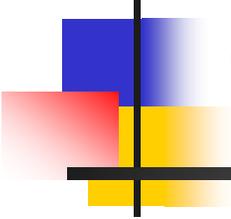
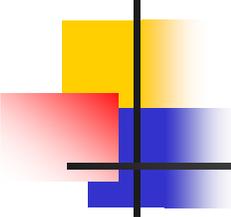


Conservation Designations and Mechanisms



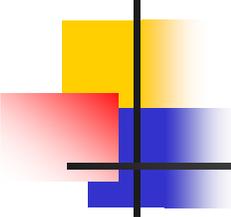
NARS Enhancement Meeting

May 4, 2009



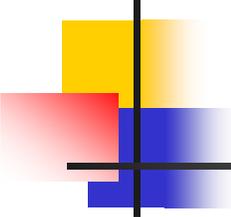
State Lands/Waters

- NARS
- Wildlife Sanctuaries
- Forest Reserves
- Wilderness Preserves
- Plant Sanctuaries
- Marine Life Conservation Districts
- Historical Parks/Monuments
- Scenic Shorelines
- Reserves (e.g. Kahoolawe Island Reserve)
- Conservation Districts



Private Lands

- Natural Area Partnership Program
- Forest Stewardship Program
- Watershed Partnerships
- Private Reserves
- Conservation Districts



GAP Stewardship

- **Management Intent Status 1:** An area having designated protection from conversion of natural land cover and a mandated management plan in operation to maintain or restore to a natural state.
- **Management Intent Status 2:** An area having designated protection from conversion of natural land cover and a mandated management plan in operation to maintain a primarily natural state, but which may receive use or management practices that degrade the quality of existing natural communities.
- (US Dept. of Interior, 2006)

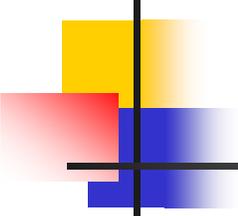


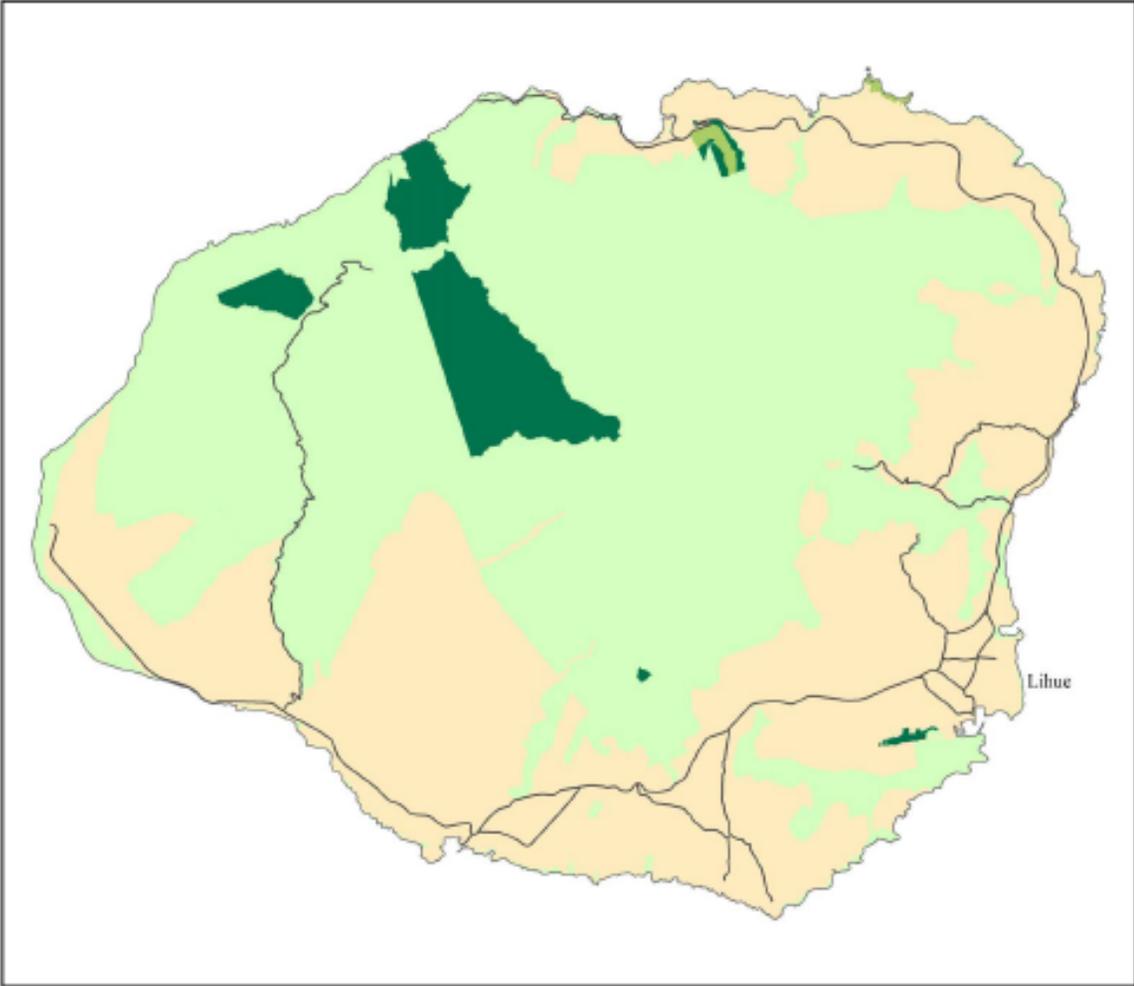
Table 5.5.2 Hawaii GAP Stewardship Status by owner category, with values shown in hectares.

