STATE OF HAWAI'1 DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION MEETING/WORKSHOP AGENDA

91-5420 Kapolei Parkway, Kapolei, Oʻahu, Hawaiʻi

Tuesday, January 19, 2021, at 9:30 a.m. to be continued, if necessary, on Wednesday, January 20, 2021, at 9:30 a.m. Livestream available at www.dhhl.hawaii.gov/live

Note: Commission Meeting Packets will be available at dhhl.hawaii.gov by Thursday, January 14, 2021.

I. ORDER OF BUSINESS

- A. Roll Call
- B. Approval of Agenda
- C. Approval of Minutes for December 21 & 22, 2020
- D. Public Testimony on Agendized Items Via weblink only; see information below

II. ITEMS FOR DECISION MAKING

A. CONSENT AGENDA

Homestead Services Division

- D-2 Approval of Consent to Mortgage (see exhibit)
- D-3 Approval of Streamline Refinance of Loans (see exhibit)
- D-4 Approval of Homestead Application Transfers/Cancellations (see exhibit)
- D-5 Commission Designation of Successors to Application Rights Public Notice 2014, 2018 & 2019 (see exhibit)
- D-6 Approval of Designation of Successors to Leasehold Interest and Designation of Persons to Receive the Net Proceeds (see exhibit)
- D-7 Approval of Assignment of leasehold Interest (see exhibit)
- D-8 Approval of Amendment of Leasehold Interest (see exhibit)
- D-9 Approval to Issue Non-Exclusive Licenses for Rooftop Photovoltaic Systems for Certain Lessees (see exhibit)
- D-10 Commission Designation of Successor of a Tenant in Common Interest MELBA CHOCK, Residential Lease No. 2764, Lot No. 118, Kewalo, Oahu
- D-12 Commission Designation of Successor BETSY NABARRO, Residential Lease No. 1858, Lot No. 246, Keaukaha, Hawaii

B. REGULAR AGENDA

Office of the Chairman

- C-1 Approval of DHHL COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program Pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021
- C-2 Approval of Delegation to the Chairman of the Hawaiian Homes Commission for Signature Authority on Right-of-Entry to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for Unexploded Ordnance Remediation on Trust Lands in the former Maneuver Area, Island of Hawaii

Land Management Division

- F-1 Approval of New Revocable Permit Pilot Program
- F-2 Approval to Extension of Right-of-Entry No. 697, Goodfellow Bros. LLC., Moiliili, Island of Oahu, TMK No. (1)2-7-008:020(por.)

III. ITEMS FOR INFORMATION/DISCUSSION

A. GENERAL AGENDA

Requests to Address the Commission

- J-1 Lori Buchanan Kalaupapa Section 106 and General Management Plan
- J-2 Liko Wallace Na'iwa Homestead Association
- J-3 Gina Kaniaupio Criminal Activity on Homestead
- J-4 Alika Atay Alternative Business
- J-5 Grace Kealoha Ejectment Concern
- J-6 Homelani Schaedel Community Concerns
- J-7 Alohalani Alapai Isenberg Relocation

B. WORKSHOPS

Office of the Chairman

- C-4 For Information Only Update on Remediation Efforts of Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) on Trust Lands in the former Maneuver Area, Island of Hawai'i.
- C-5 For Information Only Report of Chapter 91, Hawaii Revised Statutes, Public Hearings for Administrative Rules Related to Management of Water Systems

Land Development Division

E-1 For Information Only – Kapolei Projects Update

STATE OF HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION MEETING/WORKSHOP AGENDA

91-5420 Kapolei Parkway, Kapolei, Oʻahu, Hawaiʻi Wednesday, January 20, 2021, at 9:30 a.m.

I. ORDER OF BUSINESS

- A. Roll Call
- B. Public Testimony on Agendized Items

II. ITEMS FOR DECISION MAKING

Planning Office

- G-1 Approval of Recommendations for COVID-19 Relief Grant Awards and Regional Plan Priority Project Grant Awards (statewide)
- G-2 Acceptance of the Beneficiary Consultation Report Related to the Waioli Kalo Farmer Hui Request for Water Lease from the State Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), Waioli, Kauai and Approval to Authorize the Chairman to Seek Programs for DHHL Beneficiaries from the Waioli Kalo Farmer Hui during the DLNR Water Leasing Process

III. ITEMS FOR INFORMATION/DISCUSSION

Office of the Chairman

C-3 For Information Only – Status of the FCC 2.5 GHz Tribal Priority Window Licenses & Congressional Stimulus Package Allocations for Broadband Development Homestead Services Division

Homestead Services Division

- D-1 HSD Status Reports
 - A Homestead Lease and Application Totals and Monthly Activity Reports
 - B- Delinquency Report
 - C- DHHL Guarantees for Habitat for Humanity Loans

Land Management Division

F-3 For Information Only – Status update on Agnes Cope Center - General Lease No. 300, Trustees of the Estate of Bernice Pauahi Bishop, Kamehameha Schools, Nanakuli, Oahu, TMK No. (1) 8-9-002:001 CPR[2]

Planning Office

- G-3 For Information Only 2020 DHHL Beneficiary Study Survey Results
- G-4 For Information Only DHHL Agriculture Program Plan Survey Results

IV. EXECUTIVE SESSION

The Commission anticipates convening an executive meeting pursuant to Section 92-5(a)(4), HRS, to consult with its attorney on questions and issues pertaining to the Commission's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities on these matters.

- Update on Richard Nelson, III et al., v. Hawaiian Homes Commission et al., Civil No. 07-1-1663
- 2. Update on issues related to Telecommunication Services on Hawaiian Home Lands

V. ANNOUNCEMENTS AND ADJOURNMENT

- A. Next Meeting -February 16 & 17, 2020, TBA
- B. Adjournment

William J. Aila Jr., Chairman Hawaiian Homes Commission

COMMISSION MEMBERS

Randy K. Awo, Maui Patricia L. Teruya, Oʻahu Pauline N. Namuʻo, Oʻahu Michael L. Kaleikini, East Hawaiʻi Zachary Z. Helm, Moloka'i David B. Ka'apu, West Hawai'i Dennis L. Neves, Kaua'i Russell K. Ka'upu, O'ahu

Public testimony can be submitted in writing via the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands website at www.dhhl.hawaii.gov/hhc/hhc-contact

Livestream available at www.dhhl.hawaii.gov/live

Pursuant to the Governor's Seventeenth Proclamation Related to the COVID-19 Emergency, Hawai*i Revised Statutes Chapter 92 regarding public agency meetings and records is currently suspended through till February 14, 2021 to the extent necessary to enable boards to conduct business without holding meetings open to the public and to allow state agencies the ability to effectively and efficiently provide emergency relief and engage in emergency management functions.

ITEM D-2 EXHIBIT

APPROVAL OF CONSENT TO MORTGAGE

LESSEE	LEASE NO.	AREA
ANDERSON, Nazarene P.	6000	Waimanalo, Oahu
ASING, Hogarth W., Jr.	12841	Kauluokahai, Oahu
BANNISTER, Prantiss N.	7053	Puupulehu, Hawaii
BECK, Paulette L.	12762	Maluohai, Oahu
BROWN, Phyliss K.	11661	Kanehili, Oahu
CHARTRAND, Halton N.	11312	Kaumana, Hawaii
CHING, Denise K.	12064	Kaupea, Oahu
GOMES, Alika M.	5417	Paukukalo, Maui
GRAMBUSCH, Jackie L., Jr.	12584	Kanehili, Oahu
HANAWAHINE, Joseph K.	11403	Kaupea, Oahu
HEINE, Margaret N. J.	8781	Waimanalo, Oahu
HOOHULI, Stanley K.	8541	Princess Kahanu Estates, Oahu
HUDDY, Kevin N.	7327	Nanakuli, Oahu
KAALELE, Danielle L. P.	2010	Waimanalo, Oahu
KAHIHIKOLO, Lisa Ann N.	3943	Waimanalo, Oahu
KAILILAAU, Sherri Ann U.	10304	Waiohuli, Maui
KAIWI, Wayne	280	Nanakuli, Oahu
KAMAKA, Cranston P. K.	12088	Kaupea, Oahu
KAMANU, Kirk K.	5996	Waimanalo, Oahu
KEOPUHIWA, Samuel N.	8672	Anahola, Kauai
KIAHA, Shanley M.	9478	Waiehu 2, Maui
KODANI, Doreen K.	10931	Piihonua, Hawaii
KOMENE, Haunani K. K.	2209	Kewalo, Oahu
LONO, Howard M.	5945	Waiehu, Maui
MAHUKA-NISHIMURA, Corey H.	3892	Nanakuli, Oahu
MAIKUI-GRAMBUSCH, Emlovytte L. M.	12584	Kanehili, Oahu
MEDEIROS, Justin M. K.	12099	Kaupea, Oahu
MUNOS, Gloria M.	11894	Waianae, Oahu
RITURBAN, Wilhelmina K. K.	11231	Kumuhau, Oahu
ROMERO, Ashley M.	12480	Kauluokahai, Oahu
SPILLNER, Wynnette A. B.	12430	Kauluokahai, Oahu
THOMSON, EDRALIN K.	9641	Kalawahine, Oahu
TRANSFIGUARACION, Stuart I.	11933	Kaupea, Oahu
VICTOR, Nikki K. I.	4247	Keaukaha, Hawaii
WILCOX, Lunalilo Y.	12013	Kaupea, Oahu
YOUART, Sheralyn R. K.	3637	Waimanalo, Oahu
YUEN-CARVALHO, Victoria M.	12807	Maluohai 2, Oahu

ITEM D-3 EXHIBIT

APPROVAL OF STREAMLINE REFINANCE OF LOANS

LESSEE	LEASE NO.	AREA
KAOPUA, Chad M.	3783	Nanakuli, Oahu
TERUYA, Patricia A.	7293	Nanakuli, Oahu

ITEM D-4 EXHIBIT

HOMSTEAD APPLICATION TRANSFERS / CANCELLATIONS

APPLICANT	AREA
CHANDLER, Ashley K.	Oahu IW Res
CHING, Margaret K.	Oahu IW Agr to Hawaii IW Agr
CHING, Margaret K.	Oahu IW Res to Hawaii IW Res
CUBAN, Lorraine	Oahu IW Res
ECKART, Lynda K.	Maui IW Res to Oahu IW Res
HALEAMAU, Katherine K.	Hawaii IW Agr to Oahu IW Agr
HAO, Cheryl K.	Hawaii IW Res
KAHUMOKU, Randolph K.	Hawaii IW Res
KALAMAU, Sharon L.	Oahu IW Agr
KALAMAU, Sharon L.	Oahu IW Res
KAPANA, Leighton N.	Hawaii IW Agr to Maui IW Agr
KAPANA, Leighton N.	Hawaii IW Res to Maui IW Res
KOCH, Helen K.B.	Hawaii IW Agr
KONG, Darin M.	Hawaii IW Pas to Oahu IW Agr
KONG, Darin M.	Hawaii IW Res to Oahu IW Res
LAU, Elizabeth H.	Hawaii IW Res to Maui IW Res
MCCORRISTON, Namomiokalani K.	Kauai IW Res
MORTENSEN, Sophia K.	Hawaii IW Res
NEVES, Kinohi P.	Oahu IW Res to Hawaii IW Res
PEREZ, Sherwin K.	Hawaii IW Res to Kauai IW Res
VINCENT, Zacariah I.	Oahu IW Agr
VINCENT, Zacariah I.	Oahu IW Res
WHITE, Marjorie S.	Maui IW Res to Hawaii IW Res
YOUNG, James M.	Oahu IW Res
YOUNG, James M.	Hawaii IW Agr

ITEM D-5 EXHIBIT

COMMISSION DESIGNATION OF SUCCESSORS - PUBLIC NOTICE 2014, 2018 & 2019

APPLICANT	AREA
ALAMEDA, Gordon K.	Oahu IW Agr
ALAMEDA, Gordon K.	Waimanalo Area / Oahu IW Res
MCCORRISTON, Namomiokalani K.	Kauai IW Res
MORTENSEN, Sophia K.	Waimanalo Area / Oahu IW Res
WASSER, Anntoinette M.	Waimea Area / Hawaii IW Pas

ITEM D-6 EXHIBIT

APPROVAL OF DESIGNATION OF SUCCESSORS TO LEASEHOLD INTEREST AND DESIGNATION OF PERSONS TO RECEIVE THE NET PROCEEDS

LESSEE	LEASE NO.	AREA
ALAPAI, James, Jr.	3784	Nanakuli, Oahu
BAKER, Vivian U.	3795	Nanakuli, Oahu
HEW LEN, Hildredmae K.	8483	PKE, Oahu
HUSEMANN, Maihealani M.	4438	Waianae, Oahu
SPOON, Shirley	1789	Nanakuli, Oahu

ITEM D-7 EXHIBIT

APPROVAL OF ASSIGNMENT OF LEASEHOLD INTEREST

LESSEE	LEASE NO.	AREA
AHINA, Harvey A.	3526	Nanakuli, Oahu
KELEKOLIO, Stanley K.	3910	Panaewa, Hawaii
MAKUAKANE-DRECHSEL, Teresa H.	9597	Kalawahine, Oahu
MATSUYAMA, Tainato D.K.	9383	Kaniohale, Hawaii
MCKEAGUE, Patricia A.K.	9667	Kawaihae, Hawaii
NESTING, Shannon M.	9217	Kaniohale, Hawaii
ELLIS, Bennadeth A.	9217	Kaniohale, Hawaii
PAKANI, Solomon P.	5385	Waiakea, Hawaii
PELEIHOLANI, Vernal William K.	8066	Puukapu, Hawaii
AIWOHI, Jared T.	10602	Waiohuli, Maui
BIVEN, Eliza J.K.K.	8002	Puukapu, Hawaii

ITEM D-8 EXHIBIT

APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT OF LEASEHOLD INTEREST

LESSEE	LEASE NO.	AREA
ALAPAI, James, Jr.	3784	Nanakuli, Oahu
BAKER, Vivian U.	3795	Nanakuli, Oahu
BARRETT, Aileen K.	242	Nanakuli, Oahu
CASH-KAEO, Mervina K.M.	242	Nanakuli, Oahu
MAKUA, Elizabeth L.	2965	Waimanalo, Oahu
POOMAIHEALANI, Betty Ann	1993	Kewalo, Oahu
CHOCK, Melba	2764	Kewalo, Oahu
SAFFERY, Lana M.	2764	Kewalo, Oahu
SPOON, Shirley	1789	Nanakuli, Oahu

ITEM D-9 EXHIBIT

APPROVAL TO ISSUE A NON-EXCLUSIVE LICENSE FOR ROOFTOP PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS FOR CERTAIN LESSEES

LESSEE	LEASE NO.	AREA
KAIWI, Benetta K.	11059	Anahola, Kauai
VICTOR, Leah K.	11064	Anahola, Kauai

HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION JANUARY 19 – 20, 2021 TELECONFERENCE 9:30 A.M.

C – ITEMS OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

STATE OF HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19-20, 2021

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

From: Lehua Kinilau-Cano, HHL Legislative Analyst Llma Kinila-Can

Subject: Approval of DHHL COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance

Program Pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations

Act, 2021

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION:

(1) Authorize the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands to utilize up to \$2.4 million as provided for in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 to provide emergency rental assistance.

(2) Authorize the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands to utilize any remaining funds up to \$7 million of Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant (NHHBG) funds made available in accordance with the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (NAHASDA) needed beyond the \$2.4 million as provided for in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 and allow the department to increase funding for the program in response to demand and as NHHBG funding or other supplemental funding permits, by informing the Hawaiian Homes Commission.

DISCUSSION

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 makes available \$25 billion to assist households that are unable to pay rent and utilities due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Emergency Rental Assistance payments will be made directly to States, U.S. Territories, local governments with more than 200,000 residents, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, and Indian Tribes. Of the \$800 million allocated to tribal communities, 0.3 percent or \$2.4 million was allocated to DHHL.

The Hawaiian Homes Commission previously approved the DHHL COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program utilizing NHHBG funds subject to certain criteria and eligibility. This program will have many of the same requirements as well as any additional requirements as provided for in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 defines "eligible household" as a renter household in which at least one or more individuals meets the following criteria: (1) Qualifies for unemployment or has experienced a reduction in household income, incurred significant costs, or experienced a financial hardship due to COVID-19, (2) demonstrates a risk of experiencing homelessness or housing instability; and (3) has a household income at or below 80 percent of the area median. Eligible households may receive up to 12 months of assistance for rent, rental arrears, utilities and home energy costs, utilities and home energy costs arrears, and other expenses related to housing incurred due, directly or indirectly, to the COVID-19 outbreak. Assistance for an additional 3 months beyond the 12 months may be provided if assistance is needed to ensure housing stability and funds are available. Assistance must be provided to reduce an eligible household's rental arrears before the household may receive assistance for future rent payments. Once a household's rental arrears are reduced, commitments for future assistance will be provided for up to three months at a time. Households may reapply for additional assistance at the end of the threemonth period if needed and the overall time limit for assistance is not exceeded.

Eligible households that include an individual who has been unemployed for the 90 days prior to application for assistance and households with income at or below 50 percent of the area median are to be prioritized for assistance. An application for rental and utility assistance may be submitted by either an eligible household or by a landlord on behalf of that eligible household. In general, funds will be paid directly to landlords and utility service providers. If a landlord does not wish to participate, funds may be paid directly to the eligible household.

The funds generally expire on December 31, 2021. Rental assistance provided to an eligible household should not be duplicative of any other federally funded rental assistance provided to the household.

The DHHL COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 would provide for the payment of security deposit, rent, rental arrears, utilities and home energy costs, utilities and home energy arrears, and other expenses related to housing incurred due to the COVID-19 outbreak for up to 12 months with an additional 3 months on a case-by-case basis to ensure housing stability and subject to funding availability for eligible

Native Hawaiians on the Applicant Waiting List or Undivided Interest Lessees. The following criteria and eligibility will be applied for this program:

- Native Hawaiian as defined by the HHCA currently on the Applicant Waiting List or Undivided Interest Lessee. Given the current situation with COVID-19, DHHL is unable to process applications in a timely fashion for any Native Hawaiian as defined by the HHCA not currently on the Applicant Waiting List.
- Qualifies for unemployment or has experienced a reduction in household income, incurred significant costs, or experienced a financial hardship due to COVID-19 and demonstrates a risk of experiencing homelessness or housing instability. Priority will be given to an individual who has been unemployed for the 90 days prior to application for assistance.
 - An eligible household is one whose total household annual income does not exceed 80% AMI as defined by HUD for the NHHBG program. Priority will be given to households with income at or below 50% AMI.
 - The rental unit for which assistance is being requested is the individual's primary residence located in the State of Hawaii.
 - The maximum monthly rent for a household to pay may not exceed 30% of the family's monthly adjusted income. For example, if a household receives no income the household is responsible for 0% of the rent due and the Rental Assistance Program will be responsible for 100% of the rent due. If a household receives \$1000 adjusted income per month, the household will be responsible for a portion of the rent due up to no more than 30% of their monthly adjusted income or \$300, the rest of the payment will be provided by the Rental Assistance Program.
 - The maximum fair market rent that will be considered is established by HUD's fair market rent guidelines. The Landlord is asked to consider waiving any rent owing above the fair market rent guidelines during the period for which DHHL COVID-19 emergency rental assistance is provided.

- Not more than twelve (12) months of payment for rent. An additional three (3) months may be made available on a case-by-case basis to ensure housing stability and subject to funding.
 - Eligible households that received assistance through the previously approved program utilizing NHHBG funds can reapply for assistance under this program. Rental assistance should not be duplicative of any other federally funded rental assistance provided to the household.

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION:

Staff respectfully requests approval of the motion as recommended.

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19, 2021

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

FROM: Niniau Kawaihae, Special Assistant Stewart Matsunaga, Acting Land Development Administrator Kahana Albinio, Acting Land Management Administrator

SUBJECT: Approval of Delegation to the Chairman of the Hawaiian Homes Commission for Signature Authority on Right-of-Entry to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for Unexploded Ordnance Remediation on Trust Lands in the former Waikoloa Maneuver Area

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION:

To approve the delegation to the Chairman of the Hawaiian Homes Commission for signature authority on right-of-entry to the U.S Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for unexploded ordnance (UXO) remediation on Trust Lands in the former Waikoloa Maneuver Area (WMA).

DISCUSSION:

For Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) properties known or suspected to be affected by previous military use of explosive devices, DHHL shall observe all applicable laws in developing plans and taking steps to clear the land for use, as soon as practicable. These laws include, but may not be limited to:

- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980(CERCLA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 103)
- Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP)
- The Department of Defense 1916 Military Standards Preferred Methods of Acceptance (MIL-STD 1916)
- The U.S. Office of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) Environmental Review Procedures For Entities Assuming

- HUD Environmental Responsibilities (24 C.F.R. Part 58).
- The State of Hawai'i Environmental Response Law (Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 128D) and supporting regulations (Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 451)

In working with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), with whom the responsibility for remediation exists, the DHHL respectfully advocates for the delegated signature authority from this Commission to the Chairman, to sign for rights-of entry (ROE)for the USACE and its subcontractors. This request is made to shorten the time between when the ROE request is made by the USACE and the department's ability to respond with alacrity. In the current ROE process, each ROE waits to come to the Commission as a submittal at its monthly meeting which results in a delay of several weeks. The department recommends shortening the procedural delay by grant the motion stated above.

STATE OF HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19-20, 2020

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

From: Tyler Iokepa Gomes, Deputy to the Chairman

Subject: FOR INFORMATION ONLY - Status of the FCC 2.5 GHz Tribal Priority

Window Licenses & Congressional Stimulus Package Allocations for Broadband

Development

Recommended Action

For information only. No action required.

Discussion

The purpose of this informational submittal is to inform the Hawaiian Homes Commission ("HHC") about the status of the Department's applications to the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") and to provide the HHC an update on the recent stimulus package approved by Congress.

FCC 2.5 GHz Tribal Priority Window

On February 3, 2020, the FCC made unassigned spectrum frequencies in the 2.5 GHz band over "tribal lands" available for license to tribes under the 2.5 GHz Rural Tribal Priority Window. The definition of "tribal lands", which included Department of Hawaiian Home Lands' full inventory, were inaccessible to native Hawaiians and DHHL as the FCC named federally recognized Indian tribes as the only eligible applicants.

On January 14, 2020, DHHL, in cooperation with the Office of Hawaiian Affairs ("OHA") and the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism ("DBEDT"), submitted a petition for waiver of the FCC's rules regarding eligibility, asking that DHHL be permitted to apply for available spectrum as the only entity with jurisdiction over Hawaiian Home Lands identified by the FCC.

On March 20, 2020, the FCC granted the waiver, naming DHHL as the only entity eligible to apply for licenses for available spectrum on Hawaiian Home Lands.

The Department was deemed eligible to apply for licenses on all Hawaiian Home Lands census tracts that were in rural areas, as defined by the FCC, which excluded lands deemed urban in Paukukalo and Waiehu Kou, as well as lands on Oʻahu. Those lands on

O'ahu deemed rural had no available specturm in the designated frequency range, thus excluding the Department from obtaining any licenses on the island.

The FCC also granted DHHL the opportunity to group the 51 eligible census tracts to minimize the total number of applications required. DHHL submitted 5 applications in total by July 31, 2020, well in advance of the final deadline of September 2. The applications, based on DHHL's district office structure, are broken down below.

West Hawai'i	East Hawai'i	Maui	Moloka'i	Kauaʻi
Honokai'a	Humu'ula-Upper Pi'ihonua	Honokōwai	Hoʻolehua-Pālāʻau	Anahola Agricultural
Kamoku-Kapulena	Honomū	Kahikinui	Kalama'ula	Anahola Residential
Kawaihae	Kamā'oa-Pu'u'eo	Ke'anae-Wailua	Kalaupapa	Hanapēpē
Kahuolū	Kaʻohe-ʻŌlaa	Kēōkea	Kamiloloa-Makakupa'ia	Kapaʻa
Kealakehe	Kaūmana	Lāna'i City	Kapaʻakea	Kekaha
Keoniki	Keaukaha	Leiali'i	'Ualapu'e	Moloa'a
Kalaoa	Makuʻu	Pūlehunui		Wailua
Lālāmilo	Pana'ewa Agricultural	South Maui		Waimea
Nienie	Pana'ewa Residential	Waikū-Hana		
Pauahi	Piʻihonua	Waiohuli		
Puʻukapu	Ponohawai'i		-	
Waimanu	Waiākea			
'Upolu	Wailau			
	Wai'ōhinu			

On August 24, 2020, Kailapa Community Association submitted an application for the Kawaihae census tract and on September 1, 2020, Kaumana Hawaiian Homes Community Association submitted an application for the Kaumana census tract. Under the FCC rules, if two eligible entities submitted competing applications for the same land, the license would no longer be issued for free and would instead be put to an auction between the competing parties. Because of these competing applications, the FCC could not take immediate action to approve the Department's applications for West Hawai'i and East Hawai'i.

In the interest of obtaining these licenses over all our eligible lands at no cost, the Department submitted a Petition to Deny both community associations' applications in the form of a Motion to Dismiss. The Department highlighted the fact that neither entity had jurisdiction over the land or a similar fiduciary duty to all native Hawaiians within the respective census tracts.

The FCC ultimately dismissed both competing applications on November 12, 2020 and gave the competing applicants an opportunity to request a reconsideration of the decision by December 29, 2020. The reconsideration period closed without filings by either entity.

The FCC granted the Department's application for licenses in the Maui, Moloka'i, and Kaua'i applications on October 21, 2020. The tolling period for the FCC's build out

requirements using the licenses began on this date, which requires the Department provide service to 50% of the residents in the applicable areas within two years, October 21, 2022, and service to 80% of the residents in the applicable areas within five years, October 21, 2025.

The two applications for East Hawai'i and West Hawai'i remain pending with no competing applications in play. Build out deadlines for these two applications will be dependent upon their date of approval.

Presently, the Department is in the process of securing a consultant for the planning and execution of delivering on the FCC's requirements within the designated timeline.

Congressional Stimulus Broadband Allocation

On December 21, 2020, Congress announced a \$900 billion stimulus package, which allocated at least \$30 million to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands for broadband deployment and infrastructure, telehealth, broadband mapping and affordability, distance learning, and digital inclusion in Native Hawaiian communities.

At present, the Department is of the understanding that this money is intended for both broadband infrastructure and broadband programming, which could be used in part in facilitating the buildout of the 2.5 GHz licenses. The prospective consultant will be asked to include an analysis of the Congressional intent of the stimulus allocation and ensure that the monies are expended in full compliance with the Department of Commerce's guidance and in furtherance of the Department's goals, including bringing broadband to areas in Maui and O'ahu that are ineligible under the 2.5 GHz spectrum.

Recommendation

For information only. No action required.

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19, 2021

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

FROM: Niniau Kawaihae, Special Assistant

SUBJECT: Update on Remediation Efforts of Unexploded Ordnance

(UXO) on Trust Lands in the former Waikoloa Maneuver

Area

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Waikoloa Maneuver Area

The Puukapu, Kuhio Village, Lalamilo, and Kawaihae Residence Lots homesteads are within the boundary of the 100,000-acre, formerly used defense site (FUDS), known as the Waikoloa Maneuver Area (WMA). The WMA encompasses the vast majority of the district of South Kohala. The area was used by the U.S. military during World War II as a practice/target site. As of September 30, 2014, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) cleared unexploded ordnance (UXO) from approximately 27,200 acres within the WMA.

On October 14, 2014, the Chairman was notified of UXO in the affected homesteads named above. During the next two months, DHHL met with officials from the USACE, U.S. Office of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and the County of Hawaii. December 3, 2014, letters were mailed to all 500+ lessees of the affected areas informing them of the UXO and inviting them to a community meeting on December 16, 2014. At said meeting, USACE shared important safety information and reviewed the historical context of the WMA. Multiple community meetings were held with lessees of Puukapu and Kuhio Village thru May 2015 and USACE was able to begin the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) in 2018. Unfortunately, the USACE's subcontractor was unable to provide the data in an acceptable format for the work done in Puukapu and Kuhio Village and as a result, USACE will be securing another subcontractor in the next few months to re-do

the draft RI/FS in a format acceptable to the State regulator, the Department of Health (DOH).

Historical Context - Waikoloa

During World War II (1941-1942), the Hawaiian Homes Commission, under Acting Chairman Mrs. Phoebe H. Amoy, approved the military use of Trust lands in Keaukaha, Hawaii; Hoolehua, Molokai; and Nanakuli, Oahu. The lands at Keaukaha involved the extension of Hilo Airport, the demolition of 22 homesteaders' homes, and the relocation of 8 others. On Molokai, no homes were lost and instead, damages to pineapple crops were suffered. Twenty-six lessees were granted temporary leaves of absences to work on military projects on Oahu. The lands of Puukapu, Kuhio Village, and Kawaihae were named in Section 203 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act 1920, were already under lease to Parker Ranch. Pursuant to said section, those lands did not come into the Trust's inventory until the leases expired. As a result, Mr. A. W. Carter, Trustee for the Parker Ranch, was the lessee during World War II, and he made these lands available for use by the U.S. military. A sweep was made in 1946 and again in 1952 by the U.S. Army and over the years, a handful of people have died handling the munitions. The first leases in Puukapu and Kuhio Village were awarded by the Hawaiian Homes Commission in 1952.

DHHL'S RESPONSE AND ACTION PLAN:

There have been serious consequences with regard to the DHHL's ability to utilize funds from the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant and 184-A on lands contaminated with UXO. HUD and DHHL staff met with USACE at Fort Shafter on November 6, 2014, to review and understand what the UXO designation meant for DHHL lands. At that meeting, USACE discussed the Federal act that provides process guidance for Formerly Used Defense Sites. The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) provide the framework from which USACE establishes its work:

2/3 <u>ITEM C-4</u>

- Preliminary Assessment (PA)
- Site Inspection (SA)
- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS)
- Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA)
- Remedy in Place/Response Complete (RIP/RC)
- Long-Term Management (LTM)

For the WMA, USACE did not have any RI/FS work done in 2006; they are only now starting their RI/FS work. In Engineering Evaluations/Cost Analyses (EE/CA) were done. EE/CA provided an idea of where the high, moderate, and lowmunitions and explosives of concern (MEC) risk areas were and identified where response actions were needed to be done at the USACE still needs to do RI/FS in all of the areas within WMA to determine the nature and extent of the contamination and if remedial actions are needed. Affected Trust lands were designated overall as Low Risk, based on the lack of public access and the land being privately held. In comparison, affected areas such as Hapuna Beach State Park or Spencer Beach State Park were designated High Risk based on their public access to thousands of people and MEC were found at the sites. Because MEC was found, it had a higher score for priority. This administration, however, after receiving a copy of the EE/CA on November 24, 2014, sent a letter to USACE disagreeing with the Low Risk designation given the 441 lessees and their families residing there. DHHL then worked with our Congressional Delegation to identify Federal monies that can be programmed to Puukapu/Kuhio Village/Lalamilo/Kawaihae to conduct an RI/FS, which is where the project currently stands. Once the draft report is completed, the process moves to the RD and RA-C process.

3/3 <u>ITEM C-4</u>

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19 & 20, 2021

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

FROM: Hokulei Lindsey, DHHL Rules Officer

SUBJECT: C-5 For Information Only - Report of Chapter 91, Hawaii Revised Statutes, Public

Hearings for Administrative Rules Related to Management of Water Systems

RELEVANT MATERIAL WILL BE DISTRIBUTED UNDER SEPARATE COVER.

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19-20, 2021

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

FROM: Hokulei Lindsey, Administrative Rules Officer

SUBJECT: For Information Only - Report of Chapter 91, Hawaii

Revised Statutes, Public Hearings for Administrative

Rules Related to Management of Water Systems

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

None. For information only.

DISCUSSION:

The current draft of the proposed administrative rules related to the management of water systems is attached as Exhibit A.

Background

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL or Department) owns four water systems and under section 221(f) of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, water systems in the exclusive control of the Department cannot be alienated. Anahola, Hoolehua, and Kawaihae are potable water systems, Puukapu is a non-potable water system. The four systems are small, Hoolehua is the largest with an average of only 600 connections. The Hawaiian Homes Commission Water Policy Plan identified water system management as a goal and provided that DHHL water systems should be managed to break even financially over the long term. The water systems operate at a financial deficit and are subsidized by trust money. Administrative rules are a necessary component to achieving the "break even goal" because they provide the framework to improve operations and efficiency, and provide enforcement authority.

The Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) approved beneficiary consultation for proposed administrative rules for the management of water systems at its regular meeting in April 2017 and accepted the beneficiary consultation report in October 2017. Beneficiary consultation meetings were scheduled on all

islands and multiple sessions were held in those communities serviced by DHHL owned water systems. As part of the consultation, attendees were asked several questions intended to initiate conversation and highlight issues from the Department's perspective. The discussion questions were:

- 1. What are the most important kuleana for consumers? For DHHL?
- 2. What are reasonable enforcement provisions?
- 3. How should public water spigots be managed?
- 4. Water rates are set using operating and maintenance costs. What other criteria should be considered when setting rates?

Several changes were made to the proposal based upon the comments and discussion at the consultation meetings (See Exhibit B).

Water service rates for each Department owned water system are attached to the administrative rules as exhibits. A separate education and consultation process was undertaken that focused on the service rates. Informational meetings about the water systems were held in November 2017 and beneficiary consultation meetings specific to the water service rates were held in 2018 in each affected area. The HHC adopted the water service rates that are attached to the rules during its regular meeting on each affected island in 2018.

Public Hearings

At its January 2018 regular meeting the HHC approved moving forward to public hearings. When administrative rule amendments affect small businesses, a Small Business Impact Statement and review by the Small Business Regulatory Review Board (SBRRB) is required. Several consumers connected to the Hoolehua water system on Molokai likely qualify as small businesses. Department submitted a Small Business Impact Statement and the SBRRB agreed to pass the proposal on to public hearing (Exhibit C). Approval of the Governor was received and the DHHL held public hearings pursuant to chapter 91, Hawaii Revised Statues, regarding proposed administrative rules related to the management of Department owned water systems. Public notice was published statewide pursuant to section 91-3, HRS, on October 19, 2020 (Exhibit D) and, pursuant to section 10-5-22, HAR, copies were sent to the homestead associations with valid addresses on file (Exhibit E). A flier was also mailed to all water billing addresses (Exhibit F). Hokulei Lindsey was

designated as the presiding officer for the public hearings pursuant to section 10-5-23, HAR (Exhibit G).

A page on the Department's website was created with information about the public hearings and background information about the proposal such as previous HHC submittals (Exhibit H) and a "refresher" video highlighting the policies underlying the proposal (Exhibit I). In addition to being attached to the posted submittals, the proposal itself is also available on the Department's website on the administrative rules page.

Three public hearings were convened as live online meetings. Before each hearing, an informational briefing consisting of a recorded powerpoint presentation and a question and answer period was held (Exhibit J). Each briefing and hearing could be viewed live or after the fact at the link posted on the Department's website. Although the hearings were organized so that anyone wanting to testify could sign up to testify during the live event, only written comments were received. The hearings are summarized in the following table:

DATE	T	IME	Participants	NUMBER OF VIEWS
	Briefing	Hearing		(As of 1/12/21)
11/18/20	5:30 pm	6-7:00 pm	0	39
11/19/20	5:30 pm	6-7:00 pm	1	38
11/20/20	11:30 am	12-1:00 pm	0	57

Written comments were received from three individuals and organizations. The table below summarizes the comments and provides a staff response, if appropriate. The comments are attached in full as Exhibit K.

NAME	COMMENT SUMMARY	STAFF RESPONSE
E. Halealoha	Support: the rules	
Ayau	improve operations by	
	providing authority to	
	manage the systems,	
	including enforcement	
	authority, and lay out	
	uniform processes.	
Kailapa	§10-4.1-31 Water service	Each water system is
Community	rates:	unique with its own
Association	Allowing an increase of	source challenges,
Executive	no more than 10% per	delivery challenges, and
Board	thousand gallons once	consumer/ connection
	each year is more than	count. What it takes to
	county increases.	run a water system,

Rate setting process: Although the rules state DHHL will conduct a cost-of-service study each year and a water service rates analysis every three years, Oahu's BWS website says they conducted workshops, provided monthly updates to their Board, and held five public hearings, and public comment was given full consideration by the Board.

Kawaihae lessees pay a higher rate than the cost of average Hawaii County water consumers.

pumping, maintenance, repair, is unique to each system. This means water service rates cannot be compared across different systems; rates are based on costs to run the system. DHHL's water policy plan clearly states the water systems should break-even. The trust is subsidizing Department owned water systems, even at current rates.

All systems — large and small, county or private — face this challenge of balancing system costs/rates and rate affordability to the customer. All systems are constantly looking at both sides of the ledger — making the system more cost efficient and bringing in revenue via rates or other ways.

The Kawaihae system is DHHL's most challenging in terms of costs because its source is Kohala Ranch, which charge's the highest rate on island. Additionally, the Kawaihae system serves a very small customer base of approximately 155.

Oahu BWS serves over 800,000 customers plus very large water consumers such as

		commercial businesses, hotels, and industries, so their costs and rates are set at a very different scale than DHHL. In terms of process, DHHL follows best practices on cost studies and rate setting in the water industry and, like all county water systems do, DHHL engaged a process for rate setting which included multiple community educational workshops on island to review what is a water system, water system budget/cost, and water rate options/
		Going forward, the rates are attached to the administrative rules, which means any change to the rate schedule would require beneficiary consultation as part of the administrative rule amendment process.
Marion Kapuniai	Communication: consumers should be contacted by phone and written notice sent certified mail; no electronic and no newspaper Timeframes to resolve issues: all timeframes should be 10 days; some	Communication: The rules provide for written notice by mail, electronic posting, newspaper, and door hanger depending on the situation. Typically, an issue involving an individual requires written notice whereas an emergency situation

provisions allow 5 days and others allow 10 days

<u>S10-4.1-17 Accessing</u>
<u>consumer's premises</u>:
notice should be given
to access a consumer's
premises whenever
ingress and egress is
necessary

impacting larger numbers of consumers allows for multiple options for providing notice.

Timeframes to resolve issues: the variation in the number of days to resolve an issue after notice is given depends on the situation. However, it may be beneficial to standardize it.

\$10-4.1-17 Accessing consumer's premises: Access for ingress and egress by department employees for purposes related to the protection of the water system is something that appears in rules and regulations for other water systems, including county systems, because of the necessity of protecting the health and safety of consumers as well as the system and the resource. The rules provide notice that access for the purpose articulated may occur and, therefore, allow for a quicker response to the situation necessitating ingress and egress.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information only.

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

Adoption of Chapter 10-4.1 Hawaii Administrative Rules

.]

1. Chapter 10-4.1, Hawaii Administrative Rules, entitled "Management of Water Systems", is adopted to read as follows:

"HAWAII ADMINSTRATIVE RULES

TITLE 10

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

CHAPTER 4.1

MANAGEMENT OF WATER SYSTEMS

Subchapter 1 General Provisions

§10-4.1-1	Purpose
§10-4.1-2	Applicability
§10-4.1-3	Definitions
§10-4.1-4	General conditions for water service
§10-4.1-5	Water pressure conditions and elevation
	agreement
§10-4.1-6	Application for water service
§10-4.1-7	Installation of water service
§10-4.1-8	Responsibility for equipment
§10-4.1-9	Payment of bills and delinquency

§10-4.1-10	Discontinuance of service
§10-4.1-11	Restoration of water service
§10-4.1-12	Meter test and adjustment of bill
§10-4.1-13	Underground leak adjustment
§10-4.1-14	Water charge adjustment
§10-4.1-15	Obstructed meter fine
§10-4.1-16	Tampering prohibited
§10-4.1-17	Accessing the consumer's premises
§10-4.1-18	Cross-connection control and
	backflow prevention
§10-4.1-19	Interruption of water supply
§10-4.1-20	Meter disconnection or reconnection
§10-4.1-21	Change in service administration fee
§10-4.1-22	Department fire hydrants and fire
	protection
§10-4.1-23	Water spigots
§10-4.1-24	Consumer's sale of water
§10-4.1-25	Electrical grounding
§10-4.1-26	Unscheduled meter replacement
§10-4.1-27	Compensation
§§10-4.1-28 to	o 10-4.1-30 (Reserved)

Subchapter 2 Hawaiian Home Lands Public Water Systems

§10-4.1-31		Water service rates
§10-4.1-32		Meter reading and rendering of bills
§10-4.1-33		Conservation and emergency measures
§§10-4.1-34	to	10-4.1-40 (Reserved)

Subchapter 3 Puukapu Non-Potable Water System

§10-4.1-41	General conditions
§10-4.1-42	Monthly maintenance fee
§10-4.1-43	Conservation measures and emergency
	conditions
§10-4.1-44	Unauthorized drawing of water

SUBCHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- §10-4.1-1 Purpose. The purpose of this subchapter is to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the community by providing standards for governing water service provided by water systems in the exclusive control of the department. [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)
- §10-4.1-2 Applicability. This subchapter shall apply to all water systems under the exclusive control of the department. [Eff $\,$] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)
- §10-4.1-3 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless plainly evident from the context that a different meaning is intended:

"Applicant" means any person who submits an application for water service or additional water service.

"Application" means a written request for water service or additional water service.

"Consumer" means the person, firm, corporation, association, or governmental entity, whether owner or tenant, whose name appears on the records of the department as the party responsible and liable for receiving water service from the department.

"Consumer's water system" means the pipes and plumbing extending from the water service connection.

"Cross-connection" means any actual or potential connection between the public water supply and a source of contamination or pollution.

"County" means the county where the department water service is located.

"Department of health" means the State of Hawaii department of health.

"Governmental entity" means any State of Hawaii or county department or office.

"Main" or "main pipe" means the department's supply or distribution pipe from which service connections are made.

"Non-potable water" means water that has not been certified by the department of health as suitable for cooking, drinking, and bathing purposes.

"Potable water" means water that has been certified by the department of health as suitable for cooking, drinking, and bathing purposes.

"Premises" means a parcel of real property and any structures thereon which have water service, will require water service, or requires additional water service.

"Public water system" means a water system which provides water for human consumption as provided by the department of health in title 11, Hawaii administrative rules chapter 20.

"Service lateral" means the main tap and complete installation of pipes, fittings, and appurtenances from the main to and including the meter.

"Water meter" or "meter" means a device that measures the volume of water delivered to any premises.

"Water service" means the delivery of water to any premises.

"Water spigot" means a water spigot or standpipe that is maintained by the department and connected to a public water system for lessee access to potable water.

"Water system" means a network of pipelines, main taps, storage, facilities, pumps, shut-off valve, and other appurtenances, wells, water filtration treatment facilities, or other sources which furnishes a supply of water to the premises. [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

§10-4.1-4 General conditions for water service.

- (a) Any applicant whose premises is located within service limits established by the department and adjacent to a distribution main where pressure conditions permit may obtain water service, provided that:
 - (1) The existing water system servicing the area has adequate physical and legal capacity, as determined by the department, for such intended use without impairing service to existing consumers or future lessees;
 - (2) All applicable fees and deposits for such service have been paid in full;
 - (3) The applicant is not delinquent on other services in his or her name; and,
 - (4) The applicant agrees to abide by the rules, regulations, and policies of the department relating to water service.
- (b) Water service shall be restricted to the property for which the application is made.
- (c) All water service supplied by the department shall be measured by means of meters furnished by the department and only the department is authorized to install water meters on department water systems.
- (d) The department shall determine the final location and size of the service lateral. Service laterals shall be operated and maintained by the department.
- (e) The department shall only be responsible for the operation and maintenance of water systems in its exclusive control, which may include contracted operations and maintenance services.

[Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

§10-4.1-5 Water pressure conditions and elevation agreement. (a) The department shall exercise due diligence and reasonable care to maintain adequate pressure in its water mains but accepts no responsibility to maintain such pressure.

- (b) Where a premise is situated at such an elevation that it cannot be assured of a dependable supply or of adequate service from the department's distribution system, the consumer, in consideration of water service and connection to the department's system:
 - (1) Shall agree to accept such service as the department is able to render from its existing facilities;
 - (2) Shall agree to install, if necessary, and maintain at the consumer's expense a tank and pump, with an air gap between the consumer's supply pipe and the department's system, of suitable design and of sufficient capacity to furnish an adequate supply of water; and
 - (3) Shall execute a written release in favor of the department for all claims due to any inadequacy in the department's system or inadequacy of water supply to the premise including but not limited to lack of fire department services in the event of a fire.
- (c) When the pressure of the department's supply fluctuates or is higher than that for which individual fixtures are designed, the consumer shall protect such fixtures by installing and maintaining pressure reducing, or relief valves, or both. The department shall not be liable for damage due to pressure conditions or for damages caused by or arising from the failure of, or the defective condition of such pressure regulators or relief valves, or for damage that may occur through the installation, maintenance, or use of such equipment. [Eff]

 (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)
- §10-4.1-6 Application for water service. (a) Each prospective consumer shall complete a standard application form for the water service desired. Prospective consumers shall assume responsibility for

the payment of future charges for service at the location identified on the application before water is turned on for any use. The department shall inform the applicant in writing that the application is complete and accepted or if the application is deficient, what specific information is necessary to complete the application. The department shall assign an account number when the application is complete. The person, entity, or organization executing the application form shall be liable for the payment of all charges for water service at the designated location including a meter charge with each billing cycle as provided in section 10-4.1-31 and 10-4.1-42.

- (b) Charges for service shall begin when the service lateral and the consumer's water system are physically joined and water is made available to the consumer, and will continue until:
 - (1) The consumer makes a written request to discontinue service;
 - (2) A judicial order to discontinue service is issued; or
 - (3) The department discontinues service for failure of the consumer to comply with the provisions of this subchapter.
- (d) When an application for water service is made by a former consumer who was responsible for and failed to pay all bills for water service previously rendered, regardless of location or time incurred, the department may refuse to furnish service to the premises of the applicant until the outstanding bills are paid.
- (e) A consumer taking possession of the premises and using water without having made application for the transfer of water service shall be held liable for the water delivered from the date of the last recorded meter reading. If application for transfer is not made, and accumulated bills for water service are not paid upon presentation, the water service may be discontinued ten business days after written notice is sent to the consumer. [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

- §10-4.1-7 Installation of water service. (a) When an application for water service has been approved, water service shall be installed as approved. There shall be one meter for each service, unless the department, because of operating necessity, installs a combination meter, or two or more meters in parallel. All meters shall be tested for accuracy before installation. All meters shall be installed along the property boundary, unless, due to operating necessity or other extenuating situations, the department approves installation of the meter elsewhere.
- (b) It is the consumer's responsibility and expense to install their supply pipe and water system, to connect such system to the department's service lateral, and to install an approved backflow prevention device on the consumer's system on the downstream side of the meter. The department may provide backflow prevention devices to lessees as a means to protect the public water system, however the cost of installation shall be paid by the consumer within thirty days of installation. The consumer's water system shall, at all times, remain the sole property of the consumer, who shall be responsible for its maintenance, repair, and replacement.
- (c) A readily accessible shutoff valve controlling all outlets shall be installed by the department on the consumer's water service supply pipe at a location to be determined by the department. In addition, the department may install a shutoff valve before the meter for the use of employees of the department. If a replacement of the shutoff valve is necessary, it shall be installed by the department and paid for by the consumer.
- (d) The department may make the connection to the consumer's water service supply pipe once the consumer installs the supply pipe at the approved location.
- (e) Only the department may connect or disconnect the water service to or from the department's main.

- (f) When the proper size of service lateral for any premises has been determined and the department has made installation at the location specified by the consumer, the department has fulfilled its obligations insofar as the size of the service and the location thereof are concerned. If the consumer desires a change in size of the service lateral or a change in the location thereof, the consumer shall bear all costs of such change.
- (g) Whenever a check valve or pressure reducing valve is installed on the consumer's cold water supply line between the meter and the hot water storage tank or heater, there shall be installed on the consumer's hot water distribution system a suitable pressure relief valve.
- (h) Once installed, any costs associated with the repair or replacement of damaged or missing meters and services will be charged to the consumer. Such costs include but are not limited to gaskets, meter boxes, lid inserts, meters, pressure regulator valves, related labor, equipment, vehicles, and materials. This does not include replacement of meters that are operating outside of tolerances. [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)
- \$10-4.1-8 Responsibility for equipment. (a) At the consumer's own risk and expense, the consumer shall furnish, install, and keep in good, safe, and operating condition all equipment that may be required for receiving, controlling, applying, and utilizing water. The department shall not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by the improper installation of such equipment, or the negligence, want of proper care, or wrongful act of the consumer.
- (b) Water service may be discontinued to any consumer whose water system includes plumbing fixtures or water containers in any form, or of any use, which in the opinion of the department may contaminate the department's water supply or may endanger the public

water supply from a public health standpoint. Any such discontinuation of service shall continue until such dangerous fixtures or uses have been corrected, removed or discontinued, and the department is assured that the dangerous fixtures or uses will not be reinstalled or resumed.

- (c) The department shall not be responsible for damage to property caused by spigots, faucets, valves, and other equipment that may be open when water is turned on at the meter either when turned on originally or when turned on after temporary shutdown.
- (d) All service laterals are the property of the department and shall be operated and maintained by the department.
- (e) All equipment belonging to the department and installed upon the consumer's premises for measurement, test, check, or any other purpose, shall continue to be the property of the department, and the department may access the consumer's premises without consent whenever necessary to inspect, maintain, repair, replace, or remove the equipment. The consumer shall exercise reasonable care to prevent damage to meters and other equipment of the department upon the premises and shall in no way interfere with the operation of the same.
- (f) Any cost to repair damaged water mains, service laterals, valves, fire hydrants, or other property of the department shall be paid for by the party responsible for the damage. The consumer shall be liable for any damage to a meter or other equipment or property of contractors, licensees or permittees, on the consumer's premises, and the department shall be promptly reimbursed by the consumer for any such damage upon presentation of the bill thereof. In the event settlement for such damage is not made within thirty days, the department may discontinue water service to the premises according to 10-4.1-10.
- (g) When a meter is found to have been damaged by hot water or steam emanating from the premises served, the consumer shall pay for all costs required to repair the meter. [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

- §10-4.1-9 Payment of bills and delinquency. (a) All bills shall be due and payable within twenty-one days from the bill date. Payment shall be made at the office of the department or, at the department's option, to duly authorized collectors of the department. Any bill not paid within thirty days from the bill date, shall be considered delinquent and the water service shall be subject to shut-off. There shall be a service charge for payments made by check or electronic debit which have been dishonored for any reason. The service charge shall be as set in section 40-35.5, HRS. On accounts where payments have been dishonored more than four times in one calendar year, the department may require payment on the account to be made by cash, by certified or cashier's check or by money order, and may require a deposit equal to the highest amount billed in the last twelve months to be held.
- (b) An account is delinquent when it is not paid in full within thirty days after the bill date. A late payment charge shall be assessed at an amount of one per cent for each month or fraction thereof against the delinquent balance. When a delinquent account remains unpaid twenty-one days after the second regular billing, water service for the account may be discontinued.
- (c) The department may enter into a payment agreement with a consumer to facilitate the payment of delinquent water charges. The terms of a payment agreement between the department and a lessee-consumer may include alternative payment methods and shall not exceed the term of five years. Current charges shall continue to be paid when due. The agreement shall be signed by the department and the consumer, and breach of such an agreement by the consumer shall result in further collection efforts including disconnection.
 - (1) Alternative payment methods are goods that are grown, caught, or produced by the consumer and donated to the homestead community on island or services provided by

the consumer free of charge to the department. Goods shall be dropped off at the district office at a time determined by the district office supervisor for distribution among beneficiaries. Services shall be provided to the department as determined by the district office supervisor.

- (2) The value of the alternative payment methods rendered shall not exceed five per cent of the delinquent amount. All terms regarding alternative payment methods, including the goods or services or both to be donated, valuation, and dates and times of service or drop off shall be included in the payment agreement. [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)
- §10-4.1-10 Discontinuation of service. (a) The department may refuse or discontinue water service for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) Non-payment of bills or fees. If the consumer fails to pay any sums due, the department may discontinue service five business days after written notice is given to the consumer.
 - (2) Noncompliance with rules and regulations. If the consumer fails to comply with any of the department's rules and regulations and noncompliance is not corrected within five days after written notice is given to the consumer, the department may discontinue service.
 - (3) Unauthorized use of water. Without notice, the department may refuse or discontinue water service to any premises or consumer to protect itself against fraud, abuse or unauthorized use of water. For unauthorized use of water, a surcharge may be assessed as provided in section 10-4.1-31 and 10-4.1-42.

- (4) Wasteful use of water. Where negligent or wasteful use of water exists on any premises and such conditions are not corrected within five business days after written notice is given to the consumer, the department may discontinue service.
- (5) Service detrimental to others. The department may refuse to furnish water and may discontinue the service to any premises where the demands of the consumer will result in inadequate service to others.
- (b) Where discontinuation of water service for any of the above reasons is proposed, the department shall, prior to the proposed shut off, give the consumer written notice at least five business days before shut off. The notice shall specify the reasons for the proposed shut off as well as inform the consumer of the right to dispute the shut off by making appropriate request to the department at the address or phone number provided on the notice. The notice shall further inform the consumer that once water service has been discontinued, water service may be restored but only in accordance with section 10-4.1-11.
- (c) If the consumer wishes to dispute the shut off, the consumer shall within five business days from the date of the notice of shut off, request a billing conference. Once requested, the billing conference shall be scheduled at the earliest reasonable opportunity for the consumer and in no case more than ten days from the request and the consumer shall be given the option of having the conference over the phone or in person with a district office supervisor from another district office that manages a department water system. The district office supervisor conducting the billing conference shall not have previously been involved in the case, shall objectively review the basis for water shut off, shall be subject to all state ethics rules on conflicts of interest, and shall exercise impartial

judgment in deciding the merits of the consumer's request for reinstatement of water service.

- At the billing conference, the consumer shall have the right to submit evidence, present and cross examine witnesses, and bring a representative to aid in presenting the case. The consumer shall have the right to see the department's records concerning the account and shall have the right to reasonable explanation for any matter concerning the proposed discontinuance of service. The district office supervisor conducting the billing conference shall be empowered to correct any errors in billing and to take whatever remedial action is necessary if the consumer presents evidence that would demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the consumer is not responsible for conditions leading to the department's decision to shut off service other than non-payment of the water bill. The district office supervisor conducting the billing conference shall make a written decision within three working days of the conference.
- (2) If the consumer is dissatisfied with the decision from the billing conference, the consumer shall have the right within five business days of receipt of the written decision to appeal the matter to the chairman or the chairman's designee. amount due shall be paid into an escrow trust account after the billing conference with the district office supervisor and shall not be postponed pending the appeal. The chairman or the chairman's designee shall review the consumer's written appeal and the billing conference record and decision for compelling factual, legal, or procedural errors, or any combination

thereof, and render a final written decision affirming the district office supervisor's written decision or remanding the matter to the district office supervisor for further handling pursuant to the chairman's or the chairman's designee's written decision and direction on appeal. The decision of the chairman shall be final.

- (d) A charge of \$150 shall be added to each account in which service is discontinued if the consumer or other party cuts the lock and turns the meter on without prior approval of the department. The meter shall be removed and the water service capped off. Water service shall not be reconnected until the consumer has paid the past due water charges, water disconnection charges, and the meter disconnection and reconnection charges.
- (e) An account that remains disconnected or suspended because of delinquent payment shall continue to accrue monthly base rate service charges as well as late fees.
- (f) A consumer about to vacate any premises supplied with water by the department shall give written notice of their intention to vacate, specifying the date service should be discontinued. If the consumer fails to give such notice, the consumer shall be responsible for all water service furnished to such premises until the department has received a notice of discontinuance. Before buildings are demolished, the department shall be notified so the water service can be shut off.
- (g) The department may remove a meter for non-use after one year of non-use. A consumer whose meter is removed for non-use forfeits all previous fees and reapplication shall be treated as a new service connection with applicable costs. [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

§10-4.1-12 Meter test and adjustment of bill.

- (a) Any consumer who has a reasonable doubt of the accuracy of the meter serving his or her premises may request a test of the meter. The consumer may request to be notified as to the time of the test and may witness the test. No charge shall be made for meter tests unless such tests are requested more often than once every twelve months.
- (b) If, as a result of the test, the meter is found to register more than five percent fast under conditions of normal operation, the department shall refund to the consumer the overcharge based on past consumption, for a period not exceeding six months, unless it can be proven that the error was due to some cause, the date of which can be fixed, then the overcharge shall be computed back to, but not beyond, such date.
- (c) The consumer has sole control of the water delivered beyond the department's meter and the department is not responsible for the maintenance and repairs to pipes and fixtures beyond the meter.
- (d) If the meter fails to register due to any cause except the non-use of water, an average bill may be rendered. Such average bill will be subject to equitable adjustment taking into account all factors before, during, and after the period of said bill.

 [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

- §10-4.1-13 Underground leak adjustment. (a) If a consumer experiences a leak within their water line, the consumer may request the department provide a leak adjustment for excessive bills provided a leak adjustment was not granted to the consumer within the twelve month period prior to the request and the leak was reported to the department and repaired within thirty days of detection. The adjustment shall be one-half of the excess consumption over a normal bill.
 - (b) No additional refunds shall be given.
- (c) If there is not an existing valve on the consumer side of the meter, there shall be no credit processed on the account until a valve is installed.
- (d) Department personnel shall be dispatched to inspect the consumer's meter to verify the leak has been repaired. [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)
- §10-4.1-14 Water charge adjustment. Errors in billing or collection shall be corrected in a timely manner by the department. Resulting credits on accounts or refunds shall be made as expeditiously as possible. [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)
- §10-4.1-15 Obstructed meter fine. (a) The department shall charge the consumer an obstructed meter fine of twenty-five dollars per billing period when access to the water meter is significantly obstructed by landscaping or other barriers and the meter cannot be read. This fine shall be applied only after the property owner has been notified, via a door hanger, that the obstruction exists and that the problem must be corrected by the time of the next meter reading.
- (b) If the consumer fails to remove the obstruction, the department may remove the obstruction

and bill the consumer twenty-five dollars for the cost of remediation. [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

- §10-4.1-16 Tampering prohibited. (a) Any person found tampering with service laterals, water meters, the valve, or stopcock before the meter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, pursuant to section 701-107(3), HRS, and shall be liable for all costs associated with any repair to the service lateral, water meter, valve, or stopcock.
- (b) A late payment charge shall be assessed at the rate of one per cent for each month or fraction thereof against costs associated with repairs for tampering that go unpaid for thirty days following the date of billing. After sixty days, the delinquency shall be reported to the commission and the amount due turned over to collections. Further legal action may be taken with commission approval.

 [Eff | Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp:

[Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

S10-4.1-17 Accessing the consumer's premises. Any properly identified officer or employee of the department shall have the right of ingress to and egress from the consumer's premises at any reasonable hour, and at any hour during an emergency, for any purpose reasonably connected to the protection of the public drinking water system and furnishing of water to said premises and the exercise of all rights secured to it by law or this subchapter. If the officer or employee is prevented from carrying out the duties, the department may shut off water service to said premises five business days after written notice

is given to the consumer. [Eff (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

§10-4.1-18 Cross-connection control and backflow prevention. (a) No cross-connections shall be made without the written consent of the department.

- (b) It is unlawful for any person to make, maintain, or cause temporarily or permanently, any cross-connection that has a potential for backflow between their plumbing pipes or water fixtures and the department's water system. Existing cross-connections between the department's water system and any auxiliary water supply shall be eliminated or protected by means of an approved backflow prevention assembly. Cross-connection control and backflow prevention requirements for facilities and premises shall be in accordance to this subchapter.
- (c) The department requires installation of an approved backflow prevention assembly on the consumer's side of the meter at the consumer's expense before service will be provided. The department may provide for the installation of an approved backflow prevention assembly to homestead lots in the service area.
- (d) If uninterrupted water service is necessary, an additional backflow prevention assembly may be installed in an approved manner to ensure continued water service whenever inspection, testing and repair procedures is being performed on any one of these assemblies.
- (e) The backflow prevention assembly installed in accordance with these rules shall, unless otherwise approved by the department in writing, be located above ground and in a manner safe from flooding or submergence in water or other liquid, properly protected from external damage, freely accessible, and with adequate working room for inspections, testing, and repairing.
- (f) All backflow prevention devices shall be tested at least once annually and as often as required

by the department where successive tests indicate repeated failure. Repairs, replacement of parts, or any other maintenance shall be made whenever deemed necessary by the department and at the expense of the consumer. The annual test shall be the responsibility of the consumer and shall be made in accordance with methods approved by the department. Upon request by the department, the consumer shall present an affidavit certifying that there are no crossconnections of the type prohibited under this rule on the premises or describing in detail all nonconforming connections or installations.

- (g) Records of tests, repairs, parts, and inspections shall be made on forms prescribed by the department and furnished to the department. Failure of the consumer to properly test and submit the records may, at the option of the department, result in termination of service or the department making the tests, repairing and replacing any equipment, and charging the cost to the consumer.
- (h) When a backflow prevention assembly fails in service, the consumer shall notify the department. Repairs are the responsibility of the consumer. A certified general tester shall perform the testing. Backflow prevention assembly test forms shall be completed and sent to the department for confirmation that the device has been properly repaired and functions as required. Inspection and approval by the department shall be conducted before the device is put back into operation.
- (i) When the department encounters water uses that represent a clear and immediate hazard to the department's water supply that cannot be immediately abated, the department shall terminate water service at the premises immediately. Written notice shall be given to the consumer after water service termination.
- (j) For other situations requiring backflow protection where there is not apparent and immediate hazard to the water supply, the department may terminate water service to a consumer's premises after proper notification has been sent.

- (k) Conditions relative to the installation and maintenance of cross-connection control and backflow prevention referred to in this section shall be subject to change to meet changing requirements of federal, state, and county laws, ordinances, and rules. [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)
- §10-4.1-19 Interruption of water supply. (a) While the department shall exercise reasonable diligence and care to deliver an adequate supply of potable water under reasonable pressure, the department shall not be financially liable for any direct or consequential damages resulting from water supply interruption, shortage, insufficiency of supply, inadequate or excessive water pressure, leakage on the consumer's premises, or temporary colored and turbid water quality conditions caused by emergency repair of water mains. The department further disclaims all warranties, expressed or implied, and reserves the right to shut off water mains for repairs, extensions, or alterations, and to terminate water service as provided herein for conservation measures, during emergency conditions, and for other reasons deemed by the department to be necessary and proper without notice.
- (b) The department may shut off water from the mains without notice for making repairs, extensions, alterations, or for other reason. Consumers depending upon a continuous supply of water shall provide for their own emergency water storage and any check valves or other devices necessary for the protection of plumbing or fixtures against failure of the pressure or supply of water in the department's mains. Repairs or improvements shall be completed as rapidly as practicable. [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

- §10-4.1-20 Meter disconnection or reconnection fees. (a) The department shall charge a fee equal to one hour of labor and overhead costs to those consumers requesting disconnection or reconnection of a water meter when not related to an account delinquency. The department shall apply such charges to the consumer's account.
- (b) Upon request and payment of a turn off fee the department shall turn off the water at the meter during regular business hours. Upon request and payment of a turn on fee, the department shall turn on the water at the meter during regular business hours.

 [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)
 - §10-4.1-21 Change in service administration fee.
- (a) The department shall levy a charge when a change in service status requires administrative action or a special meter reading by department personnel.
- (b) When a change in account status requires a special water meter reading by the department a fee equal to one hour of labor and costs shall be charged to the consumer. When a change in account status does not require a special water meter reading by the department the standard change of owner fee shall be charged to the consumer. [Eff]

 (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)
- \$10-4.1-22 Department fire hydrants and fire protection. (a) Any use of a fire hydrant, fire protection reservoir, or the taking of water from one for purposes other than fire protection by persons other than authorized employees of the fire department or of the department is prohibited without a written permit from the department. The fire department shall have the prior right to use any hydrant at any time and shall have the authority to remove peremptorily, if necessary in case of emergency, any connection

approved by the department. The fire department shall notify the department when use of water during non-fire events, including training, is contemplated. Hydrant main line valves shall not be used to control flows. The fire department shall coordinate with the department during a fire emergency to prevent damage to the water system.

- (b) The department may provide water to a governmental entity provided the governmental entity first submits a written hydrant permit application and agrees to all the terms and conditions contained therein including but not limited to notifying the department when any use of water is contemplated, paying a security deposit for a meter assembly and backflow prevention device and utilizing the meter assembly and backflow prevention device. Any failure of the permittee to properly utilize the meter assembly to record water taken through the fire hydrant shall constitute a violation of the hydrant permit and shall immediately terminate the hydrant permit and the permittee's right to draw water. Hydrant permits shall not be issued for a period longer than six months. Renewal shall be allowed on a case by case basis.
- (c) Any damage to fire hydrants, and any consequent resulting loss or damage to property, or any injury to persons arising from or out of the damage to fire hydrants shall be paid for by the person or legal entity responsible for the damage. All repairs for any damage to fire hydrants shall be paid by the person or entity responsible for the damage.
- (d) Any persons or entities, or both, found to have used, obstructed, or tampered with a department fire hydrant without the express written consent of department shall be assessed fees and charges including the estimated amount of the water taken, water discharged by the department to clear the mains, labor and materials, and administrative costs. Each invoice not paid within ten calendar days of date thereon will accrue a late charge equal to five per cent of the unpaid balance at the time it becomes

delinquent and an additional five per cent for each month delinquent thereafter.

- (e) The department shall, if it approves the request for a change in location of a hydrant, change such location; provided, that all labor, material, equipment, and all other costs and charges are paid in advance by the consumer. [Eff]

 (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)
- §10-4.1-23 Water spigots. (a) The department may provide water spigots connected to public water systems. The water spigot shall be labeled with the appropriate public water system number as issued by the department of health. Each water spigot, and water spigot area, shall be maintained by the department in a manner suitable for lessee access to potable water.
- (b) Each spigot shall be metered and the commission shall set the maximum amount that may be drawn from each spigot during a single billing cycle.
- (c) The department shall manage access to the spigot by reasonable means.
- (d) The department may restrict spigot use during time of water restrictions.
- (e) The department guarantees potable water only to the point of withdrawal from the public water system. [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act $\S 222$) (Imp: HHC Act $\S 221$)
- §10-4.1-24 Consumer's sale of water. Subject to civil or criminal prosecution or both, unless specifically agreed upon by the commission, the consumer shall not sell any water received or purchased from the department. [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

- §10-4.1-25 Electrical grounding. (a) Protective grounding of alternating current secondary distribution circuits made to the water system shall conform in all details with the national electrical code of the national board of fire underwriters and with the county building code where the water system is located.
- (b) The department shall not be responsible for any damage or injury caused by any electrical grounding.
- (c) No grounding of direct current to any portion of the water system shall be permitted.
- (d) No grounding other than as provided in this section shall be made to any portion of the water system without the department's written approval.
- (e) The department shall not be responsible for the maintaining of a continuous metallic water piping system and reserves the right, without liability to public utility electric companies, electric consumers, or any other agency, consumer, or individual, to create a physical break in its service laterals and mains, or to incorporate non-metallic pipes and appurtenances in its system and to make joints of any materials, without regard to their efficiency as conductors of electricity and without giving notice.

 [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)
- §10-4.1-26 Unscheduled meter replacement. If a consumer requests a meter replacement prior to the scheduled routine replacement, the consumer will be billed for the service call plus the current cost of the meter. As is the case with all new meters, upon installation the meter becomes the property of the department. [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

§10-4.1-27 Compensation. Employees of the department are strictly forbidden to demand or accept personal compensation for services rendered.

[Eff | (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

§§10-4.1-28 to 10-4.1-30 (Reserved)

SUBCHAPTER 2

HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

- §10-4.1-31 Water service rates. (a) The department shall conduct a cost of service study annually, based upon enterprise accounting, and a water service rates analysis at least every three years.
- (b) Water service rates for each department owned public water system shall be established by the commission and attached to this chapter. Effective July 1, 2019, once each fiscal year the commission may adjust base water service charges by no more than ten per cent per thousand gallons of water delivered. Effective upon approval by the commission, water service rates are set as follows:
 - (1) The table entitled, "Hoolehua Water System Service Rates Approved on April 17, 2018", dated April 17, 2018, attached as Exhibit "A" at the end of this chapter and made part of this chapter.
 - (2) The table entitled, "Kawaihae Water System Service Rates Approved on May 14, 2018", dated May 14, 2018, attached as Exhibit "B" at the end of this chapter and made part of this chapter.
 - (3) The table entitled, "Anahola Water System

Service Rates Approved on August 21, 2018", dated August 21, 2018, attached as Exhibit "C" at the end of this chapter and made part of this chapter. [Eff]
(Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

§10-4.1-32 Meter reading and rendering of bills.

- (a) Meter readings and billings shall be on at least a bi-monthly basis, except for closing of accounts for special conditions with the approval of the department.
- (b) Closing bills for a period shorter than the regular billing period shall be determined by the sum of the charges per water meter reading and prorating of the monthly service charge. If a meter cannot be read, an estimated bill shall be rendered following acceptable practices using the reading, where available, of the same time the previous year.
- (c) Bills for metered water service shall be on a per meter basis. If the consumer has more than one metered installation on the premises, each meter shall be billed separately. [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

§10-4.1-33 Conservation and emergency measures.

- (a) Whenever, in the department's opinion, special conservation measures are advisable to forestall water shortage or an emergency, the department may restrict the use of water by any means or method of control. The department shall also have the right to limit the quantity of water taken from any of its facilities. In determining the priorities in restricting the use of water, the health and safety of the public shall be given first consideration over other uses.
- (b) When the department's water supply usage exceeds the rate of resupply, the commission may declare a water shortage or emergency and further

restrict the use of water by any means or method of control.

(c) The department shall notify consumers of emergency conditions by written communication through mailing, electronic posting, or the newspaper, or combination thereof. [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

§§10-4.1-34 to 10-4.1-40 (Reserved)

SUBCHAPTER 3

PUUKAPU NON-POTABLE WATER SYSTEM

- \$10-4.1-41 General conditions. (a) The water supplied by the Puukapu non-potable water system is intended to be used only for pastoral uses consistent with pastoral leases. Consumers may not use water for any other purpose except with the express written consent of the department. The department makes no guarantee, warranty, or representation, expressed or implied, as to the quality, quantity, flow rate, condition, or fitness of the water supplied for any use or purpose.
- (b) The department shall deliver water to the lot of each consumer at the ground elevation and at the outlet site as the department may establish upon each consumer's land convenient with the operation of the department's irrigation system, and it shall be the responsibility of each consumer to provide for the distribution of water upon the consumer's lot by the consumer's own method. [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

- \$10-4.1-43 Conservation measures and emergency conditions. (a) Whenever, in the department's opinion, special conservation measures are deemed necessary to forestall a water shortage and a consequent emergency, the department may restrict or ration the use of water by any method or means of control. Livestock watering consumers may be required to install an automatic water flow control device to prevent waste or continued overflow from livestock drinking troughs. Each device shall be approved by the department prior to installation and shall be tested periodically to determine its functionality.
- (b) The department reserves the right in times of declared emergency to allow the use of water for emergency purposes. Charges for the water used shall be established by the commission based on the nature of the emergency and attendant circumstances.
- (c) During periods of special conservation measures, the department shall develop notices and criteria for the manner in which water will be delivered, restricted, and allocated for the duration for the emergency. Violations of the restrictions or allocations may result in the discontinuance of service, additional water toll surcharges, or the removal of the water connection.
- (d) Upon declaration of emergency conditions and implementation of mandatory conservation measures (i.e., ten per cent, twenty per cent, or thirty per cent cutbacks), consumers exceeding the level of

mandatory cutback shall be assessed a surcharge as
established by the commission. [Eff]
(Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

- §10-4.1-44 Unauthorized drawing of water. (a) No person or entity shall be permitted to draw water from any part of the system without the written consent of the department. No approval shall be granted in cases where, in the opinion of the department, the drawing of water may adversely affect the water service extended by the department to lessees.
- (b) Approvals given by the department under this section are subject to revocation upon thirty days written notice." [Eff] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)
- 2. The adoption of chapter 10-4.1, Hawaii Administrative Rules, shall take effect ten days after filing with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.

I certify that the foregoing are copies of the rules drafter in the Ramseyer format pursuant to the requirements of section 91-4.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, which were adopted on [] and filed with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.

