

REPORT TO THE TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE  
REGULAR SESSION OF 2015

RELATING TO THE FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM



Prepared by

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

In response to Section 195F-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes

October 2014

## RELATING TO THE FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

### PURPOSE OF THE FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

This report complies with Section 195F-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), and covers specific topics relating to the Forest Stewardship Program (Program) and Forest Stewardship Fund within the Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department). The purpose of the Program is to assist private landowners, including long-term leaseholders, in managing, protecting, and restoring important watersheds, native vegetation, timber resources, fish and wildlife habitats, isolated populations of rare and endangered plants, and promote forestry activities on other forest or formerly forested lands. This report includes actions taken during the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014, as required to implement the statutory provisions of the Program.



Figure 1: The Hawaii Forest Stewardship Program logo.

### BACKGROUND OF THE HAWAII FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

The Program became effective in July 1991 through the passage of Act 327, Session Laws of Hawaii (SLH) 1991. The Act authorized the Department to provide state funds to assist, technically and financially, private landowners and managers in protecting, managing, and restoring important forest resources on their forested and formerly forested properties. Act 195, SLH 1993, established a dedicated funding source for the Program as a percentage of annual Conveyance Tax revenues that is deposited into the Natural Area Reserve Fund then disbursed by the Department to the Program pursuant to Section 247-7, HRS.

The Program enables private landowners or long-term leaseholders to restore, conserve, and responsibly manage important forest resources that provide vital public and private socioeconomic and environmental benefits. Over one-half (58%) of Hawaii's forested areas are privately managed. By establishing and maintaining the Program, the State recognizes that public-private partnerships are essential to the present and future health of forest resources and to the public benefits that forests provide. With the withdrawal of much of Hawaii's agricultural industries, including sugar and pineapple, the Program encourages the restoration, forest production, and conservation of degraded agricultural areas with native forest systems. The Program also serves to stimulate investment in forestry as an economically viable land-use alternative that supplies Hawaii's rural communities with a source of revenue, provide locally grown products and energy that reduce Hawaii's dependence on imported goods, as well as contribute environmental benefits, such as clean water and habitat for Hawaii's native wildlife.

The primary goals of the Program are watershed protection; forest restoration and conservation; forest product development, including non-timber forest products; high-value commercial timber production; threatened and endangered species recovery; environmental education and community outreach; restoration of formerly fallow and/or degraded agricultural lands; and agroforestry systems establishment.

In addition to providing technical and financial support to qualified landowners and managers under the Program, the Forest Stewardship Fund also collects moneys from the sale of forestry products on State of Hawaii Forest Reserve System (FRS) lands. The Fund supports the management of the public forest reserves and state timber management areas, as well as environmental education and training programs pertaining to sustainable forestry management.

### FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Since 1990, approximately \$4,133,782 in state funds have been distributed to 46 Forest Stewardship private landowners conducting forest management activities over the course of 10 or more years. The Program provides cost-share assistance for the development of Forest Stewardship management plans and implementation of management practices over a 10-year period. Some landowners commit to maintaining their projects for up to 20 additional years at no cost to the State. As detailed in Exhibit A, 27 projects are considered to be in the post 10-year maintenance phase; 10 projects are actively engaged in the cost-share agreement implementing their management plans; and 9 projects have approved management plans, but have not enrolled due to funding constraints.



Where possible, some private landowners with approved Forest Stewardship management plans seek financial assistance to implement their plans from other forestry assistance programs. This became an option to landowners and managers in Hawaii through a Joint Forestry Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed in 2011 between the Department, United States Department of Agriculture (Forest Service and Natural Resources Conservation Service - NRCS), and the Hawaii Association of Conservation Districts (HACD). The Department is actively working with 12 additional projects interested in developing Forest Stewardship

management plans.

The Program funds have contributed to the completion of sound sustainable forest management on 23,217 acres. The United States Forest Service supports the development of long-term, comprehensive management plans on privately held lands and establishment of sustainable forest practices across Hawaii. The Program leverages from \$80,000 to \$200,000 per year in United States Forest Service funding to administer the Program. The state funds expended in this Program have leveraged a total of \$6,023,958 in private funds spent on sustainable forest management.