	HI-GAP Status 1	HI-GAP Status 2	HI-GAP Status 3	HI-GAP Status 4
Private Lands	1,304	6,944	86,035	343,325
TNC	4,750	-	-	-
County	-	-	39	2,497
State	2,359	46,953	275,192	58,330
Department of Hawaiian Home Lands	-	4,545	6,447	37,335
Federal Lands	164,632	349	108	63
Total (% of island)	173,045 (16.6%)	58,791 (5.6%)	367,820 (35.3%)	441,551 (42.4%)

(US Dept. of Interior, 2006)

Appendix 5.6 Administrative Units in Hawaii with HI-GAP Management Intent Status 1 or 2

Management Intent Status	Land Manager	Owner	Administrative Unit
	Federal, U.S. Coast Guard		
2	Coast Guard		Offshore Island, Puʻaʻeuku (Puʻaʻeukiāi), Kaʻaʻeuikei Head Light
	Federal, Coast Guard / Kahoolawe Island Reserve Commission / State, Department of Land and Natural Resources		
1	Coast Guard / KIRC / DLNR		Kahoʻaʻolawe Island Reserve; Kahoʻaʻolawe South Point Light
	Federal, Coast Guard / State, Department of Land and Natural Resources		
1	Coast Guard / DLNR		Offshore Island, Lehua Rock State Seabird Sanctuary, Light
1	Coast Guard / DLNR		Offshore Island, Molokini State Seabird Sanctuary, Light
	Federal, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		
1	FWS		Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge
1	FWS		Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge, South Kona Section
1	FWS	Private Land Owner	Hanalei National Wildlife Refuge
1	FWS		Hanalei National Wildlife Refuge
1	FWS		Huleia National Wildlife Refuge
1	FWS		Kakahaia National Wildlife Refuge
1	FWS		Kealia Pond National Wildlife Refuge
2	FWS		Hanalei National Wildlife Refuge
2	FWS		Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge
	Federal, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service / United States Coast Guard		
2	FWS / Coast Guard		Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge; Kilauea Point Light



Map 5.4.5
HI-GAP Management Intent Status
Island of Kaua'i

Management Intent Status

-  1 An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover and a mandated management plan in operation to maintain a natural state.
-  2 An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover and a mandated management plan in operation to maintain a primarily natural state, but which may receive use or management practices that degrade the quality of existing natural communities.
-  3 An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover for the majority of the area, but subject to extractive uses of either a broad, low-intensity type or localized intense type.
-  4 An area lacking a mandate to prevent conversion of natural habitat types to anthropogenic habitat types. Includes use allowed throughout the tract. Also includes those tracts for which the existence of such restrictions or sufficient information to establish a higher status is unknown.