WILLIAM J. AILA, JR., Chairman Hawaiian Homes Commission

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Deputy Attorney General

HOOLEHUA WATER SYSTEM SERVICE RATES APPROVED ON APRIL 17, 2018

Lessee Service Rates:

Lessee water service delivery (usage) tiers:

	Gallons Bi-Monthly
Tier 1	0 - 10,000
Tier 2	10,001 - 25,000
Tier 3	Over 25,000

Residential lessee meter service (base) fees:

Meter size (inches) Bi-Monthly	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
5/8"	\$6.21	\$6.82	\$7.43	\$8.04	\$8.65	\$9.26	\$9.87	\$10.48	\$11.09	\$11.70
3/4"	\$7.76	\$8.53	\$9.29	\$10.05	\$10.82	\$11.58	\$12.34	\$13.10	\$13.87	\$14.63
1"	\$12.75	\$14.01	\$15.26	\$16.51	\$17.77	\$19.02	\$20.27	\$21.53	\$22.78	\$24.04
1 1/2"	\$24.40	\$26.80	\$29.19	\$31.59	\$33.99	\$36.39	\$38.79	\$41.18	\$43.58	\$45.98
2"	\$33.27	\$36.54	\$39.81	\$43.08	\$46.35	\$49.62	\$52.89	\$56.16	\$59.43	\$62.70
3"	\$66.54	\$73.08	\$79.62	\$86.16	\$92.70	\$99.24	\$105.78	\$112.32	\$118.86	\$125.40
4"	\$121.99	\$133.98	\$145.97	\$157.96	\$169.95	\$181.94	\$193.93	\$205.92	\$217.91	\$229.90
6"	\$216.26	\$237.51	\$258.77	\$280.02	\$301.28	\$322.53	\$343.79	\$365.04	\$386.30	\$407.55
8"	\$332.70	\$365.40	\$398.10	\$430.80	\$463.50	\$496.20	\$528.90	\$561.60	\$594.30	\$627.00

Residential lessee water service delivery (usage) fees:

Per 1,000 gallons	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
Tier 1	\$1.53	\$1.65	\$1.76	\$1.87	\$1.99	\$2.10	\$2.22	\$2.33	\$2.44	\$2.56
Tier 2	\$2.06	\$2.22	\$2.37	\$2.52	\$2.67	\$2.83	\$2.98	\$3.13	\$3.29	\$3.44
Tier 3	\$2.43	\$2.61	\$2.79	\$2.97	\$3.15	\$3.33	\$3.51	\$3.69	\$3.87	\$4.05

Agriculture lessee meter service (base) fees:

Meter size (inches) Bi-Monthly	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
5/8"	\$6.21	\$6.82	\$7.43	\$8.04	\$8.65	\$9.26	\$9.87	\$10.48	\$11.09	\$11.70
3/4"	\$7.76	\$8.53	\$9.29	\$10.05	\$10.82	\$11.58	\$12.34	\$13.10	\$13.87	\$14.63
1"	\$12.75	\$14.01	\$15.26	\$16.51	\$17.77	\$19.02	\$20.27	\$21.53	\$22.78	\$24.04
1 1/2"	\$24.40	\$26.80	\$29.19	\$31.59	\$33.99	\$36.39	\$38.79	\$41.18	\$43.58	\$45.98
2"	\$33.27	\$36.54	\$39.81	\$43.08	\$46.35	\$49.62	\$52.89	\$56.16	\$59.43	\$62.70
3"	\$66.54	\$73.08	\$79.62	\$86.16	\$92.70	\$99.24	\$105.78	\$112.32	\$118.86	\$125.40
4"	\$121.99	\$133.98	\$145.97	\$157.96	\$169.95	\$181.94	\$193.93	\$205.92	\$217.91	\$229.90
6"	\$216.26	\$237.51	\$258.77	\$280.02	\$301.28	\$322.53	\$343.79	\$365.04	\$386.30	\$407.55
8"	\$332.70	\$365.40	\$398.10	\$430.80	\$463.50	\$496.20	\$528.90	\$561.60	\$594.30	\$627.00

Agriculture lessee water service delivery (usage) fees:

Per 1,000 gallons	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
Tier 1	\$1.53	\$1.65	\$1.76	\$1.87	\$1.99	\$2.10	\$2.22	\$2.33	\$2.44	\$2.56
Tier 2	\$2.06	\$2.22	\$2.37	\$2.52	\$2.67	\$2.83	\$2.98	\$3.13	\$3.29	\$3.44
Tier 3	\$0.82	\$0.88	\$0.94	\$1.00	\$1.06	\$1.12	\$1.19	\$1.25	\$1.31	\$1.37

Non-Beneficiary Service Rates:

Non-Beneficiary water service delivery (usage) tiers:

	Gallons Bi-Monthly
Tier 1	0 - 10,000
Tier 2	10,001 - 30,000
Tier 3	Over 30,000

Non-Beneficiary commercial / non-agriculture meter service (base) fees:

Meter size (inches) Bi-Monthly	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
5/8"	\$40.35	\$50.70	\$61.05	\$71.40	\$81.75	\$92.10	\$102.45	\$112.80	\$123.15	\$133.50
3/4"	\$59.18	\$74.36	\$89.54	\$104.72	\$119.90	\$135.08	\$150.26	\$165.44	\$180.62	\$195.80
1"	\$94.15	\$118.30	\$142.45	\$166.60	\$190.75	\$214.90	\$239.05	\$263.20	\$287.35	\$311.50
1 1/2"	\$182.92	\$229.84	\$276.76	\$323.68	\$370.60	\$417.52	\$464.44	\$511.36	\$558.28	\$605.20
2"	\$282.45	\$354.90	\$427.35	\$499.80	\$572.25	\$644.70	\$717.15	\$789.60	\$862.05	\$934.50
3"	\$524.55	\$659.10	\$793.65	\$928.20	\$1,062.75	\$1,197.30	\$1,331.85	\$1,466.40	\$1,600.95	\$1,735.50
4"	\$860.80	\$1,081.60	\$1,302.40	\$1,523.20	\$1,744.00	\$1,964.80	\$2,185.60	\$2,406.40	\$2,627.20	\$2,848.00
6"	\$1,708.15	\$2,146.30	\$2,584.45	\$3,022.60	\$3,460.75	\$3,898.90	\$4,337.05	\$4,775.20	\$5,213.35	\$5,651.50
8"	\$2,690.00	\$3,380.00	\$4,070.00	\$4,760.00	\$5,450.00	\$6,140.00	\$6,830.00	\$7,520.00	\$8,210.00	\$8,900.00

Non-Beneficiary commercial / non-agriculture water service delivery (usage) fees:

Per 1,000 gallons	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
Tier 1	\$2.21	\$2.63	\$3.04	\$3.46	\$3.87	\$4.28	\$4.70	\$5.11	\$5.53	\$5.94
Tier 2	\$4.12	\$4.89	\$5.66	\$6.43	\$7.20	\$7.97	\$8.74	\$9.51	\$10.28	\$11.06
Tier 3	\$6.09	\$7.23	\$8.37	\$9.50	\$10.64	\$11.78	\$12.92	\$14.06	\$15.20	\$16.34

Exhibit "A"
April 17, 2018

Non-Beneficiary commercial / agriculture meter service (base) fees:

Meter size (inches) Bi-Monthly	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
5/8"	\$40.35	\$50.70	\$61.05	\$71.40	\$81.75	\$92.10	\$102.45	\$112.80	\$123.15	\$133.50
3/4"	\$59.18	\$74.36	\$89.54	\$104.72	\$119.90	\$135.08	\$150.26	\$165.44	\$180.62	\$195.80
1"	\$94.15	\$118.30	\$142.45	\$166.60	\$190.75	\$214.90	\$239.05	\$263.20	\$287.35	\$311.50
1 1/2"	\$182.92	\$229.84	\$276.76	\$323.68	\$370.60	\$417.52	\$464.44	\$511.36	\$558.28	\$605.20
2"	\$282.45	\$354.90	\$427.35	\$499.80	\$572.25	\$644.70	\$717.15	\$789.60	\$862.05	\$934.50
3"	\$524.55	\$659.10	\$793.65	\$928.20	\$1,062.75	\$1,197.30	\$1,331.85	\$1,466.40	\$1,600.95	\$1,735.50
4"	\$860.80	\$1,081.60	\$1,302.40	\$1,523.20	\$1,744.00	\$1,964.80	\$2,185.60	\$2,406.40	\$2,627.20	\$2,848.00
6"	\$1,708.15	\$2,146.30	\$2,584.45	\$3,022.60	\$3,460.75	\$3,898.90	\$4,337.05	\$4,775.20	\$5,213.35	\$5,651.50
8"	\$2,690.00	\$3,380.00	\$4,070.00	\$4,760.00	\$5,450.00	\$6,140.00	\$6,830.00	\$7,520.00	\$8,210.00	\$8,900.00

Non-Beneficiary commercial / agriculture water service delivery (usage) fees:

Per 1,000 gallons	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
Tier 1	\$2.21	\$2.63	\$3.04	\$3.46	\$3.87	\$4.28	\$4.70	\$5.11	\$5.53	\$5.94
Tier 2	\$4.12	\$4.89	\$5.66	\$6.43	\$7.20	\$7.97	\$8.74	\$9.51	\$10.28	\$11.06
Tier 3	\$6.09	\$7.23	\$8.37	\$9.50	\$10.64	\$11.78	\$12.92	\$14.06	\$15.20	\$16.34

(END Exhibit "A")

KAWAIHAE WATER SYSTEMSERVICE RATES APPROVED ON MAY 15, 2018

Residential Lessee Service Rates:

Residential lessee meter service (base) fees:

Meter size (inches) Bi-Monthly	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
5/8"	\$49.07	\$63.37	\$77.70	\$92.06	\$106.46	\$120.90	\$135.37	\$149.88	\$164.42	\$179.01

Residential lessee service delivery (usage) tiers:

	Gallons Bi-Monthly
Tier 1	0 - 10,000
Tier 2	10,001 - 30,000
Tier 3	30,001 - 80,000
Tier 4	Over 80,000

Residential lessee service delivery (usage) fees:

Per 1,000 gallons	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
Tier 1	\$3.67	\$4.73	\$5.81	\$6.88	\$7.95	\$9.03	\$10.11	\$11.20	\$12.28	\$13.37
Tier 2	\$4.92	\$6.35	\$7.79	\$9.23	\$10.68	\$12.12	\$13.58	\$15.03	\$16.49	\$17.95
Tier 3	\$6.89	\$8.90	\$10.92	\$12.94	\$14.96	\$16.99	\$19.02	\$21.06	\$23. 10	\$25.15
Tier 4	\$8.30	\$10.73	\$13.15	\$15.58	\$18.02	\$20.46	\$22.91	\$25.37	\$27.83	\$30.30

Exhibit "B" May 15, 2018

Kailapa Community Association Service Rates:

Kailapa Community Association meter service (base) fees:

Meter size (inches) Bi-Monthly	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
5/8"	\$49.07	\$63.37	\$77.70	\$92.06	\$106.46	\$120.90	\$135.37	\$149.88	\$164.42	\$179.01

Kailapa Community Association water service delivery (usage) tier:

	Gallons
	Bi-Monthly
Tier 1	9,999,999

Kailapa Community Association water service delivery (usage) fees:

Per 1,000 gallons	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
Tier 1	\$11.41	\$14.73	\$18.06	\$21.40	\$24.75	\$28.11	\$31.47	\$34.84	\$38.22	\$41.61

(END Exhibit "B")

ANAHOLA WATER SYSTEM SERVICE RATES APPROVED ON AUGUST 21, 2018

Residential Lessee Service Rates:

Residential lessee meter service (base) fees:

Meter size										
(inches)	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29
5/8"	\$28.08	\$32.16	\$36.24	\$40.32	\$44.40	\$48.48	\$52.56	\$56.64	\$60.72	\$64.80
3/4"	\$37.44	\$42.88	\$48.32	\$53.76	\$59.20	\$64.64	\$70.08	\$75.52	\$80.96	\$86.40
1"	\$58.50	\$67.00	\$75.50	\$84.00	\$92.50	\$101.00	\$109.50	\$118.00	\$126.50	\$135.00
1 1/2"	\$105.30	\$120.60	\$135.90	\$151.20	\$166.50	\$181.80	\$197.10	\$212.40	\$227.70	\$243.00
2"	\$175.50	\$201.00	\$226.50	\$252.00	\$277.50	\$303.00	\$328.50	\$354.00	\$379.50	\$405.00
4"	\$514.80	\$589.60	\$664.40	\$739.20	\$814.00	\$888.80	\$963.60	\$1,038.40	\$1,113.20	\$1,188.00

Residential lessee water service delivery (usage) tiers:

	TIER 1	TIER 2	TIER 3
METER	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons
SIZE	Bi-monthly	Bi-monthly	Bi-monthly
5/8"	0 - 20,000	20,001 – 40,000	> 40,000
3/4"	0 - 70,000	70,001 –	> 140,000
		140,000	
1"	0 - 200,000	200,001 -	> 400,000
		400,000	
1 1/2"	0 - 600,000	600,001 –	> 1,200,000
		1,200,000	
2"	0 - 1,200,000	1,200,001 -	> 2,400,000
		2,400,000	
4"	0 - 6,000,000	6,000,001 –	> 12,000,000
		12,000,000	

Residential lessee water service delivery (usage) fees:

Per 1,000 gallons	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29
Tier 1	\$3.23	\$3.70	\$4.17	\$4.64	\$5.11	\$5.58	\$6.04	\$6.51	\$6.98	\$7.45
Tier 2	\$3.74	\$4.29	\$4.83	\$5.38	\$5.92	\$6.46	\$7.01	\$7.55	\$8.10	\$8.64
Tier 3	\$5.27	\$6.03	\$6.80	\$7.56	\$8.33	\$9.09	\$9.86	\$10.62	\$11.39	\$12.15

Exhibit "C"
August 21, 2018

Agricultural Lessee Service Rates:

Agricultural lessee meter service (base) fees:

Meter size (inches)	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29
5/8"	\$28.08	\$32.16	\$36.24	\$40.32	\$44.40	\$48.48	\$52.56	\$56.64	\$60.72	\$64.80
3/4"	\$37.44	\$42.88	\$48.32	\$53.76	\$59.20	\$64.64	\$70.08	\$75.52	\$80.96	\$86.40
1"	\$58.50	\$67.00	\$75.50	\$84.00	\$92.50	\$101.00	\$109.50	\$118.00	\$126.50	\$135.00
1 1/2"	\$105.30	\$120.60	\$135.90	\$151.20	\$166.50	\$181.80	\$197.10	\$212.40	\$227.70	\$243.00
2"	\$175.50	\$201.00	\$226.50	\$252.00	\$277.50	\$303.00	\$328.50	\$354.00	\$379.50	\$405.00
4"	\$514.80	\$589.60	\$664.40	\$739.20	\$814.00	\$888.80	\$963.60	\$1,038.40	\$1,113.20	\$1,188.00

Agricultural lessee water service delivery (usage) tiers:

		TIER 1	TIER 2
METER SIZE	# of structures	Gallons	Gallons
		Bi-monthly	Bi-monthly
5/8"	N/A	0 - 25,000	> 25,000
3/4"	1	0 - 25,000	> 25,000
3/4"	2	0 - 50,000	> 50,000
1 1/2"	1	0 - 25,000	> 25,000
1 1/2"	2	0 - 50,000	> 50,000
2"	1	0 - 25,000	> 25,000
2"	2	0 - 50,000	> 50,000

Agricultural lessee water service delivery (usage) fees:

Per 1,000 gallons	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29
Tier 1	\$3.23	\$3.70	\$4.17	\$4.64	\$5.11	\$5.58	\$6.04	\$6.51	\$6.98	\$7.45
Tier 2	\$0.82	\$0.94	\$1.06	\$1.18	\$1.30	\$1.41	\$1.53	\$1.65	\$1.77	\$1.89

(END Exhibit "C")

PUUKAPU MAINTENANCE FEE APPROVED ON MAY 19, 2014 AND EXTENDED ON MAY 15, 2018

COST COMPONENT	RATE PER MONTH
• Standby Charge: 4-Inch Master Meter \$255.00 per month. \$255.00/184 lots = \$1.39 per lot	\$ 1.39
Flat Rate Water Charge	\$ 18.00
• Electricity Charge (\$1,692/40 users)	\$ 42.30
• Operations and Maintenance (10,761/184 users)	\$ 58.48
Potable Water via Spigot (600 gpd/40 users)	\$ 2.24
TOTAL	\$122.41

One-time equipment and installation costs:

EQUIPMENT/INSTALLATION	COST
5/8" Meter	\$114.00
Backflow Preventer	\$675.00
TOTAL	\$789.00

(END Exhibit "D")

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 29, 2018

TO:

Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

FROM:

Hokulei Lindsey, Administrative Rules Officer

Office of the Chairman

SUBJECT:

Approval of Recommended Changes to the Draft Administrative Rules for the Water Systems and to Proceed to Rulemaking under Chapter 91, Hawaii Revised

Statutes

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

That the Hawaiian Homes Commission approve the recommended changes to the draft administrative rules for the Water Systems and to proceed to rulemaking under Chapter 91, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

DISCUSSION:

At the December 2017 meeting of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, the HHC deferred Item C-1, which requested approval of the recommended changes to the draft rules for the Hawaiian Home Lands water systems and requested approval to proceed to Chapter 91, HRS. The HHC requested further consideration of several items. The draft rule text is attached as Exhibit A. Staff continues to work with counsel on \$10-4.1-31 water service rates and \$10-4.1-42 fees for Puukapu; recommendations for those items will be provided to the HHC on Monday morning, 1/29/18.

Accordingly, staff recommends the following changes:

- a. §10-4.1-9(b) Payment of bills and delinquency. Delete language about "alternative payment methods" from this subsection and instead address the details of "alternative payment methods" in Department procedure.
 - New §10-4.1-9(c): Add a new subsection to provide the framework for the procedure relating to alternative payment methods: "The department may enter into a payment agreement with a consumer to facilitate the

payment of delinquent water charges. The terms of a payment agreement between the department and a lessecton summer may include alternative payment methods and shall not exceed the term of five years. Current charges shall continue to be paid when due. The agreement shall be signed by the department and the consumer, and breach of such an agreement by the consumer shall result in further collection efforts including disconnection.

- (1) Alternative payment methods are goods that are grown, caught, or produced by the consumer and donated to the homestead community on island or services provided by the consumer free of charge to the department. Goods shall be dropped off at the district office at a time determined by the district office supervisor for distribution among beneficiaries. Services shall be provided to the department as determined by the district office supervisor.
- (2) The value of the alternative payment methods rendered shall not exceed five per cent of the delinquent amount. All terms regarding alternative payment methods, including the goods or services or both to be donated, valuation, and dates and times of service or drop off shall be included in the payment agreement."
- b. §10-4.1-10(c)(2) Discontinuation of service. Language was changed to resolve any appeal over discontinuation of service through Departmental process only, vesting the chairman with final decision-making authority: "If the consumer is dissatisfied with the decision from the billing conference, the consumer shall have the right within five business days of receipt of the written decision to appeal the matter to the chairman. The decision of the chairman shall be final. The amount due shall be paid into an escrow trust account after the billing conference with the district office supervisor and shall not be postponed pending the appeal."

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests approval of the motion as stated above.

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

Adoption of Chapter 10-4.1 Hawaii Administrative Rules

1. Chapter 10-4.1, Hawaii Administrative Rules, entitled "Management of Water Systems", is adopted to read as follows:

"HAWAII ADMINSTRATIVE RULES

TITLE 10

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

CHAPTER 4.1

MANAGEMENT OF WATER SYSTEMS

Subchapter 1 General Provisions

§10-4.1 - 1	Purpose
\$10-4.1-2	Applicability
§10-4.1 - 3	Definitions
\$10-4.1-4	General conditions for water service
§10-4.1-5	Water pressure conditions and elevation
	agreement
\$10-4.1-6	Application for water service
\$10-4.1-7	Installation of water service
§10-4.1-8	Responsibility for equipment
§10-4.1-9	Payment of bills and delinquency

\$10-4.1-10 \$10-4.1-11 \$10-4.1-12 \$10-4.1-13 \$10-4.1-14		Discontinuance of service Restoration of water service Meter test and adjustment of bill Underground leak adjustment Water charge adjustment
\$10-4.1-15		Obstructed meter fine
§10-4.1-16		Tampering fine
§10-4.1 - 17		Accessing the consumer's premises
§10-4.1-18		Cross-connection control and
		backflow prevention
§10-4.1-19		Interruption of water supply
§10-4.1-20		Meter disconnection or reconnection
§10-4.1-21		Change in service administration fee
§10-4.1-22		Department fire hydrants and fire
		protection
§10-4.1-23		Water spigots
§10-4.1-24		Consumer's sale of water
§10-4.1-25	·	Electrical grounding
§10-4.1-26		Unscheduled meter replacement
§10-4.1-27		Compensation
	+ ~	-
3310-4.1-28	CO	10-4.1-30 (Reserved)

Subchapter 2 Hawaiian Home Lands Public Water Systems

§10-4.1-31		Water service rates
§10-4.1-32		Meter reading and rendering of bills
§10-4.1-33		Conservation and emergency measures
§§10-4.1-34	to	10-4.1-40 (Reserved)

Subchapter 3 Puukapu Non-Potable Water System

§10-4.1-41	General conditions
§10-4.1-42	Monthly maintenance fee
§10-4.1-43	Conservation measures and emergency
	conditions
§10-4.1-44	Unauthorized drawing of water

SUBCHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

\$10-4.1-1 Purpose. The purpose of this subchapter is to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the community by providing standards for governing water service provided by water systems in the exclusive control of the department. [Eff and comp] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

\$10-4.1-2 Applicability. This subchapter shall apply to all water systems under the exclusive control of the department. [Eff and comp]
(Auth: HHC Act \$222) (Imp: HHC Act \$221)

\$10-4.1-3 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless plainly evident from the context that a different meaning is intended:

"Applicant" means any person who submits an application for water service or additional water service.

"Application" means a written request for water service or additional water service.

"Consumer" means the person, firm, corporation, association, or governmental entity, whether owner or tenant, whose name appears on the records of the department as the party responsible and liable for receiving water service from the department.

"Consumer's water system" means the pipes and plumbing extending from the water service connection.

"Cross-connection" means any actual or potential connection between the public water supply and a source of contamination or pollution.

"County" means the county where the department water service is located.

"Department of health" means the State of Hawaii department of health.

"Governmental entity" means any State of Hawaii or county department or office.

"Main" or "main pipe" means the department's supply or distribution pipe from which service connections are made.

"Non-potable water" means water that has not been certified by the department of health as suitable for cooking, drinking, and bathing purposes.

"Potable water" means water that has been certified by the department of health as suitable for cooking, drinking, and bathing purposes.

"Premises" means a parcel of real property and any structures thereon which have water service, will require water service, or requires additional water service.

"Public water system" means a water system which provides water for human consumption as provided by the department of health in title 11, Hawaii administrative rules chapter 20.

"Service lateral" means the main tap and complete installation of pipes, fittings, and appurtenances from the main to and including the meter.

"Water meter" or "meter" means a device that measures the volume of water delivered to any premises.

"Water service" means the delivery of water to any premises.

"Water spigot" means a water spigot or standpipe that is maintained by the department and connected to a public water system for lessee access to potable water.

\$10-4.1-4 General conditions for water service.

- (a) Any applicant whose premises is located within service limits established by the department and adjacent to a distribution main where pressure conditions permit may obtain water service, provided that:
 - (1) The existing water system servicing the area has adequate physical and legal capacity, as determined by the department, for such intended use without impairing service to existing consumers or future lessees;
 - (2) All applicable fees and deposits for such service have been paid in full;
 - (3) The applicant is not delinquent on other services in his or her name; and,
 - (4) The applicant agrees to abide by the rules, regulations, and policies of the department relating to water service.
- (b) Water service shall be restricted to the property for which the application is made.
- (c) All water service supplied by the department shall be measured by means of meters furnished by the department and only the department is authorized to install water meters on department water systems.
- (d) The department shall determine the final location and size of the service lateral. Service laterals shall be operated and maintained by the department.
- (e) The department shall only be responsible for the operation and maintenance of water systems in its exclusive control, which may include contracted operations and maintenance services. [Eff and comp] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)
- §10-4.1-5 Water pressure conditions and elevation agreement. (a) The department shall exercise due diligence and reasonable care to maintain

adequate pressure in its water mains but accepts no responsibility to maintain such pressure.

- (b) Where a premise is situated at such an elevation that it cannot be assured of a dependable supply or of adequate service from the department's distribution system, the consumer, in consideration of water service and connection to the department's system:
 - (1) Shall agree to accept such service as the department is able to render from its existing facilities;
 - (2) Shall agree to install, if necessary, and maintain at the consumer's expense a tank and pump, with an air gap between the consumer's supply pipe and the department's system, of suitable design and of sufficient capacity to furnish an adequate supply of water; and
 - (3) Shall execute a written release in favor of the department for all claims due to any inadequacy in the department's system or inadequacy of water supply to the premise.
- §10-4.1-6 Application for water service. (a) Each prospective consumer shall complete a standard application form for the water service desired. Prospective consumers shall assume responsibility for

the payment of future charges for service at the location identified on the application before water is turned on for any use. The department shall inform the applicant in writing that the application is complete and accepted or if the application is deficient, what specific information is necessary to complete the application. The department shall assign an account number when the application is complete. The person, entity, or organization executing the application form shall liable be for the payment of all charges for water service at the designated location.

- (b) Charges for service shall begin when the service lateral and the consumer's water system are physically joined and water is made available to the consumer, and will continue until:
 - (1) The consumer makes a written request to discontinue service;
 - (2) A judicial order to discontinue service is issued; or
 - (3) The department discontinues service for failure of the consumer to comply with the provisions of this subchapter.
- (d) When an application for water service is made by a former consumer who was responsible for and failed to pay all bills for water service previously rendered, regardless of location or time incurred, the department may refuse to furnish service to the premises of the applicant until the outstanding bills are paid.
- (e) A consumer taking possession of the premises and using water without having made application for the transfer of water service shall be held liable for the water delivered from the date of the last recorded meter reading. If application for transfer is not made, and accumulated bills for water service are not paid upon presentation, the water service may be discontinued ten business days after written notice is sent to the consumer. [Eff and comp] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

- \$10-4.1-7 Installation of water service. (a) When an application for water service has been approved, water service shall be installed as approved. There shall be one meter for each service, unless the department, because of operating necessity, installs a combination meter, or two or more meters in parallel. All meters shall be tested for accuracy before installation. All meters shall be installed along the property boundary, unless, due to operating necessity or other extenuating situations, the department approves installation of the meter elsewhere.
- (b) It is the consumer's responsibility and expense to install their supply pipe and water system, to connect such system to the department's service lateral, and to install an approved backflow prevention device on the consumer's system on the downstream side of the meter. The department may provide backflow prevention devices to lessees as a means to protect the public water system. The consumer's water system shall, at all times, remain the sole property of the consumer, who shall be responsible for its maintenance, repair, and replacement.
- (c) A readily accessible shutoff valve controlling all outlets shall be installed by the department on the consumer's water service supply pipe at a location to be determined by the department. In addition, the department may install a shutoff valve before the meter for the use of employees of the department. If a replacement of the shutoff valve is necessary, it shall be installed by the department and paid for by the consumer.
- (d) The department may make the connection to the consumer's water service supply pipe once the consumer installs the supply pipe at the approved location.
- (e) Only the department may connect or disconnect the water service to or from the department's main.

- (f) When the proper size of service lateral for any premises has been determined and the department has made installation at the location specified by the consumer, the department has fulfilled its obligations insofar as the size of the service and the location thereof are concerned. If the consumer desires a change in size of the service lateral or a change in the location thereof, the consumer shall bear all costs of such change.
- (g) Whenever a check valve or pressure reducing valve is installed on the consumer's cold water supply line between the meter and the hot water storage tank or heater, there shall be installed on the consumer's hot water distribution system a suitable pressure relief valve.
- \$10-4.1-8 Responsibility for equipment. (a) At the consumer's own risk and expense, the consumer shall furnish, install, and keep in good, safe, and operating condition all equipment that may be required for receiving, controlling, applying, and utilizing water. The department shall not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by the improper installation of such equipment, or the negligence, want of proper care, or wrongful act of the consumer.
- (b) Water service may be discontinued to any consumer whose water system includes plumbing fixtures or water containers in any form, or of any use, which in the opinion of the department may contaminate the department's water supply or may endanger the public

water supply from a public health standpoint. Any such discontinuation of service shall continue until such dangerous fixtures or uses have been corrected, removed or discontinued, and the department is assured that the dangerous fixtures or uses will not be reinstalled or resumed.

- (c) The department shall not be responsible for damage to property caused by spigots, faucets, valves, and other equipment that may be open when water is turned on at the meter either when turned on originally or when turned on after temporary shutdown.
- (d) All service laterals are the property of the department and shall be operated and maintained by the department.
- (e) All equipment belonging to the department and installed upon the consumer's premises for measurement, test, check, or any other purpose, shall continue to be the property of the department, and the department may access the consumer's premises without consent whenever necessary to inspect, maintain, repair, replace, or remove the equipment. The consumer shall exercise reasonable care to prevent damage to meters and other equipment of the department upon the premises and shall in no way interfere with the operation of the same.
- (f) Any cost to repair damaged water mains, service laterals, valves, fire hydrants, or other property of the department shall be paid for by the party responsible for the damage. The consumer shall be liable for any damage to a meter or other equipment or property of contractors, licensees or permittees, on the consumer's premises, and the department shall be promptly reimbursed by the consumer for any such damage upon presentation of the bill thereof. In the event settlement for such damage is not made within thirty days, the department may discontinue water service to the premises according to 10-4-81.
- (g) When a meter is found to have been damaged by hot water or steam emanating from the premises served, the consumer shall pay for all costs required to repair the meter. [Eff and comp]
 (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

- §10-4.1-9 Payment of bills and delinquency. All bills shall be due and payable within twenty-one days from the bill date. Payment shall be made at the office of the department or, at the department's option, to duly authorized collectors of the department. Any bill not paid within thirty days from the bill date, shall be considered delinquent and the water service shall be subject to shut-off. shall be a service charge for payments made by check or electronic debit which have been dishonored for any reason. The service charge shall be as set in section 40-35.5, HRS. On accounts where payments have been dishonored more than four times in one calendar year, the department may require payment on the account to be made by cash, by certified or cashier's check or by money order, and may require a deposit equal to the highest amount billed in the last twelve months to be held.
- (b) An account is delinquent when it is not paid in full within thirty days after the bill date. A late payment charge shall be assessed at an amount established by the commission. When a delinquent account remains unpaid twenty-one days after the second regular billing, water service for the account shall be discontinued. Balances delinquent more than sixty days may be subject to an interest charge as set by the commission but not to exceed one per cent for each month or fraction thereof.
- (c) The department may enter into a payment agreement with a consumer to facilitate the payment of delinquent water charges. The terms of a payment agreement between the department and a lessee-consumer may include alternative payment methods and shall not exceed the term of five years. Current charges shall continue to be paid when due. The agreement shall be signed by the department and the consumer, and breach of such an agreement by the consumer shall result in further collection efforts including disconnection.

- (1) Alternative payment methods are goods that are grown, caught, or produced by the consumer and donated to the homestead community on island or services provided by the consumer free of charge to the department. Goods shall be dropped off at the district office at a time determined by the district office supervisor for distribution among beneficiaries. Services shall be provided to the department as determined by the district office supervisor.
- (2) The value of the alternative payment methods rendered shall not exceed five per cent of the delinquent amount. All terms regarding alternative payment methods, including the goods or services or both to be donated, valuation, and dates and times of service or drop off shall be included in the payment agreement. [Eff and comp]

 (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)
- §10-4.1-10 Discontinuation of service. (a) The department may refuse or discontinue water service for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) Non-payment of bills or fees. If the consumer fails to pay any sums due, the department may discontinue service five business days after written notice is given to the consumer.
 - (2) Noncompliance with rules and regulations. If the consumer fails to comply with any of the department's rules and regulations and noncompliance is not corrected within five days after written notice is given to the consumer, the department may discontinue service.
 - (3) Unauthorized use of water. Without notice, the department may refuse or discontinue water service to any premises or consumer to

- protect itself against fraud, abuse or unauthorized use of water. For unauthorized use of water, a surcharge may be assessed as established by the commission.
- (4) Wasteful use of water. Where negligent or wasteful use of water exists on any premises and such conditions are not corrected within five business days after written notice is given to the consumer, the department may discontinue service.
- (5) Service detrimental to others. The department may refuse to furnish water and may discontinue the service to any premises where the demands of the consumer will result in inadequate service to others.
- (b) Where discontinuation of water service for any of the above reasons is proposed, the department shall, prior to the proposed shut off, give the consumer at least five business days notice. The notice shall specify the reason for the proposed shut off as well as inform the consumer of the right to dispute the shut off by making appropriate inquiry to the department at the address or phone number provided on the notice. The notice shall further inform the consumer that once water service has been discontinued, a service fee shall be charged for the reinstatement of water service.
- (c) If the consumer wishes to dispute the shut off, the consumer shall within five business days from the date of the notice of shut off, request a billing conference. Once requested, the billing conference shall be scheduled at the earliest reasonable opportunity for the consumer and in no case more than ten days from the request and the consumer shall be given the option of having the conference over the phone or in person with a district office supervisor from another district office that manages a department water system. The district office supervisor conducting the billing conference shall not have previously been involved in the case, shall not be swayed or affected in any manner by other department personnel, shall be subject to all state ethics rules

on conflicts of interest, and shall exercise impartial judgment in deciding the merits of the consumer's case.

- (1)At the billing conference, the consumer shall have the right to submit evidence, present and cross examine witnesses, and bring an interpreter, or representative to aid in presenting the case. The consumer shall have the right to see the department's records concerning the account and shall have the right to reasonable explanation for any matter concerning the proposed discontinuance of service. The district office supervisor conducting the billing conference shall be empowered to correct any errors in billing and to take whatever remedial action is necessary including a stay to make a just and fair resolution of the matter. The district office supervisor conducting the billing conference shall make a written decision within three working days of the conference.
- (2) If the consumer is dissatisfied with the decision from the billing conference, the consumer shall have the right within five business days of receipt of the written decision to appeal the matter to the chairman. The decision of the chairman shall be final. The amount due shall be paid into an escrow trust account after the billing conference with the district office supervisor and shall not be postponed pending the appeal.
- (d) A charge of \$150 shall be added to each account in which service is discontinued if the consumer or other party cuts the lock and turns the meter on without prior approval of the department. The meter shall be removed and the water service capped off. Water service shall not be reconnected until the consumer has paid the past due water charges, water disconnection charges, and the meter disconnection and reconnection charges.

- (e) An account that remains disconnected or suspended because of delinquent payment shall continue to accrue monthly base rate service charges as well as late fees.
- (f) A consumer about to vacate any premises supplied with water by the department shall give written notice of their intention to vacate, specifying the date service should be discontinued. If the consumer fails to give such notice, the consumer shall be responsible for all water service furnished to such premises until the department has received a notice of discontinuance. Before buildings are demolished, the department shall be notified so the water service can be shut off.
- \$10-4.1-11 Restoration of water service. Water service shall not be resumed until all of the consumer's delinquent accounts, including all fines, fees, and reinstallation charges, including the cost of labor, materials, transportation, holiday pay, overtime pay, and any other incidental costs for the meter reinstallation and reactivation, have been paid in full or the consumer has entered into and signed an approved payment plan. [Eff and comp] (Auth: HHC Act \$222) (Imp: HHC Act \$221)

\$10-4.1-12 Meter test and adjustment of bill.

(a) Any consumer who has a reasonable doubt of the accuracy of the meter serving his or her premises may request a test of the meter. The consumer may request to be notified as to the time of the test and may

witness the test. No charge shall be made for meter tests unless such tests are requested more often than once every twelve months.

- (b) If, as a result of the test, the meter is found to register more than five percent fast under conditions of normal operation, the department shall refund to the consumer the overcharge based on past consumption, for a period not exceeding six months, unless it can be proven that the error was due to some cause, the date of which can be fixed, then the overcharge shall be computed back to, but not beyond, such date.
- (c) The consumer has sole control of the water delivered beyond the department's meter and the department is not responsible for the maintenance and repairs to pipes and fixtures beyond the meter.
- \$10-4.1-13 Underground leak adjustment. (a) If a consumer experiences a leak within their water line, the consumer may request the department provide a leak adjustment for excessive bills provided a leak adjustment was not granted to the consumer within the twelve month period prior to the request and the leak was reported to the department and repaired within thirty days of detection. The adjustment shall be one-half of the excess consumption over a normal bill.
 - (b) No additional refunds shall be given.
- (c) If there is not an existing valve on the consumer side of the meter, there shall be no credit processed on the account until a valve is installed.
- (d) Department personnel shall be dispatched to inspect the consumer's meter to verify the leak has

been repaired. [Eff and comp]
(Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

\$10-4.1-14 Water charge adjustment. Errors in billing or collection shall be corrected in a timely manner by the department. Resulting credits on accounts or refunds shall be made as expeditiously as possible. [Eff and comp] (Auth: HHC Act \$222) (Imp: HHC Act \$221)

- \$10-4.1-15 Obstructed meter fine. (a) The department shall charge the consumer an obstructed meter fine per billing period when access to the water meter is significantly obstructed by landscaping or other barriers and the meter cannot be read. This fine shall be applied only after the property owner has been notified, via a door hanger, that the obstruction exists and that the problem must be corrected by the time of the next meter reading. The obstructed meter fine shall be established by the commission and posted for the public.
- \$10-4.1-16 Tampering fine. (a) The department shall levy a fine to the consumer for service laterals and water meters which are tampered with and shall further charge the consumer all costs associated with any repair to the service lateral and water meter. Consumers are prohibited from using or tampering with the valve or stopcock before the meter. Meters which are tampered with shall be removed and shall not be reinstalled until the tampering fine is paid. The

tampering fine shall be established by the commission and posted for the public.

§10-4.1-17 Accessing the consumer's premises. Any properly identified officer or employee of the department shall have the right of ingress to and egress from the consumer's premises at any reasonable hour, and at any hour during an emergency, for any purpose reasonably connected to the protection of the public drinking water system and furnishing of water to said premises and the exercise of all rights secured to it by law or this subchapter. If the officer or employee is prevented from carrying out the duties, the department may shut off water service to said premises five business days after written notice is given to the consumer. [Eff and] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: amoo HHC Act §221)

- §10-4.1-18 Cross-connection control and backflow prevention. (a) No cross-connections shall be made without the written consent of the department.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person to make, maintain, or cause temporarily or permanently, any cross-connection that has a potential for backflow between their plumbing pipes or water fixtures and the department's water system. Existing cross-connections between the department's water system and any auxiliary water supply shall be eliminated or

- protected by means of an approved backflow prevention assembly. Cross-connection control and backflow prevention requirements for facilities and premises shall be in accordance to this subchapter.
- (c) The department requires installation of an approved backflow prevention assembly on the consumer's side of the meter at the consumer's expense before service will be provided. The department may provide for the installation of an approved backflow prevention assembly to homestead lots in the service area.
- (d) If uninterrupted water service is necessary, an additional backflow prevention assembly may be installed in an approved manner to ensure continued water service whenever inspection, testing and repair procedures is being performed on any one of these assemblies.
- (e) The backflow prevention assembly installed in accordance with these rules shall, unless otherwise approved by the department in writing, be located above ground and in a manner safe from flooding or submergence in water or other liquid, properly protected from external damage, freely accessible, and with adequate working room for inspections, testing, and repairing.
- (f) All backflow prevention devices shall be tested at least once annually and as often as required by the department where successive tests indicate repeated failure. Repairs, replacement of parts, or any other maintenance shall be made whenever deemed necessary by the department and at the expense of the consumer. The annual test shall be the responsibility of the consumer and shall be made in accordance with methods approved by the department. Upon request by the department, the consumer shall present an affidavit certifying that there are no crossconnections of the type prohibited under this rule on the premises or describing in detail all nonconforming connections or installations.
- (g) Records of tests, repairs, parts, and inspections shall be made on forms prescribed by the department and furnished to the department. Failure

of the consumer to properly test and submit the records may, at the option of the department, result in termination of service or the department making the tests, repairing and replacing any equipment, and charging the cost to the consumer.

- (h) When a backflow prevention assembly fails in service, the consumer shall notify the department. Repairs are the responsibility of the consumer. A certified general tester shall perform the testing. Backflow prevention assembly test forms shall be completed and sent to the department for confirmation that the device has been properly repaired and functions as required. Inspection and approval by the department shall be conducted before the device is put back into operation.
- (i) When the department encounters water uses that represent a clear and immediate hazard to the department's water supply that cannot be immediately abated, the department shall terminate water service at the premises immediately. Written notice shall be given to the consumer after water service termination.
- (j) For other situations requiring backflow protection where there is not apparent and immediate hazard to the water supply, the department may terminate water service to a consumer's premises after proper notification has been sent.
- (k) Conditions relative to the installation and maintenance of cross-connection control and backflow prevention referred to in this section shall be subject to change to meet changing requirements of federal, state, and county laws, ordinances, and rules. [Eff and comp] (Auth: HHC Act \$222) (Imp: HHC Act \$221)
- §10-4.1-19 Interruption of water supply. (a) While the department shall exercise reasonable diligence and care to deliver an adequate supply of potable water under reasonable pressure, the department shall not be financially liable for any direct or consequential damages resulting from water

supply interruption, shortage, insufficiency of supply, inadequate or excessive water pressure, leakage on the consumer's premises, or temporary colored and turbid water quality conditions caused by emergency repair of water mains. The department further disclaims all warranties, expressed or implied, and reserves the right to shut off water mains for repairs, extensions, or alterations, and to terminate water service as provided herein for conservation measures, during emergency conditions, and for other reasons deemed by the department to be necessary and proper without notice.

\$10-4.1-20 Meter disconnection or reconnection fees. (a) The department shall charge a fee equal to one hour of labor and overheads to those consumers requesting disconnection or reconnection of a water meter when not related to an account delinquency. The department shall apply such charges to the consumer's account.

\$10-4.1-21 Change in service administration fee.

- (a) The department shall levy a charge when a change in service status requires administrative action or a special meter reading by department personnel.
- (b) When a change in account status requires a special water meter reading by the department a fee equal to one hour of labor and costs shall be charged to the consumer. When a change in account status does not require a special water meter reading by the department the standard change of owner fee shall be charged to the consumer. [Eff and comp] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)
- \$10-4.1-22 Department fire hydrants and fire protection. (a) Any use of a fire hydrant, fire protection reservoir, or the taking of water from one for purposes other than fire protection by persons other than authorized employees of the fire department or of the department is prohibited without a written permit from the department. The fire department shall have the prior right to use any hydrant at any time and shall have the authority to remove peremptorily, if necessary in case of emergency, any connection approved by the department. The fire department shall notify the department when use of water during nonfire events, including training, is contemplated. Hydrant main line valves shall not be used to control flows. The fire department shall coordinate with the department during a fire emergency to prevent damage to the water system.
- (b) The department may provide water to a governmental entity provided the governmental entity first submits a written hydrant permit application and agrees to all the terms and conditions contained therein including but not limited to notifying the department when any use of water is contemplated, paying a security deposit for a meter assembly and backflow prevention device and utilizing the meter assembly and backflow prevention device. Any failure

- of the permittee to properly utilize the meter assembly to record water taken through the fire hydrant shall constitute a violation of the hydrant permit and shall immediately terminate the hydrant permit and the permittee's right to draw water. Hydrant permits shall not be issued for a period longer than six months. Renewal shall be allowed on a case by case basis.
- (c) Any damage to fire hydrants, and any consequent resulting loss or damage to property, or any injury to persons arising from or out of the damage to fire hydrants shall be paid for by the person or legal entity responsible for the damage. All repairs for any damage to fire hydrants shall be paid by the person or entity responsible for the damage.
- (d) Any persons or entities, or both, found to have used, obstructed, or tampered with a department fire hydrant without the express written consent of department shall be assessed fees and charges including the estimated amount of the water taken, water discharged by the department to clear the mains, labor and materials, and administrative costs. Each invoice not paid within ten calendar days of date thereon will accrue a late charge equal to five per cent of the unpaid balance at the time it becomes delinquent and an additional five per cent for each month delinquent thereafter.
- (e) The department shall, if it approves the request for a change in location of a hydrant, change such location; provided, that all labor, material, equipment, and all other costs and charges are paid in advance by the consumer. [Eff and comp] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)
- \$10-4.1-23 Water spigots. (a) The department may provide water spigots connected to public water systems. The water spigot shall be labeled with the appropriate public water system number as issued by the department of health. Each water spigot, and

water spigot area, shall be maintained by the department in a manner suitable for lessee access to potable water.

- (b) Each spigot shall be metered and the commission shall set the maximum amount that may be drawn from each spigot during a single billing cycle.
- (c) The department shall manage access to the spigot by reasonable means.
- (d) The department may restrict spigot use during time of water restrictions.

- \$10-4.1-25 Electrical grounding. (a) Protective grounding of alternating current secondary distribution circuits made to the water system shall conform in all details with the national electrical code of the national board of fire underwriters and with the county building code where the water system is located.
- (b) The department shall not be responsible for any damage or injury caused by any electrical grounding.
- (c) No grounding of direct current to any portion of the water system shall be permitted.
- (d) No grounding other than as provided in this section shall be made to any portion of the water system without the department's written approval.

- \$10-4.1-26 Unscheduled meter replacement. If a consumer requests a meter replacement prior to the scheduled routine replacement, the consumer will be billed for the service call plus the current cost of the meter. As is the case with all new meters, upon installation the meter becomes the property of the department. [Eff and comp] (Auth: HHC Act \$222) (Imp: HHC Act \$221)
- \$10-4.1-27 Compensation. Employees of the department are strictly forbidden to demand or accept personal compensation for services rendered. [Eff and comp] (Auth: HHC Act \$222) (Imp: HHC Act \$221)

\$\$10-4.1-28 to 10-4.1-30 (Reserved)

SUBCHAPTER 2

HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

§10-4.1-31 Water service rates. (a) The department shall conduct a cost of service study annually, based upon enterprise accounting, and a water service rates analysis at least every three years.

(b)

[Eff and comp] (Auth: HHC Act §221)

§10-4.1-32 Meter reading and rendering of bills.

- (a) Meter readings and billings shall be on at least a bi-monthly basis, except for closing of accounts for special conditions with the approval of the department.
- (b) Closing bills for a period shorter than the regular billing period shall be determined by the sum of the charges per water meter reading and prorating of the monthly service charge. If a meter cannot be read, an estimated bill shall be rendered following acceptable practices using the reading, where available, of the same time the previous year.
- (c) Bills for metered water service shall be on a per meter basis. If the consumer has more than one metered installation on the premises, each meter shall be billed separately. [Eff and comp]
 (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

§10-4.1-33 Conservation and emergency measures.

(a) Whenever, in the department's opinion, special conservation measures are advisable to forestall water shortage or an emergency, the department may restrict the use of water by any means or method of control. The department shall also have the right to limit the quantity of water taken from any of its facilities. In determining the priorities in restricting the use

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§10-4.1-42 Monthly maintenance fee. (a) The lease shall provide service conditions and for the assessment of the monthly maintenance fee.

(b) [Eff and comp] (Auth: HHC Act \$222) (Imp: HHC Act \$221)

- \$10-4.1-43 Conservation measures and emergency conditions. (a) Whenever, in the department's opinion, special conservation measures are deemed necessary to forestall a water shortage and a consequent emergency, the department may restrict or ration the use of water by any method or means of control. Livestock watering consumers may be required to install an automatic water flow control device to prevent waste or continued overflow from livestock drinking troughs. Each device shall be approved by the department prior to installation and shall be tested periodically to determine its functionality.
- (b) The department reserves the right in times of declared emergency to allow the use of water for emergency purposes. Charges for the water used shall be established by the commission based on the nature of the emergency and attendant circumstances.
- (c) During periods of special conservation measures, the department shall develop notices and criteria for the manner in which water will be delivered, restricted, and allocated for the duration for the emergency. Violations of the restrictions or allocations may result in the discontinuance of service, additional water toll surcharges, or the removal of the water connection.
- (d) Upon declaration of emergency conditions and implementation of mandatory conservation measures (i.e., ten per cent, twenty per cent, or thirty per cent cutbacks), consumers exceeding the level of

mandatory cutback shall be assessed a surcharge as established by the commission. [Eff and comp] (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)

- \$10-4.1-44 Unauthorized drawing of water. (a) No person or entity shall be permitted to draw water from any part of the system without the written consent of the department. No approval shall be granted in cases where, in the opinion of the department, the drawing of water may adversely affect the water service extended by the department to lessees.
- (b) Approvals given by the department under this
 section are subject to revocation upon thirty days
 written notice." [Eff and comp]
 (Auth: HHC Act §222) (Imp: HHC Act §221)
- 2. The adoption of chapter 10-4.1, Hawaii Administrative Rules, shall take effect ten days after filing with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.

I certify that the foregoing are copies of the rules drafter in the Ramseyer format pursuant to the requirements of section 91-4.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, which were adopted on [] and filed with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.

JOBIE M. K. MASAGATANI, Chairman Hawaiian Homes Commission

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Deputy Attorney General

OF HAVE

SMALL BUSINESS REGULATORY REVIEW BOARD

Tel: 808 586-2419

Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism (DBEDT) No. 1 Capitol District Building, 250 S. Hotel Street, Fifth Floor, Honolulu, HI 96813 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, HI 96804

Email: dbedt.SBRRB.info@hawaii.gov

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MEMORANDUM

David Y. Ige Governor

Michael McCartney

DBEDT Director

Members

Robert Cundiff Chairperson O'ahu

Garth Yamanaka Vice Chairperson Hawai'i

William Lydgate 2nd Vice Chairperson Kaua'i

Harris Nakamoto Oʻahu

Dr. Nancy Atmospera-Walch Oʻahu

> Mary Albitz Maui

Jonathan Shick O'ahu

James Kimo Lee

Hawai'i

Director, DBEDT Voting Ex Officio

TO: William Aila, Jr., Director

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL)

FROM: Robert Cundiff, Chair

Small Business Regulatory Review Board

DATE: May 22, 2020

SUBJECT: Proposed New Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) Title 10

Chapter 4.1, Management of Water Systems

The Small Business Regulatory Review Board (SBRRB) provides recommendations to State and County agencies on proposed rules and proposed rule amendments pursuant to Chapter 201M, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

Please be advised that at the SBRRB's May 21, 2020 board meeting, the members heard from Ms. Hokulei Lindsey, Administrative Rules Officer and Ms. Gigi Cairel, Grant Specialist, from DHHL, regarding the above-captioned proposed new HAR before the public hearings.

Upon review, the members unanimously agreed to pass the amendments onto public hearing.

The SBRRB members want to thank DHHL representatives for attending its remote board meeting. Thank you also for keeping us apprised of the regulatory activity at DHHL that may impact small business.

c: Governor David Y. Ige
 Ms. Hokulei Lindsey, Administrative Rules Officer, DHHL
 Gigi Cairel, Grants Specialist, DHHL

PRE-PUBLIC HEARING SMALL BUSINESS IMPACT STATEMENT TO THE

SMALL BUSINESS REGULATORY REVIEW BOARD

(Hawaii Revised Statutes §201M-2)

(Hawaii Nevised Statutes 925 Hvi-2)	Date: _	3 /6/20 20
Department or Agency: Department of Hawaiian Home Lands		
Administrative Rule Title and Chapter: Chapter 10- 4. 1	······································	
Chapter Name: Management of Water Systems		
Contact Person/Title: Hokulei Lindsey / Adminstrative Rules Offic	cer	
E-mail: Hokulei.Lindsey@hawaii.gov Phone: 6	20-9280	0
A. To assist the SBRRB in complying with the meeting notice requirement a statement of the topic of the proposed rules or a general description of		
B. Are the draft rules available for viewing in person and on the Lieutenant pursuant to HRS §92-7? Yes No	t Governo	r's Website
If "Yes," provide details: https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/hhc/hawaii-administrative-rules/		
I. Rule Description: New Repeal Amend	ment	Compilation
II. Will the proposed rule(s) affect small business? Yes (If "No," no need to submit this form.)		
* "Affect small business" is defined as "any potential or actual requirement imposed upon a sm direct and significant economic burden upon a small business, or is directly related to the for of a small business." HRS §201M-1		
* "Small business" is defined as a "for-profit corporation, limited liability company, partnership proprietorship, or other legal entity that: (1) Is domiciled and authorized to do business in Ha and operated; and (3) Employs fewer than one hundred full-time or part- time employees in Haman and operated.	awaii; (2) Is in	dependently owned
III. Is the proposed rule being adopted to implement a statute does not require the agency to interpret or describe the restatute or ordinance? Yes No		
(If "Yes" no need to submit this form. E.g., a federally-mandated agency the discretion to consider less restrictive alternatives. HR		
IV. Is the proposed rule being adopted pursuant to emergenc Yes (If "Yes" no need to submit this form.)	y rulema	aking? (HRS §201M-2(a))
. * * *		

If the proposed rule affects small business and are not exempt as noted above, please provide a reasonable determination of the following:

1. <u>Description of the small businesses that will be required to comply with the proposed rules and how they may be adversely affected.</u>

Any small business that is serviced by Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL or Department) owned water systems will be required to comply with the proposed rules. According to Department records, there are approximately ten potential small businesses serviced by the DHHL Hoolehua drinking water system (PWS 230) on the island of Molokai. The business types are varied, including several farms, an auto repair shop, a bank, and a real estate business. The proposal could adversely affect the small businesses in three ways: first, thru increased water service rates; second if that business consumer were to be charged additional fees due to delinquency in bill payment, water meter obstruction, or because the consumer caused damage to Department property or equipment; and third, if because of delinquency or other non-compliance the business consumer was subject to water service shut off.

2. In dollar amounts, the increase in the level of direct costs such as fees or fines, and indirect costs such as reporting, recordkeeping, equipment, construction, labor, professional services, revenue loss, or other costs associated with compliance.

Under the proposal, the most immediate direct cost is the increase of water service rates. The Department bills on a bi-monthly basis using an "increasing block rate" structure under which each succeeding block (e.g., 0-10,000 gallons; 10,001-20,000 gallons; etc.) is charged at a higher rate than the previous blocks. Over a ten-year period, water service rates will increase by 20% each year and meter fees will increase 31.5% each year. The table below is a comparison of the old rates and new rates at years 1, 5, and 10 for the non-beneficiary commercial users on the Hoolehua water system. The rates schedule is attached as Exhibit A.

Monthly Water Bill Projections For Non-Beneficiary Commercial User Types

User type	Meter size	Average gallons per month per user	FY14 – FY18	FY19	FY23	FY28
Non-Beneficiary/ Commercial	5/8"	11,600	\$26.68	\$34.52	\$71.31	\$106.47
Non-Beneficiary/ Commercial Agriculture	1"	170,000	\$158.00	\$525.62	\$935.75	\$1,457.88

The imposition of fees or fines would be applicable only if there were a delinquency, meter tampering, meter obstruction, or damage to Department property or equipment. The table below lists the additional fees and fines as provided in the proposal:

Additional Circumstance-Based Fines and Fees

§10-4.1-9	§10-4.1-15	§10-4.1-16
Payment of bills and	Obstructed meter fine	Tampering prohibited
delinquency		
Late payment fee: 1% of	Obstruction fine: \$25 per	All costs related to the
outstanding balance per	billing period;	repair;
month;	Removal fee: \$25, if the	Late payment fee: 1% per
Returned check fee: \$25	Department clears the	month
(HRS §40-35.5)	obstruction	

If the proposed rule imposes a new or increased fee or fine:

a. Amount of the current fee or fine and the last time it was increased.

The Department has not previously imposed fines for delinquency, meter tampering, or meter obstruction. Fees for installation, repairs, replacements, and labor are charged at cost and the proposal does not change that practice nor does it increase those fees per se.

Water service rates for the Hoolehua system were last set in 2004 and spread a ten percent increase over a ten-year period. The charts below show the fee structures once the 2004 increase was fully in place.

Non-Beneficiary Commercial/Non-Agriculture

service	

base) lees
FY 2014 -
FY 2018
Base fee
\$30.00
\$44.00
\$70.00
\$136.00
\$210.00
\$390.00
\$640.00
\$1,270.00
\$2,000.00

Water service delivery (usage) fees

	Gallons	Usage Fee
	Bi-Monthly	per 1,000
		gallons
Tier 1	0 - 10,000	\$1.80
Tier 2	10,001 - 30,000	\$3.35
Tier 3	Over 30,000	\$4.95

Non-Beneficiary Commercial/Agriculture

Meter service (base) fees

777-001-001-000			
Meter size	FY 2014 -		
(inches)	FY 2018		
	Base fee		
5/8"	\$30.00		
3/4"	\$44.00		
1"	\$70.00		
1 1/2"	\$136.00		
2"	\$210.00		
3"	\$390.00		
4"	\$640.00		
6"	\$1,270.00		
8"	\$2,000.00		

Water	carvica	deliverv	(ueago)	food
water	Service	uenverv	rusader	Hees

	Gallons	Usage Fee
	Bi-Monthly	per 1,000
		gallons
Tier 1	0 – 10,000	\$1.80
Tier 2	10,001 – 30,000	\$3.35
Tier 3	Over 30,000	\$1.15

b. Amount of the proposed fee or fine and the percentage increase.

The imposition of fines would be new. In terms of water rates, the percent increase is spread over a ten-year period to mitigate impact. The base delivery rates will increase by 200% and the base meter service fees will increase by 315%. Spread over ten years, this becomes 20% and 31.5%, each year. The water rates schedule is attached as Exhibit A.

c. Reason for the new or increased fee or fine.

The Department is in the process of developing a comprehensive water management program. The purpose of the service rate increase is to decrease the financial shortfall and move towards a self-sustaining or near self-sustaining system. A critical component of comprehensive water management is the legal authority to shut off water service; these rules provide that authority to the Department. The fines are built in for various purposes, one of which is to create intermediate steps before service shut off. Fines are also a standard industry practice imposed to recover costs and encourage conservation.

More specifically, in terms of the increase in water service rates, it has been an extended period, over ten years, since water rates were last set. With an average of only 600 connections, the Hoolehua water system is a very small system. As with most small water systems, the main source of revenue is derived from water rate schedules. Water rates fund daily operations, routine maintenance, repairs, and electricity costs. For the Department, every dollar collected from water rates goes directly to the operation, maintenance, and administration of the system. The service rates set over a decade ago are artificially low and the dollar amount collected falls short of the financial requirements of the system. For example, since 2003, costs for the Hoolehua system have increased by ninety percent while the last rate increase of ten percent was in 2004. The Hoolehua water system was built in the 1930s and will be undergoing several system improvements, expected to be completed by 2021. Although water rates are being increased, the

Department anticipates that the system improvements will achieve significant operational efficiency and ultimately contribute to managing affordability by lowering system costs over the long term.

d. <u>Criteria or methodology used to determine the amount of the fee or fine (i.e., Consumer Price Index, Inflation rate, etc.).</u>

The new rates are based upon administration, operation, and management costs, and take into account industry standard factors of affordability (determined by the Census median income), equity among consumer classes (e.g., residential, agriculture, commercial), and water system sustainability, to inform how water service rates are adjusted, if at all. The fines and fees other than rates were determined using existing methods and criteria including, HRS section 40-35.5, actual cost, and the benchmark of one percent of the outstanding balance.

3. The probable monetary costs and benefits to the agency or other agencies directly affected, including the estimated total amount the agency expects to collect from any additionally imposed fees and the manner in which the moneys will be used.

The probable monetary benefit to the Department is a reduction of the water system's financial short fall and corresponding decrease in the subsidy paid by the Department to sustain the system. Funds generated from the service rates, fees, and fines go directly to the administration, operation, and maintenance costs of the water system; water billing ideally covers the cost of delivery. A self-sustaining or near self-sustaining water system is the goal. For the Department that would mean the ability to allocate more funding toward homestead development and furtherance of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act.

4. The methods the agency considered or used to reduce the impact on small business such as consolidation, simplification, differing compliance or reporting requirements, less stringent deadlines, modification of the fines schedule, performance rather than design standards, exemption, or other mitigating techniques.

The methodology for setting service rates is formulated to mitigate impact; the factor of affordability would prevent exorbitant or inflated rates. The rates schedule further mitigates the impact by spreading the increase out over a ten-year period.

5. The availability and practicability of less restrictive alternatives that could be implemented in lieu of the proposed rules.

The rules are required for best management and the service rate increase is part of that effort. That the rates have not been adjusted for an extended period will impact every consumer on the water system. The proposed rules, however, embody the reality of the cost and complexity of administering, maintaining, and operating a public water system that delivers water for human consumption according to both state and federal clean water regulations. This is especially true for small water systems such as the system in Hoolehua, which averages only 600 connections; economies of scale are lost. The

proposed rules are not unique nor are they particularly stringent in this context; they are standard for rules that govern a public water system.

6. Consideration of creative, innovative, or flexible methods of compliance for small businesses. The businesses that will be directly affected by, bear the costs of, or directly benefit from the proposed rules.

Under to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act and the Hawaii State Constitution, the Department's obligation is to the beneficiaries of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act; this is an obligation governed by trust duties and responsibilities. Flexibility, innovation, and creative compliance methods, therefore, must be considered along with the Department's trust obligations. The proposal provides for some flexibility to all consumers on the Hoolehua water system in the form of a payment agreement for delinquent charges but the most flexible, innovative, and creative compliance methods are available only to beneficiaries of the trust.

Applicable to all consumers on the Hoolehua water system, section 10-4.1-9(c) authorizes a payment agreement between the Department and the consumer to facilitate the payment of delinquent water charges. The section further authorizes that "alternative payment methods" may be included in a payment agreement between the Department and a lessee-consumer. Alternative payment methods are goods that are grown, caught, or produced by the lessee-consumer and donated to the homestead community or services provided to the department free of charge. A lessee-consumer may settle no more than 5% of the delinquent balance by providing subsistence products to the homestead community or in-kind services to the Department. This provision for "alternative payment methods" would apply to a lessee-owned small business.

7. How the agency involved small business in the development of the proposed rules.

The Department reached out six times to small business consumers on the Hoolehua water system. They were contacted directly by letter, dated November 27, 2017 (attached), which provided information about the proposed rules and requested comments. Several meetings were held on Molokai: two beneficiary consultation meetings held on July 25, 2017 and August 24, 2017; and an informational meeting on November 13, 2017. Notices for those meetings were mailed to beneficiaries on Molokai, included with the water bill, and posted on community bulletin boards on island. A meeting specifically related to the proposed rate increase was held on March 12, 2018; notice for this meeting was mailed with the water bill. In addition to the required open meeting notice, it was announced at the March 12 meeting that the Hawaiian Homes Commission would be voting on the water rates for Hoolehua at their regular meeting held on Molokai on April 16-17, 2018.

a. <u>If there were any recommendations made by small business, were the recommendations incorporated into the proposed rule? If yes, explain. If no, why not.</u>

No written recommendations or comments were received from small businesses and no oral comments were received by anyone identifying themselves as a small business owner.

8. Whether the proposed rules include provisions that are more stringent than those mandated by any comparable or related federal, state, or county standards, with an explanation of the reason for imposing the more stringent standard.

The provisions and standards included in the proposed rules are <u>not</u> more stringent than those of other water systems in the state or nationwide. What is articulated in the proposed rules are, in fact, industry standards. The provisions are either the same or very similar to the provisions found in the rules and regulations for the water utilities run by the various counties of the state as well as those rules that govern irrigation water systems operated by the Department of Agriculture.

The remaining questions are Not Applicable because the Department's response to question 8 is "no".

If yes, please provide information comparing the costs and benefits of the proposed rules to the costs and benefits of the comparable federal, state, or county law, including the following:

- a. Description of the public purposes to be served by the proposed rule.
- b. The text of the related federal, state, or county law, including information about the purposes and applicability of the law.
- c. A comparison between the proposed rule and the related federal, state, or county law, including a comparison of their purposes, application, and administration.
- d. A comparison of the monetary costs and benefits of the proposed rule with the costs and benefits of imposing or deferring to the related federal, state, or county law, as well as a description of the manner in which any additional fees from the proposed rule will be used.
- e. A comparison of the adverse effects on small business imposed by the proposed rule with the adverse effects of the related federal, state, or county law.

DAVID V. ICE GOVERNOR STATE OF HAWAII

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JOBIE M. K. MASAGATANI CHARRAN 43 WABAN HOMES COMMENCER

WILLIAM LAILA, JR. DESOTY ROTHE CHARMAN

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

POLINIX 1679 HONOLULY HAWAH 96805

November 27, 2017

Aloha.

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands is working toward adopting administrative rules that would govern its water systems. You are a consumer on a DHHL owned water system and, as part of the rulemaking process, the DHHL is notifying small businesses who will be impacted by the proposal.

The Department's records indicate that you may be a "small business" under Chapter 201M, Hawaii Revised Statutes. Chapter 201M defines a "small business" as "a for-profit enterprise consisting of fewer than one hundred full-time or part-time employees." When developing rules that would impact small businesses, the DHHL is required to evaluate the impact the rules may have on small businesses.

The water systems rules are intended to improve management and increase efficiencies. These rules would work in tandem with several planned system improvements and upgrades.

While there are several key provisions in the draft, you should be aware that new processes would include fees for delinquent payments and fines for meter tampering and meter obstruction. The draft proposal also provides a process that could result in suspension of water service if your water bill is delinquent for two billing cycles.

The complete draft of the rules and supplemental information is available online at http://dhhl.hawaii.gov/department-of-hawaiian-home-lands-administrative-rules/. You can also request a hard copy from the nearest DHHL District Office.

Please provide any comments you have by December 11, 2017. You can submit comments on the website, by email at dhhl.rules@hawaiianhomelands.org; or by mail to P.O. Box 1879, Honolulu, HI 96805. If you have any questions, please contact our Administrative Rules Officer, Hokulei Lindsey, at 808-620-9280.

Sincerely

Jobie M.K. Masagatani

Chairman, Hawaiian Homes Commission

Response to 'Disingenuous' Letter

of Planning Commission Chair" are have a presence to ensure the commu-3 letter titled "Demands for Removal fisingenuous.

and knowledge of the items referenced. Today, I am speaking as an in-As Vice Chair of the Molokai

disingenuous to implicate one per- Through faith, I have served my son when a majority vote is needed to country, and today I serve my comnot by the Commission's chair. It is Items that are passed by the Comnission are passed by a majority vote,

oun and raised" commissioners in the rest of the commissioners. at decade. Trust this commission is genuinely considering all things prior o making a decision.

Because of the escalation during ecent public testimony, by the advice

The issues pointed out in the Aug. of Corporation Council, the meeting was recessed and police were asked to nity's safety.

There is a difference between civil lanning Commission, I have first- discourse and unruly behavior. It is for this reason that setting guidelines for a public meeting are welcomed and needed. It is something I consistently hear from our greater community who feel discouraged to attend, but should have no less a voice. when the implied assertions are munity. The implied assertions are the total than the record, this commisting and the implied is supported the interest of the most "Molokai current chair's abilities as well as the

Latorence Kalamakulanakilaokeku-Kalama`ula, Moloka

Simple Philosophy

Life is a big, beautiful piece of art ev- our beautiful life in this beautiful earth. every day is important. Life is unpredictery day. Life is beautiful and very special,

Live life to the best and appreciate evand talent that we are born with. Whatevery day. Do good, respectful, happy things learning more about our beautiful gifts happy frame of mind every day, and sucevery day. We all sculpt our own life. We today, yesterday, and in the past. Keep er we do, do our very best with a positive also have hope, belief to re-sculpt, rebuild, renew our life, from our mistakes we did cess will always follow us in our lifetime.

happy trail of our rich life together — our is to reach out and help, be part of someone One of our important missions in life else's life. Now, we all can walk the same community. To me, simple philosophy is with the life that God provides for all the The land. The ocean. The rich survival of the true meaning of the word "rich." Rich human race to survive and be happy with.

These are the people who represent the Think about it. We are richer than all of Money is part of our life and society. But it's not everything in our life. Look at able, we never know what is going to hap- the leaders of our beautiful country. The money and power, don't care about the welfare of most citizens in our country. them. We live a very happy, simple life in our own beautiful paradise. We help and are mentally ill with greed, selfishness, true meaning of the words mentally ill support each other.

We must plant and farm the land. We must Molokai, always remember our rich take good care of the ocean, keep it clean. survival of our beautiful life is land, ocean. It's the rich survival of our beautiful life.

Have a wonderful and a very pleasant day, every day, with a beautiful Molokai no ka heke smile.

Beware of Internet Scams

Molokai residents that there is grave wrote to the Better Business Bureau of my own embarrassment, I want to they cannot locate. The phone numet the public know how easy it is to get yourself into big danger.

ooks. The ad was for a sample of face The first time I saw an ad for

This letter is to inform fellow I received the products in the mail. I danger in what appear to be simple of- with all of the information I had, and ers on the Internet. I am a senior liv- they contacted me saying there is an ng on Molokai on very limited income epidemic of illusive companies under and I've been scammed twice. In spite one umbrella in Asia somewhere that bers that are given are bogus. There is no visible name of any company.

rème for \$4.99, so I thought, cool! I to enter your bank account at any time gave them my credit card number and and take whatever they want. They Here is the scariest part. Once you Meryl Streep and how beautiful she authorize the cost of the product sample, you have given them permission

DHHL Consultation on Water and Planning

DHHL News Release

meetings held on July 25 on these very istrative rules for the DHHL Water same subjects.

Systems and DHHL Planning Sys-information on the proposed rules and tems. This is a follow-up to the two comments received already, please see waiian Home Lands (DHHL) will Molokai is provided every opportumeeting to discuss proposed admin-rules. The meeting will be held at 6 These meeting have been held On Aug. 24, Department of Ha- statewide. DHHL wants to ensure that conduct a beneficiary consultation nity to comment on these proposed p.m. at the Kulana 'Oiwi Halau. For the DHHL website.

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS ON PROPOSED HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

Pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) chapter 91, notice is hereby given that the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) will hold statewide online public hearings to afford all interested persons an opportunity to submit data, views, or arguments, orally or in writing on the proposed adoption of Chapter 10-4.1, under Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) Title 10, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, entitled "Management of Water Systems." The proposed chapter provides standardized practices for the management of the DHHL-owned Water Systems. The proposed chapter also provides service rates, meter reading and rendering of bills, and conservation and emergency measures for DHHL-owned public water systems in Anahola, Kauai; Hoolehua, Molokai; and Kawaihae, Hawaii. Provisions for general conditions, monthly maintenance fee, conservation and emergency measures, and unauthorized drawing of water are included for the DHHL-owned non-potable water system in Puukapu, Hawaii. An informational briefing will be held immediately before each public hearing. Due to COVID-19 public health dangers associated with in-person gatherings, the public hearings and informational sessions will be held entirely online via video conferencing technology.

All interested persons may view a pre-recorded presentation describing the proposed rules, which is currently available for viewing on the DHHL website at https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/hhc/department-of-hawaiian-home-lands-administrative-rules-management-of-water-systems/

There are two ways to participate in the public hearings: online via the internet or by telephone, or by written testimony. All interested persons are urged to participate to present relevant information and individual opinion for the DHHL to consider. Hearings will be held on the following dates and times

Wednesday, November 18, 2020

Informational briefing: 5:30 p.m. Public hearing: 6:00 to 7:00 p.m.

Thursday, November 19, 2020

Informational briefing: 5:30 p.m. Public hearing: 6:00 to 7:00 p.m.

Friday, November 20, 2020

Informational briefing: 11:30 a.m. Public hearing: 12:00 to 1:00 p.m.

<u>Online</u>: Persons may present live video/oral testimony via internet or telephone during the online public hearing. To participate, you will need either a computer with internet access,

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR STATE OF HAWAII

JOSH GREEN LT. GOVERNOR STATE OF HAWAII



WILLIAM J. AILA, JR CHAIRMAN HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION

TYLER I. GOMES

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

P. O. BOX 1879 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96805

October 15, 2020

Aloha Homestead Association Leaders,

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands will be conducting public hearings for the proposed adoption of administrative rules for the Management of Water Systems on November 18, 19, and 20, 2020. The public hearing is required by state law. The notice for the hearings will be published in newspapers statewide and a copy is enclosed for your association. Also enclosed are two copies of the proposed rule amendments. Copies of the proposal are also available for reading at all Department offices and on DHHL's website.

All three hearings will be held using video conferencing technology because of COVID-19 public health dangers associated with in-person gatherings. Even though we will not be gathering in person, there are multiple ways to participate and submit any comments you may have about the proposal; you can even watch the hearings after the fact, if you want. If you cannot attend the hearing but you want to comment on the proposal, the Department is accepting written comments. Please be sure to submit (or postmark) your written comments to the Department no later than December 3, 2020.

You may remember beneficiary consultation meetings were held in 2017 about these proposed rule amendments. The Commission submittals that include beneficiary consultation information as well as the proposed rules are available on the Department's website. We were able to incorporate into the proposal some of the comments offered during beneficiary consultation and believe it is a better proposal thanks to beneficiary input! Your mana'o and participation is much appreciated.

If you have any questions, please contact Hokulei Lindsey at (808) 620-9280 or <u>Hokulei.Lindsey@hawaii.gov</u>.

Mahalo nui loa,

William J. Aila, Jr., Chairman Hawaiian Homes Commission

Enc.

Public Hearings on proposed Administrative Rules related to the management of DHHL water systems

DHHL.HAWAII.GOV/HHC/HAWAII-ADMINISTRATIVE-RULES

Virtual Public Hearings "Management of DHHL Water Systems"

Wednesday, November 18, 2020 Informational briefing: 5:30 p.m.

Public hearing: 6:00 to 7:00 p.m. **Thursday, November 19, 2020** Informational briefing: 5:30 p.m.

Public hearing: 6:00 to 7:00 p.m. Friday, November 20, 2020

Informational briefing: 11:30 a.m. Public hearing: 12:00 to 1:00 p.m.

All interested persons may view a presentation describing the proposed rules and get instructions for public testimony at the link below.

For more information call 808-620-9500 or email DHHL.AdminRules@hawaii.gov

DHHL.HAWAII.GOV/HHC/HAWAII-ADMINISTRATIVE-RULES



PRESORTED STANDARD US POSTAGE PAID HONOLULU, HI PERMIT NO. 574 DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR STATE OF HAWAII

JOSH GREEN LT. GOVERNOR STATE OF HAWAII



WILLIAM J. AILA, JR CHAIRMAN HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION

TYLER I. GOMES
DEPUTY TO THE CHAIRMAN

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

P. O. BOX 1879 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96805

November 13, 2020

Pursuant to section 10-5-23, Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), I designate Hokulei Lindsey as the presiding officer in my absence over the public hearings for proposed amendments to Title 10, HAR, related to the management of water systems, held pursuant to Chapter 91, Hawaii Revised Statutes. Due to COVID-19 public health dangers associated with in-person gatherings, the public hearings will be held entirely online via video conferencing technology as follows:

- November 18, 20206:00 to 7:00 p.m.
- November 19, 2020
 6:00 to 7:00 p.m.
- November 20, 2020
 12:00 to 1:00 p.m.

William J. Aila, Jr.

Chairman, Hawaiian Homes Commission

COVID-19 Related Information: Safe Travels Hawaii Program | Safe Travels Platform Help | COVID-19 Vaccine | Labor FAQs | Human Services | Recovery Navigator



Established by Prince Kühiö & the U.S. Congress Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

Home » HHC – Hawaiian Homes Commission » Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Administrative Rules » DHHL Administrative Rules – Management of Water Systems

DHHL ADMINISTRATIVE RULES – MANAGEMENT OF WATER SYSTEMS

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands is proposing to add Administrative Rules in relation to the Management of Water Systems, including:

- Service rates, meter reading and rendering of bills, and conservation and emergency
 measures for DHHL-owned public water systems in Anahola, Kauai; Hoolehua, Molokai; and
 Kawaihae, Hawaii.
- Provisions for general conditions, monthly maintenance fees, conservation, and emergency measures, and unauthorized drawing of water for the DHHL-owned non-potable water system in Puukapu, Hawaii.

Beneficiary Consultation:

Proposed Action or Issue for Discussion

The proposed chapter provides standardized practices for the management of DHHL-owned Water Systems. The proposed chapter also provides service rates, meter reading, and rendering of bills, and conservation and emergency measures for DHHL-owned public water systems in Anahola, Kauai; Hoolehua, Molokai; and Kawaihae, Hawaii. Provisions for general conditions, monthly maintenance fees, conservation, and emergency measures, and unauthorized drawings of water are included for the DHHL-owned non-potable water system in Puukapu, Hawaii.

Notification

Public Notice

Meeting Schedule

An informational briefing will be held immediately before each public hearing. Due to COVID-19 public

health dangers associated with in-person gatherings, public hearings and informational sessions will be held entirely online via video conferencing technology.

All interested persons may view a pre-recorded presentation describing the proposed rules, which is currently available for viewing on the DHHL website, dhhl.hawaii.gov/live.

There are two ways to participate in the public hearings: Online via the internet or by telephone, or by written testimony. All interested persons are urged to participate to present relevant information and individual opinion for the DHHL to consider. Hearings will be held on the following dates and times

Wednesday, November 18, 2020

- Informational briefing: 5:30 p.m.
- · Public hearing: 6:00 to 7:00 p.m.

Thursday, November 19, 2020

- Informational briefing: 5:30 p.m.
- Public hearing: 6:00 to 7:00 p.m.

Friday, November 20, 2020

- Informational briefing: 11:30 a.m.
- Public hearing: 12:00 to 1:00 p.m.

Online: Persons may present live video/oral testimony via the internet or telephone during the online public hearing. To participate, you will need either a computer with internet access, a video camera, and a microphone or a telephone.

To sign up please email your request to DHHL.AdminRules@hawaii.gov at least 48 hours in advance. Please include the hearing date you would like to testify, your email, full name, and phone number. A confirmation will be sent to you with instructions and the meeting link and call-in number.

You can view a live stream of the public hearing on the DHHL website: dhhl.hawaii.gov/live. Each hearing will be recorded and will be available for viewing on the DHHL website within 24 hours after the hearing: dhhl.hawaii.gov/live.

<u>Written testimony</u>: Any person may file written testimony to the proposed rulemaking by email or mail postmarked by December 3, 2020.

Mail:

ATTN: Administrative Rules

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

P.O. Box 1879, Honolulu, HI 96805

Email:

DHHL.AdminRules@hawaii.gov.

All oral and written testimony is public information. Please do not include information in your testimony that you do not want to be disclosed to the public.

DHHL Administrative ...



Presentation Materials

• Presentation

Background Information

<u>Hawaiian Homes Commission Meeting Submittal –</u>
<u>April 2019</u>

 Update: Administrative Rules for Management of Water Systems

<u>Hawaiian Homes Commission Meeting Submittal – January 2018</u>

 HHC Approves Recommended Changes to Draft Administrative Rules for Water Systems and to Proceed to Rulemaking under Chapter 91, Hawaii Revised Statutes

<u>Hawaiian Homes Commission Meeting Submittal –</u>
<u>December 2017</u>

Recommended Changes to the Draft
 Administrative Rules for the Water Systems
 and to Proceed to Rulemaking under Chapter
 91, Hawaii Revised Statutes (Deferred)

<u>Hawaiian Homes Commission Meeting Submittal –</u> <u>September 2017</u>

 Beneficiary Consultation Report on Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Proposed Water Systems and Planning System Amendments to Title 10, Hawaii Administrative Rules

Meeting Notes

Review Period

To be posted post-meeting.

The proposed rule amendments are currently available for review through December 3, 2020 online, and in-person.

Online: Click here

In-Person: Between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

- DHHL Main Office on <u>Oahu</u>: 91-5420 Kapolei Pkwy, Kapolei, HI 96707
- DHHL District Offices:
 - <u>East Hawaii</u>: 160 Baker Ave., Hilo, HI 96720
 - West Hawaii: 64-756 Mamalahoa Hwy, Kamuela, HI 96743
 - Maui: 655 Kaumualii St., Wailuku, HI 96793
 - Molokai: 600 Mauna Loa Hwy, Kaunakakai, HI 96748
 - <u>Kauai</u>: 3060 Eiwa St, Rm 203, Líhue, HI 96766.
- A copy of the proposed rule amendments will be mailed to any person who requests a copy in writing. The request must state the requestor's name and mailing address, and be delivered to the DHHL Main Office, P.O. Box 1879, Honolulu, HI 96805.

Hawaiian Homes Commission Approval

Governor Approval

TBD

Final Version of Hawaii Administrative Rules
Title 10 Amendments

TBD





Background

Proposed Rules: Management of Water Systems

October 2020

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS - OFFICE OF THE CHAIR

1



Beneficiary Consultation

- Held statewide from June 22, 2017 to August 25, 2017. Two meetings were held on Kauai and West Hawaii, and three were held on Molokai, where the water systems are located.
- Commission submittals including beneficiary consultation summary and changes to the proposed rules are available on the DHHL website
 - https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/hhc/department-of-hawaiian-home-lands-administrative-rules-management-of-water-systems/

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS - OFFICE OF THE CHAIR

2

2



Standardize Operations

- It's important to have standard operations because they improve accountability.
- Most provisions are similar to the rules for County-owned drinking water systems.
- There are separate subchapters for the drinking water systems and the Puukapu non-potable system.

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS - OFFICE OF THE CHAIR

3



Protection for the Water Systems

- The proposal provides processes to address tampering and water theft.
 - 10-4.1-15 obstructed meter
 - 10-4.1-16 tampering
 - 10-4.1-22 fire hydrants

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS - OFFICE OF THE CHAIL

4



Income and Maintenance

- The rules address delinquency including some suggestions from beneficiary consultation.
 - 10-4.1-9 payment and delinquency
 - 10-4.1-10 discontinuation of service
 - 10-4.1-11 restoration of service
- Updated rate schedules are attached to the proposal.

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS - OFFICE OF THE CHAIR

5



Public Hearing Schedule

- Online: November 18 & 19, 2020
 - 5:30 p.m. Briefing
 - 6:00 p.m. Public testimony
- Online: November 20, 2020
 - 11:30 a.m. Briefing
 - 12:00 p.m. Public testimony
- Email: <u>DHHL.AdminRules@Hawaii.gov</u> to sign up to provide comments on the proposed rules for Management of Water Systems.

