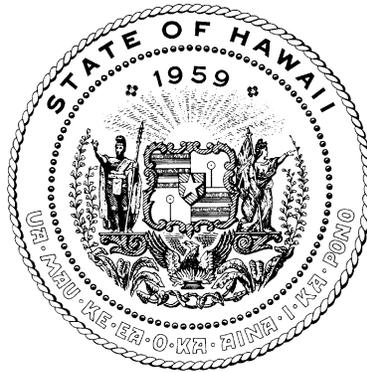


**REPORT TO THE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE
STATE OF HAWAI‘I
2023 REGULAR SESSION**

RELATING TO THE FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM



Prepared by

**THE STATE OF HAWAI‘I
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE**

In response to Section 195F-6, Hawai‘i Revised Statutes

Honolulu, Hawai‘i
October 2022

RELATING TO THE FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

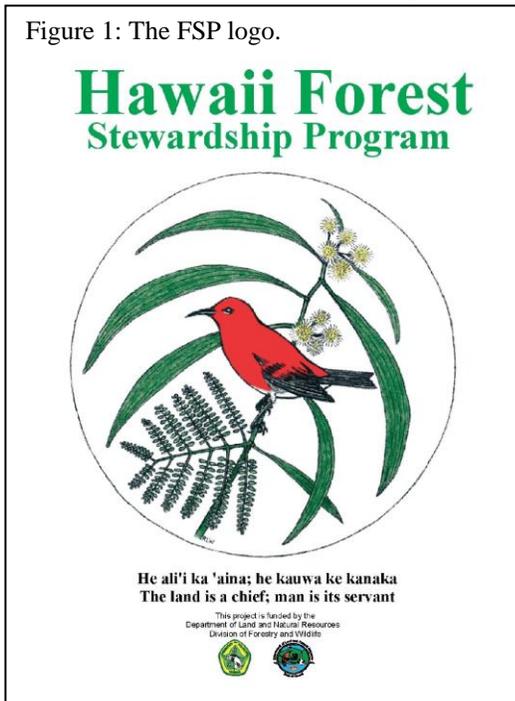
PURPOSE

This report complies with Section 195F-6, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), and covers topics relating to forest management through the Forest Stewardship Program (FSP) and associated programs for private landowners, management of the Forest Reserve System (FRS), 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. Section 195F-4, HRS, allows the Department the ability to collect fees for forest products, seedling sales, imposition of fines or penalties, and other products and services derived from forest reserves to support the management of the Forest Reserve System. This report covers the period from July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022, as required to implement the statutory provisions of this Section.

BACKGROUND OF THE HAWAI'I FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

The Forest Stewardship Program became effective in July 1991 through the passage of Act 327, Session Laws of Hawai'i (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. 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 and 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.

Figure 1: The FSP logo.



Act 221 SLH 2021 amended Chapter 195F, HRS, to modify program requirements to allow long-term leaseholders to participate in the program, increase cost-share support from 50% to 75% for the development of forest stewardship management plans, allow non-timber forest products to qualify, and modernizes eligibility criteria related to native forest protection and management. These amendments will require changes to Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) 13-109. The Department has been planning on updating these administrative rules that were last revised in 1999.

The Department's Division of Forestry and Wildlife (Division) implements the FSP with the oversight of the Forest Stewardship Advisory Committee, a diverse group of 13 natural resource and forestry experts. The FSP helps private landowners or long-term leaseholders restore and responsibly manage important

forest resources that provide vital socioeconomic and environmental benefits. Most of Hawaii's forest (66% or 1,155,000 acres of Hawaii's 1,748,000 acres of forest) is privately owned and managed. Public-private partnerships such as FSP are essential to the health of Hawaii's forests and the public benefits they provide.

The FSP encourages conservation of existing native forest, reforestation of degraded lands, and provides support for establishing forest production systems. With the decline of Hawaii's agricultural industries, including sugarcane and pineapple, FSP provides an opportunity to stimulate investment in forestry to provide an economically viable agricultural land-use alternative and to encourage economic diversification. The FSP provides options for 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 native wildlife habitat.

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 Forest Stewardship Fund, Section 195F-4, HRS, collects moneys from the sale of products or services on State FRS lands, per Act 144 SLH 1999 and Act 174 SLH 2006. The Fund supports management of the public forest reserves and state timber management areas, as well as environmental education and training programs for 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 financial support for participants of the FSP.

FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Since 1990, the FSP has helped **73 private landowners** sustainably manage **39,073 acres** of forested lands through cost-share assistance for the development of Forest Stewardship management plans and/or implementation of management practices over a 10-year period. 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, 15 projects are actively engaged in the cost-share agreement implementing their management plans, 26 projects have approved management plans that are being implemented using other funding sources, and 32 projects are in the post 10-year maintenance phase.

Private landowners with approved Forest Stewardship management plans can also seek financial assistance to implement their plans from other federal and state assistance programs. 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.

