



**STATE OF HAWAII
OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS**

MEETING OF THE PUBLIC LAND TRUST (PLT) WORKING GROUP

DATE: Wednesday, February 21, 2024

TIME: 8:30am

PLACE: Virtual Meeting

560 N. Nimitz Hwy, Ste. 200

Honolulu, HI 96817

Viewable at www.oha.org/livestream Or

Listen by phone: (213) 338-8477, Webinar ID: 854 9561 9846

This virtual meeting can be viewed and observed via livestream on OHA's website at www.oha.org/livestream or listened to by phone using the call-in information above. A physical meeting location, open to members of the public who would like to provide oral testimony or view the virtual meeting, will be available at 560 N. Nimitz Hwy., Suite 200, Honolulu, HI 96817.

AGENDA

- I. Call to Order**
- II. Review Act 304 (Session Laws Hawai'i 1990) and court decisions and history of payments of pro rata share of Airport Revenues to OHA.**
- III. Discussion regarding next steps after review of responses to PLTWG letter to state agencies regarding the reporting made and supporting documentation available to finalize:**
 - (1) an accurate and complete inventory of ceded lands and Public Land Trust lands, including submerged lands; and**
 - (2) an accurate and complete accounting of the income and proceeds from the ceded lands and the Public Land Trust lands, including submerged lands, under their jurisdiction.**
- IV. Report and discuss status of legislation submitted to seek appropriations to hire qualified professionals to determine accuracy and completeness of:**
 - (1) current state agencies reporting of income and proceeds from the public land trust; and**
 - (2) current inventory of the public land trust as reported in the PLTIS.**
- V. Further discussions and comments regarding the Public Land Trust Information System (PLTIS), the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) Reports to the Legislature pursuant to Act 178, Session Laws of Hawai'i 2006, and the Report to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs on the Accuracy and Completeness of a report by the**



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**Department of Land and Natural Resources to the Hawaii State Legislature on Public Land Trust Receipts for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016, by N&K CPAs, Inc. (2018).
Discussion regarding DLNR request for funding to upgrade PLTIS.**

- VI. DLNR clarification of determination of parcels that are partially ceded lands and extent of inclusion of submerged lands in PLTIS.**
- VII. Discussion regarding request to the counties and federal government for information relating to the inventory and identification of ceded lands and Public Land Trust lands, including submerged lands, under their jurisdiction, and accounting of the income and proceeds derived therefrom.**
- VIII. Discussion: Next PLT Working Group meeting**
- IX. Adjournment**

If you require an auxiliary aid/service or other accommodation due to a disability, please contact Everett Ohta at telephone number (808) 594-1988 or by email everetto@oha.org as soon as possible. Requests made as early as possible have a greater likelihood of being fulfilled. Upon request, this notice is available in alternate/accessible formats.

Meeting materials will be available to the public at least 48 hours prior to the meeting at OHA's main office located at 560 N. Nimitz Hwy., Suite 200, Honolulu, HI 96817. Meeting materials, meeting summaries, and meeting recordings are available at OHA's website at: <https://www.oha.org/PLT-working-group/>

In the event that the livestream or the audiovisual connection is interrupted and cannot be restored, the meeting may continue as an audio-only meeting through the phone and Webinar ID listed at the beginning of this agenda.

Public Testimony must be limited to matters listed on the meeting agenda. Hawai'i Revised Statutes, Chapter 92, Public Agency Meetings and Records, prohibits Working Group members from discussing or taking action on matters not listed on the meeting agenda.

Testimony can be provided to the PLT Working Group either as: (1) **written testimony emailed** at least 24 hours prior to the scheduled meeting, (2) **written testimony mailed** and received at least two business days prior to the scheduled meeting, or (3) live, oral testimony online or at the physical meeting location during the virtual meeting.

- (1) Persons wishing to provide **written testimony** on items listed on the agenda should submit testimony via **email** to pltworkinggroup@oha.org at least **24 hours prior** to the scheduled meeting or via **postal mail** to Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Attn: PLT Working Group Meeting Testimony, 560 N. Nimitz Hwy., Suite 200, Honolulu, HI 96817 **to be received at least two business days prior** to the scheduled meeting. Any testimony received after these deadlines will be late testimony and will be distributed to the Working Group members after the scheduled meeting.
- (2) Persons wishing to provide **oral testimony online** during the virtual meeting must first register at: https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_evnydD7XT-qmIG-3vtEu6w

You need to register if you would like to orally testify. Once you have completed your registration, a confirmation email will be sent to you with a link to join the virtual meeting, along with further instructions on how to provide oral testimony during the virtual meeting. The registration page will closed once the Public Testimony agenda items



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have concluded.

To provide oral testimony online, you will need:

- (1) a computer or mobile device to connect to the virtual meeting;
- (2) internet access; and
- (3) a microphone to provide oral testimony.

Oral testimony online or at a physical meeting location will be limited to five (5) minutes.

Oral testimony by telephone/landline **will not** be accepted at this time.

Once your oral testimony is completed, you will be asked to disconnect from the meeting. If you do not sign off on your own, support staff will remove you from the Zoom meeting. You can continue to view the remainder of the meeting on the livestream or by telephone, as provided at the beginning of this agenda.

Meeting of the Public Land Trust Working Group

February 21, 2024

8:30 A.M.

**II. Review Act 304 (Session Laws Hawai'i 1990) and
court decisions and history of payments of pro rata
share of Airport Revenues to OHA.**

ACT 304

H.B. NO. 2896

A Bill for an Act Relating to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Hawaii:

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Act 273, Session Laws of Hawaii 1980, amended chapter 10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to authorize the office of Hawaiian affairs to expend twenty per cent of all funds derived from the public land trust, as described in section 10-3, for the betterment of the conditions of native Hawaiians. In the Trustees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs v. Yamasaki, 69 Hawaii 154, 737 P.2d 446 (1987), certiorari denied, 108 S.Ct. 234, 484 U.S. 898, 98 L.Ed.2d 192 (1987), the Hawaii supreme court ruled that section 10-3 did not support the claim of the office of Hawaiian affairs to twenty per cent of a settlement reached by the State in its litigation with Molokai Ranch and that legislative clarification of section 10-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, was necessary to resolve facial statutory inconsistencies and to establish the funding of the office of Hawaiian affairs under chapter 10 because of a lack of judicially discoverable or manageable standards adequate to permit a judicial determination thereof. The legislature further finds that as a consequence thereof the office of Hawaiian affairs has been provided only a portion of the funds contemplated upon enactment of section 10-13.5 in 1980. Chapter 10 provides that the beneficiary of the public trust entrusted upon the office of Hawaiian affairs means native Hawaiians and Hawaiians. This Act addresses only the native Hawaiian beneficiary. Discussions are still occurring regarding the provision of benefits to the Hawaiian beneficiary under the public trust entrusted upon the office of Hawaiian affairs. The legislature finds that there is no evidence to support payment of any past due revenues to Hawaiians as beneficiaries under the public land trust entrusted upon the office of Hawaiian affairs.

The purposes of this Act are to:

- (1) Clarify the lands comprising the public land trust under chapter 10, Hawaii Revised Statutes;

- (2) Clarify the revenues derived from the public land trust which shall be considered to establish the amount of funding to the office of Hawaiian affairs for the purpose of the betterment of the conditions of native Hawaiians; and
- (3) Provide for a process to determine the actual amounts payable to the office under the clarified standards enacted and for the formulation of a plan for payment of that sum consistent with the restrictions and limitations under the existing federal and state laws and regulations, and bond and contractual obligations.

This Act is not intended to replace or affect the claims of native Hawaiians and Hawaiians with regard to reparations from the federal government.

SECTION 2. In accordance with Section 9 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii and sections 37-91 and 37-93, Hawaii Revised Statutes, the legislature has determined that the appropriation contained in this Act will cause the state general fund expenditure ceiling for fiscal year 1990-1991 to be exceeded by \$7,700,000, or 0.30 per cent. The reasons for exceeding the general fund expenditure ceiling are that the appropriation made in this Act is necessary to serve the public interest and to meet the need provided for by this Act.

SECTION 3. Section 10-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“[§10-2] Definitions. In this chapter, if not inconsistent with the context:

“Administrator” means the administrator of the office of Hawaiian affairs[;].

“Beneficiary of the public trust entrusted upon the office” means native Hawaiians and Hawaiians[;].

“Board” means the board of trustees[;].

“Hawaiian” means any descendant of the aboriginal peoples inhabiting the Hawaiian Islands which exercised sovereignty and subsisted in the Hawaiian Islands in 1778, and which peoples thereafter have continued to reside in Hawaii[;].

“Native Hawaiian” means any descendant of not less than one-half part of the races inhabiting the Hawaiian Islands previous to 1778, as defined by the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended; provided that the term identically refers to the descendants of such blood quantum of such aboriginal peoples which exercised sovereignty and subsisted in the Hawaiian Islands in 1778 and which peoples thereafter continued to reside in Hawaii[;].

“Office” means the office of Hawaiian affairs.

“Public land trust” means those lands:

- (1) Which were ceded to the United States by the Republic of Hawaii under the joint resolution of annexation, approved July 7, 1898 (30 Stat. 750), or acquired in exchange for lands so ceded, and which were conveyed to the State of Hawaii by virtue of section 5(b) of the Act of March 18, 1959 (73 Stat. 4, the Admission Act), (excluding therefrom lands and all proceeds and income from the sale, lease, or disposition of lands defined as “available lands” by section 203 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended);
- (2) Retained by the United States under sections 5(c) and 5(d) of the Act of March 18, 1959, and later conveyed to the State under section 5(e) of the Act of March 18, 1959; and

- (3) Which were ceded to and retained by the United States under section 5(c) and 5(d) of the Act of March 18, 1959 and later conveyed to the State pursuant to the Act of December 23, 1963 (P.L. 88-233, 77 Stat. 472).

“Revenue” means all proceeds, fees, charges, rents, or other income, or any portion thereof, derived from any sale, lease, license, permit, or other similar proprietary disposition, permitted use, or activity, that is situated upon and results from the actual use of lands comprising the public land trust, and including any penalties or levies exacted as a result of a violation of the terms of any proprietary disposition, but excluding any income, proceeds, fees, charges, or other moneys derived through the exercise of sovereign functions and powers including:

- (1) Taxes;
- (2) Regulatory or licensing fees;
- (3) Fines, penalties, or levies;
- (4) Registration fees;
- (5) Moneys received by any public educational institution, including the University of Hawaii, and the community college system, from its educational programs and ancillary services, such as tuition, registration fees, meals, books, grants, or scholarships;
- (6) Interagency and intra-agency administrative fees or assessments;
- (7) Moneys derived from or provided in support of penal institutions and programs;
- (8) Grants, carry-overs, and pass-throughs;
- (9) Federal moneys, including federal-aid, grants, subsidies, and contracts;
- (10) Moneys collected from the sale or dissemination of government publications; and
- (11) Department of defense proceeds on state-improved lands.”

SECTION 4. Section 10-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“[§10-3] Purpose of the office. The purposes of the office of Hawaiian affairs include:

- (1) The betterment of conditions of native Hawaiians[. A pro rata portion of all funds derived from the public land trust shall be funded in an amount to be determined by the legislature for this purpose, and shall be held and used solely as a public trust for the betterment of the conditions of native Hawaiians. For the purpose of this chapter, the public land trust shall be all proceeds and income from the sale, lease, or other disposition of lands ceded to the United States by the Republic of Hawaii under the joint resolution of annexation, approved July 7, 1898 (30 Stat. 750), or acquired in exchange for lands so ceded, and conveyed to the State of Hawaii by virtue of section 5(b) of the Act of March 18, 1959 (73 Stat. 4, the Admissions Act), (excluding therefrom lands and all proceeds and income from the sale, lease, or disposition of lands defined as “available lands” by section 203 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended), and all proceeds and income from the sale, lease, or other disposition of lands retained by the United States under sections 5(c) and 5(d) of the Act of March 18, 1959, later conveyed to the State under section 5(e)];
- (2) The betterment of conditions of Hawaiians;

- (3) Serving as the principal public agency in this State responsible for the performance, development, and coordination of programs and activities relating to native Hawaiians and Hawaiians; except that the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, shall be administered by the Hawaiian homes commission;
- (4) Assessing the policies and practices of other agencies impacting on native Hawaiians and Hawaiians, and conducting advocacy efforts for native Hawaiians and Hawaiians;
- (5) Applying for, receiving, and disbursing, grants and donations from all sources for native Hawaiian and Hawaiian programs and services; and
- (6) Serving as a receptacle for reparations.”

SECTION 5. Section 10-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“**[§10-5] Board of trustees; powers and duties.** The board shall have the power in accordance with law to:

- (1) Manage, invest, and administer the proceeds from the sale or other disposition of lands, natural resources, minerals, and income derived from whatever sources for native Hawaiians and Hawaiians, including all [income and proceeds from] moneys received by the office equivalent to that pro rata portion of the [trust] revenue derived from the public land trust referred to in section [10-3, of this chapter;] 10-2;
- (2) Exercise control over real and personal property set aside to the office by the State of Hawaii, the United States of America, or any private sources, and transferred to the office for native Hawaiians and Hawaiians;
- (3) Collect, receive, deposit, withdraw, and invest money and property on behalf of the office;
- (4) Formulate policy relating to the affairs of native Hawaiians and Hawaiians, provided that such policy shall not diminish or limit the benefits of native Hawaiians under Article XII, section 4, of the state Constitution;
- (5) Otherwise act as a trustee as provided by law;
- (6) Delegate to the administrator, its officers and employees such powers and duties as may be proper for the performance of the powers and duties vested in the board;
- (7) Provide grants to public or private agencies for pilot projects, demonstrations, or both, where [such] those projects or demonstrations fulfill criteria established by the board;
- (8) Make available technical and financial assistance and advisory services to any agency or private organization for native Hawaiian and Hawaiian programs, and for other functions pertinent to the purposes of the office of Hawaiian affairs. Financial assistance may be rendered through contractual arrangements as may be agreed upon by the board and any such agency or organization; and
- (9) Adopt and use a common seal by which all official acts shall be authenticated.”

SECTION 6. Section 10-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"§10-13 Appropriations; accounts; reports. (a) Moneys appropriated by the legislature for the office shall be payable by the director of finance, upon vouchers approved by the board, or by any officer elected or appointed by the board and authorized by the board to approve [such] the vouchers on behalf of the board. All moneys received by or on behalf of the board shall be deposited with the director of finance and kept separate from moneys in the state treasury; except that any moneys received from the federal government or from private contributions shall be deposited and accounted for in accordance with conditions established by the agencies or persons from whom the moneys are received; and except that with the concurrence of the director of finance, moneys received from the federal government for research, training, and other related purposes of a transitory nature, and moneys in trust or revolving funds administered by the office, shall be deposited in depositories other than the state treasury and shall be reported on to the state comptroller under section 40-81, and rules prescribed thereunder.

(b) Income derived from the sale of goods or services and [income from lands and property as described in section 10-3,] all moneys received by the office equivalent to that pro rata portion of the revenue derived from the public land trust described in section 10-2, shall be credited to special or other funds; provided that upon the recommendation of the office, the comptroller shall establish such other separate accounts or special funds for other designated revenues as may be directed by the board or its authorized representative."

SECTION 7. Section 10-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"[§10-13.5 Use of public land trust proceeds.] Twenty per cent of all [funds] revenue derived from the public land trust[, described in section 10-3,] shall be expended by the office[, as defined in section 10-2,] for the [purposes of this chapter.] betterment of the conditions of native Hawaiians."

SECTION 8. The department of budget and finance and the office of Hawaiian affairs shall determine the actual amount equivalent to twenty per cent of the revenue under sections 10-2 and 10-13.5 which is payable to the office, less any moneys appropriated and received under section 10 of this Act, or received by the office from the department of land and natural resources, or any other agency, pursuant to sections 10-2 and 10-13.5 during the period of June 16, 1980 through June 30, 1991. Interest on such actual amount, at the rate of six per cent a year, compounded annually, from June 16, 1980 to June 17, 1982, and at the rate of ten per cent a year, compounded annually, from June 18, 1982, shall be added to such actual amount until paid.

Upon request of the office of Hawaiian affairs, all data relating to lands which comprise the public land trust and to the revenue derived therefrom, including the methodology for determining this revenue and the office of Hawaiian affairs' pro rata portion thereof, shall be subject to review by the office and an independent auditor selected by the office. The department of budget and finance shall respond to and, if appropriate, take action to resolve any concerns raised by the independent auditor.

The department of budget and finance shall submit to the legislature, not later than twenty days before the convening of the regular session of 1991, a proposed plan for the payment of such actual amount, including interest and for funding pursuant to sections 10-2 and 10-13.5, after June 30, 1991, and shall submit for introduction appropriate legislation to implement the plan.

The plan and implementing legislation submitted by the department of budget and finance shall reflect the conveyance of any public land to the office by the department of land and natural resources proposed, in partial or full satisfaction of the actual amounts due the office, pursuant to section 9 of this Act.

SECTION 9. The department of land and natural resources, the office of state planning, and the office of Hawaiian affairs shall identify parcels of public land which may be conveyed to the office of Hawaiian affairs, in trust for the betterment of conditions of native Hawaiians, in full or partial satisfaction of the actual amounts determined by the department of budget and finance and the office of Hawaiian affairs to be payable to the office, including interest through June 30, 1991, pursuant to section 8 of this Act.

SECTION 10. The office of state planning, in cooperation with affected agencies, shall: (1) review existing policies, practices, and procedures for the utilization and disposition of lands which comprise the public land trust and for the determination of the consideration for these utilizations or dispositions; (2) evaluate the effect of existing policies, practices, and procedures on the revenue otherwise due to the office of Hawaiian affairs under chapter 10, Hawaii Revised Statutes; and (3) develop and assist in the implementation of appropriately revised policies, practices, and procedures and to ensure that the office of Hawaiian affairs receives its revenue entitlement promptly. The office of state planning shall prepare and submit a report on its findings and recommendations, including recommendations for appropriate legislation, to the legislature not later than twenty days before the convening of the regular session of 1991.

SECTION 11. There is appropriated out of the general revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$7,200,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 1990-1991, to provide funds pursuant to sections 10-2 and 10-13.5. This appropriation shall be in addition to those moneys paid to the office by the department of land and natural resources pursuant to sections 10-2 and 10-13.5. The sum appropriated shall be expended by the office of Hawaiian affairs for the betterment of the conditions of native Hawaiians. The director of finance is authorized to deduct, from those special funds which derive revenue from lands identified in section 10-2, amounts which shall be transferred to the general fund of the State and become general realizations of the State for the purpose of reimbursing the general fund appropriation made for the fiscal year 1990-91. These transfers shall be made; provided that the director of finance determines that the expenditure of moneys from any such special fund is not contrary to any federal or state laws, or regulations, and is not contrary to any bond covenants, contractual commitments, grant agreements, or other limitations.

SECTION 12. There is appropriated out of the general revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$500,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 1990-1991, to obtain land surveys, conduct public informational meetings, pay for transportation costs, and to otherwise carry out the purposes of this Act. The sum appropriated shall be expended by the office of state planning.

SECTION 13. Should the expenses for surveys and appraisals required under this Act exceed the general fund appropriation made under this section, the director of finance, with the approval of the governor, is authorized to utilize

savings as determined to be available from programs within the office of state planning.

SECTION 14. The office of Hawaiian affairs shall submit an annual report to the governor and the legislature not less than thirty days before the convening of each regular session. The report shall describe the use of the public land trust proceeds for the betterment of the conditions of the native Hawaiians and provide detailed information, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Statements of statewide objectives and program objectives;
- (2) Program plans that describe the programs that implement the statewide objectives and program objectives;
- (3) Program performance reports that assess the effectiveness in attaining the objectives;
- (4) Program costs; and
- (5) Long-range financial plans.

SECTION 15. Nothing contained in this Act shall impair or be deemed to impair the rights and privileges of the holders of indebtedness outstanding as of the effective date of this Act and payable from moneys in any special fund, including the airport revenue fund, harbor special fund, or the second separate harbor special fund. If and to the extent the application of moneys in any special fund, as heretofore provided by any certificate securing any revenue bonds, including airport and harbor revenue bonds, is construed to be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, such moneys shall continue to be applied in accordance with such certificate so long as any airport revenue bonds, including airport and harbor revenue bonds, secured thereby remain outstanding.

SECTION 16. The provisions of this Act shall be enforced to the extent they are not held to conflict with any federal or state law, rules, or regulations. The provisions of this Act are not severable and if any provision of the Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held to conflict with any federal or state law, rules, or regulations, this Act, in its entirety, shall be invalid and sections 10-2, 10-3, 10-5, 10-13 and 10-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be reenacted in the form in which they read on the day before the approval of this Act.

SECTION 17. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 18. This Act shall take effect upon its approval; provided that the provisions of sections 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of this Act shall be applied retroactively to June 16, 1980, and that sections 11 and 12 shall take effect on July 1, 1990.

(Approved July 3, 1990.)

Note

1. So in original.

Summary of State's Public Land Trust Payments to OHA

The following table provides a summary of public land trust (PLT) payments transferred to OHA and indicates where the State used airport revenues (or equivalent amounts) in calculating PLT payments.

