Chairperson and Members
Board of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawai‘i
Honolulu, Hawai‘i

Board Members:

SUBJECT: APPROVE GRANT AWARDS FROM AVAILABLE FUNDS IN THE LAND CONSERVATION FUND, AS REQUESTED IN APPLICATIONS TO THE FISCAL YEAR 2020 LEGACY LAND CONSERVATION PROGRAM AND AS RECOMMENDED BY THE LEGACY LAND CONSERVATION COMMISSION, FOR THE ACQUISITION OF INTERESTS AND RIGHTS IN SPECIFIC PARCELS OF LAND HAVING VALUE AS A RESOURCE TO THE STATE, FOR:

A. ALA KAHAKA'I TRAIL ASSOCIATION, $2,400,000, FOR THE ACQUISITION OF APPROXIMATELY 1,363 ACRES AT KA‘Ū, HAWAI‘I (KAUNĀMANO), TAX MAP KEY NUMBERS (3) 9-5-011:001, :004, :005, AND :006, AND (3) 9-5-012:001

B. MOLOKAI LAND TRUST, $1,100,000, FOR THE ACQUISITION OF APPROXIMATELY 1,816 ACRES AT KONA, MOLOKAI (MAPULEHU: VALLEY TO SUMMIT), TAX MAP KEY NUMBERS (2) 5-7-005:002 AND :027

C. KE AO HĀL'I (SAVE THE HANA COAST), $1,581,700, FOR THE ACQUISITION OF APPROXIMATELY 30.3 ACRES AT HĀNA, MAUI (MAKA'ALAE LANDS), TAX MAP KEY NUMBERS (2) 1-4-012:002 AND (2) 1-4-010:030, :032 AND :034

D. ALA KAHAKA'I TRAIL ASSOCIATION, $875,000, FOR THE ACQUISITION OF APPROXIMATELY 348 ACRES AT KA‘Ū, HAWAI‘I (MANĀKA‘A FISHING VILLAGE), TAX MAP KEY NUMBER (3) 9-5-010:026

E. WAI PĀ FOUNDATION, $600,000, FOR THE ACQUISITION OF APPROXIMATELY 0.25 ACRES AT HALELE‘A, KAUAI (HALULU FISHPOND ACCESS), TAX MAP KEY NUMBER (4) 5-6-004:017

F. DIVISION OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE, $500,000, FOR THE ACQUISITION OF A CONSERVATION EASEMENT OVER
APPROXIMATELY 2,780 ACRES AT KONA, HAWAI'I (HĀLOA ʻĀINA – ROYAL HAWAIIAN SANDALWOOD), TAX MAP KEY NUMBERS (3) 7-9-001:013, :014, AND :015

G. DIVISION OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE, $2,000,000, FOR THE ACQUISITION OF APPROXIMATELY 11,020 ACRES AT WAILUKU, MAUI (NĀ WAI ʻEHĀ), TAX MAP KEY NUMBERS (2) 3-2-014:001, (2) 3-3-003:003, AND (2) 3-5-003:001

H. HAWAIIAN ISLANDS LAND TRUST, $700,000, FOR THE ACQUISITION OF A CONSERVATION EASEMENT OVER APPROXIMATELY 17.1 ACRES AT KO'OLAUPOKO, O'AHU (WAikalua Loko ʻA), TAX MAP KEY NUMBER (1) 4-5-030:001 (POR)

I. DIVISION OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE, $1,191,500, FOR THE ACQUISITION OF APPROXIMATELY 0.5 ACRES AT HONUA'ULA, MAUI (KEONE'O'IO BAY COASTAL PROTECTION), TAX MAP KEY NUMBER (2) 2-1-004:068

J. MĀLAMA KAUA'I, $1,000,000, FOR THE ACQUISITION OF APPROXIMATELY 21.6 ACRES AT PUNA, KAUA'I (OLOHENA ʻĀINA CENTER), TAX MAP KEY NUMBER (4) 4-4-002:039

AND

EXEMPT EIGHT PROPOSED AWARDS OF GRANT FUNDS FOR THE ACQUISITION OF INTERESTS AND RIGHTS IN SPECIFIC PARCELS OF LAND, IDENTIFIED AS ITEMS A, B, C, D, F, G, I, AND J ABOVE (KAUNĀMANO; MAPULEHU: VALLEY TO SUMMIT; MAKALAE LANDS; MANĀKA'A FISHING VILLAGE; HĀLOA ʻĀINA – ROYAL HAWAIIAN SANDALWOOD; NĀ WAI ʻEHĀ; KEONE'O'IO BAY COASTAL PROTECTION; AND OLOHENA ʻĀINA CENTER), FROM THE REQUIREMENT TO PREPARE AN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT, PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 343, HAWAI'I REVISED STATUTES AND CHAPTER 11-200.1, HAWAI'I ADMINISTRATIVE RULES.

SUMMARY

The Division recommends that the Board (1) approve up to $3,500,000 in Legacy Land Conservation Program grant awards, from available funds in the Land Conservation Fund, as requested in ten applications to the Fiscal Year 2020 Legacy Land Conservation Program and as recommended by the Legacy Land Conservation Commission, for the acquisition of interests and rights in specific parcels of land having value as a resource to the State, and (2) exempt eight awards of Fiscal Year 2020 grant funds from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment, pursuant to State environmental review law. These grant awards contribute to important public-private stimulus packages that help reshape and diversify our economy and make Hawai'i more resilient to future economic downturns.
BACKGROUND

In 2012, the Board adopted regulations implementing the provisions of Hawai'i Revised Statutes (Haw. Rev. Stat.) Chapter 173A, Acquisition of Resource Value Lands, that include a delegation of authority to the Division of Forestry and Wildlife for the administration of the Legacy Land Conservation Program. See Hawai'i Administrative Rules (Haw. Admin. R.) Section 13-140-3. Haw. Rev. Stat. § 173A-5(f) authorizes the Department to administer and manage the Land Conservation Fund. Under § 173A-5(h), the Land Conservation Fund "shall be used for:

(1) The acquisition of interests or rights in land having value as a resource to the State, whether in fee title or through the establishment of permanent conservation easements under chapter 198 or agricultural easements;

(2) The payment of any debt service on state financial instruments relating to the acquisition of interests or rights in land having value as a resource to the State;

(3) Annual administration costs for the fund, not to exceed five per cent of annual fund revenues of the previous year; and

(4) Costs related to the operation, maintenance, and management of lands acquired by way of this fund that are necessary to protect, maintain, or restore resources at risk on these lands, or that provide for greater public access and enjoyment of these lands; provided that the costs related to the operation, maintenance, and management of lands acquired by way of this fund do not exceed five per cent of annual fund revenues of the previous year."

Acquisition of Interests or Rights in Land

Haw. Admin. R. § 13-140-22 directs that "applicants for land acquisition grants shall submit requests for funding by the annual deadline, using the forms and instructions provided by the department as may be revised from time to time." The Department processes the applications, makes recommendations, and grants awards in accordance with § 13-140-6:

(b) The department shall recommend to the board specific parcels of land to be acquired. The department shall consult with the senate president and the speaker of the House of Representatives and may consult with the legacy land conservation commission prior to making recommendations.

(c) Awards shall be subject to the approval of the governor.

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 173A-4.5(a) establishes appraisal processes for the acquisition of land having value as a resource to the State, and § 173A-4.5(b) mandates that "no land shall be purchased for a sum greater than the highest value fixed by any appraisal accepted [by the Board] or performed [by the Board's contractor] under subsection (a)." During post-award due diligence, if a grantee submits an appraisal that is more than one year old, then the Department will require either (a) a letter from the appraiser certifying that market conditions have not
changed, significantly, during the post-appraisal period; (b) an update to the appraisal; or (c) a new appraisal. While the amount requested and recommended for each grant award arises from the applicant's current estimate of fair market value, the future expenditure of awarded grant funds can be limited by the approved appraised value and by the amount of matching funds secured for the acquisition. Unexpended grant funds return to the unencumbered and unappropriated cash balance of the Land Conservation Fund.

Application and Consultation Process

During public meetings in May 2018, October 2018, and April 2019, the Legacy Land Conservation Program (LLCP) consulted with the Legacy Land Conservation Commission (LLCC) and LLCP constituents about the timeline, forms, and procedures for the Fiscal Year 2020 (FY20) grant application cycle. After the Department approved the timeline and forms, the LLCP posted the application materials and instructions on its website; announced the application schedule in a Department news release (see https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/dofaw/featured/state-land-board-approves-4-5-million-in-land-conservation-grants); and notified interested constituents directly via email.

Throughout the application process, the LLCP advised applicants that approximately $3,200,000 in FY20 funding would be available for land acquisition awards, and suggested that applicants consider this funding situation for project planning purposes. The LLCP received eleven timely applications for land acquisition awards before the deadline of July 22, 2019, with funding requests that ranged from $66,500 to $5,566,500 and totaled $16,559,500. As required by Haw. Rev. Stat. §173A-5(i)(7), each application for land acquisition included the results of applicant consultation with the Department, the Department of Agriculture, and the Agribusiness Development Corporation "regarding the maximization of public benefits of the project, where practicable." The request form for agency consultation suggested that a consulting agency consider the maximization of public benefits within the context of:

(a) the criteria that the Legacy Land Conservation Commission (LLCC) may consider in forming its recommendations for acquisitions (Haw. Admin. R. § 13-140-39, see page 18);
(b) the lands to which the LLCC shall give priority in its recommendations for acquisition (Haw. Rev. Stat. § 173A-2.6); and
(c) the appropriate legal mechanisms to ensure the long-term protection of the land and to preserve the interests of the State (see Haw. Rev. Stat. § 173A-4). In particular, would the consulting agency be willing to accept/hold a conservation easement, agricultural easement, deed restriction, or covenant that runs with the land, or would an exemption from the easement requirement be more appropriate?

The results of applicant consultation with consulting agencies are summarized in the DISCUSSION section, below.

In accordance with Haw. Rev. Stat. § 92-2.5(a)(1), concerning permitted interaction of members to investigate a matter relating to the official business of their board, the LLCC held a public meeting on July 30, 2020 (Meeting 67), during which it assigned eleven groups—composed of two to four commissioners each—as task forces to conduct a field visit at each location proposed in the applications for funding, and appointed a lead commissioner for each
The LLCC held a second public meeting on September 4, 2019 (Meeting 68), during which each assigned group reported on the findings and recommendations of its respective field visit (Agenda Item 4). The LLCC held a third public meeting on September 4-6, 2019 (Meeting 69) that included discussion about the applications that were the subject of the field visits (Agenda Items 4, 5, and 6). The LLCC review and ranking of each of the eleven grant applications that it received incorporated the results of agency consultations, field visits, and public testimony into the recommendation that the LLCC issued on September 6, 2019 (please see the Ranking and Recommendation Summary in Attachment 1—which also includes maps and photos as submitted in the applications—and note that the Division subsequently withdrew its last-ranked application for Nānu'alele Anchialine Pool Reserve at Hāna, Maui).

