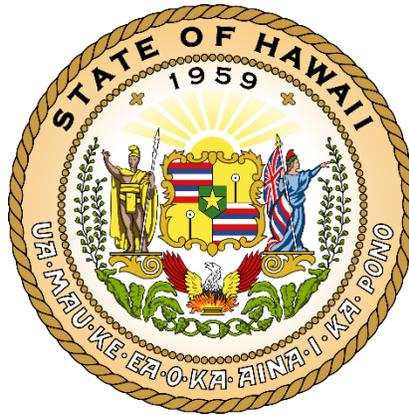


**FISCAL YEAR 2020**  
**OFFICE OF PLANNING**  
**REPORT TO THE THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE**  
**REGULAR SESSION OF 2021**



Prepared by

**OFFICE OF PLANNING**  
**DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM**  
**STATE OF HAWAI‘I**

This report satisfies Sections 205A-3(4), (7), and (10) Hawai‘i Revised Statute; 201-18(e) Hawai‘i Revised Statute; Act 100 Session Laws of Hawai‘i 1999; and Act 015 Session Laws of Hawai‘i 2018

Honolulu, Hawai‘i  
December 2020

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\*This report is available at the Hawai‘i DBEDT website: <http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/overview/annual-reports-reports-to-the-legislature/>

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- Managed the Esri Enterprise Agreement, funded by Office of Enterprise Technology Services (ETS), which provides unlimited desktop and server GIS software licenses to state employees, and an online mapping platform, ArcGIS Online (AGOL)
- Managed the State’s online mapping platforms with over 600 state agency users
- Maintained the State GIS database, which contains over 400 data layers

#### Sustainability Program:

- Attended the United Nations General Assembly’s Sustainable Development Summit and “High-Level Local and Regional Governments’ Forum”
- Organized and hosted the Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force meeting
- Activated to provide statewide COVID-19 disaster planning assistance to the Hawai‘i Emergency Management Agency to reopen the state’s economy
- Co-founded the State’s Unified Recovery and Resilience Facilitation Team (SURRF Team)
- Formal and official establishment of the Statewide Sustainability Program
- Led 9 statewide virtual public information sharing sessions to revise and update the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan
- Participated in the State’s Plastic Source Reduction Working Group, per Act 254, SLH 2019

#### Land Use Division

- Provided review and State’s position/comment on matters related to Land Use Commission (LUC) dockets
- Provided staff support to the Hawai‘i Interagency Council for Transit-Oriented Development (TOD Council) which includes State and county agencies and community, business, and development representatives
- Conducted a Public-Private Partnership Work with ULI Hawai‘i to provide State and county agencies with education and training on development planning and financing.
- Coordinated the work of the master planning consultant team undertaking the State TOD Planning and Implementation Project to develop preferred land use scenarios, infrastructure assessments and costs, and financing programs for TOD priority areas.
- Prepared staff support for inquiries and program activities related to the Hawai‘i Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (HBCRLF) Program and its State and county partners.

## II. INTRODUCTION

OP gathers, analyzes, and provides information to the Governor to assist in the overall analysis and formulation of state policies and strategies and guide the overall growth and development of the State of Hawai'i through statewide comprehensive planning framework. The purpose of OP is to (1) provide central direction and cohesion in the allocation of resources and effectuation of State activities and programs, and (2) effectively address current or emerging issues and opportunities. OP works closely with county, state, and federal governmental agencies; the University of Hawai'i; and various community stakeholders to achieve these objectives.



OP consists of six programs in two divisions, the Land Use Division (LUD) and Planning Division, with programs within each division interacting extensively and relying upon the expertise of each program to provide a comprehensive bank of resources and an integrated statewide planning system. This integrated collaboration concept is necessary for expediency and consistency in meeting OP's mission and responsibilities. In a comprehensive planning manner, all programs within OP share the responsibility of preparing legislation and testimony on bills and resolutions, ensuring program integration within OP and the State; coordinating with local, state, and federal governments and community stakeholders; and providing the administration with planning expertise.

### **A. Program Administration**

OP provides guidance in the sustainable development of Hawai'i through a continuous process of comprehensive, long-range, and strategic planning. The purpose of this planning process is to meet the physical, economic, and social needs of Hawai'i's people, and provide for the wise use of Hawai'i's resources in a coordinated, efficient, and economical manner. This includes the conservation of natural, environmental, recreational, scenic, historic, and other limited and irreplaceable resources which are required for future generations. The statutory authority of the OP is derived from HRS Chapters 205, 205A, 225M and 226. HRS Chapters 225M and 226 are

summarized below, with HRS Chapters 205 and 205A summarized under the LUD and CZM Program sections, respectively.

HRS Chapter 225M, State Planning. This statute spells out the core functions of OP. The OP is charged by the legislature with ten specific activities: (1) state comprehensive planning and program coordination, (2) strategic planning, (3) planning coordination and cooperation, (4) statewide planning and geographic information system, (5) land use planning, (6) coastal and ocean policy management, and sea level rise adaptation coordination, (7) regional planning and studies, (8) regional, national, and international planning, (9) climate adaptation and sustainability planning and coordination, and (10) smart growth and transit-oriented development.

HRS Chapter 226, Hawai‘i State Planning Act. Under this Act, OP is charged with providing technical assistance in administering the Act. The Hawai‘i State Planning Act was adopted in 1978 for the following purposes: (1) improve the planning process in the State, (2) increase the effectiveness of government and private actions, (3) improve coordination among different agencies and levels of government, (4) provide for wise use of Hawai‘i’s resources, and (5) guide the future development of the State.

## **B. Funding and Management**

OP manages federal and state funds in order to implement its statutory requirements. Due to the reduction of general funds and general funded staff overtime, OP has not been able to leverage additional federal grant opportunities without additional general fund appropriations or in-kind contributions from third-party, non-federally-funded partners. During this reporting period, approximately 60 percent of the funds appropriated to OP in the General Appropriations Act of 2018 for FY 2020 came from federal sources.

### **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)**

The CZM Program receives Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (CZMA) funds which are dispersed annually through federal cooperative agreement awards from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for basic program administration.

- **Section 306 - Program Administration:** During this reporting period OP received approximately \$2,365,000.00 in NOAA Section 306 grant funds. These funds require a one-to-one non-federal match and supports State and county CZM Program personnel and important projects. A limited amount of State general funds to help match the federal funds is provided in the State budget. These funds are primarily utilized to underwrite most Hawai‘i CZM Program administrative costs. However, due to the significant reductions in State general funds, Hawai‘i requires the use of other non-federal funds and services-in-kind to meet the match requirement. The decline in State matching general funds has been raised as a concern by the federal government. The State’s reliance on federal funds for State civil service positions is a major federal concern because it detracts from using federal CZM funds for priority Program-related projects.

- **Section 309 - Coastal Zone Enhancement Grants:** During this reporting period, OP received approximately \$151,000 in NOAA Section 309 enhancement grants. This grant program encourages states to develop program changes in one or more of the nine designated coastal zone enhancement areas to achieve certain national objectives. The enhancement areas include wetlands, public access, coastal hazards, cumulative and secondary impacts, energy and government facility siting, marine debris, ocean resources, special management planning, and aquaculture. Although Section 309 funds do not require a state match, they must be used for activities that enhance specified CZMA objectives which result in a measurable program change (i.e., amendment of rules, laws, etc.).
- **Section 310 - Technical Assistance:** Through the Section 310 Technical Assistance grant, Congress appropriates 1:1 matching funds to help state CZM Programs gain approval and implement their Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program (CNPCP). Since 2009, Congress has not appropriated funds to this federal program, however, the CZM Program continued to expend Section 306 funds to obtain approval of the federally-approved management measures of the State's CNPCP.

In addition to the NOAA CZM federal funds, OP managed additional Section 309 - Coastal Zone Enhancement Grants. These Section 309 grants are competitively funded Projects of Special Merit (PSM) which support innovative projects that further local enhancement area strategies and focus on national priorities.

- **Section 309 – Enhancement Grant funds for update the Hawai‘i Historical Shoreline Database: Modeling Past Present and Future Shoreline Change in Order to Empower Coastal Zone Management Agencies to Assess and Analyze Shoreline Management Policies for Greater Coastal Resilience:** During this reporting period, OP continued management of an award for \$225,000 from NOAA to perform two phases of work: 1) use current aerial imagery to update the Hawai‘i historical shoreline database and model updated historical rates of change in support of existing policies, and; 2) apply the updated rates to developing revised projections of future erosion probability for the major sandy portions of shoreline on Maui, O‘ahu, and Kaua‘i. These products will form the basis for discussions, planning, and potential new policies in recognition of rising sea level and the need for adaptation, hazard avoidance, and improved community resilience.
- **Section 309 – Enhancement Grant funds for the Development of High Resolution Probabilistic Tsunami Design Zone Maps:** During this reporting period, OP continued its coastal resilience work with the management of a \$171,054 contract to develop high resolution probabilistic Tsunami Design Zone maps for Phase I of a two-phase portion of Maui Island in accordance with the International Building Code (IBC) 2018 / American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) 7-16 tsunami loads and effects design standards. The award, for a multi-phase and multi-year endeavor, will result in maps covering a portion of Maui Island (Kahului, and Makena to Kihei) to mitigate tsunami risk to coastal zone construction and defined the coastal zones where structures of greater importance will be designed for tsunami resistance and community resilience.

In addition to the CZM and NOAA federal funds, OP managed federal monies for economic development and general monies for capital improvement projects.

### **Economic Development Administration (EDA)**

- **Economic Adjustment Assistance - Integration of Innovation Industries into the State Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Plans:** OP was awarded an EDA grant of \$130,000 for this project. The purpose of the grant is to support the growth and development of targeted emerging industries along the new Honolulu rail transit line which is currently under construction. Targeted emerging cluster industries are identified in the 2016-2020 Hawai'i Statewide CEDS. During this reporting period, OP continued to manage and obtain contractual services to carry out the grant. On October 17, 2019, DBEDT and co-sponsors, Hawai'i Community Reinvestment Corporation and Hawai'i Society of Certified Public Accounts conducted a seminar on Opportunity Zones (OZ) for developers, lenders, and accountants to learn more about how the tax benefits could be used in Hawai'i. Many of the census tracts designed as OZs in the State are in the TOD areas, and public and private landowners in OZ TOD areas may be able to tap OZ investments as part of their project financing. EDA recently approved a 12 month no-cost time extension for this grant due to complications and delays due to the impacts of COVID-19.

### **Capital Improvement Projects (CIP)**

- In FY 2017-18, the Legislature appropriated \$250,000 in CIP funds to OP for a project that will deliver proof of concept plans and design for resilience and connectivity study of the urban coastal area of the south shore of O'ahu from Diamond Head to Pearl Harbor. During 2019, OP continued to manage the MOU with UHCDC to identify three catalytic project sites. For these sites, the project team would develop urban-design-scale site research, planning, and proof of concept designs for proposed interventions.
- In FY 2017-18, the Legislature appropriated \$250,000 in CIP funds to OP for a project that will deliver proof of concept plans and design for collaboration and coordination which may be implemented at other rail station sites. During 2019, OP completed that project with the University of Hawai'i Community Design Center (UHCDC). The study of the TOD interagency communication, community engagement, research, planning, design, and funding process as well as an in-depth, multi-scalar, and multi-disciplinary study of the Waipahu TOD area itself was completed on August 2019. The Waipahu TOD area acts as a pilot region and problem field to establish an applied research and design framework that support a macro to micro level system-based approach that better informs the funding of capital improvement projects moving forward. A presentation to TOD Council members was also conducted in August 2019.
- In FY 2017-18, the Legislature appropriated \$1,000,000 in CIP funds to OP for master planning, site planning and infrastructure assessments for State agency transit-oriented development projects near proposed rail stations. During 2019, OP coordinated consultant work on the development of a State TOD Master Plan for TOD project implementation and investments on State lands along the Honolulu Rail Transit Project's rail line on O'ahu.

## **Other Appropriations**

- Act 15, SLH 2018 established the Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force appropriating \$150,000 to fund the task force and its related efforts. During FY 2020, OP continued management of the expenditures for the Task Force.
- Act 16, SLH 2018, required the OP in partnership with the GHGSTF to establish a framework for a carbon offset program, report to the Legislature with an appropriation of \$150,000 to investigate and establish the carbon offset program. During FY 2020, OP continued management of the expenditures for the development of the carbon offset feasibility report.
- Act 146, SLH 2019 required the OP to revise and update the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan for the 2020-2030 decennial planning period and to serve as the state’s sustainability and climate strategic action plan within the Hawai‘i State Planning Act, report to the Legislature with an appropriation of \$150,000 to investigate and establish the carbon offset program. During FY 2020 and 2021, OP continued management of the expenditures for the development of the revised Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan.
- In 2005, the U.S. EPA established the Hawai‘i Brownfield Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (HBCRLF) to facilitate assessment, cleanup, and redevelopment of contaminated property. OP staff continues to provide program and administrative support to manage the \$2 million fund that provides low and no interest loans to cleanup brownfields properties.

