforts to eradicate or control invasive species populations at non-damaging levels to native species and ecosystems, agriculture and the economy. Update the HISC Strategic Plan to reflect current priorities and recent program accomplishments. (1 year)
- B.6. Develop and implement a coordinated approach for invasive species management and control through an integrated program of prevention, response and control, research and applied technology and public outreach. (1 year)
- B.7. Conduct an aggressive propagation and re-introduction program for threatened and endangered (T&E) species (e.g. Olinda Bird Rearing Facility (Maui), plant nursery and out planting). (5 years)
- B.8. Implement the Hawaii Plant Extinction Prevention Program to prevent the disappearance of Hawaii's rarest plant species, now estimated at 182 species that are in danger of extinction within five years through management actions to monitor plant health/fruit production, collect seeds/cuttings/air layers, cross pollination between isolated populations, contain insect outbreaks, established small ungulate exclosures, controlled rats and slugs, eliminated alien weeds, and outplant additional individual at risk plants. (5 years)
- B.9. Develop conservation incentives such as safe harbor agreements and habitat conservation plans to provide regulatory protections to private landowners that re-introduce endangered species or improve habitats for endangered species on their lands. Implement a statewide programmatic safe harbor agreement with the Natural Resources Conservation Agency to restore habitat for endangered waterbirds under the Farm Bill Program, develop a programmatic habitat conservation plan for endangered seabirds and light attraction on Kauai, and develop a habitat conservation plan for endangered bird collisions with wind generating facilities on Lanai. (3 years)

- B.10. Continue to support efforts for brown tree snake and other alien species control by expanding the network of volunteers working on invasive species programs, and updating training and equipment for effective rapid response capacity. (2 years)
- B.11. Manage the State Seabird Sanctuary System and other seabird nesting colonies by controlling predators, enhancing nesting habitat, salvaging and rehabilitating grounded seabirds, and enforcing wildlife sanctuary rules. Revise Wildlife Sanctuary Rule to incorporate additional offshore and mainland areas. (2 years)
- B.12. Develop a predator proof fence at Kaena Point Natural Area Reserve (Oahu), to protect nesting seabird and plant populations. (3 years)
- B.13. Initiate a program of survey and monitoring for avian flu and West Nile Virus in migratory birds throughout the State and develop response plans to prevent their establishment in the State. (5 years)
- B.14. Develop a new series of ponds at the wildlife sanctuary and wetland habitat complex at Mana Plains (Kauai). (3 years)
- B.15. Develop projects to implement the Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy to preserve, protect and restore native and endangered wildlife, plants and their habitats. (5 years)
- B.16. Design, implement, and maintain conservation fencing at Pahole NAR (Oahu), Kuia NAR (Kauai), Hanawi NAR (Maui), West Maui NAR, Kanaio NAR (Maui), Puu o Umi NAR (Hawaii), Manuka NAR (Hawaii), Kipahoehoe NAR (Hawaii), Puu Makaala NAR (Hawaii), Koolau Forest Reserve (Maui), and Kahikinui Forest Reserve (Maui), for the protection of the full range of Hawaii's biodiversity, including forest birds, native invertebrates and rare plants. (3 years)

Policy C: To provide managed opportunities and facilities for the public to engage in multiple-use outdoor recreation activities (hiking, biking, equestrian riding, off-highway vehicle (OHV) use, hunting, and camping) while also providing access for resource management. To maintain, and enhance a public hunting program to provide a source of food and outdoor recreation for the public and as a means to control introduced game animals in watershed areas. To inventory, document ownership and restore specific historic trails and non-vehicular old government roads for public use where it is feasible and culturally appropriate.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- C.1. Maintain and construct roads and trails to allow managed public use of recreational areas. Work with off-highway vehicle clubs to develop and manage new OHV recreation areas statewide – open a portion of Sand Island State Park (Oahu) as an OHV recreation area and explore new sites on Maui and Kauai. (2 years)
- C.2. Protect ancient and historic trails and accesses. Complete the Hokulia Trail Complex (Hawaii) – initiate expansion to Kealakekua Bay State Historical Park (Hawaii). (2 years)