On September 16, 2019, the Department forwarded the LLCC recommendation to the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, along with the Department’s request for consultation. On October 8, 2019, the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives held a consultation meeting with the Department Chair, Deputy Director, Division Administrator, and LLCP staff, followed by written replies dated October 14, 2019 that stated “no concerns or objections” about the ten applications that are presented for approval in this Board submittal (please see Attachment 2).

Legacy Land Conservation Commission Recommendation

As indicated in Attachment 1, the LLCC recommended that the Board approve full funding, from available funds in the Land Conservation Fund, for the top two proposed land acquisition projects, in the order ranked by the LLCC (up to a total of $3,500,000 from the budget for Fiscal Year 2020). Given the funding currently available for grants from the Land Conservation Fund, Board approval of the LLCC recommendation would result in awards of:

1. $2,400,000 to Ala Kahakai Trail Association for the acquisition of approximately 1,363 acres at Ka'ū, Hawai'i (Kaunāmano); and

2. up to $1,100,000 to Molokai Land Trust for the acquisition of approximately 1,816 acres at Kona, Molokai (Mapulehu: Valley to Summit).

In order to provide for greater flexibility in the awards program, the LLCC also recommended that the Board:

3. Approve—as a contingency in the event that an awardee is unable to accept its awarded funds—the LLCC recommendation to award remaining, available funds from the Land Conservation Fund, up to the amounts originally requested in the applications, to:
   (i) Ke Ao Hāli'i, as first alternate, for the acquisition of approximately 30.3 acres at Hāna, Maui (Maka'alae Lands);
   (ii) Ala Kahakai Trail Association, as second alternate, for the acquisition of approximately 348 acres at Ka'ū, Hawai'i (Manāka'a Fishing Village);
   (iii) Waipā Foundation, as third alternate, for the acquisition of approximately 0.25 acres at Halele'a, Kaua'i (Halulu Fishpond Access);
   (iv) Division of Forestry and Wildlife, as fourth alternates (two-way tie) for (a) the acquisition of a conservation easement over approximately 2,780 acres at Kona,
Hawai'i (Hāloa 'Āina – Royal Hawaiian Sandalwood), and (b) the acquisition of approximately 11,020 acres at Wailuku, Maui (Nā Wai 'Ehā);

(v) Hawaiian Islands Land Trust, as fifth alternate, for the acquisition of a conservation easement over approximately 17.1 acres at Ko'olauloa, O'ahu (Waikalua Loko 'Ia);

(vi) Division of Forestry and Wildlife, as sixth alternate, for the acquisition of approximately 0.46 acres at Honua'ula, Maui (Keone'ō'io Bay Coastal Protection); and

(vii) Mālama Kaua'i, as seventh alternate, for the acquisition of approximately 21.6 acres at Puna, Kaua'i (Olohe'ena 'Āina Center).

(4) Delegate authority to the Chair to redirect funding for a discontinued Fiscal Year 2020 award to other Fiscal Year 2020 applications that the Legacy Land Conservation Commission recommended for funding, so as to accomplish full or partial funding for each approved award, in the order ranked by the Commission, up to a total of $3,500,000 from the Legacy Land Conservation Program budget for Fiscal Year 2020.

DISCUSSION

1. Kaunāmano: Ala Kahakai Trail Association applied for $2,400,000 to acquire approximately 1,363 acres in Ka'ū, Hawai'i for all nine of Legacy Land resource preservation purposes established in Haw. Rev. Stat. § 173A-5(g) (Application, Section D):

   (1) Watershed protection
   (2) Coastal areas, beaches, and ocean access
   (3) Habitat protection
   (4) Cultural and historical sites
   (5) Recreational and public hunting areas
   (6) Parks
   (7) Natural areas
   (8) Agricultural production
   (9) Open spaces and scenic resources

   Section C.15 of the application explains that Kaunāmano is an undeveloped coastal property [five parcels] east of Nā‘ālehu and south of Honu'apo. From the shore, it stretches almost 2 miles to the 600 foot elevation. In ancient times, the land supported a thriving community with vast resources including fertile soil, prime fishing grounds and underground freshwater springs. The land contains a high concentration of cultural sites including two large settlement areas at Pā'ula and Pauku, numerous heiau, habitation caves, a rock paved anchialine pool, a lua training area associated with the nearby makahiki grounds, and almost three miles of the ala kahakai trail. Since the plantation era, the land has been used for cattle grazing.

   The four miles of coastline provides excellent habitat for native coastal plants and nesting seabirds. The anchialine pond within Puhi'ula teems with 'ōpae'ula. Kaunāmano’s marine ecosystem is home to humpback whales, dolphins, endangered monk seals and Hawksbill turtles, threatened green sea turtles, an abundance of native fish, limu and shellfish. Makai areas are used for cultural access, hiking, and subsistence fishing and gathering. The entire property is leased to Kuahiwi Ranch for cattle grazing.
At Meeting 69 of the Legacy Land Conservation Commission (September 4-6, 2019), Keoni Fox (Ala Kahakai Trail Association) and Reyna Ramolete Hayashi (The Trust for Public Land) presented the application, and Michelle Galimba (VP, Kuahiwi Ranch) testified in support of the application, which also included letters of support from Michelle Galimba, Office of Hawaiian Affairs (Administration), The Nature Conservancy (Hawai‘i Program), Hawai‘i Wildlife Fund, Hawai‘i Farm Bureau, Ho‘omaluhia Park, and Huluaupua‘a; 166+ signatures on a "Community Statement to Protect Manāka'a Fishing Village and Kaunāmano in Ka‘ū"; and nine "Keiki Support Statements."

The applicant expects that matching funds estimated at $3,701,000 (61% of total project costs) would be provided from (1) the County of Hawai‘i Public Access, Open Space, and Natural Resources Preservation Fund ($3,600,000, pending final award under County Council Resolution 351-14, Draft 2, that authorizes the Director of Finance to enter into negotiations for the acquisition of the property), with the County holding a conservation easement over the property; (2) The Trust for Public Land and Ala Kahakai Trail Association ($75,500, secured); and (3) the landowner/seller ($25,500, pending).

The applicant considered and incorporated responses from consulting State agencies as summarized in the following table (Application, Section K):

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<th>Agency</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Land and Natural Resources</td>
<td>We do not object to the proposed project. comments attached.</td>
<td>Division of Aquatic Resources: Please see Attachment 3(a), DAR# 5947:2. Commission on Water Resource Management Standard Regulatory Language, plus: We did not find any water delivery infrastructure or improvements nor significant features that may provide additional public benefit. There is a stream that runs through parcels (3) 9-5-011:001 and (3) 9-5-011:004. The stream is located on the northwestern portion of the properties. The stream does not have an official name. [Applicant “has no plans for stream diversions or wells”]</td>
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<td>Department of Agriculture</td>
<td>Comments attached.</td>
<td>Requests more information on the Kuahiwi Ranch operation (acres grazed, number of cattle, number of years leased, and contact/consultation about the proposed acquisition) and the management plan for the ranch and how they will operate in conjunction with other proposed uses such as habitat preservation. [1,363 acres, 400 head, 15 years, Ranch is a close partner that provided a letter of support]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agribusiness Dev. Corp.</td>
<td>We do not object to the proposed project.</td>
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2. **Mapulehu: Valley to Summit:** Molokai Land Trust applied for $1,100,000 to acquire approximately 1,818 acres at Kona, Molokai, for eight of the nine Legacy Land resource preservation purposes established in Haw. Rev. Stat. § 173A-5(g) (see Application, Section D):

   (1) Watershed protection
   (2) Coastal areas, beaches, and ocean access
   (3) Habitat protection
   (4) Cultural and historical sites
   (5) Recreational and public hunting areas
   (6) Natural areas
   (7) Agricultural production
   (8) Open spaces and scenic resources

   Section C.15 of the application locates the property [two parcels] in East Moloka'i, east of Kalua'aha and west of 'Ohi'a branch of the Moloka'i Forest Reserve. The makai border of the property begins at East Kamehameha V Highway, a few hundred yards from the ocean, and extends to the summit of East Moloka'i. The lower property contains the platform of 'Ili'iliope Heiau, which was a training area for Kahuna and a sacrificial heiau. The lower property was also used for kalo cultivation and was likely to some extent in lo'i along Mapulehu Stream and its tributaries. The upper property is largely watershed, which was likely more robust before western contact, the introduction of cattle and other invasive species, and climate changes that reduced precipitation on East Moloka'i. Historical human activity on the upper property likely included agricultural use at lower elevations, and hunting, and gathering of materials for daily use and cultural use. After western contact, the population of Moloka'i decreased considerably, and with the spread of Christianity, 'Ili'iliope fell into disuse. The property was thereafter used for ranching, a dairy, and orchard land, as well as for dwellings located on the property and in surrounding and inholding parcels.

   At Meeting 69 of the Legacy Land Conservation Commission (September 4-6, 2019), presenters for the applicant included Molokai Land Trust Board members (George Benda, President, and Davianna McGregor), staff (Kali Arce), and partners (Stephen Rafferty, The Trust for Public Land). Dr. Emmett Aluli testified in support of the application, which also included letters of support from Dr. Emmett Aluli, Patrick V. Kirch, the Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office (U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service), and Collette Machado (President, Ke Kua'aina Hanauna Hou).