### **III. PLANNING DIVISION**

The Planning Division of OP includes the Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program, Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Program, and the Special Plans Branch (SPB), and the newly enacted and established Statewide Sustainability Program. A summary of each program, together with the program's activities and accomplishments for the reporting period is provided below.

#### **A. Coastal Zone Management Program**

Authority: HRS Chapter 205A, Coastal Zone Management  
HRS Section 225M(2)(b)(6), Coastal and Ocean Policy Management

The CZM Program was enacted as the State's policy umbrella for facilitating and assuring interrelated and comprehensive coastal resource management. The CZM Program is the guiding perspective for the design and implementation of allowable land and water uses and activities throughout the State.

OP is the lead agency under the federal Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (CZMA). The CZM Program is funded through a cooperative agreement with the NOAA, Office for Coastal Management (OCM). The CZM Program provides guidance and funding to counties to support their administration of the special management area permitting process, prepares and updates the ORMP, and evaluates federal actions for compliance with the CZMA.

#### **Federal Consistency Program**

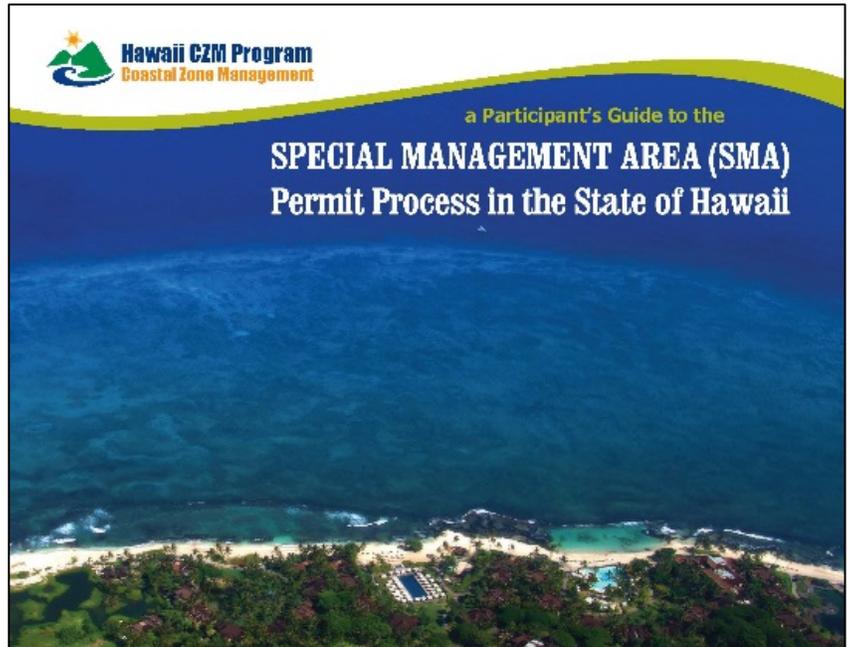
The CZMA requires federal agencies to conduct their planning, management, development, and regulatory activities in a manner consistent with federally-approved state CZM programs. The informational and procedural requirements for CZM federal consistency reviews are prescribed by federal regulations.

Because there is a significant federal presence in Hawai'i, federal consistency is a valuable State management tool. Federal planning, regulatory, and construction activities may have direct and significant effects on land and water environments statewide. The range of federal activities and permits reviewed is extensive and includes harbor projects, beach nourishment projects, military facilities and training exercises, fisheries management plans and regulations, open ocean aquaculture, and dredge and fill operations. In addition, projects funded by certain federal grant programs are reviewed for potential impacts to CZM resources and uses.

- |   |
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| <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Major Federal Consistency Reviews</b><br/>(July 2019 – June 2020)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Royal Hawaiian Groin Improvement Project, Waikiki Beach, O'ahu (Federal Permit)</li><li>• Fishery Ecosystem Plan for Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific Ocean (Federal Activity)</li><li>• Kaua'i Kailani Beach Restoration, Kapa'a, Kaua'i (Federal Permit)</li><li>• Hydrographic Survey of the Main Hawaiian Islands, (Federal Activity)</li></ul> |
|---|

## **Special Management Area (SMA) and Shoreline Area**

The CZM Program is the lead agency in the administration and management of the SMA, and is responsible for monitoring and enforcing SMAs. The SMA permitting system is part of the CZM Program approved by NOAA and the State. Under Parts II and III of HRS Chapter 205A, the counties administer the SMA permit and shoreline setback variance (SSV) approval systems. Development in the SMA requires a permit from the county authority, except in a Community Development District (CDD) where the SMA Use Approval is administered by OP (Kaka'ako in urban Honolulu and Kalaeloa in West O'ahu). The SMA Use Approval is a management tool used to ensure that development in geographically designated SMAs is designed and carried out in compliance with the CZM Program objectives and policies (HRS Section 205A-2) and SMA Guidance (HRS Section 205A-26).



### **Citizen Participation**

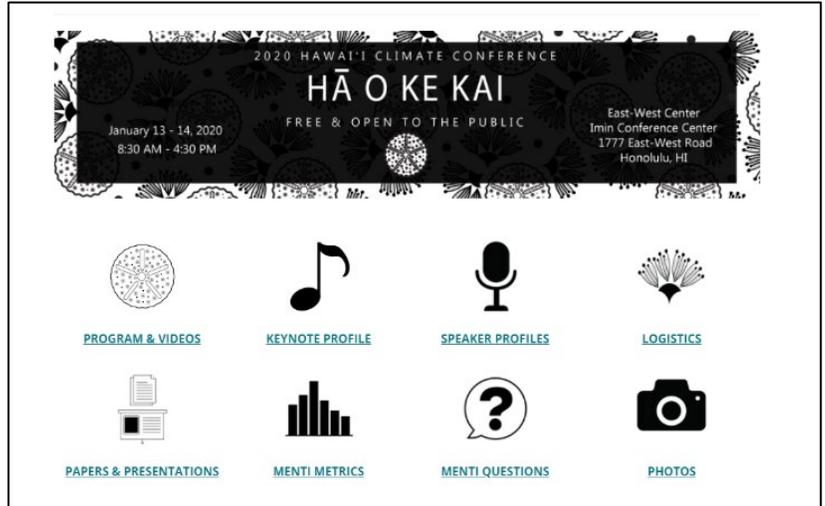
Public participation and outreach is an ongoing CZM Program activity. For example, participation in numerous organizations, events, and conferences continues to educate others of the CZM Program's perspective about public involvement in integrated ocean and coastal resource management. Citizen involvement is important because stewardship is essentially a community function, and success in resource planning and management is enhanced with community partnerships.

**Office of Planning Website:** The OP website (<http://planning.hawaii.gov>) is continually updated and provides important information and resources about OP's initiatives and projects. OP also has a Facebook page ([OfficeofPlanning.HIgov](https://www.facebook.com/OfficeofPlanning.HIgov)). This social media tool is used for posting announcements about projects that OP is working on or documents that are available online.

**Sponsorship and Participation:** The CZM Program utilizes resources to sponsor and participate in various projects to enhance citizen participation and encourage compliance with the statutory mandates. The following projects were completed during this reporting period:

*Hā O Ke kai 2020* – the CZM Program supported the dissemination of climate change issues by funding videography services for the Hā O Ke Kai 2020 Climate Conference at the East-West Center on January 13 and 14, 2020. This supported continued public outreach for climate change issues for those interested parties that were unable to attend.

Outreach, education, and presentations on the CZM Program and its initiatives were also presented to a wide variety of audiences at various events, some of which include:



- Marine and Coastal Zone Advocacy Council (MACZAC)
- Coastal States Organization (CSO) Annual Membership meetings



**Marine and Coastal Zone Advocacy Council:** HRS Section 205A-3(6), established a formal public participation component in the CZM Program. To further this aim, MACZAC was established as a public advisory body to identify coastal management problems, and to provide advice and assistance to the CZM Program and OP.

Mandated under HRS Section 205A-3.5, MACZAC is to work toward implementing an integrated and comprehensive management system for marine and coastal zone resources. MACZAC is tasked with supporting OP by providing advice regarding marine and coastal zone management planning, coordination, and facilitation of functions of the CZM Program. MACZAC is statutorily charged with the following functions: evaluating the CZM Program, including activity of the network agencies, and making recommendations for improvements; advocating for the CZM

Program to the public, and the executive and legislative branches of government; and advocating, providing for, and acting upon citizen input.

The MACZAC activities are coordinated by a project administrative assistant and CZM Program staff. The MACZAC meetings are held quarterly, while its working groups meet more often, as needed. MACZAC activities are governed by the State's Sunshine Law, HRS Chapter 92; consequently, MACZAC meetings are open to the public and follow the publicly noticed agenda. Members of the public along with employees of nongovernment organizations (NGO) and government agencies regularly attend MACZAC's meetings, and are provided the opportunity for public comment. MACZAC's meeting agendas and meeting minutes are posted on the MACZAC webpage of the CZM Program's webpage (<http://planning.hawaii.gov/czm/maczac/maczac-agendas-and-minutes/>), and are widely distributed in electronic and hardcopy form.

### **Ocean Resources Management Plan (ORMP)**

The ORMP sets forth guiding principles and recommendations for the State to achieve comprehensive and integrated ocean and coastal resources management. HRS Section 205A-62, charges the CZM Program with the review and periodic update of the ORMP, as well as coordination of the overall implementation of the plan. The ORMP is an integrated, place-based approach to management of ocean resources in the islands, based on recognition of the ecological connections between the land and sea, the link between human activities and their impact on the environment, and the need for improved collaboration and stewardship in natural resources governance.

During this reporting period, the major topics of discussion and development have been focused on the implementation of the 2013 ORMP and updating of the 2020 ORMP.

**Implementation of the 2013 ORMP:** During this year, activities included funding services to perform an update of the City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP) shoreline and seawall photographic images database. The project was completed and includes almost the entire O'ahu shoreline and successfully integrating the photographs into Geographic Information System. DPP has a relatively complete set of coastal imagery from the 1960s and 1980s. This project provides significant benefit to DPP staff who regularly make determinations on the legality of structures in the coastal areas.



### **5-Year Update of the ORMP:**

Also, during this year, OP completed the 5-year update of the ORMP. The update involved gathering candid feedback and input from state agencies on the effectiveness and use of the ORMP; feedback from public through listening sessions conducted in 8 community meetings held statewide; and synthesizing the information to improve upon the existing planning document. The final report incorporates Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) and highlights three areas: Development and Coastal Hazards, Land-Based Pollution, and Marine Ecosystems. The Plan can be downloaded from the OP website (<http://planning.hawaii.gov/czm/ormp/>).

### **Program Related Initiatives**

**Hawai'i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission:** The CZM Program Manager serves on the Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission. The OP continues to collaborate with the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) in their capacity as co-chairs of the Hawai'i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission (Climate Commission), established by Act 32, Session Laws of Hawai'i (SLH) 2017. The Climate Commission provides direction, facilitation, coordination and planning among state and county agencies, federal agencies, and other partners about climate change mitigation (reduction of greenhouse gases) and climate change resiliency strategies. During FY 2020, five (5) Climate Commission meetings were convened (7/17/19, 9/4/19, 11/6/19, 1/13/20 and 3/13/20) and information on the Climate Commission can be found at <http://climate.hawaii.gov/>. January 13 meeting was held as a 2-day conference.

### **Coastal Hazards**

Hawai'i is threatened by numerous hazards, many of which affect the nearshore area. These hazards include coastal erosion, earthquakes, tsunamis, hurricanes, sea level rise, flooding, subsidence, lava flows, and wildfires. These hazards can result in significant loss of life, property and environmental damage, business loss and interruption, and damage to historical and cultural resources.

An objective of the Hawai'i CZM law is to reduce hazard to life and property from tsunami, storm waves, stream flooding, erosion, subsidence, and pollution. A related objective deals with the improvement of the development review process in the management of coastal hazards. The hazard mitigation work of the Hawai'i CZM Program is focused on meeting these objectives to achieve greater community resilience to natural hazards.

**Probabilistic Tsunami Design Zone Maps:** Managing development and impacts from coastal hazards remains a concern for the State of Hawai'i. In particular, climate change adaptation has been identified as a high management priority in need of significant investment towards quantifying impacts and implementing reasonable planning and regulatory solutions. The CZM Program developed a strategy to advance implementation of a priority of the 2013 State of Hawai'i Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, in collaboration with the Hawai'i Emergency Management Agency. The strategy addresses Hawai'i's high exposure to tsunami risk by modeling and mapping of comprehensive high resolution probabilistic tsunami design zone maps for the State of Hawai'i.

The CZM Program continues to work on the 5-year strategy to support the development and subsequent adoption of comprehensive high resolution probabilistic tsunami design zone maps for the City and County of Honolulu to use in accordance with the International Building Code (IBC) 2018 / American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) 7-2016 Standard that will include tsunami loads and effects. The new Tsunami Design Zone maps will define the coastal zones where structures of greater importance will be designed for tsunami resistance and community resilience, leading to better consideration of siting and design of critical facilities and infrastructure. The CZM Program has completed maps for O‘ahu, and has initiated work for Maui Island and will continue to seek funding for the rest of the State. Funding for this project will come from the CZM Program federal funding, however if OP’s budget is cut, the CZM Program federal funding may be reduced as a portion of the funding requires a dollar-for-dollar non federal match.