Figure 2: The Department implements the FSP with the oversight of the Forest Stewardship Advisory Committee, a diverse group of 13 forestry experts. Photo from site visit to the Hui Ku Maoli Ola Forest Stewardship Project.



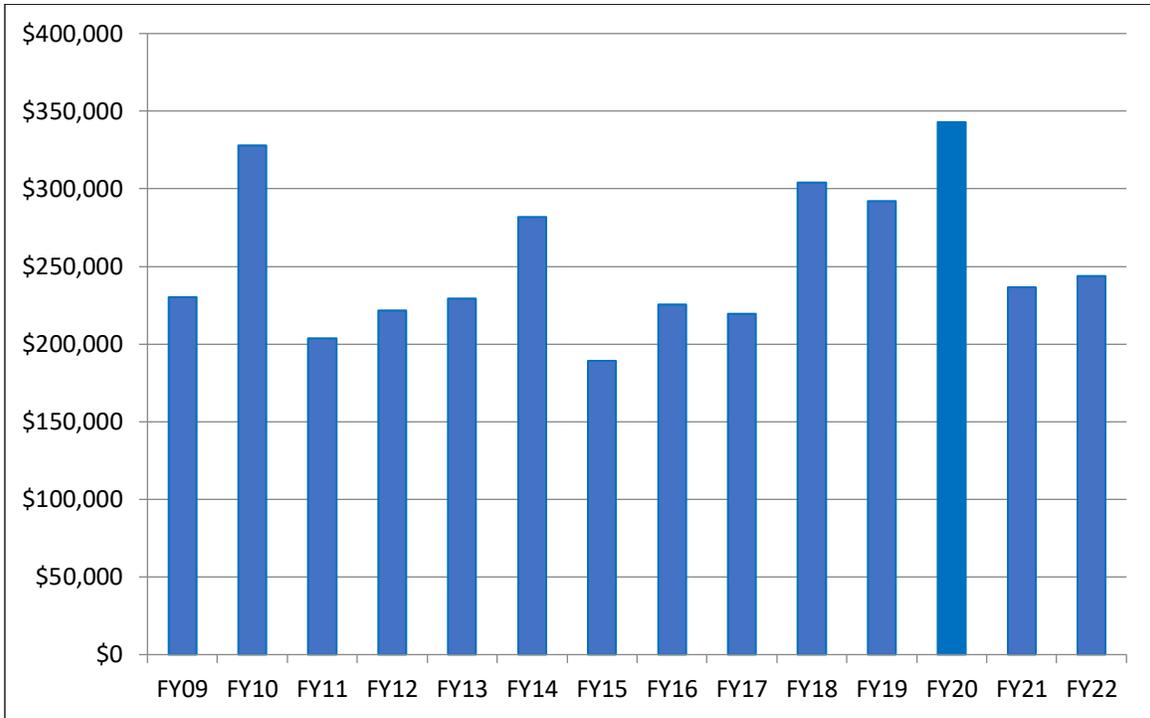
FSP funds have contributed to the completion of sound **sustainable forest management on 39,073 acres** across the State of Hawai‘i, or approximately **3% of Hawaii’s private forestland**. This is significant, given the relatively small budget and staff resources for the program (two part-time federally supported employees (25% FTE and 50% FTE) and 1 FTE state funded employee). The Department is striving to reach and engage with landowners, including **reaching approximately 40 different landowners** and/or communities during Fiscal Year 2022, primarily through field visits. Workshops, public events, and presentations with community groups were limited this year due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Department has used **\$6,312,160** in state funds for forest management activities under FSP agreements spanning 10 or more years. In the last ten years, the FSP has leveraged **\$1,550,696** in U.S. Forest Service federal funding to support the program, and, since 1990, this program has **leveraged a total of \$10,398,165 in private funds** as a direct match spent on sustainable forest management (1.89:1 ratio of federal and private funds to State funds). The total cost to the State for this program is equal to **\$162 per acre for 10 or more years of sustainable forest management** – making the FSP one of the best investments in forestland management in Hawai‘i.

The below figure illustrates FSP funds encumbered since Fiscal Year 2009. **Currently 205 landowners** or landowner representatives are on the FSP email list of people interested in participating in the program. With extremely high interest from landowners, there is significant room to increase management of important private forests, given additional funding. There were

no new FSP projects (10-year cost-share agreements) funded in Fiscal Year 2021 or in 2022 due to program budget cuts. Encumbered funds supported existing 10-year FSP agreements.

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 technical and financial assistance through this program. The program supports other recent cross-sector initiatives and partnerships, such as freshwater security, watershed protection, carbon neutrality, biosecurity, invasive species control, and native species restoration. For example, the FSP has engaged with five private landowners within the State of Hawai‘i Watershed Partnership Program to develop Forest Stewardship management plans that encourage the active participation and management of private lands within the partnerships.