   The applicant recently secured a $1,800,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Interior (Fish and Wildlife Service, Endangered Species Section 6 Recovery Land Acquisition) and expects that additional matching funds (estimated at $800,000) would be provided from the Fiscal Year 2021 Maui County Open Space Fund, such that all matching funds combined would total 70% of total estimated project costs. If Maui County grant conditions continue following their recent trend, then Hawaiian Islands Land Trust and Maui County would co-hold a conservation easement over the property.
The applicant considered and incorporated responses from consulting State agencies (Application, Section K) as summarized in the following table:

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<td>Department of Land and Natural Resources*</td>
<td>We do not object to the proposed project. Comments attached.</td>
<td>Commission on Water Resource Management Standard Regulatory Language, plus: Our records indicate that there are three wells on parcel (2) 5-7-005:002. Two wells (Well number 4-0448-002 and 004) are owned by Pearl Hodgins ETAL. There are no records indicating usage during the year 2018. The third well (Well number 4-0448-006) is owned by Diana Chong. There are no records indicating usage during the year 2018. Our records indicate that there is a well on parcel (2) 5-7-005: 27. The well (Well number 4-0549-001) is owned by Pearl Hodgins ETAL and is filed under WUPA No. 00310. [Applicant's understanding is that there is currently a historically used stream diversion for irrigation, and will investigate whether the wells are or can be operable.]</td>
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<td>Department of Agriculture</td>
<td>Comments attached.</td>
<td>Provides information on land use classification, soil ratings, soil characteristics, and irrigation needs; advises that the applicant should be prepared to explain how the agricultural production areas will be managed to allow a balance between commercial agricultural production with protecting historic cultural sites. [Management to allow balance will be part of the community planning process.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agribusiness Dev. Corp.</td>
<td>Not indicated on Form 5c signature page (no comments).</td>
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* After the Legacy Land Conservation Commission issued its recommendation, the Department's Historic Preservation Division completed a review of its records, which indicate that Mapulehu Ahupua'a is part of the Hokukano-Ualapue Complex which was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on October 15, 1966 (NRHP 66000304). The historic Hokukano-Ualapue Complex is a discontinuous district made up of 7 heiau and 2 fishponds which are all significant for their size, quality, setting, association, and information potential. This complex is one of the most important archaeological complexes in Hawaii. ʻIliʻiliopae Heiau (SIHP 50-60-04-200), Wailau Trail (SIHP 50-60-04-201), and the Kulahaloa Bell Stone (SIHP 50-60-05-198) are located within the subject TMKs.

3. **Maka'alae Lands:** Ke Ao Hālī'i (Save the Hana Coast) applied for $1,581,700 to acquire approximately 30.3 acres at Hāna, Maui for eight of the nine Legacy Land resource preservation purposes established in Haw. Rev. Stat. § 173A-5(g) (see Application, Section D):

(1) Watershed protection;
(2) Coastal areas, beaches, and ocean access;
(3) Habitat protection;
(4) Cultural and historical sites;
(5) Recreational and public hunting areas;
(6) Natural areas;
(8) Agricultural production; and
(9) Open spaces and scenic resources.

Section C.15 of the application explains that the four parcels in this application are part of a larger 18 parcel area that Ke Ao Hālī'i (KAH) is working to protect and place into conservation.
The total area stretches from Mokae, adjacent to Hamoa Beach, to Waioka Pond (Venus Pool) and is bound by the ocean and the Hana Highway. KAH has a purchase contracts on both ends of this 150 acre area (Mokae 004 and Waioka Pond 002) with plans to take ownership by December 2019 while continuing to work towards control of the parcels in between. Ignoring KAH’s efforts, the owners continue to market these same properties for sale.

The four parcels are a combination of oceanfront pastureland, intermittently used for grazing cattle (and including the ruins of the Reciprocity Sugar Mill, closed 1902), old stables, and other settlements. The other areas, adjacent to Waioka Stream, are rocky, more heavily treed, subject to flooding, and have been identified as archaeologically significant (Cleghorn and Rogers). The coastal area consists of tide pools and rocky outcroppings with easy access to the sea. These are prime fishing and gathering spots for Hana residents. A line of Cook Pines just inshore from the beach provides excellent shade & is a popular camping spot for local families.

At Meeting 69 of the Legacy Land Conservation Commission (September 4-6, 2019), presenters for the applicant included Ke Ao Hali’i Board members Robin Rayner, Scott Crawford (Chair), Chad Meyer, and Dawn Lono; Roger Lane (KAH fundraising); and lineal descendants of the area. State Senator Kalani English expressed his support in a pre-recorded video, and Duane Lammers (Manager, Hana Ranch Agriculture), Roxie Silva (The Nature Conservancy), and Laura Kaakua (Hawaiian Islands Land Trust) provided additional information and testimony in support of the application.

The application included letters of support from Senator English, Maui County Council member Shane Sinenci, Chris Sanita (Principal, Hana High and Elementary School), Hāna Business Council, Hana Ranch Agriculture, Hana Youth Center, realtors Lisa Starr Land Company and Chris Harrington Pryor (Keller Williams Realty Maui), Christopher E. Bird, PhD (Texas A&M University), Marie Orr (Kaimipono Consulting), Kua‘āina Ulu 'Auamo, Ma Ka Hana Ka 'Ike, Maui Nui Marine Resource Council, Nā Mamo O Mū'olea, 33 letters from Hana High School Students to Maui Mayor Arakawa requesting support for the acquisition of Maka‘alae Lands with Maui Open Space Funds, and a report of over 500 paper signatures and 1,363 electronic signatures to a petition supporting the allocation of funds for the acquisition of lands at Maka‘alae from the County’s Open Space Fund ("Protection of Maka'alae Lands, Hana, Maui"), which is available at https://www.change.org/p/mayor-of-maui-county-and-county-council-budget-committee-protection-of-maka-alae-lands-hana-maui. Numerous emails received from Guy Aina expressed opposition to the proposed acquisition of "stolen lands."

The applicant expects that matching funds estimated at $1,571,000 (50% of total project costs, pending) would be provided through a grant from the Maui County Open Space Fund ($1,500,000, secured) and a combination of private donations (cash and in-kind services) and other County grants. If Maui County grant conditions continue following their recent trend, then Hawaiian Islands Land Trust and Maui County would co-hold a conservation easement over the property. The applicant considered and incorporated responses from consulting State agencies (Application, Section K) as summarized in the following table:
4. **Manāka'a Fishing Village**: Ala Kahakai Trail Association applied for $875,000 to acquire approximately 348 acres at Ka'ū, Hawai‘i for all nine Legacy Land resource preservation purposes established in Haw. Rev. Stat. § 173A-5(g) (see Application, Section D):

   (1) Watershed protection  
   (2) Coastal areas, beaches, and ocean access  
   (3) Habitat protection  
   (4) Cultural and historical sites  
   (5) Recreational and public hunting areas  
   (6) Parks  
   (7) Natural areas  
   (8) Agricultural production  
   (9) Open spaces and scenic resources

Section C.15 of the application explains that the 348-acre property is an undeveloped coastal parcel 1.5 miles south of Nā‘ālehu Town, in Ka‘ū, Hawai‘i Island, in the ahupua‘a of Kāwala. Manāka'a Fishing Village sits on the cliffs overlooking Waikapuna. In ancient times, the property was home to Native Hawaiians who fished and gathered shellfish and limu at the shoreline below the pali. During the Plantation era, the property was used to pasture cattle and goats. Later, it was used to grow sugar and experimental crops by C. Brewer and its successor, Ka'ū Agribusiness. Today, the western portion is a mix of pasture grass, haole koa, and christmas berry. The eastern portion is primarily pasture grass with some haole koa. While the native dryland forest was lost during the plantation era, Māniania Pali’s bluffs are strongholds for native coastal vegetation.

Since 2012, Kuahiwi Ranch has leased the property for cattle grazing. Kuahiwi Ranch also leases pasture lands to the east at Kaunāmano and west at Waikapuna. Last year, the ranch purchased 800 acres of land in Kāwala, mauka of the subject parcel. The makai areas are currently used for cultural access, hiking along the Ala Kahakai Trail, subsistence fishing and gathering.

At Meeting 69 of the Legacy Land Conservation Commission (September 4-6, 2019), presenters for the applicant included Keoni Fox (Ala Kahakai Trail Association) and Reyna Ramolete Hayashi (The Trust for Public Land). Michelle Galimba (VP, Kuahiwi Ranch) testified in support of the application, which also included 166+ signatures on a "Community
Statement to Protect Manāka'a Fishing Village and Kaunāmano in Ka'ū," and nine "Keiki Support Statements."

The applicant expects that matching funds estimated at $938,000 (52% of total project costs, pending) would be provided as cash from (1) the County of Hawai'i Public Access, Open Space and Natural Resources Preservation fund ($875,000, pending), with the County holding a conservation easement over the property; (2) The Trust for Public Land and Ala Kahakai Trail Association($46,500, secured); and (3) the landowner/seller ($16,500, pending). The applicant considered and incorporated responses from consulting State agencies (Application, Section K) as summarized in the following table:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Land and Natural Resources</td>
<td>We do not object to the proposed project. Comments attached.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Agriculture</td>
<td>Comments attached.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agribusiness Dev. Corp.</td>
<td>Not indicated on Form 5c signature page (no comments).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. **Halulu Fishpond Access:** Waipā Foundation applied for $600,000 to complete a partially-funded acquisition ($50,000 from Fiscal Year 2019 grant awards) of approximately 0.25 acres at Halele'a, Kaua'i for seven of the nine Legacy Land resource preservation purposes established in Haw. Rev. Stat. § 173A-5(g) (Application, Section D):

   (1) Watershed protection;
   (2) Coastal areas, beaches, and ocean access;
   (3) Habitat protection;
   (4) Cultural and historical sites;
   (7) Natural areas;
   (8) Agricultural production; and
   (9) Open spaces and scenic resources.

Halulu Fishpond Access sits within the coastal plain of Waipā ahupua'a and includes a portion of Halulu Fishpond fed by Wai'oli Stream and emptying into Hanalei Bay, with important estuarine habitat for many native fish such as 'ama'ama and āholehole. The land is currently vacant and overgrown with tall non-native trees, although Waipā Foundation uses the land for access to its management activities at Halulu Fishpond and Hanalei Bay. The area surrounding Halulu provides valuable ecosystem services and community spaces for festivals, gatherings, and educational programs (Application Section C). Waipā Foundation already manages a majority of the Waipā ahupua'a, so acquiring the access would connect the landscapes promoting contiguous and integrated watershed management. The property also demonstrates
cultural and land tenure history, being previously awarded as a kuleana lot. If the Halulu Fishpond Access property is not protected and acquired by Waipā Foundation, it would likely be purchased for residential development and use. A real threat is the local community losing shoreline access, provoking community conflict (Application, Section G). Waipā Foundation would incorporate Halulu Fishpond Access into its Master Site Plan and Strategic Plan (Application, Section H), and public benefits would include safeguarding community access to Halulu Fishpond and Hanalei Bay—to protect against harm to resources and culturally inappropriate uses—and managing access for public use during community festivals and educational, recreational, and youth programs (Application, Section K).

