

**STATE OF HAWAI'I
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
Honolulu, Hawai'i**

August 14, 2015

**Board of Land and
Natural Resources
State of Hawai'i
Honolulu, Hawai'i**

REGARDING: Request Approval of the Board of Land and Natural Resources to Implement Proposed Natural Resource Beach and Coastal Protection Projects Funded through Act 117, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAI'I (SLH), 2015, Pursuant to the Hawai'i Tourism Authority Strategic Plan, and Authorizing the Chairperson of the Department of Land Natural Resources to Review and Approve Natural Resource Protection Projects for Beaches and Coastal Areas for Fiscal Year 2016

REQUEST:

The Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) is requesting the approval of the Board of Land and Natural Resources (BLNR) for proposed beach and natural resource protection projects funded through Act 117, SLH, 2015 for FY 2016. DLNR is also seeking the authorization of the Board to allow the Chairperson to enter into contracts or consulting services, including projects with a value over \$100,000.

BACKGROUND:

The DLNR is responsible for the management and regulatory oversight of approximately 750-miles of general coastline. While Hawai'i ranks 43rd in terms of overall land area it has the 4th longest general coastline of the entire United States.

Hawai'i's coastal areas consist of a unique and diverse array of environments including sandy beaches, rocky coves and outcrops, towering coastal bluffs, and wetland areas. Hawai'i is famous for its sandy beaches and shorelines and these natural amenities attract visitors that fuel our multi-billion dollar visitor economy. Waikiki alone generates approximately 42% of Hawai'i's visitor industry revenue and is responsible for 8% (\$5 billion) of the Gross State Product.

The DLNR has management authority and regulatory oversight for nearly all of the beaches and shoreline areas around the State (excluding County Beach Parks and Federal lands). The Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands (OCCL) protects beaches from inappropriate uses and activities, and conducts beach restoration and improvement projects. The Division of State Parks (DSP) manages many State recreation and resource areas in coastal locations that require regular beach and shoreline management and remediation measures. The Division of Conservation and

Resource Enforcement (DOCARE) conducts education and outreach, as well as regulatory enforcement actions to hold perpetrators of land use violations accountable for their illegal actions.

As the number of visitors coming to Hawai'i continues to increase, fragile coastal areas and resources are becoming increasingly more vulnerable to damage and overuse. The DLNR is committed to improving the stewardship of Hawai'i's coastal areas through a combination of proactive restoration and maintenance to improve the quality of beaches and parks, and regulatory enforcement to eliminate violations and unauthorized land uses.

Act 117, SLH 2015 (HB-444), authorized the use of \$3M in State general funds (generated from the Transient Accommodations Tax) for beach and natural resource protection projects for FY2016 to be expended in accordance with the Hawai'i Tourism Strategic Plan (**Exhibit 1**). Act 117 SLH 2015 provides for:

- (1) The protection, preservation, maintenance, and enhancement of natural resources, including beaches important to the visitor industry;
- (2) Planning, construction, and repair of facilities; and
- (3) Operation and maintenance costs of public lands, including beaches, connected with enhancing the visitor experience.

It is important to note that beginning in FY2017 (starting next fiscal year) Act 117, SLH 2015 allocates Transient Accommodations Tax (TAT) revenues to the Special Land Development Fund on a recurring annual basis. These funds are to be used by the DLNR for resource conservation projects, including beach restoration.

PROPOSAL:

The OCCL, DSP, and DOCARE propose to use funds appropriated for FY 2016 for a variety of projects related to beach protection and natural resource conservation that will benefit Hawai'i's visitor industry. OCCL has identified approximately \$1,450,000 for beach restoration projects and data acquisition necessary to protect beaches and coastal areas from erosion damages. DSP has identified approximately **\$1,000,000** for the remediation of derelict military structures, installation of vehicular barriers to control vehicular access into sensitive coastal areas, and various beach park maintenance projects. DOCARE has identified **\$550,000** to expand existing enforcement capacity providing for the protection of the State's coastal areas, beaches, parks and ocean recreation areas. All of these projects include natural resource restoration, facility improvements and/or maintenance and operating costs associated with the protection of natural resources important to Hawai'i's visitor industry. A "quick look" summary of the proposed projects is included below. A more detailed project proposal is included as **Exhibit 2**.

Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands Beach Protection Projects

Waikiki Beach Improvements, O'ahu
Offshore Sand Exploration, Statewide

Planning and design
Exploration and permitting

Small Scale Beach Restoration Programmatic EA	Permit streamlining
Shoreline Erosion Mapping, Statewide	Data acquisition
Coastal Lands Coordinator Project Funding	Operating

Division of State Parks Beach Recreation Areas

Ka'ena Point State Park, O'ahu	<i>Coastal barrier resource protection</i>
Sand Island State Recreation Area, O'ahu	<i>Remediation and erosion control</i>
Polihale State Park, Kaua'i	<i>Coastal barrier resource protection</i>
Hā'ena State Park, Kaua'i	<i>Remediation and erosion control</i>
Makena State Park, Maui	<i>Remediation and maintenance</i>
Hāpuna Beach State Recreation Area, Hawai'i	<i>Planning, design, and improvements</i>

Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement

The Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement (DOCARE) proposal is to improve operational support by purchasing equipment to improve the enforcement capacity of the Department in providing for the protection of the State's coastal areas, beaches, parks and ocean recreation areas.

DOCARE is a relatively small agency charged with upholding Federal and State laws, administrative rules, and county ordinances that serve to protect Hawai'i's unique and limited natural, cultural, and historic resources, many of which are frequently used by visitors to the State. DOCARE's jurisdiction encompasses nearly 1.3 million acres of State lands, 3 million acres of ocean and coastal waters, and 750 miles of coastline.

The proposed funding amount that DOCARE would receive would primarily be used toward the purpose of equipment in order to increase DOCARE's enforcement capacity within beach and coastal areas, including State beach recreation areas and areas regulated by OCCL. The equipment proposed to be purchased with this funding includes the following:

- Night vision scopes to observe areas in low light and dark conditions.
- Observational equipment such as waterproof binoculars and spotting scopes; and
- All Terrain Vehicles and related equipment such as trailers and safety gear that can be used to patrol coastal and off-road areas.

Hawai'i Tourism Strategic Plan

Funds allocated pursuant to Act 117, SLH must be expended in accordance with the Hawai'i Tourism Strategic Plan. Although the plan is currently being updated, staff believes that all of the projects being proposed for the FY2016 period are consistent with the goals of the existing Hawai'i Tourism Strategic Plan.

2005-2015 Strategic Plan, Background:

“Hawai‘i’s diverse array of natural resources such as parks, beaches, trails, and waterfalls are unique attributes that make the islands a wonderful place for residents to live and an attractive destination for tourist to visit.”

and

“To continue to provide areas to recreate for residents and visitors alike, natural resource sites need to be maintained, and in some cases, restored.”

The Natural Resources Strategic Framework included in the Hawai‘i Tourism Strategic Plan establishes the following goals and objectives:

Goal:

To respect, enhance and perpetuate Hawai‘i’s natural resources to ensure a high level of satisfaction for residents and visitors.

Objectives:

- *Improve value-added amenities at the natural resource sites.*
- *Explore innovative means to repair, maintain and improve Hawai‘i’s natural resources.*
- *Raise awareness of all stakeholders about the responsible use of natural resources.*
- *Increase collaboration among government agencies, the visitor industry and the community.*
- *Raise awareness of commercial operators, information providers and others about the responsible use of natural resources.*

HTA is currently developing specific *Strategic Directives* in its draft *2016 Strategic Plan* (anticipated to be finalized in August 2015) including:

- *Decrease impacts on Hawai‘i’s cultural and natural resources; and*
- *Support programs that manage, improve and protect Hawai‘i’s natural environment and areas frequented by visitors.*

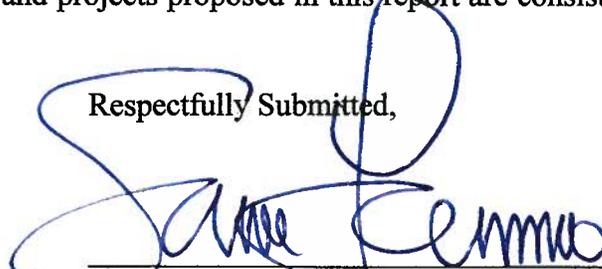
HTA is currently preparing its Strategic Plan for FY2016. The *Strategic Directives* listed above may change or be revised. Also, DLNR divisions may face changes in funding, program activities, and unforeseen resource protection activities and support during this period. Flexibility in implementing these objectives and activities is important to ensure that funding is applied to the needed program areas and activities. The implementation of these projects and activities will be expedited if the Chairperson is authorized to execute these projects, including receiving approval by the Board to enter into contracts or consulting services, including projects with a value over \$100,000.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the preceding analysis, staff recommends that the Board of Land and Natural Resources (Board) APPROVE this request to allocate funds appropriated by Act 117, SLH 2015 to the Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands, Division of State Parks, and Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement to maintain, restore and operate natural resources in coastal areas of the State of Hawai'i, subject to the following:

