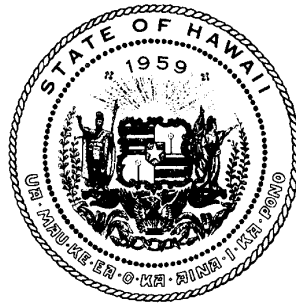


**FY 01-02 / FY 02-03
HAWAII COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT
REPORT TO THE TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2004**



Prepared by
OFFICE OF PLANNING
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM
STATE OF HAWAII

In response to Section 205A-3(10), Hawaii Revised Statutes

Honolulu, Hawaii
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FY 01-02 / FY 02-03
HAWAII COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
REPORT TO THE TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2004

PURPOSE

Section 205A-3(10), Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), requires the Office of Planning (OP) to prepare an annual report on the Hawaii Coastal Zone Management (CZM Hawaii) Program and to submit this report to the Governor and Legislature. This report describes the CZM activities for the fiscal years July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2002 (FY 01-02), and July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003 (FY 02-03).

INTRODUCTION

CZM Hawaii is a federally-approved program created in response to the national CZM Act of 1972, as amended, (PL. 104-150 of 1996) and was formally adopted by State legislation in 1977. Chapter 205A, the Hawaii CZM law, designates OP as the lead agency for the CZM Hawaii Program. For administrative purposes, OP is attached to the Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism (DBEDT).

Building upon existing authorities, CZM Hawaii is a network of authorities and partnerships collectively implementing the objectives and policies of Chapter 205A, HRS. In 1977, the Legislature enacted Act 188. This law established objectives and policies to guide State agencies and County governments in actions affecting the coastal zone. This mutually beneficial management approach was supported by the Legislature as a result of its findings that the coastal zone was over regulated and under managed. In this regard, Chapter 205A, HRS, provides a coordinated and articulated framework for government decision-making relative to land and water uses in the coastal zone. The Program also provides an overarching coastal perspective by which government agencies and the private sector can maintain the sustainability of Hawaii's unique and limited coastal resources, while encouraging statewide economic growth.

The intent of Chapter 205A, HRS, provides CZM Hawaii with the responsibility of integrating existing State of Hawaii and County land and water use controls, as well as environmental and resource protection laws into its networked system to achieve mandated coastal and ocean resource management policies and objectives. This framework insures that State and County statutes, rules, regulations, and ordinances conform and comply with CZM Hawaii's policies and objectives. These policies and objectives are binding on all agencies, including any agency, board, commission, department, or officer of the State and County.

Chapter 205A, HRS, legislative intent provides CZM Hawaii with a level of autonomy to implement its policies and objectives and to insure agency compliance. CZM Hawaii was created as the State's policy umbrella for land and water uses and designed to oversee the activities of the functional agencies to assure their consistency and compliance with the broader Program objectives and policies. This oversight is mandated though Section 205A-3, HRS, which requires the CZM Hawaii Program to undertake the following:

1. Conduct a continuing review of the administration of the CZM Hawaii Program, and of the compliance of State and County agencies with the objectives and policies of this Chapter;
2. Advocate agency compliance with Chapter 205A, HRS; and
3. Monitor the CZM related enforcement activities of the State and County agencies responsible for the administration of the objectives and policies of this Chapter.

CZM Hawaii has working relationships with all levels of government. The Program also works with businesses, environmental organizations, educational institutions, non-profit organizations, special interest organizations, and the general public to insure the balance of economic development and environmental quality.

REPORT CONTENT

The report is formatted into the following sections:

1. Federal Coordination and State Initiatives
2. State and County Coordination
3. Public Participation and Education
4. CZM Administration
5. Legislative Proposals
6. Summary and Recommendations

I. FEDERAL COORDINATION AND STATE INITIATIVES

The 1972 Federal Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) was a national response to a worldwide change in consciousness regarding our coasts and oceans. The Commission on Marine Sciences, Engineering and Resources (better known as the Stratton Commission) issued a report entitled Our Nation and the Sea in 1969. The report cited key factors that impeded effective coastal management, such as local governments giving low priority to marine matters, the diffusion of responsibilities among state agencies, and the states' failure to develop and implement long-range coastal management plans. The CZMA was enacted to respond to some of these jurisdictional gaps in the existing management of coastal areas.

Recognizing that effective management required responses to both federal and state interests, Congress encouraged rather than required state participation in the national CZM program. Incentives such as allowing states' rights and self-determination; state provisions of grants to develop and implement state CZM programs; and administration of federal consistency reviews to assure that federal actions are consistent with CZM objectives and policies, further encouraged state participation in this voluntary program.

Federal consistency was enacted as an important incentive from a state management perspective. This modification of the federal supremacy clause provides for a central focus on coastal resource management for federal, state and county governments. The federal consistency provision requires all federal actions undertaken in or affecting a state's coastal zone to be consistent with the state's approved coastal program. Where national defense or other overriding national interests are concerned, the federal actions must at least be consistent "*to the maximum extent practicable*" [15 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 930.32] with the state's approved program. In addition, federally-licensed and permitted activities and federally-funded projects must be consistent with state coastal programs if the proposed activities affect a state's coastal zone. Hence, federal consistency affords states the opportunity to review, influence, and modify federal agency decisions affecting coastal land and water resources. In this way, federal agencies can no longer act independently of, or in conflict, with state programs.

Hawaii's participation in the federal CZMA program consist of the federally-approved annual Section 306 CZM Work Plan, the five-year Section 309 Coastal Zone Enhancement Grants Program, the Section 310 Technical Assistance Grant, the Section 6217 Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program, the Federal Consistency Program, the 312 Program Evaluation, and an annual Financial Evaluation.

A. Section 306, 309, and 6217 CZM Work Plans

Each year, the CZM Hawaii Program prepares an annual work plan to support its application for federal CZM implementation grant funds. The work plan describes the CZM Hawaii Program projects and activities that will be undertaken during the fiscal year (July 1 to June 30). The CZM Hawaii Program respectively received \$1,304,000 and \$2,000,000 in FY 01-02 and FY 02-03, for Section 306. This represented an increase of \$372,000 and \$696,000 respectively in each fiscal year.

These federal funds support general CZM Hawaii Program implementation and require 100% match by State funds or non-federal services-in-kind. The State's match was comprised of approximately \$437,170 (cash match) and \$453,670, while services-in-kind amounted to \$866,830 and \$1,545,330 respectively, for FY 01-02 and FY 02-03. In both fiscal years, Federal and State CZM funds supported CZM Hawaii Program personnel (salaries and fringe benefits) at respective funding levels of 27% and 28%. Fifty percent and 39% respectively of these funds were allocated to the Counties to implement the Special Management Area (SMA) permit process and other projects. State and County partnership projects received 20% and 31% for implementation in each fiscal year. Related CZM Program administration expenses experienced a reduction from 3% in FY 01-02 to 2% in FY 02-03.

The CZM Hawaii Program received \$171,000 and \$175,000 in Federal Section 309 funds in FY 01-02 and FY 02-03, respectively. These funds do not require a State match. However, it must be expended on projects meeting specific national programmatic objectives. The federally-approved Hawaii Section 309 Enhancement Area Grants Program (FY 01-05) Assessment and Strategy selected the following enhancement area priorities for funding based on government agency and public input: Coastal Hazards, Ocean and Coastal Resources, and Cumulative and Secondary Impacts (CSI). The following section of this report will provide greater detail regarding the various Section 309 enhancement area projects.

The CZM Hawaii Program also received \$145,000 and \$120,000 in FY 01-02 and FY 02-03, for the implementation of Hawaii's Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program (CNPCP). Funding levels dropped by \$25,000 between the two years. Federal guidelines for these funds require that they must be used to implement only the approved portions of the CNPCP. These funds require a 100% State matching funds, or non-federal services-in-kind contributions.

As a result of declining State budgets over the past several years, federal funds have been used (FY 01-02: \$173,000 and FY 02-03: \$186,000) to support four (4) permanent State civil service CZM Hawaii positions. The continued use of these federal grants to fund State civil service positions will inhibit the use of these funds for more CZM related priority projects. State funding for these positions would enhance the level of State commitment to the Federal government for this nationally sanctioned program.

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . . The State will receive \$2,025,000 in Federal Section 306 funds, \$175,000 in Section 309 funds, and \$111,000 in Section 6217 funds, for a total of \$2,311,000 in federal funding during FY 03-04. Both Sections 306 and 6217 funds require 100% State match. The CZM Hawaii Program will also be reprogramming and extending Section 306 and 309 funds due to savings as a result of County staff vacancies and unanticipated contracting delays.

B. Five-Year Section 309 Coastal Zone Enhancement Grants Program

Section 309 enhancement grants encourage states to develop program changes in one or more of the nine designated coastal zone enhancement areas to achieve certain national objectives. The enhancement areas include wetlands, public access, coastal hazards, CSI, energy

and government facility siting, marine debris, ocean resources, special management planning, and aquaculture. In order to receive Section 309 grant funding, CZM Hawaii developed a 5-year assessment and strategy (FY 01-05). A copy of the current plan is available through the CZM Hawaii office.

During both fiscal years, Section 309 funds supported priority enhancement area projects related to Coastal Hazards, Ocean and Coastal Resources Management Plan (ORMP) Implementation Update Projects, and CSI.

1. *Coastal Hazards:* During FY 01-02, CZM Hawaii continued to build partnerships through its participation in statewide and countywide hazard mitigation activities. The following summarizes the coastal hazard activities undertaken by CZM Hawaii.
 - Statewide Hazard Mitigation Forum. CZM Hawaii continues to be involved as a member of this organization. Presently, the Forum is focusing its efforts on coordinating the development of State and County multi-hazard mitigation plans. Section 322 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and the interim rules adopted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) require the development of state and local mitigation plans which identify the natural hazards that impact them, identify actions and activities to reduce any losses from those hazards, and establish a coordinated process to implement the plans. State and local mitigation plans must be approved by FEMA by November 1, 2004, in order to receive assistance under the Stafford Act. The Forum's web site at <http://www.mothernature-hawaii.com> developed through CZM Hawaii funding, continues to assist in disseminating hazard preparedness and mitigation information to the public. CZM Hawaii has been participating in meetings to plan the process and content of the mitigation plans.
 - Lava Flow Mitigation Technical Committee. The Lava Flow Mitigation Technical Committee was established in October 2000, in response to the Governor's request that a lava flow mitigation plan be developed to address the specific hazard of lava flows that could reach inhabited areas in the State of Hawaii. CZM Hawaii is an active member of this Committee, providing expertise in the area of land use and environmental planning. The Committee's lava flow mitigation plan was approved by the Director of State Civil Defense on November 26, 2002. The plan has become an annex to the State of Hawaii Plan for Emergency Preparedness, Volume II, State Mitigation Plan. CZM Hawaii has initiated discussions with Hawaii County Civil Defense to implement the plan, and intends to provide support to a task force of relevant State and County agencies that will create strategies to guide and encourage high density development away from areas of high lava flow hazards.
 - Hawaii State Earthquake Advisory Committee. Through partnerships forged on the Lava Flow Mitigation Technical Committee, CZM Hawaii participates in meetings of the Earthquake Advisory Committee as an invited guest. Participation with this Committee allows CZM Hawaii to stay abreast of ongoing research, new data development techniques, relevant training opportunities, and other current issues facing the seismological and earthquake engineering communities. This cross-

fertilization of knowledge will facilitate the reduction in coastal geological hazards. In FY 01-02, CZM staff was trained in seismic hazards on the Big Island and proposed changes to Hawaii County's building code, to take into account the seismic provisions of the 2000 International Building Code.

During FY 02-03, CZM Hawaii funded a high priority Committee project which consisted of developing earthquake risk information products that will become part of the State of Hawaii's multi-hazard mitigation plan. Services under the contract include performing Hazard U.S. modeling runs with updated County of Hawaii and County of Maui building inventories; determining the effect of regional site seismic amplification caused by known soil profile types; developing objectively-based earthquake risk information products based on a validated Hawaii seismic risk model for publication; and formulating data products with input from State and County Civil Defenses, to emphasize the clarity of expected earthquake consequences, for use by emergency planners, responders, and policy makers. CZM Hawaii also provided copies of the *Atlas of Natural Hazards in the Hawaii Coastal Zone* to interested members of the Committee. CZM Hawaii staff also attended a two-day earthquake safety workshop sponsored by the Committee. The workshop provided training on non-structural seismic hazards, structural seismic safety, and rapid visual screening of buildings.

- Tsunami Technical Review Committee. Through partnerships forged on the lava flow and earthquake committees, CZM Hawaii was an invited guest this year to participate in the semi-annual meetings of the Tsunami Technical Review Committee. The Committee's purpose is to reduce the risks from tsunamis to the State of Hawaii. The Committee reviewed new procedures for urgent local tsunami warnings at the December meeting, and discussed plans for the April 2003 Tsunami Awareness Month activities and State Civil Defense local tsunami exercises. CZM Hawaii staff liaised between Committee members and the State Planning and Geographical Information System.
- Kauai County Risk and Vulnerability Assessment and Hazard Mitigation Plan. CZM Hawaii provided \$45,000 for the preparation of a multi-hazard mitigation plan for Kauai County during FY 01-02. A contract has been executed with Kauai County Civil Defense Agency. CZM Hawaii participated in a community risk and vulnerability meeting at Kilauea, Kauai; Kauai County Project Impact's presentation to the Kauai County Council and the Kauai County Planning Commissioners; and Kauai County Project Impact's Steering Committee and Technical Committee joint meeting to kick-off the hazard mitigation strategy portion of Kauai's mitigation plan.

During FY 02-03, CZM Hawaii assisted the County of Kauai in securing an extension of its Project Impact grant from FEMA. CZM Hawaii staff met with Hawaii's Congressional delegations to request their assistance in extending and releasing funds necessary for completion of Kauai's multi-hazard mitigation plan. Through the combined efforts of many governmental partners, those funds were released. CZM

Hawaii added funding support to the multi-hazard mitigation plan for Kauai through a contract.

Under the contract, the multi-hazard mitigation plan will include hazard identification and risk and vulnerability assessment, public awareness and education program, hazard mitigation goals and objectives, and proposed strategies, program implementation, and monitoring. The plan will result in increased awareness, preparedness, and mitigation of natural hazards, a reduction of potential threats to human life and property, minimized social dislocation and distress, reduced economic loss to local businesses and the overall economy of the State, and an expedited post-disaster recovery.

- Hawaii County Risk and Vulnerability Assessment and Hazard Mitigation Plan. During FY 01-02, CZM Hawaii participated as a member of Hawaii County's Hazards Technical Working Group to strategize the development of a multi-hazard mitigation plan. CZM Hawaii is continuing discussions with the Civil Defense Agency and Planning Department to provide technical and funding support to Hawaii County's multi-hazard mitigation plan. Potential funding of \$35,500 may be applied to the development of a risk and vulnerability assessment and/or the preparation of a hazard mitigation plan.

During FY 02-03, CZM Hawaii contracted with the Hawaii Natural Heritage Program of UH to provide the County of Hawaii with IKONOS satellite imagery of portions of the Island of Hawaii, to be used for hazard mitigation planning purposes. CZM Hawaii also finalized discussions with the County of Hawaii Civil Defense Agency and the County of Hawaii Planning Department to provide technical and funding support for its multi-hazard mitigation plan.