Forest Legacy Program

The FSP is aligned with other federally supported Department programs to provide technical assistance to forest landowners interested in restoration, conservation, and/or forest production. The FSP also supports the development of forest management plans for conservation easement and fee acquisitions through the Hawai‘i Forest Legacy Program. The Department completed two projects for state fee acquisition and added 6,316 acres of land to the State Forest Reserve System (Helemano on O‘ahu and Kamehamehenui Forest on Maui). The Department currently monitors six Forest Legacy Program conservation easement projects (which protect 21,119 acres of forested lands in perpetuity) and one fee-title acquisition project for 25,886 acres at Wao Kele O Puna Forest Reserve stewarded by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

The Department is working to complete one conservation easement project and four fee title acquisition projects for addition to public lands:

- Hāloa ‘Āina - Royal Hawaiian Sandalwood Conservation Easement (2,733 acres), South Kona, Hawai‘i
- Nā Wai ‘Ehā Fee Acquisition (5,715 acres), Wailuku, Maui
- Hana Highway Coastal Rainforest Fee Acquisition (332 acres), Hana, Maui
- Kāne‘ohe Pali Fee Acquisition (948 acres), Kāne‘ohe, Oahu
- Maunawili Forest Fee Acquisition (672 acres), Maunawili, Oahu

Figure 3: Maunawili Forest, on O‘ahu, is currently the highest priority acquisition for the Department. The project provides critical benefits, including water for adjacent lo‘i kalo, Kawainui and Hamakua Marsh, habitat for endangered waterbirds, cultural/historic sites, recreational, and watershed values.



Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program

The U.S. Secretary of Agriculture and Hawaii’s Governor authorized the Hawaii Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) in 2009, as an initiative under the FSP to expand the available financial assistance to landowners for restoration of degraded agricultural lands and protection of sensitive habitats. CREP assists landowners and leaseholders in restoring watershed health on degraded agricultural lands. Participants receive financial assistance from the USDA and the State for conservation practices on their land. 30 project agreements have been executed covering over 1,286 acres, representing a significant increase in native forest cover and reduction in soil erosion. During Fiscal Year 2022, a total of \$137,872 of Federal USDA funds were matched by \$20,617 of state funds, a 6.7:1 ratio of federal to state dollars expended to support the program.

The Division and USDA terminated the CREP agreement in January 2020 due to changes to the 2018 farm bill which made the program requirements more restrictive and reduced financial incentives for landowners to participate in the program. However, the Division continues to support and implement existing project contracts.

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 FSP 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/>

The **State of Hawai'i Forest Action Plan** incorporates the State's landscape level forestry priorities and strategies, and identifies priority areas, resources, threats, and issues. The Forest Action Plan is available on the Department's web page: <http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/forestry/info/fap/>