Year/ Governor	Authority	Total Amount Transferred to OHA	Includes Airport Revenue?	Source of Airport Revenues or Equivalent
FY92 - FY96 Q3 Waihe'e	Act 304 (SLH 1990)	Approx. \$12.5M/yr. pursuant to going-forward provision.	Yes.	Airport Special Fund
1992 Waihe'e	Act 304 (SLH 1990); Act 300, §5 (163) (SLH 1992)	\$5M past-due revenues, pursuant to Act 304.	Yes.	Equivalent from General Fund
1993 Waihe'e	Act 304 (SLH 1990); Act 35 (SLH 1993)	\$136.5M in 1980-91 past-due revenues, pursuant to Act 304, implemented by an MOU (4/28/93).	Yes.	Equivalent from general obligation bond
FY96 Q4 - FY97 Cayetano	US DOT Inspector General Opinion; US Airport Forgiveness Act	Gov. Cayetano ordered a stop to airport payments to OHA; PLT payments to OHA down to approx. \$7M.	No.	Not applicable (N/A)
FY98 - FY99 Cayetano	Act 329 (SLH 1997)	\$15.1M/yr. was deemed an amount equivalent to OHA's share, inclusive of airport revenues.	Yes.	Equivalent from General Fund
FY00 - FY01 Cayetano	<i>OHA I</i> decision reinstates pre-Act 304 version of HRS chap. 10	Approx. \$8.2M/yr.	No.	N/A
FY02 - FY03 Q1 Cayetano		None.	N/A	N/A
2003 Lingle	Act 34 (SLH 2003)	\$9,552,973 (for certain past-due revenues not transferred since <i>OHA I</i> (Sept. 2001)).	No.	N/A
FY03 Q2 - FY05 Lingle	Executive Order 03-03	Approx. \$9M/yr.	No.	N/A
FY06 – FY22 Lingle	Act 178 (SLH 2006); Executive Order 06-06	\$15.1M/yr., including calculation of some receipts collected by DOT-Airports on PLT lands.	Yes.	Equivalent from other agencies' funds
2006 Lingle	Act 178 (SLH 2006)	\$17.5M, including equivalent past-due airport revenue from FY03-05.	Yes.	Equivalent from General Fund
2012 Abercrombie	Act 15 (SLH 2012)	Land valued at \$200M, including past-due revenues up to 6/30/12.	Yes.	Equivalent in land
FY23	Act 226 (SLH 2022)	\$21.5M/yr., including calculation of some receipts collected by DOT-Airports on PLT lands.	Not specified.	Equivalent from other agencies' funds

Title of Report:	OHA Share of Eligible Revenue											
Agency:	Department of Transportation Airports Division (DOTA)											
Report as of:	9/1/2016											
Contact Person Name:	Gavin Shibata											
Contact Person Email:	gavin.l.shibata@hawaii.gov											
Contact Person Phone:	838-8642											
Type	Tax Map Key	Other ID	Trust Land Status	Fund	Year	Appropriation	Document No.	Name	Amount Not Transferred to OHA	Amount Transferred to OHA	Gross Receipt	Comment
Leases-Airline		Gate 26-30	5(b)	S	Various	361D	Exhibit C	HIA Overseas Term Use Charge	\$ 3,733,831	\$ -	\$ 3,733,831	
Leases-Airline		Gate 31-34	5(b)	S	Various	361D	Exhibit C	HIA Overseas Term Use Charge	\$ 1,557,078	\$ -	\$ 1,557,078	
Leases/Permits		Building 360 & Spa	5(b)	S	Various	361D	Exhibit C	HIA Non-Concession Revenue	\$ 938,762	\$ -	\$ 938,762	
Leases/Permits		Building 360	5(b)	S	Various	361D	Exhibit D	HIA Concession Revenue	\$ 734,534	\$ -	\$ 734,534	
Various		Kona Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit E	Kona Airport Revenue	\$ 19,235,974	\$ -	\$ 19,235,974	See Note 1 below.
Various		Port Allen Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit E	Port Allen Revenue	\$ 23,186	\$ -	\$ 23,186	See Note 2 below.
Various		Molokai Airport	5(b)	S	Various	361D	Exhibit E	Molokai Airport Revenue	\$ 335,428	\$ -	\$ 335,428	See Note 3 below.
Various		Kalaupapa Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit E	Kalaupapa Airport Revenue	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 300	See Note 3 below.
Various		Hilo Airport	5(b)	S	Various	361D	Exhibit E	Hilo Airport Revenue	\$ 6,041,735	\$ -	\$ 6,041,735	See Note 4 below.
Various		Hana Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit E	Hana Airport Revenue	\$ 6,113	\$ -	\$ 6,113	See Note 4 below.
Various		Upolu Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit E	Upolu Airport Revenue	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 150	See Note 4 below.
Various		Dillingham Airfield	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit E	Dillingham Airfield Revenue	\$ 367,136	\$ -	\$ 367,136	See Note 4 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		HIA	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F.1	Honolulu Intl Airport Landing Fees	\$ 20,152,713	\$ -	\$ 20,152,713	See Note 5 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		Kona Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F	Kona Airport Landing Fees	\$ 4,422,103	\$ -	\$ 4,422,103	See Note 6 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		Port Allen Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F	Port Allen Landing Fees	\$ 698	\$ -	\$ 698	See Note 6 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		Molokai Airport	5(b)	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F	Molokai Airport Landing Fees	\$ 258,056	\$ -	\$ 258,056	See Note 6 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		Kalaupapa Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F	Kalaupapa Airport Landing Fees	\$ 12,225	\$ -	\$ 12,225	See Note 6 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		Hilo Airport	5(b)	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F	Hilo Airport Landing Fees	\$ 1,269,733	\$ -	\$ 1,269,733	See Note 6 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		Hana Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F	Hana Airport Landing Fees	\$ 7,497	\$ -	\$ 7,497	See Note 6 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		Upolu Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F	Upolu Airport Landing Fees	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ 75	See Note 6 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		Dillingham Airfield	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F	Dillingham Airfield Landing Fees	\$ 20,679	\$ -	\$ 20,679	See Note 6 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		Waimea-Kohala Ai	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F	Waimea-Kohala Airport Landing Fees	\$ 8,871	\$ -	\$ 8,871	See Note 6 below.
Leases/Permits		Ewa Service Court	5(b)	S	Various	361D	Exhibit G	HIA Ground Rental Revenue	\$ 2,127,014	\$ -	\$ 2,127,014	
Leases/Permits		South Ramp	PL 88-233	S	Various	361D	Exhibit G	HIA Ground Rental Revenue	\$ 9,672,352	\$ -	\$ 9,672,352	
Leases		Fuel Farm	5(e) & PL 88-233	S	Various	361D	Exhibit G	HIA Ground Rental Revenue	\$ 1,653,340	\$ -	\$ 1,653,340	
Leases/Permits		KMR	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit G	HIA Ground Rental Revenue	\$ 523,382	\$ -	\$ 523,382	
									\$ 73,102,965	\$ -	\$ 73,102,965	See Note 7 below.
NOTE:												
1. 100% of applicable revenue included as done and accepted by OHA auditors in the past. DOTA believes that the amount if computed by identifying specific properties will not materially differ since only a portion of the runway approach area is non-reportable ceded lands. No cost benefit results from identifying individual properties.												
2. 100% of applicable revenue included as done and accepted by OHA auditors in the past. DOTA believes that the amount if computed by identifying specific properties will not materially differ since only a portion of unused land is non-reportable ceded lands. No cost benefit results from identifying individual properties.												
3. 100% of land within the Airport Boundry is reportable ceded lands thus all applicable revenue included. No cost benefit results from identifying individual properties.												
4. 100% of applicable revenue included as done and accepted by OHA auditors in the past. DOTA believes that the amount if computed by identifying specific properties will not materially differ since only a portion of the runway and approach area is non-reportable ceded lands. No cost benefit results from identifying individual properties.												
5. Landing Fee Revenue allocated based on Ceded to Total Runway lengths as allowed in the past.												
6. Landing Fee Revenue allocated based on Ceded to Total Runway square footage as allowed in the past.												
7. On October 27, 1997 President Clinton signed H.R. 2169 which prohibited the use of airport revenues for claims related to ceded lands, resulting in a \$0 Amount Transferred to OHA.												

Title of Report: OHA Share of Eligible Revenue												
Agency: Department of Transportation Airports Division (DOTA)												
Report as of: 9/11/2023												
Contact Person Name: Robert Mikuni												
Contact Person Email: robert.k.mikuni@hawaii.gov												
Contact Person Phone: 838-8078												
Type	Tax Map Key	Other ID	Trust Land Status	Fund	Year	Appropriation	Document No.	Name	Amount Not Transferred to OHA	Amount Transferred to OHA	Gross Receipt	Comment
Leases-Airline		Gate C1-C9	5(b)	S	Various	361D	Exhibit C	HIA Overseas Term Use Charge	12,177,813	-	12,177,813	
Leases/Permits		Building 360 & Space 611	5(b)	S	Various	361D	Exhibit C	HIA Non-Concession Revenue	3,314,883	-	3,314,883	
Leases/Permits		Building 360	5(b)	S	Various	361D	Exhibit D	HIA Concession Revenue	1,464,538	-	1,464,538	
Various		Kona Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit E	Kona Airport Revenue	39,794,091	-	39,794,091	See Note 1 below.
Various		Port Allen Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit E	Port Allen Revenue	27,110	-	27,110	See Note 2 below.
Various		Molokai Airport	5(b)	S	Various	361D	Exhibit E	Molokai Airport Revenue	415,718	-	415,718	See Note 3 below.
Various		Kalaupapa Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit E	Kalaupapa Airport Revenue	-	-	-	See Note 3 below.
Various		Hilo Airport	5(b)	S	Various	361D	Exhibit E	Hilo Airport Revenue	10,634,977	-	10,634,977	See Note 4 below.
Various		Hana Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit E	Hana Airport Revenue	9,787	-	9,787	See Note 4 below.
Various		Upolu Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit E	Upolu Airport Revenue	1,895	-	1,895	See Note 4 below.
Various		Dillingham Airfield	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit E	Dillingham Airfield Revenue	347,997	-	347,997	See Note 4 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		HIA	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F.1	Honolulu Intl Airport Landing Fees	31,257,675	-	31,257,675	See Note 5 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		Kona Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F	Kona Airport Landing Fees	10,761,756	-	10,761,756	See Note 6 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		Port Allen Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F	Port Allen Landing Fees	522	-	522	See Note 6 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		Molokai Airport	5(b)	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F	Molokai Airport Landing Fees	284,206	-	284,206	See Note 6 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		Kalaupapa Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F	Kalaupapa Airport Landing Fees	31,844	-	31,844	See Note 6 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		Hilo Airport	5(b)	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F	Hilo Airport Landing Fees	2,281,077	-	2,281,077	See Note 6 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		Hana Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F	Hana Airport Landing Fees	14,367	-	14,367	See Note 6 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		Upolu Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F	Upolu Airport Landing Fees	-	-	-	See Note 6 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		Dillingham Airfield	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F	Dillingham Airfield Landing Fees	3,563	-	3,563	See Note 6 below.
Leases/Airline Agreements		Waimea-Kohala Airport	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit F	Waimea-Kohala Airport Landing Fees	7,001	-	7,001	See Note 6 below.
Leases/Permits		Ewa Service Court	5(b)	S	Various	361D	Exhibit G	HIA Ground Rental Revenue	4,340,241	-	4,340,241	
Leases/Permits		South Ramp	PL 88-233	S	Various	361D	Exhibit G	HIA Ground Rental Revenue	10,823,879	-	10,823,879	
Leases		Fuel Farm	5(e) & PL 88-233	S	Various	361D	Exhibit G	HIA Ground Rental Revenue	2,411,553	-	2,411,553	
Leases/Permits		KMR	Various	S	Various	361D	Exhibit G	HIA Ground Rental Revenue	368,772	-	368,772	
									130,775,263	-	130,775,263	See Note 7 below.
NOTE:												
1. 100% of applicable revenue included as done and accepted by OHA auditors in the past. DOTA believes that the amount if computed by identifying specific properties will not materially differ since only a portion of the runway approach area is non-reportable ceded lands. No cost benefit results from identifying individual properties.												
2. 100% of applicable revenue included as done and accepted by OHA auditors in the past. DOTA believes that the amount if computed by identifying specific properties will not materially differ since only a portion of unused land is non-reportable ceded lands. No cost benefit results from identifying individual properties.												
3. 100% of land within the Airport Boundary is reportable ceded lands thus all applicable revenue included. No cost benefit results from identifying individual properties.												
4. 100% of applicable revenue included as done and accepted by OHA auditors in the past. DOTA believes that the amount if computed by identifying specific properties will not materially differ since only a portion of the runway and approach area is non-reportable ceded lands. No cost benefit results from identifying individual properties.												
5. Landing Fee Revenue allocated based on Ceded to Total Runway lengths as allowed in the past.												
6. Landing Fee Revenue allocated based on Ceded to Total Runway square footage as allowed in the past.												
7. On October 27, 1997 President Clinton signed H.R. 2169 which prohibited the use of airport revenues for claims related to ceded lands, resulting in a \$0 Amount Transferred to OHA.												

Exhibit A
Calculation of OHA Payment
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
State of Hawaii Department of Transportation
Airports Division

	<u>Exhibit</u>	OHA Eligible <u>Revenue</u>	(1) OHA <u>Percentage</u>	Due To OHA From The <u>State Of Hawaii</u>
HIA Terminal Rental Revenue	C	\$ 15,492,695	20.0%	\$ 3,098,539
HIA Terminal Concession Revenue	D	1,464,538	20.0%	292,908
Other Terminal/Concession Revenue	E	51,231,574	20.0%	10,246,315
Airfield Revenue	F	44,642,011	20.0%	8,928,402
Ground Rental Revenue	G	<u>17,944,444</u>	20.0%	<u>3,588,889</u>
Total		<u>\$ 130,775,263</u>		<u>\$ 26,155,053</u>

(1) Required by Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 10 Section 13.5.

On October 27, 1997, President Clinton signed H.R. 2169, the Fiscal Year 1998 Transportation Appropriations bill, which contains the OHA forgiveness legislation. Section 340 (c) "Prohibition on Further Diversion" states that "There shall be no further payment of airport revenues from claims related to ceded lands, whether characterized as operating expenses, rent, or otherwise, and whether related to claims for periods of time prior to or after the date of enactment of this Act."

Based on the Federal legislation, the Airports Division is not responsible for any payments to OHA. However, payments by the State of Hawaii to OHA may still be required for OHA ceded land used by the Airports Division. Exhibits A - G is used to report the OHA payments due from the State of Hawaii relating to OHA ceded lands used by the Airports Division.

Exhibit B
OHA Eligible Revenue by Airport
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
State of Hawaii Department of Transportation
Airports Division

<u>Airport</u>	OHA Eligible Revenue	OHA Percentage	Due To OHA From The State Of Hawaii
Honolulu International	\$ 66,159,353	20.0%	\$ 13,231,871
Kona International	50,555,847	20.0%	10,111,169
Port Allen	27,632	20.0%	5,526
Molokai	699,924	20.0%	139,985
Kalaupapa	31,844	20.0%	6,369
Hilo International	12,916,054	20.0%	2,583,210
Hana	24,154	20.0%	4,831
Upolu	1,895	20.0%	379
Dillingham	351,560	20.0%	70,312
Waimea-Kohala	7,001	20.0%	1,400
Total	<u><u>\$ 130,775,263</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 26,155,052</u></u>

Exhibit C
Calculation of OHA Eligible Airline Terminal Rental Revenue
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
 State of Hawaii Department of Transportation
 Airports Division

Honolulu International	
Non-Exclusive Premises - OST Gates C1 - C5	\$ 12,177,813
Building #360 & Space #611 (Ewa Concourse)	<u>\$ 3,314,883</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 15,492,695</u></u>

Exhibit D
Calculation of OHA Eligible Terminal Concession Revenue
at Honolulu International Airport
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
State of Hawaii Department of Transportation
Airports Division

	Square Footage <u>Ceded Lands</u>	Total Square Footage	OHA Eligible Revenue
Honolulu International			
Marriott/Host (restaurant and beverage)	11,087	90,295 (1)	826,701
DFS Group L.P. (Retail)	4,348	32,949 (1)	637,837
Total			<u><u>\$1,464,538</u></u>

(1) Greater of Minimum Annual Guarantee or Percentage Rent based on the most current lease year ended.

Exhibit E
Calculation of OHA Eligible Other Terminal/Concession Revenue
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
State of Hawaii Department of Transportation
Airports Division

	Total Annual Revenue (1)	OHA Allocation Percentage	OHA Eligible Revenue
Kona International			
Aeronautical revenue	\$9,907,849	100.0%	9,907,849
Concession revenue	26,363,784	100.0%	26,363,784
Non-aeronautical revenue	3,522,458	100.0%	3,522,458
Total			<u>\$39,794,091</u>
Port Allen			
Aeronautical revenue	\$27,110	100.0%	27,110
Total			<u>\$27,110</u>
Molokai			
Aeronautical revenue	\$57,990	100.0%	57,990
Concession revenue	322,833	100.0%	322,833
Non-aeronautical revenue	34,896	100.0%	34,896
Total			<u>\$415,718</u>
Kalaupapa			
Aeronautical revenue	\$0	100.0%	0
Total			<u>\$0</u>
Hilo International			
Aeronautical revenue	\$5,115,935	100.0%	5,115,935
Concession revenue	4,976,117	100.0%	4,976,117
Non-aeronautical revenue	542,925	100.0%	542,925
Total			<u>\$10,634,977</u>
Hana			
Aeronautical revenue	\$7,598	100.0%	7,598
Concession revenue	984	100.0%	984
Non-aeronautical revenue	1,205	100.0%	1,205
Total			<u>\$9,787</u>
Upolu			
Aeronautical revenue	\$1,895	100.0%	1,895
Total			<u>\$1,895</u>
Dillingham Airfield			
Aeronautical revenue	\$346,583	100.0%	346,583
Non-aeronautical revenue	1,414	100.0%	1,414
Total			<u>\$347,997</u>
Total			<u><u>\$51,231,574</u></u>

(1) Based on Operational Revenue Schedule which agrees to Financial Statements. Operational Revenue Schedule used since Financial Statements do not have sufficient detail.

Exhibit F
Calculation of OHA Eligible Airfield Revenue
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
State of Hawaii Department of Transportation
Airports Division

	Landing Fee <u>Revenue</u>	Portion of Runway On Ceded Lands	OHA Eligible Revenue
Honolulu International		See Exhibit F.1	\$ 31,257,675
Kona International	\$ 10,761,756	100.0%	10,761,756
Port Allen	\$ 522	100.0%	522
Molokai	\$ 284,206	100.0%	284,206
Kalaupapa	\$ 31,844	100.0%	31,844
Hilo International	\$ 2,447,507	93.2%	2,281,077
Hana	\$ 15,634	91.9%	14,367
Upolu	\$ -	33.9%	-
Dillingham	\$ 40,491	8.8%	3,563
Waimea-Kohala	\$ 14,260	49.1%	7,001
Total			\$ 44,642,011

Exhibit F.1
Calculation of OHA Eligible Airfield Revenue - HIA
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
State of Hawaii Department of Transportation
Airports Division

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
	(A)/Total	Total*(B)		(D)/(A)	(C)*(E)	
Runway #	Runway Length	%		Ceded Runway Length	% of Total	AUC Prorated
8L - 26R	12,357	30.7%	\$20,801,094	2,106	17.0%	\$3,536,186
8R - 26L	12,001	29.8%	20,191,290	8,946 3,055	74.5% 25.5%	15,042,511 5,148,779
4L - 22R	6,952	17.2%	11,654,033	1,512	21.7%	2,528,925
4R - 22L	9,000	22.3%	15,109,589	2,980	33.1%	5,001,274
Totals	40,310	100.0%	\$67,756,006 (1)	18,599	46.1%	\$31,257,675

NOTE: (1) Total Per Operational Revenue Schedule

Exhibit G
Calculation of OHA Eligible Ground & Ewa Concourse Rental Revenue - HIA
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
State of Hawaii Department of Transportation
Airports Division

Ewa Service Court (1-C, 5-A)	4,340,241
South Ramp (7-A-1)	10,823,879
Sand Island (9-B&C)	2,411,553
Kapalama Military Reservation (KMR)	368,772
Total Ground Rental Revenue - HIA	\$ 17,944,444

Meeting of the Public Land Trust Working Group

February 21, 2024

8:30 A.M.

