

TERM REPORT

Renewable Energy & Sustainability

Office of the Governor
State of Hawai'i



Renewable Energy & Sustainability

Overview

From day one, the Ige administration embraced the responsibility of working toward a safer, cleaner, and more sustainable future.

We here in Hawai'i are on the front lines of the struggle to protect our island earth. We see the impact of our collective actions more and more every day – sea level rise, coral bleaching, marine debris – growing all around the world.

The Sustainable Hawai'i initiative is changing Hawai'i and is a model for the world.

Ensuring a 100 percent Renewable Energy Future

We have been laser-focused on ensuring a 100 percent renewable energy future in which we work together as a state, focusing on making solar and other technologies available for all.

Hawai'i was the first US state to commit to 100% clean renewable energy for electricity. In eight years, we have doubled Hawaii's renewable energy for electricity from 20% to 40%. We've hit the mark eight years ahead of schedule. Kaua'i has already met our 2040 target and some days runs on 100% renewable electricity.

Hawai'i has the most rooftop solar per capita in the country. We have more rooftop solar on the grid than any single power plant. We are retiring the state's last coal plant this September and ending an entire class of fossil fuel use.

Fostering Environmental Stewardship, from the Mountains to the Sea

We have achieved significant progress in preserving and protecting our environment and natural resources.

We have protected nearly 40,000 acres of watershed forests on Kaua'i, O'ahu, Moloka'i and Hawai'i islands. These watersheds produce fresh, clean water for our people.

We restored flows to five Moloka'i streams for the first time in over a century. And we adopted instream flow standards for Wai'oli Stream, in Halele'a, North Kaua'i, and for Honokōhau, Honolua, and Kaluanui Streams in West Maui.

We settled 20 years of legal battles over “the Four Great Waters” of West Maui, setting aside sufficient supply for traditional taro farming and other traditional and customary practices.

We have held the Navy accountable for the contamination of O’ahu’s water and will continue to hold the Navy’s feet to the fire to ensure the Red Hill tanks are safely defueled and closed.

We are managing our nearshore oceans that provide habitat for spectacular marine life and feed us. With the Legislature, we established the Ocean Stewardship Special fund to collect fees from visitors who use our waters. We implemented a reef-friendly sunscreen law and installed non-chemical sunscreen dispensers at State beaches.

We worked with federal, state and private-sector partners to acquire 2,882 acres of the Helemano Wilderness area in Central O’ahu for recreation and conservation. We finalized the purchase of a conservation easement to protect and preserve Turtle Bay Mauka from future development and secured public access. We pledged to conserve, restore, or grow 100 million trees by 2030.

Increasing Local Food Production

The Ige administration has increased local food production through protection of lands and water and support for our local farmers.

We increased overall acreage of planted crops in Hawai’i pre-pandemic.

Almost \$2 million in grants were awarded to support small-scale gardening, herding and livestock operations to help produce food in areas that are insecure. Another \$1.5 million was awarded to assist established local agricultural enterprises to quickly scale up production, increasing the state’s gross domestic product. We also awarded \$430,600 to enhance the competitiveness of Hawai’i-grown specialty crops in local, domestic, and international markets.

We are combatting invasive species that have devastated many of Hawaii’s natural areas and pose a threat to our tourism economy and industries. We established and are implementing first-ever Hawai’i Interagency Biosecurity Plan to prevent, detect and control invasive species. We created the first “pest hotline” for residents to report pest sightings.

We built strategic fences to block goats out of the northern slopes of the Wai‘anae mountains. We are nearing completion of a 25,000-acre fenced area in Manukā Natural Area Reserve in South Kona, which will be the largest protected native Hawaiian dryland forest. We removed feral cattle from forests north of Hilo.

Hawai‘i Leads by Example

From renewable energy to climate change mitigation, water management, local food production, and more, other states are following our lead. There is only one Island Earth, and Hawai‘i will continue to chart the sail plan for a more balanced, sustainable future.

Governor's Mission

Energy: Ensure a 100 percent renewable energy future in which we work together as a state, focusing on making solar and other technologies available for all.

Agriculture: Double local food production by 2020; develop water and energy resources to support this effort. Provide loans for farmers and more land for agriculture

Environment: Foster environmental stewardship from mountain to sea. Protect and more efficiently use our fresh water supply. Provide state lands for public use and enjoyment.

Commitments – IUCN Opening Remarks

We in Hawai'i have established ambitious goals for sustainability, through the Aloha+ Challenge, which sets concrete measurable targets for both public and private sectors. As part of this effort, I'm proud to announce my Sustainable Hawai'i Initiative.

- In Hawai'i, our koa-'ōhi'a forests cover nearly half of our islands and provide habitat for forest life and watersheds that produce fresh, clean water for our people. That's why I'm committed to protecting 30% of our highest priority watersheds by 2030.
- Our reefs provide habitat for spectacular marine life and feed us. That's why I'm committed to effectively managing 30% of our nearshore ocean waters by 2030.
- We need to provide food security through protection of lands and water and support for our local farmers. That's why I'm committed to doubling Hawaii's food production by 2020.
- Invasive species have devastated many of Hawaii's natural areas and pose a threat to our tourism economy and industries. That's why I'm pleased to announce the first-ever Hawai'i Interagency Biosecurity Plan which provides a vision and a path forward, through partnerships, to prevent, detect, and control invasive species.
- Climate change poses the greatest threat to our forests, our coastlines, and our corals. Hawai'i is also the most oil-dependent state in the nation. We must do everything we can, globally and locally, to reduce our use of fossil

fuels. That's why I'm committed to reaching 100 percent renewable energy use in the electricity sector by the year 2045.

- Island governments, national and subnational, working together, can lead the way to finding solutions to the most pressing problems of our planet. That's why Hawai'i is pleased to announce that we are joining the Global Island Partnership, an innovative partnership among island communities to develop and scale locally and culturally appropriate models for sustainability.

Governor David Ige IUCN World Conservation Congress, September 1, 2016

Outcomes

"I wanted to share Hawaii's story on a world stage and show that our state gets it — that not only are we leading in setting high aspirations and taking action to fight climate change, but that other communities are following our lead. In 2015, our state was the first to commit to clean, renewable energy for electricity. Now there are 12 states or territories that have made the same promise. As part of the U.S. Climate Alliance, Hawai'i and other states are saying we aren't waiting for national agreement. We're already committing to aggressive action against global warming, and many people are recognizing Hawai'i as a leader."