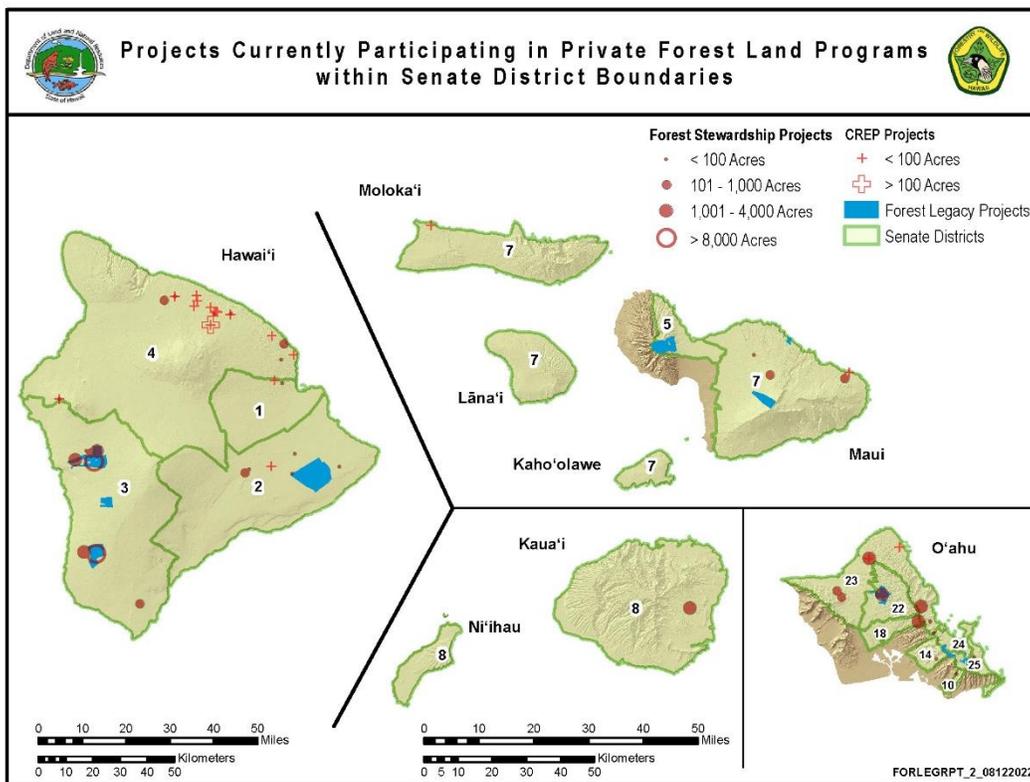
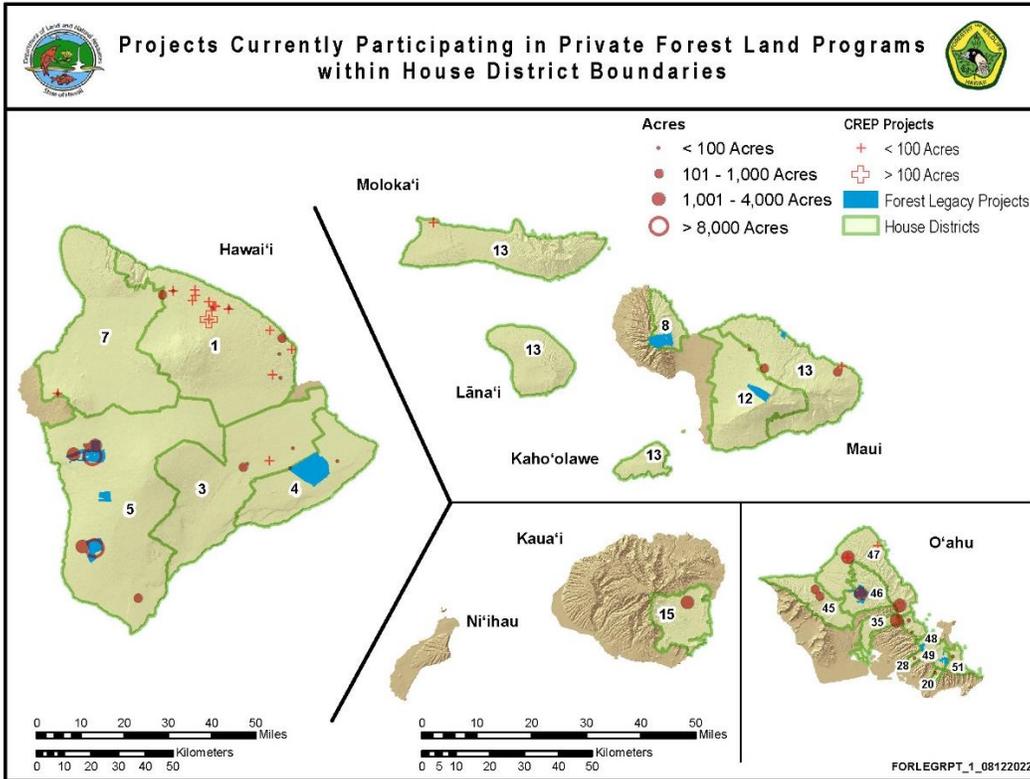
Federal funding through the U.S. Forest Service is based on Forest Action Plan priorities and strategies. This includes the Landscape Scale Restoration competitive grant program, in which the Department successfully competes annually, region-wide, for funds as well as the 2022 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding for Forest Action Plan implementation, which supports projects that improve the health and productivity of Hawaii's forests under several Division programs (Forest Stewardship, Rural Forestry Assistance, Forest Health, and Urban and Community Forestry).

The Department is also a signatory to a Memorandum of Agreement (MOU) "Toward Shared Stewardship across Landscapes: An Outcome-Based Investment Strategy," with the U.S. Forest Service and the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). This strategy identifies and supports joint efforts to implement landscape-scale priorities identified in the Forest Action Plan and Interagency Biosecurity Plan to achieve the greatest benefits. The MOU outlines commitments to increase the scope and scale of critical forest treatments that protect communities, create and sustain jobs, and improve forest health and resiliency.

Figure 4. Department staff visit to a FSP/CREP project at Waimea Valley, Oahu, which has been cleared of ironwood and replanted with native species to prevent erosion and protect the watershed.



Figure 4: Forest Stewardship, CREP and Forest Legacy Projects (Senate/House Districts)



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 the FRS be deposited into the Forest Stewardship Fund. Revenue generated includes camping fees, nursery sales, permits, leases, commercial timber, and sale of forest products. Table 1 below summarizes deposits of revenue generated from the FRS from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

Table 2. Deposits of Revenue into the Forest Stewardship Fund by District

Location	Amount
Administrative Office	\$1,894
O‘ahu	\$250,130
Kauai	\$46,317
Maui	\$21,017
Hawai‘i	\$109,070
Total	\$428,428

The primary sources of revenue were leases and permits (\$191,663), plant nursery sales (\$53,996), camping fees (\$80,540), and forest product sales (\$34,507). The FRS was able to collect a similar level of revenue in fiscal year 2022 compared to previous years. The Division is exploring opportunities to increase revenue in fiscal year 2023 and 2024 to support the management of the FRS in anticipation of reductions in state general fund allocations and reduction in special fund revenue to the program.