- C.3. Conduct public hunting seasons, inventory and conduct surveys of game birds and mammals, and evaluate hunter harvest for setting seasons and rules, and manage public hunts. (1 year)
- C.4. Construct and maintain forest and wildlife recreational facilities such as trail shelters, arboreta, picnic grounds, viewpoints, signs, bridges and campgrounds. (1 year)
- C.5. Improve game wildlife populations and habitat by planting food crops, controlling noxious vegetation, conducting predator control, and restocking game birds where appropriate. (2 years)
- C.6. Construct and maintain hunter checking stations, wildlife water units, game feeding sites and hunter informational boundary and safety zone signs. (1 year)
- C.7. Investigate and take appropriate action to control wildlife causing a nuisance, risk to human health, or damage to agricultural crops. Continue the community based plan to control wild pigs in Manoa Valley (Oahu), and assess need for similar actions at other urban areas statewide. (2 years)
- C.8. Provide additional hunting opportunities by developing new public hunting areas and creating incentive program to encourage more hunting on private lands. Monitor and enforce the permit system at Poamoho Access Trail (Oahu), to maintain the cooperative agreement with the private landowner. (2 years)
- C.9. Work with the hunting and shooting clubs and the Hunter Education Program to develop and open a recreational shooting range at Puu Anahulu (Hawaii) for hunter safety training. (3 years)
- C.10. Develop responsible mechanisms to manage commercial uses such as encouraging eco-tourism in ways that sustain the natural resources and provide benefits to the local community. (2 years)
- C.11. Develop new partnerships and support mechanisms to improve operations and maintenance, access, public safety and user experience, and enjoyment at high-use visitor facilities on each island. (1 year)
- C.12. Complete the location and installation of warning signs on DLNR trails and recreation areas that present hazard to the public to mitigate and reduce the risk to the public and provide the Department with immunity from unavoidable hazards where appropriate. (2 years)
- C.13. Develop and open a new nature trail along the Saddle Road (Hawaii) at Kipuka 21. (2 years)

Policy D: Strengthen the State's economic opportunities through forest resource management to improve and assist in the sustainable production of forest products and services from forest reserves and other public and private lands. Promote resource restoration and conservation through outreach and education.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- D.1. Encourage private investment for commercial forest development. (1 year)
- D.2. Plan for, and implement the reforestation and management of deteriorating and/or disturbed state lands for commercial forest resources production, native resource

protection, watershed value enhancement, and other forest purposes by implementing reforestation project at Keanakolu and Humuula Forest Reserve (Hawaii). (2 years)

- D.3. Plan and administer commercial forest management activities on state land which includes resource inventory, forest product sale administration, and reforestation of commercial forest resources. Implement the Waiakea (Hawaii) Management Plan and issuance of associated permits and licenses and monitoring licensee performance (1-5 years)
- D.4. Plan and administer commercial forest activities to address other management needs and reduce costs for activities such as salvage and clearing of hazardous materials, protection of fences, maintenance of utility and road right-of-ways, and public use facilities. Implement a fenceline management plan for clearing commercial trees along fencelines in the Kohala and Hamakua Districts and Laupahoehoe NAR on Hawaii, and issue commercial salvage permits for tree clearing along roads and trails in Kula Forest Reserve and Makawao Forest Reserve on Maui. (2 years)
- D.5. Provide private landowners and processors of forest products with technical forestry assistance. Conduct 3-restoration and landowner assistance workshops. (1 year)
- D.6. Administer state and federal cost sharing programs such as urban forestry and forest stewardship and develop a regional coastal disaster readiness conference. (1 year)
- D.7. Operate the Central Tree Nursery in Kamuela (Hawaii), and district nurseries for distribution of high quality tree seedlings for reforestation, special use plantings such as windbreaks and propagation of native plants for out planting. (1 year)
- D.8. Finalize the Hawaii Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program with the United States Department of Agriculture Farm Services Agency and implement 2-new private landowner projects. (2 years)

Policy E: Develop volunteer and information programs for natural resource management that allow meaningful and productive community involvement in the stewardship of natural resources on public lands.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- E.1. Maintain and improve division websites that will give the public easy access to information about DLNR's Division of Forestry and Wildlife, ongoing division projects, and basic conservation information and publish a twice yearly newsletter about program activities and accomplishments. (1 year)
- E.2. Encourage private citizens to work on natural resource management projects by supporting community volunteer programs. (1 year)
- E.3. Work with the Hawaiian community to develop appropriate protocols for sustainable traditional and cultural gathering. (2 years)
- E.4. Develop information and educational materials on Division's programs such as maps, reports, brochures, teacher's packets, videos, and posters. (1 year)

- E.5. Expand young adult natural resource stewardship training programs such as Youth Conservation Corps (YCC) and Americorp to educate a new generation in natural resource conservation. (3 years)
- E.6. Work with local schools and community members to identify and care for the next generation of young koa trees at the Kapapala Koa Canoe Management Area, Hawaii. (5 years)
- E.7. Implement the Memorandum of Agreement with OHA for the management of the Wao Kele O Puna Forest (Hawaii) to assist OHA and involve the community with the development of land management capability for management of this and other OHA lands in the future. (5 years)

III. Measures of Effectiveness:

Policy A:

- Number of private landowners and public agencies involved in watershed partnerships.
- Number of acres in natural areas and watersheds actively controlled for non-native plants
- Number of acres in natural areas and watershed partnerships protected from feral ungulates.
- Number of acres protected by NAPP contracts.
- Percent of T&E species being managed.
- Number of research/educational permits issued by Natural Area Reserves System Commission as % of plan.

