12 | GOVERNANCE

A. INTRODUCTION

The County of Maui is the sole local government for residents of the three inhabited islands of Maui Nui: Maui, Moloka`i, and Lāna`i; there are no cities, townships, or villages with separate municipal governments. The Maui County Council is composed of nine members who are elected at large, one of whom is required to be a resident of Lāna`i.

The county seat is located in Wailuku on the island of Maui, making participation in Council meetings difficult for Lāna`i residents. However, recent improvements in telecommunications have enabled Lāna`i residents to participate remotely. The Lāna`i Planning Commission holds regularly scheduled monthly meetings on Lāna`i that provide residents the opportunity to testify on land use issues. Occasionally, the County sponsors other public meetings on Lāna`i that provide a forum for discussion of a variety of community issues. Lāna`i has a diverse population, including residents who are not fluent in English and need translation services in order to provide testimony or comments.

Since approximately 98 percent of the island is privately owned and managed by Pūlama Lāna`i, some of the community services traditionally delivered by the government are funded and provided by the company. These services include water service and some parks and recreation facilities. At some point, satisfaction of these public needs by Pūlama Lāna`i may become subject to private spending limitations.

B. ISSUES AND STRATEGIES

Issue 1: **There is a history of ineffective communication between residents and the primary landowner.**

Strategy 1A: Establish regularly scheduled forums for cooperative communication between Lāna`i residents, Pūlama Lāna`i, and the island's major employers.

Strategy 1B: Develop a formalized process that will ensure ongoing, open communications between residents and the major landowner regarding issues of importance, such as management of Lāna`i's drinking water distribution system.

Issue 2: **There are insufficient opportunities for public participation in county government councils, commissions, committees, and boards.**

Strategy 2A: Provide a variety of information sources and technological connections for citizens to participate, communicate, and stay informed about their community and government.

Strategy 2B Develop improved government communication tools to help overcome existing language barriers.

Issue 3: Lāna`i residents are concerned that there is a lack of effective representation at all levels of government.

Strategy 3A: Explore ways of improving representation at all levels of government.

Strategy 3B: Encourage elected officials at all levels of government to conduct regularly scheduled public information meetings on Lāna`i.

C. GOAL, POLICIES, ACTIONS

GOAL **Effective, efficient, and accessible County, State, and Federal government services for all Lāna`i residents.**

Policies

1. Support the community in its efforts to have a more effective and communicative relationship with the major landowner.

2. Encourage residents to participate in government decision-making.

3. Support the centralization of government services in the Lāna`i City town core.

4. Encourage and support the use of telecommunications technology to enable Lāna`i residents to provide testimony at public meetings and to connect them with county government personnel.

5. Ensure elected officials at all levels of government conduct regularly-scheduled public information meetings on Lāna`i to discuss issues of importance to the community.

6. County boards and commissions that make decisions on Lāna`i issues should hold meetings on Lāna`i throughout the entire decision-making process and provide for timely decision-making.

7. Encourage and support collaborative partnerships between Pūlama Lāna`i and government agencies regarding the provision of services, resource management, infrastructure improvements, and other issues of importance.

Actions

Table 12.1 Governance Actions

No.	Action	Policy No.	Lead County Agency	Partners
12.01	Conduct regularly-scheduled public information meetings on island.	1, 2, 5	Mayor's Office	
12.02	Continue to improve, promote, and publicize the availability of telecommunications for county services and for participation in council meetings held on Maui.	2, 4	Mayor's Office	
12.03	Study the feasibility of a County government office building in Lāna`i City and explore the possibility of sharing it with State and Federal partners.	2, 3	Mayor's Office	State Agencies Federal Agencies
12.04	Create a program to provide education on the use of telecommunications technologies to encourage public participation.	2, 4	Mayor's Office	
12.05	Encourage the use of social media to improve public communication.	1, 2, 4	Mayor's Office Office of Council Services (OCS)	Department of Management Pūlama Lāna`i
12.06	Provide the Lāna`i Planning Commission with annual status reports as described in Chapter 2.80B, MCC.	2	Department of Planning	

13 | IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

A. INTRODUCTION

The preceding chapters identify programs, projects, and actions that need implementation to actualize the Lāna`i Community Plan's vision, goals, and policies. Chapter 2.80B, MCC, specifies an implementation program for the plan's actions and milestones and requires status reports to monitor the progress of implementation. The implementation program includes a capital improvement element, an implementation schedule, and a financial element.

B. IMPLEMENTATION

The capital improvement element includes the infrastructure systems and public facilities and services that will be needed over the 20-year planning period, in two-year increments, to implement the Lāna`i Community Plan's vision, goals, and policies. Projects comprising the capital improvement element are included in the implementation schedule to guide and facilitate programming and budgeting for forthcoming capital improvement projects (CIP). The list does not include repair and maintenance projects.

The implementation schedule is included in this chapter and includes a description of the project or program, priority, timing, lead implementation agency, estimated cost, and potential funding source(s). Actions may be implemented by the lead County agency or by another entity, such as the State or nonprofit groups, and assisted by a County agency. Actions are identified as either Priority 1 or Priority 2, with Priority 1 being the higher priority. Identifying high priority actions helps agencies focus on implementing key actions considering time and budget constraints. Priority 2 actions are still considered important for implementing the community plan. The following questions were used to identify Priority 1 actions:

1. Will the action address an urgent issue?
2. Is the action required for public health and safety?
3. Is the action required by legal mandate?
4. Is the action required to prevent the irretrievable loss of a resource?
5. Will the action benefit the majority of the community?
6. Will the action significantly improve the quality of life of Lāna`i residents?
7. Is the action required for other actions to be initiated?
8. Is the action already funded?

The implementation program should provide enough flexibility over the life of the plan to allow for reprioritization and adjustments to funding levels. Implementation of the actions listed in the schedule is subject to available funding.

The financial element describes a fiscally sound financial program for identified actions and capital improvements. For the financial element, refer to the Maui Island Plan, Chapter 10 Long-Range Implementation Program, Infrastructure Planning and Finance Policy Framework on page 10-4.

C. MONITORING

The Monitoring and Evaluation Program establishes a strategy to track plan implementation, evaluate the effectiveness of policies and programs, monitor the quality of life on Lāna`i, and allow for periodic program adjustments. This strategy includes establishing and monitoring performance indicators to help implementing agencies attain planned outcomes. Specific benchmarks will be used to measure progress in the implementation of community plan policies and actions. The Department of Planning will coordinate with the appropriate agencies and program specialists to establish benchmarks for major programs and initiatives. Physical, environmental, cultural, and socio-economic indicators will also be used to assess the overall quality of life on Lāna`i.

The Department of Planning will oversee the Monitoring and Evaluation Program, which will include the preparation of a monitoring report. The Department may modify or add indicators, as needed, to track the impacts of plan implementation. The Department will prepare a monitoring report to validate the progress of plan implementation and provide a portrait of the quality of life on Lāna`i.

Table 13.1 includes a set of 39 core indicators that could be used to monitor progress toward achieving the goals and objectives of the community plan. Many indicators identified in this plan have been borrowed from existing plans, programs, and reports, and are based on available and reliable data to ensure their usefulness throughout the planning horizon. However, they can be modified and updated as new data becomes available.

Furthermore, the quality-of-life indicators are intended to represent a range of measurements across the various chapters of the community plan. The indicators are regional in nature to focus on the island as a whole. Where possible, commonly used indicators have been chosen in order to facilitate comparisons between Lāna`i and other jurisdictions. These core indicators not only provide a snapshot of the quality of life on Lāna`i, but also track the progress of key issues the community plan intends to address. Table 13.2 articulates how the indicators relate to the community plan goals and details appropriate sources of data.

Table 13.1 Core Indicators

BUILT ENVIRONMENT INDICATORS	*LAND USE*	
	1	Building permits by type
	2	Building permits issued in tsunami inundation zone and future sea-level rise (%)
	3	Average density of new developments
	4	New urban development consistent with Urban and Rural Design Principles (%)
	5	Housing affordability index
	TRANSPORTATION	
	6	Vehicle miles traveled
	7	Commute mode shares
	8	Annual transit ridership
	9	Dedicated bike lanes (total miles)
	INFRASTRUCTURE	
	10	Recycled waste (%)
	11	Parks and Open Space per 1,000 population (acres)
	12	Energy consumption by source (%)
	13	Energy consumption per capita
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT INDICATORS	*ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT*	
	14	Cost-of-living index
	15	Employment by sector
	16	Value of agricultural production
	17	Permitted B&Bs and STRHs (#)
	18	Frequency of passenger flights
	19	Food produced and consumed locally
	POPULATION / COMMUNITY	
	20	Unemployment rate
	21	Poverty rate
	22	College-bound rate
	23	Drug and alcohol arrests
	24	Child abuse and neglect
	25	Sex assault, domestic violence, and mental health
	26	Licensed health care practitioners
	27	Adult residential care homes (# beds)
	CULTURAL HERITAGE	
	28	Hawaiian Language students (#)
	29	Subsistence food sources
	30	Properties listed on the State or National Historic Registers (#)
	31	Scenic roadways (total miles)
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT INDICATORS	*WATERSHED SYSTEMS*	
	32	Reclaimed water use (%)
	33	Watershed health
	34	Drinking water quality
	OCEAN / MARINE ENVIRONMENT	
	35	Coastal water quality
	36	Healthy coral reefs (%)
	37	Reef fish biomass
	WILDLIFE AND NATURAL AREAS	
	38	Threatened and endangered species (#)
	39	Protected and conservation lands (total acres)

Table 13.2 Core Indicators, Goals, and Data Sources

	Built Environment Indicators	*Goal*	*Data Sources*
	LAND USE		
1	Building permits by type	Provide housing choices / create mixed-use communities	Department of Planning
2	Building permits issued in tsunami inundation zone and future sea-level rise (%)	Reduce risk from coastal hazards	Department of Planning
3	Average density of new developments	Create walkable communities / increase housing affordability	Department of Planning
4	New urban development consistent with Urban and Rural Design Principles (%)	Create compact, efficient, human-scale communities / enhance historic character	Department of Planning
5	Housing affordability index	Increase housing affordability	NAR methodology; UH Economic Research Organization (UHERO); Maui County Data Book
	TRANSPORTATION		
6	Vehicle miles traveled	Reduce fossil fuel consumption	Maui County Data Book; HDOT
7	Commute mode shares	Provide a multi-modal transportation system / reduce fossil fuel consumption	HDOT
8	Annual transit ridership	Provide a multi-modal transportation system / reduce fossil fuel consumption	Department of Transportation
9	Dedicated bike lanes (total miles)	Provide a multi-modal transportation system / reduce fossil fuel consumption	HDOT
	INFRASTRUCTURE		
10	Recycled waste (%)	Minimize solid waste / divert solid waste to recycling	DEM
11	Parks and Open Space per 1,000 population (acres)	Expand opportunities for recreation	Department of Parks and Recreation
12	Energy consumption by source (%)	Reduce fossil fuel consumption / increase use of renewable energy	Hawai'i Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT)
13	Energy consumption per capita	Reduce fossil fuel consumption	DBEDT

Table 13.2 Core Indicators, Goals and Data Sources (continued)

	Social Environment Indicators	*Goal*	*Data Sources*
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
14	Cost-of-living index	Quality-of-life indicator	County of Maui Data Book
15	Employment by sector	Economic diversification	County of Maui Data Book
16	Value of agricultural production	Support agricultural economy	UHERO
17	Permitted B&Bs and STRHs (#)	Diversify the tourism industry	Department of Planning
18	Frequency of passenger flights	Reliable air transportation	County of Maui Data Book
19	Food produced and consumed locally	Increase locally grown food	DOA; CTAHR
	POPULATION / COMMUNITY		
20	Unemployment rate	Economic resilience	UHERO; U.S. Department of Labor (Bureau of Labor Statistics)
21	Poverty rate	Economic resilience	U.S. Census Community Survey via DBEDT
22	College-bound rate	Increase post-secondary education	Kids Count Data Center
23	Drug and alcohol arrests	Effective support services for individuals and families	Crime in Hawaii – Uniform Crime Reports
24	Child abuse and neglect	Effective support services for individuals and families	DHS (Child Welfare Services Branch, Adult Protective and Community Services Branch)
25	Sex assault, domestic violence, and mental health	Effective support services for individuals and families	DHS (Child Welfare Services Branch, Adult Protective and Community Services Branch)
26	Licensed health care practitioners	Comprehensive health care system	County of Maui Data Book
27	Adult residential care homes (# beds)	Strength the eldercare infrastructure system	County of Maui Data Book
	CULTURAL HERITAGE		
28	Hawaiian language students (#)	Protect the diverse island culture and local traditions	DOE
29	Subsistence food sources	Protect the diverse island culture and local traditions	County of Maui Data Book
30	Properties listed on the State or National registers (#)	Protect cultural resources	DLNR (State Historic Preservation Division)
31	Scenic roadways (total miles)	Protect scenic vistas	Department of Planning

Table 13.2 Core Indicators, Goals and Data Sources (continued)

	Natural Environment Indicators	*Goal*	*Data Sources*
	WATERSHED SYSTEMS		
32	Reclaimed water use (%)	Decrease pollution, sustainability indicator	DOH (Safe Drinking Water Branch); Pūlama Lāna`i
33	Watershed health	Protect and enhance native ecosystems	DLNR; DOH; UH; Pūlama Lāna`i; Pacific Neon
34	Drinking water quality	Increase water quality, basic quality of life	DOH (Safe Drinking Water Branch); Pūlama Lāna`i
	OCEAN / MARINE ENVIRONMENT		
35	Coastal water quality	Decrease pollution	DOH (Clean Water Branch)
36	Healthy coral reefs (%)	Improve reef health	DAR
37	Reef fish biomass	Increase reef health, preserve biodiversity	DAR
	WILDLIFE AND NATURAL AREAS		
38	Threatened and endangered species (#)	Preserve biodiversity	USFWS
39	Protected and conservation lands (total acres)	Protect sensitive lands	County of Maui

Table 13.3 Lāna`i Community Plan Implementation Schedule

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS								
Envir./NR	3.05	In consultation with landowners, use the existing system of roads and trails as firebreaks and construct small water storage reservoirs for fire suppression.	CIP	2	2022-2023	MFD	TBD	County, Private
Envir./NR	3.07	Reduce sediment and nutrient loads from entering coastal waters by assisting landowners, upon request, to construct small-scale water retention, or bioretention, projects that control surface flows and increase aquifer recharge.	CIP	2	2022-2023	DPW	TBD	Federal, County, Private
Infrastructure – Wastewater	7.16	Relocate the Lāna`i WWTF if necessary because of the Lāna`i City Expansion.	CIP	1	2018-2019	DEM	TBD	County
Infrastructure – Solid Waste	7.18	Develop a cost effective, environmentally sustainable solution to the landfill, which is nearing capacity.	CIP	1	2016-2017	DEM	TBD	County
Public Facilities & Services – Fire & Public Safety	8.10	Develop and construct fire, safety, and rescue services and facilities at Mānele.	CIP	1	2022-2023	MFD	TBD	County
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES								
Envir./NR	3.01	Compile data to create maps of primary water recharge areas requiring the highest protection and restoration efforts, and maps of secondary water recharge areas that may be susceptible to pollutant infiltration.	Project	1	2016-2021	DWS Department of Planning	10	County, State, Private

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
Envir./NR	3.02	Assist in the protection and restoration of both wet and dryland forests. • Develop specific actions, baseline survey maps, and key messages. • Increase implementation capacity and ongoing stewardship. • Continue efforts to control feral animals. • Conduct or coordinate public education and involvement events to increase community stewardship. • Install interpretive signage. • Educate shipping companies on invasive species. • Develop a native tree planting program and establish a nursery. • Re-establish Forest and Watershed Partnership. • Explore permaculture methods.	Program/ Projects	2	Ongoing	Mayor's Office (Environmental Coordinator)	TBD	County
Envir./NR	3.03	Develop a toolbox of BMPs, such as the use of green infrastructure, to mitigate sediment and pollutant runoff.	Project	2	2016-2021	DPW	10	County, State
Envir./NR	3.04	Assist State in agencies developing a toolbox of BMPs for use by citizens and business to improve ecosystems and water quality in urban areas. Assist in providing public education, through workshops or other means, on water quality, pollution prevention, and BMPs to encourage changes in business and household practices.	Project	2	2016-2021	Mayor's Office (Environmental Coordinator)	10	County, State
Envir./NR	3.06	Hold educational forums on the protection of coastal waters to discuss current activities, programs, or issues, e.g. Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary, or fish farms and water quality issues.	Program	2	2016-2021	Mayor's Office (Environmental Coordinator)	10	County