Governor David Ige on attending COP 26

Commitment	Where we are ...	Target Status
Protecting 30% of our highest priority watersheds by 2030	104,000 acres in 2020	Near Target
Effectively managing 30% of our nearshore ocean waters by 2030	6% designated as marine managed areas	Needs Improvement
Doubling Food Production by 2030	104 million pounds of local foods	Needs Improvement
The first-ever Hawai'i Interagency Biosecurity Plan which provides a vision and a path forward, through partnerships, to prevent, detect, and control invasive species.	Created the state's first Interagency Biosecurity Plan to combat threats from invasive species; and the first "pest hotline" for local residents to report pest sightings a	Completed

Reaching 100 percent renewable energy use in the electricity sector by the year 2045	36.07%	On Track
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Environment indicators	Year	U.S.	HI	% change	Hawai'i	Honolulu	Kaua'i	Maui
Unhealthy air quality days, # of days	2020	4.8	11	-96.4%	11	0	0	0
Surface water advisory days, # of days	2021	■	2,952	-82.8%	2,142	345	■	465
Acres of parks and historic sites, per 1000 acres of total area	2020	■	101	1.1%	131	42.4	42.1	65.3
Renewable energy, % of total electricity produced from renewable energy	2019	11.5%	9.7%	12.1%	■	■	■	■
Wastewater reused; m gallons of wastewater reused per day	2021	■	19	5.0%	1	11.7	2.5	3.7

Progress & Milestones

Environment: 2015

Turtle Bay conservation easement acquisition (DLNR)

The Department of Land and Natural Resources was one of several executive branch agencies deeply involved in a landmark agreement to preserve coastal lands at Kawela Bay (Turtle Bay) on O‘ahu’s north shore. The agreement protects four miles of O‘ahu’s total coastline or 4%. The conservation easement covers a total of 665 acres, of which 617 acres fall now fall under DLNR responsibility. Upon the closing of the deal, Governor David Ige comments, “We are preserving open space and recreational opportunities along O‘ahu’s shoreline for future generations.”

Sea cucumber harvest rules (DLNR)

When officers from the DLNR Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement’s (DOCARE), North Maui Community Fisheries Enforcement Unit learned about the mass harvest of sea cucumbers for commercial sale, they immediately initiated an investigation. That probe, along with public reports of mass sea cucumber harvesting on O‘ahu, resulted in expedient action by the DLNR’s Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR) to recommend a 120-day moratorium on all sea cucumber harvesting in Hawaiian waters. Subsequently the Board of Land and Natural Resources approved the temporary moratorium, and the Governor quickly signed the measure. DAR is now holding public hearings statewide to discuss permanent rules which allow very limited commercial take and regulated personal take of sea cucumbers. This was an example of state government acting swiftly to mitigate a previously unregulated activity, which was having a detrimental impact on Hawaii’s natural resources.

Shoreline vegetation initiative (DLNR)

The DLNR Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands (OCCL) has responsibility for protecting and preserving more than 700 miles of public shoreline in Hawai‘i. It’s a daunting task for an office with fewer than 10 full-time employees. Yet OCCL undertook an ambitious “soft-touch” enforcement action in East O‘ahu, by notifying some 100 beachfront property owners, that they are in violation of a two-year old law which requires them to maintain vegetation, growing from their properties onto public lands. Within 60 days of receiving notice, many of the homeowners had

cut back naupaka and beach heliotrope that was restricting lateral access to beaches. OCCL is conducting follow-up site inspections of the entire coastline from Portlock to Cromwells and will send follow-up letters as necessary. By law OCCL can fine property owners who fail to comply but will use this approach as a last resort. At Cromwells, a popular and well-known beach area in the Kahala district, a beach which had been previously covered with vegetation has now reappeared thanks to the participation of adjacent property owners. The newly “recovered” beach has been widely praised by frequent users of the area.

Comprehensive coral reef management planning (DLNR)

Unprecedented coral bleaching for the past two years prompted the development of a comprehensive coral reef management plan for near-shore waters in the Hawaiian Islands. To help ensure that coral reefs are resilient and have a chance to recover from severe bleaching events, state biologists are collaborating with experts worldwide to identify best practices and methods to help ensure reef resilience and recovery. Once developed the plan will be presented in public hearings and could result in permanent rulemaking to help protect fish species that help protect reefs.

Kaiwi State Scenic Shoreline improvements (DLNR)

The Makapu‘u Lighthouse Trail is one of the most heavily used recreational trails on O‘ahu. The Division of State Parks just completed a complete facelift of this trail to include repaving the one-mile-long scenic trail, build new ADA compliant lookouts and install new guardrails and stairs. The work also includes road stabilization and new drainage lines.

Commercial ocean recreation permits (DLNR)

In January the DLNR Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation revealed new fees and permit requirements for commercial recreational operations in state small boat harbors, facilities and near shore waters. All companies and individuals conducting commercial activities are now required to get a permit. The rules are the result of statewide public meetings held over two years.

Hanalei stream bank restoration project (DLNR)

Hanalei Stream on Kauai is again flowing freely and within its banks after the completion of a Hanalei Stream on Kaua‘i is again flowing freely and within its

banks after the completion of a multi-million-dollar stream restoration project. A breach in the bank of the stream 20 years ago caused water to divert from the stream and often flooded adjacent properties after heavy rains. This long-awaited project restored adequate water flows to area taro farmers, who collectively produce a large amount of the taro consumed in Hawai'i.

Land records digitization project (DLNR)

The Bureau of Conveyances is currently digitizing microfilm land records from 1846-1992. Records after 1992 are already in a digital format. This is phase one of the project. The second phase will make these records available to the public for purchase.

Statewide Historic Preservation Plan (DLNR)

The federal government requires state preservation agencies to create five-year plans. The DLNR State Division of Historic Preservation has selected a consulting contractor to assist it in the development of a new 5-year plan. This document will guide historic preservation activities over the next period and will serve as a work plan. Input from the public will be sought and its expected, unlike previous plans, this will serve as a comprehensive strategic plan for the division.

Endangered Petrels translocation (DLNR)

Working closely with federal agencies, non-profits, and non-government agencies the DLNR Division of Forestry and Wildlife was deeply involved in a historic project to translocate 10 endangered Hawaiian Petrel chicks from their montane nesting area on Kaua'i to a new colony protected by a predator-proof fence at the Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge. The translocation involved three separate teams and more than a dozen people. The colony is expected to become home to more than 100 endangered sea birds; some of which are only found on Kaua'i.

Update of Statewide Water Resource Plan (DLNR)

The Commission hosted seven workshops in March and April 2015 to solicit input from communities statewide regarding their concerns, issues, and ideas about water resource management in Hawai'i. About 350 community members attended the workshops and 629 comments were received. This valuable input will be used to inform the updating of the Commission's Water Resource Protection Plan, targeted for completion in 2016.