### **Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program (CNPCP)**

In 1990, Congress enacted Section 6217 of Coastal Zone Management Act Reauthorization Amendments (CZARA) which requires states and territories with federally-approved CZM Programs to develop a Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program (CNPCP). Hawai‘i’s CNPCP is jointly administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and NOAA. Locally, its development and administration are the responsibilities of the State Department of Health (DOH) Polluted Runoff Program and the Hawai‘i CZM Program. The CNPCP primarily focuses on pollution prevention through the implementation of management measures developed by the U.S. EPA.

The CNPCP-established management measures are the best available, economically achievable practices or combinations of practices that can be used to address nonpoint source pollution. The management measures are designed to control runoff from six main sources: forestry, agriculture, urban areas, marinas, hydromodification (shoreline and stream channel modification), and wetlands and vegetated shorelines, or riparian areas. These measures are backed by enforceable state policies and actions that will ensure implementation of the program. OP continues to move forward with its *Strategy to Address Remaining Management Measures* that was approved by NOAA and U.S. EPA in 2008. On November 15, 2020, OP and DOH received a formal interim decision document of approval of management measures for New Onsite Disposal Systems. Also during FY 2020, OP and DOH received NOAA/EPA acceptance and approval of the 5-year workplan for meeting the remaining CNPCP conditions. The 5-year workplan was developed in fulfillment of the Section 312 Evaluation of the CZMA, as amended, Necessary Action and includes interim benchmarks and a timeline for meeting the outstanding conditions of the CNPCP. The CZM Program also continues to work on a project to develop a stormwater guidance manual and field guide which incorporate best management practice (BMP) protocol for operation and maintenance of local roads, highways, and bridges for the County of Hawai‘i. These documents will assist in meeting the necessary management measures of Hawai‘i’s CNPCP. The project involved coordination with the County of Hawai‘i Department of Public Works and it anticipated to be complete by November 2020.

## **B. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Program**

Authority: HRS Section 225M-2(b)(4), Statewide Planning and Geographic Information System.

HRS Chapter 225M, tasks OP with leading and coordinating a State Geographic Information System (GIS). In carrying out its statutory mandate as the lead agency for GIS in Hawai'i State government, OP's GIS Program supports and coordinates GIS efforts across state agencies and conducts spatial analysis and mapping for projects and initiatives in OP, DBEDT, and other State agencies. In addition, OP is responsible for collecting, integrating, analyzing, maintaining and disseminating various forms of geospatial data and information to promote effective state planning, policy analysis and development and the delivery of government services. OP encourages data sharing among agencies to minimize stove-piping of data, reduce costs, and minimize duplication of effort and stove-piping of data.

GIS is an effective tool for analysis and decision making. It can provide a graphical, location-based or spatial context to statistical and compiled data. It is a platform on which complex analysis can be performed to plan resource distribution, or identify and prioritize areas for conservation or economic development. GIS analysis may expose spatial distributions or trends over time not readily evident in raw data; it may reveal possible cause-and-effect or correlative relationships among different data sets; or it may be used in "what-if" scenarios to predict outcomes by varying parameters.

### **GIS Program Administration**

The GIS Program manages and maintains the various elements of the State's geoplatform, which consists of geospatial data, servers, software licenses, and an online mapping platform. In early March the GIS Program welcomed a new GIS Analysis just in time to lead the team's efforts to support HI-EMA with data collection and visualization needs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Enterprise Agreement:** The GIS Program staff managed the State's Enterprise Agreement (EA) with Esri for GIS software and services (funded by ETS). The agreement provides for the unlimited deployment of most of Esri's GIS desktop and server software products to state

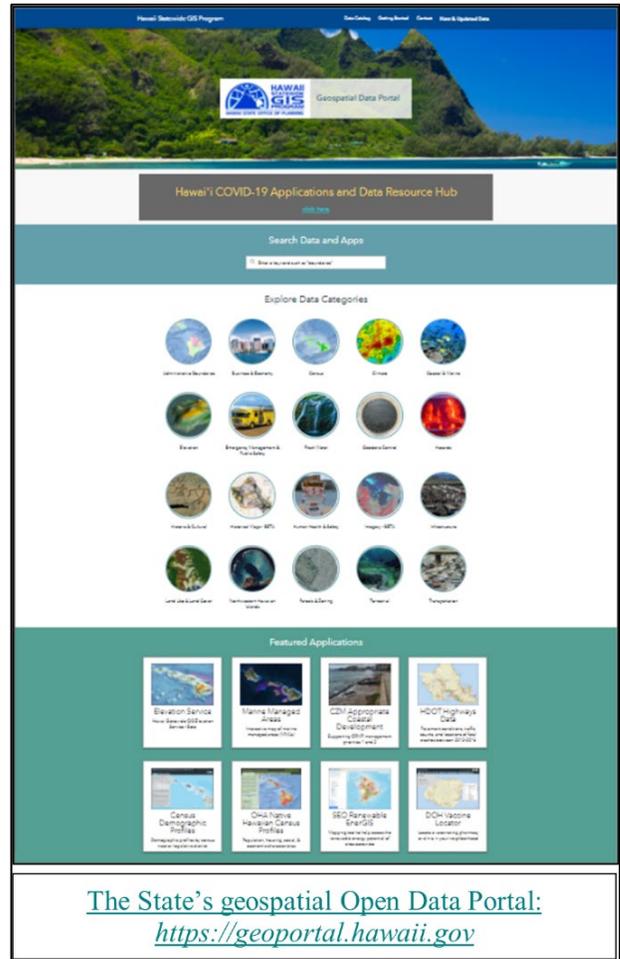
### **GIS Program Collaborates with Agencies:**

- Office of the Governor
- Hawai'i State Senate
- Hawai'i State House of Representatives
- Office of Elections (DAGS)
- Office of Enterprise Technology Services (DAGS)
- Business Development and Support Division (DBEDT)
- Hawai'i Tourism Authority (DBEDT)
- Land Use Commission (DBEDT)
- Research & Economic Analysis Division (DBEDT)
- State Energy Office (DBEDT)
- Hawai'i Emergency Management Agency (DOD)
- Hawai'i National Guard (HIARNG)
- Dept. of Agriculture
- Dept. of Commerce and Consumer Affairs
- Dept. of Education
- Dept. of Health
- Dept. of Land and Natural Resources
- Dept. of Transportation
- GIS coordinators from the City and County of Honolulu, County of Hawai'i, County of Kaua'i and County of Maui
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- U.S. Census Bureau

agencies, the Judiciary, and the Legislature for the term of the contract. It also provides several organizational subscriptions to Esri’s online mapping platform, ArcGIS Online (AGOL). In addition to the general Statewide GIS organizational AGOL site for use by all State agencies, secondary sites have been set up by the Departments of Health, Transportation, the Offices of Elections and Hawaiian Affairs, the Hawai‘i Emergency Management Agency (HI-EMA), the State Senate and State House of Representatives, and most recently the Hawai‘i Tourism Authority (HTA).

**Geodatabase:** The GIS database, or geodatabase, is managed and maintained by the GIS Program and contains over 400 data layers, including contributions from federal, state and county agencies. The wide variety of datasets includes parcels, airports, benthic habitat, census tracts and blocks, critical habitat, flood insurance zones, sea level rise projections, important agricultural lands, golf courses, harbors, reserves, solar radiation, hiking trails and U.S. Department of Defense owned lands.

This geodatabase is accessible to state agencies through the state network and is the single source from which geospatial data and imagery is made available to the general public over the Internet through multiple vehicles – the State’s Geospatial Open Data Portal (<https://geoportal.hawaii.gov>), the State’s OpenGov Open Data Portal (<https://data.hawaii.gov>), the Office of Planning’s geospatial data download website (<http://planning.hawaii.gov/gis/download-gis-data>), and the State’s online mapping platform, ArcGIS Online (AGOL) (<https://histategis.maps.arcgis.com>). Nearly all of the state’s data layers from the geodatabase are available publicly, with some data only available directly from the geodatabase for security, privacy, or licensing reasons.



During this reporting period, 23 new data layers were added to the geodatabase, and 44 layers were updated. In addition, metadata was enhanced or added to 169 layers in 6 map services. Other symbology and usability enhancements were made on all map services.

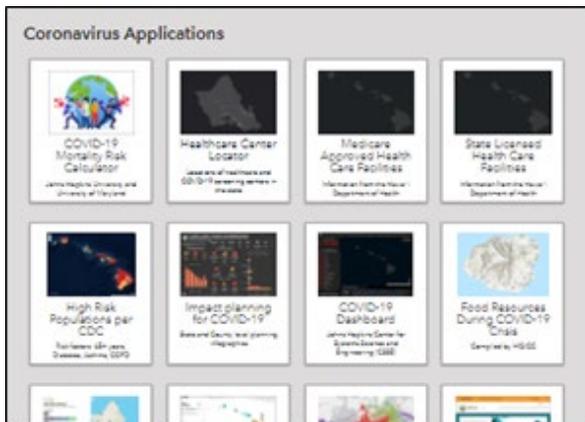
**User Administration:** The GIS Program staff administer accounts for more than 800 users in the primary AGOL site with another 400 users in secondary AGOL sites. Besides access to the AGOL mapping platform, these accounts provide state employees with access to free self-paced online e-Learning courses provided by Esri. The AGOL accounts are key to a consolidated user

management system that tracks mapping activity, cloud-based software distribution, and training history.

**Technical Support:** The GIS Program staff provides technical support for state agency GIS users, some data and technical assistance to federal and county agencies and responds to inquiries from the general public. In addition, there are designated staff in various agencies who can place technical support calls to Esri and two designated Premium Support callers who can initiate priority technical support tickets. In FY 2020 the State opened 34 Standard Support tickets, 24 Premium Support tickets, and responded to 194 public inquiries.

**GIS Mapping and Analysis**

During this reporting period, the GIS Program’s maps, products, and applications assisted OP programs in the assessment of environmental and ecological impacts from proposed uses and developments and helped illuminate important issues and concerns, positively impacting decisions on permits and approvals. The Program also performs mapping and analysis for the legislature and provides technical support to all State agencies using GIS.

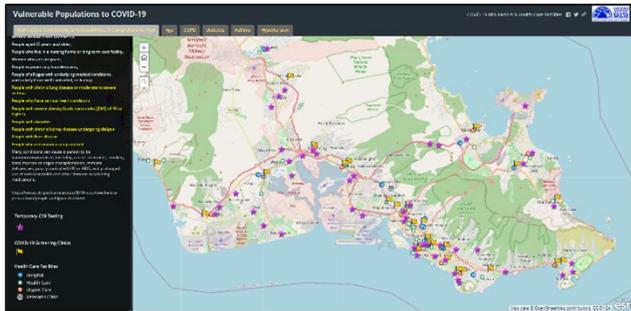


Coronavirus Hub website developed by the GIS Program. Application sources include – Johns Hopkins University, DOH, CDC, and the Hawai‘i Children’s Action Network.

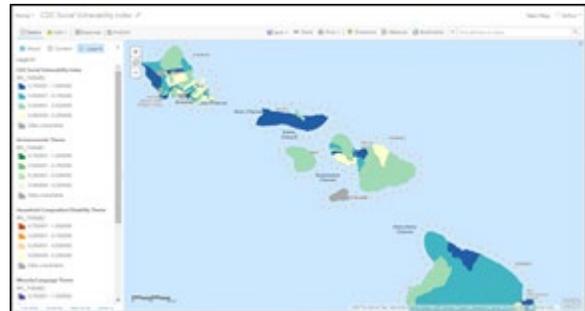


Infographics show COVID impacts for the state and counties. Data sources include Johns Hopkins University, US Census 2014-2018 ACS, with business data coming from Infogroup.

**Maps and applications for other agencies:** GIS Program staff developed a number of data, mapping, and dashboard products for and with staff from the Hawai‘i Emergency Management Agency (HI-EMA). The work is ongoing as the pandemic continues unabated, and as new data sources and indicators are developed.



Testing and screening sites locator map. Facilities include Hospitals, Health Care Centers, Urgent Care Centers, and Veterans Clinics



CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) for Hawai'i based on 2014-2018 Am. Community Survey data from the US Census Bureau

In addition, during this reporting period, GIS Program staff responded to 22 mapping and analysis requests from legislators and a variety of state offices, including maps for Neighborhood Areas, batch geocoding for census address verification, PV Building permits, Enterprise Zones, Broadband Availability, Radio Sites, Health Care Service Areas, and Hotel locations. The GIS Program also provided resources to the Hawai'i Tourism Authority for its interisland travel initiative to track airline passengers between islands and monitor their compliance with quarantine restriction. In addition, the GIS Program is assisting the Office of Enterprise Technology Services with its transpacific Safe Travels application by facilitating access to traveler and daily quarantine check-in data to appropriate county and state enforcement agencies. And currently the GIS Program is providing staff support to the DOH as it works integrate data from various data sources (VAMS, Tiberius, etc.) to develop vaccine distribution tracking data, maps, and dashboards.

