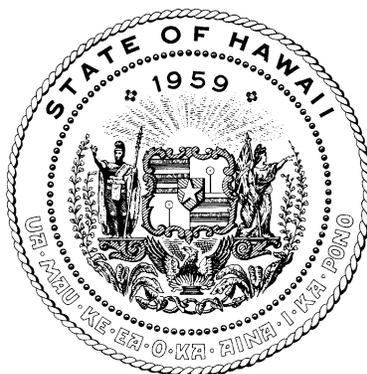


**REPORT TO THE THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE  
STATE OF HAWAII  
2020 REGULAR SESSION**

**RELATING TO THE FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM**



Prepared by

THE STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
DIVISION OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE

In response to Section 195F-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes

Honolulu, Hawaii  
December 2019

## RELATING TO THE FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

### PURPOSE OF THE FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

This report complies with Section 195F-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), and covers specific topics relating to private forestland management through the Forest Stewardship Program and associated programs, management within the Forest Reserve System, and the status of the Forest Stewardship Special Fund within the Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department). The purpose of Section 195F, HRS, is to assist private landowners, including long-term leaseholders, in managing, protecting, and restoring important watersheds, native vegetation, timber resources, fish and wildlife habitats, isolated populations of rare and endangered plants, and promote forestry activities on forested or formerly forested lands throughout the State. This report includes actions taken during the period from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019, as required to implement the statutory provisions of this Section.

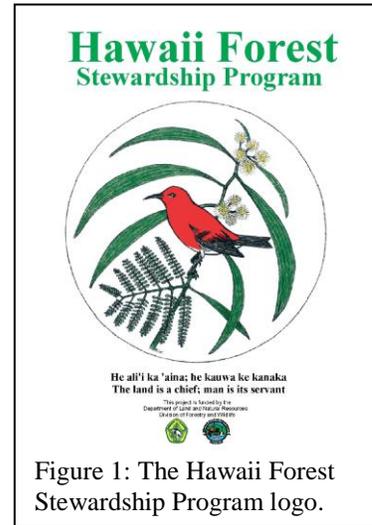


Figure 1: The Hawaii Forest Stewardship Program logo.

### BACKGROUND OF THE HAWAII FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

The Forest Stewardship Program (FSP) became effective in July 1991 through the passage of Act 327, Session Laws of Hawaii (SLH) 1991. The Act authorized the Department to provide state funds to assist, technically and financially, private landowners and managers in protecting, managing, and restoring important forest resources on their forested and formerly forested properties. Act 195, SLH 1993, and Act 152, SLH 2001, established a dedicated funding source for FSP as a percentage of annual Conveyance Tax revenues that were deposited into the Natural Area Reserve Fund then disbursed by the Department to the Forest Stewardship Fund pursuant to Section 247-7, HRS. Act 084, Session Laws of Hawaii 2015 removed this dedicated funding source, but provides for general fund allocations to support the program. The Department's Division of Forestry and Wildlife implements the FSP with the oversight of the Forest Stewardship Advisory Committee (FSAC), a diverse group of 13 natural resource and forestry experts.

Figure 2: FSAC Site Visit to Maui FSP Project - Hoku Nui



The FSP enables private landowners or long-term leaseholders to restore, conserve, and responsibly manage important forest resources that provide vital public and private socioeconomic

and environmental benefits. The majority of Hawaii's forests (66% or 1,155,000 acres of Hawaii's 1,748,000 acres of forestland) is privately owned and managed. By establishing and maintaining the FSP, the State recognizes that public-private partnerships are essential to the present and future health of Hawaii's forests and to the public benefits that they provide.

The FSP encourages conservation of existing native forest, reforestation of degraded lands, and provides support for establishing forest production systems. With the change and/or withdrawal of much of Hawaii's agricultural industries, including sugarcane and pineapple, FSP serves to stimulate investment in forestry to provide an economically viable agricultural land-use alternative, and to encourage agricultural diversification. Support through FSP provides an option to landowners to keep their land in production while supplying Hawaii's rural communities with a source of income, providing locally grown products and energy, reducing Hawaii's dependence on imported goods, and contributing to environmental benefits, such as clean water and habitat for Hawaii's native wildlife.

### The primary goals of FSP:



- Watershed protection;
- Native forest restoration and conservation;
- Forest product development, including non-timber forest products and high-value commercial timber;



- Threatened and endangered species recovery;
- Environmental education and community outreach;
- Restoration of formerly fallow and/or degraded agricultural lands; and
- Establishment of agroforestry systems.



The State Legislature in 2006 further expanded the FSP to include the development of a Hawaii Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) in partnership with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Hawaii CREP targets restoration of environmentally sensitive and/or degraded agricultural lands, in particular along streams and gulches that are subject to soil erosion that ultimately ends up in our near-shore waters and on our coral reefs.

The Forest Stewardship Fund, Section 195F -4, HRS, collects moneys from the sale of products or services on State of Hawaii Forest Reserve System (FRS) lands, per Act 144 SLH 1999 and Act 174 SLH 2006. The Fund supports the management of the public forest reserves and state timber management areas, as well as environmental education and training programs pertaining to sustainable forestry management. Under Act 084, SLH 2015, the Forest Stewardship Fund continues to serve as the repository of forest product revenue, but no longer provides technical or financial support for participants of the FSP.

### FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Since 1990, the FSP has helped **65 private landowners** sustainably manage **36,778 acres** of forested lands. The program provides cost-share assistance for the development of Forest Stewardship management plans and implementation of management practices over a 10-year period. Some landowners commit to maintaining their projects for up to 20 additional years at no cost to the State. Management practices include tree planting, fencing, weed control, wildfire

protection and other activities to benefit establishment and/or protection of watershed forests. **Exhibit A** provides a summary of all FSP projects to date. Currently, 32 projects are in the post 10-year maintenance phase; 14 projects are actively engaged in the cost-share agreement implementing their management plans; and 20 projects have approved management plans, with seven of those seeking cost-share support from FSP for implementation, and the others implementing plans using other funding sources.

**A FSP project: The Waikalua Dry Forest Project** has just completed their ten-year FSP project, which supported restoration and management of 275 acres of dry forest south of Waikoloa Village. The rugged a‘a lava landscape is home to endemic, critically endangered uhiuhi trees and culturally significant wiliwili trees.

Figure 3: FSP Forest Restoration Project – Wiliwili Tree at the Waikalua Dry Forest.



In 2000, a group of neighbors and native plant enthusiasts proposed a community-based effort to restore the wiliwili lowland dry forest outside of Waikoloa Village and established the Waikalua Dry Forest Initiative non-profit organization. The FSP helped the Waikalua community protect and restore this rare forest with native species protection, habitat restoration and educational efforts. The Community and volunteers have built a network of support through schools, community groups, civic clubs, and local businesses. Public benefits from the activities of this project include reduced fire threat to the forest and community, endangered species protection, invasive species management, watershed improvements, natural resource education, and ecotourism opportunities. A celebration of the native dryland forest and the wiliwili flowering season is now held every year in Waikoloa Village.

Private landowners with approved Forest Stewardship management plans can also seek financial assistance to implement their plans from other federal and state assistance programs. This became an option to landowners and managers in Hawaii through a Joint Forestry Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed in 2011 between the Department, U.S. Department of

Agriculture (Forest Service and Natural Resources Conservation Service), and the Hawaii Association of Conservation Districts. The Joint Forestry MOU has allowed the Department to leverage available funding between partners. In many cases, Forest Stewardship projects use a variety of programs to help implement their management plans targeting each program for its specific objectives and goals (e.g. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Partners Program helps landowners manage endangered species habitat). Cost-share assistance from FSP, however, is critical as it is the most comprehensive and Hawaii-specific assistance program available.

FSP funds have contributed to the completion of sound **sustainable forest management on 36,778 acres** across the state of Hawaii, or approximately **3% of Hawaii's private forestland**. The U.S. Forest Service recently conducted a survey of private forest landowners in Hawaii and 40% of privately-owned forests are parcels of 1,000 acres or less. These small landowners are the prime target audience for FSP. The Department is striving to reach and engage with landowners, including **reaching approximately 50 different landowners** and/or communities during Fiscal Year 2019 through workshops, field visits, public events, and presentations with community groups.

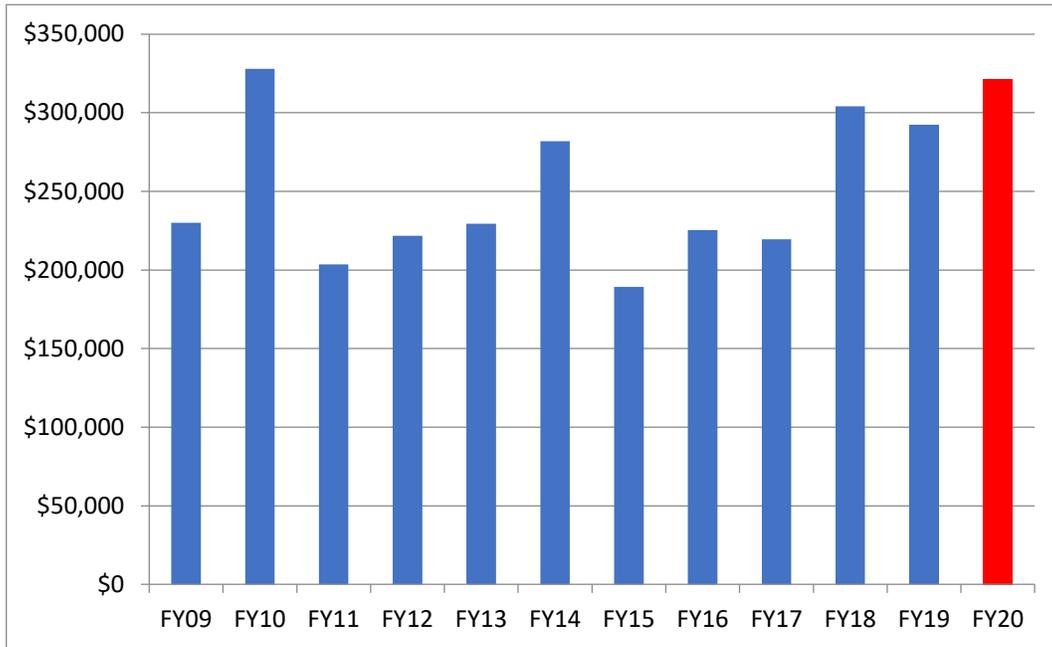
Figure 4: FSP at Kona Hema on Hawaii Island includes restoration of koa forest on a former ranch after wildfire



The Department has used **\$5,235,008** in state funds for conducting forest management activities under FSP agreements spanning 10 or more years. In the last ten years, the FSP has leveraged **\$1,196,850 in U.S. Forest Service** federal funding to support the program, and, since 1990, this program has **leveraged a total of \$6,989,575 in private funds** as a direct match spent on sustainable forest management. The total cost to the State for this program is equal to **\$166 per acre for 10 or more years of sustainable forest management** – making the Forest Stewardship Program one of the best investments in forestland management in Hawai'i.