Stacy Sproat-Beck (Executive Director, Waipā Foundation) presented the application at Meeting 69 of the Legacy Land Conservation Commission (September 5-6, 2019), including 530 signatures on a "Petition Supporting State/County Funding for The Waipā Foundation to Buy Halulu Fishpond Access and Kaluanono."

The applicant expects that matching funds estimated at $561,500 (46% of total project costs, pending) would be provided as (1) a grant from the County of Kaua‘i Open Space Fund ($540,000, pending), with the County holding a conservation easement over the property; (2) cash from The Trust for Public Land and Ala Kahakai Trail Association ($46,500, secured); and (3) cash from the landowner/seller ($16,500, pending). Because the applicant has an existing contract with the State to fund the acquisition of a nearby property from the same landowner (LLCP 15-01, Kaluanono), both the landowner and the County prefer that the two properties be conveyed in a single transaction. The applicant considered and incorporated responses from consulting State agencies (Application, Section K) as summarized in the following table:

<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Land and Natural Resources</td>
<td>We do not object to the proposed project.</td>
<td>Division of Aquatic Resources: While there will be no direct or indirect impacts to aquatic resources . . . [the] land[s] are very important to keep as public trust lands and not be developed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comments attached.</td>
<td>Commission on Water Resource Management Standard Regulatory Language, plus: We reviewed the parcels and did not find any water delivery infrastructure or improvements nor significant features that may provide additional public benefit. Our records do not indicate any wells, streams or surface water sources present on the properties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Agriculture</td>
<td>We do not wish to comment on the proposed project.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agribusiness Dev. Corp.</td>
<td>We do not object to the proposed project.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
7 (tie). Hāloa 'Āina – Royal Hawaiian Sandalwood: The Division of Forestry and Wildlife applied for $500,000 to acquire a conservation easement over approximately 2,780 acres at Kona, Hawai‘i, for seven of the nine Legacy Land resource preservation purposes established in Haw. Rev. Stat. § 173A-5(g) (Application, Section D):

(1) Watershed protection
(3) Habitat protection
(4) Cultural and historical sites
(5) Recreational areas
(7) Natural areas
(8) Agricultural production
(9) Open spaces and scenic resources

Section C.15 of the application explains that the property consists of dry montane forest (4,500 – 5,500 ft elevation) and is located on Hawaii Island in the South Kona District at the top of the Hokukano watershed. The property is bordered on the west by private conservation lands, Kamehameha Schools lands on the North and East, and the Kealakekua Mountain Reserve, protected through a Forest Legacy Program conservation easement, to the South. The property's dry forests consist of 'ōhi'a (Metrosideros polymorpha) and koa (Acacia koa), sandalwood or ʻiliahi (Santalum paniculatum), māmane (Sophora chrysophylla), Naio (Myoporum sandwicensis), and understory shrubs such as a'aʻili'i (Dodonea viscosa). The forest condition was severely degraded due to 150 years of forest clearing and uncontrolled grazing by domestic cattle, and the more recent impact of feral sheep grazing. Since 2010, management by the current owners has significantly rejuvenated the forest by fencing and removal of domestic and feral ungulates, resulting in the regeneration of native trees, particularly māmane. Additionally, harvest of dead and dying sandalwood or ʻiliahi results in regeneration of trees through root sprouting.

Hāloa 'Āina, a family owned native Hawaiian company, is utilizing innovative, sustainable forest management to yield the most abundant regeneration of native sandalwood in the state (application, Section G). Dry forest here connects to the Hawaii Volcanoes National Park through Kamehameha Schools land, and is adjacent to two properties conserved with easements held by DLNR through the Forest Legacy Program (Application, Section I). However, Hāloa 'Āina is at high risk for conversion with high land value speculation, active subdivision, and sales in adjacent areas (Application, Section G). Acquisition of this conservation easement would forfeit the right of the landowner to subdivide, protecting the property from development in perpetuity, and would require the implementation of a long-term forest management plan (Application, Section J). Public benefits would include enhancing existing restoration efforts that increase fog water capture and groundwater recharge and that regenerate cultural resources for future generations. This provides a good example of forest restoration to influence neighboring landowners, and facilitates continued visits, access, and educational and volunteer opportunities for local community organizations, partners, students, researchers, youth groups, and cultural groups (Application, Section K).

At Meeting 69 of the Legacy Land Conservation Commission (September 4-6, 2019), presenters for the applicant included Tanya Rubenstein (Division of Forestry and Wildlife) and Wade Lee (Hāloa 'Āina). Mr. Lee provided the Commission with a link to a recent Sandalwood Documentary video, available at https://f.io/kah6AHmG.
The applicant expects that matching funds estimated at $3,910,250 (89% of total project costs) would be provided through (1) a grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service Forest Legacy Program ($1,500,000, secured); (2) a State Capital Improvement Project appropriation ($1,000,000 from above the spending ceiling of the Land Conservation Fund, secured); and (3) other federal, county, and private sources ($910,250, pending). The applicant considered and incorporated responses from consulting State agencies (Application, Section K) as summarized in the following table:

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<th>Agency</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Land and Natural Resources</td>
<td>We do not object to the proposed project.</td>
<td>Commission on Water Resource Management Standard Regulatory Language, plus: We did not find any water delivery infrastructure or improvements nor significant features that may provide additional public benefit. Our records do not indicate any streams or surface water sources present on the properties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments attached.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Agriculture</td>
<td>We do not wish to comment on the proposed project.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agribusiness Dev. Corp.</td>
<td>Not indicated on signature page.</td>
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7 (tie). Nā Wai ʻEhā: The Division of Forestry and Wildlife applied for $2,000,000 to acquire approximately 11,020 acres at Wailuku, Maui, for seven of the nine Legacy Land resource preservation purposes established in Haw. Rev. Stat. § 173A-5(g) (Application, Section D):

(1) Watershed protection;
(3) Habitat protection;
(4) Cultural and historical sites;
(5) Recreational areas;
(7) Natural areas;
(8) Agricultural production; and
(9) Open spaces and scenic resources.

Section C.15 of the application explains that the three parcels proposed for acquisition span over eleven thousand acres from across the West Maui Mountains north of Waiheʻe all the way to Wailuku, on the island of Maui. It is strategically adjacent to a Natural Area Partnership Preserve, a Natural Area Reserve and a Forest Reserve. These parcels are in the Conservation District, Resource subzone. The lands are actively managed by the West Maui Mountains Watershed Partnership but they are closed to the public. The West Maui Watershed is home to thousands of species of native plants, birds, snails, insects and other invertebrates. All native Hawaiian species are relatively rare in the world, and there are at least 18 plant species that are endemic to West Maui in particular, making them especially extraordinary. The watershed encompasses an array of vegetation communities that are arranged across climatic and elevation zones. Studies in the West Maui Watershed have already contributed to an improved understanding of evolution, unique genetic information transfer and other central biological concepts.

Scott Fretz (Maui Nui Branch Manager) presented the application for the Division of Forestry and Wildlife, and Peter Landon (Division of Forestry Wildlife staff) testified in support as a private citizen.
The applicant expects that matching funds estimated at $8,000,000 (80% of project costs) would be provided from federal, State, and county sources (pending). The applicant considered and incorporated responses from consulting State agencies (Application, Section K) as summarized in the following table:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Land and Natural Resources</td>
<td>We do not object to the proposed project.</td>
<td>Commission on Water Resource Management: Please see Attachment 3(c).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comments attached.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Department of Agriculture</td>
<td>We do not wish to comment on the proposed project.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agribusiness Dev. Corp.</td>
<td>We do not object to the proposed project.</td>
<td></td>
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8. Waikalua Loko I'a: Hawaiian Islands Land Trust applied for $700,000 to acquire a conservation easement over approximately 17.1 acres at Ko'olaupoko, O'ahu for eight of the nine Legacy Land resource preservation purposes established in Haw. Rev. Stat. § 173A-5(g) (Application, Section D):

(1) Watershed protection  
(2) Coastal areas, beaches, and ocean access  
(3) Habitat protection  
(4) Cultural and historical sites  
(5) Recreational areas  
(7) Natural areas  
(8) Agricultural production  
(9) Open spaces and scenic resources

Section C.15 of the application notes that Waikalua Loko I'a is one of the few remaining traditional Hawaiian fishponds on the island of O'ahu. The property is an important access point to the shoreline along Kaneohe Bay for traditional and customary purposes, as well as current recreational users and fishermen. Currently used as an educational and cultural learning center, the fishpond also serves as a critical sediment basin to slow down and reduce pollutants from entering Kaneohe Bay. Section J of application indicates that the proposed conservation easement would reserve the rights of the grantor to conduct habitat and fishpond restoration activities, remove non-native plant and animal species, and conduct recreational and educational activities including educational programs for local schools and community volunteer stewardship programs. The proposed conservation easement prohibit subdivision of the property; construction of additional buildings, structures, and vehicular roads; and excavating and removal of topsoil, sand, gravel or rock from the property.

At Meeting 69 of the Legacy Land Conservation Commission (September 4-6, 2019), presenters for the applicant included Mrs. Laura Kaakua (Hawaiian Islands Land Trust) and Mr. Herb Lee, Jr. (Waikalua Loko Fishpond Preservation Society and Pacific American Foundation), with video testimony and letters provided by numerous supporters. The applicant expects that matching funds estimated at $840,000 (55% of project costs, pending) would be provided by the City & County of Honolulu (Clean Water and Natural Lands Fund) and donations and grants
from private sources. The applicant considered and incorporated responses from consulting State agencies (Application, Section K) as summarized in the following table:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Land and Natural Resources</td>
<td>We do not object to the proposed project. Comments attached.</td>
<td>Commission on Water Resource Management Standard Regulatory Language. plus: We did not find any water delivery infrastructure or improvements nor significant features that may provide additional public benefit. Our records indicate that the Kawa stream runs through the property. Furthermore, our records indicate a pond located at the south-eastern portion of the property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Agriculture</td>
<td>We do not wish to comment on the proposed project.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agribusiness Dev. Corp.</td>
<td>Not indicated on Form 5c signature page (no comments).</td>
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9. **Keone'o'io Bay Coastal Protection:**

The Division of Forestry and Wildlife applied for $1,191,500 to acquire approximately 0.46 acres at Honua'ula, Maui for six of the nine Legacy Land resource preservation purposes established in Haw. Rev. Stat. § 173A-5(g) (Application, Section D):

1. Coastal areas, beaches, and ocean access
2. Habitat protection
3. Cultural and historical sites
4. Recreational and public hunting areas
5. Natural areas
6. Open spaces and scenic resources

Section C.15 of the application explains that the coastal parcel is located at Keoneoio Bay, south of the town of Wailea at the end of Mākena Alanui Road at 20°35′54″N 156°25′12″W on the island of Maui. It is strategically adjacent to the highly used Keoneoio Bay and Hoapili Trail access points. This undeveloped lot is in the Conservation District, Resource subzone. The southwest corner of the parcel provides ocean access and the property also comes with an easement access to the fishponds located at the western end of the bay and also provides access to the eastern edge of Ahihi-Kinau Natural Area Reserve. To the north west of the property are several privately held developed parcels. The north east and south sides of the parcel are highly used unencumbered state land. This private property is surrounded by a rock wall and public access is discouraged.