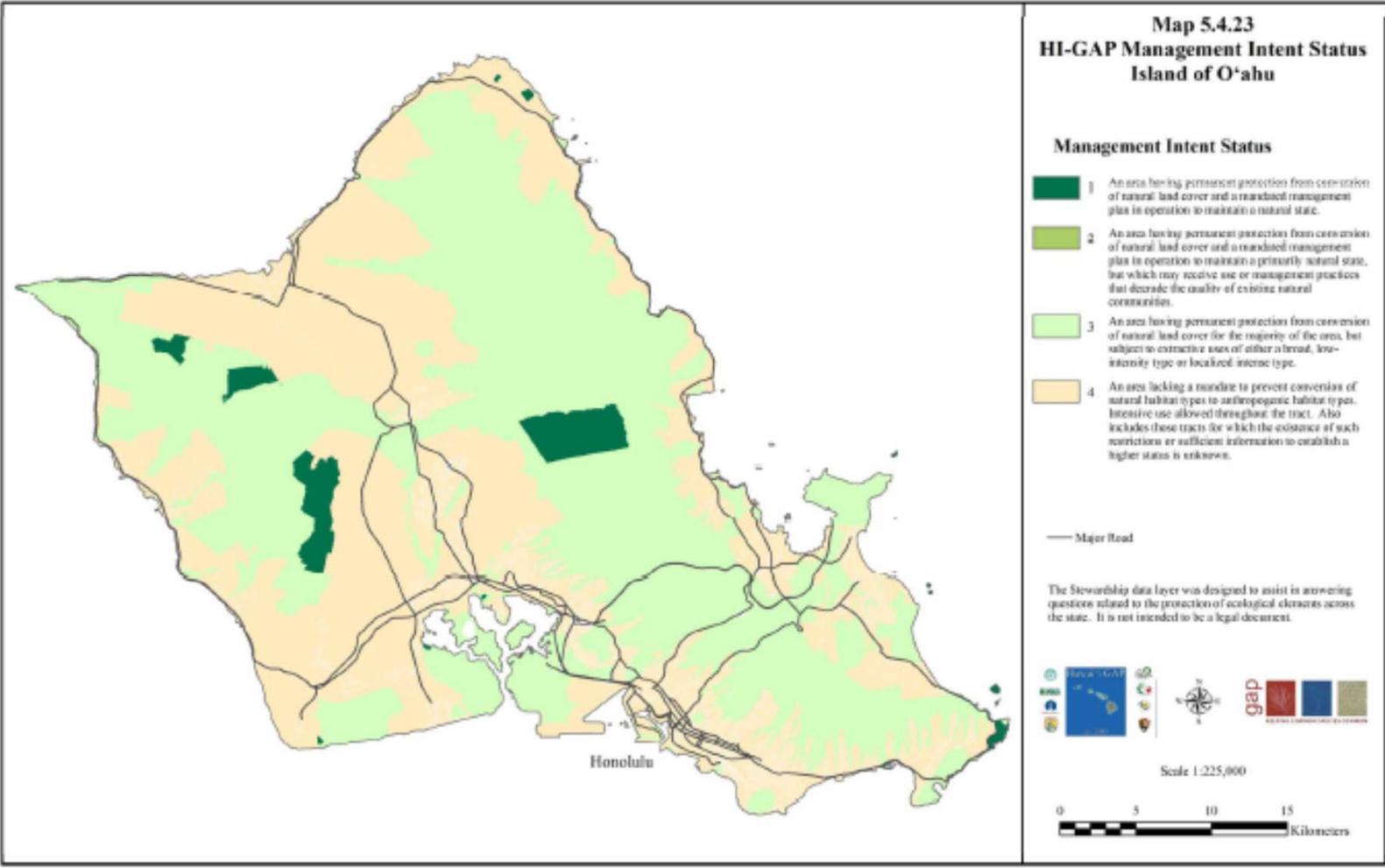
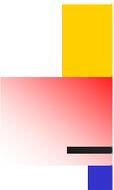
— Major Road

The Stewardship data layer was designed to assist in answering questions related to the protection of ecological elements across the state. It is not intended to be a legal document.



