



Firewise Community Action Plan

Sea Country

September 2025

Coordinated and developed by:

Sea Country Community Firewise Committee

In collaboration with:

Sea Country Community Association

STATEMENT OF LIABILITY

The information contained in this Action Plan is made in good faith according to information available at this time. The Sea Country Community Firewise Committee and the Sea Country Community Association assume no liability and make no guarantees regarding the level of success users of this Plan will experience. Wildfire still occurs, despite efforts to prevent it or contain it; the intention of all decisions and actions made under this Plan are to reduce the potential for, and the consequences of, wildfire.

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Sample Plan

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I. INTRODUCTION

Action Plan Purpose

The main purpose of this Firewise Community Action Plan (Plan) for the Sea Country Community (Community) in Māʻili, Oʻahu is to guide Community members in organizing and taking action to make their homes and community less vulnerable to known wildfire risks. The Plan therefore identifies and prioritizes actions to raise awareness and knowledge about Community and home wildfire risks and protection, and to physically reduce ignition and fire propagation risks to Community common areas, subdivisions, and individual homes.

Plan Approach

This Plan was developed by the Sea Country Firewise Community Committee (Committee) in partnership with the Sea Country Community Association (Association). The Plan was largely informed and guided by the June 2025 Firewise Community Hazard Assessment for Sea Country, developed by the Hawaii Wildfire Management Organization (HWMO) in collaboration with the Committee, the Honolulu Fire Department, and State partners. Input to the Plan also included ideas shared by individual Community residents.

In its approach, the Plan has the following characteristics:

- Designed to be implemented in a collaborative manner,
- Has a multi-year actions horizon, to be updated every three (3) years.
- Replete with actions to transition the Community wildfire risk posture from:
 - being reactive to **being proactive**;
 - having partially addressed, ad hoc, or incomplete mitigation of hazards to **addressing hazards more comprehensively** through careful strategy, planning, and collaboration
 - actions being done in isolation with minimal communication to residents to **engaging residents and catalyzing action** among all parties living or working in the area

Broadly speaking, and in terms of how this Plan document is structured, actions identified in this Plan include:

- **educational outreach** to the Community and neighboring areas, and
- **wildfire hazard risk reduction actions and strategies** which preserve, build on, and enhance recent wildfire hazard reduction progress.

This Plan approach for wildfire hazard risk reduction is also based on the physical wildfire risk-related realities and facts for the Community, as reported in the June 2025 Firewise Community Hazard Assessment for Sea Country. The Plan approach for wildfire hazard risk

reduction takes these physical factors into account, and therefore prioritizes the clearance and management of fuels on the mauka and makai borders of the community, where if ignition were to occur the probability of rapid wildfire propagation and intensification is most severe. Figure 1 shows a recent fuel break created on the western edge of the property to create defensible space against potential wildfires driven by westerly winds.

Figure 1. Fuel Break, makai (west) edge of Sea Country Community, August 2025



Figure 2 (p.6) shows land ownership in the area of Sea Country, and that the common area owned by Sea Country Community Association is contiguous and located along the Diamond Head (south) edge of the Community boundary, adjacent to the Pat Kuniyoshi property and the State Government property. The Pu'u o Hulu Community Park located within the Community is the property of the City and County of Honolulu (County). The Department of Hawaiian Homelands (DHHL) owns property on the ewa-makai (northwest) edge of the Community. Private properties in Ma'ili are also adjacent to the Community and the DHHL property on the ewa (north) and makai (west) edges.

Figure 3 (p.7) shows the average relative humidity within and around the Community, indicating relatively dry conditions (~70%), on average, year-round. This fact elevates wildfire risk in the perimeter and interior areas of the community.

Figure 4 (p.8) shows that the dominant wind direction in the Community area is roughly mauka-to-makai (east-to-west or easterly winds). The average wind speed is 9-12 miles per hour (mph). As this is an average wind speed, easterly and westerly wind gusts of up to 30 mph have been regularly observed.

