



HONOPU AND VICINITY

PREDATOR CONTROL ACTION PLAN

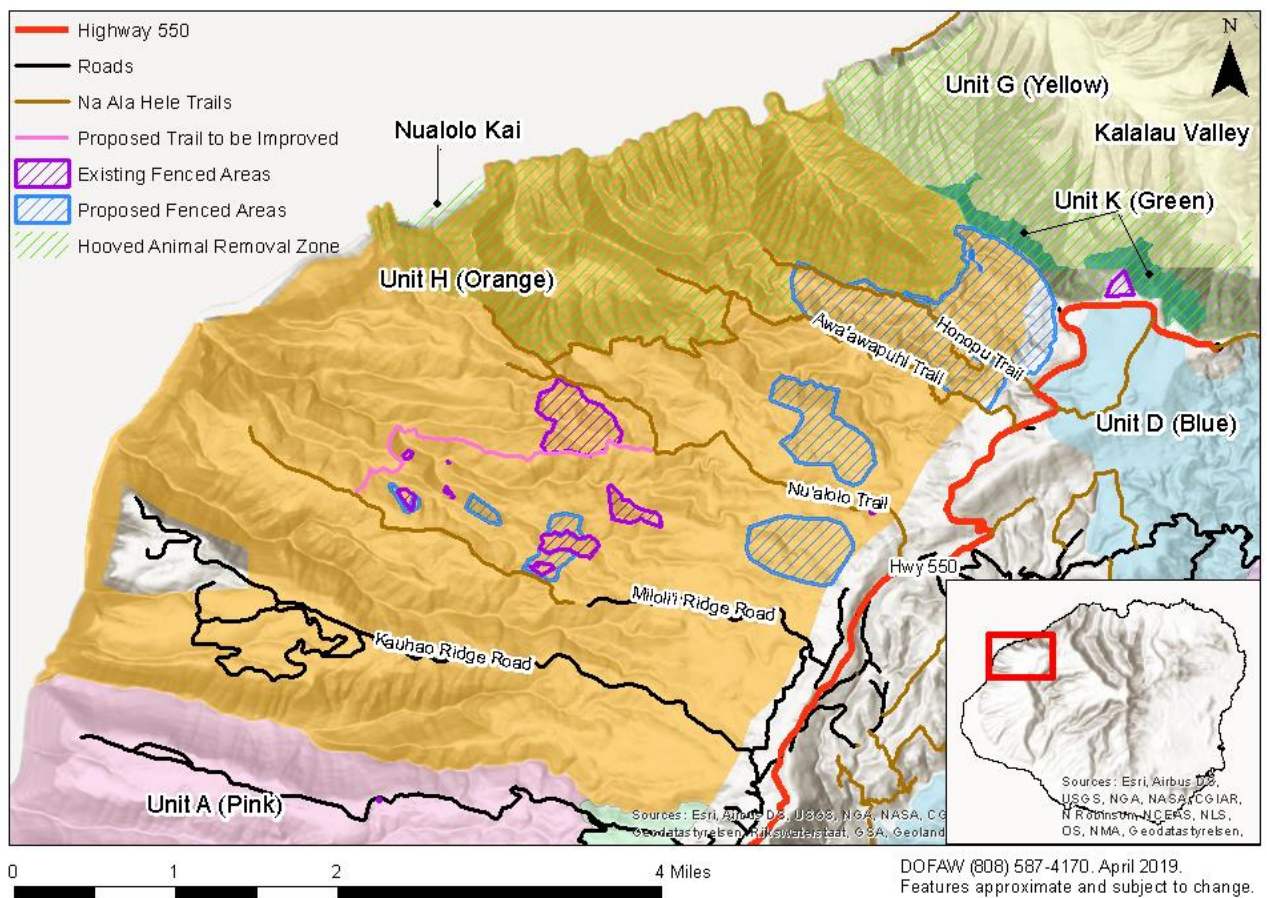


State of Hawai'i
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Division of Forestry and Wildlife
1151 Punchbowl St. Rm. 325
Honolulu, HI 96813