**Outreach and Participation**

**Office of Planning Website:** The GIS section of the OP website (<https://planning.hawaii.gov/gis>) is continually updated and provides important GIS resources, including downloadable maps, geospatial data and metadata, as well as links to relevant mapping tools and applications.

**Outreach:** Throughout the reporting period GIS Program staff worked with state agencies and community partners to raise awareness about the state's GIS Program and to promote the use of the State's geospatial resources and authoritative data.

- Participating in frequent update calls with HI-EMA Emergency Support Function 8 (ESF8), Public Health and Medical Services team. Among other things, this team was responsible for developing data collection, metrics, dashboards, and other visualizations of health-related data from multiple sources, using a number of different methods.
- In order to better coordinate and collaborate with the counties, the quarterly Coordination call with the County GIS coordinators was changed to a weekly call. The stakeholders expanded to include DOH, HI-EMA, HTA, county enforcement and emergency management staff. The calls focused on developing interisland data collection and dissemination methods using AGOL, and developing common data visualizations, i.e., maps and dashboards.

- Participating in DBEDT’s Broadband Initiative’s weekly Broadband Hui call. Hosted by the Broadband Strategy Officer, attendees include participants from all sectors – federal, state, and county agencies; state legislators and Congressional staff; telecom service providers; and health, education, and technology nonprofit organizations. The pandemic exposed longstanding digital equity issues that have resulted in unequal access to telehealth, online learning, and teleworking. The Broadband Hui call seeks to surface issues, identify obstacles, bring together key players, develop solutions and draft policy, if necessary, to resolve these inequities.
- Provided training opportunities for more than 100 state employees from various agencies. Training ranged from two- or three-day instructor-led courses to in-house introductory classes to full-day web mapping workshops
- Participated in the fourth Hawai‘i Annual Code Challenge (HACC), October 19-November 2, a state-sponsored hackathon event organized by the Office of Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) that brings together developers and independent software coders to develop innovative software solutions to problems that State and county agencies have identified as business process challenges. The 2019 HACC featured the State’s enterprise application platforms, including the Esri ArcGIS platform, as an option for coders. The GIS Program supported the effort by providing online accounts for coders interested in utilizing ArcGIS Online; Esri provided training instructor-led training workshops.
- Participated in GIS Day 2019, on November 18, 2019, a half-day of educational activities focused on geospatial analysis, tools, and resources. It was hosted at the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa in the Shidler College of Business, for 100 students from six public high schools on O‘ahu (Castle, Farrington, Hawai‘i Tech Academy, Hawai‘i School for the Deaf and Blind, Moanalua, and Waipahu).
- Collaborated in a successful 3DEP (3D Elevation Program) grant application for federal funds to support Lidar collections for Maui County and O‘ahu. This grant proposal brought together agencies from the county, state, and federal governments to pool funds and maximize coverage area. Work is expected to begin in the summer of 2021.
- Participated in the Census Count Review process in preparation for the decennial census. The work included comparing street addresses that the US Census Bureau provided against a list provided by DBEDT’s Research and Economic Analysis Division (READ). Participation included several days of training at the Census Bureau’s office in Suitland, Maryland.

**GISday 2019**  
CELEBRATE GEOGRAPHY  
IN HAWAII ON THE MAPPIEST  
DAY OF THE YEAR

**Student Sessions**  
OPEN TO 9 – 12 grades

- National Geographic Pacific Giant Map
- Indoor Drone Activity
- GPS Scavenger Hunt
- Virtual Reality
- Remote Sensing
- Geospatial Professional Panel

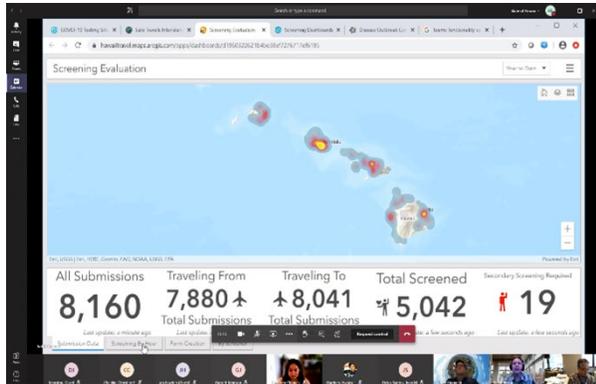
No cost to participants!  
Limited space available!  
Teacher sub-stipend available!  
Bus Transportation available!  
Lunch on own

**TO REGISTER**  
Contact: Christine Chaplin  
Email: president@higicc.org

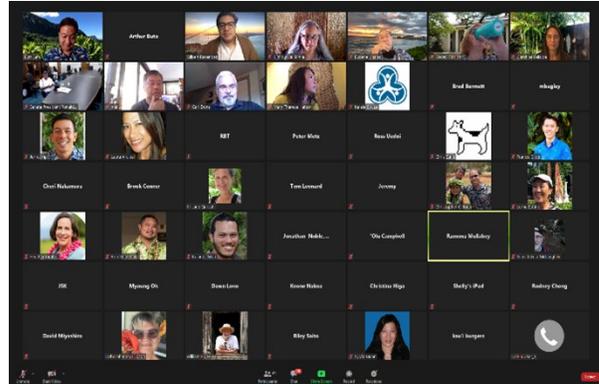
9am – 12pm \ Monday  
**NOV 18**  
University of Hawaii  
Campus Center

PRESENTED BY:  
HAWAII GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION COORDINATING COUNCIL  
STEM WORKS  
asprs THE IMAGING & REMOTE SENSING INFORMATION SOCIETY

- Participated in a Hawai‘i Department of Agriculture exercise to place and inspect snake traps in and around the Daniel K. Inouye International Airport. A Survey123 mobile app was used to record the placement and staff learned how to configure and customize the survey using Microsoft Excel to add the new trap locations.



Weekly GIS Coordination call with HTA, HI-EMA, DOH, county GIS coordinators, emergency management staff, county enforcement staff, and local Esri staff



Weekly Broadband Hui call (participation by federal, state, and county government agencies, state legislators, Congressional staff, telecom service providers, private sector, health, education, and technology nonprofits, and out of state parties)



**Hawai‘i Board on Geographic Names (HBGN):** The GIS Program staff provides support and assistance to the Hawai‘i Board on Geographic Names on which the OP’s Director serves. The purpose of the Board, created by Act 50, SLH 1974 (codified as HRS Chapter 4E), is to assure uniformity in the use and spelling of the names of geographic features within the State. The HBGN is responsible for designating official names and spellings of geographic features in Hawai‘i and has undertaken a multi-year project, reviewing each name that appears on the quadrangle maps and in the U.S. Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) and adding the ‘okina and kahakō, or diacritical marks, as appropriate for the correct historical or cultural spelling of the place name. (<https://planning.hawaii.gov/gis/hbgn>)

The Kīlauea eruption of 2018 dramatically changed the landscape of Puna, resulting in the creation of some new geographic features and the destruction of others. Arguably, the most active and prominent new feature is the puu known as “Fissure 8.” During the eruption and after activity at Fissure 8 subsided, there was interest in bestowing a culturally appropriate name for Fissure 8.

The Board was poised to make a naming decision based on community input and was making plans to hold a meeting in Puna on May 5, 2020, the second anniversary of the fissure. At that meeting the Board was to have made its decision. However, with the travel and social restrictions imposed by the pandemic in March 2020, all plans were put on hold. Fissure 8 remains unnamed, but the Board will be meeting to make alternate plans.

**Hawai‘i Geographic Information Coordinating Council (HIGICC):** The GIS Program is an active participant in HIGICC and one staff member currently sits on its board of directors. This

private non-profit, 501(c)(3) organization consists of members from all sectors of Hawai‘i’s geospatial community – federal, state, county, private and non-profit. It provides coordination of geospatial activities in Hawai‘i, and works to promote data sharing and data standards throughout the state. (<https://higicc.org>)

**National States Geographic Information Council (NSGIC):** “NSGIC’s membership is comprised of senior state geographic information systems executives and coordinators, federal agency representatives, local government officials, private sector solutions providers, academic researchers and GIS colleagues at partner organizations.” The Office of Planning participates in NSGIC both as the state representative for Hawai‘i and through its membership in HIGICC, the state GIS council.

### **C. Special Plans Branch**

Authority: HRS Chapter 226, Hawai‘i State Planning Act

The Special Plans Branch (SPB), is tasked with carrying out the functions of OP related to statewide planning under the Hawai‘i State Planning Act. The SPB conducts statewide planning and coordination, as well as policy analysis to address critical areas of concern affecting the direction, rate and character of growth (primarily land use and economic growth). The activities of the SPB included statewide integration of sustainability goals and objectives.

**Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) :** The CEDS is a strategy-driven plan for regional economic development. The CEDS provides a blueprint for economic development throughout the State. The OP has served as the Hawaii state planning lead for the CEDS since 2002. The CEDS is updated every five years and mandated by Congress and the Economic Development Administration (EDA). Between updates, OP reviews applications for EDA grants submitted by Hawaii government agencies and nonprofits and provides letters confirming consistency with the current CEDS.

During this reporting period, OP continued to manage services to carry out tasks for the EDA grant of \$130,000 to support the growth and development of targeted emerging industries along the new Honolulu rail transit line. On October 17, 2019, DBEDT and co-sponsors, Hawai‘i Community Reinvestment Corporation and Hawai‘i Society of Certified Public Accounts conducted a seminar on Opportunity Zones (OZ) for developers, lenders, and accountants to learn more about how the tax benefits could be used in Hawai‘i. Many of the census tracts designed as OZs in the State are in the TOD areas, and public and private landowners in OZ TOD areas may be able to tap OZ investments as part of their project financing. EDA recently approved a 12 month no-cost time extension for this grant due to complications and delays due to the impacts of COVID-19.

### **D. Statewide Sustainability Program**

Authority: HRS Section 225M-2(b) (9), Climate Adaptation Planning  
HRS Section 225M-8, Statewide Sustainability Program  
HRS Chapter 226, Hawai‘i Statewide Planning Act  
HRS Section 226-108, Sustainability Priority Guidelines  
HRS Section 226-109, Climate Change Adaptation Priority Guidelines

The Statewide Sustainability Program position was established via Act 124, SLH 2016 cited as the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2016, and was filled in June 2017. Between 2017-2020, the State’s Sustainability Coordinator was administratively positioned within the Special Plans Branch while creating and institutionalizing the statewide sustainability and climate adaptation planning and coordination.

Act 45, SLH 2020, revised, updated, and reaffirmed the role of the Office of Planning to coordinate among state agencies regarding climate change adaptation and sustainability. Act 45, SLH 2020 also officially established and institutionalized the Statewide Sustainability Program within the Office of Planning to ensure stronger, long-term planning, coordination, and implementation of Hawai‘i’s sustainability and climate-resilient goals and statutory targets. The newly established Statewide Sustainability Program, codified as Hawai‘i Revised Statutes Section 225M-8, directs that the State Sustainability Coordinator shall serve as the Administrator of this essential statewide branch.

The State Sustainability Coordinator continues to seek programmatic budgetary funding or support staffing to implement the directives of HRS §§ 225M-2(b)(9), 225M-8, 226-108, and 226-109.

### **Sustainability and Climate Change Adaptation Planning, Coordination, & Implementation**

The definition of “sustainability” is found in HRS §226-2 of the Hawai‘i State Planning Act, as follows: “‘Sustainability’ means achieving the following: (1) Respect of the culture, character, beauty, and the history of the State’s island communities; (2) Striking balance between economic, social, community, and environmental priorities; and (3) Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their own needs.”

In order to implement the Sustainability Priority Guidelines and the Climate Change Adaptation Priority Guidelines that are a part of the Hawai‘i State Planning Act (HRS Sections 226-108 and -109), the State Sustainability Coordinator serves as a liaison among state and other government agencies, as well as private or non-profit organizations, to guide and encourage sustainability and climate-resilient initiatives and statutory targets.

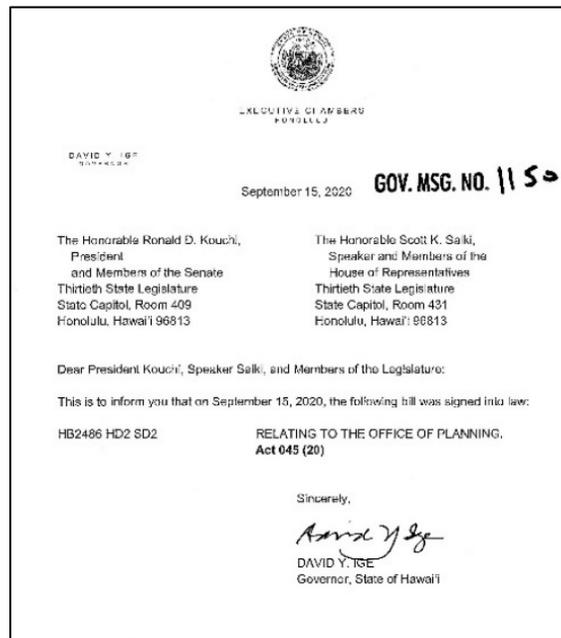
The State Sustainability Coordinator is responsible for establishing broad work plans for state initiatives that promote sustainability, including developing programmatic priorities and budgets, conducting program analyses, making policy recommendations, and preparing sustainability or initiative reports, and other written material. Through collaborative efforts the Sustainability



Coordinator works to fold the Aloha+ Challenge and 2030 goals the United Nations Sustainability Development Goals into the State's Sustainability and Climate Change Adaptation Priority Guidelines and implement them.