Figure 2. Land Ownership in the Area of the Sea Country Community, Mā'ili

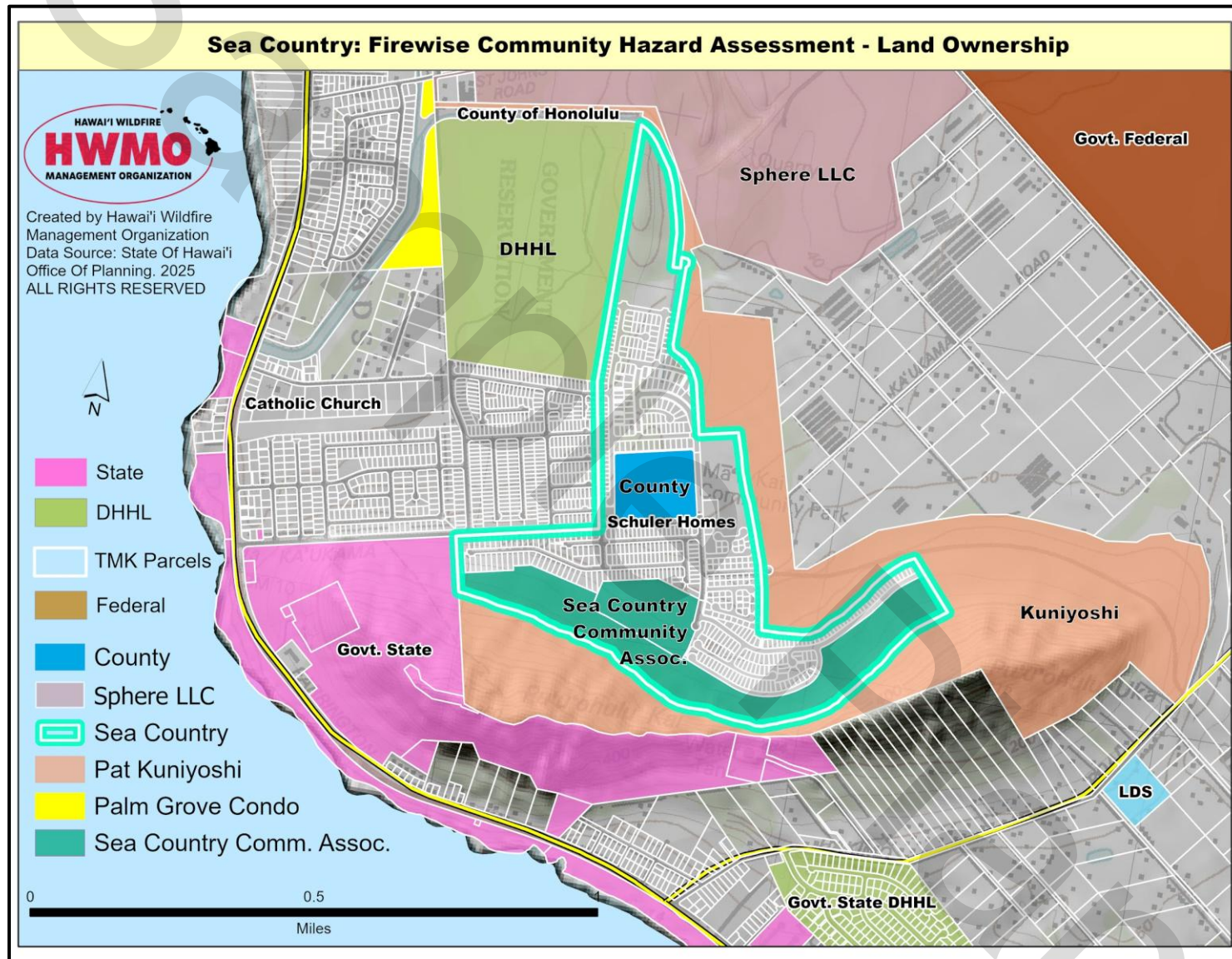


Figure 3. Relative Humidity in the Area of the Sea Country Community

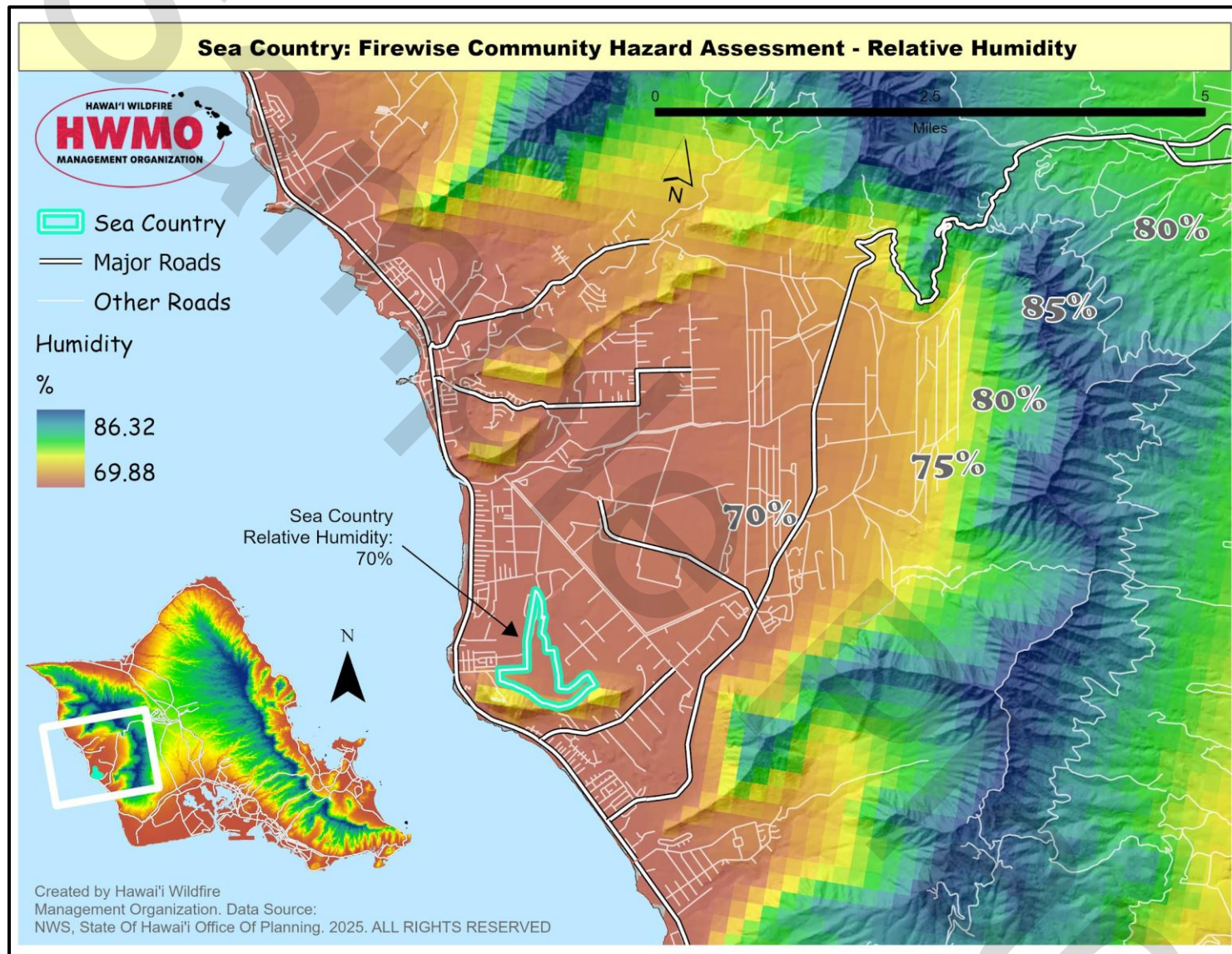
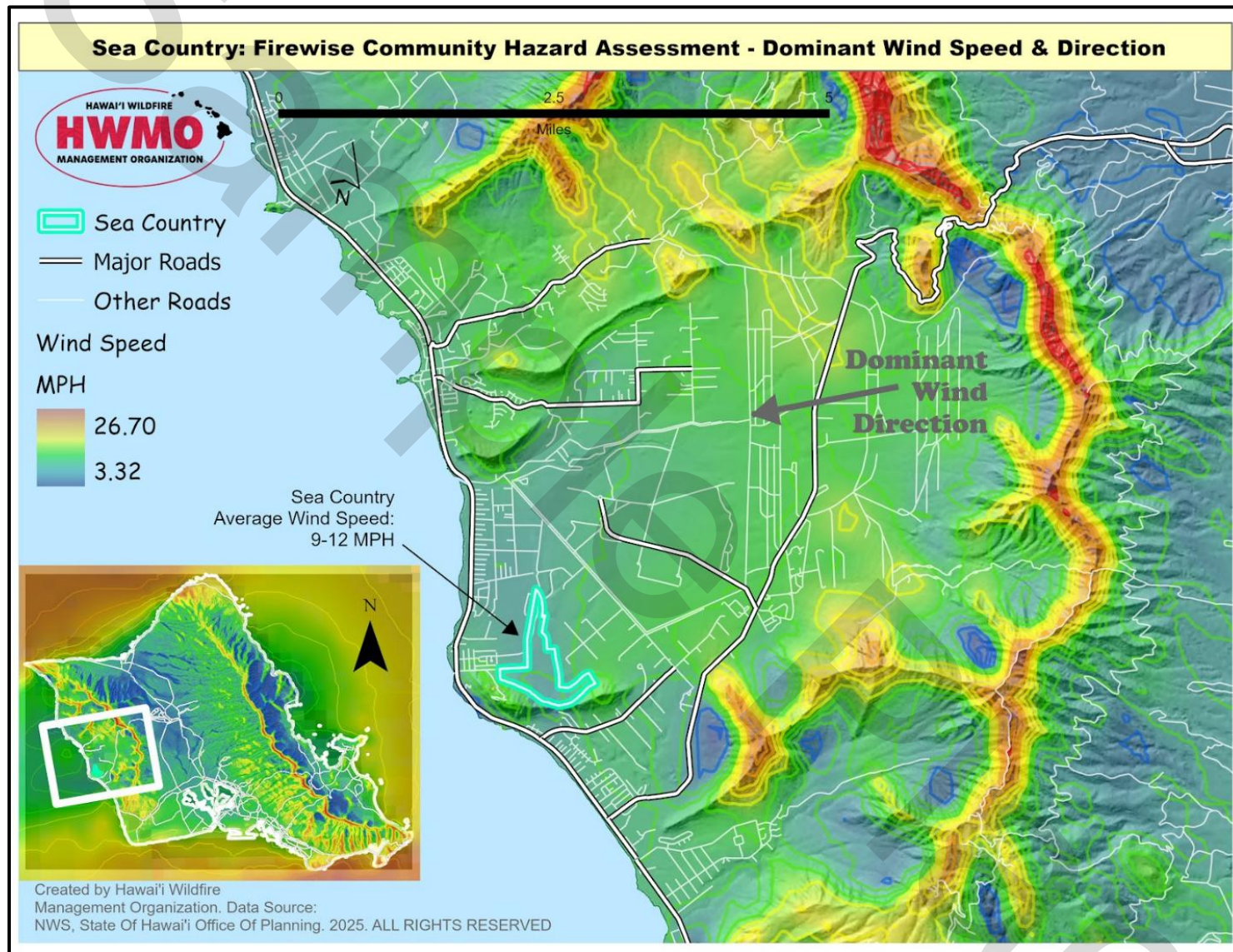


Figure 4. Predominant Wind Direction in the Area of the Sea Country Community.



II. Educational Outreach Actions

Actions pertaining to educational outreach to the Community and beyond, with goal of raising awareness and knowledge about Community, private property, and dwelling wildfire risks and protection, fall under two general categories:

- Community awareness of wildfire risks (Short-Term: 1-3 years; Long-Term: 4-10 years)
- Personal property wildfire hardening knowledge sharing. (Short Term: 1-3 years; Long-Term: 4-10 years)

The following numbered actions in these educational outreach categories are intended to enhance Community and individuals' awareness and knowledge through engagement and information dissemination.

Community Awareness of Wildfire Risks: Short-Term Actions

To achieve the following short-term community awareness of wildfire risks actions, conduct a workshop, issue a flyer to the Community, or post in Community social media group on:

CAWR-ST1. Involve the Community residents, the Honolulu Fire Department, the Department of Emergency Management, the City Council representative, and neighboring landowners and communities in fire mitigation planning and discussions. Engage planners, architects, developers, and local politicians in the larger discussion regarding Firewise development practices.

Figure 5. Committee on-site meeting with Honolulu City Council Member, Honolulu Fire Department, and Hawaii Wildfire Management Organization, June 2025.



