

REPORT TO THE TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE
STATE OF HAWAII
2014 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 Sections 6 and 7 of Act 100,
Session Laws of Hawaii 1999

October 2013

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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 (DLNR).

APPROACH

The approach taken by DLNR 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 DLNR.

Department of Land and Natural Resources
Division of Aquatic Resources
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999
Report to the 2014 Legislature

I. GOALS:

- Ensure the wise use and long-term sustainability of Hawaii’s aquatic resources through research, collaboration, outreach, and management, in accordance with constitutional and statutory mandates.
- Communicate with all stakeholders with an interest in aquatic resources, their habitats, and associated ecosystems.
- Develop sound management policies, based on the best available science and public input which are scientifically sound, ecologically sustainable, culturally sensitive, and economically viable.
- Preserve and enhance populations of native and indigenous fish, coral, and other aquatic species and their habitats for Hawaii’s people, subsequent generations, and our visitors through active protection, public information and education, effective management measures, and restoration of impacted habitats.
- Provide recreational opportunities such as fishing or nature study via a network of managed freshwater and marine areas.
- Actively promote State’s self sufficiency, food security, and fishery-dependent economy by managing sustainable commercial fisheries (including fish ponds and aquaculture) in and beyond state waters in coordination with relevant federal and international bodies.

II. POLICIES, OBJECTIVES AND ESTIMATED TIME FRAME:

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

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

A.1. Amend current rules for bag limits, minimum sizes, gear restrictions, and closed seasons for coral reef fishes, based on the best biological data, fishing trends, and research results. (ongoing)

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. Continue educational and outreach work through teacher education and training, presentations to students, fishing clubs, community groups, publishing regulations, newsletters, web site, and other outreach materials, and participation in public events. (ongoing)

Policy C: Expand monitoring of coastal marine fish stocks and catch to improve understanding of stock status and managing fish resources.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- C.1. Support long-term recreational fish catch surveys statewide via a cooperative arrangement with the federal Marine Recreational Information Program – shifting focus to shore-based fishers. (3 years)
- C.2. Monitor coastal areas to assess the effects of the recent ban on lay gill nets in particular sectors. (ongoing)
- C.3. Monitor bottomfish restricted fishing areas for their effectiveness in boosting numbers and biomass of important snapper and grouper species via fisheries independent methods. (ongoing)
- C.4. Monitor current aquarium fish replenishment areas in West Hawaii to assess their effectiveness in protecting stocks and providing spillover effects to adjacent open harvest areas. (3 years)
- C.5. Monitor annual total allowable catch in the main Hawaiian Islands bottomfish fishery to ensure compliance with state and federal fishery management agency catch limits. (ongoing)

Policy D: Institute surveys defining spatio-temporal characteristic of Hawaiian estuaries as juvenile/nursery habitat for coastal gamefish species; document relationship between freshwater stream flows and maintenance of functional estuaries; initiate studies of native estuarine plants for out planting for restoration projects.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- D.1. Continue baseline biotic surveys of key estuaries throughout the State. (ongoing)
- D.2. Assess the life history of native lower stream and estuarine biota with a focus on their connectivity to the watershed and role as a nursery habitat for marine coastal fish species. (ongoing)
- D.3. Initiate studies on estuarine and nearshore plants as critical habitat for juvenile fishes and shrimps and develop methods for propagation and outplanting for estuarine restorative projects. (3 years)

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

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- E.1. Assess impacts to native reef communities from the introduction and spread of alien algae, so as to ascertain the rates of growth and spread for the various invasive species involved, and institute mitigation measures, including selective protection of native algal-grazing species. (ongoing)
- E.2. Continue experiments to mass-produce native herbivorous species, such as urchins, for use in restoring coral reef habitats dominated by alien invasive species (2 years).

Policy F: Establish coordinated strategies for improved management and site selection for marine managed areas.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- F.1. Complete and implement comprehensive research plans for the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands via the co-trustee relationship among the state and federal authorities responsible for management of the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument. (2 years)
- F.2. Complete an update for the Sanctuary Management Plan for the main Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary. (ongoing)

Policy G: Actively oversee public trust oversight and review responsibilities.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- G.1. Revise and update the process of review, approval, and issuance of Special Activity Permits, especially with regard to coral resources statewide. (ongoing)
- G.2. Continue ongoing review of environmental assessments (EAs) and environmental impact studies (EISs) to identify and mitigate any potential adverse impacts on aquatic resources and programs. (ongoing)
- G.3. Develop database for Special Activity Permits and review of EAs accessible to departmental professional staff

Policy H: Continue monitoring commercial fisheries and catch reporting to document participation and landings to manage commercial fisheries.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- H.1. Issue licenses and permits for commercial fisheries; collect and assess fisheries reports including participation, effort, catch and dealer data. (ongoing)
- H.2. Improve compliance with effort, catch, and dealer reporting requirements under Civil Natural Resources Violation System framework. (1 year)
- H.3. Redesign and implement an aquarium commercial fishing report (including gathering fishing effort data on a paper and electronic form). (1 year)

III. Measures of Effectiveness:

Policy A:

- Complete and adopt new and amended rules for species and area management.
- Number of public meetings and hearings held.

Policy B:

- Number of pieces of printed material distributed.
- Number of teachers trained.
- Number of visits to the Division web site.
- Number of community groups engaged in coastal and marine stewardship projects is maintained or increased.
- Number of community events participated in.

Policy C:

- Number of fishers surveyed by surveyors, statewide.
- Numbers of fishers recruited as volunteers to tag, release, and submit information on their efforts to tag recreationally-important game fish such as papio and ulua.
- Number of sites sampled and amount of data analyzed.

- Ensuring the completion of contracted research to evaluate the effectiveness of areas closed to bottom fish fishing, and applying the findings to management
- Ensuring that the Division produces the mandated report to the Legislature every 5 years on the effectiveness of the aquarium fish harvesting management.

Policy D:

- Develop Hawaii Stream Habitat Evaluation Procedure for Hawaiian estuaries by measuring biotic responses to stream flow restoration and impacts on habitat restoration and connectivity for native stream biota.
- Determine optimum growth conditions for native estuarine plants, out plant and monitor growth rates and measure effectiveness as habitat for juvenile coastal fish and shrimp species.

Policy E:

- Baseline data and GIS-based mapping of the current location of alien aquatic species, to track spread of organisms over time.
- Implement mitigation measures to limit spread of targeted alien algae.
- Identify and enhance native species that provide “ecological services” for controlling alien invasive species.
- Implement approved aquatic invasive species management plan recommendations.

Policy F:

- Regulate selected marine managed areas to enhance conservation, such as the Kahekili Herbivore Management Area on Maui.
- Produce management and research planning documents for Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument.
- Complete updated Sanctuary Management Plan for the main Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary.

Policy G:

- Number of special activity permit applications reviewed and permits issued.
- Number of EAs and EISs reviewed annually.
- Provide working database for professional staff.

Policy H:

- Number of commercial fishing licenses issued
- Number of recreational fishing permits issued
- Number of commercial fishing reports processed
- Number of fish dealer reports processed
- Increase in the timely submission of commercial catch and dealer reports filed.
- Increase coverage of commercial marine dealer reporting and quality of data through continuous improvement to dealer reporting system.
- Increase in the percentage of licensees switching to the on line license system
- Increase in the percentage of commercial fishermen utilizing the on line reporting system
- Number of aquarium harvesters testing the new form
- Objectives H2 and H3 completed within Fiscal Year 2012.