Renewable Energy: 2015

Law makes Hawai'i First in Nation to Set 100% renewable energy goal (DLNR)

Governor Ige signed HB623 into law, making Hawai'i the first state in the nation to set a 100% renewable portfolio standard in the electricity sector.

Reducing energy consumption at airports (DOT)

Ongoing projects include reducing energy consumption at the state's 12 airports and developing programs to make alternative energy more affordable for low- and moderate-income homeowners, renters, and non-profits.

Hawai'i-Okinawa clean energy cooperation (DBEDT)

On July 10, 2015, dignitaries from Japan and Hawai'i met to discuss strategies to be pursued under a five-year extension of the Hawai'i-Okinawa Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) for Clean and Efficient Energy Development and Deployment. The signatories to the MOC were the State of Hawai'i, the Okinawa Prefectural Government, the U.S. Department of Energy, and Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (METI), representatives from Japan's Department of Commerce, Industry and Labor, HECO, and research institutions from Japan and Hawai'i. The Hawai'i-Okinawa MOC for Clean and Efficient Energy Development and Deployment was established June 17, 2010, to expand on existing collaborations in technology research and development. Hawai'i and Okinawa extended the MOC through June 2020 with a focus on advancing emerging and innovative clean energy technologies and developing them for the market.

Green energy tech partnership (DBEDT)

On August 24, 2015, DBEDT Director Luis P. Salaveria and Korea Institute of Energy Technology Evaluation and Planning (KETEP) President Dr. Whang Jintaek signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The MOU initiates cooperation in green energy technology research and development for applications in Hawai'i in the areas of energy efficiency, new and renewable energy, smart grid technologies and energy storage systems.

2015 Clinton Global Initiative -- Hawai'i commitment (DBEDT)

In 2015, the State of Hawai'i committed to the Hawai'i Statewide Modern Grid-Workforce Training Deployment, a collaboration between the University of Hawai'i, Honolulu Community College, Hawai'i Natural Energy Institute, Hawaiian Electric Industries, and the Blue Planet Foundation. The three-year, \$300,000 commitment will build a coordinated statewide curriculum and training program for the next generation of skilled smart grid technicians, electrical engineers, and managers. They will possess the technical skills the state needs to implement advanced metering infrastructure by 2020 and to achieve a 100 percent renewable portfolio standard in the electricity sector by 2045.

2016 VERGE Hawai'i (DBEDT)

The Hawai'i State Energy Office (HSEO) selected California-based GreenBiz Group to bring its annual VERGE event series to Hawai'i. Long regarded as ground-zero for next-generation energy issues, Hawai'i will serve as host in 2016 and 2017 as the best minds in energy identify and advance next-generation practices for sustainable energy solutions in Hawai'i and beyond. The recent passage of three ambitious energy bills have made Hawai'i the first state to adopt a 100 percent renewable energy portfolio standard and have cemented it at the forefront of global renewable energy efforts. Offering a real-world glimpse into the future as a more resilient world, the VERGE Hawai'i: Asia Pacific Clean Energy Summit will gather influencers from the world's largest corporations, as well as entrepreneurs, utility executives, public officials and representatives of nonprofits and academia.

Hawai'i Green Infrastructure Authority (DBEDT)

Green Energy Market Securitization (GEMS): Established by legislation in 2013, GEMS is an innovative clean energy financing program designed to make clean energy improvements affordable and accessible to Hawai'i consumers, especially underserved markets such as low- and moderate-income homeowners, renters, and nonprofits. DBEDT constituted the Hawai'i Green Infrastructure Authority (HGIA) and issued the bonds to capitalize the Green Infrastructure Special Fund, which funds the GEMS Program. In December 2015, The Bond Buyer presented the GEMS program with the Deal of the Year: Non-Traditional Financing award.

Energy and ocean research (DBEDT)

NELHA continues to provide services and the environment necessary to allow for the private sector to construct and dedicate the world's largest ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC) facility. In August, the facility, which uses this renewable and clean energy source began operation in Hawai'i. The opening of the 100-kilowatt facility at NELHA marked the first time a closed-cycle OTEC plant will be connected to the U.S. grid and marked a significant milestone for the technology.

Special counsel assigned to NextEra hearings (DLNR)

For the NextEra proceedings, the state assigned a special counsel to protect the public interest in the short-and long-term.

Agriculture: 2015

Local food production (HDOA)

In an effort to address increased local food production in the State, the Hawai'i Department of Agriculture (HDOA) has determined food baseline metrics for the State from which to measure progress towards achieving the goal of doubling local food production by 2030. HDOA is finishing a food sustainability baseline study that will provide the department with Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping of farm locations statewide and what they are producing and the water resources available for agricultural enterprises. With baseline metrics, the State can move forward in doubling local food being production by 2030.

Food safety – Kaua‘i Good Neighbor Program (HDOA)

Achieving and maintaining compliance with food safety regulations is important for all affected agricultural operations in the State. The success of the Kauai Good Neighbor Program demonstrates that community support for agriculture can be achieved through cooperation, education, and. With the continued support from the agricultural industry, HDOA has expanded Good Neighbor practices throughout the State and increase the opportunity for growth of Hawaii’s agricultural operations and continued progress towards meeting the State’s agricultural goals. Food safety and food sustainability have been issues tackled by the HDOA in recent years, especially in regard to genetically modified (GM) crops. The issue of GM production has generated many questions and substantial emotion. The HDOA has partnered with the County of Kauai to create the Kauai Joint Fact-Finding Group to examine the possible health and environmental effects of pesticides used in the cultivation of GM production. Through evidence-based debates and a collective fact-finding strategy, the expert group deliberated and provided recommendations on priorities for future study, defined the scope of such studies, and propose methods to address any health or environmental impacts from pesticide use on Kauai. With these recommendations, the HDOA has been able to actively pursue a balanced and reasonable farmer/community co-existence, thereby reducing the likelihood of farmer/community conflicts in the future.

Environment: 2016

IUCN World Conservation Congress (DLNR)

In September 2016 Hawai‘i hosted more than 10,000 delegates from 192 countries at the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources World Conservation Congress (WCC). This was the first time the world’s largest and most prestigious environmental and conservation gathering was held in the United States. The State provided significant financial and organizational support for the WCC and received unprecedented attention for numerous conservation initiatives and programs in local, national, and international media.

At the World Conservation Congress Governor Ige announced his *Sustainable Hawai‘i Initiative*:

- Protect 30% of our highest priority watersheds by 2030.
- Effectively manage 30% of our nearshore ocean waters by 2030.

- Implement Hawaii's first Inter-Agency Biosecurity Plan to prevent, detect and control invasive species.
- To double local food production by 2020.
- To achieve 100% renewable energy in the electricity sector by 2045.