July 2019

Plan Overview

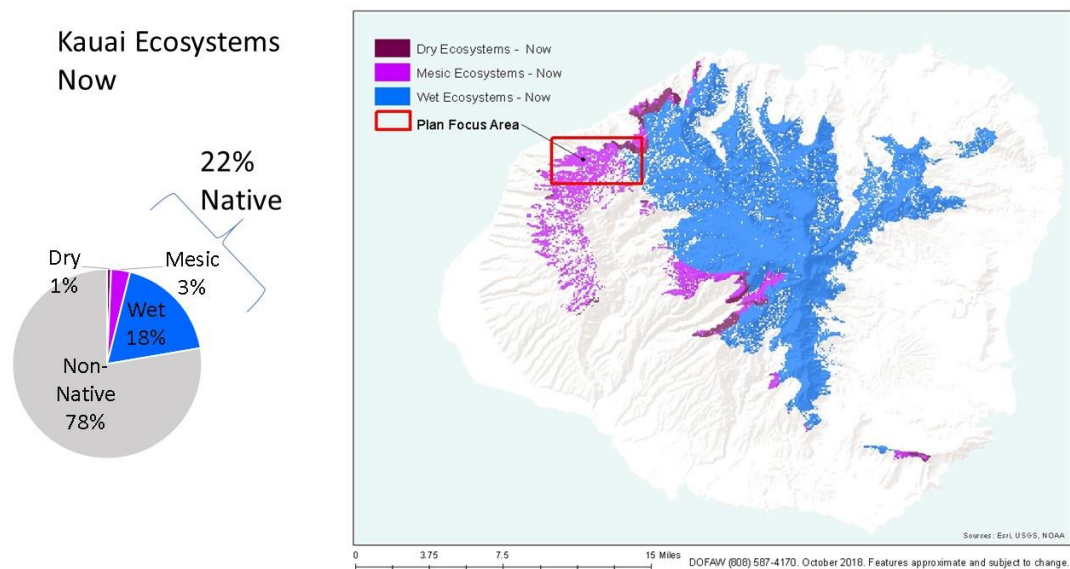
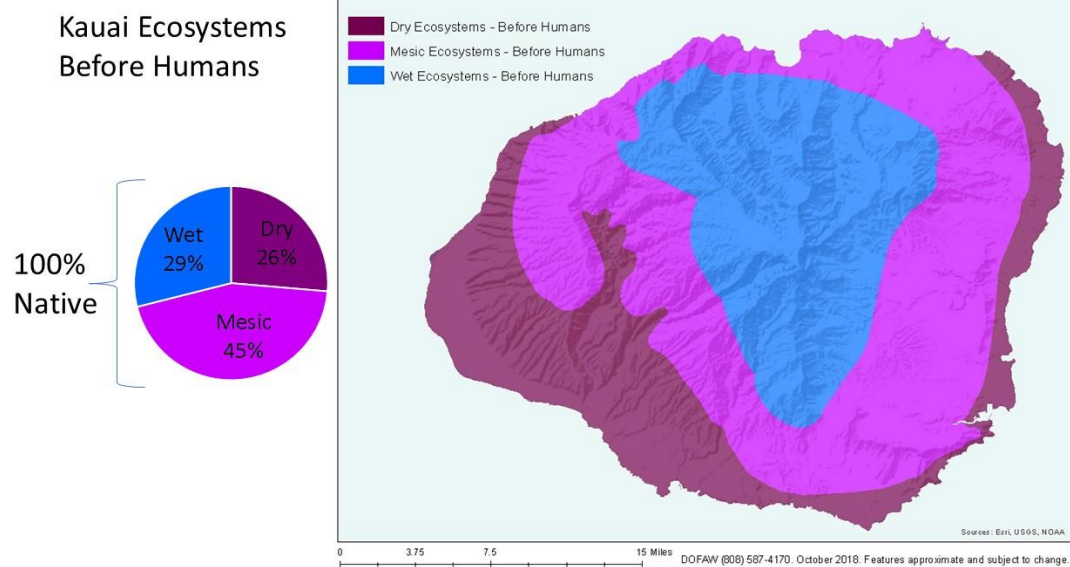
- The goal of this plan is to protect native Hawaiian forests in northwestern Kauaʻi. These forests contain the last individuals of many species of rare plants, as well as important seabird habitat. Without action, these unique Kauaʻi species will likely go extinct within a few years. This plan also will reduce erosion that muddies the beaches and coral reefs in this region and protect ancient Hawaiian archeological sites and their cultural legacy.
- New fences will be constructed to protect native forests and rare plants and animals from hooved animals and other predators. Gates and step-overs will be constructed to allow hikers and cultural practitioners to easily access inside the hooved animal-free fences. While these fences remove hunting areas, the Department has recently added over 4,000 acres of new hunting areas in more accessible areas on Kauaʻi.
- New hunting opportunities will be provided. Permits that remove the day, season, and bag limits will be issued for Unit H and sections of Unit K along the cliffs of Kalalau. Maintenance trails will be improved to help hunter access. The Department is interested in getting input from hunters on additional ways to improve hunter access to this region.
- The Department will expand predator removal, invasive weed control, and outplanting in this area, and will continue to provide community volunteer trips.



Background

Before humans arrived, Kauai's native ecosystems covered the island. Over 5 million years, thousands of new species of birds, bats, plants, and insects evolved in this remote island. These unique plants and wildlife were specialized into climate zones based on rainfall – roughly divided between wet, mesic (or moist) and dry climates. The mesic forests were the middle ground between the wet and dry areas, so contained the most different species (or biodiversity).

Since humans colonized Kaua'i, over 78% of Kaua'i's native forest has been lost, and the remaining forests are rapidly disappearing due to introduced hooved animals like goats and pigs that trample and eat native plants, as well as fires, invasive species, and other threats. The dry forests have almost completely disappeared. The mesic forests, which once covered almost half of Kauai, are reduced to only 3% of the island.



Only 3% of Kauai’s original native forests are protected from hooved animals by fences. Those protected areas are primarily in wet forests deep in the remote Alakai, and almost no mesic or dryland forests are protected. Every day, more forest is being lost as wild goats, deer, and pigs roam across the island.

This plan focuses on protecting small portions of the mesic and dryland forests that remain in northwestern Kauai. This area spans from Kauhao stream (near Makaha Ridge Road) to the cliffs of Kalalau valley, northwest of Highway 550. This area has many plant species known nowhere else, and has some of the highest plant biodiversity in the world. This area supports habitat for the Ope‘ape‘a (Hawaiian Hoary Bat), and nests of the Newells Shearwater or ‘A‘o, a critically endangered seabird. The native ‘Apapane, Elepaio, ‘Amakihi and ‘Anianiau birds also rely on this area.

Predators Addressed by this Plan

- Hooved animals (wild black-tailed deer, goats and pigs) browse and trample native vegetation and spread invasive weed seeds. Pig rooting and wallowing destroys native plants and ground cover. These animals have caused large barren areas that are prone to erosion, muddying streams, beaches, and coral reefs. Pigs also eat ground-nesting endangered seabirds.
- Cats also prey on native birds and are hosts of the parasite that causes *Toxoplasmosis*, a disease that threatens people and native terrestrial and marine animals.
- Feral dogs pose significant risks to native seabirds and can attack humans. Dog abandonment has led to a rise in feral dog packs throughout the region.
- Barn owls prey heavily upon breeding seabirds, eating both adults and fledglings. More research and monitoring is needed to understand how to control these predators.
- Rodents such as rats and mice also prey on ground-nesting seabirds as well as consume the seeds of many native plants. They can spread diseases such as *Leptospirosis*.

Existing Management

The focus area of this plan includes State Department of Land and Natural Resource Parks and Reserves prioritized for their importance as forests, watersheds, native habitat, and scenic beauty. The Department has consulted with the community to finalize management plans that are consistent with the goals of this plan to construct fencing, remove invasive species, and restore native animals and plants.