**Department of Land and Natural Resources
Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999
Report to the 2014 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, sail-boarding, diving, ocean swimming, and other related activities.
- To effectively and expeditiously perform core functions of the State 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 revenue 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. Develop and distribute financial reports to senior staff.(ongoing)
- A.3. Further improve fiscal integrity of the State Boating Program through training, technology application, audits, and sound financial management. (ongoing)
- A.4. Analyze and refine financial data to allow meaningful analysis that facilitates management decision-making. (ongoing)
- A.5. Work with appraisers to establish appropriate user fees to reflect market value of harbor and ramp user fees. (completed)
- A.6. Maximize use of federal fund support available from the Wallop-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.7. Pursue additional grant and non-traditional grant sources. (ongoing)
- A.8. Pursue Hawaii Administrative Rule (rule) changes and modify internal policies that would enhance revenue collection from commercial vendors. (ongoing)

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

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- B.1. DOBOR has replaced its old revenue system, which is used for tracking and billing over 2,500 accounts and provides aged receivable and other management reports. (completed in 2011)
- B.2. Development of an automated harbor management system that will be integrated with the new revenue system. (expected by close of 2013)
- B.3. Acceptance of online customer payments. (completed in 2013)
- B.4. Integration of the on-line vessel registration system, new revenue system, and new harbor management system. (ongoing)
- B.5. Continue transition of miscellaneous services that can be offered online via the Internet. (ongoing)
- B.6. Update DOBOR computer software and hardware to maintain compatibility with partner agencies. (ongoing)
- B.7. Streamline effort to share real-time, up-to-the-minute vessel registration data between the Department's Division of Aquatic Resources and other law enforcement agencies to enhance catch reports and regional/national security via DOBOR's online vessel registration database. (ongoing)
- B.8. Streamline DOBOR's stolen vessel database and provide access for the Department's Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement and partner law enforcement agencies. (ongoing)

Policy C: Provide necessary funding (and strategies) to bring boating facilities up to established minimum standards maximize efficient utilization of state boating facilities.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- C.1. 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)
- C.2. Survey boating facilities for compliance with applicable Best Management Practices (BMP) for marinas and recreational boating as recommended. (ongoing)
- C.3. Complying with statute to set harbor and ramp user fees by appraised value. (Appraisal completed and rules package being reviewed by Department of the Attorney General)
- C.4. Identify appropriate funding source for each required project or activity and link to fiscal projections of revenues and expenditures. (ongoing)
- C.5. 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)
- C.6. Request legislative appropriations through the budgetary process for identified capital improvement projects by appropriate method of financing. (biennium/supplemental budget; ongoing)
- C.7. Supplement the Boating Special Fund with new revenue sources from adjoining state lands. This will include requests for proposals for long-term development of public parking plans for small boat harbors and ramps. These plans will use the parking plan at the Ala Wai Small Boat Harbor, Oahu as a model (implemented in February 2010). (ongoing)

- C.8. Establish criteria for prioritizing needed compliance actions. (ongoing)
- C.9. As recommended in recent financial and legislative audits, increase fees per existing rules and each year thereafter to the fullest extent allowable. (completed)
- C.10. Continue development of DOBOR Dive Teams throughout each of the DOBOR districts to reduce costs and time delays associated with maintaining DOBOR's aids to navigation mandated by United States Coast Guard regulations. (ongoing)
- C.11. Commercialize functions where advantageous to the public. (ongoing)
- C.12. Establish priorities for leasing under-utilized areas of boating facilities for development and management by private entities. (ongoing)
- C.13. Expand facilities to encompass all waters of the State for purposes of management, commercial small business opportunity and issuance of commercial use permits. (ongoing)
- C.14. Pursue rule changes to reduce bureaucracy and streamline operations. (ongoing)

Policy D: Develop more resources for ocean recreation planning and oversight.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- D.1. Re-describe current class specifications to incorporate ocean recreation into job classifications. (ongoing)
- D.2. Support hiring of additional staff, as appropriate, through the budgetary process, to provide additional resources for ocean recreation oversight. (ongoing)
- D.3. Develop financial resources to cover the cost of ocean recreation planning and oversight. (ongoing)

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

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- E.1. Seek staffing that would enable the constructive use of Ocean Recreation Management Areas to minimize user conflicts. (ongoing)
- E.2. Review and revise rules governing activities on the waters of the State for ease of access, clarity, and user friendly application by the general public. (ongoing)
- E.3. Invite public discussion of potential controversial uses through continued use of advisory groups selected from facility users and residents of the local area. (ongoing)
- E.4. Utilize alternative dispute resolution techniques in the development of alternatives to resolve perceived user conflicts. (as needed on case-by-case basis, ongoing)
- E.5. Pursue rule changes to reduce bureaucracy and streamline operations. (ongoing)
- E.6. Aid in the development of classroom and on-line boating safety education courses designed to enhance on-the-water safety and enjoyment of our ocean resources. (ongoing)
- E.7. Pursue rule changes to expedite development of classroom and online boating safety courses that are economical, accessible and satisfy state requirements. (ongoing)
- E.8. Pursue rule changes or legislation to mandate boating safety education for vessel operators. (current)

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

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- F.1. Utilize multi-media presentations for briefing members of the Legislature, community groups, user groups, and other interested parties. (ongoing)
- F.2. Update interactive web pages on the Internet for access by interested parties. (ongoing)
- F.3. Promote and improve boating education and safety courses through boating organizations, home study programs, and classroom and Internet-based courses. (ongoing)
- F.4. Develop plan to actively market what DOBOR does for users, the State, and the environment while conveying a vision of what ought to be. (ongoing)
- F.5. Establish and reinforce partnerships with national and local boating organizations to utilize existing resources and unify efforts in public education campaigns. (ongoing)
- F.6. Pursue development of a public outreach campaign designed to inform Hawaii residents and visitors about mandatory boating education safety requirements (operation of personal watercraft) in the State. (ongoing)

III. MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

Policy A:

- Quarterly and Annual Financial Statements
- Market Value Appraiser's Report
- Number of audits of commercial accounts.
- Amount of funding received from federal funds
- Number of grants received.

Policy B:

- Implementation of new accounts receivable database.
- Implementation of Harbor Management database
- Increase in the number of on-line transactions completed.
- Number of hits on DOBOR website.

Policy C:

- Increased number of berths/moorings available in state boating facilities and a reduction in 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. Established BMP for marinas and recreational boating.
- Number of Capital Improvement Program Projects approved as percentage of those requested.
- Number of advisory groups and scheduled meetings as compared to previous year.
- Development of standards for facilities infrastructure.
- Establishment of schedules for periodic maintenance of facilities.
- Increase in funding received from user fees.
- Number of small boat harbor leases executed.
- Increase in revenues needed to offset growing expenditures.

Policy D:

- Number of staff available for ocean recreation duties that are not tied to harbors and ramp duties.

Policy E:

- Establish new boating safety courses and develop materials for use in classrooms and for incorporation into online internet classes.
- Number of recreational and ocean safety outreach events
- Attendance at National Association of Boating Law Administrator and Western States Boating Administrator conferences.

Policy F:

- 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 2009
Report to the 2014 Legislature**

I. GOALS:

- To continue to improve current departmental Information System to provide efficient on-line access to recorded data and documents through the internet.
- To enhance customer service both through public access to documents and recording of documents.
- To continue to develop, and implement plans for electronic filings and electronic access to information through the State of Hawaii website portal.

II. POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES AND ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME:

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

Objectives and Timeframe:

- A.1. Enhance departmental website to provide clear access to information, forms and requirements of recording including the electronic delivery of documents. This enhancement is implemented for documents and information for years 1992 to 2012. Implementation for prior years has begun in FY2014.

Policy B: Encourage and promote public service.

Objectives and Timeframe:

- B.1. Revise existing Administrative Rules to reflect statutory changes for electronic recording and 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. Work with industry representatives (Bar Association, Land Title Association, Realtors and Lenders) to improve and facilitate Judiciary Land Court and Bureau of Conveyances processes. (Ongoing)
- B.3. Promote remote users' access to system to images and indexed data with appropriate security and confidentiality. (Ongoing)
- B.4. Continue training program for all staff to improve knowledge of Hawaii Revised Statutes and Hawaii Administrative Rules pertinent to the Bureau. (Ongoing)
- B.5. Maintain internal manuals for processes within the Bureau. (Ongoing)

Policy C: Develop and implement system for electronic filings.

