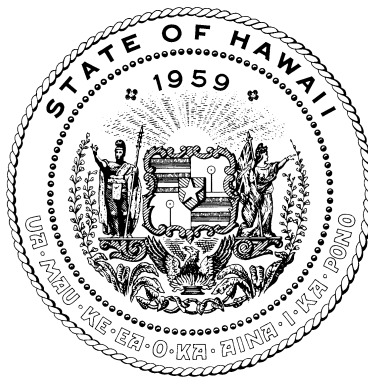


**REPORT TO THE THIRTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE  
STATE OF HAWAI'I  
2026 REGULAR SESSION**

**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  
December 2025

## RELATING TO THE FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

### PURPOSE

This report complies with Section 195F-6, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), and covers topics related 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 Department's Division of Forestry and Wildlife (Division) implements the FSP. The purpose of Section 195F, HRS, is to help private landowners, including long-term leaseholders, manage, protect, and restore vital watersheds, native vegetation, timber resources, fish and wildlife habitats, rare and endangered plants, and to promote forestry activities on forested or formerly forested lands throughout the State. Section 195F-4, HRS, authorizes the Department to collect fees for forest products, seedling sales, fines or penalties, and other products and services derived from forest reserves to support the management of the FRS. This report covers Fiscal Year (FY) 2025, from July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025, as required by the statutory provisions of this Section.

### BACKGROUND OF THE HAWAII FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

Figure 1: FSP logo



The FSP became effective in July 1991 through Act 327, Session Laws of Hawai'i (SLH) 1991. The Act authorized the Department to provide state funds to support private landowners and managers in protecting, managing, and restoring vital forest resources. Acts 195 (SLH 1993) and 152 (SLH 2001) created a dedicated funding source for FSP, which was a percentage of annual Conveyance Tax revenues deposited into the Natural Area Reserve Fund and then allocated by the Department to the Forest Stewardship Fund under Section 247-7, HRS. Act 084 (SLH 2015) eliminated this dedicated funding source but allowed for general fund allocations to support the program.

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 developing forest stewardship management plans, allow non-timber forest products to qualify, and modernize eligibility criteria related to native forest protection and management. In FY25, the Department finalized revisions to Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR) 13-109 for the FSP to reflect statutory changes and other updates.

The Division implements the FSP under the supervision of the Forest Stewardship Advisory Committee, a diverse group of 13 experts in natural resources and forestry. The FSP assists private landowners and long-term leaseholders in restoring and responsibly managing vital forest resources that offer important socioeconomic and

environmental benefits. Most of Hawai'i's forests—66% or 1,155,000 acres out of 1,748,000 acres—are privately owned and managed. Public-private partnerships like the FSP are crucial for maintaining Hawai'i's forests and the benefits they provide to the public.

The FSP promotes the preservation of native forests and the replanting of degraded lands, while supporting the development of forest production systems. As Hawai'i's agricultural sectors, such as sugarcane and pineapple, decline, FSP offers a chance to boost investment in forestry as a sustainable alternative for agricultural land use and to foster economic diversification. It provides landowners with ways to maintain their land in production, support Hawai'i's rural communities with income and locally grown products and energy, decrease the state's reliance on imported goods, and deliver environmental benefits like clean water and habitat for native wildlife.

### The primary goals of the FSP:



- Watershed protection



- Native forest restoration and conservation
- Development of forest products, 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 degraded agricultural lands
- Establishment of agroforestry systems

The Forest Stewardship Fund, Section 195F-4, HRS, collects revenue from selling products or services on FRS lands, according to Act 144 SLH 1999 and Act 174 SLH 2006. The Fund supports the management of 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 in the FSP.

### FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Since 1990, the FSP has helped **83 private landowners** sustainably manage **49,259 acres** of forested land, which accounts for 4% of private forest land, through cost-share support for developing management plans and implementing practices over ten years. These practices include tree planting, fencing, weed control, wildfire protection, and other activities that promote the establishment and preservation of watershed forests. **Exhibit A** provides a summary of FSP projects. Currently, ten projects are executing their plans via cost-share agreements, 43 have approved management plans already implemented using different funding sources, and 36 are in the post-10-year maintenance phase.