Policy B:

- Number of T&E plant and animal species with active recovery implementation programs.
- Number of alien pests being managed.
- Number of county-wide invasive species eradications.
- Number of acres of reserves and sanctuaries being actively managed.
- Number of acres fenced, protected from ungulates, and in active restoration projects.
- Number of native animal species effectively managed or monitored compared to plan.
- Number of miles of firebreak constructed and maintained compared to plan.
- Number of fires responded to compared to plan.

Policy C:

- Percent of trails and access roads maintained annually compared to total mileage.
- Percent of recreational facilities maintained annually compared to total.
- Number of signs installed and maintained annually.
- Number of game animals harvested annually.
- Number of special hunting tags, permits and applications issued annually.
- Number of new public hunting areas developed annually.
- Number of commercial trail tour patrons guided annually.
- Number of ancient and historic trail abstracts performed annually.

Policy D:

- Acres of trees planted or reforested.
- Number of urban forestry projects implemented
- Dollars of private sector investment and number of jobs created within forest industry.
- Percentage of seedlings distributed or sold.
- Board feet of timber harvested.
- Number of landowners, organizations or communities assisted.
- Acres acquired or secured for forest reserve or other conservation purposes.
- Acreage of departmental lands under commercial timber management.

Policy E:

- Number of education materials produced and distributed to target audiences.
- Number of volunteers who assist with trail stewardship.
- Number of hits on web page.
- Dollar value of volunteer labor.

Department of Land and Natural Resources
State Historic Preservation Division
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999 - Report To The 2008 Legislature

I. Goals:

- Increase protection and management of Hawaii's historic and cultural resources
- Promote effective land use planning that incorporates historic preservation
- Promote community and economic revitalization through historic preservation
- Increase public knowledge of Hawaii's historic properties and the benefits of historic preservation

II. Policies, Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

Policy A: Provide timely and effective historic preservation reviews conducted in compliance with state and federal laws.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- A.1. Increase professional and clerical staffing to address workload resulting from development growth. (1 year)
- A.2. Improve facility infrastructure at all satellite offices to support staff and operations. (ongoing)
- A.3. Provide historic preservation staff with adequate hardware and software to ensure access to historic property and archive data necessary to conduct reviews. (2 years)
- A.4. Computerize and update the statewide inventory of historic places. The updated inventory will include traditional cultural places, archaeological sites, architectural sites, and burial sites. The process will include identifying informational needs, integrating existing databases, upgrading capabilities of current databases, and linking all databases to Geographic Information System layers. (5 years)
- A.5. Revise historic preservation submittal forms to reduce processing time and errors during the historic review process. (1 year)
- A.6. Establish standards concerning assignment of site numbers and Global Positioning System recording and reporting. (3 years)

Policy B: Support the perpetuation and preservation of sites associated with the native Hawaiian culture.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- B.1. Identify all historic properties under the State Historic Preservation Division's (SHPD) management and develop written management plans for these properties. (1 year)
- B.2. Encourage the acquisition, development and maintenance of historic preserves on public and private lands. (ongoing)
- B.3. Collaborate with and train community and private organizations on the care and management of historic sites. (ongoing)

- B.4. Work with Kamehameha Schools and interested Hawaiian immersion charter schools to develop curriculum on lo'i (taro) farming and engage the students in the restoration of a farm under the division's management. (2 years)
- B.5. Finalize agreement with native Hawaiian group for the maintenance of King Kamehameha III Summer Home and provide support and guidance for the native Hawaiian group. (ongoing)
- B.6. Complete a strategic plan for the restoration of Kahuluu taro loi. (2 years)

Policy C: Expand SHPD's funding base.