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
Envir./NR	3.08	Assist in conducting outreach to agricultural, ranching, and development interests on implementing BMPs to reduce herbicides and pesticides.	Program	2	2022-2030	OED	10	County
Envir./NR	3.09	Review the Special Management Area (SMA) boundary and make changes as necessary to comply with the objectives and policies defined in Section 250A-2, HRS.	Project	2	2016-2021	Department of Planning	50	County
Envir./NR	3.10	Work with federal, state, and county agencies to initiate a program that provides education and community involvement in the stewardship of coastal areas, including conducting baseline studies on coastal water quality.	Program	1	2016-2021	Mayor's Office (Environmental Coordinator)	TBD	County, Federal grant
Envir./NR	3.11	Work with the State to develop a quarantine and inspection process for imported plant species.	Project	2	2022-2030	Mayor's Office (Environmental Coordinator)	TBD	Federal, County, State, Private
Envir./NR	3.12	Work with Pūlama Lāna'i to establish a feral animal control program.	Project	1	2016-2021	Mayor's Office (Environmental Coordinator)	TBD	Federal, County, State, Private

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
HAZARD MITIGATION								
Hazard Mitigation	4.01	Establish a Lāna'i-based community coordinator for County emergency operations. Develop a network of community volunteers to assist emergency responders. Improve disaster preparation, response time, and coordination among emergency-response agencies and the community.	Program	1	2016-2021	Civil Defense Agency	TBD	County
Hazard Mitigation	4.02	Implement the County of Maui Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan 2010 and subsequent updates when consistent with the community plan.	Program	1	Ongoing	Civil Defense Agency	TBD	County, State, Federal
Hazard Mitigation	4.03	Seek information on and investigate sites that could contain hazardous waste and remediate when needed.	Project	1	2016-2021	Civil Defense Agency	TBD	County, State, Federal
Hazard Mitigation	4.04	Distribute information on hazard mitigation including: • Disaster planning, evacuation routes, formalized evacuation plans, and shelter location; • Steps for homeowners or businesses to strengthen and harden their buildings against disasters; • Fire prevention; and • Household and small business BMPs for the disposal of toxic and hazardous waste, including pharmaceuticals and heavy metals.	Program	2	2016-2021	Civil Defense Agency	10	County
Hazard Mitigation	4.05	Evaluate the need for additional shelter space capable of withstanding hurricane force winds or other natural hazards, and identify potential locations. Provide sufficient back-up resources to ensure communication and emergency services are available during power outages. Evaluate the coverage of existing sirens.	Project	1	2016-2021	Civil Defense Agency	TBD	County

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
Hazard Mitigation	4.06	Identify critical infrastructure, lifelines, roads, and structures that are vulnerable to coastal hazards, such as sea-level rise. Develop a coordinated emergency response system that includes well-defined and mapped evacuation routes. Distribute emergency response information at camping sites and through school programs.	Project	1	2016-2021	Civil Defense Agency	TBD	County
Hazard Mitigation	4.07	Identify critical infrastructure, lifelines, roads, and structures that are vulnerable to wildfires. Develop a coordinated emergency response system that includes well-defined and mapped evacuation routes. Provide training to develop volunteer emergency response and fire-fighting crews. Formalize current practices on the use of heavy equipment during fires.	Project	1	2016-2021	MFD	TBD	County
Hazard Mitigation	4.08	Develop a post-disaster recovery and reconstruction plan to increase resilience.	Project	2	2022-2035	Civil Defense Agency	50	County
Hazard Mitigation	4.09	Provide information on opportunities to participate in discussions on the impacts that climate change may have on the community. • Conduct a Community Self-Assessment.	Project	1	2016-2021	Civil Defense Agency	TBD	County
Hazard Mitigation	4.10	Develop detailed mapping of hazards and vulnerabilities risk assessment in the County of Maui Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan 2010.	Project	1	2016-2021	Civil Defense Agency	10	County
Hazard Mitigation	4.11	Improve emergency notification procedures along the east coast of the island.	Project	1	2022-2035	Civil Defense Agency	TBD	County

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
CULTURAL HISTORIC AND SCENIC RESOURCES								
Cult./Hist. Res.	5.01	Facilitate community meetings to determine the best methods for protecting and preserving the historic character of Lāna'i. • Educate and assist property owners on the benefits and process of historic designation. • Evaluate use of B-CT zoning ordinance or design guidelines.	Project	1	2016-2021	Department of Planning	TBD	County, Nonprofit
Cult./Hist. Res.	5.02	Develop a comprehensive cultural resource protection plan for Lāna'i.	Project	1	2016-2021	Department of Planning	100	County
Cult./Hist. Res.	5.03	Assist with development of a comprehensive cultural resource protection plan for the eastern coast. Conduct feasibility study for Federation Camp restoration and fisherman shacks. Conduct study for Maunalei Gulch.	Project	2	2016-2021	Department of Planning	100	County, Nonprofit
Cult./Hist. Res.	5.04	Identify and inventory old plantation camps.	Project	2	2022-2035	Department of Planning	50	County, Nonprofit
Cult./Hist. Res.	5.05	Provide assistance to landowner to restore and preserve the Brown House (Social Hall) for continued community use.	Program	2	2022-2035	Department of Planning	TBD	County, Nonprofit
Cult./Hist. Res.	5.06	Provide educational materials, websites, events, and visitor brochures to educate and involve the community and visitors with Lāna'i's history, cultural resources, and cultural practices. Support cultural and historical festivals at Dole Park.	Project	1	Ongoing	OED	TBD	County
Cult./Hist. Res.	5.07	Promote and include visitors and community members in public involvement events and restoration projects.	Program	2	Ongoing	OED	TBD	County, State
Cult./Hist. Res.	5.08	Increase support of all Lāna'i based nonprofit organizations seeking additional funding sources for community stewardship.	Project	2	Ongoing	OED	TBD	County

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
Cult./Hist. Res.	5.09	Investigate and encourage the nomination of historic sites and structures to the State and National Register of Historic Places.	Project	2	2016-2021	Department of Planning	TBD	County
Cult./Hist. Res.	5.10	Provide assistance to landowners, upon request, to nominate the jail, courthouse, or other structures to the National Register of Historic Places.	Project	1	2016-2021	Department of Planning	TBD	County, Nonprofit, Private
Cult./Hist. Res.	5.11	Collaborate with State and community groups to implement an ahupua`a/moku-based natural and cultural resources management system to protect sensitive cultural sites, trails, and landscapes.	Program	2	Ongoing	Mayor's Office (Environmental Coordinator)	TBD	County
Cult./Hist. Res.	5.12	Provide assistance to landowner to protect all petroglyphs from human disturbance and hillside erosion.	Program	1	2016-2021	Department of Planning	2016-2021	County, State, Private
Cult./Hist. Res.	5.13	Complete a visual inventory and analysis of key scenic corridors and viewsheds. Develop BMPs for development to protect identified priority view corridors or viewsheds. Provide education on Lāna`i scenic BMPs.	Project	2	2016-2021	Department of Planning	TBD	County
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
Economic Development	6.01	Create an economic development position, specializing in rural communities, to address Lāna`i's economic development challenges and opportunities.	Program	1	2016-2021	OED	0	N/A
Economic Development	6.02	Identify, target, and recruit new industries and businesses, such as TV and film production-post-production, agricultural operations, aquaculture, and information technology.	Program	2	Ongoing	OED	0	N/A

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
Economic Development	6.03	Cultivate entrepreneurship through small business training and loan programs; partner with MEO's Small Business Development Program to provide workforce development and business education workshops on Lāna'i.	Project	2	Ongoing	OED	TBD	County, State, Private
Economic Development	6.04	Develop a tourism strategic plan to guide diversification of Lāna'i's tourism sector.	Program	2	2016-2021	OED	20	County
Economic Development	6.05	Assess alternative shipping options, including utilizing the ferry as a small cargo carrier between Maui and Lāna'i.	Project	2	2016-2021	OED	0	N/A
Economic Development	6.06	Work with inter-island airlines to keep airfares affordable and service frequency adequate to accommodate the needs of Lāna'i visitors, residents, and businesses.	Project	1	Ongoing	OED	0	N/A
Economic Development	6.07	Work with inter-island shippers and the Public Utilities Commission to keep shipping costs affordable and service frequency adequate.	Project	2	Ongoing	OED	0	N/A
Economic Development	6.08	Work with the State Department of Transportation (HDOT) to implement improvements at Kaumālapa'u Harbor and Mānele Small Boat Harbor (MSBH).	Project	1	2016-2021	OED	0	N/A
Economic Development	6.09	Work with the HDOT to expedite enhancement and improvement of the airport.	Program	1	2016-2021	OED	0	N/A
Economic Development	6.10	Develop an agriculture strategic plan for Lāna'i focusing on both larger agri-businesses and small farms.	Program	2	2022-2035	OED	20	County
Economic Development	6.11	Provide business courses to farm owners and agricultural entrepreneurs; educate them about state and federal loan and grant opportunities.	Program	2	Ongoing	OED	TBD	County
Economic Development	6.12	Establish agricultural education and vocational programs at the community college and high school.	Project	2	2022-2035	OED	TBD	County

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency or Entity*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
Economic Development	6.13	Identify funding sources for Lāna`i's community-development organizations.	Program	2	2016-2021	OED	0	N/A
INFRASTRUCTURE								
Infrastructure – Water	7.01	Update the WUDP demand analysis to account for new growth areas. Monitor and implement the updated WUDP.	Project	1	Ongoing	Pūlama Lāna`i	TBD	Private, County, State
Infrastructure – Water	7.02	Develop and implement a comprehensive watershed protection plan that would plant more trees and foliage on Lāna`ihale and other areas to maximize fog drip and recharge the aquifer.	Program	1	Ongoing	Pūlama Lāna`i	TBD	Private, County, State
Infrastructure – Water	7.03	Develop and continue to support public and quasi-public partnerships to protect and restore the island's watershed and maximize aquifer recharge.	Program	1	Ongoing	Pūlama Lāna`i	TBD	Private, County, State
Infrastructure – Water	7.04	Evaluate the status of available water resources on the island, if CWRM identifies major flaws in the monthly water status reports.	Project	2	Ongoing	Pūlama Lāna`i	TBD	Private
Infrastructure – Water	7.05	Develop and implement a water rate structure that encourages conservation.	Project	1	2016-2021	Pūlama Lāna`i	TBD	Private
Infrastructure – Water	7.06	Continue to improve landscape planting and irrigation guidelines that encourage drought-tolerant plants and water conserving-irrigation systems.	Project	2	Ongoing	Pūlama Lāna`i	TBD	County
Infrastructure – Water	7.07	Continue to implement leak detection and repair programs.	Program	1	Ongoing	Pūlama Lāna`i	TBD	Private
Infrastructure – Water	7.08	Cover the 15 MG brackish reservoir to reduce evaporation by the end of June 2017.	Project	2	2016-2021	Pūlama Lāna`i	TBD	Private
Infrastructure – Water	7.09	Implement demand-side water conservation management though education, initiatives, and regulations.	Program	2	2022-2035	Pūlama Lāna`i	TBD	Private

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
Infrastructure – Water	7.10	Continue planning, exploration, testing, and development of alternative water resources, such as a desalination plant.	Program	1	Ongoing	Pūlama Lāna`i	TBD	Private
Infrastructure – Water	7.11	Prohibit the use of high-level aquifer water for golf course irrigation purposes, consistent with the Water Use and Development Plan for Lāna`i and as provided for by law.	Program	1	Ongoing	Pūlama Lāna`i	TBD	Private
Infrastructure – Wastewater	7.12	Coordinate with the landowner to develop a comprehensive wastewater functional plan for Lāna`i that addresses the long-term goals for maintenance and upgrading of facilities.	Project	1	2016-2021	DEM	TBD	County
Infrastructure – Wastewater	7.13	Maintain an ongoing sewer inspection program for public and private multi-user systems to identify potential problems and forecast each system's residual life.	Program	2	Ongoing	DEM	TBD	County
Infrastructure – Wastewater	7.14	Coordinate with the landowner to regularly update and implement the County's wastewater reuse plans.	Project	2	Ongoing	DEM	TBD	County
Infrastructure – Wastewater	7.15	Work with the State to develop code and regulation changes to allow graywater reuse systems for home garden irrigation and toilet flushing as long as the system meets County and State safety standards. Provide educational materials to encourage residential use.	Program	2	2022-2035	DPW (DSA) DEM	TBD	County
Infrastructure – Wastewater	7.16	Study options for using biological sanitation treatment systems.	Project	2	2022-2035	DEM	50	County
Infrastructure – Solid Waste	7.18	Provide information on what can be recycled, where facilities are located, and when facilities are operated (hours and days). Develop and distribute educational materials to residents and businesses to encourage reduction, reuse, recycling efforts. Expand recycling options.	Program	2	2016-2021	DEM	TBD	County
Infrastructure – Solid Waste	7.20	Conduct an education program to discourage residents and tourists from dumping garbage, cars, and machinery in remote locations and locations other than the landfill or appropriate recycling sites.	Program	2	2016-2021	DEM	TBD	County

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
Infrastructure – Solid Waste	7.21	Develop regular programs for collection of hazardous, bulky, and metal waste, including vehicles, machinery, and appliances.	Program	2	2016-2021	DEM	TBD	County
Infrastructure – Solid Waste	7.22	Study options for waste-to-energy through different technologies, such as small, ultra-high temperature incinerators.	Project	2	2016-2021	DEM	50	County
Infrastructure – Solid Waste	7.23	Provide funding to DEM's Solid Waste Division for the proper landscaping and maintenance of solid waste facilities and surrounding environment, including leachate management.	Program	2	2016-2021	Department of Finance DEM	TBD	County
Infrastructure – Energy	7.24	Create a smart grid that would allow for integration of additional renewable energy sources.	Project	1	2022-2030	OED (Energy Commissioner)	TBD	Private, County, State
Infrastructure – Energy	7.25	Install charging stations powered by renewable energy to support the use of electric vehicles on the island.	Project	2	2022-2035	OED (Energy Commissioner)	TBD	Private, County, State
Infrastructure – Energy	7.26	Install steel poles for primary utility transmission lines during new or replacement projects.	Project	2	Ongoing	Department of Planning Mayor's Office	TBD	Private
Infrastructure – Energy	7.27	Explore options for growing, manufacturing, and producing biodiesel, biomass, and other biofuel sources.	Project	2	2022-2035	OED (Energy Commissioner)	50	Private, County, State
Infrastructure – Transportation	7.28	Advocate for increased barge service to and from Lāna'i if the population significantly increases and economic development warrants.	Program	1	Ongoing	OED	0	N/A
Infrastructure – Transportation	7.29	Advocate for increased ferry service if the population significantly increases and economic development warrants.	Program	2	Ongoing	OED	0	N/A
Infrastructure – Transportation	7.30	Develop a long-range land transportation master plan for Lāna'i, which utilizes a complete streets approach to roadway design, establishes specific roadway standards, and includes a pedestrian plan for Lāna'i City.	Project	1	2016-2021	DPW Department of Planning	75	County, State

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
Infrastructure – Transportation	7.31	Establish who has jurisdiction/ownership and responsibility over Old Government Road.	Project	2	2016-2021	DPW Department of Planning	0	N/A
Infrastructure – Transportation	7.32	Develop and implement a trails, greenways, and open space access plan using, when appropriate, former agriculture roads. The project should work in concert with stormwater, sedimentation, and environmental protection plans to close down unnecessary or unused agricultural roads.	Project	2	2022-2035	Department of Planning DEM	75	County
Infrastructure – Transportation	7.33	Develop restrictions for commercial trucks and buses exceeding 6,000 pounds Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) to established routes through Lāna'i City pending the construction of a bypass road.	Project	2	2022-2035	DPW	0	N/A
Infrastructure – Transportation	7.34	Study and evaluate options for shipping fuel to the island in order to reduce costs.	Project	2	2022-2035	OED	50	County
Infrastructure – Transportation	7.35	Work with the HBGN and the Lāna'i community to formally reconcile road and trail naming, location, historical use and legal status, and ownership data. Update map databases.	Project	2	2016-2021	Department of Planning	0	N/A
Infrastructure – Stormwater	7.36	Develop a comprehensive stormwater management plan. Emphasize natural systems drainage where possible.	Project	2	2016-2021	DPW Department of Planning	75	County
Infrastructure – Stormwater	7.37	Build dispersion and retention methods to address dirt runoff from dirt roads.	Project	2	2022-2035	DPW	TBD	County, Private
Infrastructure – Stormwater	7.38	Implement Kō'ele PD and Lāna'i City Master Drainage Plans.	Project	2	2022-2035	DPW	TBD	County, Private
Infrastructure – Stormwater	7.39	Inspect and, if necessary, repair stormwater drainage swales and culverts in Lāna'i City and remove blockages from drains and channels.	Project	1	2016-2021	DPW	TBD	County