1. Authorize the Chairperson to act on behalf of the BLNR for FY2016 to enter into contracts or consulting services, including projects with a value over \$100,000, to expend Act 117 funds pursuant to this report, to make adjustments in project scope/purposes, as well as make adjustments in contract amounts where practical or required; and
2. Acknowledge that the actions and projects proposed in this report are consistent with the HTA Strategic Plan.

Respectfully Submitted,



SAMUEL J. LEMMO, Administrator
Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands

APPROVED FOR SUBMITTAL



SUZANNE D. CASE, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO BEACH PROTECTION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

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PART I

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii's beaches are important and unique components of the array of natural resources that make our islands a special place for our residents and an attractive destination for visitors. Recent studies by researchers at the University of Hawaii indicate that our beaches are disappearing at an alarming rate, with seventy per cent of beaches undergoing chronic erosion, over thirteen miles of beach completely lost to erosion, and inappropriate shoreline development over the past century. Because of the growing demand for the use of beaches, the State needs to reinvest in its beaches, as one of its important and valuable natural resources, to conserve and restore these important assets by more efficiently distributing limited financial resources.

The purpose of this part is to allocate transient accommodations tax revenues to the special land and development



1 fund to finance beach restoration and conservation and other
2 activities authorized under section 237D-6.5(b)(5), Hawaii
3 Revised Statutes. This part takes effect on July 1, 2016.

4 SECTION 2. Section 171-19, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

6 "(a) There is created in the department a special fund to
7 be designated as the "special land and development fund".

8 Subject to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as
9 amended, and section 5(f) of the Admission Act of 1959, all
10 proceeds of sale of public lands, including interest on deferred
11 payments; all moneys collected under section 171-58 for mineral
12 and water rights; all rents from leases, licenses, and permits
13 derived from public lands; all moneys collected from lessees of
14 public lands within industrial parks; all fees, fines, and other
15 administrative charges collected under this chapter and chapter
16 183C; a portion of the highway fuel tax collected under chapter
17 243; all moneys collected by the department for the commercial
18 use of public trails and trail accesses under the jurisdiction
19 of the department; transient accommodations tax revenues
20 collected pursuant to section [~~237D-6.5(b)(2)~~] 237D-6.5(b)(5);
21 and private contributions for the management, maintenance, and



1 development of trails and accesses shall be set apart in the
2 fund and shall be used only as authorized by the legislature for
3 the following purposes:

4 (1) To reimburse the general fund of the State for
5 advances made that are required to be reimbursed from
6 the proceeds derived from sales, leases, licenses, or
7 permits of public lands;

8 (2) For the planning, development, management, operations,
9 or maintenance of all lands and improvements under the
10 control and management of the board, including but not
11 limited to permanent or temporary staff positions who
12 may be appointed without regard to chapter 76;

13 (3) To repurchase any land, including improvements, in the
14 exercise by the board of any right of repurchase
15 specifically reserved in any patent, deed, lease, or
16 other documents or as provided by law;

17 (4) For the payment of all appraisal fees; provided that
18 all fees reimbursed to the board shall be deposited in
19 the fund;

20 (5) For the payment of publication notices as required
21 under this chapter; provided that all or a portion of



- 1 the expenditures may be charged to the purchaser or
2 lessee of public lands or any interest therein under
3 rules adopted by the board;
- 4 (6) For the management, maintenance, and development of
5 trails and trail accesses under the jurisdiction of
6 the department;
- 7 (7) For the payment to private land developers who have
8 contracted with the board for development of public
9 lands under section 171-60;
- 10 (8) For the payment of debt service on revenue bonds
11 issued by the department, and the establishment of
12 debt service and other reserves deemed necessary by
13 the board;
- 14 (9) To reimburse the general fund for debt service on
15 general obligation bonds issued to finance
16 departmental projects, where the bonds are designated
17 to be reimbursed from the special land and development
18 fund;
- 19 (10) For the protection, planning, management, and
20 regulation of water resources under chapter 174C; and
21 (11) For other purposes of this chapter."