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

implement their plans. Often, FSP projects combine various programs to achieve specific objectives, such as the Natural Resource Conservation Service Environmental Quality Incentives Program, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Partners Program, and the USDA Forest Service. In FY25, the Division received \$5 million from the USDA Forest Service to help landowners with cost-share payments for management practices that protect watersheds, forests, and wildlife habitats. This grant is being used to support work on lands managed through the FSP, the Watershed Partnership Program, the Department of Hawaiian Homelands, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA).

Figure 2: The Forest Stewardship Advisory Committee, a diverse group of 13 forestry experts that provide oversight to the FSP. Photo from a committee meeting at Waikōloa Dry Forest Initiative Forest Stewardship Project (Waikōloa, Hawai‘i).



This is significant given the program's limited budget and staff resources—two part-time federally supported employees (25% FTE and 50% FTE) and one 50% FTE state-funded employee. The Department engaged with **approximately 40 landowners** and communities during FY25, mainly through field visits. The USDA Forest Service has provided over \$8 million to FSP in the past ten years to support state staff, management planning assistance, and landowner cost-share support for forest management.

The Department has utilized **\$7,029,331** in state funds for forest management through FSP agreements lasting ten or more years. Since 1990, this program has **attracted \$12,198,916 in private funds** as a direct match for sustainable forest management. The total cost to the State is **\$142 per acre for ten or more years of sustainable**

**forest management**, making the FSP one of the most effective investments in forestland management in Hawai'i.

**Currently, 260 landowners** or landowner representatives are on the FSP email list of interested participants. With very high interest from landowners, there is significant potential to expand the management of key private forests if additional state funding becomes available for the program. Encumbered state funds in FY25 supported existing 10-year FSP agreements. Thanks to increased federal funding from the USDA Forest Service, 8 FSP landowners received funding for plan implementation through 10-year cost-share agreements, which will be finalized in FY26.

Most FSP participants 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 cross-sector initiatives and partnerships, including watershed protection, carbon neutrality, invasive species control, and native species restoration. For example, the FSP has engaged with five large private landowners within the State Watershed Partnership Program to develop and implement FSP management plans and is providing support to landowners in the Watershed Partnership Program with the federal award for landowner cost-share assistance.

The Department continues to find ways to meet the needs of landowners and the public. The FSP Handbook and links to key forest information resources and partner programs are available on the FSP web page: <http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/forestry/lap/fsp/>

Figure 3: Mauna Kea Forest Stewardship Project (Kamuela Hawai'i). Parker Ranch completed a FSP management plan in 2023 for reforestation of over 3,000 acres of lands below the State's Mauna Kea Forest Reserve and adjacent to the State's Kaohe Palila Mitigation Area. This plan is being implemented through state FSP and Watershed Partnership funding as well as several federal funding sources.



### *Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program*

The Hawai'i Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) was authorized in 2009 as part of the FSP to provide additional financial aid to landowners for restoring degraded agricultural lands and safeguarding sensitive habitats. Thirty agreements have been signed, covering 1,286 acres, for projects aimed at increasing native forest cover and reducing soil erosion. In FY25, \$57,082 in federal USDA funds were matched by \$16,650, creating a 3:1 ratio of federal to state dollars spent to support the program. The Division and USDA ended the CREP agreement in 2020 due to changes in the 2018 farm bill, which imposed stricter program requirements and lowered financial incentives for landowners to participate. Nonetheless, the Division continues to carry out existing contracts.

### FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLANNING, MANAGEMENT, AND ACTIONS

The **State of Hawai'i Forest Action Plan** outlines the state's landscape-level forestry priority areas, resources, threats, and issues, and is accessible on the Department's website: <http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/forestry/info/fap/>. USDA Forest Service federal funding is allocated based on Forest Action Plan priorities, supporting projects across several

Division programs, including Forest Stewardship, Rural Forestry Assistance, Forest Health, Urban and Community Forestry, and the Forest Legacy Program.