Existing Management Plans of this Region:

- Kuia Natural Area Reserve Management Plan (1989)
- Kuia Natural Area Reserve Ungulate Proof Fencing Environmental Assessment (2004)
- Preservation Plan for Selected Sites at Nu‘alolo Kai, Nā Pali Coast State Wilderness Park District of Waimea, Kaua‘i (2007)
- Nā Pali-Kona Forest Reserve Management Plan (2009)
- Kōke‘e and Waimea Canyon State Parks Master Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (2014)

Currently, 130 acres are fenced in this region in multiple units. All hooved animals were removed from these management units; however, there is a lot of pressure on the fences from large numbers of

animals outside the fences. These animals are sometimes able to enter the units when trees fall on fences. The Department and partners have also done large scale invasive plant removal and native outplanting in the fenced areas.

DLNR also maintains various trails in this region, such as the ‘Awa‘awapuhi and Nu‘alolo trails. This region is part of the State’s game mammal hunting Unit H. Small portions also include Unit K (Kalepa Ridge/Kalalau cliffs).



Community members regularly volunteer in the Kuia Natural Area Reserve to outplant natives and remove invasive weeds. DLNR has hosted students from the Kawaikini New Century Public Charter School (pictured) on multiple trips to learn the importance of protecting the forest and the plants and animals found only in Kaua‘i.

Proposed Management

The overall management goals of this Plan are to:

- Construct fences in high priority areas to remove hooved animals.
- Reduce hooved animals to a level that prevents further degradation of native ecosystems and native Hawaiian cultural sites through expanded public hunting opportunities and staff control.
- Construct a small predator-proof fence to provide a safe location for seabird nesting.
- Remove predators (feral cats, dogs and barn owls) to reduce impacts to native species and risks to the public.
- Continue invasive plant removal, native outplanting, and wildfire prevention.

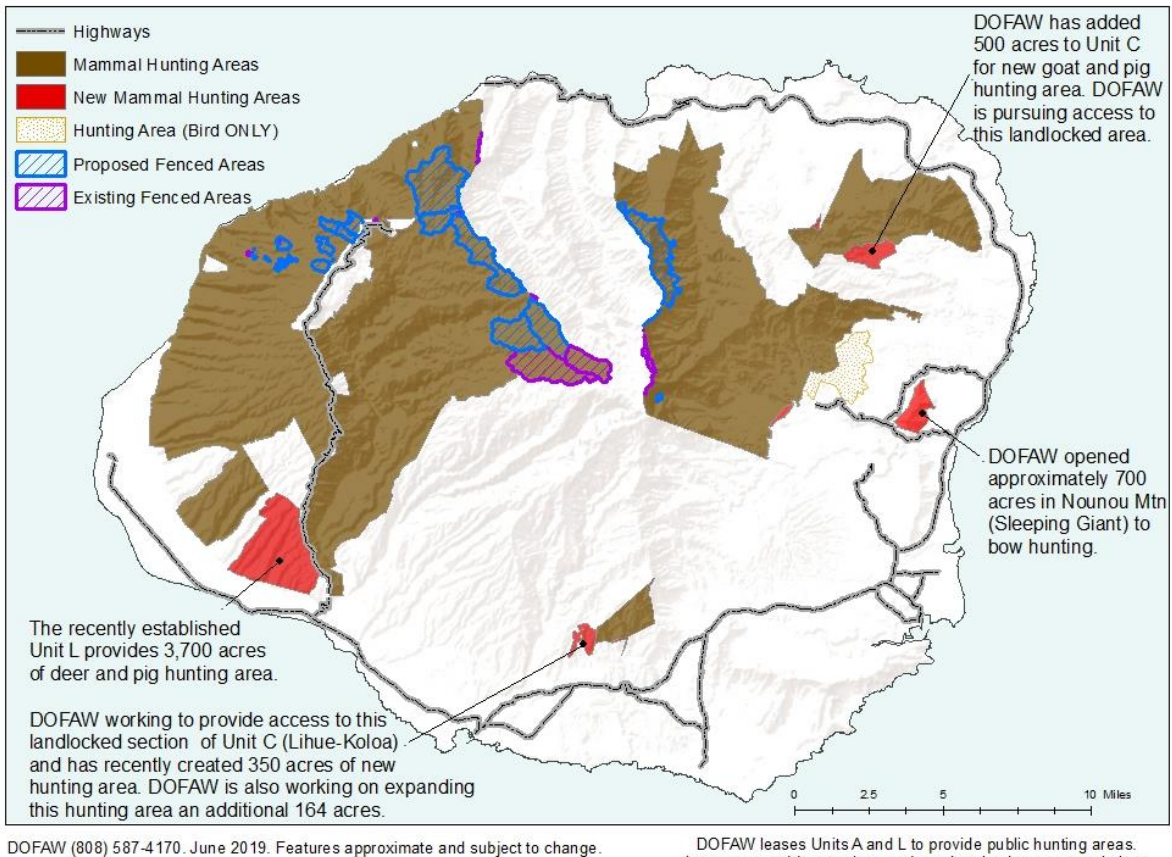
Fencing

After decades of public hunting in this area, it is apparent that public hunting alone is not adequately controlling hooved animals. Fences are a proven way to stop hooved animals from damaging native forests and allow recovery of native plants and animals. In the proposed fenced areas, the native forest is still intact but is quickly being eaten and trampled by goats, deer, and pigs, and may disappear if not protected soon. Approximately 900 acres are proposed to be fenced across 7 units in this region that will result in a loss of less than 1% of the hunting area on Kaua‘i.

The fences will be hog wire or panels designed to keep out goats, pigs, and black-tailed deer. Gates and step overs will allow public access. A small (approximately 5-acre) predator proof fence will be built in a remote section of Honopu valley. Similar predator proof fences have been built at Kīlauea Point

National Wildlife Refuge on Kauaʻi, as well as in Kaʻena Point Natural Area Reserve on Oʻahu and Moʻomomi Preserve on Molokaʻi. This fence will have hoods to keep out cats and mesh wire to prevent rodents from entering. This fence will protect a nesting Aʻo (Newells Shearwater) seabird colony. Public access will be restricted in this small area to prevent trampling of seabird nests.