1 SECTION 3. Section 237D-6.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

3 "(b) Revenues collected under this chapter shall be
4 distributed as follows, with the excess revenues to be deposited
5 into the general fund:

6 (1) \$26,500,000 shall be allocated to the convention
7 center enterprise special fund established under
8 section 201B-8;

9 (2) \$82,000,000 shall be allocated to the tourism special
10 fund established under section 201B-11; provided that:

11 (A) Beginning on July 1, 2012, and ending on June 30,
12 2015, \$2,000,000 shall be expended from the
13 tourism special fund for development and
14 implementation of initiatives to take advantage
15 of expanded visa programs and increased travel
16 opportunities for international visitors to
17 Hawaii;

18 (B) Of the \$82,000,000 allocated:

19 (i) \$1,000,000 shall be allocated for the
20 operation of a Hawaiian center and the



1 museum of Hawaiian music and dance at the
2 Hawaii convention center; and
3 (ii) 0.5 per cent of the \$82,000,000 shall be
4 transferred to a sub-account in the tourism
5 special fund to provide funding for a safety
6 and security budget, in accordance with the
7 Hawaii tourism strategic plan 2005-2015; and
8 (C) Of the revenues remaining in the tourism special
9 fund after revenues have been deposited as
10 provided in this paragraph and except for any sum
11 authorized by the legislature for expenditure
12 from revenues subject to this paragraph,
13 beginning July 1, 2007, funds shall be deposited
14 into the tourism emergency trust fund,
15 established in section 201B-10, in a manner
16 sufficient to maintain a fund balance of
17 \$5,000,000 in the tourism emergency trust fund;
18 (3) \$103,000,000 for fiscal year 2014-2015, \$103,000,000
19 for fiscal year 2015-2016, and \$93,000,000 for each
20 fiscal year thereafter shall be allocated as follows:
21 Kauai county shall receive 14.5 per cent, Hawaii



1 county shall receive 18.6 per cent, city and county of
2 Honolulu shall receive 44.1 per cent, and Maui county
3 shall receive 22.8 per cent; provided that commencing
4 with fiscal year 2018-2019, a sum that represents the
5 difference between a county public employer's annual
6 required contribution for the separate trust fund
7 established under section 87A-42 and the amount of the
8 county public employer's contributions into that trust
9 fund shall be retained by the state director of
10 finance and deposited to the credit of the county
11 public employer's annual required contribution into
12 that trust fund in each fiscal year, as provided in
13 section 87A-42, if the respective county fails to
14 remit the total amount of the county's required annual
15 contributions, as required under section 87A-43;

16 (4) \$3,000,000 shall be allocated to the Turtle Bay
17 conservation easement special fund established under
18 section 201B-8.6 for the payment of debt service on
19 revenue bonds, the proceeds of which were used to
20 acquire the conservation easement in Turtle Bay, Oahu,
21 until the bonds are fully amortized; and



1 (5) ~~[Of the excess revenues deposited into the general~~
2 ~~fund pursuant to this subsection,]~~ \$3,000,000 shall be
3 allocated ~~[subject to the mutual agreement of the~~
4 ~~board of land and natural resources and the board of~~
5 ~~directors of the Hawaii tourism authority]~~ to the
6 special land and development fund established under
7 section 171-19; provided that the allocation shall be
8 expended in accordance with the Hawaii tourism
9 authority strategic plan for:

- 10 (A) The protection, preservation, maintenance, and
11 enhancement of natural resources, including
12 beaches, important to the visitor industry;
13 (B) Planning, construction, and repair of facilities;
14 and
15 (C) Operation and maintenance costs of public lands,
16 including beaches, connected with enhancing the
17 visitor experience.

18 All transient accommodations taxes shall be paid into the
19 state treasury each month within ten days after collection and
20 shall be kept by the state director of finance in special
21 accounts for distribution as provided in this subsection.