Future forest reserve revenue opportunities include ecosystem-services markets (such as for carbon sequestration), timber sales/commercial forest production, and other compatible commercial land-use agreements. As trees grow, they sequester carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and store it in their trunks, leaves, roots, and the surrounding soil. Trees are one of the most effective tools in capturing and storing carbon dioxide, and thus play an important role in mitigating climate change and may also help the State meet its carbon neutrality goals. The Department is continuing to move forward with its small-scale pilot carbon offset project at the Kahikinui Forest Reserve and Nakula Natural Area Reserve to reforest the slopes of leeward Haleakala. 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.

During this fiscal year, the Forest Stewardship Funds were used to support a fraction of the management of the FRS, 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.

Hawai‘i Wood Utilization Team

The Hawai‘i Wood Utilization Team (HWUT) is comprised of a group of experts from wood-related industries. The Team has initiated innovative projects that expand wood product markets in Hawai‘i. The HWUT is currently undertaking a demonstration project to design and build an Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) that meets the City and County of Honolulu’s permitting requirements while using locally-grown and processed wood materials. This project is federally

funded under the U.S. Forest Service’s Wood Innovation grant which is designed to increase market awareness of Hawaii’s forest resources.

ADU materials have been harvested from the Koke’e Timber Management Area on Kaua’i and processed, and the ADU will be displayed on City and County of Honolulu civic grounds during the Honolulu City Lights display in 2022. The long-term vision is to scale up the project promoting use of local timber - with the added benefits of stimulating the economy, expanding workforce development, improving forest health, and seeing these beautiful local materials in our buildings and homes in Hawai’i.

State of Hawaii Tree Nurseries and Seed Storage Development

The Department is expanding seed storage capacities to mitigate damage to Hawaii’s forests from wildfire or other disasters. Over the past fiscal year, the Division was able to collect and store over three million additional seeds. Further, the Department maintains the district nurseries to support state reforestation projects and to provide plant seedlings for sale to public landowners interested in reforesting their lands.

The Department is building nursery capacity statewide including increasing staffing and nursery improvements to produce reliable and affordable seedlings for tree planting initiatives. Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Relief Fund (CSFRF) of \$750,000 were provided during the 2021 legislative session for nursery improvements statewide. These funds supported planning and construction for new greenhouse facilities, nursery improvements and essential repairs to greenhouse facilities statewide needed to ensure successful propagation of healthy plants.

A total of 77,040 seedlings were produced and 75,606 seedlings distributed by the state nurseries between July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022, with most plants produced for state reforestation efforts:

- Waimea-Kamuela State Tree Nursery produced 60,807 seedlings and distributed 63,629 seedlings
- Hilo Branch Nursery produced 970 seedlings and distributed 438 seedlings.
- Maui Branch Nursery produced 3,060 seedlings and distributed 3,060 seedlings.
- Oahu Branch Nursery produced 7,693 seedlings and distributed 7,957 seedlings.
- Kauai Branch Nursery produced 4,510 seedlings and distributed 522 seedlings.

Figure 5: Kauai District Nursery completed new fencing using CSFRF funding to enhance facility security.



A one nana nui ke au ia, no task is too big when done together by all (Ōlelo No‘eau # 142). This Hawaiian proverb speaks to the collaborative nature that is foundational to the Kaulunani

Urban and Community Forestry Program and its success. Kaulunani continues to strengthen the capacity of communities to establish, manage, and protect trees, forests, and green spaces across Hawai‘i. Through these actions and supporting relationships among people and trees, this program provides social, economic, ecological, and health benefits to Hawaii’s communities. It supports collaboration across governmental, private, non-profit, and community-based organizations to improve the biocultural well-being of communities and the ecosystems they inhabit.

Kaulunani staff and Advisory Council have improved equity and access to the benefits of an urban forest by strategically working to improve the distribution of healthy and well-maintained urban tree canopy, forests, and fruit bearing trees across our communities statewide. 2022 saw unprecedented interest in Kaulunani’s Community Partnership Grants program with 18 community projects across the state supported with \$298,208 in funding and technical support (\$15,000 State funds, \$283,208 USDA Forest Service funds). This will be leveraged by \$475,000 in cash and in-kind match provided by the local community. These projects will collectively distribute or plant more than 4,000 native, endemic, or culturally important trees, as well as promote care for Hawaii’s existing tree canopy through a variety of education and outreach opportunities. Projects focus on sharing knowledge with youth, supporting historically underserved communities and agroforestry projects, aiming to turn ancestral knowledge systems and research into action, fostering stronger relationships with food, water, place, and people.