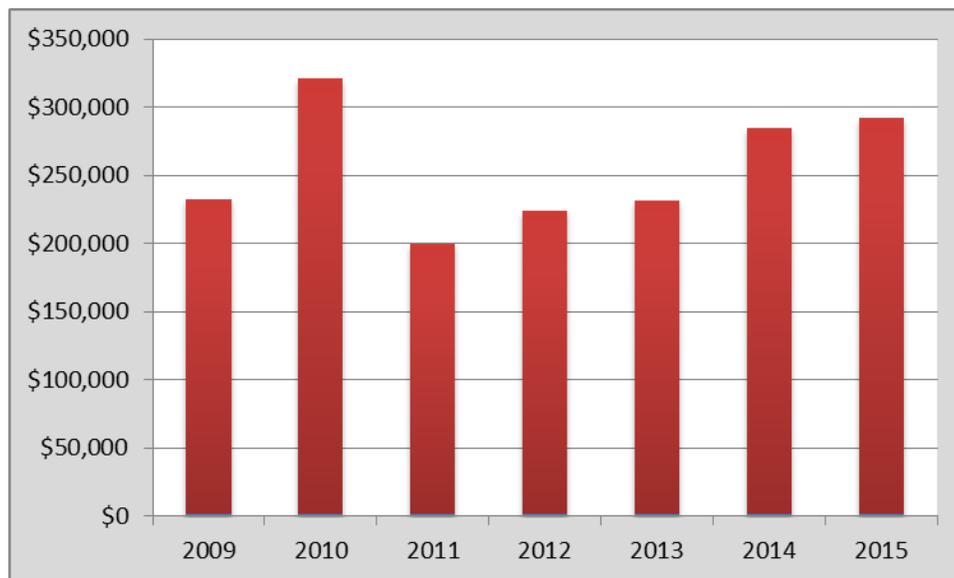
The Program was able to continue supporting forest management during the economic downturn, while reducing the total cost to the Program from previous years; thus, leveraging available funding for land management across the State. Ultimately, less state funds were spent with the same public benefits realized. In many cases, Forest Stewardship projects, use a number of programs to help implement their management plans targeting each program for its specific objectives and goals (e.g. United States Fish and Wildlife Service Partners Program provides assistance to manage endangered species habitat). Cost-share assistance from the Program, however, remains important for projects, as it is the most comprehensive landowner assistance program for forest lands available in Hawaii.



Figure 3: The owner and managers of Ola Honua Forest Stewardship Program project in koa planting, which is 2-1/2 years old.

The following figure illustrates Program funds encumbered since 2009 as well as the anticipated need for the Program for Fiscal Year (FY) 2015.

**Figure 4: Encumbered Funds for FSP Projects by Fiscal Year.**



The majority of enrollees in the Program would not have been able to pursue their innovative and sustainable land-use objectives without the technical and financial assistance made available through this Program. With recent cross-sector initiatives, such as the Aloha+ Challenge and the Watershed Initiative that are committed to freshwater security, watershed protection, invasive species control, and native species restoration, the Program continues to remain relevant through sustainable forest management actions and partnerships.

The Program interacts with various federal programs that rely on the Department to provide technical assistance to forest landowners interested in restoration, conservation, or forest production. The Program also supports the development of forest management plans associated with conservation easement acquisitions through the federal Forest Legacy Program. During state FY 2014, Program staff provided over 3,000 hours of technical assistance to private landowners and communities.

### FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLANNING, MANAGEMENT, AND ACTIONS

The Department continues to identify adaptive methods to address the needs of landowners and the public, while maintaining accountability and furthering long-term objectives. A study on the market potential for Hawaii-grown Christmas trees, conducted in July 2013, is available on the Program's web page, <http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/forestry/lap/fsp>. Initiated to provide private and public landowners sustainable land management alternatives, the study also offers landowners potential revenues and an approach to reduce imported mainland Christmas trees that often have harmful invasive species on them. The Forest Stewardship Program Handbook and links to important partner programs are also on the Program's web page.