1 As used in this subsection, "fiscal year" means the twelve-
2 month period beginning on July 1 of a calendar year and ending
3 on June 30 of the following calendar year."

4 PART II

5 SECTION 4. The purpose of this part is to appropriate
6 general funds to be expended in fiscal year 2014-2015 in
7 accordance with section 237D-6.5(b) (5), Hawaii Revised Statutes,
8 for visitor industry-related programs and projects.

9 The legislature finds that, for technical reasons, the
10 \$3,000,000 in general funds set aside from the transient
11 accommodations tax revenues under section 237D-6.5(b) (5), Hawaii
12 Revised Statutes, for fiscal year 2014-2015 for visitor
13 industry-related programs and projects cannot be expended. The
14 legislature further finds that the moneys set aside for fiscal
15 year 2014-2015 should be expended to implement the legislature's
16 policy decision to commence the set aside.

17 SECTION 5. There is appropriated out of the general
18 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$3,000,000 or so much
19 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2014-2015 for the
20 following:



- 1 (1) The protection, preservation, maintenance, and
- 2 enhancement of natural resources, including beaches,
- 3 important to the visitor industry;
- 4 (2) Planning, construction, and repair of facilities; and
- 5 (3) Operation and maintenance costs of public lands,
- 6 including beaches, connected with enhancing the
- 7 visitor experience.

8 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the board of land
9 and natural resources, subject to mutual agreement with the
10 board of directors of the Hawaii tourism authority, in
11 accordance with the Hawaii tourism authority strategic plan.

12 SECTION 6. The appropriation in section 5 shall be deemed
13 an appropriation of the \$3,000,000 in general funds set aside
14 under section 237D-6.5(b) (5), Hawaii Revised Statutes, for
15 fiscal year 2014-2015.

16 PART III

17 SECTION 7. The purpose of this part is to appropriate
18 general funds to be expended in fiscal year 2015-2016 in
19 accordance with section 237D-6.5(b) (5), Hawaii Revised Statutes,
20 for visitor industry-related programs and projects.



1 The legislature finds that, for technical reasons, the
2 \$3,000,000 in general funds set aside from the transient
3 accommodations tax revenues under section 237D-6.5(b)(5), Hawaii
4 Revised Statutes, for visitor industry-related programs and
5 projects cannot be expended. The legislature further finds that
6 the moneys set aside for fiscal year 2015-2016 should be
7 expended to implement the policy decision of the legislature to
8 commence the set aside.

9 In part I of this Act, the legislature amends section 237D-
10 6.5(b)(5), Hawaii Revised Statutes, to deposit the \$3,000,000
11 into the special land and development fund for expenditure on
12 visitor industry-related programs and projects. The amendments
13 take effect on July 1, 2016. The legislature has delayed the
14 effective date in order to review the special land and
15 development fund during the interim between the regular sessions
16 of 2015 and 2016. The legislature finds that depositing the
17 revenues into the special land and development fund from July 1,
18 2015, may complicate the planned review of the fund.

19 SECTION 8. There is appropriated out of the general
20 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$3,000,000 or so much



1 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2015-2016 for the
2 following:

- 3 (1) The protection, preservation, maintenance, and
4 enhancement of natural resources, including beaches,
5 important to the visitor industry;
- 6 (2) Planning, construction, and repair of facilities; and
- 7 (3) Operation and maintenance costs of public lands,
8 including beaches, connected with enhancing the
9 visitor experience.

10 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the board of land
11 and natural resources in accordance with the Hawaii tourism
12 authority strategic plan.

13 Notwithstanding section 237D-6.5(b)(5), Hawaii Revised
14 Statutes, the board of land and natural resources may expend the
15 appropriation without the agreement of the board of directors of
16 the Hawaii tourism authority.

17 SECTION 9. The appropriation in section 8 shall be deemed
18 an appropriation of the \$3,000,000 in general funds set aside
19 under section 237D-6.5(b)(5), Hawaii Revised Statutes, for
20 fiscal year 2015-2016.



1 PART IV

2 SECTION 10. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
3 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

4 SECTION 11. This Act shall take effect upon its approval;
5 provided that part I shall take effect on July 1, 2016.



H.B. NO. 444
H.D. 3
S.D. 2
C.D. 1

Report Title:

Transient Accommodations Tax; Special Land and Development Fund;
Appropriation

Description:

Authorizes the use of certain transient accommodations tax revenues for beach restoration and conservation. Makes appropriations for fiscal year 2014-2015 and 2015-2016. Effective upon approval, except for part 1 which is effective 7/1/2016. (CD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.