III. Discussion regarding next steps after review of responses to PLTWG letter to state agencies regarding the reporting made and supporting documentation available to finalize:

- (1) an accurate and complete inventory of ceded lands and Public Land Trust lands, including submerged lands; and**
- (2) an accurate and complete accounting of the income and proceeds from the ceded lands and the Public Land Trust lands, including submerged lands, under their jurisdiction.**

DEPARTMENT	DIRECTOR	ATTACHED AGENCY	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Accounting and General Services	Keith Regan, Comptroller	Access Hawai'i Committee	Douglas Murdock, Chair
		Building Code Council	Howard Wlig, Chair
		Campaign Spending Commission	Kristin Izumi-Nitao, Executive Director
		Hawai'i State Foundation on Culture and the Arts	Karen Ewald, Executive Director
		Hawai'i Enhanced 911 Board	Royce Murakami, Executive Director
		Information Privacy & Security Council	Douglas Murdock, Chair
		Office of Information Practices	Cheryl Park, Director
		Procurement Policy Board	Lisa Maruyama, Chair
		State Procurement Office	Bonnie Kahaku, Acting Chief Procurement Administrator
		NONE	
Agriculture	Sharon Hurd, Chairperson		
Attorney General	Anne Lopez, Attorney General	Commission to Promote Uniform Legislation	Jill Nagamine, Executive Secretary
		Gun Violence and Violent Crimes Commission	Phillip Higdon, Hawaii Crminal Justice Data Center Administrator
		Hawaii Correctional System Oversight Commission	Christin Johnson, Oversight Coordinator
		Law Enforcement Standards Board	Todd Raybuck, Chief of Police, Kawa'i
Budget and Finance	Luis Salaveria, Director	Employees' Retirement System	Thomas Williams, Executive Director
		Hawai'i Employer-Union Benefits Trust Fund	Derek Mizuno, Administrator
		Office of the Public Defender	James Tabe, Public Defender
Business, Economic Development & Tourism	James Kunane Tokioka, Director	Agribusiness Development Corporation	Wendy Gady, Executive Director
		Stadium Authority	Ryan Andrews, Stadium Manager
		Hawai'i Community Development Authority	Craig Nakamoto, Executive Director
		Hawai'i Green Infrastructure Authority	Gwen Yamamoto Lau, Executive Director
		Hawai'i Housing Finance & Development Corporation	Dean Minakami, Executive Director
		Hawai'i Tourism Authority	Daniel Nahoopii, Interim President & CEO
		Hawai'i Technology Development Corporation	Wayne Inouye, Acting Executive Director
		Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawai'i Authority	Gregory Barbour, Executive Director
		Small Business Regulatory Review Board	Dori Palcovich, Administrator
Commerce & Consumer Affairs	Nadine Ando, Director	Public Utilities Commission	Leodoloff "Leo" Asuncion, Chair Jodi Endo Chal, Executive Director
Defense	Major General Kenneth Hara, Adjutant General	Office of Veterans Services	Bruce Oliveira, Interim Director
Education	Keith Hayashi, Superintendent	Hawai'i Teacher Standards Board	Felicia Villalobos, Executive Director
		Hawai'i Child Nutrition Programs	Sharlene Wong, Administrator
		Executive Office on Early Learning	Yuuko Arikawa-Cross, Director
		School Facilities Authority	Chad "Keone" Farias, Executive Director
Hawaiian Home Lands	Kali Watson, Chairperson	Hawai'i Homes Commission	
Health	Kenneth Fink, M.D., Director	Hawai'i Health Systems Corporation	Edward Chu, President and CEO
		Executive Office on Aging	Caroline Cadirao, Director
		Disability and Communications Access Board	Kirby Shaw, Executive Director
		Hawai State Council on Developmental Disabilities	Daintry Bartoldus, Executive Administrator
		Office of Language Access	Aphirak Bamrungruan, Executive Director
Human Resources Development	Brenna Hashimoto, Director	NONE	
Human Services	Cathy Betts, Director	Commission on Fatherhood	James Esmond, Chair
		Hawai'i Interagency Council on Homelessness	John Mizuno, Coordinator (new to position eff 1/2 - no email set up yet)
		Hawai'i Public Housing Authority	Hakim Ouansafi, Executive Director
		Hawai'i State Commission on the Status of Women	Vacant
Labor and Industrial Relations	Jade Butay, Director	Hawai'i Labor Relations Board	Marcus Oshiro, Chair
		Hawai'i Civil Rights Commission	Marcus Kawatachi, Executive Director
		Labor and Industrial Relations Appeals Board	Damien Elefante, Chairperson
		Hawai'i Retirement Savings Board	Luis Salaveria and Jade Butay, Co-Chairs
		Office of Community Services	Jovanie Dela Cruz, Executive Director
		State Fire Council	Kazuo Todd, Chair
		Workforce Development Council	Ken Loui, Chairperson
		Hoisting Machine Operators Advisory Board	John Mihlbauer, Jr., Chair
Land and Natural Resources	Dawn Chang, Chairperson	Aha Moku Advisory Committee	Leimana DaMate, Executive Director
		Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission	Michael Nahoopii, Executive Director
		Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority	John Komeiji, Interim Chair
Law Enforcement	Jordan Lowe, Director	NONE	
Public Safety	Tommy Johnson, Director	Correctional Industries Advisory Committee	Tommy Johnson, Director
		Corrections Population Management Commission	Tommy Johnson, Director
		Crime Victim Compensation Commission	Pamela Ferguson-Brey, Executive Director
		Hawai'i Paroling Authority	Edmund Hyun, Chairman
Taxation	Gary Suganuma, Director	Board of Review	Glenn Sakuda, Chair
		Council on Revenue	Kurt Kawafuchi, Chair
		Tax Review Commission	None; Commission convenes every five years and new members and a chair will be appointed in early 2025 when the Commission convenes next.
Transportation	Edwin Sniffen, Director	O'ahu Metropolitan Planning Organization	Mark Garrity, Executive Director
University of Hawai'i	David Lassner, President	The Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii	Leonard Gouveia, Jr., Executive Director

*Those who responded are highlighted in yellow

DEPARTMENT	DIRECTOR	ATTACHED AGENCY	Mr/Ms/Chair	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	City	State	Zip Code	Responded?
Labor and Industrial Relations	Jade Butay, Director	Hawai'i Labor Relations Board	Chair	Marcus	Oshiro	830 Punchbowl Street, Room 434	Honolulu	HI	96813	
		Hawai'i Civil Rights Commission	Mr.	Marcus	Kawachi	830 Punchbowl Street, Room 431	Honolulu	HI	96813	
		Labor and Industrial Relations Appeals Board	Chairperson	Damien	Elefante	830 Punchbowl Street, Room 404	Honolulu	HI	96813	Letter received from Jade Butay stating the Dept. Of Labor & Industrial Relations and its agencies, appeal Civil Rights Commission, Hawaii Labor Relations Board, Labor and Industrial Relations Appeals Board, Office of Community Services and State Fair Council owns no land applicable to the requests made in Act 223 of 2022. The DLR is working with the Dept. of Budget and Finance and DLNR which determined no geo-data share of the PLT is owned by the DLR.
		Hawai'i Retirement Savings Board	Co-Chair	Luis	Salaveria	830 Punchbowl Street, Room 321	Honolulu	HI	96813	
		Hawai'i Retirement Savings Board	Co-Chair	Jade	Butay	830 Punchbowl Street, Room 321	Honolulu	HI	96813	
		Office of Community Services	Mr.	Jovannie	DeLa Cruz	830 Punchbowl Street, Room 420	Honolulu	HI	96813	
		State Fire Council	Chair	Kazuo	Todd	636 South Street, Honolulu Fire Department	Honolulu	HI	96813	
		Workforce Development Council	Chairperson	Ken	Loui	830 Punchbowl Street, Room 420	Honolulu	HI	96813	
		Housing Machine Operators Advisory Board	Chair	John	Milbauer, Jr.	830 Punchbowl Street, Room 114	Honolulu	HI	96813	
Dept of Accounting and General Services		State Procurement Office		Bonnie	Kahakui	1151 Punchbowl Street, Room 230A	Honolulu	HI	96813	Letter received from Bonnie stating the State Procurement Office, Surplus Property Office, and Procurement Policy Board are all situated on State property, not Ceded land.
Dept of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism		Hawai'i Green Infrastructure Authority	Ms.	Gwen	Yamamoto Lau	250 S. Hotel Street, 5th Floor	Honolulu	HI	96813	Email received from Gwen stating that they do not hold title to maintain management control or, otherwise use ceded lands. They have no information, data, documents, or maps to provide.
Dept of Accounting and General Services		Building Code Council	Chair	Howard	Wig	P.O. Box 119	Honolulu	HI	96813	Letter received from Howard stating the State Building Code Council is solely concerned w/ building codes and its activities do not apply to the buildings described in the request.
Dept of Commerce and Consumer Affairs		Public Utilities Commission	Ms.	Jodi	Endo Chai	465 South King Street, Kekuana'o's Building #103	Honolulu	HI	96813	Letter received from Jodi stating that the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) does not hold any title, nor do they maintain management control over any conservation district lands or preservation zoned lands including submerged lands as described in our letter.
Dept of Taxation		Council on Revenue	Chair	Kurt	Kawafuchi	830 Punchbowl Street, Rm. 221	Honolulu	HI	96813	Email received from Keith Colby, on behalf of the Council on Revenues, stating that they do not have any land of any kind and none that is described in our letter.
Dept of Taxation		O'ahu Metropolitan Planning Organization	Mr.	Mark	Garrity	707 Richards Street S-200	Honolulu	HI	96813-4629	Letter received from Mark stating that they do not hold title to maintain management control over or, otherwise use ceded lands. They have no information, data, documents, or maps to provide.
Dept of Accounting and General Services		Hawai'i Enhanced 911 Board	Mr.	Royce	Murakami	1151 Punchbowl Street, Room 411A	Honolulu	HI	96813	Email received from Royce stating he is submitting a negative response to our letter. A pdf copy of our letter was attached to his email.
Dept of Education		Hawai'i Child Nutrition Programs	Ms.	Sharlene	Wong	650 Iwilei Road, Suite 270	Honolulu	HI	96817	Email received from Sharlene Moreno, on behalf of Sharlene, stating their office does not own any property.
Dept of Accounting and General Services		Campaign Spending Commission	Ms.	Kristin	Izumi-Nitao	235 South Beretania Street, Room 300	Honolulu	HI	96813	Email received from Terence Lau, on behalf of the Campaign Spending Commission, stating that there are not believe they hold title to any parcel of land/submerged land/ceded land.
Dept of the Attorney General		Commission to Promote Uniform Legislation	Ms.	Jill	Nagamine	425 Queen Street	Honolulu	HI	96813	Email received from Jill stating that they hold no ceded lands and nothing to report in response to our letter.
Dept of Accounting and General Services		Office of Information Practices	Ms.	Cheryl	Park	250 South Hotel Street, Room 107	Honolulu	HI	96813	Received letter from Cheryl stating that the OIP does not own, manage or directly lease any real property, and they do not know if their office located at 250 S. Hotel St., Ste 107, Honolulu, HI is on ceded lands. They are administratively attached to DHS's which would be better able to address our questions.
Dept of Commerce and Consumer Affairs			Ms.	Nadine	Ando	335 Merchant Street, Room 310	Honolulu	HI	96813	Email received from Michael Wun stating that the DCCA do not have ceded land parcels nor incomes or proceeds collected or received from the PLT.
Dept of Education		Executive Office on Early Learning	Ms.	Yuko	Ai'kawa-Cross	2759 South King Street	Honolulu	HI	96826	Letter received from Yukie Aikawa-Cross stating that the EOEL does not hold title to maintain management for, or control ceded lands. EOEL Public Prekindergarten classrooms operate on HDOCE campuses and they offer to HDOCE and the School Facilities Authority (SFA) for any pertinent information requested in the memo.
Dept of Human Resources Development	Brenna Hashimoto					235 S. Beretania Street, Room 1400	Honolulu	HI	96813	Received letter from Brenna stating that DHRD office are located at 235 S. Beretania St. on five floors of the Leleapua Kamahelema Bridge, TMC 111 2-01-206. To the best of their knowledge, they have nothing further to report, and specifics regarding sections II, IV, and V of our request are as follows: Section III - The building's land trust status is "acquired after 8/98." All receipts that DHRD accepts are primarily appropriations from the State Legislature, federal awards, and cost reimbursements from other entities. They also collect an immaterial amount of proceeds into DHRD's Special Fund for entrepreneurial efforts not associated with the lands of the building, including benefit and workers' compensation administration and training. They do not collect receipts from the lands of the building. Further, their understanding is that DHS's Automotive Division, as building tenant, receives and reports any rents such as parking. Section IV - They have reviewed the PLTs and are not aware of any required changes to the information reported by DLNR. Section V - They do not operate on submerged lands.
DBEDT		Stadium Authority	Mr.	Ryan	Andrews	99-500 Salt Lake Blvd.	Honolulu	HI	96818	Received email from Ryan stating that he enclosed a letter the Stadium Authority receive in July 2018 from the State Attorney with definitive information from DLNR on identification of PLT ceded land being a small sliver of land located in the northwest corner of the Aloha Stadium property. This small area is primarily land embankment and a non-revenue generating area for the Stadium Authority.
Dept of Taxation	Gary Suganuma					830 Punchbowl Street	Honolulu	HI	96813	Received letter from Gary stating that they do not hold title to maintain management control or, otherwise use ceded lands, and they do not submit any consent or ADR for the purpose of inventory, and any income and proceeds collected or received from the PLT.
Dept of Taxation		Board of Review	Chair	Glenn	Sakuda	830 Punchbowl Street, Rm. 221	Honolulu	HI	96813	Received letter from Glenn stating that they have no management control over any lands and defers to DLNR with respect to this inquiry.
Dept of Budget and Finance	Luis Salaveria					250 S. Hotel Street, Room 305	Honolulu	HI	96813	Received letter from Luis stating that they do not hold title, maintain management control or, otherwise use ceded lands and therefore submits a negative response as it pertains to this inquiry.
Dept of Agriculture	Sharon Nurd					1428 South King Street	Honolulu	HI	96814	Received letter from Sharon with a report entitled Implementation of Section 5, Act 178, SLH 2006 report as of June 30, 2023, that was submitted to DLNR AND DHS's. (Attachment 1)
Dept of Health		Disability and Communication Access Board	Mr.	Kirby	Shaw	2 Richards Street, Princess Victoria Kamehale Bldg. RM	Honolulu	HI	96813	Received letter from Kirby stating that they do not have management control or use ceded lands.
DLNR		Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority	Interim Chair	John	Komeiji	220 S. King St., #1075	Honolulu	HI	96813	Received letter from John stating that the MKSOA began its re-management of the Mauna on July 1, 2023. As such, they are unable to respond to the questions, many which predate their involvement. However, John understood that the UH, which had sole management responsibility through the Center for Maunaloa Stewardship prior to the establishment of the MKSOA and who now jointly manages Mauna Kea lands during the transition period provided under HRS Chapter 195H, will be responding to your inquiries related to ceded lands.
University of Hawaii		Research Corporation of the UH	Mr.	Leonard	Gouveia	1601 East-West Road Burns Hall, 4th Floor, Makai Wing	Honolulu	HI	96848	Received letter from Leonard Gouveia, Jr. stating that the RC/UH does not own, use or manage any lands land in particular, ceded lands. Although RC/UH supports some UH projects that might own, use or manage ceded lands, they do not directly do so. Accordingly, UH would be the appropriate agency to provide such reporting to your office, which, to RC/UH's understanding, they have been and continue to do so. In the event this ever changes, RC/UH will be sure to provide a report responsive to this request.
Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation			Mr.	Tommy	Johnson	1177 Alakea Street	Honolulu	HI	96813	Received letter from Tommy Johnson stating that they have review their records of applicable and effective Executive Orders related to lands set aside for public purposes under their management control and found no inaccuracies with the inventory of ceded land parcels associated with DCR as specified by Act 34, Section 2(c). They found that the information relating to each parcel of land in their operating inventory would not be applicable nor useful to determine whether any inaccuracies of income and proceeds or receipts exist because DCR derives no such benefits from the lands under their management control. As requested, they confirm that all known conservation district lands or preservation zoned land over which their agency maintains management control are included in their inventory as stated in paragraph 1 above. Also, lands transferred to the state pursuant to Public Law 98-231 is not applicable to DCR since they do not hold title to any ceded lands set aside for public use under their management control. Additionally, DCR has no submerged lands within its jurisdiction and therefore information and data required by Act 34 is not applicable.
DBEDT		Hawai'i Community Development Authority	Mr.	Craig	Nakamoto	547 Queen Street	Honolulu	HI	96813	Received email from Garet Sasaki (CFO) stating that there are no changes regarding land ownership by the HCDH. They have and continue to submit twenty per cent of income and proceeds from three parcels.
Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation		Crime Victim Compensation Commission	Ms.	Pamela	Ferguson Brey					Received letter from Pamela stating that the commission does not use or manage PLT lands nor has it ever received income or proceeds from the PLT.
Dept of Health			Dr.	Kenneth	Fink	1250 Punchbowl Street	Honolulu	HI	96813	Received letter from Dr. Fink stating that the DPH does not own any ceded land parcels that collected or received income from the PLT.
Department of Law Enforcement			Mr.	Jordan	Lowe	1177 Alakea Street	Honolulu	HI	96813	Received email from Michael Vincent stating that the DLE does not have any state property that falls into the requested categories of information. Any offices or parts of facilities that the DLE may occupy, are part of other departments and would fall under their inventory.
Dept of Budget and Finance		Hawai'i Employer-Union Benefits Trust Fund	Mr.	Derek	Mizuno	201 Merchant Street, Suite 1700	Honolulu	HI	96813	Received email from Derek stating that the Hawai'i Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund does not own or have jurisdiction over any real property.
Dept of the Attorney General		Hawai'i Correctional System Oversight Commission	Ms.	Christin	Johnson	235 S. Beretania Street, 16th floor	Honolulu	HI	96813	Letter from Christin Johnson (ATTACHMENT 2)
DH&H			Chairman	Kali	Watson	91-5420 Kapolei Place	Kapolei	HI	96707	Letter from Kali Watson (ATTACHMENT 4)
DLNR		Kahoolawe Island Reserve Commission	Mr.	Michael	Nahogai	811 Kolu St., Suite 201	Wailuku	HI	96799	Letter from Michael Nahogai (ATTACHMENT 4)

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
Governor

SYLVIA LUKE
Lt. Governor



State of Hawai'i
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
KA 'OIHANA MAHI'AI
1428 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814-2512
Phone: (808) 973-9600 FAX: (808) 973-9613

SHARON HURD
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

DEXTER KISHIDA
Deputy to the Chairperson

January 18, 2024

Ms. Carmen "Hulu" Lindsey
Public Land Trust Working Group
State of Hawaii
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
50 N. Nimitz Hwy., #200
Honolulu, HI 96817

Dear Ms. Lindsey:

This is in reply to your letter dated December 22, 2023, regarding the Public Land Trust Working Group (Act 226 (SLH 2022)).

For your information, enclosed is the report entitled Implementation of Section 5, Act 178, SLH 2006 report as of June 30, 2023, that was submitted to DLNR and DAGS.

Should you have any questions, please contact Linda Murai, Property Manager, at Linda.H.Murai@hawaii.gov or call 808-973-9473.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sharon Hurd".