DLNR Fencing and Hunting Areas - Kauaʻi



While the DLNR - Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW) is fencing some areas, they are also focused efforts on finding new public hunting areas and establishing or improving access to them. In contrast, most of the areas proposed to be fenced are deep in the interior of Kauaʻi, far from roads, and rarely hunted because they are difficult hike to and few want to carry meat miles from a road. Some fenced areas are so remote and steep they can only be accessed with a helicopter. While some of the proposed fences in the Honopu vicinity covered by this plan are near roads, they are relatively small and amount to less than 1% of the total hunting area on Kauaʻi.

More than 4,000 acres of new, accessible hunting areas has been recently established by DOFAW (see map). Almost all of the areas DOFAW manages is already designated a hunting area, so new hunting areas will require expanding to private lands. DOFAW is currently negotiating with multiple landowners to provide the approval needed to establish more new access and hunting areas.

Public Hunting

Public hunters are an important part of this plan. DOFAW proposes to provide special animal control permits to hunters that allow hunting without day, seasons, or bag limit constraints in Unit H and the sections of Unit K along the cliffs of Kalalau (Appendices 2 and 3). Hunters will be given an opportunity to remove pigs, goats and deer using established tools and methods. A six-month review of recorded animal removal will determine success of this permit system. DOFAW is open to suggestions from the public about the program and may modify the permit structure during the trial period.

Current Game Mammal Hunting Rules (Chapter 123, Hawai‘i Administrative Rules)

Hunting Unit	Game Mammals To Be Taken	Means of Take	Bag Limits	Open Hunting Periods	Open Hunting Days	Special Conditions and Restrictions
Unit H	Feral goats and feral pigs, and black-tailed deer	Rifles, muzzleloaders, shotguns, handguns, archery or dogs and knives. Dogs are permitted. */1	Two animals per hunter per day, any combination	December through July	Friday through Monday and State Holidays	Annual permit required. */4
Unit H, cont.	Feral goats and feral pigs, and black-tailed deer	Rifles, muzzleloaders, shotguns, handguns, or archery. Dogs not permitted.	Two animals per hunter per day, any combination	August through November	Friday through Monday and State Holidays	Annual permit required. */4
Unit K	Feral goats and feral pigs	Archery only. Dogs not permitted.	One pig and two goats per hunter per day	July through August (See annual goat rifle season instructions for specific hunting days)	Saturdays, Sundays and State Holidays.	Goat archery permit required. */4 Firearms not permitted.
	Feral goats and feral pigs, and black-tailed deer		One pig and two goats per hunter per day. One deer of either sex per archery hunter per license year.	September through December. (See annual deer season instructions for specific hunting days)		Deer archery permit-tag required. */4 Firearms not permitted.

Public hunters can also apply to DOFAW for permits to bait and trap outside of fenced units. DOFAW staff will survey proposed areas for baiting/trapping to determine if the area is appropriate and will not cause any negative impacts to environmentally sensitive sites (e.g. endangered species) or the public. This method will be used concurrently with standard permitted public hunting. If this system is successful, permitted baiting/trapping may be allowed on an ongoing basis.

When areas are fenced from hooved animals, DOFAW will wait for a period of up to three months (90 days) before sending staff to remove animals.¹ This period is meant to give hunters an opportunity to harvest the animals. After that time period, staff animal control efforts will take place. DOFAW must balance the need to quickly remove hooved animals that are trapped within fenced areas with maximizing hunter harvest. DOFAW will gauge the amount of hunter interest and harvest to determine whether to extend the permitted public hunting period or begin staff control.

Information about how to apply for a permit will be published on DOFAW’s website, in a DLNR press release, and sent to subscribers of DLNR’s hunting email list.² Notices will be posted in locations within the project area and given to hunting clubs or other interested organizations. Hunters having

¹ This does not include the predator proof fence and the smaller (less than 25 acre) rare plant fences which are only a few acres in size. Animals trapped in such small units may do substantial damage in just a small period of time, and must be removed immediately.

² Sign up for DLNR’s hunting email list at: <https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/recreation/hunting/>

assisted in previous control opportunities will be notified via phone and/or email of this opportunity. DLNR's Division of Conservation Resources Enforcement (DOCARE) and Division of State Parks will be kept informed about permits issued.



Nu'alolo Kai is one of the only accessible areas along the Nā Pali coast. The Department is partnering with the Nā Pali Coast 'Ōhana, a community volunteer group, to restore archeological sites and plants used by the ancient Hawaiians. Goats are the greatest threat as they climb on these rare sites, topple rocks and eat plants. In 2019, the Department began boating in public hunters to harvest goats from this area.

DOFAW also intends on improving access to allow hunters to deeper portions of the forest by improving route that connect Miloli'i Ridge Road and the Nu'alolo Trail. Horse travel (Nu'alolo Trail only) will be considered during public control hunts (by issuance of NARS Special Use Permit) to allow hunters to pack out animals in the lower portions of the Reserve.

DOFAW staff will discuss alternative permitted hunting options with public hunters to determine if they are feasible and effective. These options include but are not limited to establishing official volunteers/volunteer hunting groups, offering special permitted night hunts, and permits allowing only particular hunting methods at different times to provide opportunities for people who might use different hunting methods and/or prevent conflicts with ongoing public hunters. In the long term, changes to hunting rules may be proposed to increase hunter access and harvest opportunities in this region.

Staff Control

DOFAW's goal is to have zero hooved animals within fenced areas. This is because even a few animals in fences can breed and quickly grow a population. Also, within fenced areas there are plants

and birds so close to extinction that even a minimal amount of animal browsing could result in the loss of a species.

Staff will use the most effective technique to control animals. Any snaring will occur only inside fenced management units where monitoring data indicate other control methods are no longer effective. Signs will be placed along fences stating that snaring is occurring and that it poses a hazard to dogs. State employees and partners performing control actions will adhere to DOFAW policies such as using established firearms safety protocols and disposal of carcasses. Staff will not keep any meat or animal products.