DLNR - proposal pursuant to Act 117, 2015 SLH

As of 7/27/2015

DLNR Divisions: OCCL = Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands; DOCCARE = Division of Conservation and Resource Enforcement; and State Parks = Division of State Parks

Fiscal Year	DLNR Division	Program/Project Area	Project Description	Proposed cost	Status/comments
2015/2016	OCCL	Waikiki Beach Improvements, Oahu	Planning and design to nourish Waikiki beach with sand. Periodic nourishment is needed to keep pace with ongoing erosion. The planning phase will include analysis of engineering alternatives and development of an Environmental Impact Statement for proposed maintenance activities and engineering improvements.	\$800,000	\$1,000,000 CIP was approved for FY 2015-2016 for planning and design and \$6,000,000 for FY 2016-2017 for construction.
	OCCL	Offshore Sand Exploration, Statewide	Planning and design to investigate offshore sand resources for beach restoration in Hawaii. The contracted services will produce a detailed report and Environmental Assessment (EA) for extraction of sand from one or more offshore deposits on Oahu for upcoming State and county beach restoration projects. The contracted services will assist the department in carrying out its responsibilities for managing the State's beach resources.	\$200,000	Approval to contract services was received from the Director of Budget and Finance in June, 2015.
	OCCL	Small Scale Beach Restoration Programmatic Agreement, Statewide	Develop and implement a State Programmatic General Permit (SPGP) for Small Scale Beach Restoration (SSBR) projects through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, similar to an SPGP that expired in 2010. The SPGP will streamline the permitting process by consolidating permitting and environmental review oversight under DLNR. The primary objective under this project is the development of a Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) to evaluate the significance of potential environmental impacts that could result from SSBR projects statewide. The PEA is the first of a two-step approach to reestablish a beach restoration SPGP. The second step, which will include interagency consultation and development and establishment of the SPGP agreement, will be covered under a separate project.	\$150,000	Authorization to contract was approved by the BLNR on 3/28/14

EXHIBIT 2

DLNR - proposal pursuant to Act 117, 2015 SLH

As of 7/27/2015

DLNR Divisions: OCCL = Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands; DOCCARE = Division of Conservation and Resource Enforcement; and State Parks = Division of State Parks					
Fiscal Year	DLNR Division	Program/Project Area	Project Description	Proposed cost	Status/comments
	OCCL	SLR Mapping, Statewide	This project will model the effects of sea-level rise (SLR) on Hawaii beaches with a model incorporating historical shoreline change data and geometric models of beach profile response to SLR developed by researchers at the UH School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology (SOEST). Results from the modeling and mapping effort will be used to assess hazards and vulnerabilities for coastal natural resources and infrastructure. The project meets an identified need for improved information on the effects of SLR on Hawaii beaches.	\$200,000	Under existing "Coastal Data Program" MOA between DLNR-OCCL and UH School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology
	OCCL	Coastal Lands Coordinator Project, Statewide	This project will provide technical support and program management through the UH Sea Grant College Program to assist the DLNR-OCCL on coastal areas management, including beach restoration and conservation projects.	\$100,000	Under existing cost-share agreement between DLNR-OCCL and the UH Sea Grant College Program.
2015/2016	DOCCARE	Enforcement Equipment Purchase Statewide	This project will be used to procure law enforcement equipment to be used in enforcing statutes, rules and regulations relating to Beaches, Coastal areas and shorelines.	\$550,000	This equipment will be used to increase the Enforcement Division's capacity to enforce laws, rules, and regulations at the State's Beaches, shorelines and coastal management areas.
2015/2016	State Parks	Kaena Point State Park, Oahu - Mokuleia section	Resource protection barriers: implementation of vehicle barriers and other measures to safeguard beach and coastal areas from expedited deterioration attributed to unauthorized and increased vehicle intrusions; improvements include road work, erosion control, drainage improvements including revegetation, and gates and railings.	\$225,000	The project will focus on vehicle barriers including installation pilings, boulders and other materials that will be appropriate for use in this park that cannot be easily removed. Contractor services will transport and install these barrier implements and install fencing, gates and railings as needed and provide road work support. Staff support will provide any required rapid deployment.