Scale 1:185,000





Map 5.4.17
HI-GAP Management Intent Status
Island of Moloka'i

Management Intent Status

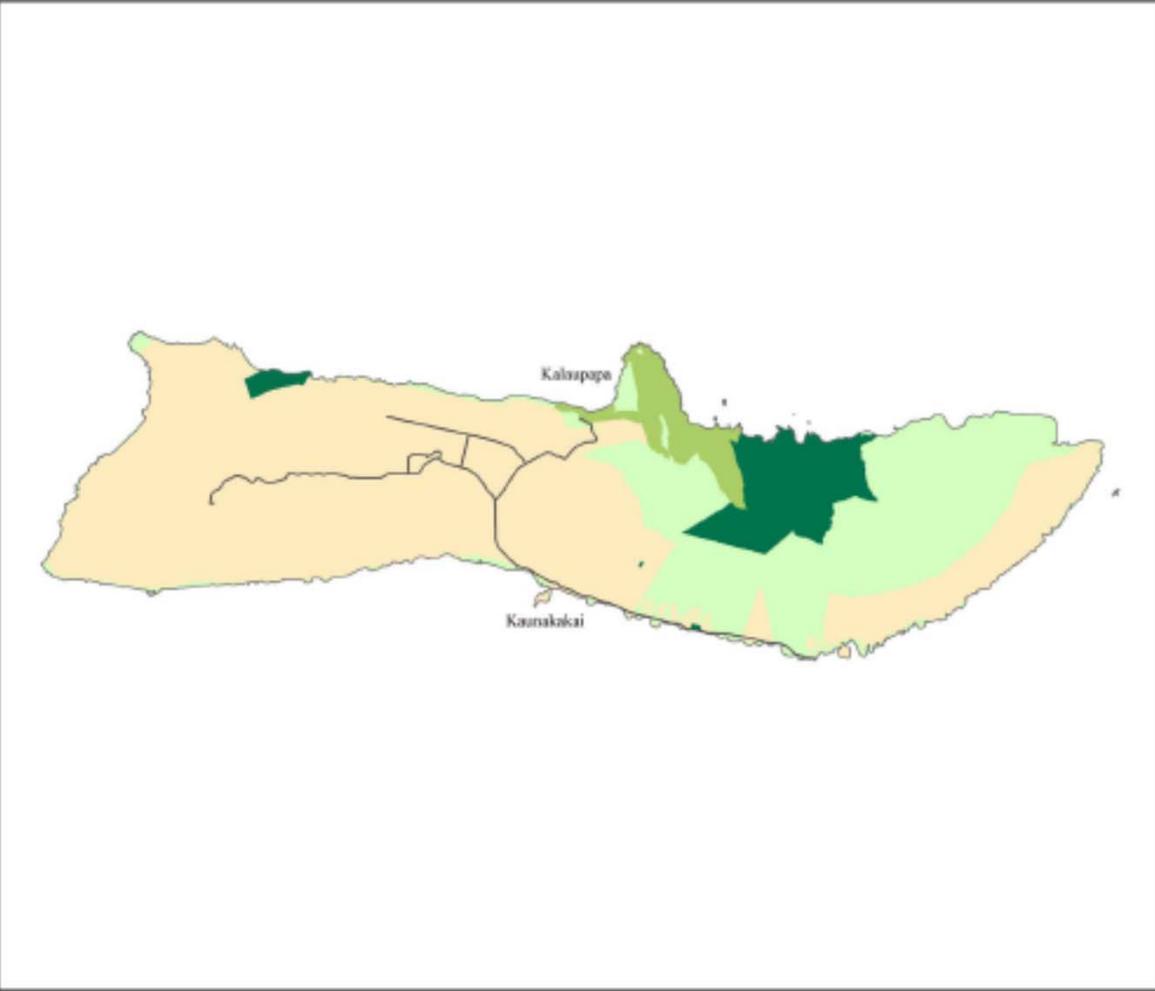
-  1 An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover and a mandated management plan in operation to maintain a natural state.
-  2 An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover and a mandated management plan in operation to maintain a primarily natural state, but which may receive use or management practices that degrade the quality of existing natural communities.
-  3 An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover for the majority of the area, but subject to extractive uses of either a broad, low-intensity type or localized intense type.
-  4 An area lacking a mandate to prevent conversion of natural habitat types to anthropogenic habitat types. Intensive use allowed throughout the tract. Also includes those tracts for which the existence of such restrictions or sufficient information to establish a higher status is unknown.