Objective and Timeframe:

- C.1 Continue to implement the best system for electronic filings. (Ongoing)
- C.2 Continue with staff training and customer exposure for acceptance of electronic filings. (Ongoing)

- C.3 Work with industry representatives to define the capabilities and requirements for the benchmarks for the electronic filing system. (Ongoing)

III. MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

Policy A:

- Maintain upgraded computer hardware and software to enhance on screen review of documents, faster access to data and images and improved reliability of system.
- Continue to upgrade website to be clear and understandable to the general public. Include current forms, links to supporting agencies, policies and direct access to documents through electronic delivery.

Policy B:

- Continue to develop a methodology to monitor user feedback relating to Bureau activities.
- Complete the eliminate backlog of processing documents for certification by Land Court Assistant Registrars and related staff.
- Refine guidelines to maintain data confidentiality and system integrity for third party users.
- Continue to refine workplace efficiencies through reorganization of division to foster team building.
- Continue to assess feasibility of suggestions offered by various departmental and industry groups offering input for the operations of the Bureau.

Policy C:

- Continue implementation of electronic access recording for all filings.
- Continue working with consultant team to refine system for electronic filing.

**Department of Land and Natural Resources
Commission on Water Resource Management
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999
Report to the 2014 Legislature**

I. GOALS:

- To protect Hawaii's water resources and provide for maximum beneficial use of water for present and future generations.
- To develop sound management policies and a regulatory framework to facilitate decisions that are:
 - Proactive and timely,
 - Based on best available information and robust science,
 - Focused on long-term protection and reasonable and beneficial use of both ground and surface water resources, and
 - Protect water rights and public trust purposes.
- To develop and implement comprehensive long-range water resource plans; conduct extensive baseline studies and collect current data about ground and surface water; and ensure statewide compliance with the State Water Code.

II. POLICIES, OBJECTIVES, AND TIME FRAME:

Policy A: Develop the best available information on water resources, including: current and future water uses; surface water and ground water quality (i.e., chlorides) and quantity; stream flow, stream biota and the health of watersheds; resource monitoring and data collection; modeling, planning, and other activities to make informed decisions about reasonable and beneficial use and to protect the resource.

Objectives and Time Frame:

- A.1. Compile and consolidate water use and resource data collected by the Commission on Water Resource Management (Commission), government agencies, community organizations, and private entities into an integrated database and online reporting system to plan for, regulate, and manage water resources (ongoing).
- A.2. Continue to coordinate, update, and integrate information in the Hawaii Water Plan, including the development and refinement of water demand forecasts and the identification of strategies to meet future demands for state water projects, agricultural lands, municipal water systems, and other water uses within each county (ongoing).
- A.3. Conduct contested case hearing to determine interim instream flow standards (IIFS) for Na Wai Eha (Central) Maui (ongoing).
- A.4. Conduct contested case hearing to determine Water Use Permits for Na Wai Eha (Central) Maui (ongoing).
- A.5. Conduct contested case hearing to determine Appurtenant Rights for Na Wai Eha (Central) Maui (ongoing).
- A.6. Conduct contested case hearing to review and determine IIFS for East Maui (ongoing).
- A.7. Develop IIFS for West Maui streams (ongoing).
- A.8. Develop IIFS for Punaluu Stream (Oahu) (ongoing).
- A.9. Develop IIFS for Waimea River (Kauai) (just beginning).

- A.10. Conduct statewide field investigations to inventory and verify surface water uses and stream diversions; update existing surface water information (a pre-condition to establish IFS) (ongoing).
- A.11. Develop a comprehensive database to manage permits, regulatory processes, field investigations, complaints, gaging records, water use reports, and other water-related information in support of long-range planning, IFS, and ground water protection programs (ongoing).
- A.12. Identify priority areas for new ground and surface water monitoring. Submit funding requests as needed to support monitoring programs (e.g. deep monitor wells, water level observation wells, chloride analysis, spring flow measurements, rain gage data, fog drip analysis, stream gaging, stream surveys) (ongoing).
- A.13. Organize cooperative agreements and partnerships with other divisions, county water supply departments, and the United States Geological Survey to increase collection of hydrologic data statewide (ongoing).
- A.14. Continue to review and update:
 - Geographic Information System (GIS) coverage for State:
 - Rainfall
 - Evapotranspiration
 - Recharge (including fog-drip)
 - Surface and Ground Hydrologic Units and related water availability;
 - Data standards for ground and surface water models;
 - Data standards for water user reporting requirements;
 - Benchmark ground water well network for water elevations; and
 - Deep monitor and water level well network (ongoing)
- A.15. Continue to study and refine hydrologic unit boundaries and estimates of ground water sustainable yields and surface water IFS (ongoing).
- A.16. Continue to increase compliance of well and stream diversion water use reporting across the State (ongoing).

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

Objectives and Time Frame:

- B.1. Continue to streamline permit applications and petitions, including Surface Water Use Permits, Stream Channel Alteration Permits, Stream Diversion Works Permits, Well Construction Permits, Pump Installation Permits, Water Use Permits, Petitions To Amend IFS, and Petitions for Water Management Area Designation (ongoing).
- B.2. Continue to modernize internal processes for permits, including the development of electronic checklists, merge-files for form letters, permits, and GIS services (ongoing)
- B.3. Establish web-based permit applications (where appropriate) and water use reporting including (2-4 years):
 - Water use reporting for all well operators/owners (ongoing);
 - Water use reporting for all surface water diversion operators/owners (ongoing);
 - Permit application/processing (4 years); and
 - Automated email notice for status of permit applications and water use reporting compliance (2-4 years).

- B.4. Establish process for determining appurtenant water rights and quantifying water use permits in Na Wai Eha (Maui) (1-2 years).

Policy C: Promote comprehensive and integrated water resource planning for the development, use, protection, conservation, and augmentation of water resources through systematic and regular updating of the Hawaii Water Plan.

Objectives and Time Frame:

- C.1. Implement “Statewide Framework for Updating the Hawaii Water Plan” (ongoing).
- C.2. Refine and update the Water Resource Protection Plan using a “living document” approach to establish policies for the protection and management of water resources and to coordinate critical studies and assessments (ongoing).
- C.3. Coordinate with the Office of Planning and county planning departments to integrate County Water Use and Development plans with their respective county general plans and island, development, and sustainable community plans (ongoing).
- C.4. Conduct inter-agency planning sessions (as necessary) in each county to provide direction and assist the development of the County Water Use Development Plans and integration with county land use planning. Coordinate meetings with the Departments of Health, Agriculture, and Land and Natural Resources (Engineering Division) to update the Water Quality Plan, Agriculture Water Use and Development Plan, and State Water Projects Plan, respectively (ongoing).
- C.5. Solicit public input and conduct educational outreach, including presentations on the status and importance of completing the various inter-agency components of the Hawaii Water Plan (ongoing).
- C.6. Implement the Hawaii Drought Program (pursuant to the Hawaii Drought Plan)
- Update county-based drought mitigation strategies that coordinate existing resources from government, private industry, and drought impact sector stakeholders (2 years);
 - Update the Hawaii Drought Plan (2 years); and
 - Promote drought preparedness and mitigation, through the county drought committees and identification of drought assistance opportunities for the community (ongoing).
- C.7. Implement the 2013 Hawaii Water Conservation Plan, with an initial focus on the agricultural irrigation metering demonstration project and municipal water loss auditing training program that were identified as priorities for implementation by the Water Conservation Advisory Group (1 year).
- C.8. Develop water shortage plans for priority water management areas to ensure resources are protected during water shortage through a reasonable and equitable system of water use reductions (ongoing).
- C.9. Continue studies to augment resource and create options including, but not limited to wastewater and gray water reuse, storm water reclamation and reuse, aquifer storage and recovery, and desalination. Promote and implement recommendations in previous studies. Develop Central Oahu Wastewater and Stormwater Reclamation demonstration model (ongoing).
- C.10. Study potential impacts of climate variability on hydrologic cycle and implications for ground and surface water resources; develop adaptive policies and strategies to ensure resource protection and provide for future water needs (ongoing).

Policy D: Support community-based management of water resources; engage in collaborative partnerships and public outreach and education; encourage holistic and community-based management approach.