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS - OFFICE OF THE CHAIR

6



Review a Copy

- Find the proposal on the DHHL website:
 https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/hhc/hawaii-administrative-rules/
- Find the proposal at any DHHL office.
 - Review a copy at the office or
 - Ask for your own hard copy; 10¢/page
- Detailed information about the proposal and process:
 https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/hhc/department-of-hawaiian-home-lands-administrative-rules/dhhl-administrative-rules-management-of-water-systems/

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS - OFFICE OF THE CHAIR

7



Mahalo



DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

www.dhhl.hawaii.gov

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS - OFFICE OF THE CHAIR

8





Management of Water Systems

Proposed HAR 10-4.1

Public Hearings: November 18, 19, & 20, 2020

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS - OFFICE OF THE CHAIR

1

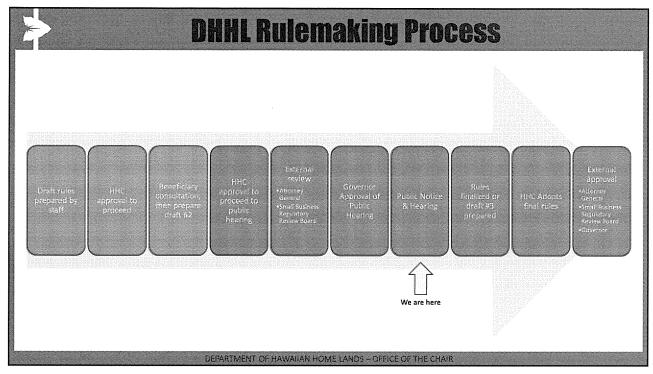


Proposed HAR 10-4.1

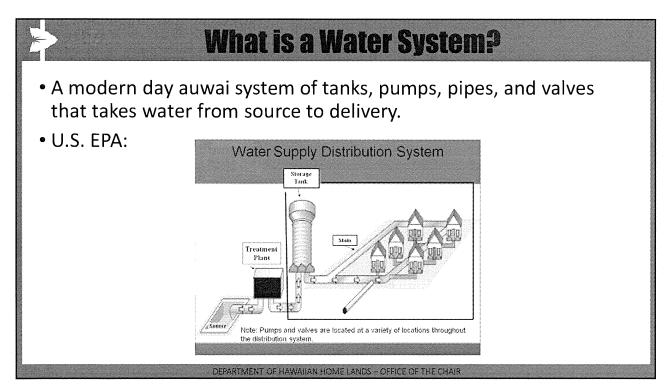
- Background information
- Proposed HAR 10-4.1 purpose and highlight contents
- Hearing schedule
- Where to find copies and information
- Testimony deadline
- Detailed information about the proposal and process:
 https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/hhc/department-of-hawaiian-home-lands-administrative-rules/dhhl-administrative-rules-management-of-water-systems/

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS - OFFICE OF THE CHAIR

2

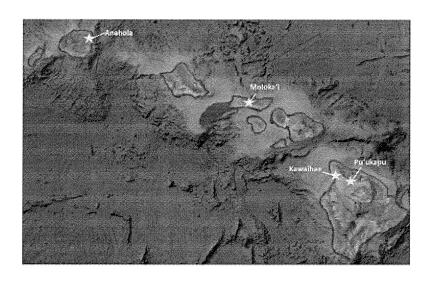


3



4





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5

Proposed HAR 10-4.1

- New chapter to HAR Title 10, which is DHHL's title of the HAR.
- There are three subchapters within the proposed HAR 10-4.1
 - Subchapter 1: General Provisions
 - Subchapter 2: Hawaiian Home Lands Public Water Systems
 - Subchapter 3: Puukapu Non-Potable Water System
- Attached to the proposal are Exhibits, which contain water system service rates for each system.

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6



Proposed HAR 10-4.1

- Purpose: "to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the community by providing standards for governing water service provided by water systems in the exclusive control of the department." (10-4.1-1)
- Standardize operations
- Protect the water systems from tampering and water theft
- Income and maintenance

EPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS - OFFICE OF THE CHAIF

7



Public Hearing Schedule

- Online: November 18 & 19, 2020
 - 5:30 p.m. Briefing
 - 6:00 p.m. Public testimony
- Online: November 20, 2020
 - 11:30 a.m. Briefing
 - 12:00 p.m. Public testimony
- Email: <u>DHHL.AdminRules@Hawaii.gov</u> to sign up to provide comments on the proposed rules for Management of Water Systems.

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8



Review a Copy

- Find the proposal on the DHHL website:
 https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/hhc/hawaii-administrative-rules/
- Find the proposal at any DHHL office.
 - Review a copy at the office or
 - Ask for your own hard copy; 10¢/page
- Detailed information about the proposal and process:
 https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/hhc/department-of-hawaiian-home-lands-administrative-rules/dhhl-administrative-rules-management-of-water-systems/

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS - OFFICE OF THE CHAIF

q



Testimony

- Oral: DHHL.AdminRules@Hawaii.gov and we will send you a Teams Meeting link or phone number.
- Written: send/postmark by December 3, 2020
 - Email: <u>DHHL.AdminRules@Hawaii.gov</u>
 - Mail:

ATTN: Administrative Rules
Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
P.O. Box 1879, Honolulu, HI 96805

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS - OFFICE OF THE CHAIR

10



Proposed HAR 10-4.1 Management of Water Systems

Informational Briefing Q & A

Public Hearing will begin after the Q & A

If you would like to testify during the public hearing, email DHHL.AdminRules@Hawaii.gov

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS - OFFICE OF THE CHAIR.

11



Proposed HAR 10-4.1 Management of Water Systems

PUBLIC HEARING NOVEMBER 18, 2020 6:00 – 7:00 P.M.

To provide oral testimony tonight, email DHHL.AdminRules@Hawaii.gov

Additional information available

 $\frac{https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/hhc/department-of-hawaiian-home-lands-administrative-rules/dhhl-admi$

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS - OFFICE OF THE CHAIR

12



Proposed HAR 10-4.1 Management of Water Systems

PUBLIC HEARING NOVEMBER 19, 2020 6:00 – 7:00 P.M.

To provide oral testimony tonight, email DHHL.AdminRules@Hawaii.gov

Additional information available

https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/hhc/department-of-hawaiian-home-lands-administrative-rules/dhhl-administrative-rules-management-of-water-systems/

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS - OFFICE OF THE CHAIR

13



Proposed HAR 10-4.1 Management of Water Systems

PUBLIC HEARING NOVEMBER 20, 2020 12:00 – 1:00 P.M.

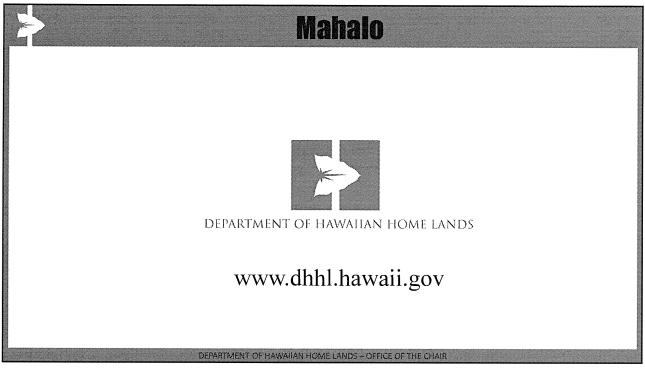
To provide oral testimony tonight, email DHHL.AdminRules@Hawaii.gov

Additional information available

 $\frac{https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/hhc/department-of-hawaiian-home-lands-administrative-rules/dhhl-admi$

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS - OFFICE OF THE CHAIR

14



15

Lindsey, Hokulei

From:

Edward Halealoha Ayau <

Sent:

Saturday, November 21, 2020 5:57 AM

To:

DHHL.AdminRules

Subject:

[EXTERNAL] Testimony in Support of the Promulgation of Proposed, HAR Chapter

10-4.1 Management of Water Systems

Aloha nui,

I write to unequivocally support the adoption of the proposed Chapter 10-4.1, under Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) Title 10, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, entitled "Management of Water Systems." These rules will improve the effective and efficient operations of all four DHHL water systems by providing the DHHL with the requisite authority it needs to manage a system including enforcement authority when a water customer fails to pay their water bill. These rules lay out a uniform process to mange systems in support of DHHL water managers. I completely support their promulgation.

Ola nā iwi,

E Halealoha Ayau

We carry in our hearts the true country And that rannot be stolen The fallow in the stops of our ancestry And that cannot be broken

--- The Dead Heart by Midnight Oil (1986)

Lindsey, Hokulei

From: Kailapa Board <

Sent: Thursday, December 3, 2020 5:44 PM

To: DHHL.AdminRules

Cc: Kailapa Board; Keala Drummondo; Pualani Lincoln Maielua; Liana Aveiro; Cindy Sharp;

Gail Noeau; Amoo Kainoa; Tani Waipa

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Proposed Administrative Rule Changes, Water Management System

To: William Aila, David Ka'apu, DHHL Directors and Staff & All Others Concerned

RE: Proposed Administrative Changes to Rules Pertaining to the Water Management System for Kailapa, Hawai'i

Mahalo for taking the time to read this email and for taking the time to seriously consider the comments and concerns the Kailapa community has with regard to the proposed changes. Keeping in mind that DHHL should have, first and foremost, the concern and well being of its beneficiaries in mind we'd like to ask that the department address the following issues:

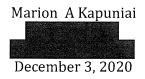
- Under proposed rule §10-4.1-31(b), water rates can be increased by no more than 10% per thousand
 gallons once each year. This seems to be much higher than other County water suppliers especially
 given the fact that DHHL currently possess riparian rights to much of the water that trickles down to our
 community. Here are some comparisons:
 - Oahu's Board of Water Supply's (BWS) the rate schedule demonstrates a 3-8% raise.
 - Hawaii county increased its rates at most by about 4%.
- In terms of it's processes these proposed rule change do not provide a set out process or any parameters to help guide the Department or the Commission in determining how water rates are to be evaluated and raised.
 - §10-4.1-31(b) simply states that water rates will be established by the HHC. The process as outlined by §10-4.1-31(a) states that DHHL will conduct a cost-of-service study each year, based on enterprise accounting and a water service rates analysis every three years.
 - o In contrast, according to Oahu's BWS, when increasing rates
 - The BWS Board of Directors conducted an extensive analysis of proposed rate changes, including holding a rates workshop in January 2018, receiving monthly updates from the BWS staff on the rates setting process, and holding five public hearings throughout the island for public input. Public input was given full consideration during the Board's deliberations prior to their approval of the rates.
- The water delivery base fee from Hawai'i County, as of July 2019, was \$20.20 per thousand gallons.
- The water delivery base fee for Kawaiahe during the Fiscal Year 2019 was \$49.07, a \$29.87 difference.
- In 2019, Hawaii County water customers paid a rate of \$0.92 \$2.01/1,000 gallons
- Kawaiahe beneficiaries paid a rate of \$3.67/1,000 gallons almost double the cost of average Hawaii County water customers.

At some point the Department must address the disparity between the rates its beneficiaries pay and the rate the average Hawai'i County water customer pays and provide solutions that bring parity to beneficiaries rather than penalization for being a beneficiary.

We look forward to your response and hope that the concerns we've delineated above will be addressed to both the Department's as well as the beneficiaries satisfaction in as timely a manner as possible.

Sincerely,

The Kailapa Community Association Executive Board (members names and email addresses listed above)



Department of Hawaiian Home Lands P. O. Box 1879 Honolulu, Hawaii 96805

SUBJECT: <u>TESTIMONY for Chapter 10-4.1 Hawaii Administrative Rules</u>

MANAGEMENT OF WATER SYSTEMS

- A. Communication: Your offices have all the contact information for each Consumer Emergency and other system matters
 - 1. Phone AND
 - 2. Written Notice: ALL WRITTEN NOTICES SHALL BE SENT VIA CERTIFIED MAIL WITH A RETURN RECEIPT REQUEST TO BE SIGNED BY THE ADDRESSEE, which will be returned by the Post Office.

PURPOSE???? To prove that contact has been made and the intended consumer has received the notice.

ONLY DIRECT COMMUNICATION IS ACCEPTABLE!

- 3. The number of days for resolve/cure **will start the day after** the addressee receives and signs for the notice.
- 4. Number of days for resolve will be 10 days, not 5 days as is mentioned here and there throughout this document.

Please correct all subchapters and subsection s(1) + (a +).

This document is filled with **OPPORTUNITIES FOR NOTICES. ALL REFERENCES TO "NOTICE" SHALL BE CHANGED TO THE PROCESS NOTED.** I would be happy to list them, or verify your changes.

10-4.1-33 (c) The only written notification shall be as aforementioned- DIRECT WITH CONSUMER!

NO ELECTRONIC POSTING, NO NEWSPAPER

B. ACCESS TO CONSUMERS' PROPERTY SHALL ONLY HAPPEN UPON PROPER NOTICE, AND IF REQUESTED BY THE CONSUMER,

ACCOMPANIED BY THE CONSUMER. NO ONE SHALL HAVE THE "RIGHT OF INGRESS TO, AND EGRESS FROM, THE CONSUMER'S PREMISES.

<u>UPON EMERGENCY, CALL THE CONSUMER AND TOGETHER RESOLVE</u> <u>THE ISSUE.</u>

The only big emergency which could happen is, someone sees a fountain or Geiser which needs immediate attention. Call the consumer, Identify the Problem and Location, Discuss, and Resolve. SIMPLE! We live it! We Do!

THIS DOCUMENT SHALL NOT VIOLATE ANYONE'S CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT.

Please correct all related sections & subsections.

I would, again, be very happy to assist you in verifying the necessary changes.

Respectfully submitted,

Marion MK A Kapuniai Consumer at Puukapu

P. S. No time to list every subsection and paragraph – Can do at a later date

HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION JANUARY 19 – 20, 2021 TELECONFERENCE 9:30 A.M.

D – ITEMS HOMESTEAD SERVICES DIVISION

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19, 2021

TO:

Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

From:

Juan Garcia, HSD Administrator

SUBJECT:

Homestead Services Division Status Reports

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

NONE

DISCUSSION

The following reports are for information only:

Exhibit A:

Homestead Lease & Application Totals

and Monthly Activity Reports

Exhibit B:

Delinquency Report

Exhibit C:

DHHL Guarantees for Habitat for

Humanity Loans

January 19, 2021

SUBJECT: Homestead Lease and Application Totals and Monthly Activity Reports

LEASE ACTIVITY REPORT

Month through December 31, 2020

	As of			As of
	11/30/20	Add	Cancel	12/31/20
Residential	8,453	2	0	8,455
Agricultural	1,094	0	1	1,093
Pastoral	410	0	0	410
Total	9,957	2	1	9,958

The cumulative number of Converted Undivided Interest Lessees represents an increase of 528 families moving into homes. Their Undivided Interest lease was converted to a regular homestead lease.

	As of 11/30/20	Converted	Rescinded/ Surrendered/ Cancelled	As of 12/31/20
Undivided	793	0	0	793
Balance as of 12/31/2020				
Awarded Relocated to UNDV Rescinded Surrendered Cancelled Converted	_	1,434 7 111 5 4 528		
Balance to Convert		793		

Lease Report For the Month Ending December 31, 2020

		RESID	ENCE			AGRIC	ULTURE		******	PAS	TURE		7	OTAL	LEASES	·—
	Last Month	Add (Cancel	TOTAL	Last Month	Add (Cancel	TOTAL	Last Month	Add C	ancel	TOTAL	Last Month	Add (Cencel	TOTAL
OAHU	20	0	0	26			0	0	•	0	0		25	0	0	25
Kakaina Kalawahisa	25 90	0	0	25 90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25 90	0	0	90
Kalawahine			0					0		۵				1		
Kanehili Kanetel	398	1	Q Q	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	398 183	0	0	399 183
Kapolei	183	0	-	183				_			-	-	183			
Kauluokahai	101	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	101
Kaupea	326	0	0	326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	326	0	0	326
Kaupuni	19	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	19
Kewalo	249	0	0	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	249
Kumuhau	52	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	52
Lualuatei	148	0	0	148	31	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	179	0	0	179
Malu'ohai	226	0	0	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	226	0	0	226
Nanakuli	1,045	0	0	1,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,045	0	0	1,045
Papakolea	64	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	64
Princess Kahanu Estates	271	0	0	271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	271	0	0	271
Waiahole	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	16
Waianae	421	0	D	421	11	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	432	0	0	432
Waimanalo	721	0	0	721	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	723	0	0	723
TOTAL	4,339	1	0	4,340	60	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	4,399	1	0	4,400
MANU																
MAUI			^		_		•	_			^			_		
Hikina	31	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	31
Kahikinui	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	75	75	0	0	75
Keokea	. 0	0	0	0	65	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	65
Leialii	104	0	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	104
Paukukalo	178	0	0	178	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	178	0	0	178
Walehu 1	39	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	39
Waiehu 2	109	0	0	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	0	0	109
Waiehu 3	114	0	0	114	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	114	0	0	114
Waiehu 4	97	0	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	97
Waiohuli	593	0	0	593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	593	0	0	593
TOTAL	1,265	0	0	1,265	65	0	0	65	75	0	0	75	1,405	0	0	1,405
	•															
EAST HAWAII																
Discovery Harbour	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	. 0	2
Kamaoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	25	25	0	0	25
Kaumana	42	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	42
Keaukaha	473	0	0	473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	473	0	0	473
Kurtistown	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Makuu	0	0	0	0	121	0	0	121	0	0	0	0	121	0	0	121
Рапаеwа	13	0	0	13	262	0	1	261	0	0	0	0	275	0	1	274
Piihonua	17	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	17
Puueo	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
University Heights	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Waiakea	286	0	0	286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	286	0	0	286
TOTAL	840	0	Ō	840	395	ō	1	394	25	0	0	25	1,260	Ō	1	1,259
						Ť							7,			-1
WEST HAWAII																
Honokaia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	24	24	0	0	24
Humuuta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	5
Kamoku	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	16	16	0	0	16
Kaniohale	225	0	0	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	0	0	225
Kawaihae	191	0	0	191	0	0	0	0	1	0	D	1	192	0	0	192
Laiopua	283	ō	ō	283	Ŏ	ō	ō	0	0	ō	Ō	0	283	ō	0	283
Lalamilo	30	Ö	0	30	ŏ	Ō	Ö	ō	0	Ö	Ď	Õ	30	0	0	30
Nienie	0	Û	Ö	0	ŏ	0	0	ō	21	0	Ö	21	21	0	0	21
Puukapu/Waimea/Kuhio Vil	116	O	0	116	110	0	0	110	215	Ö	Ô	215	441	0	0	441
Puupulehu	33	O	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	33	0	0	33
TOTAL	33 878	0	0	33 878	110	0	0	110	282	0	0	282	1,270	0	0	1,270
IVIAL	0/0		v	010	110	J	u	110	202			101	1,210	·		1,210
KAUAI																
Anahola	532	0	0	532	46	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	578	0	0	578
Hanapepe	47	0	ō	47	0	Ö	Ö	0	0	Ö	Ö	Ō	47	0	Ö	47
Kekaha	117	Ö	0	117	ŏ	0	0	ō	0	ō	Ö	ō	117	0	Ô	117
Puu Opae	0	Ö	Ö	0	ő	0	0	0	1	Ď	Ö	1	1	0	Ŏ	1
TOTAL	696	0	0	696	46	0	0	46	1	0	Ö	•	743	0	0	743
	930			050	70			70						<u> </u>		1+3
MOLOKAI																
Hoolehua	154	0	0	154	344	0	0	344	21	0	0	21	519	0	0	519
Kalamaula	165	0	0	165	71	0	0	71	3	0	0	3	239	0	0	239
Kapaakea	47	Ō	ō	47	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	50	0	0	50
Moomomi	0	ō	ō	0	3	Õ	Ō	3	0	ō	ō	0	3	0	Ö	3
One Alii	27	Ö	Ö	27	ő	Ö	0	ō	0	ō	Ö	0	27	0	0	27
TOTAL	393	Ö	0	393	418	0	0	418	27	0	Ó	27	838	0	Ö	838
IVIAL	333			333	710			719					030			
LANAI																
Lanai	42	1	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	1	0	43
TOTAL	42	1	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	1	0	43
STATEWIDE TOTAL	8,453	2	0	8,455	1,094	0	1	1,093	410	0	0	410	9,957	2	1	9,958

HOMESTEAD AREA AND ISLANDWIDE APPLICATIONS WAITING LIST MONTHLY REPORT FOR THE MONTH ENDING December 31, 2020

		TOTAL	939	29	204	81	39	1,322			TOTAL	13,760	9,086	14,906	4,174	2,101	74	44,101		S	16	0	0	0	2	J.	34 0 0 0
		TOTAL	0	2	46	27	-	62			TOTAL		614	1,888	300	202	0	3,004		CANCELLATIONS	Awards	Transfers	Succ'd and Cancel Own	e Cancel	Voluntary Cancellations	essorships	ments rocessor creage liffed TOTAL
	PASTURE	Add Cancel		0				0 0		PASTURE	Add Cancel	0	-			0 2		8 3			New Lease Awards	Application Transfers	Succ'd and	Public Notice Cancel	Voluntary C:	Lease Successorships	HHC Adjustments Dec'd No Successor Additional Acreage NHQ Unqualified
		Last Month	0	ιΩ	46	27	_	6/			Last Month	0	614	1,881	300	204	0	2,999			55	0	0	0	0	55	
		TOTAL	0	4	28	က	8	53			TOTAL	3,817	4,662	7,241	2,232	1079	0	19,031		ADDITIONS	ications	Application Transfers	ease Rescissions	statements	HHC Adjustments	TOTAL	
	AGRICULTURE	Add Cancel		0				0		AGRICULTURE	Add Cancel	3 2				0		13 24			New Applications	Applicatio	Lease Re	App Reins	HHC Adju		
	A	Last Month	0	4	28	ო	18	53		A	Last Month	3,816	4,666	7,245	2,235	1080	0	19,042		TOTAL	14,699	9,145	15,110	4,255	2,140	74	45,423
		TOTAL	939	20	130	51	20	1,190			TOTAL	9,943	3,810	5,777	1,642	820	74	22,066		PAS	0	619	1,934	327	203	0	3,083
	RESIDENCE	Add Cancel	2 0			0		2 0		RESIDENCE	Add Cancel	21 13	4 3	7 5		0	1 1	34 23		AG	3,817	4,666	7,269	2,235	1,097	0	19,084
		Last Month	946	20	130	51	20	1,197			Last Month	9,935	3,809	5,775	1,642	820	74	22,055		RES	10,882	3,860	2,907	1,693	840	74	23,256
AREA WAITING LIST		DISTRICT AREA	Oahu District	Maui District	Hawaii District	Kauai District	Molokai District	TOTAL	ISLANDWIDE WAITING LIST		ISLAND	Oahu	Maui	Hawaii	Kauai	. Molokai	Lanai	TOTAL	AREA AND ISLANDWIDE LISTS		OAHU	MAUI	HAWAII	KAUAI	MOLOKAI	LANAI	TOTAL

HOMESTEAD AREA AND ISLANDWIDE APPLICATIONS WAITING LIST MONTHLY REPORT FOR THE MONTH ENDING

					Десеш	December 31, 2020	1020				,		
		KESIDENCE	NC III		1	∹ I	N CK			PASIURE	뀌		
OAHU DISTRICT	Last Month	Add	Add Cancel	TOTAL	Last Month	I	Cancel	TOTAL	Last Month	Add	Cancel	TOTAL	TOTAL
Nanakuli	165	0	ო	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162
Waianae	142	0	0	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	142
Lualualei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Papakolea/Kewalo	70	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Waimanalo	569	0	4	565	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	565
Subtotal Area	946	o	7	939	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	939
Islandwide	9,935	21	13	9,943	3,816	က	7	3,817	0	0	o	0	13,760
TOTAL OAHU APPS	10,881	21	20	10,882	3,816	က	7	3,817	0	0	0	0	14,699
MAUI DISTRICT													
Paukukalo	20	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Kula	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	5	0	0	S	Ø
Subtotal Area	20	0	0	20	4	0	0	4	S	0	0	2	29
Islandwide	3,809	4	က	3,810	4,666	4	æ	4,662	614	τ-	- -	614	9,086
TOTAL MAUI APPS	3,859	4	က	3,860	4,670	4	∞	4,666	619	-	-	619	9,145
HAWAII DISTRICT													
Keaukaha/Wajakea	69	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69
Panaewa	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	16	c	· C	c	· c	¦ 4
Humunia	·C	c	c	c		· c	Ç) C		· c	2 0
Kawaihae	. 4	· c		, L			· c	•	•	,	0 0	.	, ,
Moimon	2 5	> <	•	בַ נְ	> 5	> <		> 5	> 9	> 6)	- (9 !!
Wallied	C 4	، د	> (71	۰ د	o (7 (₽ ∶	>	-	46	103
Subtotal Area	130	5 1	3 1	130	87	-	0			0	0	46	204
Islandwide	5,775	~	2	5,777	7,245	4	∞	7,241	1,881	7	0	1,888	14,906
TOTAL HAWAII APPS	5,905	_	ςς.	5,907	7,273	4	æ	7,269	1,927	2	0	1,934	15,110
KAUAI DISTRICT													
Anahola	43	0	0	43	င	o	0	က	20	0	0	20	99
Kekaha/Puu Opae	œ	0	0	φ	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	15
Subtotal Area	5	0	0	51	ო	0	0	က	27	0	0	27	81
Islandwide	1,642	τ	-	1,642	2,235	2	ß	2,232	300	0	0	300	4,174
TOTAL KAUAI APPS	1,693	٦	-	1,693	2,238	2	2	2,235	327	٥	0	327	4,255
MOLOKAI DISTRICT													
Kalamaula	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Hoolehua	æ	0	0	00	18	0	0	8	-	0	0	-	27
Kapaakea	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
One Alii	-	0	0	-	0	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	\-
Subtotal Area	20	0	0	20	18	0	0	18	-	0	0	-	33
Islandwide	820	0	0	820	1,080	0	-	1,079	204	0	2	202	2,101
TOTAL MOLOKAI APPS	840	0	0	840	1,098	0	-	1,097	205	0	2	203	2,140
LANAI DISTRICT													
Islandwide	74	-	-	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74
TOTAL LANA! APPS	74	-	-	74	0	0	0	o	0	0	0	 o	74
TOTAL AREA ONLY	1,197	0	7	1,190	53	0	0	53	79	0	0	79	1.322
TOTAL ISLANDWIDE	22,055	34	23	22,066	19,042	13	24	19.031	2.999	œ	· 67	3.004	44.101
TOTAL STATEWIDE	23,252	34	30	23,256	19,095	5	74	19,084	3,078	· œ	က	3,083	45,423

DELINQUENCY REPORT - STATEWIDE January 19, 2021 (\$Thousands)

	Total Outstanding	anding	Total Delir	Delinquency	30 Days (low)	-	60 Days (Medium)	R 1 Aedium)	S K 90 Days (High)	(High)	180 Days (Severe)	(Severe)	% of Totals 12/31/2020	otals :020
	No. 395	(000s) Amt. 37,301	No. 161	(000s) Amt. 15,645	No.	(000s) Amt. 738	No. 7	(000s) Amt. 328	No.	(000s) Amt. 4,838	No.	(000s) Amt. 9,741	<u>No.</u> 40.8%	\$ 41.9%
	211	12,755	66	6,672	6	564	12	622	29	1,450	48	4,036	46.9%	52.3%
	85	8,683	16	1,478	വ	412	_	216	ъ	478	5	371	18.8%	17.0%
	84	6,842	20	984	-	153	~	73	ω	278	10	480	23.8%	14.4%
	96	7,506	30	2,287	7	336	₩.	55	9	732	1	1,164	31.3%	30.5%
	92	12,328	49	6,424	രി	265	41	249	15	1,460	27	4,450	53.3%	52.1%
	963 100.0%	85,415 100.0%	375 38.9%	33,489 39.2%	31 3.2%	2,468 2.9%	26 2.7%	1,543 1.8%	133 13.8%	9,236 10.8%	185 19.2%	20,241 23.7%	38.9%	39.2%
	237	7,928	237	7,928	0	0	0	0	237	7,928			100%	100%
	1,200	93,343	612	41,417	3	2,468	56	1,543	370	17,164	185	20,241	51.0%	44.4%
ᆏ	LOAN GUARANTEES as of June 30, 2020 SRA	102	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c			%U 0	%0.0
	300	33.639	290	6.790	0	0	0	0	20	6.790			18.7%	20.2%
	45	1.385	27	986	0	0	0	0	27	986			80.09	71.2%
	ς	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			%0.0	%0.0
	-	7	_	7	0	0	0	0	_	7			100.0%	100.0%
	13	270	12	260	0	0	0	0	12	260			92.3%	96.3%
	15	2,531	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			%0.0	0.0%
	თ	22	7	6	0	0	0	0	71	ത			22.2%	40.9%
	390	38,030	86	8,052	01	ol	Oi	01	8	8,052			25.1%	21.2%
	167	24,804	13	2,426	7	1,417	က	534	က	475			7.8%	9.8%
	154	18,782	133	17,167	-	7	7	141	9	406	124	16,614	86.4%	91.4%
	2.796	462,695	343	57,028	Oi	01	ol	01	343	57,028			12.3%	12.3%
	3,117	506,281	4 89	76,621	ωi	1,424	ιοl	<u>675</u>	352	<u>57,909</u>	124	16,614	15.7%	15.1%
	4,470	629,726	362	118,162	39	3,892	સ	2,218	583	75,197	309	36,855	21.5%	18.8%
	4,707	637,654	1,199	126,090	39	3,892	ર્સ	2,218	820	83,126	309	36,855		19.8%

Note: HUD 184A loan program has 531 loans, with a total outstanding principal balance of \$116,367,560 as of June 30, 2020. 45 Loans, totaling \$10,558,792 are delinquent.

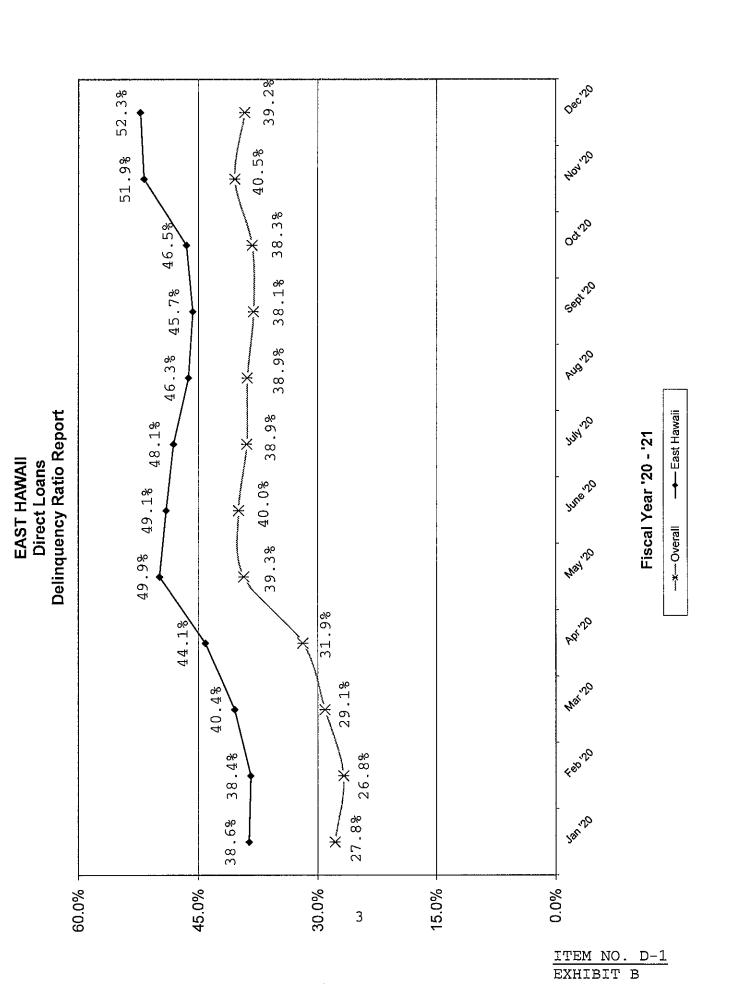
ITEM NO. D-: EXHIBIT B

39.2% 404.20 44.18 40.5% 00^{1,1}20 43.1% 38.3% 43.18 38.1% Prid 20 38.9% 42.9% MH150 Delinquency Ratio Report 42.9% 38.9% → Oahu Fiscal Year '20 - '21 43.78 40.08 May.20 39.3% 42.48 Pat.150 35.3% 31.9% Mar.20 29.18 33.3% 480.70 26.8% 31.2% 281,50 31.8% 27.8% %0.09 30.0% 15.0% 45.0% %0.0 2

Direct Loans

OAHN

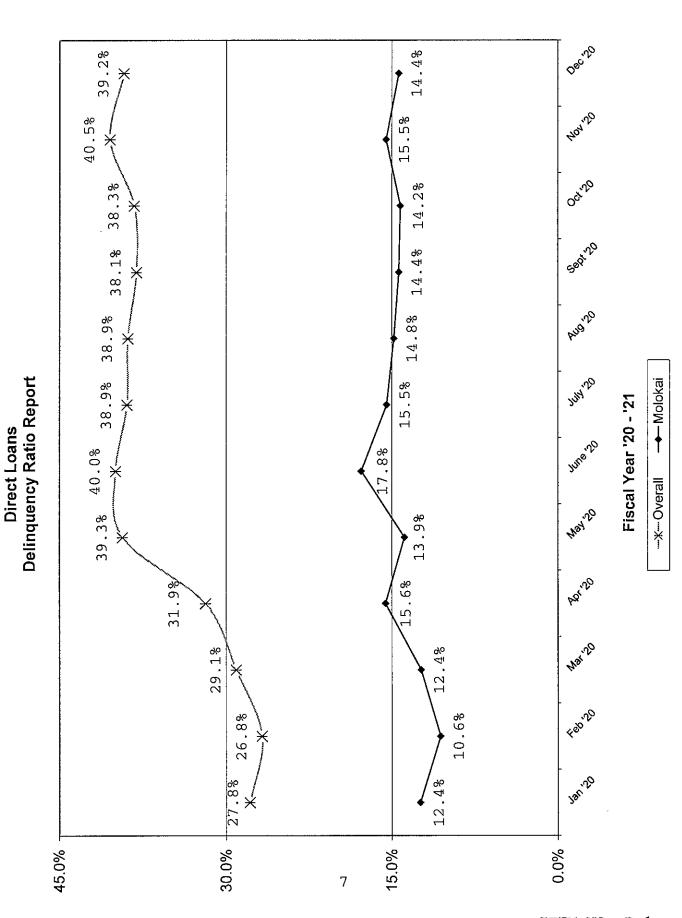
ITEM NO. D-1 EXHIBIT B



39.2% 401.20 40.5% 20.6% 00,20 38.3% 14.78 38.1% 16.2% Mig.20 38.9% 21.3% n4.50 ──West Hawaii Direct Loans Delinquency Ratio Report 21.2% 38.9% Fiscal Year '20 - '21 24.2% 40.0% -x-Overall 39.3% PO1.30 31.9%17.78 29.1% 680.50 26.8% 12.9% 121,50 13.3% 27.8% * 30.0% 45.0% 15.0% 0.0% 4.

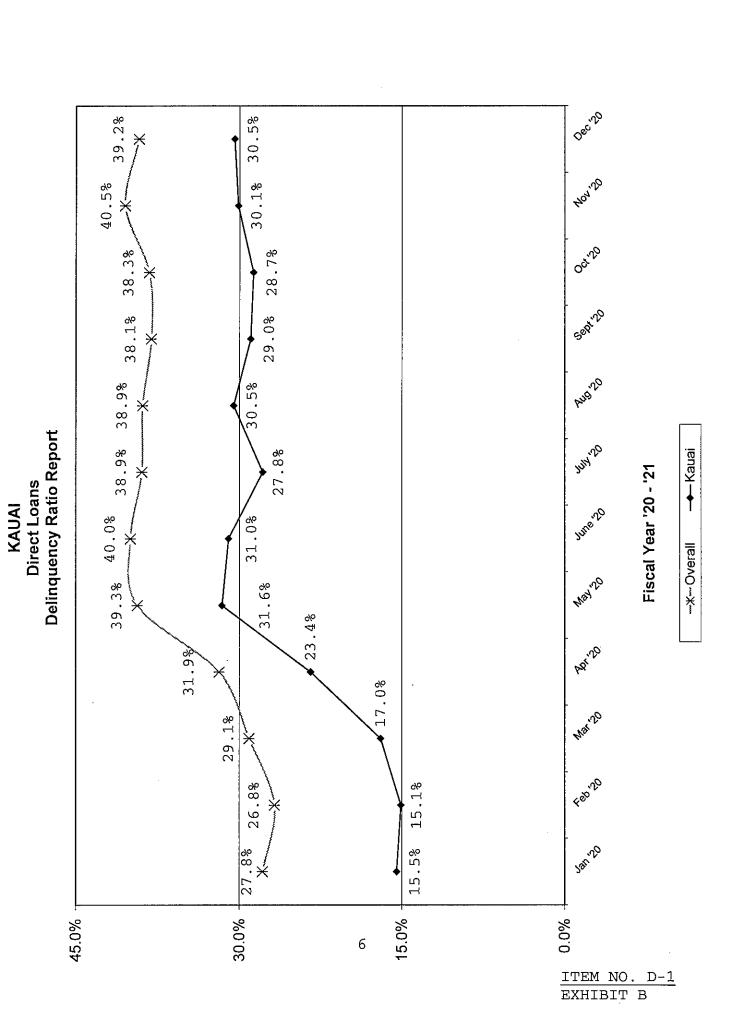
WEST HAWA!!

ITEM NO. D-1
EXHIBIT B



MOLOKAI

ITEM NO. D-1 EXHIBIT B



52.1% 39.2% 51.7% 40.5% OG1,30 51.1% 38.3% 49.2% 38.1% AND 20 50.1% 38.9% NIN 20 49.9% 38.9% Delinquency Ratio Report **→**-Maui Fiscal Year '20 - '21 48.68 40.0% 12,50 50.1% 39.3% 31.9% 33.8% 27.48 26.8% 31.0% 27.8% × %0.09 45.0% 30.0% 15.0% 0.0% 5

Direct Loans

MAUI

<u>ITEM NO. D-1</u> EXHIBIT B

January 19, 2021

SUBJECT: DHHL Guarantees for Habitat for Humanity Loans

DISCUSSION: The Department issued guarantees for the following

Habitat for Humanity loans:

LOT NO.	AREA	LESSEE	Loan <u>Amount</u>	Date Approved
88-A	Keokea	Kuailani, Kiley K.	\$180,229	12/4/20

No.	<u>Balance</u>	
FY Ending 6/30/20	0	\$ -0-
Previous Months	0	\$ -0-
This Month	1	 180,229
FY '20-'21 to date	1	\$ 180,229

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19, 2021

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

THROUGH: Juan Garcia, HSD Administrato

Homestead Services Division

FROM: Dean Oshiro, Loan Services Manager

SUBJECT: Approval of Consent to Mortgage

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

To approve the following consents to mortgages for Federal Housing Administration (FHA) insured loans, Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) loans, United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development (USDA, RD) guaranteed loans, United States Housing and Urban Development (HUD 184A) guaranteed loans and Conventional (CON) loans insured by private mortgage insurers.

DISCUSSION

PROPERTY	LESSEE	LENDER	LOAN AMOUNT
OAHU			
Kaupea Lease No. 12064 TMK: 1-9-1-140:066	CHING, Denise K. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	Mann Mortgage LLC	\$ 388,000
Kumuhau Lease No. 11231 TMK: 1-4-1-040:007	RITURBAN, Wilhelmina K. K. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	Mann Mortgage LLC	\$ 323,000
Maluohai Lease No. 12762 TMK: 1-9-1-120:091	BECK, Paulette L. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	Freedom Mortgage Corp.	\$ 447,000

<u>OAHU</u>

Waimanalo Lease No. 3943 TMK: 1-4-1-030:041	KAHIHIKOLO, HighTechLen- \$ Lisa Ann N. (Cash ding Inc. Out Refi) FHA		456,720	
Kaupea Lease No. 12099 TMK: 1-9-1-140:125	MEDEIROS, Justin M. K. (Streamline)FHA	Guild Mortgage	\$	590,000
Kauluokahai Lease No. 12841 TMK: 1-9-1-017:110	ASING, Hogarth W., Jr. (Cash Out Refi) FHA		\$	366,000
Nanakuli Lease No. 280 TMK: 1-8-9-006:093	KAIWI, Wayne (Purchase)FHA	Freedom Mortgage Corp.	\$	450,000
<pre>Kewalo Lease No. 2209 TMK: 1-2-5-021:033</pre>	KOMENE, Haunani K. K. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	HomeStreet Bank	\$	300,880
<pre>Kanehili Lease No. 11661 TMK: 1-9-1-152:044</pre>	BROWN, Phyliss K. (Rate & Term Refi) FHA	Mid America Mortgage Inc.	\$	317,000
Waimanalo Lease No. 8781 TMK: 1-4-1-038:017	HEINE, Margaret N. J. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	Freedom Mortgage Corp.	\$	288,000
Maluohai Lease No. 12807 TMK: 1-9-1-120:083	YUEN-CARVALHO, Victoria M. (Cash Out Refi) FHA		\$	380,000
<pre>Kauluokahai Lease No. 12480 TMK: 1-9-1-017:088</pre>	ROMERO, Ashley M. (No Cash Out Refi) USDA, RD	Mid America Mortgage Inc.	\$	346,000

OAHU

Waimanalo Lease No. 3637 TMK: 1-4-1-029:042	YOUART, Sheralyn R. K. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	Guild Mortgage	\$ 500,000
Waimanalo Lease No. 6000 TMK: 1-4-1-037:066	ANDERSON, Nazarene P. (Streamline)FHA	Guild Mortgage	\$ 280,000
Waimanalo Lease No. 5996 TMK: 1-4-1-037:073	KAMANU, Kirk K. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	Freedom Mortgage Corp.	\$ 397,000
Kanehili Lease No. 12584 TMK: 1-9-1-151:039	MAIKUI-GRAMBUSCH, Emlovytte L. M. &, GRAMBUSCH, Jackie L., Jr. (Rate & Term Refi) VA	Department of Veterans Affairs	\$ 234,732
Kaupea Lease No. 12013 TMK: 1-9-1-140:136	WILCOX, Luna1ilo Y. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	Guild Mortgage	\$ 332,160
Nanakuli Lease No. 7327 TMK: 1-8-9-017:049	HUDDY, Kevin N. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	HighTechLen- ding Inc.	\$ 363,300
Kaupea Lease No. 11403 TMK: 1-9-1-139:113	HANAWAHINE, Joseph K. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	Mid America Mortgage Inc.	\$ 236,000
Nanakuli Lease No. 3892 TMK: 1-8-9-009:032	MAHUKA-NISHIMURA, Corey H. (1 Step Construction) FHA	HomeStreet Bank	\$ 123,506

OAHU

Princess Kahanu Estates Lease No. 8541 TMK: 1-8-7-043:114	HOOHULI, HomeStreet \$ Stanley K. (Cash Bank Out Refi) HUD 184A		\$ 272,700
Kalawahine Lease No. 9641 TMK: 1-2-4-043:054	THOMSON, EDRALIN K. (Streamline)FHA	HighTechLen- ding Inc.	\$ 192,030
Kaupea Lease No. 11933 TMK: 1-9-1-140:144	TRANSFIGUARACION, Stuart I. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	-	\$ 384,060
Kauluokahai Lease No. 12430 TMK: 1-9-1-017:088	SPILLNER, Wynnette A.B. (Cash Out Refi) FHA		\$ 438,175
Waianae Lease No. 11894 TMK: 1-8-5-033:008	MUNOS, Gloria M. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	HomeStreet Bank	\$ 225,000
Kaupea Lease No. 12088 TMK: 1-9-1-140-085	KAMAKA, Cranston P.K. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	-	\$ 570,900
Waimanalo Lease No. 2010 TMK: 1-4-1-016:027	KAALELE, Danielle L. P. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	Guild Mortgage Co.	• •
MAUI			
Waiehu 2 Lease No. 9478 TMK: 2-3-2-022:040	KIAHA, Shanley M. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	Homebridge Financial Services, Inc.	\$ 324,894

MAUI

Waiohuli Lease No. 10304 TMK: 2-2-2-033:070	KAILILAAU, Sherri Ann U. (Rate & Term Refi) HUD 184A		\$ 227,750
Waiehu Lease No. 5945 TMK: 2-3-2-021:018	LONO, Howard M. (Streamline)FHA	Mid America Mortgage Inc.	\$ 255,000
Paukukalo Lease No. 5417 TMK: 2-3-3-006:028	GOMES, Alika M. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	Mid America Mortgage Inc.	\$ 325,000
Anahola Lease No. 8672 TMK: 4-4-8-019:054	KEOPUHIWA, Samuel N. (Streamline)FHA	Guild Mortgage	\$ 120,000
HAWAII Kaumana Lease No. 11312 TMK: 3-2-5-002:147	CHARTRAND, Halton N. (Purchase)FHA	Homebridge Financial Services, Inc.	\$ 160,267
Keaukaha Lease No. 4247 TMK: 3-2-1-022:077	VICTOR, Nikki K. I. (Permanent Take Out) FHA	Mid America Mortgage Inc.	\$ 225,000
Puupulehu Lease No. 7053 TMK: 3-6-4-032:026	BANNISTER, Prantiss N. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	Mid America Mortgage Inc.	\$ 305,000
Piihonua Lease No. 10931 TMK: 3-2-3-025:069	KODANI, Doreen K. (Streamline)FHA	Mid America Mortgage Inc.	\$ 154,000

RECAP		FHA AMOUNT			VA <u>AMOUNT</u>
	NO.		NO.		
FY Ending 6/30/20	295	\$ 94,516,967	18	\$	7,261,256
Prior Months	302	\$ 99,080,761	10	\$	3,574,000
This Month	32	10,717,896	1		234,732
Total FY '20-'21	334	\$ 109,798,657	11	\$	3,808,732
		HUD 184A AMOUNT			USDA-RD AMOUNT
FY Ending 6/30/20	61	\$ 18,080,394	12	\$	3,322,000
Prior Months	31	\$ 9,630,471	8	\$	3,495,000
This Month	2	580,732	1	-	346,000
Total FY '20-'21	33	\$ 10,211,203	9	\$	3,841,000

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19, 2021

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

THRU: Juan Garcia, HSD Administrator

Homestead Services Division

FROM: Dean Oshiro, Loan Services Branch Manager

SUBJECT: Approval of Streamline Refinance of Loans

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

To approve the refinancing of loans from the Hawaiian Home General Loan Fund.

DISCUSSION

The following lessees have met the "Streamline/Interest rate reduction loan" criteria, which was approved by the Hawaiian Homes Commission at its August 19, 2013 meeting. This criteria includes twelve (12) consecutive monthly payments, borrower's current interest rate is higher than the current DHHL interest rate, current with their Homeowners Insurance, Real Property Tax, Lease Rent, county sewer/refuse fees, and does not have any advances made by DHHL on the borrowers behalf.

HSD's recommendation for approval is based on actual payment history, over the past twelve (12) months and the review of the above-mentioned criteria. Streamline/Interest Rate Loan refinancing will provide lessees a chance to simply reduce their interest rate and payments without DHHL having to credit and/or income qualify the borrower.

The following lessee(s) has met the aforementioned criteria and is recommended for Streamline/Interest rate reduction loan refinance program:

LESSEE LEASE NO. & AREA REFINANCING LOAN TERMS

Teruya, Patricia A. 7293, Nanakuli NTE \$66,750 @4.5% interest

per annum, NTE \$340

monthly, repayable over 30

years.

Loan Purpose: Refinance Contract of Loan No. 18789.

Original loan amount of \$110,221 at 7% per annum, \$733 monthly, repayable over 30 years. A Contested Case

Hearing was not held for this account.

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Kaopua, Chad M. 3783, Nanakuli NTE \$127,000 @4.5%

interest per annum, NTE \$645 monthly, repayable

over 30 years.

Loan Purpose: Refinance Contract of Loan No. 18983.

Original loan amount of \$121,186 at

5.5% per annum, \$688 monthly,

repayable over 30 years. A Contested Case Hearing was not held for this

account.

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19, 2021

TO:

Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

THROUGH: Juan Garcia, HSD Administrator

FROM:

Nicole F. Bell, Specialist V

Application Branch, Homestead Services Division

Approval of Homestead Application Transfers/Cancellations SUBJECT:

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

To approve the transfers and cancellations of applications from the Application Waiting Lists for reasons described below:

DISCUSSION

1. Requests of Applicants to Transfer

OAHU ISLANDWIDE AGRICULTURA	L LEASE LIST				
CHING, Margaret K.	03/14/2000	HAWAII	AGR	09 / 29/2020	
OAHU ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTIAL	LEASE LIST				
CHING, Margaret K.	03/14/2000	HAWAII	RES	09/29/2020	
NEVES, Kinohi P.	06/05/2019	HAWAII	RES	11/20/2020	
MAUI ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTIAL	LEASE LIST				
ECKART, Lynda K.	06/03/1986	OAHU	RES	10/09/2020	
WHITE, Marjorie S.	01/15/1988	HAWAII	RES	11/05/2020	
HAWAII ISLANDWIDE AGRICULTURAL LEASE LIST					
HALEAMAU, Katherine K.	03/30/1988	OAHU	AGR	10/15/2020	

KAPANA, Leighton N.	06/25/2008	MAUI	AGR	10/08/2020	
HAWAII ISLANDWIDE PASTORAL	LEASE LIST				
KONG, Darin M.	12/24/1991	OAHU	AGR	09/30/2020	
HAWAII ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTI	AL LEASE LIST				
KAPANA, Leighton N.	06/25/2008	MAUI	RES	10/08/2020	
KONG, Darin M.	11/25/2005	OAHU	RES	09/30/2020	
LAU, Elizabeth H.	05/26/2017	MAUI	RES	10/05/2020	
PEREZ, Sherwin K.	04/10/1985	KAUAI	RES	11/24/2020	
2. Deceased Applic					
KALAMAU, Sharon L.	PN 11/2019			01/17/1992	
OAHU ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTIAL	LEASE LIST				
CUBAN, Lorraine	PN 11/2019			05/26/2015	
KALAMAU, Sharon L.	PN 11/2019			01/17/1992	
YOUNG, James M.	PN 11/2012			07/26/1985	
HAWAII ISLANDWIDE AGRICULTURAL LEASE LIST					
KOCH, Helen K.B. Applicant's date of death occurred while the 8/1/1985 amendment of the HAR section 10-3-8 was in effect. This version of the rule precedes the current 10/26/1998 amendment, which allows for qualified successors to participate in the Public Notice process. Remove application dated 10/24/1995.					

YOUNG, James M.

HAWAII ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTIAL LEASE LIST

HAO, Cheryl K.

Applicant's date of death occurred while the 8/1/1985 amendment of the HAR section 10-3-8 was in effect. This version of the rule precedes the current 10/26/1998 amendment, which allows for qualified successors to participate in the Public Notice process. Remove application dated 05/22/1979.

KAHUMOKU, Randolph K. PN 11/2017

08/04/1986

3. Awards of Leases

OAHU ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTIAL LEASE LIST

CHANDLER, Ashley K.

Assigned Residential Lease #12865, Lot 148 in Kauluokahai, Oahu dated 12/04/2020. Remove application dated 01/30/2007.

4. Native Hawaiian Qualification

NONE FOR SUBMITTAL

5. Voluntary Cancellation

NONE FOR SUBMITTAL

6. Successorship

OAHU ISLANDWIDE AGRICULTURAL LEASE LIST

VINCENT, Zacariah I.

Succeeded to Oahu Islandwide Agricultural application of parent, Ululani L. Vincent, dated

08/21/1997. Remove application dated 05/04/2016.

OAHU ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTIAL LEASE LIST

VINCENT, Zacariah I.

Succeeded to Oahu Islandwide Residential application of parent, Ululani L. Vincent, dated 08/21/1997. Remove application dated 05/04/2016.

HAWAII ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTIAL LEASE LIST

MORTENSEN, Sophia K.

Succeeded to Waimanalo Area / Oahu Islandwide Residential application of Grandfather, James Domingues, dated 03/05/1970. Remove application dated 08/22/2007.

KAUAI ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTIAL LEASE LIST

MCCORRISTON, Namomiokalani K.

Succeeded to Kauai Islandwide Residential application of parent, dated 05/24/2007. Remove application dated 02/13/2019.

7. Additional Acreage

NONE FOR SUBMITTAL

8. HHC Adjustments

NONE FOR SUBMITTAL

This Month's Cumulative FY 2020-2021 Transaction Total	206
This Month's Transaction Total	25
HHC Adjustments	0
Additional Acreage	0
Successorship	4
Voluntary Cancellations	0
NHQ	0
Awards of Leases	1
Cancellations:	
Deceased	8
Transfers from Island to Island	12
Last Month's Cumulative FY 2020-2021 Transaction Total	181
Last Month's Transaction Total	72
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DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19, 2021

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

THROUGH: Juan Garcia, HSD Administrator

FROM: Nicole F. Bell, Specialist V

Application Branch, Homestead Services Division

SUBJECT: Commission Designation of Successors to Application

Rights - Public Notice 2014, 2018 & 2019

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

To designate the following individuals as successors to the application rights of deceased applicants who did not name a qualified successor.

DISCUSSION

The following qualified applicants passed away on or after October 26, 1998, without naming qualified successors. Pursuant to 10-3-8(c) of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, a public notice listing the names of deceased applicants and calling for possible successors to their application rights was published in the Honolulu Star-Advertiser, The Maui News, Hawaii Tribune Herald, West Hawaii Today, and The Garden Island on the last two consecutive Sundays of November for the year the Department received notification. Requests to succeed to the decedents' application rights were submitted within the required 180 days following the last date of publication. Prospective successors were the sole respondents and are deemed by the Department to have met the requirements of successorship, including the verification of native Hawaiian blood quantum according to section 10-3-8(b) of the Hawaii Administrative Rules. HSD recommends approval of the following designees:

1a. Deceased Applicant:

Date of death:

Successor to app rights: Relationship to decedent:

Island:

Type:

Date of Application:
Date of Public Notice:

Alfred H. Alameda March 30, 2016 Gordon K. Alameda

Sibling Oahu

Islandwide Agricultural

June 17, 1997 November, 2018

ITEM NO. D-5

1b. Island: Type:

Date of Application:
Date of Public Notice:

Waimanalo Area / Oahu Islandwide Residential April 6, 1970 November, 2018

2. Deceased Applicant:

Date of death:

Successor to app rights: Relationship to decedent:

Island: Type:

Date of Application:
Date of Public Notice:

James Domingues
December 16, 2010
Sophia K. Mortensen
Grandchild
Waimanalo Area / Oahu
Islandwide Residential
March 5, 1970
November, 2014

3. Deceased Applicant:

Date of death:

Successor to app rights:

Relationship to decedent:

Island:

Type:

Date of Application:
Date of Public Notice:

Lambert K. Kaiminaauao June 16, 2009 Namomiokalani K. Mccorriston Child Kauai Islandwide Residential May 24, 2007 November, 2019

4. Deceased Applicant:

Date of death:

Successor to app rights: Relationship to decedent:

Island:

Type:

Date of Application:
Date of Public Notice:

Albert E. Kaulia April 9, 2018 Anntoinette M. Wasser Sibling Waimea Area / Hawaii Islandwide Pastoral May 13, 1977 November, 2019

Previous Cumulative Total for Current FY	64
Current Month's Total	5
Fiscal Year Total: July 2020-June 2021	69

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19, 2021

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

THROUGH: Juan Garcia, Administrator / W

Homestead Services Division

FROM: Ross K. Kapeliela, Acting ODO Supervisor

Homestead Services Division

SUBJECT: Approval of Designation of Successors to Leasehold

Interest and Designation of Persons to Receive the Net

Proceeds

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

To approve the designation of successor to the leasehold interest and person to receive the net proceeds, pursuant to Section 209, Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended.

*See attached list of Lessee.

Leasehold Interest: Ratified for January 2021 Previous FY 2020 - 2021 FY 2020 - 2021 Total to Date	5 41 46
Ratified for FY '19 - '20	92
Net Proceeds Ratified for January 2021 Previous FY 2020- 2021 FY 2020 - 2021 Total to Date	0 0
Ratified for FY 119 - 720	0

LIST OF LESSEES WHO DESIGNATED SUCCESSORS TO THEIR LEASEHOLD INTEREST FOR MONTH OF JANUARY 2021

Deceased Lessee

1. James Alapai, Jr.
Lot No.: 359

Area: Nanakuli, Oahu

Lease No. 3784

2. Vivian U. Baker
Lot No.: 366
Area: Nanakuli, Oahu
Lease No. 3795

3. Hildredmae K. Hew Len Lot No.: 193
Area: PKE, Oahu
Lease No. 8483

Designated Successor

PRIMARY:

Dorothy N. Alapai, Wife

ALTERNATE: Tenants in Common Dawn N. Alapai, Daughter*
Jaden N. Alapai, Daughter*
*Omit due to lack of genealogy documents to determine eligibility to successorship

DESIGNEE TO RECEIVE NET PROCEEDS:

PRIMARY: Joint Tenants
Isaac K. Baker, Jr., Son
James K. K. Baker, Son

ALTERNATE: N/A

DESIGNEE TO RECEIVE NET PROCEEDS:

N/A

PRIMARY:
Jaden K. Hew Len, Son

ALTERNATE:

Charles L. Hew Len, Son*
*Omit due to lack of
genealogy documents to
determine eligibility to
successorship

DESIGNEE TO RECEIVE NET PROCEEDS:

ITEM NO. D-6 Exhibit A 4. Maihealani M. Husemann
Lot No.: 53
Area: Waianae, Oahu
Lease No. 4438

PRIMARY: Tenants in Common Clarence A. Husemann, Son* Thomas A. Husemann, Jr., Son *Omit due to death on September 26, 2014

ALTERNATE:

N/A

DESIGNEE TO RECEIVE NET PROCEEDS:

5. Shirley Spoon
Lot No.: 324
Area: Nanakuli, Oahu
Lease No. 1789

PRIMARY:
Chevell K. Mahuka,
Granddaughter

ALTERNATE: N/A

DESIGNEE TO RECEIVE NET PROCEEDS:

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19, 2021

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

THROUGH: Juan Garcia, Administrator /

Homestead Services Division

FROM: Ross K. Kapeliela, Acting ODO Supervisor

Homestead Services Division

SUBJECT: Approval of Assignment of Leasehold Interest

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

To approve the assignment of the leasehold interest, pursuant to Section 208, Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, and subject to any applicable terms and conditions of the assignment, including but not limited to the approval of a loan.

DISCUSSION

Eleven (11) assignments of lease.

1. Lessee Name: Harvey A. Ahina

Res. Lease No. 3526, Lot No. 76-B-1

Lease Date: 6/26/1964 Area: Nanakuli, Oahu

Property Sold & Amount: No, N/A

Improvements: 3 bedroom, 1 bath dwelling

Transferee Name: Harvey A. Ahina, Jr.

Relationship: Son Loan Assumption: N/A

Applicant: No

Reason for Transfer: "Giving lease to relative."

2. Lessee Name: Stanley K. Kelekolio Agr. Lease No. 3910, Lot No. 108

Lease Date: 7/31/1972 Area: Panaewa, Hawaii

Property Sold & Amount: No, N/A

Improvements: 3 bedroom, 2 bath dwelling

Transferee Name: Dawnaree N. Arnold

Relationship: Sister Loan Assumption: N/A

Applicant: Yes, Hawaii IW Agr., 1/23/1987

Reason for Transfer: "Giving lease to relative. "

3. Lessee Name: Teresa H. Makuakane-Drechsel

Res. Lease No. 9597, Lot No. 9

Lease Date: 9/15/2000 Area: Kalawahine, Oahu

Property Sold & Amount: No, N/A

Improvements: 3 bedroom, 2-1/2 bath dwelling

Transferee Name: Elizabeth L. Hansen

Relationship: Sister Loan Assumption: N/A

Applicant: Yes, Oahu IW Res., 9/12/2002

Reason for Transfer: "Giving lease to relative."

4. Lessee Name: Tainato D. K. Matsuyama

Res. Lease No. 9383, Lot No. 70

Lease Date: 2/1/2000 Area: Kaniohale, Hawaii

Property Sold & Amount: Yes, \$61,450.00 Improvements: 3 bedroom, 2 bath dwelling

Transferee Name: Tainato D. K. Matsuyama & Arron J. L.

Matsuyama

Relationship: Lessee & Son

Loan Assumption: N/A

Applicant: No

Reason for Transfer: "Adding relative to lease." Special Condition: Transferees to obtain funds to pay purchase price.

5. Lessee Name: Patricia A. K. McKeague

Res. Lease No. 9667, Lot No. 56

Lease Date: 11/1/2001 Area: Kawaihae, Hawaii

Property Sold & Amount: Yes, \$300,000.00 Improvements: 2 bedroom, 2 bath dwelling

Transferee Name: Lenora L. Alejo

Relationship: None Loan Assumption: N/A

Applicant: Yes, Hawaii IW Res., 10/26/2005

Reason for Transfer: "Moving with family." Special Condition: Transferee to obtain funds to pay purchase

price.

6. Lessee Name: Shannon M. Nesting Res. Lease No. 9217, Lot No. 4

Lease Date: 8/1/1998 Area: Kaniohale, Hawaii

Property Sold & Amount: Yes, \$326,000.00 Improvements: 3 bedroom, 1 bath dwelling

Transferee Name: Bennadeth A. Ellis

Relationship: None Loan Assumption: N/A

Applicant: Yes, Hawaii IW Res., 2/13/2008

Reason for Transfer: "Relocating to another location on Hawaii Island." Special Condiiton: Transferee to obtain funds to pay purchase price. See simultaneous transfer below.

7. Lessee Name: Bennadeth A. Ellis Res. Lease No. 9217, Lot No. 4

Lease Date: 8/1/1998 Area: Kaniohale, Hawaii

Property Sold & Amount: Yes, \$326,000.00 Improvements: 3 bedroom, 1 bath dwelling

Transferee Name: Bryan G. K. Ellis, Jr.

Relationship: Grandson Loan Assumption: N/A

Applicant: No

Reason for Transfer: "Giving lease to relative." Special Condition: Transferee to obtain funds to pay purchase

price.

8. Lessee Name: Solomon P. Pakani Res. Lease No. 5385, Lot No. 100

> Lease Date: 2/1/1983 Area: Waiakea, Hawaii

Property Sold & Amount: Yes, \$1.00

Improvements: 4 bedroom, 2 bath dwelling

Transferee Name: Matthew Colin Kaualoa Pakani

Relationship: Son Loan Assumption: N/A

Applicant: No

Reason for Transfer: "Giving to my son with love."

9. Lessee Name: Vernal William K. Peleiholani

Pas. Lease No. 8066, Lot No. 92

Lease Date: 2/1/1991 Area: Puukapu, Hawaii

Property Sold & Amount: No, N/A Improvements: Perimeter fencing

Transferee Name: Cody M. Gomes

Relationship: Nephew Loan Assumption: N/A

Applicant: No

Reason for Transfer: "Giving lease to relative."

10. Lessee Name: Jared T. Aiwohi

Res. Lease No. 10602, Lot No. UNDV305

Lease Date: 6/18/2005 Area: Waiohuli, Maui

Property Sold & Amount: No, N/A

Improvements: None

Transferee Name: Daisy K. H. Y. A. Alexander

Relationship: Granddaughter

Loan Assumption: N/A

Applicant: No

Reason for Transfer: "Giving lease to relative."

11. Lessee Name: Eliza J. K. K. Biven Pas. Lease No. 8002, Lot No. 27

Lease Date: 2/1/1991 Area: Puukapu, Hawaii

Property Sold & Amount: No, N/A

Improvements: None

Transferee Name: Kirstee-Angela P. Biven

Relationship: Granddaughter

Loan Assumption: N/A

Applicant: No

Reason for Transfer: "Giving lease to relative."

Assignments for the Month of January `21	11
Previous FY '20 - '21 balance	<u>106</u>
FY '20 - '21 total to date	117
Assignments for FY '19 - '20	176

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19, 2021

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

Juan Garcia, Administrator Homestead Services Division THROUGH:

Ross K. Kapeliela, Acting ODO Supervisor FROM:

Homestead Services Division

SUBJECT: Approval of Amendment of Leasehold Interest

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

To approve the amendment of the leasehold interest listed below.

DISCUSSION

Seven (7) amendments of lease.

1. Lessee: James Alapai, Jr.

> Res. Lease No.: 3784

Lot No., Area, Island: 359, Nanakuli, Oahu

To amend the lease to incorporate Amendment:

the currently used terms, covenants

and conditions to the lease.

2. Lessee: Vivian U. Baker

> Res. Lease No.: 3795

Lot No., Area, Island: 366, Nanakuli, Oahu

Amendment: To amend the lease to update the

property description and

incorporate the currently used terms, covenants and conditions to

the lease.

3. Lessee: Aileen K. Barrett & Mervina K. M.

242

Cash-Kaeo

Res. Lease No.:

Lot No., Area, Island:

Amendment:

2, Nanakuli, Oahu

To amend the tenancy due to the death of a joint tenant lessee.

4. Lessee: Elizabeth L. Makua

Res. Lease No.: 2965

Lot No., Area, Island:

Amendment:

5, Waimanalo, Oahu

To amend the lease title and Lessor's name, to incorporate the currently used terms, covenants and conditions to the lease, to release a life interest, and to extend the lease term to an aggregate term of

199 years.

6. Lessee: Betty Ann Poomaihealani

Res. Lease No.: 1993

Lot No., Area, Island:

Amendment:

167, Kewalo, Oahu

To amend the lease title and Lessor's name, to incorporate the currently used terms, covenants and conditions to the lease, and to

extend the lease term to an aggregate term of 199 years.

6. Lessee: Melba Chock & Lana M. Saffery

Res. Lease No.: 2764

Lot No., Area, Island:

Amendment:

118, Kewalo, Oahu

To amend the lease title and Lessor's name, to incorporate the currently used terms, covenants and conditions to the lease, to update the property description to include the 10 ft. wide sewer easement and to extend the lease term to an

aggregate term of 199 years.

7.	Lessee: Res. Lease No.: Lot No., Area, Island: Amendment:	Shirley Spoon 1789 324, Nanakuli, Oahu To amend the lease to incorporate the currently used terms, covenants
		and conditions to the lease and to extend the lease term to an aggregate term of 199 years.

Amendments for the Month of Janaury '21	7
Previous FY '20 - '21 balance	58
FY '20 - '21 total to date	65
Amendments for FY '19 - '20	138

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19, 2021

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

THROUGH: Juan Garcia, Administrator

FROM: Ross K. Kapeliela, Acting ODO Supervisor

Homestead Services Division

SUBJECT: Approval to Issue a Non-Exclusive License for Rooftop

Photovoltaic Systems for Certain Lessees

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

To approve the issuance of a non-exclusive license to allow the Permittee to provide adequate services related to the installation, maintenance, and operation of a photovoltaic system on the premises leased by the respective Lessees.

The non-exclusive license is necessary as the Lessee can not issue his/her own licenses.

DISCUSSION

Two (2) non-exclusive licenses.

1. Lessee: Benetta K. Kaiwi

Res. Lease No.: 11059

Lot No., Area, Island: 80, Anahola, Kauai

Permittee: Sunrun, Inc.

2. Lessee: Leah K. Victor

Res. Lease No.: 11064

Lot No., Area, Island: 44, Anahola, Kauai

Permittee: Sunrun, Inc.

Non-Exclusive License f	for the Month of January '21	2
Previous FY '20 - '21 k	palance	<u>37</u>
FY '20 - '21 total to o	date	39
Non-Exclusive License f	for FY '19 - '20	53

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19, 2021

TO:

Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

THRU:

Juan Garcia, Administrator /

Homestead Services Division

FROM:

Ross K. Kapeliela, Acting ODO Supervisor

Homestead Services Division

SUBJECT:

Commission Designation of Successor of a Tenant in Common Interest - MELBA CHOCK, Residential Lease No.

2764, Lot No. 118, Kewalo, Oahu

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

- 1. To approve the selection of Lana Makalahilahi Saffery (Lana) to succeed to the interest of Melba Chock in Residential Lease No. 2764, Lot No. 118, Kewalo, Oahu (Lease) for the remaining term of the Lease;
- 2. To stipulate that Lana's successorship right and interest in the Lease does not vest until Lana has signed that:
 (i) Transfer Through Successorship of Lease; (ii) Lease Addendum; and such necessary and appropriate instruments; and that if Lana does not sign all such documents on or before March 31, 2021 (the Deadline) that the Commission's selection of Lana as a successor is automatically revoked;
- 3. To authorize the Department to extend the Deadline up to 30 days for good cause; and
- 4. To amend the Lease document to reflect the new lease title and Lessor's name, to update the property description, and to incorporate the currently used conditions, covenants and terms.

DISCUSSION

Melba Chock (Decedent) was awarded the Lease commencing on May 14, 1953.

On February 24, 1998, the Decedent added her granddaughter, Lana M. Saffery (formerly known as Lana M. Chock) to the leasehold as tenants-in-common.

On June 14, 2011, the Decedent designated her granddaughters, Crystal Ann Kanoelehua Fragas (Crystal) and Cayla Kameauimaikalani Fragas (Cayla) as successors to her tenant-in-common interest.

On August 10, 2015, the Decedent passed away.

Following the decedent's passing, the Department made numerous unsuccessful attempts to contact Crystal and Cayla. As both named successors were consistently non-responsive, the Department requested a contested case hearing to address the issue of successorship to the decedent's tenant-in-common interest. A hearing was approved however, both Crystal and Cayla renounced their successorship interest on August 29, 2018.

In compliance with the Administrative Rule 10-3-63, the Department published legal ads in the Honolulu Star Advertiser, the Hawaii Tribune Herald, the West Hawaii Today, The Maui News, and The Garden Island newspapers on June 7, 14, 21, and 28, 2020, to notify all interested, eligible and qualified heirs of the Decedent, to submit their successorship claim to the Lease.

The Department received a successorship claim from the Decedent's granddaughter, Lana, who has been determined to be of no less than 56.25% Hawaiian ancestry and is therefore eligible for successorship to the subject Lease. She was the sole respondent to the Department's legal notice.

Pursuant to Section 209 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended (Act), when a lessee fails to designate a successor, the commission is authorized to terminate this lease or to continue the lease by designating a successor. Section 209 states in part that the department may select from only the following qualified relatives of the decedent:

- 1. Husband or wife; or
- 2. If there is no husband or wife, then the children; or
- 3. If there is no husband, wife, or child, then the grandchildren; or
- 4. If there is no husband, wife, child, or grandchild, then the brothers or sisters; or

5. If there is no husband, wife, child, grandchild, brother, or sister, then from the following relatives of the lessee who are native Hawaiian: father and mother, widows or widowers of the children, widows or widowers of the brothers and sisters, or nieces and nephews.

Improvements to the homestead lot consist of a 5 bedroom and 3-1/2 bath, single family dwelling, which was constructed in 1989.

There is an outstanding Department Contract of Loan No. 18670 (loan) with a balance of approximately \$175,581 and is subject to a Commission Decision and Order (D&O) dated January 30, 2012, and updated by a subsequent D&O dated July 29, 2019, requiring the lessee to make monthly payments of \$1,250.

Lana is aware of the outstanding loan and the D&O and has agreed to accept the loan obligation and D&O should she be designated as successor.

The lease rent is past due in the amount of \$11.00 and real property taxes is in arears of approximately \$2,066.00. Lana agrees to pay the balance in full should the Hawaiian Homes Commission approve her as the successor to the Lease.

The Department respectfully requests approval of its recommendation.

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19, 2021

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

Juan Garcia, Administrator Homestead Services Division FROM:

THRU: Olinda L. Fisher, EHDO District Supervisor

Homestead Services Division

SUBJECT: Commission Designation of Successor - Betsy Nabarro,

Residential Lease No. 1858, Lot No. 246, Keaukaha,

Hawaii

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

- To approve the selection of Brenda Nabarro-Masuno 1. to succeed to the interest of Betsy Nabarro in Residential Lease No. 1858, Lot No. 246, Keaukaha, Hawaii (Lease) for the remaining term of the Lease;
- To stipulate that Brenda's right and interest in the Lease does not vest until Brenda has signed that: (i) Transfer Through Successorship of Lease; (ii) Lease Addendum; and such necessary and appropriate instruments; and that if Brenda does not sign all such documents on or before March 31, 2021 (the Deadline) that the Commission's selection of Brenda as a successor is automatically revoked;
- To authorize the Department to extend the Deadline 3. up to 30 days for good cause; and
- To declare that if Brenda's selection as successor is revoked; then under Section 209 (a) of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, "...the land subject to the lease shall resume its status as unleased Hawaiian home lands and the department is authorized to lease the land to a native Hawaiian as provided [by the] Act;"
- To amend the Lease document to reflect the new 5. lease title and Lessor's name, to update the description, and to incorporate the currently used conditions, covenants and terms.

DISCUSSION

On May 25, 1995, Betsy Nabarro (Decedent) and Sandra Wilson (Sandra) succeeded as Joint Tenants by way of Transfer Through Successorship and Amendment to Lease No. 1858.

On April 24, 1995, the Decedent designated her sister, Joycelyn L. Nabarro (Joycelyn), as a successor to her interest to the Lease.

The Department received the death certificate for Sandra on June 30, 2016, confirming her death on November 15, 2014. Upon her death and by operation of law, Betsy became the sole lessee as tenant in severalty.

The Department also received the death certificate for Joycelyn on January 5, 2021, confirming her death on July 7, 2016. The Decedent did not file another designation of successor to the Lease.

In compliance with Administrative Rule 10-3-63, the Department published legal ads in the Honolulu Star Advertiser, the Hawaii Tribune Herald, the West Hawaii Today, The Maui News, and The Garden Island newspapers on December 1, 8, 15, 22 and 29, 2019, to notify all interested, eligible and qualified heirs of the Decedent, to submit their successorship claims to the Lease.

The Department received a successorship claim on December 11, 2019, from the Decedent's sister, Brenda, who has been determined to be of not less than 25% Native Hawaiian Quantum and is therefore eligible for successorship to the Lease.

Pursuant to Section 209 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended (Act), when a lessee does not designate a successor, the Commission is authorized to terminate this lease or to continue the lease by designating a successor. Section 209 states in part that the department may select from only the following qualified relatives of the decedent:

- 1. Husband or wife; or
- If there is no husband or wife, then the children; or

- 3. If there is no husband, wife, or child, then the grandchildren; or
- 4. If there is no husband, wife, child, or grandchild, then the brothers or sisters; or
- 5. If there is no husband, wife, child, grandchild, brother, or sister, then from the following relatives of the lessee who are native Hawaiian: father and mother, widows or widowers of the children, widows or widowers of the brothers and sisters, or nieces and nephews.

Improvements to the homestead lot consist of a three-bedroom, 2 bath single-family dwelling, constructed in 1977.

There are no outstanding mortgages with the Department.

The lease rent is current, while the real property tax is past due in the amount of \$1,771.32. Brenda agrees to settle the past due amounts upon approval of successorship interest.

The Department requests approval of its recommendation.

HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION JANUARY 19 – 20, 2021 TELECONFERENCE 9:30 A.M.

E – ITEMS LAND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION





Item E-1

East Kapolei Project Status

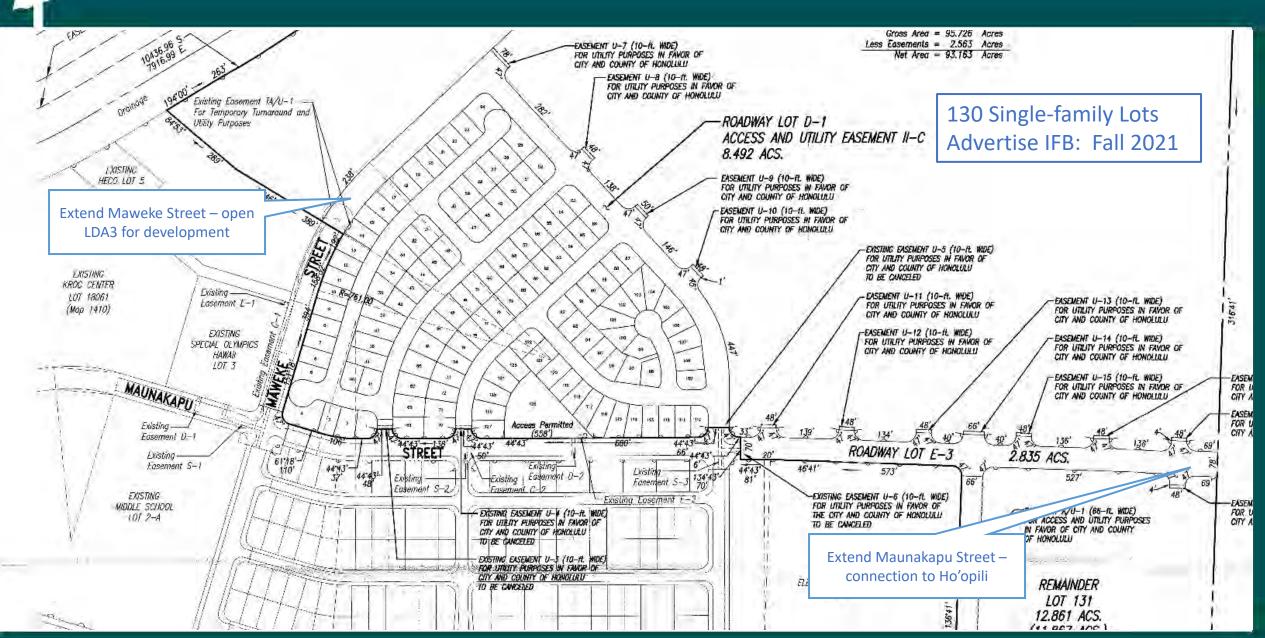
January 20, 2021







KAULUOKAHAI INCREMENT II-C





Mahalo



DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

www.dhhl.hawaii.gov

HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION JANUARY 19 – 20, 2021 TELECONFERENCE 9:30 A.M.