- CAWR-ST2.** Regularly advertise and engage the Community on implementing this Plan's Wildfire Hazard Risk Reduction actions. Engagement should include organizing and notifying residents of community work days. See example advertisement in Figure 6.

Figure 6. Firewise Community Meeting Advertisement, September 2024.



- CAWR-ST3.** Provide residents with hard copies of the Ready Set Go booklet. (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 2.9.6, page 10). Where applicable, use the booklet and HFD program to provide education and guidance on fire codes.
- CAWR-ST4.** Develop a Community wildfire/tsunami evacuation plan, and educate residents on Plan details. Use the Ready, Set, Go! Brochure to help with

Community evacuation planning. Ensure residents can be easily contacted and vulnerable residents will be provided assistance as needed (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 2.9.6, page 10). Educate residents to close windows and garages before evacuating, if time permits (see Hazard Assessment Section II, 4.24 page 13).

- CAWR-ST5.** Committee monitors current fire dangers, fuel levels, etc., and informs residents about current conditions. Sign up for local alerts to stay aware of potential evacuation alerts, and be prepared to evacuate early. Ex: [HNL Alerts](#) (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 2.9.6, page 10)
- CAWR-ST6.** Advocate for and coordinate wildfire danger awareness signage for hikers on Mā'ili Pillbox Trail. (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 2.9.8, page 10). This action can be performed in coordination with Action CADJ-ST3.
- CAWR-ST7.** Committee members and Community residents attend upcoming Firewise webinars and network meetings.
- CAWR-ST8.** Encourage a culture of safe celebrations without the use of fireworks or with sanctioned Community fireworks operated in safe areas with safety provisions, and consistently remind residents to clear debris before events when illegal fireworks are likely to occur (e.g., July 4, New Year's Eve, high school graduation) to reduce ignition risks (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 2.6, page 8)
- CAWR-ST9.** Place roadway signs, especially along highway and main corridors, that make motorists aware of wildfire danger.
- CAWR-ST10.** Publicize and otherwise spread awareness of the completion of Wildfire Hazard Risk Reduction actions to help capture the attention of stakeholders and potential funders. These announcements can be posted on a community web page or through mailed and/or emailed communications.
- CAWR-ST11.** Increase educational outreach and communication with seasonal residents and unit owners with renters on mitigating wildfire hazard risks on their properties.
- CAWR-ST12.** Develop an arson watch awareness and signage program to report suspicious activity and mitigate arson-related wildfire risks.
- CAWR-ST13.** Educate Community about Firewise and native fire-resistant plant and tree species. Ensure the Community's landscaping companies implement Firewise practices in Community common areas.

Community Awareness of Wildfire Risks: Long-Term Actions

In the long term, this Plan recommends that the Committee and the Community **repeat and enhance community awareness short-term actions (CAW-ST1 through CAWR-ST13 as CAWR-LT1 through CAWR-LT13)** to maintain Community awareness of wildfire risks. Other long-term community awareness of wildfire risks actions include:

CAWR-LT14. With continued Community awareness success and Firewise recognition, Committee members perform awareness outreach to other communities on the West Side, O’ahu, and Hawai’i.

Private Property Wildfire Hardening Knowledge Sharing: Short-Term Actions

The following block of identified actions are designed to affect knowledge sharing for personal property and home hardening, emphasizing measures to prevent ember ignition of structures, such as using fire-resistant materials and ensuring roofs, vents, and windows are properly protected. To achieve the following short-term actions, conduct a workshop, issue a flyer to the Community, or post in Community social media group on:

- PPKS-ST1.** Cleaning roof rain gutters of debris, and installing metal screens over gutters to help minimize flammable debris buildup. (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 4.18 page 11)
- PPKS-ST2.** Performing regular inspections of the roof for the condition of tiles, and for debris buildup at pitch changes and under/around solar panels. (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 4.19 page 11)
- PPKS-ST3.** Performing regular inspections of roof eaves and attic vents for cracks/openings, and on sealing cracks/openings and installing 1/8-inch noncombustible mesh over attic, soffit, and gable vents to prevent ember intrusion into the attic. (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 4.20 page 11)
- PPKS-ST4.** Including attachments to the main structure in the calculation of the 0-5 foot “No Fire” zone (HIZ).
- PPKS-ST6.** Replacing the first 5 feet of combustible fencing attached to the home with noncombustible material (such as metal or masonry).
- PPKS-ST7.** Regularly clearing debris in the HIZ, and using metal flashing to harden attached decks, lanais, or where steps meet the siding. (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 5.32 page 14)
- PPKS-ST8.** Breaking up continuous vegetation and combustible materials in side and rear areas by adding noncombustible elements such as gravel borders, stepping stones, or other cleared zones between plants, fences, and the home. Breaks in fuel continuity can help slow or stop fire spread toward structures.

- PPKS-ST9.** The importance of creating defensible space around home structures, with fuels clearing and regular lawn maintenance - mowing grass to no more than 4 inches in height, and not using combustion equipment in red flag, windy, or extreme dry conditions (Figure 7) (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 6.39 page 16).