The below figure illustrates the Forest Stewardship Program funds encumbered since Fiscal Year 2009 as well as the anticipated enrollment for the program for Fiscal Year 2020. **Currently 135 landowners** or landowner representatives are on Forest Stewardship email list of people interested in participating in the program, double the number of enrollees to date. With the extremely high interest from landowners, there is significant room to increase the management of these important private forest-lands as funding allows.

**Table 1: Encumbered Funds for Forest Stewardship Projects by Fiscal Year.**



Most participants in the FSP would not have been able to pursue their sustainable and often innovative land-use objectives without the technical and financial assistance made available through this program. With recent cross-sector initiatives, such as the commitment to freshwater security, watershed protection, carbon neutrality, biosecurity and invasive species control, and native species restoration, the program continues to remain relevant through sustainable forest management actions and partnerships. For example, the Forest Stewardship Program has engaged with five private landowners within the State of Hawaii Watershed Partnership Program to develop Forest Stewardship management plans that complement the partnership’s landscape management plan and encourages the active participation and management of those private lands within the partnerships. The Forest Stewardship Program allows these landowners to contribute to the larger scale watershed initiatives through the site-specific management of their natural resources.

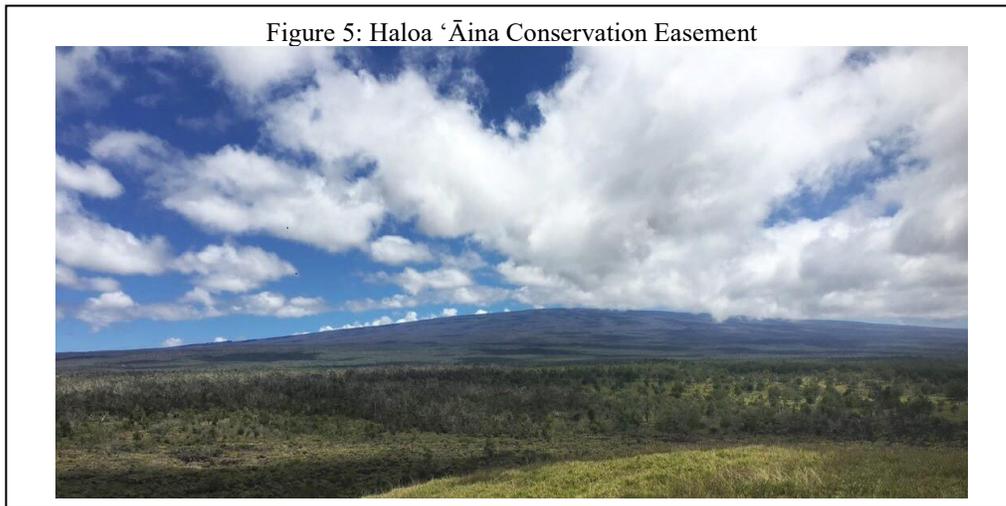
*Forest Legacy Program*

The Forest Stewardship Program interacts with various federally supported Department programs to provide technical assistance to forest landowners interested in restoration, conservation, and/or forest production. The Forest Stewardship Program also supports the development of forest management plans associated with conservation easement acquisitions through the Hawaii Forest Legacy Program. The Department currently monitors six conservation easement projects under the Forest Legacy Program as well as one fee-title acquisition project at Wao Kele O Puna Forest Reserve stewarded by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Federal funding through the Forest Stewardship Program also supports the development of a multi-resource management plan for Helemano Wilderness Area that was acquired by the Department in October 2018. The planning process for this area will include consultation and outreach with the

community and stakeholders to develop a management vision for the varied natural, cultural, and recreational resources in this new addition to the Forest Reserve System.

The Department is also actively working with two new conservation easement projects both located in the South Kona District of Hawai'i County, and three fee title acquisition projects for addition to public lands, including:

- Ho'omaui Forest Conservation Easement, South Kona, Hawai'i
- Haloa 'Āina - Royal Hawaiian Sandalwood Conservation Easement, South Kona, Hawai'i
- Waimea Forest in Pūpūkea, O'ahu
- Kamehamenui Forest, Kula, Maui



## FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLANNING, MANAGEMENT, AND ACTIONS

The Department continues to identify adaptive methods to address the needs of landowners and the public, while maintaining accountability and furthering long-term objectives. The Forest Stewardship Program Handbook, and links to important forest informational resources and partner programs are accessible from FSP's web page: <http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/forestry/lap/fsp/>

In 2016, the Department, in partnership with the U.S. Forest Service, completed the most recent update for the **State of Hawaii Forest Action Plan**, which incorporates the State's landscape level forestry priorities and strategies, and identifies priority areas, resources, threats, and issues specific to Hawaii. **Approximately 70% of all FSP projects fall in priority forestlands** and address six out of the nine issues identified in the Forest Action Plan. The Forest Action Plan also opens a unique source of funding through the U.S. Forest Service's Landscape Scale Restoration competitive grant program, in which the Department successfully competes annually, region-wide, for these competitive funds. The Forest Action Plan includes accomplishments as well as identifies strategies for addressing natural resource threats and management concerns in the Hawaiian Islands. The Forest Action Plan is available on the Department's web page: <http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/forestry/info/fap/>

## BACKGROUND OF THE CONSERVATION RESERVE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

The U.S. Secretary of Agriculture and Hawaii's Governor authorized the Hawaii Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) on January 15, 2009, as an initiative under the Forest Stewardship Program to expand the available financial assistance to landowners for restoration of degraded agricultural lands and protection of sensitive habitats. Hawaii CREP is a jointly run forestry program between the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency, USDA NRCS, and Department of Land and Natural Resources. Hawaii CREP assists landowners and leaseholders in restoring watershed health on degraded agricultural lands, which contributes toward achieving the State's identified watershed goals. These goals include:

- Enhancing stream water quality and quantity;
- Reducing coral reef degradation;
- Enhancing near shore coastal waters by preventing land-based pollution;
- Increasing groundwater recharge;
- Restoring native, threatened, and endangered species habitat; and
- Controlling the spread of invasive species throughout the islands.