At Meeting 69 of the Legacy Land Conservation Commission (September 4-6, 2019), Peter Landon (Division of Forestry and Wildlife staff) presented the application. The applicant expects that matching funds estimated at $378,000 (24% of project costs) would be provided by land value donation ($375,000, secured) and other sources. The applicant considered and incorporated responses from consulting State agencies (Application, Section K) as summarized in the following table:
10. **Oloheha 'Āina Center:**

Mālama Kaua'i applied for $1,000,000 to acquire approximately 21.6 acres at Puna, Kaua'i for agricultural production resource preservation purposes as established in Haw. Rev. Stat. § 173A-5(g)(8) (see Application, Section D). Section C.15 of the application explains that the property is in the Puna district, in the Waipouli ahupua'a - a historic cattle plantation since the early 1900's that's been in the Tesoro family since Hawai'i became a state. It is currently permitted for residential and commercial use with ag and open zoning. In 2013, it lost its ag dedication and has remained a private residence with unmaintained agricultural lands and three old housing units. The property is unique in that it has never been subdivided and has the same footprint of its original award, but it is up for sale with interest from developers.

The land is hilly with plateaus, providing a variety of land types for agroforestry, native reforestation, and traditional sustainable agriculture. It hosts what could be the island's largest individual Banyan and Rubber trees, several old canoe plant trees, and a few native fern species. The property is teeming with invasives and would benefit from restoration and rehabilitation, especially the seasonal stream and valley wetlands. The surrounding areas were agricultural, although in recent years there has been increasing development. The property is just before the Department's Wailua Game Management Area.

At Meeting 69 of the Legacy Land Conservation Commission (September 4-6, 2019), Megan Fox (Executive Director, Mālama Kaua'i) presented the application, with assistance from Laura Kaakua (Hawaiian Islands Land Trust). The application included 26 letters of support from government officials, the agriculture and conservation industries, and the general community (please see list of authors in Attachment 3(e)). Public testimony submitted via email by Paul Marshall raised concerns about the applicant's management of its existing Mālama Kaua'i Community Farm, and opined that "While the County of Kaua'i is in need of such a project [Oloheha 'Āina Center], Malama Kaua'i is not the organization to carry it out."

The applicant expects that matching funds estimated at $763,932 (41% of project costs, pending) would be provided by private donations ($577,918, pending), land value donation ($162,900, secured), County grant funds (Office of Economic Development, $20,000, pending), and landowner/seller cash ($3,114, pending). The applicant considered and incorporated responses from consulting State agencies (Application, Section K) as summarized in the following table:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Land and Natural Resources</td>
<td>We do not object to the proposed project. Comments attached.</td>
<td>Division of Aquatic Resources: Please see Attachment 3(d), (DAR# 5947-6) Comission on Water Resource Management Standard Regulatory Language, plus: We did not find any water delivery infrastructure or improvements nor significant features that may provide additional public benefit. Our records do not indicate any streams or surface water sources present on the properties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Agriculture</td>
<td>We do not wish to comment on the proposed project.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agribusiness Dev. Corp.</td>
<td>We do not object to the proposed project.</td>
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<td>Department of Land and Natural Resources</td>
<td>We do not object to the proposed project. Comments attached.</td>
<td>Division of Aquatic Resources: While there will be no direct or indirect impacts to aquatic resources . . . [the] land[s] are very important to keep as public trust lands and not be developed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Commission on Water Resource Management Standard Regulatory Language, plus: We did not find any water delivery infrastructure or improvements nor significant features that may provide additional public benefit. There is a stream that runs through the northern portion of property. The stream does not have an official name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Agriculture</td>
<td>Comments attached.</td>
<td>Requests more information on the planned conservation/agricultural easement; how the existing three buildings will be utilized in the proposed &quot;residency-based&quot; ag park model; and existing agricultural uses on the property. [Please see email responses from applicant to DLNR and HDOA, Attachment 3(e).]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agribusiness Dev. Corp.</td>
<td>We do not object to the proposed project.</td>
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**Conservation Easements, Agricultural Easements, Deed Restrictions, and Covenants**

Under Haw. Rev. Stat. §§ 173A-4(c) and (d), a recipient of funds from the LLCP must:

provide a conservation easement under chapter 198, or an agricultural easement or deed restriction or covenant to the department of land and natural resources; the department of agriculture; the agribusiness development corporation; an appropriate land conservation organization; or a county, state, or federal natural resource conservation agency, that shall run with the land and be recorded with the land to ensure the long-term protection of land having value as a resource to the State and preserve the interests of the State . . . [and t]he board shall require as a condition of the receipt of funds that it be an owner of a conservation easement.

However, § 173A-4(d) provides that “[t]he board or an appropriate land conservation organization or county, state, or federal agency required to be provided an easement pursuant to this section may grant an exemption for any easement required pursuant to this section.”

Historically, the Department has required that each recipient of LLCP funding record a deed of conveyance that includes restrictions and covenants that meet the requirements of § 173A-4. Similar to many federal land acquisition programs, the LLCP restrictions for deeds to county and nonprofit grantees reference the grant agreement that is executed between the Board and the grantee, and all deeds must recite the State’s statutory restrictions on the sale, lease, or other disposition of the acquired interests and rights in land. These statutory restrictions include (1) a requirement that the Board approve disposition of the land (§§ 173A-4 and 173A-9) and (2) post-disposition payback provisions (§ 173A-10). Per the grant agreement, deed restrictions also require that an owner manage the land in a manner consistent with the protection of the resources as described in the original grant application.
The Board is authorized to impose a conservation easement on land acquired by LLCP grant recipients, and to grant exemptions from the easement requirements. The Department advises that the deed restrictions that the LLCP customarily imposes on grant recipients—as bolstered by statutory and contractual provisions—are generally sufficient to ensure the long-term protection of land having value as a resource to the State and to preserve the interests of the State, and the Department frequently recommends that the Board exempt an awardee from additional easement requirements.

The Division advises that additional easement requirements should not apply to the two Fiscal Year 2020 grant applications that propose the acquisition of a conservation easement, only (Hāloa 'Āina, Hawai'i, and Waikalua Loko I'a, O'ahu). Of the remaining eight applications recommended for funding, the Division advises that the Board exempt the two State grants (Nā Wai 'Ehā and Keone'ō'io Bay Coastal Protection, Maui) from the easement requirement, which would be for lands that would be held and managed by the Department. If federal matching funds are used for these acquisitions, then it is likely that the deed of conveyance to the State would include restrictions mandated by a federal natural resource agency, and if County matching funds are used, it is likely that the property would be encumbered with a conservation easement held by the County of Maui.

The Division advises that the Board require, for the remaining six applications recommended for funding, that each awardee provide a conservation easement to an appropriate land conservation organization or a county, state, or federal natural resource conservation agency:

**Ala Kahakai Trail Association – Kaunā mano and Manāka'a Fishing Village:** These two grants are for the acquisition of fee title by a nonprofit land conservation organization. It is likely that the deed of conveyance would include restrictions mandated by the County of Hawai'i. The application included a letter indicating that the County of Hawai'i is willing to hold a conservation easement over the property.

**Molokai Land Trust – Mapulehu Valley to Summit:** This grant is for the acquisition of fee title by a nonprofit land conservation organization. It is likely that the deed of conveyance would include restrictions mandated by the County of Maui and federal agency sponsors. The application included a letter indicating that Hawaiian Islands Land Trust (HILT) is willing to hold a conservation easement over the property, as reconfirmed by HILT at the Legacy Land Conservation Commission meeting in September 2019. Based on a recent transaction funded by the County of Maui, it is likely that the County would be a co-holder of the conservation easement if it provides funding for the acquisition.

**Ke Ao Hāli'i (Save the Hana Coast) – Maka'alae Lands:** This grant is for the acquisition of fee title by a nonprofit land conservation organization. It is likely that the deed of conveyance would include restrictions mandated by the County of Maui. The application included a letter indicating that Hawaiian Islands Land Trust (HILT) is willing to hold a conservation easement over the property, as reconfirmed by HILT at the Legacy Land Conservation Commission meeting in December 2018. HILT already holds easements over other properties nearby. Based on a recent transaction funded by the County of Maui, it is likely that the County of Maui would be a co-holder of the conservation easement if it provides funding for the acquisition.
Waipā Foundation – Halulu Fishpond Access: This grant is for the acquisition of fee title by a nonprofit land conservation organization. The application included a letter indicating that the County of Kaua‘i is willing to hold a conservation easement over the property.

Mālama Kaua‘i, Olohe‘na ‘Āina Center: This grant is for the acquisition of fee title by a nonprofit land conservation organization. The application included letters indicating that Hawaiian Islands Land Trust (HILT) is willing to hold a conservation easement over the property. If the County provides funding and HILT accepts the easement, then it is possible that the County will require that the County be a co-holder of the conservation easement.

Chapter 343, Hawai‘i Revised Statutes, Environmental Review

1. Statutory Exemptions

Section 343-5(a), Hawai‘i Revised Statutes (Haw. Rev. Stat.) provides, in part, that an environmental assessment is not required for an action that proposes the use of state funds for the acquisition of unimproved real property. However, Chapter 343 does not define "unimproved real property." Regardless of this definitional uncertainty, the Division advises that the results of the application process indicate that none of the properties that the Legacy Land Conservation Commission (LLCC) recommended for acquisition are "unimproved."

Two of the ten properties that the LLC recommended for acquisition involve the proposed use of a Hawaiian fishpond (Halulu Fishpond Access and Waikalua Loko I‘a Conservation Easement). Under Haw. Rev. Stat. § 183B-2:

[t]he proposed reconstruction, restoration, repair, or use of any Hawaiian fishpond shall be exempt from the requirements of chapter 343; provided that it will comply with the following conditions:

(1) The fishpond is not adjacent to a sandy beach;
(2) The fishpond stocks only native aquatic organisms;
(3) The fishpond does not operate as an intensive culture system in which cultured organisms require frequent or periodic artificial feeding, artificial aeration of water, or artificial pumping of water through the fishponds for their growth and survival;
(4) Bulk chemicals are not added to the water for the control of pathogens or parasites;
(5) Coastal access is allowed to any person mauka of the fishpond and makai of walls;
(6) The fishpond and its operations do not harm any threatened or endangered species; and
(7) The fishpond is not used for water recreational purposes except those recreational activities customarily and traditionally practiced in Hawaiian fishponds prior to 1778.