In areas outside of the fenced management units, should animal pressure not be significantly reduced via the public hunter permits, DOFAW land managers will control animals. DOFAW's goal is to remove all hooved animals between the cliffs from Nu'alolo Kai to Kalalau. These areas are indicated in the map as "Hooved Animal Removal Zone." In general, these are inaccessible steep cliffs where no hunting is known to occur. The only accessible area in this zone is the small strip of coastline at Nu'alolo Kai. This area is a safety zone due to high tourist visitation. The Department is attempting to remove goats by boating in hunters early in the morning before tourists arrive.

In addition to fenced units, DOFAW will focus staff control on this hooved animal removal zone. These areas are most appropriate for staff control because:

- The steep cliffs are unsafe and inaccessible for public hunters to retrieve animals.
- These areas are too steep to build fences, yet must be protected from goats because they contain many endangered plant species with only a few individuals remaining.
- Ancient Hawaiian archeological sites are being destroyed by large herds of goats toppling rocks and wearing down trails. Goats have destroyed work done by the Nā Pali Coast 'Ohana to restore these irreplaceable sites.
- Goats knock down rocks along these cliffs, injuring visitors in the coastal areas below.

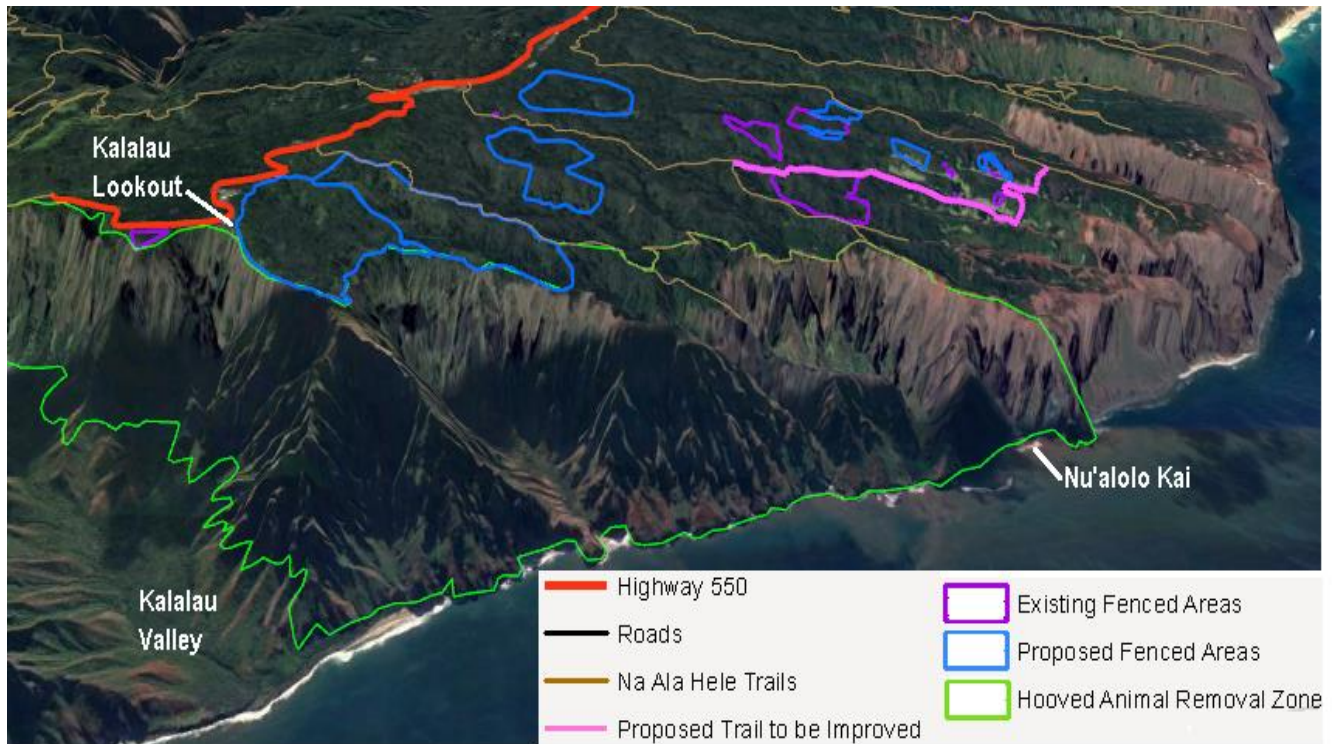


Saving Hawaii's Treasures from Extinction

The cliffs of Kalalau contains plants so rare that only a few individuals remain, such as the *Hibiscadelphus woodii*, a beautiful yellow hibiscus only known from the cliffs of Kalalau. Thought to be extinct, four individuals were found in a 2019 drone survey. These plants are in imminent danger of being eaten by the goat herds roaming the cliffs.

These areas are next to proposed fences. It is important to minimize outside animal pressure from entering fenced units. Staff animal control will occur on the ground. During this period, surveys will be done to determine whether aerial shooting will be needed in the future, particularly in steep inaccessible cliffs where it is unsafe to send staff to control goats.

Honopu and Vicinity Map – View Facing South



Since these cliffs contain the last individuals of many rare plants, the Department's goal is to have zero hooved animals in these locations.

The Department is interested in gathering hunter input on ways to increase hunter access to this region, however access options are limited due to extremely steep cliffs. If surveys determine the need for aerial shooting, a separate plan will be prepared for approval in accordance with DLNR Policy. Aerial shooting is only done as a last resort. A goal of this plan is to explore other tools before determining if aerial shooting is necessary.

Monitoring

The hooved animal control program will be systematically monitored to evaluate changes in levels of damage, and the recovery of native habitat. The permit system and responsible reporting by hunters will assist in determining the effectiveness of public animal removal.

Control of Feral Cats, Dogs & Barn Owls

Staff will continue ongoing control of feral cats and dogs. DOFAW has experienced predator control experience throughout the State with staff trained in using approved control techniques. DOFAW may opt to contract this work out to qualified individuals or companies should the need arise. All control protocols have been reviewed and approved by the University of Hawaii Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC). Protocols include procedures for effective and humane methods of control.