Participants receive financial assistance from the USDA and the State for installing conservation practices on their land. The State's commitment to the USDA for CREP is to provide 20% of the total program cost (10% of the program cost is paid directly to landowners and 10% can be met by an in-kind contribution by the State). Act 174, Session Laws of Hawaii 2006 provided additional financial resources to support the implementation of Hawaii CREP. Funds granted through Hawaii CREP support landowners in managing, protecting, and restoring important natural resources on Hawaii's forested and formerly forested lands.

## HAWAII CREP ACTIVITIES

To date, **24 project agreements** have been executed covering **over 1,268 acres**, representing a significant increase in native forest cover and reduction in soil erosion. During Fiscal Year 2019, a total of **\$62,591 of Federal USDA funds** were matched by **\$33,300 of state funds** in support of the program. Hawaii CREP strives for a 50% cost-share to participants for installing conservation practices; however, based on current practice costs in Hawaii, landowners often end up paying for more than half. Some potential issues identified by landowners interested in the program include adjusted gross income (AGI) eligibility limitations, annual payment limitations, low cost-share rates, and short length of time to accomplish work.



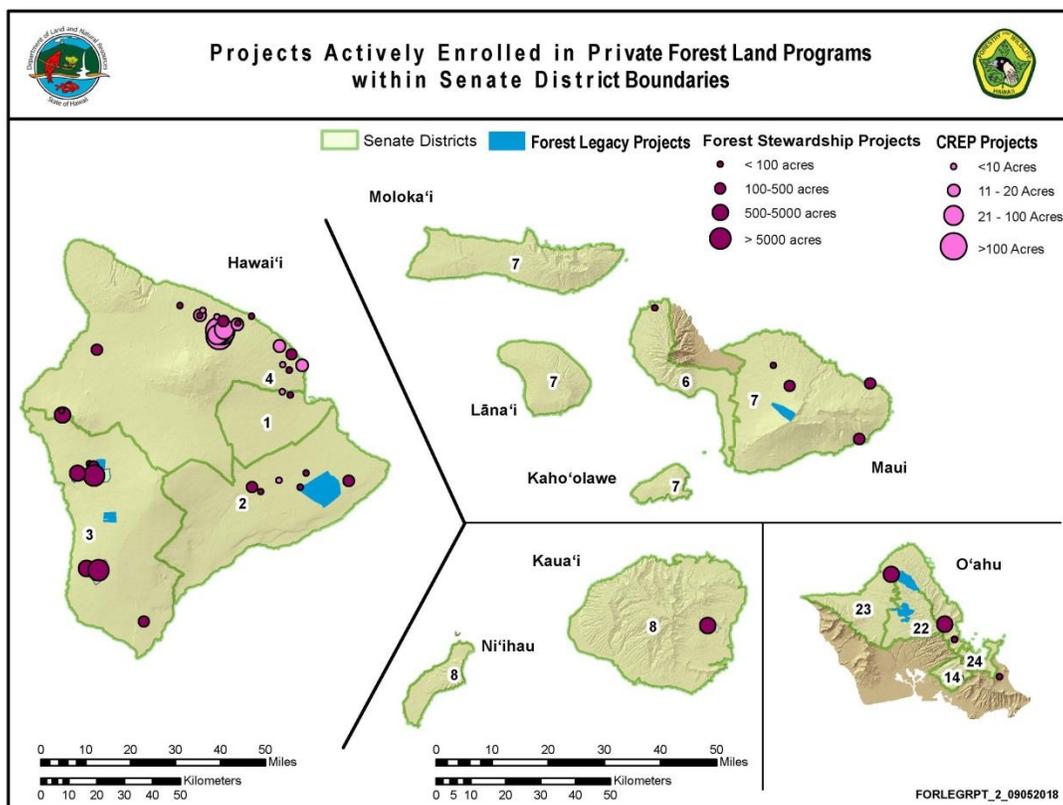
Figure 6: The Hawaii Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program logo.



Figure 7: Hawaii CREP landowner at her project on Hawaii Island.