Sharon Hurd, Chairperson
Board of Agriculture

Enclosure

c. Sherry P. Broder, Esq.
Public Land Trust Working Group



Title of Report: Implementation of Section 5, Act 178, SLH 2006
 Agency: Agriculture
 Report as of: 30-Jun-23
 Contact Person Name: Linda Murai
 Contact Person Email: Linda.H.Murai@hawaii.gov
 Contact Person Phone: 973-9473

Type	Tax Map Key	Other ID	Trust Land Status	Fund	Year	Appropriation	Document No.	Name	Amount Not Transferred to OHA	Amount Transferred to OHA	Gross Receipt	Comment
AGRICULTURAL PARK												
Lease	(1) 8-5-034:001	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-1001	Hawaii Golden Farm LLC	\$ 3,198.40	\$ 799.60	\$ 3,998.00	
Lease	(1) 8-5-034:002	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-10020	Hawaii Golden Farm, LLC	\$ 1,675.20	\$ 418.80	\$ 2,094.00	
Lease	(1) 8-5-034:003	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-1003	SGVG Corp.	\$ 3,234.40	\$ 808.60	\$ 4,043.00	
Lease	(1) 8-5-034:004	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-1004	Bernardino Cagauan, Jr.	\$ 2,388.00	\$ 597.00	\$ 2,985.00	
Lease	(1) 8-5-034:005	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-1005	Wen Guang Wu and Jin Qun Liu	\$ 728.96	\$ 182.24	\$ 911.20	
Lease	(1) 8-5-034:006	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-1006	James Kam	\$ 12,760.46	\$ 3,190.12	\$ 15,950.58	
Lease	(1) 8-5-034:007	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-1007	Hydroponics Alternatives LLC	\$ 19,228.00	\$ 4,807.00	\$ 24,035.00	
Lease	(1) 8-5-034:008	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-1008	Creighton & Elton Mow	\$ 6,240.00	\$ 1,560.00	\$ 7,800.00	
Lease	(1) 8-5-034:010	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-1010	Burke Dunlap	\$ 2,912.00	\$ 728.00	\$ 3,640.00	
Lease	(1) 8-5-034:011	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-1011	Burke & Chantel Tien Dunlap	\$ 2,304.00	\$ 576.00	\$ 2,880.00	
Lease	(1) 8-5-034:013	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-10130	Hawaii Golden Farm, LLC	\$ 2,108.80	\$ 527.20	\$ 2,636.00	
Lease	(1) 8-5-034:014	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-1014	Cary Takenaka	\$ 7,360.00	\$ 1,840.00	\$ 9,200.00	
Lease	(1) 8-5-034:015	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-1015	Shermiah laea III	\$ 2,406.40	\$ 601.60	\$ 3,008.00	
Lease	(1) 8-5-034:016	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-10160	Hawaii Golden Farm, LLC	\$ 3,203.20	\$ 800.80	\$ 4,004.00	
Lease	(1) 8-5-034:017	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-10170	Hawaii Golden Farm, LLC	\$ 1,955.20	\$ 488.80	\$ 2,444.00	
Lease	(1) 9-4-002:080	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-2000	Waikele Farms, Inc. (Larry Jefts), RP-26	\$ 1,193.00	\$ 298.25	\$ 1,491.25	
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:002	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4416	Joseph Dalrymple	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 350.00	\$ 1,750.00	
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:004	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4418	Aloha Blooms Inc.	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 350.00	\$ 1,750.00	
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:006	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4420	Thomas Lee	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 350.00	\$ 1,750.00	
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:008	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4422	Elvira Sadorra	\$ 2,927.29	\$ 731.82	\$ 3,659.11	
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:009	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4423	Melecio and Arceli Alvarado	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 350.00	\$ 1,750.00	
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:010	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4424	Ken and Karen Delimont	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 350.00	\$ 1,750.00	
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:011	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4426	John Garcia Jr.	\$ 160.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 200.00	
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:014	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4428	Shane Castillo, Jr.	\$ 2,800.00	\$ 700.00	\$ 3,500.00	
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:016	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4430	Delfin Ventura	\$ 2,144.80	\$ 536.20	\$ 2,681.00	
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:021	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4624	Gerry Barao, Sr.	\$ 722.03	\$ 180.50	\$ 902.53	
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:022	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4625	Kahakai Nursery Inc. (Terada)	\$ 1,352.00	\$ 338.00	\$ 1,690.00	
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:023	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4626	Pacific Floral Exchange	\$ 1,352.00	\$ 338.00	\$ 1,690.00	
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:024	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4627	Scott Salfen	\$ 1,352.00	\$ 338.00	\$ 1,690.00	
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:027	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4628	Pasion, Sibucabo & Fiesta	\$ 5,040.00	\$ 1,260.00	\$ 6,300.00	
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:025	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4630	Pacific Farms Inc. (Grayson) - Sublessee	\$ 1,984.00	\$ 496.00	\$ 2,480.00	
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:002	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4681	Resort Management Group	\$ 2,312.00	\$ 578.00	\$ 2,890.00	
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:003	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4682	Resort Management Group	\$ 2,648.00	\$ 662.00	\$ 3,310.00	
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:005	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4684	Joseph Roderick	\$ 1,432.00	\$ 358.00	\$ 1,790.00	
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:007	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4686	Kelly Greenwell (Orchard Marine Corp)	\$ 3,088.00	\$ 772.00	\$ 3,860.00	
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:008	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4687	James Smith	\$ 2,392.00	\$ 598.00	\$ 2,990.00	
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:009	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4688	Resort Management Group	\$ 3,616.00	\$ 904.00	\$ 4,520.00	
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:010	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4689	Nookie Castillo	\$ 2,512.00	\$ 628.00	\$ 3,140.00	
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:011	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4690	Thomas & Fatima Martin	\$ 1,196.00	\$ 299.00	\$ 1,495.00	
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:012	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4691	Howard Clark	\$ 3,980.00	\$ 995.00	\$ 4,975.00	
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:027	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4748	David Shiigi Trust	\$ 3,280.00	\$ 820.00	\$ 4,100.00	
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:028	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4749	Clarence Kim	\$ 3,296.00	\$ 824.00	\$ 4,120.00	
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:029	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4750	James Kim	\$ 1,644.00	\$ 411.00	\$ 2,055.00	
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:030	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4751	Tadashi's Nursery Inc.	\$ 3,296.00	\$ 824.00	\$ 4,120.00	
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:032	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4753	Keith Kuroiwa	\$ 3,296.00	\$ 824.00	\$ 4,120.00	
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:034	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4755	George Nishimura	\$ 1,644.00	\$ 411.00	\$ 2,055.00	
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:035	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4756	Charles & Shirley Kanoa	\$ 3,272.00	\$ 818.00	\$ 4,090.00	
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:036	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4757	Raymond Savella	\$ 3,280.00	\$ 820.00	\$ 4,100.00	
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:037	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4758	M. Nakamura Nursery	\$ 4,430.04	\$ 1,107.51	\$ 5,537.55	
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:038	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4759	M. Nakamura Nursery	\$ 4,422.04	\$ 1,105.51	\$ 5,527.55	
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:039	5(b)		S-317	FY2023	S-317	S-4760	Raymond Tanouye, Mountain Meadows	\$ 2,144.00	\$ 536.00	\$ 2,680.00	

Lease	(3) 2-2-056:041	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4762	Scot Aiona	\$	4,456.00	\$	1,114.00	\$	5,570.00
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:042	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4763	Ono Nut Farms	\$	4,400.00	\$	1,100.00	\$	5,500.00
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:043	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4764	Panaewa Foliage (Kurt Fujioka)	\$	1,636.00	\$	409.00	\$	2,045.00
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:044	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4765	Panaewa Foliage (Kurt Fujioka)	\$	1,644.00	\$	411.00	\$	2,055.00
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:045	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4766	Emil Yadao	\$	3,280.00	\$	820.00	\$	4,100.00
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:046	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4767	Frederick & India Schor	\$	3,768.00	\$	942.00	\$	4,710.00
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:047	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4768	Stephen Matsuura	\$	4,260.00	\$	1,065.00	\$	5,325.00
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:048	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4769	David Sakai	\$	2,670.00	\$	667.50	\$	3,337.50
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:049	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4770	Toshiyuki & Sandra Ota	\$	2,664.00	\$	666.00	\$	3,330.00
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:050	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4771	Calvin & Doreen Nogami	\$	2,856.00	\$	714.00	\$	3,570.00
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:051	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4772	Kawasaki Nursery Inc	\$	2,840.00	\$	710.00	\$	3,550.00
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:052	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4773	Hawaiian Sunshine Nursery, Inc.	\$	3,732.00	\$	933.00	\$	4,665.00
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:053	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4774	Waialani Growers (Peter Matsuura)	\$	1,620.00	\$	405.00	\$	2,025.00
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:054	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4775	Henry & Loraine Terada	\$	3,768.00	\$	942.00	\$	4,710.00
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:031	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4777	Emil Yadao	\$	2,000.00	\$	500.00	\$	2,500.00
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:055	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4779	William & Henrietta Hanson	\$	984.00	\$	246.00	\$	1,230.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:028	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4791	Delfin and Crisanta Ventura	\$	664.00	\$	166.00	\$	830.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:029	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4792	Michael & Leilani Au	\$	664.00	\$	166.00	\$	830.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:030	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4793	Young Soo and Arlene Kim	\$	664.00	\$	166.00	\$	830.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:032	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4795	Eberlil Tropical Flowers Inc.	\$	332.00	\$	83.00	\$	415.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:033	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4796	Kenneth and Karen Delimont	\$	664.00	\$	166.00	\$	830.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:035	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4798	Michael Martin	\$	709.60	\$	177.40	\$	887.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:036	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4799	Neil Anderson	\$	1,027.01	\$	256.75	\$	1,283.76
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:046	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4800	Neal Okimoto	\$	608.00	\$	152.00	\$	760.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:037	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4801	Joshua McClung	\$	664.00	\$	166.00	\$	830.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:038	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4802	Robert Fujitake	\$	664.00	\$	166.00	\$	830.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:039	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4803	Robert D'Anna & James Downing	\$	664.00	\$	166.00	\$	830.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:040	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4804	Dennis Kapuras	\$	664.00	\$	166.00	\$	830.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:041	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4805	Wade Okamoto	\$	1,800.00	\$	450.00	\$	2,250.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:043	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4807	David Stone	\$	711.04	\$	177.76	\$	888.80
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:044	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4808	Hawaii Clean Seed LLC (Dan Kelly)	\$	1,094.40	\$	273.60	\$	1,368.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:047	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4810	Neal Okimoto	\$	688.00	\$	172.00	\$	860.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:048	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4811	Leonard Paresa	\$	728.00	\$	182.00	\$	910.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:053	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4816	Daniel & Martha Carter (Marsdan Tropicals)	\$	776.00	\$	194.00	\$	970.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:054	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4817	Christopher Lichty	\$	1,212.00	\$	303.00	\$	1,515.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:056	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4819	Michael & Patricia Sauer	\$	768.00	\$	192.00	\$	960.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:057	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4820	Jose Atalig & Cecilia Cardines	\$	672.00	\$	168.00	\$	840.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:058	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4821	Wajira Wansa	\$	672.00	\$	168.00	\$	840.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:059	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4822	Susan Phillips	\$	664.00	\$	166.00	\$	830.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:060	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4823	Jed Ramos	\$	744.00	\$	186.00	\$	930.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:005	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4824	Kenneth Kudo	\$	1,149.68	\$	287.42	\$	1,437.10
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:042	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4825	Donato Sarahan	\$	1,394.40	\$	348.60	\$	1,743.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:026	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4826	Panaewa Foliage Inc. (Kurt Fujioka)	\$	1,702.40	\$	425.60	\$	2,128.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:045	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4827	Patricia Leimomi Greene	\$	500.00	\$	125.00	\$	625.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:034	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4829	William & Henrietta Hanson	\$	280.00	\$	70.00	\$	350.00
Lease	(3) 1-5-116:051	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4830	George Poppas	\$	1,440.00	\$	360.00	\$	1,800.00
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:017	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4834	Resort Management Group	\$	2,448.00	\$	612.00	\$	3,060.00
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:018	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4835	Nursery Solutions, Inc.	\$	3,513.48	\$	878.37	\$	4,391.85
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:019	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4836	Jossanna Ma	\$	3,312.00	\$	828.00	\$	4,140.00
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:020	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4837	Curtis Nakaoka	\$	1,764.00	\$	441.00	\$	2,205.00
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:021	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4838	Puna Certified Nursery	\$	4,872.00	\$	1,218.00	\$	6,090.00
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:022	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4839	Puna Certified Nursery (Malcolm Saxby)	\$	2,532.00	\$	633.00	\$	3,165.00
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:023	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4840	Kato, Inc.	\$	3,320.00	\$	830.00	\$	4,150.00
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:024	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4841	Alvin Sato	\$	3,327.96	\$	831.99	\$	4,159.95
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:025	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4842	Craig Chambers	\$	3,320.00	\$	830.00	\$	4,150.00
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:026	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4843	Daniel Green	\$	3,320.00	\$	830.00	\$	4,150.00
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:028	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4845	Orchid Farm, Inc.	\$	5,200.00	\$	1,300.00	\$	6,500.00
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:029	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4846	Orchid Farm, Inc.	\$	2,540.00	\$	635.00	\$	3,175.00
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:031	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4848	Denis Louis O'leary	\$	2,540.00	\$	635.00	\$	3,175.00
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:032	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4849	Greg Boyer Hawaiian Landscapes Inc	\$	3,319.80	\$	829.95	\$	4,149.75
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:033	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4850	Green Thumb, Inc. (James Furuyama)	\$	3,312.00	\$	828.00	\$	4,140.00

Lease	(3) 7-3-049:034	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4851	Patricia Leimomi Greene	\$	3,312.00	\$	828.00	\$	4,140.00
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:035	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4852	Puna Certified Nursery Inc.	\$	2,628.00	\$	657.00	\$	3,285.00
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:015	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4853	Hawaii Lawn & Landscaping (Caz DiMarco	\$	2,936.00	\$	734.00	\$	3,670.00
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:016	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4854	Kelly Greenwell (Orchard Marine Corp)	\$	1,544.00	\$	386.00	\$	1,930.00
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:001	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4856	Peter Fithian (Orchid Farm Inc.)	\$	2,904.00	\$	726.00	\$	3,630.00
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:006	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4857	Dean Maruyama (Turf Hawaii)	\$	2,272.00	\$	568.00	\$	2,840.00
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:014	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4858	George Broderson & Adam Broderson	\$	2,304.00	\$	576.00	\$	2,880.00
Lease	(3) 7-3-049:027	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4860	Daniel Green	\$	6,000.00	\$	1,500.00	\$	7,500.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-035:001	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4922	Orathai Vixayvong and Seng Vixayvong	\$	10,926.40	\$	2,731.60	\$	13,658.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-035:002	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4923	Frankie's Nursery, LLC	\$	11,742.40	\$	2,935.60	\$	14,678.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-035:003	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4924	Kenneth L & Lisa L Vinzant	\$	4,170.40	\$	1,042.60	\$	5,213.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-035:004	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4925	Mahiku Farm LLC	\$	11,316.00	\$	2,829.00	\$	14,145.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-035:005	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4926	The 2004 Uehara Family Revocable Living	\$	10,211.10	\$	2,552.78	\$	12,763.88
Lease	(1) 4-1-035:006	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4927	Sumitra Viyanan Barton	\$	11,380.00	\$	2,845.00	\$	14,225.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-035:008	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4929	Scott & Lynda Campesino Chun	\$	8,574.40	\$	2,143.60	\$	10,718.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-035:009	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4930	Stephen K. Morse & DonMarie Chung	\$	11,640.00	\$	2,910.00	\$	14,550.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-035:011	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4932	Koba's Nursery, Inc.	\$	8,172.00	\$	2,043.00	\$	10,215.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-035:012	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4933	Ahiki Acres, LLC	\$	10,308.00	\$	2,577.00	\$	12,885.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-035:013	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4934	CC Repair & Maintenance Service, Inc.	\$	7,616.59	\$	1,904.15	\$	9,520.74
Lease	(1) 4-1-035:010	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-4936	Glads Landscaping & Tree Trimming, Inc.	\$	11,617.15	\$	2,904.29	\$	14,521.44
Lease	(2) 5-2-004:016	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-9002	Hikiola Cooperative	\$	576.00	\$	144.00	\$	720.00
Lease	(2) 5-2-004:119	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-9003	Akea Farms, Inc.	\$	448.00	\$	112.00	\$	560.00
Lease	(2) 5-2-001:012	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-9004	L&R Farm Ent. LLC	\$	772.00	\$	193.00	\$	965.00
Lease	(2) 5-2-001:013	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-9005	Grant Schule, Kumu Farms	\$	762.96	\$	190.74	\$	953.70
Lease	(2) 5-2-001:014	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-9006	L&R Farm Ent. LLC	\$	748.00	\$	187.00	\$	935.00
Lease	(2) 5-2-001:015	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-9007	L&R Farm Ent. LLC	\$	1,408.00	\$	352.00	\$	1,760.00
Lease	(2) 5-2-001:018	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-9010	Hawaii Tropical Plants, Limited Partnership	\$	789.71	\$	197.43	\$	987.14
Lease	(2) 5-2-001:019	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-9011	Hawaii Tropical Plants, Limited Partnership	\$	836.37	\$	209.09	\$	1,045.46
Lease	(2) 5-2-001:021	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-9013	Kumu Farms LLC	\$	1,114.01	\$	278.50	\$	1,392.51
Lease	(2) 5-2-001:022	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-9014	Thomas DeCourcy	\$	1,728.00	\$	432.00	\$	2,160.00
Lease	(2) 5-2-001:023	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-9015	Friendly Isle Growing Service Corporation	\$	672.00	\$	168.00	\$	840.00
Lease	(2) 5-2-001:024	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-9016	Molokai Ag Park, Inc.	\$	1,024.00	\$	256.00	\$	1,280.00
Lease	(2) 5-2-001:025	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-9017	Naiwa Farm & Nursery	\$	2,644.67	\$	661.17	\$	3,305.84
Lease	(2) 5-2-001:026	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-9018	Grant Schule	\$	673.20	\$	168.30	\$	841.50
Lease	(2) 5-2-001:027	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-9019	Duane Cranney	\$	908.00	\$	227.00	\$	1,135.00
Lease	(2) 5-2-001:028	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-9020	Friendly Isle Growing Service Corporation	\$	1,264.00	\$	316.00	\$	1,580.00
Lease	(2) 5-2-004:123	5(b)	S-317 FY2023	S-317	S-9021	Molokai Livestock Coop.	\$	829.60	\$	207.40	\$	1,037.00
Sub-Total Agricultural Park							\$	435,886.96	\$	108,971.73	\$	544,858.69

NON-AGRICULTURAL PARK

Revocable Permit	(3) 4-6-002:001	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-2001	Stephen DeLuz	\$	1,184.06	\$	296.02	\$	1,480.08
Revocable Permit	(4) 4-1-009:005	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-2102	Michael Fernandes	\$	158.70	\$	39.68	\$	198.38
Revocable Permit	(4) 4-1-009:006	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-2102	Michael Fernandes						
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:040	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-2500	Wailupe Farms LLC	\$	15,849.60	\$	3,962.40	\$	19,812.00
Lease	(3) 6-6-005:028	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3002	Kamuela Vacuum Cooling Site	\$	2,033.88	\$	508.47	\$	2,542.35
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:005	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3100	Abigail K. Kawananakoa	\$	12,264.96	\$	3,066.24	\$	15,331.20
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:044	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3101	Windward Plants Incorporated	\$	1,600.00	\$	400.00	\$	2,000.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-025:022	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3102	Hugh Baptiste	\$	4,000.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	5,000.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-025:023	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3102	Hugh Baptiste						
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:039	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3103	Yogarden LLC	\$	5,940.00	\$	1,485.00	\$	7,425.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:038	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3104	Gabriel & Shellee Machado, Trustees	\$	6,692.00	\$	1,673.00	\$	8,365.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:026	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3105	Fantastic Gardens	\$	7,368.00	\$	1,842.00	\$	9,210.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-026:015	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3106	Joseph N.A. Ryan, Jr. & Tamara A. Ryan	\$	2,766.00	\$	691.50	\$	3,457.50
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:002	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3107	Michael Buck	\$	8,160.00	\$	2,040.00	\$	10,200.00
Lease	(1) 9-4-012:002	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3108	Waikele Farms, Inc. (Larry Jeffs)	\$	216,698.98	\$	54,174.74	\$	270,873.72
Lease	(1) 4-1-018:048	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3109	Milton Coleman, Jr.	\$	23,680.00	\$	5,920.00	\$	29,600.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:042	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3110	Ultimate Innovations, Inc.	\$	4,000.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	5,000.00

Lease	(1) 4-1-026:017	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3111	Puongpun Sananikone	\$	5,929.74	\$	1,482.44	\$	7,412.18
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:028	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3112	A & K Nursery	\$	5,920.00	\$	1,480.00	\$	7,400.00
Lease	(4) 4-4-004:043	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3113	Kapaa Poi Factory	\$	11,520.00	\$	2,880.00	\$	14,400.00
Lease	(3) 4-4-011:033	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3114	Julia Shumann-Shinsky	\$	2,856.00	\$	714.00	\$	3,570.00
Lease	(3) 9-5-015:003	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3115	Kuahiwi Contractors, Inc.	\$	8,160.00	\$	2,040.00	\$	10,200.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-024:023	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3116	Aloha Aina Landscaping, LLC	\$	8,000.00	\$	2,000.00	\$	10,000.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:010	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3117	41-672 Corp.	\$	7,218.31	\$	1,804.58	\$	9,022.89
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:006	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3118	Roberta A.N. Rita	\$	5,852.00	\$	1,463.00	\$	7,315.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:041	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3119	Michael Patrick Fairall	\$	4,320.00	\$	1,080.00	\$	5,400.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:025	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3120	Stephen and Marlene Ikene	\$	5,298.67	\$	1,324.67	\$	6,623.34
Lease	(1) 4-1-024:062	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3121	Hawaiian Sunshine Nursery, Inc.	\$	7,994.40	\$	1,998.60	\$	9,993.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-024:063	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3121	Hawaiian Sunshine Nursery, Inc.						
Lease	(1) 4-1-026:018	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3122	Patrick & Nancy Maloney	\$	10,655.18	\$	2,663.80	\$	13,318.98
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:008	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3123	Sharon's Plants Ltd.	\$	6,748.00	\$	1,687.00	\$	8,435.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:007	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3124	Sharon's Plants Ltd.	\$	5,236.00	\$	1,309.00	\$	6,545.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:006	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3125	Sharon's Plants Ltd.	\$	5,488.00	\$	1,372.00	\$	6,860.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-024:054	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3126	Char Hung Sut Fish Farms, Inc.	\$	7,532.00	\$	1,883.00	\$	9,415.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:012	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3127	Kalikimaka Farms, LLC	\$	7,238.40	\$	1,809.60	\$	9,048.00
Lease	(4) 4-4-004:005	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3128	William J. Sanchez	\$	1,108.00	\$	277.00	\$	1,385.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:043	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3129	Hui Ku Maoli Ola	\$	4,400.00	\$	1,100.00	\$	5,500.00
Lease	(3) 4-6-002:007	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3130	Jill Mattos dba RJ Ranch	\$	541.60	\$	135.40	\$	677.00
Revocable Permit	(3) 4-7-004:009	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3131	George M. Olival	\$	2,880.00	\$	720.00	\$	3,600.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:046	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3132	Joshua Stamm	\$	13,584.00	\$	3,396.00	\$	16,980.00
Lease	(2) 1-3-004:006	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3133	Mahealani Farms, Inc.	\$	3,910.50	\$	977.63	\$	4,888.13
Lease	(2) 1-3-004:020	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3133	Mahealani Farms, Inc.						
Lease	(2) 1-1-005:017	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3134	Joseph H. Young	\$	2,100.00	\$	525.00	\$	2,625.00
Lease	(2) 1-1-005:025	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3134	Joseph H. Young						
Lease	(2) 1-1-005:034	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3134	Joseph H. Young						
Lease	(2) 1-1-005:036	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3134	Joseph H. Young						
Lease	(2) 1-1-005:041	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3134	Joseph H. Young						
Lease	(2) 1-1-005:045	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3134	Joseph H. Young						
Lease	(2) 1-1-005:054	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3134	Joseph H. Young						
Lease	(2) 1-1-005:070	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3134	Joseph H. Young						
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:007	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3135	Ernest & Donna Carlborn (fka gl4296)	\$	8,900.76	\$	2,225.19	\$	11,125.95
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:034	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3136	David & Michelle Campbell (fka gl3756)	\$	6,107.25	\$	1,526.81	\$	7,634.06
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:004	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3137	Atirom Gardens LLC	\$	4,209.83	\$	1,052.46	\$	5,262.29
Lease	(1) 9-1-031:001	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3138	Hawaii Land & Livestock, LLC	\$	7,320.00	\$	1,830.00	\$	9,150.00
Lease	(2) 5-2-001:009	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3139	Akea Farms, Inc.	\$	14,780.00	\$	3,695.00	\$	18,475.00
Lease	(1) 8-5-001:033	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3140	David A. Souza & Carol J. Souza	\$	532.00	\$	133.00	\$	665.00
Lease	(4) 4-6-005:009	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3141	Ronald & Shane Matsumura	\$	10,125.02	\$	2,531.26	\$	12,656.28
Lease	(3) 5-8-002:002	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3142	Ponoholo Ranch Ltd.	\$	1,030.00	\$	257.50	\$	1,287.50
Lease	(4) 1-9-002:001	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3145	Dean H. & Nicol U. Nonaka	\$	1,400.80	\$	350.20	\$	1,751.00
Lease	(4) 1-9-002:020	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3146	Dean H. & Nicol U. Nonaka	\$	603.20	\$	150.80	\$	754.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-018:049	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3147	Dale H. & Carla T. Hardinger	\$	3,706.43	\$	926.61	\$	4,633.04
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:027	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3148	Kevin J. Mulkern and Susan S. Mulkern	\$	6,629.05	\$	1,657.26	\$	8,286.31
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:020	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3149	Hala Toa Mui Farms LLC	\$	37,200.00	\$	9,300.00	\$	46,500.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:024	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3149	Hala Toa Mui Farms LLC						
Lease	(3) 5-5-007:005	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3150	Kohala Dairy, LLC	\$	497.60	\$	124.40	\$	622.00
Lease	(3) 1-2-006:019	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3153	Alan Martins	\$	625.60	\$	156.40	\$	782.00
Lease	(3) 2-4-049:017	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3154	Puna Certified Nursery, Inc.	\$	2,589.56	\$	647.39	\$	3,236.95
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:023	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3155	Tree Concepts Hawaii LLC	\$	6,016.80	\$	1,504.20	\$	7,521.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:031	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3753	SGVG Corp.	\$	3,280.00	\$	820.00	\$	4,100.00