In June 2010, the Department completed the State of Hawaii Forest Action Plan, which incorporates the State's landscape level forestry priorities and strategies. The Forest Action Plan allows the State to identify priority areas, resources, threats, and issues specific to Hawaii. Approximately 65% of all Program projects fall in priority forest lands and address six out of the nine issues identified in the Forest Action Plan (Water Quality and Quantity; Forest Health; Wildfire; Conservation of Native Biodiversity; Nature-based Recreation; and Forest Products). The Forest Action Plan also opens a unique source of funding through the U.S. Forest Service's Competitive Grant Program. The Department competes annually, region-wide, for these competitive funds.

### STATE FOREST RESERVE SYSTEM REVENUES

In accordance with Section 183-16, HRS, revenues generated from services and/or the sale of forest products derived from FRS lands are deposited into the Forest Stewardship Fund. The Fund consists of revenues generated from FRS lands and a small percentage of Conveyance Tax revenues as authorized by Section 247-7, HRS. It also serves as a depository for emergency funds for fire and other natural disaster response needs. The Department has been utilizing this Fund to collect external funding to support the January 11, 2013 Kauai Fires Emergency Proclamation initiated by Governor Abercrombie.



Figure 5: Scorched trees above Polihale State Park on Kauai.

As shown in Table 1, a total of \$4,005,422 was deposited into the Forest Stewardship Fund during the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014.

**Table 1 – Sources and Amounts of Deposits  
Into the Forest Stewardship Fund**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
Conveyance Tax	\$3,256,007
Forest Reserve System Revenue	\$249,415
Emergency Fire Response Funds	\$500,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,005,422</b>

Sources of FRS revenues include camping permit fees, sale of timber and non-timber forest products, kiln fees, and rent from leases and special use permits. The majority of these revenues were generated by Oahu, followed by the Hawaii Island, Kauai, and Maui Nui (Table 2).

**Table 2 – Forest Reserve Revenue by District**

<b>District</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
Oahu	
-Administration Office	\$12,050
-Makiki Office	\$146,554
Hawaii	\$79,495
Kauai	\$10,247
Maui Nui	\$1,069
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$249,415</b>

During this reporting period, the Forest Stewardship Funds were used for a number of purposes:

Statewide Administration & Oversight

- Salary Obligations	\$736,353
- Administrative Fees & Services	\$381,989
- Travel, Symposia, & Training	\$ 11,000
- Education	\$ 36,400
- Watershed Management	\$103,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,268,742</b>

Hawaii District

- Salary	\$ 20,000
- Watershed/Forest Reserve Management	\$380,615
- <u>Hunting Programs</u>	<u>\$105,000</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$505,615</b>

<u>Kauai District</u>	
- Invasive Species Removal	\$ 30,000
- Watershed/Forest Reserve Management	\$158,000
- Forest Research	\$ 22,000
- <u>Fire Suppression and Mitigation</u>	<u>\$160,000</u>
Total	\$370,000
<u>Maui Nui District</u>	
- Salary	\$ 70,000
- Watershed/Forest Reserve Management	\$145,000
- <u>Fencing</u>	<u>\$193,000</u>
Total	\$408,000
<u>Oahu District</u>	
- Salary	\$ 60,000
- Watershed/Forest Reserve Management	\$175,000
- <u>Education</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>
Total	\$285,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$2,837,357</b>

In order to manage the public FRS and enhance private landowner assistance programs statewide, an increase to the annual ceiling of the Forest Stewardship Fund was requested and approved during state FY 2014.

**BACKGROUND OF THE CONSERVATION RESERVE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM**

The United States Secretary of Agriculture and the State of Hawaii Governor authorized the Hawaii Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) on January 15, 2009, as an initiative under the Forest Stewardship Program to expand the available financial assistance to landowners for restoration of degraded agricultural lands and protection of sensitive habitats. Hawaii CREP is a jointly run forestry program between the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency, USDA NRCS, and the Department. Hawaii CREP assists landowners and leaseholders to restore watershed health on degraded agricultural lands, which contributes toward achieving the State’s identified watershed goals. These goals include enhancing stream water quality and quantity; reducing coral reef degradation; enhancing near shore coastal waters by preventing land base pollution; increasing groundwater recharge; restoring native, threatened, and endangered species habitat; and controlling the spread of invasive species throughout the islands.