**Act 45, Session Laws of Hawai'i 2020**

Act 45, SLH 2020, codified as HRS §225M-8, officially and legally establishes the Statewide Sustainability Program within the Office of Planning. During FY2021, the Office of Planning began the administrative transition and reorganization to fulfill the requirements of Act 45, SLH 2020.



Continuing in FY2022, the OP will continue to transition in order to fulfill the requirements of Act 45, SLH 2020, specifically to:

1. Develop, organize, and promote policies and programs that assist in the meeting of Hawai'i's numerous sustainability and climate policies and goals, and the priority guidelines and principles to promote sustainability set forth in section 226-108;
2. Identify, evaluate, and make recommendations regarding proposed legislation, regulatory changes, or policy modifications to the governor, the legislature, government agencies, private entities, and other bodies for the purpose of encouraging activities that best sustain, protect, and enhance the quality of the environment, economy, and community for the present and future benefit of the people of Hawai'i; and
3. Develop and promote proposals that jointly and mutually enhance local economies, the environment, and community well-being for the present and future benefit of the people of Hawai'i."

**State Sustainability Webpage:** During this reporting period the Sustainability Coordinator revised the State's sustainability website hosted on the OP's webpage: <http://planning.hawaii.gov/sustainability/>. The OP will continue in FY2021 to revise and update this website as a part of the transition to fulfill Act 45, SLH 2020's requirements.

**Hawai'i's 2050 sustainability Plan Revision and Decennial Update (2020-2030)**

In 2019, the Hawai'i State Legislature passed Act 146, SLH 2019, now codified as Hawai'i Revised Statutes §226-65, within the Hawai'i State Planning Act. This law recognized OP's efforts to



fulfill the previous requirements set forth in Act 8 of the Special Session Laws of Hawai‘i 2005, which called for the State Auditor, with the assistance of the OP to update the sustainability plan every ten years and report to the Legislature.

The State Legislature’s passage of Act 146, SLH 2019, clarifies governmental roles and codifies the requirement within the Hawai‘i State Planning Act for the OP to perform decennial updates to the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan. The Legislature appropriated \$150,000 in general funds to fulfill this update during FY 2020-21, with new language clarifying that the newly updated Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan “shall serve as the State’s climate and sustainability action plan.”

In April 2020, the State Sustainability Coordinator began the update of the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan. The revised plan will embrace the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals as the decennial framework while aligning the Aloha+ Challenge and the various sustainability legislated targets, plans, and initiatives within the *Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan*; the plan will also provide recommendations for a sustainable economic recovery from the COVID-19 global pandemic.

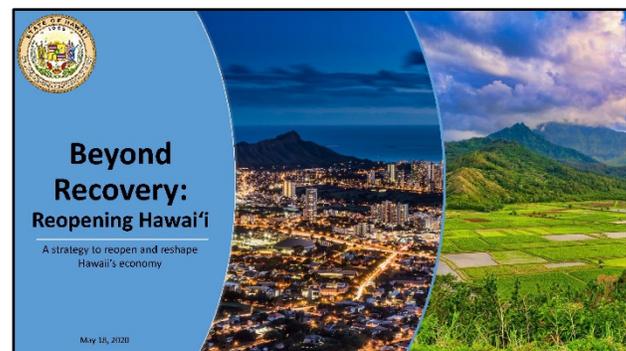
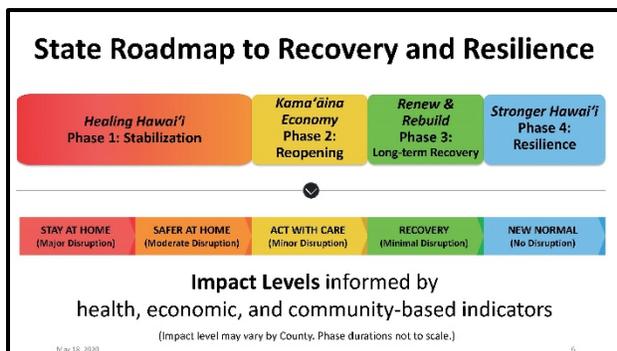
Between September-October 2020, nine virtual statewide information sharing sessions were held. These virtual statewide information sharing sessions provided information on the update process and planned improvements; and solicited feedback regarding ongoing sustainability and climate change initiatives, gaps in existing policies and efforts, and recommended actions that the government, organizations, communities, and individuals can take to achieve the plan’s goals over the next 10 years.



Due to the Statewide Sustainability Program’s lack of staffing, the updated and revised *Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan* release is delayed and is expected to be published in Spring 2021.

**COVID-19 Pandemic Disaster Recovery Planning and Coordination**

**Reopening Hawai‘i:** In April 2020, the State’s Sustainability Coordinator was activated to provide statewide COVID-19 disaster planning assistance to



the Hawai‘i Emergency Management Agency to reopen the state’s economy. The HI-EMA

assembled a team of state planners and coordinators to provide emergency disaster recovery planning. The State’s Sustainability Coordinator and the Planning Director provided this emergency planning assistance; and the Office of Planning co-founded the creation of the State Unified Recovery and Resiliency Facilitation Team (SURRF Team) in May 2020.

As a result from this activation, one month later the State’s *Beyond Recovery: Reopening Hawai‘i* strategy was announced by the Governor on May 18, 2020.

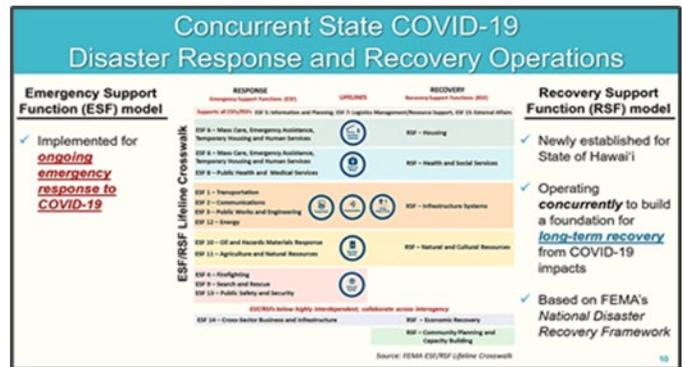
**Ensuring Safe Travel for Hawai‘i:**

As a member of the State Unified Recovery and Resilience Facilitation Team, OP provided planning assistance to the development of the second installment of the State’s COVID-19 Disaster Recovery efforts, the *Beyond Recovery: Safe Travels Hawai‘i* strategy, announced and published in October 2020.



**Creating the State’s Disaster Recovery Framework:** Since April 2020, the State’s Sustainability Coordinator assisted the creation and activation of the State Disaster Recovery Framework, modeled after the FEMA Disaster Recovery Framework on a state-level, utilizing state agencies toward statewide disaster recovery.

The State’s Sustainability Coordinator assisted the HI-EMA and the State’s Disaster Recovery Coordinator with the design of the State’s COVID-19 Disaster Recovery Support Functions. The development of State Recovery Support Functions was necessary to provide concurrent State COVID-19 disaster response and recovery operations utilizing state employees and state agencies through the Emergency Support Functions (ESF) model and the Recovery Support Function (RSF) model.



**Sustainability and Climate Adaptation Coordination with State Agencies**

The State Sustainability Coordinator coordinated and collaborated with various state and county agencies, private sector and non-governmental organizations, testified, and lobbied at the legislature on sustainability initiatives to ensure comprehensive development of sustainable and climate-resilient statutory targets, goals, and objectives throughout the state. The Statewide Sustainability Program continues coordination with state agencies: DAGS, DBEDT, DCCA, DHRD, DLNR, DOA, DOE, DOH, HI-EMA, HTA, SPO, and UH; specifically during this reportable year, significant collaboration focused on:

- **Sustainable Land Use**  
Since 2018, the State’s Sustainability Coordinator under the direction of the OP, collaborated with the State’s Land Use Commission to update the Hawai‘i Administrative

Rules Chapter 15-15 to add new subsections requiring the analysis of sustainability and climate change issues to conform with HRS §§ 226-108 and -109. In August 2019, the State Sustainability Coordinator presented before the State’s Land Use Commission an overview of Hawai‘i’s sustainability and climate policies and continues to assist Land Use Commission staff on sustainability and climate adaptive analyses.

- **Sustainable Procurement**

After participating in the Sustainable Purchasing Leadership Council 2018 Summit, made possible with the National Association of State Procurement Officials Green Purchasing funds during the previous reporting period, the State Sustainability Coordinator encouraged the State’s Procurement Office to attend the 2019 Sustainable Purchasing Leadership Council Summit.



Sustainable purchasing is purchasing that builds healthy communities, economies, and environments all along local and global supply chains. State participation and attendance to this summit initiated the State Procurement Office’s interest in sustainable purchasing. The State Procurement Office held its first public presentation on sustainable purchasing at the “SPOCon 2019” a training workshop for procurement and contract specialists in October 2019.

The State Procurement Office and State Sustainability Coordinator continue to work on sustainable purchasing initiatives for agencies statewide.

**Coordination with Private Sector and Non-Governmental Organizations**

During this reporting period, the State’s Sustainability Coordinator also represented the State at the:

- **United Nations General Assembly’s Sustainable Development Summit** in New York City, specifically participating in the United Nations’ “High-Level Local and Regional Governments Forum on the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals,”
- **International Conference on Sustainable Development**



- **U.S. Green Building Council’s Greenbuild International Conference and Expo**

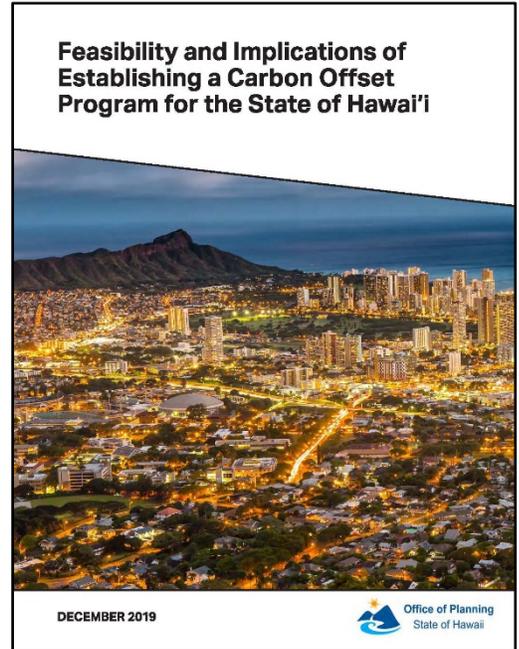
**Carbon Offset Program:** In FY 2019-20, the Legislature appropriated \$150,000 in general funds to OP to investigate a carbon offset program in partnership with the Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force through Act 16, SLH 2018. The Legislature required the OP to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Legislature and the Hawai‘i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission prior to the convening of the Regular Session of 2020.

The final report was delivered to the State Legislature and the Hawai‘i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission in December 2019 and is available on the OP’s Statewide Sustainability Program’s website.

**Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force**

Act 15, SLH 2018, now codified as HRS §225P-4 established the Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force (GHGSTF), formerly the Carbon Farming Task Force, attached to the OP for administrative purposes only. For the status of the GHGSTF, please see Appendix A. Due to lack of funding and staffing, no meetings have been held since the November 2019 meeting; however, the Statewide Sustainability Program will provide the administrative staff support to the Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force – once staffing and budgetary funding is provided to the Statewide Sustainability Program.

In December 2020, the OP joined 3 other state agencies to participate in the “Climate Ready Hawai‘i” AmeriCorps VISTA Cohort. As a part of this cohort, the OP secured one AmeriCorps VISTA Member, who will serve as a Climate Adaptation Research Analyst, under the supervision of the State Sustainability Coordinator. The AmeriCorp VISTA Member will also support the State Sustainability Program and the OP to host future Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force meetings in 2021.



## IV. LAND USE DIVISION

Authority: HRS Section 225M-2(b)(5), Land Use Planning  
HRS Chapter 205, Land Use Commission  
HRS Section 225M-2(b)(10), Transit-Oriented Development and Smart Growth

The Land Use Division (LUD) of OP represents the State's interests and positions on quasi-judicial proceedings before the State Land Use Commission (LUC) regarding land use district boundary amendment petitions. The LUD evaluates boundary amendment petitions to assure that they (1) are consistent with State regulatory requirements and (2) provide mitigation that addresses reasonably foreseeable impacts of a proposed project on State resources. The LUD also reviews and comments on special permit petitions involving land less than 15 acres in which a county planning commission rules on "unusual and reasonable uses" within agricultural and rural districts other than those for which the district is classified.

The LUD is also the lead on periodic Land Use District Boundary Reviews as required in HRS Section 205-18. During the fiscal period, the LUD worked on the production of GIS overlays and analyses to describe the current status of the district boundaries in light of county land use plans and programs. The report is expected to be completed by the end of 2020.