*Forest Legacy Program and Forest Reserve System (FRS) Land Acquisition*

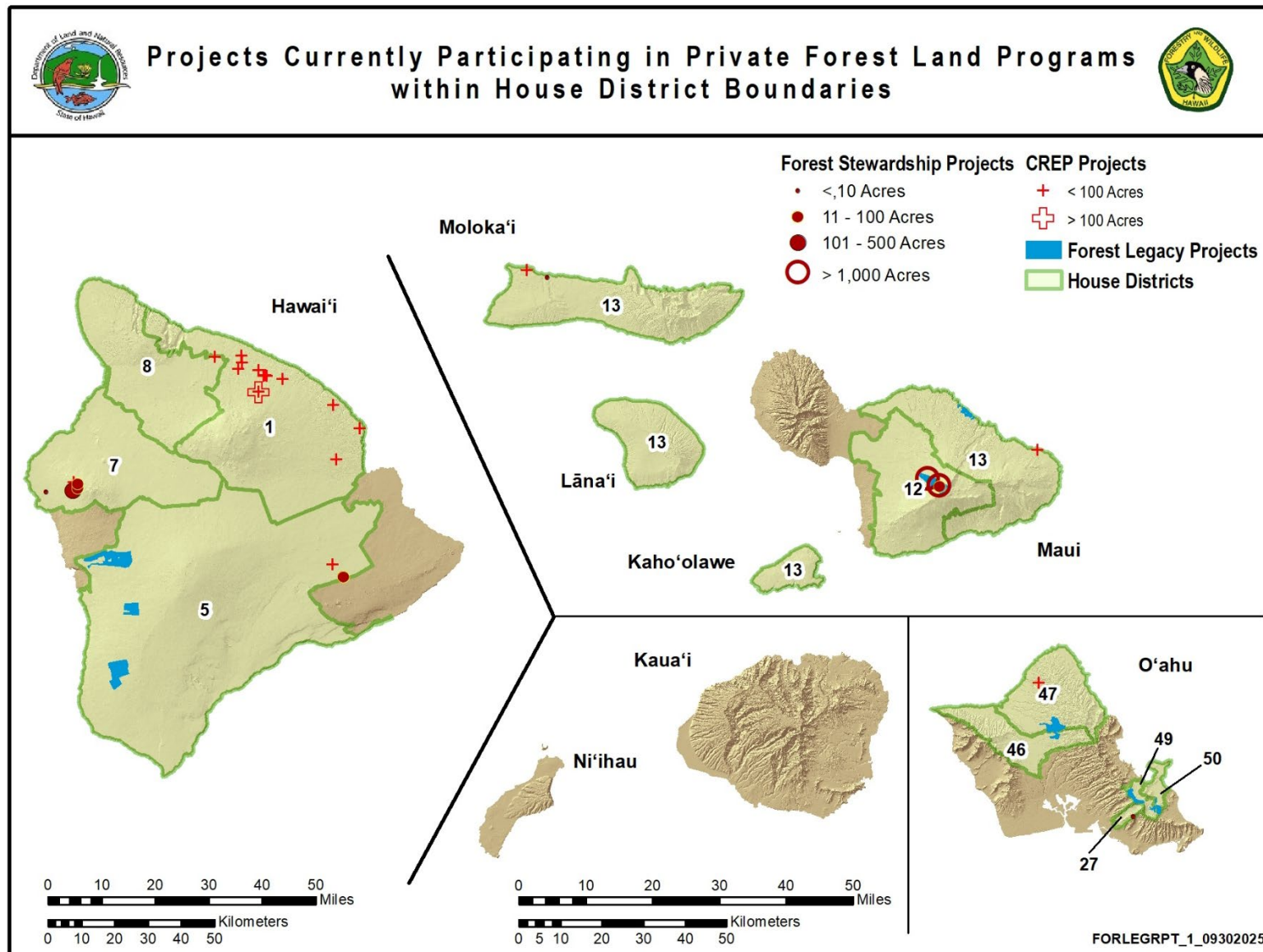
The Department collaborates closely with the USDA Forest Service Forest Legacy Program, which provides funding for state acquisitions. This year, the Department completed two fee acquisitions totaling 1,045 acres (see Figure 4: East Maui Coastal Forest and Kāneʻohe Pali on Oʻahu), which will be incorporated into the FRS. Past land acquisitions through this program include 6,316 acres (Helemano on Oʻahu and Kamehamehenui Forest on Maui). Currently, the Department monitors six conservation easements protecting 21,119 acres in perpetuity and one fee-title acquisition covering 25,886 acres at Wao Kele O Puna, managed by the OHA. The Department and its partners are working to finalize four Forest Legacy Program fee acquisitions for addition to public lands.