- City and County of Honolulu Risk and Vulnerability Assessment and Hazard Mitigation Plan. During FY 01-02, CZM Hawaii participated in the State Disaster Readiness Expo 2002 held in February 2002 at the Hawaii Convention Center, presenting the Statewide Hazard Mitigation Forum's natural hazard web site and sharing new educational and outreach materials developed by CZM Hawaii, specifically to raise public awareness and preparedness for natural hazards in Hawaii. CZM Hawaii, as a member of the Oahu Project Impact Steering Committee, participated in an initial review of construction projects to windproof public school facilities as emergency shelters.

During FY 02-03, CZM Hawaii participated in meetings of the Oahu Project Impact Committee on development of a multi-hazard mitigation plan for Oahu. In addition, CZM Hawaii participated in the City and County of Honolulu's Disaster Readiness Fair which was held in conjunction with the Building Industry Association's Home Building and Remodeling Show. The four-day event was held on February 6-9, 2003 at the Neal Blaisdell Center in Honolulu. CZM Hawaii distributed approximately 5,000 hazard wheels and rulers which were developed specifically to raise public awareness and preparedness for natural hazards in Hawaii. We spoke with many

people about hazard mitigation and the role of CZM Hawaii. Many educators took wheels and rulers for use in their classrooms.

- Maui Smart Growth Conference. CZM Hawaii co-sponsored Maui County's Smart Growth Conference held in October 2001. The conference focused on smart growth and the sustainability of Hawaii's coastal environment through increased education and understanding. CZM Hawaii staff participated in the conference, and the Director of the Office of Planning addressed the conference at a plenary session on the key features and advantages of Smart Growth.
- Second Tsunami Symposium. CZM Hawaii co-sponsored the Tsunami Society's Second Tsunami Symposium held in May 2002. The conference brought together international, national, and local tsunami experts for a three-day conference focusing on the National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program, and gas-hydrate venting and its effect on coastal areas. While gas-hydrate venting does not usually originate in Hawaii waters, the tsunamis generated by the venting are likely to strike Hawaii.
- Roundtable of Federal Hazard Mitigation Partners in the Pacific Islands. CZM Hawaii participated in this Roundtable, held in Honolulu on March 11-12, 2003. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Pacific Services Center (PSC) hosted the Roundtable. NOAA brought together Pacific Island public and private entities involved in natural hazard identification and mitigation activities at the federal level, to share information and to establish ongoing communication and coordination of their hazard mitigation efforts. Planning is taking place for a 2004 Roundtable to sustain and expand upon the dialogue in 2003.
- Cities on Volcanoes 3. CZM Hawaii is co-sponsoring an international conference on volcanic hazards and mitigation planning to be held on July 2003 in Hilo, Hawaii. CZM contracted with the University of Hawaii (UH) at Hilo to provide funding for the planning and execution of the conference. In addition, CZM Hawaii has been invited to participate in a panel discussion on the State Lava Flow Mitigation Plan at the conference.
- Hazard Mitigation and Business Continuity Workshops. During FY 02-03, CZM Hawaii received, in addition to the Section 309 funds, a \$50,000 grant from NOAA's Coastal Services Center (CSC) for hazard mitigation workshops. CZM Hawaii used these special grant funds to partner with Hawaii State Civil Defense to hold hazard mitigation workshops on July 23-25, 2003, in Honolulu. These workshops will include units on key components of hazard mitigation, including the hazard analysis process, hazard mitigation strategies, responsibilities and resources, building a hazard mitigation program, and developing, implementing, and updating a business continuity plan. Federal funding for the workshop was provided in part through a competitive grant for special projects in the Pacific Islands.
- Coastal Erosion and Beach Management. CZM Hawaii's participation in the area of coastal erosion and beach management includes active membership in the Coastal

Erosion Working Group (formally Marine and Coastal Zone Management Advisory Group (MACZMAG) Coastal Erosion Subcommittee). This Working Group was established to address the problems of shoreline erosion and beach management affecting the State. The Working Group is comprised of representatives from Federal, State, and County government agencies, research institutions, and non-government organizations. Through the Group efforts, CZM Hawaii is able to coordinate issue discussions and explore potential solutions.

In addition, CZM Hawaii is also an active sponsor (\$15,000) in the development of a *Statewide Hazard Avoidance Manual* and an *Erosion Hazard Study*. The Manual and Study will provide the needed information to developers and decision-makers in planning coastal developments and construction and the potential dangers and risks with respect to beach and shoreline erosion. These tools will encourage the development of new alternatives and better methods to reduce the risks from natural hazards such as erosion, flooding, tsunamis, or hurricanes.

CZM Hawaii is also sponsoring a Coastal Erosion Outreach, an Education initiative. The project objective is to increase public awareness with respect to natural hazards and mitigation options. The project includes guest speakers and a documented video production for broadcast. The video could be incorporated into the hazards mitigation outreach, educate legislators and the public, presented at coastal network meetings, workshops, and conferences, and distributed to public television.

The video will assist CZM Hawaii in educating coastal planners, prospective buyers, new residents, developers, property owners, lenders and insurers. The video message will cover basic knowledge of geology and climate of the coastline, the risks of living on the coastline, seasonal and cyclical changes, known facts about the shoreline movements, and the importance of getting experienced professional geotechnical services.

2. *Ocean Resources Management Plan Implementation Projects:* During FY 01-02, CZM Hawaii has been initiating an outreach and education campaign to encourage integrated and sustainable management for Hawaii's ocean and coastal resources. The ORMP, completed in 1991 and adopted by the State Legislature in 1995, (HRS 2000, Part IV), is the subject of this campaign and its subsequent revision and implementation. The ORMP synthesized management issues in ten (10) ocean and coastal sectors and suggested specific actions. The sector issues addressed in the ORMP included ocean research and development, ocean recreation, harbors, fisheries, coastal hazards, aquaculture, marine ecosystem protection, waste management, energy, and marine minerals. A web site, www.hawaiiormp.com has been established to provide information to the public and to receive public comments.

To address the current and future state of ocean resources, CZM Hawaii is working with various partners to develop a more strategic approach to ocean resources management that coordinates the management of ocean resources by government, private industry, the scientific and academic communities, and the public. A working group established

within CZM Hawaii is meeting to undertake the necessary outreach and education required to build political will, constituency support, and government commitment to implement an updated ORMP. A conference entitled "Hawaii Summit-to-Sea 2003: Global Strategies for Integrated Ocean & Coastal Resources Management" will be held in October 2004, to increase public awareness and support, and provide a forum for the discussion of resource issues, ideas, solutions, and opportunities.

The outreach and campaign process will consist of the following:

Step 1: Pre-Summit Public Information & Focus Group Workshops...

Statewide public information and focus group workshops were held between September and October 2002 to (1) promote public awareness and support; (2) foster community discussion; and (3) develop lasting partnerships.

The workshops engaged participants in a variety of discussions related to topics of Ocean Industry, Ecosystem & Resource Management, and Research & Education.

Step 2: Legislative Briefings...

Information gathered from the workshops will be presented at the State of Hawaii Legislative committee briefings in January 2003, to build partnerships with Hawaii's community leaders and policy makers. A second legislative briefing is anticipated for January 2004, to provide an update on ORMP outreach and education activities, and on lessons learned.

Step 3: Hawaii "Summit-to-Sea 2003: Global Strategies for Integrated Ocean & Coastal Resources Management"...

The 3-day conference originally scheduled for late October 2003 has been postponed until October 2004. The conference is intended to provide participants with new ideas and opportunities to achieve an integrated ocean resources management strategy for Hawaii. The conference will focus on implementation tools and strategies necessary to develop an effective ocean resources management program on mutual statewide ocean and coastal issues.

Step 4: Post-Conference Outreach Activities...

Activities may include (1) a series of focus group meetings aimed at applying information, strategies and tools gathered throughout the outreach and educational process and (2) additional promotional initiatives. The result of these meetings would possibly lead to draft recommendations for an updated ORMP.

Step 5: Updated Ocean Resources Management Plan...

Common issues heard and discussed at the statewide public meetings included: coastal erosion; fisheries management; ocean industries and tourism; water quality; economic valuation; community-based watershed management; and traditional and cultural resources. Throughout these discussions, communities consistently communicated the need to expand outreach and education efforts to build constituency and political support, and attain administrative commitment.

These were determined to be essential ingredients before undertaking the implementation of an updated ORMP.

During FY 02-03, CZM Hawaii, with the concurrence of the Summit Planning Committee, made a decision to postpone the October 2003 "Summit-to-Sea" Conference to October 2004. Reasons for postponing the conference included a hesitancy to travel due to SARS, terrorism, war with Iraq, and dwindling travel budgets. The Committee will be meeting to explore ways to maintain the conference momentum over the next year through event partnering and other outreach and education opportunities.

3. *Native Hawaiian Access Rights Project:* Phase III of the Native Hawaiian Access Rights Project was completed by the end of December 2002. CZM Hawaii consultants conducted statewide focus group meetings regarding the SMA permitting process with the four County Planning Departments, Hawaiian community practitioners, landowners, developers, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA), and the 1996 Public Access Shoreline Hawaii Rights Study Group. A final report with recommendations was distributed to all participants. The results of this project provide recommendations and guidelines to assist the Counties in the determination of an appropriate means to fully consider traditional and customary access rights for Native Hawaiians, within the SMA.
4. *Cumulative and Secondary Impacts:* The CSI program enables CZM Hawaii to develop, implement, and institutionalize an integrated planning approach using the traditional Hawaiian ahupua'a concept. Incorporating ahupua'a and watershed concepts into the CZM Hawaii Program may result in enforceable policies and provide an integrated planning approach to assess and manage CSI. Focus on ahupua'a and watershed may result in changes to State statutes, State and County rules, and administrative policies to the CZM Hawaii Program and networking agencies.

Presently, scientific knowledge, an increase in environmental hazards, and a broader recognition of habitats, natural areas, and their finely tuned ecosystems, requires an "integrated-systems" view for resources management. A holistic approach to resources management involves broad stakeholder participation, and a clear understanding of the socio-cultural, political, and economic aspects of coastal zone management to effect changes. Ahupua'a planning concepts are also being shared with other Pacific Island governments including American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), Guam, and the Virgin Islands, through their coastal management departments.

It is important to note that each ahupua'a eco-region differs physically, historically, socially, and politically. Thus, although there are universal principles that may provide a basis for a general ahupua'a framework, each ahupua'a and/or moku (large land district consisting of several ahupua'a) will need to assess their own histories, environmental and cultural resources, CSI issues, social needs, and cross-ahupua'a issues in order to produce a useful regional-specific strategy. In this regard, CZM Hawaii has begun working with the community in Waianae (West Oahu) to develop a pilot project for an ahupua'a management framework for their moku. This project will (1) identify historic and cultural information that may be used to develop an ahupua'a management framework; (2) identify key community issues regarding CSI; (3) design educational materials and organizing outreach to build community consensus for ahupua'a management framework and community resources management; and (4) develop a template for management to share with other communities statewide.

During FY 02-03, CZM Hawaii received, in addition to the Section 309 funds, a \$162,000 contract from NOAA CSC for the ecological characterization project. CZM Hawaii is working with NOAA CSC to develop the Waianae Ecological Characterization (WEC), a large component of the CSI Initiative that commenced in September 2002. The goal of the Characterization project is to synthesize existing physical, biological, cultural, historic, and spatial information, for distribution in CD-ROM format to Waianae communities. The information on the CD can be used to examine the effects of CSI on the coral and other living resources, in addition to use in school curricula, for community planning, and for other educational and decision-making activities.

Further, this information will be used to support development of the Waianae Moku Management Strategy. CZM Hawaii and CSC are inviting partners from government, private, and community organizations in Hawaii to participate in developing the Ecological Characterization. Agencies and organizations currently working on projects in the Waianae moku are encouraged to partner with CZM Hawaii to coordinate information and to avoid duplication of effort.

To support the Characterization project, CZM Hawaii has contracted planning process facilitators, a videographer, an ethnographer, and is soliciting for a broader project development team. Project highlights to date include several Waianae community meetings, participation in community events, and the launch of a password-protected online WEC prototype.

All products derived from the overarching CSI initiative, including the Moku Management Framework, WEC, and other products aim to (1) provide a mechanism for facilitating statewide discussion of ahupua'a management practices that could be integrated into CZM enforceable policies; (2) allow communities to learn about the impact of land-based activities on their coral reefs and other marine resources; (3) assist communities in making better decisions about land use activities; (4) provide a mechanism for cross-sector education between government, business, and community (including Hawaiian practitioners) to foster consensus among groups; and (5) provide a

practical basis for the formation of a Waianae District Management Strategy to address CSI, and which would be applicable to other statewide communities.

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . .

Coastal Hazards: CZM Hawaii will continue to devote time and resources to assist the State and Counties in their efforts to develop hazard mitigation plans. CZM Hawaii will continue to work in partnership with the hazard specific technical committees, to bridge the scientific and technical communities with the planning communities, to effect the changes needed to make hazard mitigation a reality.

Outreach efforts to educate and inspire the community to prepare for disaster events will continue. New materials and displays are being designed to continue the education and awareness process. Through these coordinated efforts, our communities will become safer and more disaster resilient.

Near-term anticipated coastal hazard projects include: (1) the completion of Hawaii County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Strategy; (2) the coordinated implementation of Hawaii County's Lava Flow Mitigation Plan; (3) development and distribution of earthquake mitigation outreach materials through a 2-day workshop on the Island of Hawaii; (4) precipitation grid assessment to determine levels of sedimentation and water quality; and (5) the packaging of coastal hazard resource materials targeted for grades 6-12.

Ocean Resources Management Plan: CZM Hawaii will continue to work with its ORMP Working Group, Federal, State, and County agencies, community groups, volunteers, and individuals to successfully carry out the update process and promote public awareness of ocean and coastal resource issues. In addition, planning will continue for the rescheduled "Summit-to-Sea" Conference in October 2004, as well as related public awareness activities regarding the importance of Hawaii's unique ocean and coastal resources.

Cumulative and Secondary Impacts: CZM Hawaii will continue to work closely with the Waianae community and other partners to collaborate on the WEC and to develop the moku/watershed management strategy. All final information and data for the WEC CD-ROM will be submitted to CSC by June 2004, with the final product available for public distribution by January 2005. Concurrently, work will be continuing on the development of a Waianae Moku/Watershed Plan with the assistance of a selected consultant. Outreach and education will continue throughout the next fiscal year and will include: (1) a 2-day workshop regarding the use of the WEC CD-ROM; (2) participation in community events; and (3) presentations to Waianae community groups (i.e., neighborhood boards, ahupua'a councils, and special interest groups, etc.).

C. Section 310 Technical Assistance Grant

CZMA Section 310 of the federal law provides funds to support development and implementation of program changes under Section 309. During FY 01-02, the CZM Hawaii

Program received Section 310 funds to support Clean Water Initiatives and Coral Reef Initiatives (CRI), while in FY 02-03 the Program received additional funds for CRI.