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency or Entity*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
Infrastructure – Telecommunications	7.40	Provide high-speed internet throughout the island.	Project	1	2016-2021	Hawaiian Telecom Sandwich Isles	TBD	Private
Infrastructure – Telecommunications	7.41	Provide cell phone service all around the island for complete coverage.	Project	2	2022-2035	Hawaiian Telecom Sandwich Isles	TBD	Private
Infrastructure – Telecommunications	7.42	Provide more wireless "hot spots" in Lāna'i City and Mānele PD.	Project	2	2022-2035	Hawaiian Telecom Sandwich Isles	TBD	Private
PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES								
Public Facilities – Parks & Rec	8.01	Develop a master plan for the island's parks, recreational facilities, and programs. Survey residents to identify their recreational needs.	Project	1	2016-2021	Department of Parks and Recreation	75	County
Public Facilities – Parks and Rec	8.02	Assist with the preparation of a Dole Park master plan that improves and preserves the park's recreational, urban design, and social functions.	Project	2	2022-2035	Department of Parks and Recreation	50	County
Public Facilities – Parks and Rec	8.03	Develop an action-sport facility such as a skateboard park, roller derby facility, or bicycle-motocross (BMX) track.	Project	2	2022-2035	Department of Parks and Recreation	TBD	County
Public Facilities – Parks and Rec	8.04	Coordinate with community organizations in their prevention and treatment efforts to reduce substance use and abuse. Continue working cooperatively with the Prosecutor's Office and the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) to enforce substance abuse laws.	Program	1	Ongoing	MPD	0	N/A
Public Facilities – Police	8.05	Examine options for extending the length of time police personnel and officers are on Lāna'i for a tour of duty.	Project	2	2016-2021	MPD	0	N/A
Public Facilities – Police	8.06	Provide Lāna'i orientation training classes and support for police staff.	Program	2	Ongoing	MPD	TBD	County
Public Facilities – Police	8.07	Assist MHS and LARC in exploring options for expansion of animal control facilities and services.	Project	2	2022-2035	MPD	20	County

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
Public Facilities – Police	8.08	Assist in distribution of public education on responsible pet ownership.	Project	2	2016-2021	MPD	TBD	County
Public Facilities – Police	8.09	Study options for development of an impound yard and need for tow-truck services, and whether a four-wheel drive tow truck is necessary.	Project	2	2022-2035	MPD	20	County
Public Facilities – Fire and Public Safety	8.11	Provide necessary equipment, training, and staffing for ocean and water rescue services.	Project	1	Ongoing	MFD	TBD	County
Public Facilities – Fire and Public Safety	8.12	Develop orientation and training about Lāna`i health and social service locations, and street addresses, for new Fire Department staff.	Program	2	Ongoing	MFD	TBD	County
Public Facilities – Fire and Public Safety	8.13	Work with homeowners, business owners, and landlords to visibly mark addresses on structures or properties for easy identification in case of emergencies. Update 911 system semi-annually with new addresses.	Program	2	Ongoing	MFD	TBD	County
Public Facilities – Education	8.14	Assist the State in implementing the master plan for the expansion of the elementary and high school into separate campuses and the creation of a "P-20" campus that includes educational facilities and programs for preschool through post-secondary education.	Project	1	2022-2035	DHHC Department of Management	TBD	State
Public Facilities – Education	8.15	Continue to fund adult and post-secondary education programs.	Program	2	Ongoing	DHHC	TBD	State
Public Facilities – Education	8.16	Continue to fund English as a second language classes.	Program	2	Ongoing	DHHC	TBD	State
Public Facilities – Education	8.17	Assess need for additional preschool services.	Project	2	2022-2035	DHHC	TBD	County, State

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
Public Facilities – Education	8.18	Assist the State in developing educational curricula to teach the history of the island of Lāna'i.	Program	2	2022-2035	Department of Planning	TBD	County
Public Facilities – Education	8.19	Develop workforce development program internships.	Program	2	2016-2021	OED	TBD	County, State, Private
Public Facilities - Health and Social Services	8.20	Assist with the development of a master plan or strategic plan for health care services on Lāna'i.	Project	1	2016-2021	DHHC	50	County, State
Public Facilities – Health and Social Services	8.21	Allocate funding to expand the number and variety of social services.	Program	1	2016-2021	DHHC	TBD	County, State
Public Facilities – Health and Social Services	8.22	Assist with the preparation of a master plan for the Lāna'i Community Hospital and related medical facilities.	Project	1	2016-2021	DHHC	75	County
Public Facilities – Health and Social Services	8.23	Assist with activities and projects that improve and enhance short term and long term nursing care services and facilities on the island.	Project	1	2016-2021	DHHC	TBD	County, State
Public Facilities – Health and Social Services	8.24	Develop a plan for provision of services for seniors to age in place.	Project	1	2016-2021	DHHC	75	County, State
Public Facilities – Health and Social Services	8.25	Assist with the development of palliative care services and hospice facilities for the dying.	Project	1	2022-2035	DHHC	TBD	County, State
Public Facilities – Health and Social Services	8.26	Encourage funding of and support for the child welfare and social services network and ancillary support services including foster care.	Project	1	Ongoing	DHHC	TBD	County, State
Public Facilities – Health and Social Services	8.27	Coordinate services for immigrants.	Program	2	Ongoing	DHHC	TBD	County, State, Federal
Public Facilities – Health and Social Services	8.28	Continue to work with other organizations to maintain funding for the network of services for alcohol and substance abuse.	Program	1	Ongoing	DHHC	TBD	County, State

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
Public Facilities – Health and Social Services	8.29	Encourage support and funding for the network of services for domestic violence, sex assault, and families in crisis.	Program	1	Ongoing	DHHC	TBD	County, State
Public Facilities – Health and Social Services	8.30	Participate in the development of an integrative, collaborative network to address the health care needs of the community.	Program	2	Ongoing	DHHC	TBD	County, State
LAND USE								
Land Use	9.01	Conduct a comprehensive review of interim-zoned lands to identify and adopt zoning that is consistent with the community plan. The process shall include consultation with affected property owners and assessment of potential impacts of rezoning.	Project	2	2016-2021	Department of Planning	TBD	County
Land Use	9.02	Amend the zoning code to facilitate the development of mixed-use, pedestrian-oriented communities. Develop a form-based code, transect-based code, or similar mechanism.	Project	1	2016-2021	Department of Planning	TBD	County
Land Use	9.03	Evaluate and establish zoning for airport land expansion, when needed, for runway improvements consistent with the community plan. Evaluate lands between airport and Lāna'i City for compatible land uses, particularly with respect to sound attenuation.	Project	2	2022-2035	Department of Planning	0	N/A
Land Use	9.04	Review the zoning ordinance to determine if amendments are needed to permit low-impact accommodations for small-scale eco-, cultural, or adventure tourism in open space and park lands through the issuance of a County special use permit.	Project	2	2022-2035	Department of Planning	0	N/A

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
Land Use	9.05	Revise zoning and subdivision ordinances to permit clustering and conservation subdivision design within the Rural and Agricultural Districts.	Project	1	2016-2021	Department of Planning	0	N/A
Land Use	9.06	Develop and provide incentives to landowners to preserve and protect agricultural lands.	Project	2	2022-2035	Department of Planning	0	N/A
Land Use	9.07	Work with landowners to review PDs in Chapters 19.70 and 19.71, MCC, and subsequent ordinances to determine if actions are needed to fulfill outstanding requirements.	Project	2	2022-2035	Department of Planning	0	N/A
Land Use	9.08	A 50-100-year coastal erosion rate analysis shall be developed. Where new major waterfront structures or developments are to be approved, open space preservation should be assured by employing a shoreline setback based upon the erosion rate established by the coastal erosion rate analysis.	Project	2	2022-2035	Department of Planning	0	N/A
URBAN DESIGN								
Urban Design	10.01	Prepare a vision and master plan for Lāna`i City through collaborative efforts that include historic preservation of structures in the B-CT District.	Project	2	2022-2035	Department of Planning	100	County
Urban Design	10.02	Revise and enhance the B-CT design guidelines for Lāna`i City to provide more detailed guidance for new construction, as well as renovation and reconstruction of existing structures for adaptive reuse.	Project	1	2016-2021	Department of Planning	50	County
Urban Design	10.03	Develop design guidelines for structures in Lāna`i City, but outside of the B-CT District, to provide guidance on appropriate form, scale, architectural character, details, and materials.	Project	2	2022-2035	Department of Planning	75	County

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
Urban Design	10.04	Create a comprehensive parking strategy for Lāna'i City. Revise the B-CT design guidelines to lessen parking requirements and allow businesses to fulfill onsite parking requirements through use of existing public parking surrounding Dole Park.	Project	2	2022-2035	Department of Planning	0	N/A
Urban Design	10.05	Develop an urban forestry management plan for County and public property throughout Lāna'i City. Include options for the planting of native and non-invasive species, where appropriate, and consider replanting Cook Island Pines only where there is adequate space for the mature trees. Encourage Pūlama Lāna'i to adopt a similar plan.	Project	2	2022-2035	Department of Parks and Recreation	50	County
Urban Design	10.06	Select options for implementing LED lighting to save energy and provide a more point-like light source.	Project	2	2022-2035	DPW	0	N/A
HOUSING								
Housing	11.01	Develop and implement a comprehensive affordable housing plan for Lāna'i within one year of adoption of the community plan.	Project	1	2016-2021	DHHC	50	County
Housing	11.02	Implement a housing rehabilitation program including loans, grants, and/or technical assistance and community outreach.	Program	1	2016-2021	DHHC	TBD	County, State, Private, Nonprofit
Housing	11.03	Amend zoning codes to allow a greater variety of housing types, including mixed-use, mixed housing types, co-housing, prefabricated homes, and small lots.	Project	1	2016-2021	Department of Planning	0	N/A

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
Housing	11.04	Provide assistance with securing/leveraging grants, Low Income Housing Tax Credits, and other resources that support affordable housing price points.	Program	2	Ongoing	DHHC	TBD	County
Housing	11.05	Develop a plan for establishing a long-term care infrastructure on Lāna'i, including long-term and short-term supportive housing, palliative care, and hospice facilities.	Project	1	2016-2021	DHHC	TBD	County
Housing	11.06	Provide adequate government-sponsored affordable housing units for Lāna'i government personnel and residents.	Program	1	2016-2021	DHHC	TBD	County
Housing	11.07	Redesign and accelerate development of the County's affordable housing site in order to help alleviate the existing housing shortage.	Project	1	2016-2021	DHHC	0	N/A
Housing	11.08	Assist with community workshops to explore different housing types and development patterns that could be utilized in an expansion of Lāna'i City or in new residential areas.	Project	2	2016-2021	Department of Planning	TBD	County
Housing	11.09	Investigate whether Na Hale 'O Maui, a community land trust on Maui, would consider operating on Lāna'i.	Project	2	2016-2021	DHHC	0	N/A
Housing	11.10	Form partnerships to establish an elder care infrastructure system.	Project	1	2016-2021	DHHC	0	N/A
Housing	11.11	Explore the development of incentives promoting the use of sustainable green building and development practices.	Project	2	2022-2035	Department of Planning	0	N/A

Community Plan Chapter	Action No.	Description	Type	Priority	Timing	Lead Agency*	Est. Cost ($1,000)	Funding Source(s)
GOVERNANCE								
Governance	12.01	Conduct regularly-scheduled public information meetings on island.	Program	2	Ongoing	Mayor's Office	TBD	County
Governance	12.02	Continue to improve, promote, and publicize the availability of telecommunications for county services and for participation in council meetings held on Maui.	Project	2	Ongoing	Mayor's Office	0	N/A
Governance	12.03	Study the feasibility for a County government office building in Lāna`i City and explore the possibility of sharing it with State and Federal partners.	Project	2	2022-2035	Mayor's Office	50	County
Governance	12.04	Create a program to provide education on the use of telecommunications technologies to encourage public participation.	Program	2	2016-2021	Mayor's Office	TBD	County
Governance	12.05	Encourage the use of social media to improve public communication.	Program	2	2016-2021	Mayor's Office Office of Council Services (OCS)	TBD	County
Governance	12.06	Provide the Lāna`i Planning Commission with annual status reports as described in Chapter 2.80B, MCC.	Project	2	Ongoing	Department of Planning	0	N/A

MAPS – EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

A. INTRODUCTION

The place names on the maps have been corrected to be consistent with "Hawai`i Board on Geographic Names Correction of Diacritical Marks in Hawai`i and Names Project" - Lāna`i, September 30, 2014. Information on the Hawai`i Board on Geographic Names and the name review process used can be found at the following website: http://planning.hawaii.gov/gis/hbgn/

Provided below is a list of geographic information system layers that are used to produce the various maps included in the document. This list describes key layers utilized in the mapping process and is not intended to be a comprehensive layers listing. The majority of these layers may be found on the Hawai`i Statewide GIS Program website: http://planning.hawaii.gov/gis/

B. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS) LAYERS

Names:

Description:
Geographic Place Names from the USGS Geographic Names Information System (GNIS).

Source:
USGS Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) Stream Names are derived from the "Streams" database from the State of Hawai`i Office of Planning Hawai`i Statewide GIS Program. Any other map names were derived from the USGS Geographic Names Information System (GNIS), March 2003.

Streams:

Description:
Streams (both perennial and non-perennial) derived from USGS Digital Line Graphs, 1983 version; Commission on Water Resource Management (CWRM) Hawai`i Stream Assessment database, 1993.

Source:
Department of Land and Natural Resources Division of Aquatic Resources, (DAR), 2004, 2008. Update received from CWRM and DAR, 2013 (Data current to March, 2008).
http://state.hi.us/dlnr/dar/streams.html

Roads:

Description:
Roads and road names for the islands of Maui, Moloka'i and Lāna'i.

Source: Maui County Geographic Information Systems Division, Department of Management. Released in July, 2012.

Critical Habitat:

Description:
Proposed and Final Critical Habitat designated under the U.S. Endangered Species Act.

Source:
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2014. http://ecos.fws.gov/crithab/

MAPS – EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

Marine Life Conservation Districts:

Description:
Marine Life Conservation Districts

Source:
Office of Planning, State of Hawai`i, PO Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804; (808) 587-2895.

Forest and Plant Resources:

Description:
Land Use and Land Cover of Main Hawai`i an Islands as of 1976. 1:100,000 1976 Digital GIRAS (Geographic Information Retrieval and Analysis) files.
Land Use and Land Cover (LULC) data consists of historical land use and land cover classification data based primarily on the manual interpretation of 1970's and 1980's aerial photography. Secondary sources included land use maps and surveys.

Source:
EROS Data Center, http://eros.usgs.gov/ U.S. Geological Survey
Earth Resources Observation and Science (EROS) Center, 47914 252nd Street, Sioux Falls, SD 57198-0001.

Coral:

Description:
Benthic Habitat of The Main Eight Hawai`i an Islands Derived From IKONOS and Quick Bird Satellite Imagery, 2004-2006.
This project is a cooperative effort between the National Ocean Service, National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science, Center for Coastal Monitoring and Assessment, the University of Hawai`i, BAE Systems Spectral Solutions and Analytical Laboratories of Hawai`i LLC. The goal of the work was to map the coral reef habitats of the Main Eight Hawai`i an Islands by visual interpretation and manual delineation of IKONOS and Quick Bird satellite imagery.

Source:
Center for Coastal Monitoring and Assessment (CCMA), Biogeography Program, 1305 East West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910. tim.battista@noaa.gov
Miles Anderson, Analytical Laboratories of Hawai`i.

Game Management Areas:

Description:
Public Hunting Areas (Game Birds & Game Mammals) as described in Hawai`i Administrative Rules, Title 13, DLNR, Subtitle 5, Forestry and Wildlife, Part 2, Wildlife, Chapters 122 and 123, and as depicted in DOFAW's Hunting Regulation Guides:
http://files.Hawai`igov/dlnr/dofaw/rules/Ch123/HAR_Title13_Ch123.pdf for complete code descriptions.

Source:
Compiled Nov. 2002 by SOH, DLNR, and DOFAW with input from and verification by State foresters and others familiar with the public hunting area boundaries.

MAPS – EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

Hawai`i Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary

Description:
Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary boundaries for the State of Hawai`i.

Source:
NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Program, March, 2006.