Figure 6: Kaulunani grantees NiuNOW! and MA‘O Organic Farms worked together to grow capacity for agroforests and food security with ‘ulu and nui (breadfruit and coconut) systems on leeward O‘ahu.



State Forest Reserve System

The Forest Reserve System is managed under the guidance of the Hawai‘i State Constitution, HRS (Chapter 183) and Hawai‘i Administrative Rules (Chapter 104). Through these directives

the Division focuses its resources to protect, manage, restore, and monitor the natural resources of the Forest Reserve System.

During Fiscal Year 2022, the Division developed a new platform for personal-use collections and commercial harvesting permits. Individuals wishing to collect foliage, fruit, trees, or other items from State Forest Reserves can now apply for permits through an easy-to-use online system. The new platform uses a map interface to allow users to select a collection area geographically. The process of reviewing and approving permit applications has also been made digital, which results in a faster turnaround time for permits.

The Division is currently working on management plans for forest reserves across the state. In Fiscal Year 2022, the Kahikinui Forest Management Plan (Maui) was completed and approved by the Board of Land and Natural Resources. A draft of the Honuaula Forest Reserve management plan (Hawai'i) was also completed and released for public review and comments. In addition to producing these plans, the Division developed digital online platforms to engage people in learning about the Kahikinui and Honuaula Forest Reserves to contribute to the planning process. Using the state's digital mapping system as a foundation, users can explore engaging virtual information guides describing forest reserve history, natural resources, threats, public uses, and proposed management priorities. The public can also participate in online community surveys and find information on how to submit comments that are integrated into the planning process.

EXHIBIT A: Hawai‘i Forest Stewardship Program Enrollment

State Forest Stewardship Program Agreements

Active State Cost-Share Agreements/First 10 Years

Name of Project/ Landowner	Date Enrolled	State Contract Total	Funded to Date	Match to Date	Location	Size (Acres)	Management Practices
Paniolo Tonewoods	3/3/2020	\$749,523	\$142,310	\$426,986	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	552.8	Koa timber, native forest restoration
Masters project	9/13/2019	\$56,525	\$21,245	\$24,369	Puna, Hawaii Island	5	Native forest restoration, seed orchard
Kaalaea Farm	3/12/2019	\$123,004	\$80,883	\$80,883	Kaneohe, Oahu	12.5	Native forest restoration, agroforestry
Shlacter	3/7/2019	\$60,411	\$42,508	\$42,508	Puna, Hawaii Island	8.25	Native forest restoration
MDHE LLC	5/24/2019	\$55,324	\$10,818	\$10,818	Kailua, Oahu	6	Native forest restoration, agroforestry
Hoku Nui	9/18/2018	\$146,465	\$18,284	\$40,362	Makawao, Maui	13.49	Agroforestry
Kona Hema	9/18/2018	\$736,500	\$294,378	\$294,378	South Kona, Hawaii Island	8,073	Native forest restoration, timber
Tripavata, LLC	7/30/2018	\$152,063	\$84,487	\$84,487	North Kona, Hawaii Island	60	Native forest restoration and production
Ukulele Native Forest	3/21/2017	\$199,975	\$42,798	\$42,798	Makawao, Maui	100	Native forest restoration
Ahualoa Homesteads	5/1/2016	\$28,990	\$24,660	\$26,240	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	18	Native forest restoration
Hiipaka LLC	9/1/2015	\$422,639	\$255,508	\$2,281,697	Waimea Valley, Oahu	1,875	Native forest restoration
Kaupakuea Orchards, LLC	4/1/2014	\$77,945	\$16,157	\$16,157	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	23	Timber production, native forest buffer
Saiva Siddhanta Church	4/1/2014	\$127,862	\$125,800	\$128,331	Kalepa, Kauai	80	Timber production, native forest production
Lundburg	3/1/2014	\$44,260	\$45,510	\$51,234	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	41	Native forest restoration, agroforestry
Hui Ku Maoli Ola, LLC	5/1/2012	\$408,150	\$408,150	\$462,450	Haiku Valley, Oahu	20	Native forest restoration
	FY22 Totals	\$3,389,636	\$1,613,497	\$4,013,699		10,888	