1. *Clean Water Initiative:* Three Clean Water Initiative projects were identified that would enhance CZM Hawaii's ability to address coastal nonpoint pollution issues. The first project entailed the development of Enforceable Policies and Mechanisms for Roads, Highways, and Bridges. This project was modified by the September 2001 Coastal Zone Management Reauthorization Amendments (CZARA) review (see Section D. Section 6217 Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program) to focus on the extent to which County policies and practices require and implement Best Management Practices (BMP), for the reduction of nonpoint pollution in the construction, operation, and maintenance of County roads. A project was initiated to research County policies and practices, and was completed in the spring of 2002. The research concluded that a range of policies and practices existed. The report recommended that the responsible County agencies consider completing a 1994 initiative to apply the "Hawaii Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Public Works Construction" to all County permitted or constructed roads, highways, and bridges. [These specifications already apply to all Department of Transportation (DOT) highways and federally-funded projects at all government levels.]

The second project involved policy analysis and development in response to the CZARA requirement that statewide enforcement authorities are available as enforceable backup for voluntary programs to control nonpoint pollution. A letter requesting a legal opinion on whether existing State back-up enforcement authorities can be used to control nonpoint pollution was submitted in December 2000, to the State Attorney General. No written response has been received to date. However, a verbal response conveyed by the Deputy Attorney General reviewing the matter, to the September 2001 CZARA review (See Section D), indicated that no present regulation provided statewide back-up. As a result, the Department of Health (DOH) has worked since December 2001 to draft Administrative Rules to implement Chapter 342E, HRS, "Nonpoint Source Pollution", and CZM Hawaii staff has served as resource persons for this process, as well as organizing a statewide videoconference to allow public input on possible options for the rules.

The third project "Tools and Technical Assistance to Facilitate the Activities of Focus Groups" involves (1) developing a communication manual and meeting tools to facilitate focus group activities and other forms of group interaction in the State's polluted runoff control program, and providing training to CZM Hawaii and DOH staff in using the tools; and (2) providing facilitation services in concert with CZM Hawaii staff to carry out the FY 00-03 implementation actions in *Hawaii's Implementation Plan for Polluted Runoff Control*.

2. *Coral Reef Initiative:* The value that the ocean, primarily coral reefs, brings to the economy and quality of life to our islands makes it critical that we ensure the long-term conservation of these resources. Based on the coral reef conservation priorities envisioned in the 1999 *U.S. All Islands Coral Reef Strategy*, the *U.S. Coral Reef Task Force National Action Plan to Congress to Conserve Coral Reefs*, and subsequent locally

generated management strategies, CZM Hawaii and the State's CRI Point of Contact (POC), currently the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), use monies allotted to CZM Hawaii by NOAA to support community-based efforts, as well as enhance government programs to protect, restore, and sustainably manage coral reefs.

CZM Hawaii met regularly with the State's POC to discuss coral reef legislation, monitoring, mapping, and management issues.

CZM Hawaii, in partnership with DLNR, developed a work plan for the FY 00-01 coral reef management grant consisting of six projects for Hawaii, from the *U.S. All Islands Coral Reef Initiative Strategy*. These six projects will be completed in October 2002.

CZM Hawaii managed the first task and jointly managed the second task for both fiscal years:

- **Community-Based Management/Monitoring and Education Initiative:** In response to a Request for Proposals (RFP) issued, three contracts in FY 00-01 and two contracts in FY 01-02 were awarded to groups performing community-based coral reef projects and coral reef awareness and education on the islands of Hawaii, Kauai, Maui, and Oahu. The first three contracts were awarded to UH Sea Grant in Kona; Oceanwide Science Institute on the islands of Kauai and Oahu; and Project S.E.A.-Link on Maui. All three contractors completed work in October of 2002. The additional two contracts were awarded to the Polynesian Voyaging Society and Project S.E.A. Link, and work will be completed in September 2004.
- **Operational and Travel Support:** Participation in the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force with other Federal, State, Territorial, and non-government partners provided the opportunity to share information and experiences. This level of communication and information sharing has been highly beneficial to the State's coral resource management efforts and has produced outstanding results and access to other resources.

CZM Hawaii contracted DLNR to provide the additional four projects during the first fiscal year:

- **Marine Tourism Use Assessment in Marine Protected Areas (MPA):** Use assessment surveys of the use patterns and observed impacts at four of Hawaii's most important MPAs assessed types, amounts, and patterns of use, and identifies the highest areas of impact and noted the types of damage occurring at the selected spots: Pupukea, Oahu; Manele/Hulupoe, Lanai; Old Kona Airport, Hawaii; and Honolua Bay, Maui.
- **Coral Reef Marketing Awareness Campaign/Social Marketing:** A multi-year marketing campaign and implementation strategy to raise awareness locally about human effects on coral reefs is being developed. A multi-agency, multi-island coral spawning public education event was coordinated, and a best management guideline developed.

- Discarded Fishing Nets/Marine Debris Removal Coordination: DLNR contracted with UH Sea Grant and the UH's Geography Department to both document and assess the extent of the problem of discarded fishing nets and marine debris in the main Hawaiian Islands. A hotline was established for the public to report sightings and a Geographic Information System (GIS)-integrated database was developed.
- Day-Use Mooring Buoy Installations at Molokini Shoal MPA: Day-use moorings have been installed to replace deteriorating cement block moorings, and to provide additional moorings needed in the preserve. The use of these moorings by commercial tour operators reduces the impacts to the resource from anchors dropping on the live coral.

CZM Hawaii, in partnership with DLNR, continues the implementation of the following nine projects developed for the FY 01-02 coral reef management grant. CZM Hawaii is managing the first task and is jointly managing the second task:

- Community-Based Management/Monitoring and Education Initiatives: mentioned earlier in this section.
- Operational and Travel Support

CZM Hawaii contracted DLNR to provide the following projects which will be completed in December 2003:

- Evaluate and Develop a Long-Term Framework for Hawaii's MPAs: DLNR hired a MPA coordinator to oversee the evaluation and framework development of a new integrated statewide plan for MPAs. Framework recommendations and MPA management recommendations for Hawaii have been completed.
- Marine Tourism Use Impact Assessment in MPAs: The visitor use data collected in the previous grant will provide the basis to design in situ monitoring work. The MPAs were assessed for physical impacts to coral reef habitat, and high, medium, and low use sites within each site were monitored to compare associated biological factors between impacted and non-impacted areas. Preliminary findings indicate that use is concentrated in a very small portion of each MPA, and that impacts from high levels of use are statistically insignificant when compared to the overall area being protected from extractive uses.
- Gene Flow in Coral Reef Fisheries: Assessing Population Connectivity within the Hawaiian Archipelago: This project will explore the limitations for larval dispersal in the context of island biogeography and population genetics to provide an ecologically relevant measure of gene flow among three geographic areas in the Hawaiian Islands: Kure Atoll; Oahu, and Hawaii. Fish specimens were collected and the final analysis of DNA samples have been completed; final report pending.

- Marine Aquarium Trade Management Enhancement: The goal of this project is to improve the reliability and usability of catch data provided by West Hawaii aquarium fish collectors. A Marine Aquarium Trade Analyst developed a new Aquarium Catch Report Form and provided DLNR with information necessary for its field testing to glean new insights into collection techniques for tropical reef fish by species. The next step will be to field test the new form along the Kona Coast.
- Crepuscular and Night Survey Component for West Hawaii Aquarium Project (WHAP): This study will expand the existing WHAP monitoring program to encompass a limited number of crepuscular and night censuses at selected study sites. Results of this work will be incorporated into the overall WHAP project analysis. Preliminary data analysis suggests that the importance of data collection during twilight activity is significant both in terms of documenting species diversity and overall species biomass. Monitoring programs that use traditional daylight monitoring techniques are likely to under-represent total biodiversity of a reef community.
- Coral Reef Outreach Materials Development: This project is part of the multi-year marketing campaign and implementation strategy to raise awareness locally about human effects on coral reefs that was developed under the previous grant. DLNR hired a consultant to work with all the participants in the coral reef outreach network and gain additional support and sponsors. Funds have been raised for the development of outreach materials and an integrated media campaign, which include public service announcements, a web page and web based game.

During FY 02-03, CZM Hawaii did not receive Section 310 grants for CRI. DLNR, as the POC, received these Section 310 funds directly and contracted with CZM Hawaii to provide the following projects:

- Community-Based Management/Monitoring and Education Initiatives: In response to a RFP issued, three contracts will be awarded to groups performing community-based coral reef projects and coral reef awareness and education on the Islands of Hawaii, Kauai, Maui and Oahu. The groups are UH Sea Grant in Kona; Oceanwide Science Institute on the Islands of Kauai and Oahu; and the Hawaii Wildlife Fund on Maui.
- Operational and Travel Support

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . . CZM Hawaii will continue to participate on the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force, and work with the State's POC on the *U.S. All Islands Coral Reef Initiative Strategy* projects for Hawaii as it related to other program priorities and initiatives (i.e., watershed management, hazard mitigation, nonpoint source pollution, and overall ocean and coastal resources management). However, CZM Hawaii will be assessing its role in the continuation of Community-Based Management/Monitoring and Education Initiatives due to the award of Section 310 funds to DLNR.

D. Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program (CNPCP)

16 United States Code (USC) §1455b (codifying Section 6217 of the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990) requires the coastal zone and water quality agencies of each state with a federally-approved CZM Program to develop and implement the CNPCP. Hawaii's CNPCP Program was conditionally approved in July 1998 by NOAA, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and other Federal agencies involved in the administration of 16 USC §1455b. Initially, the State had until June 30, 2003, to meet these conditions. During FY 02-03, the Federal agencies indicated that monetary sanctions in the law would not be applied until distribution of Federal FY 04-05 funds in the Spring of 2004.

During September 2001, CZM Hawaii and DOH staff met with representatives of EPA and NOAA for a complete review of the status of Hawaii's 6217 program. Because of some policy changes that NOAA and EPA are using as they review programs for final approval and other matters discussed during the review, the 1998 conditions for approval were modified. In addition, a schedule and tracking process was initiated to facilitate the timely coordination and completion of required submittals for the remaining conditions by January 31, 2003. This would provide federal agencies with adequate review time prior to the deadline of June 30, 2003.

During both fiscal years, CZM Hawaii and DOH's Polluted Runoff Control Program continued to coordinate the development of Hawaii's polluted runoff program to improve the quality of Hawaii's streams, estuaries, and coastal waters, and meet the conditions placed on the Program by NOAA and EPA. *Hawaii's Implementation Plan for Polluted Runoff Control*, published in 2000 includes long- and short-term goals and activities to control nonpoint source pollution, 15-year strategies, and 5-year implementation plans to prevent and reduce polluted runoff in six land or water use sectors.

During FY 01-02, CZM Hawaii's polluted runoff staff oversaw a number of contract projects that met various conditions placed on Hawaii's CNPCP. These include:

- Justification of the Alternative Nutrient management measure;
- Statewide Watershed Protection Program to identify policies and management programs of all State, County, and Federal authorities, and community agencies that provide preservation of areas critical to water quality within all watersheds and wetlands of Hawaii, identify the gaps in protective coverage of those watersheds and wetlands, and recommend appropriate actions that the State should take to eliminate those gaps; and
- A Water Quality Data Sampling Directory that is an annotated bibliographic database of water quality data by geographic location, covering the period 1980-2000. The Directory will be available in both electronic and print form.

CZM Hawaii and other government agency funds supported a DOH project to improve the reliability of rainfall frequency data for use in computer runoff models and nonpoint source pollution prevention and control, by updating Hawaii's Rainfall Atlas.

In addition, a program was initiated to support implementation of approved management measures through competitive grants funded by the NOAA Coastal Nonpoint Program and CZM Hawaii funds.

CZM Hawaii participated in the Planning Committee for the Hawaii Association of Conservation Districts "Hawaii Water Quality 2002 Conference" held in May 2002, as well as moderating one day's session and making a presentation. CZM Hawaii participated in the DOH Technical Advisory Group to review and revise the State's water quality classifications and protected uses for inland waters, and the DOH Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Working Group. CZM Hawaii staff met with community watershed groups and watershed partnerships, made invited presentations to local conferences and University classes, and served as a resource to various agencies. A CZM Hawaii polluted runoff staff member attended a national CZARA workshop sponsored by NOAA.

During FY 02-03, CZM Hawaii worked on one of the §1455b requirements regarding statewide enforcement authorities, and enforceable backup for voluntary programs to control nonpoint pollution. NOAA and EPA did not approve Hawaii's original submission. DOH developed rules implementing Chapter 342E, HRS, "Nonpoint Source Pollution". CZM Hawaii assisted DOH at public informational meetings held statewide to discuss the rules in October 2002. DOH's legal advisors' review of the comments received, and consultation with NOAA and EPA attorneys concluded that Chapter 342D, HRS, "Water Pollution" and its implementing rules, Chapter 11-54, Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), met the federal agencies standards. The State has the ability to prevent nonpoint pollution and require nonpoint polluters to implement CNPCP management measures.

CZM Hawaii oversaw a number of contract projects during FY 02-03 that meet various conditions placed on Hawaii's CNPCP.

- Under contract, a communication manual and meeting tools to facilitate focus group activities and other forms of group interaction in the State's polluted runoff control program was developed. CZM Hawaii and DOH staff received training in using the tools that were used in carrying out the October 2002 public information meetings on the rules.
- Additional justification of the Alternative Nutrient management measure was provided through a contract report that updated information in the three elements of the agricultural nutrient management measures that had been modified by Hawaii in its CNPCP. CZM Hawaii submitted a draft memorandum, based on the report to EPA and NOAA regarding fulfillment of the condition the agencies had placed on this management measure.
- A report, *Improving Watershed Protection in Hawaii through Strengthening Program and Policies to Preserve Areas Critical to Water Quality*, was prepared under contract. CZM Hawaii believes that implementation of the recommendations in this report, as well as the information the report provides, will support Hawaii's responses to conditions on the 6217 Watershed Protection and Critical Coastal Areas

management measures. In addition, implementation of some of the recommendations could provide a management structure for all of Hawaii's work on watershed management and water quality.

- The *Hawaii Coastal Zone Management Program Water Quality References Directory*, an annotated bibliographic water quality database by geographic location covering the period 1980-2000, was completed. The directory is available in print and electronic (<http://www.state.hi.us/dbedt/czm/6217.html>) forms. A GIS-based web version of the Directory is in preparation.

In addition, a program with a private homeowner's association was initiated to support implementation of approved management measures through competitive grants provided by NOAA's Coastal Nonpoint Program and CZM Hawaii. However, CZM Hawaii was subsequently advised that CZMA funds could not be used on private property and for private benefit. As a result, negotiations are underway with NOAA to use these funds to provide additional support for the following three Coastal Nonpoint Pollution projects included in the FY 02-03 Federal funding for CZM Hawaii:

- Initiation of the Hawaii Clean Marina Program in partnership with DLNR's Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation harbor masters, and military and private marina operators to develop a comprehensive education program on BMPs to improve marina water quality, including the development of a BMP manual.
- Designing and carrying out a program, using in-state and Nonpoint Education for Municipal Officials resources, to educate decision-makers and agency personnel at the State level and in all four Counties about the relationship between land use planning, low impact development (LID), and watershed resource protection. Two research projects will provide input to the education program:
 1. Review State statutes and administrative rules, and County ordinances and rules applicable to planning, development, and watershed protection to determine whether current language benefits or hinders the application of LID; and
 2. Undertake a simplistic impervious cover analysis for each County using GIS technology.
- Expand the existing CZM partnership with DOH, working with the Wastewater Branch to help them revitalize their current septic system outreach program through updating existing outreach materials, developing new ones, and creating a distribution system.