Rapid 'Ōhi'a Death (DLNR)

DLNR worked closely with public and private partners to assess the extent of the spread of Rapid 'Ōhi'a Death on Hawai'i Island and to begin pilot projects to contain infestations. Governor Ige hosted with DLNR a statewide Rapid 'Ōhi'a Death Summit in November to examine the latest research and control strategies and to outline a management plan.

Forest protection (DLNR)

Native forests provide our freshwater supply by acting like a "sponge" and absorbing rainfall and cloud moisture and are important in Hawaiian culture. Fence design allows human access while blocking cattle, sheep, deer, and pigs. These hooved animals are not native to Hawai'i and trample and eat plants, spread invasive weeds, cause erosion, and foul streams with waste and sediment.

DLNR protected native forested watershed lands through fencing and invasive species control throughout the state, including:

- Fenced 1,000 acres in the Puu Makaala Natural Area Reserve. This rainforest east of Hilo is the only home to the Alalā (Hawaiian Crow), one of the most endangered birds in the world, and now being released back into the wild.
- Built strategic fences to block goats out of the northern slopes of the Waianae mountains.
- Removed feral cattle from forests north of Hilo.
- Nearing completion of a 25,000-acre fenced area in Manukā Natural Area Reserve in South Kona which will be the largest protected native Hawaiian dryland forest.

Fishpond restoration (DLNR)

DLNR finalized the management plan for the Hā'ena Community-based Subsistence Fishing Area (CBSFA). In July, Governor Ige approved DLNR rules creating a new marine reserve at Ka'ūpūlehu, on the west coast of Hawai'i island. Both the establishment of Hawaii's first CBSFA and the marine reserve were grassroots, locally driven initiatives, with broad community support.

Makapu‘u Lighthouse (DLNR)

DLNR repaved the Makapu‘u Point Lighthouse Trail at the Kaiwi State Scenic Shoreline on O‘ahu and installed viewing areas, rest benches and interpretive signs, making this trail one of the most pleasant and accessible outdoor experiences for residents and visitors alike.

Kalalau Valley (DLNR)

After many years of neglect, in late 2015 and continuing throughout 2016 the DLNR Divisions of State Parks and Conservation and Resources Enforcement combined efforts to clean-up and enforce rules in the Kalalau Section of the Nāpali Coast State Wilderness Park on Kaua‘i’s north shore. This has resulted in citations for nearly 200 people who did not have required permits to be in the area, the dismantling of numerous large and long-term illegal camps, and a reduction in the tonnage of rubbish and human waste being airlifted out of the area on a monthly basis. Permitted campers have written the Department to express their gratitude for the efforts that DLNR expects to sustain.

Land records digitization (DLNR)

DLNR’s Bureau of Conveyances completed phase two of a multi-year project to digitize 35 million microfilm images and 5,500 reference books by creating digital images of all its land records dating back to 1845. The images will be enhanced and made available for review at the Bureau, with a goal of ultimately making them accessible online.

This project ensures the preservation of some of Hawaii’s most important and vital legal and historical records. These projects are among those that reflect Governor Ige’s goal to restore the public’s trust in government by committing to reforms that increase efficiency, reduce waste, and improve transparency and accountability.

Watershed protection (DLNR)

Protected over 40,000 acres of watershed forests on Kaua'i, O'ahu, Moloka'i and Hawai'i islands.

- <https://governor.hawaii.gov/main/2018-state-of-the-state-address/>

Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument Trustee (DLNR)

Initiated request to make the Office of Hawaiian Affairs a co-trustee.

- <https://governor.hawaii.gov/newsroom/governors-office-news-release-governor-signs-letter-of-support-for-expansion-of-papahanaumokuakea-marine-national-monument/>
- <https://governor.hawaii.gov/newsroom/governors-office-news-release-oha-named-co-trustee-of-papahanaumokuakea-marine-national-monument/>

Renewable Energy: 2016

VERGE Hawai'i: Asia Pacific Clean Energy Summit (DBEDT)

By passing ambitious legislation mandating 100 percent clean energy by 2045, the State of Hawai'i has taken a leadership role in creating a sustainable energy future. Reaching this goal will require unprecedented collaboration among government, military, utilities, solution providers, energy producers and consumers, and global leaders. The Hawai'i State Energy Office selected California-based GreenBiz Group to bring its annual VERGE event series to Hawai'i for 2016 and 2017. Long regarded as ground-zero for next-generation energy issues, VERGE brings the best minds in energy together to identify and advance practices for sustainable energy solutions in Hawai'i and beyond. For 2016, the rebranded VERGE Hawai'i pulled in twice the amount of attendance than in previous years, where the number of attendees went from about 500 to 1,000.

Historic agreement with Department of the Navy to advance clean energy opportunities (DBEDT)

During the 2016 VERGE Hawai'i conference, Governor David Ige and Assistant Secretary of the Navy (ASN), The Honorable Dennis V. McGinn signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOU) to work on energy related issues of mutual benefit, to coordinate goals and to build partnerships whenever possible. The MOU, signed June 21, 2016, is an agreement between the State of Hawai'i, through the

Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT) and the Department of the Navy (DON). The parties found that the state and DON have similar energy goals relating to the reduction of greenhouse gases, the reduction of fossil fuel usage, energy efficiency, water consumption, use of renewable energy and use of alternative fueled vehicles. The MOU aims to leverage the human and financial resources of the state and the Department of Defense towards a shared vision on energy security and self-sufficiency.

Agriculture: 2016

Established Interagency Biosecurity Plan (HDOA)

The Department of Agriculture developed a Hawai'i Interagency Biosecurity Plan as a coordinated path forward to increase support for local agriculture, protection for our environment, and safeguards for the health and lifestyle of Hawaii's people. Biosecurity is the set of measures taken to manage the risk from invasive species to the economy, environment, and public health. This plan provides a comprehensive 10-year approach through multiple state, federal, and county agencies and partners that includes pre-border, border, and post-border policies and processes to address Hawaii's most critical biosecurity gaps. With over 100 policy, process, and infrastructure actions for Hawaii's state, federal, and county agencies and partners to take, the Hawai'i Interagency Biosecurity Plan seeks to protect Hawaii's people, visitors, economy, agriculture, and natural environment from the impacts of invasive species

Increased state agricultural land (DLNR)

The Agribusiness Development Corporation has acquired 1,200 acres of prime agricultural lands formerly in pineapple cultivation by Dole adjacent to Wahiawa and Whitmore, O'ahu and plans to shortly close on another 218 acres of agricultural lands from Castle and Cooke also in Whitmore, O'ahu. The State has also allocated over 30 million dollars in Fiscal Year 2016 to purchase additional prime agricultural land in Central O'ahu. These lands are vital to the state's goal of doubling local food production by 2020. Increasing agricultural production on vacant former plantation land will directly move the state toward increased food security and self-sufficiency.