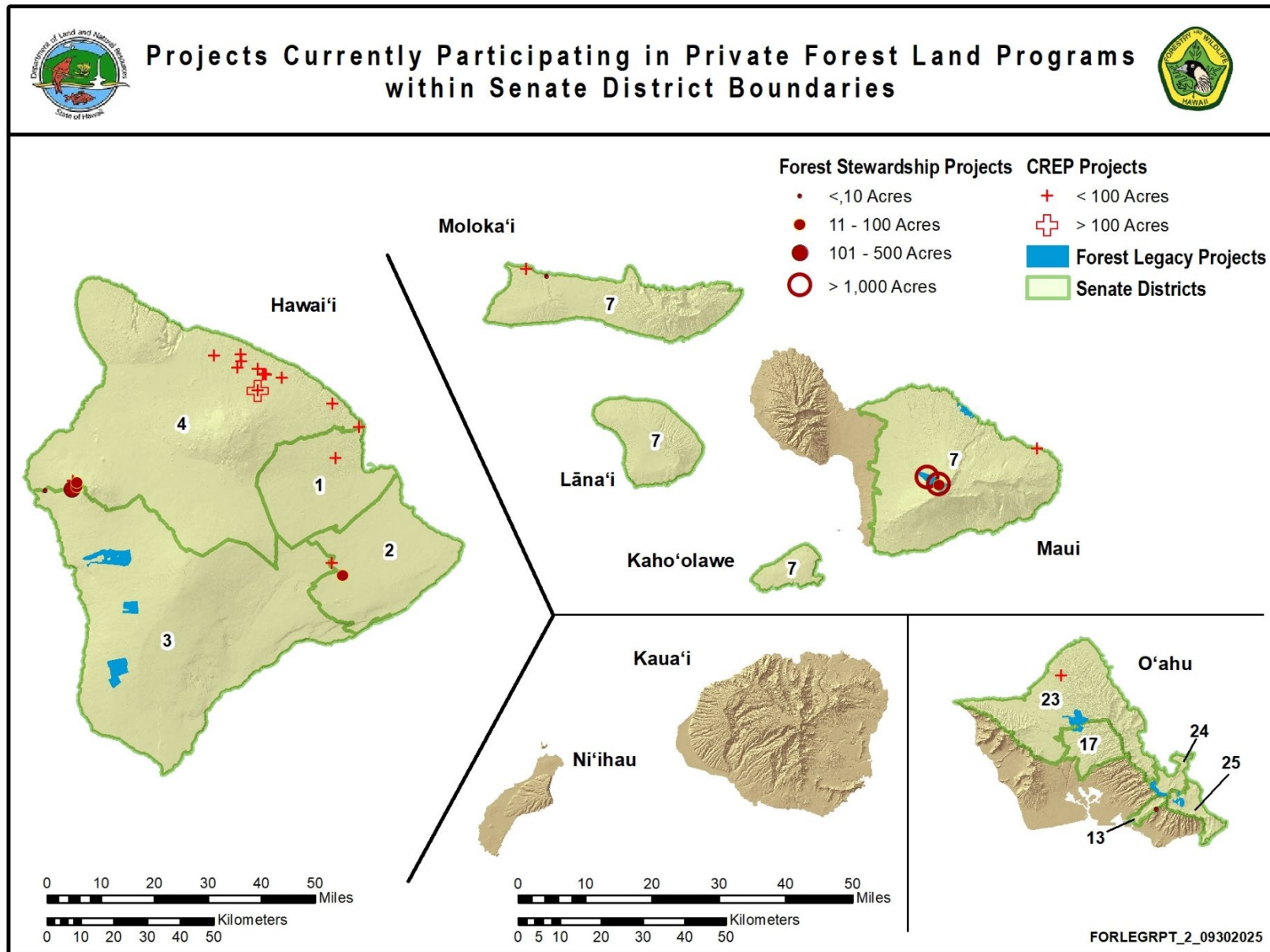
- East Maui Coastal Forest Phase 3 (1,346 acres), Hana, Maui
- Maunawili Forest Fee Acquisition (672 acres), Maunawili, Oʻahu
- South Kona Forest Strategic Connector Tract (222 acres), South Kona, Hawaiʻi
- Hoʻoulu Wao Kele o Puna (1,980 acres), in partnership with OHA, Puna Hawaiʻi

