

Division/Attached Agency: Office of Planning

Program Name: Coastal Zone Management

Program ID: BED 144

I. PROGRAM PLANNING

Problem, issue or opportunity statement: Describe the problem(s), issue(s) and/or opportunity(ies) your program is attempting to respond to. Identify the participants (individuals, companies, industry sectors, etc.) engaged in this problem, issue and/or opportunity.

- Coastal resources are vulnerable to damage and loss from human activities and natural
 processes. Greater population densities generate heightened competition for the resources, and
 this results in increased pressure and adverse impacts on coastal resources. Natural processes
 and human activities on land directly affect the ocean resources and the benefits we derive from
 them. Natural processes originating from the oceanside such as natural hazard events and
 coastal erosion affect life and property onshore.
- As the trend continues, the need for coordination and partnerships become more pronounced, especially among the numerous regulatory programs.
- The present legal and institutional framework for environmental and resource management
 perpetuates a sector based approach in which different government agencies have jurisdiction of
 specific resources. This framework needs to be examined and possibly changed. Its individual
 regulatory mechanisms may be too functional, duplicative, conflicting, and perhaps difficult to
 interrelate with others to form more complementary programs.

Need and partners: Specify the need for government intervention. Provide supporting evidence. Identify any partners you will be working with to address the problem, issue and/or opportunity.

- Government cannot abdicate its responsibilities under the public trust doctrines as affirmed by numerous court cases.
- The Hawaii CZM program is required by law to oversee and guide certain federal actions
 permitted by federal rules and state and county actions that deal with land and water use
 activities throughout the state.
- Partners: CZM is the policy umbrella for land and water uses and activities in the state. It builds
 upon the authorities and programs of the various agencies which are mandated to comply with
 the CZM objectives and policies. This network of agencies as well as federal agencies, the
 scientific and educational sectors, business, communities, and the general public are partners in
 implementing and further developing the CZM program.

Desired results (outputs, outcomes and impacts): Identify desired results, what success will look like, by describing what you expect to achieve near (0-2 years) and long-term (2-6 years).

Short term:

- Enhanced knowledge and community involvement in addressing and dealing with cumulative and secondary impacts.
- Government and community partnerships in implementing the ORMP.
- Improved administration of the Special Management Area (SMA) permit system.
- Completion of state and county two-year priorities for implementing the Ocean Resources Management Plan (ORMP), including individual agency work plans.



Long term:

- Vibrant and comprehensive resource planning and management system.
- Federal approval of Hawaii's Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program.
- Healthy coastal zone for economic strength and residential enjoyment.
- Resource planning and management system based on science and culture.
- Concept of a preferred Hawaii to guide land and water use policies and interrelate resource management programs.
- Moku management framework institutionalized in CZM.
- Improved mitigation of the effects of coastal hazards through development and implementation of Hawaii-based scientific knowledge.

Influential Factors: List the factors you believe will influence your ability to impact the problem or opportunity. (Things that support success and barriers to success.)

- Public involvement in and support of program goals and objectives.
- Active state participation in the design of national policies and programs.
- Federal and state support and fiscal commitments.
- Increased cooperation and compliance by state and county agencies with the requirements of Chapter 205A, HRS.

Strategies: List the general successful strategies or "best practices" that have helped other programs achieve the kind of results your program promises.

- Advocate and support visioning sessions with government and community groups for improved context for planning and management.
- Advocate knowledge and use of best management practices to prevent or minimize adverse environmental and ecological impacts as well as reduce costs of operation in land and water use activities.
- Improve sharing of information and strengthen working relationships with partners.
- Expand and improve communication with government and the public about resource management issues, concerns, opportunities, and accomplishments.
- Work with partners to better link science with management in resource management plans, programs, and activities.

Assumptions: State the assumptions behind *how* and *why* the change strategies you have identified will work.