Marine Managed areas:

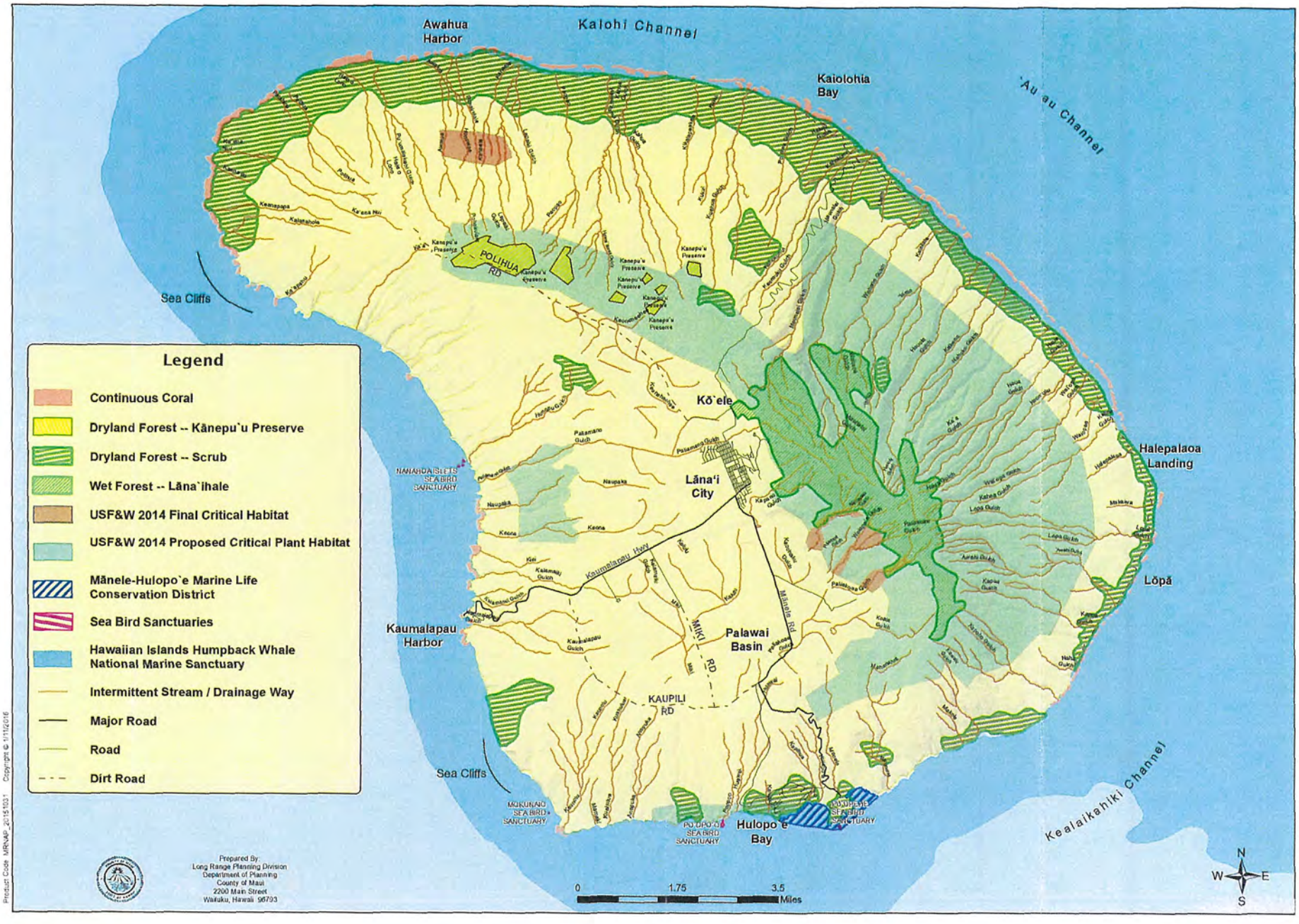
Description:
Marine Managed Areas.

Source:
State of Hawai`i Division of Land and Natural Resources, Department of Aquatic Resources, 2003.

Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawai`i (ALISH)

Description:
Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawai`i for islands of Kauai, Oahu, Maui, Moloka`i, Lāna`i & Hawai`i.

Source:
Office of State Planning (OSP) digitized from State Department of Agriculture 1:24,000 hand drafted blueline maps; compiled and drafted in 1977. Prepared with the assistance of the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the College of Tropical Agriculture, University of Hawai`i.
Joan Delos Santos, Office of Planning, State of Hawai`i, PO Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804; (808) 587-2895. JDelos_Santos@dbedt.Hawai`i.gov.

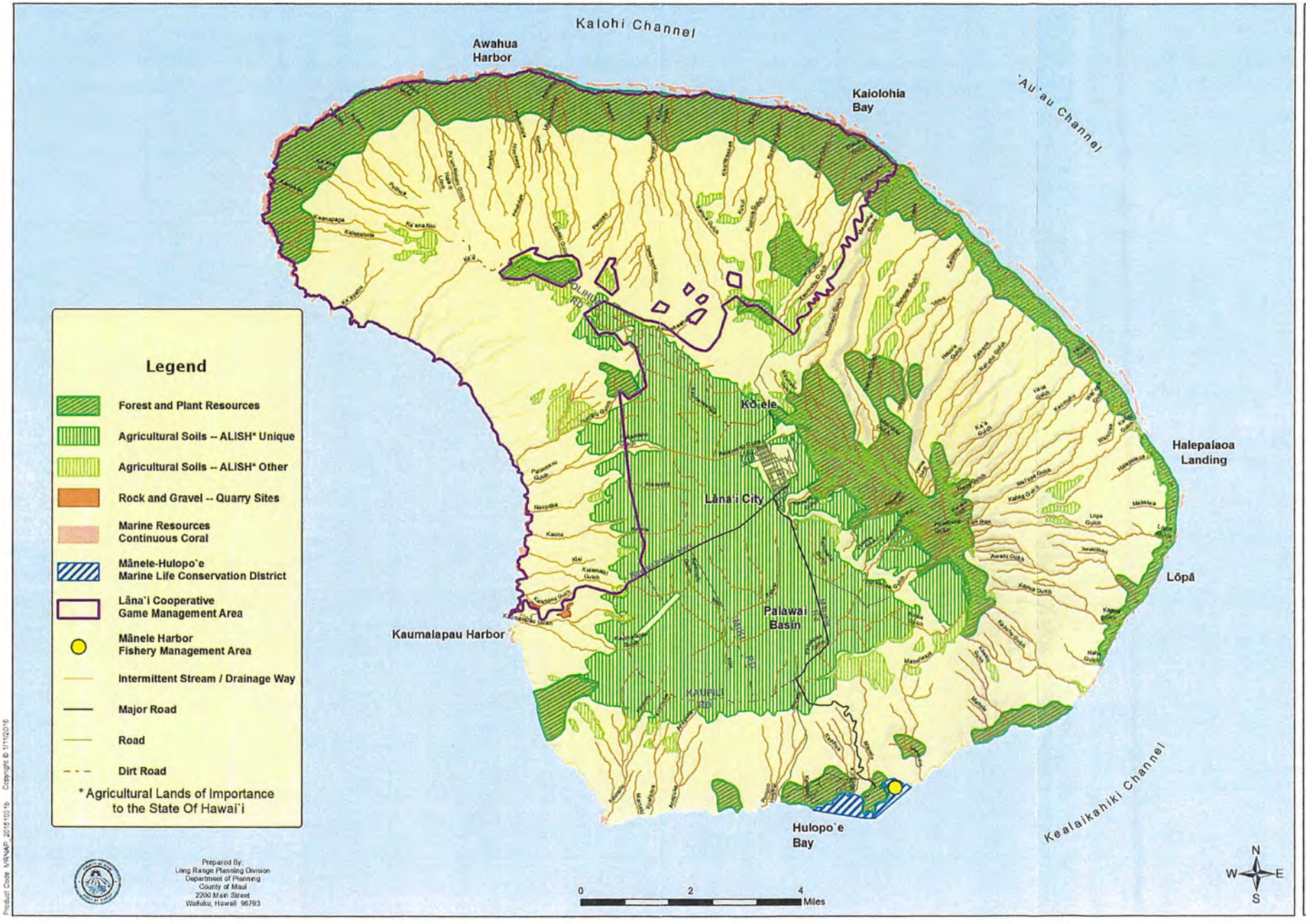


Product Code MRNAP_20151031 Copyright © 1/11/2016

Map 3.1 Environment

Lāna'i Community Plan Update

Date: 1/21/2016



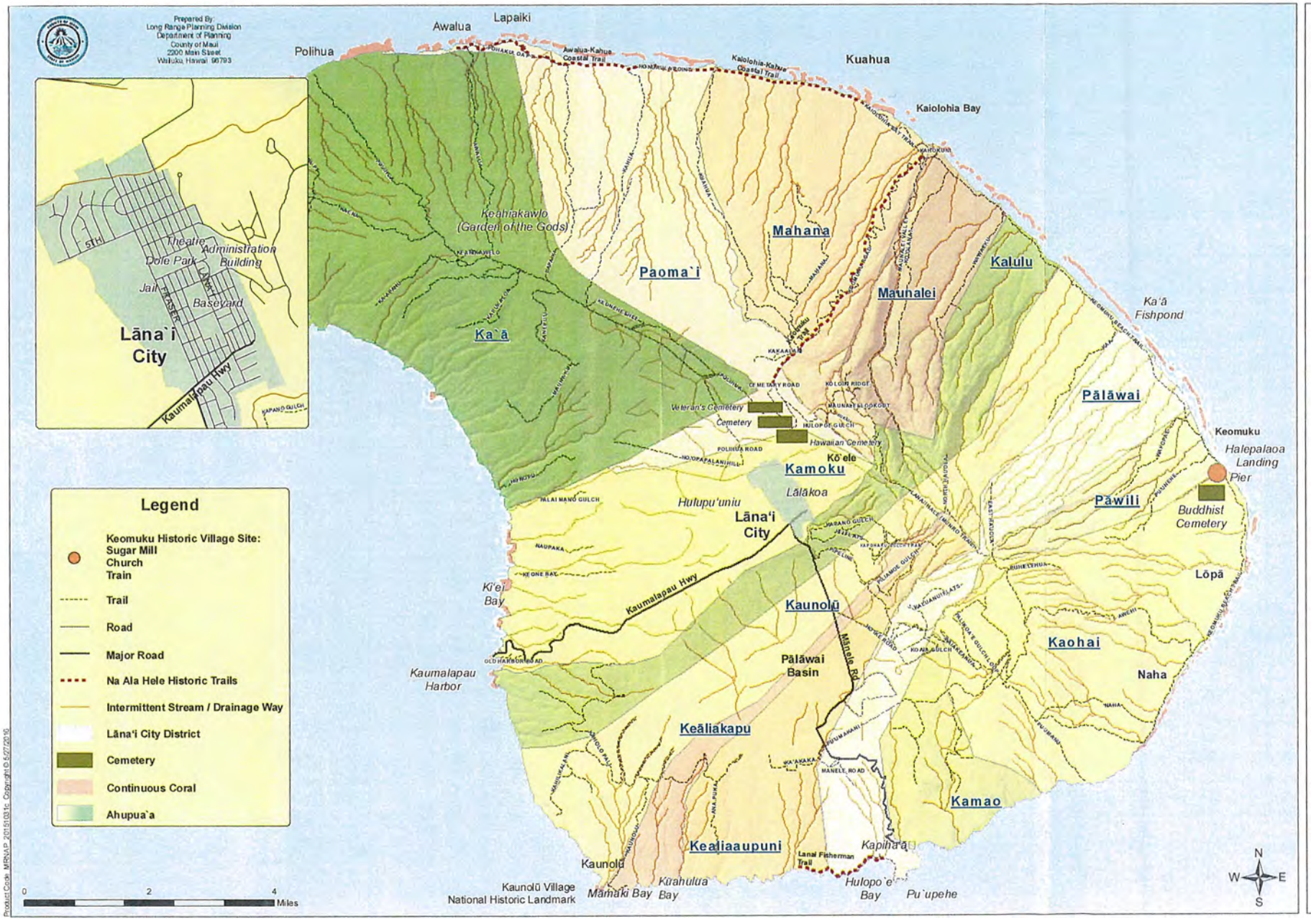
Map 3.2 Natural Resources and Management Areas

Lāna'i Community Plan Update

Date: 1/21/2016

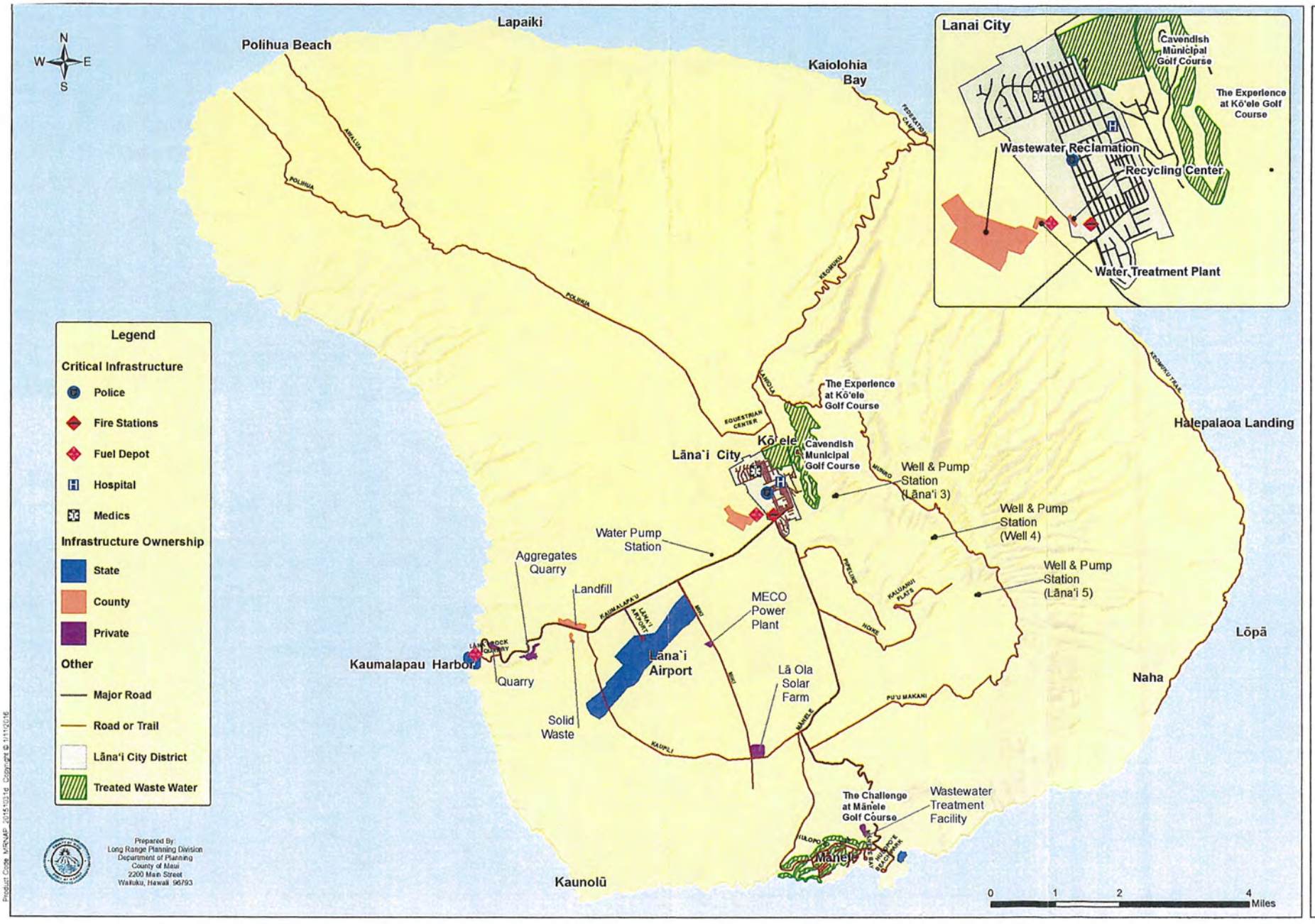
Maui County General Plan 2030 Lāna'i Community Plan

Product Code: MPNAP_20151101b Copyright © 1/11/2016



Map 5.1 Cultural, Historic, and Archaeological Resources Lāna`i Community Plan Update