CZM Hawaii participated in the Hawaii Association of Conservation Districts "Hawaii Water Quality 2003 Conference" held in May 2003, as part of the Planning Committee, moderator of a session, and planners/presenters of the half-day field trip. In addition, the program participated in DOH's Nonpoint Source Technical Committee and TMDL Working Group, as well as the Natural Resources Conservation Service's State Technical Committee.

CZM staff met with community watershed groups and watershed partnerships, made invited presentations to local conferences, and served as a resource to various agencies. A CZM Hawaii polluted runoff staff member also attended a national CZARA workshop sponsored by NOAA.

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . . The CZM Hawaii Program polluted runoff staff will pursue the following activities:

Although the State continues to be troubled by the feasibility of implementing the federally-mandated management measures of the CNPCP in an economically achievable manner, the major focus of effort until December 31, 2003, will be submission of all necessary materials to EPA and NOAA to demonstrate that Hawaii has met the conditions on the CNPCP so that full approval can be given, and Spring 2004 sanctions avoided.

Staff will be working with vendors to carry out the projects listed above. In addition, through the FY 03-04 Coastal Nonpoint Program funding, support will be given to public agencies for projects to implement approved CNPCP management measures.

CZM Hawaii will continue to work with community groups and make presentations on Hawaii's polluted runoff control program as requested. The program will also work, along with DOH, representatives of other agencies, the private sector, and the community to carry out an evaluation of the status of *Hawaii's Implementation Plan for Polluted Runoff Control (July 2000)* and draft the next Implementation Plan for 2003-2008.

E. Federal Consistency Program

The National CZM Act requires federal agencies to conduct their planning, management, development, and regulatory activities in a manner consistent with state CZM programs. State CZM lead agencies have the authority to review federal actions for consistency with their federally-approved CZM programs. In Hawaii, the authority to review federal activities throughout the State rests with OP. The informational and procedural requirements for CZM federal consistency reviews are prescribed by federal regulations.

Because there is a sizable federal presence in Hawaii, CZM consistency is a valuable State management tool. Federal planning, regulatory, and construction activities have direct and significant effects on land and water uses throughout the State. Federal agencies also issue permits for a number of coastal activities and developments, and they control vast tracts of land. The range of federal activities reviewed under this review program is extensive and includes harbor projects, flood control projects, military facilities and training exercises, fisheries management plans and regulations, ocean waste disposal, and dredge and fill operations. In addition, projects funded by certain federal grant programs are reviewed for potential impacts to CZM resources.

Through the federal consistency program, CZM Hawaii facilitates cooperation among government agencies in reviewing applications for Federal, State and County permits. This results in a coordinated review benefiting both applicants and agencies. A good example is the shore protection project at Mauna Lahilahi Beach Park. This City and County of Honolulu

project involved construction of a breakwater and beach nourishment at the Mauna Lahilahi Beach Park in Makaha. This project was successful because of the willingness of the regulatory agencies to work with the applicant, as well as working with other agencies to discuss and agree on solutions.

The Pacific Islands Federal Consistency Workshop for government agencies was conducted in Honolulu on June 13, 2002. The Federal Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM) hosted the workshop with assistance from CZM Hawaii and the American Samoa CZM Program. The purpose of the workshop was to (1) provide a basic understanding of federal consistency, (2) discuss the major changes and implications of the revised federal consistency regulations, and (3) provide a forum for state and federal agencies to learn about each others' programs, coastal management concerns, and federal consistency procedures. Interest in the workshop was very high with more than 80 participants attending. Through the workshop, agencies developed a better understanding and awareness of federal consistency requirements and procedures. Follow-up response to the workshop has been good with more inquiries to CZM Hawaii about federal consistency.

As a follow up to the Pacific Islands Federal Consistency Workshop, CZM Hawaii conducted its own federal consistency workshop for the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Pacific Division on April 21, 2003. The workshop provided information on the CZMA federal consistency requirements to 35 participants consisting of Navy personnel and engineering consultant firms. The workshop included: (1) providing a basic understanding of the CZM Hawaii Program, (2) providing a general overview of federal consistency, and (3) providing an in-depth walk through of requirements, regulations, and procedures of federal consistency in Hawaii.

CZM has been directly involved with a new Federal-State agency coordination initiative involving quarterly meetings with Federal and State regulatory and resource agencies, and various branches of the military. The meetings began in May 2003 and are continuing on a quarterly basis, as hosted by the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command. This forum provides the participating agencies an opportunity to discuss current and future projects, activities, and issues.

The following examples of federal consistency reviews show the diversity and geographic range of our reviews:

- TGN Hawaii Fiber Optic Cable System Landings, Waianae, Oahu
- Federal Grant for Research of Ulua Movement Patterns, Statewide
- Shore Protection for Tern Island, French Frigate Shoals, Northwestern Hawaiian Islands
- Hawaiian Islands Shallow Water Tracking Range for Submarine Tracking and Communications by the Navy, Offshore Maui
- Hazardous Material (PCB) Cleanup, Kaneohe Bay, Oahu
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Reissuance of Nationwide Permits, Statewide
- Ford Island Development Program, Pearl Harbor, Oahu
- Federal Rule Implementing the Shark Finning Prohibition Act, Statewide

- Beach Replenishment Projects at Sugar Cove, Wailuku, and Kanai A Nalu, Maalaea, Maui
- Hawaii County Bridge Replacements: Oshiro Bridge, Puna; Kaumoali Bridge, Hamakua; and Kalopa/Aliipali Bridge, Hamakua
- Kailua-Kona Wharf Improvements, Hawaii
- Federal Ban on Swordfish Fishing by Hawaii Longliners, North Pacific Ocean
- Seawater Intake for Solar Sea Salt Manufacturing, Kaunakakai, Molokai
- Federal Funds to Improve the North Kona Water System, Hawaii
- Maintenance Dredging at Kikiaola Small Boat Harbor, Anini Ramp and Waikaea Canal Access Channel, Kauai
- Manele Small Boat Harbor Boat Launch Ramp Repair, Lanai
- Wave Energy Converter, Marine Corps Base Hawaii, Kaneohe, Oahu
- Water Quality Remote Sensing Project, Mamala Bay, Oahu
- Statewide General Permit for Small Scale Beach Nourishment
- Primary Corridor Transportation Project, Oahu
- Open Ocean Aquaculture of Tuna, Kona, Hawaii

Notices of CZM federal consistency reviews are published regularly in the Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC) *Environmental Notice* in the Coastal Zone News section. This provides the public an opportunity to review and comment on various federal actions.

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . . The scope and volume of federal projects and actions that require reviews for consistency with the CZM objectives and policies are expected to remain about the same. CZM Hawaii will continue to use the federal consistency program to facilitate and improve coastal resource management.

F. Section 312 Program Evaluation

Section 312 of the CZMA of 1972, as amended, requires NOAA's OCRM to conduct a continuing review of the performance of states and territories with federally-approved coastal management programs. A federal review team evaluates and provides findings to the Director of OCRM with respect to how the State of Hawaii has (1) implemented and enforced the CZM Program for Hawaii; (2) addressed the coastal management needs identified in §303(2)(A) through (K) of the CZMA; and (3) adherence to the terms and conditions of the NOAA financial assistance awards. Within the evaluation findings are recommendations of two types:

PROGRAM SUGGESTIONS: These recommendations denote actions that OCRM believes would improve the Program, but which are not mandatory at this time.

NECESSARY ACTIONS: These recommendations address programmatic requirements of the CZMA's implementing regulations and of the CZM Hawaii Program approved by NOAA, and must be carried out by the specified date(s).

OCRM conducted an evaluation of the CZM Hawaii Program during the week of November 5-9, 2001. OCRM met and interviewed Federal, State, County, and non-government

agencies and organizations; held public meetings on Oahu and Maui; and conducted site inspections on Maui and Kauai. OCRM acknowledged accomplishments included:

- Filling two long-vacant CZM staff positions;
- Improved network coordination and cooperation by providing training, communications, and capacity building for the CZM network;
- Increased public involvement and outreach by reconstituting MACZMAG as an all citizen advisory committee, providing extensive public input in the State's Section 309 Enhancement Grant Program, developing Hawaii's Implementation Plan for Polluted Runoff, sponsoring "Get the Drift and Bag It!", creating a public concerns log, and including a Coastal Zone section in the OEQC Environmental Notice;
- Increased Program visibility by developing a "market-oriented" approach and branding strategy;
- Correcting a loophole in the SMA exemption with the passage of Act 169, Session Laws of Hawaii 2001;
- Taking a leadership role in dealing with emerging coastal issues, such as the environmental impacts from cruise ships and the re-emerging issues such as the updating of the Hawaii ORMP;
- Demonstrating leadership in hazards management by partnering with stakeholders to support Risk and Vulnerability Assessments and preparation of Hazard Mitigation Strategies at the State and County level, as well as participating in the Statewide Hazard Mitigation Forum;
- Improved public access and protection of cultural resources by sponsoring the Native Hawaiian Access Rights Study;
- A pilot project demonstrating application of traditional ahupua'a watershed management concepts; and
- In partnership with DOH, developed Hawaii's Implementation Plan for Polluted Runoff Control which also served as DOH's update of their Clean Water Act, Section 319 funding. DOH has also issued a contract for developing their polluted runoff control rules. This is an important first step towards putting in place the implementing rules and structures so that the Polluted Runoff Control Plan can be fully implemented, pursuant to Section 6217 of the CZMA.

The evaluation resulted in the transmittal of three "Suggested" and one "Necessary Action" recommendations as outlined in OCRM's report dated January 2003:

- **Suggestion 1:** CZM Hawaii should analyze its staffing needs and alternatives for meeting those needs, and should request additional staff resources from the Administration and Legislature to meet priority needs.
- **Suggestion 2:** CZM Hawaii should work with DLNR, the Coastal Erosion Subcommittee, and the Counties to consider changes to strengthen the CZM law's shoreline setback provisions, and to assess options for providing for shoreline acquisition and maintenance.

- **Suggestion 3:** CZM Hawaii should take the lead in developing a strategic plan to establish the strategic directions and priority issues for the Program over the next five years.
- **Necessary Action:** CZM Hawaii must work with the Counties to develop a plan to strengthen the Counties' implementation of their SMA authorities. In addition to the improvements that are already underway, the plan must consider the following:
 - (1) Strengthening the role that CZM plays in responding to citizen concerns, including promoting public awareness of the Program's compliance program and public concerns process, and considering the creation of an Ombudsman who is knowledgeable of SMA rules, and can interface with the public and investigate their concerns.
 - (2) Working with the Counties to increase opportunities for public involvement in the SMA permitting process and clarify appeal procedures.
 - (3) Providing training to County Planning Commissions and City Council members, County Public Works Departments, and other interested parties, on SMA authorities and requirements; and increase reporting to the State Legislature and NOAA/OCRM on substantive aspects of SMA implementation, including citizen complaints, effectiveness of SMA implementation, and emerging issues.

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . . CZM Hawaii will be contracting with a consultant through an RFP process to fulfill its obligation to address OCRM's "Necessary Action." CZM Hawaii and its selected consultant will work closely with the Counties to evaluate and strengthen their SMA authorities and to respond to OCRM's "Necessary Action." The next CZM Hawaii Section 312 Program Evaluation has been scheduled for August 2004.

II. STATE AND COUNTY COORDINATION

A. CZM Program Compliance

With the privilege of administering the federal consistency review program and eligibility to receive federal CZM grant funds, the State is obligated to assure that its federally-approved program is implemented consistently by the CZM Hawaii Program partners. This obligation is fulfilled through a compliance program that assures compliance by CZM partner agencies with CZM objectives and policies. CZM enforceable policies also include numerous State and County laws, rules, and regulations. CZM Hawaii monitors the actions undertaken by CZM partner agencies on various types of permit applications and implementation of CZM-related rules and regulations. Enforcing CZM-related rules and regulations is the responsibility of the respective administering State and County agencies.

CZM Hawaii uses a proactive approach in assuring compliance by the CZM partner agencies rather than relying on monitoring alone. An emphasis has been placed on the partnership commitment among State and County agencies that implement CZM policies. This evokes a greater sense of shared responsibility by each agency to comply with CZM objectives and policies. CZM County liaisons maintain a close working relationship with their respective County, thereby promoting open communication. County meetings and periodic site visits are conducted to identify emerging issues and opportunities, verify compliance with permit conditions, and explore and assess potential violations. Through monitoring of CZM partner agencies, the compliance program also assures that issues are identified and addressed.

During the two fiscal years, CZM Hawaii initiated joint County meetings. These meetings assist CZM Hawaii with compliance issues by providing an opportunity to simultaneously discuss matters directly with all the Counties. The Counties have expressed that they find these meetings valuable because they are able to discuss their compliance matters with the other Counties, as well as with CZM Hawaii. These meetings promote an understanding of CZM compliance matters.

With the objective of improving the CZM Hawaii Program, through the compliance program, we are able to continually evaluate the effectiveness of the CZM statute, Chapter 205A, HRS. This evaluation process can result in legislative changes. Compliance program information is shared with CZM networking agencies to help them with their CZM-related responsibilities, and to coordinate overlapping agency activities. Periodic performance reports to the Federal CZM administering agency include a compliance summary assessment.

CZM Hawaii responds to and logs public inquiries and concerns. Keeping a record of public concerns enables CZM Hawaii to monitor and assess issues. Dealing directly with the public provides CZM Hawaii the opportunity to define our compliance role to the public and foster increased understanding.

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . . Over the next year, CZM Hawaii will increase the opportunities for public input on CZM compliance through public participation meetings with the Marine and Coastal Zone Advocacy Council (MACZAC), and continued improvement to the

CZM Hawaii website. CZM Hawaii will continue to hold joint meetings with all the Counties to discuss CZM Program implementation and compliance issues, as this has proven to be an effective means for proactively assuring compliance. At the same time, CZM Hawaii will be holding joint meetings with State agencies to better collaborate and coordinate on individual efforts that achieve the mandated objectives and policies of Chapter 205A, HRS.

B. Performance Reports

CZM Hawaii submits semi-annual performance reports to OCRM. A portion of the report includes the Counties’ implementation of the SMA permit system and Shoreline Setback Variance (SSV) under Parts II and III of Chapter 205A, HRS. The following tables and narratives summarize Counties’ actions and State permits during FY 01-02 and FY 02-03.

Table I. Special Management Area Permits by Counties for both Fiscal Years

County	Permits Submitted	Approved with Conditions	Denied	Withdrawn	Pending FY 01-02/ FY 02-03
Hawaii	148	117**	0	0	10/21
Maui	495	467**	2	10	27/26
Oahu	233	187**	0	14	17/21
Kauai	96	90**	1	4	2/2
Totals	972	861**	3	18	56/70

**There may be differences between the “permits submitted” and “approved with conditions” data. The “approved with conditions” column could include decisions on permits submitted in the previous year and may not include all of the permits submitted in the present year.

Table II. Shoreline Setback Variances by Counties for both Fiscal Years

County	Permits Submitted	Approved with Conditions	Denied	Withdrawn	Pending
Hawaii	0	0**	0	0	0
Maui	22	17**	0	0	7
Oahu	29	13**	6	5	7/8
Kauai	1	2**	0	1	0
Totals	52	32**	6	6	14/15

**There may be differences between the “permits submitted” and “approved with conditions” data. The “approved with conditions” column could include decisions on permits submitted in the previous year and may not include all of the permits submitted in the present year.