DLNR Divisions: OOCL = Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands, DOCCARE = Division of Conservation and Resource Enforcement, and State Parks = Division of State Parks

Fiscal Year	DLNR Division	Program/Project Area	Project Description	Proposed cost	Status/comments
	State Parks	Sand Island State Recreation Area, Oahu	Beach and coastal protection measures: removal of collapsed and deteriorated structures in the beach posing potential safety concerns; contractor services will remove these items of concern and assist in revegetation of eroded areas; staff support, including equipment, will maintain the revetment walls and coastal structures; clean-up of debris along the coastal areas of the park; and address eroded areas.	\$175,000	Project will focus on the impacts resulting from and attributed to structures that have been imbedded in the beach and deteriorated to expose rebar and other elements. Planning and design will assess permitting requirements and designs needed for the project. Contractor services will remove these structures or potentially hazardous elements, and revegetation to areas subject to erosion. Staff support, including equipment, will maintain the revetment walls protecting certain coastal and beach areas.
	State Parks	Polihale State Park, Kauai	Coastal and beach protection barriers: implementation of vehicle barriers and other measures to safeguard beach and coastal areas from expedited deterioration attributed to unauthorized and increased vehicle intrusions through staff support, including equipment, to maintain and improve existing buffer and barricaded areas between the dunes, beach and park areas; and clearance and maintenance of roadway corridors to provide access to protection areas.	\$150,000	The project will focus on vehicle barriers including installation of pilings, boulders and other materials that will be appropriate for use in this park that cannot be easily removed. Contractor services will transport and install these barrier implements and provide revegetation services. Roadways in this park are unpaved sandy corridors that require periodic grading and grubbing of existing roadways requiring staff support, including equipment, for the roadway maintenance and clearance including the areas between the roadways and the beach to protect the dunes and other coastal resources.
	State Parks	Haena State Park, Kauai	Beach and coastal protection measures: removal and mitigation of tree hazards eroding the shoreline dune areas of the beach; staff support, including equipment and contractor services, to implement hazard removal and mitigation measures, and maintenance of roadways and parking areas; and drainage improvements including revegetation for erosion control measures.	\$100,000	The project will utilize contractor services and staff support to remove and mitigate tree hazards affecting the coastal and beach sections will utilize contractor services and staff support. These areas have eroded and deteriorated from root intrusions affecting shoreline dune and hillside areas adjacent to the beach. Staff support and contractor services will be used to improve park roadways, parking areas, and drainage issues.

DLNR Divisions: OCCL = Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands; DOCARE = Division of Conservation and Resource Enforcement; and State Parks = Division of State Parks

Fiscal Year	DLNR Division	Program/Project Area	Project Description	Proposed cost	Status/comments
	State Parks	Makena State Park, Maui	Beach and coastal protection measures: removal of collapsed and deteriorated military structures in the beach posing potential safety concerns; and staff support, including equipment to maintain the coastal terrain between the beach sections including hillside slope areas eroded from high surf incidents.	\$150,000	The project will focus on the removal of structures that have been imbedded in the beach and deteriorated to expose rusting metal objects - planning and design will address permitting and design requirements and assess impacts from and attributed to the removal. Contractor services will remove these rusting metal objects and structures. Staff support, including equipment, will maintain the coastal hillside area adjacent to Big Beach which erodes from high surf posing potential safety concerns for park users traversing this area.
	State Parks	Hapuna Beach State Recreation Area, Hawaii	Beach and coastal protection measures: realignment options of the existing public use pathways adjacent to the beach recently affected by severe storm events; staff support, including equipment, to implement hazard mitigation responses such as deployment of emergency hauling and towing of lifeguard stations away from wash-out areas; staff support and contractor services to clean-out existing coastal drainage ways and parks areas adjacent to private residences.	\$200,000	Project will focus on possible realignment of the existing walkway along the beach to locate in areas safe from high tidal surges and events - past year had washed out the beach and impacted lifeguard stations where one was washed out. Planning and design will address permitting and design requirements. Staff support including equipment will assist in any emergency response situations where rapid deployment of action is needed to remove, repair and safeguard park areas and facilities.
TOTAL				\$3,000,000	