Date: 1/21/2016

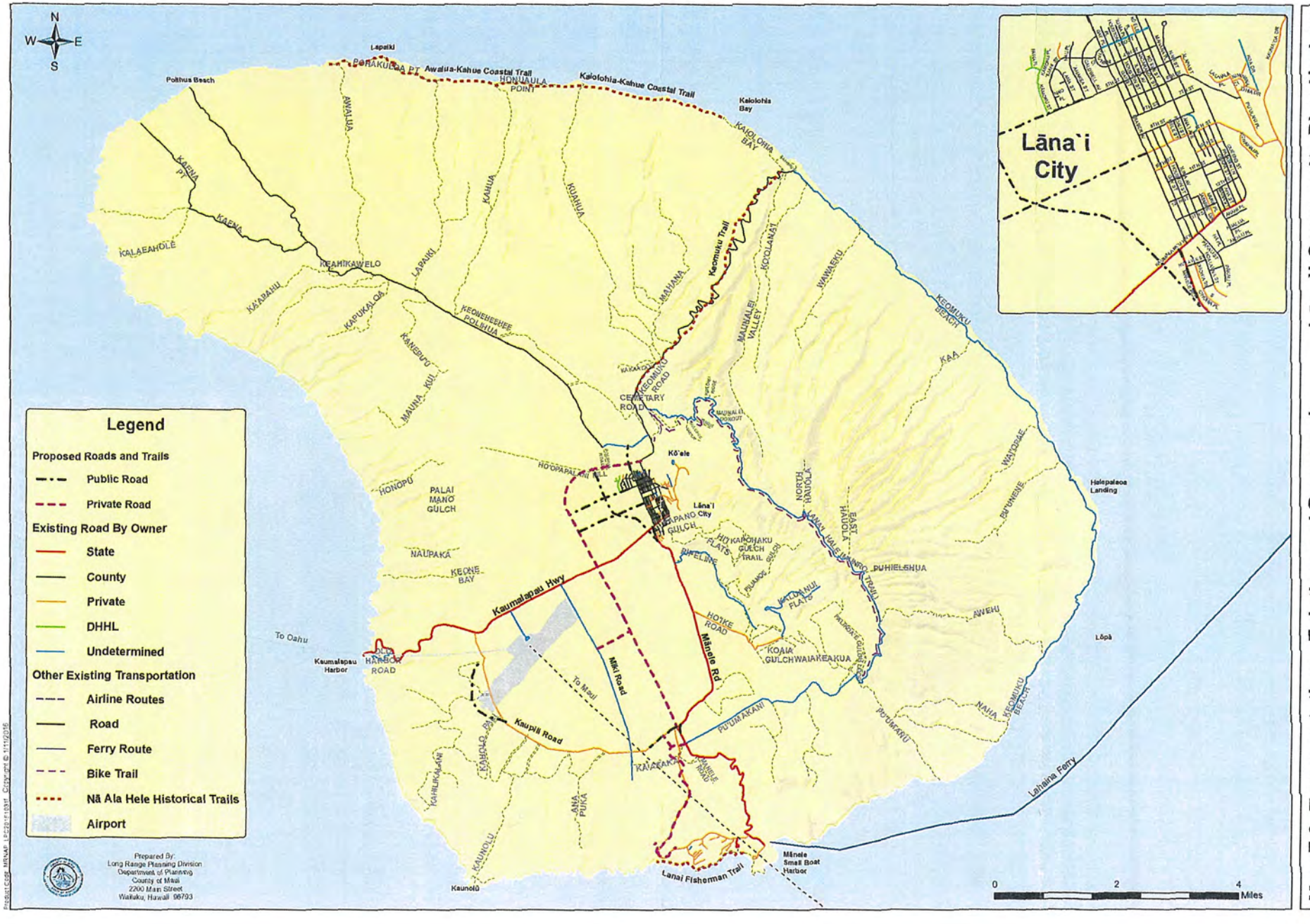


Map 7.1 Infrastructure & Utilities

Lāna'i Community Plan Update

Date: 1/21/2016

Maui County General Plan 2030 Lāna'i Community Plan

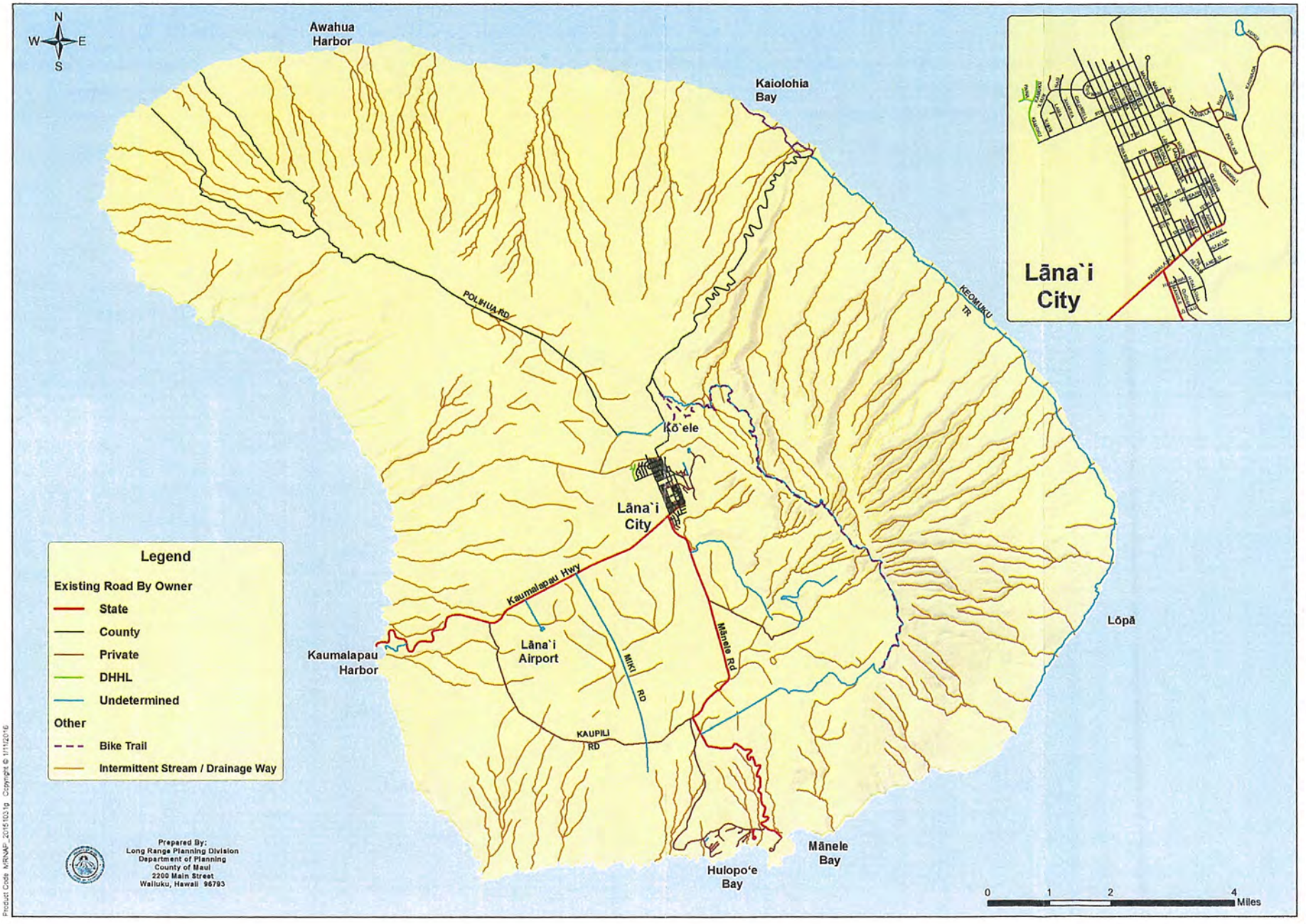


Map 7.2 Transportation: Existing and Proposed

Lānaʻi Community Plan Update

Date: 1/21/2016

Maui County General Plan 2030 Lānaʻi Community Plan



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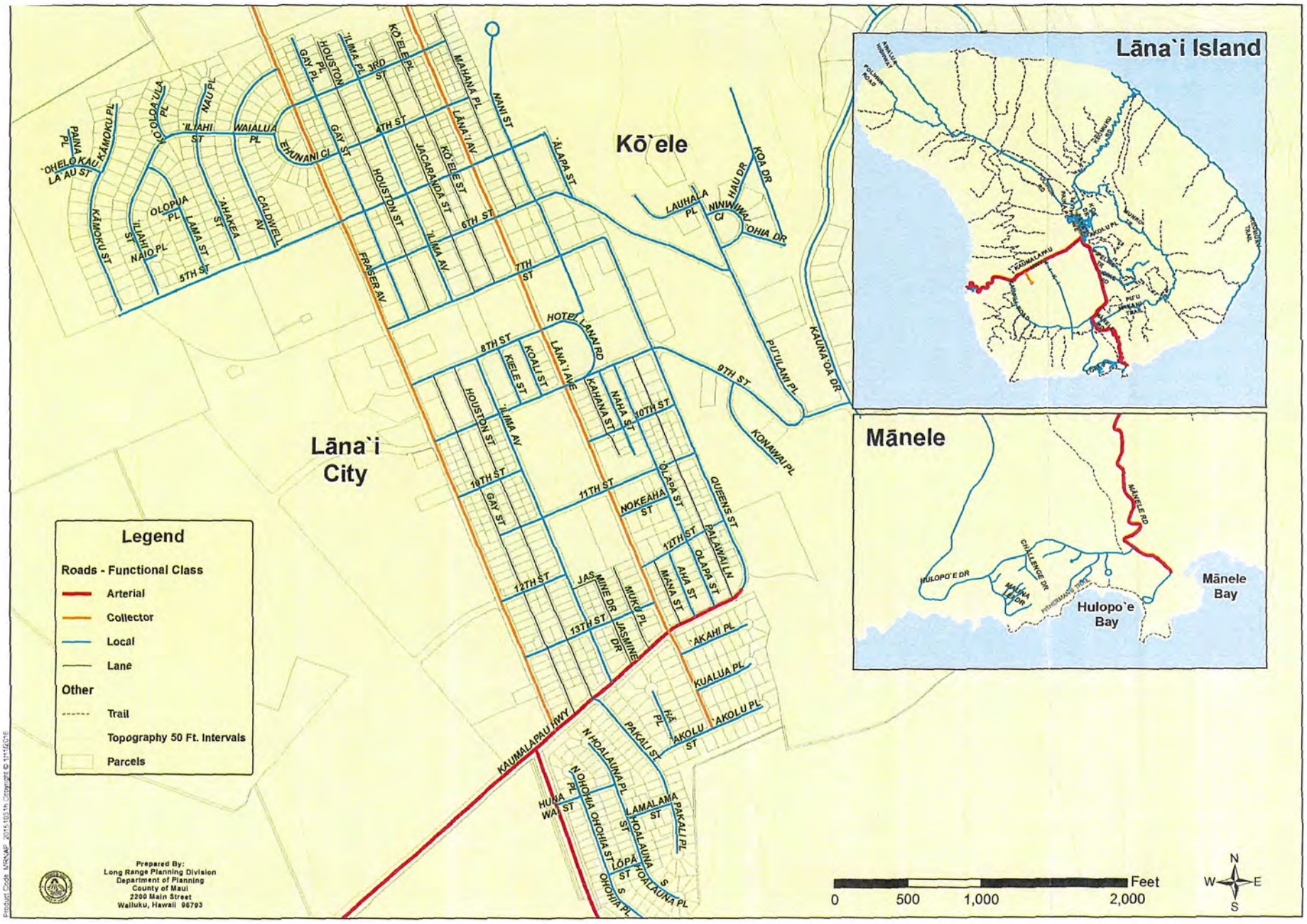
Map 7.3 Road Ownership

Lāna`i Community Plan Update

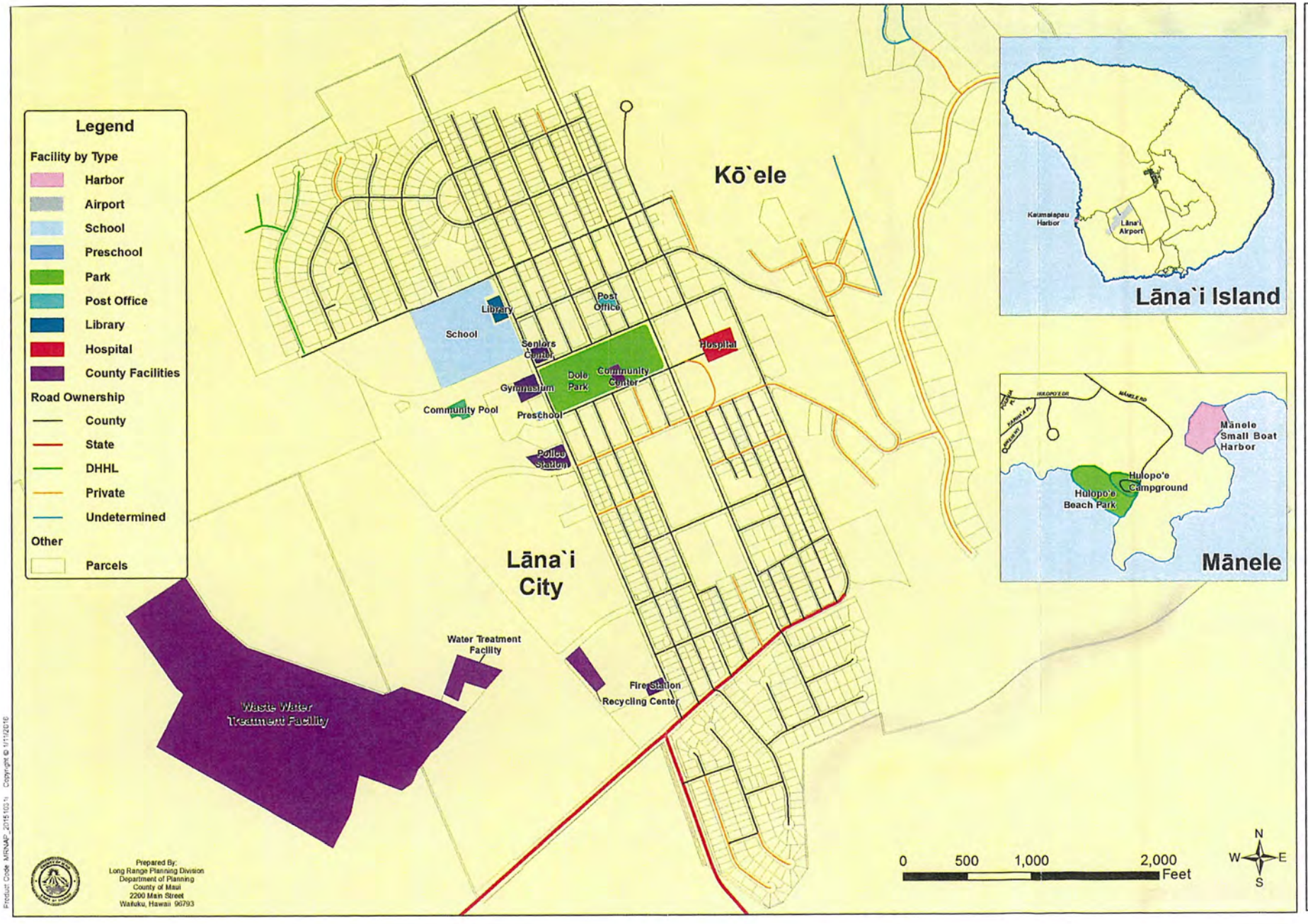
Date: 1/21/2016



Map 7.4 Road Classification

Lāna`i Community Plan Update

Date: 1/21/2016



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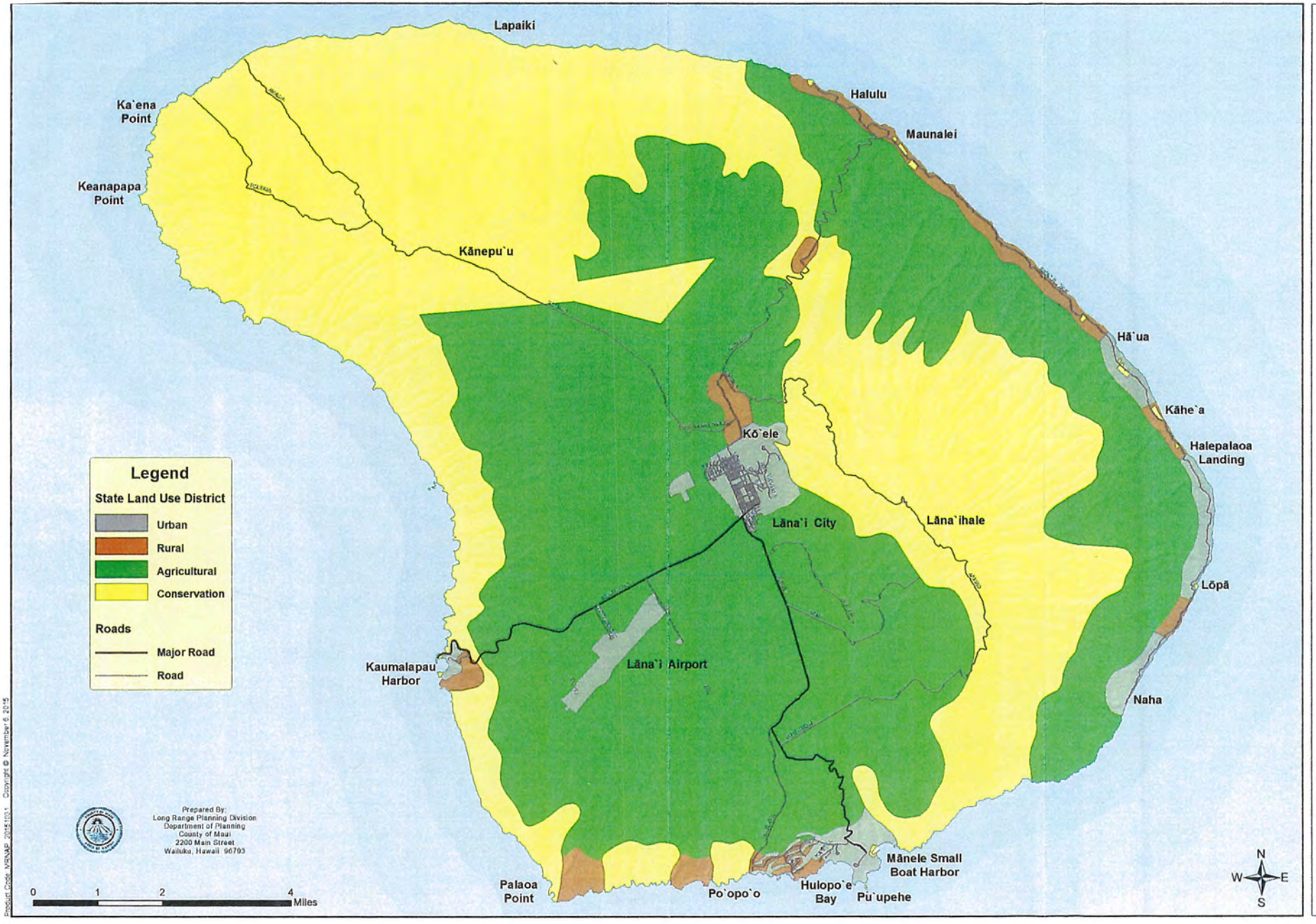
Map 8.1 Public Facilities and Services