Figure 4: The Division completed the acquisition of Kāneʻohe Pali on Oʻahu (957 acres) (upper photo) and two parcels in Phase 1 of the East Maui Coastal Forest Project (88 acres) (lower photo).



Figure 5: Forest Stewardship, CREP and Forest Legacy Projects (Senate/House Districts)





## STATE FOREST RESERVE SYSTEM REVENUES

Act 144 (SLH 1999) and Act 174 (SLH 2006), along with Section 183-16, HRS, specify that revenue generated or accrued from the FRS must be deposited into the Forest Stewardship Fund. Currently, revenue comes from camping fees, nursery sales, various permits, leases, timber, and the sale of forest products. Table 1 below summarizes revenue deposits under the FRS from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024. The main sources of revenue were leases and permits (\$94,000), plant nursery sales (\$139,930), camping fees (\$76,663), and forest product sales (\$17,243). Overall, revenue remains stable.

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

<b>Location</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Administrative Office	\$17,773
O'ahu	\$194,549
Kauai	\$28,794
Maui	\$176,320
Hawai'i	\$179,836
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$597,274</b>

Future revenue growth opportunities from the FRS include potential markets for ecosystem services (e.g., carbon), timber sales, and commercial forest production—especially in-state sales—and other compatible land-use agreements. Trees are among the most effective tools for capturing and storing carbon dioxide, playing a crucial role in combating climate change and supporting environmental health. The Division continues to develop its small-scale, pilot carbon offset project at the Kahikinui Forest Reserve and Nakula Natural Area Reserve to reforest the slopes of leeward Haleakalā. Carbon sequestered at this site is expected to demonstrate the viability of the concept in Hawai'i, based on the new methodology used by international carbon verification organizations. The project faces challenges because methodologies have been updated more than once since its start in 2015. If verified, the Division plans to expand reforestation projects with a carbon component on other lands. Additionally, markets are being explored for selling low-value eucalyptus timber found in the state's Timber Management Areas. The lack of processing capacity and markets for less valuable trees makes harvesting difficult, as operational costs often exceed the revenue from products. Furthermore, there are limited markets for much of the fiber. This year, a demonstration accessory dwelling unit (ADU) was developed to showcase the beauty of some of this wood in flooring, doors, and siding.

Funds from the Forest Stewardship Fund were used to help cover part of the costs of managing the full range of FRS responsibilities. Additional funds are needed to maintain camping facilities, plant trees, install ungulate-proof fences, control invasive plants and animals, protect habitats for threatened and endangered species, and support nursery and seed storage. There are also miles of remote roads, trails, and boundary lines that need upkeep. The forestry program oversees kiosks, gates, and fences, ensures access to public lands, and issues permits and inspects roads and stream crossings.

With over 680,000 acres within the FRS, the revenue generated each year accounts for less than 1% of the funds needed to cover these land management expenses.

### *Hawai'i Wood Utilization Team*

The Division has received USDA Forest Service wood-innovation grants to explore new uses of wood. The Hawai'i Wood Utilization Team (HWUT) aims to develop new pathways for local wood markets. One of its projects involved designing and building an ADU that meets the City and County of Honolulu's permitting requirements, using locally grown and processed wood. This project is federally funded by the USDA Forest Service's Wood Innovation grant, which aims to raise market awareness of Hawai'i's forest resources. The ADU is under construction and will be showcased during Forest Products Week in October 2025. The long-term goal is to promote the use of local timber, benefitting the local economy, increasing demand for local products, and supporting local businesses. An additional USDA Forest Service grant will fund public education on sustainable forestry practices, demand, and a chain-of-custody program within the state. Promoting the use of local wood benefits Hawai'i and should be encouraged across all levels of our economy. Another USDA Forest Service grant will help develop product lines for eucalyptus and other local species starting in 2026.