Revitalization of the livestock industry (DLNR)

The Department of Agriculture, working with the agricultural community, has made significant strides in revitalizing the livestock industry in the State of Hawai'i. Hawai'i has seen increased production numbers for local liquid milk and grass-fed beef and will soon see increased poultry production. Additionally, work has been done to increase the efficiency for cattle processing statewide.

Environment (GOV, DLNR): 2017

In 2017, Governor Ige signed Act 32 into law, making Hawai'i the first state in the nation to commit to implementing the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement.

The Ige administration has delivered other "firsts" to protect the islands' natural resources: a far-reaching Sustainable Hawai'i initiative to manage priority watersheds, protect nearshore ocean waters and increase local food production; the state's first Interagency Biosecurity Plan to combat threats from invasive species; and the first "pest hotline" for local residents to report pest sightings and a DLNRTip app for resource violations; the first-ever statewide Coral Bleaching Recovery Plan; and the first Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Report from the state's Climate Change Commission.

Protect 30% of priority watersheds by 2030 (DLNR)

- Over 20,000 more acres of priority watershed forests have been protected, bringing us closer to the Sustainable Hawai'i Initiative Goal of 30% of our watershed forests protected by 2030.
- Rapid 'Ōhi'a Death collaborative response: identification of the vector, island-wide surveys, in-field testing, in-field containment trials, inter-island quarantine, outreach to minimize transport.
- Planted a quarter-million trees.
- Completed the Lehua Island Restoration Project.
- Legacy Lands: provided matching funding to protect important natural and cultural lands statewide including Turtle Bay, Helemano, Kānewai Spring, Ka 'Iwi mauka, Pupukea mauka, upper Kūka'iau, Pu'ukua, Makahanaloa, Waipā, Wai 'Opae, Pua'ahala Watershed, Kalua'aha Ranch.

Effectively manage 30% of nearshore ocean waters by 2030 (DLNR)

- Passed emergency, then permanent rules, limiting commercial take of sea cucumbers, heading off a significant emerging threat to Hawaii's reefs from foreign-driven over-harvest.
- Established the Hā'ena, Kaua'i, Community-Based Subsistence Fishing Area
- Established the Ka'ūpūlehu, Kona, Hawai'i, "Try Wait" ten-year community-based fishing rest area.
- Produced the first-ever statewide Coral Bleaching Recovery Plan.
- Worked with marine scientists to create the first consolidated statewide marine monitoring data set, making Hawai'i one of the most data rich marine areas in the world.
- Supported expansion of Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument.
- Completed Kaho'olawe near-shore monitoring, confirming the two-mile managed fishing area as the highest fish biomass in the state.
- Established a new state coral nursery to provide "insurance" for lost or damaged reef using large native corals grown using fast-growth protocol.

Implement Interagency Biosecurity Plan by 2027 (HDOA, DLNR)

- Completed Hawaii's first interagency biosecurity planning process, utilizing expert review of biosecurity capacity gaps and input from impacted industries and the public
- Completed operational phase of an interagency response to little fire ants on O'ahu, with no new detections in Mililani in over two years
- Maintained the interagency coconut rhinoceros beetle response, containing the infestation to south O'ahu
- Launched a new public pest reporting tool at 643pest.org and on mobile devices to allow the public to report various types of invasive species and be connected to the appropriate responding agency
- Began funding biological control development for invasive albizzia trees.
- Provided field response and research related to Rapid 'Ōhi'a Death
- Affirmed support for developing technologies to achieve landscape-scale control of mosquitoes to mitigate human and avian disease transmission

Protect and more efficiently manage our fresh water supply (DLNR)

- Facilitated a mediated settlement that will immediately restore continuous flows in the Waimea River in Koke'e, Kaua'i, as well as provide the opportunity for a renewable energy project, water for Hawaiian homesteading, and farming.
- East Maui instream flow contested case decision is pending.

Provide state lands for public use and enjoyment (DLNR)

- Repeated enforcements and cleanups in Kalalau Valley and Nā Pali State Wilderness Area.
- Enhanced enforcements and cleanups at Makua, Diamond Head, Wailoa, and other state parks.
- Increased evening and weekend enforcements by DoCARE.
- In cooperation with the Hawai'i Tourism Authority, installed bar-coded public information signs at key DLNR-managed public access points.
- Over 140,000 hours of community volunteer service donated – equal to over 78 FTEs.
- Over 220,000 hours of youth intern service contributed – equal to about 125 FTEs.
- Over 70,000 hours of community volunteer service on Kaho'olawe.
- Implemented day-use mooring program to prevent harm to corals by boats statewide.
- Created Waikīkī – Ka'anapali partnerships with hotels to re-nourish beaches and enforced shoreline accessibility through clearing of encroaching vegetation.
- Launched audio tours of Diamond Head State Park with partner Pacific Historic Parks.
- Expanded the Citizen Forester urban forestry program.
- Established hunter access easement in Ka'ū; negotiated extensions of hunting area agreements on Lāna'i and Kaua'i; established the Statewide Game Management Advisory Commission; launched online hunter education hybrid course option.
 - Five-year plan: establish shooting ranges on Hawai'i Island and Kaua'i.
- Completed capital improvement and maintenance projects statewide for parks, small boat harbors, boat ramps, and trails.

- Undertook enforcement and safety control actions for illegal public activity on state lands and waters driven by social media including raves, floatillas, illegal harvest, natural and cultural resource damage

Renewable Energy (DBEDT): 2017

- Since the start of Governor Ige's administration, residents and businesses statewide saw more than \$95 million in first-year savings on their utility bills by reducing energy use through Hawai'i Energy programs.
- National energy efficiency experts honored Hawai'i with its "Race to the Top" award for the pioneering work being done by state and county agencies to boost investment in energy efficiency projects.
- From solar farms and other alternative energy projects to a plan to use seawater to cool seven state office buildings and the state Capitol, Hawai'i is making significant progress on its renewable energy goals for a "triple bottom line" of more local jobs, lower taxpayer and consumer costs, and environmental benefits.

Our group's name acknowledges the life-giving power of water," explained Pō'ai Wai Ola president Galen Kaohi. "Today's agreement ensures that, for the first time in over 100 years, life-giving water will once again flow continuously in Waimea River from mauka (the mountains) to makai (the sea), which is vital for the health of the river and our community."