Figure 7. Personal property defensible space after Community work day, August 2025



- PPKS-ST10.** Storing propane tanks away from the house, outside of the garage/attached storage, and keeping combustibles >10 feet away from tanks. Moving storage sheds away from the main structure.
- PPKS-ST11.** Using ignition-resistant materials whenever upgrading or repairing.
- PPKS-ST12.** Keeping garage and storage areas organized, storing combustible materials in noncombustible containers where possible
- PPKS-ST13.** Pruning tree branches to at least 6–10 feet above low-level vegetation, and away from fences and structures.
- PPKS-ST14.** Ensuring house numbers are legible and accurate to assist in the identification of individual houses to assist both residents and first responders in the case of an emergency. (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 2.9.4: page 8)

Private Property Wildfire Hardening Knowledge Sharing: Long-Term Actions

In the long term, this Plan recommends that the Committee and the Community **repeat and enhance actions PPKS-ST1 through PPKS-ST14 (as PPKS-LT1 through PPKS-LT14)** on sharing knowledge to harden personal property for home and community wildfire protection. Additional long-term personal property wildfire hardening knowledge sharing actions include:

- PPKS-LT15.** Committee write a grant application to obtain funding for residents to enclose eaves with a noncombustible covering (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 4.21 page 11). If successful recruit strategic households (upwind, two-story) to accept the grant funding and implement this Firewise technique.
- PPKS-LT16.** Committee write a grant application to obtain funding for replacing wooden fences with a noncombustible alternative (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 4.28 page 13). If successful recruit strategic households (significant wooden fencing) to accept the grant funding and implement this Firewise technique.
- PPKS-LT17.** With continued private property wildfire hardening knowledge sharing success and Firewise recognition, Committee members perform outreach to other communities on the West Side, O‘ahu, and Hawai‘i.

III. Wildfire Hazard Risk Reduction

Actions pertaining to wildfire hazard risk reduction for the Community and beyond, with goal of preventing widespread damage and loss of life in the Community due to wildfire, fall under three general categories:

- Perimeter properties and community common areas (Short-Term: 1-3 years; Long-Term: 4-10 years)
- Interior community common areas (Short-Term: 1-3 years; Long-Term: 4-10 years)
- Community-adjacent properties. (Short Term: 1-3 years; Long-Term: 4-10 years)

The numbered/indexed actions in these wildfire hazard risk reduction categories are intended to avoid, eliminate, and mitigate general wildfire threats to the community, and exploit wildfire hazard reduction positive risks to benefit the community, such as the physical enhancement of community amenities.

Community Perimeter Common Area: Short-Term Actions

- CPCA-ST1.** Committee and residents work with the Sea Country Community Association to develop a long-term maintenance strategy for the Community’s Pu ‘u o Hulu hillside common area on the Diamond Head (south) edge of the Community.
- CPCA-ST2.** Organize and execute a Community work day to perform short-term fuels management on the upwind and relatively flat grassland and shrub portion of the Community perimeter common area along the Mauka end of Anaha Street (Figure 8). This action may be taken in combination with action CADJ-ST2, working with the Kuniyoshi property on fuels management in this upwind area.

Figure 8. Community perimeter common area, mauka end of Anaha Street



CPCA-ST3. Organize and execute a series of Community work days to perform short-term fuels management behind the properties located on the south side of Anaha Street and OheOhe Street, on the slope of Pu'u o Hulu (Figures 9-10). The short-term strategy can include selective fuel reduction throughout this common area, and creating and maintaining a fuel break at the base of the slope adjacent to Community residential properties. Organize ahead of dry summer months, including targeted work in reachable areas as a starting point. In the steeper or more difficult terrain, institute grazing as a vegetation management tool, either in supplement to or ahead of community work days. Coordinate with adjacent homeowners and common area trail user groups.

Figure 9. Community perimeter common area, south side of OheOhe Street and Anaha Street



Figure 10. Community work day transformation of slope behind properties on OheOhe Street, August 2025.



Community Perimeter Common Area: Long-Term Actions

In the long term (4-10 years), this Plan recommends that the Committee and the Community **repeat and enhance actions CPCA-ST1 through CPCA-ST3 (as CPCA-LT1 through CPCA-LT3)** on managing fuels in the Community perimeter common area. Identify and implement measures to keep fuels from returning. Work with neighboring landowners to coordinate efforts.

CPCA-LT4. In combination with actions CPCA-ST1 through CPCA-ST3, Committee explore the possibility of a water sprinkler fire defense system along the back (south) edge of the properties on Anaha Street and OheOhe Street. If system is desired, work with Honolulu Fire Department on planning for adequate system water pressure, as well as access and control. Committee write a grant application and, if successful, coordinate implementation with contractor assistance.

CPCA-LT5. Explore transforming the Community Pu'u o Hulu hillside common area on the Diamond Head (south) edge of the Community into a walkable "greenbelt" that is both easier to monitor and maintain for wildfire risk reduction, and an additional Community wellness/fitness amenity. A more active space such as a dog park/run and a native landscaping demonstration area would help keep vegetation managed and increase visibility and community presence, both of which can deter risky behavior and reduce ignition potential. If greenbelt concept is desired, coordinate with Kuniyoshi property and the State on implementation.

Community Interior Common Areas: Short-Term Actions

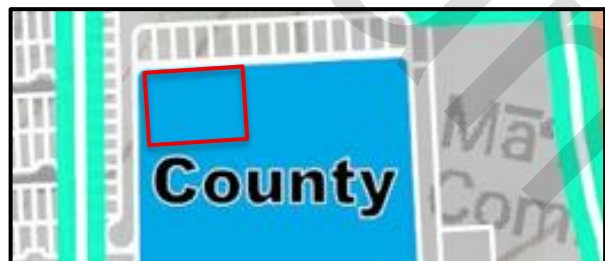
- CICA-ST1.** Committee discuss measures and develop a plan for Community residents to keep fire hydrants clear of obstructions, including vehicles illegally parked in front of fire hydrants on public streets within the Community. Plan can include letters and signage, in cooperation with the City and County of Honolulu.
- CICA-ST2.** Committee discuss measures and develop a plan for Community residents to keep sidewalk areas in the public right-of-way on streets within the Community clear of wildfire hazards, including long grass, as well as dry and dead foliage. Plan can include letters to residents and signage, in cooperation with the City and County of Honolulu.
- CICA-ST3.** Committee develop a plan with measures to keep fuels from returning to the northwest corner of the Pu‘u o Hulu Community Park within the Community. Organize a series of Community works days to keep the area clear of debris and prevent the regrowth of wildfire fuels (Figure 11).