Objectives and Time Frame:

- D.1. Work with stakeholders and community groups to assist the Commission in resource stewardship; address water-related issues, develop outreach and educational programs and materials about water resource conservation, protection and management, and disseminate information (ongoing).
- D.2. Provide information and support stakeholders and community groups to manage water resources and resolve disputes. Develop and provide timely, accessible information to the public (ongoing).
- D.3. Support watershed partnerships in the implementation of watershed area management plans and forest management activities to enhance water resources (ongoing).

Policy E: Enhance and improve current stream protection and ground water protection programs for future generations.

Objectives and Time Frame:

- E.1. Apply for funding (private and public grants) to meet program objectives (ongoing).
- E.2. Implement benchmark/milestones to manage and monitor Pearl Harbor Aquifer Sector (Oahu) per March 2000 revision to Pearl Harbor ground water sustainable yields. Evaluate new deep monitor well and other ground water data; continue work of Pearl Harbor Ground Water Monitoring Group; finalize draft Ground Water Monitoring Phase I Plan (on hold).
- E.3. Work with federal, state, county agencies, and the private sector to promote reuse and safe and appropriate use of reclaimed water (ongoing).
- E.4. Develop procedures to seal abandoned wells on timely basis; adopt administrative rules to support this program (3-4 years).
- E.5. Develop and implement long-term ground water monitoring plan for Keauhou Aquifer System Area (Hawaii) to address Kaloko National Park Service concerns (3-4 years).
- E.6. Update the 2004 Hawaii Well Construction and Pump Installation Standards (on hold).

III. MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

- Complete scheduled projects and permit decision making on time.
- Acquire better information for resource decision-making.
- Increase educational/community participation in water forums.
- Amend rules to streamline permitting process and better protect the resource.
- Increase 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 models and geospatial technology).
- Improve statewide water use reporting compliance.
- Implement new Structured Query Language (SQL)-based water resource database.
- Leverage SQL-based water resource database to design an integrated resource information system for ground water, surface water, regulation, and planning.
- Ensure greater compliance with permit conditions to reduce need for enforcement actions.

**Department of Land and Natural Resources
Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999
Report to the 2014 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. POLICES, OBJECTIVES AND ESTIMATED TIME FRAME (not in order of priority):

Policy A: Reduce violations.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- A.1. Actively implement penalty schedule for Conservation District violations (on-going) and aggressively apply penalty schedule to shoreline vegetation encroachments (Chapters 115/183C, Hawaii Revised Statutes).
- A.2. 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 (ongoing).
- A.3. Improve coordination of intradepartmental enforcement efforts – e.g., Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement, Division of Aquatic Resources, Land Division, etc., by promoting use of Civil Resource Violation (CRV) Penalty System (ongoing).
- A.4. Conduct more outreach in order to educate all those parties who handle conservation lands (websites, brochures, videos, meetings, press) (2 years).
- A.5. Provide for internal/external training needs for staff to enable them to expedite cases (1 year).
- A.6. Focus on prevention (ongoing).

Policy B: Improve regulation of all Conservation District lands by balancing resource conservation and use.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- B.1. Continue internal/external employee training efforts (ongoing).
- B.2. Continue to promote understanding of important natural resource issues and require site inspections where feasible on all major applications (ongoing).
- B.3. Promote public participation in regulatory process (ongoing).
- B.4. Continue to provide efficient/effective public service.
- B.5. Partner with other state, federal and county agencies to improve resource management

- and reduce redundancy (ongoing).
- B.6 Continue to integrate cultural and environmental considerations into the review of Conservation District Use Applications (CDUA).
- B.7 Develop state programmatic permit for Hawaiian fishpond restoration to streamline restoration and protection of Hawaiian Fishponds (1 year).
- B.8 Compete on-line access (via HIC-Hawaii Information Consortium) to Conservation District Use Permit database (1 year).
- B.9 Review status of all approvals for temporary sandbag structures issued by the Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands (OCCL) and determine proper disposition (1 year.)
- B.10. Hire new Planner (six months).

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 (ongoing).
- C.3. Recommend actions to fill in resource gaps - e.g., additional erosion hazard data, sand budget analysis, staffing and funding, regional sediment management, legislative initiatives and policies.
- C.4. Establish high risk/erosion prone areas and prioritize beach segments for active management.
- 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 (ongoing).
- 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. Continue to sponsor regional sediment management with United States Army Corps of Engineers (ongoing).
- C.12. Continue shoreline locator functions.
- C.13. Pursue enforcement of unauthorized vegetation along beach corridors.
- C.14. Continue to support sea level rise/shoreline change research and beach vulnerability (ongoing).

Policy D Provide for the re-nourishment of sand at Waikiki Beach (Oahu), Ka'anapali Beach (Maui), and Poipu Beach (Kauai)

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- D.1 Monitor beach morphology and reef to determine appropriate sand nourishment reoccurrence at Waikiki (10 years).

- D.2. Insure that \$600,000/year in Transient Accommodation Tax (TAT) funds is deposited in the Special Beach Restoration Fund.
- D.3. Improve all of Waikiki Beach (10 years).
- D.4. Develop memorandum of agreement (MOA) with Ka'anapali Operators Association (KOA) for the restoration of Ka'anapali Beach (six months)
- D.5. Replace Royal Hawaiian Groin (Oahu) (2 years).
- D.6. Help the County of Kauai conduct sand restoration and Poipu Beach (1 year).
- D.7. Increase spending ceiling for Special Beach Restoration Fund (nine months).

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

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- E.1 Disseminate Kailua (Oahu) Dune and Beach Management Plan (ongoing)
- E.2 Disseminate Hawaii Coastal Construction Guidebook (ongoing).
- E.3 Disseminate Conservation District Lands Guidance Manual (ongoing).
- E.4 Disseminate Hawaii Real Estate Handbook (ongoing).

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

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- F.1 Present staff report to the Board of Land and Natural Resources (three months)
- F.2 Complete amendment (six months).

Policy G: Continue to work with coastal communities to deal with the impact of unauthorized and induced vegetation (Act 160, Session Laws of Hawaii (SLH) 2010, as amended by Act 17, SLH 2013)

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- G.1 Document cases around the State. (ongoing)
- G.2 Enforce cases of obvious illegal actions (plantings, irrigation, fertilization) (ongoing)
- G.3 Complete 44 Haena, Kauai enforcement cases (six months).
- G.4 Develop guidelines and policies on appropriate shoreline landscaping. (ongoing)

III. MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

Policy A:

- Reduce violations.
 - Document reductions in processing time for cases.
 - 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:

- 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.
 - Document number of site visits for CDUA or enforcement and query whether the experience facilitated the regulatory process.
 - 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.
 - Consider if the public is satisfied with the level of public service provided by OCCL. A short questionnaire could be posted on website to obtain input.
 - Evaluate how well or to what extent partner agencies are willing to streamline or consolidate permit process.
 - For fishponds, establish benchmarks or milestone for completing the documents and processing the necessary state and federal approvals.
 - Number of CDUPs entered into HIC system. Benchmarks towards release of the new data platform. Ease of use of the public.
 - How many temporary sandbag permits are terminated and removed.
 - Set time frame for rule amendment and use this as a measure of performance.
 - Fine tune contested case hearing process.

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 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.
 - Measure effectiveness of shoreline locator in identifying the legal shoreline.
 - Document number of Act 160 cases processed.

Policy D:

- Provide for the re-nourishment of sand at Waikiki Beach, Ka'anapali Beach, and Poipu Beach.
 - 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.
- Monitor beach morphology to determine future needs.
 - For longer-term improvements, monitor success or failure in the acquisition of state and federal funds.
 - How much private/TAT money can be obtained for beach improvements?

Policy E

- 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 DLNR publication.
 - Number of times an applicant chooses to do something other than build a seawall due to DLNR education.

Policy F:

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

Policy G:

- 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 Conservation and Resources Enforcement
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999
Report to the 2014 Legislature

I. GOALS:

- To restructure the Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement (DOCARE) to reflect its priority for natural, cultural, and historic resources protection.
- To actively uphold the laws that serve to protect, conserve, and manage Hawaii's unique and limited natural, cultural, and historic resources.
- To promote the safe and responsible use of Hawaii's natural resources through public education, community outreach, and the establishment of meaningful partnerships.