F – ITEMS LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19 & 20, 2021

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

FROM: Kahana Albinio, Acting Land Management Division Administrator

SUBJECT: F-1 Approval to Revised Application & Review Process for New Revocable Permit

Pilot Program

F-3 For Information Only – Status update on Agnes Cope Center - General Lease No.

300, Trustees of the Estate of Bernice Pauahi Bishop, Kamehameha Schools,

Nanakuli, Oahu, TMK No. (1) 8-9-002:001 CPR[2]

RELEVANT MATERIAL WILL BE DISTRIBUTED UNDER SEPARATE COVER.

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19-20, 2021

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

Through: Peter "Kahana" Albinio, Jr., Acting Administrator

Land Management Division \

From: Allen G. Yanos, Property Development Agent

Land Management Division

Subject: Approval to Extension of Right-of-Entry ("ROE") No. 697

Goodfellow Bros. LLC

Moiliili, Island of Oahu, TMK No: (1) 2-7-008:020 (por.)

APPLICANT:

Goodfellow Bros. LLC, a foreign limited liability company ("PERMITTEE")

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION:

That the Hawaiian Homes Commission ("HHC") authorize the extension of Right-of-Entry permit ("ROE") No. 697 to PERMITTEE covering the Premises for storage of construction equipment and materials under the following terms and conditions:

- 1. The extended term for the ROE shall be on a month-to-month basis, to terminate on June 15, 2021. PERMITTEE understands that this is a month-to-month permit to use Hawaiian home lands and may be cancelled by the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (PERMITTOR"), at PERMITTOR'S sole discretion and for any reason whatsoever, at any time during the month-to-month term, upon thirty (30) days advance notice in writing to PERMITTEE;
- PERMITTEE shall continue using the premises only for storage of its construction equipment and
 materials in connection with its contract with the City and County of Honolulu to complete the Moiliili
 Area Sewer Reconstruction Project. No other use shall be allowed without PERMITTOR'S prior written
 approval.
- 3. The monthly fee for this ROE shall remain at ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED FORTY-SEVEN AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$1,547.00) where PERMITTEE shall pay, without notice or demand, at the Fiscal Office of PERMITTOR, at 91-5420 Kapolei Parkway, Kapolei, Hawaii and whose mailing address is P. O. Box 1721, Honolulu, Hawaii 96806-1721, due and payable on the first day of every month.
- 3. PERMITTEE shall pay non-refundable processing and documentation fees totaling \$175.00 for an amendment to the ROE.
- 4. The Premises shall consist of a portion of the paved parking lot at 820 Isenberg Street, in Honolulu, comprising an area of approximately 1,000 sq. ft. (10' x 100') as shown on the attached Exhibit "A".

- 5. PERMITTEE shall be responsible to keep the Premises clean and upkeep maintenance within the immediate area surrounding the Premises.
- 6. PERMITTEE shall take necessary measures to ensure that the surface on which its construction equipment and materials are stored are impermeable to prevent any hazardous and/or toxic materials from contaminating the soil or groundwater. PERMITTEE shall undertake no construction or renovation, vehicle repair or store derelict vehicles on the Premises.
- 7. PERMITTEE shall provide proof of and keep in full force a general liability insurance policy of no less than \$1 million per occurrence, and \$2 million in the aggregate and an automobile liability insurance policy of no less than \$500,000.00 per occurrence, and \$1 million in the aggregate, if PERMITTEE operates any motor vehicle on the premises. DHHL shall be named as additional insured on the policy.
- PERMITTEE shall comply with all federal, state and county statutes, regulations, codes and ordinances
 applicable to PERMITTEE's use of the Premises;
 - 9. PERMITTEE understands that there are no restrooms, utility services, and trash disposal available to PERMITTEE on the property and agrees to pay for all the costs of establishing any restrooms or other services on the property, should PERMITTEE'S use require such services;
- 10. PERMITTEE shall be responsible for the security of the Premises and all of PERMITTEE's personal property thereon:
 - 11. PERMITTEE agrees to rent the Premises in an "as is" condition;
 - 12. The ROE document is subject to the approval of the State of Hawaii Department of Attorney General; and
 - 13. Other terms and conditions deemed prudent and necessary by the HHC.

LOCATION:

Portion of Hawaiian home lands situated at Moiliili, comprising the former Bowl-O-Drome site, at 820 Isenberg Street, Honolulu, identified as Tax Map Key: (1) 2-7-008:020 (por.)

PARCEL AREA:

Premises shall consist of approximately 1,000 sq. ft. (10' x 100') out of the total area of 42,493 sq. ft.

DISCUSSION:

PERMITTEE was awarded the contract for the City and County of Honolulu's Moilili Area Sewer Reconstruction Project ("Project") scheduled to mobilize on August 3, 2020 and covering work on Hausten and Isenberg Streets. The sewer line replacement work on Isenberg Street includes a portion directly fronting the Bowl-O-Drome site making the proposed Premises for the storage of PERMITTEE's construction equipment and materials convenient during the course of the Project. The work on Isenberg Street would replace the existing corroded and rust sediment-filled 8-inch cast iron sewer pipe with a PVC line and was scheduled for completion in late December 2020. However, PERMITTEE has encountered problems resulting in the delay of its timetable for completion of the project on Isenberg Street as evidenced by its written request for an extension in the attached Exhibit "B". Work on Isenberg Street is now scheduled to begin in early February 2021.

2

Item No. F-2

The Project's new timetable is not expected to interfere with the redevelopment schedule for the Bowl-O-Drome site.

PLANNING AREA:

Waikiki

LAND USE DESIGNATION:

Commercial per the Oahu Island Plan (2014); Figure 6.9, Waikiki Ahupua'a Land Use Designations, p. 6-22.

CURRENT STATUS:

Currently vacant. The site is awaiting redevelopment into an affordable housing project.

CHARACTER OF USE:

Storage of construction equipment and materials.

CHAPTER 343 - ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:

Triggers:

Use of State Lands

Exemption Class No. & Description:

In accordance with the Exemption List for the State of Hawaii, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands ("DHHL"), as reviewed and concurred upon by the Environmental Council on June 30, 2015, the subject request is exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment pursuant to Exemption Class No. I, "Operations, repairs or maintenance of existing structures, facilities, equipment or topographical features, involving negligible or no expansion or change of use beyond that previously existing."

The direct, cumulative, and potential impacts of the action described have been considered pursuant to Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes and Chapter 11-200, Hawaii Administrative Rules. Since the action as proposed is determined to have minimal or no significant impact on the environment it would therefore be exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment. The Planning Office has documented the action as being eligible for exemption from the preparation of an Environmental Assessment under the Exemption Class as referenced above and specifically, the exemption item from the Agency Exemption List as follows:

"16. "Construction staging areas and temporary storage of construction equipment and materials."

3

CONSISTENCY WITH DHHL PLANS, POLICIES, AND PROGRAMS

DHHL General Plan (2002)

The recommended disposition is consistent with the following General Plan goals and objectives:

Item No. F-2

Land Use Planning

Goals:

- Utilize Hawaiian Home Lands for uses most appropriate to meet the needs and desires of the beneficiary population.
- Develop livable, sustainable communities that provide space for or access to the amenities that serve
 the daily needs of its residents.

Objectives:

• Provide space for and designate a mixture of appropriate land uses, economic opportunities and community services in a native Hawaiian-friendly environment.

Land and Resource Management

Goals:

• Be responsible, long-term stewards of the Trust's lands and the natural, historic and community resources located on these lands.

Objectives:

 Manage interim land dispositions in a manner that is environmentally sound and does not jeopardize their future uses.

Economic Development

Goals:

• Generate significant revenue to provide greater financial support towards fulfilling the Trust's mission.

Objectives:

• Create a professionally managed investment portfolio with a well-balanced mix of assets.

Oahu Island Plan (2014)

The recommended disposition is consistent with the opportunity to redevelop the area.

RECOMMENDATION

Land Management Division requests approval to extend the term of the ROE to PERMITTEE as stated.



LOCATION OF PREMISES AT 820 ISENBERG STREET, HONOLULU



December 26, 2020

Department of Hawaiian Homelands Land Management Division 91-5420 Kapolei Parkway Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

Attn: Allen G. Yanos, Property Development Agent

Subject: Extension of Lease for Property at 820 Isenberg Street

Due to difficulties encountered with the existing ground conditions Goodfellow Bros. (GBI) is experiencing delays to sewer installation project located on Hausten and Isenberg streets. Due to these delays GBI would like to humbly request that our current rental agreement and Right of Entry (ROE) for the property at 820 Hausten Street be extended until June 15th, 2021. Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Vince George Project Manager Goodfellow Bros.

> 91-476 Komohana St., Kapolei, HI 96707 P.O. Box 598, Wenatchee, WA 98807 P 808 \ 676 \ 1523 | F 808 \ 676 \ 2902 CL# ABC-36307 | Equal Opportunity Employer

> > GOODFELLOWBROS.COM

EXHIBIT "B"

HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION JANUARY 19 – 20, 2021 TELECONFERENCE 9:30 A.M.

G – ITEMS PLANNING OFFICE

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19 - 20, 2021

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

Through: Andrew H. Choy, Acting Planning Program Manager

FROM: Gigi O. Cairel, Grants Specialist

SUBJECT: Approval of Recommendations for COVID-19 Relief Grant Awards and Regional

Plan Priority Project Grant Awards (statewide)

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

(1) That the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) approves a \$1,000,000 allocation from the Native Hawaiian Rehabilitation Fund (NHRF) to fund the following organizations for Project Implementation Grants for COVID-19 Relief projects and for Regional Plan Priority Project Grants:

Project Implementation: COVID-19 Relief

\$200,000 to Moloka'i Homestead Farmers Alliance to support its existing COVID-19 relief program to distribute food, produce, hot meals, supplies (masks, sanitizers, etc.) and certificates for drugstore/prescription purchases. Goal is to serve 800 beneficiaries on

the island of Moloka'i.

\$200,000 to **Ke Kula Nui o Waimānalo** to support and expand its 20-year old program for home-based aquaponic systems in Waimānalo, Piihonua/Hilo, Pa'upena/Maui homestead areas; to build homestead capacity to become trainers and aquaponics resources themselves within their own homesteads; and to pilot test a how-to manual and videos so more beneficiaries can access this program beyond the initial number of beneficiaries to be served under this DHHL grant. Goal is to train 9 beneficiaries to be trainers/onsite resources and assist at least 30 beneficiary families with installing an aquaponics system.

\$107,195 to **Helping Hands Hawaii** to target its 10-year old Emergency Assistance Program (EAP) to serve 110 beneficiaries; provide financial assistance for rent, mortgage, and utilities; and provide client referrals

to HHH's extensive network of social service, health and housing stability providers.

Regional Plan Priority Projects

- \$100,000 to **Kānehili Community Association** for the Kapolei Regional Plan Priority Project: *Preserve and Develop Parks to Service the Homestead Community*. Funds will be used to complete the preliminary design of the Kānehili park and begin the environmental assessment. The park is intended to serve beneficiaries and the general public.
- \$100,000 to Keaukaha Pana'ewa Farmers Association, for the Pana'ewa Regional Plan Priority Project: Agricultural Marketing and Training Center. Funds will be used to complete the Site Master Plan for KPFA, which will help KPFA to secure additional property and a longer term License. KPFA intends to use a Fiscal Sponsor, Keaukaha Pana'ewa Community Alliance.
- \$100,000 to Napualei o Hina, in partnership with the Ahupua'a o Moloka'i for the Moloka'i Regional Plan Priority Project: Shared Farm Equipment. Funds will be used to plan, set up and implement the Shared Farm Equipment program. AOM, as the community champion, will mentor and support Napualei o Hina through this project as part of youth leadership development training.
- \$100,000 to Waiohuli Hawaiian Homesteaders' Association, Inc. for the Kēōkea-Waiohuli Regional Plan Priority Project: Develop agriculture and water use. Funds will be used to conduct assessments to help determine the technical, regulatory, financial and operational needs to advance DHHL's existing water test well into operations. This project will assist both DHHL in future planning of homesteads in Kula and homestead community economic development a "win-win" scenario.
- \$92,805 to Waiehu Kou Phase 3 Association, Inc. (WK3) for the Paukuūkalo-Waiehu Kou Regional Plan Priority Project: Investigate Feasibility of Use of Waiehu Kou vacant lands between Waiehu Kou III and Iv. Funds will be used for a feasibility study on the use of a 4.0-acre property as a community garden area for subsistence agriculture. WK3 intends to use a Fiscal Sponsor, Ka'ehu.
- (2) That the HHC approves carrying over to the 2021-2022 fiscal year, any of the approved allocated funds that cannot be encumbered by contract by June 30, 2021.

BACKGROUND

As part of the Native Hawaiian Development Program Plan (NHDPP), Hawaiian Home Land Trust Grants are made available to nonprofit organizations provided the purpose of the assistance is to benefit native Hawaiians. Over the years, grants have been offered in several program areas — including Organizational Capacity Building, Project Implementation, Regional Plan Priority Projects, Community Economic Development, and Agriculture Peer-to-Peer learning — as a means of implementing the community development component of the NHDPP. Grant offerings reflect DHHL priorities and community interests.

The focus of this round of grants is on COVID-19 Relief Projects and Regional Plan Priority Projects. The COVID-19 Relief Project Implementation grant is intended to rapidly deploy resources to beneficiaries to address basic needs in housing, food security, health and safety. The Regional Plan Priority Project grant is intended to help beneficiary organizations to lead and implement a priority project that is identified in a HHC-approved Regional Plan.

The HHC has approved a total of \$1,000,000 from the Native Hawaiian Rehabilitation Fund (NHRF) for the current fiscal year. This has been administratively allocated as \$500,000 for COVID-19 Relief Projects and \$500,000 for the Regional Plan Priority Projects.

DISCUSSION

Solicitation Notices for both types of grants follow State of Hawaii Procurement rules using the Competitive Sealed process or "Request for Proposal." Notices for both grants were posted on October 8, 2020, with a December 9, 2020 deadline. Notices were posted on the DHHL website and the State Procurement website; email notifications sent to beneficiary organizations; and grant information meetings were held via teleconference. Additionally, a video recording of the grant information meeting was posted on the DHHL website. Eligibility for the grants was open to federally tax-exempt 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations, as long as the proposed project benefits HHCA beneficiaries.

Table 1 below shows the timeline and process as published in both grant application packets.

Table 1
Deadline, Processing Time, and Project Timeframes
Dates subject to Change

SCHEDULED DATE	ACTIVITY			
October 26 – 28, 2020	Grant Information Meetings were held (via teleconference). Meetings were optional. Video recording is posted on the DHHL website. DEADLINE for Grant Application Must be received at DHHL Kapolei before or on 12/09/2020			
December 9, 2020 by 4:00pm HST				
December 2020	DHHL review of grant applications			
January 2021	DHHL Recommendations submitted to the Hawaiian Homes Commission regularly scheduled meeting			
February – March, 2020	Notifications to all applicants. Begin contracting process with awardees. Scope, budget, timeline negotiations/adjustments, if necessary			
May 2021	Estimated Grant start date			
May 2023 Applies only to COVID grant	Estimated Grant end date. Un-spent funds will be returned to NHRF.			

A total of 16 applications were received for the COVID-19 Relief grant and a total of 16 for the Regional Plan Priority Project Grants. This represents 2 - 3 times more applications received compared to prior DHHL grant cycles.

For the COVID-19 Relief grant: The total amount requested was \$2.5 million. This total is five times the \$500,000 budget allocation for the COVID-19 Relief grants. Two applications were received after the grant deadline, thus was not considered for further review. One application had missing items of required documents, so it was also not considered for further review. All three applicants were contacted and a follow up letter was sent. Thirteen complete applications were forwarded to the Grants Review Committee.

Given the department received a high demand for this COVID-19 Relief grant, reviewers recommended funding organizations and projects that are the most ready to implement immediate relief on the ground to address basic needs in food security, housing, health and safety.

For the Regional Plan grant: The total amount requested was \$1.3 million. This total is almost triple the \$500,000 budget allocation for the Regional Plan Priority Project grants. One application was received after the grant deadline, thus was not considered for further review. Two applications had missing items of required documents, so they also were not considered for further review. All three applicants were contacted and a follow up letter was sent. Thirteen complete applications were forwarded to the Grants Review Committee.

Given the department received more than twice as many Regional Plan grant applications in this grant cycle than previous, reviewers recommended funding organizations and projects that have not received DHHL Trust grant funds before so others have a chance for an initial investment from DHHL and opportunity to leverage the DHHL funds.

The grant review process involves two steps. The first is a screening for eligibility, completeness, and compliance with the grant application requirements. The second is a review by a Grants Review Committee. The committee reviews the proposed project goals, work plan scope, budget and timeline, and potential benefit to beneficiaries of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended (HHCA). The grant application includes a description of the review process, a detailed explanation of all the review factors, and states that "applications with any missing items will be returned without being reviewed." A checklist was provided in the application packet to help applicants organize their proposal. All required forms were also included in the application packet.

Department staff, serving as the Grant Review Committee, reviewed both the 13 applications for the COVID-19 Relief grant and the 13 applications for Regional Plan Priority Project grants. The funding recommendations were made based on the following evaluation criteria. The criteria below were stated in the grant application packets and presented by DHHL staff at the virtual grant informational meetings held October 26 – 28, 2020.

COVID-19 Relief projects Evaluation Criteria:

- (1) Organizational Capacity: evaluates the applicant's capacity (ie, people resources, administrative systems, technical expertise) to rapidly deploy DHHL grant funds and provide immediate relief and assistance to beneficiaries impacted by COVID-19.
- (2) <u>Project Description</u>: evaluates the applicant's understanding and familiarity with beneficiary needs and how the proposed project will address immediate relief efforts as a result of COVID-19.
- (3) <u>Target Population</u>: evaluates the applicant's ability to reach out to and to work with beneficiaries to immediately implement COVID-19 relief, and maximize the number of beneficiaries to be served.
- (4) Soundness of Approach: evaluates the quality and feasibility of the project design and proposed work plan.
- (5) <u>Sustainability</u>: evaluates your preparedness to maintain your project after the grant is completed. It also looks at how you will adjust your plans if you do not receive the amount you requested.

Regional Plan Priority Projects Evaluation Criteria:

- (1) Organizational Capacity: evaluates the applicant's capacity (ie, people resources, administrative systems, technical capacity) to carry out the planned activities and to handle grant funds.
- (2) <u>Project Description</u>: evaluates the applicant's understanding and familiarity with the Regional Plan Priority Project they wish to implement.
- (3) Beneficiary Involvement and Partnerships: evaluates the extent to which beneficiaries and partners will be involved in the project, their role and level of involvement.
- (4) Soundness of Approach: evaluates the quality and feasibility of the project design and proposed work plan.
- (5) <u>Sustainability</u>: evaluates your preparedness to maintain your project after the grant is completed. It also looks at how you will adjust your plans if you do not receive the amount you requested.

For both grants, matching funds and in-kind donations were optional; however, additional points were provided for match.

A summary list of funding recommendations and details of the reviewed COVID-19 Relief Project grant applications, including applicant name, grant amount requested, project description, and rationale for funding from the committee is attached as Exhibit A. A similar summary for the Regional Plan Priority Project grant applications is attached as Exhibit B.

AUTHORIZATION

The Project Implementation Grant for COVID-19 Relief projects and the Regional Plan Priority Project and Community Building grant programs are one form of assistance to implement the Community Development component in the NHDPP. The current 2020 – 2022 NHDPP was approved by the HHC in June 2020. The NHDPP is authorized under Chapter 6.1 of Title 10 of the Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR).

In consultation with the State Department of Accounting and General Services, State Procurement Office, DHHL's Trust Grant Program is modeled after the State of Hawaii procurement process known as Competitive Sealed Proposals or Request for Proposals. The law and rules governing this form of procurement are covered under Hawai'i Revised Statutes Section 103D-303 and HAR Subchapter 6.

RECOMMEND MOTION

DHHL staff respectfully requests approval of the recommended motion as stated above.

6

EXHIBIT A

Project Implementation Grant for COVID-19 Relief Projects Grant Applications Funding Recommendations

Applicant	DHHL Funds Requested	Other Funds	In-Kind	Total Project Cost	Recommended Amount
'Aha Kāne Foundation for the Advancement of Native Hawaiian Males	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0
Ahupua'a o Moloka'i	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0
Boys and Girls Club of Hawai'i	\$200,000	\$294,000	\$0	\$494,000	\$0
Helping Hands Hawaii	\$200,000	\$400,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$107,195
Homestead Community Development Corporation	\$200,000	\$49,080	\$31,980	\$281,060	\$0
Kapolei Community Development Corporation	\$111,300	\$7,500	\$1,212	\$120,012	\$0
Ke Kula Nui o Waimānalo	\$200,000	\$26,400	\$12,000	\$238,400	\$200,000
La'i 'Ōpua 2020	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0
Moloka'i Homestead Farmers Alliance	\$200,000	\$4,000	\$18,576	\$222,576	\$200,000
Nānākuli Housing Corporation	\$200,000	\$44,629	\$59,600	\$304,229	\$0
Neighborhood Place Puna	\$200,000	\$306,000	\$0	\$506,000	\$0
Princess Kahanu Estates Association	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0
Waiohuli Hawaiian Homesteaders' Association, Inc.	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0
TOTAL	\$2,511,300	\$1,331,609	\$123,368	\$3,966,277	\$507,195

+

'Aha Kane Foundation for the Advancement of Native Hawaijan Males - O'ahu

Funds Requested \$200,000

Funds Recommended \$0

Project Description:

Established in 2006, 'Aha Kāne was built upon the Kuhi Hopena (Vision) that they nurture a healthier Native Hawaiian male population by eliminating psychological, health, and educational disparities through activities founded on traditional cultural practices that build sustainability in the community.

The proposed project, called Kākolea, will be replicated based on a similar 'Aha Kāne project organized in 2016 – Kapahikaua, where 56 wāhine and 46 kāne participated. Eighty-seven percent of graduates indicated that they will utilize Ho'oponopono to help their families. One result from the 2016 Kapahikaua project is that Ho'oponopono is now available in the judicial system as a pre-cursor to incarceration to reduce the number of Native Hawaiians in prison and to encourage Native practices of discourse and interaction to take responsibility of community engagement.

Kākolea will be exclusively focused on beneficiaries. 'Aha Kāne Foundation proposes (1) to train 60 beneficiaries statewide to become Ho'oponopono practitioners, with the long term goal to train the next generation of Haku Ho'oponopono; and (2) to establish a Ho'oponopono Practitioner Geographic Information System (GIS) bank to increase beneficiary access to Ho'oponopono resources statewide. 'Aha Kāne Foundation believes that COVID-19 impact on beneficiaries (e.g. increased suicide rates, domestic violence, drug and alcohol abuse) may be addressed by increasing the number of Ho'oponopono practitioners and increasing beneficiary access to Ho'oponopono resources. The Foundation recognizes that a key partnership in Kākolea is the one between the Foundation and beneficiary organizations. Given this, the Foundation has already started to compile contact information homestead homeowner associations.

The training program requires a 2-year commitment by participants to advance participants into one of four levels of Ho'oponopono practice of proficiency. The Foundation goes on to state that teaching a Ho'oponopono practitioner to be a haku takes at least six years.

Rationale for Recommendation

The intent of this DHHL grant is to provide immediate assistance to beneficiaries impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and to rapidly deploy resources. The expectation is to fully utilize the DHHL grant funds and complete the project within two years. 'Aha Kāne' proposes to implement an existing program for beneficiaries which 'Aha Kāne's started in 2016 for their general clientele. 'Aha Kāne's proposed project objectives are to complete the training for 60 beneficiaries and to establish the GIS bank within two years. This will mean the practitioners will be ready to provide actual Ho'oponopono to beneficiaries after the DHHL grant period ends. And, the GIS Bank will be operational after the DHHL grant period ends.

This does not meet the intent of this DHHL grant.

Further, the proposal states that at least half of 'Aha Kāne's program participants are homesteaders and that 'Aha Kāne started to gather contact information of the homeowner associations, yet no specific information was provided for reviewers to determine the reach to beneficiaries – how many homesteaders served, from which homesteads, which islands, etc. While support letters were provided by 'Aha Kāne organizational partners, there were no support letters from beneficiary-based organizations nor individual beneficiaries demonstrating interest or demand for this proposed project. Lastly, there was no information on the longer term outcomes from the 2016 Kapahikaua project such as how many graduates went on to actually engage in Ho'oponopono with their families (or others), what was the result(s) on the family, did family conditions improve, etc.

The committee recommends no funding for this proposal.

Ahupua'a o Moloka'i - Moloka'i

Funds Requested \$200,000

Funds Recommended \$0

Project Description

Established in 1988 and received federal 501(c)(3) status in 2007, Ahupua'a o Moloka'i's (AOM) mission is to empower communities and to protect the Hawaiian Home Lands Trust for all generations. AOM is made up of board members representing five homestead associations: Kamiloloa-One Ali'i, Ho'olehua Homestead, Ho'olehua Homestead Agriculture, Makakuoha Cooperative; and Napualei o Hina. Beneficiaries from these homestead areas may also join as individual members.

AOM proposes to develop and implement a new program modeled after the Maui Economic Opportunity (MEO) Hawaii Emergency Laulima Partnership (HELP) program, which ended in December 2020 on Molokai. The MEO HELP program provides financial assistance for rent, mortgage, food, utilities, and insurance. AOM intends to design and tailor a HELP-type program to serve beneficiary needs. The proposed service areas are: Hoʻolehua, Nāʻiwa, Kalamaʻula, Kapaʻakea and Kamilololoa-One Aliʻi. Project partners include the associations on the AOM board and Kalamaʻula Homesteaders Association and Hoʻopili Farmers Association. AOM proposes to potentially serve up to 815 beneficiaries island-wide. The MEO HELP program was selected to replicate for Molokai beneficiaries primarily for its ease to apply to; user-friendly; and straightforward criteria that is attainable by beneficiaries.

Rationale for Recommendation

The intent of this DHHL grant is to provide immediate assistance to beneficiaries impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and to rapidly deploy resources. The scope of this proposed project includes a ramp-up time for program planning and design, implementation and evaluation. It is commendable to include a program evaluation component, particularly given the new-ness of this program.

Though this proposed project is intended to be modeled after an existing program of MEO, AOM, as a volunteer-based, grassroots organization, proposes to conduct this program with a cadre of volunteers as compared to MEO, which currently administers this program on Maui with paid staff. Reviewers were concerned about AOM's organizational capacity to ramp up and deliver such a program, and given that AOM currently has \$215,000 in other DHHL grants to implement that overlap with the timeframe of this COVID-19 relief project grant. There was no information identifying the individuals and qualifications to plan, design and implement the proposed program; or at least criteria as to who would serve on the proposed Plan and Design Committee. While it is commendable to utilize volunteers, the work plan makes no mention of how volunteers will be recruited and trained to deliver this proposed service. Nor was there mention of any partnership or mentoring from MEO.

The committee recommends no funding.

Boys and Girls Club Hawai'i - O'ahu

Funds Requested \$200,000

Funds Recommended \$0

Project Description

The mission of the Boys and Girls Club of Hawai'i (BGCH) is to enable all young people, especially those who need BGCH the most, to reach their full potential as productive, caring, responsible citizens. The success of BGCH's after-school programs is based on the Boys and Girls Club of America's "Formula for Impact," a nationally-recognized, tested, and research-based theory of change. BGCH serves over 3,000 youth annually statewide, with a majority (53%) self-identifying as Native Hawaiian/part Native Hawaiian.

With the DHHL grant, BGCH Wai'anae and Nānākuli Clubhouses propose to serve 570 Native Hawaiian youth and their families over a one-year period. BGCH proposes to deliver its existing Youth Development Programs and emergency COVID-19 relief to beneficiaries. The proposal states that BGCH's Youth Development Programs are more critical now than ever before amid COVID-19, which has made a profound impact on youth and families served at BGCH's Wai'anae and Nānākuli Clubhouses.

A sample of BGCH services proposed for the DHHL COVID-19 Relief grant include the following.

- COVID-19 Out of School Programs where youth can enter the Clubhouses in the morning and virtually connect with teachers and mentors to help with curriculum
- 'Aina-based education program to help students meet Common Core Standards
- Field visits to sites such as Ka'ala Farm and Mālama Learning Center
- Truancy Prevention Program
- Pau'ole Trades Academy Program
- Kids Cooking Local
- Music in the Clubhouse

 Torch Club Program guides youth in developing strong character and leadership skills through community service projects

Rationale for Recommendation

BGCH is a long-standing organization with well-established programs. The data and statistics provided was helpful and comprehensive to demonstrate general need for BGCH services. The evaluation information on program impacts was particularly helpful.

For "beneficiary involvement," information provided was general and addressed outreach strategies to recruit beneficiaries and promote BGCH programs and services. No information was provided on beneficiary involvement with program planning and evaluation.

The proposal states that "BGCH is a known and trusted entity within the Wai'anae and Nānākuli communities." Without more detail and letters of support from beneficiary-serving organizations or from individual beneficiaries, reviewers were not able to determine the extent of BGCH's reach to beneficiaries nor level of beneficiary interest and demand for BGCH programs. BGCH is a well-established organization serving the leeward coast of O'ahu, so reviewers found it concerning that support letters from Wai'anae and Nānākuli homesteads and beneficiaries were absent from the proposal.

The proposed scope is ambitious given the proposed budget request for \$200,000 and one-year time frame – BGCH intends to offer 13 programs, plus "COVID-19 relief assistance for 570 Native Hawaiian youth and their families, including food, snacks, learning enrichment kits, personal protective equipment and other supplies . . ."

The proposed \$200,000 grant budget shows approximately \$150,000 for salaries and over \$40,000 in general operating costs. The committee found this difficult to evaluate without information on BGCH's total operating costs and the portion intended to be charged to the DHHL grant. For match funds, BGCH proposes to leverage the DHHL COVID-19 relief grant with a pending DHHL Regional Plan Priority Project (RPPP) grant of \$200,000. The maximum award for the DHHL RPPP grant is \$100,000.

Lastly, the BGCH proposal for the DHHL RPPP grant is very similar to this one, almost verbatim. Both proposals came across as an organization seeking one-year's worth of operational costs.

The committee recommends no funding.

Helping Hands Hawaii - O'ahu

Funds Requested \$200,000 Funds Recommended \$107,195

Project Description

Incorporated in 1974, Helping Hands Hawaii (HHH) helps people working to overcome poverty, homelessness, food insecurity, household insecurity and other challenges. HHH is rooted in community since 1941 when it operated as the Volunteer Placement Bureau coordinating volunteer efforts after Pearl Harbor. HHH works to develop self-sufficiency and resilience by providing guidance, household goods and opportunities for empowerment and connection. Many of HHH's programs collaborate with other social service providers such as Catholic Charities Hawaii and Hawaiian Community Assets, allowing HHH to deliver services statewide. HHH has built an extensive referral network. In 2019 and 2020, HHH served 3,835 and 2,012 Native Hawaiians, respectively.

HHH proposes to focus its 10-year old Emergency Assistance Program (EAP) to serve up to 110 beneficiary households over a two-year period. EAP provides financial assistance for rent, mortgage and utilities to enable households to secure or maintain housing and re-establish stability. HHH procedure is to issue payments to the vendor directly for accountability. The EAP also includes case management support and a required financial literacy workshop. Lastly, all households will receive referral services, regardless of whether beneficiaries receive financial assistance. HHH has indicated it is committed to work with DHHL to adjust EAP program guidelines to address beneficiary needs.

Since March 2020, HHH has received more than 5,000 phone inquiries and more than 3,800 email and online inquiries and assisted 142 households by distributing \$264,930.

Rationale for Recommendation

This project best fits the spirit and intent of this grant by providing immediate relief to beneficiaries and ability to deploy resources rapidly. HHH's EAP program is an existing project that HHH has been implementing for 10 years. With an infusion of funds from DHHL at this time, HHH can "hit the ground running" at the start of the DHHL grant period and immediately provide much-needed relief to beneficiaries exclusively. HHH also proposes to adjust or waive program requirements to address beneficiary needs and DHHL grant requirements.

The proposal is well-thought out and the work plan is clear, specific and realistic. A majority of the DHHL grant funds will go directly to financial assistance to the beneficiary. HHH also is offering a tremendous amount of cash match of \$400,000 to their \$200,000 ask.

This will be DHHL's first formal relationship with HHH. For the last six years, HHH was contracted by Office of Hawaiian Affairs to administer the Punawai Program, a statewide emergency financial assistance, financial literacy and savings and referral program. HHH was the lead organization with partners Catholic Charities Hawaii and Hawaiian Community Asset to administer the program statewide.

The committee recommends partial funding of \$107,195. This amount is based on \$100,000 from the balance of the DHHL COVID-19 Relief funds after other recommended beneficiary proposals are funded and \$7,195 from the balance of the DHHL Regional Plan Priority Project grant funds.

Homestead Community Development Corporation - Kaua'i

Funds Requested \$200,000

Funds Recommended \$0

Project Description

Homestead Community Development Corporation (HCDC) was founded in 2009 by beneficiaries to address beneficiary-based solutions to advance the tenets of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act (HHCA), to assist the state and federal governments to meet HHCA obligations, and to serve waitlist, lessee and successor beneficiaries and their families, with an emphasis on creating jobs, affordable housing and building capacity of homestead associations. The proposal states that 91% of HCDC's officers, board and elder's council are residents of homesteads, with 9% on the waitlist not living on homesteads. With 8 staff, HCDC can provide the administrative capacity, continuity and accountability for its multiple programs and funding. HCDC has partnerships with homesteads statewide, state and regional nonprofits, government agencies, and an extensive network of national and federal partners.

HCDC offers a wide array of programs and services, including homestead capacity building and financial assistance (loans and grants) to beneficiaries. For the DHHL COVID-19 relief grant, HCDC proposes to plan and conduct a new project called, Homestead Community Service and Safety (HCSS) over a one-year period.

There are two primary components: First is to administer sub-grants to 71 beneficiaries statewide to perform over 12,000 hours of community service statewide. This is based on a federal CARES-funded project on Kaua'i. Sub-grantees will participate in community service projects directly in homesteads where they reside to assist kupuna, homestead association, food delivery projects and other community services. The second component is to train up to 3 O'ahu homesteads to launch neighborhood watch programs similar to Kānehili's program. HCDC proposes to use a portion of the DHHL grant (\$25,000) as a one-time investment (training and equipment) to develop the additional neighborhood watch programs. The proposal states that "during the pandemic, these powerful volunteer programs have brought communities together and are vital connections between families in need and resources available from all levels of agencies and governments to blunt the suffering caused by COVID-19."

HCDC is partnering with grassroots, homestead-based organizations – Kānehili Community Association (KCA) and Anahola Hawaiian Homestead Association (AHHA)

Given HCDC's current programs, the proposed HCSS project will build upon HCDC's experience and expertise with similar projects and will re-tool existing programs, procedures, forms etc. to launch the HCSS project.

13

Rationale for Recommendation

Overall, the proposal is well written and clearly demonstrates HCDC's network of resources, breadth and depth of experience in conducting beneficiary-serving programs, and in obtaining resources – financial, technical expertise, and other. And, being a beneficiary-driven and led organization, HCDC has a good understanding of beneficiaries and their needs.

The project concept is new and will require some ramp-up time as forms, policies and systems will need to be developed. Ramp-up time may be expedited given that HCSS is based on existing projects. Further, with the proposed one-year project period, the scope seems ambitious to accomplish, particularly recruitment of the 71 beneficiaries, how projects will be identified/selected to receive community service hours, and actual completion of the 12,070 community service hours to deliver actual relief to beneficiaries. Without more specific information on results, outcomes and impacts of the current AHHA homestead job corps program and the KCA neighborhood watch program, the reviewers were not able to understand the potential success, effectiveness, and impact of the proposed HCSS project.

Proposal is general. For example, HCDC proposes to replicate the Kānehili neighborhood watch program, which led to benefits beyond the program's original crime-prevention intent such as building networks, partnerships, bringing in additional resources, bringing community members closer together and providing support to families during COVID-19. However, there was no further information provided to demonstrate the program's success and effectiveness over time, such as beneficiary feedback, how many families served, baseline and measurements of crime statistics, and data on results and outcomes.

For the AHHA program, the proposal states, "leveraging the best practices of the HCDC/AHHA Homestead Job Corps program . . . employing 26 homestead residents. HCDC has been lauded by Kauai County for its efficient management and deployment of these time sensitive funds, hitting all targets established." While this is helpful information, more detail is needed for reviewers to understand this program, on which the proposed HCSS project is based. For example, what are these "best practices" and what were the "targets hit."

The proposal is clear in that HCDC's strength is in its administrative capacity to help homesteads deliver on their projects and expend funds expeditiously. However, without programmatic data on results, outcomes and impacts from the existing KCA neighborhood watch program and AHHA job corps program, it was difficult for reviewers to recommend funding for the proposed HCSS, which is to be based on these prior programs. It is understandable there may not be programmatic data on the AHHA program given it was implemented in 2020. However, the proposal states that the KCA program has been operating for years, so it is reasonable to expect programmatic data and evaluation.

The committee recommends no funding.

Kapolei Community Development Corporation - O'ahu

Funds Requested \$111,300

Funds Recommended \$0

Project Description

Formed in 2008, Kapolei Community Development Corporation (KCDC) carries out community-based initiatives. KCDC's proposed project, Kapolei Heritage Center Regional Wi-Fi Project, will bring free, unlimited Wi-Fi to Kapolei beneficiaries. This project is intended to address COVID-19 impacts as homesteaders stay home and need to access the internet for work, school and health care. From earlier KCDC COVID-19 relief efforts (meals, COVID-19 supply bags, turkeys), KCDC received inquiries from beneficiaries who are home due to the pandemic, feeling the effects of isolation and anxious over access to internet to live, work, learn and play.

This project specifically will provide 100 free mobile hotspot devices, potentially serving up to 200 Kapolei homestead families. Families will have one-year to use the device, then must reapply to KCDC for a second year. After the two-year project period, KCDC expects to discontinue the project in anticipation of the COVID-19 vaccine and transition back to normal life situations.

Rationale for Recommendation

This is a new project for KCDC and will require start-up time. To jump start the project, KCDC included in its proposal a draft application form to recruit project participants. It is a very simple form. It does not provide any information on how the initial 100 families will be selected nor the criteria that will be used. KCDC also included a draft user agreement for the selected homestead families that will receive a device. This draft agreement is similar to agreements used by state government agencies for professional services, which may not be appropriate for this type of community project.

The proposed in-kind match valued at \$313,072 was for services rendered before the DHHL grant application deadline. Unfortunately, it cannot be counted, except for \$1,212.

The committee recommends no funding.

Ke Kula Nui o Waimānalo - O'ahu

Funds Requested \$200,000 Funds Recommended \$200,000

Project Description

Ke Kula Nui o Waimānalo (KKNOW) is a grassroots, community-based nonprofit established in 2017 by individuals from the Waimānalo ahupua'a. The organization's vision is Kūkulu Kaiāulu or building community. KKNOW's mission is to provide a community of practice through collaboration with Kānaka to promote strong and healthy ahupua'a. KKNOW aims to help community become self-sustainable in every way, from the mountain to the sea.

15

KKNOW serves community through several culturally-grounded and community-driven programs such as Waimānalo Limu Hui, COVID food distribution and MALAMA Aquaponics. Most program participants are Native Hawaiians and approximately 65% are from the Waimānalo homestead. KKNOW programs promote the connections between 'aina, food sovereignty, and emphasize 'ike kūpuna.

KKNOW's proposed project – Kūkulu Kaiāulu: Building Community in Hawaiian Homesteads through Backyard Aquaponics – builds on one of KKNOW's long-standing programs to address food sovereignty and food insecurity in Native Hawaiian communities, MALAMA program, which began as a community-based initiative in Waimānalo in 2009. The program innovatively merges the modern technology of aquaponics with traditional Native Hawaiian practices to create a mini-ahupua'a system in home backyards to provide constant access to fresh fruits, vegetables and fish. Unlike gardens, aquaponics vegetable and fruits mature in a shorter time span and require minimal maintenance with fewer demands on time and skills.

In 2018, KKNOW partnered with the University of Hawaii to start a pilot study to document the health impacts of our aquaponics program. The study is funded by the National Institute of Health and the Robert Wood Foundation. Preliminary findings suggest that MALAMA helps increase family access and intake of fresh fruits, vegetables and fish as well as enhances their sense of mental wellness and community connectedness. In 2020, KKNOW broadened its reach by partnering with Hui No Ke Ola Pono in Maui and Kahua Pa'a Mua in Kohala to train over 50 of their staff and families. Since the COVID-19 pandemic began, the demand for MALAMA and resources dramatically increased. Families and community agencies have been reaching out to KKNOW for support. In summer 2020, KKNOW received funding from Queen's Health Services to develop a MALAMA manual and a series of demonstration videos to broaden KKNOW's reach to other communities.

With these new tools, KKNOW's proposal is to partner with 3 homesteads, who have been inquiring about this program, to deliver the MALAMA program and build community capacity through a Train-the-Trainer component. The scope includes the following.

- Train a total of 9 homesteaders from Waimānalo, Hilo and Maui to serve as the resource person for their community
- Recruit 10 families from each homestead to participate in a 6-month MALAMA program (total of 30 families)
- Pilot test the MALAMA manual and videos by delivering 9 workshops over 6 months at each homestead

To ensure that aquaponics systems are fully productive and families experience a quick success, starter plants (lettuce, mamaki, n ī oi, watercress, ginger, 'olena, etc.) will be provided to each family, which are expected to be ready for harvest within a month.

KKNOW is partnering with Waimānalo Hawaiian Homes Association, Piihonua Hawaiian Homestead Community Association in Hilo, and Pa'upena Community Development on Maui.

Rationale for Recommendation

This project best fits the spirit and intent of this grant by providing immediate relief to beneficiaries and ability to deploy resources rapidly. This is a well-established project that KKNOW has been implementing since 2009. With an infusion of additional funds from DHHL at this time, KKNOW will expand the MALAMA program to more beneficiaries in Waimānalo and additional homesteads in Hilo and on Maui. KKNOW can "hit the ground running" at the start of the DHHL grant period and immediately provide much-needed assistance to beneficiaries exclusively. The approach is well-thought out and work plan is clear, specific and detailed, which demonstrates KKNOW's experience in delivering this program. The strategy to provide seedling for produce that can be harvested within a month is a good one. This provides the beneficiary with an immediate success, rather than waiting for long periods for produce to grow, which can lead to frustration and eventual disinterest in maintaining the aquaponics system.

KKNOW has many lessons learned and has made improvements to its program over its 20 years based on program evaluations. KKNOW's experience and success has attracted many other resources, including documenting the success and long-term impacts of their program.

The committee recommends full funding.

La'i 'Ōpua 2020 - Hawai'i

Funds Requested \$200,000

Funds Recommended \$0

Project Description

La'i 'Ōpua 2020 (L2020) was formed in 2006 by a group of community members from the surrounding area who wished to ensure a warm and welcoming center for all those transitioning into the Villages of La'i 'Ōpua along the North Kona Coast of Hawaii island.

La'i 'Ōpua's proposed project is to launch its Food Business Incubator Program by starting L2020's Mobile Food Establishment Pilot Project – catering, lunch wagon, food kiosk, bakery, food truck and other potential venues. The proposed project is an interactive and virtual peer learning program. Specifically, the project will support a cohort of 6 beneficiaries through a two-year learning period to achieve the Food Handlers Certification. L2020 will partner with Hawaii Community College, using their food business development curriculum. Lastly, L2020 will provide up to \$6,000 to each cohort member as incentive to complete the coursework.

Rationale for Recommendation

The proposed project is well-thought out and the reviewers appreciated the inclusion of the larger context and how the pilot project fits in to L2020's overall vision for its Food Business Incubator Program. With the two-year learning period and other tasks to complete, it will take time beyond the 2-year DHHL grant period to reach the actualization of increase in household income for cohort members. Unfortunately, this does not fit the intent of the DHHL COVD-19 relief grant to provide immediate assistance to beneficiaries.

The committee recommends no funding.

Moloka'i Homestead Farmers Alliance - Moloka'i

Funds Requested \$200,000 Funds Recommended \$200,000

Project Description

The Moloka'i Homestead Farmers Alliance (MHFA) was founded by beneficiaries and continues to be led by beneficiaries. MHFA advocates for beneficiary water and other resources to support beneficiary farmers.

MHFA's proposal is to continue its existing project to provide food relief, hot meals, drugstore/prescription gift certificates, and clothing giveaway. What started off as a simple idea with the Moloka'i farmers to donate food and produce to respond to beneficiary requests during the start of the pandemic, blossomed into a monthly program of food kits, supply kits (masks, sanitizers, toiletries) and other donations (clothing) to address basic life necessities for families in need. MHFA initiated this project island-wide in response to the COVID-19 pandemic with its first food drive in April 2020. Since then, MHFA has garnered broad support and resources and developed a solid network of farmers, businesses, government agencies, nonprofits, and community volunteers. The National Guard and Molokai Police Department have also assisted with the food drive to help with logistics and traffic go smoothly.

MHFA has also offered delivery service of food and supply kits for those without transportation, including not enough fuel to pick up the kits.

Rationale for Recommendation

This project best fits the spirit and intent of the DHHL COVID-19 Relief grant by providing immediate relief to beneficiaries and ability to deploy resources rapidly. This is an existing project that MHFA and its partners initiated, organized and implemented quickly by offering its first food drive in April 2020. With an infusion of additional funds from DHHL at this time, MHFA can "hit the ground running" at the start of the DHHL grant period and immediately provide much-needed assistance to beneficiaries. Moloka'i is our most rural and remote homestead area so needs are great and food, supplies and social services are in decline as businesses struggle to keep doors open, and government and nonprofit service providers have reduced or eliminated their services on island. MHFA brings to this project a well-established, functioning, and broad network of partners and involving beneficiaries at all levels of the project (planning, implementation, evaluation) and in a variety of capacities – farmers, businesses, volunteers, government officials. Lastly, many beneficiaries who lost their jobs and are struggling themselves have come out to volunteer and support MHFA's efforts.

The committee recommends full funding.

Nānākuli Housing Corporation - O'ahu

Funds Requested \$200,000

Funds Recommended \$0

Project Description

Formed in 1989, Nānākuli Housing Corporation's (NHC) mission is that every Hawaiian, regardless of their economic status, will build their personal assets through homeownership. NHC provides training on financial literacy, loan and mortgage application, permitting, foreclosure prevention and home repair and maintenance. Approximately 90% of them are beneficiaries.

NHC's proposed project is to support the short- and long-term financial needs of beneficiaries through financial education and counseling with the overall goal of increasing financial stability of Native Hawaiians. The proposed 2-year program will reach 150 beneficiaries. This proposed project is a reiteration of NHC's continuous work in the community. Specifically, NHC will provide financial trainings and counseling. After the completion of the NHC 2-year program, beneficiaries may receive a \$500 subsidy for rental assistance.

Rationale for Recommendation

NHC is proposing to focus its existing services to reach 150 beneficiaries in a 2-year period. Reviewers were concerned about the inconsistencies in the project timeline. It seems in order for NHC to meet its goal to serve 150 beneficiaries, all 150 beneficiaries must complete the NHC program within 2 years, then they may receive the \$500 subsidy. This assumes all 150 beneficiaries would need to be recruited and sign up immediately at the start of the DHHL grant period in order to complete the NHC program before the DHHL grant period ends. Based on the work plan, outreach to beneficiaries would take place over 3 months and the training would start in August 2021. If the training is a 2-year period, it appears the training would end August 2023, which would be after the DHHL grant period ends.

There was no information on the readiness of this program such as how many beneficiaries are currently ready to sign up (waitlist) to start the 2-year program.

Lastly, given NHC's long history providing services to beneficiaries, reviewers were surprised that there were no support letters from beneficiary-serving organizations nor individual beneficiaries included with the proposal. Thus, reviewers were not able to determine the level of interest and demand for the proposed services, including feedback from past beneficiary clients.

The committee recommends no funding.

Neighborhood Place Puna - Hawai'i

Funds Requested \$200,000

Funds Recommended \$0

Project Description

Neighborhood Place of Puna's (NPP) mission is, "empowering families and communities in Puna and East Hawaii by building strong foundations through healthy relationships that value each person's uniqueness. E Malama Pono Kakou." Neighborhood Place of Puna was formed in 2002 under the YMCA as a response to the high rates of child abuse and neglect in Puna and the disproportionately high child removal rate of Native Hawaiian children by Child Welfare Services.

NPP proposes to conduct its Hoʻōlā Pilina 'Ohana program to provide culturally responsive therapeutic counseling services to 130 beneficiaries with underage children. The goal of the program is to increase overall health, resilience, and well-being of the entire 'Ohana in addressing issues – e.g. depresession, anxiety, grief, fear, anger, trauma – and other stresses arising from the COVID-19 crisis.

NPP began the Ho'ōlā Pilina 'Ohana program as a pilot program in October 2020. NPP expects to have program design, policies and processes in place by the start of the DHHL grant period.

The Ho'ōlā Pilina 'Ohana program is part of NPP's larger Family Strengthening program, so services from this program will also be offered to beneficiaries.

Rationale for Recommendation

Because this program is currently being pilot-tested, it is understandable there is no program evaluation information available. Unfortunately, reviewers were not able to better understand the program and its effectiveness and impacts on beneficiaries.

Reviewers were concerned that there was no indication of any outreach to beneficiary-serving organizations such as Maku'u Farmers Association, which is located in Puna, or any of the six Hilo-based associations. Another concern is that there were no support letters from beneficiary-serving organizations nor from individual beneficiaries included with the proposal to demonstrate level of interest and demand for these services.

The committee recommends no funding.

Princess Kahanu Estates Association - O'ahu

Funds Requested \$200,000

Funds Recommended \$0

Project Description

Princess Kahanu Estates Association (PKEA) is a homeowners association and received its federal 501(c)(3) designation in 2015. There are 272 lessee members in PKEA.

PKEA's proposed project is to address beneficiary economic needs and health and safety needs to hold PKEA meetings and large gatherings. Specifically, PKEA proposes the following:

- For 1 2 years, use the DHHL grant funds to pay for homeowner association dues for members in good standing (approximately 109)
- · Distribute \$100 food vouchers quarterly to each PKEA member, regardless of standing
- Purchase supplies (e.g. temperature reader) for PKEA to practice health and safety precautions for in-person PKEA business

Rationale for Recommendation

This proposal was straightforward, simple and general. It provided little information to demonstrate the severity of PKEA lessee economic needs as a result of COVID-19. For example, from the total of delinquencies and/or violations, how many were a result of COVID-19 pandemic conditions (eg, job loss) or had lessees been delinquent prior to COVID-19 situation. Reviewers also would have liked to better understand PKEA's association budget and what other strategies have or will be tried to evaluate the Association budget and possibly adjust the dues structure charged to lessees.

The committee recommends no funding.

Waiohuli Hawaiian Homesteaders' Association, Inc. - Maui

Funds Requested \$200,000

Funds Recommended \$0

Project Description

The Waiohuli Hawaiian Homesteaders' Association, Inc. (WHHA) was organized and established to "unite under the mana of all Hawaii Nei to protect, preserve, and defend the Hawaiian Home Land Trust as defined in the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended, and combine our efforts for the rehabilitation and betterment of all native Hawaiian Homeland beneficiaries."

WHHA's proposed project is a new initiative to procure services that facilitate COVID-19 Relief efforts for all Maui homesteads. WHHA intends to expand its collaboration with Hui No Ke Ola Pono, Inc. (HNKOP) to improve the health status of Native Hawaiians. HNKOP is one of five Native Hawaiian Health Care Systems created under the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act of 1988.

Proposed scope is the following.

- Conduct culturally sensitive needs assessment/surveys
- Food distribution
- Provide meals through Simply Health Café
- Provide health assessments and referrals
- Facilitate debt management counseling services

Services are intended to be provided either at WHHA's existing facility in Waiohuli or at the Kula hospital. WHHA intends to connect with at least 25% of Maui homestead households island-wide (estimate 300).

Rationale for Recommendation

The proposal has merits – provides a mix of short- and long-term tasks to address Native Hawaiian health issues exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. WHHA had already established a partnership with HNKOP and implemented a food distribution project. This proposed project is a natural expansion of that partnership. The proposal lays out clear roles between WHHA and HNKOP.

Per the work plan, it appears the bulk of the scope to provide immediate relief – Meals program and Debt management counseling – will be provided in the span of 5 months. Food distribution is on an as-needed basis to be implemented in the course of 2 years.

WHHA proposes to provide services in facilities located in Waiohuli homestead and in Kula, yet there are homesteads located in Central Maui and Lahaina. There was no outreach plan to address how beneficiaries may access services from long distance.

Budget shows majority of the funds to be contracted to HNKOP for "purchase of services." There was no further detail as there was provided under the Debt Management Counseling Services. For example, the budget for Counseling services identifies serving 50 families and shows how WHHA arrived at that. Reviewers were not able to evaluate the HNKOP contract budget in terms of WHHA reaching its intended goal of "25% of Maui households." To be conservative, based on 1,265 residential leases, 25% equals about 300 households.

The committee recommends no funding.

EXHIBIT B

Regional Plan Priority Project Grant Applications Funding Recommendations

Applicant	DHHL Funds Requested	Other Funds	In-Kind	Total Project Cost	Recommended Amount
Ahupua'a o Moloka'i	\$100,000	\$39,000	\$11,000	\$150,000	\$0
Boys and Girls Club of Hawai'i	\$200,000	\$290,800	\$0	\$490,800	\$0
Community Capacity Building Hawaii	\$56,545	\$25,000	\$68,500	\$150,045	\$0
Homestead Community Development Corporation	\$100,000	\$41,180	\$84,132	\$225,312	\$0
Kānehili Community Association	\$100,000	\$58,500	\$0	\$158,500	\$100,000
Keaukaha Pana'ewa Farmers Association Fiscal Sponsor: Keaukaha Pana'ewa Community Alliance	\$100,000	\$39,628	\$0	\$139,628	\$100,000
Ku'ilioa Heiau Fiscal Sponsor: Princess Kahanu Estates Association	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$35,000	\$0
La'i 'Ōpua Community Development Corporation Fiscal Sponsor: West Hawaii Parks and Athletics Corporation	\$70,456	\$10,000	\$70,224	\$150,680	\$0
Napualei o Hina	\$100,000	\$1,000	\$49,000	\$150,000	\$100,000
Pa'upena Community Development, Inc.	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0
Princess Kahanu Estates Association	\$100,000	\$96,000	\$5,000	\$201,000	\$0
Waiehu Kou Phase 3 Association, Inc. Fiscal Sponsor: Ka'ehu	\$92,805	\$0	\$0	\$92,805	\$92,805
Waiohuli Hawaiian Homesteaders' Association, Inc.	\$100,000	\$20,000	\$0	\$120,000	\$100,000
TOTAL	\$1,254,806	\$621,108	\$287,856	\$2,163,770	\$492,805

Ahupua'a o Moloka'i - Moloka'i

Funds Requested \$100,000

Funds Recommended \$0

Project Description

Priority Project: Ho'olehua Hale Renovations

Ahupua'a o Moloka'i (AOM) has embarked on a major renovations project for Ho'olehua Hale with initial funding from a recent State Grant-In-Aid and prior DHHL Regional Plan grant. AOM has a current Right-of-Entry. The current proposal is to continue on with additional renovations – specifically new walls, floors, roof; install septic tank and upgrade bathrooms, and cement the handicap accessible parking area.

Rationale for Recommendation

AOM is a past and current DHHL grantee having been recently awarded two DHHL grants last year, plus a State Grant-In-Aid (GIA), all totaling \$215,000. Reviewers expressed concern on AOM's ability to manage and implement multiple DHHL grants and given AOM's minimal progress on these newly awarded grants due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Reviewers would like to see some level of performance on the current grants before recommending an award for new funds.

The workplan covers major tasks but lacks specifics that show AOM has a clear understanding of the planning, design and installation process and has considered potential problems. For example, other than a 10% contingency in the proposal budget, there are no details about the permitting and environmental regulations that could impact the project and work schedule,

Lastly, AOM's request for additional DHHL grant funds is for the same priority project that was awarded a State GIA and a DHHL Regional Plan grant, both in 2019. Given the department received twice as many applications in this grant cycle than previous, reviewers recommend funding organizations and projects that have not received DHHL funds before so others have a chance for an initial investment from DHHL and opportunity to leverage the DHHL funds.

The committee recommends no funding.

Boys and Girls Club of Hawai'i - O'ahu

Funds Requested \$200,000

Funds Recommended \$0

Project Description

Priority Projects:

Nānākuli: Establish Community-Based Education Programs

 Wai'anae-Lualualei: Increase Capacity for Specific Community-Based Programs; and Safety and Community Enforcement

The Boys and Girls Club Hawai'i (BGCH) proposes to deliver its existing Youth Development Programs to address all three (3) Regional Plan Priority Projects stated above. BGCH Wai'anae and Nānākuli Clubhouses propose to serve 570 Native Hawaiian youth and their families over a one-year period.

A sample of BGCH Youth Development services include the following.

- 'Aina-based education program to help students meet Common Core Standards
- Field visits to sites such as Ka'ala Farm and Malama Learning Center
- Truancy Prevention Program
- Pau'ole Trades Academy Program
- · Kids Cooking Local
- · Music in the Clubhouse
- Torch Club Program guides youth in developing strong character and leadership skills through community service projects

Rationale for Recommendation

BGCH is a long-standing organization with well-established programs. The data and statistics provided was helpful and comprehensive to demonstrate need for BGCH services. The evaluation information on program impacts was particularly helpful.

For "beneficiary involvement," information provided was general and addressed outreach strategies to recruit beneficiaries and promote BGCH programs and services. No information was provided on beneficiary involvement with program planning and evaluation.

The proposal states that "BGCH is a known and trusted entity within the Wai'anae and Nānākuli communities." Without more detail and letters of support from beneficiary-serving organizations or from individual beneficiaries, reviewers were not able to determine the extent of BGCH's reach to beneficiaries nor level of beneficiary interest and demand for BGCH programs. BGCH is a well-established organization serving the leeward coast of O'ahu, so reviewers found it concerning that support letters from Wai'anae and Nānākuli homesteads and beneficiaries were absent from the proposal.

The proposed scope is ambitious given the proposed budget request for \$200,000 and one-year time frame – BGCH intends to offer 13 programs.

The proposed \$200,000 grant budget shows approximately \$150,000 for salaries and over \$40,000 in general operating costs. The committee found this difficult to evaluate without information on BGCH's total operating costs and the portion intended to be charged to the DHHL grant. For match funds, BGCH proposes to leverage the DHHL Regional Plan Priority Project (RPPP) grant with a pending DHHL COVID-19 Relief grant of \$200,000. The maximum award for the DHHL RPPP grant is \$100,000.

Lastly, the BGCH proposal for the DHHL COVID-19 Relief grant is very similar to this one, almost verbatim. Both proposals came across as an organization seeking one-year's worth of operational costs.

The committee recommends no funding.

Community Capacity Projects Hawaii - Kaua'i

Funds Requested \$56,545 Funds Recommended \$0

Priority Project: Develop an Agricultural and Water Plan, West Kaua'i Regional Plan

Project Description

Community Capacity Projects Hawaii (CCPH) proposes (1) to develop an easy, accessible Kuleana Homesteading credentialing program for beneficiaries interested in applying for a kuleana homestead on Kaua'i; and (2) to train a first cohort of 8 – 10 beneficiaries, including successors. The credentialing program was a key homesteading requirement suggested in the Master Plan by the beneficiary-driven Pu'u 'Opae Committee and the Kekaha Hawaiian Homestead Association (KHHA). The program was recommended as a way to ensure a basic level of agricultural and land stewardship activity by applicants for the Pu'u 'Opae Kuleana homestead project. The curriculum was created in 2019 – 2020, with partial funding from a prior DHHL Regional Plan grant, then was leveraged with other resources. CCPH has been proactively collaborating with DHHL for DHHL consideration in utilizing this training program for current and future Kuleana homestead projects.

Rationale for Recommendation

CCPH is a prior DHHL Regional Plan grantee and performed well overall. Part of CCPH's prior grant scope was reduced due to project readiness issues and lack of beneficiary participation. Funds were re-directed to the education and training component. Though recruitment for beneficiary participation in the training was challenging, those who completed the training benefitted greatly and a solid curriculum was developed for future Kuleana homestead projects.

The proposal, scope and budget, is strong, clear and specific. The training program, curriculum, and infrastructure has already been well developed and pilot-tested. The request for DHHL grant funds is modest at \$56,545, with proposed leveraging an additional \$150,045. Majority of the

26

DHHL grant funds is for the contracted program manager. Under the prior DHHL grant, CCPH leveraged the \$41,600 DHHL grant with an additional \$125,000.

Also, in the prior grant, CCPH enjoyed a strong relationship with the KHHA Pu'u 'Opae Project Committee. However, committee leadership has changed. The current proposal does not provide any indication of CCPH's working relationship with the current committee leadership and with KHHA itself. Further, there were no support letters from the Pu'u 'Opae Project committee nor from KHHA leadership. Support letters from prior training participants themselves were also missing. This is inconsistent with CCPH's opening statement in its proposal – "CCPH was formed and is largely led by beneficiaries, and further works with the active guidance of beneficiaries in all aspects of CCPH's work." Given this inconsistency and lack of beneficiary support letters, the committee recommends no funding.

The committee encourages CCPH to continue to leverage DHHL's initial investment to sustain its training services to beneficiaries and to continue to collaborate with DHHL on future Kuleana homestead projects.

Homestead Community Development Corporation - Kaua'i

Funds Requested \$100,000

Funds Recommended \$0

Project Description

Priority Project: Shared Farm Equipment - Molokai'i

Homestead Community Development Corporation (HCDC), along with its partners Ho'olehua Homestead Agriculture Association, Kalama'ula Mauka Association and Association of Hawaiians for Homestead Lands – proposes a "Moloka'i Shared Farm Equipment (MSFE)" project. The goals and outcomes for this proposal are the following:

- · Eliminate barriers in accessing well-maintained, and commonly needed equipment
- Leverage this one-time [DHHL] grant investment to bring non-Trust fund resources by submitting at least 2 proposals to non-DHHL funders
- Establish a best practices publication for other homesteads seeking a similar program

HCDC and its project partners propose to establish a beneficiary project advisory committee of farm lessees and interested homestead associations to oversee and provide guidance on development of program collateral materials (policies, procedures, forms, database). This committee will also organize on-island project briefings and consultations. The proposal specifies that the advisory committee will consist of Moloka'i beneficiaries residing on island. HCDC also took the initiative to begin research on other shared equipment-type programs locally in Hawaii and in the continental United States.

Location to store the equipment has not yet been identified. The proposal states that if Trust lands is found to be best suited, HCDC will follow procedures to secure the site.

Rationale for Recommendation

The proposal demonstrates that HCDC clearly is bringing its strengths in administrative, financial and project management capacity and an extensive network of state, regional and national resources to this priority project. Reviewers commend HCDC for offering to use its own valuable, un-restricted funds to match the DHHL RPPP grant as well as to provide unrestricted funds for the first-year of operations after the DHHL grant period ends. The proposal provides extensive information about HCDC experience and accomplishments. Other than HCDC statewide activities, there was no information of any HCDC Moloka'i projects in collaboration or not with Moloka'i homestead associations. And, surprisingly, no mention of the current DHHL grant to Ho'olehua Homestead Agriculture Association, where HCDC is serving in a fiscal sponsor role. Reviewers can then only assume this MSFE project is HCDC's first project on Moloka'i as the lead organization.

The proposal states that it "will result in an equipment depot operated on Molokai by beneficiaries." It is unclear if these are intended, specifically, to be Moloka'i beneficiaries residing on island who will operate this equipment depot.

Two of HCDC's three project partners – Ho'olehua Homestead Agriculture Association and Kalama'ula Mauka Association – are Moloka'i grassroots, homestead-based associations, with the third partner a statewide beneficiary-serving organization. And, only one of the three partners is focused on homestead agriculture. Reviewers were most concerned with the absence of any mention in the proposal of the community champion identified in the 2019 Regional Plan – Ahupua'a o Moloka'i (AOM). AOM actively participated in every Regional Plan meeting. And, at the conclusion of the regional planning process, AOM was the only organization that stepped up to the plate when asked who would champion the Shared Farm Equipment priority project. Additionally, the proposal makes no mention nor were there any support letters from other onisland active homestead agriculture resources that both DHHL and beneficiaries have collaborated with and received services from – Moloka'i Homestead Farmers Alliance, Makakuoha Cooperative, Ho'opili Farmers, Ahonui Homestead Association (waitlist); and, University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture, to name a few. Given this oversight in the proposal, reviewers have concerns about HCDC and its team's understanding of the community infrastructure on island and approach to work collaboratively with Moloka'i key stakeholders.

The committee recommends no funding.

Kānehili Community Association - O'ahu

Funds Requested \$100,000 Funds Recommended \$100,000

Project Description

Priority Project: Preserve and Develop Parks to Serve the Homestead Community

The Kānehili Community Association (KCA) proposes to continue its planning and design phases for a community park in the Kānehili homestead that will be accessible to beneficiaries and the general public. Having achieved its federal 501(c)(3) charitable status, KCA must have a broad mission and serve beyond the 400 residents in the Kānehili homestead subdivision. KCA will establish a park committee made up of beneficiaries and volunteers to oversee the development of the park.

KCA is partnering with Sustainable Humanitarian Architecture and Design for the Earth (SHADE) Institute, a Honolulu-based 501(c)(3) nonprofit, to assist KCA with Phase 2 of the park by finalizing the Preliminary Design Conceptual Park Plan and completing the State HRS 343 environmental assessment process. Additionally, SHADE Institute will assist KCA with community design workshops and meeting presentations with KCA, beneficiaries, government and community officials before the Conceptual Plan is finalized.

Specifically, Phase 2 includes the following, still to be vetted with the community.

- · New security and safety fencing and gates
- 500-foot CMU safety wall
- · Wrap around parking and access road
- · Community center building
- Crafts/teaching pavilion
- Field lights
- · Hula mound
- Imu
- Open recreation spaces for sports, lei garden, walking/jogging exercise path

Phase 1 of the park is completed and includes an open basketball court and fenced-in play equipment.

Rationale for Recommendation

The proposal states that KCA partners with and has collaborated on projects with Kapolei beneficiary organizations and homestead communities – namely, Kapolei Community Development Corporation, Kaupe'a, Malu'ōhai, and the newest, Ka'uluokaha'i. KCA has provided regular reports and updates to each community on the progress of this park project, thus continuing beneficiary involvement in a regional project. In June 2020, DHHL and KCA executed a License agreement for the park property.

This proposal comes at a good time in KCA's planning process, having completed Phase 1 of the Park on its own initiative and recently securing the DHHL License. Without DHHL Trust funds, KCA initiated the planning process and procured SHADE Institute for Phase 2, who provided donated labor and low-cost community-based Public Interest Design services through a fellowship and mentoring program; thereby demonstrating KCA's initiative, resourcefulness and community investment in the project. SHADE Institute began work with KCA on the preliminary design in 2018 and it is almost complete. Funds are needed to finalize the preliminary design, incorporate beneficiary community input, and secure KCA board approval, then move on to complete the next phase of due diligence, the State HRS 343 Environmental Assessment. This park project has been much anticipated by the Kapolei-area homesteads.

This would be the first DHHL grant to Kānehili.

The committee recommends full funding.

Keaukaha Pana'ewa Farmers Association - Hawai'i

Funds Requested \$100,000 Funds Recommended \$100,000

Project Description

Priority Project: Agriculture Capacity Building - Marketing and Training Center

Keaukaha Pana'ewa Farmers Association (KPFA) proposes to finish its work with G70 consulting on a Site Master Plan for the Agriculture Marketing and Training Center. KPFA currently has a Right-of-Entry for a 1.0-acre parcel, where KPFA currently operates a farmers market and hydroponics hub. With a completed Site Master Plan, KPFA intends to seek a License for an additional 1.0-acre parcel, where the Center will be constructed.

KPFA, with G70, initiated and completed a Design Charette in November 2020, resulting in a conceptual plan for KPFA's site plans for modular lumi pavilions to provide workshops and programs, Agriculture Marketing and Training Center, and a commercial kitchen with office space. The facilities will be phased in so that Phase 1 can be built first and be available for immediate community use. The Design Charette also includes site plans to re-locate KPFA's existing farmers market, development of an outside area for activities and events, and a polyforestry demonstration project. KPFA's existing hydroponics hub will remain in its current location.

The KPFA Master Plan will continue the Design Charette's framework to locate and build KPFA's facilities, develop the site, and expand KPFA's footprint from the current 1.0-acre to 2.0-acres and beyond.

30

Elements in the Master Plan to be completed are as follows.

- · Site condition analysis
- · Consultation with county and state officials
- · Infrastructure and utility assessment
- Various technical studies

As part of the process, KPFA and G70 will hold meetings with KPFA lessees and other stakeholders.

Rationale for Recommendation

This proposal comes at a good time in KPFA's planning process and KCA is off to a good start in the general development process by starting off with a site master plan. Without DHHL Trust funds, KPFA initiated the planning process and procured G70 consulting, thereby demonstrating KPFA's initiative, resourcefulness and community investment in the project. G70 created a Visioning and Design Charette from July to October 2020. Then, G70 facilitated a series of community meetings to complete the Charette, which included a preliminary design for the Center. Funds are needed to complete the site Master Plan. This Agriculture Marketing and Training Center has been much anticipated by the KPFA community.

The committee recommends full funding.

This would be the first DHHL grant to Keaukaha-Pana'ewa Farmers Association.

Ku'ilioloa Heiau - O'ahu

Funds Requested \$35,000 Funds Recommended \$0

Project Description

Priority Project: Improve Community Access to Non-Homesteading Areas – Wai'anae-Lualualei

A community volunteer group has been maintaining the landscape of Ku'ilioloa Heiau in Nānākuli. There is common understanding that this Heiau is part of Hawaiian Home Lands, though no formal land disposition exists. Princess Kahanu Estates Association (PKEA) has agreed to serve as fiscal sponsor for this volunteer group and project.

Aligned with the spirit and intent of the priority project, the volunteer group proposes to teach the younger generation of Hawaiians how to preserve the culture and beauty of wahipana (Special Places) in the community. Funds requested will be used for the following.

- Promote Ho'okuleana taking special care of sacred Hawaiian Places, Ways and Traditions. This would be an opportunity for elders to share stories with the younger generations regarding the rich storied history of the Heiau and the entire Wai'anae coast.
- Procure riding lawn mower, trailer, tools and supplies to continue the landscape maintenance.
- Provide the community a safe and healthy area.

Rationale for Recommendation

This proposal is simple and straightforward. Funds requested is a modest amount of \$35,000. However, reviewers were concerned by the high 20% (\$7,000) administrative costs for a relatively small project. Some administrative funds would be used for a grantwriter and to rent space at PKEA to store the equipment. And, \$3,000 is proposed to be set-aside for future equipment maintenance and repair, which would be passed the DHHL grant period. Lastly, the proposal does not provide detail on the \$5,000 for History Lessons, other than to cover some expenses for advertising to recruit volunteers.

Though this proposed project is aligned with the priority project, reviewers are not able to support the budget.

The committee recommends no funding.

La'i 'Opua Community Development Corporation - Hawai'i

Funds Requested \$70,456 Funds Recommended \$0

Project Description

Priority Project: Renewable Energy Initiative - PV Farm in O'oma - Kealakehe-La'i 'Ōpua

La'i 'Ōpua Community Development Corporation (LCDC) proposes to develop a Community-Based Renewable Energy (CBRE) subscription plan and program, in partnership with O'oma Homestead Alliance LLC to offer beneficiaries opportunities for renewable energy credits through Hawaiian Electric Company's (HECO) CBRE program. Specifically, the scope includes the following.

- LCDC and O'oma to secure a Right-of-Entry for site control of approximately 100 acres.
 This involves LCDC and O'oma to respond to a DHHL solicitation in 2020.
- If site control is secured, LCDC and O'oma to then respond to the HECO solicitation for CBRE projects anticipated in February 2021.
- Support and leverage LCDC beneficiary subscription opportunity to seek financing for the development of the photovoltaic project.
- Create a subscriber program for beneficiaries and the general public.

Rationale for Recommendation

The proposal states that LCDC was created in 2009, and after an unsuccessful project at that time, LCDC remained dormant since then. Reviewers were concerned that LCDC, as an organization, has no track record nor demonstrated project experience in any projects, including renewable energy projects. Also, the proposal provides no information on LCDC's partner, O'oma Homestead Alliance LLC, qualifications and experience.

32

HHC Item G-1

Of most concern is the absence of La'i 'Ōpua 2020 (L2020) in the LCDC proposal or an explanation as to why L2020 has no apparent role in the LCDC proposal. The Regional Plan clearly identifies L2020 as the key community-based lead for this priority project. L2020 actively participated in the Regional Plan process and the L2020 organization still exists today.

Further, in this proposal, LCDC is coming under a fiscal sponsor, West Hawaii Parks and Athletic Corporation, to secure funds for a Limited Liability Company – O'oma Homestead Alliance LLC – (1) to secure site control of 100 acres of Hawaiian Home Lands; and (2) to apply for a HECO solicitation to engage in a CBRE program. Only if LCDC and O'oma LLC secures site control and, then, is selected by HECO will LCDC be able to implement this proposed project to develop a CBRE subscription plan and serve as a partner subscriber organization. The structure of this approach need not be complicated. For example, LCDC was recently awarded a DHHL Capacity Building grant to obtain federal 501c3 status, thus fiscal sponsorship would be un-necessary for this proposal.

Lastly, this is not the best timing for this proposal from LCDC to the DHHL Regional Plan grant as it remains to be seen if O'oma will gain site control and then be selected by HECO – two major hurdles to overcome. Given the high demand for DHHL Regional Plan grant funds this year, reviewers are recommending to fund projects that are ready.

The committee recommends no funding.

Napualei o Hina - Moloka'i

Funds Requested \$100,000 Funds Recommended \$100,000

Project Description

Priority Project: Shared Farm Equipment - Moloka'i

Incorporated in 2019, Napualei o Hina (NOH) was established as a continuation of a youth group that was started by Kapa'akea homesteaders in the 1990's. The youth back-then are now adults and want to bring back the youth group and programs for the next generation in all Molokai homesteads.

Working in partnership with the community champion on this priority project, Ahupua'a o Moloka'i (AOM), NOH proposes to plan and implement the Shared Farm Equipment priority project. The goals of this project are many, including growing farms and farmers, future business owners, marketers and homestead community leaders who are our future. As the identified community champion for this priority project, AOM will mentor, guide, and support Napualei through this project as a youth leadership development opportunity. Napualei's project partners also include Ho'olehua Homestead Agriculture Association (HHAA), Ho'olehua Homestead Association (HHAA), Kalama'ula Homesteaders Association (KHA), Makakuoha Cooperative, and Ho'opili Farmers Association (HFA).

33

HHC Item G-1

The project scope includes the following.

- Researching existing programs and equipment sharing models
- Documenting best practices and lessons learned
- · Determining community interest level for specific tools and equipment
- Identifying possible storage locations
- · Developing a program budget, fee structure and schedule procedure for equipment use

Partner roles are as follows.

HFA – oversee project implementation, particularly on program operations. HFA also has equipment that will be made available for this project.

Makakuoha Co-op – started a similar project with its members and has a Backhoe/Loader currently being rented by Co-op members.

HHA – has a tractor that is rented out. HHAA was one of the first associations to try an equipment sharing program. Lesson learned was that one association to do all the work was not the right model.

HHAA – consists of farmers, sustainable gardeners, and others who are long-time farmers. HHAA will be able to assist with volunteers.

Napualei will also tap into the UH College of Tropical Agriculture for technical assistance throughout this project.

Rationale for Recommendation

Though the grant applicant, Napualei o Hina, is establishing itself as a formal organization, it has the support of several homestead-based associations that have worked successfully together in the past on many projects. These include AOM, HHAA, HHA and KHA – all are long-standing, well-established grassroots, community-based organizations. This is reflective of Moloka'i community resiliency and collaborative spirit.

AOM and KHA bring to the project its strengths in organizational and administrative capacity, project management, and community outreach. AOM additionally brings its service and experience as the Molokai-based 501(c)(3) umbrella organization (association for associations) providing administrative support, training and technical assistance to other homestead associations, particularly start ups and informal groups, who may not wish to move in to a formal organizational structure. AOM and both its organizational and individual members have the institutional memory of earlier equipment sharing programs on Molokai. Having the local history is a tremendous advantage.

Makakuoha Cooperative and Ho'opili Farmers bring the background, expertise and experience in farming on Molokai. At least three partners currently have farm equipment, so this project has a good starting point.

In regards to the budget, 80% of DHHL grant funds will be used for purchasing or repair of equipment. NOH and its project partners are providing match valued at \$50,000 (50% of total project cost). This is a tremendous commitment by all-volunteer, grassroots, homestead-based organizations. The reviewers commend this effort.

The committee recommends full funding.

This would be the first DHHL grant to Napualei o Hina.