Based on the results of the application process, the Division advises that the proposed acquisitions of Halulu Fishpond Access and Waikalua Loko I‘a Conservation Easement are exempt from the requirements of Chapter 343.
2. Administrative Exemptions

For the remaining eight properties that the LLCC recommended for acquisition, Haw. Rev. Stat. § 343-6(a)(2) provides for "procedures whereby specific types of actions, because they will probably have minimal or no significant effects on the environment, are declared exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment." The recent repeal of Chapter 11-200, Hawai‘i Administrative Rules (Haw. Admin. R.) and the adoption of Haw. Admin. R. § 11-200.1 (new rule cited below) established new procedures that simplify the Department's process for exempting the use of state funds for a land acquisition grant, awarded through the Legacy Land Conservation Program, from the preparation of an environmental assessment by securing concurrence from the Environmental Council for a two-part "exemption list" as defined in § 11-200.1-2 and implemented as follows:

§ 11-200.1-16 Exemption lists. (a) Each agency, through time and experience, may develop its own exemption list consistent with both the letter and intent expressed in this subchapter and in chapter 343, HRS, of: (1) Routine activities and ordinary functions within the jurisdiction or expertise of the agency that by their [de minimis] nature do not have the potential to individually or cumulatively adversely affect the environment more than negligibly and that the agency considers to not rise to the level of requiring chapter 343, HRS, environmental review . . . .

(b) An agency may use part one of its exemption list, developed pursuant to subsection (a)(1), to exempt a specific activity from preparation of an EA and the requirements of section 11-200.1-17 [Exemption Notices] because the agency considers the specific activity to be de minimis.

However, under § 11-200.1-15, an exemption is inapplicable "when the cumulative impact of planned and successive actions in the same place, over time, is significant, or when an action that is normally insignificant in its impact on the environment may be significant in a particularly sensitive environment."

On March 3, 2020, the Environmental Council concurred with the Department's new two-part exemption list, which includes, under Exemption Class 1 (Operations, repairs or maintenance of existing structures, facilities, equipment, or topographical features, involving negligible or no expansion or change of use beyond that previously existing), PART 1:

- Action Type 38, "[a]cquisition of land or interests in land," and
- Action Type 42, "[t]he award of grants under Haw. Rev. Stat. Chapter 173A provided that the grant does not fund an activity that causes any material change of use of land or resources beyond that previously existing" (emphasis added).

The Division believes that its three proposed acquisitions (Nā Wai 'Ehā, Maui; Hāloa 'Āina, Hawai‘i; and Keone‘ōio, Maui) are Department actions that are exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment under Action Type 38, "acquisition of land or interests in land," and under Action Type 42, "[t]he award of grants under Haw. Rev. Stat. Chapter 173A," and that five acquisitions of land proposed by nonprofit land conservation organizations (Kaunāmano,
Hawai‘i; Mapulehu, Molokai; Maka'alae, Maui; Manāka'a, Hawai‘i; and Olohena ‘Āina, Kaua‘i) are exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment under Action Type 42.

The governing authorities for Action Type 42 (Chapter 343, Haw. Rev. Stat.; Chapter 11-200.1, Haw. Admin. R.; and the Department Exemption List) do not define "material change of use," and the Board and the State courts have not addressed the interpretation and application of this exemption. The Division believes (1) that the "activity" of land acquisition funded by a grant from the Legacy Land Conservation Program merely enables the possibility of—rather than "causes" with certainty—a future "change of use" action by an awardee that takes ownership of a property, and (2) that such land acquisition is thus exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment. Importantly, a post-acquisition "change of use" action would be subject to environmental review requirements under Chapter 343, subsequent to and independent of the acquisition, if applicable at that time to that action.

Based on the applications, presentations, and public comments received by the Division during the grant application process, the Division concludes that the mere acquisition of interests in land funded by each grant to a state agency or nonprofit land conservation organization, in and of itself, is not an activity that causes any material change of use of land or resources beyond that previously existing. Moreover—as authorized under Haw. Admin. R. § 13-140-24(a)(8)—the Division may require awardees to meet any requirements of Chapter 343 prior to disbursing funds for land acquisition grants. Internally, the Department’s Land Division imposes the same requirement on land acquisition by a state agency. In any case, it is important to distinguish that post-acquisition management activity described in an application is aspirational, not obligatory, and does not represent an irrevocable commitment that would be enforceable under a Legacy Land Conservation Program grant agreement. Also, for each of the eight proposed acquisitions, the Division believes that the action of awarding State grant funds for land acquisition (a) is not related to the significance of "cumulative impact of planned and successive actions in the same place, over time," and (b) "will not be significant in a particularly sensitive environment" pursuant to Haw. Admin. R. § 11-200.1-15.

Therefore, the Division believes that eight of the ten proposed awards of State grant funds for land acquisition, through the Legacy Land Conservation Program (using the Fiscal Year 2020 Land Conservation Fund), are exempt from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment, pursuant to State environmental review law.
RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Board:

1) Authorize the Chairperson to enter into agreements and encumber Fiscal Year 2020 funds from the Land Conservation Fund with (a) Ala Kahakai Trail Association for $2,400,000 for the acquisition of approximately 1,363 acres at Ka'ū, Hawai'i, with a conservation easement held by the County of Hawai'i or other suitable entity (Kaunāmano), and (b) Molokai Land Trust for up to $1,100,00 for the acquisition of approximately 1,816 acres at Kona, Molokai with a conservation easement held by Hawaiian Islands Land Trust or other suitable entity, and co-held by the County of Maui if the County so requires (Mapulehu: Valley to Summit), using a total of up to $3,500,00 from beneath the Fiscal Year 2020 spending ceiling for the Legacy Land Conservation Program, subject to:

   a. compliance with Chapter 173A, Hawai'i Revised Statutes;
   b. compliance with Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes;
   c. execution of a Grant Agreement with the Board;
   d. certification of an appraisal by the Department;
   e. insertion of Legacy Land Conservation Program restrictions and covenants into the deeds as a condition of contractual agreements with the grant recipients;
   f. approval of the Grant Agreement and of the Deeds by the Attorney General's office;
   g. the availability of funds;
   h. the approval of the Governor; and
   i. such other terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Chairperson to best serve the interests of the State.

2) Approve—as a contingency in the event that an awardee is unable to accept its awarded funds—the Legacy Land Conservation Commission recommendation to award remaining, available Fiscal year 2020 funds from the Land Conservation Fund, up to the amounts originally requested in the applications, but not to exceed $3,500,000 from beneath the Fiscal Year 2020 spending ceiling for the Legacy Land Conservation Program, to:

   a. Ke Ao Hāli'i, as first alternate, for the acquisition of approximately 30.3 acres at Hāna, Maui, with a conservation easement held by Hawaiian Islands Land Trust or other suitable entity, and co-held by the County of Maui if the County so requires—(Maka'alae Lands);
   b. Ala Kahakai Trail Association, as second alternate, for the acquisition of approximately 348 acres at Ka'ū, Hawai'i, with a conservation easement held by the County of Hawai'i or other suitable entity (Manāka'a Fishing Village);
   c. Waipā Foundation, as third alternate, for the acquisition of approximately 0.25 acres at Halele'a, Kaua'i, with a conservation easement held by the County of Kaua'i or other suitable entity, and co-held by the County of Kauai if the County so requires (Halulu Fishpond Access);
   d. the Division of Forestry and Wildlife, as fourth alternates (tied), for the acquisition of a conservation easement over approximately 2,780 acres at Kona, Hawai'i (Hāloa 'Āina) and the acquisition of approximately 11,020 acres at Wailuku, Maui (Nā Wai 'Ehā);
e. Hawaiian Islands Land Trust, as fifth alternate, for the acquisition of a conservation easement over approximately 17.1 acres at Ko'olaupoko, O'ahu, to be co-held by the City and County of Honolulu if the City so requires (Waikalua Loko ʻIa);

f. the Division of Forestry and Wildlife, as sixth alternate, for the acquisition of approximately 11,020 acres at Wailuku, Maui (Nā Wai 'Ehā); and

g. Mālama Kaua'i, as seventh alternate, for the acquisition of approximately 11,020 acres at Puna, Kaua'i, with a conservation easement held by Hawaiian Islands Land Trust or other suitable entity, and co-held by the County of Kaua'i if the County so requires (Olohena 'Āina),

subject, as applicable, to conditions a-i as stated in Recommendation 1, above, and to all other standard conditions governing Legacy Land Conservation Program grant agreements and Department land acquisitions.

3) Delegate authority to the Chairperson to redirect funding for a discontinued Fiscal Year 2020 award to other Fiscal Year 2020 applications that the Legacy Land Conservation Commission recommended for funding, so as to accomplish partial or full funding for each approved award in the order ranked by the Commission, up to a total of $3,500,000 from the budget for Fiscal Year 2020.

4) Require the imposition of Legacy Land Conservation Program restrictions and covenants into the deeds for each completed acquisition of land or interests in land as a condition of contractual agreements with the grant recipients, and exempt each acquisition of a conservation easement and each acquisition by a State agency from any additional conservation easements that may be required under Section 173A-4, Hawai'i Revised Statutes.