Objectives and Estimate Time Frame:

- C.1. Increase the SHPD level of state general funds and federal funds. (3 years)
- C.2. Apply for appropriate grants and other outside sources of revenues. (ongoing)
- C.3. Pursue violations of Chapter 6E, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), and deposit fines in the Hawaii Historic Preservation Special Fund to defray costs of oversight and investigations. (ongoing)
- C.4. Examine the current fee schedule for review work to determine whether it is adequate to support program requirements. In the event additional fees or a change in the current fee schedule is warranted, amendments to existing administrative rules will be drafted and subjected to public hearing as provided in Chapter 91, HRS. (1 year)
- C.5. Develop databases and pools of data that can be accessed by private consultant firms on a fee basis. (5 years)
- C.6. Obtain Preserve America funding for community revitalization projects. (2 years)

Policy D: Promote the State's overall economic development through historic preservation.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- D.1. Collaborate with the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts' plan to develop a capitol historic district. (3 years)
- D.2. Reestablish Hawaii Main Street Program as a means of rehabilitating and restoring historic structures and communities. (3 years)
- D.3. Collaborate with the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism, Hawaii Tourism Authority, State Foundation on Culture and the Arts, and county preservation commissions to develop a plan that will promote and sustain tourism through historic preservation. (3 years)
- D.4. Collaborate with Department of Human Services, and Hawaii Community Development Housing Authority to identify historic sites that may be restored to provide affordable housing to low income residents in Hawaii. Develop and implement pilot restoration project to meet this purpose. (3 years)
- D.5. Develop and disseminate materials to inform visitors of historic properties in Hawaii in coordination with other Department divisions, tourism office and county agencies. (ongoing)
- D.6. Provide information on historic properties open to the public on the division's website. (ongoing)

D.7. Promote ongoing rehabilitation of historic properties through agreements and tax credits to preserve the few remaining plantation settlements (3 years)

Policy E: Encourage local government participation in historic preservation activities.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- E.1. Work with National Park Service and other states to identify means of encouraging local participation in the Certified Local Government (CLG) Program. (1 year)
- E.2. Establish grant review board for CLG awards and procedures for awarding grants competitively. (6 months)
- E.3. Encourage local governments to develop inventory of historic properties from the recent past. (3 years)

Policy F: Support the Island Burial Councils and the Hawaii Historic Places Review Board to ensure the protection of historic sites.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- F.1. Provide basic training and orientation to all new Island Burial Council members that includes their duties/responsibilities as outlined in Chapter 6E, HRS, as well as requirements set forth in the Sunshine and Ethics Laws. (ongoing)
- F.2. Host annual conference for burial council chairs and vice-chairs to address issues of concern. (ongoing)
- F.3. Collaborate with native Hawaiian organizations and other ethnic groups to identify and prepare cultural nominations for the State and National Registers. (ongoing)

Policy G: Respond to the discovery of burial sites in a timely and sensitive manner that takes into consideration cultural concerns, and promotes timely reburial.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- G.1. Provide sufficient staffing to support the Island Burial Councils and to respond to inadvertent burial discoveries within required timeframes. (ongoing)
- G.2. Promote public education to inform the public on the sensitivity of burials and the need to notify the Department when human skeletal remains are discovered. (ongoing)
- G.3. Identify landowners willing to establish burial preserves and collaborate with these individuals to reinter skeletal remains currently in the Division's custody. (ongoing)
- G.4. Develop temporary curation facilities for human skeletal remains on each island that meet curation standards. (2 year)
- G.5. Record burial sites as encumbrances on land with the Department's Bureau of Conveyances. (ongoing)

Policy H: Increase and improve the enforcement of Chapter 6E, HRS, to encourage compliance with historic preservation laws and ensure the protection of historic properties and burial sites.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- H.1. Provide training sessions for those responsible for enforcing historic preservation laws. Training to include modules for division staff, the Department's Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement, and county police departments.
(ongoing)
- H.2. Educate construction community of legal responsibilities under Chapter 6E, HRS.
(ongoing)
- H.3. Improve signage at historic sites to raise public awareness of penalties resulting from violations of Chapter 6E, HRS. (5 years)

III. Measures of Effectiveness

Policy A:

- All established positions will be filled.
- Eliminate the backlog of architectural and archaeological reviews.
- Respond to 95% of reviews within required timeframes to avoid triggering the automatic approval provision for administrative rules.
- At least 75% of all known historic sites in the State will be listed on the State's inventory database.

Policy B:

- Historic sites managed by SHPD will be appropriately maintained.
- Increase the number of programmatic and covenant agreements.
- Participants in restoration projects will sustain the Hawaiian culture and be capable of ongoing management of project sites.

Policy C:

- Increase Division funding level.
- Increase the number of outside grants received.
- Increase revenues for the Hawaii Historic Preservation Special Fund.

Policy D:

- Living historic districts will increase by 5%.
- Economically deprived areas will be rejuvenated.
- The State will experience an increase in visitors seeking a cultural experience.

Policy E:

- The number of certified local governments in Hawaii will increase by 10%.
- All CLG grants will be awarded competitively beginning with Fiscal Year 2007 National Park Service grant funds.