Participants receive financial assistance from the USDA and the State for installing conservation practices on their land. The State’s commitment to the USDA for CREP is to provide 20% of the total program cost (10% of the program cost is paid directly to landowners and 10% can be met by an in-kind contribution by the State). Act 174, SLH 2006, eliminated deposits of moneys accrued from any forest reserve or products into the general fund, thereby ensuring that all revenues derived from the forest reserves are deposited into the Forest Stewardship Fund. The additional financial resources made available by Act 174, SLH 2006, helps support the implementation of Hawaii CREP, as

authorized by Section 195F-4, HRS. Funds granted through Hawaii CREP support landowners in managing, protecting, and restoring important natural resources on Hawaii's forested and formerly forested lands.

#### HAWAII CREP ACTIVITIES

As of October 1, 2012, Hawaii CREP was available to landowners across the State. To date, 13 project agreements have been executed covering over 750 acres. Since state Fiscal Year 2010, a total of \$409,348.43 direct state funds have been matched by \$2,421,157.00 of Federal USDA funds and a minimum of \$2,533,585.89 of private funds. Although Hawaii CREP strives for a 50% cost-share for conservation practice implementation based on current practice costs in Hawaii, landowners often end up paying for more than half.

Interest in Hawaii CREP has remained high, but enrollment under the program has continued to be delayed due to negotiations associated with the passage of the new Farm Bill. Now that the Farm Bill is finalized, additional landowners are able to enroll in the program.

#### HAWAII CREP PLANNING, MANAGEMENT AND ACTIONS

With the Department's Division of Forestry and Wildlife and NRCS staff turnover and the lack of CREP authorization due to the expiration of the 2008 Farm Bill, Hawaii CREP has had limited success in continuing to increase enrollment, as well as for providing planning and contracting for interested CREP participants. In 2013, two dedicated Hawaii CREP Planners were hired (one servicing Hawaii County and one servicing Maui, Kauai, and Honolulu Counties) to increase program visibility and improve project planning turnaround. The Department was awarded funding from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to hire these two new conservation planners in conjunction with the Hawaii CREP partners. Hawaii CREP planners have worked on developing outreach strategies for all of the islands and developing management plans for landowner and land managers interested in participating in the program.

Additionally, with the Joint Forestry MOU in place, Forest Stewardship management plans are used to establish the appropriate management practices for participants in Hawaii CREP; thus, reducing the delay for interested landowners to enter into an assistance program. Forest Stewardship management plans have also been providing cost-share support under Hawaii CREP over this fiscal year. For example, a number of landowners have used the Forest Stewardship Program to plan their conservation efforts over their entire property and then fund portions of their plan through Hawaii CREP or another partner program, such as the Environmental Quality Incentives Program. This demonstrates the increased collaborative partnerships between multiple State and Federal programs in Hawaii. It is anticipated that enrollment in Hawaii CREP will increase with additional dedicated staff and increased project awareness.

## EDUCATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND OUTREACH

All of the above programs provide direct funding to support environmental education for the public, including the social and economic benefits that forests provide when responsibly managed. Forest Stewardship Program and Hawaii CREP signs are given to landowners who engage in these programs as a way of thanking them for practicing responsible and sustainable land management. Many landowners are proud of their commitment to land stewardship and their contributions to making Hawaii a healthy place to live. Additionally, the signs have encouraged neighboring landowners to consider and participate in these programs.



Figure 6: Hawaii CREP Project proudly showing the signs given to landowners for participating.

The State continues to provide targeted outreach to potential Forest Stewardship Program and CREP participants through presentations at various events statewide. Individual participants have been targeted through meetings on Hawaii Island (June 2013; January, March, April, and June 2014), Oahu (January and May 2014), Maui (February, April, and June 2014), Molokai (April 2013), and Kauai (April 2013, March 2014). Additionally, the Department staff participated at the Hawaii Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program workshop (February 2014) and the Hawaii Association of Conservation Districts annual meeting (June 2014).