II. POLICIES, OBJECTIVES AND ESTIMATED TIME FRAME:

Policy A: To develop a comprehensive, well thought out, uniform set of written directives to further administrative and operational goals, and to provide clear direction to personnel in accordance with the standards set by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA).

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- A.1 Determine the applicability of CALEA standards based on DOCARE's mission and legally mandated responsibilities, as well as the demands of the communities that are served. (ongoing)
- A.2 Prepare for accreditation self-assessment by developing policies that comply with applicable CALEA standards and instituting proofs of compliance necessary for successfully completing a formal CALEA on-site assessment. (ongoing)
- A.3 Complete the self-assessment phase and schedule a formal CALEA on-site assessment to determine compliance with all applicable standards necessary for final determination of accreditation status. (2 years)

Policy B: To develop and implement a staffing structure to improve efficiency, effectiveness, accountability and officer safety.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- B.1 Identify immediate actions that need to be taken in order to begin the process. (ongoing)
- B.2 Develop a well-planned reorganization of DOCARE staffing. (1 year)
- B.3 Develop a blueprint for future improvements as resources become more readily available. (1 year)
- B.4 Create a formula to share with other divisions and offices within the Department so they can better determine how their decisions impact DOCARE. (2 years)
- B.5 Work with the Department of Human Resources Development to implement changes in staffing structure. (3 years)

Policy C: Identify, develop, and initiate a plan for operational infrastructure to improve efficiency, effectiveness, accountability, and officer safety.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- C.1 Identify immediate actions that need to be taken in order to begin the process. (ongoing)
- C.2 Review other models, locally and nationally, to determine how their operational infrastructure is organized and whether these models might meet the DOCARE's needs. (ongoing)
- C.3 Assess needs at the local level and determine minimum operational standards for every branch, working within current and projected budgetary constraints. (1 year)
- C.4 Assess and expand interoperability of voice and data communications. (ongoing)
- C.5 Develop an implementation plan in order to reach identified minimum operational standards. (2 years)
- C.6 Secure the budgetary resources needed to implement the plan. (2 years)

Policy D: Identify, develop, and initiate a successful data collection model for use by the Department to improve administrative effectiveness and efficiency and more effective resource protection and management.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- D.1 Implement the Enforcement Management Information System (EMIS). (ongoing)
- D.2 Identify critical gaps in information or under-utilized information that could be added and/or deleted to aid in the development of an objective workload analysis that measures the demand for service. (1 year)
- D.3 Identify and manage workload priorities throughout the State to ensure that employee workload is consistent with needs, available work time and financial resources. (2 years)

Policy E: Improve recruitment and retention by creating incentive standards and providing standardized training and education for officers' professional development.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- E.1 Establish a new recruitment and standardized interview process across all branches. (2 years)
- E.2 Provide a standardized ongoing education and training program that fosters professionalism, employee satisfaction, and personal growth. (ongoing)
- E.3 Encourage officers to develop areas of expertise and provide backup resources to allow them to develop these interests and put their special talents to work in areas that benefit DOCARE. (ongoing)
- E.4 Develop and implement a statewide employee recognition program. (ongoing)
- E.5 Garner the Administration's and legislative support to modify the current 30-year retirement to a 25-year retirement to help attract the interest of quality law enforcement officers from other agencies to work for DOCARE. (ongoing)

Policy F: Formally redefine relationships with all partners to rationalize DOCARE's responsibilities in these jurisdictions.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- F.1 Identify key partners, internal and external, and develop a game plan for engagement with each based on what role they play in DOCARE's mission. (ongoing)

- F.2 Exchange relevant information with internal partners to optimize the Department's approach to enforcement and management activities such as rule changes, decriminalization of rules, civil penalties, etc. (ongoing)
- F.3 Formalize agreements with external partners through memorandums of agreement or understanding to maximize the return on investment that these agreements provide. (ongoing)

Policy G: Engage, educate, and empower local communities to share in the responsibility, with DOCARE, of protecting Hawaii's natural, cultural and historic resources.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- G.1 Establish formal public relations training for all officers to develop basic effective presentation skills. Develop materials and curriculum specifically tailored to reach resource users as well as resource protectors. (ongoing)
- G.2 Through formal solicitation from conservation-based entities, private individuals, and corporate donors, obtain financial support for specific resource protection projects. (ongoing)
- G.3 Research and submit applications for federal grants that support the enforcement needs and goals of DOCARE in line with appropriate conservation and environmental objectives. (ongoing)

III. MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

Policy A:

- Number of CALEA best practices and standards that have been developed and implemented.

Policy B:

- The number of CALEA best practices and standards relating to staffing structure that have been developed and implemented. More in-depth measures of effectiveness will be established once restructuring is complete.

Policy C:

- The number of CALEA best practices and standards relating to operational infrastructure that have been developed and implemented. More in-depth measures of effectiveness will be established once the objectives have been met.

Policy D:

- Completion of both phases of the EMIS project by the projected go-live date. More in-depth measures of effectiveness will be established once the electronic system is fully operational and utilized.

Policy E:

- Number of education and training opportunities offered.
- Number of officers attending educational/training programs.

Policy F:

- Number of plans developed for key partners.
- Number of formal agreements (memorandums of agreement or memorandums of understand) successfully executed.
- Number of coordinated joint operations conducted with key partners.

Policy G:

- Number of information and educational presentations provided to target audiences.
- Number of funding sources identified.
- Number of grant sources identified and applications submitted.

Department of Land and Natural Resources
Engineering Division
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999
Report to the 2014 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. Investigate and develop traditional and alternative water sources to augment and conserve existing supplies while meeting the increasing demands of state-sponsored projects.
- Provide engineering services to other divisions of the Department and other state agencies to execute Capital Improvements Program (CIP) and/or operating, maintenance and repair projects.
- Effective management of geothermal resources and development to protect the health and safety, and to ensure continued viability of the resource for the future.
- 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 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 state departments in order to anticipate twater 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 Maintain close coordination with various county water departments to ensure that state agencies' needs can be met and, if needed, identify problematic areas for further attention (ongoing).

C.2 Water 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 for water projects 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 to address various potential natural disaster hazards and for geothermal resource management in partnership with other related private and government agencies.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

F.1 Provide engineering services to the Department in addressing post rockfall/landslide incidences. 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 the Department in addressing drainage and flooding issues (ongoing).

F.3 Provide engineering services through partnerships and task forces 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 requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) to ensure availability of flood insurance in the State (ongoing).

F.6 Perform geothermal resource management functions pursuant to Chapters 183 and 184, Hawaii Administrative Rules (ongoing).

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

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

Administration of 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 communities 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.
- G.5 Review each community's local floodplain ordinance for compliance with NFIP regulations.
- G.6 Encourage communities to participate in the Community Rating System (CRS). Objectives set forth in the CAP-SSSE grant agreement are required to be accomplished within one federal fiscal year (October 1-Sept. 30). Funding is renewed each year contingent upon meeting the requirements of the grant agreement (continuous).

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

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- H.1 Enforce revised administrative rules effectuated February 20, 2012 (ongoing).
- H.2 Maintain an inventory of dams in the State for compilation into the National Inventory of Dams (ongoing).
- H.3 Develop and oversee a dam inspection program for regulatory dams in the State to insure compliance with the State's Dam and Reservoir Safety Program regulations (ongoing).
- H.4 Oversee the issuance of permits for the 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.5 Develop a dams and reservoirs Geographic Information System (GIS) database for use in managing and regulating dams and reservoirs in the State (ongoing).
- H.6 Assist dam owners in developing and maintaining emergency action response plans for their dams (ongoing).
- H.7 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.8 Provide technical assistance to dam owners and the public on dam safety issues and concerns (ongoing).
- H.9 Oversee and monitor dam owners' compliance to current dam safety regulations and ongoing maintenance and operations of dam facilities (ongoing).
- H.10 Provide technical and remedial assistance to the appropriate civil defense agency when a threat or potential threat to a dam(s) is detected (as needed).