Pursuant to HRS Section 225M-2(b)(5) and Chapter 205, OP is a mandated party on behalf of the State of Hawai'i to make recommendations on proposed land use district boundary reclassification dockets and proceedings before the Land Use Commission. OP's recommendations are based on the criteria for boundary designations as well as statutory objectives, policies and priority guidelines. OP also comments on petitions for special use permits and important agricultural lands designations.

### **A. Land Use Review Program**

LUD prepares the State's position on land use proposals involving a change in district classification. As an example, this usually involves the question of whether hundreds of acres of land in the State Land Use Agricultural District should be moved into the State Land Use Urban District for development. According to the land use district data on the State's GIS, approximately 95% of all land in the State is within the Agricultural and Conservation Districts, while less than 5% of all land in the State is within the Urban District, with a very small percentage in the Rural District.

In this capacity, LUD consults with affected State agencies and the petitioner to ensure that a boundary amendment petition (1) is consistent with State regulatory requirements, and (2) provides mitigation that addresses reasonably foreseeable impacts of a proposed project on State resources. LUD coordinates with affected State agencies to ensure that the LUC's decision and orders include terms and conditions that protect the State's interest in the long-term, sustainable use of limited State resources, such as land, water, natural and cultural resources, and State infrastructure facilities.

In developing the State's position on proposed boundary amendments, LUD is guided by objectives, policies, and priority guidelines of the Hawai'i State Planning Act, HRS Chapter 226,

and CZM objectives and policies in HRS Chapter 205A. These policies and priorities have a strong sustainability theme:

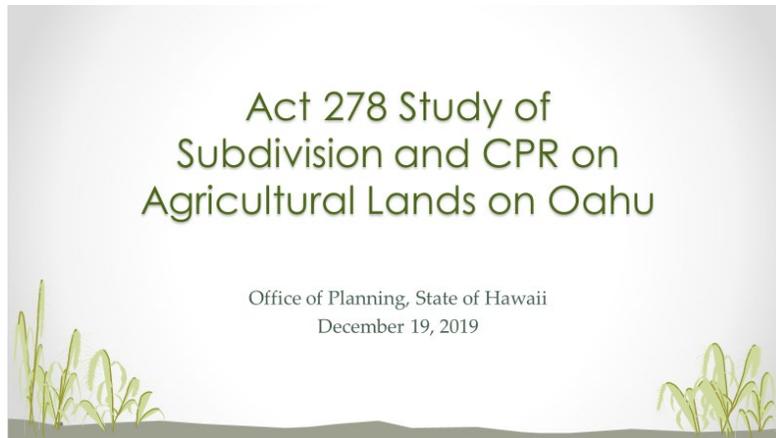
- Directing growth to urban areas or areas planned for growth where there are adequate public facilities or where they can be provided with reasonable public expenditures;
- Directing growth away from resource lands that perform other important functions, such as agricultural lands, watersheds, or coastal resources, and away from areas vulnerable to hazards, such as tsunamis, flooding, rockslides, sea level rise, or storm surges;
- Reducing resource consumption and environmental impacts of proposed development; and
- Promoting the provision of affordable housing and livable communities supported by multiple modes of transportation.

In support of the State’s climate change and Hawai‘i Clean Energy Initiatives, LUD has increased its efforts to advance the incorporation of sustainable design and building practices and best practices in petitioners’ project proposals to ensure that future development minimizes its demand on natural resources, enhances environmental quality and sustainability, and supports active and healthy lifestyles.

To meet these goals and objectives, OP actively reaches out to potential petitioners and encourages early consultation with OP and affected State agencies.

## **B. Act 278 Study of Subdivision and Condominium Property Regime Laws**

In response to Act 278, Session Laws of Hawai‘i 2019, OP conducted a study of subdivision and condominium property regime (CPR) laws on O‘ahu. Act 278 directs OP, the Land Use Commission (LUC), the Real Estate Commission (REC) and the City & County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP) to study land subdivision and CPR laws related to agricultural land on O‘ahu to determine whether there are ambiguities or other deficiencies that might be remedied to improve conformance of CPRs with State and county land use laws and ordinances. OP convened a large stakeholders group of agencies, farmers, and major agricultural owners and interests. Three in-depth meetings were held in Fall 2019 to discuss the issues and potential remedies to identified problems.



The resulting discussions and recommendations from the meetings were incorporated in a bill introduced by Senator Gabbard in the 2020 legislative session. SB 2706 addressed key issues related to the lack of a definition of bona fide farm and farm dwelling resulting in the proliferation of dwellings without a farm component, inadequate county enforcement authority in the agricultural district, and need for early county input in flagging infrastructure deficiencies in CPR

registrations and declarations. SB 2706 was not passed mainly due to the abbreviated 2020 session and will be reintroduced in the 2021 Legislative session.

### C. State Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Program

HRS Section 225M-2(b)(10) designates the OP as the lead State agency to coordinate and advance smart growth and TOD planning in the State as follows:



- Identify TOD opportunities shared between state and county agencies, including initiatives such as the Healthy Hawai‘i Initiative and the Hawai‘i Clean Energy Initiative;
- Clarify state goals for TOD and smart growth that support the principles of the Hawai‘i State Planning Act;
- Target TOD areas for significant increase in affordable housing and rental units;
- Conduct outreach and education to State agencies and publicize smart growth and TOD efforts;
- Review state land use decision-making processes to identify ways to make TOD a higher priority and with more proactive leadership; and
- Approve all State agencies’ development plans (conceptual land use plans identifying the location and planned uses) on state-owned parcels along the rail transit corridor.

HRS Section 226-63 establishes the Hawai‘i Interagency Council for Transit-Oriented Development (TOD Council) to coordinate and facilitate State agency TOD planning, and to facilitate consultation and collaboration between the State and the counties on TOD initiatives. With representation from State and county governments and the community, the TOD Council also serves as the State’s entity for TOD planning and policy development. The Council is co-chaired by the directors of the OP and the Hawai‘i Housing and Finance Development Corporation (HHFDC). The TOD Council’s responsibilities are to:

- Develop and advise the Governor on the implementation of a State strategic plan for TOD, including mixed-use and affordable and rental housing projects on State lands;
- Facilitate acquisition of funding and resources for State and county TOD programs and affordable and rental housing projects;

- Monitor preparation and conduct of plans and studies to facilitate implementation of State TOD plans;
- Review all Capital Improvement Project (CIP) requests to the Legislature for TOD projects on State lands;
- Recommend policy, regulatory and statutory changes and identify resource strategies for the successful execution of the State strategic plan for TOD;
- Assemble accurate fiscal and demographic information to support policy development and track outcomes; and
- Consider collaborative TOD initiatives of other states that have demonstrated positive outcomes.

The LUD provides staff support to the TOD Council, which includes State and county agencies and community, business and development representatives. The LUD coordinated and staffed monthly TOD Council meetings, including setting agendas, inviting speakers, arranging presentations, and reporting on TOD planning activities. Eight (8) meetings were held during the FY 2020 period to monitor various TOD project and provide educational presentation to TOD Council members on project financing alternatives for infrastructure, promoting walkable and livable communities, sea level rise adaptation strategies, affordable housing studies, and federal funding opportunities. The State TOD webpage on OP's website was updated with all TOD Council meeting materials and presentations at <http://planning.hawaii.gov/lud/state-tod/>.

In September 2019, the American Planning Association, Hawai'i Chapter in its 2019 Chapter Awards Program recognized the *State of Hawai'i Strategic Plan for TOD* by bestowing its highest award – the **Outstanding Planning Award** for work exemplifying the planning profession's highest goals and ideals. The Project also received the Hawai'i APA's **Economic Development Planning Award** for its advocacy of financial tools to support TOD, and awarded the Office of Planning and HHFDC the **Public Agency Award** which honors public sector agencies that have continually produced programs of exceptional work that have elevated awareness about planning.



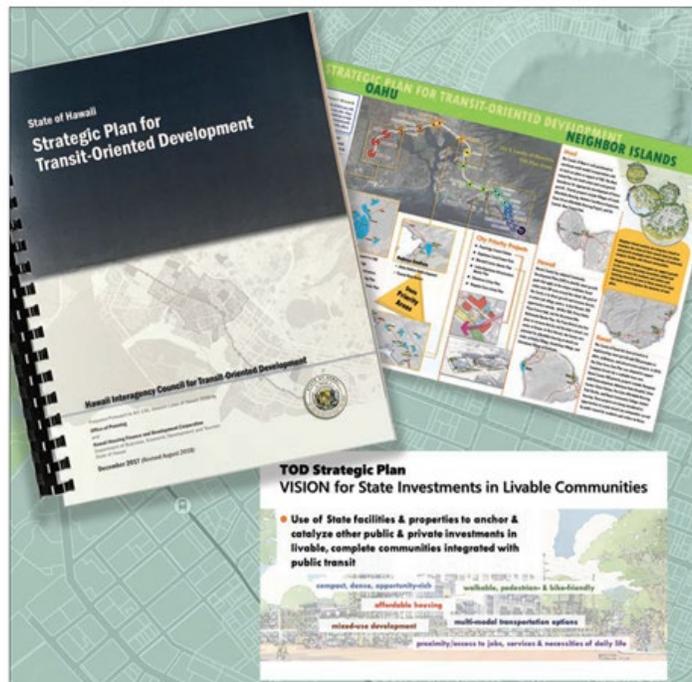
As the APA Hawai'i jury noted, "the Strategic Plan accomplished the daunting task of gathering a large number of State and county agencies with diverse institutional missions and mandates to develop a coordinated, collaborative, long-range program for the implementation of statewide TOD-supportive projects and policy initiatives. A key element of the Plan is to leverage State resources, such as land and financing mechanisms in partnership with the Counties, to develop TOD-related projects including mixed-use and affordable sales and rental housing projects and to support directed growth strategies and livable communities."

In a House Floor Presentation on March 9, 2020 (House Resolution 183), the State House of Representatives recognized the work of the TOD Strategic Plan with a resolution congratulating the OP and HHFDC for the preparation of the State TOD Strategic Plan, noting that the Plan was prepared in-house by OP staff without the aid of outside planning consultants. The Resolution introduced by Representative Nadine Nakamura and Representative David Tarnas stated:

*BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Thirtieth Legislature of the State of Hawai'i, Regular Session of 2020, that this body hereby congratulates the OFFICE OF PLANNING and HAWAI'I HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION for the 2019 American Planning Association Hawai'i Chapter's Outstanding Planning, Economic Development Planning, and Public Agency Awards and expresses to them its appreciation for their work in producing the State TOD Strategic Plan which will serve to revitalize neighborhoods, increase affordable housing, and improve access to public facilities and services – all critical to the success of the State in addressing the development challenges Hawai'i faces, including limited land supply, high development costs, aging infrastructure, and a persistent and critical shortage of affordable and rental housing.*



The State of Hawai‘i Strategic Plan for TOD, published in August 2018, includes over 65 proposed TOD projects on State and county lands Statewide in various stages of planning and development. The Plan continued to evolve with the undertaking of master plans and the addition of new projects endorsed by the TOD Council. New TOD projects added include the Wailuku-Kahului Transit Corridor Master Plan, Iwilei Infrastructure Master Plan, and Waimea Acquisition Master Planning. On Kaua‘i, a draft master plan and community workshops were held for the Mahelona Hospital master plan in Kapaa, which includes a comprehensive study and plan for the redevelopment and expansion of health facilities and mixed uses including affordable housing, assisted living facilities and infrastructure assessments. OP assisted in the steering committee coordination of the consultant study and participated in the community workshops.

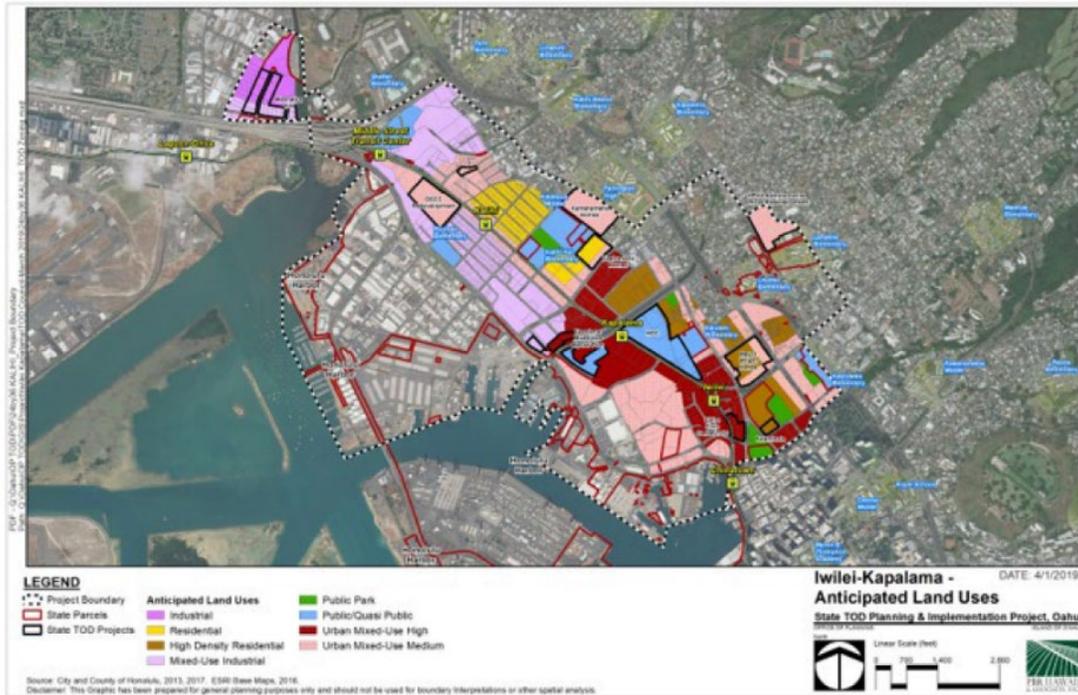


In the New Aloha Stadium Entertainment District project, OP initiated discussions for the integration of the adjacent Puuwai Momi public housing redevelopment plans with the Aloha Stadium site master plan. In DLNR’s East Kapolei Master Plan, TOD staff participated in the master plan charrette and review of the draft planning document.