In November 2013, the Department held technical planning workshops on the islands of Oahu and Hawaii for forestry and natural resource management consultants interested in helping landowners participating in the Forest Stewardship Program. The Forest Stewardship Contractor Workshops trained contractors on writing Forest Stewardship management plans and provided information on forestry management in Hawaii and technical resources available in order to provide more comprehensive and accurate management plans under the Forest Stewardship Program.

In June 2013, the FRS staff, in partnership with the United States Forest Service, held two workshops (Hawaii and Maui Islands) for public and private entities interested in learning more about emerging wood technologies, alternative energies, and biomass to energy opportunities in Hawaii. The FRS staff provided \$30,000 in direct funds for statewide environmental education programs for schools, federal and state agencies, and other partnerships interested in sustainable forest management and protection. Additionally, the FRS staff provided \$62,000 in forest research aimed at improving technical capacity and knowledge of forest management for state and private land managers that are adapting to climate change, insect and pathogen outbreaks, and a number of invasive exotic plant problems.

## RECOMMENDED CHANGES

### **Forest Stewardship Program Administration:**

1. The Forest Stewardship Program currently does not allow federal funds (received by the same private landowner engaged in similar and/or related natural resource management goals) to be used as a match for state Program dollars. In consultation with the Forest Stewardship Advisory Committee and the Department of the Attorney General, suggested amendments to the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapter 109, Rules for Establishing Forest Stewardship, have been drafted to allow state funded programs to utilize federal funds as a match when practices have similar goals. The Department plans on holding a public informational meeting for the purposes of informing the public of the rulemaking proposal, gathering comments and input, and answering questions.



Figure 7: Forest Stewardship Advisory Committee members visit new Forest Stewardship Program project of Ohulehule Forest Conservancy.

2. Forest Stewardship Program staff has identified several changes to Chapter 195F, HRS, that are necessary to better integrate the goals stated in the Joint Forestry MOU. For instance, cost-share reimbursements for the development of the Forest Stewardship management plans could be raised to encourage landowners to engage in forest management. The Department has submitted a bill relating to forest stewardship to be considered for inclusion in the Department's legislative package for the 2015 Regular Session.

3. State cost-share support for the implementation of approved forest management plans has been insufficient in the past four years, due to the 2008 recession. With the increase in Conveyance Tax funds, a growing interest from private landowners to utilize the Forest Stewardship Program, and the success of the Joint Forestry MOU, the Department may increase funds for the Program.

**Exhibit A: Hawaii Forest Stewardship Program Enrollment**  
**Updated 09/27/2014**

**State Forest Stewardship Program Agreements**

*Active State Cost-share Agreements/First 10 Years*

	Name of Project/ Landowner	Date Enrolled	State Contract Total	Funded to Date	Match to Date	Location	Size Acres	Management Practices
1	Waimea Valley/Hiipaka, LLC	Fiscal Year 2015	\$0	\$0	\$0	Waimea Valley, Oahu	1,875	Native forest restoration and management
2	Kaupakuea Orchards, LLC	Apr-14	\$77,945	\$5,821	\$5,821	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	23	Timber production, native forest buffer
3	Saiva Siddhanta Church	Apr-14	\$127,862	\$3,550	\$3,550	Kalepa, Kauai	80	Timber production, native forest production
4	Lundburg	Mar-14	\$44,260	\$0	\$0	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	41	Native forest restoration, agroforestry
5	Hui Ku Maoli Ola, LLC	May-12	\$408,150	\$109,000	\$110,800	Haiku Valley, Oahu	20	Invasive species control and native forest restoration
6	Waikoloa Dry Forest Recovery	Aug-09	\$465,382	\$230,450	\$416,877	Waikaloa Village, Hawaii Island	275	Dryland forest restoration, endangered species protection, fire control, education
7	Conant	Feb-09	\$6,833	\$6,426	\$7,553	Volcano, Big Island	7	Native forest restoration, pig control
8	Honolua Wao Kele/ Maui Land & Pineapple Co., Inc.	Nov-08	\$371,880	\$128,669	\$152,896	Kapalua, Maui	30	Conversion of degraded agricultural land to native forest, upland erosion control
9	Koa Aina/Kokua Kalihi Valley	Feb-08	\$355,520	\$282,104	\$336,512	Kalihi Valley, Oahu	30	Nature park/native forest restoration, cultural artifact protection and education
10	Ola Honua/Neaulani Inc.	Aug-05	\$536,974	\$492,990	\$712,640	Kipahulu, Maui	121	Native forest restoration, watershed protection, timber production
			<b>\$2,394,806</b>	<b>\$1,259,009</b>	<b>\$1,746,648</b>		<b>2,502</b>	