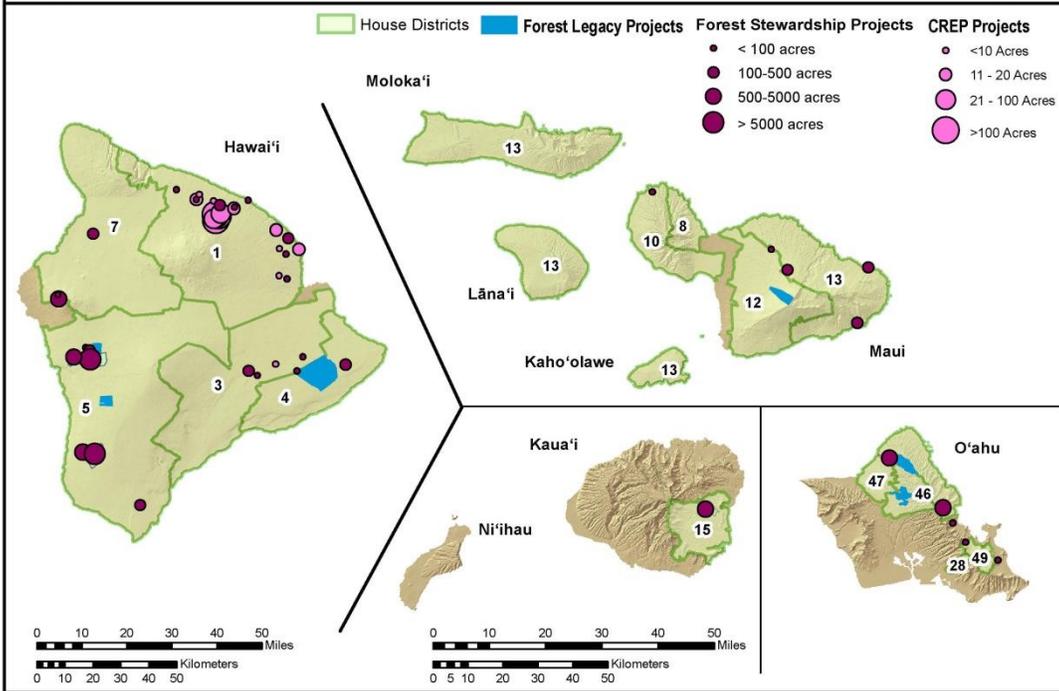
Additionally, with the Joint Forestry MOU in place, Forest Stewardship management plans are used to establish the appropriate management practices for participants in Hawaii CREP; reducing the delay for interested landowners to enter into an assistance program. Forest Stewardship management plans have also been providing cost-share support under Hawaii CREP over this fiscal year. For example, ten projects have used the Forest Stewardship Program to plan their conservation efforts over their entire property and then fund implementation of portions of their plan through Hawaii CREP or another partner program, such as the NRCS Environmental Quality Incentive Program.

**Figure 8: Statewide Forest Stewardship, Hawaii CREP and Forest Legacy Projects by Senate and House Districts**





### Projects Actively Enrolled in Private Forest Land Programs within House District Boundaries



## STATE FOREST RESERVE SYSTEM REVENUES

Act 144 (SLH 1999) and Act 174 (SLH 2006) in accordance with Section 183-16, HRS, provides that revenue generated or accrued from any forest reserve be deposited into the Forest Stewardship Fund. Revenue generated from the Forest Reserve System ranges from camping fees, nursery sales, permits, leases, commercial timber, and sale of forest products, among others. As detailed in Table 1, approximately **\$315,899.54** was deposited into the Forest Stewardship Fund from revenue generated from the FRS during the period from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

**Table 1. Deposits of Revenue into the Forest Stewardship Fund by District**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Oahu	\$ 131,789.62
Kauai	\$ 20,647.40
Maui	\$ 8,315.72
Hawaii	\$ 155,149.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 315,899.54</b>

The primary sources of revenue were leases and permits (\$104,946.60), timber sales (\$84,945.78), camping fees (\$70,010) and plant nursery sales (\$44,034). The increase in timber sales over this last year is attributed to a salvage koa (*Acacia koa*) sale facilitated by the Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW) Hawai'i Island District. The District was able to salvage several koa trees that had to be removed for a water catchment repair and expansion project. Working with the Hawaii Forest Industry Association, DOFAW was able to provide local wood workers and artisans access to the materials according to a distribution list maintained by the branch. The Division continues to evaluate similar opportunities that would provide resources to support the forest product industry and local communities, especially for Hawaii's primer wood product, koa, which has become harder to access for local wood workers.

The Department is continuing to explore opportunities to generate revenue to support the management of the Forest Reserve System, including potential involvement in ecosystem services markets (such as for carbon sequestration), commercial forest production, nursery sales, and compatible land use agreements, among others. Over the past year, the Department has taken an important step forward in the development of a carbon offset project at the Kahikinui Forest Reserve and Nakula Natural Area Reserve. Carbon sequestered at this site could be sold to individuals, businesses or organizations that are looking to offset their carbon footprint via a voluntary carbon market. As trees grow they sequester carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and store it in their trunks, leaves, and roots. Trees are one of the most effective tools in capturing and storing



Figure 9: Young koa tree growing in Kahikinui Forest Reserve, Maui.

carbon dioxide and thus mitigating climate change. The Department has been working with partners over the past five-plus years to reforest the slopes of leeward Haleakala. Now that the forest has begun to recover it may also be a means to help the State meet its carbon neutrality goals.

During this fiscal year, the Forest Stewardship Funds were used to support a portion of the management of the Forest Reserve System, including maintenance of camping facilities, tree planting, watershed protection, invasive plant and animal control, threatened and endangered species habitat protection, and nursery and seed storage improvements and operations. However, with over 680,000 acres within the FRS, the revenue generated is not sufficient to completely fund any of these management activities alone.

### **State of Hawaii Tree Nurseries and Seed Storage Development**

The Department continues to develop seed storage capacities with the support of state, federal and non-profit resources. The capacity to store seeds and then produce seedlings is a key strategy for the Department to mitigate damage to Hawaii's forests from wildfire or other disaster events. Further, the Department maintains the statewide and district nurseries to support state reforestation projects and to provide plant seedlings for sale to public landowners interested in reforesting their lands. All seedlings produced and distributed through the Department nurseries are screened by the Hawaii-Pacific Weed Risk Assessment to determine their potential to be invasive.

A total of **64,828 seedlings** were produced by the state nurseries between July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 with the majority of the plants produced for state reforestation efforts; details by nursery are listed below:

The Waimea-Kamuela State Tree Nursery produced a total of **48,981** seedlings; 83% were native species and 17% were non-native species.