County of Hawaii

Monitoring: The County of Hawaii Planning Department monitors land uses and activities on land situated within its SMA and Shoreline Setback Area (SSA).

Permits and Violations: The County of Hawaii received a total of one hundred twenty-eight (128) SMA assessment permit applications. Of those received, thirty-seven (37) SMA minor permits were approved, and sixty-three (63) exemptions were issued. The County also issued two hundred seventy-six (276) over-the-counter SMA exemptions for single-family dwellings. Twenty (20) SMA major use permit applications were processed. No SSV applications were filed with this Department. During the last fiscal year, there were twenty-seven (27) former complaints of alleged violation filed with the Planning Department.

Initiatives: The Planning Department entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with UH at Hilo to conduct a Coastal Resources Inventory for the County of Hawaii. The project updates and supplements previous inventories of coastal resources into a GIS database. The coastal resources include, but are not limited to, coral reefs, sandy beaches, protected embayments, surf sites, public access, State of Hawaii DOH water quality classifications, DOH water quality sampling sites, and officially designated marine areas (e.g., Marine Life Conservation Districts). UH at Hilo completed the work and the results of the inventory will assist the Planning Department with certain types of studies such as shoreline setback evaluations, public access needs, etc.

The draft General Plan was forwarded by the Planning Department to the Planning Commission for review and consideration. After several hearings on the draft Plan, the Planning Commission forwarded the revised General Plan to the County Council in December of 2001. The County Council is currently reviewing the General Plan draft.

The Planning Department entered into a MOA with UH at Hilo to compile a GIS data base of Environmental Assessments (EA) and Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) that have been prepared for the Island of Hawaii. The GIS database will provide the County with an improved development review process for implementing the SMA permit system, thus assuring more appropriately designed developments along coastal areas in compliance with the CZM law.

The Planning Department also entered into a MOA with UH at Hilo to complete an islandwide inventory of public shoreline areas and accesses to implement Hawaii County Code Chapter 34, relating to public access. The project will involve updating and supplementing previous inventories of public access areas, public areas, and public trails into a GIS database. Public accesses along the north Kona and south Kohala coast have been identified and appropriate signs erected to identify these public accesses. Public access for Puna, North and South Hilo, Hamakua, South Kona, and Ka'u Districts will be identified and high priority sites for signage will be identified, and signs will be installed.

The Planning Department contracted with SSFM, International, Inc. to facilitate a community meeting process to develop a comprehensive master park plan for the Kohanaiki coastline - from Honokohau Harbor Point to Keahole Point. The Kohanaiki area has been under

controversy for years. The parties, including the County of Hawaii, landowner, and community groups, have been working together to establish the coastal public park and to develop a schematic design for the park. Additional funds to support this ongoing dynamic effort was also received from the Hawaii Tourism Authority.

Education & Outreach: The public hearing process and contested case hearings on specific SMA use permit applications are a method of educating the public about the purpose of the SMA and CZM Program. The public is able to participate in these hearings on various applications. As a result, public participation is afforded to all interested individuals on any application before the Planning Commission. The Planning Department also provides public outreach by reporting CZM-related matters at the newly established MACZAC meetings. SMA use permit applications and CZM issues of statewide concerns are presented for discussion at the MACZAC meetings.

Staffing and Matching Funds: The County of Hawaii Planning Department has five (5) positions funded by the CZM Program. These include three (3) planners, an account clerk, and a clerk-typist. With the exception of the clerk-typist, all of the positions were filled during both fiscal years. One of the CZM-funded planners works at the West Hawaii Planning Department office in Kona, while the remaining four (4) positions are in Hilo. To help match the federal grant, the County provides over \$120,000 and \$224,000 in services-in-kind for FY 01-02 and FY 02-03.

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . . The County of Hawaii will continue to support and work closely with the lead agency (OP-CZM Hawaii Program) in drafting State legislation which will assist the State and Counties in implementing of the CZM Hawaii Program. In coordination with the lead agency, the County of Hawaii intends to continue its outreach program to educate the public and to encourage public participation in the CZM Hawaii Program. The County of Hawaii will participate in the MACZAC and working group meetings. The County will continue to take a pro-active role in the enforcement of activities within the SMA and SSA.

The Planning Department will be receiving Section 306 grant monies to hire a consultant to review and synthesize water quality monitoring data. Several coastal properties in West Hawaii have water quality monitoring requirements that are conditioned by various SMA permits, rezonings, or Land Use Commission (LUC) reclassifications. Most of the projects require the submittal of annual or semi-annual monitoring reports. A consultant will be hired to review all of the data and synthesize the information. A review of the methodology used to make these assessments will also be completed to develop a standardized format.

The Planning Department will continue to work with UH at Hilo to complete the GIS database of EA, EIS, and the Public Access Signage Program.

County of Maui

Monitoring: During FY 01-02 and FY 02-03, Maui County issued approvals for twelve (12) and twenty (20) SMA major permits with conditions. To assure compliance with the conditions of the permits, the applicants were required to submit reports to describe how they were complying with the permit requirements.

The number of SMA major permit applications submitted during FY 01-02 and FY 02-03 was twenty-four (24) and thirty-one (31) respectively, as compared to twenty-three (23) applications submitted during FY 00-01.

Permits and Violations: In FY 01-02, the County approved six hundred thirty-six (636) permits with conditions - twelve (12) major permits; eleven (11) amendments to SMA major permits; one hundred sixty-five (165) for minor permits; four hundred twenty-nine (429) exemptions; two (2) SMA emergency permits; sixteen (16) shoreline setback approvals; and one (1) SSV. During this period, the Planning Department also investigated forty-four (44) complaints of violations of the CZM law, as compared with eighteen (18) complaints during FY 00-01.

In FY 02-03, the County approved seven hundred seventy-one (771) permits with conditions - thirty-one (31) SMA major permits; ten (10) amendments to SMA major permits; two hundred thirty-two (232) for SMA minor permits; four hundred seventy-eight (478) SMA exemptions; one (1) SMA emergency permit; sixteen (16) shoreline setback approvals; and three (3) SSVs. During this period, the Planning Department also investigated one hundred ninety-one (191) complaints during FY 02-03 of the CZM law, as compared with forty-four (44) complaints during FY 01-02.

The total numbers are greater over the next two fiscal years because of the Department's implementation of the 2001 Legislature's amendments to the CZM law through Act 169. The number of SMA minor permits approved increased from eighty-five (85) in FY 00-01 to one hundred sixty-five (165) in FY 01-02, and three hundred seventy-eight (378) in FY 02-03. The number of SMA exemptions increased from three hundred seventy-eight (378) in FY 00-01 to four hundred twenty-nine (429) in FY 01-02, and four hundred seventy-eight (478) in FY 02-03.

Initiatives: During FY 01-02, the Planning Department completed revisions to the SMA Rules and Regulations of the Maui Planning Commission. The revisions establish the detailed procedures for SMA appeals.

During FY 01-02, UH delivered coastal erosion rate maps for the entire West Maui coast from Ukumehame to Honolulu, for the County's Historic Shoreline Variability project. The maps for the North Shore area from Waihee to Hookipa are expected to be delivered in FY 02-03. Maui County contributed \$117,000 and the State CZM Hawaii Program contributed \$50,000 for this project. UH was also contracted to produce digitized copies of the coastal erosion rate maps.

The Planning Department selected Oceanit as the consultant to update the County of Maui's Shoreline Access Guide. Oceanit conducted its site inspections to update the Guide, and has produced a draft of the update.

The Planning Department continues to work on the amended shoreline rules for the Maui Planning Commission. The amended rules call for variable shoreline setbacks based on historical coastal erosion rate studies. A workshop was conducted with the Maui Planning Commission in late January 2002. The Commission advised the Department to form a technical advisory committee to refine the amended shoreline rules. The technical advisory committee met during both fiscal years and completed their work in July 2002. Two workshops were conducted with the Maui Planning Commission in September and October 2002. A seven-hour public hearing was conducted on December 18, 2002, and the matter was deferred until the Maui Planning Commission's January 28, 2003 meeting, in order that the concerns raised by the public could be addressed. The Arakawa Administration decided to conduct more public outreach in the form of workshops with various community groups before bringing the rules back to the Maui Planning Commission. The Planning Department provided updates at every Commission meeting. The Planning Department plans to return to the Maui Planning Commission in August 2003 for action. The rules call for variable shoreline setbacks based on historical coastal erosion rate studies.

During FY 02-03, the Planning Department selected a contractor to work on the development of a corridor study for the relocation, further mauka, of the Honoapiilani Highway between the pali and Lahaina Town. Portions of this State highway are currently being undermined by coastal erosion processes because of its proximity to the shoreline. This study was used in the County's FY 04 to secure a \$4 million appropriation to acquire lands for the revised road corridor. Talks have been initiated with the landowners in the Ukumehame area regarding possible corridor acquisition.

During FY 02-03, the Planning Department hired an Oregon State University graduate student in coastal processes for the summer to update the Shoreline Structures Inventory by walking the Maui shoreline, taking photos of existing structures, and cataloging them using Global Positioning System (GPS) and GIS maps. The next step will be for the Department to determine which structures are legally permitted, grandfathered, and not permitted.

Education & Outreach: The Planning Department hired a planner in February 2001, who has a graduate background in coastal processes and will serve as a resource person to provide in-house expertise to the public and to the staff. He has also been the Department's representative on the Coastal Erosion Subcommittee. In addition, the following outreach-related activities were conducted:

- The Deputy Director attended the All Islands Coastal Zone Managers' Meeting in Guam in June 2002.
- Staff participated in the Section 312 Evaluation Team Maui meeting in November 2001.

- Staff met with the OP consultant group on the Native Hawaiian Access project in March 2002. The consultant made a presentation to the Molokai Planning Commission.
- During FY 02-03, the Planning Department met with various groups such as the Maui Board of Realtors, the West Maui Taxpayers Association, the Makena Community Association, the Maui Chamber of Commerce, and others to promote the revised shoreline rules for the Maui Planning Commission.

Staffing and Matching Funds: During FY 01-02, the CZM Hawaii Program funded four (4) full-time positions: two (2) clerical positions, one (1) planner position, and one (1) inspector position. During FY 02-03, the CZM Hawaii Program funded an additional planning position. They were supported by the rest of the Planning Department staff in assessing permit applications and monitoring and enforcing permits for compliance. The County provided over \$230,000 and \$224,000 respectively, in services-in-kind contributions during the two years, including \$117,000 for the coastal erosion rate studies for Maui's North Shore to help match the federal grant.

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . . For the coming fiscal year, the Planning Department will strive to continue to improve the CZM programs in the County. Using CZM funds, the County is working to develop a CZM users guide for Maui County to explain to the layman what CZM, SMA, and shoreline setbacks are about.

The Planning Department will continue working on revisions to the shoreline area rules of the Maui Planning Commission, utilizing the data gathered from the historical erosion rate studies prepared by UH. This matter is scheduled to be brought back before the Maui Planning Commission in August 2003.

The Planning Department will continue to work with State DOT and the affected landowners in developing a proposed corridor to relocate the Honoapiilani Highway further mauka.

The Planning Department will work with Oceanit to complete the update of the shoreline access study.

Planning Department will also work with the graduate student on the completion of the shoreline structures inventory by the end of September 2003. A presentation will be made to the Maui Planning Commission.

City and County of Honolulu

Monitoring: Two full-time planners are dedicated to CZM monitoring and enforcement. These planners: (1) monitor the construction and completion of development permitted under an approved SMA permit to insure project conformance; (2) respond to complaints on activities that are not permitted in the SMA, which may involve conducting site investigations, researching

historic records, and documenting adverse impacts to coastal resources and public access; and (3) coordinate civil enforcement actions taken to enforce shoreline regulations and permit conditions.

Permits and Violations: During the two fiscal years the County received two hundred thirty-three (233) SMA permits; approved one hundred eighty-seven (187) with conditions, fourteen (14) permits withdrawn, and seventeen (17), then twenty-one (21) permits were pending during FY 01-02 and FY 02-03. Over the two fiscal years, the County received twenty-nine (29) SSVs; approved thirteen (13) with conditions, denied one (1) variance, five (5) variances were withdrawn, and seven (7) variances, then eight (8) were pending in FY 01-02 and FY 02-03.

Initiatives: The County continues ongoing efforts to increase compliance with coastal zone management laws and regulations and to improve their administration and enforcement by:

- Improving administration of land use regulations and control via improved internal coordination, including the tracking and monitoring of previous approvals, pending applications, outstanding violations, site investigations, and through the establishment and refinement of a comprehensive computer network system (POSSE).

Education & Outreach: The County facilitates public access to information on land use regulations, pending permit applications, and upcoming public hearings, by providing information through the County's Internet web site. The interactive map and land use information was made available via the deployment of a GIS Internet web site, which is available to the public free of charge.

Staffing and Matching Funds: The City's CZM grant currently funds four (4) full-time planners. Two planners are assigned permit review responsibilities and two (2) perform the monitoring and enforcement activities described above. In addition, in-kind permit processing and clerical services are provided by about twenty (20) full-time planners and support staff.

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . . The County will continue to work with the Coastal Erosion Working Group. Ongoing regulatory activities, including SMA permit processing and monitoring, investigation and enforcement of shoreline violations, and review of environmental documents will continue. The County will monitor the State Legislature for opportunities to participate in the discussion of coastal issues and to support legislative proposals to improve and/or streamline regulations related to coastal resources.

County of Kauai

Monitoring: The CZM Planner monitors projects within the SMA by inspecting the project site prior to preparing a staff report, or comment letter, or in the case of SMA minor permits, prior to issuance of the permit. The planner may monitor the project site during construction. Upon project completion, the planner inspects the site to insure permit approval plans and conditions were met.

The CZM Inspector monitors sites in response to complaints of activity which is not allowed within the SMA; construction not in conformance with approved plans; adverse impacts on coastal resources; and denied public shoreline access. The Inspector also monitors compliance to SMA permit conditions throughout the Island to insure unpermitted activity or adverse impacts to coastal resources are not occurring.

Both the CZM Planner and Inspector monitor shoreline certifications and conditions at sensitive areas such as locations with seawalls, rapidly eroding shorelines, and designated beach accesses.

During DY 01-02, State and Federal officials arrived on Kauai as part of the State CZM 312 evaluation. The County CZM Program was evaluated in regards to successfully implementing and enforcing the federally-approved program, adhering to the terms of grants, and addressing CZM management needs. The Mayor, County officials, and private-sector individuals met with the evaluation team. Following the interviews, field visits were made to the Wailua River State Park to observe boating concerns.

Permits and Violations: During the two fiscal years, the Planning Department/Planning Commission approved ninety-six (96) SMA permits submitted, ninety (90) permits were approved, one (1) permit denied, and four (4) permits withdrawn. During both fiscal years 2 permits were pending.

During the two fiscal years, one (1) SSV application was received, no SSV application were approved and one (1) was withdrawn.

During FY 01-02, thirty-one (31) new SMA and shoreline setback violations were reported during the period, including construction of structures in the SMA and SSA without permits, development not in conformance with approved plans, grading and clearing, non-permitted uses within the SMA and SSA, and non-compliance with conditions of previously issued permits. Eight (8) of the new violations were resolved during the period. The planning staff handled similar violations during FY 02-03.

During this fiscal year, the planning staff conducted inspections of Port Allen Airport to monitor DOT progress in removing an unauthorized commercial helicopter tour business from airport property.