### *State of Hawai'i Tree Nurseries and Seed Storage Development*

The Division aims to increase seed production, collection, propagation, and storage capabilities to strengthen reforestation efforts, primarily to reduce damage to Hawaii's forests caused by wildfires or other disasters and to improve its ability to reforest areas over the next decade. The department maintains nurseries to support state reforestation projects and supplies plant seedlings for sale to public landowners interested in planting more trees on their lands.

The Division aims to establish a position to oversee nursery investments, production standards, and strategies across the state, ensuring the Division continues to provide reliable and affordable seedlings for tree-planting efforts. A new 2023-2025 revegetation grant from the USDA Forest Service under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Act provided funding to develop recommendations for expanding the state nursery. The draft report is currently under review, and meetings and training sessions will take place in 2025 to share the findings and move toward a new vision for nursery expansion.

A total of 62,889 seedlings were produced and distributed by the state nurseries from July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025.

- Waimea-Kamuela Nursery produced and distributed 60,793 seedlings.
- Maui Branch Nursery did not produce or distribute seedlings (the nursery was under construction).
- O'ahu Branch Nursery grew and distributed 431 seedlings.
- Kaua'i Branch Nursery grew and distributed 1,665 seedlings.

### *State Forest Reserve System (FRS)*

The FRS is governed by the Hawai'i State Constitution, HRS ([Chapter 183](#)), and HAR (Chapter 104). Through these guidelines, the Department directs its efforts toward protecting, managing, restoring, and monitoring the FRS's natural resources.

In February 2022, the Division launched a new platform for personal collection permits and commercial harvesting licenses. People wishing to gather foliage, fruit, trees, or other items from the FRS can apply for permits through an easy-to-use online system. The platform includes a map interface that lets users select specific collection areas geographically. Permit review and approval are handled digitally, resulting in a faster process. In FY25, the Division issued 704 permits online to the public.

The Division is currently developing management plans for the FRS, including the Makawao Forest Reserve (Maui), South Kona Forest Reserve (Hawai'i), Halele'a Forest Reserve (Kaua'i), and Pua'ahala and Makolelau (Moloka'i). In FY25, draft plans for Kamehamenui Forest Reserve (Maui) and the Honolulu Watershed Forest Reserve Moanalua Section (O'ahu) were completed and have just been released for public input. The Division continues to build online digital platforms to engage people in learning about and contributing to the planning process. Using the state's digital mapping system as a foundation, the public and stakeholders can explore engaging virtual information guides that describe the forest reserve's history, natural resources, threats, public uses, and proposed management and priorities for the area. The public can also participate in online community surveys and submit comments on management plans.

Overall, the Division continues to support resource management on forested lands, oversee infrastructure, and ensure access to the FRS (including roads, gates, and boundary lines) so that other related programs can reach the forest. The program also explores efficient uses and revenue opportunities for our forest resources.

### *Kaulunani Urban and Community Forestry Program*

In FY25, the Kaulunani program focused on launching two new initiatives and supporting a statewide Year of Our Community Forests Campaign. The new *Community Coconut Program* hired a Coconut Specialist and a Program Assistant, who collaborated to host 14 events and establish three coconut nurseries. Next, the *Shade Trees for Schools* program hired a Campus Forester and started a contract for tree planting and care at select Title 1 schools. Key achievements during this period included building relationships with schools by visiting 24 campuses and reaching over 1500 teachers, students, and community members. Annual community grant opportunities continued in FY25, with USDA Forest Service funding supporting five Arbor Day tree adoption partnerships and 10 community partnerships focused on tree education and care. Support also continued for 12 multi-year partners (Project period: 2024-2027) funded by the State of Hawai'i and the USDA Forest Service. As these programs were established and maintained within Kaulunani, the collaborative Year of

Our Community Forests campaign promoted partnerships across programs, agencies, and diverse community stakeholders.