The Maui Branch Nursery produced **8,404** seedlings, 91% were native species and 9% were non-native species.

The Oahu Branch Nursery produced **4,305** seedlings 95% were native and 5% were non-native.

The Kauai Branch Nursery produced **3,138** seedlings 100% were native species.

All the state nurseries, except for the Maui District nursery, now have dedicated staff. The Maui Resource Forester is responsible for the management of the Maui nursery, and the forestry crew works within the nursery as their schedule allows. Additionally, [1] FTE nursery worker at the Kamuela-Waimea State Tree Nursery, Hawaii Island, was cut during the 2018 legislative session and [1] FTE nursery worker at the Kauai District Nursery was cut during the 2019 legislative session. With the increasing requests and need for reliable and affordable seedlings for

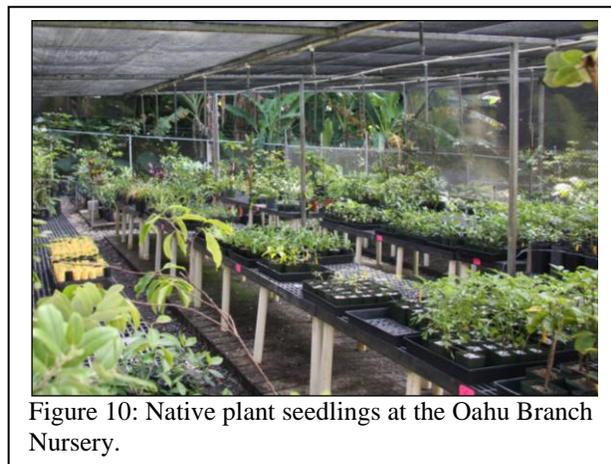


Figure 10: Native plant seedlings at the Oahu Branch Nursery.

restoration and reforestation projects (such as for carbon sequestration projects), the Department is requesting restoration of the Kauai position in order to meet this demand.

## RECOMMENDED CHANGES

### **Forest Stewardship Program:**

1. In conjunction with efforts under the Joint Forestry MOU to identify conflicting program policies that discourage or prohibit private forestlands from participating in forestry programs, Forest Stewardship Advisory Committee has identified several changes to Chapter 195F, HRS, to better integrate the goals of the Joint Forestry MOU. Cost-share reimbursements for the development of the Forest Stewardship management plans should be increased to encourage landowners to engage in informed and sustainable forest management. Hawaii's forests are essential to sustaining life in the islands, and there should not be a financial barrier for land managers to access to natural resource experts that can improve how they manage these important resources.

2. Section 195F, HRS, excludes landowners from participating in FSP if their land was cleared of native forest after 1991. Regardless of previous land use practices, enrolling in FSP would ultimately improve sustainable management of existing private forestland. The Department has submitted a bill relating to forest stewardship as part of the Department's legislative package for the 2019 regular session to update eligibility requirements for the Forest Stewardship Program, as well as increase allowance for cost-share support of Forest Stewardship management plans.

### **Forest Reserve System:**

1. The Department is in the process of finalizing an update to the Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) governing the Forest Reserve System, Chapter 13-104, HAR. The Hawai'i forest reserve management regulations were first established in 1943 and were last comprehensively updated in 1993. The Department identified a need to update the rules, and the proposed changes will streamline and clarify existing rules, improve enforceability, and update allowed uses and activities in public forest reserves based on conditions facing the forests and people of Hawaii today. The proposed rule changes include establishment of a fee schedule for all services provided by the Department (e.g. cabin rental fees, camping permits fees, commercial use fees, etc.). To help explain the proposed changes, the Department developed a user-friendly guide to the proposed rule changes, which was favorably received; examples of the guide and supporting material for the public hearing is found on the Department's website: <https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/forestry/frs/rulechange/>.

Exhibit A  
Hawaii Forest Stewardship Program Enrollment  
Report to the Thirty-first Legislature

**State Forest Stewardship Program Agreements**

*Active State Cost-share Agreements/First 10 Years*

<b>Name of Project/ Landowner</b>	<b>Date Enrolled</b>	<b>State Contract Total</b>	<b>Funded to Date</b>	<b>Match to Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Size Acres</b>	<b>Management Practices</b>
Masters project	FY20	\$56,525	\$1,959	\$1,950	Puna, Hawaii island	5	Native forest, seed orchard
Kaalaea Farm	3/12/2019	\$123,004	\$2,500	\$2,500	Kaneohe, Oahu	12.5	Native forest restoration, agroforestry
Shlacter	3/7/2019	\$60,411	\$2,448	\$2,448	Puna Hawaii Island	8.25	Native forest restoration
MDHE LLC	5/24/2019	\$55,324	\$1,979	\$1,979	Kailua, Oahu	6	Native forest restoration, agroforestry
Hoku Nui	9/18/2018	\$146,465	\$2,500	\$2,500	Makawao Maui	13.49	Agroforestry
Kona Hema	9/18/2018	\$736,500	\$24,717	\$24,717	South Kona Hawaii Island	8,073	Native forest restoration, timber
Tripavata, LLC	7/30/2018	\$152,063	\$2,500	\$2,500	North Kona Hawaii Island	60	Native forest restoration and production
Ukulele Native Forest	March-17	\$199,975	\$33,448	\$33,448	Upcountry Maui	100	Native forest restoration and management
Ahualoa Homesteads/Everson	May-16	\$22,740	\$21,435	\$21,435	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	18	Native forest restoration and management
Waimea Valley/Hiipaka, LLC	September- 15	\$422,639	\$123,069	\$129,504	Waimea Valley, Oahu	1,875	Native forest restoration and management
Kaupakuea Orchards, LLC	April-14	\$77,945	\$18,657	\$18,657	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	23	Timber production, native forest buffer