**Forest Stewardship Projects with Approved Plans**

*Approved Forest Stewardship Management Plans Not Entering Into Cost-share Agreements*

	Name of Project/Landowner	Plan Approved	Location	Acres	State Funds*	Management Objectives
1	Ahualoa Homesteads/Everson	Jan-14	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	18	\$1,500	Native forest restoration
2	Ahu Lani Sanctuary	Jun-08	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	21	\$3,000	Restoration of degraded agricultural lands, native forest restoration
3	Brooke	Feb-13	North Hilo, Hawaii Island	9	\$1,000	Native forest restoration
4	Dalton	Jan-12	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	89	\$781	Native forest restoration and production
5	Kaawaloa Forest	May-14	Kealakekua, Hawaii Island	1,375	\$0	Native forest production and recreation
6	Ka Mahiai Ihi O Wailea/Alii Pauahi Hawaiian Civic Club	Sep-13	North Hilo, Hawaii Island	15	\$1,750	Agroforest - maile
7	Kealakekua Heritage Ranch	May-13	Kealakekua, Hawaii Island	8,455	\$0	Native reforestation, silvopastoral timber production, habitat improvement, education & trails

Name of Project/Landowner	Plan Approved	Location	Acres	State Funds*	Management Objectives
8 Nierode	Mar-10	Mt. View, Hawaii Island	40	\$2,550	Native forest restoration and conservation
9 Ohulehule Forest Conservancy	Oct-12	Waikane, Oahu	1,000	\$0	Native forest restoration and management
<i>*Some project management plans are completed using federal funding. Cost-share assistance is provided for the development of forest management plans.</i>			<b>10,022</b>	<b>\$10,581</b>	

**Forest Stewardship Developing Projects**

Name of Project/Landowner	Location	Acres	Practices
1 Black Rhino Foundation, Inc.	Mt. View, Hawaii Island	190	Native forest production
2 Green Energy Team, LLC	Kalepa, Kauai	1,000	Biomass production
3 Hoku Nui Maui, LLC	Makawao, Maui	100	Native forest and agroforest
4 Hoomau Ranch, BigWay, LLC Keauhou Bird Conservation Center	South Kona, Hawaii Island Ookala, Hawaii Island	764	Native forest restoration and management, endangered species protection, conservation easement project
5 Kukaiaiu Koa Forest	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	3,000	Native forest restoration and production
6 Mana Gardens, LLC	Puna, Hawaii Island	40	Native timber plantation, conservation easement project
7 The Flyway Project/Plants of Paradise, LLC	Pearl City, Oahu	108	Native forest restoration
8 The John and Gussie Pace Demonstration	South Kona, Hawaii Island	409	Native forest and agroforest
9 Lau	Hamakua, Hawaii Island	25	Native forest restoration and production
10 Haloa Aina, LLC	South Kona, Hawaii Island	2,867	Native forest restoration
11 Boo and Quach	Mt. View, Hawaii Island	54	Native forest production and restoration, conservation easement project
		<b>8,727</b>	Hardwood timber plantation

**State Forest Stewardship Program Agreement Projects**

*In Post 10 Year Maintenance Period*

Name of Project/Landowner	Date Enrolled	Total Funded	Landowner Match	Location	Size Acres	Management Practices
*1 Honouliuli/TNC	Oct-02	\$152,325	\$214,149	Waianae, Oahu	3,692	Native forest/habitat restoration
Ookala Community Forest/Laupahoehoe Train Museum	Sep-02	\$76,554	\$93,864	Laupahoehoe, Hawaii Island	21	Community demonstration of high quality timber species
2 Ku Ohia Laka	Jun-01	\$57,192	\$97,064	Mt. View/Keaau, Hawaii Island	39	Native forest restoration and educational trails
3 Castle & Cooke Resorts, LLC	May-01	\$608,919	\$801,531	Lanai	3,588	Native forest and watershed restoration
4 Green & Russo	Jan-02	\$25,647	\$32,054	Papaaloa, Hawaii Island	17	High-value hardwood production