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.
- Performance is measured by the continued viability of geothermal resources for the future and protection of public health and safety.

Policy G:

- Performance is measured by completing the tasks outlined in the annual cooperative agreement, which include: community assistance visits, Hawaii Floodplain Management newsletters, 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 agreement;
- Availability of low cost flood insurance in Hawaii; and
- Community eligibility to participate in CRS, 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 inquires processed, and the development of a GIS database, an updated inventory of dams database, and related dam safety guidelines.

Department of Land and Natural Resources
Division of Forestry and Wildlife
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999
Report to the 2014 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 i ka '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, invasive species, and wildfire.
- Continue to grow the Federal Landowner Assistance Programs including Forest Stewardship, Forest Legacy and Urban and Community Forestry Programs. These Federally funded programs allow the State to engage private landowners promoting sustainable forest management, smart urban forest planning and guidance, and opportunities to acquire fee simple title and conservation easements on important forest lands state-wide.
- 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 \$1.6 million in Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 under the Natural Area Reserve Fund (NARF) competitive Watershed Partnerships Program grant to statewide watershed partnership initiatives (1 year). FY 12 funding support leveraged an additional \$5.0 million in 2012 from non-state sources. (1 year)
- A.2. Expand funding and logistic support for network of 11 watershed partnerships and 53 state forest reserves covering every major watershed and mountain top in the State. (2 years) Vigorously seek additional state, federal and county funds to support a major water sustainability and watershed restoration initiative – "*the rain follows the forest*" to replenish Hawaii's source of water and implement management activities to begin the watershed restoration work. (2 years)
- A.3. Control livestock and non-native animal populations in state forest and natural area reserves, sanctuaries and priority watersheds at levels non-damaging for unique native

species and ecosystems. Control wild cattle, goats, sheep, pigs and deer in state Forest Reserve System on Kauai, Oahu, Hawaii, and Maui. (1 year)

- A.4. Support invasive species control efforts throughout the State including control of coqui frog, little fire ant, miconia, fire weed, and mongoose on Kaua'i. Support county agencies, communities and Island Invasive Species Committees on Kauai, Oahu, Moloka'i, Maui and Hawai'i. Continue supporting biocontrol efforts for invasive species and try to find new agents to control priority weeds and insect pests, as well as facilitate their safe release. (1 year)
- A.5. Survey, monitor and control noxious plants, forest insects, and diseases that can damage watershed integrity and native ecosystems. (5 years)
- A.6. Continue a forest restoration project on Palila mitigation lands on Mauna Kea (Hawaii), to reforest 200 acres of land degraded by prior pasture use and restore fire damaged ecosystems in Palila critical habitat on leeward side of Mauna Kea. (2 years). In FY 11, completed construction of six miles of Mauna Kea boundary fence to protect Palila critical habitat. In FY 12, continue construction of next phase of 18 miles of boundary fence on Mauna Kea and complete entire fence by 2013. (3 years).
- A.7. Implement a joint management agreement with the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) to complete inventory and surveys of distribution of native vegetation and invasive species in Wao Kele O Puna "OHA" Forest Reserve on Hawaii and draft a management plan. (5 years)
- A.8. Develop three Forest Management Plans on Kauai Island and one on Hawaii Island to promote effective long term land management objectives, including watershed and biodiversity protection and sustainable forest products.
- A.9. Develop or update management plans for two Natural Area Reserves (NAR), one watershed partnership, and 10 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) and Forest Stewardship Program (FSP), and award \$1,100,000 and \$600,000 from NARF to continue NAPP and FSP contracts, respectively. Monitor NAPP agreements and coordinate management initiatives within existing watershed partnership areas. (3 years)
- A.11. Implement grant solicitation and award process for \$3.34 million in land acquisitions under the FY 13 Legacy Lands Conservation Program (LLCP). Complete acquisitions of FY 9 to FY 12 approved lands. Coordinate within the Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) and partner agencies to identify and acquire important conservation lands. (1 year)
- A.12. Jointly administer research projects and permitting in the Laupahoehoe and Puuwaawaa Units of the Hawaii Experimental Tropical Forest on Hawaii. Develop lease arrangements with the United States Forest Service for the initial phase of facility development at each site. (1 year)

- A.13. Develop and implement appropriate management of human usage in coastal areas, including the newly established South Kona Wilderness Area – Manuka NAR (Hawaii), Ahihi-Kinau NAR (Maui) and Kaena Point NAR (Oahu), for protection of natural and cultural resources and water quality. (2 years)
- A.14. Complete terrestrial stage of the NAR System Enhancement Project, which objectively analyzes the biological resources of Hawaii (using the most comprehensive compilation of scientific data), prioritize and nominate areas to be designated as NARs to preserve representative samples of Hawaiian unique biological ecosystems and geological formations for Hawaii’s future generations. (2 years).
- A.15. Effectively implement conservation and management of invertebrate species in the State, with particular emphasis on federally endangered species (presently numbering 56 species with additional listings imminent). (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 natural 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. Ensure 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 reserves and NARs, and cooperative managed areas. Expand habitat restoration efforts and predator and invasive species removal at Hamakua Marsh (Oahu), Kawai Nui Marsh (Oahu) and Pouhala Marsh (Oahu). (1 year)
- B.2. Enter a project partnership agreement with the Army Corps of Engineers for construction of the Kawai Nui Marsh Habitat Restoration Project (completed) and complete construction of the Project. (2 years)
- B.3. Prevent and suppress forest and range fires on key watersheds to include forest reserves, public hunting areas, and NARs. 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. Maintain personnel readiness through fire refresher training and acquire and utilize new technology in respect to firefighter safety. (1 year)
- B.4. Seek federal funding to help communities in wildland-urban interface planning and prevent wild fires. Got approval for an Emergency Proclamation for the three fires burning 3,000 acres in West Kauai. Developing a plan to harvest burned wood and sell to the local biomass plant on Kauai to reimburse costs for fire damage mitigation. (1 year)

- B.5. Support efforts for invasive species control by implementing Hawaii Invasive Species Council (HISC) programs and provide \$1.4 million from NARF and \$400,000 from the Land Conservation Fund for HISC directed projects. (1 year)
- B.6. Maintain support for a coordinated approach for invasive species management and control through an integrated program of prevention, response and control, and public outreach. Continue support for 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, and continuing research and applied technology projects. (1 year)
- B.7. Conduct an aggressive propagation and re-introduction program for threatened and endangered (T&E) species at the Olinda Bird Rearing Facility (Maui) and at mid-elevation plant nurseries throughout the State. (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. Develop an island-wide 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 Maui, Lanai and Oahu. (3 years)
- B.10. Continue to support rapid response efforts for brown tree snake and other alien species control, such as mongoose on Kaua'i, 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. (1 year)
- B.12. Maintain predator proof fence at Kaena Point NAR to protect nesting seabird and plant populations and implement a monitoring project to document the recovery of the flora and fauna. (1 year)
- B.13. Develop a new series of ponds at the wildlife sanctuary and wetland habitat complex at Mana Plains (Kauai). (3 years)

- B.14. 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.15. Design, implement, and maintain conservation fencing at Pahole and Kaala NARs (Oahu), Kuia and Hono O Napali NARs (Kauai), Hanawi, West Maui, and Kanaio NARs (Maui), Puu Alii NAR (Molokai), Puu o Umi, Manuka, Kipahoe and Puu Makaala NARs (Hawaii), Alakai Wilderness Preserve (Kauai), Koolau Forest Reserve (Maui), Kahikinui Forest Reserve (Maui), Hilo Forest Reserve (Hawaii) and Molokai Forest Reserve, for the protection of the full range of Hawaii's biodiversity, including forest birds, native invertebrates and rare plants. (3 years)
- B.16. Develop and implement an axis deer control project on Hawaii Island to detect and eradicate any axis deer that have been illicitly introduced onto the Island. Develop and implement changes in administrative rules to prevent future unauthorized introductions. (1 year)
- B.17. Conduct joint state-federal Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement on the use of rodenticides in natural areas to protect native resources in collaboration with US Fish and Wildlife Service. (2 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. Also allows the opportunity of hunting 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 OHV clubs to develop and manage new OHV and BMX recreation areas statewide – Maintain the Upper Waiakea Forest Reserve and Mauna Kea Access Road (Hawaii), Maui MotoX track (Maui), Sand Island BMX track, and Kahuku motocross park (Oahu) riding areas. Work with Maui and Kauai community to develop new OHV Parks on those islands to implement the Department's outdoor recreation initiative. (2 years)
- C.2. Protect ancient and historic trails and accesses. Expand historic trails to link adjoining ahupuaa to the Kealahou Bay State Historical Park (Hawaii). Work with National Park staff to develop a plan to restore the Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail (Hawaii). (3 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 – process an amendment of hunting administrative rules to update fees and season changes. (1 year)