FSP Projects with Approved Plans

Projects with Approved Plans that are Eligible for State Cost-Share Agreements

Name of Project/Landowner	Date Plan Approved	State Funds*	Acres	Location	Management Objectives
Ho'omau Ranch	5/19/2022	\$2,500.00	1563	South Kona, Hawaii Island	Native forest restoration, agroforestry
Regan	4/12/2022	\$991	37	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	Native forest restoration
Herzog	8/26/2021	\$5,200	114	Hana, Maui	Native forest restoration, agroforestry, silvopasture
Dow	8/23/2021	\$750	23.4	Volcano, Hawaii Island	Native forest restoration
Kamananui Ranch	8/22/2021	\$3,250	869	Waialua, Oahu	Native forest restoration and reforestation
Richardson	8/8/2021	\$2,499	8	Ahuimanu, Oahu	Native forest restoration
Haloa Aina, LLC	8/6/2021	\$3,000	2,780	Kealahou, Hawaii Island	native forest production (sandalwood oil) and restoration, conservation easement project
Ralston	8/1/2021	\$2,499	8.5	Palolo, Oahu	Native forest restoration
Lyons	2/28/2020	\$3,200	17	Mountain View, Hawaii Island	Native forest conservation, agroforestry
Kaala Ranch	4/12/2019	\$4,350	172.8	Waialua, Oahu	Native forest restoration, silvopasture, agroforestry
Waiawa Waiamano Watershed	1/25/2019	\$5,000	1050	Central Oahu	Native forest restoration and conservation
Duren Native Forest Restoration	4/27/2018	\$1,500	23	North Kona, Hawaii Island	Native forest restoration and management
Kahulu Lio	12/14/2018	\$2,500	5.1	Kaneohe, Oahu	Native forest restoration, agroforestry
Kahanu Gardens	1/20/2017	\$4,446	128	Hana, Maui	Coastal forest restoration
Mana Gardens	9/1/2016	\$0	89	Puna, Hawaii Island	Native forest conservation
Discovery Forest Restoration, KS/KBCC	5/29/2015	\$2,500	120.7	Kau, Hawaii Island	Native forest restoration and management
Black Rhino Foundation	5/29/2015	\$2,100	190	South Point, Hawaii Island	Agroforestry, native forest restoration and production
Pace Demonstration Forest	9/18/2015	\$4,000	389	South Kona	Native forest restoration and production
Kaawaloa Forest	5/14/2014	\$0	1,375	Kealahou, Hawaii Island	Native forest production and recreation
Ohulehule Forest Conservancy	10/29/2012	\$5,000	1,000	Waikane, Oahu	Native forest restoration and management
Ka Mahiai Ihi O Wailea/Alii Pauahi Hawaiian Civic Club	9/24/2013	\$1,750	15	North Hilo, Hawaii Island	Agroforestry
Kealahou Heritage Ranch	5/10/2013	\$0	8,455	Kealahou, Hawaii Island	Native reforestation, silvopastoral timber production

Dalton	1/21/2012	\$781	89	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	Native forest restoration and production
Brooke	2/15/2013	\$1,000	9	North Hilo, Hawaii Island	Native forest restoration
Nierode	3/19/2010	\$2,550	40	Mt. View, Hawaii Island	Native forest restoration and conservation
Ahu Lani Sanctuary	6/20/2008	\$3,000	21	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	Native forest restoration
		\$61,866.50	17,028.50		

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

FSP Developing Projects

Projects that are Developing Proposals or Plans

Name of Project/Landowner	Cost for Plan Dev.*	Acres	Location	Management Objectives
Loui (Holokila LLC)	\$3,000.00	10.6	Volcano, Hawaii	Native forest restoration
Parker Ranch	\$5,200.00	3300	Waimea, Hawaii	Native forest restoration
Grande (Pahoe LLC)	TBD	30	Pahoa, Hawaii	Native forest conservation, agroforestry
Pia Valley	\$5,000.00	215	Nui Valley, Oahu	Native forest restoration
Miklius	\$750.00	19	Puna, Hawaii Island	Native forest restoration
Puu O Hoku Ranch	\$3,750.00	100	East Molokai, Molokai	Native forest restoration
Hawaii Island Land Trust	\$7,500.00	1645.8	South Hilo, Hawaii Island	Native forest restoration
Merwin Conservancy	TBD	18	Makawao, Maui	Native forest restoration
Kaupo Ranch	\$4,000.00	367	East Maui, Maui	Native forest restoration
Roger Aguiar (QiCity)	\$3,000.00	83	North Hilo, Hawaii island	Native forest restoration, agroforestry, silvopasture
Maui Land and Pineapple (#2)	\$2,000.00	21.7	Lahaina, Maui	Native forest restoration, hydromulch
Nu'u Mauka Ranch	\$3,796.00	775	East Maui, Maui	Native forest restoration
Ola'a Forest Farm	\$2,500.00	47	Mt View, Hawaii Island	Native forest restoration, agroforestry
Palehua	\$0.00	1,564	Makakilo, Oahu	Native forest restoration, agroforestry, production
Mokio Preserve	\$0.00	87	Molokai	Coastal forest restoration
Reynolds	\$4,000.00	20	Kau District, Hawaii Island	Native forest bird habitat restoration
Hounshell	\$0.00	5	Kau, Hawaii Island	Native forest conservation and agroforestry