Name of Project/Landowner	Date Enrolled	Total Funded	Landowner Match	Location	Size Acres	Management Practices
6 Dougherty	Jul-01	\$9,006	\$9,109	Ninole, Hawaii Island	17	High-value hardwood production
7 Linda & Michael Larish	May-01	\$11,166	\$11,788	Kurtistown, Hawaii Island	20	High-value hardwood production & native forest restoration
8 Hamakua Hardwoods/Giardina	May-01	\$25,359	\$25,359	Papaalooa, Hawaii Island	17	Native dryland forest restoration & traditional Hawaiian forest products
9 Kainalu Ranch/Dunbar	Jan-01	\$241,707	\$307,653	Kainalu Ahupuaa, Molokai	141	High-value hardwood production & understory crops
10 Walter & Kathy Mendes	Feb-00	\$19,538	\$21,134	Hoolehua, Molokai	18	Acacia koa timber production
11 Allan Batesole	Feb-00	\$15,018	\$24,932	Anahola, Kauai	7	High-value hardwood production & integrated with house lot development
12 H&G Koa Enterprises, Inc./Hill	Jun-98	\$33,193	\$39,444	Paauiolo, Hawaii Island	14	High-value hardwood production
13 Kapaka Road Partnership	Mar-98	\$41,720	\$54,384	Princeville, Kauai	25	High-value hardwood production & native forest restoration
14 Hawaiian Mahogany, Inc.	Jan-98	\$698,237	\$1,204,183	Koloa, Kauai	954	Acacia koa timber production & native forest/habitat restoration
15 Maikai Ranch/Twigg-Smith	Jul-96	\$7,531	\$8,493	Holualoa, Hawaii Island	321	Silvopasture/agroforestry
16 Umikoa Ranch/Matsuura	Feb-96	\$433,373	\$866,750	Kaala, Hawaii Island	850	High-value hardwood production & native forest restoration
17 Jack Zimmerman	Jul-95	\$43,203	\$46,170	Honokaa, Hawaii Island	42	High-value hardwood production & native forest restoration
18 Mark Kimball	Dec-95	\$83,417	\$92,794	Holualoa, Hawaii Island	156	Native forest restoration & silvopasture
19 Sam & Tanya Paltin	May-94	\$6,407	\$6,407	Wood Valley, Hawaii Island	12	Native forest restoration & education trails
20 Kalopi Reforestation/Hancock	May-94	\$38,020	\$38,020	Kawaihae Uka, Hawaii Island	65	High-value hardwood production
21 Rex Provisor	Mar-94	\$31,185	\$35,615	Papa Area, Hawaii Island	18	High-value hardwood production & native forest restoration
22 Stephen Oldfather	Dec-93	\$4,767	\$4,767	Kahauhuna North Hilo, Hawaii	15	High-value hardwood production & native forest restoration
23 Michael & Kili Matsui	Aug-93	\$5,935	\$5,923	Wood Valley, Hawaii Island	40	Watershed restoration & erosion control
24 Wood Valley Community	Jul-93	\$21,550	\$21,550	Wood Valley, Hawaii Island	34	Native forest restoration
25 Molokai Ranch	Jul-92	\$75,723	\$75,723	Puu Nana, Molokai	425	Nene habitat restoration
26 Kaloko Mauka Cloud Forest	1990	\$87,500	\$128,450	Kaloko Mauka, Hawaii Island	95	Native forest restoration
27 W.H. Shipman Nene	1990	\$10,000	\$10,000	South Hilo, Hawaii Island	50	Native forest restoration
		<b>\$2,864,192</b>	<b>\$4,277,310</b>			<b>10,693</b>

\* Project terminated at year 4 (2007)