Pa'upena Community Development, Inc. - Maui

Funds Requested \$100,000

Funds Recommended \$0

Project Description

Priority Project(s): proposal identifies all five priority projects in the Kēōkea-Waiohuli Regional Plan

The purpose of Pa'upena Community Development's (Pa'upena) proposed project, 'Ike Nui, is to identify and/or clarify the needs and desires of Maui homelands beneficiaries via a community-needs assessment survey among Valley Isle beneficiaries. The project goals are to (1) use the survey data to guide Pa'upena's programming and partnerships in support of beneficiaries successfully homesteading on to Hawaiian Home Lands; (2) to affirm homestead organization sovereignty, expand their self-determination, and encourage partnerships between homesteads and relevant CDCs; (3) to provide homestead associations with actionable data in order to improve current homestead subdivisions; and (4) aid in the planning for future homesteads.

Pa'upena will partner with Big Water Consulting of Seattle, Washington, to complete a data collection effort that will identify Hawaiian homelands beneficiary needs and support community and economic development planning in current and future homesteads.

Rationale for Recommendation

This proposal does not meet the intent of DHHL Regional Plan Priority Project (RPPP) grant — "for beneficiaries to implement [Regional Plan] priority projects." Though citing all five priority projects in the Kēōkea-Waiohuli Regional Plan, Pa'upena's proposal is actually to conduct an island-wide, multi-regional community needs assessment to assist Pa'upena in its future planning for programs; to provide data to homestead associations for their use; and to aid in the planning of future homesteads. This does not directly implement one or more of any priority project in any DHHL Region on Maui.

There are also inconsistencies in this proposal. For example, the proposed project period on the cover sheet is for one year, yet the work plan clearly shows an 8-month project period. The proposal identified all five priority projects in the Kēōkea-Waiohuli Regional Plan and states that the survey will assess all aspects of the Regional plan priority projects; however, the scope refers to surveying "all Valley Isle beneficiaries" and "a potential of over 10,500 interviewees," which the reviewers concluded is island-wide.

Lastly, the proposed match for this project (\$50,000 from Enterprise Community Partners) is not eligible because the Enterprise grant period ends before the Hawaiian Homes Commission makes the grant award decisions, let alone the actual start date of the DHHL grant. Also, the Enterprise scope (to conduct a survey to assist DHHL improve the homestead leasing process) is not compatible with the proposed scope for this DHHL Regional Plan grant.

The committee recommends no funding.

Princess Kahanu Estates Association - O'ahu

Funds Requested \$100,000

Funds Recommended \$0

Project Description

Priority Project:

Princess Kahanu Estates Association (PKEA)'s project is multi-faceted and includes the following.

- Expand the existing community center by enclosing the patio area and creating a multipurpose room. The current building holds a maximum 38 persons, while PKE homestead consists of 217 lessees.
- Convert a portion of the boatyard area into a commercial kitchen and additional bathrooms.
- Construct a new Pavilion to rent out for events.

Rationale for Recommendation

PKEA is a current DHHL grantee having been awarded three DHHL grants last year, totaling \$110,000.

Reviewers expressed concern on PKEA's ability to manage and implement multiple DHHL grants and given PKEA's minimal progress on these newly awarded grants due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Reviewers would like to see some level of performance on the current grants before recommending an award for new funds.

The proposal identified the Wai'anae-Lualualei Regional Plan and cites pages 17, 85 and 86. Unfortunately, none of these pages list any priority project eligible for funding. Reviewers determined that the PKEA proposal is actually for cost overruns of a priority project in the Nānākuli Regional Plan and was fully funded by a DHHL Regional Plan grant in summer 2020 – Identify and Pursue Opportunities for Pono Economic Development and Community Action, renovations and expansion of the existing PKEA community facility. The major tasks in this current proposal is similar to the scope in the prior grant, except there is more detail based on the PKEA's contractor estimates.

Given the department received twice as many applications in this grant cycle than previous, reviewers recommend funding organizations and projects that have not received DHHL funds

before so others have a chance for an initial investment from DHHL and opportunity to leverage the DHHL funds.

The committee recommends no funding.

Waiehu Kou Phase 3 Association, Inc. - Maui

Funds Requested \$92,805 Funds Recommended \$92,805

Project Description

Priority Project: Investigate Feasibility of Use of Waiehu Kou vacant lands between Waiehu Kou III and IV – Paukukalo-Waiehu Kou

Food security has been identified as a priority for the Waiehu Kou Phase 3 homestead community (WK3). This is reflected in the Maui Island Plan and Paukūkalo-Waiehu Kou Regional Plan where land has been designated for community use. WK3 sees the opportunity to better utilize vacant and un-encumbered lands for community garden purposes as being consistent with the purpose and intent of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, which was to return the native Hawaiians to the land – 'Aina Ho'opulapula.

WK3 proposes to conduct a feasibility study on the use of a 4.0-acre property as a community garden area for subsistence agriculture. The goal of this project is to better understand the strengths and weaknesses to implement agricultural uses next to an existing drainage way for subsistence purposes. WK3 plans to engage the services of a professional planning firm, Munekiyo Hiraga to assist with gathering site conditions data that may affect the proposed use as well as to analyze relevant legal, fiscal and administrative requirements that may be necessary to address in regards to WK3's intended land use.

Rationale for Recommendation

The work plan is clear, thoughtful and provides detail. This proposal is good timing given that WK 3 has done some preliminary work on this project and invested its own time to lay the groundwork, including engaging a consultant partner to work with. The reviewers appreciated the reference to "analyze the legal, fiscal and administrative requirements" for this proposed land use, as these areas are often over-looked in the initial planning for these types of community projects. Lastly, WK3 has a unique, proven method to communicate with lessees through their Hui Chief Network (similar to neighborhood block captains). This will help keep lessees engaged and communication transparent on this project.

WK3 is aware that they will need to secure a Right-of-Entry to begin this due diligence, then later seek a longer-term disposition.

The committee recommends full funding.

This would be the first DHHL grant to Waiehu Kou 3.

37

Waiohuli Hawaiian Homesteaders' Association Inc. - Maui

Funds Requested \$100,000 Funds Recommended \$100,000

Project Description

Priority Project: Develop Water Source and Related Infrastructure for Agricultural and Residential Lots – Kēōkea-Waiohuli

In 2018, Waiohuli Hawaiian Homesteaders' Association (WHHA) embarked on a bold initiative to create economic opportunity for its community through development activities utilizing public-private relationships to provide mentorship and cost efficiency. The "Waiohuli Economic Development Opportunity" project, called "WE-DO" was established to create community economic advancement for beneficiaries by developing approximately 147 acres of homestead lands adjacent to Waiohuli. WHHA received a Right-of-Entry in August 2019 to conduct the necessary due diligence for the WE-DO objectives.

The purpose of WHHA's grant request is to conduct assessments that will help determine technical, regulatory, financial and operational needs to advance existing DHHL's water test well into operations. DHHL grant funds will be used to secure professional services relative to water source development, distribution and management. Further, in support of WE-DO objectives, professional services will include mentorship through training and technical assistance.

WHHA believes that this assessment effort is extremely beneficial for DHHL's overall Maui homestead development while at the same time providing economic options for Waiohuli families resulting in a "win-win" scenario.

Rationale for Recommendation

This proposal offers a unique concept to collaborate with DHHL on a long-standing issue – water needs for future homestead development – while at the same time creating economic opportunities for beneficiaries. In addition to the assessment, WHHA's proposal was thoughtful to include mentoring, training and technical assistance. Often times, this aspect of consultant services is over-looked, leaving communities ill-prepared to sustain projects after the consultant completes its services and leaves the project.

Though technically a current DHHL grantee, WHHA grants are State Grant-In-Aid, from the State Legislature that DHHL is required to administer. As a community grassroots organization, WHHA has been very resourceful and successful at accessing tremendous amounts of non-Trust resources (funds, technical expertise, labor and other donations) and shown progress in implementing various community projects and serving the Waiohuli homestead. WHHA's latest endeavor is pursuing a \$50M Special Purpose Revenue Bond from the State Legislature.

Given WHHA's experience, proven track record, and the unique approach to addressing water development issues, the committee recommends full funding.

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19-20, 2021

To: Chair and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

From: Andrew Choy, Acting Planning Program Manager

Subject: Acceptance of a Beneficiary Consultation Report
Related to the Wai`oli Kalo Farmer Hui Request for
Water Lease from the Department of Land and Natural
Resources (DLNR), Wai`oli, Kaua`i and Authorize the
Chairman to Seek Programs for DHHL Beneficiaries from
the Wai`oli Kalo Farmer Hui during the DLNR water
leasing process

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

That the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC):

- 1. Accept this Beneficiary Consultation Report as the official record of beneficiary issues, questions, concerns, and comments regarding the Wai`oli Kalo Farmer Hui Request for Water Lease from the DLNR, Wai`oli, Kaua`i; and
- 2. Authorize the Chairman to Seek Programs for DHHL Beneficiaries from the Wai`oli Kalo Farmer Hui during the DLNR water leasing process; and
- 3. Take other actions as necessary to effectuate this.

DISCUSSION

This submittal reviews:

- Background to the Wai`oli Kalo Farmer Hui Request for Water Lease
- The Beneficiary Consultation

BACKGROUND TO THE WAI OLI KALO FARMER HUI REQUEST FOR WATER LEASE

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL or Department) has been working with DLNR for the past few years on a number of efforts where DLNR is attempting to issue water licenses or leases under HRS 171-58. Notable efforts include:

- The request by the Hawaiian Electric Light Company (HELCO) to secure a long-term lease for a hydroelectric project on the Wailuku River, Hilo;
- East Maui Irrigation / Mahi Pono's attempt to secure a long-term lease of water from East Maui; and
- Kaua'i Island Utilities Cooperative's request to secure a long-term lease for a hydroelectric project on the North Fork of the Wailua River, Kaua'i

DHHL has three distinct interests in all these potential leases:

- A right to have water reserved for its future use from the source subject to potential lease (HRS 171-58 and other authorities);
- 2. Any traditional and customary rights its beneficiaries may have in relationship to the water source (Hawai'i Constitution Article XII Section 7 and other authorities); and
- 3.30% of the revenue generated by state water leases (Hawai'i Constitution Article XII Section 1 and other authorities)

As reviewed in detail in Submittal Item G-3, October 19-20, 2020, traditional kalo farmers in Wai`oli, Halele`a, Kaua`i have been continuously farming kalo in that area from time immemorial. Recently, as a result of recovery efforts from the record-breaking floods of 2018, the state determined that their shared mano (intake) was located conservation land, and its rebuilding necessitated both a Conservation District Use Permit and a Water Lease.

The lease sought here by the Hui is distinguishable from the other water leases cited above in a number of ways, including:

- The Hui includes members who are HHCA beneficiaries;
- The lease is being sought to perpetuate a traditional and customary practice;
- The significant distance and infeasibility of transferring water from this area to the nearest DHHL lands (see Figure 1. Wai oli Auwai System in relation to HHL, below); and
- Water is being used for agricultural, instream purposes.

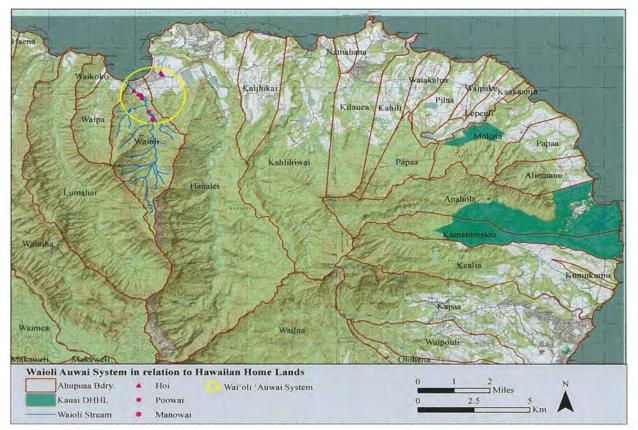


Figure 1. Wai`oli `Auwai System in relation to HHL. Source: DHHL

BENEFICIARY CONSULTATION

As part of the state's water leasing process, Chapter 171-58(g) requires:

"The department of land and natural resources shall notify the department of Hawaiian home lands of its intent to execute any new lease, or to renew any existing lease of water rights. After consultation with affected beneficiaries, these departments shall jointly develop a reservation of water rights sufficient to support current and future homestead needs. Any lease of water rights or renewal shall be subject to the rights of the department of Hawaiian home lands as provided by section 221 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act."

In order to meet the mandate of Chapter 171-58(g), DHHL notified the HHC of its intent conducting Beneficiary Consultation on this matter through item G-3, October 2020.

Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, Beneficiary Consultation was held virtually using the Zoom platform. It was conducted in close cooperation with Professor Kapua Sproat and her students. Professor Sproat is the director of Ka Huli Ao Center for Excellence in Native Hawaiian Law at the William S. Richardson School of Law at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa. She is also the Director of the Environmental Law Clinic. The Environmental Law Clinic has been assisting the Hui as their clients, helping them navigate the many different government approvals necessary to secure their water source, including this water lease.

Notification

Notification of the virtual Beneficiary Consultation meeting on November 10, 2020 from 6:00 - 7:30 pm was distributed to beneficiaries via postcard, as well as on the DHHL website (https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/po/kauai/waioli-kalo-farmers-board-of-land-and-natural-resources-license-request-under-hrs-171-58-halelea-kauai/). In addition, individual emails were sent to homestead leaders on Kaua'i.

Beneficiary Consultation Meeting

Approximately 30 individuals participated in the Zoom meeting / Beneficiary Consultation. Asked in the chat to identify themselves and if they identified as beneficiaries, seven individuals affirmed beneficiary status under the Act.

The basic structure of the meeting was presentations followed by discussion. Presentations came from DHHL staff and consultants, Ian Hirokawa of DLNR, and students from Professor Sproat's clinic. A full recording of the meeting can be viewed at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kcgWs0aUez8&t=806s.

A major focus of the presentations was distinguishing these proposed uses by the Hui from other water leases.

At the close of the presentations, the following questions were used to facilitate discussion and solicit feedback from beneficiaries:

- 1) Do beneficiaries kāko'o the staff's recommendation?
 - No reservation of water from Wai'oli Stream
 - · No licensing fee
 - In lieu of a licensing fee, educational opportunities for beneficiaries

- 2) For those interested in activities/opportunities:
 - What kinds of activities/opportunities might beneficiaries be interested in?
 - · How often?
 - What are the best ways to contact interested folks about opportunities?

The main presentation presented is included as Exhibit A. Meeting Notes, including questions and comments raised during the meeting are included as Exhibit B.

The deadline to submit written comments was December 10, 2020. One written email, supportive of the staff recommendation, was submitted.

Consultation Findings

As described in the meeting notes, beneficiaries attending the consultation were unanimous and strong in support of the staff recommendations.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

DHHL staff respectfully requests approval as recommended.

LIST OF EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A: Powerpoint Presentation

EXHIBIT B: Meeting Notes





2

Presentation Outline

- Pule & Introductions
- Zoom Best Practices
- Purpose of this Meeting
- Presentations
 - DLNR Water Lease Process
 - DHHL Explanation and Recommendation
 - Lease Applicant Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui
- Discussion
- Closing & Next Steps
- This meeting is being recorded

2



Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

Zoom Best Practices, please:

- (1) Keep your camera on & mic muted,
- (2) Use the raise hand function for ?s,
- (3) Just ask (politely) if we miss your virtual hand,
 - (4) Questions? Chat "Nīnau (Question)"
 - (5) Tech issues? Call (808) 782-3337
 - (6) Spotty internet? Try audio only (stop video)
 - (7) Need kokua? Chat "Ka Huli Ao"

Mahalo!

1

Purpose of Meeting

- Share information on the Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui's application for a long term water lease
- Consult with DHHL beneficiaries on the staff's recommendation to:
 - Not seek a reservation of water from Wai'oli Stream;
 - 2. Not seek a licensing fee;
 - In lieu of a licensing fee, require educational opportunities for beneficiaries.

5



6

Extended Comment Period

This is our first consultation on this application.

Additional mana'o regarding this beneficiary consultation can be shared with DHHL's Planning Office for 30 days, or until December 10, 2020.

Email: dhhl.planning@hawaii.gov

7

DLNR Presentation

Overview of the Water Leasing Process
HRS Chapter 171-58

8



DHHL Presentation Overview

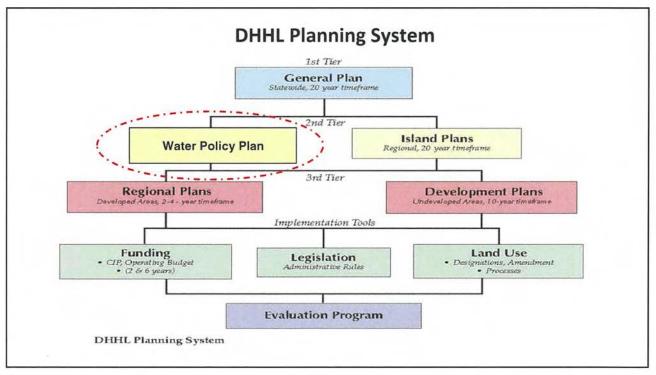
- DHHL Interests in Water Leases and this Meeting
- How DHHL calculates future water needs and proposed reservations
 - DHHL General Plan & Planning System
 - HHC Water Policy Plan & Hawai'i Island Plan
 - Regional Plan
 - State Water Projects Plan
 - Recent Water Commission Reservations

10

DHHL Water RP/Lease Interests

- Reservations of Water
- Revenue from Water Leases
- Traditional and Customary Practices related to water

11



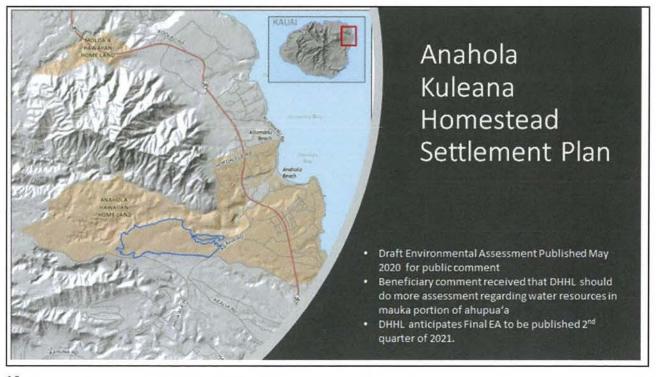
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KAUA'I ISLAND PLAN PLAN Different land uses have different water demands 20-year projection

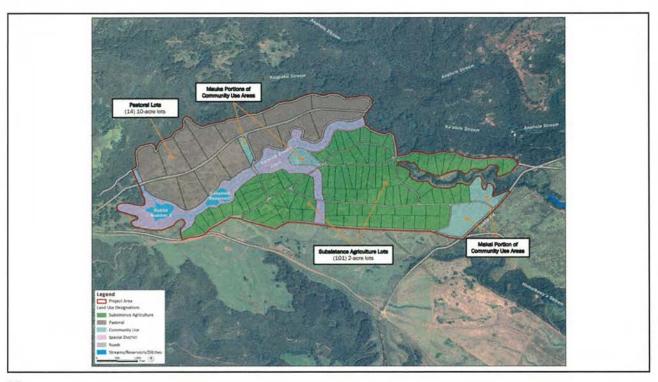
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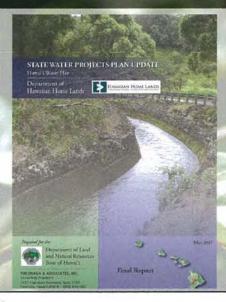


16



17

State Water Projects Plan



- Approved by Commission on Water Resource Management – May 2017
- Identifies DHHL needs for 20 years
- Calculates water demands based on DHHL Plans
- Notes where future numbers will be refined
- Identifies likely sources

18

Existing CWRM reservations

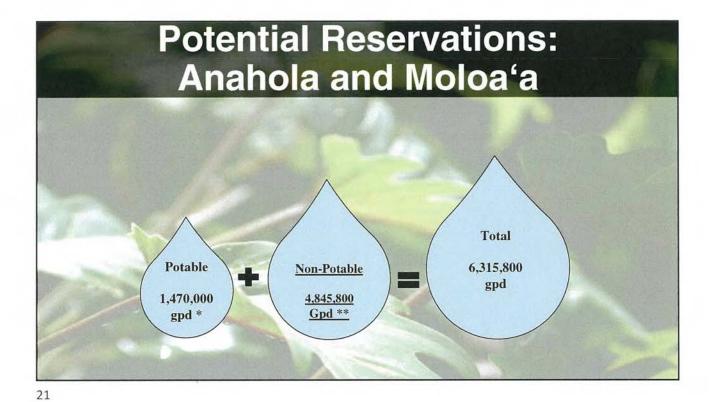
- September 2018 CWRM reserved potable groundwater across Hawai'i for DHHL based on the SWPP by aquifer
 - Anahola 1.470 (covers planned potable needs for Anahola and Moloa'a)
 - Medium SWPP potable projection
 - Anahola = 1.3795 mgd
 - Moloa`a = 0.0235 mgd

19

Anahola and Moloa'a Nonpotable

- · Medium SWPP nonpotable needs projection
 - Anahola = $5.\overline{1557}$ mgd
 - Moloa'a = 2.9300 mgd
- SWPP Identified sources:
 - Anahola Ambient rainfall 2.5959 mgd
 - Anahola Reinstate irrigation system 2.5958 mgd
 - Moloa'a Ambient rainfall 0.0680 mgd
 - Moloa'a Stream diversion 2.250 mgd
- Reservations are not applied to rainfall

20



Potential Reservations:
Anahola and Moloa'a

Recommendation: Seek
future non-potable
reservation from surface
water in Anahola and
Moloa'a, not Wai'oli

22



23

Purpose of Meeting

- Share information on the Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui's application for a long term water lease
- Consult with DHHL beneficiaries on the staff's recommendation to:
 - Not seek a reservation of water from Wai'oli Stream;
 - ➤ Not seek a licensing fee;
 - ➤ In lieu of a licensing fee, require educational opportunities for beneficiaries.

24

Discussion Questions

- 1)Do beneficiaries kāko'o the staff's recommendation?
 - No reservation of water from Wai'oli Stream
 - No licensing fee
 - In lieu of a licensing fee, educational opportunities for beneficiaries

25

Discussion Questions

- 2) For those interested in activities/opportunities:
 - What kinds of activities/opportunities might beneficiaries be interested in?
 - How often?
 - What are the best ways to contact interested folks about opportunities?

26

Discussion Kuleana

- Work toward future solutions/aspirations
- Disagreement is ok as long as we are respectful
- Raise your virtual or real hand to speak
- Please remain on mute while others are talking

27

Discussion Questions

- 1)Do beneficiaries kākoʻo the staff's recommendation?
 - No reservation of water from Wai'oli Stream
 - No licensing fee
 - In lieu of a licensing fee, educational opportunities for beneficiaries

28

EXHIBIT A ITEM G-2

Discussion Questions

2) For those interested in activities/opportunities:

- What kinds of activities/opportunities might beneficiaries be interested in?
- How often?
- What are the best ways to contact interested folks about opportunities?

29

Closing & Next Steps

- Comment Deadline Thursday, December 10, 2020
- Beneficiary Consultation Report & Recommendations -Hawaiian Homes Commission Meeting - January 2021
- DHHL to inform Commission on Water Resource Management (CWRM) of the outcome of the process
- CWRM takes action on IIFS for Wai'oli Stream
- DLNR and the Hui continue with Water Lease Process

30

Extended Comment Period

Additional mana'o regarding this beneficiary consultation can be shared with DHHL's Planning Office for 30 days, or until December 10, 2020.

Email: dhhl.planning@hawaii.gov

31

Contacts

- DHHL Planning: dhhl.planning@hawaii.gov
- Andrew Choy, Acting DHHL Planning Program Manager
- For more information, go to: dhhl.hawaii.gov/po/Kauai (check under Beneficiary Consultation)

This meeting is being recorded

32

DHHL Beneficiary Consultation - Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui

November 10, 2020 Watch here

Facilitators asked participants to enter into the chat: (1) your preferred name; (2) where you are Zooming in from; (3) whether you are a DHHL beneficiary; and (4) why you decided to join us this evening.

The following participants shared their mana'o with the group:

Clarence & JoAnne Kaona

ilkaona@gmail.com

Anahola Resident and Beneficiary/Houselot Designee

- Shared their 'ohana's generational experience farming kalo on kuleana land in Wai'oli.
- Uncle Shorty explained that he was 85 years old and has been farming kalo on this land his entire life and will pass that kuleana to his daughter JoAnne.
- JoAnne noted that she is a fourth generation kalo farmer and also helps to process the Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui's kalo into poi at the Waipā Foundation. And, that kalo pa'a and poi feed 'ohana from Hā'ena to Ni'ihau.
- She also noted that the Hui would be happy to provide educational opportunities for homesteaders in lieu of lease payment.
- Requested support for the Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui's request for nominal or gratis
 rent and the Department staff's recommendation of no reservation of water from
 Wai'oli Stream.

Malia Nobrega-Olivera

nobrega@hawaii.edu

On behalf of Moku o Manokalanipō, the Kaua'i Council of four Hawaiian Civic Clubs

- Shared support of the Department's recommendation and the farmers' request.
- Many of Moku o Manokalanipō's Civic Club's members are DHHL beneficiaries.
- Though Malia is not a DHHL beneficiary, she shared that she is a beneficiary of the 'ono of the 'āina and food that the Wai'oli farmers provide for the community. As a caregiver of her elderly mother, the kalo and poi that the Hui provides is an important source of nourishment for her 'ohana all the way on Kaua'i's West Side.
- As a practitioner of Hanapēpē pa'akai, she also shared her appreciation for the opportunity to trade salt for kalo and poi with the Wai'oli farmers.
- She waits in line every week to pick up her Wai'oli kalo pa'a and Waipā poi, which is something she and others look forward to as it also provides the opportunity to meet with folks from Ni'ihau and practice 'ōlelo Hawai'i.

Robin Puanani Danner

robin.puanani.danner@gmail.com Anahola Beneficiary and Homesteader Chair, Sovereign Council of Hawaiian Homestead Associations (SCHHA)

- On behalf of the Kaua'i and Statewide SCHHA, both organizations stand in support of
 this type of water use. Robin noted that this is exactly the type of practice the
 Commission should support. Also in support of gratis rent and foregoing water license
 revenue for water use; "don't give a damn what the revenue might be -don't even want to
 know because the value of what the farmers contribute cannot be quantified."
- · Gives a mahalo to the farmers for their work century after century.

Kalen Kelekoma

kahakii@msn.com

Anahola Beneficiary and Homesteader (his father is lessee Ainsley Kelekoma)

- Shared support for the farmers' work and receiving the water for free.
- Kalen personally knows and has worked with the farmers.
- This work is not for everyone. The fact that the farmers malama lo'i kalo is supermaika'i.
- He also noted how important it is for farming to continue "They are feeding people; they are feeding our communities."
 - "Personally, I can attest to this since folks come by my hale every Thursday, to pick up poi deliveries from Waipā that are made with Wai'oli kalo."
 - As a homesteader and farmer that provides poi to the community himself, he sees the need to support what the Hui farmers are doing. In his experience, farming is hard work and providing poi to the community and kūpuna is important.

Malia Makanani

h2okeikis@gmail.com

Anahola Beneficiary and Homesteader

- In support of Wai'oli kalo farmers.
- Really important that we support farmers because of the daily activities that it comes
 with; including the connection between water, people, and the 'āina. These traditional
 practices are really important.

Sierra-Lynn Stone (& Pōhaku Stone)

sboroharada@yahoo.com

Not a Beneficiary, but lives on Hawaiian Homes in Anahola with her husband Pōhaku who is a Beneficiary

- As a 6th generation wahine farmer of kalo in Wai'oli, Sierra shares her support. As a
 cultural practice, kalo farming is important to sustain ourselves and the community.
- Supported request for gratis rent and no reservation.

Dennis Neves

Commissioner, Hawaiian Homes Commission

 Shared that he would appreciate being updated on educational opportunities provided by the farmers.

Pelika Andrade

pelikaok@hawaii.edu Anahola Resident

- Called in by phone, but was unable to share because she had to leave for another meeting, but noted her support in the chat.
- Sent testimony in support of the Hui and DHHL staff's recommendation.

Ryan Kaipo Like

*Asked Jo for his email

Anahola Resident and DHHL beneficiary

- As a kalo farmer at Waipā, he shared his personal experience working with the Wai'oli
 farmers, how much he has learned from them, and how important their kalo is to the
 community
- · Supported the farmers' request and the staff's recommendation
- Noted that it's ridiculous what the farmers' have to endure to simply continue what has been happening in Wai'oli for centuries

Li'ipi'ilani Stevens Nāhiwa

lii.nahiwa@gmail.com

Keaukaha Resident

- Shared her personal experience working with the farmers and how that impacted her education and her life
- Attended to observe, but was moved to speak in support of the farmers, including their request for gratis rent.

Other participants included:

Kaleo Manuel

Deputy Director, Commission on Water Resource Management

Ayron Strauch,

Staff, Commission on Water Resource Management

Wayne Tanaka

Public Policy Director, Office of Hawaiian Affairs

Sharde Freitas

Public Policy Advocate, Office of Hawaiian Affairs

Ian Hirokawa

Department of Land and Natural Resources Land Division

Nancy McPherson

Planner & Kaua'i Liasion, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

Chris Kobayashi

Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui

D. Kapua Sproat

Law Professor, UHM Richardson School of Law, Ka Huli Ao & the Environmental Law Clinic

N. Mahina Tuteur

Post-JD Fellow, UHM Richardson School of Law, Ka Huli Ao & the Environmental Law Clinic

A. U'ilani Tanigawa-Lum

Post-JD Fellow, UHM Richardson School of Law, Ka Huli Ao & the Environmental Law Clinic

Sabrina Gramberg

Post-JD Fellow, UHM Richardson School of Law, Ka Huli Ao & the Environmental Law Clinic

Kelli Lyman

Clinican, UHM Richardson School of Law, Ka Huli Ao & the Environmental Law Clinic

Li'ipi'ilani Stevens Nāhiwa

Clinican, UHM Richardson School of Law, Ka Huli Ao & the Environmental Law Clinic

Gloria Palma

Clinican, UHM Richardson School of Law, Ka Huli Ao & the Environmental Law Clinic

Joe Udell

Clinican, UHM Richardson School of Law, Ka Huli Ao & the Environmental Law Clinic

FW: [EXTERNAL] Testimony in support of Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui Application long term water lease

DHHL.Planning <dhhl.planning@hawaii.gov>

Mon 11/16/2020 4:07 PM

To: Cairel, Gigi O < gigi.o.cairel@hawaii.gov>; Choy, Andrew H < andrew.h.choy@hawaii.gov>

Aloha,

I'm forwarding the email, below, from Pelika Andrade, regarding Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui, Kauai island, requesting water lease

Mahalo,

Please think before you print. Every day the number of trees in the world diminishes.

Keala Pruet

Secretary II

Planning Office

Dept. of Hawaiian Home Lands-State of Hawaii

91-5420 Kapolei Parkway, Kapolei HI 96707

P.O. Box 1879, Honolulu, HI 96805

(808)620-9480 / (808)620-9559 Fax

dhhl.hawaii.gov

From: Pelika Andrade <pelikaok@hawaii.edu>

Sent: Tuesday, November 10, 2020 6:57 PM

To: DHHL.Planning <dhhl.planning@hawaii.gov>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Testimony in support of Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui Application long term water lease

Aloha nui kakou,

gratis or free of charge for the water lease as the production and tending of kalo is not only an important continue to live and breath the legacy of these lands. I would also like to advocate for a lease that is in model of water usage, taro patches are important in watershed health as they provide important habitat for that water cycled in is returned to the source and is not lost to the system. Besides being a sustainable food source for our people and a genealogical tie we have to our lands, but the system of lo'i kalo ensures like to add my support to the Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui to be granted the DLNR water lease so they can My name is Pelika Andrade and I am a community member as well as a resident living in Anahola. I would

or no charge for the water lease. Mahalo for opening up this space to speak in support of the Wai'oli Valley and dedication of a commitment of this magnitude and again advocate for this lease to be granted in gratis support to not only our local food producers, but to our local food producers who have dedicated their lives place-based resiliency. Its important for us as Hawaii and as Kauai Community members to show our to tending to our eldest sibling, to this very sacred relationship. I just want to acknowledge the hard work laro Hui's application for a long term water lease. Aloha lately, supporting farmers and local food production is extremely important and a huge contributor to fisheries, and provides a net of food security for our local-island community. As we've been reminded of native, and some threatened/endangered water fowl, a sediment trap to support healthy oceans and

I la Maika'i

pelikaok@hawaii.edu 808-960-8001 Hawaii Island Extension Agent University of Hawaii Sea Grant College Program Pelika Andrade

"Make your thoughts, choices, and actions reflect your hopes... not your fears!"



STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19-20, 2021

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

From: Andrew H. Choy, Acting Planning Program Manager

Subject: For Information Only - DHHL 2020 Beneficiary

Study

Recommended Action

For information only. No action required.

Purpose

The purpose of this informational submittal is to present the findings of the DHHL 2020 Beneficiary Study to the Hawaiian Homes Commission.

Background

In 2020, DHHL conducted a study among all of its beneficiaries, current lessees and waitlist applicants for homestead awards. The purpose of the study was to assess the current condition and needs of DHHL beneficiaries. The study was designed to be consistent and similar to previous studies conducted in 1995, 2003, 2008, and 2014. DHHL commissioned SMS Research to complete the 2020 Beneficiary Study.

Method

There were two major surveys involved in this study, one focused on lessees and one centered on applicants. The Lessee Survey was designed to provide large-sample, statistically reliable data on all Lessees registered as of August 2020. For the purposes of this study, the 9,761 Lessees were divided into two groups: Traditional Lessees (8,959) and Undivided Interest Lessees (802). The Lessee Survey was a self-administered mail survey designed to provide extensive coverage of the Lessee groups. The

Traditional Lessee survey instrument included items that were directly comparable with the 2008 and 2014 surveys, as well as new items designed to assess areas of interest for 2020. The response rate for traditional lessees was 29.7 percent and Undivided Interest Lessees 26.6 percent. The sample error was +/- 1.7 percentage points for Traditional Lessees and +/- 6.8 percentage points for Undivided Interest Lessees.

The Applicant Survey was designed to provide a largesample, statistically reliable data on all applicants who were on the DHHL beneficiary database of August 2020. Two related survey methods were conducted to accomplish the task. The first survey was a self-administered mail survey designed to provide very broad coverage of the applicant group. The survey instrument was relatively brief to maximize response rates and designed to include most of the items that were directly comparable with the 1995, 2003, 2008, and 2014 surveys. Individual waitlist applicants who are also current homestead lessees were not mailed a survey. Applicants were also given the option of taking the same survey online. A total of 23,425 surveys were mailed to DHHL waitlist applicants with a response rate of 21.2 percent. The sample error for the mail and online survey was +/- 1.4 percentage points.

The second survey method was a telephone survey conducted among a sample of applicants who did not complete a survey by mail or online and for whom there was a telephone number. The purpose of the telephone survey is to enable SMS to verify if there is a bias in the responses to the mail survey. The survey instrument contained the same questions that were included in the mail survey. A total of 317 telephone interviews were completed.

Brief Summary of Findings

The complete findings of these studies can be found for both Lessees and Applicants in Exhibits A and B respectively of this submittal. Below is a brief summary of key findings.

The Lessee Study (Exhibit A) found that the demographic has remained relatively consistent since the last study. The age distribution among Lessees, as well as the median age of 62 years, remained the same in 2020 as in

2014. Similarly, the average household size has been at four persons for more than a decade. The median household income among Lessee households has increased significantly, climbing from \$48,731 in 2008 to \$59,600 in 2014 to \$74,954 in 2020. In line with this increase in median household income, the present study found that a slightly smaller proportion of Lessees are currently below the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) 80 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) guide (56.8 percent) than in 2014 (58.8 percent).

The Lessee survey also evaluated residents' perceptions concerning community safety, community involvement, and future plans. The results showed that Lessees generally feel safe in their Homestead communities and feel a sense of unity with other Lessees. Homestead community members typically rate their communities favorably and do not consider moving away. In fact, many hope that future generations continue living on homestead land. Responses did reveal a potential opportunity to increase community involvement among Lessees.

The Applicant Study (Exhibit B) found that the increase of unduplicated applicants has increased by nine percent since the last iteration of this study in 2014. The list has grown much faster than DHHL's ability to provide homestead awards.

Based on applicants' indicated preferences, most are looking to DHHL to provide them with a single-family dwelling that is move-in ready. The challenge is that many applicants may not be able to qualify financially to purchase this type of award, even at the lower price of a DHHL award. Oahu continues to be the most sought-after location for applicants, with over fifty percent listing Oahu as their first choice for a Homestead Award. The percentage of DHHL applicants earning less than 80 percent of the HUD AMI each year increased in 2020. In 2014, 45 percent of applicants were classified as below the 80 percent HUD AMI, in 2020 this has increased to 51 percent. This increase is a significant indicator that half of applicants may not be able to qualify for a turn-key housing unit.



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Prepared December 30, 2020

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY1
INTRODUCTION
Background2
Objectives2
Method
LESSEE PROFILES
Demographic Characteristics4
Age4
Household Size5
Children5
Employment Status
Household Income8
HUD Median Income9
LESSEE HOUSING UNITS10
Unit Size
Condition of Unit
Affordability of Needed Repairs
Home-Related Insurance
Plans for the Future
COMMUNITY CONDITIONS AND PREFERENCES
Community Evaluation
Community well-being
Community Safety
Community Involvement 20

Future Generations	20
Native Hawaiian Service Organizations	22
Land Use Preferences	22
Rating of DHHL Interactions	23
Demographics	24
Lot Preferences and Availability	24
Financial Qualification	
Understanding the Undivided Interest Award	26
COMPARISONS BETWEEN TRADITIONAL LESSEES AND UNDIVIDER	D INTEREST LESSEES 27
Demographic Characteristics	
Age	
Homeownership	
Types of Units	
Economic situations	Authoritie de de la faction de la constant de la c
Household Income	
Savings	30
Affordable Mortgage or Loan	31
Perspective of current residence	
Participation in Community Activities	32
Willingness to Organize Homestead Activities	33
Sharing of Hawaiian Cultural Values	34
APPENDICES	
Appendix A: Survey InstrumentS	36
Appendix A salvey modulation	
Appendix B: Data Tabulations by County	45
Appendix B: Data Tabulations by County	
	61

Appendix F: Undivided Interest Beneficia	ries

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1: OVERVIEW OF LESSEE SURVEY MAILING AND COMPLETION, 2020	3
TABLE 2: ADDITIONAL TYPES OF ROOMS DESIRED, 2020	12
TABLE 3: TYPES OF REPAIRS NEEDED, 2020	13
TABLE 4: ABILITY TO PAY FOR NEEDED REPAIRS BY LEVEL OF REPAIRS, 2020	14
TABLE 5: ABILITY TO PAY FOR NEEDED REPAIRS BY SUMMARY HUD INCOME LEVEL, 2020	15
TABLE 6: CONDITION OF UNIT AND ABILITY TO PAY FOR NEEDED REPAIRS BY HUD INCOME, 2014	16
TABLE 7: ABILITY TO PAY FOR NEEDED REPAIRS BY COUNTY, 2008, 2014, AND 2020	
TABLE 8: HOME-RELATED INSURANCE COVERAGE, 2020	18
TABLE 9: FUTURE PLANS FOR HOMESTEAD LAND AND HOME, 2020	18
TABLE 10: SENSE OF COMMUNITY WELL-BEING, 2020	21
TABLE 11: PERCEPTIONS AMONG UNDIVIDED INTEREST BENEFICIARIES, 2020	25
TABLE 12: PERCEPTIONS AMONG UNDIVIDED INTEREST BENEFICIARIES, 2020	26
TABLE B-1. RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS, 2020	46
TABLE B-2. LESSEE HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS, 2020	47
TABLE B-3: LESSEE DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, 1995, 2003, 2008, 2014, AND 2020	48
TABLE B-4: LESSEE DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, 2003, 2008, 2014, 2020	
TABLE B-5. LESSEE HOUSEHOLD ANNUAL INCOME, 2020	50
TABLE B-6. LESSEE HOUSEHOLD FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS, 2020	51
TABLE B-7. EMPLOYMENT INDUSTRY AMONG ADULT LESSEES, 2020	52
TABLE B-8. LESSEE HOUSEHOLD INTERNET ACCESS, 2020	53
TABLE B-9. LESSEE TYPE AND CURRENT HOUSING SITUATION, 2020	54
TABLE B-10. HOUSING UNIT CHARACTERISTICS, 2020	
TABLE B-11. PREVIOUS ADDITIONS OR RENOVATIONS TO THE HOUSING UNIT, 2020	56
TABLE B-12. HOUSING UNIT CONDITION AND REPAIRS AMONG LESSEE POPULATION, 2020	
TABLE B-13. DESIRED ADDITIONS TO CURRENT HOUSING UNIT AMONG LESSEE POPULATION, 2020	58
TABLE B-14. COMMUNITY PERCEPTION AMONG LESSEE POPULATION, 2020	59
TABLE B-15. NATIVE HAWAIIAN SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS, LAND USE, AND DHHL COMMUNICATION, 2020	60
TABLE C-1. LESSEE HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS, 2020	
TABLE C-2. LESSEE HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS, 2020	63
TABLE C-3. LESSEE HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS, 2020 (CONTINUED)	64
TABLE C-4. LESSEE HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS, 2020 (CONTINUED)	65
TABLE C-5. LESSEE HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS, 2020 (CONTINUED)	66
TABLE C-6. CROWDING AND UNIT PREFERENCES, 2020	67
TABLE C-7. LESSEE FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS, 2020	68
TABLE C-8. LESSEE FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS, 2020 (CONTINUED)	69
TABLE C-9. LESSEE EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS, 2020	70
TABLE C-10. LESSEE TECHNOLOGY CHARACTERISTICS, 2020	
TABLE C-11. NATIVE HAWAIIAN SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS, LAND USE, AND DHHL COMMUNICATION, 2020	

TABLE E-1. CON	MMUNITY ISSUES BY HOMESTEAD COMMUNITY, 2020	79
TABLE E-2. CON	MMUNITY ISSUES BY HOMESTEAD COMMUNITY, 2020 (CONTINUED)	80
	MMUNITY ISSUES BY HOMESTEAD COMMUNITY, 2020 (CONTINUED)	
TABLE E-4. CON	MMUNITY ISSUES BY HOMESTEAD COMMUNITY, 2020 (CONTINUED)	82
TABLE E-5. CON	MMUNITY ISSUES BY HOMESTEAD COMMUNITY, 2020 (CONTINUED)	83
TABLE E-6. CON	MMUNITY ISSUES BY HOMESTEAD COMMUNITY, 2020 (CONTINUED)	84
TABLE F-1. DEN	MOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES, 2020	86
TABLE F-2. EMF	PLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES, 2020	87
TABLE F-3. FINA	ANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES, 2020	88
TABLE F-4. HOL	USING CHARACTERISTICS OF UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES, 2020	89
TABLE F-5. MO	NTHLY HOUSING PAYMENT AMONG UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES, 2020	90
TABLE F-6. PRE	FERRED AWARD TYPE AMONG UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES, 2020	91
TABLE F-7. PRE	FERRED UNIT AMENITIES AMONG UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES, 2020	92
TABLE F-8. FINA	ANCIAL QUALIFICATIONS AMONG UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES, 2020	93
TABLE F-9. TECH	CHNOLOGY CHARACTERISTICS OF UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES, 2020	94
TABLE F-10. Ho	OUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS OF UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES BY HUD INCOME CATEGORIES, 2	2020 95
TABLE F-11. HC	OUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS OF UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES BY HUD INCOME CATEGORIES,	202096
TABLE F-12. HC	OUSEHOLD INCOME OF UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES BY HUD INCOME CATEGORIES, 2020	97
TABLE F-13. FIN	NANCIAL QUALIFICATIONS OF UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES BY HUD INCOME CATEGORIES, 202	20 98
TABLE F-14. Ho	OUSING CHARACTERISTICS OF UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES BY HUD INCOME CATEGORIES, 202	20 99
TABLE F-15. AV	WARD TYPE PREFERENCES OF UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES BY HUD INCOME CATEGORIES, 202	20 100
TABLE F-16. Ho	OUSING UNIT PREFERENCES OF UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES BY HUD INCOME CATEGORIES, 20	020101
TABLE F-17. PE	ERSPECTIVES OF UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES BY HUD INCOME CATEGORIES, 2020	102
TABLE F-18. PE	ERSPECTIVES OF UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES BY HUD INCOME CATEGORIES, 2020	103
TABLE F-19. TE	CHNOLOGY USAGE OF UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES BY HUD INCOME CATEGORIES, 2020	104
TABLE F-20. IN	TERACTIONS WITH NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATIONS AND FUTURE LAND USE BY HUD INCOM	1E
CATEGORIE	ES, 2020	105

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1. AGE DISTRIBUTION AMONG LESSEE ADULT POPULATION, 2020	4
FIGURE 2. HOUSEHOLD SIZE AMONG LESSEE POPULATION, 2020	5
FIGURE 3. CHILDREN IN LESSEE HOUSEHOLDS, 2020	6
FIGURE 4. EMPLOYMENT INDUSTRY AMONG ADULTS EMPLOYED FULL-TIME IN LESSEE HOUSEHOLDS, 2020	7
FIGURE 5. EMPLOYMENT INDUSTRY AMONG ADULTS EMPLOYED PART-TIME IN LESSEE HOUSEHOLDS, 2020	7
FIGURE 6: HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION AMONG LESSEES, NATIVE HAWAIIANS, AND STATE OF HAWAI'I RE	SIDENTS,
2020	8
FIGURE 7: HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION BY HUD ADJUST MEDIAN INCOME, 2008, 2014 AND 2020	9
FIGURE 8: AWARENESS OF HOME REPAIR ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS, 2020	17
FIGURE 9. LESSEE EVALUATION OF NEIGHBORHOOD HOMESTEAD, 2003, 2008, 2014, AND 2020	19
FIGURE 10. COMPARISONS OF AGE, 2020	27
FIGURE 11. COMPARISONS OF HOMEOWNERSHIP, 2020	28
FIGURE 12. COMPARISONS OF TYPES OF UNITS, 2020	28
FIGURE 13. COMPARISONS OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME, 2020	29
FIGURE 14. COMPARISONS OF SAVINGS, 2020	30
FIGURE 15. COMPARISONS OF AFFORDABLE MORTGAGE OR LOAN, 2020	31
FIGURE 16. COMPARISONS OF COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES PARTICIPATION, 2020	32
FIGURE 17. COMPARISONS OF WILLINGNESS TO ORGANIZE HOMESTEAD ACTIVITIES, 2020	33
FIGURE 18. COMPARISONS OF SHARING HAWAIIAN CULTURAL VALUES, 2020	34
FIGURE D-1. HAWAIIAN HOMESTEAD LANDS – O'AHU	74
FIGURE D-2. HAWAIIAN HOMESTEAD LANDS – BIG ISLAND	75
FIGURE D-3. HAWAIIAN HOMESTEAD LANDS – KAUA'I	76
FIGURE D-4. HAWAIIAN HOMESTEAD LANDS – MAUI	77

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Department of Hawaiian Homelands (DHHL) conducted a Beneficiary Needs Survey in 1995, 2003, 2008, 2014, and their latest update in December 2020. Over the past six years, the number of Hawaiian Homestead Lessees has increased 1.1 percent from 9,654 to 9,761.

While the total number of Lessees has grown, the demographic composition has remained relatively consistent since the last study. The age distribution among Lessees, as well as the median age of 62 years, remained the same in 2020 as in 2014. Similarly, the average household size has been at four persons for more than a decade.

The median household income among Lessee households has increased significantly, climbing from \$48,731 in 2008 to \$59,600 in 2014 to \$74,954 in 2020. In line with this increase in median household income, the present study found that a slightly smaller proportion of Lessees are currently below the Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) 80 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) guide (56.8%) compared to 2014 (58.8%).

Slightly less than half of all Lessees (48.3%) reported the need for one or more types of repair to their current housing unit, which is similar to the need for repairs identified in 2014. Among those in need of repair, about two-thirds of the units require relatively minor repairs (66%). However, the remaining units need more extensive repair work to correct problems with foundations, roofs, walls, plumbing, and electrical work. The need for repair is directly related to the age of the unit (the older the unit, the greater the need for repair). The need for repair is also directly correlated to lower incomes and the lack of financial resources.

The Lessee survey also evaluated residents' perceptions concerning community safety, community involvement, and future plans. The results showed that Lessees generally feel safe in their Homestead communities and feel a sense of unity with other Lessees. Homestead community members typically rate their communities favorably and do not consider moving away. In fact, many hope that future generations continue living on homestead land. Responses did reveal a potential opportunity to increase community involvement among Lessees.

DHHL has done an exemplary job in expanding the number of Homesteads and strives to identify solutions that will allow the number of awards to increase, while maintaining full support of the current Lessees.

INTRODUCTION

The Hawaiian Home Lands program and the Hawaiian Home Lands trust were created out of congressional legislation in 1921. The program was then turned over to the State of Hawai'i in 1959 and the Hawaii State Legislature created the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) the following year. The mission of the DHHL is to manage effectively, develop raw land for use by qualified applicants, facilitate land leases, and develop and maintain self-sufficient and healthy communities on homestead land. To ensure that Departmental strategies and services are aligned with the interests of Lessees, DHHL has periodically commissioned surveys to evaluate their needs and preferences.

BACKGROUND

In 2020, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands authorized a study among of its current Lessees. The purpose of the study was to replicate similar research conducted in 1995, 2003, 2008, and 2014 to enhance the understanding of Lessees' current conditions and needs. DHHL needed information suited to the Department's relationship with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA). HUD programs are designed to facilitate housing production and community development among qualified population segments.

OBJECTIVES

The overall goal of the project was to provide DHHL with a comprehensive body of information to support planning and community development among Homestead communities. Specific objectives for the Lessee Survey included:

- To update Lessee profiles.
- To profile the Lessee HUD income levels.
- To measure the condition of homestead housing units and estimate any needed repairs or refurbishment; and
- To gather Lessee impressions of current community conditions and needed improvements.

METHOD

The Lessee Survey was designed to provide large-sample, statistically reliable data on all Lessees registered as of August 2020. For purposes of this study, the 9,761 Lessees were divided into two groups: Traditional Lessees (8,959) and Undivided Interest (UI) Lessees (802). The original list was evaluated for valid addresses, which resulted in eliminating a few cases from the sample.

As shown in the table below, the response rate was 29.7 percent for Traditional Lessees and 26.6 percent for Undivided Interest Lessees. The sample error was ± 1.7 percentage points for the Traditional Lessee survey and ± 6.8 percentage points for the Undivided Interest Lessee survey at the 95 percent confidence level.

Table 1: Overview of Lessee Survey Mailing and Completion, 2020

		DHHL	essees	
	Trad	itional	(F) (M)	ivided erest
	Count	%	Count	%
Total names received from DHHL	8,959	100.0%	802	100.0%
Total mailed	8,698	97.1%	775	96.6%
Total likely received by Lessees	8,289	92.5%	622	77.6%
Completed surveys returned	2,469	29.7%%	166	26.6%
By mail	2,008	81.3%	112	67.5%
Online	361	14.6%	54	32.5%
Phone	100	5.0%	N/A	N/A

The survey was a self-administered mail survey designed to provide extensive coverage of the Lessee groups. The Traditional Lessee survey instrument, developed in conjunction with DHHL, included items that were similar with the 2008 and 2014 surveys, as well as new items designed to assess areas of interest for 2020. The survey instrument was mailed to all DHHL Lessees with valid current addresses in the DHHL database.

The survey for Undivided Interest Lessees was updated for this iteration to address questions posed by DHHL staff related to future housing preferences and the ability to finance an award. This survey was sent to 775 UI Lessees.

LESSEE PROFILES

From 2003 to 2008, the number of Hawaiian Homestead Lessees increased 28 percent from 7,192 to 9,236 leases. From 2008 to 2014, the number of Lessees increased by 4.5 percent to 9,654 leases. The 9,761 Lessees in 2020 represents a 1.1 percent increase since 2014. Of the 9,671 Lessees, the 802 classified as Undivided Interest beneficiaries will be discussed in detail in the section beginning on page 24.

Based on survey results, within the group of 8,959 Traditional Lessees, 85.9 percent are Residential Lessees. Approximately one in ten are Lessee households with Agricultural awards (9.7%) and the remaining Lessee households have Pastoral awards (4.3%). These findings were nearly identical to the results from the 2014 study. The overwhelming majority of Lessees currently reside in Hawaiian Homestead communities across the State, with less than one percent reporting out of state residences (20 households). Just over half of Lessees live on O'ahu (50.2%), while the Island of Hawai'i is home to roughly one-quarter of all Lessees (23.4%). The remaining Lessees are divided between Maui County (18.5%) and Kaua'i (6.9%).

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Age

Over 86 percent of the Lessees statewide were age 45 or older (86.3%). Among those, 35.3 percent were between the ages of 45 and 64, and 64.7 percent were age 65 or older (Figure 1).

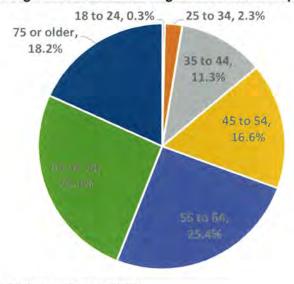


Figure 1. Age Distribution among Lessee Adult Population, 2020

Source. DHHL Lessee Survey, 2020.

Until the present study, the median age among DHHL leaseholders had been steadily increasing since 19951. Between 2014 and 2020, however, the median age remained constant at 62 years. The lower median age may be due to some homesteads being handed down to younger successor Lessees, bringing the age of Lessees down overall.

Household Size

The average household size among Lessee households is 4.2 persons, with the majority of Lessee households consisting of 3 to 7 members (69.8%). The number of smaller Lessee households, those with one to two members, had been steadily increasing over the past decade. In 2003, only 23 percent of Lessee households included fewer than three members. This increased to 29 percent in 2008 and rose to just over 30 percent in 2014. In 2020, the percentage of Lessee households with one or two members remained the same at 30.2 percent.

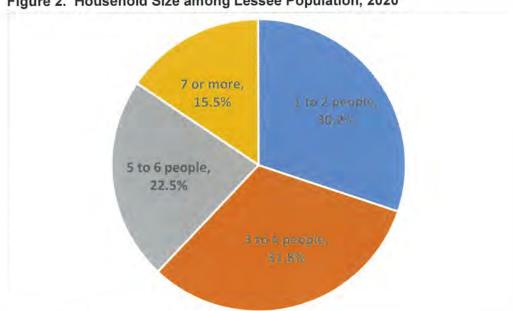


Figure 2. Household Size among Lessee Population, 2020

Source. DHHL Lessee Survey, 2020.

Children

Previous iterations of the Lessee study have evidenced fluctuations in the percentage of households that include members under age 18. In 2003, 63 percent of Lessee households included children. The percentage of households with children dropped to 53 percent in 2008 before climbing to 59 percent in 2014. At present, 55.1 percent of Lessees have children under age 18 in their household.

Page 5

¹ Median age of 46.4 years in 1995, 50.4 years in 2003, 55.6 years in 2008, and 62 years in 2014.

About 37 percent of all Lessee households have one or two children (36.6%), which has remained relatively unchanged since 2003. An additional 9.6 percent of households have three children, and 8.9 percent have four or more children.

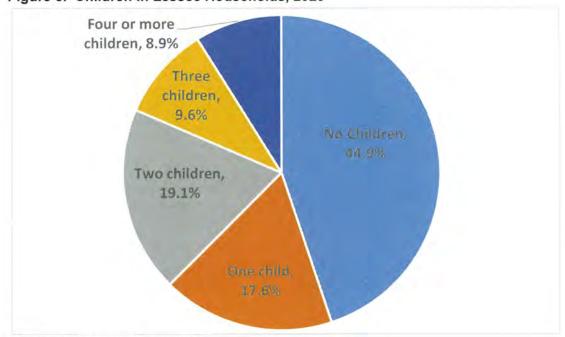


Figure 3. Children in Lessee Households, 2020

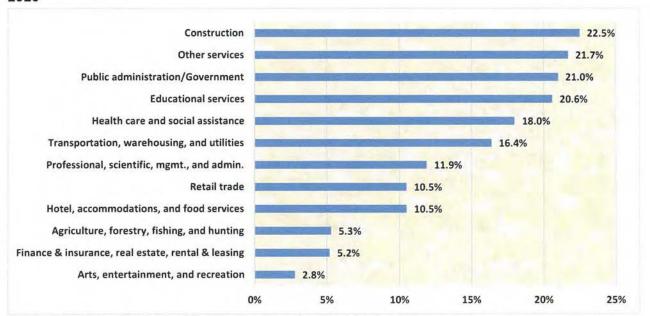
Source. DHHL Lessee Survey, 2020.

Employment Status

Nearly nine out of ten Lessee households (88.1%) include one or more adults currently employed full-time. This is an increase from 82 percent in the 2008 study and 85 percent in 2014, nearly reaching a peak of 89 percent of households with one or more adults employed full-time identified in the 2003 study. Adult Lessees employed full-time most often work in Construction, Other services, Public administration/Government, or Educational services.

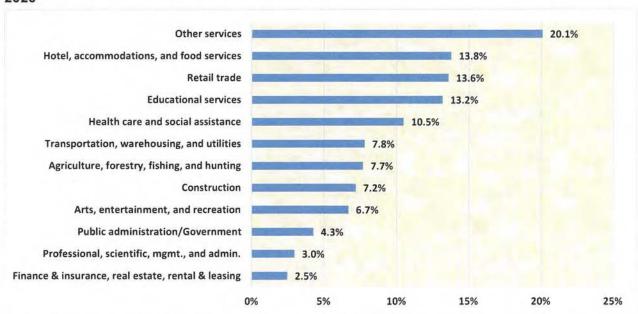
Over half of all Lessee households also include adults who work part-time (51%). Typically, there are one or two adults employed in a part-time position. Part-time employment among Lessees is most often in the Other services, Hotel, accommodations, & food services, Retail trade, and Educational services industries.

Figure 4. Employment Industry Among Adults Employed Full-Time in Lessee Households, 2020



Source. DHHL Lessee Survey, 2020. Note. Total sums to >100% due to multiple response.

Figure 5. Employment Industry among Adults Employed Part-Time in Lessee Households, 2020



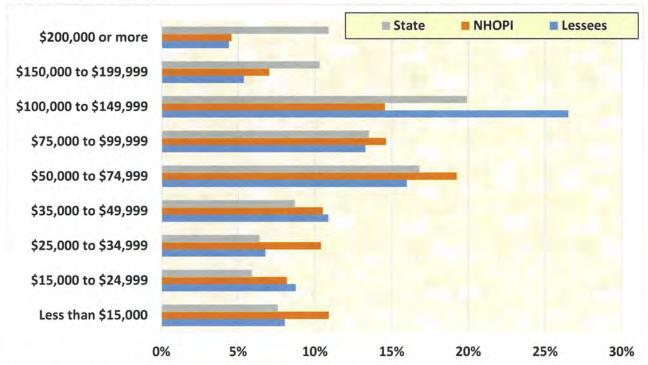
Source. DHHL Lessee Survey, 2020. Note. Total sums to >100% due to multiple response.

Household Income

The annual household income for Lessee households in the State of Hawai'i is distributed across the entire range of income categories, with the largest percentage concentrated in the \$50,000 to \$74,999 income range. The median household income among Lessees in 2020 was \$74,954. This represents a 25.8 percent increase over the median household income of \$59,600 in 2014 and is consistent with the increase in median household income seen across each iteration of the Lessee study. The median household income among Lessees in 2008 was \$48,731, up from \$41,947 in 2003.

While Lessees' income has increased significantly over the past 15 to 20 years, it is still lower than the State's median household income of \$83,102². At \$63,236, the median income among households statewide classified as Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone is 15.6 percent lower than the median among Lessees.³

Figure 6: Household Income Distribution among Lessees, Native Hawaiians, and State of Hawai'i Residents, 2020



Source. American Community Survey, 2019.

² American Community Survey 2019, Table S1901.

³ American Community Survey 2019, Table B19013E.

HUD Median Income

While the median household income has consistently increased, the percentage of Lessee households classified as earning 80 percent or less of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Area Median Income (AMI) has risen. In 2008, 46 percent of Lessee households were considered low income according to the HUD guidelines. By 2014, this had increased to 55 percent. The percentage of Lessee households considered low income stayed about the same at 56 percent in 2020.

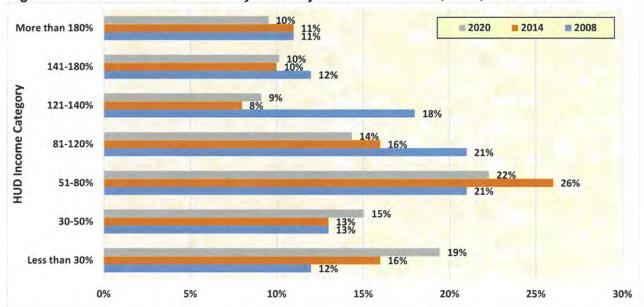


Figure 7: Household Distribution by HUD Adjust Median Income, 2008, 2014 and 2020

Source. DHHL Lessee Survey, 2020

HUD classifications are computed using both the household size and income, which are then compared to tiers established for each County. Therefore, a household with a high income and a large number of household members may be in a low HUD category. Similarly, a household with a more modest income but only a few household members may be assigned to a much higher HUD category.

HUD classifications are also highly dependent upon the limits established for each County annually. Because the way limits are calculated tends to vary somewhat, different computations can result in larger numbers of households assigned to categories at the upper or lower ends of the range.

LESSEE HOUSING UNITS

Numerous native Hawaiian families have benefitted from the housing provided on DHHL Homestead Lands over the years. Because these housing units tend to be somewhat older and often more crowded than non-Homestead homes, one of the objectives of the present study was to investigate the extent to which existing homes may need to be expanded or refurbished.

The present study found that nine out of ten current Lessees statewide have a home on their DHHL homestead land (91.4%). The percentages vary slightly between the counties, with the largest percentage of Lessees having a home on their lot on Kaua'i (97.6%) and O'ahu (94.6%). Lessees are slightly less likely to have a home on their lot in the Counties of Maui (91.1%) and Hawai'i (87.5%).

For those with a house on their Homestead lot, 67.5 percent carry a mortgage on that home. Another 31.8 percent of Lessee homeowners have already paid off their mortgage, up from 27.5 percent in 2014. The remaining Lessee homeowners reported that their children or someone else was responsible for the mortgage on their home.

UNIT SIZE

Approximately one out of every five Lessee homeowners has added rooms to their homes since they first received or built the house (18.2%), which is similar to the 19.7 percent found in 2014. Roughly 62 percent of Lessees have made other types of improvements to the home or land in the time since they acquired it (62.3%).

When asked if the size of their current home is adequate for their families' needs, seven out of ten Lessee households indicated that the size is sufficient for their needs (70%), which is slightly lower than the 72.9 percent who reported that their home was an adequate size in 2014. In general, homes constructed on DHHL Homestead Lands are bigger than average single-family homes throughout Hawai'i. Over 44 percent of Lessee homes are three-bedroom units (44.2%) and 42.6 percent have four or more bedrooms.

Despite the unusually spacious nature of these homes, close to 30 percent of Lessee households felt they needed additional square footage in their homes to house their families comfortably (28.9%). The need for additional space was reported by 25.7 percent of Lessees in 2014. This need is likely due to the higher-than-average household size among Lessee households. As noted above, Lessees have an average of 4.2 persons per household while non-Lessee owner households average 3.1 members per household⁴.

⁴ American Community Survey 2019, Table DP04.

When Lessees were asked how many additional rooms of various types they would choose to add to their existing home, over one-third of respondents indicated that they would not add any additional rooms to their homes (34.3%).

Among those Lessees who would like to make changes to their current home, just over half would choose to add one or two extra bedrooms (53.8%) and 43.7 percent would like to have an additional bathroom. Finally, four out of ten Lessees who would like to expand their current residence would choose to add one other type of room, such as a living room or den (40.1%).

Table 2: Additional Types of Rooms Desired, 2020

						Sol	County of Residence	Reside	nce				
		Honolulu	nInIo	Z	Maui	Haw	Hawai'i	Kai	Kaua'i	Out o	Out of State	To	Total
		Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Would like	Changes	2,744	67.4%	286	%5'99	1,055	62.0%	374	63.6%	34	57.1%	5,194	65.7%
changes to existing house	No Changes	1,325	32.6%	497	33.5%	647	38.0%	214	36.4%	26	42.9%	2,710	34.3%
leacition A	One bedroom	751	27.4%	295	29.8%	336	31.8%	116	31.1%	17	50.3%	1,514	29.2%
hodroome	Two bedrooms	772	28.1%	247	25.0%	197	18.7%	65	17.5%	0	0.0%	1,282	24.7%
bearbonins you	Three bedrooms	526	8.2%	92	9.3%	59	2.6%	40	10.7%	0	0.0%	417	8.0%
would like to	Four bedrooms	194	7.1%	100	10.2%	93	8.9%	36	9.7%	0	0.0%	424	8.2%
allion	Five plus bedrooms	291	10.6%	51	5.2%	80	7.5%	25	6.8%	0	0.0%	447	8.6%
1000	One bathooms	1,192	43.5%	426	43.2%	478	45.3%	174	46.6%	0	0.0%	2,270	43.7%
Additional vol.	Two bathrooms	456	16.6%	199	20.1%	156	14.8%	54	14.6%	17	50.3%	882	17.0%
wanted like to	Three bathrooms	323	11.8%	68	9.1%	121	11.5%	40	10.7%	0	0.0%	574	11.0%
would like to	Four bathrooms	26	3.5%	33	3.3%	28	2.6%	7	1.9%	0	0.0%	165	3.2%
allion	Five plus bathrooms	40	1.4%	0	0.0%	10	1.0%	4	1.0%	0	0.0%	54	1.0%
\doi:+ioo^	One other room	1,103	40.2%	406	41.2%	391	37.1%	167	44.6%	17	50.3%	2,084	40.1%
otherrooms	Two other rooms	295	10.7%	66	10.0%	90	8.5%	33	8.7%	0	0.0%	516	%6.6
volt would like	Three other rooms	40	1.4%	20	2.0%	3	0.3%	7	1.9%	0	0.0%	20	1.3%
to home	Four other rooms	7	0.3%	4	0.4%	3	0.3%	0	%0.0	0	0.0%	14	0.3%
	Five plus other rooms	14	0.5%	4	0.4%	7	0.7%	4	1.0%	0	%0.0	29	%9.0

Source. DHHL Lessee Survey, 2020

CONDITION OF UNIT

Among Lessee homeowners across the State, one in four reported that their home is in excellent condition at the present time (27.9%). An additional 28.1 percent of respondents evaluated their home's current condition as not quite excellent, but OK. Just over one-third of Lessee homeowners noted that their home needed minor repairs (30.8%). The remaining 17.7 percent stated that major repairs to their homes were necessary.

Overall, 52.2 percent of all Lessees reported the need for some type of repairs to their current units. The need for repairs has increased from 46 percent of Lessees in 2014 and 27 percent with repairs needed in 2008. The need for repairs and the extent of the repairs required was essentially the same across all islands. As was found in previous studies, the older the age of the housing unit, the greater the number and severity of the repairs required.

Among Lessee homeowners who reported the need for at least one type of repair, the type of repair work most frequently required was exterior work, such as painting, siding, and gutters (67.7%). This category was also the most likely to be classified as a major repair (81.5%). The need for minor repairs throughout the home was reported by six out of ten Lessee homeowners statewide (60%), while having windows that needed to be replaced was mentioned by 47.7 percent of Lessees whose homes required repairs.

Table 3: Types of Repairs Needed, 2020

	Current	Condition	of Hous	ing Unit		
	No. of the last	Minor	Control of the Action	Major pairs	To	otal
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Total Lessee Households	2,519	100.0%	1,295	100.0%	3,814	100.0%
Exterior work	1,526	60.6%	1,056	81.5%	2,583	67.7%
Needs minor repairs throughout	1,636	64.9%	651	50.3%	2,287	60.0%
Windows need replacing	909	36.1%	909	70.2%	1,818	47.7%
Plumbing problems	718	28.5%	830	64.1%	1,549	40.6%
Electrical problems	606	24.0%	822	63.5%	1,428	37.4%
Walls	535	21.2%	841	64.9%	1,376	36.1%
Roof	531	21.1%	757	58.4%	1,288	33.8%
Structural	497	19.7%	742	57.3%	1,239	32.5%
Sewage problems	152	6.0%	349	26.9%	501	13.1%

Source. DHHL Lessee Survey, 2020. Note. Total sums to >100% due to multiple response.

AFFORDABILITY OF NEEDED REPAIRS

For Lessee homeowners, the need to make repairs and the ability to pay for those are two very different issues. For Lessees whose homes require major repairs, more than 70 percent cannot afford to do so (71.8%). For those who could pay for the necessary major repairs, less than three percent have sufficient cash to cover the cost of repairs (2.7%) -- most would have to take out a bank loan (15.7%) or obtain the funds through some other means (e.g., borrow money from family; 7%).

Lessee homeowners whose homes need minor repairs were only slightly more able to cover the costs associated with making those repairs. Approximately 45 percent of these homeowners indicated that they could pay for the necessary repairs (45.7%). Only 12.8 percent of these homeowners have sufficient cash to cover the cost of the necessary repairs, while an additional 19.5 percent would have to take out a bank loan to obtain the funds to cover the costs.

Table 4: Ability to Pay for Needed Repairs by Level of Repairs, 2020

		Current	Condition	n of Hous	ing Unit		
			Minor		Major airs	To	otal
		Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
	Yes, with cash	322	12.8%	35	2.7%	358	9.4%
Will you be able	Yes, with a bank loan	491	19.5%	203	15.7%	694	18.2%
to pay for the	Yes, by other means	338	13.4%	91	7.0%	429	11.2%
necessary repairs for your house?	No, cannot afford to pay for repairs	1,289	51.2%	930	71.8%	2,219	58.2%
	Not Sure	79	3.1%	37	2.8%	115	3.0%
	Total	2,519	100.0%	1,295	100.0%	3,814	100.0%

Source. DHHL Lessee Survey, 2020.

Not only is the severity of the repairs related to Lessees' ability to pay for the repair work, the HUD income category in which Lessee households fall is directly related to their ability to cover repair expenses. As shown in the table below, two-thirds of Lessee households with an annual household income of 80 percent of the HUD median or less are unable to pay for necessary home repairs. In comparison, 42.9 percent of those in the higher HUD categories reported an inability to pay. Furthermore, Lessee homeowners earning at least 180 percent of HUD median are less likely to need major repairs but far more likely to have the cash to pay for any needed repairs than are those households in the lowest HUD ranges.

Lessees' ability to pay for necessary home repairs has been steadily decreasing since 2008. In 2008, 55 percent of Lessee homeowners whose housing units needed repairs could not cover the cost. In 2014, this percentage increased to 58 percent before climbing to 60 percent in 2020.

Table 5: Ability to Pay for Needed Repairs by Summary HUD Income Level, 2020

		н	JD Incom	e Categor	y		
		Up to 80		Over 80		То	tal
		Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
	Yes, with cash	828	32.6%	1,208	94.7%	2,036	53.4%
Will you be able	Yes, with a bank loan	1,064	41.9%	988	77.4%	2,051	53.8%
to pay for the necessary repairs	Yes, by other means	1,651	65.1%	868	68.0%	2,519	66.0%
for your house?	No, cannot afford to	887	35.0%	408	32.0%	1,295	34.0%
ioi your nouse:	Not Sure	170	6.7%	118	9.3%	288	7.6%
Tota		4,600	100.0%	3,590	100.0%	8,190	214.7%

Source. DHHL Lessee Survey, 2020.

Table 6: Condition of Unit and Ability to Pay for Needed Repairs by HUD Income, 2014

									HUD Income Level	ne Leve	1								
		Less th	Less than 30%	30-6	30-20%	-05	%09-09	-09	%08-09	80-1	80-120%	120-1	120-140%	140-	140-180%	More 18	More than 180%	To	Total
		Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
	Excellent	189	12.5%	235	18.9%	151	24.4%	252	20.6%	331	27.2%	259	33.6%	304	37.4%	315	39.8%	2,036	24.9%
Currently, what OK	OK	271	17.9%	303	24.4%	125	20.2%	364	29.8%	316	26.0%	240	31.1%	231	28.5%	201	25.3%	2,051	25.0%
is the condition	is the condition Needs minor repairs	009	39.6%	432	34.8%	221	35.7%	398	32.5%	327	26.9%	185	24.1%	164	20.2%	192	24.3%	2,519	30.8%
of your house?	Needs major repairs	408	26.9%	228	18.4%	111	17.9%	140	11.5%	204	16.7%	72	9.3%	82	10.1%	51	6.4%	1,295	15.8%
	Unsure	47	3.1%	44	3.5%	11	1.7%	89	2.6%	39	3.2%	15	1.9%	31	3.9%	33	4.2%	288	3.5%
Will you be able	Yes, with cash	81	8.1%	61	9.3%	37	11.2%	43	8.1%	25	4.7%	24	9.5%	49	20.0%	36	14.9%	358	9.4%
to pay for the	Yes, with a bank loan	108	10.7%	105	15.9%	43	13.0%	98	16.0%	140	26.5%	62	24.1%	69	27.9%	81	33.4%	694	18.2%
necessary	Yes, by other means	82	8.1%	51	7.7%	33	10.1%	99	12.2%	92	17.4%	28	11.1%	29	11.7%	47	19.6%	429	11.2%
repairs for your	repairs for your No, can't afford to pay	708	70.2%	429	64.9%	211	63.6%	332	61.7%	237	44.8%	135	52.6%	92	37.4%	74	30.6%	2,219	58.2%
Jasnou	Unsure	30	2.9%	14	2.2%	7	2.2%	11	2.0%	36	6.7%	7	2.7%	7	2.9%	4	1.5%	115	3.0%
	Total		1,516 100.0%	1,243	100.0%	619	100.0%	1,222	100.0%	1,216	100.0%	770	100.0%	813	100.0%	791	100.0%	8,190	100.0%

Source. DHHL Lessee Survey, 2020.

Table 7: Ability to Pay for Needed Repairs by County, 2008, 2014, and 2020

							County	nty								
		¥	Honolulu	3		Hawaii	Çs		Kauai			Maui			Total	
		2008	2014	2020	2008 2014 2020 2008 2014 2020 2008 2014 2020 2008 2014 2020 2008	2014	2020	2008	2014	2020	2008	2014	2020	2008	2014	2020
Aveille	Yes	45%	41%	39%	44%	35%	39%	51%	46%	46%	45%	48%	38%	45%	42%	40%
will you be	Yes, with cash	13%	11%	%6	16%	14%	10%	70%	13%	11%	12%	10%	%6	14%	12%	10%
the necessary	Yes, with a bank loan	20%	17%	20%	15%	13%	19%	24%	24%	25%	14%	20%	12%	18%	17%	19%
repairs for your	Yes, by other means	12%	13%	10%	13%	%8	10%	%/	13%	11%	16%	18%	16%	13%	13%	12%
	No, can't afford to pay for repairs	%55	%65	61%	%95	%59	61%	20%	51%	54%	28%	52%	62%	22%	28%	%09

Source. DHHL Lessee Survey, 2020.

DHHL Lessee homeowners were also asked if they were aware of the programs to assist them in financing any necessary home repairs. Less than one-quarter of respondents indicated that they are aware of these programs (Strongly Agree-4.6%; Agree-19.1%). The majority of Lessees reported that they were not aware or were unsure about the assistance offered by these programs.

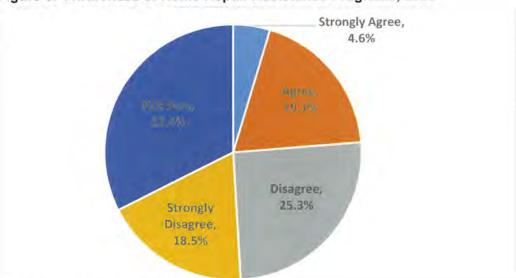


Figure 8: Awareness of Home Repair Assistance Programs, 2020

Source. DHHL Lessee Survey, 2020.

HOME-RELATED INSURANCE

Approximately 77 percent of DHHL Lessees have Homeowner's Insurance (77.2%), which is very similar to the 79.2 percent who did so in 2014. In 2020, only 6.2 percent of Lessee homeowners reported having flood insurance, approximately one-quarter of the number who had flood insurance in 2014.

Regarding home-related insurance coverages, there were slight variations between the counties. Lessees on O'ahu are more likely than residents of the other islands to have a homeowner's insurance policy in effect. While the percentage of Lessees is significantly smaller, those living on the Island of Hawai'i are also most likely to have an insurance policy to cover flood damage (8.8%).

Around six percent of Lessees statewide indicated that they could not afford homeowner's or flood insurance coverage (6.2%), compared to 12 percent in 2014. Lessees residing in Hawai'i County were most likely to cite affordability as their reason for not having a home-related insurance policy (8.8%).

Table 8: Home-Related Insurance Coverage, 2020

		County of Residence										
	Honolulu		Ma	aui	Hav	waii	Ka	uai	Out of	State	То	tal
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Yes, Homeowners insurance	3,603	85.4%	1,222	79.5%	1,405	79.5%	494	81.9%	43	71.4%	6,766	77.2%
Yes, Flood insurance	233	5.5%	115	7.4%	156	8.8%	44	7.2%	0	0.0%	547	6.2%
No, can't afford to pay for insurance	233	5.5%	115	7.4%	156	8.8%	44	7.2%	0	0.0%	547	6.2%
No, the property can't be insured	72	1.7%	54	3.5%	73	4.1%	7	1.2%	0	0.0%	206	2.4%
Unsure	327	7.7%	155	10.1%	152	8.6%	58	9.6%	17	28.6%	709	8.1%

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

Nearly nine out of ten current Lessees plan to pass their Homestead lot and house on to their children or other relatives (89%). This is slightly lower than the 98 percent who indicated their intention to pass their Homestead lot and house to their children or relatives in 2014.