- Citizens want to be partners with government in planning and managing activities affecting
 coastal resources. Heightened awareness and understanding can help bridge the gap and
 guide the responsible uses and management of coastal resources and the environment.
- There will be legislative, government, and community support for formalizing an integrated, place-based approach to resource management.
- A moku management framework will be legislated for a government and community partnership in coastal resource planning and management.
- Amendments to the national CZM Act will be workable and relevant to insular environments.
- Federal and state CZM fiscal support will continue at adequate levels.

II. PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Resources: Describe the resources or influential factors available to support your program.

- Chapter 205A, HRS
- State budget



- Federal CZM grants
- Office of Planning staff
- Marine and Coastal Zone Advocacy Council
- Public interest and involvement
- State and county resource planning and management agencies
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and other federal agencies
- Legislature

Activities: Describe each of the activities you plan to conduct within your program.

- Form ORMP policy and working groups
- Incorporate coastal nonpoint pollution control program management measures into the ORMP
- Identify and assess key CZM related permit systems
- Conduct training sessions for county decision-making bodies on the CZM Program and SMA permit system
- Issue guidance communications for improved compliance with Chapter 205A
- Identify common themes in programs of OP for coordination
- Develop options for moku management framework for resource management
- Conduct training sessions among federal agencies for CZM consistency and support of ORMP
- Complete development of CZM performance measures reporting program
- Complete management measures for federal approval of coastal nonpoint pollution control program
- Complete coastal hazards studies
- Conduct meetings with state and county agencies to clarify and promote CZM
- Participate in boards, councils, and other bodies to strengthen partnerships with agencies

Outputs: For each program activity, identify what outputs you aim to produce

- State and county priorities for implementing the ORMP
- · State and county agency workplans for implementing strategic actions of ORMP
- Development of principles for moku management framework
- Legal amendments and guidance for administering the SMA permit system
- Approved coastal nonpoint pollution control program management measures
- Approved CZM performance measures system
- Updated CZM program document
- Improved and expanded CZM website
- Coastal hazards and other technical reports
- Workshops and training sessions

Outcomes: Identify the short-term (0-2 years) and long-term (2-6 years) outcomes you expect to achieve.

- Implementation of ORMP management goals and strategic actions
- New approaches to resource management and development
- Purposeful streamlining of CZM related regulatory programs
- Increased organization focus and capacity
- Completion of obligated projects
- Improved network participation and support

Impact: Describe the lasting impact you anticipate.

- Sustained ocean and coastal resources and their values
- Better prevention of adverse environmental and economic consequences



- Environmentally sensitive and aesthetically pleasing coastal development
- More effective partnerships in government and with communities
- Improved planning and management philosophies and programs

III. PROGRAM EVALUATION

Focus Area: From your program logic model, list the components of the most important aspects of your program.

- Binding objectives and policies
- Network and partnership among governments
- Integrated, place-based philosophy on resource management
- Public and community participation
- Link between management and science

Audience: Identify the key audiences for each focus area. Who has an interest in your program?

Government agencies, Legislature, stakeholders, general public

Questions: For each focus area and audience, list the questions they may have about your program.

- Enforceable policies How is balance achieved between competing policies? How are priorities determined?
- Management and science How are cultural and other values integrated?

Information Use: For each audience and question you have identified, identify the ways you will use the evaluation information.

- Measure performance in attaining overall state goals
- Develop improved vision and context for resource management programs and administrative processes

Indicators: Describe what information can be collected that would convey the status of your program.

- Number of lawsuits for noncompliance with Chapter 205A
- Formal federal CZM evaluation results
- Community reaction

IV. ALIGNMENT

How is your program linked to DBEDT's six strategic objectives?			
1.		Workforce Housing	
2.		Workforce Development	
3.		"Energy For Tomorrow"	



4.	"Global Links/Export of Goods and Services"
5.	The Creation Of An "Innovation Infrastructure"
6.	Improve Hawaii's Small Business Environment

If your program is not linked to any of the six objectives, explain why it is still important.

While not directly related to the six DBEDT strategic objectives, the CZM Program is important because it is the State's policy umbrella for land and water use activities in which it balances the needs for economic development and conservation of resources sustainably.