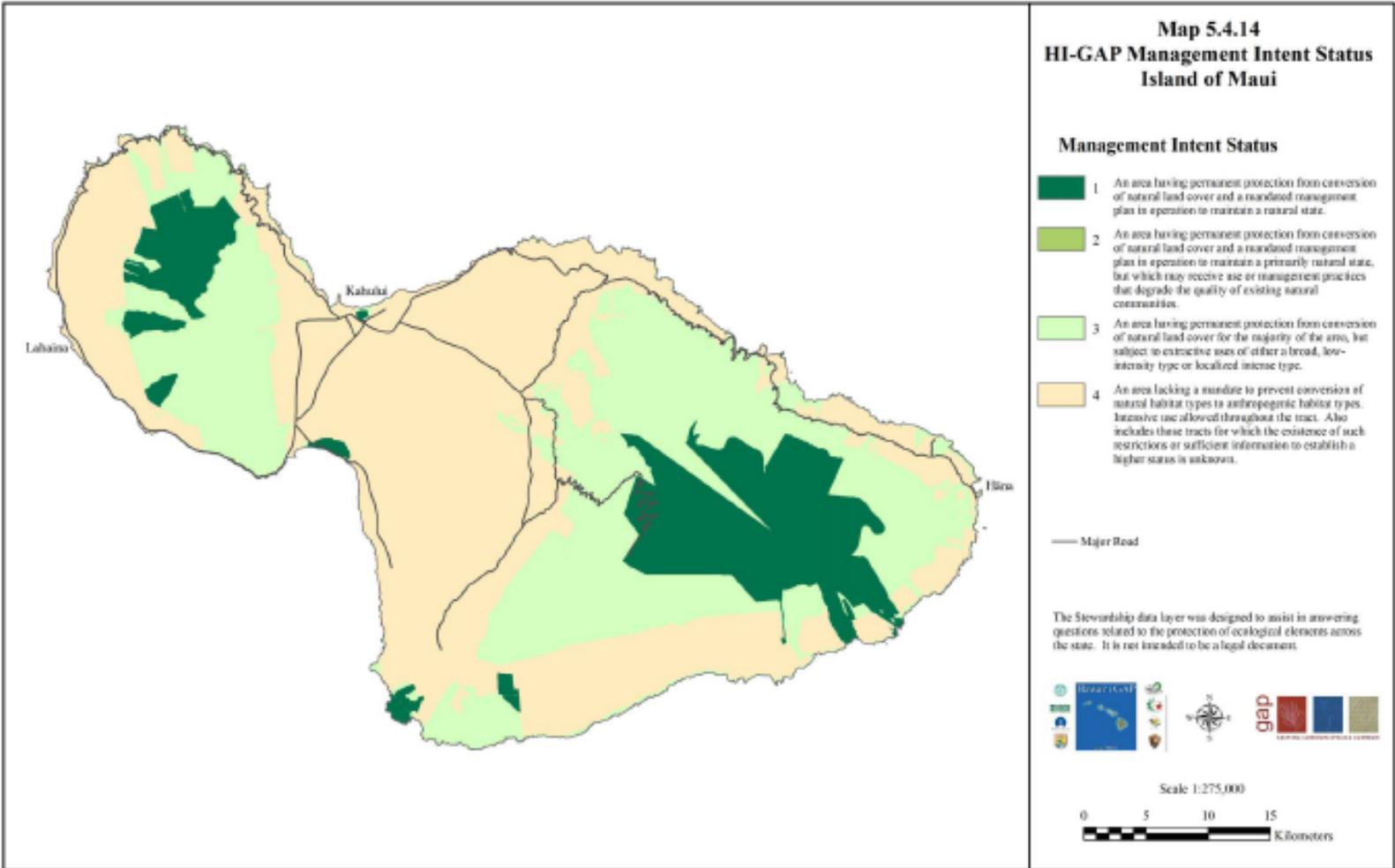
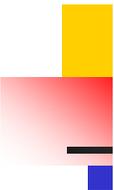
— Major Road

The Stewardship data layer was designed to assist in answering questions related to the protection of ecological elements across the state. It is not intended to be a legal document.



Scale 1:220,000





Map 5.4.2 HI-GAP Management Intent Status Island of Hawai'i

Management Intent Status

-  1 An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover and a mandated management plan in operation to maintain a natural state.
-  2 An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover and a mandated management plan in operation to maintain a primarily natural state, but which may receive use or management practices that degrade the quality of existing natural communities.
-  3 An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover for the majority of the area, but subject to extractive uses of either a broad, low-intensity type or localized intense type.
-  4 An area lacking a mandate to prevent conversion of natural habitat types to anthropogenic habitat types. Intensive use allowed throughout the tract. Also includes those tracts for which the existence of such restrictions or sufficient information to establish a higher status is unknown.

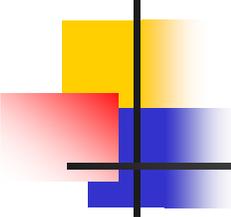
 Major Road

The Stewardship data layer was designed to assist in answering questions related to the protection of ecological elements across the state. It is not intended to be a legal document.



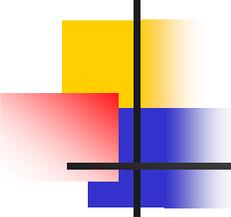
Scale 1:678,000





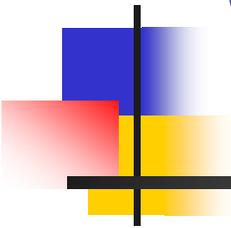
State/Private Lands in MIS 1 or 2

- DOFAW: All NARS and Sanctuaries (Plant, Wildlife, etc) Alakai Wilderness Preserve, Koolau & Hana FR
- Tract 22
- State Historical Parks, Ka Iwi Scenic Shoreline
- Kahoolawe Island Reserve
- Private: All TNC Preserves, Puu Kukui Watershed Management Area, KS lands: Olaa Kilauea WP

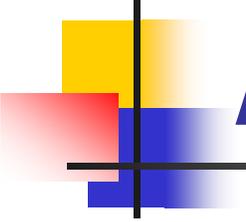


National GAP 1 and 2

- DOFAW: All NARS and Sanctuaries (Plant, Wildlife, etc) Alakai Wilderness Preserve
- Tract 22
- State Historical Parks, Ka Iwi Scenic Shoreline
- Kahoolawe Island Reserve
- Private: All TNC Preserves, Puu Kukui Watershed Management Area