On January 10, 2025, Governor Josh Green declared 2025 as **Hawai'i's Year of Our Community Forests**. This ceremony (shown below) launched a year of tree-related celebrations exploring the connections to community forests through art, culture, and science. Funding from the State of Hawai'i (\$185,095) and the USDA Forest Service (\$162,000) was awarded to 29 projects ranging from \$5,000 to \$20,000. Community partners in the Year of Our Community Forests grantee group represent efforts across the islands of Hawai'i, O'ahu, Maui, Moloka'i, and Kaua'i. Notably, this grant opportunity was highly competitive, with 63 applicants requesting over \$1 million in total. Project partners valued these small grants for exploring new programs such as film screenings, highlighting mele related to forests, teaching students animation and storytelling techniques to share their tree stories, and hosting practitioner workshops like lauhala weaving.



Governor Josh Green proclaims 2025 as the “Year of Our Community Forests”

The impacts of this campaign went beyond monetary effects, inspiring agency commitments, shared messaging, and events. Legislative achievements included the passage of [HCR 40](#), which supports co-stewardship of community forests on state-managed lands in partnership with dedicated community groups, and a parallel Year of Our Community Forests proclamation issued by the County of Maui. As of May 2025, the campaign had already distributed 17,000 stickers and 750 posters, promoted 1,099 urban and community forest events, and achieved 5,968 pageviews. The Division's outreach program played a key role in guiding and implementing this campaign and drawing attention to community forests throughout the year.



Year of Our Community Forests poster - art by Kelsie Dayna

The Kaulunani program appreciates the support from the State of Hawai'i for urban and community forests, as well as the communities of people who care for and depend on these trees where we live, work, learn, and play.

**EXHIBIT A: Hawai'i Forest Stewardship Program Enrollment**

Table 1. FSP Agreements (active state cost-share agreements in first ten 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>
Paniolo Tonewoods	3/3/2020	\$749,523	\$376,467	\$935,225.43	Hamakua, Hawai'i Island	552.8	Koa timber, native forest restoration
Masters project	9/13/2019	\$56,525	\$25,514	\$34,812	Puna, Hawai'i Island	5	Native forest restoration, seed orchard
Kaalaee Farm	3/12/2019	\$123,004	\$105,989	\$106,618	Kaneohe, O'ahu	12.5	Native forest restoration, agroforestry
Shlachter	3/7/2019	\$60,411	\$56,473.35	\$56,473.35	Puna, Hawai'i Island	8.25	Native forest restoration
MDHE LLC	5/24/2019	\$55,324	\$19,070.75	\$18,470.91	Kailua, O'ahu	6	Native forest restoration, agroforestry
Kona Hema	9/18/2018	\$736,500	\$515,550	\$515,549.95	South Kona, Hawai'i Island	8,073	Native forest restoration, timber
Tripavata, LLC	7/30/2018	\$152,063	\$121,421.98	\$117,544.43	North Kona, Hawai'i Island	60	Native forest restoration and production
Ukulele Native Forest	3/21/2017	\$199,975	\$84,518.54	\$84,518.55	Makawao, Maui	100	Native forest restoration
Ahualoa Homesteads	5/1/2016	\$28,990	\$27,930	\$29,375	Hamakua, Hawai'i Island	18	Native forest restoration
Hi'ipaka LLC	9/1/2015	\$422,639	\$422,639	\$3,319,558.22	Waimea Valley, O'ahu	1,875	Native forest restoration
		<b>\$2,584,954</b>	<b>\$1,755,574</b>	<b>\$5,218,145.84</b>		<b>10,711</b>	

Table 2: State FSP projects with Approved and Active Management Plans not entering into State Cost-Share Agreements