Lease	(1) 4-1-010:008	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3764	Scotland C. Willson	\$	4,209.20	\$	1,052.30	\$	5,261.50
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:029	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3766	Contemporary Landscaping, LLC	\$	10,200.00	\$	2,550.00	\$	12,750.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:019	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3771	Contemporary Landscaping	\$	12,852.00	\$	3,213.00	\$	16,065.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-026:019	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-3780	Campbell Cavasso, Trustee	\$	9,630.40	\$	2,407.60	\$	12,038.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:014	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4008	Sustainable Ideation, LLC	\$	13,470.00	\$	3,367.50	\$	16,837.50
Lease	(3) 2-4-049:031	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4205	Kohala Plants Inc.	\$	14,700.00	\$	3,675.00	\$	18,375.00
Lease	(3) 2-4-049:011	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4225	Mitsuo & Yaeko Kitagawa	\$	3,928.00	\$	982.00	\$	4,910.00
Lease	(3) 2-4-049:017	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4364	Puna Certified Nursery, Inc.	\$	3,952.00	\$	988.00	\$	4,940.00
Lease	(4) 1-9-001:011	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4392	Lois N. Hashimoto, Clyde T. Hashimoto, Ly	\$	1,986.40	\$	496.60	\$	2,483.00
Lease	(4) 4-4-004-044	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4393	Christopher Barry Singleton	\$	7,504.59	\$	1,876.15	\$	9,380.74
Lease	(3) 2-4-049:026	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4445	Green Point Nursery, Inc.	\$	8,448.00	\$	2,112.00	\$	10,560.00
Lease	(3) 2-4-049:027	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4445	Green Point Nursery, Inc.						
Lease	(3) 2-4-049:028	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4445	Green Point Nursery, Inc.						
Lease	(3) 2-4-049:002	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4446	Eunice Nursery, Inc.	\$	3,200.00	\$	800.00	\$	4,000.00
Lease	(3) 2-4-049:007	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4447	Donald J. & Carolyn Hunter	\$	4,672.00	\$	1,168.00	\$	5,840.00
Lease	(3) 2-4-049:010	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4455	Palms, Inc.	\$	3,200.00	\$	800.00	\$	4,000.00
Lease	(3) 2-4-049:012	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4456	Jules & Soontaree Gervais, Jr.	\$	2,168.00	\$	542.00	\$	2,710.00
Lease	(3) 6-6-005:021	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4548	Alexander Penovaroff, Jr.	\$	9,600.00	\$	2,400.00	\$	12,000.00
Lease	(3) 6-6-005:026	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4549	Hirako Farms, Inc.	\$	11,820.00	\$	2,955.00	\$	14,775.00
Lease	(3) 2-4-049:032	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4632	Panaewa Diversified Agricultural Products,	\$	8,120.00	\$	2,030.00	\$	10,150.00
Lease	(3) 2-4-049:020	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4634	Donald & Carolyn Hunter	\$	3,584.00	\$	896.00	\$	4,480.00
Lease	(3) 2-4-049:022	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4636	Green Point Nurseries, Inc.	\$	3,584.00	\$	896.00	\$	4,480.00
Lease	(3) 2-4-049:009	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4638	Big Island Plant & Foliage Inc	\$	3,504.00	\$	876.00	\$	4,380.00
Lease	(3) 2-4-049:023	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4640	Sunny O. Stewart (Paw'u deceased)	\$	4,752.00	\$	1,188.00	\$	5,940.00
Lease	(3) 1-8-006:103	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4642	Maluhia Farms, LLC	\$	3,556.19	\$	889.05	\$	4,445.24
Lease	(3) 8-8-004:010	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4790	Lester Gebin	\$	2,560.00	\$	640.00	\$	3,200.00
Lease	(1) 8-5-005:009	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4877	Glory Herb Hawaii, LLC	\$	9,204.10	\$	2,301.02	\$	11,505.12
Lease	(4) 1-9-001:003	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4938	Dean H. & Nicol U. Nonaka	\$	990.40	\$	247.60	\$	1,238.00
Lease	(1) 4-2-010:004	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-4970	Hawaii Agricultural Research Center (HAR)	\$	10,000.00	\$	2,500.00	\$	12,500.00
Lease	(4) 1-9-001:014	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5113	Dean H. & Nicol U. Nonaka	\$	3,840.00	\$	960.00	\$	4,800.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:018	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5168	Akamai Landscape & Maintenance Svc Inc	\$	9,798.40	\$	2,449.60	\$	12,248.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-018:040	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5214	Green Thumb, Inc.	\$	4,782.43	\$	1,195.61	\$	5,978.04
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:030	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5312	Johnny Castillo and Pauline B. Castillo	\$	8,292.00	\$	2,073.00	\$	10,365.00
Lease	(4) 4-5-015:008	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5322	Wilbert A. & Melody A. Pigao	\$	1,480.00	\$	370.00	\$	1,850.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-018:047	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5328	Green Thumb, Inc.	\$	3,156.00	\$	789.00	\$	3,945.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-008:076	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5353	Jeffrey John Berg, Trustee and Angela Mai	\$	4,320.00	\$	1,080.00	\$	5,400.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-025:057	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5354	Byron Fujieki	\$	1,401.60	\$	350.40	\$	1,752.00
Lease	(3) 5-5-003:012	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5356	Alvin H. Kawamoto	\$	862.00	\$	215.50	\$	1,077.50
Lease	(1) 4-1-025:055	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5378	Julian & Joseph DeCoite	\$	5,244.80	\$	1,311.20	\$	6,556.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-009:266	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5380	Thomas Aki	\$	1,696.00	\$	424.00	\$	2,120.00
Lease	(4) 1-9-012:028	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5397	Corrine Murata & Wanda Corr	\$	1,680.00	\$	420.00	\$	2,100.00
Lease	(4) 4-4-002:031	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5480	Lelan & Barbara Nishek dba Kauai Nursery	\$	1,877.60	\$	469.40	\$	2,347.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-018:052	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5493	Scot M & Karen M Mitamura	\$	16,000.00	\$	4,000.00	\$	20,000.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:081	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5496	Progressive Landscaping, Inc.	\$	5,934.40	\$	1,483.60	\$	7,418.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:104	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5498	Gary E Johnson	\$	3,948.00	\$	987.00	\$	4,935.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-008:045	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5499	Clayton K.T. Ng	\$	224.00	\$	56.00	\$	280.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:029	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5501	Naki Farms LLC	\$	4,188.00	\$	1,047.00	\$	5,235.00
Lease	(3) 2-1-016:001	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5510	Seaside, Inc.	\$	2,022.40	\$	505.60	\$	2,528.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:001	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5515	Leandra Gollob	\$	3,612.00	\$	903.00	\$	4,515.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:030	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5516	Frankie's Nursery, LLC	\$	7,614.40	\$	1,903.60	\$	9,518.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:088	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5530	David Larsen	\$	1,482.00	\$	370.50	\$	1,852.50
Lease	(3) 1-2-006:005	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5535	Edward A.K. & Lucia R. Lee	\$	3,440.00	\$	860.00	\$	4,300.00

Lease	(3) 1-2-006:077	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5535	Edward A.K. & Lucia R. Lee					
Lease	(3) 2-2-056:020	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5538	SL Kuwahara Partners, LLC	\$	2,000.00	\$	500.00	\$ 2,500.00
Lease	(3) 5-5-004:051	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5539	William T.S. Wong	\$	356.00	\$	89.00	\$ 445.00
Lease	(3) 5-5-004:052	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5539	William T.S. Wong					
Lease	(3) 4-4-001:001	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5549	Hamakua-North Hilo Agr. Coop.	\$	3,040.00	\$	760.00	\$ 3,800.00
Lease	(3) 4-6-004:001	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5550	Triple D Ranch, Inc.	\$	6,288.00	\$	1,572.00	\$ 7,860.00
Lease	(3) 4-6-004:002	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5550	Triple D Ranch, Inc.					
Lease	(3) 4-6-004:003	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5550	Triple D Ranch, Inc.					
Lease	(3) 4-6-004:005	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5550	Triple D Ranch, Inc.					
Lease	(3) 4-6-004:006	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5550	Triple D Ranch, Inc.					
Lease	(3) 4-6-003:001	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5551	Hamakua-North Hilo Agr. Coop.	\$	27,800.00	\$	6,950.00	\$ 34,750.00
Lease	(3) 4-6-003:002	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5551	Hamakua-North Hilo Agr. Coop.					
Lease	(3) 4-6-003:020	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5551	Hamakua-North Hilo Agr. Coop.					
Lease	(3) 4-3-003:002	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5553	Hamakua-North Hilo Agr. Coop.	\$	16,496.00	\$	4,124.00	\$ 20,620.00
Lease	(3) 4-3-003:003	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5553	Hamakua-North Hilo Agr. Coop.					
Lease	(3) 4-3-003:004	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5553	Hamakua-North Hilo Agr. Coop.					
Lease	(3) 4-3-003:005	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5553	Hamakua-North Hilo Agr. Coop.					
Lease	(3) 4-3-003:006	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5553	Hamakua-North Hilo Agr. Coop.					
Lease	(3) 4-3-003:007	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5553	Hamakua-North Hilo Agr. Coop.					
Lease	(3) 4-3-003:002	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5553	Hamakua-North Hilo Agr. Coop.					
Lease	(3) 4-6-001:007	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5554	Hamakua-North Hilo Agr. Coop.	\$	9,440.00	\$	2,360.00	\$ 11,800.00
Lease	(3) 4-6-001:008	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5554	Hamakua-North Hilo Agr. Coop.					
Lease	(3) 4-6-001:018	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5554	Hamakua-North Hilo Agr. Coop.					
Lease	(4) 4-6-008:001	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5563	Stephen Sico	\$	5,200.00	\$	1,300.00	\$ 6,500.00
Lease	(3) 5-5-003:018	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5573	Island Harvest, Inc.	\$	5,304.00	\$	1,326.00	\$ 6,630.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:009	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5577	State of California	\$	10,712.00	\$	2,678.00	\$ 13,390.00
Lease	(4) 4-3-004:001	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5583	William J. Sanchez	\$	1,392.00	\$	348.00	\$ 1,740.00
Lease	(4) 4-3-004:014	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5583	William J. Sanchez					
Lease	(4) 4-3-004:017	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5583	William J. Sanchez					
Lease	(3) 3-9-001:001	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5586	Hawaii Secure Foods, LLC	\$	69,174.00	\$	17,293.50	\$ 86,467.50
Lease	(3) 3-9-001:001	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5586	Hawaii Secure Foods, LLC					
Lease	(3) 3-9-001:002	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5586	Hawaii Secure Foods, LLC					
Lease	(3) 3-9-002:007	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5586	Hawaii Secure Foods, LLC					
Lease	(3) 3-9-002:008	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5586	Hawaii Secure Foods, LLC					
Lease	(3) 4-1-001:006	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5586	Hawaii Secure Foods, LLC					
Lease	(3) 4-1-005:001	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5592	Nalo Farms, Inc.	\$	6,000.00	\$	1,500.00	\$ 7,500.00
Lease	(3) 5-9-001:004	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5599	Ponoholo Ranch Ltd.	\$	18,248.00	\$	4,562.00	\$ 22,810.00
Lease	(3) 5-9-003:002	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5599	Ponoholo Ranch Ltd.					
Lease	(3) 5-9-003:004	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5599	Ponoholo Ranch Ltd.					
Lease	(3) 5-9-004:001	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5599	Ponoholo Ranch Ltd.					
Lease	(3) 5-9-004:008	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5599	Ponoholo Ranch Ltd.					
Lease	(2) 2-3-003:006	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5614	Bryan Otani	\$	6,438.40	\$	1,609.60	\$ 8,048.00
Lease	(3) 2-4-049:021	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5615	Panaewa Foliage	\$	2,240.00	\$	560.00	\$ 2,800.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-013:032	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5620	Heine & Gladys Aruda	\$	16,392.00	\$	4,098.00	\$ 20,490.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-018:051	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5643	Keiki O Ka Aina Farms, Inc.	\$	5,328.00	\$	1,332.00	\$ 6,660.00
Lease	(3) 5-9-002:006	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5655	Ponoholo Ranch Ltd.	\$	1,304.00	\$	326.00	\$ 1,630.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:037	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5657	Ed K. Miyashita	\$	8,000.00	\$	2,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:011	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5658	Akamai Landscape & Maintenance Svc Inc	\$	11,862.40	\$	2,965.60	\$ 14,828.00
Lease	(4) 4-1-002:012	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5659	William J. Sanchez	\$	130.11	\$	32.53	\$ 162.64
Lease	(4) 4-1-002:018	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5659	William J. Sanchez					
Lease	(4) 4-4-004:004	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5660	William J. Sanchez	\$	500.16	\$	125.04	\$ 625.20
Lease	(4) 4-4-004:051	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5660	William J. Sanchez					

Lease	(1) 4-1-010:048	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5707	All Tree Services, Inc.	\$	12,120.00	\$	3,030.00	\$	15,150.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-027:016	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5708	Landscape Hawaii Inc.	\$	32,720.00	\$	8,180.00	\$	40,900.00
Lease	(1) 4-1-010:026	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5713	Burke Dunlap	\$	7,014.40	\$	1,753.60	\$	8,768.00
Lease	(3) 3-1-004:002	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5811	Andy Trang	\$	4,400.00	\$	1,100.00	\$	5,500.00
Lease	(4) 4-6-005:011	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5824	Andy B. & Mary G. Alfiler, and LBD Coffee,	\$	1,324.22	\$	331.06	\$	1,655.28
Lease	(3) 2-4-049:029	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5905	Green Point Nurseries, Inc.	\$	1,384.00	\$	346.00	\$	1,730.00
Revocable Permit	(2) 1-1-003:028	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-5932	Isaac Kanoa, Jr.	\$	124.80	\$	31.20	\$	156.00
Lease	(3) 5-5-003:004	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-6024	Boteilho Hawaii Enterprises, Inc.	\$	40,632.07	\$	10,158.02	\$	50,790.09
Lease	(3) 5-5-003:004	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-6024	Boteilho Hawaii Enterprises, Inc.						
Lease	(3) 5-5-003:005	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-6024	Boteilho Hawaii Enterprises, Inc.						
Lease	(3) 5-5-003:006	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-6024	Boteilho Hawaii Enterprises, Inc.						
Lease	(3) 5-5-005:001	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-6024	Boteilho Hawaii Enterprises, Inc.						
Lease	(3) 5-5-006:002	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-6024	Boteilho Hawaii Enterprises, Inc.						
Lease	(3) 5-5-006:003	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-6024	Boteilho Hawaii Enterprises, Inc.						
Lease	(3) 5-5-006:004	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-6024	Boteilho Hawaii Enterprises, Inc.						
Revocable Permit	(3) 5-5-006:015	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-6814	Ronald P. Weidenback dba Hawaii Fish Cc	\$	664.00	\$	166.00	\$	830.00
Revocable Permit	(1) 6-9-001:003	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-6814	Ronald P. Weidenback dba Hawaii Fish Company						
Revocable Permit	(1) 6-9-001:036	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-6814	Ronald P. Weidenback dba Hawaii Fish Company						
Revocable Permit	(4) 1-9-003:006	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-7045	Shoichi Nagamine	\$	2,086.00	\$	521.50	\$	2,607.50
Revocable Permit	(4) 1-9-002:019	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-7317	Helen B.H. Chu	\$	486.43	\$	121.61	\$	608.04
Revocable Permit	(4) 1-9-012:011	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-7321	Scott J. & Shari T. Nonaka	\$	530.90	\$	132.73	\$	663.63
Revocable Permit	(1) 4-1-018:049	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-7713	Dale H. & Carla T. Hardinger	\$	40.70	\$	10.18	\$	50.88
Revocable Permit	(3) 5-5-007:011	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-7732	George Freitas Dairy, Inc.	\$	604.80	\$	151.20	\$	756.00
Revocable Permit	(4) 4-1-001:007	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-7738	Mary Thronas Trust	\$	298.93	\$	74.72	\$	373.65
Revocable Permit	(4) 4-1-001:012	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-7771	Thomas T. & Dennis T. Takatsuki	\$	486.44	\$	121.60	\$	608.04
Revocable Permit	(3) 3-1-004:001	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-7775	Norman Medeiros, Sr.	\$	796.80	\$	199.20	\$	996.00
Revocable Permit	(4) 1-9-003:010	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-7794	Francis P. & Laura Mission	\$	1,020.00	\$	255.00	\$	1,275.00
Revocable Permit	(3) 4-9-011:002	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-7839	Ainslie A.N. Loo, Anita A.N. Loo & Nicole K	\$	1,258.40	\$	314.60	\$	1,573.00
Revocable Permit	(1) 4-1-008:071	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-7889	Kazuto Yamada	\$	1,336.51	\$	334.13	\$	1,670.64
Revocable Permit	(1) 4-1-008:072	5(b)	S-305 FY2023	S-305	N-7889	Kazuto Yamada						
Sub-Total Non-Ag Park (DOA Receipts)							\$	1,187,706.71	\$	296,926.65	\$	1,484,633.36

GRAND TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PARK AND NON-AGRICULTURAL PARKS	\$	1,623,593.67	\$	405,898.38	\$	2,029,492.05
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JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR



MARK PATTERSON
CHAIR

CHRISTIN M. JOHNSON
OVERSIGHT COORDINATOR

COMMISSIONERS
HON. MICHAEL A. TOWN
(ret.)
HON. RONALD IBARRA
(ret.)
MARTHA TORNEY

STATE OF HAWAII
HAWAII CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
E HUIKALA A MA'EMA'E NŌ
235 S. Beretania Street, 16th Floor
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
(808) 587-4160

February 6, 2024

TO: State of Hawai'i – Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Public Land Trust (PLT) Working Group
c/o Chair Hulu Lindsey
560 N. Nimitz Hwy, Suite 200
Honolulu, HI 96817

FROM: Christin Johnson
Hawaii Correctional System Oversight Commission
235 S. Beretania Street, 16th Floor
Honolulu, HI 96813

Re: Public Land Trust (PLT) Working Group

Aloha Carmen "Hulu" Lindsey,

The Hawaii Correctional System Oversight Commission (HCSOC, the Commission) received a letter from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs Public Land Trust (PLT) Working Group requesting information from a list of 13 inventory items (listed below) that were included in this agency information and data provided to DLNR to create and maintain the PLTIS.