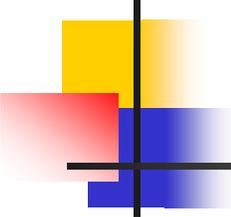


Wildlife Sanctuaries



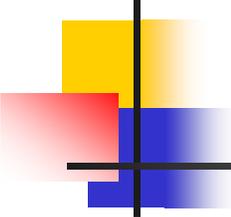
Administrative Rules

- Purpose: to conserve, manage, and protect indigenous wildlife in sanctuaries
- BLNR designates areas as sanctuaries



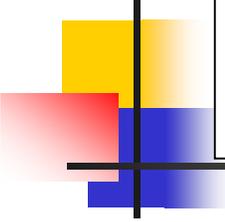
Prohibited entry

- (a) It is prohibited for any person to land upon, enter or attempt to enter, or remain in the following areas except as authorized by the board or its authorized representative:
- (1) Moku Manu;
 - (2) Manana Island;
 - (3) Mokuhooniki;
 - (4) Green Island (Kure Atoll);
 - (5) Sand Island (Kure Atoll); and
 - (6) Kipuka Ainahou Nene Sanctuary, during the months of November, December, January and February, except as provided in section 13-125-4(b).
- b) Officials and employees of the U.S. Navy and Coast Guard may land upon, enter, or remain on Green Island (Kure Atoll) in designated areas for the purposes of conducting official government duties.



Wildlife Sanctuaries

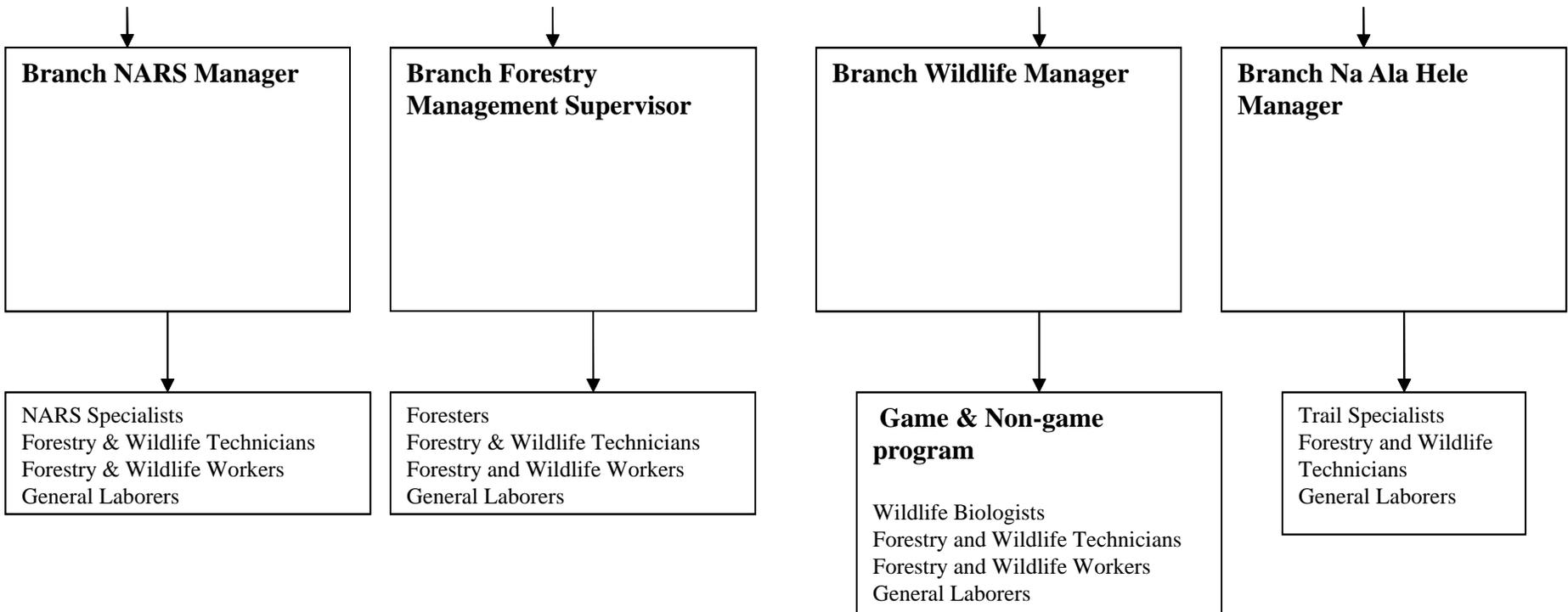
- Paiko Lagoon Wildlife Sanctuary
- Kipuka Ainahou Nene Sanctuary
- Kanaha Ponds Wildlife Sanctuary
- Hawai`i State Seabird Sanctuary
(certain offshore islands)