April 18, 2017

Agriculture (HDOA, GOV): 2017

- The governor also signed into law Act 258 — the first of its kind in the nation — to help Hawai'i farmers defray costs of organic production and maintain certification.
- Since the governor took office, the state, through the Agribusiness Development Corporation (ADC), has doubled its land inventory to own more than 2,500 acres of former pineapple and sugar plantation lands. ADC has more than 500 acres in production and expects to increase to 950 acres of ag production with more than 50 new farmers.

Environment (DLNR): 2018

- Hawai'i Climate Commission issues statewide call to action – A first-ever statewide threat assessment with inundation maps and sea level rise mitigation for every island was prepared by the Department of Land and Natural Resources' (DLNR) Office of Coastal and Conservation Lands.
- Expanded biosecurity strategies – The Ige administration has produced the state's first Interagency Biosecurity Plan to take an aggressive approach to fighting invasive species such as rapid 'ōhi'a death and little red fire ants. Governor Ige has made biosecurity his top issue as the chair of the Western Governors' Association to develop strategies with other states.
- The state has also created an online permitting system to facilitate review and inspection by the Plant Quarantine Branch.
- Protection for critical watersheds and recreation lands – In October, DLNR and numerous government and non-profit partners announced the acquisition of 2,882 acres of Central O'ahu forest and fallow lands from Dole Food Company. Called the Helemano Wilderness Recreation Area, the area will protect vital water resources and native species protection and offer opportunities for outdoor activities and conservation management.
- The State Commission on Water Resource Management is focusing on better water management for whole ecosystems. Its decision on interim instream flow standards for East Maui watersheds protects ecosystems, taro farming, Native Hawaiian practices as well as other agricultural and domestic uses.
- DLNR's first ever Law Enforcement Training Academy for new conservation officers honored four graduates. Their broad training covers protection of natural and cultural resources and enforcement.

Agriculture (HDOA, DOE): 2018

- Launched a study to test for pesticide residues in the state’s surface waters. HDOA is developing public-private partnerships to increase capital investments for large projects and expand use of “smart technology” to increase productivity.
- Growing local, buying local – The HDOA is moving on several fronts to double local production by 2020. This includes doubling the state’s agricultural inventory to over 2,500 acres of former pineapple and sugar plantation land, working with farmers to increase production and food safety and guarding against invasive species.
- The department secured a \$1.9 million grant to help farmers meet the Food Safety Modernization Act.
- Expanded ‘Aina Pono Farm to School program – The Department of Education is working with local farmers and ranchers to provide local produce and grass-fed beef for school lunches on several islands.
- ‘Ele‘ele Elementary on Kaua‘i became the first school to serve kalo on its menu. Students in the Kohala and Mililani school districts are also enjoying fresh island food.



Environment (DLNR): 2019

- DLNR worked with many stakeholders, initiated the Coral Pledge to prevent further damage to this fragile ecosystem.
- Equitable water supplies for renewable energy, Hawaiian homesteading and farming - The state has updated plans and agreements to ensure the long-term protection of water resources, most notably for Kaua‘i and Maui.
- New energy-efficient DLNR building for Maui - Community members can now meet in Wailuku with DLNR staff from four divisions.
- “Responsible tourism” promoted by Hawai‘i Tourism Authority (HTA) - While tourism growth continues to drive Hawaii’s economy, HTA is allocating more funds to protect the state’s natural resources and perpetuate Native Hawaiian culture along with a “kuleana campaign” to educate visitors about safety, conservation, and Hawaiian values.

- Protecting, planning for sea level rise -The state Department of Transportation estimates that about 15 percent of the state’s coastal highways will be affected by sea level rise by 2100. Short-and long-term solutions are being planned for discussion with the communities affected.
- Kaua’i’s North Shore reopens famed Nāpali Coast trail and parks with new protections - From flood devastation to a model for the entire state — the communities of Hā’ena and Wainiha celebrated the reopening of Kūhiō Highway and new approaches to managing visitor traffic to protect the natural resources of the area.
- Energy financing provides savings for residents - Low and moderate-income households, renters, non-profits, and small businesses now have a chance to lower their electricity bills through the new Green Energy Money \$aver (GEM\$) On-Bill Program. The program provides loans to install solar PV systems and helps more people lower their energy costs.
- More clean energy projects supported - The Public Utilities Commission approved numerous clean energy projects, programs, and infrastructure investments in 2019 to accelerate progress toward its 100 percent renewable energy goal for electricity generation.

Agriculture (DOE, HDOA, DBEDT): 2019

- The DOE’s ‘Aina Pono, farm to-school program and the new farm-to-state program for local correctional facilities are building a network to increase island food production.
- The state Department of Agriculture (HDOA) is producing more timely information for local farmers to help in doubling the state’s food production.
- HDOA Plant Quarantine Branch implemented a new online database, Kupono, to facilitate the inspection process for produce arriving in Hawai’i through electronic manifesting and for export of agricultural products. The system also centralizes permit issuance, import and interisland inspections, and pest response data to allow the department to assess risk and better utilize inspection resources.
- First Lady Dawn Amano-Ige’s “Jump Start Breakfast” program in the schools promoted the benefits of locally grown products.
- HDOA increasing local meat production - The local beef and pork industries are benefitting from low-interest financing and legislative funding to develop harvesting capacity.

- NELHA helps entrepreneur start-ups, state's aquaculture industry - UH and the Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawai'i Authority are joining with HATCH, the world's first sustainable aquaculture accelerator program, to attract investments and create jobs.
- Hands-on ag training for inmates - UH GoFarm is partnering with Waiawa Correctional Facility to teach inmates how to grow a variety of produce. The vegetables are harvested for meals at the facility. At the Women's Community Correctional Center, the female inmates are learning job skills, thanks to the Lani-Kailua Outdoor Circle. The women develop skills in plant propagation and food preparation as well as care for goats who eat invasive vegetation.

Agriculture: 2020

Supporting farmers and ranchers to get people back to work (HDOA)

As an economic development program, the Agricultural Loan Division (ALD) revives the economy by supporting farms and ranches to get people back to work. ALD, for calendar year 2020 (YTD), approved 29 loans totaling \$5,021,860. The total includes 18 emergency loans totaling \$1,313,870 of which were 17 COVID emergency loans. The Division also approved its first agriculture innovation loan for purchase of a commercial drone to conduct agricultural spraying. The use of the drone is time and labor efficient and is a safer for the applicator. The drone will be used to spray Botanigard ES which is a fungus used to control the coffee berry borer in coffee orchards.

Distributed \$448M to farmers and organizations during pandemic (HDOA)

The Market Development Branch (MDB), through the COVID-19 Emergency Farmer Relief Grants, distributed \$448,495.50 to 196 farmers and organizations within record time of 9 weeks since the first emergency proclamation by Governor. The emergency grant program used Barrel Tax special funds which also included \$20,000 to hog farmers and to Hawaii Pork Industry Association for feed subsidy relief. Governor Ige's emergency proclamations allowed HDOA to provide cash to keep farmers and producers afloat until federal relief was available to agriculture in late May and in the summer.