Hadar	\$2,500.00	50	Pupukea, Oahu	Native forest restoration, production
Boo and Quach	\$0.00	54	Mt. View, Hawaii Island	Hardwood timber plantation
Green Energy Team, LLC	\$0.00	1,000	Kalepa, Kauai	Biomass production
	\$46,996.00	8,412.10		

State Forest Stewardship Program Agreements

Projects In Post 10 Year Maintenance Period

Name of Project/Landowner	Date Enrolled	Total Funded	Match	Location	Size (Acres)	Management Objectives
Waikoloa Dry Forest Recovery	8/1/2009	\$465,382	\$581,741	Waikaloa, Hawaii Island	275	Dryland forest restoration, education
Conant	2/1/2009	\$6,833	\$6,426	Volcano, Hawaii Island	7	Native forest restoration, pig control
Honolua Wao Kele/MLP	11/1/2008	\$371,880	\$376,706	Kapalua, Maui	30	Native Forest Restoration, erosion control
Koa Aina/Kokua Kalihi Valley	2/8/2008	\$355,520	\$367,776	Kalihi Valley, Oahu	30	Native forest restoration, education
Ola Honua/Neaulani Inc.	8/1/2005	\$492,990	\$712,640	Kipahulu, Maui	121	Native forest restoration, timber production
Honouliuli/TNC	10/25/2002	\$152,325	\$214,149	Waianae, Oahu	3,692	Native forest/habitat restoration
Ookala Community Forest/Laupahoehoe Train Museum	9/1/2002	\$76,554	\$93,864	Laupahoehoe, Hawaii Island	21	Community demonstration of timber species
Ku Ohia Laka	6/22/2001	\$57,192	\$97,064	Mt. View, Hawaii Island	39	Native forest restoration, educational trails
Castle & Cooke Resorts, LLC	5/25/2001	\$608,919	\$801,531	Lanai	3,588	Native forest and watershed restoration
Green & Russo	1/25/2002	\$25,647	\$32,054	Papaaloa, Hawaii Island	17	High-value hardwood production
Dougherty	7/28/2001	\$9,006	\$9,109	Ninole, Hawaii Island	17	High-value hardwood production
Linda & Michael Larish	5/11/2001	\$11,166	\$11,788	Kurtistown, Hawaii Island	20	Hardwood production, forest restoration
Hamakua Hardwoods/Giardina	5/11/2001	\$25,359	\$25,359	Papaaloa, Hawaii Island	17	Native dryland forest restoration
Kainalu Ranch/Dunbar	1/12/2001	\$241,707	\$307,653	Kainalu Ahupuaa, Molokai	141	High-value hardwood production
Walter & Kathy Mendes	2/11/2000	\$19,538	\$21,134	Hoolehua, Molokai	18	Acacia koa timber production
Allan Batesole	2/25/2000	\$15,018	\$24,932	Anahola, Kauai	7	High-value hardwood production

H&G Koa Enterprises, Inc./Hill	6/5/1998	\$33,193	\$39,444	Paauilo, Hawaii Island	14	High-value hardwood production
Kapaka Road Partnership	3/25/1998	\$41,720	\$54,384	Princeville, Kauai	25	High-value hardwood production, restoration
Hawaiian Mahogany, Inc.	1/30/1998	\$698,237	\$1,204,183	Koloa, Kauai	954	koa timber production, forest restoration
Maikai Ranch/Twigg-Smith	7/12/1996	\$7,531	\$8,493	Holualoa, Hawaii Island	321	Silvopasture/agroforestry
Umikoa Ranch/Matsuura	2/23/1996	\$433,373	\$866,750	Kaala, Hawaii Island	850	High-value hardwood production, restoration
Jack Zimmerman	7/1/1995	\$43,203	\$46,170	Honokaa, Hawaii Island	42	High-value hardwood production, restoration
Mark Kimball	12/15/1995	\$83,417	\$92,794	Holualoa, Hawaii Island	156	Native forest restoration & silvopasture
Sam & Tanya Paltin	5/3/1994	\$6,407	\$6,407	Wood Valley, Hawaii Island	12	Native forest restoration & education trails
Kalopi Reforestation/Hancock	5/26/1994	\$38,020	\$38,020	Kawaihae Uka, Hawaii Island	65	High-value hardwood production
Rex Provisor	3/21/1994	\$31,185	\$35,615	Papa Area, Hawaii Island	18	High-value hardwood production, restoration
Stephen Oldfather	12/1/1993	\$4,767	\$4,767	North Hilo, Hawaii	15	High-value hardwood production, restoration
Michael & Kili Matsui	8/13/1993	\$5,935	\$5,923	Wood Valley, Hawaii Island	40	Watershed restoration & erosion control
Wood Valley Community	7/1/1993	\$21,550	\$21,550	Wood Valley, Hawaii Island	34	Native forest restoration
Molokai Ranch	7/1/1992	\$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
<i>* Project terminated at year 4 (2007)</i>		\$4,556,796	\$6,322,599		11,156	