Policy F:

- 100% of all Burial Council and Hawaii Historic Places Review Board staff will be provided with training.
- At least five cultural sites will be nominated for the State and National Registers each year.

Policy G:

- Cultural program staff will respond to 95% of all inadvertent burials within required timeframes.
- 95% of all burials currently in the SHPD's custody will be reinterred.

Policy H:

- The number of historic preservation violations will decrease over time in response to greater enforcement presence.

Department of Land and Natural Resources
Land Division
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999 - Report To The 2008 Legislature

I. Goals:

- Improve fundamental management practices (processes/operational)
- Maximize staff resources (people)
- Install and utilize current technology to improve the way we operate (technology)
- Obtain self-sufficiency (operational)

II. Policies, Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

Policy A: Improve records management

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- A.1. Develop system to ensure timely filing of documents and eliminated backlog of filing and centralize master file creation function (Completed. Done weekly by central processing staff.)

Policy B. Establish and implement policies and procedures

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- B.1. Establish policies in order to ensure fair and consistent treatment (ongoing)

Policy C: Increase accountability and skill levels

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- C.1. Implement Performance Appraisal System (ongoing)
C.2. Require reporting on status of assignments (ongoing)
C.3. Establish performance measurements as part of the computerization project (ongoing)
C.4. Conduct training and education (ongoing)

Policy D: Streamline operations and improve internal controls through current technology

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- D.1. Increase access to external data sources (e.g. county tax offices, Multiple Listing Service, Internet, etc.) to increase efficiency and quality of work (ongoing)
D.2. Add project and correspondence tracking functions to computer system (Unable to find a system to carry out this task.)

Policy E: Self-sufficiency

- E.1. All operational expenses (including, but not limited to payroll and benefits) and land maintenance costs are funded solely by the Special Land and Development Fund. The Special Land and Development Fund also pays for other operational costs of the Department. Land Division does not receive any general funds, except for capital improvement projects, such as for rockfall mitigation projects. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Land Division's efforts also annually contribute approximately \$8.5 million dollars to the General Fund, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- E.1. Increase revenues for the Special Land and Development Fund (ongoing)
- E.2. Seek out more opportunities for the development and leasing of public lands, including, but not limited to the development and leasing industrial parks (ongoing)
- E.3. Continue to seek out more opportunities to increase revenues for the general fund and the public trust beneficiaries (ongoing)

III. Measures of Effectiveness:

- Ongoing monitoring of specific projects to accomplish the objectives will be conducted, including self-reporting requirements and establishment of performance measures, with incorporation into the performance appraisal system where appropriate.
- Conduct more public auction of new leases every year.

Department of Land and Natural Resources
Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999 Report To The 2008 Legislature

I. Goals:

- To protect and conserve Conservation District lands and beaches within the State of Hawaii for the benefit of present and future generations, pursuant to Article XI, Section 1, of the Hawaii State Constitution. These lands encompass our State's terrestrial and marine environments, with special emphasis on coastal areas and beaches.
- To balance the conservation of the State's unique and fragile natural resources with development of these resources for the good of the State. This will be accomplished through superior management of regulatory functions, efficient use of staff resources and technology, use of science, permit streamlining, development of agency networks (interagency coordination), administrative consistency, and innovative program financing.

II. Policies, Objectives and Estimated Time Frame (not in order of priority):

Policy A: Reduce violations.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- A.1. Expedite processing of enforcement cases so that violations can be swiftly resolved. This will allow staff to process more cases, which should deter violators, resulting in a reduction in violations in the long run (1 year).
- A.2. Increase maximum penalty under Chapter 183C, Hawaii Revised Statutes, so that landowners will be deterred from committing violations (1 year).
- A.3. Improve coordination of interdepartmental enforcement efforts – e.g., Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement, Division of Aquatic Resources, Land Division, etc., by adhering to Ocean Resource Management Plan (ORMP) priority areas. (ongoing)
- A.4. Streamline permit application process so that it behooves landowners to apply first rather than after the use is established (1 year).
- A.5. Conduct more outreach in order to educate all those parties who handle conservation lands (websites, brochures, videos, meetings, press) (2 years).
- A.6. Provide for internal/external training needs for staff to enable them to expedite cases (1 year).
- A.7. Focus on prevention. (on-going)

Policy B: Conduct Amendments to Title 13-5, Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR).

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- B.1. Publish draft rule change on Department website, provide for some interactivensess through website for public (6 months).
- B.2. Seek input of stakeholders including Conservation District owners, organizations and government agencies (1 year).
- B.3. Seek Governor and Board of Land and Natural Resources (BLNR) approval for public hearings — hold hearings 1 year).
- B.4. Pursue changes to rules (1 1/2 years).