Rodents (mice and rats) will be controlled via traps. Within predator proof fences, rodents may be also controlled with bait boxes containing rodenticides that are approved by the Environmental Protection Agency. Cats will be removed using traps. All traps will be placed in areas deemed to be safe for native wildlife and the public and checked regularly. Staff will work with hunters to reduce the numbers of lost hunting dogs and feral dog packs. Dog control will be accomplished primarily through the use of live-cage traps, which will be checked regularly. Captured dogs will generally be transported to the Kauai Humane Society, when feasible and safe for staff. Barn owl control will be accomplished utilizing a combination of methods, including baiting, calling etc. Due to the vast terrain covered DOFAW will exercise all viable options to remove this predator.

Ongoing Natural Resource Management

Fence inspection and maintenance - DOFAW staff will continue to check fenced units through regular inspection, maintenance and replacement of fencing when needed.

Control of invasive plants - Invasive non-native plants or weeds are a major threat to native flora and native animal habitat. DOFAW focuses on preventing the establishment of high-threat weeds, and then targeting weeds in fenced management units. A combination of control techniques including manual, mechanical and chemical are used to suppress and remove weeds. The use of herbicides is conducted in strict accordance with state and federal law and according to the herbicide label requirements. Staff strive to use the least amount of herbicide possible.

Reintroduction of native species - DOFAW staff work cooperatively with other organizations and agencies to re-introduce rare and endangered plants in appropriate protected habitat through outplanting to contribute to their overall recovery in the wild within their historic range.

Monitoring and research - The Reserve offers unique opportunities for research and staff review all research permits before they are approved. DOFAW staff will continue to collaborate with partners, interested researchers, and students, so their research can better address critical management needs. Ongoing monitoring programs are used to monitor the status and trends of natural resources and these will be continued and expanded, as resources allow.

Plan Duration

This plan approval shall be in effect until amended or cancelled.

☒ APPROVED [] DISAPPROVED

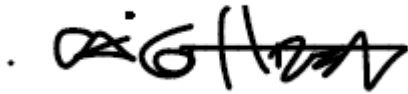


Aug 20, 2019

David G. Smith, Administrator
Division of Forestry and Wildlife

Date

[X] APPROVED [] DISAPPROVED



Curt A. Cottrell, Administrator
Division of State Parks

Date

References

- DLNR/DOFAW. 1989. Kuia NAR Management Plan. Available at:
<http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/ecosystems/files/2013/08/Kuia-Management-Plan.pdf> .
- DLNR/DOFAW. 2004. Natural Resource Conservation Project: Construction of Ungulate Proof Fencing Final Environmental Assessment.
- DLNR/DOFAW. 2007. Technical Report No. 07-01, Review of Ungulate Control Methods and Approach Guidelines. <http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/dofaw/files/2014/02/Ungulate-Control-Methods-FINAL-Mar-2007.pdf>
- DLNR/DOFAW. 2009. Na Pali Kona Forest Reserve Management Plan
http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/forestry/files/2013/02/NPK_FINAL_small-file.pdf
- DLNR/DOFAW. 2013. Hunting Rules for Game Mammals
<http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/dofaw/files/2013/09/HAR-123-Game-Mammals.pdf>
- DLNR, Division of State Parks. Preservation Plan for Selected Sites and Nu‘alolo Kai, Nā Pali Coast State Wilderness Park, District of Waimea, Kaua‘i. Prepared by Archeology Program, Division of State Parks, and Nā Pali Coast ‘Ohana.
http://www.napali.org/docs/hsp_nuk_restoration_final1.pdf
- DLNR, Division of State Parks. 2014. Kōke‘e and Waimea Canyon State Parks Master Plan. Prepared by:
R.M. Towill Corporation and the Division of State Parks. Available at:
http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/dsp/files/2015/03/hsp_Kokee_master_plan_final.pdf
- DLNR, Division of State Parks. 2014. Kōke‘e and Waimea Canyon State Parks Master Plan Final EIS. November 23, 2014. Available at:
http://oeqc.doh.hawaii.gov/Shared%20Documents/EA_and_EIS_Online_Library/Kauai/2010s/2014-11-23-KA-5B-FEIS-Kokee-and-Waimea-Canyon-State-Parks-Master-Plan.pdf
- Raine, et al. 2017. Declining population trends of Hawaiian Petrel and Newell's Shearwater on the island of Kaua'i, Hawaii, USA. *The Condor: Ornithological Applications*, May 2017

Appendix 1. DRAFT NOTICE TO PUBLIC HUNTERS; APPLICATIONS AVAILABLE FOR PERMITS TO ASSIST WITH FERAL ANIMAL CONTROL

**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

**NOTICE TO PUBLIC HUNTERS; APPLICATIONS AVAILABLE FOR PERMITS
TO ASSIST WITH WILDLIFE CONTROL IN
UNIT H AND K (KALALAU CLIFFS SECTIONS), KAUAI**

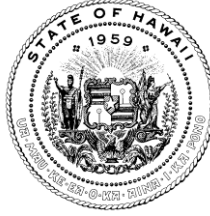
The State of Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW) announces an opportunity for interested hunters to obtain wildlife control permits to assist DOFAW with control of feral goats, deer and pigs, pursuant to Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) Title 13, Chapter 123, "Rules Regulating Game Mammal Hunting," Subsection 9, "Nuisance or crop damage" (HAR §13-123-9). Participants will need a valid hunting license and will be required to apply for and sign a permit. The public hunting period will begin DATE_____ and end DATE_____.

Removal of feral goats, deer and pigs within this area is required to protect and restore the native forest that is being damaged by non-native animals. At the end of the public hunting period, DLNR staff may extend the opportunity for additional periods. Success and effectiveness of the public hunting period will be monitored along with animal populations to determine the need to for continued public assistance. Information about how to apply for a permit is available by calling (808) 645-1910 between the hours of 7:30 am - 3:00pm Monday - Friday.