The Market Analysis News Branch (MANB) conducted emergency surveys to determine the extent of financial losses incurred by local farmers, ranchers, operators, and commodity groups after community lockdown was imposed in April 2020.

Long-term leases with farmers for agricultural use (HDOA)

During 2019 through 2020, the Department of Agriculture acted on 40 leases and executed 6 new long-term leases with qualified, bona fide farmers for agricultural lands totaling approximately 8,008 acres. The use of the agricultural lands includes diversified agriculture which includes the growing of orchard trees such as mango, avocado, lychee, banana, lemons, limes, star fruit, etc., various truck crops such as kale, cucumbers, eggplant, taro, various herbs, etc., as well as for livestock pasture use. Actions on leases included conversions to new 35-year leases, extensions of leases for 20 years and more, assignments of leases from our aging farmers to a new generation of farmers, and subleases to qualified farmers by authorized farming cooperatives. Almost all these actions are for farmers in food production.

The Kamuela Vacuum Cooling Plant (KVCP) is located in the South Kohala District on the island of Hawai'i. The energy cost to run the refrigeration units and cooling chambers are a burden to the Coop farmers. In 2017, the electric bill averaged almost \$3,000 per month. Through Capital Improvement Project (CIP) appropriations, funds were provided to design and construct a Photovoltaic (PV) System at the facility. The \$1.078 million project includes the construction of a 65kW energy system, with battery backup, on a new carport structure. Connection to the grid and electrical cost savings for the Coop are anticipated by the end of the year.

Locally produced food items to add to SNAP recipients (HDOA)

DA BUX Double Up Food Bucks COVID-19 Pandemic Response Program, administered by MDB, contracted with The Food Basket to provide \$500,000 of CARES Act funding to implement and administer the COVID-19 Response Program. This Program provides a dollar-for-dollar match to Supplement Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) recipients statewide for purchases of locally grown fruits and vegetables, local ground beef, local seafood, and/or local eggs, up to a maximum \$50 per day per household at participating United States Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service approved retail outlets. HDOA is working with The Food Basket to ensure the funds are expended by the December 2020 deadline.

Statistical results compiled by the MANB were shared with key decision makers within HDOA, Hawaii's congressional delegation, state legislators, industry organizations, and popular media. Some of the information helped the HDOA Chairperson to successfully petition the USDA Secretary of Agriculture to extend crops eligible in Hawai'i to include coffee, macadamia nuts, tea, floriculture, nursery, aquaculture, and other specialty crops under the federal Coronavirus Financial Assistance Program (CFAP). Local agriculturalists have benefited judiciously from CFAP reimbursements totaling \$30 million as of November 8, 2020. More reimbursements are anticipated in the coming months. HDOA was awarded the USDA Micro-Grants for Food Security Program in October 2020.

The \$1,938,556.80 will be used to increase the quantity and quality of locally produced food in food insecure communities. The grant program is not connected to the CARES Act and was established under the 2018 Farm Bill to provide support for small-scale gardening, herding and livestock operations. The RFP will roll out in November or December 2020 with awards to be announced in late Spring or early Summer 2021. This is a great opportunity to assist building food security for communities in need after CARES Act support ends.

Designed and constructed a photovoltaic system (HDOA)

The Kamuela Vacuum Cooling Plant (KVCP) is located in the South Kohala District on the island of Hawai'i. The energy cost to run the refrigeration units and cooling chambers are a burden to the Coop farmers. In 2017, the electric bill averaged almost \$3,000 per month. Through Capital Improvement Project (CIP) appropriations, funds were provided to design and construct a Photovoltaic (PV) System at the facility. The \$1.078 million project includes the construction of a 65kW energy system, with battery backup, on a new carport structure. Connection to the grid and electrical cost savings for the Coop are anticipated by the end of the year.

Support for local fisheries during COVID-19 pandemic (DLNR)

The Division of Aquatic Resources developed spending plans for the distribution of \$4.3 million in CARES Act funds for fishery interests. Public hearings and meetings moved to virtual formats. The department also used the "pause" in normal operations to catch up on a backlog of maintenance and repair and projects.

Renewable Energy (DLNR): 2021

Together with the state's energy and planning offices as well as legislative support, Hawai'i achieved in 2021 a record number of "firsts" that will leave a legacy of environmental protection from the Ige administration. The actions include:

- A new fee structure and management system to regulate the flow of visitors to popular "hotspots" that is already generating record amounts of revenue for maintenance.
- 42 newly trained officers who will be deployed in 2022 to fill staffing gaps and provide better field enforcement, especially during the pandemic.
- Requirements for state agencies to rent electric or hybrid vehicles, financing for electric vehicle charging systems and clean ground transportation goals.
- Other legislation better protects the state's ocean resources, including the first state nonresident recreational fishing license; a precedent-setting requirement for real estate transactions to identify properties lying within sea level rise exposure areas.
- Establishment of an ocean stewardship special fund; and other measures that protect the most sensitive nearshore island waters.
- DLNR has launched an exciting new site at dlnr.hawaii.gov/ecosystems/nars/ where anyone can take a virtual tour of the state's spectacular nature preserves and donate to help preserve them.
- The Hawai'i State Energy Office has been awarded a two-year FEMA grant to support the state's critical infrastructure and energy lifelines.

Hawai'i represented at 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (GOV)

At COP26, the UN climate summit in Scotland, Hawai'i was recognized for its climate change leadership. We showed how a small island state like Hawai'i can move the world with innovation, big ambition, and action," said the governor. All these actions support the governor's Sustainable Hawai'i Initiative, the Hawai'i 2050 Sustainability Plan and the state's climate goals and clean energy commitments. "Our vision includes a diversified economy rebuilt sustainably, not a simple return to business-as-usual post-pandemic," said Governor Ige.