Policy C: Reduce beach loss and narrowing.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- C.1. Step-up enforcement on illegal seawalls (ongoing).
- C.2. Develop inventory of existing efforts to protect beaches and avoid coastal hazards, and conduct an evaluation of the Coastal Lands Program (CLP) accomplishments and effectiveness (1 year).
- C.3. Recommend actions to fill in resource gaps - e.g., additional erosion hazard data, sand budget analysis, staffing and funding, legislative initiatives and policies.
- C.4. Establish high risk/erosion prone areas and prioritize beach segments for active management, and develop Integrated Beach Management Plan in accordance with ORPM (2 years).
- C.5. Promote and where appropriate fund beach restoration efforts (3 years).
- C.6. Develop and promote alternatives to shoreline hardening (e.g. beach restoration, beach management plans, relocation, engineered structures, such as breakwaters) (5 years).
- C.7. Streamline permitting process for beach restoration projects (on-going).
- C.8. Disseminate planning guidelines for appropriate coastal development, so that new structures are located with sufficient distance from the shoreline — e.g., Coastal Construction Guidebook (ongoing).
- C.9. Seek cooperation of county agencies to resolve existing erosion problems and establish mutually agreeable guidelines on enforcement, planning, and remedial erosion solutions (2 years).
- C.10. Develop and disseminate educational materials including a hazards guidebook, brochures, and press (ongoing).
- C.11. Implement ORMP. (ongoing).

Policy D: Provide for the re-nourishment of sand at Waikiki Beach in the short term and long term.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- D.1. Contract for \$.5 million to renourish Waikiki Beach (2 years).
- D.2. Improve all of Waikiki Beach (10 years).

Policy E: Revise the Coastal Erosion Management Plan to integrate beach conservation/hazard mitigation efforts.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- E.1. Develop scope of work for initial plan elements and also conduct internal evaluation of CLP success at plan implementation so far, acquisition/creation of additional data sources, identification of resource gaps (6 months).
- E.2. Discuss plan elements and implementation elements with respective county and state agencies (1 year).
- E.3. Develop consensus on plan implementation (1 year).
- E.4. Implement plan (on-going).

Policy F: Fill Shoreline Erosion Specialist position.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- F.1. Fill position (9 months).

Policy G: Produce educational guidance materials for conservation and/or coastal landowners.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- G.1. Disseminate Hawaii Coastal Construction Guidebook (ongoing).
- G.2. Complete, publish and disseminate Coastal Erosion Alternatives Manual (1 year).
- G.3. Disseminate Conservation District Lands Guidance Manual (ongoing).
- G.4. Disseminate Hawaii Real Estate Handbook (ongoing).

Policy H: Improve regulation of all Conservation District Lands by balancing resource conservation and use.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- H.1. Continue internal/external employee training efforts (ongoing).
- H.2. Continue to promote understanding of important natural resource issues and require site inspections (ongoing).
- H.3. Promote public participation in regulatory process (ongoing).
- H.4. Partner with other state, federal and county agencies to improve resource management and reduce redundancy (ongoing).

Policy I: Complete subzone change from General to Protective Subzone at Papohaku, West Molokai.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- I.1. Complete staff report to seek BLNR approval for public hearing (3 months)
- I.2. Seek input of affected property owners (6 months)
- I.3. Hold public hearing on Molokai (6 months).
- I.4. Complete amendment (1 year).

Policy J: Continue enforcement efforts at Haena, Kauai on illegal vacation rentals and expand effort to rest of state.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- J.1. Enforce swiftly on non-compliance (9 months).
- J.2. Expand to other locations (1 year).

Policy K: Continue to work with coastal communities to deal with the impact of unauthorized and induced vegetation.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- K.1. Document cases around the islands (ongoing)
- K.2. Enforce of cases of obvious illegal actions (plantings, irrigation, fertilization) (ongoing)
- K.3. Develop some guidelines and policies on appropriate shoreline landscaping. (ongoing)

III. Measures of Effectiveness:

Policy A:

- Reduce violations.
 - Document reductions in processing time for cases and reward staff for efficient work.
 - Document number of cases processed.
 - Make application process as painless as possible so people will not feel threatened. This should result in increase in applications submitted and reduction in violations as application process becomes less of a burden. Seek input of landowners regarding their level of education about Conservation District lands (i.e., did you see a video, news article, or publication?) and the need to respect the process.
 - Monitor how well staff is responding to training and whether work is moving more seamlessly.

Policy B:

- Conduct Amendments to Title 13-5, HAR.
 - Degree of success in meeting internal and external benchmarks.
 - Degree of acceptance draft rule changes by landowners/public as well as BLNR and the Governor.