Saiva Siddhanta Church	April-14	\$127,862	\$75,074	\$75,074	Kalepa, Kauai	80	Timber production, native forest production
Lundburg	March-14	\$44,260	\$31,608	\$38,913	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	41	Native forest restoration, agroforestry
Hui Ku Maoli Ola, LLC	May-12	\$408,150	\$287,350	\$311,350	Haiku Valley, Oahu	20	Invasive species control and native forest restoration
	<b>FY19 Totals</b>	<b>\$2,577,338</b>	<b>\$627,285</b>	<b>\$665,026</b>		<b>10,330</b>	

<b>Forest Stewardship Projects with Approved Plans</b>
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*Approved Plans Eligible for State Cost-Share Agreements*

<b>Name of Project/ Landowner</b>	<b>Plan Approved</b>	<b>State Contract Total Requested</b>	<b>Funded to Date</b>	<b>Match to Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Size Acres</b>	<b>Management Practices</b>
Waiawa Waiamano Watershed	1/25/2019	\$686,073	\$5,000	\$5,000	Central Oahu	1050	Native forest restoration and conservation
Paniolo Tonewoods	10/12/2018	\$750,000	\$5,990	\$5,990	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	552.8	Koa timber, native forest restoration
Kaala Ranch	4/12/2019	\$750,000	\$4,350	\$4,350	Waialua, Oahu	172.8	Native forest restoration, silvopasture, agroforestry
Discovery Forest Restoration KS/KBCC, HFI	5/29/2015	\$245,504	\$2,500	\$2,500	Kau, Hawaii Island	120.7	Native forest restoration and management
			<b>\$17,840</b>	<b>\$17,840</b>		<b>1896.3</b>	

**Forest Stewardship Projects with Approved Plans**

*Approved Forest Stewardship Management Plans Not  
Entering Into Cost-share Agreements*

<b>Name of Project/Landowner</b>	<b>Plan Approved</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>State Funds*</b>	<b>Management Objectives</b>
Black Rhino Foundation	5/29/2015	South Point, Hawaii Island	190	\$2,100	Agroforestry and native forest restoration and production
Pace Demonstration Forest	9/18/2015	South Kona	389	\$4,000	Native forest restoration and production
Duren Native Forest Restoration	4/27/2018	North Kona, Hawaii Island	23	\$1,500	Native forest restoration and management
Kahulu Lio	12/14/2018	Kaneohe, Oahu	5.1	\$2,500	Native forest restoration, agroforestry
Kahanu Gardens	1/20/2017	Hana District, Hawaii Island	128	\$4,446	Coastal forest restoration
Mana Gardens	9/1/2016	Puna, Hawaii Island	89	\$0	Native forest conservation
Kaawaloa Forest	5/14/2014	Kealahou, Hawaii Island	1,375	\$0	Native forest production and recreation
Ohulehule Forest Conservancy	10/29/2012	Waikane, Oahu	1,000	\$5,000	Native forest restoration and management
Ka Mahiai Ihi O Wailea/Alii Pauahi Hawaiian Civic Club	9/24/2013	North Hilo, Hawaii Island	15	\$1,750	Agroforest - maile
Kealahou Heritage Ranch	5/10/2013	Kealahou, Hawaii Island	8,455	\$0	Native reforestation, silvo-pastoral timber production, habitat improvement, education & trails
Dalton	1/21/2012	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	89	\$781	Native forest restoration and production
Brooke	2/15/2013	North Hilo, Hawaii Island	9	\$1,000	Native forest restoration
Nierode	3/19/2010	Mt. View, Hawaii Island	40	\$2,550	Native forest restoration and conservation
Ahu Lani Sanctuary	6/20/2008	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	21	\$3,000	Restoration of degraded agricultural lands, native forest restoration
			<b>11,828</b>	<b>\$28,628</b>	

*\*State cost-share assistance is provided for development of forest management plans.*

**Forest Stewardship Developing  
Projects**

<b>Name of Project/Landowner</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Cost (Mgt. Plan)</b>	<b>Practices</b>
Kamananui (Kaukonahua Ranch LLC)	Waialua, Oahu	869	\$3,250	Native forest restoration, agroforestry, silvopasture
Hoomau Ranch	South Kona, Hawaii Island	1563	\$2,500	Native forest restoration (endangered species, agroforestry (silvopasture))
Roger Aguiar (QiCity)	North Hilo, Hawaii island	83	\$3,000	Native forest restoration, agroforestry, silvopasture
Dana Lyons	Puna, Hawaii island	19	\$3,200	Native forest restoration
Maui Land and Pineapple (#2)	Lahaina, Maui	21.7	\$2,000	Native forest restoration, hydromulch
Nu'u Mauka Ranch	East Maui, Maui	775	\$3,796	Native forest restoration
Kaupo Ranch	East Maui, Maui	367	\$4,000	Native forest restoration
Green Energy Team, LLC	Kalepa, Kauai	1,000	0	Biomass production
Palehua	Makakilo, Oahu	1,564	0	Native forest restoration, agroforestry, production
Reynolds	Kau District, Hawaii Island	20	4,000	Native forest bird habitat restoration
Ola'a Forest Farm	Mt View, Hawaii Island	47	2,500	Native forest conservation, restoration, and agroforestry
Haloa Aina, LLC	South Kona, Hawaii Island	2,867	0	Native forest production and restoration, conservation easement project
Hounshell	Kau, Hawaii Island	5	0	Native forest conservation and agroforestry
Hadar	Pupukea, Oahu	50	2,500	Native forest restoration, production, riparian forest buffer
Boo and Quach	Mt. View, Hawaii Island	54	0	Hardwood timber plantation
Mokio Preserve	Molokai	87	0	Coastal forest restoration
		<b>6,960</b>	<b>\$24,996.00</b>	