Planning Department CZM staff attended several meetings at the County offices, and on-site in the field regarding unpermitted grading activity that has resulted in impacts to area waterways, offshore coral reefs, area beaches, and nearby property. The meetings have involved numerous Federal, State and County agencies including EPA, State DOH, the State Attorney General's Office, the State CZM Hawaii Program, County Department of Public Works, and others. Civil and criminal charges have been filed. Mitigation plans are being developed in consultation with applicable agencies.

Initiatives: During the two fiscal years, planning staff attended the Kauai District Na Ala Hele Program meeting, with emphasis on shoreline accesses and trails. Meetings include

government agency representatives, members of the public, landowners, and user group representatives.

Involvement with the Hanalei Heritage River Program also continued during the two fiscal years. The Program is primarily funded by grants from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services and EPA. The Hanalei River was designated by the Federal government as one of fourteen (14) American Heritage Rivers, and meetings have been held with community members and government representatives. Meetings generally cover river related problems and solutions, projects being undertaken by Heritage River staff and community members, future planned activities and projects, grant management, and budget and personnel matters. Issues discussed include: Hanalei river water diversion for taro fields in the Hanalei Wildlife Refuge, water quality problems from cesspools in the watershed, alternative effluent treatment measures such as constructed wetlands, and placement of docks in the river. A Planning Practicum on wastewater issues hosted by the Heritage River Programs was shown on local public access television in January 2003.

Planning Department staff attends the State CZM Coastal Erosion Working Group meetings which involve discussion on current coastal issues and activities throughout the State, with emphasis on problems, processes, and solutions to beach erosion.

On site and office meetings are held regarding on-going improvements at Lydgate County Park, including a coastal bike path, picnic areas, a community built wooden bridge, restrooms, and showers.

Planning Department staff also attends meetings of two (2) local advisory groups consisting of citizens and government officials. The Southern Ocean Recreation Management Area Advisory Committee addresses issues involving coastal and inland waterways from the Wailua River south, and the Northern Ocean Recreation Advisory Committee addresses issues north of the Wailua River. The Committees were initiated by, and are facilitated by, the State DLNR Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation. The Committees provide information to the Board of Land and Natural Resources, DLNR, and other agencies on management plans, Administrative Rules, commercial activities involving State waters, resource protection, and other related issues.

During FY 01-02, planning staff met with a DOT, Highways Division official and a DOT consultant to discuss permit requirements and concerns regarding the proposed Kuhio Highway improvements from Hanalei to Haena. The proposal includes highway widening, shoulder strengthening, guardrail replacement, installation of new guardrails, and drainage improvements, much of it within the SMA. The significant portions of road improvements will require SMA permits and public hearing before the Planning Commission. DOT held a community information meeting and will continue to update local community members.

During FY 02-03, planning staff attended MACZAC Shoreline Certification Working Group meetings via teleconferencing to participate and understand citizen concerns over shoreline certification. In December of 2002, planning staff attended the Board of Land and Natural Resources meeting on Kauai regarding the contested case hearing on a shoreline

certification in Wainiha. Secondly, the planning staff met with DOH to discuss their activities to assess water quality issues in Nawiliwili and Hanalei Bays.

Education & Outreach: The Planning Department front counter provides public information on the endangered Humpback Whale and threatened Newell's Shearwater, a CZM General Information flyer, and public shoreline access. Notices of Planning Commission and other public meetings regarding projects, plans, and policies that involve the SMA and coastal resources are published in the local newspaper, posted on information boards, and handed out at the Planning Department counter.

Planning Commission and other public meetings are televised over the local public access television channel, thereby providing the public with an opportunity to learn about many planning and resource issues, including those related to the CZM Hawaii Program. The local newspaper provides in-depth coverage of planning and resource issues, many of which involve the SMA and coastal resources.

During FY 01-02, CZM Hawaii Program staff and a consultant presented an informational meeting and presentation to County and State personnel regarding the Erosion Control Guidance Manual, which is a handbook that provides guidelines for coastal development. Secondly, Project Impact Program members conducted a workshop for County and State employees and officials regarding coastal hazard mitigation and response.

During FY 02-03, planning staff attended a three-day Hawaii Congress of Planning Officials Conference in Kona. The conference topic was managing growth at the urban – rural fringe. A large oceanfront development under construction at Hokulia was visited as part of the conference. Secondly, staff attended a workshop on proposed rule changes regarding Nonpoint Source Pollution. Thirdly, the staff met with the Native Hawaiian Access Rights consultants to the CZM Hawaii Program to discuss the report recommendation for modifying the SMA rules to incorporate the requirements of the PASH decision. Lastly, staff attended a NOAA training session in January 2002 on Oahu.

Staffing and Matching Funds: Staffing for the CZM Program at the County of Kauai consists of four (4) full-time positions: a planner, an account clerk, a CZM inspector, and a CZM permit technician. The County contributes matching funds to the CZM Hawaii Program in the form of services in-kind contributions provided to the Planning Director, Deputy Planning Director, Office Manager/Planner VII, County Attorney, and Planning Commissioners. In addition to designated CZM personnel, other County planners, inspectors, and technicians provide support to the program by working on permits within the SMA that also require variances or zoning permits. The County also contributes indirect support to the CZM Program by providing office space, utilities, and vehicle maintenance.

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . . Construction is expected to begin or continue on several large projects within the SMA on Kauai, including the Kapalawai resort on the West Side, the Waiohai resort condominium project on the South Shore, and an apartment hotel/resort on one of the last large undeveloped parcels in the Waipouli area on the East Side.

Revisions to the County SMA Rules and Regulations and Shoreline Setback Rules should continue to be prepared.

The large scale grading violation on the east side of the Island will go before the Land Board as well as be the subject of civil and criminal legal actions.

Planning Commission action on the County's 4.2-mile-long Kapaa to Kealia bike path proposal is expected.

Progress on addressing Shoreline Certification issues on Statewide and County levels is expected to continue in the coming fiscal year.

Issues regarding commercial tour boat operations on the North Shore are expected to resurface due to recent court decisions.

The Planning Department will continue to work with MACZAC and its working groups, particularly the Coastal Erosion Working Group, on coastal resource management issues.

The Planning Department will continue to encourage property owners to utilize beach nourishment and revegetation as the preferred method of shore protection when structures are threatened. Greater setbacks from the shoreline than those allowed by regulations are also encouraged in areas historically subject to shoreline erosion.

The Planning Department will continue its involvement with the Na Ala Hele State trails program, the Hanalei Heritage River organization, and the Ocean Recreation Management Advisory Committees.

SMA permit processing and monitoring, investigation and enforcement activity, and review of environmental documents, Conservation District Use Application (CDUA) permits, and legislative proposals also will continue during the next period.

State Permits

DLNR: DLNR received ninety-seven (97) conservation district use applications and approved seventy-five (75) with conditions, denied one (1), and eight (8) were withdrawn during both fiscal years.

LUC: LUC received five (5) Land Use District Boundary Amendments (LUDBA) petitions during both fiscal years.

LUC approved two (2) petitions during FY 01-02 and none during FY 02-03. Approximately 102.016 acres were reclassified in the County of Hawaii, and approximately 762.453 acres were reclassified in the City and County of Honolulu during this period.

There were three (3) petitions pending during FY 01-02 and four (4) petitions during FY 02-03. One (1) petition was withdrawn in FY 02-03.

DOH: DOH received sixty-eight (68) Section 401 applications, approved sixty (60) with conditions, sixteen (16) applications pending during FY 01-02, and nineteen (19) pending in FY 02-03. DOH also received one hundred thirty-eight (138) National Pollutant Discharge elimination System (NPDES)/Zone of Mixing (ZOM) permit applications and approved one hundred thirty-one (131) applications with conditions, and thirteen (13) applications pending during FY 02-03.

Table III. State Permits for FY 01-03

State Dept. Programs	Permits Submitted	Approved with Conditions	Denied	Withdrawn	Pending FY 01-02/ FY 02-03
Section 401	68	60**	0	0	16/19
NPDES/ZOM	138	131**	0	0	0/13
CDUA*	97	75**	1	8	0/11
LUDBA	5	2**	0	1	3/4
Totals	308	268**	1	9	19/47

**There may be differences between the “permits submitted” and “approved with conditions” data. The “approved with conditions” column could include decisions on permits submitted in the previous year and may not include all of the permits submitted in the present year.

C. Program Changes

The CZM Hawaii Program is a network agency which utilizes the enforceable policies of statutes, Administrative Rules, and ordinances that are legally binding under State law. The Program has reviewed the statutes, Administrative Rules, and ordinances for 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003, against the criteria specified in 15 CFR 923.10-923.84, to determine if the approval of these regulations are a substantial amendment or a routine program change (RPC) to the CZM Hawaii Program.

The Program is working on identifying various statutes, Administrative Rules, and ordinances for adoption as RPC, which would be incorporated into the enforceable policies of the Hawaii CZM Program.

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . . The CZM Hawaii staff will continue to monitor the HRS, HAR, and County Administration Rule amendments, for inclusion in the CZM Hawaii Program. In 2004, the CZM Hawaii Program plans on submitting the proposed RPC to OCRM, to determine whether they will be incorporated into the State’s approved CZM Program.

III. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND EDUCATION

A. Marine and Coastal Zone Management Advisory Group (MACZMAG) – Converts to Marine and Coastal Zone Advocacy Council (MACZAC)

Act 169, SLH 2001, clarifies the lead agency responsibility to maintain a public advisory body. The Act replaces MACZMAG with an all citizen advisory group and defines the group's responsibilities. The change in membership better represents public interest and creates an effective partnership to advocate for the appropriate management of Hawaii's coastal resources. The Act deleted the submission of a MACZMAG report to the Legislature. Therefore, no report was submitted for the year 2001. MACZAC, the new advisory group plans to stay in touch with the Legislature.

MACZMAG's last official meeting in the summer of 2001 discussed the transition and implementation of the new all citizens advisory group. Five of the six existing MACZMAG non-government members agreed to serve on the new MACZAC citizen advisory group. CZM Hawaii staff conducted an extensive statewide recruitment for the remaining seven new members.

The twelve advisory members are recruited from the Islands of Kauai, Oahu, Maui, Molokai, Lanai, and Hawaii, and have diverse backgrounds in business, environment, practitioners of native Hawaiian interest, terrestrial and marine commerce, recreation, research, and tourism. The citizen advisory group initial meeting was in December 2001, five meetings in 2002, and two meetings in 2003. At their first meeting, a chair and vice-chair were elected. The former MACZMAG subcommittees were transferred directly to the CZM Hawaii Program as working groups and shared information on their various activities and initiatives with MACZAC.

In 2002, MACZAC met strategically to adopt a mission statement, develop short- and long-term goals, and to discuss working group assignments. In addition, MACZAC chose a Hawaiian name -- "Ke Kahu O Na Kumu Wai" -- which means Keepers of the Sources of Water.

Throughout the year, MACZAC held meetings on Oahu, Maui, and Hawaii to listen to community coastal issues, and to address specific Council concerns regarding public access, ocean and coastal resources management, coastal erosion, water quality, shoreline setback, and user conflicts. The 2002 year proved to be an opportunity for the newly formed Council to immerse themselves in the diversity of ocean and coastal issues facing Hawaii's communities. In response to these challenges, new working groups were created to address priority Council issues.

In 2003, MACZAC confronted new issues concerning the proposed legislation which would transfer OP to DLNR, Native Hawaiian Access Rights, and sewage facility concerns. In addition, the Council also further refined their strategic plan and began to focus more on the issue of shoreline certification.

MACZAC Working Groups

1. *Coastal Access Working Group:*

The group was established by MACZAC in June 2002, after hearing concerns about the City and County of Honolulu's proposed bicycle path and the removal of parking spaces adjacent to a popular surf spot on Oahu. The working group met on December 11, 2002, to develop an inventory of beach access sites close to surfing spots on Oahu that had limited parking space and which posed a safety hazard. All but two regions on Oahu were mapped. OP's GIS Program was asked to map the beach access sites. The completed maps will be shared with agencies that regulate proposed roadwork or developments to encourage discussions for improving access. The end product will be distributed to State and County agencies on Oahu that are involved in making decisions regarding coastal areas developments. Individuals on Maui want to produce similar mapping for their island.

2. *Sewage Facilities Working Group:*

The issue on the Island of Hawaii was related to an adjacent Hawaiian Homelands development which was located adjacent to a public beach park. The project proposed the installation of cesspools until such time that a County sewage line could be installed. The group completed its assessment and evaluation of the issue and was subsequently dissolved.

3. *Shoreline Certification Working Group:*

Similar shoreline certification issues on shoreline definition, determining shoreline, lateral access, beach armoring, lack of State surveyors, enforcement, shoreline research, legislation, and regulations were stated during the public input at the MACZAC meetings on Maui and Hawaii. The Shoreline Certification Working Group met on numerous occasions to discuss related issues and to propose recommendations.

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . . MACZAC will continue to provide a public forum to address marine and coastal issues. The group will also continue to hold meetings on the neighbor islands. MACZAC's establishment of working groups is a process that helps address coastal and marine issues and advises the CZM Hawaii Program on possible State policy or administrative remedies. The difficulty in flight schedules and higher security at airports after the events of September 11, 2001, will continue to challenge the CZM Hawaii Program and MACZAC with respect to finding creative ways to communicate through options such as video or telephone conferencing.

B. CZM Hawaii Working Groups

1. *Coastal Erosion Working Group:*

The Coastal Erosion Working Group continues to work with UH and DLNR Coastal Lands Program in their efforts to develop a Statewide Historical Shoreline Studies and Erosion Control Guidance Manual. The Group also continues to assist the Army Corps of Engineers and

DLNR's efforts to develop a statewide Programmatic General Permit for streamlining small-scale beach nourishment permitting process as an alternative to shoreline hardening.

The Working Group is also working with DOT on a Statewide Shoreline Protection project. The project objective is to develop a long-range master plan for protection and mitigation of wave and erosion damage to the statewide highway system. Throughout the State, a total of about 1,000 miles of coastal highway are the responsibility of DOT. Major work activities include an inventory to identify the problem areas on each island, analysis of shoreline changes and development of recommendations for dealing with the erosion/wave problem at each priority area, development of an implementation timetable, and coordination/presentation of the study findings with relevant agencies and the public.

Most recently, the Committee has been working on developing an Outreach and Education initiative to be sponsored by CZM Hawaii. The initiative includes guest speakers, and production of a video to discuss various coastal issues such as modeling shoreline change and vulnerability, beach nourishment, valuation of coastal resources, and shoreline protection alternatives. The guest speakers and the video production would allow for the generation of new ideas, bringing together of coastal researchers, scientists, and managers to exchange information about coastal issues. The objective of the project is to increase public awareness regarding natural hazards and mitigation options available. The video documentation and broadcast could be incorporated into the hazards mitigation outreach used to educate legislators and the public, shown at coastal network meetings, workshops, and conferences, and distributed to the public television system. The video will assist CZM in educating the coastal planners, prospective buyers, new residents, developers, property owners, lenders and insurers. The message of the video will cover basic knowledge of geology and climate of the coastline, the risks of living on the coastline, seasonal and cyclical changes, known facts about the shoreline movements, and the importance of getting experienced professional geotechnical services.