Lāna`i Community Plan Update

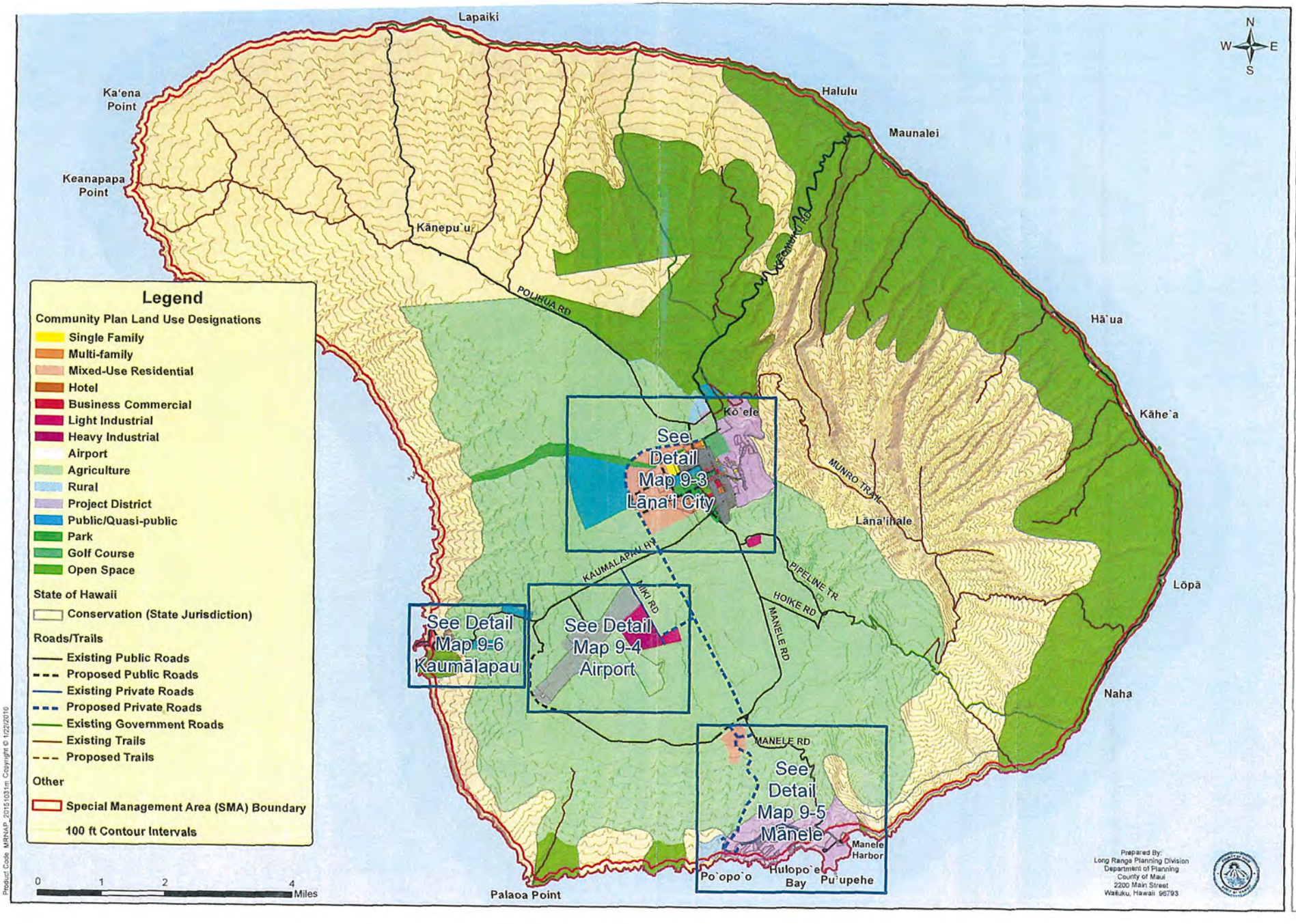
Date: 1/21/2016



Map 9.1 State Land Use

Lāna`i Community Plan Update

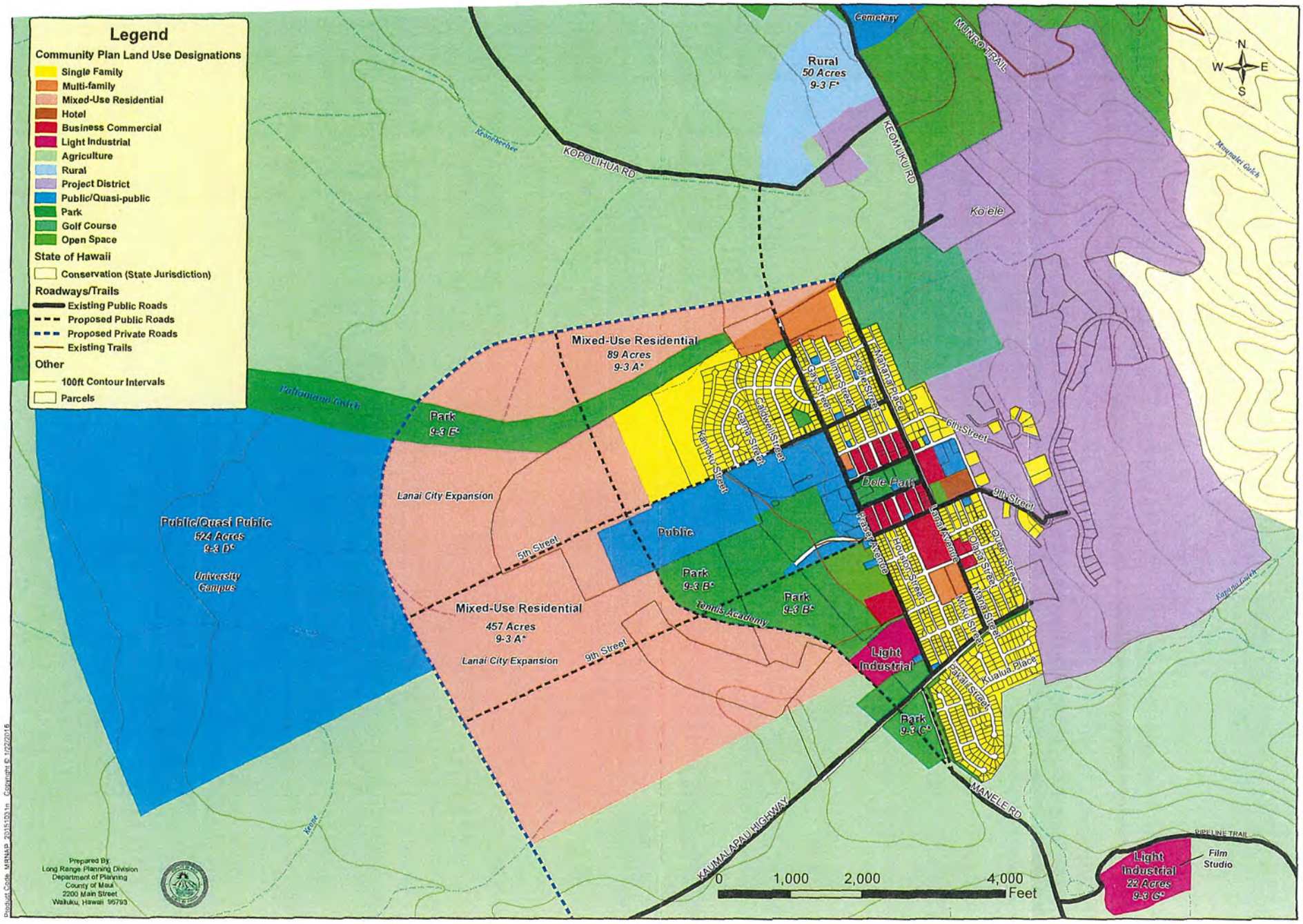
Date: 1/21/2016



Map 9.2 Community Plan Land Use

Lāna`i Community Plan Update

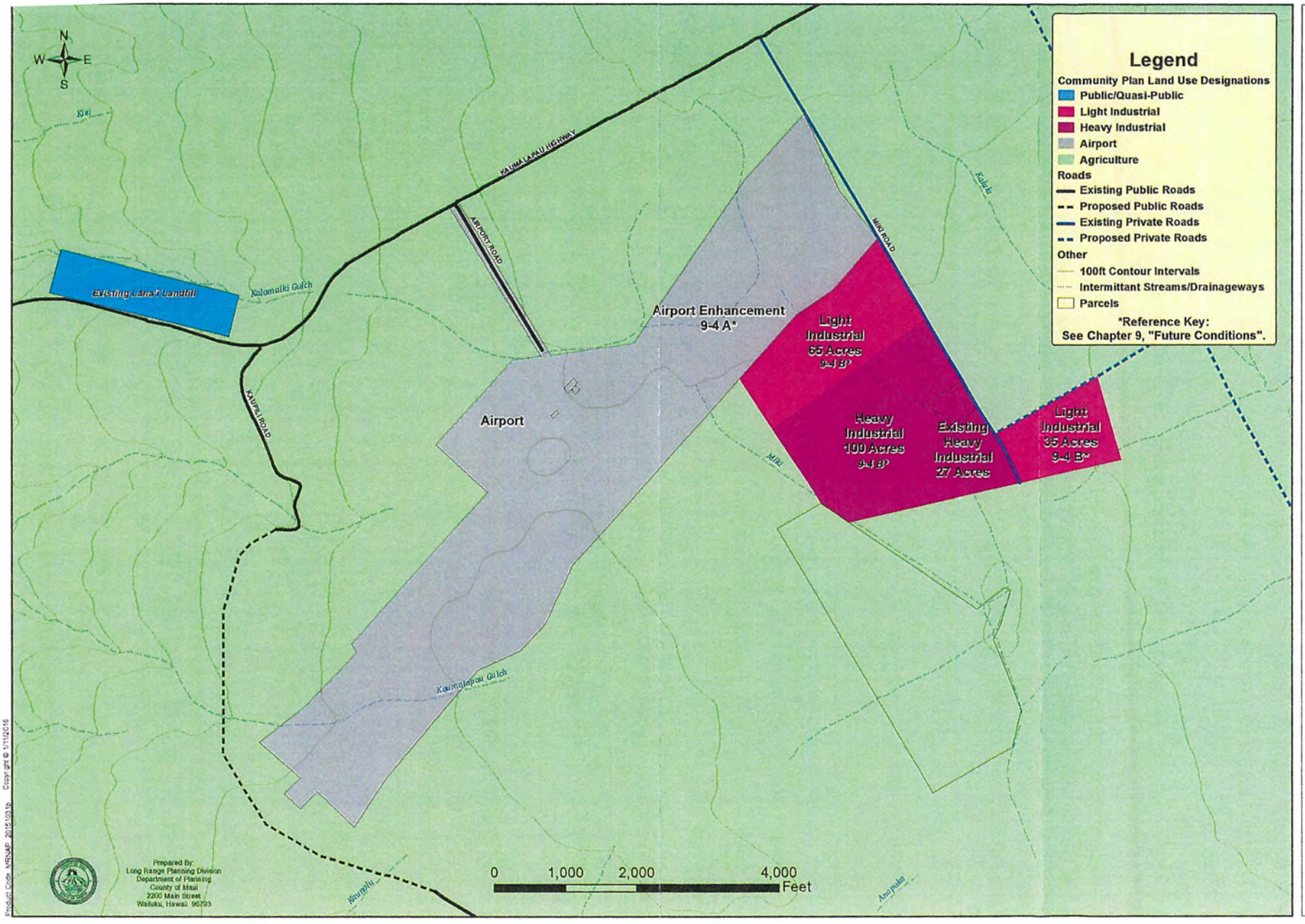
Date: 1/21/2016



Map 9.3 Lānaʻi City Land Use Detail

Lānaʻi Community Plan Update

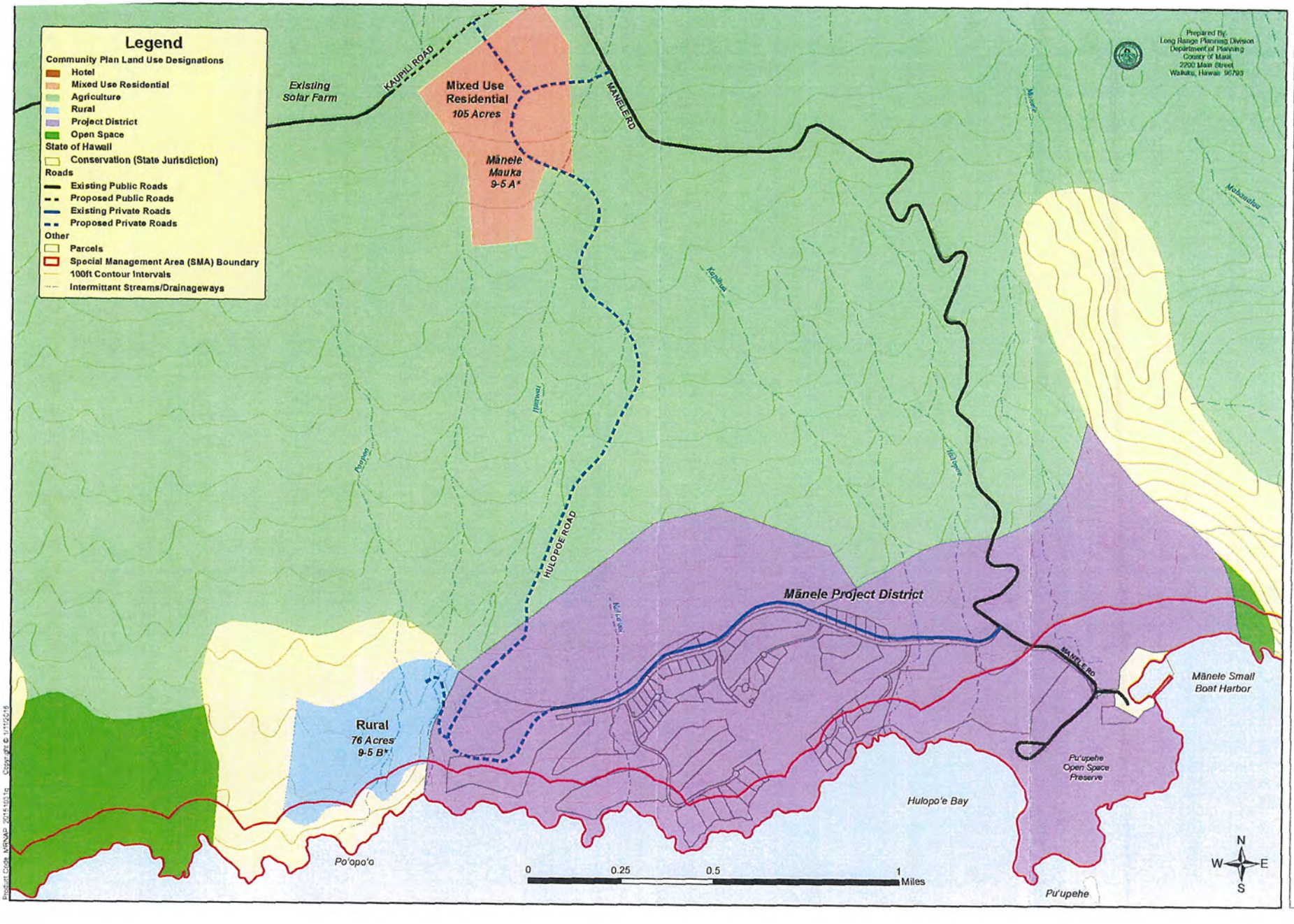
Date: 1/21/2016



Map 9.4 Airport Land Use Detail

Lāna`i Community Plan Update

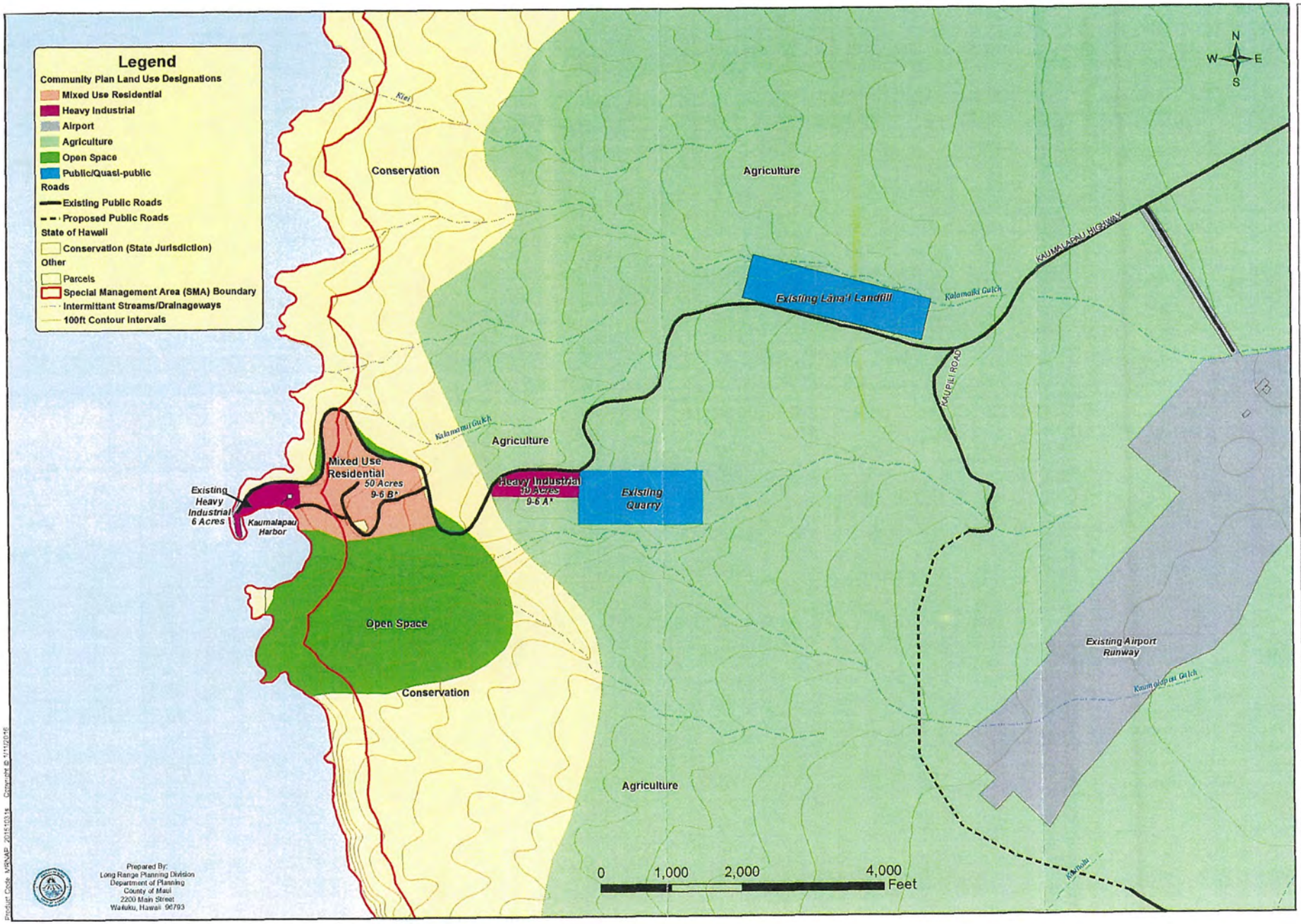
Date: 1/21/2016



Map 9.5 Mānele Land Use Detail

Lāna`i Community Plan Update

Date:1/21/2016



Map 9.6 Kaumalapau Land Use Detail

Lāna'i Community Plan Update

Date: 1/21/2016

APPENDICES

Appendix 1.1 LĀNA`I HISTORY SUMMARY

The traditional history of Lāna`i is rich and diverse, spanning some 800 years of Hawaiian residency followed by a century of ranching, a brief sugar venture, and seven decades of pineapple plantation history.

Prior to human arrival, the mountain zone was largely covered by a cloud-fog-drip forest, the mid-lowlands were covered by dryland forests and native grasslands, and the coastal zone was host to many native plant species and life forms. Early Lāna`i settlers came across the channels from Maui and Moloka`i. In traditional lore, settlement occurred after a young chief from Maui, Kaululā`au, killed the ghosts who inhabited the island. Charcoal layers indicate the early settlers cleared sections of the lowland forests with fire to develop agricultural fields and building sites.[33] Initial settlements were along the coasts or in the few valleys with intermittent water flow and springs. Large villages were along the windward coast at Keomuku and in the Maunalei River valley, and along the leeward coast at Kaunolū. The latter site became the focal point of Lāna`i's religious, political, and social community. Abundant ocean resources, combined with taro and sweet potato from upland fields, provided Lāna`i's settlers with food for centuries.

During the early years of settlement, high chiefs governed the island and its individual districts. The governance system later changed as the population grew and spread inland. Ahupua`a, a traditional system of land divisions that extended from ocean fisheries to the mountain peaks, were developed to promote a healthy landscape and sustainable resources in support of the growing population. Higher chiefs and kings (ali`i `ai moku & mō`ī) granted tracts of land to lesser chiefs (ali`i `ai ahupua`a) to manage on their behalf. Throughout most of its recorded history, Lāna`i was controlled by Maui rulers. Around 1795 to 1810, Kamehameha I, a warrior chief from Hawai`i Island, led wars to unify the individual chiefdoms into the Kingdom of Hawai`i, with Kamehameha I as its first king. During this period, Kamehameha frequented Lāna`i, spending time at Kaunolū and other sites around the island.

Records indicated western contact with Lāna`i first occurred in 1828, five years after the Protestant mission station was established in Lāhaina. By this time, Lāna`i's native population had suffered significant losses, which deterred the mission from settling on the island. However, in 1853, Mormon elders seeking to develop a colony of converts established the first permanent western settlement on Lāna`i at Palawai. The settlement, dubbed the City of Joseph in the Valley of Ephraim, was abandoned in 1858 and left in control of some 100 Hawaiian converts.

In 1861, Walter Murray Gibson settled on Lāna`i in an effort to reposition the colony. Gibson was excommunicated from the Mormon Church in 1865, but was able to claim lands he acquired and received through donations from the Hawaiian converts as his personal property. In 1874, Gibson secured a lease

[33] Kumu Pono Associates (2011).

to lands in the Kō`ele area that became the site of his home and the center of a ranching operation on Lāna`i.

Between 1864 and 1888, Gibson acquired fee-simple and leasehold title to nearly all the land on Lāna`i, with the exception of parcels retained by native tenant families granted as kuleana lands or through Royal Patent Grants. The ranching operation focused on raising sheep and goats, and included smaller herds of cattle, horses, and pigs. During the mid-1800s to early 1900s, many ranch animals became feral, and as the number of feral animals grew, extensive damage to the forests and native vegetation resulted.

Lāna`i's first plantation owners cultivated sugar on lands extending from Maunalei to Halepalaoa with the center of operations, including a mill site, located in the Keomuku area. Gibson's son-in-law, Frederick Hayselden, developed the plantation in 1898, but the venture went bankrupt in March 1901. During those years, laborers, including local Hawaiian and immigrants from Japan, China, and Portugal, built a wharf and a narrow-gauge railroad and planted sugarcane irrigated with water from Maunalei Valley and a well system.

Bankruptcy caused the Gibson-Hayselden family to lose control of Lāna`i. Tracts of land were purchased by Charles Gay and family, who formally settled Lāna`i in 1903. Gay recognized the damage feral ungulates were causing to the islands' resources and began an eradication program that at times involved driving thousands of goats over the cliffs of Ka`apahu along the northwestern shoreline. In 1907, Gay entered into an agreement with the Territorial Governor to purchase all the government (ceded) lands on Lāna`i. The purchase marked the first time fee-simple title to some 99 percent of the island was held by one family. The Gay Family also ran into financial difficulties, and by 1910, a new ranch company was formed, Lāna`i Ranch Company. The owners elicited help from the Territorial Forestry Division to develop a plan to protect the forest lands and control herds of grazing animals. In 1911, the ranch hired George Munro as their ranch manager. Munro was a dedicated conservationist who worked towards halting the forest destruction and soil loss caused by erosion and uncontrolled grazing. During this period, recognizing the value provided by the Norfolk Island pine trees planted at Kō`ele by Gibson in 1875, Munro initiated a program to plant Cook Island Pines across Lāna`ihale. Munro also fenced the remnant dryland forest of Kānepu`u to protect the rare plant species of that region.

After having eradicated goats on Lāna`i, Munro introduced deer to Lāna`i in 1920, a decision he would later recognize as a mistake. Axis deer were introduced to Hawai`i around 1865 as a gift to Kamehameha V and taken to the king's lands on Moloka`i. When deer were introduced to Lāna`i, hunting on the island was limited to ranch employees and guests of the owners. Once the deer herd was established, deer hunting became a wider recreational offering on Lāna`i. The Territory of Hawai`i created a public hunting program after World War II. Since then, hunting both axis deer and mouflon sheep (introduced in the 1950s) for subsistence and recreational purposes has become a way of life for Lāna`i residents and other residents of the State. Herds of these animals now roam the island and have caused severe deforestation, diminishing the ability of Lāna`i to recharge its aquifer with moisture captured from clouds and fog.

APPENDICES