Because of the requirements associated with ownership of property on DHHL Homelands, the blood quantum of the intended heir is an essential consideration for these families is who plan to pass their lot on to their children or relatives. More than half of the Lessee respondents indicated that the intended heir is 25 to 49 percent Hawaiian (55.1%), while just over 30 percent reported that the intended heir is 50 percent or more Hawaiian (30.4%), this is significantly lower than the 35.9 percent reported in 2014. Close to 11 percent of Lessees stated that their intended heir was less than 25 percent Native Hawaiian (10.5%), a little higher than in 2014.

Table 9: Future Plans for Homestead Land and Home, 2020

			(County			
		Honolulu	Maui	Hawai'i	Kaua'i	Out of State	Total
	Pass it on to my children or relatives	89.9%	92.2%	90.6%	90.4%	71.4%	89.0%
77 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 5	Return it back to DHHL	.1%	0.0%	.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
What do you intend	Sell it to someone else	3.5%	1.9%	1.8%	3.0%	14.3%	2.8%
to do with the house	Transfer it to someone else	1.3%	.3%	2.3%	1.2%	0.0%	1.3%
or land in the future?	Just hold on to it	2.0%	2.5%	1.8%	1.8%	0.0%	2.0%
	Not Sure	4.4%	3.4%	3.9%	3.0%	14.3%	4.0%
	Other	.8%	.9%	.6%	.6%	0.0%	0.7%
What percent Native	Less than 12½%	2.7%	2.3%	2.6%	1.3%	0.0%	2.5%
Hawaiian is the child	12½ to 24%	7.4%	9.4%	8.6%	7.3%	0.0%	8.0%
or relative that you	25 to 49%	54.3%	53.4%	56.2%	58.0%	60.0%	55.1%
intend to leave your	50% or more	31.1%	31.3%	27.4%	28.0%	40.0%	30.4%
house to?	Not Sure	3.9%	3.4%	4.1%	5.3%	0.0%	4.0%

COMMUNITY CONDITIONS AND PREFERENCES

There are currently about 75 DHHL Homestead communities throughout the State of Hawai'i. Homestead Lands are located on five islands in Hawai'i, as shown in Appendix D Figures 1 through 4.

COMMUNITY EVALUATION

The majority of Lessees have a very positive view of their Homestead community. Over two-thirds reported that their communities were a "great place to live" (67.2%), while only four percent provided an unfavorable community rating. These results were entirely consistent with the findings from previous iterations of the DHHL Lessee study.

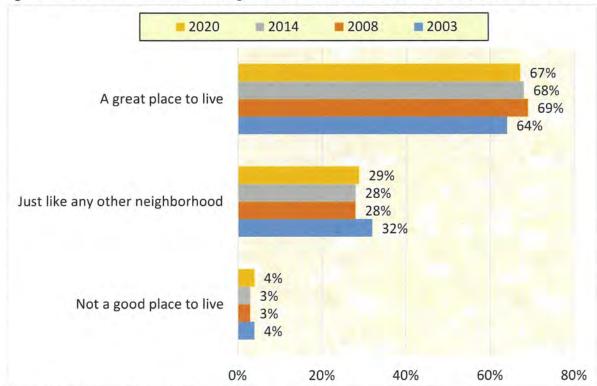


Figure 9. Lessee Evaluation of Neighborhood Homestead, 2003, 2008, 2014, and 2020

Source. DHHL Lessee Survey, 2020.

Another indicator of Lessees' positive impression of their Homestead community is the threequarters of respondents who said that, if given the opportunity, they would elect to stay in their current neighborhood (74.7%). While still relatively high, the percentage of Lessees who would choose to remain in their current location has been trending downward since 2003. In 2003, nine out of ten Lessees said they would opt to remain in their current neighborhood. This percentage fell to 80 percent in 2008, 79.5 percent in 2014, and is now 74.7 percent.

COMMUNITY WELL-BEING

In 2020, Lessees were presented with ten statements regarding a sense of well-being and personal responsibility within the Homestead communities. They were then asked to indicate how strongly they agreed or disagreed with each statement.

Community Safety

The responses shown in the table below suggest that residents of the DHHL Homestead communities generally know and look out for one another and want to remain in their neighborhood. Close to eight out of ten residents reported feeling safe in their community day and night.

Community Involvement

While four out of five Lessees agreed that communities work better when there is strong participation in the community association (79.4%), only 33.5 percent indicated that they regularly participate in Homestead community activities. Roughly the same number, 34.2 percent of Lessees, indicated their willingness to take a leadership role within the community.

These findings suggest a lesser commitment to community participation than was found six years ago. Although 60 to 70 percent of Lessees have indicated that they are willing to participate in community activities in previous years, the slight change in wording to State that the Lessee regularly participates in activities yielded a remarkably lower percentage (33.5%). Active participation by community members is a vital element in addressing any issues that exist in Homestead communities throughout the State. Therefore, it may be beneficial to explore why residents who are willing to participate are not actually taking steps to get involved. Removing any barriers to participation, whether actual or perceived, could result in greater participation across all Homestead communities.

Future Generations

As indicated in the satisfaction portion of this study, Lessees do not want to move away from their communities. Most Lessees (88.1%) hope that future generations of their families will continue to live in their community. Whether this will become a reality for many families depends, in part, on the blood quantum requirements for property inheritance.

It was interesting to note that, although everyone in the Homestead communities is presumably Native Hawaiian or Part-Hawaiian, only two-thirds of respondents agreed that residents in their community share Hawaiian cultural values.

DHHL Lessee Survey Report, 2020

Page 20

⁵ Note that the wording to the statement regarding active participation in community activities was changed from "willing to actively participate" to "regularly participate in" Homestead community activities, which yielded different and informative results.

Table 10: Sense of Community Well-Being, 2020

	200	3	2008	3	2014	4	202	0
	Agre	e	Agre	e	Agre	e	Agre	e
Homestead Community Issues	Strongly	Total	Strongly	Total	Strongly	Total	Strongly	Total
My hope is that my family lives in this community for generations			53%	88%	50%	87%	48%	88%
I know and trust my neighbors			34%	81%	35%	84%	30%	83%
In our community, we look out for each other			33%	84%	34%	83%	30%	84%
I feel safe in my Homestead Community walking around in the day and night			30%	76%	31%	80%	24%	76%
Communities work better with strong community participation in the Community Association	43%	89%	42%	87%	25%	75%	26%	79%
Residents in my community share Hawaiian cultural values			22%	66%	24%	67%	21%	67%
I am willing to actively participate in my community association - by at least attending regular meetings	20%	76%	21%	72%	14%	62%		
I am aware of the programs to assist me in financing home repairs					7%	29%	5%	24%
I am willing to take a leadership role in my community	11%	38%	10%	36%	7%	27%	5%	34%
I regularly participate in my Homestead community activities.							5%	34%
I like living in a Homestead community with established rules that everyone follows (a DCCR community).	32271						20%	62%

Source. DHHL Lessee Survey, 2020.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS AND LAND USE PREFERENCES

Two new topics were included in the 2020 DHHL Lessee survey to provide DHHL with insight into emerging issues. The first asked respondents to report on their interactions with Native Hawaiian organizations. The second topic targeted Lessees' perspective on the best use of DHHL lands that are not suitable for housing.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

In order to determine the extent to which Lessees seek out and receive services from various Native Hawaiian organizations, the following question was included in the 2020 DHHL Lessee survey:

In the past five years, have you or a member of your household applied and/or received a service from a Native Hawaiian organization? Please indicate which organization provided that service. (Check all that apply)

Ten organizations were listed as potential responses in the survey. In addition, Lessees had the option to fill in the names of other organizations. Kamehameha Schools was mentioned most often as an organization from which Lessees sought or received services within the past five years (16.1%). The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) and Alu Like were mentioned by 5.7 and 5.2 percent of respondents, respectively. However, nearly six out of ten Lessees reported that they had not sought or received services from any Native Hawaiian organizations within the last five years (58.8%).

LAND USE PREFERENCES

The second new topic covered in the present study solicited Lessees' option as to the optimal use of DHHL land that is not suitable for residential development. The following question was posed to survey respondents:

For lands that are not suitable for housing, which of the following uses should DHHL consider for that land? (Check all that apply)

Lessees were given a list of six potential uses, along with the option to write in any additional suggestions. Four land use options were identified most often as the best use of DHHL lands not ideal for residential development: Cultural Activities (43.3%), Family Gathering Spaces (42.8%), Community Gardens (41.9%), and Mālama' Āina (natural resource managed area; 41.8%). Commercial and light industrial uses were not widely supported (16.1% and 11%, respectively).

RATING OF DHHL INTERACTIONS

Lessees were asked "which statement best describes your interaction with DHHL in the past year?" Lessees appear to have had more communication with DHHL in recent years than in the past. In 2020, about 37 percent of Lessees reported that they either definitely had not or were not sure if they had communicated with DHHL in the past year. This compares with 50 percent not having any interaction with DHHL in 2014.

While more Lessees are communicating with DHHL in 2020 than in 2014, only about half as many rate those interactions as excellent (8% in 2020 vs 15 percent in 2014). Twenty-one percent said the interaction they had with DHHL was good, up from 15 percent in 2014. Twenty-two percent of current Lessees rated their interaction as fair, and 12 percent indicated that it was poor.

UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES

A separate survey was conducted among the 802 Undivided Interest beneficiaries to evaluate their unique circumstances and needs. Of these 622 surveys were mailed and 168 (27%) completed surveys were returned. This segment was evaluated separately from the DHHL Traditional Lessee population primarily because they had not yet moved into a community and could not answer questions about their home or community⁶.

DEMOGRAPHICS

The majority of Lessees with an Undivided Interest award are married (68.2%), unchanged from 2014. The median age of the Undivided Interest Lessees has increased from 55 years old to 57 years old, which indicates the aging of the Lessees in the pool. Lessees that fall into the age category of 35 to 54 and 65 to 74 have increased by 3.1 and 5.2 percentage points, respectively. In contrast, the Lessees in the age category of 55 to 64 have dropped by 6.9 percent in 2020.

Undivided Interest Lessees have an annual household income of between \$71,666 and \$100,000, depending on the County in which they reside. The median annual income for these households statewide is \$83,819. Compared to 2014, the median annual income has elevated by \$18,886, or 29.1 percent in 2020. The median household income is 41.7 percent higher for mainland and international at around \$118,749.

Slightly more than half of the Undivided Interest Lessees are homeowners (50.9%), while 37.5 percent are currently renting their residence. In the current study, the ratio of homeowners to renters has changed significantly from the previous iteration. There are about 13.1 percentage points more homeowners and 12 percentage points fewer renters in 2020. Of all the Undivided Interest Lessees, three out of four live in a single-family dwelling (75.1%), slightly higher than in 2014 (68.6%). Townhomes, duplex, apartments, and condominiums are the current unit types for another one-quarter of these beneficiaries (23.5%). Only as few as 1.3 percent of Undivided Interest Lessees currently live in Public Assisted housing. Approximately 85.3 percent of homeowners own a single-family dwelling.

LOT PREFERENCES AND AVAILABILITY

When Undivided Interest Lessees were asked to indicate their first, second, and third choices for the type of land award they would receive, a turn-key lot was the top choice among more than half of respondents (50.8%). A lot with basic improvements (sewer and water) but no house was the second most frequently mentioned top choice (40.1%). A condominium apartment, condo, or townhouse rental unit with the option to buy, an apartment suited for senior citizens, and a townhouse in a duplex or four-plex were the least popular among the choices.

DHHL Lessee Survey Report, 2020

Page 24

⁶ For detailed descriptions of the survey responses provided by Undivided Interest Lessees, refer to Appendix E.

Overall, as many as 90.5 percent of Undivided Interest Lessees would prefer a turn-key lot. A popular alternative would be a Lot with essential utilities, but no house. Approximately three-fourths of the Undivided Interest Lessees preferred this option (74.3%). A single-family-house to rent with the option to buy was the third most popular preference. About six in ten Lessees preferred to receive this type of property.

Table 11: Perceptions among Undivided Interest Beneficiaries, 2020

	1st Cho	oice	2nd C	hoice	3rd Ch	oice	0	/erall
Turn-Key (Lot with single-family house on it)	407	50.8%	322	40.1%	57	7.1%	726	90.5%
Lot with water, electricity and sewer, but no house	322	40.1%	165	20.6%	119	14.8%	596	74.3%
Single-family house to rent with option to buy	37	4.6%	195	24.3%	261	32.6%	492	61.4%
An affordable rental unit and retain my place on the waiting list	16	2.0%	17	2.1%	109	13.6%	142	17.8%
Don't know/Refused	16	2.0%	46	5.8%	96	12.0%	101	12.6%
Condo or Townhouse Rental unit with option to buy	4	0.5%	11	1.3%	42	5.3%	57	7.1%
Townhouse in a duplex or four-plex	0	0.0%	16	1.9%	51	6.4%	67	8.3%
Condominium apartment (Multi-family building)	0	0.0%	15	1.9%	17	2.2%	33	4.1%
Apartment suited for senior citizens	0	0.0%	16	2.0%	49	6.1%	65	8.1%
Total	802	100.0%	802	100.0%	802	100.0%	802	100.0%

Source: DHHL Undivided Interest Lessees Survey 2020

For Undivided Interest Lessees whose first choice was Turn-key (51%), their second choice would be Single-family rent with option to buy (44%) and Lot with utilities but n house (34%). Those whose first choice was Lot with utilities but no house (40%), their second choice was a Turn-key house (88%).

Three-quarters of Undivided Interest Lessees expect to move onto Homestead Land within the next two years (73.1%), compared to just over half of the Undivided Interest households who held that expectation in 2014 (50.3%). This difference indicates that the Undivided Interest households are better prepared to accept a Homestead lease than they were previously. An additional 20.6 percent of Undivided Interest households anticipate having a lot available within three to five years.

FINANCIAL QUALIFICATION

When asked if they would be financially prepared to qualify for their award when their lot became available, 80.2 percent on Undivided Interest Lessees responded positively. Compared to just 60.8 percent of Lessees who felt financially prepared about their qualifications in 2014, about 20 percent more Lessees felt confident in terms of their financial preparedness in 2020.

An additional 18.8 percent of Lessees indicated that they were unsure if they would be financially prepared to receive a lot. The remaining one percent felt that they would not be fully prepared. Lessees who claimed not sure or unprepared financially are mostly households with an annual median income of \$63,172, much below the median household income level for those who felt financially prepared at \$99,313. They are also the groups less ready to accept a Homestead lease within the next year than those who affirmatively claim they were financially prepared (25.9% vs. 61.6%).

UNDERSTANDING THE UNDIVIDED INTEREST AWARD

Among the Undivided Interest beneficiaries, three out of ten said they fully understand their award and do not require any further information (33.7%). Six out of ten reported that they had a reasonable understanding of their award but would like to obtain additional information (57%). Only 8.5 percent of these households indicated that they genuinely did not understand their award at all.

It appears that slightly more Lessees fully understand their award details than in 2014 (+2.3%). However, the increase does not offset those who either partially understand their award or do not understand at all (-3.1%). There seems to be a need to enhance the understanding of Undivided Interest Lessees regarding their award details.

Table 12: Perceptions among Undivided Interest Beneficiaries, 2020

	Honolulu	County	Maui	County	Hawaii	County	Kauai	County	Main		To	otal
	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.
Expect Lot to be available												
Less than 1 year	37	16.3%	18	10.4%	23	16.7%	0	0.0%	13	13.6%	90	12.9%
One year	95	41.9%	89	52.1%	69	50.0%	18	25.0%	30	31.8%	300	42.9%
Two years	42	18.6%	21	12.5%	17	12,5%	27	37.5%	17	18.2%	124	17.8%
Three years	27	11.6%	14	8.3%	0	0.0%	9	12.5%	8	9.1%	58	8.3%
Four to five years	16	7.0%	21	12.5%	11	8.3%	18	25.0%	21	22.7%	88	12.5%
Six to eight years	11	4.7%	4	2.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	14	2.0%
More than 8 years	0	0.0%	4	2.1%	17	12.5%	0	0.0%	4	4.5%	25	3.6%
Total	228	100.0%	170	100.0%	138	100.0%	71	100.0%	93	100.0%	700	100.0%
Will you be prepared financially to qualify wh	nen your lo	t is avail	able?									
Yes	191	72.0%	153	81.1%	149	86.7%	62	87.5%	89	84.0%	644	80.2%
No	0	0.0%	4	1.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	4.0%	8	1.0%
Don't know/Refused	74	28.0%	32	17.0%	23	13.3%	9	12.5%	13	12.0%	151	18.8%
Total	265	100.0%	188	100.0%	172	100.0%	71	100.0%	106	100.0%	802	100.0%
Understanding of undivided interest details												
Fully understand, and no other information is needed	95	36.0%	74	39.6%	57	33.3%	18	25.0%	25	24.0%	270	33.7%
Somewhat understand, but more information is needed	143	54.0%	82	43.4%	103	60.0%	53	75.0%	76	72.0%	457	57.0%
Do not understand at all	27	10.0%	32	17.0%	6	3.3%	0	0.0%	- 4	4.0%	68	8.5%
Don't know/Refused	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	3.3%		0.0%	0	0.0%	6	.7%
Total	265	100.0%	188	100.0%	172	100.0%	71	100.0%	106	100.0%	802	100.0%
What do you intend to do with the award in t	he future?											
Pass it on to my children or relatives	201	76.0%	160	84.9%	161	93.3%	62	87.5%	85	80.0%	668	83.4%
Return it back to DHHL	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	4.0%	4	.5%
Sell it to someone else	5	2.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	.7%
Just hold on to it	37	14.0%	14	7.5%	6	3.3%	9	12.5%	13	12.0%	79	9.8%
Don't know/Refused	16	6.0%	11	5.7%	6	3.3%	0	0.0%	4	4.0%	37	4.6%
Other	5	2.0%	4	1.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	1.1%
Total	265	100.0%	188	100.0%	172	100.0%	71	100.0%	106	100.0%	802	100.0%

Source: DHHL Undivided Interest Lessees Survey 2020

RATING OF DHHL INTERACTIONS

Undivided Interest Lessees were asked "which statement best describes your interaction with DHHL in the past year?" About 47 percent of Lessees responded they had not spoken with DHHL in the past year or "don't know/refused." Fifteen percent of respondents said "excellent, they really try to help." Fourteen percent said "good, they do their jobs pretty well." Fifteen percent said "fair, they don't go out of their way to help.". There was nine percent that said "poor, they don't care about my problems."

COMPARISONS BETWEEN TRADITIONAL LESSEES AND **UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES**

While there are many commonalities between the Traditional and Undivided Interest Lessees, there are areas in which their characteristics are unique. This section examines both groups' demographic characteristics, economic situations, and perspectives regarding their current residence.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Age

Figure 10 shows the age distribution of Traditional and Undivided Interest Lessees. The Traditional Lessees tend to be older than the Undivided Interest Lessees. Traditional Lessees' median age is estimated to be 62 years old, while the median age of Undivided Interest Lessees is 57 years. The most considerable differences lie in the 45 to 54 and 65 to 74 age groups. Among 45 to 54 year olds, there are nearly 10 percentage points more Undivided Interest Lessees than Traditional Lessees. The opposite is true for the 65 to 74 age range, with 5.2 percent more Traditional Lessees.

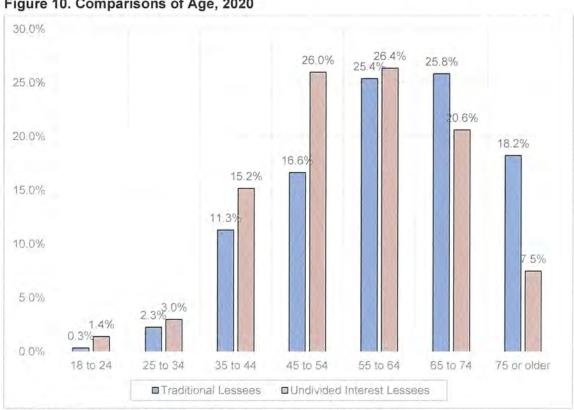


Figure 10. Comparisons of Age, 2020

Types of Units

Most Traditional Lessees live in single-family homes (93.6%), while only three-quarters of Undivided Interest Lessees live in single-family accommodations (75.1%). Undivided Interest Lessees are more likely to live in multi-family housing units like townhomes, apartments, condominiums, and publicly assisted housing than Traditional Lessees.

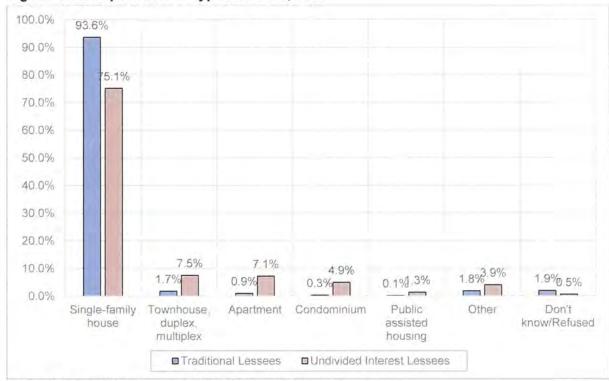


Figure 12. Comparisons of Types of Units, 2020

ECONOMIC SITUATIONS

Household Income

Household income also differs significantly among the two Lessee groups. As shown in Figure 13, roughly one-third of Traditional Lessees earn less than \$50,000, while only one-fifth of Undivided Interest Lessees are in these lower income ranges. The percentage of Undivided Interest Lessees with household incomes of \$150,000 or more is nearly twice that of Traditional Lessees (18.1% and 9.8%, respectively).

The median household income for the Traditional Lessees is estimated at \$74,954. The median household income for the Undivided Interest Lessees is \$89,154, nearly 20 percent greater than for Traditional Lessees.

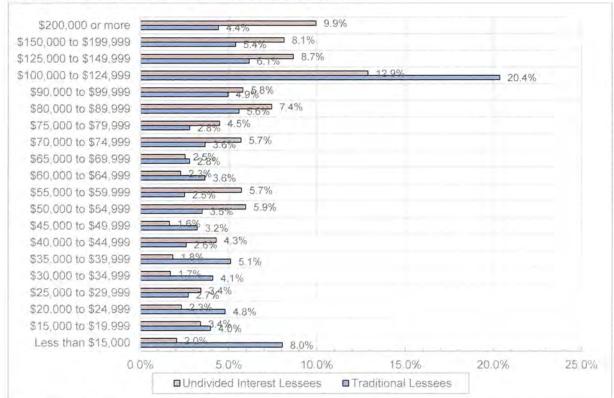


Figure 13. Comparisons of Household Income, 2020

Savings

Both groups of Lessees were asked about the amount they have in savings. Close to 15 percent of Traditional Lessees' households reported that they have no savings (14.8%). Only 7.6 percent of Undivided Interest Lessees stated that they have no savings at all. While significantly more Traditional Lessee households have savings of \$5,000 to \$24,999, a larger percentage of Undivided Interest Lessees have savings of \$50,000 or more. The median savings for Traditional Lessees' households is only around \$4,039. The Undivided Interest Lessees' households, on the other hand, have as much as three times more savings than the Traditional Lessees (\$13,167).

An unusually high percentage of Traditional Lessees reported that they were not sure how much money they had in savings (27.9%; vs. 8.9% of UI Lessees). If those Lessee households who were unsure are eliminated from the analysis, the comparison is even more dramatic. Twenty-one percent of Traditional Lessees, versus eight percent of Undivided Interest Lessees, reported zero savings. Similarly, 12 percent of Traditional households have \$50,000 or more in savings compared to 21 percent of Undivided Interest households.

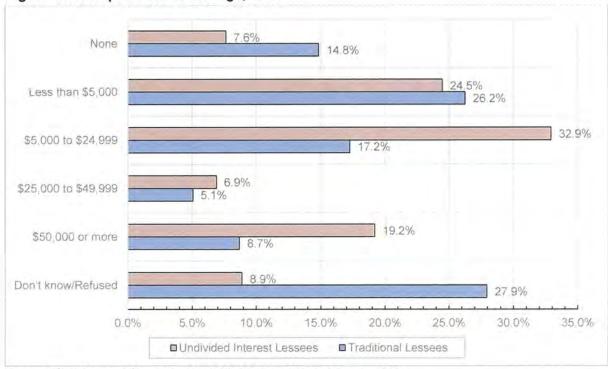


Figure 14. Comparisons of Savings, 2020

Affordable Mortgage or Loan

Figure 15 compares the mortgage or loan payment deemed affordable by Lessee households if they were to build, buy, or repair a home in the next four years. About 14 percent of Traditional Lessees stated that they could only afford to pay less than \$200. In contrast, less than 3 percent of Undivided Interest Lessees think they could afford the same amount. The most significant differences among the two lessee groups lie in the higher range of affordable mortgages or loans between \$1,100 to \$1,999 and more than \$2,000. There are close to three times as many Undivided Interest Lessees than Traditional Lessees who can afford to pay mortgage between \$1,100 to \$1,999 and four times as many Undivided Interest Lessees who can afford to pay more than \$2,000 each month. The median affordable mortgage or loan amount is about \$578 for Traditional Lessees and \$1,286 for Undivided Interest Lessees.

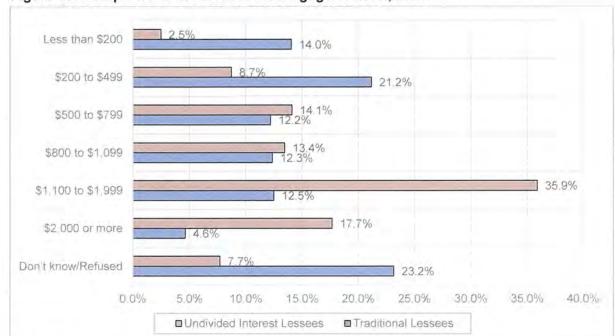


Figure 15. Comparisons of Affordable Mortgage or Loan, 2020

PERSPECTIVE OF CURRENT RESIDENCE

Participation in Community Activities

Traditional Lessees and Undivided Interest Lessees have a different perspective regarding community activities participation. More than half of the Undivided Interest Lessees reported they regularly participate in their community activities (57.3%). Only about one-third of Traditional Lessees regularly engage in their Homestead activities (32.6%).

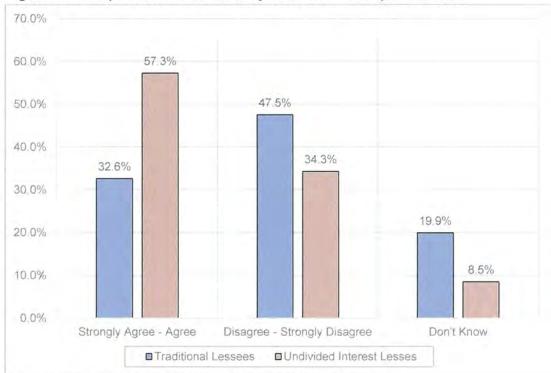


Figure 16. Comparisons of Community Activities Participation, 2020

Willingness to Organize Homestead Activities

When asked about their willingness to help organize Homestead activities, Undivided Interest Lessees were twice and likely to help out than Traditional Lessees. Only around three in ten Traditional Lessees reported that they would be willing to assist. From the survey results, it appears that the Undivided Interest Lessees are quite enthusiastic about taking a leadership role within the Homestead community.

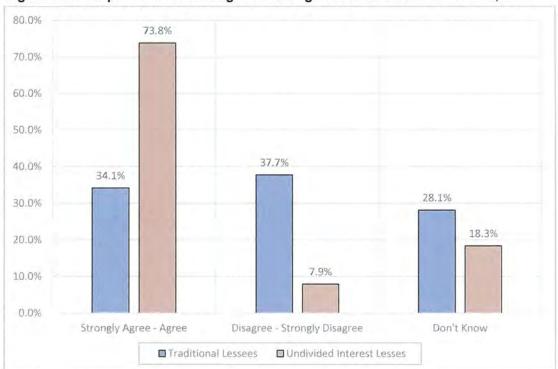


Figure 17. Comparisons of Willingness to Organize Homestead Activities, 2020

Sharing of Hawaiian Cultural Values

Only slightly more than half of the Undivided Interest Lessees agreed that the residents in their community share Hawaiian cultural values (51.4%), as opposed to 65.6 percent for Traditional Lessees. The result is not surprising as the Traditional Lessees are living in communities where majorities are Hawaiian. In contrast, the Undivided Interest Lessees live in communities where the residents are a mix of different ethnicities. Therefore, the sharing of Hawaiian cultural may not be as popular as in the Traditional Lessees' communities. About the same number of Lessees were unsure about this among the two groups.

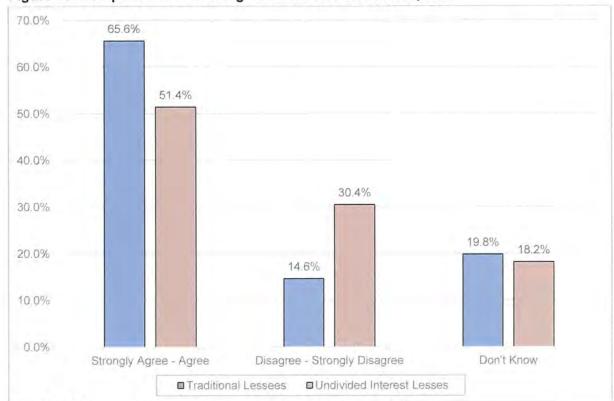


Figure 18. Comparisons of Sharing Hawaiian Cultural Values, 2020

Source: DHHL Lessees Survey and Undivided Interest Lessees Survey 2020

Overall, the Undivided Interest Lessees are quite different from the Traditional Lessees. They appear to be slightly younger and wealthier than the Traditional Lessees. Traditional Lessees, on the other hand, have more homeowners and are mostly living in single-family houses. Undivided Interest Lessees are more engaged in community activities.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: SURVEY INSTRUMENTS



2020 DHHL LESSEE SURVEY

1.	What type of Homestead lease do you have? ResidentialO	10.	Will you be able to pay for the necessary repairs for your house?
	Agricultural O		Yes, with cashO
	Pastoral O	İ	Yes, with a bank loan
	rasiolal		Yes, by other means
2.	Before you received this lease were you an		No, can't afford to pay for repairs
2.	Undivided Interest Lessee?		No, can't afford to pay for repairs
	Yes0	11.	
	No O		related insurance? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
	Don't know/Refused		Yes, Homeowners insurance
			Yes, Flood insurance
3.	Do you currently have a house on your		No, can't afford to pay for insurance
	Homestead lot?		No, the property can't be insured
	Yes (PLEASE CONTINUE)		Don't know/Refused
	No (SKIP TO Q16)		Don't known telused
	No jordi 10 dilli	May	we would like to ask you about the Homestead
4.	Do you have a mortgage on the house now?		munity where your award land is located
	YesQ	12.	Looking around at your neighbors' houses,
	No, I paid it off alreadyO		would you say that most of them are
	No, my children have the mortgageO		
	No, someone else has the mortgage O		In the same shape as your houseO
			In better shape than your houseO
5.	Since you first received/built the house, have		In worse shape than your houseO
	you added any rooms?		In much worse than your houseO
	Yes0		Don't know/Refused O
	NoO		
6.		13.	Would you say that your Homestead neighborhood is a
0.	Have you made any other improvements on the house or land?		Great place to live
			Just like any other neighborhoodO
	Yes0		Not a good place to live
	No		Not a good place to live
7.	Is the house the right size for you and your needs?	14.	Everything considered, if you had a chance, would you
	Yes0		Stay in this neighborhoodO
	No, it should be larger		Move away from this neighborhoodO
	No, it should be smaller		Not sureO
	No, it should be smaller		
8.	Currently, what is the condition of your house?	15.	Are you currently living in the house on your Homestead lot?
	Excellent (SKIP TO Q11)		Yes
	OK (SKIP TO Q11)		No, my kids live there
	Needs minor repairsO		
	Needs major repairsO		No, someone else lives there O
			No, I rent it to othersO
9.	What types of repairs are required? (CHECK		No one lives there
	ALL THAT APPLY)		Other (specify)O
	Structural (ex., foundation cracked) O		
	Roof (ex., leaking, sagging) O	16.	
	Walls (ex., holes, damage)O		land in the future?
	Windows need replacing		Pass it on to my children or relativesO
	Electrical problems		Return it back to DHHL (SKIP TO Q18)
		1	Sell it to someone else (SKIP TO Q18)
		1	
	Plumbing problems O		Transfer it to someone else (SKIP TO Q19)
	Plumbing problems O Sewage problems O		Transfer it to someone else (SKIP TO Q18) O
	Plumbing problems O Sewage problems O Exterior work (ex., painting, siding, gutters) O		Transfer it to someone else (SKIP TO Q18) O Just hold on to it (SKIP TO Q18) O
	Plumbing problems O Sewage problems O		Transfer it to someone else (SKIP TO Q18) O

7. What percent Native Hawaiian is the child or relative Less than 12 ½%					
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't know
I am aware of the programs to assist me in financing home repairs.	0	0	0	0	0
Homestead communities work better with strong resident participation	0	0	0	0	0
regularly participate in my Homestead community activities.	0	0	0	0	0
do'will help organize Homestead community activities.	0	0	0	0	0
like living in a Homestead community with established rules that everyone follows (a DCCR community).	0	0	0	0	0
feel well connected with my Homestead community association(s).	0	0	0	0	0
feel safe in my Homestead community walking around in the day and night	0	0	0	0	0
know and trust my neighbors.	0	0	0	0	0
n our Homestead community we look out for each other.	0	0	0	0	0
My hope is that my family lives in this Homestead community for generations.	0	0	0	0	0
The residents in my Homestead community share Hawalian cultural values.	0	0	0	0	0
Considering all your interactions with DHHL in the last year, which statement below best describes your communications with them? Excellent, they really try to help	Singl Town Apar Cond Publi Othe 22. How (PLE BOX	e-family honhouse, du thent	housing ms are the TE THE NUI IDED BELO rooms	exre in your how MBER IN TH	ouse?
Own	man have	y addition ? bed bati	rooms were rooms were rooms arrooms arrows arrooms arrows a	ould you lik	e to

24.	In the past five years, have you or a member of your household applied and/or received a service from a Native Hawaiian organization? Please indicate which organization provided that service. (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) Office of Hawaiian Affairs	family are under 18 or over 70 years of age people under age 18 people over age 70 31. How many adults in your Homestead family employed? (IF NO ONE IS EMPLOYED, PLEASE SKIP TO Q33.) adults employed full-time adults employed part-time 32. For each adult in your Homestead family employed part-time or full-time, please inditte industry they work in. (CHECK ALL THAAPPLY).						
	Other (specify) O Did not apply or receive any service O Don't know/Refused O	ALLEI).	Adults working full-time	Adults working part-time				
25.	For lands that are not suitable for housing,	Agriculture, forestry, fishing hunting		0				
	which of the following uses should DHHL consider for that land? (CHECK ALL THAT	Construction	0	0				
	APPLY)	Retail trade	0	0				
	Mālama 'Āiṇa (natural resource managed area) O	Transportation, warehousin	ng, and O	0				
	Community GardenO	Finance and insurance, rea rental and leasing	d estate, O	0				
	Commercial Uses	Professional, scientific, ma	nagement, O	0				
	Family Gathering Spaces O Light Industrial O	and administrative, Educational services	0	0				
	Other (specify)O			0				
	None of theseO	Health care and social assistance O Hotel, accommodations, and food						
	Don't know/RefusedO	Hotel, accommodations, an services	od food O	0				
In this	survey we define "Homestead Family" as all the	Arts, entertainment, and re-	creation O	0				
	e who live with you on your Awarded Homestead	Public administration/Gove Other services (specify)		0				
26.	What is your gender?			0				
	Male 0							
	Female		nembers of your Hor					
	Gender, non-conforming		real estate other tha	n your				
	Prefer not to answerO	Homestead awa						
27.	What is your current marital status?			And the second second second				
21.			ed					
	Single, never married O Married O	Don't know/Relus	20					
	Living with Partner	34. About how muc	h does your Homest	bead				
	Separated/Divorced		avings right now?	cau				
	Widowed			^				
	Prefer not to answer)					
			9					
28.	What was your age on your last birthday?		99					
	years old		ed					
29.	How many people including yourself are part of your Homestead family?							
	1							

35.	If you were to build, buy, or repair a home in the next four years, about how much do you think you could afford to pay each month for	38.	Do you or other members of your household use a device to regularly send e-mails or access websites on the Internet?			
	your mortgage or loan?		Me alone			
	Less than \$200 O		Me and others O			
	\$200 to \$499		Others, not me			
	\$500 to \$799		No one			
	\$800 to \$1,099		Don't Know/RefusedO			
	\$1,100 to \$1,999					
	\$2,000 or more	39.	What type of devices are being used? (CHECK			
	Don't know/Refused		ALL THAT APPLY)			
			Desktop computer O			
36.	In 2019, what was the total income of all the		Smartphone O			
	people in your Homestead family?		Tablet 0			
	Less than \$15,000 O		Other specify O			
	\$15,000 to \$19,999		Don't Know/RefusedO			
	\$20,000 to \$24,999					
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	40.	0. What is your current e-mail address? (This w			
	\$30,000 to \$34,999		only be used to update the DHHL Beneficiary			
	\$35,000 to \$39,999		Database and future research.)			
	\$40,000 to \$44,999					
	\$45,000 to \$49,999	_				
	\$50,000 to \$54,999	41.	Can DHHL follow up with you for additional			
	\$55,000 to \$59,999 O	7.0	research and information?			
	\$60,000 to \$64,999		Yes			
	\$65,000 to \$69,999		NoO			
	\$70,000 to \$74,999		NO			
	\$75,000 to \$79,999	42.	What is the Zip Code where you currently			
	\$80,000 to \$89,999	42.	live?			
	\$90,000 to \$99,999					
	\$100,000 to \$124,999		zip code			
	\$125,000 to \$149,999					
	\$150,000 to \$199,999	0.01				
	\$200,000 or more		alo for participating in our survey! Please use			
	Don't know/Refused		pre-paid reply envelope provided and return the pleted survey by October 23, 2020.			
37.	Are you current on your property taxes?					
	Yes0					
	No					
	I don't pay property taxes					
	Don't Know/Refused					



2020 DHHL UNDIVIDED INTEREST SURVEY

1.	Based on our files you currently have an undivided interest award. How many years from now will you be ready to accept a Homestead lease?	6.	If you were to be offered 2021, which of the follow would you most like to the THE CIRCLE NEXT TO Y [1]. THEN DARKEN YOU [2] IN THE SECOND COL	ving type receive? OUR FIF IR SECO LUMN. TI	of pro (DARKE) RST CHO ND CHO NEN DAF	perty N NCE ICE
2.	Will you be prepared financially to qualify when the Homestead lease is offered?		YOUR THIRD CHOICE (S			
	Yes 0			Choice	2 nd Choice	3rd Choice
	No O Don't know/Refused O		Lot with water, electricity and sewer, but no house	0	0	0
3.	How would you rate your level of		Turn-Key (Lot with single-family house on it)	0	0	0
	understanding on the details of your undivided interest award?		Single-family house to rent with option to buy	0	0	0
	Fully understand, and no other information is needed		Townhouse in a duplex or four-plex	0	0	0
	Somewhat understand, but more information is needed		Condominium apartment (Multi-family building)	0	0	0
	Do not understand at allO		Condo or Townhouse rental unit with option to buy	0	0	0
4.	What do you intend to do with the award in the future?		Apartment suited for senior citizens	0	0	0
	Pass it on to my children or relatives O Return it to DHHL (SKIP TO Q6) O Sell it to someone else (SKIP TO Q6) O		An affordable rental unit and retain my place on the waiting list	0	0	0
	Transfer it to someone else (SKIP TO Q6)	7.	If you could not qualify choice, how likely would your second or third che Very likely	d you be pice if av	to accep railable?	ot 0
FARI	CIMED OF ONLY IE VOLUME I DACC ON		Very unlikely			
	SWER Q5 ONLY IF YOU WILL PASS ON ARD TO CHILDREN OR RELATIVES.]		Not sure	***********	**********	0
	in to omeoner of neonitreo,		Don't know/Refused			0
5.	What percent Native Hawaiian is the child or relative that you intend to leave your house to? Less than 12 1/2%	8.	When considering accept the following is the most (CHOOSE JUST ONE)			
	12 ½ to 24%		The location of the commu	nity		0
	25 to 49%		The price of the unit			
	50% or more		Size of lot			
	Don't know/Refused O		Ability to qualify to finance			
	Other (specify) O		Proximity to jobs and/or s			
			The community amenities The community is a DCCI homeowner association	R commu	nity (has	
			guidelines)			0
			Type of housing unit (Sing Multi-family)	gle-family	or	

	would you like to live?	10 mm					
11.	The following statements relate to you and where you the statements below. "Strongly agree," "Agree," "D	strongly Agree Disagree," or "Don't Kno					
-	and the said heles the season and deal and addition	Agree	1000		Disagree	know	
_	mmunities work better with strong resident participation egularly participate in my community activities.	0	0	0	0	0	
_	e residents in my community share Hawaiian cultural values.	0	0	0	0	0	
_	sel safe in my community walking around in the day and night.	0	0	0	0	0	
_	now and trust my neighbors.	0	0	0	0	0	
_	our community we look out for each other.	0	0	0	0	0	
l a	m aware of the programs to assist me in financing a house on DHHL.	0	0	0	0	0	
	hope is that my family lives in my future Homestead award for negations.	0	0	0	0	0	
_	o/will help organize my future Homestead community activities.	0	0	0	0	0	
1 w	could like to live in a Homestead community with established rules that eryone follows (a DCCR community).	0	0	0	0	0	
3.	Comparison	 19. For:	ado	ults employe ults employe our homestea e, please ind	d full-time d part-time ad family emp	oloyed fui	
3.	O Prefer not to answer	19. For time	add	uits employe uits employe our homestea	d full-time d part-time id family emp icate the inde	oloyed ful ustry they	
3.	O Prefer not to answer	19. For a time work	adults in yo or part-tim	uits employe uits employe our homestea e, please ind CKALL THAT	d full-time d part-time d family emp icate the indu rAPPLY). Adults working full-time	oloyed fui ustry they	
	Gender, non-conforming O Prefer not to answer O What is your current marital status? Single, never married O Married O Living with Partner O Separated/Divorced O Widowed O Prefer not to answer O What was your age on your last birthday?	19. For a time work	adults in your or part-time in. (CHEC	uits employe uits employe our homestea e, please ind	d full-time d part-time d family emp icate the indu rAPPLY). Adults working full-time	Adulti workin part-tin	
	Gender, non-conforming O Prefer not to answer O What is your current marital status? Single, never married O Married O Living with Partner O Separated/Divorced O Widowed O Prefer not to answer O	19. For a time work Agriculture, and mining Constructio	adults in your or part-time in. (CHE)	uits employe uits employe our homestea e, please ind CKALL THAT	d full-time d part-time d family emplorate the indu rAPPLY). Adults working full-time O	Adulti workin part-tin	
4.	Gender, non-conforming O Prefer not to answer O What is your current marital status? Single, never married O Married O Living with Partner O Separated/Divorced O Widowed O Prefer not to answer O What was your age on your last birthday?	19. For a time work Agriculture, and mining Constructio Retail trade Transportat	adults in your or part-time in. (CHE)	ults employe ults employe our homestea e, please ind CKALL THAT	d full-time d part-time d family emp icate the indu rAPPLY). Adults working full-time	Adulti workin part-tin	
4.	Gender, non-conforming O Prefer not to answer O What is your current marital status? Single, never married O Married O Living with Partner O Separated/Divorced O Widowed O Prefer not to answer O What was your age on your last birthday?	19. For a time work Agriculture, and mining Constructio Retail trade Transportat utilities Finance and	adults in your or part-time in. (CHE)	ults employe ults employe our homestea e, please ind CKALL THAT	d full-time d part-time d family emp icate the indu rAPPLY). Adults working full-time	Adultivorkin part-tin	
th.	Gender, non-conforming O Prefer not to answer O What is your current marital status? Single, never married O Married O Living with Partner O Separated/Divorced O Widowed O Prefer not to answer O What was your age on your last birthday?	Agriculture, and mining Construction Retail trade Transportat utilities	adults in your or part-time in. (CHE)	ults employe ults employe ults employe our homestea e, please ind CKALL THAT hing, hunting,	d full-time d part-time d family emp icate the inde rAPPLY). Adults working full-time O O O	Adultivorkin part-tin	
the promise	Gender, non-conforming O Prefer not to answer O What is your current marital status? Single, never married O Married O Living with Partner O Separated/Divorced O Widowed O Prefer not to answer O What was your age on your last birthday? years old is survey we define "Homestead family" as all beople who will move with you to your future estead land How many people including yourself are part of your Homestead family?	Agriculture, and mining Construction Retail trade Transportat utilities Finance and rental, and Professional	adults in your or part-time in. (CHE)	ults employe ults employe ults employe our homestea e, please ind CKALL THA hing, hunting, using, and real estate,	d full-time d part-time d family emp icate the indu rAPPLY). Adults working full-time O O O	Adulti workin part-tin	
the pom	Gender, non-conforming O Prefer not to answer O What is your current marital status? Single, never married O Married O Living with Partner O Separated/Divorced O Widowed O Prefer not to answer O What was your age on your last birthday?	Agriculture, and mining Construction Retail trade Transportat utilities Finance and rental, and Professiona and adminis	adults in your or part-time in. (CHECO) forestry, fis in ion, warehold insurance leasing it, scientific, strative	ults employe ults employe ults employe our homestea e, please ind CKALL THA hing, hunting, using, and real estate, management	d full-time d part-time d family emplicate the indu FAPPLY). Adults working full-time O O O	Adulti workin part-tin	
the pom	Gender, non-conforming O Prefer not to answer O What is your current marital status? Single, never married O Married O Living with Partner O Separated/Divorced O Widowed O Prefer not to answer O What was your age on your last birthday?	Agriculture, and mining Construction Retail trade Transportat utilities Finance and rental, and Professiona and adminis Educational	d insurance leasing it, scientific, strative sand social	ults employe ults employe ults employe our homestea e, please ind CKALL THA hing, hunting, using, and real estate, management assistance	d full-time d part-time d family emp icate the indu rAPPLY). Adults working full-time O O O O	Adulti workin part-tin	
the pom	Gender, non-conforming O Prefer not to answer O What is your current marital status? Single, never married O Married O Living with Partner O Separated/Divorced O Widowed O Prefer not to answer O What was your age on your last birthday?	Agriculture, and mining Constructio Retail trade Transportat utilities Finance and rental, and Professional and adminis Educational Health care Hotel, according services	adults in your or part-time in. (CHEC) forestry, fis in. (chec) forestr	ults employe ults employe ults employe our homestea e, please ind CKALL THA hing, hunting, using, and real estate, management assistance	d full-time d part-time d family empiricate the indu rAPPLY). Adults working full-time 0 0 0 0 0	Adult workin part-tin	
the pom	Gender, non-conforming O Prefer not to answer O What is your current marital status? Single, never married O Married O Living with Partner O Separated/Divorced O Widowed O Prefer not to answer O What was your age on your last birthday?	Agriculture, and mining Constructio Retail trade Transportat utilities Finance and rental, and Professional and adminis Educational Health care Hotel, according services	d insurance leasing in scientific, strative services and social imment, and	ults employe ults	d full-time d part-time d family emp icate the inde rAPPLY). Adults working full-time O O O O O O	Adult workin part-tin	

_ bathrooms

Section 8 Rental Assistance Co Public Assistance CTANF) O O None of these O Don't know/Refused O O O O O O O O O	at the house you
Public Assistance (TANF)	in which you
SNAP/Food Stamps	0
WIC	
None of these	
21. About how much does your Homestead family have in savings right now?	
21. About how much does your Homestead family have in savings right now? Nothing	·
family have in savings right now? Nothing	in now?
family have in savings right now? Nothing	0
Nothing	
Less than \$5.000 S24,999 O S25,000 to \$24,999 O S50,000 or more. O Don't know/Refused O S50,000 or more. O Don't know/Refused O S25,000 to \$20,999 O S20,000 to \$34,999 O S25,000 to \$39,999 O S20,000 to \$34,999 O S25,000 to \$34,	
\$5,000 to \$49,999	
S25,000 to \$49,999	
\$50,000 or more. Don't know/Refused. 22. If you were to build, buy, or repair a home in the next four years, about how much do you think you could afford to pay each month for your mortgage or loan? Less than \$200. \$200 to \$499. \$500 to \$499. \$500 to \$1,099. \$1,100 to \$1,099. \$2,000 or more. Don't know/Refused. 23. In 2019, what was the total income of all the people in your Homestead family? Less than \$15,000. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$30,000 to \$44,999. \$30,000 to \$44,999. \$50,000 to \$44,990. \$50,000 to \$44,990. \$50,000	
Don't know/Refused C	0
22. If you were to build, buy, or repair a home in the next four years, about how much do you think you could afford to pay each month for your mortgage or loan? Less than \$200	
If you were to build, buy, or repair a home in the next four years, about how much do you think you could afford to pay each month for your mortgage or loan? Less than \$200	
think you could afford to pay each month for your mortgage or loan? Less than \$200	
Same continued by the	0
Less than \$200	0
\$200 to \$499	0
\$500 to \$799	0
\$500 to \$799	
\$800 to \$1,099	
\$1,100 to \$1,999	
\$2,000 or more	
Don't know/Refused	
23. In 2019, what was the total income of all the people in your Homestead family?	
23. In 2019, what was the total income of all the people in your Homestead family? Less than \$15,000	
Description Section	
Less than \$15,000	
\$15,000 to \$19,999	
\$20,000 to \$24,999	
\$25,000 to \$29,999	
\$30,000 to \$34,999	u currently
\$35,000 to \$39,999	
\$40,000 to \$44,999	ode
\$45,000 to \$49,999	
\$50,000 to \$54,999	ople live in your
\$50,000 to \$54,999	
\$60,000 to \$64,999	
\$60,000 to \$64,999	
\$85,000 to \$89,999	
\$70,000 to \$74,999	
\$75,000 to \$79,999	on (hānai)?
\$80,000 to \$89,999	
\$90,000 to \$99,999	
\$100,000 to \$124,999	household?
\$125,000 to \$149,999	
3100,000 to \$188,889	
8200 000	
\$200,000 or more	
Don't know/RefusedO	

31.	How many years have you lived in your housing unit?
	years
32.	How many bedrooms and bathrooms are in your home?
	bedrooms
	bathrooms
33.	In the past five years have you or a member of your household applied and/or received a service from a Native Hawaiian organization? Please indicate which organization provided that service. (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
	Office of Hawaiian Affairs O Kamehameha Schools O Lili'uokalani Trust O Native Hawaiian Chamber of Commerce O Native Hawaiian Chamber of Commerce O Alu Like O Lunaliio Trust O A Hawaiian Civic Club O Hawaiian focused Charter School O Hawaiian language program O Other (specify) O Did not apply or receive any service O Don't know/refused O
34.	For lands that are not suitable for housing, which of the following uses should DHHL consider for that land? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
	Målama 'Äina (natural resource managed area). O Cultural Activities O Community Garden O Commercial Uses O Family Gathering Spaces O Light Industrial O Other (specify) O None of these O Don't know/Refused O

The following questions relate specifically to DHHL.

35.	Considering all your interactions with DHHL in the last year, which statement below best describes your communications with them?	
	Excellent, they really try to help	0000
36.	Do you or other members of your household use a device to regularly send e-mails or access websites on the Internet?	
	Me alone C Me and others C Others, not me C No one C Don't Know/Refused C	0
37.	What type of devices are being used? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)	
	Desktop computer C Smartphone C Tablet C Other specify C Don't Know/Refused C	000
38.	What is your current e-mail address? (This will only be used to update the DHHL Lessee Database and future research.)	1
39.	Can DHHL follow up with you for additional research and information?	
	Yes	
40.	Please feel free to write any additional comments in the space below.	100
		1
		i

Mahalo for participating in our survey! Please use the pre-paid reply envelope provided and return the completed survey by October 23, 2020. APPENDIX B: DATA TABULATIONS BY COUNTY

Table B-1. Respondent Characteristics, 2020

			Cou	nty of Reside	ence		
		Honolulu	Maui	Hawaiʻi	Kaua'i	Out of State	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Male	38.6%	41.6%	37.6%	38.0%	57.1%	39.0%
Gender	Female	58.8%	54.4%	59.7%	60.8%	42.9%	58.2%
	Prefer not to answer	2.6%	4.0%	2.7%	1.2%	0.0%	2.7%
	18 to 24	.3%	.3%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	.3%
	25 to 34	1.7%	2.8%	3.1%	.6%	0.0%	2.1%
	35 to 44	12.0%	9.5%	9.6%	12.0%	0.0%	10.9%
	45 to 54	17.8%	18.0%	12.9%	18.7%	0.0%	16.7%
Age	55 to 64	25.8%	24.9%	23.1%	20.5%	14.3%	24.5%
	65 to 74	23.9%	23.5%	29.0%	25.9%	28.6%	25.1%
	75 or older	16.8%	18.5%	20.0%	18.7%	57.1%	18.2%
	Prefer not to answer	1.7%	2.5%	2.3%	2.4%	0.0%	2.0%
	Single, never married	9.9%	10.0%	11.7%	13.9%	0.0%	10.5%
	Married	60.3%	64.9%	54.8%	54.8%	71.4%	59.6%
Marital	Living with Partner	2.2%	1.5%	2.2%	2.4%	0.0%	2.1%
Status	Separated/Divorced	9.9%	6.6%	10.4%	9.6%	0.0%	9.3%
	Widowed	15.2%	14.7%	16.6%	14.5%	28.6%	15.5%
	Prefer not to answer	2.6%	2.3%	4.3%	4.8%	0.0%	3.0%

Table B-2. Lessee Household Characteristics, 2020

		7	County	of Resid	lence		
		Honolulu	Maui	Hawai'i	Kauaʻi	Out of State	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	1 to 2 people	23.1%	25.8%	41.9%	30.7%	57.1%	28.5%
	3 to 4 people	30.8%	29.5%	30.5%	34.3%	28.6%	30.7%
Household Size	5 to 6 people	26.3%	24.8%	14.7%	14.5%	0.0%	22.4%
	7 or more	17.8%	15.8%	8.6%	16.3%	14.3%	15.3%
	Not reported	2.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.2%	0.0%	3.1%
	None	33.3%	33.8%	48.7%	43.4%	28.6%	37.4%
	One member	17.3%	13.5%	11.9%	9.6%	28.6%	14.9%
Household	Two members	18.5%	17.6%	11.2%	15.1%	14.3%	16.4%
Members Under Age 18	Three members	9.2%	9.5%	5.5%	7.8%	0.0%	8.3%
	Four or more members	7.7%	8.4%	4.9%	9.0%	0.0%	7.3%
	Not reported	14.0%	17.1%	17.8%	15.1%	28.6%	15.6%
	None	49.4%	44.8%	52.1%	51.8%	14.3%	49.0%
	One member	21.5%	19.9%	16.6%	20.5%	28.6%	20.1%
Household	Two members	11.3%	12.3%	12.1%	9.0%	42.9%	11.7%
Members Over Age 70	Three members	1.9%	.4%	.8%	.6%	0.0%	1.3%
Age 10	Four or more members	1.7%	2.1%	1.2%	.6%	0.0%	1.6%
	Not reported	14.2%	20.4%	17.2%	17.5%	14.3%	16.3%
	None	7.3%	8.6%	12.7%	9.0%	14.3%	8.9%
Adults in	1-2 adults	54.8%	54.9%	49.1%	54.8%	42.9%	53.5%
Household	3-5 adults	20.1%	12.8%	9.2%	9.6%	0.0%	15.4%
Employed Full- time	6 or more adults	1.0%	.2%	1.0%	2.4%	14.3%	1.1%
	Not reported	16.8%	23.4%	28.0%	24.1%	28.6%	21.1%
	None	26.8%	21.3%	23.3%	25.3%	28.6%	24.9%
Adults in	1-2 adults	24.8%	27.9%	24.7%	24.1%	28.6%	25.3%
Household	3-5 adults	1.0%	.7%	1.4%	1.2%	0.0%	1.0%
Employed Part- time	6 or more adults	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.6%	0.0%	.0%
	Not reported	47.4%	50.1%	50.7%	48.8%	42.9%	48.7%

Table B-3: Lessee Demographic Characteristics, 1995, 2003, 2008, 2014, and 2020

		1995	2003	2008	2014	2020	
		Col %					
	18 to 24		1.1%	2.0%	0.4%	.3%	
Respondent Age	25 to 34		7.1%	9.8%	4.3%	2.2%	
	35 to 44		14.8%	17.3%	10.6%	11.2%	
	45 to 54			28.7%	17.7%	17.1%	
	55 to 64		38.3%	21.3%	27.9%	25.1%	
	65 to 74		38.0%	20.8%	39.0%	25.6%	
	75+					18.6%	
	Median age		51	56	62	62	
	Single, never married	7.2%	17.8%	10.0%	17.1%	11.1%	
	Married	67.3%	44.1%	66.0%	31.5%	62.8%	
Marital Status	Married, but separated	25.5%	38.1%	25.0%	11.9%	9.8%	
	Divorced				14.7%		
	Widowed				24.8%	16.3%	
	1 to 2 members		26.0%	29.0%	30.7%	29.4%	
(tamaska) d	3 to 4 members		37.0%	32.0%	31.4%	31.7%	
Household	5 to 7 members		37.0%	38.0%	37.9%	29.6%	
Size	8 to 10 members					6.7%	
	More than 10 members					2.5%	
Children in	Yes	59.7%	62.4%	53.0%	58.8%	62.6%	
Household	No	40.3%	37.6%	45.4%	41.2%	37.4%	
	None			45.4%	41.2%	44.3%	
	One member			19.7%	17.8%	17.7%	
Members of	Two members			17.7%	18.8%	19.5%	
Homestead	Three members			9.4%	11.0%	9.8%	
Family Under	Four members			4.2%	5.7%	3.9%	
Age 18	Five members			2.2%	2.8%	2.6%	
	Six or more members			1.4%	2.6%	2.2%	

Table B-4: Lessee Demographic Characteristics, 2003, 2008, 2014, 2020

		2003	2008	2014	2020
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Less than \$15,000	21.00/	9.2%	6.0%	8.0%
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	21.0%	8.7%	4.2%	4.0%
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	12 00/	0.7 70	5.4%	4.8%
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	13.0%	9.5%	4.1%	2.7%
	\$30,000 to \$34,999	14.00/	9.5%	6.3%	4.1%
	\$35,000 to \$39,999	14.0 /6		5.7%	5.1%
	\$40,000 to \$44,999	13.0%	15.3%	6.2%	2.6%
	\$45,000 to \$49,999	Col % 21.0% 13.0% 14.0% 13.0% 14.0% 44.0% 6.0%		5.7%	3.2%
	\$50,000 to \$54,999	11 00/	12.5%	5.2%	3.5%
	\$55,000 to \$59,999	11.076	12.576	5.7%	2.5%
Household	\$60,000 to \$64,999			5.9%	3.6%
Income	\$65,000 to \$69,999	21.0% 13.0% 14.0% 13.0% 11.0% 14.0% 8.0% 6.0% \$41,947 89% 9% 3% 92%	13.3%	3.8%	2.8%
	\$70,000 to \$74,999	100		4.3%	3.6%
	\$75,000 to \$79,999			2.6%	2.8%
	\$80,000 to \$89,999	8.0%	13.8%	5.9%	5.6%
	\$90,000 to \$99,999			4.5%	4.9%
	\$100,000 to \$124,999		13.0%	9.1%	20.4%
	\$125,000 to \$149,999	6.00/	13.0 /6	4.8%	6.1%
	\$150,000 to \$199,999	0.0%	3.3%	3.1%	5.4%
	\$200,000 or more		1.3%	1.6%	4.4%
	Median household income	\$41,947	\$48,731	\$59,600	\$74,954
	less than 30%		11.7%	17.2%	19.4%
	30 to 50%		13.1%	14.9%	15.1%
HUD	51 to 80%		21.3%	26.6%	22.3%
ncome	81% to 120%		13.1%	15.4%	14.4%
Categories	121% to 140%		17.7%	8.3%	9.1%
	141% to 180%		12.1%	8.1%	10.2%
	more than 180%		11.0%	9.5%	9.5%
	Own	89%	92%	94.0%	94.0%
	Rent	9%	6%	3.9%	3.7%
Tenancy	Sharing with others no rent	00/	00/	0.40/	1.7%
	Occupy without rent payments	3%	2%	2.1%	0.6%
	Single-family house	92%	94%	94.3%	93.6%
	Townhouse/duplex/multiplex	40/	20/	0.00/	1.7%
	Condominium	4%	3%	2.3%	.3%
Unit Type	Apartment	1%	1%	0.6%	.9%
	Public assisted housing Other	3%	2%	2.5%	.1% 1.8%

Table B-5. Lessee Household Annual Income, 2020

			Coun	ty of Resid	lence		
		Honolulu	Maui	Hawai'i	Kaua'i	Out of State	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Less than \$15,000	6.1%	9.0%	11.8%	9.4%	0.0%	8.0%
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	2.5%	4.0%	5.7%	5.9%	15.0%	4.0%
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	4.2%	4.9%	6.5%	4.7%	0.0%	4.8%
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	1.9%	3.7%	2.6%	5.3%	5.0%	2.7%
	\$30,000 to \$34,999	3.8%	4.3%	4.1%	5.3%	5.0%	4.1%
	\$35,000 to \$39,999	5.3%	5.1%	4.1%	5.3%	10.0%	5.1%
	\$40,000 to \$44,999	2.1%	3.4%	3.6%	1.2%	0.0%	2.6%
	\$45,000 to \$49,999	2.7%	4.4%	3.4%	4.1%	0.0%	3.2%
	\$50,000 to \$54,999	3.4%	2.7%	4.6%	3.5%	0.0%	3.5%
Household	\$55,000 to \$59,999	2.4%	1.9%	2.9%	2.4%	5.0%	2.5%
Income	\$60,000 to \$64,999	3.8%	4.3%	3.4%	1.2%	5.0%	3.6%
	\$65,000 to \$69,999	2.3%	2.8%	3.3%	5.3%	0.0%	2.8%
	\$70,000 to \$74,999	3.1%	4.3%	3.4%	5.9%	5.0%	3.6%
	\$75,000 to \$79,999	2.1%	4.1%	2.9%	2.9%	5.0%	2.8%
	\$80,000 to \$89,999	5.8%	5.0%	5.7%	6.5%	0.0%	5.6%
	\$90,000 to \$99,999	5.2%	5.7%	3.6%	5.9%	5.0%	4.9%
	\$100,000 to \$124,999	23.7%	16.5%	18.0%	13.5%	25.0%	20.4%
	\$125,000 to \$149,999	7.3%	5.5%	5.0%	3.5%	5.0%	6.1%
	\$150,000 to \$199,999	6.5%	5.9%	3.3%	4.1%	0.0%	5.4%
	\$200,000 or more	5.9%	2.7%	2.2%	4.1%	10.0%	4.4%
Median Hou	usehold Income	\$89,718	\$69,955	\$64,739	\$69,673	\$98,300	\$74,954

Table B-6. Lessee Household Financial Characteristics, 2020

			Coun	ty of Resid	ence		
		Honolulu	Maui	Hawai'i	Kauaʻi	Out of State	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
Own Any	Yes	17.3%	23.8%	23.6%	12.9%	50.0%	20.3%
Other Real Estate?	No	77.8%	69.7%	69.0%	81.2%	30.0%	73.6%
	Don't know/Refused	4.9%	6.6%	7.4%	5.9%	20.0%	6.1%
	None	14.3%	15.1%	15.2%	18.2%	10.0%	14.8%
	Less than \$5,000	24.6%	28.5%	27.9%	27.1%	25.0%	26.2%
Amount in	\$5,000 to \$24,999	17.6%	18.0%	15.6%	17.1%	20.0%	17.2%
Savings	\$25,000 to \$49,999	5.2%	5.8%	5.0%	3.5%	0.0%	5.1%
	\$50,000 or more	9.0%	7.8%	8.9%	7.6%	10.0%	8.7%
	Don't know/Refused	29.3%	24.8%	27.4%	26.5%	35.0%	27.9%
	Less than \$200	11.7%	15.6%	17.0%	17.1%	15.0%	14.0%
Affordable	\$200 to \$499	19.2%	24.9%	21.9%	27.6%	5.0%	21.2%
Monthly	\$500 to \$799	12.1%	13.9%	11.1%	12.4%	10.0%	12.2%
Mortgage/	\$800 to \$1,099	12.9%	11.8%	11.6%	12.9%	10.0%	12.3%
Loan	\$1,100 to \$1,999	15.0%	11.0%	9.4%	6.5%	20.0%	12.5%
Payment	\$2,000 or more	5.7%	3.0%	3.3%	5.3%	5.0%	4.6%
	Don't know/Refused	23.5%	19.8%	25.7%	18.2%	35.0%	23.2%
	Yes	84.8%	80.8%	81.8%	67.1%	85.0%	82.1%
Current on	No	3.3%	8.3%	6.5%	7.1%	0.0%	5.2%
Property Taxes?	I don't pay property taxes	5.5%	5.1%	6.0%	19.4%	0.0%	6.4%
laxes!	Don't know/Refused	6.4%	5.9%	5.7%	6.5%	15.0%	6.3%

Table B-7. Employment Industry among Adult Lessees, 2020

Industry	Adults Working Full-time	Adults Working Part-time
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.8%	6.7%
Finance & insurance, real estate, rental & leasing	5.2%	2.5%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	5.3%	7.7%
Hotel, accommodations, and food services	10.5%	13.8%
Retail trade	10.5%	13.6%
Professional, scientific, mgmt., and admin.	11.9%	3.0%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	16.4%	7.8%
Health care and social assistance	18.0%	10.5%
Educational services	20.6%	13.2%
Public administration/Government	21.0%	4.3%
Other services	21.7%	20.1%
Construction	22.5%	7.2%

Note. Total sums to >100% due to multiple response.

Table B-8. Lessee Household Internet Access, 2020

			Coun	ty of Reside	ence		
		Honolulu	Honolulu Maui	Hawaiʻi	Kauaʻi	Out of State	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %		Col %
	Me alone	10.6%	12.4%	19.5%	19.4%	15.0%	13.7%
Regularly Use a	Me and others	61.6%	62.1%	54.3%	52.4%	75.0%	59.7%
Device to	Others, not me	11.4%	11.3%	8.6%	11.8%	5.0%	10.7%
Email/Access	No one	8.3%	7.2%	11.1%	8.8%	0.0%	8.6%
Internet?	Don't Know/Refused	8.1%	6.9%	6.5%	7.6%	5.0%	7.4%
	Desktop computer	61.2%	61.6%	57.6%	49.3%	63.2%	59.7%
	Smartphone	87.8%	85.3%	86.7%	85.9%	94.7%	87.1%
Device Used for	Tablet	55.1%	53.8%	56.1%	52.8%	57.9%	55.0%
Internet Access	Other specify	12.0%	11.4%	10.6%	13.4%	15.8%	11.8%
	Don't Know/Refused	2.2%	2.1%	2.5%	2.8%	0.0%	2.2%

Table B-9. Lessee Type and Current Housing Situation, 2020

			Count	y of Resid	dence		
		Honolulu	Maui	Hawaiʻi	Kaua'i	Out of State	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Residential	97.0%	85.4%	77.4%	92.9%	45.0%	89.1%
Award Type	Agricultural	2.7%	19.2%	16.8%	7.6%	45.0%	10.1%
	Pastoral	.9%	5.8%	11.3%	1.8%	15.0%	4.5%
Before you received this	Yes	14.3%	11.6%	12.5%	14.1%	0.0%	13.1%
award, were you an Undivided	No	52.7%	60.7%	57.0%	52.9%	40.0%	55.0%
Interest Lessee?	Don't know/Refused	32.9%	27.7%	30.5%	32.9%	60.0%	31.9%
Have a house	Yes	94.6%	91.1%	87.5%	97.6%	35.0%	91.4%
on your	No	3.9%	7.6%	10.8%	2.4%	65.0%	7.2%
Homestead lot?	Don't know/Refused	1.4%	1.3%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
	Yes	70.2%	63.1%	58.9%	62.0%	57.1%	65.7%
	No, I paid it off already	26.6%	34.1%	38.0%	32.5%	28.6%	30.9%
Have a mortgage on	No, my children have the mortgage	.3%	.5%	0.0%	.6%	0.0%	.3%
the house now?	No, someone else has the mortgage	.6%	.2%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	.4%
	Don't know/Refused	2.3%	2.0%	3.1%	3.6%	14.3%	2.6%
	Yes	95.0%	92.8%	91.6%	92.2%	0.0%	92.9%
Currently living	No, my kids live there	2.0%	2.4%	3.7%	4.2%	28.6%	2.8%
in the house on	No, someone else lives there	.3%	.9%	1.0%	0.0%	28.6%	.7%
your	No, I rent it to others	.2%	.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.1%
Homestead lot?	No one lives there	.1%	.4%	.4%	.6%	14.3%	.4%
	Other	.7%	1.4%	.2%	1.8%	14.3%	.9%
	Pass it on to my children or relatives	89.1%	90.3%	89.6%	89.4%	75.0%	89.2%
	Return it back to DHHL	.1%	0.0%	.3%	0.0%	0.0%	.1%
Future Plans for	Sell it to someone else	3.5%	1.7%	1.5%	3.5%	10.0%	2.8%
Homestead Lot	Transfer it to someone else	1.4%	1.0%	2.2%	1.2%	0.0%	1.5%
	Just hold on to it	2.4%	2.7%	2.2%	2.4%	0.0%	2.4%
	Other	1.0%	1.5%	1.5%	1.2%	15.0%	1.5%
	Don't know/Refused	4.5%	3.8%	4.1%	2.9%	5.0%	4.2%

Note. Total may sum to >100% due to multiple response.