- Once adopted, monitor how well parties respond to new rules. Monitor reduction or increases in contested cases and violations?
- Monitor quality and quantity and efficiency of work completed by staff. New rules should compliment and improve work Processes.

Policy C:

- Reduce beach loss and narrowing,
 - Stepped-up performance should result in a reduction in unauthorized seawalls. Monitor incidence of unauthorized shoreline improvements.
 - Plan and implement five beach restoration projects in Hawaii over the next five years to reduce the need for shoreline hardening.
 - Document implementation of other erosion management solutions to replace seawalls such as beach restoration, shoreline retreat, purchase, and softer erosion management methods.
 - Document increase in the number of privately funded beach restoration efforts due to streamlined permit process.
 - Siting decisions by county and state agencies should begin to reflect avoidance of coastal erosion rather than confrontation.
 - How many counties can the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) have agreements with to deal with erosion problems cooperatively?
 - Actions by individuals should be affected by outreach and education to result in overall improvement in erosion problems.
 - Continue to promote and fund shoreline erosion change research and data gathering.

Policy D:

- Provide for the re-nourishment of sand at Waikiki Beach in the short term and long term.
 - Effectiveness is straightforward. Quantify how much sand was pumped, how long it took, and what issues were raised. Measure sand quality as a function of the existing beach sand. Success will be measured based on quality of sand and how well it combines with existing beach sand.
 - Selection of experiences and competent contractor. Monitor project for several parameters, including sand retention, water quality, water use safety, and public perception.
 - For longer-term improvements in Waikiki, monitor success or failure in the acquisition of state and federal funds.

Policy E:

- Revise the Coastal Erosion Management Plan to integrate beach conservation/hazard mitigation efforts.
 - Measures of effectiveness are straightforward – e.g., was scope of work successfully developed on time?
 - Were you to get access to the appropriate authorities to discuss plans?
 - Who agreed to participate and who did not?
 - Were plans actually implemented?

Policy F:

- Fill vacant positions.
 - Were positions filled (yes/no).

Policy G:

- Produce educational/guidance materials for conservation and/or coastal landowners
 - Popularity of publications.
 - Total number of landowners reached with some form of education.
 - Number of public presentations given by staff.
 - Number of times a consultant refers to a DLNR publication.
 - Number of times an applicant chooses to do something other than build a seawall due to DLNR education.

Policy H:

- Improve regulation of all conservation district lands by balancing resource conservation and use.
 - Measure how well staff is responding to training and feedback on their case work utilizing the Performance Appraisal System.
 - Try to obtain feedback from the public and other interest groups on how they are finding out about public meetings on conservation cases. Query the public on how they feel decision-makers are using their input.
 - Set time frame for rule amendment and use this as a measure of performance.
 - Fine tune contested case hearing process.

Policy I:

- Complete subzone change from General to Protective at Papohaku, West Molokai
 - Measure how well benchmarks were accomplished.
 - Evaluate what processes were used to accomplish objectives.

Policy J:

- Continue enforcement efforts at Haena, Kauai on illegal vacation rentals and expand effort to rest of state.
 - Measure how many we can get to comply voluntarily.
 - How many cases are we able to process and win?
 - Has this action served as a deterrent to others?
 - Is Haena a better place?

Policy K:

- Continue to work with coastal communities to deal with the impact of unauthorized and induced vegetation.
 - How many cases can be documented?
 - How many coastal communities can we develop partnerships with?
 - What will be the measurable effect of the effort in terms of areas of induced vegetation cleared from public beaches?

Department of Land and Natural Resources
Division of State Parks
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999 - Report To The 2008 Legislature

I. Goals:

- Preserve and protect the natural, cultural, and scenic resources in the State Park System.
- Provide a clean, safe, and enjoyable environment for all park visitors.
- Improve monitoring and management of natural and cultural resources in the State Park System.
- Provide interpretive services in the parks to enhance visitor experience, develop visitor awareness of Hawaii's cultural and natural heritage, and promote resource management by park users.
- Streamline park operations to make the best use of limited staffing and funding.
- Expand sources of revenue to support park programs and special park needs.
- Develop an "identity" for Hawaii's State Parks.
- Develop partnerships/agreements with non-profit organizations, volunteer curator groups, and community groups to increase educational and maintenance opportunities at various State Park sites.