Figure 11. Pu‘u o Hulu Community Park, January 2025 v. August 2025

January 2025



August 2025



Community Interior Common Areas: Long-Term Actions

In the long term (4-10 years), this Plan recommends that the Committee and the Community **repeat and enhance actions CICA-ST1 through CICA-ST3 (as CICA-LT1 through CICA-LT3)** on managing fuels in the Community perimeter common area. Identify and implement measures to keep fuels from returning. Work with neighboring landowners to coordinate efforts. Other long-term actions for the Community Interior Common Areas include, but are not limited to:

CICA-LT4. Committee and residents work with the Sea Country Community Association to develop a long-term vision for the northwest corner of the Pu‘u o Hulu Community Park, including possible new community amenities such as an additional off-leash dog park and a tennis court, to prevent fire fuels from returning and to keep “eyes on the street”.

Community-Adjacent Properties: Short-Term Actions

CADJ-ST1. Committee and residents work with the Sea Country Community Association to develop a maintenance strategy for the Community’s Pu‘u o Hulu hillside common area on the Diamond Head (south) edge of the Community.

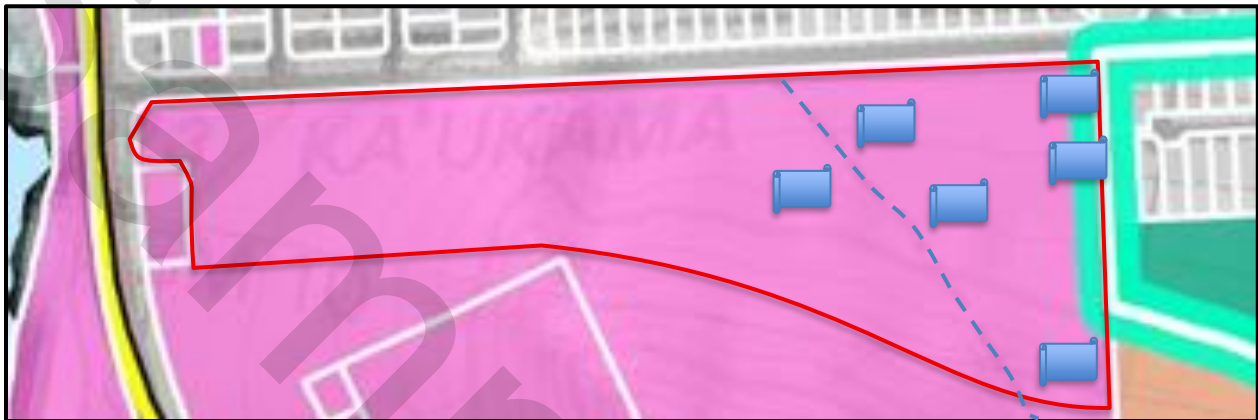
CADJ-ST2. Establish and maintain a fuel break along both sides of the Mauka extension of Kaihoolulu Street across from the solar panels (in cooperation with Kuniyoshi), for safer evacuation and wildfire propagation risk reduction (Figure 12). This action may be taken in combination with action CPST-2, working with the Kuniyoshi property on fuels management in this upwind area.

Figure 12. Grassland area, mauka (east) extension of Kaihoolulu Street



CADJ-ST3. Organize and plan a community work day, and establish and maintain a fuel break along the makai and Diamond Head portion of Kaukama Road on the slop of Pu‘u o Hulu (in cooperation with the State) for safer evacuation, and Mai‘ili Pillbox trail user wildfire risk reduction. Install wildfire danger warning signs, as well as “No Access” and “Stay on Trail” signage for trail users (Figure 13).

Figure 13. Grassland area, makai (west) end of Ka‘ukama Road



CADJ-ST4. Committee and Association maintain open communication with DHHL to support the continued upkeep of existing fuel breaks and explore opportunities for expanded or reinforced fuel reduction in key areas, such as removal of debris piles. Explore shared monitoring or collaborative work days to strengthen this high-risk interface zone. Examine the history of contamination on DHHL property in greater detail before proposing any grazing operations for this location.

Community-Adjacent Properties: Long-Term Actions

In the long term (4-10 years), this Plan recommends that the Committee and the Community **repeat and enhance actions CADJ-ST1 through CADJ-ST4 (as CADJ-LT1 through CADJ-LT4)** on managing fuels in the Community perimeter common area. Identify and implement measures to keep fuels from returning. Work with neighboring landowners to coordinate efforts. Other long-term actions for the Community Interior Common Areas include, but are not limited to:

CADJ-LT5. Committee and residents work with the Sea Country Community Association, the State, DHHL, and the Kuniyoshi property to develop a long-term Firewise vision for the large bordering properties adjacent to the south and west edges of Sea Country. Vision can explore contamination mitigation and mutual cross-boundary uses and Firewise monitoring of open space.