State TOD Planning and Implementation Project. In FY 2020, OP continued coordinating consultant work on the development of a State TOD Master Plan for TOD project implementation and investments on State lands along the Honolulu Rail Transit Project’s rail line on O‘ahu (\$1,000,000). The State TOD Master Plan sets out the infrastructure and investments needed to enable development of State TOD projects, and provides a schedule and financing strategy for these investments. The master plan’s implementation and investment program provides a critical tool for the State to assist and track actions needed to facilitate shared infrastructure investments and individual State agency project development, and will serve as the backbone for implementation and update of the State TOD Plan for projects along the rail corridor on O‘ahu.

A Project Coordinating Committee including key TOD Council agencies was established, and weekly status meetings were held with the prime consultant. Permitted Interaction Groups were formed for each of the three priority areas – East Kapolei, Hālawā-Stadium, and Iwilei-Kapālama. The TOD staff worked in consultation with the three O‘ahu Groups and individual State and County agencies and other stakeholders to develop land use scenarios for anticipated buildout of State lands in the three TOD priority areas and assess existing infrastructure to assess and model infrastructure needs for full buildout of the three TOD priority areas. The FY 2020 focus of the project examined infrastructure improvements and costs necessary to support this projected

buildout and analyzed potential cost-sharing and financing options for paying for the necessary infrastructure improvements. The final report was nearing completion at the end of the fiscal year.



#### D. Hawai'i Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (HBCRLF)

The Office of Planning Land Use Division also provides program and administrative support to the Hawai'i Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (HBCRLF) program, which was seeded by a \$2 million grant from the U.S. EPA in 2005. The HBCRLF funds are intended to facilitate assessment, cleanup, and redevelopment of contaminated property. The HBCRLF program was established by Act 173, Session Laws of Hawai'i 2002 and codified as HRS Section 201-18(e).

The HBCRLF program provides low- and no-interest loans to eligible public and private entities to clean up brownfields sites where economic or community development projects show the greatest need, exhibit long-term project viability, and demonstrate the capacity for repayment. The program is currently operating under a closeout agreement with the U.S. EPA, which governs the type of brownfields activities eligible for HBCRLF funding and eligibility requirements for borrowers.

The table below summarizes financial transactions for the HBCRLF Special Fund, Appropriation Symbol, S 359 B, for Fiscal Years 2019, 2020, and 2021 to date.

Table 1 – HBCRLF Special Fund Revenues and Expenditures

Financial Transaction	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021 (to date)
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 1,535,246.47	\$ 1,535,233.33	\$ 1,535,233.33
Fees	0	0	0
Repayment of Principal	0	0	0
Interest on loans	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0
Expenditures	13.14	0	0
Ending Cash Balance	\$1,535,233.33	\$ 1,535,233.33	\$ 1,535,233.33

Program loans have funded the cleanup of a former pesticide mixing and loading facility site on Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) property in East Kapolei, O‘ahu, and the cleanup of a pesticide mixing and loading facility site on lands to be developed by a non-profit housing

Loan/Borrower		Fund Transactions	
		To-Date	
<b>2005 Prg Start</b>	<b>Initial grant funds available for loans</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,970,000.00</b>
<b>HBCRLF 09-01</b>	<b>DHHL   East Kapolei PML Site, Oahu</b>		
2009	Loan Obligation (0% interest, 20% discount)	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,970,000.00</b>
	Draws/Disbursements		
	Discount on Principal		(200,000.00)
2014	Loan Repayment		<b>1,770,000.00</b>
	<b>Retained program income (post-closeout)</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,770,000.00</b>
<b>HBCRLF 14-02</b>	<b>HICDC   Kohala Sugar Co. PML Site, Hawaii</b>		
2015	Loan Obligation (0% interest, 30% discount)	<b>\$</b>	<b>782,393.46</b>
	Draws/Disbursements		(60,008.00)
2017	as amended by Loan Amendment		(425,583.00)
			(47,479.00)
			(59,230.00)
			(190,093.46)
	Discount on Principal		(234,718.04)
	Loan Repayment		<b>547,675.42</b>
2017	<b>Retained program income (w/HICDC closure)</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,535,281.96</b>
	<b>Funds Available (\$-359 Acct Balance)</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,535,233.33</b>
	<b>Total Funds Repaid to HBCRLF</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>2,317,675.42</b>
	<b>Total Amount Loaned</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>2,752,393.46</b>

developer, Hawai‘i Island Community Development Corporation (HICDC), in Hāwī, Hawai‘i. The following tables summarize the impact to-date of HBCRLF loan activities.

Program Measure	Cumulative
Number of inquiries received for BCRLF loan program	32
Number of BCRLF loan applications received	3
Number of BCRLF loans made	2
Total value of BCRLF loans	\$2.75 million
Number of properties with cleanup activities started using BCRLF funds	2
Number of properties with cleanup activities completed using BCRLF funds	2
Funding from other sources for BCRLF-funded cleanup project	\$156,775
Total acreage of BCRLF-funded cleanup sites	3.56 acres
Total project acreage impacted/influenced by BCRLF-funded cleanups	400 acres
Total number of agencies/organizations worked/working with through BCRLF program	24

In the reporting period, HBCRLF program staff received inquiries and discussed potential HBCRLF funding opportunities with the Department of Health’s Office of Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER Office) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, (EPA), for the following projects:

- Future Pearlridge Passive Park on the Pearl Harbor Historic Trail, City and County of Honolulu. The City is seeking grant funds to clean up former industrial properties to create a passive park that would complement its Pearlridge TOD facilities in the area. The City is in the process of acquiring the site for park use.
- Former Voice of America site, Mā‘ili, O‘ahu, DHHL. DHHL is seeking funds for the potential cleanup of lands where dumping may have occurred on a portion of land it has acquired for residential development for native Hawaiian beneficiaries.
- Affordable senior housing, ‘Aiea Sugar Mill site, O‘ahu, EAH Housing. EAH proposes to develop a 145-unit affordable rental housing facility on a portion of the site, which would require cleanup prior to construction.
- Several other fund inquiries were received in the reporting period; the prospective sites or proponents were either deemed ineligible for the funds or HBCRLF funding was not pursued for other reasons.

HBCRLF program staff also worked with the County of Kaua‘i staff to successfully secure DOH-HEER assistance for the preparation of a Phase 1 and EPA Targeted Brownfields Assistance for the conduct of Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessments for the Samuel Mahelona Hospital facility at Kapa‘a, Kaua‘i. The environmental site assessments are being performed for an existing conditions report and preparation of a conceptual TOD master plan for the site. The Phase 1 report has been completed by DOH’s consultant, and the EPA contractor is preparing sampling plans and mobilizing for the conduct of Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment in last 2020.

HBCLRF staff continue to collaborate with the HEER Office and U.S. EPA to identify potential sites and property owners for HBCRLF loans, participate in outreach activities to promote brownfields assessments and cleanups statewide, and support State and county agency brownfields initiatives. Program staff will be participating in a DOH/EPA statewide brownfields workshop to be held through virtual conferencing in July 2020.

Under its existing statutory authority, HBCRLF funds are restricted to loans for cleanups as was required under the original EPA grant conditions. The EPA Closeout Agreement allows for funds to be disbursed for sub-grants and brownfields site assessments as well. There has always been more demand for sub-grants and funding for brownfields site assessments. Program staff prepared a bill for the 2020 legislative session to amend the authorizing language to allow for use of funds for sub-grants and brownfields site assessments, which would enable greater use of the funds. The bill, SB 2856, CD1, crossed over to the State House, but was not heard due to disruption of the legislative calendar resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

## **V. LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS**

For the upcoming 2021 legislative session, OP is proposing the following legislative action:

### **Regarding Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund**

The Hawai'i brownfields cleanup revolving loan fund was capitalized with funds from a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) brownfields revolving loan fund grant. In 2012, the grant was closed when all grant funds had been expended for cleanup loans, and a closeout agreement was executed between the EPA and the DBEDT. Under the EPA closeout agreement, revolving loan funds may be used for both loans and sub-grants to eligible entities for brownfields site assessment activities, sampling, and related activities, in addition to cleanup activities. The existing loan fund authority, HRS Section 201-18(e), strictly limits use of revolving loan funds to loans and cleanup activities as allowed under the original grant award terms. OP is resubmitting its 2020 legislative proposal (SB 2856) to amend the statutory authority for the revolving loan fund to expand the use of funds for brownfields environmental site assessments and sub-grants to eligible public and nonprofit entities. The proposed amendment would align the use of revolving loan funds with the provisions of the more-flexible EPA closeout agreement and enable greater use of the funds.

### **Regarding Environmental Impact Statements**

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) law provides an exception for any primary action that requires a permit or approval that involves a secondary action that is ancillary and limited to the installation of infrastructure within an existing public right-of-way or highway to be exempt from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment or EIS. However, projects that require a "discretionary consent" (subject to a public hearing or for which judgment and free will may be exercised by the issuing agency) are excluded from this provision. The proposed bill would amend § 343-5.5 to delete the exclusion of discretionary consent permits and approvals. Infrastructure improvements such as connecting a water or sewer line to a highway, or making a roadway connection to a public right-of-way, should not be the sole basis for triggering an environmental assessment or EIS, regardless of whether a discretionary consent is involved.

## VI. GOALS FOR THE FUTURE

### **FY 2021 Goals, Plans, and Measurements (Year-one):**

- **Ocean Resources Management Plan (ORMP)** – The ORMP sets forth the guiding principles and recommendations for the State to achieve comprehensive and integrated ocean and coastal resources management. During FY 2021, the CZM Program seeks to establish multi-agency actions teams to implement ORMP focus area projects to inform decisions related to identified management gaps.
- **Probabilistic Tsunami Design Zone Maps** – During FY 2021, OP plans to complete the mapping and modeling of Maui’s tsunami design zone maps for integration into the ASCE Tsunami Hazard Tool which will strengthen resilience of critical infrastructure. Funding for this project will come from the CZM Program federal funding, however if OP’s budget is cut, the CZM Program federal funding may be reduced as a portion of the funding requires a dollar-for-dollar non-federal match.
- **State Transit-Oriented Development (TOD)** – During FY 2021, OP plans to complete the State TOD Planning and Implementation project which sets forth the infrastructure requirements and costs needed to enable development of State TOD projects, and which will provide a schedule and financing strategy for these investments. Agency partners will start planning, design and construction of backbone infrastructure projects to allow greater density around transit hubs. Funding is through the State CIP fund resources.
- **Periodic Review of State Land Use Districts** – During FY 2021, OP plans to complete its periodic review of State Land Use Districts as provided in HRS Section 205-18. OP has completed the initial productions of GIS overlays and analyses to describe the current status of the district boundaries relative to county land use plans, resources, and developments. The project is being undertaken in-house using existing staff resources.
- **TMK Parcel Boundary Shift Mitigation Plan** – During FY 2021, OP will conduct a study of options to address TMK parcel boundary displacements/shifts that occur when counties improve their GIS data accuracy and the data no longer align with state data. The displaced parcel boundary alignment affects analysis of GIS data throughout the State. Funds for this project are through the OP General Fund.
- **Elevation Data Acquisition** – During FY 2021 and FY 2022, OP will partner with federal, state, and county agencies and the private sector to acquire high-density light detection and ranging (LiDAR) data to: (1) replace old and lower quality data, and (2) provide new coverage areas. LiDAR data are the primary sources for deriving elevation models and other datasets. Data acquisition areas include Maui County and the City and County of Honolulu. Funds for this project are through the OP General Fund and will be used as the State match for Federal LiDAR data acquisition funds.