II. Policies, Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

Policy A: Make park facilities accessible by removing barriers and making improvements as directed by a federal court consent decree to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, as amended.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- A.1. Complete at least 10 ADA reconstruction/renovation projects at various parks across the State. (2 years)
- A.2. Continue to design and put out to bid top priority projects for compliance with ADA. (2 years)
- A.3. Continue completion of design and bidding for the balance of projects to comply with ADA. (2 years)

Policy B: Develop a risk management plan to mitigate risks from natural hazards in the parks.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- B.1. Complete the inventory and assess the existing and potential hazards in the parks, and identify appropriate mitigation measures, including standardized warning signs. (1 year)
- B.2. Implement the risk management plan including management protocol for monitoring, mitigating, and responding to documented hazards. (2 years)

Policy C: Construct and maintain park facilities, including structures, landscaping and other park improvement through reconstruction and replacement of deteriorated facilities and infrastructure. Retrofit existing facilities for energy and water use efficiency.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- C.1. Continue the assessment of the condition of park facilities, prioritize reconstruction and maintenance, and repair and retrofit needs, and maintenance programs. (1 year)
- C.2. Replace large capacity cesspools with alternative treatment systems to comply with federal prohibition of large capacity cesspools. (2 years)
- C.3. Update reconstruction plans and periodic maintenance schedule and related budget requirements. (5 years)

Policy D: Implement concession and development/management agreements through a public process and competitive bidding. Implement new park user fees and study new fee options. Identify expanded opportunities for concessionaires to provide services to park users.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- D.1. Implement concession and development/management agreements at Wailua River State Park, Kauai; Malaekahana State Recreation Area (SRA), Oahu; Hapuna Beach SRA, Hawaii; and Kokee/Waimea Canyon State Parks, Kauai. (1 year)
- D.2. Amend State Parks rules to allow collection of park entry fees.

Policy E: Develop and implement interpretive programs in selected parks and promote visitor awareness and understanding of Hawaii's unique natural cultural heritage.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- E.1. Complete exhibits and open new visitor center (Kam Mon Store) at Ahupua'a O Kahana State Park, Oahu. Plan and design a standard format for interpretive kiosks, wayside exhibits, and signs in the parks. Install new interpretive signs at Na Pali Coast State Wilderness Park, Kauai; Makena State Park, Maui; and Ahupua'a O Kahana State Park. (1 year)
- E.2. Construct kiosks and install signs at Koke'e and Waimea Canyon State Parks

according to design standards. Install interpretive sign at kiosks at Akaka Falls State Park, Hawaii, Lava Tree State Monument, Hawaii, and Haena State Park, Kauai. (2 years)

- E.3. Install interpretive kiosks and signs at Waianapanapa State Park, Maui; Kekaha Kai State Park, Hawaii; and Wailua River State Park. (5 years)

Policy F: Develop and implement resource management programs in State Parks.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- F.1. Develop a monitoring schedule for sensitive resources. (1 year)
F.2. Prepare and implement resource management plans for critical forest resources at Kokee and Waimea Canyon State Parks. Develop database of resources and interpretive themes in State Parks. (5 years)
F.3. Upgrade computerized permit and parks information system to issue permits online by 2010, interface with the Department's fiscal program, and provide information to management, planners, and enforcement personnel. (ongoing)

Policy G: Maintain a visible presence and security through the Ranger Program in the parks to increase visitor enjoyment and satisfaction.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- G.1. Develop and implement a uniform for State Parks maintenance personnel. (2 years)
G.2. Maintain a visible presence and improve security in the parks by creating and filling eight park ranger and two supervisor positions statewide. (2 years)

Policy H: Maintain current and enter into new agreements with private non-profit organizations to further educational and maintenance opportunities at State Parks. Study the development of a volunteer coordinator position to recruit and implement volunteer programs at State Parks.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- H.1. Enter into agreements with private non-profit organizations to further educational and maintenance opportunities at State Parks such as Keolonahihi State Historical Park Kahu Agreement on Hawaii and Kokua Partnership for Diamond Head naupaka project on Oahu. (1 year)
H.2. Request volunteer coordinator position be authorized and established. (2 years)

III. Measure of Effectiveness:

Policy A:

- Performance in addressing accessibility of park facilities by the number of barriers removed each year.

Policy B:

- Measure number of hazardous sites mitigated.

Policy C:

- Performance in addressing condition of facilities to be measured through number of parks/facilities inventoried, evaluated, budgeted, and improved.

Policy D:

- Measure increase in revenue realized through expanded concession, user fees, and grant program.

Policy E:

- Park features interpreted as percentage of interpretive places. A total of 60 interpretive places have been identified within the State Park System. At present, 50% of these places have some form of interpretation available, such as interpretive signs and interpretive facilities.

Policy F:

- Completion of database of resources. Implement monitoring program of park resources.

Policy G:

- Establish and implement a uniform for State Parks employees. Schedule park patrols and gate closing.

Policy H:

- The number of agreements completed with non-profit and community organizations.