5) Exempt the following eight proposed uses of State funds (for Fiscal Year 2020 Legacy Land Conservation Program grant awards from the Land Conservation Fund to acquire interests and rights and interests in land having value as a resource to the State) from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment, in accordance with Sections 343-5 and 343-6, Hawai'i Revised Statutes; Sections 11-200.1-1, -2, -8, -13, -14, -15 and -16, Hawai'i Administrative Rules; and the Department of Land and Natural Resources Exemption List, reviewed and concurred on by the Environmental Council on March 3, 2020:

Exemption Class 1, PART 1, Action Type 42
LLCP 20-01 Ala Kahakai Trail Association (Kaunāmano)
LLCP 20-02 Molokai Land Trust (Mapulehu: Valley to Summit)
LLCP 20-03 Ke Ao Hālī'i (Maka'alae Lands)
LLCP 20-04 Ala Kahakai Trail Association (Manāka'a Fishing Village)
LLCP 20-10 Mālama Kaua'i (Olohena 'Āina Center)

Exemption Class 1, PART 1, Action Types 38 and 42
LLCP 20-07.1 Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Forestry and Wildlife (Hāloa 'Āina – Royal Hawaiian Sandalwood)
LLCP 20-07.2 Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Forestry and Wildlife (Nā Wai 'Ehā)
6) Authorize the Department to proceed with all due diligence and negotiations that may be necessary to carry out the Fiscal Year 2020 Legacy Land Conservation Program grants and acquisitions approved by the Board and the Governor.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

DAVID G. SMITH, Administrator

APPROVED FOR SUBMITTAL:

[Signature]

SUZANNE D. CASE, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1: Table of recommended awards for the Fiscal Year 2020 Legacy Land Conservation Program, with project maps and photos attached

Attachment 2: Consultation Letters from the President of the Senate (October 14, 2019) and the Speaker of the House of Representatives (October 14, 2019)

Attachment 3: Agency Consultation Comments for applications from:
(a) Ala Kahakai Trail Association (Kaunāmano, Ka'ū, Hawai'i)
(b) Ala Kahakai Trail Association (Manāka'a Fishing Village, Ka'ū, Hawai'i)
(c) Division of Forestry and Wildlife (Nā Wai 'Ehā, Wailuku, Maui)
(d) Division of Forestry and Wildlife (Keone'ō'io Bay Coastal Protection, Honua'ula, Maui)
(e) Mālama Kaua'i (Olohe'a 'Āina Center, Puna, Kaua'i)
Attachment 1
**Legacy Land Conservation Commission Ranking and Recommendation* Summary, Fiscal Year 2020**

*Commission Recommendation: Approve funding for the top two applications, in the order ranked, as fully as possible.

As a contingency, if a higher-ranked application does not proceed with its funding award, then award funding for lower-ranked applications, in the order ranked, as fully as possible.

Text in *italics* indicates revised information, as requested by applicant during the meeting or corrected by staff.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Applicant</th>
<th>District, Island</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Acres approx</th>
<th>State Land Use District</th>
<th>County Zoning</th>
<th>Matching $ (rounded)</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>4B</td>
<td>Kaunāmano</td>
<td>Association Kaʻū, Hawai'i</td>
<td>Fee + Easement (County of Hawai'i)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kaunāmano is an undeveloped coastal property [five parcels] east of Ni'ālehu and south of Honu'apo. From the shore, it stretches almost 2 miles to the 600 foot elevation. In ancient times, the land supported a thriving community with vast resources including fertile soil, prime fishing grounds and underground freshwater springs. The land contains a high concentration of cultural sites including two large settlement areas at Puhi'ula and Pauku, numerous heiau, habitation caves, a rock paved anchialine pool, a lua training area associated with the nearby makahiki grounds, and almost three miles of the ala kahakai trail. Since the plantation era, the land has been used for cattle grazing. The four miles of coastline provides excellent habitat for native coastal plants and nesting seabirds. The anchialine pond within Puhi'ula teems with 'ōpae 'ula. Kaunāmano's marine ecosystem is home to humpback whales, dolphins, endangered monk seals and Hawksbill turtles, threatened green sea turtles, an abundance of native fish, limu and shellfish. Makai areas are used for cultural access, hiking, and subsistence fishing and gathering. The entire property is leased to Kuahiwi Ranch for cattle grazing.</td>
<td>1,363</td>
<td>Agricultural (including IAL) + Conservation (Resource Subzone)</td>
<td>A-20a</td>
<td>$3,701,000</td>
<td>$2,400,000</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>4J</td>
<td>Mapulehu: Valley to Summit</td>
<td>Molokai Land Trust</td>
<td>Kona, Molokai</td>
<td>Fee + Easement (Hawaiian Islands Land Trust)</td>
<td></td>
<td>East Molokai', east of Kalua'aha and west of 'Oha'a branch of the Moloka'i Forest Reserve [two parcels]. The makai border of the property begins at East Kamehameha V Highway, a few hundred yards from the ocean, and extends to the summit of East Moloka'i. The lower property contains the platform of 'Ili'ilopae Heiau, which was a training area for Kahuna and a sacrificial heiau. The lower property was also used for kalo cultivation and was likely to some extent in lo'i along Mapulehu Stream and its tributaries. The upper property is largely watershed, which was likely more robust before western contact, the introduction of cattle and other invasive species, and climate changes that reduced precipitation on East Moloka'i. Historical human activity on the upper property included agricultural use at lower elevations, and hunting, and gathering of materials for daily use and cultural use. After western contact, the population of Moloka'i decreased considerably, and with the spread of Christianity, 'Ili'ilopae fell into disuse. The property was thereafter used for ranching, a dairy, and orchard land, as well as for dwellings located on the property and in surrounding and inhohing TMKs.</td>
<td>1,816</td>
<td>Agricultural Conservation (Resource Subzone)</td>
<td>AG + C (Open Space)</td>
<td>$2,600,000</td>
<td>$1,100,000</td>
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**ITEMS:**

1. **Rank:** 4B
   - **Application:** Kaunāmano Ala Kahakai Trail Association
   - **Applicant:** Kaʻū, Hawai'i
   - **Type:** Fee + Easement (County of Hawai'i)
   - **Description:** Kaunāmano is an undeveloped coastal property [five parcels] east of Ni'ālehu and south of Honu'apo. From the shore, it stretches almost 2 miles to the 600 foot elevation. In ancient times, the land supported a thriving community with vast resources including fertile soil, prime fishing grounds and underground freshwater springs. The land contains a high concentration of cultural sites including two large settlement areas at Puhi'ula and Pauku, numerous heiau, habitation caves, a rock paved anchialine pool, a lua training area associated with the nearby makahiki grounds, and almost three miles of the ala kahakai trail. Since the plantation era, the land has been used for cattle grazing. The four miles of coastline provides excellent habitat for native coastal plants and nesting seabirds. The anchialine pond within Puhi'ula teems with 'ōpae 'ula. Kaunāmano's marine ecosystem is home to humpback whales, dolphins, endangered monk seals and Hawksbill turtles, threatened green sea turtles, an abundance of native fish, limu and shellfish. Makai areas are used for cultural access, hiking, and subsistence fishing and gathering. The entire property is leased to Kuahiwi Ranch for cattle grazing.
   - **Acres:** 1,363
   - **State Land Use District:** Agricultural (including IAL) + Conservation (Resource Subzone)
   - **County Zoning:** A-20a
   - **Matching $:** $3,701,000 (61%)
   - **LLCP $:** $2,400,000
   - **TOTAL $:** $6,101,000