- 1) The parcel's location by metes and bounds, tax map key number, or both;
- 2) The parcel's size rounded to the nearest acre;
- 3) The date the parcel was acquired;
- 4) If conveyed out of the public land trust, the date the parcel was conveyed;
- 5) Whether the parcel was acquired by the State pursuant to section 5(b) or 5(e) of the Admission Act or Public Law 88-233, or in exchange for a parcel of land acquired by the State pursuant to those laws;
- 6) Whether the parcel is a subdivided portion of a larger parcel acquired by the State pursuant to section 5(b) or 5(e) of the Admission Act or Public Law 88-233, or in exchange for a parcel of land acquired by the State pursuant to those laws;
- 7) Whether, the parcel or any portion of the parcel is ceded land, and the extent to which the parcel consists of ceded land;
- 8) The name of the state or county agency holding title to the parcel;
- 9) Whether the parcel has been set aside and the name of the state or county agency to which the parcel has been set aside;

- 10) The parcel's current state land use, state land classifications pursuant to section 172-10, HRS, and county zoning designations;
- 11) A description of all natural resources, including minerals and water, found on or appurtenant to the parcel;
- 12) A description of every easement, covenant, regulatory condition, or other benefit or servitude to which the parcel is entitled or subject; and
- 13) A description of all leases, uses, or other disposition to which the parcel has been put.

Please note that the HCSOC does not hold any title to or manage any public lands, nor is it a revenue generating agency. Additionally, the HCSOC operates out of space under the management of the State of Hawaii Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS).

Please let us know if you need further information.

Aloha,



Christin M. Johnson
Oversight Coordinator
Hawai'i Correctional System Oversight Commission

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR
STATE OF HAWAII
*Ke Kia'āina o ka Moku'āina 'o
Hawaii*

SYLVIA J. LUKE
LT. GOVERNOR
STATE OF HAWAII
*Ka Hope Kia'āina o ka Moku'āina
'o Hawaii*



KALI WATSON
CHAIRMAN, HHC
Ka Luna Ho'okele

KATIE L. DUCATT
DEPUTY TO THE CHAIRMAN
Ka Hope Luna Ho'okele

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

Ka 'Oihana 'Āina Ho'opulapula Hawaii

P. O. BOX 1879
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96805

January 30, 2024

Ref: PO-24-018

Carmen "Hulu" Lindsey, Chairman
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
560 N. Nimitz Highway, #200
Honolulu, HI 96817

Aloha Chair Lindsey & Members of the Public Land Trust Working Group:

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) is in receipt of your letter dated December 22, 2023 regarding the Public Land Trust Working Group that was established by Act 226 (SLH 2022) and the request for all state agencies to report (1) all ceded land parcels under the control of the state agency and (2) all income and proceeds collected or received from the public land trust.

DHHL's history, legal authority, and fiduciary responsibilities are unique compared to other state agencies in the Executive Branch. As Working Group members may know, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands is governed by the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1921 (HHCA), enacted by the U.S. Congress prior to statehood, to protect and improve the lives of its native Hawaiian beneficiaries. The act created a Hawaiian Homes Commission to administer certain public lands, called Hawaiian Home Lands, for the betterment of its native Hawaiian beneficiaries. Under the HHCA, native Hawaiian beneficiaries are defined as individuals having at least 50 percent Hawaiian blood. The Act was incorporated as a provision in the State Constitution (Article XII Section 1) in 1959 as a condition placed upon the state by the Federal government in exchange for Hawai'i's admission into the Union. Responsibility for the Hawaiian Home Lands Trust was transferred from the Federal government to the state at this time.

The state created the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands to administer the day-to-day operations of the Hawaiian Home Lands Trust. The primary responsibility of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands is to exclusively serve its beneficiaries by managing its extensive land trust for their benefit. The Hawaiian Home Land Trust consists of over 200,000 acres on the islands of Hawai'i, Maui, Moloka'i, Lāna'i, O'ahu, and Kaua'i. DHHL provides direct benefits to native Hawaiians in many ways. Beneficiaries may receive 99-year homestead leases at \$1 per year for residential, agricultural, or pastoral purposes. These leases may be extended for an aggregate term not to exceed 199 years. Beneficiaries may receive financial assistance through direct loans, insured loans, or loan guarantees for home purchase, construction, home replacement, or repair.


In addition to administering the homesteading program, DHHL leases trust lands not in homestead use at market value and issues revocable permits, licenses, and rights-of-entry. The income from these enterprises is used to supplement DHHL's programs that are meant to better the conditions of its native Hawaiian beneficiaries.

DHHL understands that per Article XII Section 6, OHA is entitled to a pro-rata portion of income generated on ceded lands to be utilized by OHA for the betterment of its Native Hawaiians. However, DHHL would like to point out that DHHL beneficiaries are also beneficiaries of OHA. As such, one hundred percent of the revenue and proceeds generated on Hawaiian Home Lands, including revenue generated on ceded lands that also have the status of Hawaiian Home Lands, are utilized for the exclusive betterment of OHA beneficiaries.

Because of its unique history, legal authority, and fiduciary responsibilities to exclusively serve its native Hawaiian beneficiaries, DHHL does not keep an inventory of Hawaiian Home Lands that are also ceded lands, nor does DHHL keep any record of income and proceeds collected from ceded lands that have the status of Hawaiian Home Lands. Per the HHCA, all Hawaiian Home Lands and revenue generated thereupon, are under the control of the Hawaiian Homes Commission. The Hawaiian Homes Commission has sole authority on how trust lands and resources should be utilized for the exclusive betterment of its native Hawaiian beneficiaries, including the revenue and proceeds generated on Hawaiian Home Lands.

We hope the Working Group can understand the uniqueness of the Hawaiian Home Lands Program and that its mandate to better the conditions of its native Hawaiian beneficiaries is much akin to OHA's fiduciary responsibilities to its Native Hawaiian beneficiaries. The revenues generated on ceded lands that also have the status of Hawaiian Home Lands are under the control of the Hawaiian Homes Commission and are utilized to exclusively benefit native Hawaiians. The Hawaiian Homes Commission's utilization of this revenue for such purposes is in line with the intent of Article XII Section 6, which was to utilize revenues from ceded land (or a portion thereof) for the benefit of native Hawaiians.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kali Watson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kali" being more prominent than the last name "Watson".

Kali Watson, Chairman
Hawaiian Homes Commission

cc: Hawaiian Home Commission Members (via email)



KŪKULU KE EA A KANALOA
KAHO'OLawe ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
KŌMIKINA MĀLAMA KAHO'OLawe

811 Kolu Street, Suite 201, Wailuku, HI 96793
Telephone (808) 243-5020 Fax (808) 243-5885
Website: <http://kahoolawe.hawaii.gov>

COMMISSION MEMBERS

SAUMALU MATAAFA
Acting Chairperson

DAWN N.S. CHANG
'ĀNELA EVANS
BENTON KEALII PANG, Ph.D
MICHELLE PESCAIA
FAITH KAHALE SAITO
KEONI SOUZA

Michael K. Nāho'opi'i
Executive Director

Log No.: 2024:02:003

February 9, 2024

Chairperson Hulu Lindsey
Public Land Trust (PLT) Working Group
State of Hawaii – Office of Hawaiian Affairs
560 N. Nimitz Hwy, Suite 200
Honolulu, HI 96817

Aloha Chairperson Lindsey,

The Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC) was established by Act 340, State of Hawaii Legislature of 1993 and codified as Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 6K for the purpose of managing the control and access to the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve (Reserve), which includes the surrounding two nautical miles of ocean. Allowed use of the Reserve are restricted to:

- 1) Preservation and practice of all rights customarily and traditionally exercised by native Hawaiians for cultural, spiritual and subsistence purposes;
- 2) Preservation and protection of its archaeological, historical, and environmental resources;
- 3) Rehabilitation, revegetation, habitation restoration, and preservation;
- 4) Education

HRS 6K-3(b) strictly prohibits commercial use of the Reserve, therefore there are currently no revenue streams being generated from the Reserve or any expected in the future. Additionally, HRS 6K-9 mandates that the State shall transfer management and control of the island and its waters to the sovereign native Hawaiian entity upon its recognition by the United States and the State of Hawaii.

In accordance with your organization's request for information regarding state agencies that hold title, maintain management control or otherwise use ceded lands, the following is provided.

- (1) The parcel's location by metes and bounds, tax map key numbers, or both:
 - TMK (2) 2-1-001:001, the Island of Kaho'olawe
- (2) The parcel's size rounded to the nearest acre:
 - 28,776.7 Acres
- (3) The date the parcel was acquired:
 - May 9, 1994
- (4) If conveyed out of the public land trust, the date the parcel was conveyed:
 - NA

(5) Whether the parcel was acquired by the State pursuant to section 5(b) or 5(e) of the Admission Act or Public Law 88-233, or in exchange for a parcel of land acquired by the the State pursuant to those laws:

- Acquired through section 5(e) by “Quitclaim Deed from the United States of America to the State of Hawaii for the Island of Kaho`olawe, Hawaii” filed at the State of Hawaii Bureau of Conveyance dated May 9, 1994, Doc No: 94-076277.

(6) Whether the parcel is a subdivided portion of a larger parcel acquired by the State pursuant to section 5(b) or 5(e) of the Admission Act or Public Law 88-233, or in exchange for a parcel of land acquired by the State pursuant to those laws:

- Neither

(7) Whether, the parcel or any portion of the parcel is ceded land, and the extent to which the parcel consists of ceded land:

- All

(8) The name of the state or county agency holding title to the parcel:

- State of Hawaii, Department of Land and Natural Resources

(9) Whether the parcel has been set aside and the name of the state or county agency to which the parcel has been set aside;

- Kaho`olawe Island Reserve Commission

(10) The parcel's current state land use, state land classification pursuant to section 172-10, HRS and county zoning designation;

- Conservation

(11) A description of all natural resources, including minerals and water, found on or appurtenant to the parcel;

- See the report on Kaho`olawe water resources located at <https://kahoolawe.hawaii.gov/KICC/4%20Spatial%20Variability%20of%20Near-Surface%20Soil%20Hydraulic%20Properties>
- See the report on Kaho`olawe Biological Resources located at <https://kahoolawe.hawaii.gov/KICC/6%20Biological%20Database%20and%20Reconnais-sance%20Survey>

(12) A description of every easement, covenant, regulatory condition, or other benefit or servitude to which the parcel is entitled or subject;

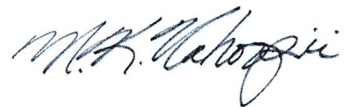
- None

(13) A description of all leases, uses, or other dispositions which the parcel has been put.

- Restrictions to use and conditions on any future disposition as specified in the “Memorandum of Understanding Between the United States Department of the Navy and the State of Hawaii Concerning the Island of Kaho`olawe, Hawaii” signed May 6, 1994.

If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact me at 808-243-5020 or michael.k.nahoopii@hawaii.gov.

Mahalo,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. Nahoopii". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letter of the first name being a large, stylized capital 'M'.

Michael Nahoopii, Executive Director

Meeting of the Public Land Trust Working Group

February 21, 2024

8:30 A.M.

IV. Report and discuss status of legislation submitted to seek appropriations to hire qualified professionals to determine accuracy and completeness of:

- (1) current state agencies reporting of income and proceeds from the public land trust; and**
- (2) current inventory of the public land trust as reported in the PLTIS.**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC LAND.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that in Act 226, Session
2 Laws of Hawaii 2022, (Act 226), it found the following:

3 "[I]t must set right and fulfill its trust
4 responsibilities to native Hawaiians, consistent with
5 governmental action across America to address injustices
6 against Indigenous Peoples. It is incumbent upon the
7 legislature to enact legislation that upholds its trust
8 responsibilities and duty of care to native Hawaiians to:

9 (1) Account for all ceded lands in the public lands trust
10 inventory;

11 (2) Account for all income and proceeds derived from the
12 public land trust; and

13 (3) Transfer the full twenty per cent pro rata share of
14 income and proceeds from the public land trust
15 annually to the office of Hawaiian affairs (OHA) for
16 the betterment of the conditions of native Hawaiians.



1 The genesis and source of the State's public land
2 trust responsibility to native Hawaiians are the historical
3 events that led to the illegal overthrow of the Kingdom of
4 Hawaii; the transfer of approximately 1,800,000 acres of
5 crown, government, and public lands to the United States
6 under the 1898 Joint Resolution of Annexation without the
7 consent of and without compensation to the native Hawaiian
8 people or their sovereign government; the admission of
9 Hawaii as a state of the Union in 1959, with the explicit
10 trust responsibility and requirement in section 5(f) of the
11 1959 Admission Act that one of the five purposes of the
12 public land trust is that the income and proceeds from the
13 public land trust are to be used 'for the betterment of the
14 conditions of native Hawaiians'; and the 1978
15 Constitutional Convention's recognition that native
16 Hawaiians are one of the beneficiaries of the public land
17 trust and the creation of OHA to manage and administer the
18 specific allocation of 'all income and proceeds from that
19 pro rata portion of the [public land] trust . . . for
20 native Hawaiians' (Article XII, section 6, of the Hawaii
21 State Constitution). The United States and the courts have



1 consistently affirmed the trust nature of the government
2 and crown lands, including large tracts of ceded lands used
3 for military or other purposes under federal control.

4 In 1959, as a condition of its admission into the
5 Union, the State of Hawaii agreed to hold certain lands
6 granted to the State by the United States in a public trust
7 for five purposes delineated in section 5(f) of the
8 Admission Act, which provides in relevant part:

9 The lands granted to the State of Hawaii by
10 subsection (b) of this section and public lands
11 retained by the United States under subsections (c)
12 and (d) and later conveyed to the State under
13 subsection (e), together with the proceeds from the
14 sale or other disposition of any such lands and the
15 income therefrom, shall be held by said State as a
16 public trust [(1)] for the support of the public
17 schools and other public educational institutions,
18 [(2)] *for the betterment of the conditions of native*
19 *Hawaiians, as defined in the Hawaiian Homes Commission*
20 *Act, 1920, as amended, [(3)] for the development of*
21 *farm and home ownership on as widespread a basis as*



1 possible [(4)] for the making of public improvements,
2 and [(5)] for the provision of lands for public use.
3 Such lands, proceeds, and income shall be managed and
4 disposed of for one or more of the foregoing purposes
5 in such manner as the constitution and laws of said
6 State may provide, and their use for any other object
7 shall constitute a breach of trust for which suit may
8 be brought by the United States.

9 (*Emphasis added.*)

10 In 1978, the people of Hawaii affirmed the State's
11 trust obligation to native Hawaiians by ratifying
12 constitutional amendments from the Constitutional
13 Convention, including article XII, sections 4, 5, and 6, of
14 the Hawaii State Constitution, which established OHA and
15 charged it with managing income and proceeds from the
16 public land trust for the benefit of native Hawaiians.
17 Article XVI, section 7, of the Hawaii State Constitution
18 required the State to enact legislation to comply with its
19 trust obligations. Thus, in 1979, legislation, codified as
20 chapter 10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, set forth the purposes
21 of OHA and described the duties of its trustees.



1 In September 1981, an initial land inventory by the
2 department of land and natural resources listed
3 approximately 1,271,652 acres, falling woefully short of
4 its duty to provide a complete inventory of the public land
5 trust lands. Additionally, the state land information
6 management system does not include all lands held by all
7 state entities.

8 Act 273, Session Laws of Hawaii 1980, enacted section
9 10-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to implement OHA's pro
10 rata share and required that OHA receive '[t]wenty per cent
11 of all funds derived from the public land trust[.]' This
12 legislative directive addressing the constitutional mandate
13 has led to a series of lawsuits and legislative enactments
14 concerning OHA's constitutional pro rata share of the
15 public land trust. The State and OHA have labored to
16 resolve the political question of the statutory pro rata
17 share of income and proceeds derived from the public land
18 trust, and payment to OHA.

19 Act 178, Session Laws of Hawaii 2006, affirmed the
20 State's trust obligation to native Hawaiians by requiring
21 that the department of land and natural resources provide



1 an annual accounting of revenue-generating public trust
2 lands and the amounts derived from those lands to the
3 legislature. The measure also set a fixed amount of
4 \$15,100,000 from the pro rata share of the public land
5 trust income and proceeds due to OHA for the betterment of
6 the conditions of native Hawaiians until further action is
7 taken by the legislature for this purpose.

8 Act 15, Session Laws of Hawaii 2012, (Act 15) was
9 enacted to address past-due amounts, which accumulated
10 during the period between November 7, 1978, up to and
11 including June 30, 2012, of income and proceeds from the
12 public land trust owed to OHA by implementing an agreement
13 between the State and OHA for the State to convey certain
14 lands in Kakaako, Oahu, to OHA valued at approximately
15 \$200,000,000. Act 15 did not, however, address the State's
16 constitutional obligations relating to OHA's twenty per
17 cent pro rata share of the income and proceeds from the
18 public land trust generated after June 30, 2012. Notably,
19 a 2015-2016 financial review initiated by OHA found that
20 the minimum amount of total gross receipts from sources
21 that OHA has historically claimed was approximately



1 \$394,322,163 in the fiscal year 2015-2016. Twenty per cent
2 of this gross amount is approximately \$78,900,000.

3 The legislature finds that to uphold its
4 constitutional trust obligation and duty to native
5 Hawaiians, it must enact another legislative measure in
6 light of the information, data, and facts provided to the
7 legislature by state agencies since the enactment of
8 Act 178, Session Laws of Hawaii 2006, more than a decade
9 ago."

10 The legislature recognizes that Act 54, Session Laws of
11 Hawaii 2011, (Act 54) mandates the establishment of a
12 comprehensive information system to inventory and maintain
13 information about the lands of the public land trust as
14 described in section 5(f) of the Admission Act and article XII,
15 section 4 of the state constitution. The department of land and
16 natural resources worked with a consultant to develop a public
17 land trust information system (information system) to satisfy
18 the requirements of Act 54. The information system is a GIS-
19 based system that aims to be a complete inventory of all state-
20 owned and county-owned lands, as well as a complete inventory of
21 encumbrances issued by state and county agencies over these



1 lands. To meet these goals, each state and county agency must
2 submit comprehensive lists of their land and encumbrance
3 inventories.

4 The legislature further recognizes that the public land
5 trust working group (working group) was established pursuant to
6 Act 226 to account for all ceded lands in the public land trust
7 inventory; account for all income and proceeds from the public
8 land trust; and subsequently determine the twenty per cent pro
9 rata share of income and proceeds from the public land trust due
10 annually to the office of Hawaiian affairs for the betterment of
11 the conditions of Native Hawaiians.

12 In December 2023, the working group requested in writing to
13 all state agencies that hold title to, maintain management
14 control of, or otherwise use ceded lands, to provide
15 information, data, documents, and maps to ensure that the agency
16 completely and accurately identified and reported to the
17 department of land and natural resources all ceded land parcels
18 for the purpose of an inventory and all income and proceeds
19 collected or received from the public land trust.

20 The last financial review by an outside independent
21 accounting firm of the pro rata share of income and proceeds



1 from the public land trust due annually to the office of
2 Hawaiian affairs was the fiscal year 2015-2016 financial review
3 initiated by the office of Hawaiian affairs. At that time, the
4 financial review identified total gross receipts from
5 historically claimed public land trust revenue sources in the
6 minimum amount of approximately \$394,322,163 in the fiscal year
7 2015-2016. Twenty per cent of this gross amount is
8 approximately \$78,900,000. The working group found that there
9 has not been a new financial review since fiscal year 2015-2016.
10 The fiscal year 2015-2016 financial review cost \$145,404.

11 Current annual reporting by state agencies to the
12 department of land and natural resources is self-reported and is
13 not audited nor reviewed for accuracy by the department of land
14 and natural resources. This annual reporting is for the purpose
15 of the preparation of the annual accounting of all receipts from
16 lands described in section 5(f) of the Admission Act, pursuant
17 to Act 178, Session Laws of Hawaii 2006 (Act 178 report).

18 The work began on the process to procure a consultant for
19 the information system after the enactment of Act 54; the
20 development of the information system began in 2012; and the
21 information system was launched in October 2018. Act 54



1 appropriated up to \$360,000 from a land conservation fund for
2 the work performed by an outside independent consultant. The
3 final amount for creation of the information system and training
4 was \$340,382.

5 The implementation of the information system informed all
6 state and county agencies that hold title to land that they must
7 submit their entire land inventory, regardless of the public
8 land trust status, whether there are any encumbrances on the
9 land, and whether revenue is being generated on the land. The
10 goal is to have all state-owned and county-owned land
11 represented in the information system. All state and county
12 agencies must submit encumbrances that they have issued over
13 State-owned and county-owned land, regardless if they hold title
14 to that land. This includes all encumbrances, including but not
15 limited to leases, permits, right-of-entries, and easements,
16 regardless of whether they generate revenue, issued over state-
17 owned and county-owned land represented in the information
18 system.

19 As to the reporting of public land trust revenues to the
20 department of land and natural resources, the information system
21 relies on self-reporting by state and counties agencies. The



1 department of land and natural resources has encouraged all
2 state departments and counties to regularly update data in the
3 system, but independent third-party professionals are needed to
4 evaluate this practice.

5 State agencies use a "rule of thumb" to determine whether a
6 parcel is ceded. When the parcel is more than fifty per cent
7 ceded land, it is categorized as ceded. The working group
8 cannot determine whether this disadvantages the calculation of
9 the office of Hawaiian affairs' pro rata share, therefore
10 independent third-party professionals are needed to evaluate
11 this practice.

12 There are many parcels without tax map key numbers in the
13 information system, including submerged lands, which are
14 generally considered public trust lands. Independent third-
15 party professionals are needed to evaluate how to include
16 parcels without tax map key numbers in the information system so
17 that the information system contains a complete and accurate
18 inventory.