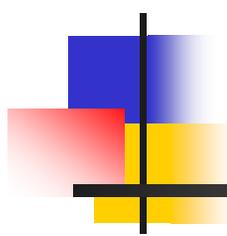


Island Forests and Wildlife Resources Management Branch Manager

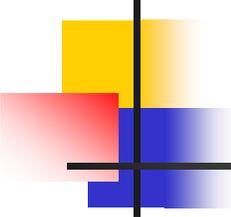
Kauai, Oahu, Hawaii, Maui Nui

Responsibilities: Oversight of personnel and DOFAW program activities on the respective branch.



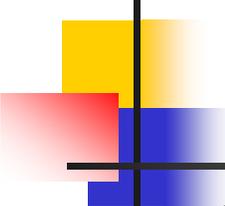


Forest Reserves



Forest Reserves

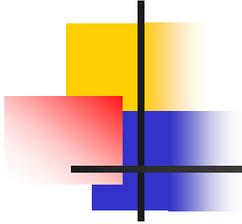
- 183-11 Government land for forest reserves
- 183-12 Notice of hearing
- 183-13 Hearing
- 183-14 Vested rights protected
- 183-15 Surrender of private land
- 183-16 Revenue from forest reserves
- 183-16.5 Harvesting from state-owned lands
- 183-17 Timber trespass in forest reserves
- 183-18 Criminal penalties
- 183-19 Exclusion of livestock from forest reserves, game management areas, public hunting areas, and natural area reserves; notice
- 183-20 Disposition
- 183-21 Penalties
- 183-22 Disposition of fines, etc.



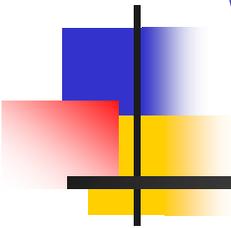
§183-1.5 Duties in general

- The department shall:
 - (1) Gather and compile information and statistics concerning the area, location, character, and increase and decrease of forests in the State;
 - (2) Gather and compile information as necessary concerning trees, plants, and shrubs recommended for planting in different localities, including the care and propagation of trees and shrubs for protective, productive, and aesthetic purposes and other useful information, which the department deems proper;
 - (3) Have the power to manage and regulate all lands which may be set apart as forest reserves;
 - (4) Devise ways and means of protecting, extending, increasing, and utilizing the forests and forest reserves, more particularly for protecting and developing the springs, streams, and sources of water supply to increase and make that water supply available for use;

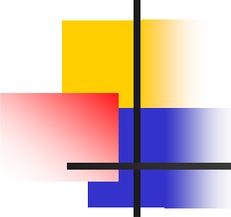
-



- (5) Devise and carry into operation, ways and means by which forests and forest reserves can, with due regard to the main objectives of title 12, be made self-supporting in whole or in part;
- (6) Devise and carry into operation, ways and means of reforesting suitable state lands;
- (7) Formulate and from time to time recommend to the governor and legislature such additional legislation as it deems necessary or desirable for better implementing the objectives of title 12;
- (8) Publish, at the end of each year, a report of the expenditures and proceedings of the department and of the results achieved by the department, together with such other matters as are germane to the subject matter under title 12 and which the department deems proper.

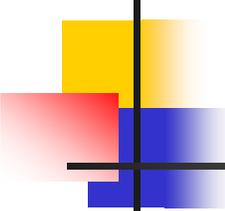


Wilderness Preserves



History

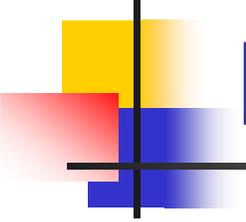
- In 1964, approximately 9,939 acres were set aside (but not removed from Na Pali-Kona Forest Reserve) to form the Alakai Wilderness Preserve, Hawaii's first and only wilderness preserve. This set aside was “for the purposes of preserving, protecting, and conserving all manner of flora and fauna”
- Ch. 13-3-1, HAR.



Rules

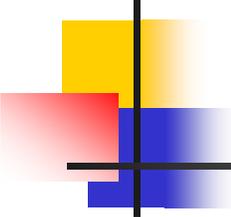
1. The introduction of lantana (*Lantana camara*), black wattle (*Acacia decurrens*), firetree (*Myrica faya*), blackberry (*Rubus penetrans*), or any other plants or animals deemed objectionable is prohibited;
2. Mining, grazing of horses, cattle, or any other domestic animal is prohibited;
3. There shall be no clearing, or construction of buildings, vehicular roads, or horse trails except as necessary in emergencies involving human safety, fire or the like, or as needed to effectuate plant or animal eradication programs or similar projects beneficial to the area;
4. Overnight camping is prohibited, except at the Koai'e camp and the Waialae camp.