In September 1922, James Dole purchased the island for his Hawaiian Pineapple Company. The groundwork for pineapple cultivation began in 1923 with the construction of a new city of forty buildings, laid out on a grid with Dole Park as the central town square. Lāna`i City, composed of hundreds of buildings with running water, electricity, and other amenities to accommodate the new plantation workers, debuted in January 1926. The first major labor force was made up of Japanese, followed by Filipinos and smaller groups of immigrants from China, Korea, Portugal, and other countries. Dole also built the Kaumālapa`u Harbor and a water system, which relied on Maunalei and the Lāna`ihale aquifer for water, to supply domestic water for the residents and to meet the irrigation needs of the plantation. The culturally diverse population that came to Lāna`i in the 1920s is the foundation of Lāna`i's population in the modern day.

The ranching operation was the longest surviving western business venture on Lāna`i and continued during the plantation's first 30 years. However, diminishing water resources and degradation of the pasture lands caused the ranch to close in 1951. The pineapple plantation grew to include 18,000 acres of cultivated pineapple land and made Lāna`i known as the worlds' largest pineapple plantation.

In 1961, Castle & Cooke purchased all interests of the Dole family in the Hawaiian Pineapple Company (Dole Foods). In 1985, David H. Murdock bought Castle & Cooke, acquiring 98 percent of Lāna`i as well. Under Murdock's tenure, Lāna`i's economy shifted from agriculture to tourism. The Lodge at Kō`ele opened in 1990 and the Mānele Bay Hotel in 1991. After 70 years, pineapple operations ended in 1992.

Lāna`i's previous business ventures and related decisions continue to affect the island today. Historical agricultural operations required an extensive amount of clearing, the use of pesticides and fertilizers, and the widespread use of black plastic for weed control. Feral ungulates degraded forest cover, resulting in decreased aquifer recharge rates. In 1995, the State Commission on Water Resource Management modeled the groundwater system of Lāna`i and predicted reduction of forest cover would drastically affect groundwater levels.

Many Lāna`i residents shifted from agricultural employment to work in the visitor industry. Today, Lāna`i City is the last intact plantation-era town in Hawai`i. In June 2012, Larry Ellison, CEO of Oracle Corporation, purchased Murdock's holdings on Lāna`i. The current management company is Pūlama Lāna`i.

Appendix 1.2 Background Studies for Community Plans

The following list of technical studies was used in the development of the Lāna`i Community Plan. The public facilities and infrastructure assessments, and the socio-economic forecast were conducted for the County of Maui General Plan. The economic development and housing issue papers and the land use forecast were conducted specifically for this community plan update.

- The *Final Public Facilities Assessment Update County of Maui* (March 2007) identifies public facilities and services (e.g. schools, parks, police and fire protection, hospital, and solid waste disposal services) issues and opportunities in high-growth community plan regions.

- The *County of Maui Infrastructure Assessment Update* (May 2003) identifies infrastructure (e.g., roadways, drainage, water, wastewater, telephone, and electrical systems) issues and opportunities in the community plan regions.

- The *Draft Lāna`i Economic Development Issue Paper: A Discussion Paper for the Department of Planning Community Plan Update* (Draft May 2011) discusses current economic conditions and strategies for the future.

- The *Lāna`i Housing Issue Paper, Draft: A Discussion Paper for the Lāna`i Community Plan Update* (In-Progress Working Draft, May 2011) discusses current issues and projected future needs.

- The *Land Use Forecast, Island of Lāna`i, Maui County General Plan Technical Resource Study* (December 2012) provides a measure of existing and future vacant and undeveloped lands using the community plan land use designations.

- The *Socio-Economic Forecast, The Economic Projections for the Maui County General Plan 2030* (June 2006) projects residential, visitor, and employment growth, as well as housing demand. This planning tool is used to predict future growth scenarios for each community plan region.

Appendix 1.3 Community Engagement

The Department of Planning's Long Range Division conducted four community engagement events and invited residents to participate by expressing their ideas and concerns. An open house on Saturday, August 7, 2010, was attended by 42 Lāna`i residents. The open house initiated discussion about critical issues from the community's viewpoint that should be addressed in the Lāna`i Community Plan update. The event explored options for future land use, housing, transportation, infrastructure, development, and historic, cultural, and natural resources, as well as community design possibilities. Five interactive stations with information, maps, and note gathering focused on key issues, problems, opportunities, and potential solutions.

During the open house event, ideas and strategies for Lāna`i's future were generated by the community. On Thursday, April 7, 2011, a second community meeting, The Future of Lāna`i – A Public Discussion of Ideas and Strategies for the Next 20 Years, was held in the evening at the Lāna`i Community Center and attended by 40 Lāna`i residents. A panel of four individuals offered their perspectives on the island's future to facilitate a discussion on ideas and strategies. Various ideas for economic diversification formed the central theme. The panel discussion was followed by an opportunity for community members to ask questions and make comments.

The panel members included:

> Bob Agres – Executive Director of the Hawai'i Alliance for Community-Based Economic Development (HACBED), a statewide nonprofit organization established in 1992 to encourage increased investment in sustainable and community-based approaches to economic development.
>
> Alan Fujimori – registered landscape architect and LEED Accredited Professional with over 30 years of experience, specializing in community planning, urban design, and landscape architecture.
>
> Colbert Matsumoto – CEO and Board Chair of Island Insurance Company; an attorney by training and practice for over 30 years; born and raised on Lāna`i.
>
> Dr. Davianna McGregor – Professor and founding member of the Ethnic Studies Department at UH Mānoa; historian of Hawai`i and the Pacific; and a member of the Protect Kaho`olawe `Ohana.

On Thursday, April 4, 2013, an island-wide workshop provided an opportunity for the community to indicate areas for potential development. The workshop was attended by 60 people, including a large

group from Pūlama Lāna`i and their consultants. Pūlama Lāna`i displayed their first version of conceptual plans for future development areas. Groups of residents designed three other conceptual plans that expanded on the ideas in the Pūlama Lāna`i conceptual plans. A volunteer from each group reported the ideas to the larger group. They also responded to surveys on trail use and recreational preferences for different locations.

On Saturday, April 6, 2013, a Lāna`i City workshop provided displays and preference surveys for focus areas of Lāna`i City and was attended by 120 people. Focus areas were Dole Park, the baseyard, housing types, the proposed expansion area, and street design. Participants provided comments and expressed their preferences for potential uses of the different areas or the type of housing form desired by "dot voting" – placing dots next to items they supported.