<b>State Forest Stewardship Program Agreement Projects</b>
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*In Post 10 Year Maintenance Period*

<b>Name of Project/Landowner</b>	<b>Date Enrolled</b>	<b>Total Funded</b>	<b>Landowner Match</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Size Acres</b>	<b>Management Practices</b>
Waikoloa Dry Forest Recovery	August-09	\$465,382	\$581,741	Waikaloa Village, Hawaii Island	275	Dryland forest restoration, endangered species protection, fire control, education
Conant	February-09	\$6,833	\$6,426	Volcano, Hawaii Island	7	Native forest restoration, pig control
Honolua Wao Kele/ Maui Land & Pineapple Co., Inc.	November-08	\$371,880	\$376,706	Kapalua, Maui	30	Conversion of degraded agricultural land to native forest, upland erosion control
Koa Aina/Kokua Kalihi Valley	February-08	\$355,520	\$367,776	Kalihi Valley, Oahu	30	Nature park/native forest restoration, cultural artifact protection and education
Ola Honua/Neaulani Inc.	Aug-05	\$492,990	\$712,640	Kipahulu, Maui	121	Native forest restoration, watershed protection, timber production
Honouliuli/TNC	Oct-02	\$152,325	\$214,149	Waianae, Oahu	3,692	Native forest/habitat restoration
Ookala Community Forest/Laupahoehoe Train Museum	Sep-02	\$76,554	\$93,864	Laupahoehoe, Hawaii Island	21	Community demonstration of high-quality timber species
Ku Ohia Laka	Jun-01	\$57,192	\$97,064	Mt. View/Keaau, Hawaii Island	39	Native forest restoration and educational trails
Castle & Cooke Resorts, LLC	May-01	\$608,919	\$801,531	Lanai	3,588	Native forest and watershed restoration
Green & Russo	Jan-02	\$25,647	\$32,054	Papaaloa, Hawaii Island	17	High-value hardwood production
Dougherty	Jul-01	\$9,006	\$9,109	Ninole, Hawaii Island	17	High-value hardwood production
Linda & Michael Larish	May-01	\$11,166	\$11,788	Kurtistown, Hawaii Island	20	High-value hardwood production & native forest restoration
Hamakua Hardwoods/Giardina	May-01	\$25,359	\$25,359	Papaaloa, Hawaii Island	17	Native dryland forest restoration & traditional Hawaiian forest products

Kainalu Ranch/Dunbar	Jan-01	\$241,707	\$307,653	Kainalu Ahupuaa, Molokai	141	High-value hardwood production & understory crops
Walter & Kathy Mendes	Feb-00	\$19,538	\$21,134	Hoolehua, Molokai	18	Acacia koa timber production
Allan Batesole	Feb-00	\$15,018	\$24,932	Anahola, Kauai	7	High-value hardwood production & integrated with house lot development
H&G Koa Enterprises, Inc./Hill	Jun-98	\$33,193	\$39,444	Paauilo, Hawaii Island	14	High-value hardwood production
Kapaka Road Partnership	Mar-98	\$41,720	\$54,384	Princeville, Kauai	25	High-value hardwood production & native forest restoration
Hawaiian Mahogany, Inc.	Jan-98	\$698,237	\$1,204,183	Koloa, Kauai	954	Acacia koa timber production & native forest/habitat restoration
Maikai Ranch/Twigg-Smith	Jul-96	\$7,531	\$8,493	Holualoa, Hawaii Island	321	Silvopasture/agroforestry
Umikoa Ranch/Matsuura	Feb-96	\$433,373	\$866,750	Kaala, Hawaii Island	850	High-value hardwood production & native forest restoration
Jack Zimmerman	Jul-95	\$43,203	\$46,170	Honokaa, Hawaii Island	42	High-value hardwood production & native forest restoration
Mark Kimball	Dec-95	\$83,417	\$92,794	Holualoa, Hawaii Island	156	Native forest restoration & silvopasture
Sam & Tanya Paltin	May-94	\$6,407	\$6,407	Wood Valley, Hawaii Island	12	Native forest restoration & education trails
Kalopi Reforestation/Hancock	May-94	\$38,020	\$38,020	Kawaihae Uka, Hawaii Island	65	High-value hardwood production
Rex Provisor	Mar-94	\$31,185	\$35,615	Papa Area, Hawaii Island	18	High-value hardwood production & native forest restoration
Stephen Oldfather	Dec-93	\$4,767	\$4,767	Kahauhuna North Hilo, Hawaii	15	High-value hardwood production & native forest restoration
Michael & Kili Matsui	Aug-93	\$5,935	\$5,923	Wood Valley, Hawaii Island	40	Watershed restoration & erosion control
Wood Valley Community	Jul-93	\$21,550	\$21,550	Wood Valley, Hawaii Island	34	Native forest restoration
Molokai Ranch	Jul-92	\$75,723	\$75,723	Puu Nana, Molokai	425	Nene habitat restoration
Kaloko Mauka Cloud Forest	1990	\$87,500	\$128,450	Kaloko Mauka, Hawaii Island	95	Native forest restoration
W.H. Shipman Nene	1990	\$10,000	\$10,000	South Hilo, Hawaii Island	50	Native forest restoration

*\* Project terminated at year 4 (2007)*

<b>\$4,556,796</b>	<b>\$6,322,599</b>
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<b>11,156</b>
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