Upgraded airport infrastructure to sustainably operate (DOT)

DOT entered a 20-year energy savings contract that guaranteed a 40% reduction of energy usage at state airports, harbors, and highways through the installation of energy efficiency systems and PV panels. Some of these benefits include:

- Combined investment of \$305M with a projected savings of \$775M in energy costs over the life of the contract.
- Airports division initiatives included:
 - Installation of 21,930 PV panels at HNL, ITO, OGG, JHM.
 - Installation of 84,783 high efficiency LED fixtures at Hawai'i airports
 - Replacement of air conditioning systems at 12 airports
 - Installation of chilled water AC upgrades at HNL, KOA, OGG, LIH, JHM
 - Upgrades of the Ewa Chiller plant and associated piping at HNL and Terminal 2 underground piping
 - Achieved Leadership in Energy Environmental Design (LEED) Gold certification with the construction completion of the Mauka Concourse project at HNL
 - Achieved LEED Silver certification with the construction completed of the CONRAC project at OGG
- Highways division installed:
 - Replacement of light duty vehicles with cost effective EV fleet
 - Tested carbon injected concrete of roads and bridges, 150 cu yd pour saved 1,500 lbs of CO₂
 - Replacement of 18,000+ fixtures statewide with LEDs

Upgraded harbors statewide to sustainably operate (DOT)

DOT-Harbors has always been committed to preserving and protecting our state's environment. Below are achievements made, progressing towards sustainability goals. These initiatives include:

- Installed photo-voltaic solar panels at six facilities throughout the districts
- Interior and Exterior Lighting replaced 1,450+ lighting fixtures with higher efficiency LED equipment
- Wireless lighting controls to assist in cost savings
- Installed High Mast yard lighting
- Replaced air conditioning units with energy efficient units
- Downward facing light fixtures to reduce light pollution and be dark sky compliant
- Installed used oil and hazardous waste collection sites

- Procured post-disaster recovery boats equipped with side-scan sonar to conduct underwater surveys to restore port operations as quickly as practicable
- Removed old pier sheds to improve cargo layouts and mitigate hazards
- Removal of asbestos panels in pier sheds
- Installation of eco-friendly window blinds
- Installed underground 12" watermain from Hilo town to Port of Hilo to replace vulnerable water tower that will provide sustainable firefighting capabilities
- Honolulu Harbor Master Plan project (HHMP) The Honolulu Harbor 2050 Master Plan (HHMP) project kicked off in early 2018. DOT Harbors is currently compiling the draft master plan document and anticipating the final master plan to be completed and presented to the Governor for endorsement by end of 2022. The main purpose of the HHMP is to ensure that Honolulu Harbor, the State of Hawaii's primary port-of-entry and hub of its commercial harbors system, is prepared to meet the future needs of the maritime industry and our community. The main goals were to identify current and meet future maritime needs, optimize use of the Harbor's finite land resources, balance stakeholders' competing needs and interests, ensure resiliency in the face of natural and human-made disasters, and climate change, consider emerging technologies and trends and consider public access and waterfront development opportunities in select locations.

Agriculture: 2021

Pandemic support for local food producers (HDOA)

During 2021, HDOA acted on 47 leases and approved the extension of the terms of 14 existing leases for at least 20 years totaling approximately 691 acres. The use of the agricultural lands includes diversified agriculture which includes the growing of orchard trees such as lychee, macadamia nuts, etc., various truck crops such as kale, cucumbers, eggplant, taro, various herbs, etc., nursery products such as orchids, tropical flowers and ornamental foliage; livestock processing; as well as for livestock feedlot and pasture uses. Actions on leases also included conversion to a new 35-year lease, assignments of leases from our aging farmers to a new generation of farmers, and subleases to qualified farmers by authorized farming cooperatives.

Farm-to-school sets goal of 30% local products by 2030 (GOV)

The governor also signed legislation to benefit both growers and consumers, including a farm-to-school goal of using at least 30% local products by 2030 and benchmarks for state departments to purchase local agricultural and food products.

Infrastructure and Capital Improvement Projects

Completed capital improvement and maintenance projects statewide for parks, small boat harbors, boat ramps, and trails:

- South Kawaihae boat ramp
- North Kawaihae maintenance dredging
- Hawai'i Kai/Maunaloa Bay boat ramp
- He'eia Kea small boat harbor
- Lahaina small boat harbor and Mala Wharf
- Port Allen small boat harbor
- Wai'anae small boat harbor
- Kaunakakai small boat harbor new loading dock
- Wailoa wharf
- Kailua-Kona loading dock repairs
- Mālaekahana State Recreation Area
- Hulihe'e Palace
- 'Iolani Palace
- Waiānapanapa State Park
- Hāpuna Beach State Recreation Area
- Kua Bay, Kekaha Kai State Park
- Diamond Head State Monument
- Waikīkī Beach sand nourishment and groin beach restoration
- Ala Wai canal dredging and wall repair
- Kaiwi State Scenic Shoreline/Makapu'u Lighthouse Trail

Legacy Land Conservation Program (DLNR)

The state of Hawai'i dedicates a portion of its annual revenue from real estate conveyance taxes to the Land Conservation Fund. Each year the state legislature provides the Legacy Land Conservation Program with some of the money held in the fund. The Legacy Land Conservation Program distributes this money through a competitive grant process for purchasing land and conservation easements and for paying the debt service on state financial instruments (such as bonds)- for the

protection of the following resources: agricultural, coastal, cultural, habitats, natural areas, open spaces, parks, recreation and hunting, and watershed protection.

The Legacy Lands Conservation Program provided matching funding to protect important natural and cultural lands statewide including:

Acquired with grant funds (completed):

- Hakipu'u Lo'i Kalo (O'ahu),
- Pia Valley Natural Area Reserve (O'ahu)
- Ma'o Organic Farms Palikea Expansion (O'ahu)
- Pupukea Mauka Forest Reserve (O'ahu)
- Pua'ahala Watershed (Moloka'i)
- Mokae to Maka'alaie Lands (Maui)
- Amy B. H. Ethnobotanical Garden (Hawai'i)
- Waikapuna (Hawai'i)
- Pu'ukua (O'ahu)
- Helemano Wilderness Recreation Area (O'ahu)
- Turtle Bay Makai debt service (O'ahu)
- Kalauao Valley (O'ahu)
- Ka Iwi Coast Mauka Lands (O'ahu)
- Kanewai Spring (O'ahu)
- Kahuku Coastal (Hawai'i)
- Kuamo'o (Hawai'i)
- Kaiholena South (Hawai'i)
- Kaunamano (Hawai'i)
- Waikapuna (Hawai'i)
- Maka'alaie Lands (Maui)
- Kamehamenui (Maui) (Funded through direct appropriation)

Funded (acquisition pending as of 2021):

- Kiolaka'a (Hawai'i)
- Halulu Fishpond Access (Kaua'i)
- Kane'ohe: Pali to Lo'i (O'ahu)
- Ke'anae Lo'i (Maui)
- Kaluanono at Waipa (Kaua'i)
- Mokae II (Maui)
- Ulupo Heiau Buffer (O'ahu)
- Nā Wai 'Ehā (Maui) (Funded through direct appropriation)

Looking Ahead

We know that the health of our environment is inextricably linked to our own health and livelihood and well-being. We have seen that we humans have the power to destroy. But we also have the power to restore and protect. United, we can change the trajectory of Hawai'i and the world for generations to come.