Appendix 2.1 Definition of Sustainability in Hawai`i

Section 226-2, HRS, sets forth the definition of sustainability as follows:

> "Sustainability" means achieving the following:
> (1) Respect of culture, character, beauty, and history of the State's island communities;
> (2) Striking a balance between economic, social, community, and environmental priorities; and
> (3) Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

The updates to the County of Maui General Plan, which includes the Countywide Policy Plan, the Maui Island Plan, the Lāna`i Community (Island) Plan, the Moloka`i Community (Island) Plan, and the six Community Plans on Maui Island, embrace this concept of sustainability along with the guiding principles in the Hawai`i 2050 Sustainability Plan.

Appendix 2.2 Guiding Principles of Sustainability

Section 226-108, HRS, sets forth the following:

> **Sustainability.** Priority guidelines and principles to promote sustainability shall include:
> (1) Encouraging balanced economic, social, community, and environmental priorities;
> (2) Encouraging planning that respects and promotes living within the natural resources and limits of the State;
> (3) Promoting a diversified and dynamic economy;
> (4) Encouraging respect for the host culture;
> (5) Promoting decisions based on meeting the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations;
> (6) Considering the principles of the ahupua`a system; and
> (7) Emphasizing that everyone, including individuals, families, businesses, and government, has the responsibility for achieving a sustainable Hawai`i.

Appendix 2.3 Climate Change Adaptation Priority Guidelines

Section 226-109, HRS, sets forth the following:

Climate change adaptation priority guidelines. Priority guidelines to prepare the State to address the impacts of climate change, including impacts to the areas of agriculture; conservation lands; coastal and nearshore marine areas; natural and cultural resources; education; energy; higher education; health; historic preservation; water resources; the built environment, such as housing, recreation, transportation; and the economy shall:

(1) Ensure that Hawai`i's people are educated, informed, and aware of the impacts climate change may have on their communities;

(2) Encourage community stewardship groups and local stakeholders to participate in planning and implementation of climate change policies;

(3) Invest in continued monitoring and research of Hawai`i's climate and the impacts of climate change on the State;

(4) Consider native Hawaiian traditional knowledge and practices in planning for the impacts of climate change;

(5) Encourage the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as coral reefs, beaches and dunes, forests, streams, floodplains, and wetlands, that have the inherent capacity to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the impacts of climate change;

(6) Explore adaptation strategies that moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities in response to actual or expected climate change impacts to the natural and built environments;

(7) Promote sector resilience in areas such as water, roads, airports, and public health, by encouraging the identification of climate change threats, assessment of potential consequences, and evaluation of adaptation options;

(8) Foster cross-jurisdictional collaboration between county, state, and federal agencies and partnerships between government and private entities and other nongovernmental entities, including nonprofit entities;

(9) Use management and implementation approaches that encourage the continual collection, evaluation, and integration of new information and strategies into new and existing practices, policies, and plans; and

(10) Encourage planning and management of the natural and built environments that effectively integrate climate change policy.

Appendix 3.1 Ecosystem Services

Ecosystem Services is a term for the benefits humans receive from natural resources and processes. These services are grouped into four categories as shown below. Many of these ecosystem services are essential to human life and are provided free of cost. Examples of ecosystem services are often used to illustrate the value of natural processes and resources, such as forest regulation of air-quality. Calculation of financial values to replace ecosystem services ties economic benefit to environmental health. The categories below are adapted from the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (2003), *Ecosystems and Human Well-being: A Framework for Assessment*, Island Press, Washington, D.C.:

Supporting Services

- Nutrient cycling
- Soil formation
- Primary production

Provisioning Services

- Food (crops, livestock, wild foods, etc.)
- Fiber (timber, cotton/hemp/silk, wood fuel)
- Genetic resources
- Biochemicals, natural medicine, pharmaceuticals
- Fresh water

Regulating Services

- Air-quality regulation
- Climate regulation (global, regional, local)
- Water regulation
- Erosion regulation
- Water purification and waste treatment
- Disease regulation
- Pest regulation
- Pollination
- Natural hazard regulation

Cultural Services

- Aesthetic values
- Spiritual and religious values
- Recreation and ecotourism

Appendix 5.1 Historic and Cultural Resources

The text below is a partial record of the implementing actions found on pages 47 and 48 of the 1998 Lāna`i Community Plan. The following is retained for historical purposes and does not have the force and effect of law.

1. Implement the Interpretive Master Plan for the island of Lāna`i.

2. Establish a Maunalei Historic Preserve.

3. Fund and establish a cultural and resources preservation program which would address the protection, preservation, and restoration needs of the following:

    - Historic cemeteries;
    - Keomuku Church and surrounding environs;
    - Hawaiian fishponds;
    - Stone trail at Naha;
    - Salt blocks and *pipi* chutes at Mānele;
    - Kaumālapa`u Village;
    - Old locomotive engine at Halepalaoa;
    - Train whistle at the top of the shop;
    - Old courthouse, police station building, and jail, used for World War II internment;
    - Old gymnasium;
    - Old bowling alley;
    - Old administration building;
    - Old theater;
    - First Hawaiian Bank building;
    - Bomb shelter at Maunalei;
    - Brackish water pond at Lōpā;
    - Boat shelter at Naha;
    - Old Lāna`i School flagpole at Cavendish Golf Course;
    - Hotel Lāna`i; and
    - Community flagpole.

4. Maintain the 8:00 p.m. siren.

5. Expand the community cemetery program.

6. Build and maintain interpretive trails at Kapiha`ā and Hulopo`e to provide residents and visitors educational opportunities about Hawaiian architecture, art, and social systems.

7. Stabilize the hillside at Luahiwa to protect petroglyphs from erosion. Consider the potential effects of increased foot-traffic on erosion in the vicinity of the petroglyphs before deciding to develop an interpretive trail or other access.

8. List significant historic properties and districts on the State and National Register of Historic Places including: 1) massive *heiau* complexes at Ka`enaiki, Lōpā, Kāhe`a, and Mānele; 2) village and

petroglyph sites at Kapiha`ā, Ho`okio, Luahiwa, and Naha; 3) Lōpā Fishpond; and 4) plantation culture sites include the Keomuku Church, Lāna`i Gym, Lāna`i theater, former administration building, the Bloomfield Brown House, and Hotel Lāna`i.

Appendix 9.1 Kō`ele Project District History

Kō`ele Project District History		
Year	**Ordinance /Approval #**	**Comments**
1985	Change in Zoning (CIZ)	Interim Urban to PD requirements include a resource study; maintenance of accurate records; plans for effluent use and desalinized water; conservation plan; legally binding covenants to limit water consumption; cooperative aquifer monitoring with USGS; 28-day periodic water reports; and a detailed demand study.
1986	1580	Established Kō`ele PD (468.3 acres).
1991	2066	Prohibits the use of potable water on all golf courses.
1992	2139	Increased Kō`ele PD from 468.3 to 618 acres; added a 332.4-acre golf course; deleted 201.5 acres of open space.
1992	Phase II PD	Requirements prior to Phase III approval include detailed monitoring plan for metering (common areas to be metered separately); dual system for the golf course to be submitted to DWS; approved xeriscape plan; and use of low-flow devices.
1995	2407	Amends ordinance for tract master plan requirements; limits density of development on slopes of various grades; use of recycled water for irrigation to be considered; no more than 60 percent of woodland to be cleared and cleared area should be open space; and retains minimum of 35 percent of tree canopy.
1996	2514	Sets conditions in which potable water may be utilized on golf course; requires a comprehensive plan to develop additional storage for the golf course; and requires a storage plan to include timeframe and implementation steps.
1996	2515	High-level water not to be used for irrigation except as defined; sets triggers and requirements to allow 30-day permits for potable water use; unanticipated events can be part of a trigger, but it is specified that drought does not meet the criteria for unanticipated event, nor does it warrant use of the high-level aquifer for golf course irrigation.
1996	2516	Enables golf course owner to apply for up to 27,000 GPD per fairway to supplement non-potable irrigation to establish new plantings; stipulates that only one fairway may be watered in this manner, and no more than four fairways per year to be watered this way; combined use of new fairway establishment and emergencies defined in Ordinance 2515 should not exceed a total of 250,000 GPD.

2001	Resolution 01-146	Issues temporary permit for use of high-level water for re-grassing; requirements include bond repairs to WWTF facility; implement repairs to WWTF within one year; submit water storage master plan by March of 2002; install separate meter to monitor use of high-level water and coordinate with LWAC so that LWAC members can monitor/read it.

Appendix 9.2 Comparison of Lāna`i Community Plan Land Use Designations and Typical County Zoning District

In lieu of repeating in detail the allowable land uses within the Lāna`i community plan area, this Appendix 9.2 sets forth each community plan land use designation and identifies the zoning district or districts that would typically allow the uses envisioned by the community plan. In the event that a land use designation does not have a typical, matching or corresponding zoning district, a new zoning district(s) will be established in the Maui County Code.

Pursuant to Section 2.80B.030(B), MCC, if a property's community plan land use designation and zoning do not correspond as listed in the table below, the property's zoning regulates the uses and standards allowed on the property when only ministerial permits or approvals by government agencies are required. Discretionary actions by government agencies, such as a change in zoning, shall conform to the community plan; during the change in zoning process, the typical zoning districts listed below should be established to correspond with and implement the community plan.

LĀNA`I COMMUNITY PLAN LAND USE DESIGNATIONS	STATE LAND USE DISTRICTS	USES ENVISIONED	TYPICAL COUNTY ZONING DISTRICTS
Agriculture	Agricultural	Envisions agricultural uses and related and compatible uses.	Agricultural District.
Airport	Urban	Envisions general and commercial aviation airport facilities and support services, and related and compatible uses.	Airport District.

LĀNA'I COMMUNITY PLAN LAND USE DESIGNATIONS	STATE LAND USE DISTRICTS	USES ENVISIONED	TYPICAL COUNTY ZONING DISTRICTS
Business Commercial	Urban	Envisions retail stores, offices, entertainment enterprises, and other commercial services, and related and compatible uses.	B-1 Neighborhood Business District; B-2 Community Business District; B-3 Central Business District; B-R Resort Commercial District; B-CT Country Town Business District; and Service Business Residential (SBR) District.
Heavy Industrial	Urban	Envisions major industrial operations with potentially noxious impacts from noise, airborne emissions, or liquid discharges. May also include light industrial and business commercial operations, and related and compatible uses.	M-2 Heavy Industrial District; and M-3 Restricted Industrial District.
Hotel	Urban	Envisions transient accommodations and commercial uses predominantly intended to serve guests; includes hotels, condominiums, and apartments having more than two dwellings; single-family, duplex, and `ohana dwellings; and related and compatible uses.	H-1 Hotel District; H-M Hotel District; H-2 Hotel District; and Hotel District.

LĀNA`I COMMUNITY PLAN LAND USE DESIGNATIONS	STATE LAND USE DISTRICTS	USES ENVISIONED	TYPICAL COUNTY ZONING DISTRICTS
Light Industrial	Urban	Envisions warehousing, light assembly, service, and similar industrial operations; also may include business commercial operations, and related and compatible uses.	M-1 Light Industrial District.
Mixed-Use Residential	Urban	Envisions primarily single-family and multi-family dwellings, but also includes a mix of park, commercial, and public/quasi-public uses; and related and compatible uses. Light industrial and heavy industrial uses are excluded.	*Until a new Mixed-Use Residential zoning district is established in the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance, a mixture of existing residential, apartment, park, business, and public/quasi-public zoning would correspond with and implement this community plan land use designation.*
Multi-Family	Urban	Envisions apartments and condominiums having more than two dwellings; also includes single-family, duplex, and 'ohana dwellings, and related and compatible uses.	Two-family (Duplex) District; A-1 Apartment District; and A-2 Apartment District.

LĀNA'I COMMUNITY PLAN LAND USE DESIGNATIONS	STATE LAND USE DISTRICTS	USES ENVISIONED	TYPICAL COUNTY ZONING DISTRICTS
Open Space	Agricultural Rural Urban Conservation	Envisions areas that are inappropriate for intensive development because of environmental, physical, or scenic factors, including shoreline and landscape buffer areas, drainageways, view planes, flood plains, and tsunami-inundation areas.	OS-1 (Passive) Open Space District; OS-2 (Active) Open Space District; and Urban Reserve District.
Park	Agricultural Rural Urban Conservation	Envisions recreational uses, including public and private active and passive parks, and related and compatible uses.	General Park (PK) District; and Urban Reserve District.
Park/Golf Course	Agricultural Rural Urban Conservation	Envisions golf courses and related and compatible uses.	Golf Course (GC) District.
Project District	Urban	Envisions a variety of land uses and development standards that are unique to a particular project; specific uses are established by a project district zoning ordinance.	*Implementing the Project District designation requires uses and standards for a particular project district be established in the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance. Lāna'i currently has two project districts: 1) the Lāna'i Project District I (Mānele) set forth in Chapter 19.70, MCC, and*

LĀNA`I COMMUNITY PLAN LAND USE DESIGNATIONS	STATE LAND USE DISTRICTS	USES ENVISIONED	TYPICAL COUNTY ZONING DISTRICTS
			2) the Lāna`i Project District 2 (Kō`ele) set forth in Chapter 19.71, MCC. Additional project districts may be developed over time.
Public/Quasi-Public	Rural Urban Conservation	Envisions schools, libraries, fire and police stations, government buildings, public utilities, hospitals, churches, cemeteries, community centers, and related and compatible uses.	P-1 Public/Quasi-Public District; and P-2 Public/Quasi-Public District.
Rural	Rural	Envisions small farms intermixed with low-density single-family dwellings, and related and compatible uses.	County Rural; RU-0.5 District; RU-1 District; RU-2 District; RU-5 District; and RU-10 District.
Single-Family	Urban	Envisions single-family, duplex, and `ohana dwellings, and related and compatible uses.	R-1 Residential District; R-2 Residential District; R-3 Residential District; R-0 Zero Lot Line Residential District; Two-family (Duplex) District; Service Business Residential (SBR) District; and Urban Reserve District.

LĀNA`I COMMUNITY PLAN LAND USE DESIGNATIONS	STATE LAND USE DISTRICTS	USES ENVISIONED	TYPICAL COUNTY ZONING DISTRICTS
None	Conservation	Indicates lands designated Conservation District by the State Land Use Commission.	None.

Appendix 9.3 Historical Planning Standards

The text below is excerpted from page numbers 62 and 63 of the 1998 Lāna`i Community Plan. The following is retained for historical purposes and does not have the force and effect of law.

1. Land Use Standards:

    a. Fifty percent of the 10-acre Light Industrial area above the Kaumālapa`u Quarry, identified as TMK 4-9-2:portion of 1, shall be sold in fee simple upon development.

    b. Fifty percent of the 10-acre Light Industrial area at the Shuttle Station, identified as TMK 4-9-2:portion of 1, shall be sold in fee simple upon development.

    c. Fifty percent of the 20-acre Heavy Industrial area at Miki Road, identified as TMK 4-9-2:portion of 1 and 50, shall be sold in fee simple upon development.

    d. Fifty percent of the 3.4-acre Business/Commercial area at the Lāna`i City shop area, identified as TMK 4-9-5:portion of 90, shall be sold in fee simple upon development.

    e. No trees shall be removed from the additional 1-acre Hotel area behind Hotel Lāna`i, identified as TMK 4-9-11: portion of 1, because of hotel or related use.

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing BILL NO. 67 (2016), Draft 1

1. Passed FINAL READING at the meeting of the Council of the County of Maui, State of Hawaii, held on the 1st day of July, 2016, by the following vote:

Michael B. WHITE Chair	Donald S. GUZMAN Vice-Chair	Gladys C. BAISA	Robert CARROLL	Eleanora COCHRAN	Donald G. COUCH, JR.	S. Stacy CRIVELLO	G. Riki HOKAMA	Michael P. VICTORINO
Aye	Aye	Aye	Aye	Aye	Aye	Aye	Aye	Aye

2. Was transmitted to the Mayor of the County of Maui, State of Hawaii, on the 22nd day of July, 2016.

DATED AT WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII, this 22nd day of July, 2016.

RECEIVED 2016 JUL 22 PM 12:11 OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

MICHAEL B. WHITE, CHAIR
Council of the County of Maui

DENNIS A. MATEO, COUNTY CLERK
County of Maui

THE FOREGOING BILL IS HEREBY APPROVED THIS 26 DAY OF July, 2016.

ALAN M. ARAKAWA, MAYOR
County of Maui

I HEREBY CERTIFY that upon approval of the foregoing BILL by the Mayor of the County of Maui, the said BILL was designated as ORDINANCE NO. 4343 of the County of Maui, State of Hawaii.

DENNIS A. MATEO, COUNTY CLERK
County of Maui

Passed First Reading on June 3, 2016.
Effective date of Ordinance July 26, 2016

RECEIVED 2016 JUL 26 PM 2:40 OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 4343, the original of which is on file in the Office of the County Clerk, County of Maui, State of Hawaii.

Dated at Wailuku, Hawaii, on

County Clerk, County of Maui