(Forest Reserve Rules also pertain in Wilderness Preserves)



Marine Life Conservation Districts

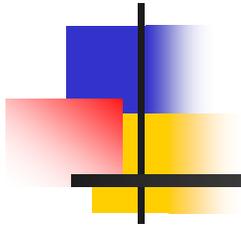
- Since the purpose of MLCDs is to protect marine life to the greatest extent possible, the taking of any type of living material (fishes, eggs, shells, corals, algae, etc.) and non-living habitat material (sand, rocks, coral skeletons, etc.) is generally restricted, if it is permitted at all. This fosters non-consumptive uses of the area, such as swimming, snorkeling and diving.
- Fishing may be allowed subject to certain types of gear restrictions, which result from input received during the public meeting process. However, from a conservation standpoint (and to avoid confusion about the rules), it may be desirable to prohibit all consumptive use in future MLCDs.



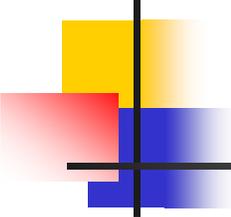
State Parks

- **§184-6 Duties of department.** The department of land and natural resources shall preserve the parks and parkways in the state park system in their natural condition so far as may be consistent with their use and safety, and improve them in such manner as to retain to a maximum extent their natural scenic, historic, and wildlife values for the use and enjoyment of the public.

Private Lands

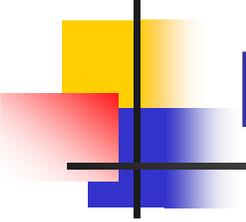


Forest Stewardship Program
Natural Area Partnership Program
Watershed Partnerships
Conservation Districts



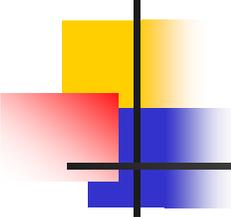
Forest Stewardship Program

- (a) There is established a forest stewardship program to be administered by the board to assist private landowners in managing, protecting, and restoring important watersheds, native vegetation, timber resources, fish and wildlife habitats, isolated populations of rare and endangered plants, and other lands that are not recognized as potential natural area reserves.
- (b) The program shall reimburse landowners for a portion of the landowners' total costs in developing and implementing approved forest stewardship management plans pursuant to this chapter.
- (c) The program shall assist in the forest stewardship of public lands and in developing education and training programs for sustainable forestry pursuant to section 195F-4(a)(2).



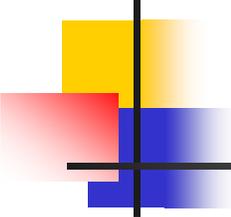
Forest Stewardship Program

- Forest Stewardship Fund
- Management Plans – 10 year
- Forest Stewardship Committee



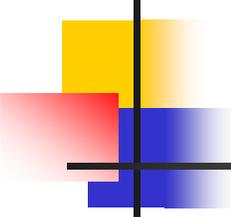
Eligible Participants

- Be a landowner of private forest that is not managed under existing federal, state, or private sector financial and technical assistance programs and that is not recognized as a potential natural area reserve. Private forest lands managed under existing federal, state, or private sector financial and technical assistance programs may be eligible for assistance under this program if the landowner agrees to comply with the requirements of the program or if forest management activities are expanded or enhanced to meet the requirements of this chapter;



Natural Area Partnership Program

- "provide state funds for the management of private lands that are dedicated to conservation."

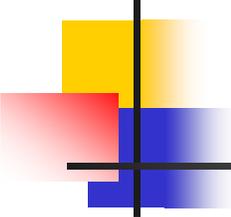


Natural Area Partnership Program

- In order to qualify under this program, the applicant shall be a landowner or a cooperating entity of private lands of Natural Area Reserve quality. A cooperating entity is a "private non-profit land holding organization or any other body deemed by the DLNR as satisfactorily able to assist in the identification, acquisition, and management of natural area reserves."

Other program conditions include:

- (1) dedication of the private lands in perpetuity through a transfer of fee title or a conservation easement to the State or a cooperating entity;
- (2) management of the private lands by a cooperating entity or landowner according to management plans approved by the Board of Land and Natural Resources. In-kind services such as heavy equipment and existing sources of labor may be utilized as a portion of the private contribution in implementing the management plan.



Private Lands

- Watershed Partnerships
- Private Preserves
- Other funding mechanisms, such as the Landowner Incentive Program (not currently funded), Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program (NRCS), etc.