- C.4. Operate and maintain forest and wildlife recreational facilities such as trail shelters, arboreta, picnic grounds, viewpoints, signs, bridges and campgrounds. Establish camping fees in forest reserves and for backcountry camping along Na Ala Hele (NAH) trails. (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. Update community based plans to control wild pigs under control permits adjacent to urban areas statewide. Conduct information meetings with stakeholders on safe use of hiking trails in public hunting areas and use of hunting dogs. (2 years)
- C.8. Continue to provide hiking safety information and resources to the public including: monitoring, an on-line incident reporting system, provide hiking with dog brochure and signs. Respond to trail hazard reports received via social media (1 year).
- C.9. Provide additional hunting opportunities by developing new public hunting areas and creating incentive programs to encourage more hunting on private lands. Hire a public access coordinator to plan and do permitting and environmental diligence to secure new access opportunities. Develop and implement a cooperative game management agreement with the Agricultural Development Corporation (ADC) for lands at Kekaha, Kauai. Monitor and enforce the permit system at Poamoho Access Trail (Oahu), to maintain the cooperative agreement with the private landowner. (2 years)
- C.10. Work with the hunting and shooting clubs and the Department's Hunter Education Program to develop and open recreational public shooting ranges at Puu Anahulu (Hawaii) and Hanahanapuni Crater, Lihue-Koloa Forest Reserve (Kaua'i) for hunter safety training and recreation. Contract consultant services to survey both sites, and conduct planning, design and environmental compliance for the Puu Anahulu site and the Hanahanapuni site. (3 years)
- C.11. Create state-wide and island shooting range working groups to assist in the equitable allocation of available federal funds and other monies to existing public ranges, those in various stages of development, and proposed public range sites. Complete curatorship agreement with non-profits including the existing draft agreement with OTI, and develop new agreements with the working groups on Kaua'i and others as appropriate (3 years).
- C.12. 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. Establish commercial use fees similar to NAH Program in forest reserves and wildlife sanctuaries where authorized by rule. (1 year)

- C.13. Develop new state-wide and island hunting guide working groups to assist in the creation of plans to promote non-resident hunting in Hawai'i, to assist in setting of non-resident hunting license fees, stamps, tags, permits and other revenue; to guide opportunities within and across districts; to create brochures, web pages, informational packages, articles, and other materials for access by non-residents to hunting opportunities across the state and means for attracting hunters to the state, particularly the Big Island for turkey hunting (spring and fall), and to Lāna'i for axis deer and mouflon sheep, and especially for goat and pig control in selected areas throughout the State (5 years).
- C.14. Develop new state-wide and island youth hunting initiatives, to provide opportunities and experience for young people in outdoor recreation; safe firearms attitude, approach, handling, and use; hunting skills, ethics, knowledge, and practices; the butchering, care, processing, curing, storing, use, and cooking of wild game animals and meat; survival under difficult or extreme conditions in the wild; CPR, first aid, defensive off-road driving, and other skills and experiences important and necessary to become well-balanced hunters, outdoors persons, conservations, and contributors to the best management practices of all of Hawai'i's natural resources, but especially introduced game animals (5 years).
- C.15. 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.16. Complete the location and installation of warning signs on Department 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.17. Develop, operate and maintain new nature trails along the Saddle Road (Hawaii) at Kipuka 21 (Hawaii), Kaena Point (Oahu), Moanalua Valley Forest Reserve (Oahu), Kapaloa Falls (Kauai) and improve conditions and signage at 12 popular trails statewide. (5 years)
- C.18. Develop new or improve camping facilities at wilderness camp grounds and cabins on Hawaii (3) and Oahu (1). (5 years)
- C.19. Develop or improve vehicle access and parking at recreation facilities on Kauai (3), Oahu (3), and Hawaii (5). (5 years)

Policy D: Strengthen the State's economic opportunities through forest resource management to improve 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 and administer commercial forest management activities on state land which includes resource inventory, forest product sale administration, and reforestation of commercial forest resources. Update the Waiakea (Hawaii) Management Plan and solicit bids for issuance of new permits and licenses. Continue to monitor the one company under licensee. (2 years)
- D.3. 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. (2 years)
- D.4. Provide private landowners and processors of forest products with technical forestry assistance. (1 year)
- D.5. Administer state and federal cost sharing programs such as Urban and Community Forestry, Forest Legacy and Forest Stewardship programs and conduct an urban forestry regional summit to identify goals and objectives for urban forestry programs in the Pacific. (1 year)
- D.6. Operate the Central Tree Nursery in Kamuela (Hawaii), and branch nurseries on each county 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.7. Coordinate the Hawaii Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Services Agency and implement five-new private landowner projects. (1 year)
- D.8. Cooperate and coordinate with the USDA Forest Service Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program as they establish permanent network of FIA field plots on all forested lands in Hawaii. (5 years)
- D.9. Conduct a Pacific Islands Committee regional forestry meeting, and participate in the Annual Conference of the Society of American Foresters in Honolulu to promote forest management in Hawaii and the region. (1 year)
- D.10. Work with local Hawaii Forest Industry Association and the US Forest Service to support the development of a biomass/biofuel industry in Hawaii; while seeking opportunities to market Hawaiian grown hardwoods in local, mainland or foreign markets.

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 the Department's Division of Forestry and Wildlife, ongoing division projects, and basic conservation information. (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. Support young adult natural resource stewardship training programs such as Youth Conservation Corps (YCC) and Americorp and provide internships for up to 30 youth and educate a new generation in natural resource conservation. (2 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. Restart the Hawaii Environmental Education Association to promote and develop high quality environmental education instruction in the State and rebuild relationships and networks of environmental education professionals. (2 years)

III. MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

Policy A:

- Number of acres in Natural Area Reserves System (NARS) , in the Forest Reserve System (FRS) and watersheds actively controlled for non-native plants
- Number of acres in NARS and FRS and watersheds protected from feral ungulates
- Number of acres in NARS and FRS and watersheds monitored for weeds and ungulates
- Number of acres protected by NAPP contracts and Forest Legacy Program conservation easements
- Number of acres enrolled in watershed partnerships
- Number of threatened and endangered species with active management programs
- Number of research and special use permits issued by NARS Commission

Policy B:

- Number of acres fenced, protected from ungulates, and in active restoration projects.
- Number of miles of firebreak constructed and maintained.
- Percent of fires responded to.
- Number of acres of invasive species controlled.
- Number of invasive species controlled.
- Number of T&E animal species with active recovery implementation programs.
- Number of rare or T&E plant species managed.
- Number of native animal species effectively managed or monitored.
- Number of landowners involved in partner programs.

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:

- Percentage of seedlings distributed or sold compared to goal.
- Percentage of acres of tree planting or reforestation compared to goal.
- Percentage board feet of timber harvested compared to goal.
- Percentage of landowners, organizations or communities assisted compared to goal.
- Percentage of funds leveraged compared to goal.
- Percentage of acres acquired or secured for forest reserve or other conservation purposes compared to goal.
- Percentage of Departmental lands under commercial timber management compared to goal.
- Number of FIA field plots measured.