Table B-10. Housing Unit Characteristics, 2020

			Count	y of Resid	dence		
		Honolulu	Maui	Hawaiʻi	Kauaʻi	Out of State	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Own	94.0%	91.1%	89.7%	92.4%	70.0%	91.9%
	Rent	3.3%	3.1%	3.6%	1.8%	25.0%	3.6%
Tenancy	Sharing with others, no rent	.9%	2.7%	2.4%	1.8%	0.0%	1.6%
	Live alone without rent payment	.3%	.7%	1.2%	1.2%	0.0%	.6%
	Not Reported	1.4%	2.4%	3.1%	2.9%	5.0%	2.2%
	Single-family house	94.2%	93.7%	94.0%	97.1%	60.0%	93.6%
	Townhouse, duplex, multiplex	2.6%	1.7%	.2%	0.0%	5.0%	1.7%
Unit Type	Apartment	.9%	.2%	.7%	0.0%	15.0%	.9%
	Condominium	.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	.3%
	Public assisted housing	.1%	0.0%	.2%	.6%	0.0%	.1%
	Other	.9%	2.1%	2.7%	1.8%	10.0%	1.8%
	One bedroom	1.2%	2.9%	4.6%	2.4%	5.0%	2.4%
Ni	Two bedrooms	6.4%	14.6%	13.7%	12.9%	35.0%	10.6%
Number of Bedrooms	Three bedrooms	37.4%	48.7%	53.8%	42.4%	45.0%	43.7%
Deurooms	Four or more bedrooms	53.6%	32.3%	26.2%	39.4%	10.0%	41.6%
	Not Reported	1.4%	1.6%	1.7%	2.9%	5.0%	1.7%
	One bathroom	8.9%	16.9%	13.4%	22.9%	30.0%	12.8%
Name to a second	Two bathrooms	48.6%	51.4%	56.2%	57.1%	55.0%	51.6%
Number of	Three bathrooms	31.6%	23.1%	22.6%	10.6%	5.0%	26.0%
Bathrooms	Four or more bathrooms	6.8%	4.4%	2.6%	3.5%	0.0%	5.1%
	Not Reported	4.0%	4.1%	5.3%	5.9%	10.0%	4.6%

Table B-11. Previous Additions or Renovations to the Housing Unit, 2020

			Count	County of Residence	dence		
						Out of	
		Honolulu	Maui	Honolulu Maui Hawaiii Kauaii	Kana,i	State	Total
		% IoO	% loo	% IOO	% loo	% loo	% Ioo
Since you first	Yes	16.5%	19.7%	17.4%	24.1%	%0'0	17.7%
received/built the house, have vou added any	No	81.3%	78.3%	79.3%	71.7%	85.7%	79.6%
rooms?	Don't know/Refused	2.2%	2.0%	3.3%	4.2%	14.3%	2.6%
Have you made any other	Yes	60.1%	64.4%	28.7%	29.0%	42.9%	60.4%
improvements on the	No	37.6%	32.6%	37.2%	37.3%	42.9%	36.6%
house or land?	Don't know/Refused	2.3%	3.0%	4.1%	3.6%	14.3%	3.0%
	Yes	%8.99	%2'.29	%8.07	%2'89	71.4%	%6'.29
Is the house the right size	No, it should be larger	29.7%	28.7%	24.7%	25.9%	14.3%	28.0%
for you and your needs?	No, it should be smaller	1.2%	%6.	1.0%	1.2%	%0.0	1.1%
	Don't know/Refused	2.3%	2.7%	4.1%	4.2%	14.3%	3.0%

Table B-12. Housing Unit Condition and Repairs among Lessee Population, 2020

			Count	y of Resid	dence		
		Honolulu	Maui	Hawaiʻi	Kauaʻi	Out of State	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Excellent	25.6%	24.7%	24.7%	21.7%	14.3%	24.9%
0	OK	25.4%	28.5%	23.1%	22.3%	0.0%	25.0%
Condition of the Housing Unit	Needs minor repairs	28.8%	30.1%	34.4%	34.3%	42.9%	30.8%
nousing onit	Needs major repairs	16.9%	13.8%	13.5%	18.7%	28.6%	15.8%
	Don't know/Refused	3.3%	2.9%	4.3%	3.0%	14.3%	3.5%
	Structural	41.0%	28.1%	19.6%	23.9%	40.0%	32.5%
	Roof	32.0%	41.7%	31.8%	31.8%	40.0%	33.8%
	Walls	39.3%	31.3%	33.9%	37.5%	0.0%	36.1%
Types of	Windows need replacing	47.9%	50.8%	40.4%	60.2%	40.0%	47.7%
Repairs	Electrical problems	39.3%	31.7%	36.7%	39.8%	40.0%	37.4%
Needed*	Plumbing problems	42.5%	42.2%	38.8%	36.4%	0.0%	40.6%
	Sewage problems	13.0%	13.7%	13.9%	12.5%	0.0%	13.1%
	Exterior work	64.2%	72.6%	74.3%	59.1%	80.0%	67.7%
	Needs minor repair	59.2%	58.5%	60.0%	64.8%	80.0%	60.0%
	Yes, with cash	8.9%	9.0%	9.8%	10.2%	20.0%	9.4%
Able to Pay for	Yes, with a bank loan	19.2%	11.9%	18.8%	23.9%	20.0%	18.2%
Necessary	Yes, by other means	9.7%	15.6%	10.2%	10.2%	40.0%	11.2%
Repairs?*	No, can't afford to pay for	58.7%	60.7%	59.6%	51.1%	20.0%	58.2%
	Don't know/Refused	3.5%	2.8%	1.6%	4.5%	0.0%	3.0%
	Yes, Homeowners insurance	85.2%	79.5%	79.5%	81.9%	0.0%	82.6%
	Yes, Flood insurance	5.5%	7.4%	8.8%	7.2%	0.0%	6.7%
Have Home- Related	No, can't afford to pay for insurance	5.5%	7.4%	8.8%	7.2%	0.0%	6.7%
Insurance?	No, the property can't be insured	1.7%	3.5%	4.1%	1.2%	0.0%	2.5%
	Don't know/Refused	8.0%	10.1%	8.6%	9.6%	0.0%	8.7%

^{*} Based on Lessees who reported the need for one or more repairs

Table B-13. Desired Additions to Current Housing Unit among Lessee Population, 2020

			Count	y of Resid	dence		
		Honolulu	Maui	Hawaiʻi	Kaua'i	Out of State	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Zero	43.6%	45.5%	53.1%	50.0%	45.0%	46.5%
	One bedroom	17.6%	18.5%	18.3%	18.8%	25.0%	18.2%
Additional	Two bedrooms	17.9%	17.0%	10.8%	10.6%	10.0%	15.5%
Bedrooms	Three bedrooms	5.3%	5.4%	4.3%	6.5%	10.0%	5.3%
Desired	Four bedrooms	4.6%	6.1%	5.0%	6.5%	5.0%	5.1%
	Five or more bedrooms	6.9%	3.5%	4.3%	4.1%	0.0%	5.4%
	Not reported	4.1%	3.9%	4.3%	3.5%	5.0%	4.1%
	Zero	46.8%	48.2%	51.5%	50.6%	45.0%	48.3%
	One bathooms	27.7%	27.3%	25.9%	28.2%	25.0%	27.2%
Additional	Two bathrooms	10.7%	13.3%	9.6%	9.4%	15.0%	10.9%
Bathrooms	Three bathrooms	7.6%	5.3%	6.5%	6.5%	10.0%	6.9%
Desired	Four bathrooms	2.2%	1.9%	1.5%	1.2%	0.0%	1.9%
	Five or more bathrooms	.9%	0.0%	.5%	.6%	0.0%	.6%
	Not reported	4.1%	3.9%	4.5%	3.5%	5.0%	4.1%
	Zero	61.9%	62.7%	67.6%	61.8%	60.0%	63.3%
	One other room	25.7%	25.4%	22.4%	27.6%	30.0%	25.1%
Additional	Two other rooms	6.8%	6.3%	5.0%	5.3%	5.0%	6.2%
Other Rooms	Three other rooms	.9%	1.2%	.2%	1.2%	0.0%	.8%
Desired	Four otherrooms	.2%	.5%	.2%	0.0%	0.0%	.2%
	Five or more other rooms	.3%	.2%	.3%	.6%	0.0%	.3%
	Not reported	4.2%	3.7%	4.3%	3.5%	5.0%	4.1%

Table B-14. Community Perception among Lessee Population, 2020

			Count	y of Resid	dence		
		Honolulu	Maui	Hawaiʻi	Kaua'i	Out of State	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	In the same shape as your house	59.8%	58.2%	56.0%	51.2%	14.3%	57.7%
Would you say	In better shape than your house	14.9%	13.5%	15.5%	17.5%	28.6%	15.0%
your neighbors' homes are	In worse shape than your house	13.9%	12.9%	15.1%	12.0%	14.3%	13.8%
P=00-0-0-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00	In much worse than your house	6.5%	4.4%	5.1%	7.2%	28.6%	6.0%
	Don't know/Refused	9.4%	15.7%	12.7%	14.5%	28.6%	11.8%
Would you say	Great place to live	62.0%	72.8%	71.0%	53.0%	42.9%	65.2%
that your Homestead	Just like any other neighborhood	31.5%	21.1%	22.3%	37.3%	28.6%	28.0%
neighborhood	Not a good place to live	4.1%	2.8%	3.1%	6.0%	14.3%	3.9%
is a	Don't know/Refused	2.5%	3.3%	3.5%	3.6%	14.3%	3.0%
Everything considered, if	Stay in this neighborhood	73.3%	81.2%	75.7%	66.3%	57.1%	74.7%
you had a chance, would	Move away from this neighborhood	11.1%	5.2%	7.2%	12.0%	0.0%	9.1%
you	Don't know/Refused	15.7%	13.6%	17.0%	21.7%	42.9%	16.2%

Table B-15. Native Hawaiian Service Organizations, Land Use, and DHHL Communication, 2020

			Count	y of Resid	dence		
		Honolulu	Maui	Hawaiii	Kauaʻi	Out of State	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col%	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Kamehameha Schools	17.3%	17.5%	13.0%	17.6%	0.0%	16.1%
	Office of Hawaiian Affairs	5.5%	6.5%	4.6%	8.2%	5.0%	5.7%
	Alu Like	4.8%	6.5%	5.3%	4.1%	5.0%	5.2%
	Queen Lili'uokalani Trust	3.5%	8.9%	4.3%	5.3%	0.0%	4.8%
	Hawaiian language program	2.7%	4.4%	4.5%	2.4%	0.0%	3.3%
Applied for or	Hawaiian focused Charter School	2.1%	1.5%	3.4%	4.7%	0.0%	2.4%
Received services from a	Native Hawaiian Healthcare Centers	1.2%	3.9%	1.7%	1.8%	0.0%	1.9%
Native Hawaiian organization in	A Hawaiian Civic Club	1.0%	1.7%	.9%	.6%	0.0%	1.1%
last 5 years?	Native Hawaiian Chamber of Commerce	.5%	.6%	.2%	.6%	0.0%	.4%
	Lunalilo Trust	.2%	.5%	.2%	0.0%	0.0%	.2%
	Did not apply or receive any service	58.7%	52.0%	64.4%	58.2%	65.0%	58.8%
	Other	4.3%	5.6%	2.7%	2.4%	0.0%	4.0%
	Don't know/Refused	14.4%	15.8%	13.2%	14.1%	30.0%	14.7%
	Cultural Activities	41.1%	44.6%	44.0%	48.2%	60.0%	43.3%
For lands that	Family Gathering Spaces	40.5%	48.4%	42.8%	46.5%	35.0%	42.8%
are not suitable	Community Garden	39.4%	44.2%	42.0%	49.4%	60.0%	41.9%
for housing, which of the	Malama 'Aina (natural resource managed area)	41.0%	42.9%	43.2%	40.0%	40.0%	41.8%
following uses	Commercial Uses	15.3%	18.5%	14.2%	17.1%	30.0%	16.1%
should DHHL	Light Industrial	10.1%	13.3%	11.0%	8.2%	20.0%	11.0%
consider for	Other	8.6%	8.9%	9.2%	8.2%	15.0%	8.9%
that land?	None of these	5.5%	5.9%	4.3%	6.5%	0.0%	5.2%
	Don't know/Refused	25.2%	19.7%	20.7%	19.4%	30.0%	22.8%
	Excellent, they really try to help.	7.2%	7.9%	9.1%	13.5%	15.0%	8.4%
Which	Good, they do their jobs pretty well.	19.2%	23.2%	19.9%	26.5%	15.0%	20.5%
statement best describes your	Fair, they don't go out of their way to help.	20.0%	25.4%	23.6%	17.6%	10.0%	21.5%
DHHL in the	Poor, they don't care about my problems.	11.1%	11.9%	16.8%	8.2%	10.0%	12.3%
past year?	Haven't spoken with DHHL in past year	37.0%	26.3%	26.0%	25.9%	50.0%	32.0%
	Don't know/Refused	5.3%	5.2%	4.6%	8.2%	0.0%	5.2%

APPENDIX C: DATA TABULATIONS BY HUD INCOME LEVEL

Table C-1. Lessee Household Characteristics, 2020

					Н	UD Income	Level			
		Less than	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
		Col %	Col%	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	1 to 2 people	33.1%	38.9%	21.9%	23.7%	22.5%	24.5%	28.0%	34.6%	29.1%
	3 to 4 people	22.1%	23.4%	32.0%	25.9%	30.5%	41.6%	43.5%	41.7%	30.6%
Household Size	5 to 6 people	17.7%	19.8%	15.2%	27.7%	31.0%	20.9%	18.3%	18.7%	21.6%
JIZE .	7 or more	16.6%	12.5%	28.3%	21.1%	14.9%	11.8%	8.6%	4.5%	14.9%
	Not reported	10.5%	5.5%	2.5%	1.6%	1.1%	1.3%	1.5%	.4%	3.8%
	None	34.3%	34.7%	36.4%	32.0%	36.2%	41.2%	43.8%	50.3%	37.6%
	One member	11.3%	10.0%	15.3%	13.7%	18.7%	19.6%	17.1%	17.2%	14.7%
Household Members	Two members	10.4%	14.5%	15.8%	19.2%	20.3%	17.4%	18.3%	14.1%	15.9%
Under Age	Three members	6.7%	8.2%	10.1%	10.3%	8.9%	6.5%	7.4%	5.8%	8.0%
18	Four or more members	8.7%	7.5%	11.9%	11.7%	5.7%	4.8%	4.3%	3.3%	7.4%
N	Not reported	28.6%	25.1%	10.4%	13.1%	10.3%	10.5%	9.1%	9.4%	16.3%
	None	36.5%	41.2%	47.1%	54.8%	52.7%	53.3%	58.0%	61.7%	49.2%
A	One member	22.8%	21.1%	19.4%	20.3%	20.8%	17.1%	15.9%	16.7%	19.8%
Household Members	Two members	12.8%	13.1%	15.6%	10.5%	11.1%	9.6%	7.8%	8.7%	11.3%
Over Age	Three members	1.0%	1.3%	2.1%	.5%	1.1%	2.2%	1.2%	.8%	1.2%
70	Four or more members	.9%	2.1%	1.0%	1.9%	1.7%	1.7%	2.3%	.4%	1.5%
	Not reported	26.0%	21.1%	14.8%	12.0%	12.6%	16.1%	14.9%	11.6%	17.0%
	None	18.7%	13.7%	7.4%	7.1%	6.7%	3.5%	4.3%	2.9%	9.3%
Adults in	1-2 adults	25.1%	44.4%	54.5%	57.9%	61.9%	68.3%	70.0%	63.9%	52.5%
Household Employed	3-5 adults	4.1%	6.9%	21.0%	18.7%	20.8%	20.1%	16.8%	26.9%	15.3%
Full-time	6 or more adults	.2%	0.0%	1.6%	1.9%	1.4%	2.1%	2.7%	.8%	1.2%
	Not reported	51.9%	35.1%	15.5%	14.4%	9.2%	6.0%	6.2%	5.5%	21.7%
	None	20.6%	19.4%	29.2%	25.4%	24.2%	27.9%	31.6%	31.1%	25.1%
Adults in	1-2 adults	20.4%	30.8%	23.4%	27.7%	29.7%	26.9%	23.5%	14.8%	25.0%
Household Employed	3-5 adults	.8%	1.1%	1.6%	.8%	2.0%	1.7%	.4%	0.0%	1.0%
Part-time	6 or more adults	.2%	0.0%	0.0%	.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.1%
203	Not reported	58.0%	48.7%	45.9%	45.8%	44.0%	43.5%	44.5%	54.1%	48.8%

Table C-2. Lessee Housing Characteristics, 2020

					Н	UD Income	Level			
		Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Own	85.4%	89.7%	93.2%	93.9%	93.4%	93.4%	95.8%	97.2%	91.9%
	Rent	4.9%	6.6%	5.3%	2.6%	3.1%	2.4%	1.9%	.4%	3.6%
Tenancy	Sharing with others, no rent	3.4%	1.4%	1.0%	.8%	1.2%	2.1%	1.1%	.8%	1.6%
	Live alone without rent payment	1.0%	.5%	0.0%	.5%	1.1%	.4%	.4%	.4%	.6%
	Don't know/Refused	5.3%	1.8%	.5%	2.2%	1.1%	1.7%	.8%	1.2%	2.2%
	Single-family house	89.1%	92.9%	93.3%	96.3%	93.6%	93.3%	96.6%	97.1%	93.6%
	Townhouse, duplex, multiplex	1.2%	2.2%	5.3%	.5%	1.7%	3.5%	.8%	.4%	1.7%
Unit Type	Apartment	.8%	1.4%	1.0%	.7%	1.4%	1.0%	.4%	.4%	.9%
	Condominium	.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.3%	.9%	0.0%	0.0%	.3%
	Public assisted housing	.2%	.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.1%
	Other	3.2%	1.8%	.5%	1.2%	1.8%	1.7%	1.3%	1.2%	1.8%
	One bedroom	4.4%	3.7%	1.5%	1.6%	2.5%	.9%	1.2%	1.2%	2.4%
	Two bedrooms	11.6%	13.6%	10.3%	9.3%	10.7%	8.1%	7.6%	11.2%	10.6%
Number of	Three bedrooms	46.3%	47.0%	39.7%	45.7%	37.0%	42.5%	48.8%	39.3%	43.7%
Bedrooms	Four or more bedrooms	33.2%	34.1%	47.5%	42.3%	48.1%	47.7%	42.4%	48.3%	41.6%
	Not Reported	4.5%	1.6%	1.0%	1.1%	1.6%	.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%
	One bathroom	19.1%	16.9%	11.9%	11.1%	13.0%	6.6%	8.9%	6.2%	12.8%
	Two bathrooms	56.2%	54.4%	53.4%	53.6%	47.5%	45.4%	51.4%	45.2%	51.6%
Number of	Three bathrooms	11.9%	21.2%	24.4%	25.7%	28.7%	38.4%	33.1%	41.1%	26.0%
Bathrooms	Four or more bathrooms	3.1%	2.6%	7.8%	5.7%	7.8%	6.5%	3.5%	5.7%	5.1%
	Not Reported	9.8%	4.8%	2.6%	3.8%	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%	1.7%	4.6%

Table C-3. Lessee Housing Characteristics, 2020 (continued)

					Н	UD Income	Level			
		Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Excellent	12.5%	18.9%	24.4%	20.6%	27.2%	33.6%	37.4%	39.8%	24.9%
Condition	OK	17.9%	24.4%	20.2%	29.8%	26.0%	31.1%	28.5%	25.3%	25.0%
of the Housing	Needs minor repairs	39.6%	34.8%	35.7%	32.5%	26.9%	24.1%	20.2%	24.3%	30.8%
Unit	Needs major repairs	26.9%	18.4%	17.9%	11.5%	16.7%	9.3%	10.1%	6.4%	15.8%
	Don't know/Refused	3.1%	3.5%	1.7%	5.6%	3.2%	1.9%	3.9%	4.2%	3.5%
	Structural	34.3%	35.8%	33.5%	29.1%	34.5%	26.3%	33.3%	23.3%	32.5%
	Roof	39.5%	39.8%	24.7%	27.8%	31.8%	25.3%	40.5%	25.5%	33.8%
	Walls	41.9%	36.8%	32.5%	34.1%	38.2%	24.9%	39.4%	23.2%	36.1%
Types of	Windows need replacing	53.0%	53.4%	43.5%	44.9%	45.8%	39.2%	48.2%	34.2%	47.7%
Repairs	Electrical problems	40.7%	42.5%	31.4%	34.9%	37.3%	27.9%	35.8%	35.7%	37.4%
	Plumbing problems	46.1%	41.6%	34.7%	36.8%	41.0%	37.9%	33.1%	41.0%	40.6%
	Sewage problems	15.6%	12.2%	10.8%	11.5%	17.0%	5.5%	13.3%	11.6%	13.1%
	Exterior work	67.6%	69.1%	64.3%	71.2%	70.8%	55.5%	69.2%	66.2%	67.7%
	Needs minor repair throughout	52.4%	66.0%	59.9%	57.8%	63.8%	61.1%	57.8%	72.0%	60.0%
	Yes, with cash	8.1%	9.3%	11.2%	8.1%	4.7%	9.5%	20.0%	14.9%	9.4%
Able to Pay		10.7%	15.9%	13.0%	16.0%	26.5%	24.1%	27.9%	33.4%	18.2%
for	Yes, by other means	8.1%	7.7%	10.1%	12.2%	17.4%	11.1%	11.7%	19.6%	11.2%
Necessary Repairs?*	No, can't afford to pay for repairs	70.2%	64.9%	63.6%	61.7%	44.8%	52.6%	37.4%	30.6%	58.2%
	Don't know/Refused	2.9%	2.2%	2.2%	2.0%	6.7%	2.7%	2.9%	1.5%	3.0%
	Yes, Homeowners insurance	65.0%	82.7%	89.0%	86.9%	83.7%	92.1%	87.2%	89.0%	82.6%
Have Home	Yes, Flood insurance	17.6%	6.6%	4.1%	4.1%	5.0%	2.4%	3.6%	1.9%	6.7%
Related Insurance?	No, can't afford to	17.6%	6.6%	4.1%	4.1%	5.0%	2.4%	3.6%	1.9%	6.7%
	No, the property can't be insured	6.0%	2.4%	2.3%	1.5%	1.2%	.9%	2.1%	1.8%	2.5%
	Don't know/Refused	12.5%	9.1%	5.3%	8.1%	10.1%	4.6%	7,1%	7.3%	8.7%

Table C-4. Lessee Housing Characteristics, 2020 (continued)

					Н	JD Income	Level			
		Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Residential	86.3%	90.5%	92.3%	89.7%	90.9%	92.4%	85.5%	87.2%	89.1%
Award Type	Agricultural	13.4%	8.9%	5.5%	8.4%	10.5%	6.5%	13.7%	10.8%	10.1%
	Pastoral	5.0%	3.2%	3.9%	5.2%	3.6%	3.1%	6.6%	5.8%	4.5%
Before you received this	Yes	13.9%	15.5%	12.4%	13.2%	16.0%	8.9%	9.0%	12.3%	13.1%
lease were you an Undivided	No	46.2%	49.9%	55.5%	58.3%	54.3%	60.4%	63.2%	62.3%	55.0%
Interest Lessee?	Don't know/Refused	39.9%	34.6%	32.1%	28.4%	29.7%	30.7%	27.7%	25.4%	31.9%
Do you	Yes	87.0%	92.2%	89.7%	93.2%	94.5%	94.3%	89.3%	92.6%	91.4%
currently have a house on	No	10.1%	6.8%	8.8%	6.0%	4.9%	4.5%	8.7%	7.4%	7.2%
a house on	Don't know/Refused	2.9%	1.1%	1.6%	.8%	.5%	1.3%	2.0%	0.0%	1.3%
	Yes	49.0%	64.0%	67.1%	71.8%	68.5%	72.1%	73.2%	72.1%	65.7%
Do you have a	No, I paid it off already	47.2%	32.2%	30.6%	24.3%	28.0%	25.6%	23.4%	26.0%	30.9%
mortgage on the house	No, my children have the mortgage	.5%	.6%	.6%	0.0%	.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.3%
now?	No, someone else has the mortgage	1.2%	.3%	.6%	0.0%	.6%	.4%	0.0%	0.0%	.4%
	Don't know/Refused	2.2%	3.0%	1.1%	3.8%	2.6%	1.9%	3.4%	2.0%	2.6%
Since you first received/built	Yes	16.2%	16.2%	21.6%	14.6%	19.9%	20.3%	20.8%	16.2%	17.7%
the house, have you	No	81.5%	81.4%	76.7%	81.6%	77.8%	78.3%	75.4%	81.0%	79.6%
added any rooms?	Don't know/Refused	2.4%	2.4%	1.7%	3.8%	2.3%	1.4%	3.8%	2.9%	2.6%
Have you made any	Yes	50.4%	55.8%	64.8%	61.7%	65.4%	62.0%	65.3%	67.0%	60.4%
other improvements	No	46.1%	41.2%	32.8%	34.5%	31.9%	36.6%	31.2%	30.1%	36.6%
on the house or land?	Don't know/Refused	3.6%	3.0%	2.4%	3.8%	2.7%	1.4%	3.4%	2.8%	3.0%

Table C-5. Lessee Housing Characteristics, 2020 (continued)

					Н	UD Income	Level			
		Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Yes	92.6%	93.4%	92.8%	94.0%	93.3%	96.8%	89.4%	90.7%	92.9%
Currently	No, my kids live there	3.1%	2.4%	3.0%	1.2%	2.6%	2.7%	3.1%	5.5%	2.8%
Homestead lot?	No, someone else lives there	.2%	1.2%	1.4%	.6%	.6%	0.0%	1.7%	.5%	.7%
	No, I rent it to others	.2%	.3%	0.0%	0.0%	.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.1%
	No one lives there	.2%	.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	.9%	.4%
	Other	.9%	.9%	3.0%	1.0%	.9%	.5%	.4%	0.0%	.9%
	Pass it on to my children or relatives	87.1%	88.8%	91.1%	88.5%	92.0%	92.9%	89.7%	85.4%	89.2%
	Return it back to DHHL	0.0%	.3%	0.0%	.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.4%	.1%
Future Plans for	Sell it to someone else	2.1%	4.0%	4.2%	1.9%	2.2%	2.6%	2.6%	4.3%	2.8%
Homestead Lot	Transfer it to someone else	1.0%	2.6%	.5%	1.7%	.9%	1.3%	2.1%	1.2%	1.5%
	Just hold on to it	3.2%	2.9%	2.1%	3.0%	.8%	.9%	3.2%	2.1%	2.4%
	Don't know/Refused	6.0%	3.4%	1.6%	3.9%	3.8%	3.1%	3.7%	6.2%	4.2%
	Other	1.7%	2.3%	1.6%	2.0%	1.6%	0.0%	.8%	.8%	1.5%

Table C-6. Crowding and Unit Preferences, 2020

					Н	UD Income	Level			
		Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Yes	67.8%	69.4%	70.4%	69.2%	64.3%	65.5%	68.8%	68.5%	67.9%
Is the house the	No, it should be larger	28.3%	26.5%	27.2%	26.1%	31.6%	29.9%	27.8%	26.4%	28.0%
right size for you and your needs?	No, it should be smaller	.2%	1.1%	1.2%	.9%	1.2%	2.3%	0.0%	2.8%	1.1%
	Don't know/Refused	3.6%	3.0%	1.1%	3.8%	2.9%	2.3%	3.4%	2.4%	3.0%
	Zero	46.4%	43.6%	42.1%	42.5%	48.6%	50.7%	45.9%	54.8%	46.5%
	One bedroom	13.8%	16.8%	20.3%	19.4%	19.5%	19.1%	23.6%	16.9%	18.2%
Additional	Two bedrooms	15.9%	16.7%	16.0%	19.3%	12.4%	14.5%	14.2%	13.3%	15.5%
Bedrooms	Three bedrooms	4.7%	6.9%	6.5%	5.2%	7.1%	3.9%	2.7%	4.2%	5.3%
Desired	Four bedrooms	4.9%	4.7%	4.1%	6.3%	5.8%	5.7%	4.7%	4.1%	5.1%
	Five or more bedrooms	6.6%	6.1%	7.8%	4.4%	3.1%	4.8%	5.8%	4.6%	5.4%
	Not reported	7.6%	5.2%	3.1%	3.0%	3.6%	1.3%	3.2%	2.1%	4.1%
	Zero	50.9%	44.9%	41.5%	44.9%	47.6%	54.3%	50.6%	52.3%	48.3%
	One bathooms	20.2%	28.3%	33.3%	28.1%	29.0%	27.1%	29.0%	28.9%	27.2%
Additional	Two bathrooms	13.5%	12.0%	9.9%	13.4%	10.5%	7.3%	8.3%	8.1%	10.9%
Bathrooms	Three bathrooms	5.9%	5.7%	8.5%	8.1%	8.0%	7.9%	5.5%	6.6%	6.9%
Desired	Four bathrooms	1.4%	3.2%	2.1%	1.9%	.5%	1.7%	2.7%	1.7%	1.9%
	Five or more bathrooms	.4%	.5%	1.6%	.6%	.5%	.4%	.8%	.4%	.6%
	Not reported	7.6%	5.2%	3.1%	3.0%	3.8%	1.3%	3.2%	2.1%	4.1%
	Zero	67.3%	61.9%	62.2%	62.5%	60.7%	61.1%	61.4%	67.4%	63.3%
	One other room	18.5%	26.8%	26.6%	26.8%	26.9%	27.1%	27.9%	24.8%	25.1%
	Two other rooms	4.4%	5.3%	6.4%	6.6%	8.1%	8.8%	5.9%	5.3%	6.2%
Additional Other	Three other rooms	1.5%	.3%	1.1%	.6%	0.0%	1.7%	.8%	.4%	.8%
Rooms Desired	Four otherrooms	.2%	.5%	0.0%	.3%	0.0%	0.0%	.4%	0.0%	.2%
	Five or more other rooms	.4%	0.0%	.5%	.3%	.8%	0.0%	.4%	0.0%	.3%
	Not reported	7.6%	5.2%	3.1%	3.0%	3.6%	1.3%	3.2%	2.1%	4.1%

Table C-7. Lessee Financial Characteristics, 2020

					- 1	IUD Incom	e Level			
		Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Less than \$15,000	41.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.0%
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	18.2%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	16.6%	10.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	7.3%	8.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%
	\$30,000 to \$34,999	8.8%	14.1%	1.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%
	\$35,000 to \$39,999	5.3%	22.6%	1.5%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%
	\$40,000 to \$44,999	1.4%	7.0%	5.2%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.4%	2.6%
	\$45,000 to \$49,999	1.0%	9.2%	10.4%	5.1%	.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%
	\$50,000 to \$54,999	0.0%	9.4%	10.6%	6.4%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%
Household	\$55,000 to \$59,999	0.0%	6.1%	7.0%	3.5%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%
Income	\$60,000 to \$64,999	0.0%	6.7%	11.4%	6.3%	5.2%	.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%
	\$65,000 to \$69,999	0.0%	1.3%	7.3%	6.4%	6.0%	1.7%	.4%	0.0%	2.8%
	\$70,000 to \$74,999	0.0%	1.1%	8.0%	9.8%	7.5%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%
	\$75,000 to \$79,999	0.0%	1.3%	4.7%	9.0%	4.6%	1.3%	1.1%	0.0%	2.8%
	\$80,000 to \$89,999	0.0%	0.0%	14.1%	11.2%	11.9%	3.8%	7.6%	0.0%	5.6%
	\$90,000 to \$99,999	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	8.5%	10.7%	10.1%	7.4%	.8%	4.9%
	\$100,000 to \$124,999	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	23.3%	38.7%	55.2%	38.9%	15.2%	20.4%
	\$125,000 to \$149,999	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.6%	13.6%	22.8%	15.7%	6.1%
	\$150,000 to \$199,999	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	8.4%	17.0%	28.1%	5.4%
	\$200,000 or more	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	4.7%	39.9%	4.4%
	Less than 30%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	19.4%
	30-50%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	15.1%
	50-60%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%
HUD	60-80%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.6%
Income Category	80-120%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.4%
ou to got y	120-140%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%
	140-180%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	10.2%
	More than 180%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	9.5%

Table C-8. Lessee Financial Characteristics, 2020 (continued)

					H	IUD Incom	e Level			
		Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col%	Col %	Col %	Col %
Own Any	Yes	9.0%	11.9%	20.6%	21.3%	21.3%	24.5%	29.5%	39.1%	20.3%
Other Real	No	77.6%	82.6%	75.2%	74.8%	75.2%	68.6%	68.6%	55.8%	73.6%
Estate?	Don't know/Refused	13.4%	5.6%	4.1%	3.9%	3.4%	6.9%	1.9%	5.1%	6.1%
	None	28.7%	21.8%	14.2%	11.3%	11.6%	8.3%	4.4%	3.7%	14.8%
	Less than \$5,000	20.5%	37.1%	38.4%	34.7%	26.5%	17.3%	19.0%	13.9%	26.2%
Amount in	\$5,000 to \$24,999	9.8%	13.7%	15.2%	19.2%	21.9%	19.4%	26.3%	17.8%	17.2%
Savings	\$25,000 to \$49,999	2.3%	3.8%	5.1%	5.2%	4.2%	7.0%	9.4%	7.1%	5.1%
	\$50,000 or more	2.3%	2.7%	6.8%	7.6%	7.5%	11.8%	13.0%	28.5%	8.7%
	Don't know/Refused	36.4%	20.9%	20.2%	22.0%	28.1%	36.2%	27.8%	29.0%	27.9%
	Less than \$200	28.5%	17.2%	11.4%	12.1%	8.3%	8.2%	7.3%	6.0%	14.0%
Affordable	\$200 to \$499	22.1%	28.5%	19.4%	22.0%	24.1%	18.9%	17.1%	10.3%	21.2%
Monthly	\$500 to \$799	8.1%	14.8%	15.1%	16.8%	13.2%	11.6%	10.4%	7.8%	12.2%
Mortgage/	\$800 to \$1,099	4.8%	14.1%	18.7%	15.2%	11.8%	14.4%	14.0%	12.5%	12.3%
Loan	\$1,100 to \$1,999	1.8%	6.6%	16.0%	11.9%	17.1%	17.6%	21.6%	19.7%	12.5%
Payment	\$2,000 or more	1.3%	.8%	2.6%	2.2%	4.5%	4.0%	7.9%	20.2%	4:6%
	Don't know/Refused	33.4%	18.1%	16.8%	19.8%	20.9%	25.2%	21.7%	23.5%	23.2%
	Yes	71.0%	84.1%	82.4%	84.5%	82.6%	86.5%	85.8%	89.2%	82.1%
Current on	No	9.3%	5.6%	6.7%	2.9%	6.2%	1.7%	3.2%	2.1%	5.2%
Property Taxes?	I don't pay property taxes	6.4%	6.1%	7.2%	5.9%	7.0%	7.4%	5.1%	6.2%	6.4%
	Don't Know/Refused	13.3%	4.2%	3.6%	6.7%	4.2%	4.3%	6.0%	2.5%	6.3%

Table C-9. Lessee Employment Characteristics, 2020

					Н	UD Income	Level			
		Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	4.2%	5.2%	5.0%	5.2%	6.3%	4.0%	7.1%	4.0%	5.3%
	Construction	19.9%	18.0%	26.4%	22.9%	22.1%	26.8%	19.7%	24.7%	22.5%
	Retail trade	11.3%	13.6%	12.4%	11.3%	11.5%	8.2%	9.7%	6.8%	10.5%
	Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	16.2%	10.8%	14.2%	15.3%	18.6%	19.8%	17.4%	17.2%	16.4%
Employment		1.4%	5.3%	4.1%	4.0%	6.3%	4.8%	4.8%	9.1%	5.2%
Industry - Adults	Prof., scientific, mgmt., and admin.	2.1%	9.8%	12.4%	11.4%	11.9%	11.3%	13.7%	19.0%	11.9%
Employed	Educational services	9.9%	16.1%	17.2%	23.3%	25.8%	15.9%	24.9%	23.1%	20.6%
Full-time	Health care and social assistance	17.9%	13.0%	14.1%	21.4%	16.3%	17.3%	17.5%	24.1%	18.0%
	Hotel, accommodations, and food services	10.6%	11.9%	11.4%	11.5%	9.2%	13.6%	10.3%	6.3%	10.5%
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.1%	2.1%	4.3%	2.1%	2.0%	4.0%	3.0%	3.6%	2.8%
	Public admin./Govt	4.3%	16.9%	21.6%	20.8%	26.4%	18.9%	25.6%	24.9%	21.0%
	Other services	32.1%	27.7%	24.4%	19.3%	20.8%	23.0%	17.2%	15.3%	21.7%
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	11.3%	7.6%	6.3%	9.8%	7.3%	6.0%	3.2%	5.6%	7.7%
	Construction	10.5%	4.1%	2.1%	9.5%	10.6%	3.0%	4.8%	8.3%	7.2%
	Retail trade	11.4%	18.6%	22.9%	12.1%	10.6%	15.3%	8.0%	11.2%	13.6%
	Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	8.7%	7.6%	8.4%	6.5%	11.1%	7.8%	5.1%	2.8%	7.8%
Employment	Finance & ins., real estate, rental & leasing	2.8%	1.8%	4.2%	1.9%	2.6%	0.0%	5.3%	2.7%	2.5%
Industry - Adults	Prof., scientific, mgmt., and admin.	2.9%	1.7%	2.1%	1.8%	2.6%	6.1%	6.5%	2.7%	3.0%
Employed	Educational services	12.9%	11.7%	16.6%	12.2%	10.6%	18.0%	14.9%	14.0%	13.2%
Part-time	Health care and social assistance	12.7%	7.8%	6.1%	11.4%	9.6%	14.0%	6.4%	19.1%	10.5%
	Hotel, accommodations, and food services	14.1%	16.9%	16.7%	14.0%	17.8%	9.3%	8.1%	2.8%	13.8%
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4.7%	5.1%	10.4%	8.4%	6.2%	10.6%	8.0%	0.0%	6.7%
	Public admin./Govt	3.1%	3.3%	4.1%	3.8%	5.2%	6.0%	3.2%	8.6%	4.3%
	Other services	22.0%	25.4%	21.0%	19.7%	18.7%	12.1%	19.9%	16.6%	20.1%

Table C-10. Lessee Technology Characteristics, 2020

					Н	UD Income	Level			
		Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Me alone	16.4%	20.7%	11.6%	17.4%	9.4%	9.5%	9.2%	8.1%	13.7%
Regularly Use	Me and others	31.7%	46.3%	67.1%	66.2%	68.3%	72.6%	74.1%	80.9%	59.7%
a Device to Email/Access	Others, not me	14.9%	12.3%	12.0%	8.6%	12.4%	10.1%	6.0%	4.7%	10.7%
Internet?	No one	21.5%	13.2%	4.7%	3.8%	5.1%	2.2%	4.4%	1.6%	8.6%
	Don't Know/Refused	15.5%	7.6%	4.7%	4.1%	4.8%	5.6%	6.3%	4.6%	7.4%
	Desktop computer	43.6%	49.5%	68.3%	58.1%	61.1%	65.9%	68.3%	74.5%	59.7%
Device Used	Smartphone	79.0%	83.7%	89.4%	87.9%	88.2%	84.7%	93.9%	93.4%	87.1%
for Internet	Tablet	37.3%	44.5%	56.8%	54.2%	61.3%	60.8%	67.1%	65.8%	55.0%
Access	Other specify	9.8%	12.8%	10.4%	11.9%	14.2%	11.9%	11.8%	10.2%	11.8%
	Don't Know/Refused	3.0%	3.3%	0.0%	1.8%	1.9%	3.0%	1.3%	3.1%	2.2%

Table C-11. Native Hawaiian Service Organizations, Land Use, and DHHL Communication, 2020

					н	JD Income	Level			
		Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Office of Hawaiian Affairs	5.3%	4.3%	9.5%	5.9%	6.3%	5.0%	6.2%	4.1%	5.7%
	Kamehameha Schools	8.6%	14.4%	18.6%	16.7%	18.6%	19.2%	22.2%	17.3%	16.1%
	Queen Lili'uokalani Trust	5.9%	4.6%	6.2%	4.4%	4.1%	4.4%	5.8%	2.4%	4.8%
Applied for or	Native Hawaiian Chamber of Commerce	.4%	.3%	2.1%	.3%	.3%	0.0%	.4%	.4%	.4%
Received services from	Native Hawaiian Healthcare Centers	2.1%	2.1%	1.0%	3.1%	1.1%	1.3%	1.6%	1.6%	1.9%
a Native	Alu Like	7.5%	5.4%	10.9%	6.2%	3.4%	4.0%	1.9%	1.6%	5.2%
Hawaiian	Lunalilo Trust	.4%	.3%	.5%	0.0%	.3%	0.0%	.4%	0.0%	.2%
organization in last 5 years?	A Hawaiian Civic Club	.2%	.8%	2.1%	1.6%	1.4%	1.7%	1.2%	.4%	1.1%
	Hawaiian focused Charter School	.6%	1.9%	3.7%	3.1%	3.4%	2.2%	3.5%	2.5%	2.4%
	Hawaiian language program	2.3%	2.6%	4.1%	3.8%	3.4%	3.0%	3.5%	4.9%	3.3%
	Other	3.8%	3.5%	4.1%	4.9%	5.5%	3.9%	3.2%	2.1%	4.0%
	Did not apply or receive any service	54.0%	64.6%	52.7%	58.5%	59.4%	59.5%	60.5%		58.8%
	Don't know/Refused	23.6%	13.8%	14.0%	12.3%	12.0%	12.2%	9.0%	14.6%	14.7%
esche in men	Malama 'Aina (natural resource managed area)	27.7%	35.8%	45.7%	47.5%	49.1%	45.5%	45.1%	49.4%	41.8%
For lands that are not	Cultural Activities	27.8%	38.2%	49.5%	51.7%	50.3%	48.1%	46.6%	46.3%	43.3%
suitable for	Community Garden	27.7%	38.2%	45.7%	49.8%	48.5%	45.4%	44.4%	46.0%	
housing,	Commercial Uses	10.9%	16.7%		17.8%	14.6%	14.5%	17.9%		16.1%
which of the following uses	Family Gathering Spaces	31.3%	35.9%		50.3%	49.7%	48.3%	46.5%		42.8%
should DHHL consider for	Light Industrial	6.5%	10.6%	10.0%	9.4%	11.8%	12.3%	12.7%	19.8%	11.0%
that land?	Other	6.4%	9.4%	9.3%	8.4%	10.1%	9.5%	9.6%	10.6%	8.9%
	None of these	6.6%	5.3%	8.9%	2.2%	5.6%	5.6%	5.4%	2.9%	5.2%
	Don't know/Refused	40.2%	24.7%	13.5%	17.7%	17.8%	18.4%	17.9%	17.3%	22.8%
	Excellent, they really try to help.	9.0%	5.5%	6.4%	10.3%	10.3%	8.7%	9.5%	5.7%	8.4%
Which statement	Good, they do their jobs pretty well.	18.2%	22.2%	24.6%	22.9%	19.2%	21.4%	18.3%	19.4%	20.5%
best describes your	Fair, they don't go out of their way to help.	20.6%	21.1%	23.9%	23.5%	19.6%	17.0%	22.5%	25.3%	21.5%
interaction with DHHL in	Poor, they don't care about my problems.	13.1%	11.1%	7.4%	11.4%	14.6%	10.4%	12.5%	16.3%	12.3%
the past year?	Haven't spoken with DHHL in past year	30.0%	35.4%	35.1%	28.1%	31.6%	38.1%	32.9%	28.3%	32.0%
	Don't know/Refused	9.2%	4.7%	2.6%	3.8%	4.7%	4.3%	4.4%	4.9%	5.2%

APPENDIX D: MAPS OF HAWAIIAN HOMESTEAD LANDS

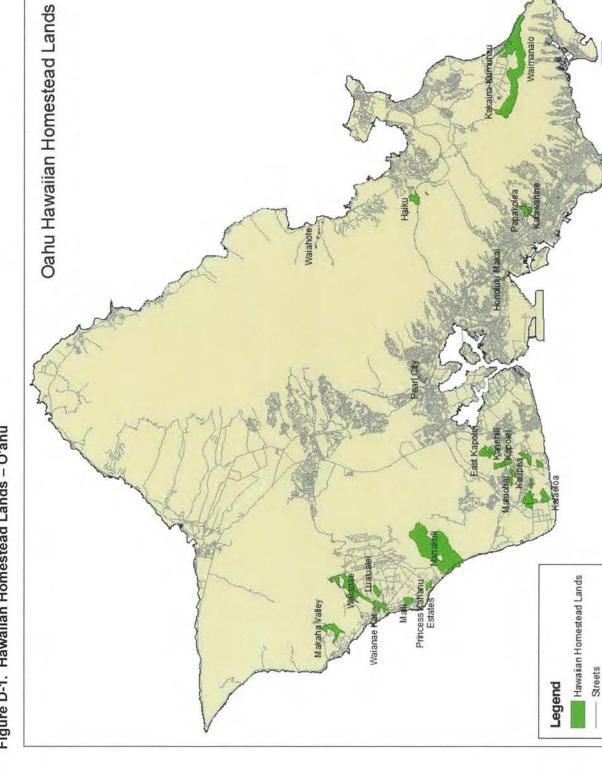


Figure D-1. Hawaiian Homestead Lands - O'ahu

Figure D-2. Hawaiian Homestead Lands - Big Island

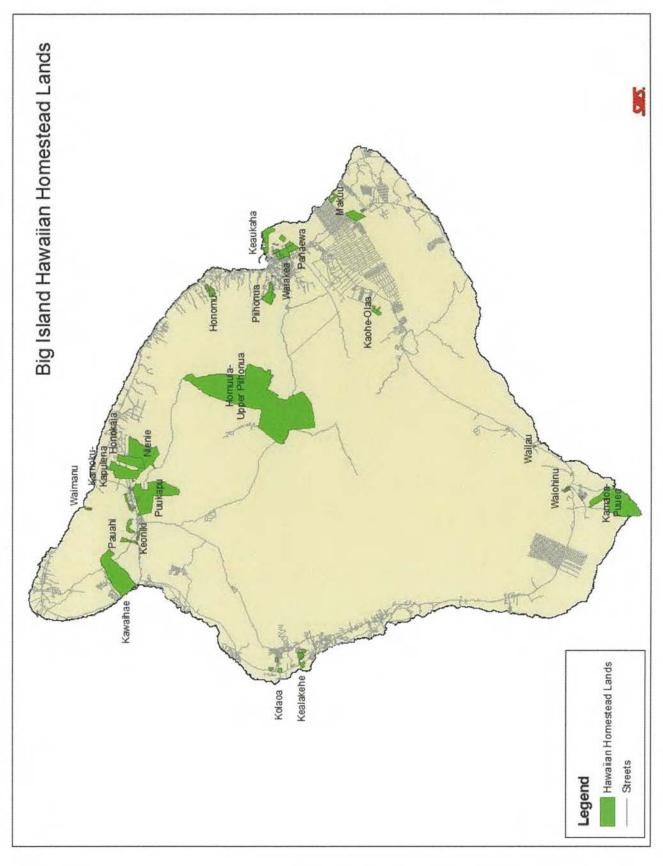


Figure D-3. Hawaiian Homestead Lands – Kaua'i

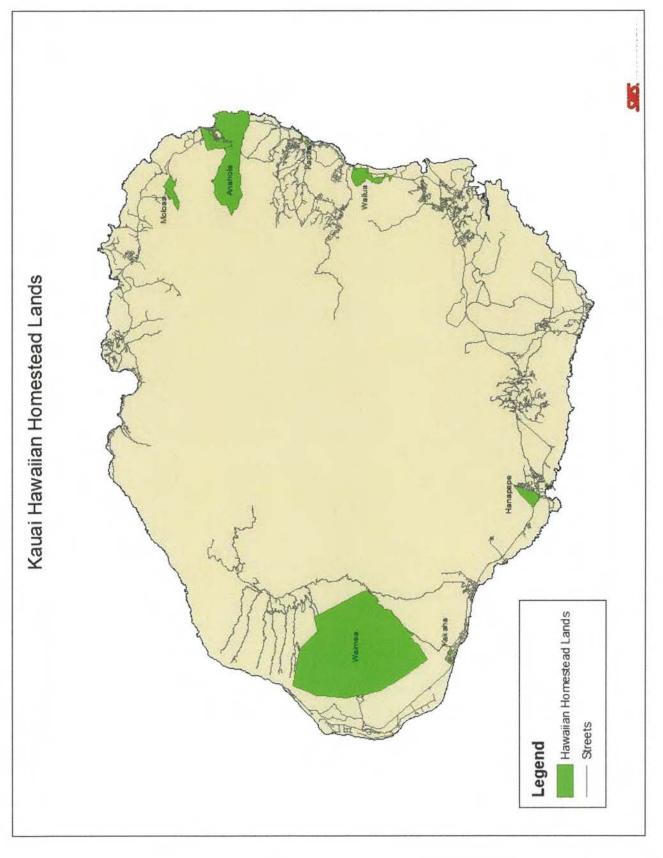
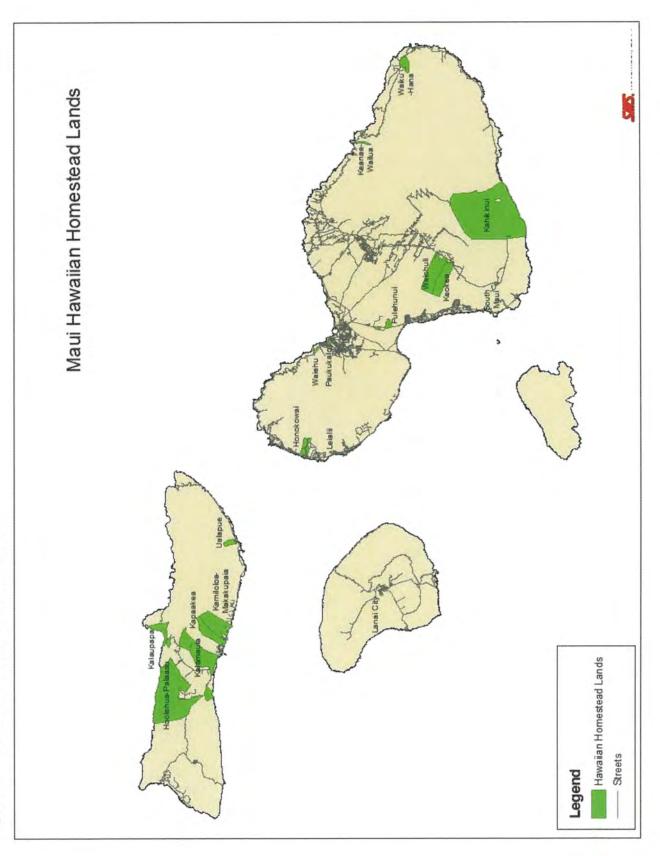


Figure D-4. Hawaiian Homestead Lands - Maui



APPENDIX E	: COMMUNITY ISS	UES BY HOMES	TEAD COMMUNI	ΓY
	ng tables include unwe those communities for included			

Table E-1. Community Issues by Homestead Community, 2020

					I	Homestead Community	Commun	ty			
		Anahola	Hoolehua	Kalamaula	Kanehili	Kanehili Kaniohale		Kaupea Kawaihae	Keaukaha	Kewalo	Maluohai
		% loo	% IOO	Col %	% loo	Col %	% loo	Col %	% IoO	% IOO	Col %
	In the same shape as your house	48.7%	49.4%	33.3%	78.0%	75.9%	79.3%	%2.09	41.8%	37.3%	75.5%
Would you say	In better shape than your house	18.3%	17.3%	20.0%	4.2%	%9.6	2.2%	8.9%	24.6%	24.1%	3.8%
your neighbors'	In worse shape than your house	14.8%	16.0%	16.7%	7.6%	13.3%	12.0%	10.7%	17.2%	20.5%	2.7%
houses are	In much worse than your house	8.7%	8.6%	3.3%	2.5%	2.4%	1.1%	%0.0	%9.9	8.4%	%0.0
	Don't know/Refused	13.0%	18.5%	33.3%	7.6%	%0.9	8.7%	19.6%	15.6%	10.8%	15.1%
Would you say	Great place to live	47.0%	77.8%	%2'99	67.8%	72.3%	26.5%	%2'09	74.6%	%6.69	%8.69
that your	Just like any other neighborhood	40.9%	16.0%	20.0%	28.8%	24.1%	37.0%	33.9%	19.7%	25.3%	28.3%
neighborhood is	Not a good place to live	8.7%	1.2%	3.3%	%8.	2.4%	2.2%	1.8%	.8%	4.8%	1.9%
a	Don't know/Refused	3.5%	4.9%	10.0%	2.5%	1.2%	4.3%	3.6%	4.9%	%0.0	%0.0
Everything considered if	Stay in this neighborhood	%6.09	91.4%	73.3%	69.5%	%8:99	63.0%	62.5%	81.1%	81.9%	81.1%
you had a	Move away from this neighborhood	14.8%	1.2%	13.3%	10.2%	13.3%	16.3%	5.4%	4.9%	%0.9	7.5%
cnance, would you	Notsure	24.3%	7.4%	13.3%	20.3%	20.5%	20.7%	32.1%	13.9%	12.0%	11.3%
to orewe me I	Strongly Agree	2.6%	7.7%	4.4%	2.4%	7.1%	5.3%	%2'9	7.1%	2.9%	2.5%
the programs to	Agree	22.2%	17.3%	24.4%	14.5%	16.5%	13.8%	18.3%	19.0%	25.9%	23.6%
assist me in	Disagree	14.5%	26.0%	22.2%	26.6%	28.2%	30.9%	21.7%	23.8%	28.2%	21.8%
financing home	Strongly Disagree	23.1%	15.4%	13.3%	19.4%	14.1%	16.0%	20.0%	20.6%	10.6%	20.0%
repairs.	Don't know	37.6%	33.7%	35.6%	37.1%	34.1%	34.0%	33.3%	29.4%	29.4%	29.1%
Homestead	Strongly Agree	18.8%	32.7%	22.2%	29.0%	29.4%	34.0%	25.0%	32.5%	32.9%	25.5%
communities	Agree	29.8%	42.3%	51.1%	58.1%	48.2%	48.9%	%0.09	24.0%	24.6%	26.4%
work better with	Disagree	2.6%	%0.0	4.4%	2.6%	8.2%	1.1%	1.7%	4.0%	2.4%	1.8%
strong resident	Strongly Disagree	3.4%	2.9%	8.9%	%0.0	1.2%	1.1%	1.7%	1.6%	%0.0	%0.0
participation	Don't know	15.4%	22.1%	13.3%	7.3%	12.9%	14.9%	11.7%	7.9%	7.1%	16.4%
requistry	Strongly Agree	1.7%	7.7%	2.2%	2.6%	8.2%	4.3%	2.0%	2.6%	8.2%	2.5%
participate in my Agree	Agree	35.0%	26.9%	31.1%	36.3%	25.9%	25.5%	33.3%	39.7%	40.0%	25.5%
Homestead	Disagree	29.1%	27.9%	42.2%	31.5%	41.2%	46.8%	38.3%	30.2%	27.1%	36.4%
community	Strongly Disagree	15.4%	%9.6	11.1%	11.3%	11.8%	11.7%	8.3%	6.3%	2.9%	10.9%
activities.	Don't know	18.8%	27.9%	13.3%	15.3%	12.9%	11.7%	15.0%	18.3%	18.8%	21.8%

Table E-2. Community Issues by Homestead Community, 2020 (continued)

					Homeste	Homestead Community	nity			
		Nānākuli	Pana'ewa	PKE	Puukapu	Waiākea	Waiʻanae	Waimānalo	Waiohuli	Total
		% IOO	% loo	% IOO	% loo	% IoO	% IOO	Col %	% IOO	Col %
	In the same shape as your house	50.2%	62.2%	70.7%	51.9%	45.6%	45.7%	49.7%	72.6%	52.2%
Would you say	In better shape than your house	17.3%	16.2%	14.6%	11.1%	20.6%	23.3%	22.8%	10.7%	14.8%
your neighbors'	In worse shape than your house	18.1%	8.1%	7.3%	37.0%	17.6%	14.7%	16.9%	%0.9	13.4%
houses are	In much worse than your house	8.0%	5.4%	1.2%	%0.0	13.2%	12.9%	13.8%	3.6%	6.3%
	Don't know/Refused	10.8%	13.5%	7.3%	11.1%	8.8%	11.2%	8.5%	10.7%	10.7%
Would you say	Great place to live	58.2%	73.0%	70.7%	74.1%	64.7%	48.3%	%2'.29	76.2%	64.7%
that your	Just like any other neighborhood	35.3%	18.9%	24.4%	18.5%	27.9%	41.4%	24.9%	21.4%	28.8%
Homestead neighborhood is	Not a good place to live	4.4%	2.7%	1.2%	7.4%	4.4%	%0.9	4.8%	1.2%	3.5%
a	Don't know/Refused	2.0%	5.4%	3.7%	%0.0	2.9%	4.3%	2.6%	1.2%	3.0%
Everything	Stay in this neighborhood	75.1%	%9.98	63.4%	100.0%	82.4%	67.2%	82.0%	88.1%	75.2%
considered, if you had a chance,	Move away from this neighborhood	8.8%	%0.0	15.9%	%0.0	7.4%	14.7%	6.3%	3.6%	8.9%
would you	Notsure	16.1%	13.5%	20.7%	%0.0	10.3%	18.1%	11.6%	8.3%	15.9%
lam aware of the	Strongly Agree	5.1%	2.8%	8.3%	1.6%	2.9%	3.4%	4.1%	2.3%	4.8%
programs to	Agree	23.9%	32.7%	17.9%	14.3%	20.0%	20.3%	19.0%	17.2%	19.9%
assist me in	Disagree	21.2%	26.9%	27.4%	17.5%	25.7%	28.0%	25.1%	28.7%	24.5%
repairs.	Strongly Disagree	18.4%	13.5%	19.0%	20.6%	25.7%	17.8%	15.4%	17.2%	17.9%
	Don't know	31.4%	21.2%	27.4%	46.0%	25.7%	30.5%	36.4%	34.5%	32.9%
Homestead	Strongly Agree	22.7%	28.8%	25.0%	31.7%	28.6%	23.7%	20.5%	21.8%	26.3%
communities	Agree	%9.05	51.9%	%0.99	46.0%	48.6%	49.2%	56.4%	27.5%	53.0%
work better with	Disagree	5.1%	3.8%	3.6%	4.8%	7.1%	5.1%	3.6%	2.3%	3.8%
strong resident	Strongly Disagree	3.1%	%0.0	3.6%	%0.0	%0.0	3.4%	1.0%	2.3%	1.9%
	Don't know	18.4%	15.4%	11.9%	17.5%	15.7%	18.6%	18.5%	16.1%	15.0%
Ireqularly	Strongly Agree	3.1%	7.7%	4.8%	6.3%	8.6%	4.2%	3.6%	2.3%	4.9%
participate in my	Agree	20.8%	30.8%	34.5%	17.5%	14.3%	13.6%	22.1%	33.3%	27.4%
Homestead	Disagree	41.2%	30.8%	44.0%	38.1%	45.7%	%8.09	42.1%	36.8%	38.0%
activities.	Strongly Disagree	11.0%	2.8%	4.8%	9.5%	10.0%	13.6%	7.7%	9.5%	9.8%
	Don't know	23.9%	25.0%	11.9%	28.6%	21.4%	17.8%	24.6%	18.4%	19.8%

Table E-3. Community Issues by Homestead Community, 2020 (continued)

		Anahola	Hoolehus	Kalamanla	Kanohili	Kaniohale Kamea	Kalinea	Kawaihao	Keankaha	Kowalo	Maluobai
		Col %	Col %	Col %	% loo	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Strongly Agree	5.1%	5.8%	2.2%	4.8%	4.7%	7.4%	6.7%	7.1%	8.2%	2.5%
I do/will help	Agree	30.8%	37.5%	44.4%	29.8%	32.9%	24.5%	35.0%	38.9%	34.1%	21.8%
Organize	Disagree	22.2%	22.1%	20.0%	29.8%	34.1%	37.2%	33.3%	29.4%	25.9%	34.5%
community	Strongly Disagree	9.4%	4.8%	8.9%	8.1%	11.8%	4.3%	3.3%	3.2%	4.7%	9.1%
activities.	Don't know	32.5%	29.8%	24.4%	27.4%	16.5%	26.6%	21.7%	21.4%	27.1%	29.1%
I like living in a	Strongly Agree	14.5%	10.6%	6.7%	30.6%	20.0%	31.9%	11.7%	25.4%	28.2%	30.9%
Homestead	Agree	41.9%	37.5%	37.8%	52.4%	47.1%	44.7%	40.0%	46.0%	43.5%	38.2%
established	Disagree	14.5%	17.3%	20.0%	8.1%	18.8%	6.4%	15.0%	10.3%	10.6%	14.5%
rules that	Strongly Disagree	9.4%	%9.6	8.9%	4.0%	9.4%	4.3%	8.3%	6.3%	8.2%	7.3%
(a DCCR	Don't know	19.7%	25.0%	26.7%	4.8%	4.7%	12.8%	25.0%	11.9%	9.4%	9.1%
3	Strongly Agree	4.3%	%9.6	6.7%	7.3%	10.6%	5.3%	6.7%	15.1%	14.1%	10.9%
l feel well	Agree	26.5%	29.8%	37.8%	40.3%	31.8%	36.2%	51.7%	25.6%	%9'09	40.0%
my Homestead	Disagree	30.8%	30.8%	28.9%	29.8%	35.3%	35.1%	26.7%	11.9%	21.2%	21.8%
community	Strongly Disagree	19.7%	%2.9	11.1%	12.9%	10.6%	11.7%	3.3%	6.3%	3.5%	7.3%
association(s).	Don't know	18.8%	23.1%	15.6%	9.7%	11.8%	11.7%	11.7%	11.1%	10.6%	20.0%
I feel safe in my	Strongly Agree	16.2%	32.7%	42.2%	18.5%	35.3%	22.3%	18.3%	23.8%	23.5%	32.7%
Homestead	Agree	47.0%	20.0%	26.7%	%6.99	49.4%	28.5%	%0.59	47.6%	52.9%	49.1%
community	Disagree	16.2%	2.9%	8.9%	%2.6	2.9%	10.6%	3.3%	15.1%	14.1%	9.1%
walking around in the day and	Strongly Disagree	12.0%	1.9%	4.4%	%0.0	3.5%	%0.0	%0.0	2.6%	3.5%	3.6%
night.	Don't know	8.5%	12.5%	17.8%	4.8%	2.9%	8.5%	13.3%	7.9%	2.9%	2.5%
	Strongly Agree	22.2%	32.7%	33.3%	23.4%	35.3%	29.8%	30.0%	32.5%	31.8%	36.4%
	Agree	47.0%	43.3%	35.6%	61.3%	28.8%	54.3%	51.7%	51.6%	%9.75	43.6%
I know and trust Disagree	Disagree	13.7%	7.7%	8.9%	6.5%	1.2%	6.4%	%2'9	7.9%	2.9%	10.9%
my neignbors.	Strongly Disagree	%8.9	1.0%	%0.0	1.6%	1.2%	2.1%	%0.0	2.4%	%0.0	3.6%
	Don't know	10.3%	15.4%	22.2%	7.3%	3.5%	7.4%	11.7%	2.6%	4.7%	5.5%

Table E-4. Community Issues by Homestead Community, 2020 (continued)

					Homeste	Homestead Community	nity			
		Nānākuli	Pana'ewa	PKE	Puukapu	Waiākea	Waiʻanae	Waimānalo	Waiohuli	Total
		% IoO	Col %	Col %	% loo	Col %	Col %	% IoO	Col %	% loo
aled liwyop	Strongly Agree	2.7%	11.5%	2.4%	4.8%	2.9%	3.4%	3.1%	2.7%	4.8%
organize	Agree	21.2%	28.8%	34.5%	25.4%	27.1%	22.9%	27.2%	34.5%	29.5%
Homestead	Disagree	36.5%	34.6%	42.9%	19.0%	35.7%	30.5%	32.3%	28.7%	31.1%
community	Strongly Disagree	8.6%	3.8%	3.6%	4.8%	4.3%	12.7%	2.6%	%6.9	6.8%
activities.	Don't know	31.0%	21.2%	16.7%	46.0%	30.0%	30.5%	31.8%	24.1%	27.8%
	Strongly Agree	11.8%	19.2%	27.4%	15.9%	24.3%	18.6%	18.5%	12.6%	19.5%
Homestead	Agree	33.3%	42.3%	47.6%	39.7%	20.0%	38.1%	39.0%	46.0%	41.8%
established rules Disagree	Disagree	19.6%	%9.6	13.1%	4.8%	2.7%	17.8%	14.4%	8.0%	13.4%
follows (a DCCR	Strongly Disagree	14.1%	15.4%	7.1%	7.9%	4.3%	9.3%	8.2%	11.5%	8.9%
community).	Don't know	21.2%	13.5%	4.8%	31.7%	15.7%	16.1%	20.0%	21.8%	16.4%
	Strongly Agree	3.5%	17.3%	13.1%	6.3%	10.0%	5.1%	2.6%	2.7%	7.6%
I feel well	Agree	24.3%	32.7%	47.6%	31.7%	30.0%	28.0%	25.6%	32.2%	34.5%
my Homestead	Disagree	36.5%	25.0%	25.0%	25.4%	32.9%	38.1%	35.4%	36.8%	30.5%
community association(s).	Strongly Disagree	11.4%	2.8%	8.3%	7.9%	8.6%	12.7%	14.4%	8.0%	10.3%
	Don't know	24.3%	19.2%	%0.9	28.6%	18.6%	16.1%	22.1%	17.2%	17.2%
	Strongly Agree	21.6%	%9.6	27.4%	17.5%	21.4%	11.0%	19.5%	17.2%	22.0%
l feel safe in my Homestead	Agree	48.2%	51.9%	58.3%	39.7%	45.7%	49.2%	51.8%	55.2%	51.3%
community	Disagree	16.1%	17.3%	11.9%	11.1%	21.4%	20.3%	14.9%	16.1%	13.2%
walking around in the day and night.	walking around in the day and night. Strongly Disagree	6.3%	5.8%	%0.0	4.8%	2.9%	5.1%	7.2%	3.4%	4.4%
	Don't know	7.8%	15.4%	2.4%	27.0%	8.6%	14.4%	%2'9	8.0%	9.1%
	Strongly Agree	27.8%	19.2%	35.7%	12.7%	27.1%	19.5%	29.7%	21.8%	27.8%
	Agree	54.9%	20.0%	23.6%	44.4%	51.4%	53.4%	51.8%	24.5%	52.3%
I know and trust	Disagree	8.2%	11.5%	%0.9	15.9%	8.6%	12.7%	9.7%	10.3%	8.7%
is inciding in	Strongly Disagree	2.0%	3.8%	%0.0	%0.0	2.9%	5.1%	2.1%	2.3%	2.2%
	Don't know	7.1%	15.4%	4.8%	27.0%	10.0%	9.3%	6.7%	8.0%	%0.6

Table E-5. Community Issues by Homestead Community, 2020 (continued)

						Homestead Community	ommunity				
		Anahola	Hoolehua	Kalamaula	Kanehili	Kaniohale	Kaupea	Kawaihae	Keaukaha	Kewalo	Maluohai
		% IOO	% IoO	% IoO	% IOO	Col %	% IoO	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
al contract of	Strongly Agree	24.8%	26.9%	31.1%	25.8%	36.5%	28.7%	36.7%	31.0%	34.1%	34.5%
Homestead	Agree	45.3%	20.0%	48.9%	57.3%	%9.05	57.4%	48.3%	28.7%	54.1%	54.5%
community we	Disagree	16.2%	5.8%	2.2%	6.5%	7.1%	5.3%	2.0%	1.6%	7.1%	2.5%
look out for each	look out for each Strongly Disagree	4.3%	1.0%	%0.0	1.6%	%0.0	2.1%	%0.0	1.6%	%0.0	1.8%
other.	Don't know	9.4%	16.3%	17.8%	8.9%	2.9%	6.4%	10.0%	7.1%	4.7%	3.6%
	Strongly Agree	44.4%	51.9%	25.6%	37.9%	40.0%	38.3%	43.3%	49.2%	%0.09	47.3%
My hope is that my family lives in	Agree	43.6%	38.5%	31.1%	46.8%	43.5%	38.3%	38.3%	42.1%	36.5%	34.5%
this Homestead	Disagree	4.3%	1.9%	4.4%	4.0%	8.2%	6.4%	2.0%	%0.0	1.2%	%0.0
community for generations.	Strongly Disagree	%6.	%0.0	%0.0	%8.	2.4%	2.1%	1.7%	%8.	%0.0	2.5%
	Don't know	%8.9	7.7%	8.9%	10.5%	2.9%	14.9%	11.7%	7.9%	2.4%	12.7%
	Strongly Agree	12.8%	28.8%	22.2%	10.5%	17.6%	10.6%	26.7%	31.0%	36.5%	18.2%
The residents in	Agree	47.0%	46.2%	35.6%	%9'52'	52.9%	44.7%	48.3%	53.2%	40.0%	41.8%
community	Disagree	18.8%	6.7%	8.9%	13.7%	15.3%	13.8%	%2.9	2.6%	9.4%	2.5%
snare Hawaiian cultural values.	Strongly Disagree	5.1%	1.9%	2.2%	3.2%	1.2%	2.1%	1.7%	1.6%	1.2%	1.8%
	Don't know	16.2%	16.3%	31.1%	16.9%	12.9%	28.7%	16.7%	8.7%	12.9%	32.7%

Table E-6. Community Issues by Homestead Community, 2020 (continued)

					Homeste	Homestead Community	nity			
		Nānākuli	Pana'ewa	PKE	Puukapu	Waiākea	Wai'anae	Waimānalo	Waiohuli	Total
		% IOO	Col %	Col %	Col %	% loo	Col %	Col %	% IoO	Col %
	Strongly Agree	25.9%	19.2%	31.0%	17.5%	24.3%	26.3%	31.3%	19.5%	28.0%
In our Homestead Agree	Agree	55.7%	27.7%	57.1%	44.4%	52.9%	54.2%	52.3%	%6.09	53.8%
community we	Disagree	8.2%	7.7%	3.6%	6.3%	10.0%	8.5%	7.2%	8.0%	7.1%
other.	Strongly Disagree	2.0%	3.8%	%0.0	1.6%	1.4%	2.5%	1.5%	%0.0	1.5%
	Don't know	8.2%	11.5%	8.3%	30.2%	11.4%	8.5%	7.7%	11.5%	%9.6
	Strongly Agree	50.2%	48.1%	46.4%	47.6%	40.0%	40.7%	61.0%	%9.03	48.0%
My hope is that	Agree	40.4%	36.5%	39.3%	34.9%	42.9%	45.8%	31.8%	34.5%	39.3%
this Homestead	Disagree	2.4%	1.9%	3.6%	3.2%	2.9%	%8.9	2.1%	4.6%	3.4%
community for generations.	Strongly Disagree	1.2%	%0.0	2.4%	1.6%	2.9%	%0.0	%0.0	1.1%	1.1%
1	Don't know	2.9%	13.5%	8.3%	12.7%	11.4%	6.8%	5.1%	9.2%	8.2%
	Strongly Agree	20.4%	15.4%	19.0%	19.0%	21.4%	16.1%	22.6%	17.2%	20.3%
The residents in	Agree	42.4%	27.7%	51.2%	41.3%	41.4%	44.1%	42.6%	46.0%	46.1%
community share	Disagree	12.2%	5.8%	15.5%	9.5%	10.0%	22.0%	16.4%	11.5%	12.4%
Hawaiian cultural values.	Strongly Disagree	3.1%	%0.0	3.6%	1.6%	2.7%	%8.	1.0%	1.1%	2.3%
	Don't know	22.0%	21.2%	10.7%	28.6%	21.4%	16.9%	17.4%	24.1%	18.9%

APPENDIX F: UNDIVIDED INTEREST BENEFICIARIES

Table F-1. Demographic Characteristics of Undivided Interest Lessees, 2020

		(County of	Residence		
		Honolulu County	Maui County	Hawai'i County	Kaua'i County	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Male	44.3%	41.5%	43.3%	27.7%	41.6%
Gender	Female	53.9%	56.9%	51.1%	72.3%	55.8%
	Prefer not to answer	1.8%	1.6%	5.7%	0.0%	2.5%
	18 to 24	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Age	25 to 34	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	35 to 44	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	45 to 54	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	55 to 64	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	65 to 74	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	75 or order	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Marital Status	Single, never married	8.9%	11.2%	5.7%	0.0%	7.8%
	Married	68.8%	69.3%	64.5%	72.3%	68.2%
	Living with Partner	0.0%	4.8%	8.5%	0.0%	3.5%
	Separated/Divorced	7.1%	6.4%	13.5%	27.7%	10.5%
	Widowed	10.3%	6.7%	4.9%	0.0%	6.9%
	Prefer not to answer	5.0%	1.6%	2.8%	0.0%	3.0%

Table F-2. Employment Characteristics of Undivided Interest Lessees, 2020

		(County of	Residence		
		Honolulu	Maui	Hawai'i	Kaua'i	
		County	County	County	County	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	None	17.0%	17.6%	15.6%	11.2%	16.2%
Adults Working	1-2 adults	61.7%	55.9%	71.0%	77.7%	64.0%
Full-time	3-4 adults	19.5%	23.3%	13.5%	11.2%	18.2%
	5 or more adults	1.8%	3.2%	0.0%	Kauaʻi County Col % 11.2% 77.7%	1.5%
21-12-17	None	17.0%	17.6%	15.6%	11.2%	16.2%
Adults Working	1-2 adults	61.7%	55.9%	71.0%	77.7%	64.0%
Part-time	3-4 adults	19.5%	23.3%	13.5%	11.2%	18.2%
	5 or more adults	1.8%	3.2%	0.0%	Kaua'i County Col % 11.2% 77.7% 11.2% 0.0% 11.2% 77.7% 11.2% 0.0% 0.0% 31.1% 0.0% 0.0% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	1.5%
	Ag., forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining	2.1%	9.7%	13.5%	0.0%	6.8%
	Construction	21.4%	31.4%	30.3%	31.1%	27.4%
	Retail trade	19.2%	16.3%	19.3%	0.0%	16.4%
	Trans., warehousing, and utilities	16.7%	15.9%	26.1%	0.0%	17.1%
Employment	Finance & insurance, real estate, rental & leasing	8.1%	6.6%	3.4%	12.6%	7.0%
Industry for	Prof., scientific, mgmt., and admin.	12.4%	10.1%	5.9%	0.0%	8.8%
Adults Working	Educational services	17.1%	18.6%	10.1%	25.1%	16.6%
Full-time	Health care and social assistance	16.7%	10.1%	20.2%	Kaua'i County Col % 11.2% 77.7% 11.2% 0.0% 11.2% 77.7% 11.2% 0.0% 0.0% 31.1% 0.0% 0.0% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6% 12.6% 12.6% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6% 12.6% 0.0% 12.6%	19.29
	Hotel, accommodations, & food services	18.8%	19.4%	18.4%		18.2%
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%		.9%
	Public admin./Govt	20.9%	14.3%	15.1%		16.8%
	Other services	16.2%	17.5%	16.8%		16.3%
	Ag., forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining	6.0%	6.2%	0.0%	77.7% 11.2% 0.0% 11.2% 77.7% 11.2% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 31.1% 0.0% 0.0% 12.6%	3.6%
	Construction	0.0%	0.0%	14.1%	0.0%	3.5%
	Retail trade	24.1%	30.9%	33.2%	10.7%	25.7%
	Trans., warehousing, and utilities	0.0%	6.2%	7.1%	0.0%	3.2%
Employment	Finance & insurance, real estate, rental & leasing	6.0%	12.3%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%
Industry for	Prof., scientific, mgmt., and admin.	6.0%	12.3%	9.5%	0.0%	7.4%
Adults Working	Educational services	18.1%	18.5%	0.0%	The second second second second second	10.8%
Part-time	Health care and social assistance	16.9%	18.5%	0.0%	British St. Marchael St. Co. Co.	17.6%
	Hotel, accommodations, & food services	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	0.0% 31.1% 0.0% 0.0% 12.6% 0.0% 25.1% 49.7% 12.6% 12.6% 12.6% 0.0% 10.7% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 44.7% 22.3% 0.0% 0.0%	6.0%
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	10.8%	18.5%	9.5%		10.6%
	Public admin./Govt	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Property and the same of the same of	0.0%
	Other services	6.0%	0.0%	38.2%		15.1%

Table F-3. Financial Characteristics of Undivided Interest Lessees, 2020

		Honolulu County	Maui County	Hawaiʻi County	Kauaʻi County	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Less than \$15,000	3.5%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	2.0%
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	3.5%	1.6%	2.1%	11.2%	3.4%
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	0.0%	3.2%	5.7%	0.0%	2.3%
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	1.8%	4.8%	5.7%	0.0%	3.4%
	\$30,000 to \$34,999	0.0%	1.6%	4.9%	0.0%	1.7%
	\$35,000 to \$39,999	1.8%	1.6%	2.8%	0.0%	1.8%
	\$40,000 to \$44,999	8.9%	1.6%	0.0%	5.3%	4.3%
	\$45,000 to \$49,999	3.2%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%
Household Income	\$50,000 to \$54,999	7.1%	1.6%	11.4%	0.0%	5.9%
	\$55,000 to \$59,999	5.0%	4.8%	5.7%	11.2%	5.7%
	\$60,000 to \$64,999	1.8%	3.2%	2.8%	0.0%	2.3%
	\$65,000 to \$69,999	1.8%	4.8%	2.1%	0.0%	2.5%
	\$70,000 to \$74,999	3.5%	8.0%	8.5%	0.0%	5.7%
	\$75,000 to \$79,999	8.2%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%	4.5%
	\$80,000 to \$89,999	5.3%	4.8%	12.0%	11.2%	7.4%
	\$90,000 to \$99,999	7.1%	4.8%	2.8%	11.2%	5.8%
	\$100,000 to \$124,999	8.9%	19.5%	7.8%	22.3%	12.9%
	\$125,000 to \$149,999	12.1%	9.9%	5.7%	0.0%	8.7%
	\$150,000 to \$199,999	8.2%	9.2%	5.7%	11.2%	8.1%
	\$200,000 or more	8.5%	13.4%	5.7%	16.5%	9.9%
	Less than 30%	8.9%	4.8%	13.5%	11.2%	9.1%
	30-50%	19.5%	11.2%	7.8%	0.0%	12.3%
	50-60%	15.6%	1.6%	2.8%	0.0%	7.0%
HUD Income	60-80%	11.7%	22.4%	8.5%	5.3%	13.2%
Level	80-120%	17.4%	9.9%	22.7%	44.7%	19.4%
	120-140%	3.5%	16.0%	7.8%	11.2%	8.8%
	140-180%	12.1%	3.2%	19.8%	0.0%	10.4%
	More than 180%	11.3%	31.0%	17.1%	27.7%	19.8%
	Section 8	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	.4%
Receive any	Rental Assistance	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%
	Public Assistance (TANF)	5.3%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%
type of	SNAP/Food Stamps	17.7%	9.6%	10.6%	11.2%	13.0%
assistance?	WIC	3.5%	1.6%	8.5%	0.0%	3.9%
	None of these	75.2%	83.4%	84.4%	88.8%	81.1%
	Notsure	3.5%	7.0%	4.9%	0.0%	4.5%

Table F-4. Housing Characteristics of Undivided Interest Lessees, 2020

		(
		Honolulu County	Maui County	Hawai'i County	Kaua'i County	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Own	42.6%	59.1%	58.8%	38.8%	50.9%
	Rent	45.4%	26.2%	35.5%	44.7%	37.5%
Tenancy	Sharing with others, no rent	12.1%	3.2%	5.7%	16.5%	8.4%
	Live alone without rent payment	0.0%	9.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%
	Don't know/Refused	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	.5%
	Single-family house	67.0%	88.2%	67.4%	88.8%	75.1%
	Townhouse, duplex, multiplex	13.8%	3.2%	5.7%	0.0%	7.5%
Unit Type	Apartment	8.9%	3.5%	11.4%	0.0%	7.1%
	Condominium	5.3%	1.6%	9.9%	0.0%	4.9%
	Public assisted housing	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
	Other	1.4%	3.2%	5.7%	11.2%	3.9%
Year in Unit	One year or less	14.2%	8.3%	11.4%	0.0%	10.4%
	2 to 3 years	9.9%	12.8%	15.6%	11.2%	12.3%
	4 to 6 years	17.4%	13.1%	12.7%	44.2%	17.7%
	7 to 10 years	8.9%	14.7%	13.5%	11.2%	11.9%
	11 to 20 years	23.8%	23.0%	19.2%	11.2%	21.1%
	More than 20 years	25.9%	26.5%	24.8%	22.3%	25.4%
1	Dont know/Refused	0.0%	1.6%	2.8%		1.2%
/ = T	One bedroom	3.5%	3.2%	5.7%	11.2%	4.7%
Number of	Two bedrooms	24.8%	16.3%	34.7%	0.0%	22.5%
Number of Bedrooms	Three bedrooms	36.5%	40.9%	37.6%	27.7%	37.1%
	Four or more bedrooms	35.1%	38.0%	22.0%	61.2%	35.2%
	Don't know/Refused	fused 0.0% 1.6% 0.0% 0.	0.0%	.4%		
	One bathroom	31.6%	11.2%	11.4%	27.7%	20.5%
Number of	Two bathrooms	48.2%	58.8%	65.9%	33.5%	54.1%
	Three bathrooms	16.7%	25.2%	11.4%	27.7%	18.8%
Bathrooms	Four or more bathrooms	1.8%	1.6%	2.8%	11.2%	2.9%
	Don't know/Refused	1.8%	3.2%	8.5%	0.0%	3.7%

Table F-5. Monthly Housing Payment among Undivided Interest Lessees, 2020

			County of	Residence	4	
		Honolulu County	Maui County	Hawai'i County	Kaua'i County	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Home paid for, or no rent paid	12.1%	11.5%	7.0%	11.2%	10.6%
	Less than \$300	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	.7%
	\$300 to \$499	3.5%	1.6%	0.0%	11.2%	2.9%
500 to \$6	500 to \$699	5.0%	5.1%	7.8%	0.0%	5.2%
	\$700 to \$999	12.1%	4.8%	13.5%	0.0%	9.2%
Monthly	\$1,000 to \$1,199	7.1%	15.0%	13.5%	5.3%	10.7%
Monthly	\$1,200 to \$1,499	11.7%	14.4%	22.0%	33.5%	17.2%
Housing	\$1,500 to \$1,699	3.5%	3.2%	5.7%	11.2%	4.7%
Payment	\$1,700 to \$1,899	5.0%	1.6%	8.5%	11.2%	5.5%
	\$1,900 to \$2,099	10.3%	9.6%	5.7%	0.0%	7.9%
	\$2,100 to \$2,299	10.6%	4.8%	10.6%	0.0%	8.0%
	\$2,300 to \$2,499	0.0%	6.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%
	\$2,500 or more	13.8%	15.3%	0.0%	16.5%	11.0%
	Don't know/Refused	5.3%	6.7%	2.8%	0.0%	4.6%