2. *ORMP Implementation Working Group:*

The ORMP Implementation Working Group met six times during this period to plan the "Hawaii Summit-to-Sea 2003: A Strategy for Integrated & Sustainable Ocean Resources Management." Originally scheduled for October 2003, the conference has been postponed until October 2004. A conference planning subcommittee was formed to specifically handle the logistics of the conference. Subcommittee members include OHA, DOT, DLNR, UH Sea Grant, The Nature Conservancy (TNC), Friends of the UH, DOH, DBEDT, and the Hawaii Conservation Alliance. CZM Hawaii provides administrative support for this working group.

The ORMP Working Group keeps MACZAC apprised of its activities through reports given at the MACZAC meetings. MACZAC members assist the Working Group by talking with their constituents and others about the ORMP update and distributing brochures and other written information, to encourage citizen involvement.

3. *Water Quality Working Group:*

This Working Group, established in June 2002 under the objectives of the Hawaii CZM law and advisory to both CZM Hawaii and MACZAC, met by videoconference four times during FY 02-03. It is facilitated by a CZM staff member. The Working Group replaced a MACZMAG Water Quality Subcommittee which later became the nucleus of DOH's review of protected uses and classification of coastal and inland waters, and the water quality standards in Chapter 11-54, HAR. MACZAC sends representatives to working group meetings. CZM Hawaii and DOH staff felt that a working group focusing on water quality was important. The Water Quality Working Group was set up under the authority of Chapter 205A-2(c)(4)(E):

Promote water quantity and quality planning and management practices that reflect the tolerance of fresh water and marine ecosystems and maintain and enhance water quality through the development and implementation of point and nonpoint source water pollution control measures.

and Chapter 205A-2(c)(8):

Organize workshops, policy dialogues, and site-specific mediations to respond to coastal issues and conflicts.

At its first meeting in June 2002, several possible areas of activity were discussed. These included: making recommendations; functioning as a "think tank" on water quality issues; becoming a water quality investigative group; lobbying on water quality issues; and giving or sponsoring presentations. The Working Group generated a list of possible action topics to provide a group focus. Since the list included some 60 topics, the Group made plans for a process of prioritizing and narrowing the list. Ten topics previously selected and ranked by email and meeting discussions were discussed, and at least one action item was developed for each. It was not assumed that all action items would be carried out by the Working Group. Members volunteered to provide information and/or formulate activities for seven of the ten topics. During the fourth meeting, information and/or proposed activities were presented for six of the volunteered topics. One activity, a questionnaire seeking information about the status and issues related to treating wastewater in critical coastal areas, was forwarded to MACZAC for review and action at their July 2003 meeting.

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . . The Coastal Erosion Working Group will continue the established partnership with UH, DLNR Coastal Lands, and DOT. The proposed technical speaker series should prove beneficial to everyone.

The ORMP Implementation Working Group will continue to plan and promote "Hawaii Summit-to-Sea 2004" and related workshops and activities for October 2004. The working group will begin the task of identifying roles, responsibilities, and services of agencies related to ocean resources management in Hawaii.

The Water Quality Working Group will meet once in person and use electronic mail and videoconferencing to carry out its work. It will continue to work on implementation of action topics during the next fiscal year. The group will watch for opportunities to encourage CZM, DOH, other agencies, and organizations to work on, and to carry out its action topics.

B. CZM Public Outreach

1. *Community Events:*

Public outreach is an ongoing activity that has been identified as a priority for the Program. As such, CZM Hawaii staff have been active participants in many organizations, events and conferences in Hawaii and abroad, educating our audiences about the role CZM Hawaii plays in their lives. What follows is a selection of just some of the valuable events and organizations CZM Hawaii has partnered with during FY 01-03:

- PACON Teacher's Workshop, Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology, Oahu. The workshop, attended by elementary and high school teachers, allowed CZM Hawaii and UH Sea Grant to highlight the problem of marine debris in the main Hawaiian Islands, and recruit teacher coordinators to educate their students about the problem and encourage them to participate in the statewide beach cleanup "Get the Drift and Bag It!".
- Hazard Fair at the Hawaii Convention Center, Oahu. The event allowed CZM Hawaii an excellent opportunity to educate the general public about coastal hazards issues and what the program is doing in the area. Staff also gave attendees CZM Hawaii's "Measures to Take for Natural Hazards in Hawaii" rulers, which includes great safety tips and precautions to take in the face of natural disasters.
- Annual Family Ocean Fair, Kauai. The Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary sponsored the annual Family Ocean Fair at the Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge. CZM Hawaii staff debuted the new CZM outreach display to residents and visitors of Kauai, highlighting the need and opportunities for wise and sustainable resource management.
- Molokai Earth Day Celebration, Kaunakakai, Molokai. For weeks prior to this annual event sponsored by The Nature Conservancy and the Molokai Earth Day Committee, school children are taught environmental stewardship and the qualities that make a good global citizen. CZM Hawaii staff brought the new display to Molokai which has a particular significance for the Island because the display features the teachings of Kumu John Ka'imikaua, a respected historian of the Island's ancient past.
- UH Hilo Earth Day Fair, Hilo. This annual event sponsored by Hawaii Community College's Environmental Hui allowed public and private school children in the Hilo area to experience a non-commercial educational forum to facilitate environmental awareness.

- Hickam Earth Day, Hickam AFB, Oahu. This Earth Day event allowed CZM staff the prospect of reaching school children within the military population. Generally, this is a transient population of temporary residents to our islands and CZM staff enjoyed the opportunity to educate the children about Hawaii's unique resources and natural hazards.

CZM Hawaii has worked to develop the following educational outreach materials:

- CZM Hawaii completed production of natural hazards information wheels that can serve as a preparedness and response guide to natural hazards, and 12-inch rulers geared for school-aged children which will introduce them to natural hazards. These educational and outreach materials focus on natural hazards in Hawaii, including hurricanes, earthquakes, tsunamis, landslides, flooding, coastal erosion, wildfires, drought, and lava flows. The materials are appealing as well as practical, and have gained widespread acceptance in the community. Already in their second printing, the wheels and rulers have been distributed statewide to various Federal, State, and County agencies and decision-makers, the public and youth in particular, at community events, libraries, and schools, and at conferences and meetings ranging from Guam to Maryland. The wheels and rulers provide CZM Hawaii an excellent opportunity to engage all segments of the community in discussions of coastal hazards and preparing for their occurrence. County Civil Defense agencies, the National Weather Service (Central Pacific Hurricane Center), and the American Red Cross, Oahu Chapter, are examples of partners that have requested large quantities of wheels and rulers to distribute or use for in-house training. Adoption of these materials by our partners eliminates redundancy and allows for more efficient use of resources.
- CZM Hawaii places a high priority on developing awareness and stimulating interest in coastal management issues amongst stakeholders in the Program. During this reporting period, CZM Hawaii's brochure was released and distributed. The brochure is just a part of our integrated outreach materials which includes two portable displays and a re-designed website which can be found at: www.czmhawaii.com. In the brochure and the displays, historian Kumu John Ka'imikaua explains the ancient Hawaiian concept of managing the resources from the mountains to the ocean. The ancient Hawaiians turned to 'aha councils, composed of individuals known within the ahupua'a for their expertise in areas such as fishing, farming, and healing, in order to make their resources last and to plan for future generations. Today, our challenges are different, but we can rely on the successful concept of the 'aha council to manage our resources, and we do so through CZM Hawaii and the Program's network of Federal, State, and local government agencies, as well as private organizations.

2. *Projects in Partnership:*

- Hawaii Environmental Education Resource Guide. In partnership with the Hawaii Environmental Education Association, Malama Hawaii, OEQC, DLNR, and TNC, CZM sponsored the update of the Hawaii Environmental Education Resource Guide.

The Guide was originally developed by the Hawaii Environmental Education Association in 1993 and updated in 1995. The partners worked to update and disseminate the information. The Guide was created as a service to the community to promote networking among environmental educators, resource people, students, and the public.

- "Navigating Rough Seas: Public Issues and Conflict Management." CZM Hawaii, in collaboration with NOAA CSC and NOS PSC, hosted a two-and-a-half day workshop in Honolulu. The course was designed for agency professionals who deal primarily with coastal and ocean issues. Participants learned how to facilitate public meetings, address conflict, and work with the media. The overall goal of the workshop was to increase participants' ability to design, conduct, and control meetings in public forums on topics that may potentially be controversial, and in such a manner as to ensure a cooperative and participatory outcome.
- Reef Detectives. CZM Hawaii sponsored the Department of Education's (DOE) KidScience in the development and airing of twelve television broadcast programs structured as field trips, introducing students to coral reef ecosystems. The programs were broadcast live from Coconut Island and shown on Hawaii Public Television and participating Public Broadcasting stations. KidScience also developed a standards based Reef Detectives teacher guide for grades 4-9 that included background information on the series, and suggested creative class activities, research projects, and written and oral presentation topics. The teacher's guide plus other curriculum materials were supplied free of charge to DOE schools. A Reef Detective section of the KidScience website was designed and included activities to complement the series and also included the teacher's guide in pdf format and can be found at www.kidscience.net.
- Ohi'a Production's *In the Clear Blue Sea Neighbor Island Tour.* CZM Hawaii sponsored Ohi'a's educational theatre production *In the Clear Blue Sea* by bringing the production to school children on the Islands of Maui, Kauai, Molokai, and Hawaii. The original production is designed for children from pre-school through grade six. It explores life in the coral reef and illustrates the need to maintain the delicate balance of the ocean's food chain. The play entertained students with an original script, songs, humor, and delightful characters, while teaching them the importance of caring for the ocean and the creatures that live there.
- "Get the Drift and Bag It!". Since 1984, CZM Hawaii and UH Sea Grant have coordinated "Get the Drift and Bag It!", Hawaii's contribution to the International Coastal Cleanup sponsored by The Ocean Conservancy. The tragedy surrounding the events of September 11, 2001, impacted volunteers involved in the cleanup, and presented new challenges to the cleanup scheduled for September 15. Cleanup sites located near or on military bases or airports were closed, and groups of volunteers were diverted to other sites. Many school sanctioned activities were cancelled, including the cleanup. However, many new volunteers left feeling helpless in the aftermath of the tragedy, showed up to make a difference. They collected valuable

data on 25,000 pounds of trash and cleaned up over 340 miles of Hawaii's shorelines, underwater sites, streams, and one bicycle path. The data will be used to effect positive change on all levels, from the individual to the international, to reduce marine debris and enhance marine conservation.

To facilitate information dissemination and encourage participation, UH Sea Grant and CZM Hawaii designed and distributed a poster specifically for "Get the Drift and Bag It!" coordinators. The poster allows the coordinators to post information within the community, including contact information and meeting times and locations for the cleanup in their areas.

In 2002, CZM Hawaii's role in the cleanup decreased due to the Section 309 priorities selected for the Program. UH Sea Grant spearheaded the statewide effort and CZM Hawaii participated as a sponsor for the cleanup.

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . . CZM Hawaii will be supporting the following projects as well as others:

- Ducks Unlimited Inc.: CZM Hawaii will be sponsoring Duck Unlimited Inc.'s efforts to research and develop a curriculum about the important biological and cultural values of Hawaii's wetlands. The curriculum will be posted on the Internet as a component of Ducks Unlimited's Wetland Information Network.
- DOE Watershed Symposium, May 21, 2004: The symposium will demonstrate to students the negative impact of nonpoint source pollution on our watersheds and ocean. The symposium will directly involve students in various hands-on activities, which address Hawaii Content Performance Standards, including science, social studies, English, and career and life skills.
- Dive into Education with NOAA's National Marine Sanctuaries, February 20-21, 2004: The workshop will aim to provide resources and training to Hawaii educators, to support marine science education.
- "Get the Drift and Bag It!" 2004: CZM Hawaii will continue to participate as a sponsor for the annual event scheduled for Saturday, September 18, statewide.

D. International Conference on Derelict Fishing Gear, Vessels and Operational Waters: Sources, Impacts, Mitigation and Prevention

CZM Hawaii was a conference contributor to the 2000 conference. The Hawaiian Island Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary produced a CD-ROM version of the conference proceedings, issue papers, oral presentations, and recommendations developed by conference participants in April 2002. The conference papers are on the Sanctuary website at www.hihwnms.nos.noaa.gov. The concern for derelict fishing gear and vessels is a problem that is receiving national attention. Several federal agencies have become involved regarding policies

with other nations, or between federal jurisdictions, over management, research, and maintenance. CZM Hawaii will continue to monitor efforts done on the national level.

IV. CZM ADMINISTRATION

A. State SMA and Shoreline Area Approvals

OP is the administering authority for the SMA and shoreline area within an approved Community Development District (CDD). Presently, Kakaako, within urban Honolulu and Kalaeloa in Ewa, Oahu are the only CDDs in Hawaii with approved plans. CZM Hawaii is responsible for reviewing requests for developments within the SMA and shoreline area for these districts.

In 2002, the Legislature passed a CZM administration bill (Act 208) to correct a problem with the requirements for SMA approvals in the CDD. The amendment allows the Counties to continue administering the SMA and shoreline area within the CDD until the community development plan is approved. Prior to the amendment, SMA approvals could not be granted in CDDs which did not have an approved community development plan. The State CZM law requires that developments within the SMA must be consistent with the County general plan and zoning. In CDDs, the community development plan is the equivalent to the County general plan and zoning. However, in CDDs where the required community development plan has not been developed and approved, there is no basis for granting SMA approvals. This situation occurs when a CDD is first designated, and was also a problem in the former Hamakua CDD which was repealed by Act 208 in 2002.

During the two fiscal years, CZM Hawaii processed one major SMA approval for the UH Medical Facility in the Kakaako CDD. In addition, five SMA minor approvals were issued, including the Ehime Maru Memorial at the Waterfront Park and Mothers Against Drunk Drivers Memorial. No notices of violation or denials were issued in the State.

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . . OP will continue to process SMA approvals for Kakaako and Kalaeloa CDDs and request that the Legislature consider the bill to change administering authority for CDD to the Hawaii Community Development Authority.

B. Grant Application

During FY 01-02, the following contracts were issued:
(contracts are comprised of contractor and in-house efforts)

1. County of Hawaii	\$351,060
2. County of Maui	\$499,833
3. County of Kauai	\$284,312
4. City and County of Honolulu	\$321,614
5. Clean Water Initiative: High Priority Conditions Placed on Hawaii's CNPCP	\$ 41,000
6. Alien Aquatic Organism Prevention Program	\$ 65,505
7. GIS for Open Ocean Aquaculture and Related Applications	\$ 31,091
8. Coral Reef Management Contracts: Department of Land and Natural Resources	\$268,000

During FY 02-03, the following contracts were issued:
(contracts are comprised of contractor and in-house efforts)

1. County of Hawaii	\$513,066
2. County of Maui	\$537,122
3. County of Kauai	\$356,014
4. City and County of Honolulu	\$357,614
5. KidScience - Reef Detectives	\$ 43,000
6. In the Clear Blue Sea Neighbor Island Tour	\$ 20,000
7. County of Kauai - Hazard Mitigation	\$ 45,450
8. County of Hawaii - Hazard Mitigation	\$ 26,000
9. Statewide Hazard Mitigation - Earthquake Mitigation	\$ 25,000
10. Land Use Commission Interactive Database - I	\$ 25,000
11. Cumulative and Secondary Impact	\$ 24,500

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . . The CZM Hawaii Program is reprogramming unspent funds from the previous grant period for approved projects and contracts. The CZM Program workplan for FY 03-04 will include contracts for the following:

1. County of Hawaii	\$506,522
2. County of Maui	\$554,836
3. County of Kauai	\$334,276
4. City and County of Honolulu	\$418,322
5. Coastal Hazards	\$ 34,000
6. Ocean Resources: Ocean Resources Management Plan	\$ 42,000
7. Cumulative and Secondary Impacts	\$ 27,000
8. CNPCP Implementation	\$222,000
9. Public Participation and Outreach Activities	\$130,000
10. GIS Support and Capacity Building	\$ 35,000
11. Statewide Hazard Mitigation	\$ 50,000
12. CNPCP Workshops	\$ 30,000
13. Land Use Commission Interactive Database	\$ 40,000
14. Ballast Water and Hull Fouling Prevention Program - II	\$ 55,205
15. Heeia Watershed Management Plan	\$ 27,000
16. Cultural Resource Preservation Training	\$ 10,000
17. Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program	\$ 40,000
18. Coral Reef Management Contracts: Community-Based Management/Monitoring & Educational Initiatives	\$ 72,000

C. Staffing

The CZM Hawaii Program was fully staffed both fiscal years with a total of eleven (11) staff positions. Only two (2) staff positions are permanent, State-funded civil service positions,

four (4) staff positions are permanent, Federally-funded civil service positions, and five (5) positions are Federally-funded temporary positions.