Policy E:

- Number of YCC students and interns enrolled
- Number of volunteer service hours in resource management projects
- Number of educational programs presented or disseminated.
- 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 2014 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
- Protect Hawaiian Burials

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 qualified professional and clerical staffing to address workload resulting from development growth in the State. (4 years)
- A.2. Increase qualified professional and clerical staff to address workload resulting from increased federal undertakings. (4 years)
- A.3. Improve facility infrastructure at all satellite offices to support staff and operations. (ongoing)
- 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 includes integrating existing databases, upgrading network, and linking all databases to Geographic Information System layers. (ongoing)
- A.5. 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. (3 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 Burial Councils and other Native Hawaiian groups on updating rules and laws regarding the protection of burial sites (5 years)
- B.5. Develop educational plans and programs to encourage Native Hawaiians to participate in burial councils and review boards (5 years).

Policy C: Expand SHPD's funding base.

Objectives and Estimate Time Frame:

- C.1. Apply for appropriate grants and other outside sources of revenues. (ongoing)
- C.2. Better manage and spend all federal funds. (on-going)
- 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. (2 years)
- C.5. Develop databases and pools of data that can be accessed by private consultant firms on a fee basis. (on-going)

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

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- D.1. Reestablish Hawaii Main Street Program as a means of rehabilitating and restoring historic structures and communities. (5 years)
- D.2. 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. (5 years)
- D.3. Collaborate with the Department of Human Services, and the 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. (5 years)
- D.4. Develop and disseminate materials to inform visitors of historic properties in Hawaii in coordination with other department divisions, the State Tourism Office and county agencies. (ongoing)
- D.5. Provide information on historic properties open to the public on the Division's website. (ongoing)
- D.6. 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. Encourage local governments to develop inventory of historic properties from the recent past. (on-going)
- E.3. Encourage local area groups to develop inventories of historic properties in their area (i.e. Kailua, 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 and Hawaii Historic Places Review Board 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. Ensure staff support of both the Island Burial Councils and the Hawaii Historic Places Review Board. Include providing report summaries and recommendations.
- 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 respond to inadvertent burial discoveries within required timeframes. (ongoing, dependent on funding)
- 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 SHPD's custody. (ongoing)
- G.4. 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. (on-going)

III. MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

Policy A:

- All established positions will be filled.
- Eliminate the backlog of 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:

- Increased Division funding level.
- Increased number of outside grants received.
- Increased 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:

- Island historic property inventories will be updated.

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 2014 Legislature

I. GOALS:

- Improve records management (operational)
- Establish and implement policies and procedures (processes/operational)
- Increase staff accountability and skill levels (personnel)
- Streamline operations and improve internal controls utilizing current technology (technology)
- Continued self-sufficiency (operational)

II. POLICIES, OBJECTIVES AND ESTIMATED TIME FRAME:

Policy A: Improve records management

Objectives and Estimated Timeframe:

- A.1. Audit all public records, and if necessary redact public records to comply with personal information laws (Done weekly by Central Processing staff).
- A.2. Scan executed land documents (Done weekly by Central Processing staff).

Policy B: Establish and implement policies and procedures

Objectives and Estimated Timeframe:

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

Policy C: Increase accountability and skill levels

Objectives and Estimated Timeframe:

- C.1. Implement Performance Appraisal System (ongoing).
- C.2. Require reporting on status of assignments (ongoing).
- C.3. Conduct training and education (ongoing).

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

Objectives and Estimated Timeframe:

- D.1. Add project and correspondence tracking functions to upgrade the State Lands Inventory Management System. The Land Division will be seeking an increase in the expenditure ceiling for the Special Land and Development Fund in the upcoming legislative session.

Policy E: Self-sufficiency

Background:

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 DLNR. The Land Division does not receive any general funds, except for capital improvement projects for rockfall mitigation or dam maintenance for 10 dams (statewide) owned by the Department.

Objectives and Estimated Timeframe:

- E.1. Continue to work on increasing revenues for the Special Land and Development Fund (ongoing).
- E.2. Continue to look out for opportunities for the development and leasing of public lands, for income generating purposes (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
Division of State Parks
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999
Report to the 2014 Legislature

I. GOALS:

- Preserve, develop and protect the natural, cultural, and scenic resources in the Hawaii State Park System for current and future park users.
- Provide a sanitary, well managed, groomed and enjoyable environment for all park visitors.
- Improve monitoring and management of natural and cultural resources in the Hawaii State Park System.
- Provide interpretive services in 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 years of funding reductions.
- Expand sources of revenue to support park programs and special park needs.
- Continue to develop a distinct and improved "identity" for Hawaii's state parks via the installation of quality entrance signage and other interpretive amenities.
- Develop partnerships/agreements with non-profit organizations, volunteer curator groups, and community groups to increase educational and maintenance opportunities at various state park sites.
- Based on public needs and appurtenant resources, funding, and staffing, expand, as necessary, the Hawaii State Park System.

II. POLICIES, OBJECTIVES AND ESTIMATED TIME FRAME:

Policy A: Construct and maintain park facilities, including structures, comfort stations, 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:

- A.1. Determine how to devise a management system to assess condition of park facilities, establish reconstruction and maintenance priorities, and implement preventive and replacement programs. (3 years)
- A.2. Comply with current environmental and safety requirements and needs. (5 years)
- A.3. Update reconstruction plans and periodic maintenance schedule and related budget requirements. (5 years)

Policy B: Continue to generate new funding through the implementation of new park user fees, and study other revenue options in order to transition park funding to a more sustainable model balanced between general funds and income. Identify new and expanded opportunities for concessionaires to provide services to add value and quality to the park user's experience. Implement concession, development and/or management agreements through a public process and competitive bidding.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- B.1. Implement appropriate parking or entry fees at a minimum of two parks per island. (on-going)
- B.2. Renew management agreements at Wailua River State Park, Kauai; monitor the 25-year management agreement at He'eia State Park, Oahu; evaluate and prepare a new management model for Malaekahana State Recreation Area (SRA), Oahu; re-evaluate and renew management agreement and implement parking fee collection at Hapuna Beach SRA, Hawaii; renew management agreement at Koke'e State Park, Kauai. (2 years)

Policy C: Continue to 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:

- C.1. Install new park name signs and park feature signs at selected high visitation parks statewide in compliance with sign design standards. (1 year)
- C.2. Install wayside exhibits signs at Aiea Loop Trail, Oahu; Koke'e and Waimea Canyon State Parks, Kauai; and Makapu'u Trail at Kaiwi State Scenic Shoreline, Oahu. (2 years)

Policy D: Develop and implement resource management programs within the Hawaii State Parks System.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- D.1. Develop a monitoring schedule for sensitive cultural and natural resources. (3 years)
- D.2. Prepare and implement resource management plans for critical forest resources at Koke'e and Waimea Canyon State Parks, Kauai. Develop database of resources and interpretive themes within the Hawaii State Parks System. (5 years)
- D.3. Continue to upgrade computerized permit and parks information system to issue permits which went online in 2010, interface with the Department's fiscal program, and provide information to management, planners, and enforcement personnel. (ongoing)

Policy E: Maintain current and enter into new agreements with private non-profit organizations to further educational and management opportunities at state parks.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- E.1. Continue to enter into agreements with private non-profit organizations to further educational and stewardship opportunities across the State. (1 year)

Policy F: Continue with master planning and environmental impact statements (EIS) for specific parks and park reserves to determine sustainable current and future uses based on public needs that are compatible with natural and cultural resource values and that allow for a robust State Park System.

Objectives and Estimated Time Frame:

- F.1. Continue working on current, on-going planning efforts. Upon completion, may require additional funds and staffing to implement recommendations and plans for

quality management.

Current Planning Projects:

- Kiholo State Park Reserve, Hawaii; Koke'e and Waimea Canyon and Ha'ena State Parks, Kauai;
- Sacred Falls (Kaluanui) State Park, Ahupua'a Kahana State Park, and Ka'ena Point State Park, Oahu;
- Makena State Park, Maui

III. MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

Policy A:

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

Policy B:

- Increase in sustainable revenue realized through expanded concession services, leases, and user fees.

Policy C:

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

Policy D:

- Completion of database of resources and implementation of monitoring program of park resources and infrastructure.

Policy E:

- Number of agreements completed with non-profit and community organizations.

Policy F:

- Number of management plans, master plans/Environmental Impact Statement documents prepared and completed annually