Permits will enable animal removal 7 days a week including State Holidays per the permit conditions. All hunters will need to coordinate their dates with DOFAW Staff. Participants must check in and check out with DOFAW staff.

Wildlife Control Permit applications and a map of the area will be forwarded by email, fax, or postal service at the applicant's request. It is the applicant's responsibility to obtain all the required information in the application and submit via email to christopher.j.mottley@hawaii.gov. Upon verification the permit application will be approved and returned to the applicant via email. The approved permit shall be carried by the group leader (original applicant) during the hunt.

Appendix 2. PERMIT APPLICATION FOR WILDLIFE CONTROL IN UNIT H, KAUAI



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

**PERMIT APPLICATION TO ASSIST WITH WILDLIFE CONTROL
IN UNIT H, KAUAI**

Applicant: _____
(Print name; additional members covered by this permit must sign Attachment B)

Address: _____ Phone: _____

Vehicle License#: _____ Make/Model: _____ Color: _____

Hunting License#: _____

Wildlife Species Control: FERAL GOATS, DEER AND PIGS

Type of Damage: FOREST & NATIVE SPECIES

Methods Allowed: Rifle, Shotgun, Archery, Spear, Knife, Baiting/Trapping. Dogs permitted.

Location of Control: Unit H per attached map.

Time Period Conditions: _____

Conditions of Permit: Conditions outlined in Attachment A are hereby made part of this permit.

Date of Inspection: Ongoing By: DOFAW/DOCARE

Permit period: _____

Applicant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Permit Approved By: _____ cc: DOCARE

ATTACHMENT A - State of Hawaii, Conditions for Wildlife Control/Nuisance Permits

Authority:

Authority to issue Wildlife Control Permits and establish conditions for said permits is given under Sections 183-D-21 and 183-D-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes and in accordance with Title 13, Chapters 123 and 124 of the Division of Forestry and Wildlife Rules. Authority to issue wildlife permits is granted to the Board of Land and Natural Resources or its authorized representative.

General Conditions:

All Wildlife Control Permits are subject to the following conditions:

This permit is non-transferable or assignable; a copy must be carried by the permittee(s) while engaged in activities permitted under this permit.

It is mutually understood that this permit does not by implication mean that the Board of Land and Natural Resources has extended authorization to the permittee(s) to (a) use any method to destroy the above species of birds or mammals if it be in violation of any State or Federal laws or County ordinances or (b) enter upon lands not under its control.

The permittee(s) acknowledges that in consideration of the permit granted, the permittee(s), for himself, his heirs, beneficiaries, executors and administrators, WAIVES ALL CLAIMS AGAINST, DEMANDS UPON, AND RIGHT TO RECOVERY from the State of Hawaii, Board of Land and Natural Resources, and any and all of their officers, agents, and employees for any losses, injuries, death, and/or property damage to permittee(s) or members of his (their) party. The permittee(s) further agrees to release, hold harmless, indemnify, defend, discharge, and agrees not to sue the State, the Board of Land and Natural Resources, and their officers, agents, and employees for any and all claims of liability, losses, damages, costs, and expenses, including attorney's fees, resulting from the activities of the permittee(s) or anyone assisting the permittee(s).

The primary permittee(s) hereunder shall submit a report of hunting activities to the Division of Forestry and Wildlife located at 3060 Eiwa St., Rm 306, Lihu'e, HI 96766, or by calling the hunt manager Christopher Mottley (808) 645-1910.

The primary permittee(s) shall be directly responsible and accountable for all activities under this permit.

All persons whose names are listed in Attachment B, which is attached here to and made a part of this permit, have read this permit and acknowledge the understanding and agreement to abide by the conditions by signing (affixing his or her signature) in the space provided on the original and duplicate copies.

Any persons violating any of the conditions stipulated under this permit shall be subject to the

penalty provisions provided by law. Further, any infraction of this permit may be cause for revocation of this permit and denial of future permits.

Permittee must obtain police clearance if discharging firearms in restricted areas.

Special Conditions:

- A. Permittee possesses a valid Hunter Education Certificate and shall employ safe hunting practices consistent with the certification.
- B. Permittee possesses a State of Hawaii hunting license and agrees to all terms and conditions of that license when exercising the opportunities provided by this project under that license.
- C. Hunting will be allowed only within the areas provided on the attached maps and daily instructions, maps, or notices provided by the staff, and shall be carried out in accordance with all terms and conditions identified on the map, including pertinent information and restrictions regarding boundaries, roads, trails, access points, safety zones, discharge of firearms, and areas that are off limits.
- D. This permit is non-transferable or assignable; a copy must be carried by the permittee(s) with valid hunting license(s) and ID while engaged in activities permitted under this permit.
- E. Submitting hunting harvest information is **REQUIRED** through a simple call-in system, whether animals were harvested or not. Information necessary includes: Hunter names, date, sex, age, and reproductive status species and number of animals harvested, location of animals dispatched, and any animals observed but not harvested. Please call Christopher Mottley (808) 645-1910.
- F. Blaze orange must be worn. Archery hunters and others using the No Firearms Safety Zone are encouraged to wear high visibility garments.
- G. Permittee shall comply with posted private property and safety zones.
- H. Rifles are required to be .30 Caliber or less.
- I. Participants of animal control will be required to satisfy a pre-hunt orientation and comply with all staff instruction. Participants will check in and check out for each hunt.
- J. Permits may be issued for periods up to one month at a time. Participants are required to schedule days they will be hunting with Christopher Mottley at (808) 645-1910.

ATTACHMENT B: WILDLIFE CONTROL PERMIT ADDITIONAL HUNTERS

The undersigned have read, understand and hereby agrees to abide by the General and Special Conditions stipulated on Attachment A.