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . . The CZM Hawaii Program anticipates maintaining its eleven (11) CZM-funded positions. However, due to declining State funding and a greater allocation of resources to the Counties, the distribution of funding for staff may shift. Positions may be partially funded under Section 309, Section 6217, and under the extended grants from previous fiscal years.

D. Special Projects

1. *Open-Ocean Aquaculture Feasibility Project:*

The CZM Hawaii Program, Statewide GIS Program, Department of Agriculture, and UH Sea Grant Program partnered in a multi-year project from September 2002 to March 2003, to evaluate the feasibility of an open ocean aquaculture industry. Existing and new GIS data layers were compiled and generated for this project, including Federal Geographic Data Committee – compliant metadata for all spatial data. In addition, State and Federal policies and regulatory processes were to be examined to identify any inconsistencies that could hinder aquaculture project development and siting of open ocean cages. By compiling GIS information and reviewing applicable State and Federal regulations, the expected project results included determination of locations for suitable offshore aquaculture sites within the main Hawaiian Islands. Principal investigators of this project have recommended that a group of experts in marine biology, aquaculture, planning and policy analysts, and others be formed to prioritize spatial data that will be used to develop policies for the open ocean aquaculture industry.

The final spatial layers for this project were received in March 2003, are housed in the State GIS data repository, and public data are available on the Statewide GIS Program web page.

2. *NOAA Pacific Services Center and GIS:*

In September 2001, NOAA CSC embarked on a multi-year Pacific region initiative to focus on capacity building for the Pacific coastal zone management agencies approved under the CZMA of 1972 (16 USC §§ 1451-1464). The Pacific Islands GIS Project created four on-site, two-year assistantship positions to serve the Territories of American Samoa and Guam, CNMI, and the State of Hawaii. A GIS Technical Assistant was stationed at OP under the CZM Hawaii Program, in October 2001. The assistantship's primary goal is to increase GIS capacity of CZM Hawaii in order to encourage and facilitate the use of GIS in coastal resources management.

The assistant works under the direction of the CZM and GIS Program Managers to assist in the maintenance of spatial data, applications, and outreach materials to support Hawaii coastal and marine resources management. In addition, the assistant coordinates technical training opportunities for CZM staff and other CZM State agency partners.

The GIS Assistant has been actively involved in:

- coordinating GIS training opportunities;
- acquiring GIS and remote sensing data;
- providing maps, data, and assistance to support staff projects;
- attending CZM and GIS conferences and workshops;
- assisting with management of CZM-led or funded projects including the Open Ocean Aquaculture Feasibility Project and the WEC Project;
- supporting various Statewide GIS Program projects; and
- coordinating effort, data, and projects with NOAA offices (primarily CSC and PSC, but also the National Ocean Service Biogeography Program).

- GIS Training Initiative. The goal of the training initiative is to encourage and facilitate the use of GIS in coastal resources management, educate staff on data availability and the office's technical capacity, and to encourage the creation of metadata when developing GIS-based projects. The GIS Technical Assistant coordinated and assisted in the development and presentation of several GIS training sessions this year. The half-day training workshop *GIS for Coastal Management* was held on April 10, 2003, for OP, DLNR, and other State agency staff. The second training workshop, *Introduction to Metadata and Introduction to Global Positioning Systems (GPS)*, was held July 24-25, 2003, for OP, DLNR, and other State agency staff. On August 19-20, 2003, *Remote Sensing for Spatial Analysts* was offered for OP, DLNR, and other agency staff.

A waiting list and email list is maintained for future course offerings. Although initially training was only offered to OP staff and partners at the Division of Aquatic Resources to encourage interagency partnerships and coordination, the list soon expanded to include other agency partners, and eventually all State GIS users.

- Data Acquisition. Acquisition of spatial data is accomplished through the collection and compilation of data as part of CZM-led or funded projects, participation in GIS-related user groups such as the Marine Ecosystem GIS, Hawaii Geographic Information Coordination Council, Statewide GIS User's Group, the IKONOS Consortium, and the informal working group for updating FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps, and coordination with CSC, PSC, and other agencies. CZM Hawaii acquired IKONOS imagery of the North Shore of Oahu, numerous new open ocean and nearshore data layers, and is currently involved in a partnership to acquire LIDAR high-resolution elevation data for the Island of Oahu, and potentially for smaller areas of Maui.
- Waianae Ecological Characterization. The Assistant provided support for community meetings and events, and coordinated partners for information and input for the Characterization. In addition, the Assistant led the development of the extensive spatial section of the project, which includes maps, tutorials, and spatial databases.

- CZM Hawaii Project Support. The Assistant provided map products and assistance (including GPS support) to CZM Hawaii and OP staff for projects regarding water quality and nonpoint source pollution, and watershed management.
- Conferences and Workshops. In November 2002 and 2003, the Assistant was involved in OP's participation in GIS Day, by developing and leading the CZM Hawaii and GIS Program's interactive GIS activity. GIS Day is an annual, national event aimed at educating children on the importance and application of geography and GIS. OP participates in Oahu's GIS Day event for local schools, which is organized by the City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting.

In August 2003, the Assistant presented the status of GIS in Hawaii for coastal managers at the All Islands Program Managers Meeting in American Samoa. Throughout the year, the Assistant attended several conferences and various workshops for coastal management and technical training.

- General GIS Program Support. The Assistant provided general support to the Statewide GIS Program, including work on a State map for public distribution, support for GIS Day, and participation in various GIS user groups.
- Coordination with NOAA. The Assistant coordinated with NOAA CSC on the Coastal Remote Sensing Program's development of the Nonpoint Source Pollution and Erosion Comparison Tool for water quality applications in Waianae, various data acquisition efforts, training opportunities, and other assistance and support. The Assistant continues to consistently coordinate with PSC for data and project support.

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . . The second year of the Pacific Islands Technical Assistantship recently concluded and the process for bringing on the next assistant has begun. The next assistant will be selected and begin work with CZM in January 2004. Anticipated projects include continued training opportunities in GIS, remote sensing, and GPS for CZM and State staff, support for the (WEC), and coordination with the Statewide GIS Program. Other special projects will continue to expand through CZM Hawaii's partner relationships.

V. LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

The 2001 Legislature passed a CZM administration bill (Act 208, SLH 2002) to correct requirements for SMA approvals in the CDDs.

CZM Hawaii requested support from the 2002 Legislature on a concurrent resolution to hold a "Hawaii Summit-to-Sea 2003: A Strategy for Integrated & Sustainable Ocean Resources Management" Conference. Although the concurrent resolution was not passed, the Program had numerous opportunities to provide presentations to House and Senate committees and individual legislators, to raise ocean and coastal resources management awareness.

LOOKING AHEAD TO FY 03-04 . . . The CZM Hawaii Program will continue to raise legislative support and awareness regarding ocean and coastal resources management and to promote the rescheduled "Hawaii Summit-to-Sea 2004" Conference. Substantive legislative measures for FY 03-04 are not anticipated at this time.

However, CZM Hawaii will continue to work with MACZAC, working groups, government agencies, and the public to identify coastal issues that may require a change to the State laws.

VI. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Summary:

Outreach and education will continue as a consistent priority for CZM Hawaii over the next year. Awareness efforts with respect to CZM Hawaii's Section 309 Enhancement priority areas (coastal hazards, CSI, ocean and coastal resources management), Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution, and other specific project areas will increase. In addition, CZM Hawaii will also continue to promote partnership efforts and provide workshops and training to increase capacity among its stakeholders.

The September 11, 2001, tragedy resulted in a significant shift of priorities for government agencies. With specific attention focused on Homeland Security issues, Federal grants for coastal resources management may be reduced or require more stringent justification. In this regard, CZM Hawaii will continue to strengthen its working relationship with its agency partners.

Island communities across the State have consistently communicated the need to undertake community-based management to effectively manage Hawaii's unique and finite ocean and coastal resources. Specifically, communities have pointed to ahupua'a watershed management as a tool to foster beneficial partnerships, integrate traditional and scientific knowledge, encourage better decision-making, and allow community involvement in the stewardship of our island resources. In this regard, CZM Hawaii continues to work on partnering with other State and County agencies and non-government organizations (NGO) to promote community-based ahupua'a watershed management that not only addresses local, but regional issues as well.

Presently, MACZAC provides CZM Hawaii with advisory recommendations that are based on community input. MACZAC provides a valuable link to our coastal communities with respect to assessing current issues and concerns, and in shaping CZM Hawaii's areas of priority. Both CZM Hawaii and MACZAC have identified similar areas of concerns within the areas of coastal hazards (more specifically coastal beach erosion), ocean and coastal resources management, water quality, and watershed management. However, MACZAC has also addressed other issues such as shoreline certification and public access by creating working groups consisting of State, County, and NGO representatives to formulate recommendations and solutions. It is increasingly more important that CZM Hawaii and MACZAC engage all State and County agencies who have responsibilities in these respective priority issues and concerned areas.

Compliance with CZM Hawaii's objectives and policies (Chapter 205A, HRS) will continue to be a challenge as increased economic demands require CZM's networked program to achieve a balance that also supports environmental needs. Often times, environmental and economic interests are inseparable, given the nature of Hawaii's tourism-based economy. The anticipated growth in Hawaii's cruise industry, rebounding visitor arrivals, coastal development pressures, and population growth are all indicators of Hawaii's beneficial environment. In this

regard, informed decisions and policies related to land use, resources management, and economic growth must be part of an integrated coastal zone management approach.

Recommendations:

The following Program recommendations are based on current priorities, needs, and anticipated issues. In addition, these recommendations are also supported in part by the Federal government, as a result of the recent Section 312 evaluation of the CZM Hawaii Program.

1. *Additional CZM staffing.*

Additional CZM Hawaii staffing is required to maintain adequate levels of support to address increasing ocean and coastal resource issues. Over the past three years, CZM Hawaii and NOAA have advocated for the creation of an outreach and education, and compliance officer positions.

Creation of an outreach position would provide continuity for planned events, training, meetings, and collateral materials. The position would serve as a liaison with the community and develop a strategic outreach and education program that would effectively communicate CZM Hawaii initiatives.

As a result of an increased awareness of the CZM Hawaii Program, the community has become increasingly more comfortable with respect to contacting the Program. This has resulted in increased responsibilities and staff time to research, analyze, and address public concerns. The establishment of a compliance officer/ombudsman position would help alleviate the burden on other staff while providing the community with a dedicated staff contact in which to direct their concerns. Through the work of the ombudsman, consistent problem areas and matters of non-compliance can more readily be identified and resolved in a timely manner.

2. *SMA Monitoring and Enforcement.*

CZM Hawaii will work with the Counties to develop a plan to strengthen the Counties' implementation of their SMA authorities. A draft of this plan must be submitted to NOAA/OCRM within eighteen months of the date of the final evaluation findings, and a final plan must be submitted within two years of the date of the final findings. In addition to the improvements that are already underway, the plan must consider the following:

- Strengthen CZM Hawaii's role in responding to citizen concerns, including promoting public awareness of CZM Hawaii Program compliance and public concerns process, and considering the creation of an Ombudsman, who is knowledgeable of SMA rules and can interface and investigate public concerns;
- Work with the Counties to increase opportunities for public involvement in the SMA permitting process and clarify appeal procedures;

- Provide training to County Planning Commissions, City Council members, County Public Works Departments, and other interested parties on SMA authorities and requirements; and
- Include increase reporting through CZM Hawaii's annual report to the Legislature and performance reports to NOAA/OCRM on substantive aspects of SMA implementation, including citizen complains, effectiveness of SMA implementation, and emerging issues needing attention.

3. *Strategic Planning.*

Develop a comprehensive and strategic vision for analyzing competing demands for limited State and Federal resources needed to address current and future coastal management issues in Hawaii. CZM Hawaii should take the lead in developing a CZM Hawaii Program Strategic Plan.

4. *Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program.*

Facilitate CZM Hawaii's and DOH's concerted effort to complete the Hawaii CNPCP, in concert with NOAA and FEMA, through collaborative efforts to identify additional staff and funding resources to meet 2004 deadlines.

5. *Respond to Federal Concerns Regarding the State's Commitment to the CZM Program.*

Presently, CZM Hawaii predominantly uses services-in-kind to match Federal CZM Hawaii grants. Currently, only two civil service positions are general funded by the State. If the State were to fund the remaining four (4) positions, Federal dollars would be made available to fund additional positions or address other priority needs.

Agency Acronyms

BMP	Best Management Practices
CDD	Community Development District
CDUA	Conservation District Use Application
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CNMI	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
CNPCP	Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program
CRI	Coral Reef Initiatives
CSC	Coastal Services Center
CSI	Cumulative and Secondary Impacts
CZARA	Coastal Zone Management Reauthorization Amendments
CZM Hawaii	Hawaii Coastal Zone Management
CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act
DBEDT	Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism
DLNR	Department of Land and Natural Resources
DOE	Department of Education
DOH	Department of Health
DOT	Department of Transportation
EA	Environmental Assessments
EIS	Environmental Impact Statements
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
HAR	Hawaii Administrative Rules
HRS	Hawaii Revised Statutes
LID	Low Impact Development
LUC	Land Use Commission
LUDBA	Land Use District Boundary Amendments
MACZAC	Marine and Coastal Zone Advocacy Council
MACZMAG	Marine and Coastal Zone Management Advisory Group
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MPA	Marine Protected Areas
NGO	Non-Government Organizations
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OCRM	Ocean and Coastal Resource Management
OEQC	Office of Environmental Quality Control
OHA	Office of Hawaiian Affairs
OP	Office of Planning
ORMP	Ocean and Coastal Resources Management Plan
POC	Point of Contact
PSC	Pacific Services Center
RFP	Request for Proposals
RPC	Routine Program Change
SMA	Special Management Area
SSA	Shoreline Setback Area
SSV	Shoreline Setback Variance
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
UH	University of Hawaii
USC	United States Code
WEC	Waianae Ecological Characterization
WHAP	West Hawaii Aquarium Project
ZOM	Zone of Mixing