IV. APPENDIX

Action Plan Implementation Tracking Sheet

Action ID	Action Description	Date Started	Date Completed	Status	Notes
Community Awareness of Wildfire Risks					
CAWR-ST1.1	Involve the Community residents, the Honolulu Fire Department, the Department of Emergency Management, the City Council representative, and neighboring landowners and communities in fire mitigation planning and discussions. Engage planners, architects, developers, and local politicians in the larger discussion regarding Firewise development practices.	9/10/2024	Continuous	In progress	Last Engagement with HFD and HWMO was June 18, 2025.
CAWR-ST2.	Regularly advertise and engage the Community on implementing this Plan’s Wildfire Hazard Risk Reduction actions. Engagement should include organizing and notifying residents of community work days.	9/10/2024	Continuous	In progress	Last advertisement was in mid-August, 2025.
CAWR-ST4.	Develop a Community wildfire/tsunami evacuation plan, and educate the Community on Plan details. Use the Ready, Set, Go! Brochure to help with Community evacuation planning. Ensure residents can be easily contacted and vulnerable residents will be provided assistance as needed (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 2.9.6, page 10). Educate residents to close windows and garages before evacuating, if time permits (see Hazard Assessment Section II, 4.24 page 13).				
CAWR-ST5.	Committee monitors current fire dangers, fuel levels, etc., and informs residents about current conditions. Sign up for local alerts to stay aware of potential evacuation alerts, and be prepared to evacuate early. Ex: HNL Alerts (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 2.9.6, page 10)				
CAWR-ST6.	Advocate for and coordinate wildfire danger awareness signage for hikers on Mā’ili Pillbox Trail. (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 2.9.8, page 10). This action can be performed in coordination with Action CADJ-ST3.				

Action ID		Action Description	Date Started	Date Completed	Status	Notes
Community Awareness of Wildfire Risks						
CAWR-ST7.	Committee members and Community residents attend upcoming Firewise webinars and network meetings.					
CAWR-ST8.	Encourage a culture of safe celebrations without the use of fireworks or with sanctioned Community fireworks operated in safe areas with safety provisions, and consistently remind residents to clear debris before events when illegal fireworks are likely to occur (e.g., July 4, New Year’s Eve, high school graduation) to reduce ignition risks (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 2.6, page 8)					
CAWR-ST9.	Place roadway signs, especially along highway and main corridors, that make motorists aware of wildfire danger.					
CAWR-ST10.	Publicize and otherwise spread awareness of the completion of Wildfire Hazard Risk Reduction actions to help capture the attention of stakeholders and potential funders. These announcements can be posted on a community web page or through mailed and/or emailed communications.					
CAWR-ST11.	Increase educational outreach and communication with seasonal residents and unit owners with renters on mitigating wildfire hazard risks on their properties.					
CAWR-ST12.	Develop an arson watch awareness and signage program to report suspicious activity and mitigate arson-related wildfire risks.					
CAWR-ST13.	Educate Community about Firewise and native fire-resistant plant and tree species. Ensure the Community’s landscaping companies implement Firewise practices in Community common areas.					
CAWR-LT14.	With continued Community awareness success and Firewise recognition, Committee members perform awareness outreach to other communities on the West Side, O’ahu, and Hawai’i.					

Action ID		Action Description	Date Started	Date Completed	Status	Notes
Private Property Wildfire Hardening Knowledge Sharing						
PPKS-ST1.	Cleaning roof rain gutters of debris, and installing metal screens over gutters to help minimize flammable debris buildup. (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 4.18 page 11)					
PPKS-ST2.	Performing regular inspections of the roof for the condition of tiles, and for debris buildup at pitch changes and under/around solar panels. (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 4.19 page 11)					
PPKS-ST3.	Performing regular inspections of roof eaves and attic vents for cracks/openings, and on sealing cracks/openings and installing 1/8-inch noncombustible mesh over attic, soffit and gable vents to prevent ember intrusion into the attic. (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 4.20 page 11)					
PPKS-ST4.	Including attachments to the main structure in the calculation of the 0-5 foot “No Fire” zone (HIZ).					
PPKS-ST6.	Replacing the first 5 feet of combustible fencing attached to the home with noncombustible material (such as metal or masonry).					
PPKS-ST7.	Regularly clearing debris in the HIZ, and using metal flashing to harden attached decks, lanais, or where steps meet the siding. (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 5.32 page 14)					
PPKS-ST8.	Breaking up continuous vegetation and combustible materials in side and rear areas by adding noncombustible elements such as gravel borders, stepping stones, or other cleared zones between plants, fences, and the home. Breaks in fuel continuity can help slow or stop fire spread toward structures.					
PPKS-ST9.	Creating defensible space around home structures, with fuels clearing and regular lawn maintenance - mowing grass to no more than 4 inches in height, and not using combustion equipment in red flag, windy, or extreme dry conditions (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 6.39 page 16).	Aug-25				Letter distributed to homes on OheOhe Street appearing to need defensible space, prior to Community work day in August 2025.

Action ID	Action Description	Date		Status	Notes
		Date Started	Completed		
Private Property Wildfire Hardening Knowledge Sharing					
PPKS-ST10.	Storing propane tanks away from the house, outside of the garage/attached storage, and keeping combustibles >10 feet away from tanks. Moving storage sheds away from the main structure.				
PPKS-ST11.	Using ignition-resistant materials whenever upgrading or repairing.				
PPKS-ST12.	Keeping garage and storage areas organized, storing combustible materials in noncombustible containers where possible				
PPKS-ST13.	Pruning tree branches to at least 6–10 feet above low-level vegetation, and away from fences and structures.				
PPKS-ST14.	Ensuring house numbers are legible and accurate to assist in the identification of individual houses to assist both residents and first responders in the case of an emergency. (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 2.9.4: page 8)				
PPKS-LT15.	Committee write a grant application to obtain funding for residents to enclose eaves with a noncombustible covering (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 4.21 page 11). If successful recruit strategic households (upwind, two-story) to accept the grant funding and implement this Firewise technique.				
PPKS-LT16.	Committee write a grant application to obtain funding for replacing wooden fences with a noncombustible alternative (see Hazard Assessment, Section II, 4.28 page 13). If successful recruit strategic households (significant wooden fencing) to accept the grant funding and implement this Firewise technique.				
PPKS-LT17.	With continued private property wildfire hardening knowledge sharing success and Firewise recognition, Committee members perform outreach to other communities on the West Side, O’ahu, and Hawai’i.				