- **Strategic Plan for Statewide GIS Program** – During FY 2021, OP will review and update the Statewide GIS Program’s current Strategic Plan. GIS Program leads a multi-agency effort to establish, promote, and coordinate the use of geographic information systems (GIS) technology among Hawai‘i State Government agencies. Funding for this project will come from the CZM Program federal funding.
- **Implement Governance Framework for ArcGIS Online (AGOL) Platform** – During FY 2021, OP will work with state agencies to implement a governance framework around the AGOL platform. This will include coordinating with ETS and agency leadership to establish AGOL liaisons in state agencies who will be responsible for facilitating and managing agency GIS users, and geospatial content and applications. The project is being undertaken using existing staff resources.
- **Develop Communication and Outreach Strategy to Highlight Use of GIS in State Agencies** – In FY 2021 and FY 2022 OP will work with state agencies to develop communication strategies to highlight the use and value of geospatial data, tools, and resources in achieving their respective agency goals. OP will expand on the use of the AGOL online mapping platform, the state’s geoportal, and press releases to highlight achievements, and OP will also develop an annual Story Map website that includes narrative, images, and multimedia as an outreach and communication vehicle. The project is being undertaken using existing staff resources.
- **HBCRLF Program** – During FY 2021, OP will pursue legislation to amend HRS Section 201-18(e) to enable greater use and flexibility of the HBCRLF funds. This will allow funds to be released in FY 2022 for several brownfields projects that have requested grant funding to proceed. Program staff will continue to work with DOH and EPA to respond to interested in HBCRLF loans.
- **Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan** – During FY 2021, OP plans to complete the decennial updates to the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan as required by Act 146, SLH 2019. This new act added new language clarifying that the newly updated Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan “shall serve as the State’s climate and sustainability action plan.” The Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan will embrace the United Nations’ 2030 Sustainable Development Goals as the decennial framework while aligning the Aloha+ Challenge and the various sustainability legislated targets, plans, and initiatives. Funds have been appropriated by Legislature, Act 146, SLH 2019.
- **Develop Statewide Sustainability Program** – During FY 2021, OP plans to continue the administrative transition and internal reorganization of the OP to develop the Statewide Sustainability Program to fulfill the requirements of Act 45, SLH 2020.

#### **FY 2022 Goals, Plans, and Measurements (Year-two):**

- **Geoplatform Management** – In FY 2021 the State will negotiate its GIS licensing and cloud hosting agreements with Esri. Budget reductions across state agencies are expected to reduce the level of funding for these agreements, resulting in significant changes in the terms of the current agreements. During FY 2022 OP will work with agencies to mitigate

the effects of the changes and will expand governance guidance and operational standards from the AGOL online platform to include desktop and server GIS platforms. The project is being undertaken using existing staff resources.

- **Develop a Quantitative Calculation of Return on Investment (ROI) for GIS** – During FY 2022, OP will work with state agencies to identify activities and measurable outcomes utilizing GIS resources in order to develop a quantifiable Return on Investment for the State’s investment in GIS tools and resources. The project is being undertaken using existing staff resources.
- **Become More Active in the National States Geographic Information Committee (NSGIC)** - During FY 2022, OP will actively engage with its peers in other states in this state-led forum for developing, exchanging and endorsing geospatial technology and policy best practices. NSGIC also advocates at a national level for **geospatial initiatives** that coordinate activities, knowledge and policies to support informed decision-making. The project is being undertaken using existing staff resources.
- **HBCRLF Program** – Pending enactment of amendments to HRS Section 201-18(e), OP will amend HBCRLF Administrative Rules to allow for sub-grants and expanded use of funds for brownfields site assessments. Once the rules have been amended, OP will issue a HBCRLF grant funding opportunity notice inviting grant applications. Grant funding will be disbursed in FY 2022 to eligible projects and recipients selected for funding, based on fund availability. OP will work with DOH in overseeing the conduct and completion of brownfields cleanup activities at recipient sites.
- **Develop Statewide Sustainability Program** – During FY 2022, OP will continue to advocate for the increased staffing and budgetary support to develop the Statewide Sustainability Program to fulfill the requirements of Act 45, SLH 2020.
- **Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force** – During FY 2022, OP will continue to participate in the “Climate Ready Hawai‘i” AmeriCorps Cohort, to secure an AmeriCorps VISTA Member to support the Statewide Sustainability Program and the Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force.
- **COVID-19 Sustainable Economic Recovery** – During FY 2022, OP will continue to participate in the State Unified Recovery and Resilience Facilitation Team (SURRF Team) to provide disaster recovery planning and coordination from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Statewide Sustainability Program will continue to provide sustainable and resilient economic recovery assistance to the state and intends to actively participate in future federal climate and green recovery stimulus efforts.
- **Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force** – During FY 2022, OP will continue to advocate for the increased staffing and budgetary support to the Statewide Sustainability Program to assist the Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force. Hawai‘i Revised Statutes § 225P-4 requires the Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force to submit a preliminary report no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session of 2023. This Preliminary Report shall discuss the objectives and issues including:

- Types of agricultural and aquacultural practices, public land and marine use policies, and on-farm managing practices that would provide greenhouse gas benefits and result in tangible economic benefits to agricultural and aquacultural operations;
- Short-term and long-term benchmarks that would indicate how effectively agricultural and aquacultural activities have been helping the State to reach greenhouse gas neutrality;
- Appropriate criteria that may be used in a certification program to measure baseline levels and increases in carbon sequestration, improvements in soil health, and other key indicators of greenhouse gas benefits from beneficial agricultural and aquacultural practices;
- Types of incentives, grants, research, and assistance that would promote:
  - agricultural and aquacultural practices to produce greenhouse gas benefits; and
  - land and marine use policies and agricultural policies that would encourage agricultural, aquacultural, and land use practices to provide greenhouse gas benefits and result in tangible economic benefits to agricultural and aquacultural operations; and
- Practices and policies that add trees or vegetation to expand the urban tree canopy in urban areas to reduce ambient temperatures and increase climate resiliency and improve greenhouse gas sequestration in Hawai‘i.

**FY 2025 Goals, Plans, and Measurements (Year-five):**

- **Section 309 Assessment and Strategy Implementation** – OP accomplished the 2021 goal to complete and obtain NOAA approval of an Assessment and Strategy to be eligible to receive funding through Section 309 of the CZM funding. Every five years the Hawai‘i CZM Program conducts a self-assessment of its coastal management program within each of the nine enhancement areas. The Hawai‘i CZM Program then develops strategies with a stepwise approach to reach a stated goal and lead to enhancement in the federally approved Hawai‘i CZM Program. OP plans to work on implementation of the NOAA approved Section 309 Assessment and Strategy for FY 2021-2025. This Strategy is specifically aligned with the implementation of the ORMP and includes the development of new or revised authorities including statutes, regulations, CZM enforceable policies, administrative decisions that will improve Hawai‘i’s ability to address development and coastal hazards, reduction of land-based pollution, and/or marine ecosystems. Funding for this initiative comes from the CZM Program federal funding, however if OP’s budget is reduced, the CZM Program’s ability to expend federal funds may be reduced as a portion of the funding requires a dollar-for-dollar non-federal match.
- **Statewide Transit-Oriented Development (TOD)** – OP plans to work towards the implementation of the State Strategic Plan for TOD. The Strategic Plan was prepared by the OP in coordination with the State and county agencies on the TOD Council. The Strategic Plan includes 65 proposed TOD projects on State and county lands Statewide in various stages of planning and development.

- **Periodic Review of State Land Use Districts** – OP Plans to initiate its periodic review of the State Land Use Districts as provided in HRS Section 205-18. OP will employ GIS overlays and analyses to describe the current status of the district boundaries relative to county land use plans, resources, and developments. OP will consult with counties, the Land Use Commission and stakeholders in the State Land Use process. Recommendations for district boundary amendments may be pursued if funding becomes available. The project is otherwise expected to be undertaken using existing staff resources.
- **State TOD on O‘ahu** – In FY 2021, OP coordinated the development of the State TOD Planning and Implementation project encompassing three State priority regions along the Honolulu Rail Transit Project’s rail line on O‘ahu. The State TOD Master Plan sets out the infrastructure and investment needs to enable development of State TOD projects, and provide a schedule and financing strategy for these investments. OP plans to utilize the Master Plan to assist in track actions needed to facilitate shared infrastructure investments and individual State agency project development.
- **Establish a Distributed/Federated System of GIS Servers and Data** – By FY 2024, OP plans to develop a distributed/federated geoplatform architecture (geodatabases and hubs/portals) and develop a governance plan to manage the proliferation of geospatial data and applications. The federated architecture is expected to be in the Statewide GIS strategic plan and will help to manage the growth and proliferation of geodata systems in a distributed fashion.
- **Develop Memoranda of Understanding/Agreement with Agencies Around Data Sharing and Governance** – OP plans to develop memoranda of understanding/memoranda of agreement (MOUs/MOAs) with state and county agencies to provide a framework for consistent and reliable data sharing and data security, as well as MOUs/MOAs with state agencies to memorialize a comprehensive governance framework around the geospatial platform
- **Statewide Sustainability Program Development and Staffing** – OP Plans to secure an additional five FTE employees (1 Secretary III position, 4 exempt project analyst/planner positions) under the supervision of the State Sustainability Coordinator, as Administrator of the Statewide Sustainability Program, as well as secure an operating budget to provide statewide sustainability and climate adaptive planning and coordination.
- **Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan** – OP plans to conduct a 5-year review of the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan (2020-2030) update, to ensure the plan’s progress toward achieving recommended actions. This review will provide an analysis of accomplishments through the UN’s “Decade of Action” to ensure the State of Hawai‘i continues in its progress in achieving Hawai‘i’s sustainability and climate-resilient statutory targets.
- **Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force** – OP plans to fulfill the requirements set forth by Hawai‘i Revised Statutes § 225P-4, to submit an annual report of the Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force’s findings and recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the Legislature and the climate change mitigation and adaptation commission no later than twenty days prior to the convening of each regular session.

- **HBCRLF Program** – OP anticipates continuing to work with DOH in overseeing the conduct and completion of brownfields cleanup activities at sites that received grant funding in FY 2022. OP intends to disburse the entire amount of HBCRLF funds within three years of enactment of legislation amending the HBCRLF statutory authority. This will enable two or more brownfields projects to be completed with the funds available. Once all HBCRLF-funded cleanup activities have been completed and DOH has issued no further action letters, OP will seek legislation to repeal HRS 201-18(e), close the special fund, and end the HBCRLF program

## VII. ACRONYMS

AGOL	ArcGIS Online	HICDC	Hawai‘i Island Community Development Corporation
CDD	Community Development District	HI-EMA	Hawai‘i Emergency Management Agency
CEDS	Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy	HIGICC	Hawai‘i Geographic Information Coordinating Council
CNPCP	Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program	HRS	Hawai‘i Revised Statutes
CRest	Coastal Resilience Networks	LUC	Land Use Commission
CZARA	Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments	LUD	Land Use Division
CZM	Coastal Zone Management	MACZAC	Marine and Coastal Zone Advocacy Council
CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act (Federal)	NGO	Non-governmental Organization
DBEDT	Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism	NOAA	U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
DHHL	Department of Hawaiian Home Lands	OCM	Office for Coastal Management (NOAA)
DLNR	Department of Land and Natural Resources	OP	Office of Planning
DOH	Department of Health	ORMP	Ocean Resources Management Plan
EDA	U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration	SLH	Session Laws of Hawai‘i
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	SMA	Special Management Area
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	SPB	Special Plans Branch
ETS	Office of Enterprise Technology Services	SSV	Shoreline Setback Variances
GHGSTF	Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force	TOD	Transit-Oriented Development
GIS	Geographic Information System	TRD	Transit-Ready Development
HAR	Hawai‘i Administrative Rules		
HBCRLF	Hawai‘i Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund		
HBGN	Hawai‘i Board on Geographic Names		
HCDA	Hawai‘i Community Development Authority		
HEER	Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response		
HHFDC	Hawai‘i Housing and Finance Development Corporation		

## APPENDIX A

### Status of the Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force (GHGSTF)

Act 15, SLH 2018, now codified as Hawai‘i Revised Statutes §225P-4, established the Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force (GHGSTF) permanently attached to the OP for administrative purposes only. The purpose of Act 15 is to amend the former Carbon Farming Task Force to:

- Repeal Act 33, SLH 2017 which established the Carbon Farming Task Force and expand upon its former objectives;
- Align the State’s clean energy and carbon sequestration efforts with climate initiative goals, and require that a member of the Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force also be a member of the Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission;
- Expand the mission of the Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force by requiring that it examine opportunities to exploit carbon sequestering trees and vegetation to reduce urban temperatures and thereby protect public health.

OP organized the formation of the GHGSTF, pursuant to Act 15 mandates, which includes State agencies, academia, county representatives, and members appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The GHGSTF held a meeting on November 14, 2019 and discussions included: October Hawai‘i Agricultural Conference, status on the Carbon Offset Symposium and study of the Feasibility and Implications of Establishing a Carbon Offset Program; and status on UH Mānoa College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR) baseline and benchmark project, Agricultural Research Center soil health plan pilot project, and Conservation International Hawai‘i carbon storage analysis.

Since the resignation of OP staff that was coordinating this Task Force on April 30, 2019, the CZM Program Manager is tasked with administration of the projects under this Task Force. The CZM Program Manager, as a member of the Hawai‘i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission, has also been named as a member of the Task Force to represent the State’s Climate Commission. The Statewide Sustainability Program will provide administrative staff support to the Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force and will continue to seek budgetary and staff support to continue this.

Due to lack of funding and staffing, no meetings have been held since the November 2019 meeting. Meeting agenda, minutes and materials can be viewed on OP’s website (<http://planning.hawaii.gov/carbon-farming-task-force/>).