19 Lands under federal jurisdiction are not included in the
20 information system and the counties do not report any of the



1 revenue from the public land trust to the department of land and
2 natural resources for its annual Act 178 report.

3 To the knowledge of the working group, there has been no
4 third-party independent audit, review, or evaluation of the
5 completeness and accuracy of the information system; current
6 reporting by agencies for the purpose of the preparing the
7 annual Act 178 report; nor any analysis or comparison of the
8 data in the information system with the data in the Act 178
9 report.

10 The working group has determined that the services of a
11 third-party independent consultant with the necessary financial,
12 accounting, and land inventory expertise is appropriate to
13 address the concerns that have been raised regarding the
14 completeness and accuracy of the information system, so that the
15 working group can complete its objectives under Act 226.

16 Based on the amounts expended for the office of Hawaiian
17 affairs' 2016 financial review and the creation and launch of
18 the information system, which was \$495,786, the working group
19 has estimated that approximately \$500,000 is needed for the
20 retention of third-party independent professionals.



1 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to appropriate
2 funds to the office of Hawaiian affairs for the retention of
3 third party professionals with the necessary financial,
4 accounting, and land inventory expertise to evaluate and address
5 the completeness and accuracy of the public land trust
6 information system, so that the public land trust working group
7 can complete its objectives pursuant to Act 226, Session Laws of
8 2022.

9 SECTION 2. In accordance with section 9 of article VII of
10 the Hawaii State Constitution and sections 37-91 and 37-93,
11 Hawaii Revised Statutes, the legislature has determined that the
12 appropriations contained in Act 164, Regular Session of 2023,
13 and this Act will cause the state general fund expenditure
14 ceiling for fiscal year 2024-2025 to be exceeded by
15 \$ or per cent. This current declaration takes
16 into account general fund appropriations authorized for fiscal
17 year 2024-2025 in Act 164, Regular Session of 2023, and this Act
18 only. The reasons for exceeding the general fund expenditure
19 ceiling are that:

- 20 (1) The appropriation made in this Act is necessary to
21 serve the public interest; and



1 (2) The appropriation made in this Act meets the needs
2 addressed by this Act.

3 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
4 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$500,000 or so much
5 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2024-2025 for the
6 retention of third-party independent professionals with the
7 necessary financial, accounting, and land inventory expertise to
8 evaluate and address the completeness and accuracy of the public
9 land trust information system, so that the public land trust
10 working group can complete its objectives pursuant to Act 226,
11 Session Laws of 2022, including the hiring of necessary staff
12 and purchase of equipment and professional services. Purchases
13 made with funds appropriated by this Act shall be in compliance
14 with chapter 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

15 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the office of
16 Hawaiian affairs for the purposes of this Act.

17 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.



Report Title:

OHA; Public Land Trust Information System; Public Land Trust Working Group; Expenditure Ceiling; Appropriation

Description:

Appropriates funds to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs for the retention of third party professionals with the necessary financial, accounting, and land inventory expertise to evaluate and address the completeness and accuracy of the public land trust information system, so that the Public Land Trust Working Group can complete its objectives pursuant to Act 226, Session Laws of 2022. Declares that the general fund expenditure ceiling is exceeded. (SD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.





SB3336
RELATING TO PUBLIC LAND
Senate Committee on Hawaiian Affairs

February 6, 2024

1:01 PM

Room 224

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) stands in **STRONG SUPPORT** of SB3336, which appropriates funds to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs for the retention of third party professionals with the necessary financial, accounting, and land inventory expertise to evaluate and address the completeness and accuracy of the public land trust information system, so that the Public Land Trust Working Group can complete its objectives pursuant to Act 226, Session Laws of 2022.

Our state motto, Ua Mau ke Ea o ka ‘Āina i ka Pono, is generally understood to mean the life/sovereignty of this land/these islands is perpetuated in righteousness. Land has always been one of the most valuable resources here in Hawai‘i. Its importance was recognized by every authority that governed these islands—from first settlement through kingdom days, at the overthrow and territorial admission and into statehood.

Since Hawai‘i’s admission as a U.S. state, there has been steady acknowledgement that the State of Hawai‘i agrees to hold certain lands in a public trust for five purposes delineated in section 5(f) of the Admissions Act, including for the betterment of the conditions of native Hawaiians. The State further formalized this trust responsibility and purpose in 1978 by establishing the Office of Hawaiian Affairs in the State Constitution and charging OHA with managing income and proceeds from the public land trust for the benefit of native Hawaiians. Subsequent legislation over the next 45 years continued to evolve the ways OHA would manage and be entitled to proceeds of these public lands.

Over the last decade and a half, OHA and the Department of Land and Natural Resources, with their own unique authorities, have established systems, audits and reviews to ascertain a complete inventory of public land trust lands. Efforts to determine the true and accurate scope of the inventory of public lands are hindered by a number of factors, including the fact that government agencies self-report these lands, the ways in which lands are determined to be ceded lands (using the rule that parcels must be at least



SB3336

RELATING TO PUBLIC LAND
Senate Committee on Hawaiian Affairs

50% ceded lands to be categorized as such) and the fact that many parcels in the current inventory cannot be verified because they lack a tax map key (TMK) and may include submerged lands.

The State's constitutional obligations hinge on a complete and accurate account of the public land trust. This is one of the express purposes the State Legislature passed Act 226 in 2022. The Act found that the legislature "must set right and fulfill its trust responsibilities to native Hawaiians, consistent with governmental action across America to address injustices against Indigenous Peoples." The Act established a public land trust working group with representatives appointed by the Governor and OHA.

The Public Land Trust Working Group has been meeting once or more a month since September 2023. The group currently includes representatives chosen by OHA's Board of Trustees, the Chair of the Board of Land and Natural Resources and a representative of the Department of Attorney General. In December 2023, the working group requested all state agencies that hold title to, maintain management control of or otherwise use ceded lands provide information, data, documents, and maps to ensure complete and accurate identification of all ceded lands.

It's vital that the work of the Public Land Trust Working Group and the State's actions over the last 20 or more years is put to good use so we may finally build a complete and accurate inventory of ceded lands. We must be able to retain third-party professionals with the necessary financial, accounting, and land inventory expertise. This independent audit and evaluation will ensure we can address the completeness and accuracy of the public land trust information system. In doing so, the Public Land Trust Working Group will be able to complete its objectives pursuant to Act 226, Session Laws of 2022.

OHA believes the appropriations in SB3336 are integral to the success of the Public Land Trust Working Group fulfilling the will of the legislature. We also believe that the success of the working group is essential for the State to fulfill its constitutional obligations. OHA urges the committee to advance this measure. Mahalo nui for the opportunity to testify on this important issue.



STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKU'ĀINA O HAWAII
STATE PROCUREMENT OFFICE

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TESTIMONY
OF
BONNIE KAHAKUI, ACTING ADMINISTRATOR
STATE PROCUREMENT OFFICE

TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE
ON
HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
February 6, 2024, 1:01pm

SENATE BILL 3336
RELATING TO PUBLIC LAND

Chair Shimabukuro, Vice Chair Fevella, and members of the committee, thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on Senate Bill 3336. The State Procurement Office (SPO) appreciates the intent of the bill to appropriate funds to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs for the retention of third party professionals to evaluate and address the completeness and accuracy of the public land trust information system, so that the Public Land Trust Working Group can complete its objectives pursuant to Act 226, Session Laws of 2022.

The SPO **opposes** the 103D, HRS, exemption language on SECTION 3, page 14, lines 12-14 set forth below.

"Purchases made with funds appropriated by this Act shall be exempt from chapter 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes"

Comments: While the SPO acknowledges the important objectives outlined in Act 226, Session Laws of Hawaii 2022, to address historical injustices and fulfill trust responsibilities to native Hawaiians, the SPO is concerned that exempting purchases from Chapter 103D would violate the fundamental principles of ethical procurement to provide vendors with an equal opportunity to compete in a fair and open environment.

Chapter 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, Hawaii Public Procurement Code (Code), is the State's single source of public procurement policy to be applied equally and uniformly, while providing fairness, open competition, a level playing field, government disclosure, and transparency in the procurement and contracting process vital to good government. To legislate that any one entity

should be exempt from compliance with both Chapter 103D and 103F, HRS, results in inequality in the law's application.

Exemptions to the Code mean that all procurements made with taxpayer monies will not have the same oversight, accountability and transparency requirements mandated by those procurements processes provided in the code. It means that there is no requirement for due diligence, proper planning, or consideration of protections for the state in contract terms and conditions, nor are there any set requirements to conduct cost and price analysis and market research or post-award contract management. As such, Agencies can choose whether to compete any procurement or go directly to one contractor. It also means Agencies are not required to adhere to the code's procurement integrity laws.

Recommendation: No justification has been provided why the services of a consultant cannot be competitively procured. Therefore, the SPO recommends revising Section 3, page 14, lines 12-14 set forth below.

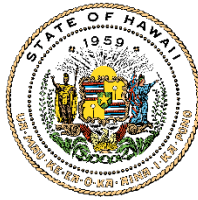
“Purchases made with funds appropriated by this Act shall be ~~exempt from~~ in compliance with chapter 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes”

The agency can use HRS Chapter 103D-304, Professional Services, to expedite the procurement of a consultant (i.e., Professional Class/Category GS-510 Accounting or GS-511 Auditing).

Thank you.

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR | KE KIA'ĀINA

SYLVIA LUKE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR | KA HOPE KIA'ĀINA



STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAI'I
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
KA 'OIHANA KUMUWAIWAI 'ĀINA

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DAWN N.S. CHANG
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
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RYAN K.P. KANAKA'OLE
FIRST DEPUTY

DEAN D. UYENO
ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES
ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

Testimony of
DAWN N. S. CHANG
Chairperson

Before the Senate Committee on
HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

Tuesday, February 6, 2024
1:01 PM

State Capitol, Conference Room 224 & Videoconference

In consideration of
SENATE BILL 3336
RELATING TO PUBLIC LAND

Senate Bill 3336 proposes to appropriate funds to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) for the retention of third party professionals with the necessary financial, accounting and land inventory expertise to evaluate and address the completeness and accuracy of the public land trust information system (PLTIS), so that the Public Land Trust Working Group (PLTWG) can complete its objectives pursuant to Act 226, Session Laws of Hawaii (SLH) 2022. The measure also proposes to declare that the general fund expenditure ceiling is exceeded. **The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) offers its comments with concerns on this measure.**

The Department has concerns with the measure's focus on the PLTIS in order to resolve perceived problems that should be addressed by different means, which would result in, inter alia the Department staff becoming burdened in assisting any third-party contractors hired pursuant to this measure. Although this bill's objective is to assess the "completeness and accuracy of the PLTIS", the issues identified as potential errors or data gaps are not necessarily indicative of flaws of the PLTIS. The PLTIS is not an accounting system, but a land inventory database, which is comprised of data submitted by the Department and other agencies¹. Additionally, the PLTIS was never intended nor funded to be a comprehensive database of all public trust lands *and* revenue receipts.

¹ The public land trust status of public lands was obtained from the Department's existing land management and information system ("SLIMS") which was later replaced with a newer and upgraded land management and property management system.

Receipts from ceded lands are reported by the Department and submitted to the Legislature pursuant to Act 178, Session Laws of Hawai‘i 2006.

If the PLTWG has concerns about the accuracy or completeness of information contained in the PLTIS, the PLTWG must consult and work with the relevant agency that has management jurisdiction over the land in question to resolve any issues. Additionally, certain issues raised in the measure are not relevant to the PLTIS. For example, the measure notes that submerged lands are not assigned tax map key (TMK) numbers, but that is because submerged lands are not assigned TMK numbers by the respective counties, and not due to a data gap in the PLTIS. With regard to trust land status, the Department notes that a vast majority of State lands are considered ceded. To date, the PLTWG has not identified any parcels that it believes to be incorrectly classified as non-ceded. If parcels of State lands are identified as potentially being incorrectly designated, the Department is ready and willing to conduct further research.

The Department has acknowledged the need to update and upgrade the PLTIS, including additional maintenance and support, and has submitted its own appropriation request through the Governor’s supplemental budget request for FY 2025 in House Bill 1800 and Senate Bill 2234 to expend \$900,000.00 of the Department’s operating and special funds. Previously the Department expended over \$120,000.00 to upgrade PLTIS capacity to allow public use of the system. OHA has not contributed any funds to support or improve the PLTIS.

Finally, this bill at page 9, lines 3 through 9, estimates an annual pro rata share of ceded land revenues to be approximately \$78.9 million for Fiscal Year (FY) 2015-2016. According to this bill, this amount is based on 20% of estimated ceded land revenues of \$394,322,163 for FY 2015-2016 as determined by a financial review conducted by OHA. From the Department’s annual report accounting of all receipts from ceded lands submitted to the Legislature, gross receipts from ceded lands totaled \$177,617,893.09 in FY 2015-2016.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

SB-3336

Submitted on: 2/5/2024 12:29:50 PM

Testimony for HWN on 2/6/2024 1:01:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
sherry broder	Testifying for OHA Appointed Member, Public Land Trust Working Group	Support	In Person

Comments:

Aloha Chairwoman Shimabukuro and Committee Members,

I am one of the three members of the Public Land Trust Working Group ('PLTWG') appointed by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.pursuant to Act 226, Session Laws Hawai`i 2022. The language in SB 3336 was approved by unanimous vote of the PLTWG and this testimony is submitted in strong support.

The legislature assigned the PLTWG to "(1) Account for all ceded lands in the public land trust inventory; (2) Account for all income and proceeds from the public land trust; and (3) Subsequently determine the twenty per cent pro rata share of income and proceeds from the public land trust due annually to the office of Hawaiian affairs for the betterment of the conditions of Native Hawaiians." The goal is to develop a complete and accurate public land trust inventory and a complete and accurate accounting of all income and proceeds from the public land trust. After those goals are achieved the PLTWG will be in the best position to determine the twenty per cent pro rata share due annually to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Native Hawaiians and the general public deserve to have the best inventory and accounting.

The PLTWG has begun the process of collecting and examining the details underlying the Public Land Trust Information System ("PLTIS") and has studied the 2015-2016 Financial Review of the income and proceeds from the public land trust.

The PLTWG has been informed that the last financial review by an outside independent accounting firm of the pro rata share was the fiscal year 2015-2016 financial review initiated by the office of Hawaiian affairs. The PLTWG found that there has been no new financial review since the 2015-2016. The 2016 financial review cost \$145,404. The PLTWG has been informed that current annual reporting by State agencies to the department of land and natural resources is self-reported by the agencies and not audited or reviewed for accuracy by the department of land and natural resources.

The PLTIS was launched in 2018. The DLNR relied on the agencies self-reporting by the state agencies and counties to have the PLTIS developed by an outside contractor. The final amount for creation of the information system and training was \$340,382.

To the knowledge of the working group, there has been no third-party independent audit, review, or evaluation of the completeness and accuracy of the information system; current reporting by agencies for the purpose of the preparing the annual Act 178 report; nor any analysis or comparison of the data in the information system with the data in the Act 178 report. The PLTWG has determined that the services of a third-party independent consultant with the necessary financial, accounting, and land inventory expertise is appropriate to address the concerns that have been raised regarding the completeness and accuracy of the information system, so that the working group can complete its objectives under Act 226.

PLTWG was informed that DLNR is also requesting funding to upgrade the technical and computer programming supporting the PLTIS system. This is separate from the PLTWG request in SB 3336.

The request for \$500,000 is based on the cost for the 2015-2016 financial review plus the 2012-2018 creation of the PLTIS.

Mahalo nui loa for your attention to this matter. Sherry Broder

SB-3336

Submitted on: 2/4/2024 11:12:36 PM

Testimony for HWN on 2/6/2024 1:01:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
De Mont Kalai Manaole	Testifying for Hoomana Pono, LLC	Support	In Person

Comments:

We **STRONGLY SUPPORT** this bill.

SB-3336

Submitted on: 1/31/2024 6:34:46 PM

Testimony for HWN on 2/6/2024 1:01:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Justin Silva	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Declares that the general fund expenditure ceiling is exceeded.

SB-3336

Submitted on: 1/31/2024 7:56:45 PM

Testimony for HWN on 2/6/2024 1:01:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Lu Ann Mahiki Lankford-Faborito	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

complete support to kokua OHA to complete its objectives to Act 226

SB-3336

Submitted on: 2/2/2024 6:25:09 PM

Testimony for HWN on 2/6/2024 1:01:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Leimomi Khan	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Support.

Meeting of the Public Land Trust Working Group

February 21, 2024

8:30 A.M.

V. Further discussions and comments regarding the Public Land Trust Information System (PLTIS), the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) Reports to the Legislature pursuant to Act 178, Session Laws of Hawai`i 2006, and the Report to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs on the Accuracy and Completeness of a report by the Department of Land and Natural Resources to the Hawaii State Legislature on Public Land Trust Receipts for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016, by N&K CPAs, Inc. (2018). Discussion regarding DLNR request for funding to upgrade PLTIS.

About the Public Land Trust Information System

1.0 Background

Senate Bill 2, SD2, HD1, CD1 was signed into law as Act 54 (SLH, 2011), which mandates the establishment of a comprehensive information system to inventory and maintain information about the lands of the Public Land Trust as described in section 5(f) of the Admission Act and article XII, section 4 of the Hawaii State Constitution. The Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) was tasked with coordinating all efforts to establish such a system, including data collection from all State and County agencies, as well as the development of the system itself.

2.0 Purpose

The purpose of the PLTIS is to serve as an inventory of State owned and County owned lands, the disposition of those lands, and to allow for the further study of the Trust Land Status of those lands. While the PLTIS contains data and functionality which may be helpful to agencies in their day-to-day operations, the PLTIS was not intended to streamline agencies' operations. Thus, the PLTIS may lack certain features that might benefit agencies' operational needs simply because those features were outside the original scope and purpose of the project. Likewise, despite the fact that the PLTIS contains encumbrance rent information, the PLTIS was not intended to be an accounting system and should not be treated as such.

3.0 About the Data

The PLTIS is the State of Hawaii's first web-based inventory of State-owned lands, County-owned lands, and encumbrances issued over these lands. It is a collection of data from approximately forty (40) disparate State, County, and third-party sources, where source systems range from application databases, to spreadsheets, to paper-based files. The PLTIS also includes a GIS interface which allows many agencies to visualize their data geographically for the very first time. The consolidation of statewide parcel and encumbrance data into a single database coupled with the ability to visualize this data geographically within the PLTIS, has revealed a number of intra- and inter-agency data discrepancies that would otherwise have gone unnoticed. Although these discrepancies may be more evident when visualizing data within the PLTIS, it is important to note that these discrepancies exist in the reporting agencies' source systems, and must be resolved in those systems first. Any questions regarding the data or the accuracy of the data within the PLTIS should be directed to the reporting agencies. It is the responsibility of the reporting agencies to research and resolve these discrepancies in their respective source systems, after which the the discrepancies will be corrected in the PLTIS via subsequent data imports. The following sections outline some of the known issues.

3.1 Mapping PLTIS Data

The GIS functionality within the PLTIS is based on the various county parcel layers, each of which uniquely identifies parcels using a 9-digit tax map key (TMK). These TMKs are issued by the counties' real property tax offices based on their operational needs.

For the most part, parcel ownership can be identified based on the 9-digit TMK. However, there are a few exceptions, such as the situation where multiple agencies may own portions land within a single TMK. Although the PLTIS has the ability to identify the multiple owner agencies, it does not geographically display the exact portions of land within the TMK that each agency owns. **Users must consult with the owner agencies directly if they need to know exactly what area is owned by each agency.** Likewise, there are situations where an encumbrance may be issued over a portion of a parcel of land. Although the PLTIS will show that the encumbrance covers a parcel, it will not geographically display the exact area over (or under) which the encumbrance was issued. Users must consult with the agency that issued the encumbrance if they want to identify the exact portion of land over which the encumbrance was issued.

Parcels and their TMKs may change over time as parcels are conveyed, subdivided, consolidated, and/or leased. As mentioned above, these TMKs are issued based on the counties' real property tax offices' needs. There are situations where a tax office may issue a new TMK for a parcel and the reporting agencies may not immediately be aware of the change. In these cases, the new TMK may be represented on the parcel layer, while the reporting agencies may still be referring to, and reporting, the old TMK. In these cases, since the old TMK is not referenced on the parcel layer, it cannot be mapped geographically. Once the reporting agencies are made aware of the changes and update their records, their data will then be mapped within the PLTIS.

There are lands that have not been assigned TMKs. Roads, beaches, and submerged lands are good examples. Although the PLTIS is primarily TMK-based, it has been built with functionality to allow reporting agencies to geographically represent parcels that do not have TMKs. An example of this is the ability to represent land that does not have a TMK such that it is anchored in relation (seaward of, adjacent to, etc.) to a parcel with a TMK. **DLNR uses this feature to represent beaches that are "seaward of" existing parcels.** Another feature is the ability to associate land using GPS coordinates. **DLNR uses GPS coordinates to identify the various off-shore mooring points.** While the functionality exists within the PLTIS to represent lands that do not have TMKs, it is the responsibility of the various reporting agencies to choose a methodology that would best represent their land geographically, and leverage it when submitting their data.