2. **Rank:** 4J
   - **Application:** Mapulehu: Valley to Summit
   - **Applicant:** Molokai Land Trust
   - **District, Island:** Kona, Molokai
   - **Type:** Fee + Easement (Hawaiian Islands Land Trust)
   - **Description:** East Molokai', east of Kalua'aha and west of 'Oha'a branch of the Moloka'i Forest Reserve [two parcels]. The makai border of the property begins at East Kamehameha V Highway, a few hundred yards from the ocean, and extends to the summit of East Moloka'i. The lower property contains the platform of 'Ili'ilopae Heiau, which was a training area for Kahuna and a sacrificial heiau. The lower property was also used for kalo cultivation and was likely to some extent in lo'i along Mapulehu Stream and its tributaries. The upper property is largely watershed, which was likely more robust before western contact, the introduction of cattle and other invasive species, and climate changes that reduced precipitation on East Moloka'i. Historical human activity on the upper property included agricultural use at lower elevations, and hunting, and gathering of materials for daily use and cultural use. After western contact, the population of Moloka'i decreased considerably, and with the spread of Christianity, 'Ili'ilopae fell into disuse. The property was thereafter used for ranching, a dairy, and orchard land, as well as for dwellings located on the property and in surrounding and inhohing TMKs.
   - **Acres:** 1,816
   - **State Land Use District:** Agricultural Conservation (Resource Subzone)
   - **County Zoning:** AG + C (Open Space)
   - **Matching $:** $2,600,000 (70%)
   - **LLCP $:** $1,100,000
   - **TOTAL $:** $3,700,000
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<td>4E</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Maka'alae Lands</td>
<td>Ke Aō Hāli'i (KAH-Save Hana Coast)</td>
<td>Hāna, Maui</td>
<td>Fee + Easement (Hawaiian Islands Land Trust)</td>
<td>The 4 parcels in this application are part of a larger 18 parcel area KAH is working to protect &amp; place into conservation. The total area stretches from Mokae, adjacent to Hamoa Beach, to Waikoa Pond (Venus Pool) &amp; is bound by the ocean, &amp; the Hana Highway. KAH has a Purchase Contracts on both ends of this 150 acre area (Mokae 004 and Waikoa Pond 002) with plans to take ownership by Dec. 2019 while continuing to work towards control of the parcels in between. Ignoring KAH’s efforts, the owners continue to market these same properties for sale.</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>Agricultural + Conservation (Limited Subzone)</td>
<td>AG + SMA</td>
<td>$1,571,000</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>$1,581,700</td>
<td>$3,152,700</td>
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<td>4A</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Manāka'a Fishing Village</td>
<td>Aia Kahakai Trail Association</td>
<td>Ka'ū, Hawai'i</td>
<td>Fee + Easement (County of Hawai'i)</td>
<td>The 348-acre property is an undeveloped coastal parcel 1.5 miles south of Na'alehu Town, in Ka'ū, Hawai'i Island, in the ahupua'a of Kāwala. Manāka'a Fishing Village sits on the cliffs overlooking Waipunna. In ancient times, the property was home to Nā'īlulu Town, in Ka'ū. Hawai'i Island, in the ahupua'a of Kāwala. Manāka'a Fishing Village sits on the cliffs overlooking Waipunna. In ancient times, the property was home to Native Hawaiians who fished and gathered shellfish and limu at the shoreline below the pali. During the Plantation era, the property was used to pasture cattle and goats. Later, it was used to grow sugar and experimental crops by C. Brewer and its successor, Ka'ū Agribusiness. Today, the western portion is a mix of pasture grass, haoele koa, and christmas berry. The eastern portion is primarily pasture grass with some haoele koa. While the native dryland forest was lost during the plantation era, Māniania Pali's bluffs are strongholds for native coastal vegetation. Since 2012, Kuahiwi Ranch has leased the property for cattle grazing. Kuahiwi Ranch also leases pasture lands to the east at Kauna'oma'o and west at Waipunna. Last year, the ranch purchased 800 acres of land in Kāwala, mauka of the subject parcel. The makai areas are currently used for cultural access, hiking along the Aia Kahakai Trail, subsistence fishing and gathering.</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>Agricultural (including IAL) + Conservation (Resource Subzone)</td>
<td>A-20a</td>
<td>$938,000</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>$875,000</td>
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<td>Halulu Fishpond Access</td>
<td>Waipā Foundation</td>
<td>Halele'a, Kaua'i</td>
<td>Fee + Easement (County of Kaua'i)</td>
<td>Halulu Fishpond Access sits within the coastal plain of Waipā ahupua'a. It includes a portion of Halulu Fishpond, fed by Wai'o'li Stream, and emptying into Hanalei Bay. The land is vacant and overgrown with tall non-native trees that block Halulu Fishpond from the adjacent highway. A portion of the land is used by Waipā Foundation to access Halulu Fishpond and Hanalei Bay, and another portion is part of Halulu Fishpond which Waipā Foundation manages. Human activity on the property itself is restricted to the above current uses, but the lands around Halulu Fishpond are used by hundreds during Waipā Foundation's community festivals and gatherings, and in their educational programs.</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>Agricultural</td>
<td>$561,500</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>$600,000</td>
<td>$1,211,500</td>
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<td>4D</td>
<td>7 (tie)</td>
<td>Hāloa 'Āina – Royal Hawaiian</td>
<td>State DLNR, Division of Forestry and Wildlife</td>
<td>Kona, Hawai’i</td>
<td>Easement</td>
<td>The property consists of dry montane forest (4,500 – 5,500 ft elevation) and is located at on Hawaii Island in the South Kona District at the top of the Holukano watershed. The property is bordered on the west by private conservation lands, Kamehameha Schools (KS) lands on the North and East, and the Kealakakua Mountain Reserve, protected through a Forest Legacy Program conservation easement to the South. The property’s dry forests consist of ‘ōhi‘a (Metrosideros polymorpha) and koa (Acacia koa), sandalwood or ʻiliahi (Santalum paniculatum), māmane (Sophora chrysophylla), Naio (Myoporum sandwicense) and understory shrubs such as a‘ali‘i (Dodonaea viscosa). The forest condition was severely degraded due to 150 years of forest clearing and uncontrolled grazing by domestic cattle, and the more recent impact of feral sheep grazing. Since 2010, management by the current owners has significantly rejuvenated the forest by fencing and removal of domestic and feral ungulates, resulting in the regeneration of native trees, particularly māmane. Additionally, harvest of dead and dying sandalwood or ʻiliahi results in regeneration of trees through root sprouting.</td>
<td>2.780</td>
<td>Agricultural</td>
<td>Ag20</td>
<td>Extensive agriculture</td>
<td>$3,910,250</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
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<td>4I</td>
<td>7 (tie)</td>
<td>Nā Wai ʻEhā</td>
<td>State DLNR, Division of Forestry and Wildlife</td>
<td>Wailuku, Maui</td>
<td>Fee</td>
<td>The three parcels span over eleven thousand acres from across the West Maui Mountains north of Wailuku all the way to Waikīkī, on the island of Maui. It is strategically adjacent to a Natural Area Partnership Preserve, a Natural Area Reserve and a Forest Reserve. These parcels are in the Conservation District, Resource subzone. They lands are actively managed by the West Maui Mountains Watershed Partnership but they are closed to the public. The West Maui Watershed is home to thousands of species of native plants, birds, snakes, insects and other invertebrates. All native Hawaiian species are relatively rare in the world, and there are at least 15 plant species that are endemic to West Maui in particular, making them especially extraordinary. The watershed encompasses an array of vegetation communities that are arranged across climatic and elevation zones. Studies in the West Maui Watershed have already contributed to an improved understanding of evolution, unique genetic information transfer and other central biological concepts.</td>
<td>11,020</td>
<td>Conservation (Protective and Resource Subzones)</td>
<td>Interm + SMA</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
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<td>4K</td>
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<td>Waikalua Loko ‘Ia</td>
<td>Hawaiian Islands Land Trust</td>
<td>Kōʻolaukapu, O‘ahu</td>
<td>Easement</td>
<td>The Waikalua Loko ‘Ia is one of the few remaining traditional Hawaiian fishponds on the island of O‘ahu. The property is an important access point to the shoreline along Kaneohe Bay for traditional and customary purposes, as well as current recreational users and fishermen. Currently used as an educational and cultural learning center, the fishpond also serves as a critical sediment basin to slow down and reduce pollutants from entering Kaneohe Bay.</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Conservation (Resource)</td>
<td>Preservation</td>
<td>$840,000</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>$700,000</td>
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<td>4H</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Keonekū‘io Bay Coastal Protection</td>
<td>State DLNR, Division of Forestry and Wildlife</td>
<td>Honou‘ula, Maui</td>
<td>Fee</td>
<td>The coastal parcel at Keonekū‘io Bay, south of the town of Wailea at the end of Mākena Alanui Road at 20°35′54″N 156°25′12″W on the island of Maui. It is strategically adjacent to the highly used Keonekū‘io Bay and Hoopili Trail access points. This undeveloped lot is in the Conservation District, Resource subzone. The southwest corner of the parcel provides ocean access and the property also comes with an easement access to the fishponds located at the western end of the bay and also provides access to the eastern edge of Ahihi-Kinau Natural Area Reserve. To the north west of the property are several privately held developed parcels. The north east and south sides of the parcel are highly used unencumbered state land. This private property is surrounded by a rock wall and public access is discouraged.</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>Conservation (Resource Subzone)</td>
<td>PK (Park) + SMA</td>
<td>$378,000</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>$1,191,500</td>
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<td>4M</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Olohe'a 'Āina Center</td>
<td>Mālama Kaua'i</td>
<td>Puna, Kaua'i</td>
<td>Fee + Easement (Hawaiian Islands Land Trust)</td>
<td>The property is in the Puna district, in the Waipouli ahupua'a - a historic cattle plantation since the early 1900's that's been in the Tesoro family since Hawai'i became a state. 21.6 acres, it is currently permitted for residential and commercial use with ag and open zoning. In 2013, it lost its ag dedication and has remained a private residence with unmaintained agricultural lands and three old housing units. The property is unique in that it has never been subdivided and has the same footprint of its original award, but it is up for sale with interest from developers. The land is hilly with plateaus, providing a variety of land types for agroforestry, native reforestation, and traditional sustainable agriculture. It hosts what could be the island's largest individual Banyan and Rubber trees, several old canoe plant trees, and a few native fern species. The property is teeming with invasives and would benefit from restoration and rehabilitation, especially the seasonal stream and valley wetlands. The surrounding areas were agricultural, although in recent years there has been increasing development. Property is just before the Wailua Game Management Reserve (DLNR DOFAW). TMK: (4) 4-4-002:039</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>Agricultural</td>
<td>$763,932</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$1,843,932</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4G</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Nānuaʻaleʻe Anchialine Pool Reserve</td>
<td>State DLNR, Division of Forestry and Wildlife</td>
<td>Hāna, Maui</td>
<td>Fee</td>
<td>Coastal parcel on Nanualele Point, the northern point of Hana bay, Hana on the island of Maui, contains unique windward anchialine pools, land-locked small bodies of water that connect to the ocean subterraneously and provide habitat for extremely rare plants and animals. This undeveloped area is in the Conservation District, Resource subzone. Nanualele represents a pocket of rare coastal hala forest ecosystem surrounded by developed parcels on the mauka side and unencumbered state land on the Makai side. This private property is currently unused and public access is discouraged. TMK: (2) 1-3-007:024</td>
<td>9.78</td>
<td>Conservation (Resource Subzone)</td>
<td>$1,701,550</td>
<td>264%</td>
<td>land donation</td>
<td>$66,500</td>
<td>$66,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ka'ū Coastline
Protecting Ka’ū’s Coast

WAIKAPUNA, KĀWALA, KAUNĀMANO, MANĀKA‘A FISHING VILLAGE, AND KIOLAKA’A, HAWAIʻI ISLAND

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Pā'ula Fishing Village & Native Coastal Vegetation

Ancient Stone path at Pā'ula Fishing Village connected to Ala Kahakai Trail
Puhi‘ula Cave

Stone-lined anchialine pool with ʻōpae‘ula
Pōhina Pali

Lava tube petroglyphs possibly showing familial relationships
Mapulehu: Valley to Summit

Island of Moloka‘i, Hawai‘i

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April 24, 2020
ATTACHMENT 1-3
Mapulehu Maps+Photos
Mapulehu: Valley to Summit

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LLCP FY20 - Maka’alae Lands - Hana, Maui

Ke Ao Hali‘i (KAH- Save Hana Coast)

Hāna Maui
400 acres Coastal Pasture Lands
Under Threat of Development
July 2019

Ke Ao Hali‘i
Save Hana Coast

April 24, 2020
ATTACHMENT 1-4
Makaalae Lands, Maps+Photos

LEGEND
- Parcels for sale
- Parcels with Conservation Easement
- Parcels sold to private party
- Parcels under KAH purchase agreement
- Agricultural
- Rural
- Conservation

lands donated by sell

Grant awarded FY2019
Legacy Land Conservation Program
Secured Maui OSF for matching funds-FY20

Legacy Land Conservation Program
FY21 Grant Application
Proposed Maui OSF FY21-matching funds

Legacy Land Conservation Program-
FY20 & FY21 Grant Application
Secured Maui Open Space Fund-
Matching Funds- FY20

Conservation lands-
Seller agrees to donated

Secured Maui Open Space Fund- FY20
Hāna, Maui
overview
of lands

Ke Ao Hali’i
Submission

Mokae Lands purchased with
$2.25M FY19 LLCP Grant-
$750,000 County
Open Space Fund
approved as matching

FY20 / FY21 LLCP Grant
request to purchase
Maka’alae lands-
31.76 Acres
$700,000 in County Open
Space Funds already
approved as matching

Current Maka’alae
lands in Conservation
to be donated as part of overall
purchase agreement:
Maximum -53.59 acres

Maka’alae Lands purchased with
$800,000 County
Open Space Fund-approved
Maka’alae Lands  Hana, Maui  Ke Ao Hali’i

Portuguese Oven
Carin anchor for sugar mill chimney

Sugar Mill Ruin - Chimney base
Protecting Kaʻū’s Coast

WAİKAPUNA, KĀWALA, KAUNĀMANO, MANĀKA‘A FISHING VILLAGE, AND KIOLAKA‘A, HAWAIʻI ISLAND

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