Action ID	Action Description	Date Started	Date Completed	Status	Notes
Community Perimeter Common Area					
CPCA-ST1.	Committee and residents work with the Sea Country Community Association to develop a long-term maintenance strategy for the Community’s Pu’u o Hulu hillside common area on the Diamond Head (south) edge of the Community.				
CPCA-ST2.	Organize and execute a Community work day to perform short-term fuels management on the upwind and relatively flat grassland and shrub portion of the Community perimeter common area along the Mauka end of Anaha Street (Figure 8). This action may be taken in combination with action CADJ-ST2, working with the Kuniyoshi property on fuels management in this upwind area.				
CPCA-ST3.	Organize and execute a series of Community work days to perform short-term fuels management behind the properties located on the south side of Anaha Street and OheOhe Street, on the slope of Pu’u o Hulu (Figure 4). The short-term strategy can include selective fuel reduction throughout this common area, and creating and maintaining a fuel break at the base of the slope adjacent to Community residential properties. Organize ahead of dry summer months, including targeted work in reachable areas as a starting point. In the steeper or more difficult terrain, institute grazing as a vegetation management tool, either in supplement to or ahead of community work days. Coordinate with adjacent homeowners and common area trail user groups.	Aug-25		Ongoing	Several properties on OheOhe Street used supplied bins and filled a 40 cubic yard container.

Action ID		Action Description	Date Started	Date Completed	Status	Notes
Community Perimeter Common Area						
CPCA-LT4.		In combination with actions CPLT-1 through CPLT-6, Committee explore the possibility of a water sprinkler fire defense system along the back (south) edge of the properties on Anaha Street and OheOhe Street. If system is desired, work with Honolulu Fire Department on planning for adequate system water pressure, as well as access and control. Committee write a grant application and, if successful, coordinate implementation with contractor assistance.				
CPCA-LT5.		Explore transforming the Community Pu'u o Hulu hillside common area on the Diamond Head (south) edge of the Community into a walkable “greenbelt” that is both easier to monitor and maintain for wildfire risk reduction, and an additional Community wellness/fitness amenity. A more active space such as a dog park/run and a native landscaping demonstration area would help keep vegetation managed and increase visibility and community presence, both of which can deter risky behavior and reduce ignition potential. If greenbelt concept is desired, coordinate with Kuniyoshi property and the State on implementation.				

Action ID		Action Description	Date Started	Date Completed	Status	Notes
Community Interior Common Areas						
CICA-ST1.	Committee discuss measures and develop a plan for Community residents to keep fire hydrants clear of obstructions, including vehicles illegally parked in front of fire hydrants on public streets within the Community. Plan can include letters and signage, in cooperation with the City and County of Honolulu.					
CICA-ST2.	Committee discuss measures and develop a plan for Community residents to keep sidewalk areas in the public right-of-way on streets within the Community clear of wildfire hazards, including long grass, as well as dry and dead foliage. Plan can include letters to residents and signage, in cooperation with the City and County of Honolulu.					
CICA-ST3.	Committee develop a plan with measures to keep fuels from returning to the northwest corner of the Pu'u o Hulu Community Park within the Community. Organize a series of Community works days to keep the area clear of debris and prevent the regrowth of wildfire fuels.					
CICA-LT4.	Committee and residents work with the Sea Country Community Association to develop a long-term vision for the northwest corner of the Pu'u o Hulu Community Park, including possible new community amenities such as an additional off-leash dog park and a tennis court, to prevent fire fuels from returning and to keep “eyes on the street”.					

Action ID	Action Description	Date		Status	Notes
		Date Started	Completed		
Community-Adjacent Properties					
CADJ-ST1.	Committee and residents work with the Sea Country Community Association to develop a maintenance strategy for the Community's Pu'u o Hulu hillside common area on the Diamond Head (south) edge of the Community.				
CADJ-ST2.	Establish and maintain a fuel break along both sides of the Mauka extension of Kaihoolulu Street across from the solar panels (in cooperation with Kuniyoshi), for safer evacuation and wildfire propagation risk reduction. This action may be taken in combination with action CPST-2, working with the Kuniyoshi property on fuels management in this upwind area.				
CADJ-ST3.	Organize and plan a community work day, and establish and maintain a fuel break along the makai and Diamond Head portion of Kaukama Road on the slop of Pu'u o Hulu (in cooperation with the State) for safer evacuation, and Mai'ili Pillbox trail user wildfire risk reduction. Install wildfire danger warning signs, as well as "No Access" and "Stay on Trail" signage for trail users.				
CADJ-ST4.	Committee and Association maintain open communication with DHHL to support the continued upkeep of existing fuel breaks and explore opportunities for expanded or reinforced fuel reduction in key areas, such as removal of debris piles.. Explore shared monitoring or collaborative work days to strengthen this high-risk interface zone. Examine the history of contamination on DHHL property in greater detail before proposing any grazing operations for this location.				
CADJ-LT5.	Committee and residents work with the Sea Country Community Association, the State, DHHL, and the Kuniyoshi property to develop a long-term Firewise vision for the large bordering properties adjacent to the south and west edges of Sea Country. Vision can explore contamination mitigation and mutual cross-boundary uses and Firewise monitoring of open space.				