<b>Name of Project/Landowner</b>	<b>Date Plan Approved</b>	<b>State Funds*</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Management Objectives</b>
Parker Ranch- Makahalau	6/18/2025	\$7,800.00	150	Waimea, Hawai'i Island	Native forest restoration, timber
Punahoa Heritage Forest	1/14/2025	\$7,920.15	2,224	South Hilo, Hawai'i Island	Native forest restoration, community engagement
Kula Community Watershed Alliance- Pūlehu 2	1/14/2025	\$3,750.00	310	Kula, Maui	Native forest restoration, post wildfire mitigation and prevention
Waimea Valley Native Forest Restoration- Hi'ipaka LLC	1/14/2025	\$2,220.00	115	Waimea Valley, O'ahu	Native forest restoration
Pāpā Forest	1/14/2025	\$5,025.00	7	Captain Cook, Hawai'i Island	Native forest restoration, community engagement
Waikōloa Dry Forest Initiative	1/14/2025	\$3,750.00	86	Waikōloa, Hawai'i Island	Native forest restoration
Kealakekua Heritage Ranch	9/4/2024	\$0	9,018	Kealakekua, Hawai'i Island	Native forest restoration, agroforestry
Hawai'i Island Land Trust	8/14/2023	\$7,500.00	1645.8	South Hilo, Hawai'i Island	Native forest restoration
Pia Valley	5/26/2023	\$5,000.00	215	Nui Valley, O'ahu	Native forest restoration
Parker Ranch	4/3/2023	\$5,200.00	3300	Waimea, Hawai'i	Native forest restoration
Pu'u O Hoku Ranch	3/8/2023	\$3,750.00	160	East Molokai, Moloka'i	Native forest restoration
Loui (Holokila LLC)	9/29/2022	\$3,000.00	10.6	Volcano, Hawai'i	Native forest restoration
Ho'omau Ranch	5/19/2022	\$2,500.00	1563	South Kona, Hawai'i Island	Native forest restoration, agroforestry
Regan	4/12/2022	\$991	37	Hamakua, Hawai'i 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, Hawai'i Island	Native forest restoration
Kamananui Ranch	8/22/2021	\$3,250	869	Waialua, O'ahu	Native forest restoration and reforestation
Richardson	8/8/2021	\$2,499	8	Ahuimanu, O'ahu	Native forest restoration
Haloa Aina, LLC	8/6/2021	\$3,000	2,780	Kealakekua, Hawai'i Island	Native forest production (sandalwood oil) and restoration
Ralston	8/1/2021	\$2,499	8.5	Palolo, O'ahu	Native forest restoration

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Lyons	2/28/2020	\$3,200	17	Mountain View, Hawai'i Island	Native forest conservation, agroforestry
Ka'ala Ranch	4/12/2019	\$4,350	172.8	Waialua, O'ahu	Native forest restoration, silvopasture, agroforestry
Waiawa Waimano Watershed	1/25/2019	\$5,000	1050	Central O'ahu	Native forest restoration and conservation
Duren Native Forest Restoration	4/27/2018	\$1,500	23	North Kona, Hawai'i Island	Native forest restoration and management
Kahulu Lio	12/14/2018	\$2,500	5.1	Kaneohe, O'ahu	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, Hawai'i Island	Native forest conservation
		<b>\$96,600.15</b>	<b>24,129.20</b>		

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

Table 3: Hawai'i State Forest Stewardship Projects Currently Within the Post 10 Year Maintenance Period

Name of Project/Landowner	Date Enrolled	Total Funded	Match	Location	Size (Acres)	Management Objectives
Kaupakuea Orchards, LLC	4/2/2014	\$16,157	\$16,157	Hamakua, Hawai'i Island	23	Timber production, native forest buffer
Saiva Siddhanta Church	3/17/2014	\$127,862	\$128,331	Kalepa, Kaua'i	80	Timber production, native forest production
Lundburg	3/6/2014	\$45,510	\$51,234	Hamakua, Hawai'i Island	41	Native forest restoration, agroforestry
Hui Ku Maoli Ola, LLC	5/1/2012	\$408,150	\$462,450	Haiku Valley, O'ahu	20	Native forest restoration
Waikōloa Dry Forest Recovery	8/1/2009	\$465,382	\$581,741	Waikōloa, Hawai'i Island	275	Dryland forest restoration, education
Conant	2/1/2009	\$6,833	\$6,426	Volcano, Hawai'i 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, O'ahu	30	Native forest restoration, education
Ola Honua/Neaulani Inc.	8/1/2005	\$492,990	\$712,640	Kipahulu, Maui	121	Native forest restoration, timber production
		<b>\$2,290,284</b>	<b>\$2,703,461</b>			<b>627</b>