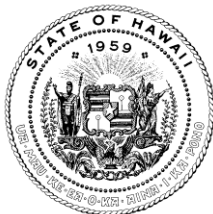
A) Print:_____ Sign: _____
Hunting License#: _____
Vehicle License: _____ Make/Model: _____ Color: _____

B) Print:_____ Sign: _____
Hunting License#: _____
Vehicle License: _____ Make/Model: _____ Color: _____

C) Print:_____ Sign: _____
Hunting License#: _____
Vehicle License: _____ Make/Model: _____ Color: _____

D) Print:_____ Sign: _____
Hunting License#: _____
Vehicle License: _____ Make/Model: _____ Color: _____

**Appendix 3. PERMIT APPLICATION FOR WILDLIFE CONTROL IN UNIT K
(KALALAU CLIFFS SECTIONS), KAUAI**



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

**PERMIT APPLICATION TO ASSIST WITH WILDLIFE CONTROL
IN UNIT K (KALALAU CLIFFS SECTIONS), KAUAI**

Applicant: _____
(Print name; additional members covered by this permit must sign Attachment B)

Address: _____ Phone: _____

Vehicle License#: _____ Make/Model: _____ Color: _____

Hunting License#: _____

Wildlife Species Control: FERAL GOATS, DEER AND PIGS

Type of Damage: FOREST & NATIVE SPECIES

Methods Allowed: Archery

Location of Control: Unit K (Kalalau Cliffs Sections) per attached map.

Time Period Conditions: _____

Conditions of Permit: Conditions outlined in Attachment A are hereby made part of this permit.

Date of Inspection: Ongoing By: DOFAW/DOCARE

Permit period: _____

Applicant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Permit Approved By: _____ cc: DOCARE

ATTACHMENT A - State of Hawaii, Conditions for Wildlife Control/Nuisance Permits

Authority:

Authority to issue Wildlife Control Permits and establish conditions for said permits is given under Sections 183-D-21 and 183-D-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes and in accordance with Title 13, Chapters 123 and 124 of the Division of Forestry and Wildlife Rules. Authority to issue wildlife permits is granted to the Board of Land and Natural Resources or its authorized representative.

General Conditions:

All Wildlife Control Permits are subject to the following conditions:

This permit is non-transferable or assignable; a copy must be carried by the permittee(s) while engaged in activities permitted under this permit.

It is mutually understood that this permit does not by implication mean that the Board of Land and Natural Resources has extended authorization to the permittee(s) to (a) use any method to destroy the above species of birds or mammals if it be in violation of any State or Federal laws or County ordinances or (b) enter upon lands not under its control.

The permittee(s) acknowledges that in consideration of the permit granted, the permittee(s), for himself, his heirs, beneficiaries, executors and administrators, WAIVES ALL CLAIMS AGAINST, DEMANDS UPON, AND RIGHT TO RECOVERY from the State of Hawaii, Board of Land and Natural Resources, and any and all of their officers, agents, and employees for any losses, injuries, death, and/or property damage to permittee(s) or members of his (their) party. The permittee(s) further agrees to release, hold harmless, indemnify, defend, discharge, and agrees not to sue the State, the Board of Land and Natural Resources, and their officers, agents, and employees for any and all claims of liability, losses, damages, costs, and expenses, including attorney's fees, resulting from the activities of the permittee(s) or anyone assisting the permittee(s).

The primary permittee(s) hereunder shall submit a report of hunting activities to the Division of Forestry and Wildlife located at 3060 Eiwa St., Rm 306, Līhu'e, HI 96766, or by calling the hunt manager Christopher Mottley (808) 645-1910.

The primary permittee(s) shall be directly responsible and accountable for all activities under this permit.

All persons whose names are listed in Attachment B, which is attached here to and made a part of this permit, have read this permit and acknowledge the understanding and agreement to abide by the conditions by signing (affixing his or her signature) in the space provided on the original and duplicate copies.

Any persons violating any of the conditions stipulated under this permit shall be subject to the penalty provisions provided by law. Further, any infraction of this permit may be cause for revocation of this permit and denial of future permits.

Permittee must obtain police clearance if discharging firearms in restricted areas.

Special Conditions:

- D. Permittee possesses a valid Hunter Education Certificate and shall employ safe hunting practices consistent with the certification.
- E. Permittee possesses a State of Hawaii hunting license and agrees to all terms and conditions of that license when exercising the opportunities provided by this project under that license.
- F. Hunting will be allowed only within the areas provided on the attached maps and daily instructions, maps, or notices provided by the staff, and shall be carried out in accordance with all terms and conditions identified on the map, including pertinent information and restrictions regarding boundaries, roads, trails, access points, safety zones, discharge of firearms, and areas that are off limits.
- D. This permit is non-transferable or assignable; a copy must be carried by the permittee(s) with valid hunting license(s) and ID while engaged in activities permitted under this permit.
- E. Submitting hunting harvest information is **REQUIRED** through a simple call-in system, whether animals were harvested or not. Information necessary includes: Hunter names, date, sex, age, and reproductive status species and number of animals harvested, location of animals dispatched, and any animals observed but not harvested. Please call Christopher Mottley (808) 645-1910.
- F. Blaze orange must be worn. Archery hunters and others using the No Firearms Safety Zone are encouraged to wear high visibility garments.
- G. Permittee shall comply with posted private property and safety zones.
- H. Archery only.
- I. Participants of animal control will be required to satisfy a pre-hunt orientation and comply with all staff instruction. Participants will check in and check out for each hunt.
- J. Permits may be issued for periods up to one month at a time. Participants are required to schedule days they will actually be hunting with Christopher Mottley at (808) 645-1910.

ATTACHMENT B: WILDLIFE CONTROL PERMIT ADDITIONAL HUNTERS

The undersigned have read, understand and hereby agrees to abide by the General and Special Conditions stipulated on Attachment A.

A) Print:_____ Sign: _____
Hunting License#: _____
Vehicle License: _____ Make/Model: _____ Color: _____

B) Print:_____ Sign: _____
Hunting License#: _____
Vehicle License: _____ Make/Model: _____ Color: _____

C) Print:_____ Sign: _____
Hunting License#: _____
Vehicle License: _____ Make/Model: _____ Color: _____

D) Print:_____ Sign: _____
Hunting License#: _____
Vehicle License: _____ Make/Model: _____ Color: _____