Although TMKs exist and are useful to the counties' operational needs, they may not be useful to other agencies. An example of this is the Airports Division of the Department of Transportation (DOTA). DOTA tracks all leases, including the various ticket counters by an internal location identifier consisting of airport, land, building, level, and space components, not by the TMK. **Due to the large number of leases in the various airports, it was determined that the best course of action would be to map all leases to the largest parcel of each airport.**

A parcel being tied geographically to another parcel using the "relation to" functionality (aka rel-to parcel) will have its information accessible by clicking on the anchor parcel. However, because the ownership information of the rel-to parcel will differ from the anchor parcel, the PLTIS renders parcel ownership and Trust Land Status based on the anchor parcel only.

Regardless of whether or not data can be mapped geographically, it can always be retrieved via the PLTIS' non-geographic query facilities, such as the basic search.

Map layers are also created and managed by multiple sources, and there may be discrepancies between these layers and how they align. These discrepancies are universal and are not specific to the PLTIS.

Geographic coordinates displayed at the bottom of the map are listed in Longitude, Latitude order (e.g. - 157.596598 = Longitude, 19.616134 = Latitude).

3.2 Reporting Agencies and Data Elements

DLNR requested that each agency that can hold title to land submit their parcel inventory based on DLNR's pre-defined parcel template specifications. DLNR also requested that each agency that issues encumbrances over State or County owned lands (regardless of the agency that holds title the land) submit their encumbrance inventory based on DLNR's pre-defined encumbrance template specifications. These templates included all data elements that were desirable for inclusion to the PLTIS. However, many agencies did not track all of the desirable information as it may not have been relevant for their operational purposes, and many agencies had to start from scratch as they did not have an electronic inventory of parcels and/or encumbrances. Therefore, DLNR established three priority levels for the data elements within each of the templates to help agencies focus on the most important fields to be included in the PLTIS.

As mentioned above, many agencies did not have an electronic inventory of parcels and/or encumbrances and therefore started from scratch by researching and manually entering data into an Excel spreadsheet. Regardless, all agencies successfully submitted their data for this initial inventory. It was a great first step, and the data submissions will become more thorough in upcoming years as agencies now have a baseline from which to start from, and may see the value of keeping this data up-to-date in this online GIS system.

3.3 Reporting Agencies, Fee Owner Agencies and Managing Agencies

Agencies that can hold title to land were asked to submit a parcel inventory for inclusion into the PLTIS. Agencies that issues encumbrances over State or County owned lands (regardless of the agency that holds title to the land) were asked to submit an encumbrance inventory into the PLTIS. In either case, the agency submitting the data is known as the Reporting Agency. If an agency holds title to land, they are referred to as the Fee Owner. As an example, DLNR, as the executive arm of the Board of Land and Natural Resources (BLNR), will be the Fee Owner agency for all land in the Public Land Trust. However, the agency submitting DLNR parcel data is DLNR's Land Division. Thus, the Land Division will be referred to as the Reporting Agency within the PLTIS, and will report DLNR as the Fee Owner within their parcel inventory.

It is important to note that DLNR processes Executive Orders (EOs) to other agencies while title of the underlying land remains with the BLNR. In these cases, DLNR is still identified as the fee owner. However, through the EO, DLNR transfers management jurisdiction and responsibilities to other government agencies. Such agencies are referred to as Managing Agencies. It is important to note that even if DLNR owns the land, the Managing Agency should be contacted for any issues with regard to the land. This is specifically mentioned here in the event this system is used by other agencies to determine which agency should be contacted for land management issues.

Various State agencies, pursuant to respective provisions in the statutes, are empowered to own fee title of real property. However, ownership records obtained from the county tax offices may not indicate the specific State agency that holds title to the property, and in most cases simply lists "State of Hawaii" as the fee owner.

There are many cases where two agencies have reported that they are the fee owner of a parcel. There are a few legitimate scenarios in which multiple agencies may indeed hold title to separate portions of a single parcel. However, in most cases, this is a discrepancy between agencies. Agencies should work to resolve these discrepancies going forward.

With so many sources of data, one of the goals of the PLTIS was to easily identify the agency (or third-party source) that provided the data. Thus, it should be relatively clear as to the agency that reported each data element within the PLTIS. Users with questions about the data or any discrepancies within the data, should contact the reporting agency or agencies directly. These agencies should then research and resolve the issues within their own source systems, after which the PLTIS will be corrected via subsequent updates.

3.4 Encumbrances

All State and County agencies were requested to submit any/all encumbrances that have been issued over State and County land, regardless if the agency owns the land, and regardless if the encumbrances generate revenue or not. Encumbrances include leases, permits, right-of-entries and easements.

Encumbrances may cover an entire parcel, a portion of a parcel, or multiple parcels. The encumbrance data reported, including the acreage and rent, apply to the encumbrance itself, not to the parcel(s) over which the encumbrance covers. There is no way that the PLTIS can accurately allocate acreage or rent to the underlying parcels, as there are too many factors to consider. Users with questions pertaining to the allocation of an encumbrance's acreage and/or rent are applied to the parcel(s) over which it covers, should consult with the agency that reported the encumbrance.

Encumbrances reported by agencies are those that are issued by the agency. This would include encumbrances issued to other agencies or to private entities. Subleases by State or County agencies are included in the PLTIS, but subleases by private entities are not.

Executive Orders (EOs) are also reported as encumbrances within the PLTIS. Although the land under which the original EO may be added to, withdrawn from or amended over the years, these individual transactions are not provided to the PLTIS. Instead, DLNR's Land Division references the original EO number and a current snapshot of the EO (i.e. current acreage, etc.) after any additions, withdrawals and amendments. Users are advised to contact the Land Division or the Managing Agency of such EO for further detail if necessary.

3.6 The PLTIS and Act 178

Although data from Act 178 reports will be available from within the PLTIS, the figures reported within the encumbrances will not necessarily match that of the Act 178 reports. One of the reasons is that the Act 178 reports are based on receipts, while the PLTIS encumbrance data is typically based on a base annual rent, regardless if or when money is actually received. In addition Act 178 is based on fiscal years, while the amounts reported in the PLTIS are based on the established rent at the time the files

were generated. Generally speaking, the PLTIS looks at current and future data and potential revenue, while act 178 captures past fiscal activity including actual amounts received.

While the actual spreadsheets for Act 178 will eventually be posted to the PLTIS, the spreadsheets will not be parsed and stored at the parcel level. The main reason for this is the fact that Act 178 data submissions are not submitted in a standard/parseable format.

3.7 Data Sharing

The PLTIS is a collection of data from approximately forty (40) State, County, and third-party sources. The accuracy of the data within the PLTIS depends on the accuracy of the reporting agencies' source systems, as well as the accuracy and completeness of the data imported into the PLTIS. It is not recommended to share PLTIS data with entities outside of your own organization without performing your own due diligence, including checking with the reporting agencies. Please refer to our Terms of Use for more information.

All accounts created within the PLTIS shall be in a one to one correspondence with a State, County, or Legislative employee. At no time shall a user share his or her password with another individual. Note that all actions performed in the PLTIS are logged against the user performing the actions.

Question: Based on today's PLTWG discussion (2/1/2024), would the PLTIS upgrade address the highlighted issues?

Source for original text: <https://pltis.hawaii.gov/HomeAuthenticated/About>

- CW notes in blue.

About the Public Land Trust Information System

1.0 Background

Senate Bill 2, SD2, HDI, CDI was signed into law as Act 54 (SLH, 2011), which mandates the establishment of a comprehensive information system to inventory and maintain information about the lands of the Public Land Trust as described in section S(f) of the Admission Act and article XII, section 4 of the Hawaii State Constitution. The Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) was tasked with coordinating all efforts to establish such a system, including data collection from all State and County agencies, as well as the development of the system itself.

2.0 Purpose

The purpose of the PLTIS is to serve as an inventory of State owned and County owned lands, the disposition of those lands, and to allow for the further study of the Trust Land Status of those lands. While the PLTIS contains data and functionality which may be helpful to agencies in their day-to-day operations, the PLTIS was not intended to streamline agencies' operations. Thus, the PLTIS may lack certain features that might benefit agencies' operational needs simply because those features were outside the original scope and purpose of the project. Likewise, despite the fact that the PLTIS contains encumbrance rent information, the PLTIS was not intended to be an accounting system and should not be treated as such.

- Upgrade would not add accounting features.

Question: Based on today's PLTWG discussion (2/1/2024), would the PLTIS upgrade address the highlighted issues?

3.0 About the Data

The PLTIS is the State of Hawaii's first web-based inventory of State-owned lands, County-owned lands, and encumbrances issued over these lands. It is a collection of data from approximately forty (40) disparate State, County, and third-party sources, where source systems range from application databases, to spreadsheets, to paper-based files. The PLTIS also includes a GIS interface which allows many agencies to visualize their data geographically for the very first time. The consolidation of statewide parcel and encumbrance data into a single database coupled with the ability to visualize this data geographically within the PLTIS, has revealed a number of intra- and inter-agency data discrepancies that would otherwise have gone unnoticed. Although these discrepancies may be more evident when visualizing data within the PLTIS, it is important to note that these discrepancies exist in the reporting agencies' source systems, and must be resolved in those systems first. Any questions regarding the data or the accuracy of the data within the PLTIS should be directed to the reporting agencies. It is the responsibility of the reporting agencies to research and resolve these discrepancies in their respective source systems, after which the the discrepancies will be corrected in the PLTIS via subsequent data imports. The following sections outline some of the known issues.

- Improving and streamlining the handling of inter/intra agency discrepancies is a goal of the upgrade. This may require all agencies to follow revised data guidelines. It is possible some agencies may decline to follow those guidelines. It's not clear if agency data will need to change in some manner.

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3.1 Mapping PLTIS Data

The GIS functionality within the PLTIS is based on the various county parcel layers, each of which uniquely identifies parcels using a 9-digit tax map key (TMK). These TMKs are issued by the counties' real property tax offices based on their operational needs.

For the most part, parcel ownership can be identified based on the 9-digit TMK. However, there are a few exceptions, such as the situation where multiple agencies may own portions land within a single TMK. Although the PLTIS has the ability to identify the multiple owner agencies, it does not geographically display the exact portions of land within the TMK that each agency owns. Users must consult with the owner agencies directly if they need to know exactly what area is owned by each agency. Likewise, there are situations where an encumbrance may be issued over a portion of a parcel of land. Although the PLTIS will show that the encumbrance covers a parcel, it will not geographically display the exact area over (or under) which the encumbrance was issued. Users must consult with the agency that issued the encumbrance if they want to identify the exact portion of land over which the encumbrance was issued.

Parcels and their TMKs may change over time as parcels are conveyed, subdivided, consolidated, and/or leased. As mentioned above, these TMKs are issued based on the counties' real property tax offices' needs. There are situations where a tax office may issue a new TMK for a parcel and the reporting agencies may not immediately be aware of the change. In these cases, the new TMK may be represented on the parcel layer, while the reporting agencies may still be referring to, and reporting, the old TMK. In these cases, since the old TMK is not referenced on the parcel layer, it cannot be mapped geographically. Once the reporting agencies are made aware of the changes and update their records, their data will then be mapped within the PLTIS.

There are lands that have not been assigned TMKs. Roads, beaches, and submerged lands are good examples. Although the PLTIS is primarily TMK-based, it has been built with functionality to allow reporting agencies to geographically represent parcels that do not have TMKs. An example of this is the ability to represent land that does not have a TMK such that it is anchored in relation (seaward of, adjacent to, etc.) to a parcel with a TMK. DLNR uses this feature to represent beaches that are "seaward of" existing parcels. Another feature is the ability to associate land using GPS coordinates. DLNR uses GPS coordinates to identify the various off-shore mooring points. While the functionality exists within the PLTIS to represent lands that do not have TMKs, it is the responsibility of the various reporting agencies to choose a methodology that would best represent their land geographically, and leverage it when submitting their data.

Although TMKs exist and are useful to the counties' operational needs, they may not be useful to other agencies. An example of this is the Airports Division of the Department of Transportation (DOTA). DOTA tracks all leases, including the various ticket counters by an internal location identifier consisting of airport, land, building, level, and space components, not by the TMK. Due to the large number of leases in the various airports, it was determined that the best course of action would be to map all leases to the largest parcel of each airport.

A parcel being tied geographically to another parcel using the "relation to" functionality (aka

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rel-to parcel) will have its information accessible by clicking on the anchor parcel. However, because the ownership information of the rel-to parcel will differ from the anchor parcel, the PLTIS renders parcel ownership and Trust Land Status based on the anchor parcel only.

Regardless of whether or not data can be mapped geographically, it can always be retrieved via the PLTIS' non-geographic query facilities, such as the basic search.

Map layers are also created and managed by multiple sources, and there may be discrepancies between these layers and how they align. These discrepancies are universal and are not specific to the PLTIS.

Geographic coordinates displayed at the bottom of the map are listed in Longitude, Latitude order (e.g. - 157.596598 = Longitude, 19.616134 = Latitude).

- Agencies are still in charge of their data. The system only reports what the agencies have submitted. I believe this would stay the same after the upgrades.
- As Chair Chang mentioned, TMKs are created by the respective counties.
- We should wait for the vendor to be selected, and then the vendor would need to devise technical specifications which would address how parcels will be represented. It's possible/likely that they would want to retain the TMK, Alternate ID, GPS Coordinates method currently in use. The same would apply to usage of parcels with "relation to" functionality. Any improvements are welcome.

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3.2 Reporting Agencies and Data Elements

DLNR requested that each agency that can hold title to land submit their parcel inventory based on DLNR's pre-defined parcel template specifications. DLNR also requested that each agency that issues encumbrances over State or County owned lands (regardless of the agency that holds title the land) submit their encumbrance inventory based on DLNR's pre-defined encumbrance template specifications. These templates included all data elements that were desirable for inclusion to the PLTIS. However, many agencies did not track all of the desirable information as it may not have been relevant for their operational purposes, and many agencies had to start from scratch as they did not have an electronic inventory of parcels and/or encumbrances. Therefore, DLNR established three priority levels for the data elements within each of the templates to help agencies focus on the most important fields to be included in the PLTIS.

As mentioned above, many agencies did not have an electronic inventory of parcels and/or encumbrances and therefore started from scratch by researching and manually entering data into an Excel spreadsheet. Regardless, all agencies successfully submitted their data for this initial inventory. It was a great first step, and the data submissions will become more thorough in upcoming years as agencies now have a baseline from which to start from, and may see the value of keeping this data up-to-date in this online GIS system.

- Any improvements to the parcel and encumbrance templates are welcome. We intend to work with the vendor to determine upgrades in this area.
- We also defer to the agencies to determine their capacity to submit the requested data.

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3.3 Reporting Agencies, Fee Owner Agencies and Managing Agencies

Agencies that can hold title to land were asked to submit a parcel inventory for inclusion into the PLTIS. Agencies that issues encumbrances over State or County owned lands (regardless of the agency that holds title to the land) were asked to submit an encumbrance inventory into the PLTIS. In either case, the agency submitting the data is known as the Reporting Agency. If an agency holds title to land, they are referred to as the Fee Owner. As an example, DLNR, as the executive arm of the Board of Land and Natural Resources (BLNR), will be the Fee Owner agency for all land in the Public Land Trust. However, the agency submitting DLNR parcel data is DLNR's Land Division. Thus, the Land Division will be referred to as the Reporting Agency within the PLTIS, and will report DLNR as the Fee Owner within their parcel inventory.

It is important to note that DLNR processes Executive Orders (EOs) to other agencies while title of the underlying land remains with the BLNR. In these cases, DLNR is still identified as the fee owner. However, through the EO, DLNR transfers management jurisdiction and responsibilities to other government agencies. Such agencies are referred to as Managing Agencies. It is important to note that even if DLNR owns the land, the Managing Agency should be contacted for any issues with regard to the land. This is specifically mentioned here in the event this system is used by other agencies to determine which agency should be contacted for land management issues.

Various State agencies, pursuant to respective provisions in the statutes, are empowered to own fee title of real property. However, ownership records obtained from the county tax offices may not indicate the specific State agency that holds title to the property, and in most cases simply lists "State of Hawaii" as the fee owner.

There are many cases where two agencies have reported that they are the fee owner of a parcel. There are a few legitimate scenarios in which multiple agencies may indeed hold title to separate portions of a single parcel. However, in most cases, this is a discrepancy between agencies. Agencies should work to resolve these discrepancies going forward.

With so many sources of data, one of the goals of the PLTIS was to easily identify the agency (or third- party source) that provided the data. Thus, it should be relatively clear as to the agency that reported each data element within the PLTIS. Users with questions about the data or any discrepancies within the data, should contact the reporting agency or agencies directly. These agencies should then research and resolve the issues within their own source systems, after which the PLTIS will be corrected via subsequent updates.

- Upgrade will not be able to address ownership. Ownership data is fixed.
- Discrepancies between reported owner also cannot be fixed as the reporting agency is responsible for the accuracy of the data. There could be overlaps during transition of property from one owner to the other and this would be addressed through normal periodic data updates.
- We also defer to the agencies to address specific questions.

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3.4 Encumbrances

All State and County agencies were requested to submit any/all encumbrances that have been issued over State and County land, regardless if the agency owns the land, and regardless if the encumbrances generate revenue or not. Encumbrances include leases, permits, right-of-entries and easements.

Encumbrances may cover an entire parcel, a portion of a parcel, or multiple parcels. The encumbrance data reported, including the acreage and rent, apply to the encumbrance itself, not to the parcel(s) over which the encumbrance covers. There is no way that the PLTIS can accurately allocate acreage or rent to the underlying parcels, as there are too many factors to consider. Users with questions pertaining to the allocation of an encumbrance's acreage and/or rent are applied to the parcel(s) over which it covers, should consult with the agency that reported the encumbrance.

Encumbrances reported by agencies are those that are issued by the agency. This would include encumbrances issued to other agencies or to private entities. Subleases by State or County agencies are included in the PLTIS, but subleases by private entities are not.

Executive Orders (EOs) are also reported as encumbrances within the PLTIS. Although the land under which the original EO may be added to, withdrawn from or amended over the years, these individual transactions are not provided to the PLTIS. Instead, DLNR's Land Division references the original EO number and a current snapshot of the EO (i.e. current acreage, etc.) after any additions, withdrawals and amendments. Users are advised to contact the Land Division or the Managing Agency of such EO for further detail if necessary.

- The update will not be able to address how encumbrances apply to varying portions of or multiple parcels. We also defer to the agencies to address specific questions.
- At this time, most persons are familiar with a TMK based system. Should other ideas arise, we can review them at the time. The data for percentage applicable to encumbrances would need to be addressed by the agency systems for other methods to be feasible.

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3.6 The PLTIS and Act 178

Although data from Act 178 reports will be available from within the PLTIS, the figures reported within the encumbrances will not necessarily match that of the Act 178 reports. One of the reasons is that the Act 178 reports are based on receipts, while the PLTIS encumbrance data is typically based on a base annual rent, regardless if or when money is actually received. In addition Act 178 is based on fiscal years, while the amounts reported in the PLTIS are based on the established rent at the time the files were generated. Generally speaking, the PLTIS looks at current and future data and potential revenue, while act 178 captures past fiscal activity including actual amounts received.

While the actual spreadsheets for Act 178 will eventually be posted to the PLTIS, the spreadsheets will not be parsed and stored at the parcel level. The main reason for this is the fact that Act 178 data submissions are not submitted in a standard/parseable format.

3.7 Data Sharing

The PLTIS is a collection of data from approximately forty (40) State, County, and third-party sources. The accuracy of the data within the PLTIS depends on the accuracy of the reporting agencies' source systems, as well as the accuracy and completeness of the data imported into the PLTIS. It is not recommended to share PLTIS data with entities outside of your own organization without performing your own due diligence, including checking with the reporting agencies. Please refer to our Terms of Use for more information.

All accounts created within the PLTIS shall be in a one to one correspondence with a State, County, or Legislative employee. At no time shall a user share his or her password with another individual. Note that all actions performed in the PLTIS are logged against the user performing the actions.

- As mentioned at the meeting, the data in the system is only as accurate as what has been imported and entered into it.
- The upgrade applies to the system housing the data. We will make efforts to ensure the import and editing processes are smooth and have validations. However, the agencies are responsible for the accuracy of their data.

Meeting of the Public Land Trust Working Group

February 21, 2024

8:30 A.M.

**VI. DLNR clarification of determination of
parcels that are partially ceded lands and extent
of inclusion of submerged lands in PLTIS.**

From: [Chang, Dawn](#)
To: [Amber Kalua](#)
Cc: [Kealalio, Kanani](#)
Subject: FW: PLTWG Inquiry
Date: Thursday, February 15, 2024 9:23:02 PM

Aloha Amber

Sherry Broder also asked Mahoe Collins, DLNR's abstractor, to confirm what properties are subject to the 50% rule.

Aloha Dawn,

Yes these are the only properties that I am aware of.

(1) 1-2-021:021 is in the Kalihi-kai area makai of Nimitz Highway, Ewa of Sand Island Access Road;

(1) 1-5-033:022 is in Kapalama-kai between Nimitz Highway and Hart Street, Waikiki side of Waikamilo Road.

I hope this addresses the inquiries.

***Aloha,
Mahoe***

Mahalo
Dawn

Meeting of the Public Land Trust Working Group

February 21, 2024

8:30 A.M.

VII. Discussion regarding request to the counties and federal government for information relating to the inventory and identification of ceded lands and Public Land Trust lands, including submerged lands, under their jurisdiction, and accounting of the income and proceeds derived therefrom.