Table F-6. Preferred Award Type among Undivided Interest Lessees, 2020

		(County of	Residence		
		Honolulu County	Maui County	Hawai'i County	Kaua'i County	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Lot with water, electricity and sewer, but no house	30.9%	60.4%	27.7%	50.0%	40.1%
	Turn-Key (Lot with single-family house on it)	57.4%	34.8%	58.8%	50.0%	50.8%
	Single-family house to rent with option to buy	6.7%	4.8%	2.8%	0.0%	4.6%
First Choice of	Townhouse in a duplex or four-plex	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Property Type	Condominium apartment (Multi- family building)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Condo or Townhouse Rental unit with option to buy	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.5%
	Apartment suited for senior citizens	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	my place on the waiting list	3.5%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	2.0%
	Don't know/Refused	0.0%	0.0%	7.8%	0.0%	2.0%
	but no house	20.6%	21.4%	19.2%	22.3%	20.6%
	Turn-Key (Lot with single-family house on it)	34.0%	57.2%	22.0%	61.2%	40.1%
	Single-family house to rent with option to buy	23.0%	14.7%	39.7%	16.5%	24.3%
Second	Townhouse in a duplex or four-plex	2.8%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%
Second Choice of Property Type	Condominium apartment (Multi- family building)	1.8%	1.9%	2.8%	0.0%	1.9%
	Condo or Townhouse Rental unit with option to buy	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
	Apartment suited for senior citizens	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%
	Lot with water, electricity and sewer, but no house Furn-Key (Lot with single-family nouse on it) Single-family house to rent with option to buy Fownhouse in a duplex or four-plex Condominium apartment (Multi-family building) Condo or Townhouse Rental unit with option to buy Apartment suited for senior citizens An affordable rental unit and retain my place on the waiting list Don't know/Refused Lot with water, electricity and sewer, but no house Furn-Key (Lot with single-family nouse on it) Single-family house to rent with option to buy Apartment suited for senior citizens An affordable rental unit and retain my place on the waiting list Don't know/Refused Lot with water, electricity and sewer, but no house Furn-Key (Lot with single-family nouse on it) Single-family house to rent with option to buy Fownhouse in a duplex or four-plex Condominium apartment (Multi-family building) Condo or Townhouse Rental unit and retain my place on the waiting list Don't know/Refused Lot with water, electricity and sewer, but no house Furn-Key (Lot with single-family nouse on it) Single-family house to rent with option to buy Fownhouse in a duplex or four-plex Condominium apartment (Multi-family building) Condo or Townhouse Rental unit with option to buy Fownhouse in a duplex or four-plex Condominium apartment (Multi-family building) Condo or Townhouse Rental unit with option to buy Fownhouse in a duplex or four-plex Condominium apartment (Multi-family building) Condo or Townhouse Rental unit with option to buy Fownhouse in a duplex or four-plex Condominium apartment (Multi-family building) Condo or Townhouse Rental unit with option to buy Fownhouse in a duplex or four-plex Condominium apartment (Multi-family building) Condo or Townhouse Rental unit with option to buy Fownhouse in a duplex or four-plex Condominium apartment (Multi-family building) Condo or Townhouse Rental unit with option to buy Fownhouse in a duplex or four-plex Condominium apartment (Multi-family building) Condo or Townhouse Rental unit with option to buy	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%	2.1%	
		7.1%	1.6%	10.6%	0.0%	5.8%
	but no house	10.6%	11.5%	24.1%	16.5%	14.8%
	house on it)	3.5%	6.4%	11.4%	11.2%	7.1%
	option to buy		44.4%	19.9%	50.0%	32.6%
Third Choice	[1] Described Sept. And Application of the Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Application of the Sept. Se	8.9%	8.6%	2.8%	0.0%	6.4%
of Property Type	family building)	3.2%	1.6%	2.1%	0.0%	2.2%
	with option to buy		0.0%	7.8%	0.0%	5.3%
		8.2%	4.8%	7.0%	0.0%	6.1%
	my place on the waiting list		11.5%	11.4%	11.2%	13.6%
	Don't know/Refused	11.7%	11.2%	13.5%	11.2%	12.0%

Table F-7. Preferred Unit Amenities among Undivided Interest Lessees, 2020

0.000			County of	Residence		
		Honolulu County	Maui County	Hawai'i County	Kaua'i County	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	One bedroom	0.0%	1.6%	2.8%	0.0%	1.2%
Number of Bedrooms	Two bedrooms	9.6%	11.5%	9.9%	21.8%	11.4%
	Three bedrooms	32.6%	39.0%	54.6%	22.3%	38.9%
Needed	Four or more bedrooms	56.0%	46.3%	29.8%	55.8%	46.7%
	Dont know/Refused	1.8%	1.6%	2.8%	0.0%	1.8%
	One bathroom	1.8%	3.2%	4.9%	0.0%	2.8%
Number of	Two bathrooms	34.4%	47.0%	56.0%	61.2%	46.0%
Bathrooms	Three bathrooms	41.5%	33.5%	22.0%	11.2%	31.4%
Needed	Four or more bathrooms	10.6%	0.0%	0.0%	11.2%	5.1%
	Dont know/Refused	11.7%	16.3%	17.1%	16.5%	14.8%

Table F-8. Financial Qualifications among Undivided Interest Lessees, 2020

		(County of	Residence		/
		Honolulu County	Maui County	Hawai'i County	Kaua'i County	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	None	8.9%	11.2%	4.9%	0.0%	7.6%
	Less than \$5,000	30.1%	11.2%	22.7%	44.7%	24.5%
Amount in	\$5,000 to \$24,999	27.3%	35.5%	40.4%	27.7%	32.9%
Savings	\$25,000 to \$49,999	9.9%	6.4%	5.7%	0.0%	6.9%
	\$50,000 or more	13.5%	25.2%	17.7%	27.7%	19.2%
	Don't know/Refused	10.3%	10.5%	8.5%	0.0%	8.9%
	Less than \$200	3.5%	1.6%	2.8%	0.0%	2.5%
	\$200 to \$499	8.9%	4.8%	16.3%	0.0%	8.7%
Affordable	\$500 to \$799	15.6%	6.4%	17.1%	22.3%	14.1%
Monthly	\$800 to \$1,099	13.1%	16.0%	9.9%	16.5%	13.4%
Payment	\$1,100 to \$1,999	29.8%	40.9%	40.4%	33.5%	35.9%
	\$2,000 or more	20.6%	23.6%	2.8%	27.7%	17.7%
	Don't know/Refused	8.5%	6.7%	10.6%	0.0%	7.7%

Table F-9. Technology Characteristics of Undivided Interest Lessees, 2020

			County of	Residence		
		Honolulu County	Maui County	Hawai'i County	Kaua'i County	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
Degularki I lee e	Me alone	13.5%	11.5%	7.8%	27.7%	12.9%
Regularly Use a Device to Email/Access	Me and others	73.0%	77.3%	80.8%	61.2%	75.0%
	Others, not me	1.8%	1.6%	5.7%	11.2%	3.6%
Internet?	No one	6.4%	4.8%	5.7%	0.0%	5.1%
internet?	Don't Know/Refused	5.3%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%
	Desktop computer	60.6%	78.4%	47.4%	55.3%	61.5%
Device Used for	Smartphone	94.0%	87.6%	82.7%	77.7%	87.6%
Internet Access	Tablet	60.2%	61.8%	46.5%	61.2%	57.2%
Annual Control	Other	12.0%	13.1%	17.3%	44.7%	17.2%

Table F-10. Household Characteristics of Undivided Interest Lessees by HUD Income Categories, 2020

		11-1-			Н	UD Income	e Level			
		Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	1 to 2 members	0.0%	19.7%	32.9%	22.4%	22.4%	31.7%	36.3%	32.9%	25.1%
	3 to 4 members	63.5%	51.7%	28.4%	37.5%	39.2%	50.8%	34.7%	53.6%	45.4%
Total HH Members	5 to 7 members	36.5%	23.3%	19.7%	33.4%	31.6%	10.0%	29.1%	13.6%	24.7%
Members	8+ members	0.0%	5.4%	19.0%	6.7%	6.8%	7.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%
	Don't know/Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	None	16.9%	27.6%	53.7%	34.1%	19.6%	61.8%	63.7%	62.0%	41.3%
	One	27.2%	23.3%	9.5%	18.8%	23.9%	5.0%	0.0%	19.8%	17.5%
HH Members	Two	27.2%	20.1%	0.0%	20.0%	36.4%	10.0%	29.9%	14.5%	21.5%
	Three	15.1%	10.7%	0.0%	13.4%	8.0%	18.2%	0.0%	0.0%	7.6%
Members Under 18	Four	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.4%	3.6%	1.4%
Olider 10	Five	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
	Six or more	0.0%	0.0%	19.7%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%
	Don't know/Refused	7.8%	18.3%	17.1%	10.4%	8.7%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%
	None	36.9%	43.4%	73.5%	59.5%	63.1%	54.3%	69.8%	67.5%	59.3%
	One	27.2%	18.6%	19.0%	8.3%	17.9%	5.0%	9.4%	16.7%	15.4%
	Two	7.2%	9.0%	7.6%	6.7%	8.4%	22.6%	15.8%	12.3%	10.9%
HH	Three	0.0%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
Members Over 70	Four	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.7%
	Five	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Six or more	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Don't know/Refused	28.7%	19.7%	0.0%	20.4%	10.5%	18.2%	5.1%	3.6%	12.6%

Table F-11. Household Characteristics of Undivided Interest Lessees by HUD Income Categories, 2020

		1			Н	IUD Income	Level			
		Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
8 1 8 7 7 0 × 7 1	None	41.1%	29.4%	23.4%	13.7%	9.8%	5.0%	11.5%	9.4%	16.2%
Adults	1-2 adults	58.9%	67.0%	37.9%	59.1%	76.9%	69.9%	65.8%	60.7%	64.0%
Working Full- time	3-4 adults	0.0%	3.6%	38.7%	23.8%	13.2%	25.0%	22.7%	24.3%	18.29
	5 or more adults	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	1.5%
	None	41.1%	29.4%	23.4%	13.7%	9.8%	5.0%	11.5%	9.4%	16.29
Adults	1-2 adults	58.9%	67.0%	37.9%	59.1%	76.9%	69.9%	65.8%	60.7%	64.09
Working Part-time	3-4 adults	0.0%	3.6%	38.7%	23.8%	13.2%	25.0%	22.7%	24.3%	18.29
art-time	5 or more adults	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	1.5%
1	Ag., forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining	0.0%	5.1%	0.0%	7.8%	16.1%	0.0%	7.8%	4.9%	6.8%
	Construction	13.3%	20.3%	24.7%	17.4%	43.7%	21.1%	15.0%	35.5%	27.49
	Retail trade	0.0%	38.6%	12.4%	11.6%	22.6%	13.2%	13.6%	11.9%	16.49
	Trans., warehousing, and utilities	0.0%	20.9%	24.7%	24.4%	13.4%	13.8%	25.6%	14.1%	17.19
Employment e Industry for F Adults a Working Full- E time H	Finance & insurance, real estate, rental & leasing	12.3%	7.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	13.6%	15.7%	7.0%
	Prof., scientific, mgmt., and admin.	0.0%	0.0%	12.4%	5.8%	0.0%	7.9%	13.0%	23.4%	8.8%
		13.3%	7.6%	0.0%	13.5%	26.9%	5.3%	34.3%	15.0%	16.69
ume	Health care and social assistance	13.3%	20.9%	24.7%	18.2%	20.9%	26.4%	15.0%	% 15.0% % 16.5%	19.29
	Hotel, accommodations, & food services	48.8%	12.7%	24.7%	14.0%	16.4%	35.0%	20.2%	5.4%	18.29
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.9%
	Public admin./Govt	25.6%	15.8%	24.7%	13.5%	16.4%	20.1%	5.8%	9.4% 60.7% 24.3% 5.6% 9.4% 60.7% 24.3% 5.6% 4.9% 35.5% 11.9% 14.1% 15.7% 23.4% 15.0% 16.5% 5.4% 0.0% 16.5% 0.0% 16.8% 0.0% 16.8% 0.0% 17.6% 0.0% 12.2% 0.0% 9.0% 18.9% 7.6%	16.89
	Other services	25.6%	15.2%	25.8%	27.8%	13.0%	5.3%	7.8%		16.39
	Ag., forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.2%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%		3.6%
	Construction	0.0%	23.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	21.0%	0.0%	A 144 M	3.5%
	Retail trade	26.3%	71.2%	46.4%	39.4%	0.0%	21.0%	27.3%	7.6%	25.79
	Trans., warehousing, and utilities	0.0%	23.1%	0.0%	9.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%
Employment Industry for	Finance & insurance, real estate, rental & leasing	13.1%	0.0%	0.0%	9.2%	0.0%	0.0%	25.2%	0.0%	5.1%
Adults Working	Prof., scientific, mgmt., and admin.	13.1%	0.0%	0.0%	13.7%	0.0%	17.6%	0.0%	10-26-0	7.4%
Part-time	Educational services	13.1%	0.0%	17.4%	0.0%	20.8%	17.6%	25.2%	0.0%	10.89
	Health care and social assistance	13.1%	0.0%	17.4%	0.0%	41.7%	61.5%	0.0%	60.7% 24.3% 35.6% 4.9% 35.5% 11.9% 14.1% 15.7% 23.4% 15.0% 16.5% 16.5% 16.8% 0.0% 16.8% 0.0% 16.8% 0.0% 16.8% 0.0% 16.8% 0.0% 16.8% 0.0% 16.8% 0.0% 16.8% 16	17.69
	Hotel, accommodations, & food services	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.9%	6.0%
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	34.4%	0.0%	0.0%	9.2%	12.5%	0.0%	20.2%		10.69
	Other services	47.5%	100.0%	81.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	72.7%	75.6%	84.99

Table F-12. Household Income of Undivided Interest Lessees by HUD Income Categories, 2020

					Н	UD Income	Level			
		Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Less than \$15,000	22.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	37.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	20.5%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	19.9%	13.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%
	\$30,000 to \$34,999	0.0%	13.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%
	\$35,000 to \$39,999	0.0%	9.0%	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%
	\$40,000 to \$44,999	0.0%	30.4%	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%
	\$45,000 to \$49,999	0.0%	5.4%	6.3%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%
	\$50,000 to \$54,999	0.0%	14.3%	29.2%	10.8%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%
	\$55,000 to \$59,999	0.0%	5.4%	17.1%	10.0%	13.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%
Household	\$60,000 to \$64,999	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	6.7%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%
	\$65,000 to \$69,999	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	10.0%	0.0%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%
	\$70,000 to \$74,999	0.0%	5.4%	9.5%	16.7%	7.4%	8.1%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%
	\$75,000 to \$79,999	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.0%	6.1%	8.1%	6.9%	0.0%	4.5%
	\$80,000 to \$89,999	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	3.3%	24.5%	0.0%	15.3%	0.0%	7.4%
	\$90,000 to \$99,999	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	11.4%	17.6%	6.9%	0.0%	5.8%
	\$100,000 to \$124,999	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	5.0%	19.9%	40.2%	29.1%	0% 0.0% 0% 0.0% 9% 0.0% .3% 0.0% 9% 0.0%	12.9%
	\$125,000 to \$149,999	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.2%	12.5%	22.7%	16.3%	8.7%
	\$150,000 to \$199,999	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	19.2%	31.0%	8.1%
	\$200,000 or more	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.5%	0.0%	46.8%	9.9%
	Section 8	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.4%
	Rental Assistance	14.5%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%
Receive any	Public Assistance (TANF)	14.5%	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%
tytpe of	SNAP/Food Stamps	59.6%	12.5%	35.6%	11.7%	3.4%	0.0%	13.3%	0.0%	13.0%
assistance?	WIC	0.0%	0.0%	19.7%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	6.9%	3.6%	3.9%
	None of these	33.2%	76.7%	55.0%	88.3%	96.6%	95.0%	81.6%	88.8%	81.1%
	Don't know/Refusesd	0.0%	5.4%	19.7%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	5.1%	7.6%	4.5%

Table F-13. Financial Qualifications of Undivided Interest Lessees by HUD Income Categories, 2020

					Н	UD Income	Level			
		Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Home paid for, or no rent paid	12.1%	16.1%	9.5%	0.0%	11.9%	10.0%	16.6%	9.6%	10.6%
	Less than \$300	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.7%
	\$300 to \$499	24.2%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%
	500 to \$699	13.0%	9.0%	0.0%	9.4%	0.0%	13.1%	0.0%	2.7%	5.2%
	\$700 to \$999	7.2%	0.0%	15.8%	13.7%	13.1%	0.0%	24.8%	2.7%	9.2%
	\$1,000 to \$1,199	12.1%	14.8%	0.0%	7.3%	12.1%	29.2%	0.0%	9.6%	10.7%
Monthly	\$1,200 to \$1,499	15.7%	19.0%	28.4%	14.0%	15.4%	20.1%	0.0%	24.4%	17.2%
Housing Payment	\$1,500 to \$1,699	7.8%	5.4%	0.0%	11.7%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%
aymont	\$1,700 to \$1,899	0.0%	0.0%	17.1%	3.3%	9.1%	0.0%	13.8%	3.6%	5.5%
	\$1,900 to \$2,099	0.0%	10.7%	0.0%	11.7%	7.4%	12.5%	15.8%	4.5%	7.9%
	\$2,100 to \$2,299	0.0%	10.7%	0.0%	8.7%	10.2%	0.0%	16.3%	9.2%	8.0%
	\$2,300 to \$2,499	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	4.5%	1.8%
	\$2,500 or more	0.0%	0.0%	19.0%	13.3%	5.7%	10.0%	12.8%	23.4%	11.0%
	Don't know/Refused	0.0%	9.0%	10.3%	3.3%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%	4.6%
	None	10.6%	25.1%	28.4%	3.3%	3.7%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.6%
	Less than \$5,000	41.7%	25.0%	29.2%	37.5%	35.9%	17.6%	13.3%	3.6%	24.5%
Amount in	\$5,000 to \$24,999	32.6%	27.6%	19.0%	41.8%	40.2%	40.7%	48.3%	16.7%	32.9%
Savings	\$25,000 to \$49,999	7.2%	11.2%	9.5%	12.3%	2.7%	5.0%	6.9%	4.5%	6.9%
	\$50,000 or more	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	8.4%	31.7%	27.3%	58.0%	19.2%
	Don't know/Refused	7.8%	11.2%	7.6%	5.0%	9.1%	0.0%	4.3%	17.2%	8.9%
	Less than \$200	7.2%	5.4%	0.0%	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%
	\$200 to \$499	40.8%	17.9%	19.7%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	8.7%
Affordable	\$500 to \$799	19.9%	17.9%	9.5%	8.7%	23.3%	20.7%	13.3%	2.7%	14.1%
Monthly	\$800 to \$1,099	17.0%	28.0%	9.5%	32.0%	8.3%	10.0%	5.1%	2.7%	13.4%
Payment	\$1,100 to \$1,999	15.1%	16.1%	34.8%	36.7%	43.1%	39.2%	54.4%	39.6%	35.9%
	\$2,000 or more	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	18.2%	30.1%	22.1%	40.8%	17.7%
	Don't know/Refused	0.0%	14.8%	26.5%	5.4%	3.4%	0.0%	5.1%	10.7%	7.7%

Table F-14. Housing Characteristics of Undivided Interest Lessees by HUD Income Categories, 2020

					Н	UD Income	Level			
		Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Own	12.7%	10.7%	62.1%	61.5%	49.4%	38.6%	58.2%	85.3%	50.9%
	Rent	67.4%	54.8%	28.4%	31.1%	44.9%	61.4%	31.2%	6.0%	37.5%
Tenancy	Sharing with others, no rent	15.1%	20.1%	9.5%	7.3%	5.7%	0.0%	6.4%	6.0%	8.4%
	Live alone without rent payment	4.8%	14.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	2.7%
	Don't know/Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	.5%
	Single-family house	50.1%	70.7%	70.8%	81.3%	69.0%	76.9%	81.6%	88.7%	75.1%
	Townhouse, duplex, multiplex	0.0%	5.4%	19.0%	13.7%	5.7%	0.0%	18.4%	3.3%	7.5%
Hait Tuna	Apartment	12.1%	10.7%	0.0%	0.0%	14.5%	15.6%	0.0%	2.7%	7.1%
Unit Type	Condominium	10.6%	4.3%	0.0%	5.0%	10.8%	7.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.9%
	Public assisted housing	7.2%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
	Other	20.0%	3.6%	10.3%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	3.9%
	One bedroom	32.0%	3.6%	9.5%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%
	Two bedrooms	48.0%	24.0%	9.5%	17.1%	36.7%	39.2%	6.9%	4.9%	22.5%
Number of Bedrooms	Three bedrooms	19.9%	32.7%	27.3%	45.8%	12.8%	32.6%	64.0%	57.1%	37.1%
Deurooms	Four or more bedrooms	0.0%	39.8%	53.7%	31.7%	50.5%	28.2%	29.1%	35.7%	35.2%
	Don't know/Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	.4%
	One bathroom	45.9%	23.3%	9.5%	30.1%	25.6%	28.1%	6.4%	3.3%	20.5%
	Two bathrooms	26.3%	65.6%	64.0%	38.8%	50.4%	61.8%	80.3%	53.1%	54.1%
Number of	Three bathrooms	7.2%	11.2%	26.5%	27.8%	11.2%	10.0%	0.0%	41.3%	18.8%
Bathrooms	Four or more bathrooms	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	5.7%	0.0%	13.3%	0.0%	2.9%
	Don"t know/Refused	20.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	3.7%
	One year or less	7.8%	11.2%	28.4%	6.7%	16.5%	12.5%	6.4%	2.7%	10.4%
	2 to 3 years	34.4%	15.1%	19.0%	17.4%	3.7%	0.0%	17.1%	5.8%	12.3%
	4 to 6 years	22.7%	21.9%	9.5%	4.0%	15.1%	27.6%	31.2%	15.8%	17.7%
Years in Unit	7 to 10 years	4.8%	23.3%	0.0%	3.3%	12.5%	31.3%	12.0%	8.5%	11.9%
	11 to 20 years	22.3%	14.3%	19.0%	36.1%	21.5%	6.0%	11.2%	27.2%	21.1%
	More than 20 years	7.8%	14.3%	24.2%	27.1%	30.6%	22.6%	22.1%	37.8%	25.4%
	Don't know/Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	1.2%

Table F-15. Award Type Preferences of Undivided Interest Lessees by HUD Income Categories, 2020

					Н	UD Income	e Level			
		Less	20 50%	E0 60%	60 909/	90 4209/	120 1409/	140-180%	More than	
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	180% Col %	Col %
	Lot with water, electricity and sewer, but no house	27.8%	17.9%	43.1%	30.1%	39.1%	48.3%	51.2%	56.9%	40.1%
	Turn-Key (Lot with single- family house on it)	58.6%	64.2%	37.9%	55.5%	54.5%	46.7%	48.8%	39.5%	50.8%
	Single-family house to rent with option to buy	7.8%	12.5%	9.5%	9.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%
First Choice	Townhouse in a duplex or four- plex	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
of Property Type	Condominium apartment (Multi-family building)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
,,,,,,	Condo or Townhouse Rental unit with option to buy	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.5%
	Apartment suited for senior citizens	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	An affordable rental unit and retain my place on the waiting list	0.0%	5.4%	9.5%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%
	Don't know/Refused	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	2.0%
	Lot with water, electricity and sewer, but no house	24.2%	16,1%	28.4%	24.0%	17.2%	18.2%	11.5%	25.9%	20.6%
	Turn-Key (Lot with single- family house on it)	22.9%	23.7%	32.9%	34.1%	36.5%	45.2%	51.2%	60.2%	40.1%
	Single-family house to rent with option to buy	19.9%	29.8%	9.5%	20.7%	42.8%	36.7%	37.3%	0.0%	24.3%
Second	Townhouse in a duplex or four- plex	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.6%	1.9%
Choice of Property	Condominium apartment (Multi-family building)	0.0%	5.4%	10.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	1.9%
Туре	Condo or Townhouse Rental unit with option to buy	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
	Apartment suited for senior citizens	7.2%	10.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%
	An affordable rental unit and retain my place on the waiting list	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%	10.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%
	Don't know/Refused	20.9%	9.0%	9.5%	5.4%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	5.8%
	Lot with water, electricity and sewer, but no house	7.8%	24.4%	0.0%	10.7%	22.7%	17.5%	32.2%	2.2%	14.8%
	Turn-Key (Lot with single- family house on it)	4.8%	13.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.8%	8.1%	0.0%	9.2%	7.1%
	Single-family house to rent with option to buy	32.0%	17.9%	44.3%	37.8%	22.0%	40.8%	29.1%	42.8%	32.6%
Third Choice	Townhouse in a duplex or four- plex	0.0%	16.1%	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	10.0%	6.4%	7.6%	6.4%
of Property Type	Condominium apartment (Multi-family building) Condo or Townhouse Rental	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	2.7%	2.2%
N. P.	unit with option to buy	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%	15.0%	10.8%	0.0%	5.1%	0.0%	5.3%
	Apartment suited for senior citizens An affordable rental unit and	0.0%	0.0%	17.1%	8.7%	6.1%	13.5%	5.1%	4.5%	6.1%
	retain my place on the waiting	34.4%	9.0%	19.7%	11.7%	10.5%	10.0%	6.4%	14.5%	13.6%
	Don't know/Refused	20.9%	14.3%	9.5%	12.7%	8.0%	0.0%	10.7%	16.6%	12.0%

Table F-16. Housing Unit Preferences of Undivided Interest Lessees by HUD Income Categories, 2020

					Н	UD Income	Level			
		Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	Charles and a control of	More than 180%	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col%	Col %	Col %	Col %
	One bedroom	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	1.2%
Number of Bedrooms	Two bedrooms	4.8%	16.8%	23.4%	7.3%	7.1%	5.0%	5.1%	19.9%	11.4%
	Three bedrooms	52.0%	33.1%	19.0%	42.2%	45.1%	37.3%	41.1%	34.8%	38.9%
Needed	Four or more bedrooms	43.2%	44.7%	57.6%	45.1%	47.8%	52.7%	53.8%	39.5%	46.7%
	Dont know/Refused	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	6 180% Col % 2.2% 19.9% 34.8% 39.5% 3.6% 0.0% 37.3% 34.8% 3.3%	1.8%
	One bathroom	4.8%	5.4%	6.3%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	0.0%	2.8%
Number of	Two bathrooms	38.7%	33.4%	48.2%	51.8%	51.6%	67.4%	46.2%	37.3%	46.0%
Bathrooms	Three bathrooms	33.5%	45.2%	37.9%	22.4%	27.2%	22.6%	29.1%	34.8%	31.4%
Needed	Four or more bathrooms	7.2%	10.7%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	6.4%	3.3%	5.1%
	Dont know/Refused	15.7%	5.4%	7.6%	20.4%	12.1%	10.0%	13.3%	24.5%	14.8%

Table F-17. Perspectives of Undivided Interest Lessees by HUD Income Categories, 2020

					Н	UD Income	Level			
		Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
Financially	Yes	66.5%	64.2%	64.0%	79.6%	76.7%	90.0%	95.7%	93.7%	80.2%
Prepared to Qualify for	No	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	1.0%
Lease?	Don't know/Refused	27.8%	35.8%	36.0%	20.4%	23.3%	10.0%	0.0%	6.3%	18.8%
Level of Understanding of UI Lease	Fully understand, and no other information is needed	17.5%	23.7%	55.7%	22.1%	23.3%	50.2%	40.2%	46.8%	33.7%
	Somewhat understand, but more information is needed	75.2%	62.0%	44.3%	67.9%	68.7%	36.7%	53.4%	42.4%	57.0%
	Do not understand at all	7.2%	14.3%	0.0%	10.0%	8.0%	13.1%	6.4%	7.1%	8.5%
	Don't know/Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	.7%
	Pass it on to my children or relatives	87.0%	71.4%	82.9%	95.0%	78.1%	90.0%	82.1%	84.4%	83.4%
Future Plans for Lease	Return it back to DHHL	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.5%
	Sell it to someone else	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.4%	0.0%	.7%
	Transfer it to someone else	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Just hold on to it	7.2%	19.7%	9.5%	0.0%	18.5%	5.0%	5.1%	7.6%	9.8%
	Will not accept lot	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Don't know/Refused	0.0%	5.4%	7.6%	5.0%	0.0%	5.0%	6.4%	8.1%	4.6%
	Other	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%
	Excellent, they really try to help.	7.2%	19.7%	19.7%	11.7%	6.0%	14.1%	19.2%	21.6%	14.7%
	Good, they do their jobs pretty well.	7.8%	16.5%	19.0%	20.7%	5.7%	10.0%	18.4%	18.8%	14.4%
Communication	Fair, they don't go out of their way to help.	7.2%	10.7%	0.0%	19.4%	14.8%	28.2%	21.4%	11.9%	14.5%
with DHHL	Poor, they don't care about my problems.	12.7%	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	17.9%	12.5%	18.4%	3.3%	9.4%
	Haven't spoken with DHHL in past year	57.8%	33.4%	53.7%	48.2%	55.6%	30.1%	22.7%	36.8%	42.6%
	Don't know/Refused	7.2%	10.7%	7.6%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	7.6%	4.5%

Table F-18. Perspectives of Undivided Interest Lessees by HUD Income Categories, 2020

		Lar		_	Н	UD Income	Level		Marrit	1
		Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Tota
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col 9
	Strongly Agree	15.7%	49.2%	57.6%	43.0%	52.2%	51.7%	54.4%	40.8%	45.69
Communities	Agree	52.3%	31.1%	25.3%	51.5%	36.4%	25.7%	39.3%	48.7%	40.2
work better with	Disagree	24.2%	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.4%	12.6%	0.0%	3.3%	7.39
strong resident participation	Strongly Disagree	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	.4%
	Don't know	7.8%	10.7%	17.1%	5.4%	0.0%	10.0%	6.4%	4.9%	6.59
	Strongly Agree	7.8%	5.4%	9.5%	16.7%	14.5%	18.5%	10.7%	15.4%	12.8
l regularly	Agree	47.5%	43.8%	38.7%	49.5%	43.0%	35.7%	41.1%	48.9%	44.4
participate in my community	Disagree	27.2%	47.2%	34.8%	28.4%	24.0%	35.7%	36.8%	22.1%	30.5
activities.	Strongly Disagree	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	5.0%	6.4%	8.2%	3.89
	Don't know	12.7%	3.6%	17.1%	5.4%	15.1%	5.0%	5.1%	5.3%	8.59
T-1 1	Strongly Agree	22.9%	21.5%	19.7%	11.7%	19.9%	0.0%	4.3%	8.2%	13.6
The residents in my community share Hawaiian cultural values.	Agree	25.1%	29.1%	51.8%	31.8%	42.4%	44.2%	24.8%	47.7%	37.8
	Disagree	19.9%	24.0%	9.5%	17.4%	19.8%	30.7%	34.2%	10.0%	19.8
	Strongly Disagree	12.1%	5.4%	0.0%	25.0%	3.4%	10.0%	17.9%	10.9%	10.6
	Don't know	20.0%	20.1%	19.0%	14.2%	14.4%	15.1%	18.9%	23.1%	18.2
I feel safe in my	Strongly Agree	19.3%	21.9%	57.6%	19.0%	34.8%	31.7%	46.9%	40.8%	33.5
community	Agree	48.1%	52.6%	19.0%	54.9%	56.1%	53.3%	41.6%	52.0%	49.6
	Disagree	4.8%	5.4%	6.3%	20.7%	3.4%	10.0%	6.4%	2.2%	6.99
	Strongly Disagree	7.2%	11.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	5.1%	2.2%	3.79
	Don't know	20.5%	9.0%	17.1%	5.4%	2.3%	5.0%	0.0%	2.7%	6.39
	Strongly Agree	19.3%	21.9%	29.2%	24.0%	28.4%	23.5%	42.3%	34.0%	28.4
I know and trust my neighbors.	Agree	55.9%	44.7%	34.8%	60.5%	54.5%	48.3%	51.3%	55.1%	52.1
	Disagree	12.1%	18.6%	9.5%	10.0%	9.1%	13.1%	6.4%	3.3%	9,69
	Strongly Disagree	4.8%	11.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.99
	Don't know	7.8%	3.6%	26.5%	5.4%	4.6%	10.0%	0.0%	7.6%	7.09
1000	Strongly Agree	27.2%	21.9%	45.0%	19.0%	34.4%	23.5%	29.1%	34.4%	29.4
	Agree	48.1%	50.1%	37.9%	55.5%	50.8%	48.9%	57.7%	55.1%	51.6
community we look out for	Disagree	12.1%	7.9%	0.0%	16.7%	5.7%	17.5%	6.4%	7.8%	9.19
	Strongly Disagree	4.8%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.49
each other.	Don't know	7.8%	14.8%	17.1%	8.7%	2.3%	10.0%	6.9%	2.7%	7.59
	Strongly Agree	7.2%	23.1%	19.7%	8.3%	21.0%	5.0%	10.7%	26.3%	16.8
the programs to	Agree	47.1%	28.6%	37.9%	43.9%	22.5%	33.8%	29.6%	31.3%	32.9
assist me in	Disagree	25.2%	25.0%	25.3%	15.0%	37.3%	40.1%	24.8%	16.0%	25.6
financing a house on DHHL	Strongly Disagree	0.0%	10.7%	0.0%	13.3%	11.9%	5.0%	17.9%	8.2%	9.39
land.	Don't know	20.5%	12.5%	17.1%	19.4%	7.3%	16.0%	17.1%	18.1%	15.4
My hope is that	Strongly Agree	61.6%	80.3%	54.5%	87.9%	63.2%	69.3%	74.0%	59.7%	68.8
my family lives	Agree	30.6%	19.7%	37.9%	6.7%	36.8%	25.7%	26.0%	30.4%	26.8
in my future Homestead	Disagree	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.09
award for	Strongly Disagree	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.09
generations.	Don't know	7.8%	0.0%	7.6%	5.4%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	9.9%	4.49
I do/will help	Strongly Agree	15.1%	19.0%	28.4%	29.4%	30.7%	36.7%	35.4%	17.8%	26.0
organize my	Agree	61.6%	43.4%	54.5%	46.8%	54.5%	43.2%	33.4%	45.6%	47.8
future Homestead	Disagree	10.6%	12.5%	0.0%	5.0%	3.4%	0.0%	19.2%	8.2%	7.59
community	Strongly Disagree	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	.4%
activities.	Don't know	12.7%	25.0%	17.1%	18.8%	11.4%	20.1%	12.0%	26.1%	18.3
would like to	Strongly Agree	30.1%	42.7%	38.7%	39.0%	30.3%	41.7%		44.2%	41.7
live in a Homestead	Agree	32.0%	23.3%	25.3%	45.6%	44.3%	25.7%	72.7%	35.0%	32.9
community with	Disagree	0.0%	19.7%	19.0%	3.3%	9.4%	17.6%	6.4%	0.0%	8.29
rules that everyone	Strongly Disagree	7.2%	10.7%	9.5%	3.3%	2.3%	10.0%	6.4%	5.6%	6.29
follows (a DCCR community).	Don't know	30.6%	3.6%	7.6%	8.7%	13.7%	5.0%	0,0%	15.2%	11.09

Table F-20. Interactions with Native Hawaiian Organizations and Future Land Use by HUD Income Categories, 2020

					н	JD Income	Level			
		Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
	Office of Hawaiian Affairs	5.8%	0.0%	7.6%	3.3%	0.0%	6.0%	6.9%	2.2%	3.2%
	Kamehameha Schools	0.0%	3.6%	9.5%	21.7%	19.7%	28.6%	18.9%	19.9%	16.2%
Applied for or Received assistance from Native Hawaiian organizations?	Queen Lili'uokalani Trust	0.0%	9.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%
	Native Hawaiian Healthcare Centers	7.2%	5.8%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	2.3%
	Alu Like	13.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	5.0%	6.4%	3.6%	3.9%
	A Hawaiian Civic Club	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.9%	0.0%	.7%
	Hawaiian language program	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	3.7%	6.0%	6.9%	0.0%	2.4%
	Other	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%
	Did not apply or receive any service	72.5%	76.3%	67.1%	53.9%	70.9%	61.4%	68.3%	67.3%	67.4%
	Don't know/Refused	7.2%	9.0%	15.8%	17.7%	5.7%	5.0%	6.4%	9.2%	9.2%
	Malama 'Aina (natural resource managed area)	19.3%	36.2%	25.3%	51.1%	40.0%	66.8%	58.1%	60,7%	46.4%
	Cultural Activities	27.5%	39.8%	15.8%	46.1%	49.5%	62.3%	33.0%	44.6%	42.0%
	Community Garden	27.5%	47.0%	16.6%	50.1%	43.0%	54.2%	59.4%	41.1%	43.5%
Non-	Commercial Uses	7.2%	21.5%	0.0%	15.0%	9.1%	23.5%	10.7%	9.4%	12.1%
Residential Land Use	Family Gathering Spaces	27.5%	49.5%	35.6%	35.7%	28.2%	69.3%	42.9%	41.6%	40.1%
	Light Industrial	13.0%	7.2%	0.0%	8.3%	9.1%	31.7%	6.4%	2.2%	8.8%
	Other	12.1%	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%	2.3%	17.6%	13.3%	8.9%	8.0%
	None of these	7.8%	18.3%	19.0%	0.0%	12.8%	0.0%	6.9%	2.2%	7.9%
	Don't know/Refused	47.7%	5.4%	36.0%	15.8%	19.2%	10.0%	10.2%	16.6%	18.6%



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CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION	2
BACKGROUND	2
OBJECTIVES	2
METHOD	2
DHHL APPLICANTS	4
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS AND APPLICANT PREFERENCES	5
RESIDENTIAL	6
AGRICULTURAL	10
PASTORAL	10
PREFERRED LOCATIONS	10
PREFERRED UNIT CHARACTERISTICS	12
APPLICANT DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	13
AGE	13
GENDER AND MARITAL STATUS	14
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION	15
HOUSEHOLD SIZE	15
CHILDREN	16
ELDERLY	16
EMPLOYMENT	16
APPLICANT CURRENT HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	19
HOUSING PAYMENTS	22
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF APPLICANTS	25
INCOME	25
HUD INCOME CATEGORIES	27
PREVIOUS AWARD OFFERS	32
APPLICANT PERSPECTIVES	34
PERSPECTIVE OF CURRENT COMMUNITY	34
INTENTIONS FOR A FUTURE AWARD	35
SERVICE PROVIDERS	36

HOUSEHOLD SIZE NUMBER OF ADULTS EMPLOYED FULL-TIME APPENDIX A – HOMESTEAD LOCATIONS				
APPENDIX B – SURVEY INSTRUMENT				
	APPENDIX A – HO	MESTEAD LOCATIONS		
APPENDIX C – ADDITIONAL DATA TABLES	APPENDIX B – SU	RVEY INSTRUMENT		,
	APPENDIX C – AD	DITIONAL DATA TABLES	S	

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Application Type and Island, 20205	
Table 2. Residential Applicants' Housing Preferences, 20207	
Table 2a. 2014 First Choice Housing Preference	
Table 3. Residential Applicants' Second Housing Preferences, 2020	
Table 4. Location Preference, First and Second Choices	
Table 5a. Preferred Bedrooms in Next Housing Unit, 2020	
Table 5b. Preferred Bathrooms in Next Housing Unit, 2020	
Table 6. Applicant Demographic Characteristics, 2020	
Table 7. Size of DHHL Applicant Households, 1992-2020	
Table 8. Household Characteristics by Residence of Applicants, 2020	
Table 9. Full-time and Part-time Employment, 2020	
Table 10. Unit Characteristics of Current Home by Island, 2020	
Table 11. Monthly Housing Payment by Tenure, 202023	
Table 11a: Monthly Housing Payment by Island of Residence	
Table 12: Homestead Household Income by Preferred Location	
Table 13. HUD Income Categories by Island, 2020	
Table 14. Total Units Needed for DHHL Applicants	
Table 14a. Types of Assistance Received, 2020	
Table 14b. Number of Types of Assistance Received, 2020	
Table 15. Qualification for a Homestead Land Award, 2020	
Table 16: Intention for the Award in the Future	
Table 17. Applicants' Perspective, 2020	
Table 18. Use of Technology, 2020	
Table 19. Characteristics of Applicants based on Likelihood to Qualify to Finance the lowest price DHHL Turn-key House	
Table 20. First Choice for an Award by Qualification Segment	
Table C-1. Applicant Household Characteristics by HUD Income Categories	
Table C-2. Applicant Employment Industry by HUD Income Categories	
Table C-3. Applicant Household Income by HUD Income Categories	
Table C-4. Applicant Housing Unit Characteristics by HUD Income Categories60	
Table C-5. Applicant Housing Unit Characteristics by HUD Income Categories (Continued)61	
Table C-6. Applicant Award Preferences by HUD Income Categories	
Table C-7. Previous Award Offers and Considerations by HUD Income Categories	
Table C-8. Previous Award Offers and Considerations by HUD Income Categories (Continued)64	
Table C-9. Technology Usage by HUD Income Categories	

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Number of DHHL Applicants by Current County of Residence, 1995-2020	4
Figure 2. Application Type and Island, 2020	6
Figure 3. Residential Applicant's Lease Acceptance Preferences, 2020	9
Figure 4. Age Distribution of Applicants by Year, 2003, 2008, and 2014, 2020	13
Figure 5. Applicant Household Size, 1992-2020	15
Figure 6. Home Ownership by Island of Residence, 2003-2020	19
Figure 7a. Length of Time in Current Home by Tenure (Owners), 2014 and 2020	21
Figure 7b. Length of Time in Current Home by Tenure (Renters), 2014 and 2020	22
Figure 8a. Current Monthly Housing Payment by Tenure (Owners), 2014 and 2020	24
Figure 8b. Currently Monthly Housing Payment by Tenure (Renters), 2014 and 2020	24
Figure 9. Applicant Household Income, 2014 and 2020	25
Figure 10. Applicant Household Income, 1994 - 2020	26
Figure 11. Percent of Applicants Below 80% HUD Median Income Guidelines, 2003 to 2020	28
Figure 12. Current Community Perceptions	34
Figure 13. Hopes for DHHL Community	35
Figure 14. Comparisons of Age	42
Figure 15. Comparisons of Household Size	43
Figure 16. Comparisons of Number of Adults Employed Full-time	44
Figure A-1. Map of DHHL Homesteads, O'ahu	46
Figure A-2. Map of DHHL Homesteads, Maui County	47
Figure A-3. Map of DHHL Homesteads, Kaua'i	
Figure A-4. Map of DHHL Homesteads, Hawai'i	49

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) continues its nearly 100-year commitment to meeting the land and housing needs of the Hawaiian community. Even as DHHL has made thousands of awards, the number of unduplicated applicants has increased by nine percent since the last iteration of this study in 2014. The increase is attributed to younger applicants who recently qualified for an award, as well as to older Hawaiians who have applied for the first time (although they could have applied many years ago). The list has grown exponentially faster than the Department's ability to provide awards.

On the original applicant database provided by DHHL there were 45,830 names. Of these there were 17,138 that were on more than one list, these were sent only one survey. In addition, there were 5,267 that were also on the Lessee list, these were sent only a Lessee survey. A total of 23,425 surveys were mailed and 3,155 were returned due to wrong addresses. A total of 4,665 surveys were completed by mail or online survey, and an additional 317 were completed by telephone interview for a total of 4,982 complete surveys. This total provides a +/-1.2 percent sample variance at the 95% confidence level.

Based on applicants' indicated preferences, most are looking to DHHL to provide them with a single-family dwelling that is move-in ready. The challenge is that many applicants may not be able to qualify financially to purchase this type of award, even at the lower price of a DHHL award.

O'ahu continues to be the most sought-after location for applicants, with over fifty percent listing O'ahu as their first choice for a Homestead Award.

The percentage of DHHL applicants earning less than 80 percent of the HUD area median income (AMI) each year increased in 2020. In 2014, 45 percent of applicants were classified as below the 80 percent HUD AMI, in 2020 this has increased to 51 percent. This increase is a significant indicator that half of applicants may not be able to qualify for a turn-key housing unit.

INTRODUCTION

The State of Hawai'i Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) was established in 1921 to manage the Hawaiian Home Lands trust. The mission of the Department is to manage effectively, develop raw land for use by qualified Applicants, facilitate land leases, and to develop and maintain self-sufficient and healthy communities on homestead land. To ensure that Departmental strategies and services are aligned with the interests of beneficiaries, DHHL has periodically commissioned surveys to evaluate their needs and preferences.

BACKGROUND

In 2020, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands authorized a study among all of its beneficiaries -- current Lessees and Applicants for land awards. The purpose of the study was to assess the current condition and needs of DHHL beneficiaries. It was designed to be consistent with similar studies conducted in 1995, 2003, 2008, and 2014. These studies also serve to provide needed information in support of the Department's relationship with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA). HUD programs are designed to facilitate housing production and community development among qualified population segments. DHHL commissioned SMS Research to complete that study.

OBJECTIVES

The overall goal of the project was to provide DHHL with a comprehensive body of information to support planning for delivery of land awards to applicants and provides opportunities for community development among Homelands Lessees. Specific objectives for the Applicant survey included:

- To update applicant profiles and housing situations.
- To measure level of qualification for awards acceptance under NAHASDA programs.
- To investigate expectations for land awards.
- To assess applicant impressions for certain proposed land award types; and
- To measure applicant satisfaction with DHHL performance.

METHOD

There were two major surveys involved in this study, one focused on lessees and one centered on applicants. This report covers the survey of DHHL applicants for land awards. The lessee survey and other project components are covered in reports submitted separately.

The applicant survey was designed to provide large-sample, statistically reliable data on all applicants who were on the DHHL beneficiary database as of August 2020. Two related surveys were conducted to accomplish that task. The first survey was a self-administered mail survey designed to provide very broad coverage of the applicant group. The survey instrument was relatively brief to maximize response rates and designed to include most of the items that

were directly comparable with the 1995, 2003, 2008, and 2014 surveys. Questions related to agriculture were not included in this iteration of the study by request of DHHL staff who were undertaking a separate study of those applicants.

The table below shows that in the database provided by DHHL there were 45,830 applicant names and addresses. SMS cleaned this list so that applicants received only one survey: first, identifying applicants on more than one list (17,138); and second, if applicants were also a Lessee, they would only receive the Lessee survey (5,267). A total of 23,425 surveys were mailed, of which 13 percent were returned due to wrong addresses.

Applicant Names	Number	%	Note
Received from DHHL	45,830	100%	
On more than one list	(17, 138)	-37%	
Also a Lessee	(5,267)	-11%	
Mailed	23,425	51%	% Total Received
Returned due to Wrong Address	(3, 155)	-13%	
Total Delivered to Applicants	20,270	87%	% of Mailed
Completed Survey Online	1,457	7%	
Returned Completed Survey by Mail	3,208	16%	
Total Completed Surveys by Mail or Online	4,665	23%	% of Delivered

Included in the cover letter of the mail survey were instructions on how to complete the applicant survey online. The web-based version of the survey was identical to the mail version and simply provided an alternative method of completing the survey, should applicants find it more convenient to respond online. 1,457 applicants completed an online survey, 31 percent of all responses. SMS received completed mail survey forms from 3,208 applicants for a total of 4,665. The sample error for the mail and online survey was ±1.4 percent at the 95 percent confidence level.

The second survey was a telephone survey conducted among a sample of applicants who did not complete a survey by mail or online and for whom there was a telephone number. The purpose of the telephone survey is to enable SMS to verify if there is a bias in the responses to the mail survey. The survey instrument contained the same questions that were included in the mail survey. A total of 317 telephone interviews were completed.

Similar to prior iterations respondents to the telephone survey were younger with an average age of 54.6 (median 56) compared with mail survey respondents with an average age of 60.9 (62 median). As expected, online respondents were the youngest with an average age of 52.3 (52 median.) There were no other significant differences in demographics between the three groups.

A total of 4,982 surveys were completed for this applicant report. Based on examination of the data sets, it is our professional opinion that the results of the DHHL applicant surveys detailed in this report represent an unbiased, statistically reliable, representative sample of the characteristics, conditions, and opinions of all applicants on the list as of August 2020. The variance of the total is +/-1.2% at the 95 percent confidence level.

DHHL APPLICANTS

In the past six years, the total number of unduplicated DHHL applicants has increased by 8.6 percent, from 26,416 in 2014 to 28,692 in 2020. As shown in Figure 1, the percentage of applicants in each of Hawai'i's four counties and from outside the State has remained fairly consistent over the past two decades.

Approximately half of the applicants live on O'ahu, while about 18 percent in Hawai'i County. Thirteen percent of DHHL applicants live in Maui County and five percent live on the island of Kaua'i. The number of out-of-state applicants only increased by approximately 1.7 percent in 2020. These applicants are people who reside on the U.S. Mainland, U.S. territories, or in a foreign country.

Of the 3,319 non-resident applicants, nearly all of them (3,305) live on the U.S. Mainland with only 14 of the applicants living on Guam.

Ten percent of applicants currently live on a DHHL homestead.

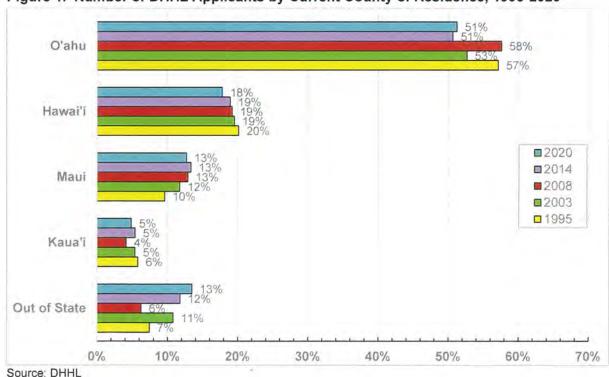


Figure 1. Number of DHHL Applicants by Current County of Residence, 1995-2020

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS AND APPLICANT PREFERENCES

Based on applicant responses, the majority of DHHL applicants want a residential lot (58%). Applications for agricultural and pastoral lots were second and third most common (30% and 12%, respectively). O'ahu has the highest percentage of applications of all types (38%), followed by Hawai'i Island with 30 percent of all applications. Twenty percent of the applications were for awards in Maui County and the remaining applicants were seeking awards on Kaua'i.

Table 1. Application Type and Island, 2020

		Residential	Agricultural	Pastoral	Total
O'ahu	Count	11,797	2,856	734	15,387
O anu	Pct.	76.7%	18.6%	4.8%	100.0%
Maui	Count	4,075	2,836	931	7,842
iviaui	Pct.	52.0%	36.2%	11.9%	100.0%
Hawai'i	Count	5,147	4,382	2,328	11,857
nawaii	Pct.	43.4%	37.0%	19.6%	100.0%
Kaua'i	Count	1,468	1,260	419	3,146
Naua I	Pct.	46.6%	40.0%	13.3%	100.0%
Moloka'i	Count	553	653	225	1,431
IVIOIOKa I	Pct.	38.6%	45.7%	15.7%	100.0%
Lana'i	Count	160	137	62	359
Lana	Pct.	44.6%	38.1%	17.4%	100.0%
State	Count	23,199	12,124	4,698	40,021
State	Pct.	58.0%	30.3%	11.7%	100.0%

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020.

Note: The total number of applications is greater than the total number of applicants because each applicant can apply for more than one type of list. 587 Applicants with no specified sign-up list were excluded in this table.

The distribution of responses is similar to the actual distribution of names on the three lists provided by DHHL: residential (51%), agricultural (42%) and pastoral (6%). Based on phone calls received from applicants asking about the survey, some applicants cannot remember what list(s) they are on and some applicants who are also lessees believe that they are no longer on an applicant list now that they have received an award.

76.7% O'ahu 4.8% 52.0% Maui 36,2% 43.4% Hawai'i 37.0% ■ Residential ■ Agricultural 46.6% □ Pastoral Kaua'i 40.0% Moloka'i 45.7% 44.6% Lāna'i 17.4% 0% 10% 30% 60% 70% 80% 90% 20% 40% 50%

Figure 2. Application Type and Island, 2020

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020

Residential

Based on survey responses, about 58 percent of the applications across all islands are for residential lots. Among residential applicants, approximately half of them would prefer a residential land award on the island of O'ahu (51%). The remainder of the residential applications were divided among the island of Hawai'i (22%), Maui (18%), Kaua'i (6%), Moloka'i (2%), and Lāna'i (0.7%).

Among residential applicants, approximately 54 percent of them would choose to have a turn-key unit (a residential lot with a single-family dwelling) as their first choice. About 22 percent of the residential applicants would choose a lot with water, sewer, electricity but no house as their first choice. Less than 10 percent of the residential applicants would prefer a single-family house to rent with the option to buy (8.9%).

Table 2. Residential Applicants' Housing Preferences, 2020

	1st Choice	Pct.	2nd Choice	Pct.	3rd Choice	Pct.
Turn-Key (Lot with single-family house on it)	12,496	53.9%	5,195	22.4%	1,341	5.8%
Lot with water, electricity and sewer, but no house	5,146	22.2%	4,577	19.7%	3,684	15.9%
Single-family house to rent with option to buy	2,070	8.9%	6,188	26.7%	5,391	23.2%
Don't know/Refused	1,925	8.3%	3,447	14.9%	4,969	21.4%
Apartment suited for senior citizens	628	2.7%	860	3.7%	1,343	5.8%
An affordable rental unit and retain my place on the waiting li	496	2.1%	886	3.8%	2,461	10.6%
Condo or Townhouse Rental unit with option to buy	197	0.8%	658	2.8%	1,451	6.3%
Townhouse in a duplex or four-plex	135	0.6%	962	4.1%	1,684	7.3%
Condominium apartment (Multi-family building)	106	0.5%	427	1.8%	876	3.8%
Total	23,199	100.0%	23,199	100.0%	23,199	100.0%

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020

/1 Total number of residential applicants

When residential applicants were asked the likelihood to accept their second or third choice if they could not qualify for their first choice financially, 45 percent responded, "very likely" and 26 percent answered somewhat likely, respectively. Alternatively, only about 5 percent of applicants answered "unlikely" to accept the second or third choice if they could not qualify the first choice financially, with the remaining 24 percent of applicants being unsure.

For comparison purposes, the following table shows the 2014 first choice preferences where significantly more applicants desiring the Turn-Key option.

Table 2a. 2014 First Choice Housing Preference

	Residentia	Applicants
	Count	Pct
Housing Options - 1st Choice		
Turn-Key (lot with single-family house on it)	8,983	67.5%
Lot with water, sewer, electricity but no house	1,251	9.4%
An affordable rental unit	686	5.2%
Not Reported	603	4.5%
Apartment suited for senior citizens	516	3.9%
A rental unit with an option to buy	390	2.9%
Parcel of land that I can farm	385	2.9%
Condominium apartment I own	287	2.2%
Townhome in a duplex or quadplex	216	1.6%
Total	13,316	100.0%

Source: 2014 DHHL Applicant Survey

Table 3. Residential Applicants' Second Housing Preferences, 2020

Second choice of property for first choice Turn-key (Lot with a single-family house on it.)	Count	Percent	Second choice of property for first choice lot with water, electricity and no sewer, but no house	Count	Percent	Second choice of property for first choice Single-family house to rent with option to buy	Count	Percent
Total first choice	12496	100,0%	Total first cholice	5146	100.0%	Total first choice	2070	100.0%
Single-family house to rent with option to buy	5179	41.4%	Tum-Key (Lot with single-family house on it)	3612	70.2%	Turn-Key (Lot with single-family house on it)	1018	49.2%
Lot with water, electricity and sewer, but no house	4166	33,3%	Single-family house to rent with option to buy	653	12.7%	Condo or Townhouse Rental unit with option to buy	265	12.8%
Townhouse in a duplexor four-plex	699	5.6%	Apartment suited for senior citizens	114	2.2%	Lot with water, electricity and sewer, but no house	227	11.0%
Apartment suited for senior citizens	492	3.9%	Lot with water, electricity and sewer, but no house	112	2,2%	An affordable rental unit and retain my place on the waiting	201	9.7%
An affordable rental unit and retain my place on the waiting list	389	3,1%	An affordable rental unit and retain my place on the waiting list	85	1.7%	Apartment suited for senior citizens	98	4.7%
Condominium apartment (Multi-family building)	290	2.3%	Townhouse in a duplex or four-plex	65	1.3%	Townhouse in a duplex or four- plex	96	4.7%
Condo or Townhouse Rental unit with option to buy	235	1.9%	Condo or Townhouse Rental unit with option to buy	50	1.0%	Condominium apartment (Multi- family building)	41	2.0%
Turn-Key (Lot with single-family house on it)	229	1.8%	Condominium apartment (Multi-family building)	10	.2%	Single-family house to rent with option to buy	20	1.0%
Don't know/Refused	817	6.5%	Don't know/Refused	445	8.6%	Don't know/Refused	104	5.0%

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020

Table 3 shows the second choice for the top three first choices: Turn-key unit; Lot with utilities, but no house; and Single-family rent with option to buy. For those applicants who selected turn-key unit as their first choice, their most preferred second choice was a *Single-family home to rent with option to buy* (41%), followed by a *lot with water, electricity, and sewer, but no house* (33%). This makes sense since these second choices likely require a lower financial readiness. This suggests that for applicants desiring a turn-key property, but cannot qualify financially, there are opportunities to work with them to accept an alternate type of award that has lower financial qualifications.

For both first choices of *Lot with utilities*, *but no house* and *Single-family rent with option to buy* the most preferred second choice was a *Turn-key house* (70% and 49% respectively.) This suggests that applicants have little awareness of the relative cost of each of the options being offered by DHHL. Given that a Turn-key house is highest cost award option, it is an unrealistic second choice. This suggests that applicants need to be more aware of the cost of the different housing options being offered by DHHL, in order for them to be realistic about their financial situation and likelihood to qualify for an award.

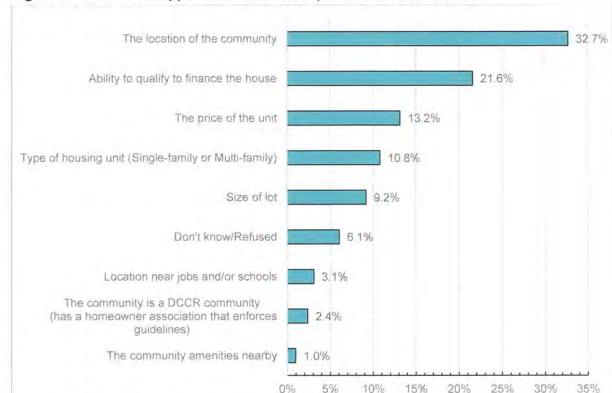


Figure 3. Residential Applicant's Lease Acceptance Preferences, 2020

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey, 2020

Figure 3 shows a list of factors that the residential applicants may consider when deciding whether to accept the lease, from most important to least important. Approximately one-third of the applicants indicated that the location of the community is the most important factor, outweighing the second and third factors by more than 10 to 20 percent. The second most important factor in the decision of accepting the lease is the ability to qualify to finance the house (22%), followed by the price of the unit (13%). The type of housing unit and the size of the lot are, in contrast, relatively less important.

Agricultural

In 2020, approximately 30 percent of all DHHL applications are from beneficiaries seeking agricultural lands. Agricultural applicants are typically requesting an award on Hawai'i Island (36%). O'ahu and the island of Maui¹, on the other hand, have about the same number of agricultural applications (24% and 23%, respectively). Only 10 percent of the agricultural applications are requesting land on Kaua'i while less than seven percent of them are seeking agricultural land on Moloka'i and Lāna'i (5% and 1%). According to the USDA Agricultural Census 2017, Hawai'i Island has the largest acres of land in farms (59%) and the number of farms (58%) in the state, followed by Maui County. The agricultural applicants' preferences across counties appear to align with that closely.

Pastoral

Overall, DHHL has the fewest number of applications for pastoral lands (4,698). Nearly half of the pastoral applicants would prefer land awards on Hawai'i Island (50%). The island of Maui is the second most popular option among pastoral applicants (26%). Only about 16 percent and nine percent of pastoral applicants are seeking land awards on Kaua'i or O'ahu. As in the case with residential and agricultural applicants, Moloka'i and Lāna'i are the least preferred among pastoral applicants (5% and 1%, respectively).

PREFERRED LOCATIONS

Applicants identified the geographic area where they would like to receive an award. without any indication as to whether that area has land that might be available. Maps showing the location of Hawaiian Home Lands throughout the state are provided in the Appendix.

Table 4 summarizes applicants' first and second choice locations. Areas on O'ahu are the most desired, even though DHHL has relatively less land that can be developed for housing on O'ahu. The Island of Hawai'i is the second most popular overall location moving Maui which was second in 2014 to the third position in 2020.

I Island of Maui only includes the Maui island. The County of Maui includes the Island of Maui, Moloka'i and Lāna'i.

Table 4. Location Preference, First and Second Choices

Location	First Choice	Second Choice
Hawai'i Island	16.10%	21.90%
North and South Hilo	8.50%	8.00%
North Hawai'i	8.10%	10.60%
North Kona	5.00%	4.00%
Hawaii Island-any	2.10%	6.20%
Puna	0.50%	0.70%
South Kona-Ka'ū	0.40%	0.40%
Kaua'i	6.00%	5.20%
Kaua'i-any	3.50%	3.10%
East Kaua'i	1.30%	0.90%
Hanapēpē-'Ele'ele	0.50%	0.30%
Waimea (Kauai)	0.30%	0.40%
Līhu'e	0.30%	0.20%
Kōloa-Poʻipū-Kalāheo	0.10%	0.30%
Lāna'i	0.30%	0.30%
Maui Island	14.60%	14.10%
Maui-any	6.10%	6.30%
Makawao-Pukalani-Kula	4.10%	3.80%
Wailuku-Kahului	2.40%	2.50%
West Maui	1.50%	0.70%
Hāna	0.30%	0.30%
Paia-Haiku	0.20%	0.20%
Kīhei-Mākena	0.00%	0.30%
Molokai	2.50%	2.60%
Oʻahu	51.70%	48.00%
Koʻolauloa, Koolaupoko	14.70%	13.50%
'Ewa	13.70%	12.00%
PUC	9.30%	8.20%
Rural Oahu	5.60%	6.60%
Oahu-any	5.50%	4.20%
Central Oahu	2.00%	2.50%
East Honolulu	0.60%	0.60%
North Shore	0.30%	0.40%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020

PREFERRED UNIT CHARACTERISTICS

DHHL applicant families are more likely to want houses with three or more bedrooms in their next home (84%). This is consistent with the results found in 2014 (84%). Housing units with three bedrooms is the most popular option across all types of applications. Most applicants prefer having at least two bathrooms in their next home (92%), of which 65 percent would like to have two bathrooms and 21 percent prefers three bathrooms.

Table 5a. Preferred Bedrooms in Next Housing Unit, 2020

	Type of DHHL Applications									
	Residential		Agricultural		Pastoral		Not Reported		State	
	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.
1 bedroom	321	1.4%	116	1.0%	60	1.3%	20	3.4%	518	1.3%
2 bedrooms	3,272	14.1%	1,687	13.9%	713	15.2%	111	18.9%	5,783	14.2%
3 bedrooms	9,828	42.4%	5,120	42.2%	2,037	43.4%	192	32.7%	17,177	42.3%
4 bedrooms	7,188	31.0%	3,831	31.6%	1,308	27.8%	122	20.7%	12,448	30.7%
5+ bedrooms	2,412	10.4%	1,304	10.8%	515	11.0%	56	9.6%	4,287	10.6%
Not Reported	177	0.8%	66	0.5%	65	1.4%	86	14.7%	394	1.0%
Total	23,199	100.0%	12,124	100.0%	4,698	100.0%	587	100.0%	40,607	100.0%

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020

Table 5b. Preferred Bathrooms in Next Housing Unit, 2020

	Type of DHHL Applications									
	Residential		Agricultural		Pastoral		Not Reported		State	
	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.
1 bathroom	1,238	5.3%	641	5.3%	256	5.4%	51	8.7%	2,186	5.4%
1.5 bathrooms	173	0.7%	81	0.7%	26	0.5%	5	0.9%	284	0.7%
2 bathrooms	15,274	65.8%	7,888	65.1%	3,021	64.3%	277	47.2%	26,461	65.2%
2.5 bathrooms	643	2.8%	359	3.0%	77	1.6%	10	1.8%	1,089	2.7%
3 bathrooms	4,831	20.8%	2,606	21.5%	975	20.8%	121	20.6%	8,533	21.0%
3.5 bathrooms	60	0.3%	30	0.2%	20	0.4%	0	0.0%	110	0.3%
4+ bathrooms	679	2.9%	368	3.0%	221	4.7%	16	2.6%	1,284	3.2%
Not Reported	301	1.3%	150	1.2%	102	2.2%	107	18.2%	660	1.6%
Total	23,199	100.0%	12,124	100.0%	4,698	100.0%	587	100.0%	40,607	100.0%

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020

APPLICANT DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

One of the major objectives of this study was to update the characteristics of the DHHL applicant pool. This section of the report updates general characteristics of current DHHL applicants.

AGE

In 2020, the median age of DHHL applicants was 59 years compared to 57 years back in 2014. Slightly more than one-third (35%) of the applicants are over the age of 65, a four-percentage point increase over 2014. Figure 4 clearly indicates that the applicant population is aging. With each iteration of the study, the number of applicants in the lower age ranges decrease while the proportion of applicants in the upper age ranges continue growing. The increase in the upper age ranges have increased the median age of DHHL applicants by approximately two years.

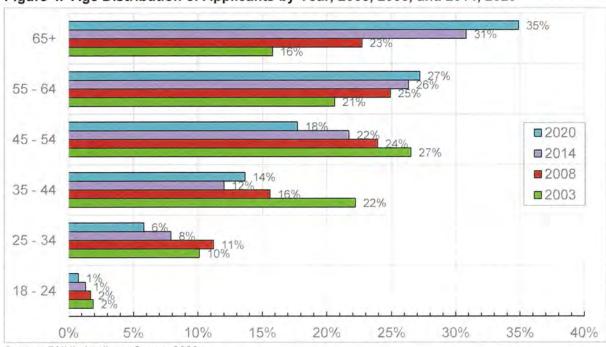


Figure 4. Age Distribution of Applicants by Year, 2003, 2008, and 2014, 2020

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020

Note: 505 applicants who did not report age were excluded in this chart

GENDER AND MARITAL STATUS

At present, the majority of DHHL applicants are female (58%). About sixty percent of applicants are married (60%), while very few (13%) have never been married. Overall, the gender and the marital status of DHHL applicants' distributions stayed about the same as in 2014. As the applicant population ages, we can expect that increasing numbers of them will be widowed or divorced. The is reflected by the slight increase in the divorced status by 1.2 percentage points in 2020 in Table 6 below.

Table 6. Applicant Demographic Characteristics, 2020

	Honolulu		Maui		Hawaii		Kauai		Out of State		Total	
	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.
Respondents' gender												
Male	5,278	42.4%	1,223	40.0%	1,727	40.4%	464	39.2%	1,480	45.2%	10,171	42.0%
Female Gender, non-	7,167	57.5%	1,836	60.0%			200.50	60.3%				57.9%
conforming	16	.1%	0	0.0%	10	.2%	6	.5%	9	.3%	41	.2%
Total	12,461	100.0%	3,060	100.0%	4,270	100.0%	1,183	100.0%	3,272	100.0%	24,246	100.0%
Respondents' marital	status											
Single, never married	1,785	14.5%	493	16.4%	603	14.3%	143	12.2%	147	4.5%	3,170	13.2%
Married	7,287	59.3%	1,656	55.2%	2,483	58.7%	654	55.8%	2,298	70.8%	14,377	60.1%
Living with Partner	557	4.5%	220	7.3%	220	5.2%	89	7.6%	128	3.9%	1,213	5.1%
Separated/Divorced	1,447	11.8%	309	10.3%	480	11.4%	155	13.2%	359	11.1%	2,750	11.5%
Widowed	1,218	9.9%	322	10.7%	444	10.5%	131	11.2%	312	9.6%	2,427	10.1%
Total	12,294	100.0%	2,999	100.0%	4,230	100.0%	1,171	100.0%	3,243	100.0%	23,938	100.0%

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020

Note: Respondents who preferred not to answer were excluded in this table.

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Understanding the composition of DHHL applicant households is an essential element in planning for the needs and preferences of future lessees.

Household Size

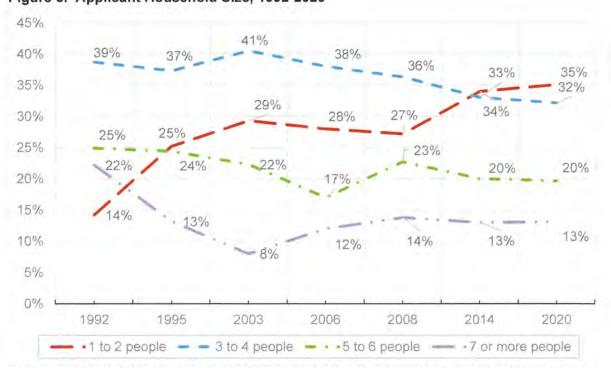
Overall, the percentage of one to two person households has increased since 1992, while the number of households with three to four people have decreased since 2003. The percentage of households with more than five people has stayed roughly the same since 2008. Even as the smaller households have increased.

Table 7. Size of DHHL Applicant Households, 1992-2020

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	2020	2014	2008	2006 ^A	2003	1995	1992 ^B
Number of Household Members							
1 to 2 people	35%	34%	27%	28%	29%	25%	14%
3 to 4 people	32%	33%	36%	38%	41%	37%	39%
5 to 6 people	20%	20%	23%	17%	22%	24%	25%
7 or more people	13%	13%	14%	12%	8%	13%	22%

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020 A2006 Hawaii Housing Policy Study B1992 Housing Policy Consortium Study.

Figure 5. Applicant Household Size, 1992-2020



Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020, 2006 Hawaii Housing Policy Study, 1992 Housing Policy Consortium Study.

Of households with two or more persons, approximately 93 percent of applicants stated that at least one of their household members were related by blood, marriage, or adoption. Only 34 percent of applicants stated that <u>all their household members</u> were related by blood, marriage, or adoption. Applicants with a household size of five to seven or more members most often included two or more family units.

When applicants were asked how many members of their current household would move with them if they received a DHHL award, the majority indicated that they expected between two and five family members to move with them. The average number of household members expected to move with applicants should they receive an award was 3.79 persons. The average number of household members was higher for Honolulu applicants (4.01).

Children

Approximately 54 percent of applicant households have children under the age of 18 which is slightly lower than the 59 percent in 2014. The results are consistent with the aging applicants' pool. Applicant households from Maui County are more likely to have members under the age of 18.

Elderly

As is the case with children, understanding the prevalence of elderly persons in applicant households is essential. Forty five percent of applicant households have elderly members over the age of 70 similar to 46 percent in 2014.

Employment

The number of applicants that reported no one employed full-time in their households has doubled from 10 percent to 24 percent since the last iteration of the study. The substantial increase might be due to the aging of the applicant pool and the impact of the COVID Pandemic. The majority of the households have one to two adults in households who work full-time (61%). Notably applicants who live out-of-state have the highest percentage of no one employed full time in their household at 37 percent.

In addition to having household members who work full-time, slightly more than one-fourth of applicant households also include one or two adults working on a part-time basis (26.7%). This is a notable decline from 52.5 percent in 2014. Again, the pandemic and the shrinking of the job market may be the cause of the decline.

While the applicant pool is employed in a wide variety of industries, the most common jobs among applicants working full-time are in construction (23%); other services (22 %); health care & social assistance (19%); and public administration/government (18%). Applicants who work part-time are most often working in the following industries: other services (22%); retail trade (17%); and educational services (16%).

Table 8. Household Characteristics by Residence of Applicants, 2020

	Hono	olulu	Ma	ui	Haw	/ali	Kai	ıai	Out of	State	Tot	al
	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.
Household members	moving to	DHHL awa	rd									
1 member	932	7.4%	283	9.2%	501	11.6%	113	9.6%	303	9.2%	2,131	8.7%
2 members	2,446	19.5%	654	21.2%	1,200	27.7%	345	29.3%	1,239	37.7%	5,884	24.1%
3 to 5 members	6,569	52.5%	1,560	50.6%	2,038	47.1%	488	41.4%	1,333	40.6%	11,987	49.1%
6 to 10 members	2,446	19.5%	563	18.3%	562	13.0%	214	18.2%	388	11.8%	4,173	17.1%
11 or more members	125	1.0%	22	.7%	31	.7%	18	1.5%	24	.7%	219	.9%
Total	12,518	100.0%	3,082	100.0%	4,332	100.0%	1,177	100.0%	3,286	100.0%	24,395	100.0%
Average	4.0	01	3.8	37	3.4	19	3.7	79	3.3	30	3.7	79
Household members	under age	18										
None	5,033	43.4%	1,104	39.4%	1,890	48.6%	488	44.6%	1,683	57.9%	10,198	45.7%
1 member	2,165	18.7%	552	19.7%	633	16.3%	161	14.7%	430	14.8%	3,941	17.7%
2 members	2,051	17.7%	575	20.5%	679	17.5%	208	19.0%	397	13.7%	3,910	17.5%
3 members	1,322	11.4%	289	10.3%	322	8,3%	131	12.0%	194	6.7%	2,257	10.1%
4 or more members	1,025	8.8%	284	10.1%	368	9.4%	107	9.8%	203	7.0%	1,987	8.9%
Total	11,597	100.0%	2,802	100.0%	3,892	100.0%	1,094	100.0%	2,908	100.0%	22,293	100.0%
Household members	over age 7	0										
None	7,469	64.8%	1,864	67.0%	2,569	66.2%	702	64.1%	1,801	57.7%	14,406	64.3%
1 member	2,457	21.3%	520	18.7%	715	18.4%	232	21.2%	624	20.0%	4,548	20.3%
2 members	1,280	11.1%	311	11.2%	480	12.4%	101	9.2%	610	19.5%	2,782	12.4%
3 members	187	1.6%	27	1.0%	51	1.3%	12	1.1%	47	1.5%	325	1.4%
4 or more members	125	1.1%	60	2.1%	66	1.7%	48	4.3%	38	1.2%	336	1.5%
Total	11,519	100.0%	2,782	100.0%	3,882	100.0%	1,094	100.0%	3,120	100.0%	22,398	100.0%
Adults employed full-t	ime											
None	2,212	17.5%	749	23.9%	1,323	30.1%	297	24.8%	1,220	36.6%	5,801	23.5%
1 to 2 adults	7,948	62.8%	1,884	60.2%	2,595	59.1%	767	63.9%	1,782	53.5%	14,977	60.6%
3 to 5 adults	2,410	19.0%	463	14.8%	460	10.5%	131	10.9%	312	9.4%	3,775	15.3%
6 or more adults	94	.7%	36	1.1%	15	.3%	6	.5%	19	.6%	170	.7%
Total	12,664	100.0%	3,132	100.0%	4,393	100.0%	1,201	100.0%	3,333	100.0%	24,723	100.0%
Adults employed part-	time											
None	9,156	72.3%	2,235	71.3%	3,080	70.1%	850	70.8%	2,506	75.2%	17,826	72.1%
1 to 2 adults	3,357	26.5%	866	27.7%	1,236	28.1%	327	27.2%	808	24.3%	6,595	26.7%
3 to 5 adults	135	1.1%	31	1.0%	72	1.6%	24	2.0%	19	.6%	281	1.19
6 or more adults	16	.1%	0	0.0%	5	.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	21	19
Total	12,664	100.0%	3.132	100.0%	4.393	100.0%	1,201	100.0%	3,333	100.0%	24,723	100.0%

	Honolulu	Inlu	M	Maui	Ha	Hawaii	Ka	Kauai	Out of	Out of State	Total	al
	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.
Employed full time												
Construction	2,504	24.7%	539	23.9%	598	20.7%	125	14.5%	383	18.7%	4,148	22.8%
Other services	2,420	23.9%	430	19.0%	587	20.3%	214	24.8%	425	20.8%	4,077	22.4%
Health care and social assistance	2,025	20.0%	409	18.1%	490	17.0%	113	13.1%	454	22.2%	3,491	19.2%
Public administration/Government	2,066	20.4%	350	15.5%	414	14.3%	149	17.2%	364	17.8%	3,342	18.4%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,082	20.6%	341	15.1%	322	11.1%	149	17.2%	321	15.7%	3,215	17.7%
Educational services	1,572	15.5%	416	18.5%	531	18.4%	125	14.5%	180	8.8%	2,824	15.5%
Hotel, accommodations, and food services	1,254	12.4%	260	24.8%	465	16.1%	232	26.9%	241	11.8%	2,752	15.1%
Professional, scientific, management, and administrative	1,374	13.6%	256	11.4%	337	11.7%	83	9.7%	407	19.9%	2,458	13.5%
Retail trade	1,093	10.8%	199	8.8%	342	11.8%	89	10.3%	260	12.7%	1,984	10.9%
Finance and insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	869	8.6%	124	5.5%	174	%0.9	12	1.4%	265	12.9%	1,443	7.9%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining	291	2.9%	214	9.5%	209	7.2%	83	9.7%	52	2.5%	850	4.7%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	333	3.3%	110	4.9%	82	2.8%	24	2.8%	76	3.7%	624	3.4%
Total ¹	10,124	100.0%	2,255	100.0%	2,891	100.0%	862	100.0%	2,047	100.0%	18,179	100.0%
Employed part time												
Other services	531	18.1%	155	21.2%	204	18.3%	95	29.1%	123	18.2%	1,108	19.2%
Retail trade	536	18.3%	8	11.0%	184	16.4%	24	7.3%	175	25.9%	666	17.3%
Educational services	510	17.4%	92	12.6%	215	19.2%	48	14.5%	99	9.8%	930	16.1%
Hotel, accommodations, and food services	406	13.9%	132	18.1%	184	16.4%	65	20.0%	90	13.3%	877	15.2%
Health care and social assistance	344	11.7%	95	12.9%	138	12.3%	18	5.5%	80	11.9%	674	11.7%
Construction	239	8.2%	70	%9'6	112	10.0%	42	12.7%	57	8.4%	520	%0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	245	8.4%	50	6.8%	102	9.1%	24	7.3%	85	12.6%	909	8.8%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	265	9.1%	69	9.5%	87	7.8%	12	3.6%	71	10.5%	504	8.7%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining	130	4.4%	98	13.5%	128	11.4%	24	7.3%	6	1.4%	389	6.7%
Professional, scientific, management, and administrative	146	2.0%	51	7.0%	56	2.0%	12	3.6%	38	2.6%	303	5.2%
Public administration/Government	115	3.9%	37	5.1%	26	2.3%	12	3.6%	24	3.5%	213	3.7%
Finance and insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	115	3.9%	22	3.1%	31	2.7%	9	1.8%	19	2.8%	192	3.3%
Total1	2,925	100.0%	730	730 100.0%	1,119	1,119 100.0%	327	327 100.0%	929	100.0%	5,777	100.0%

/ Each applicant can provide more than one response.

Page 18 December 2020

APPLICANT CURRENT HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Slightly less than half of all DHHL applicants own their current home (48%). Like previous iterations, applicants who live out of the state have the highest ownership rate (67%). Hawai'i Island has the second highest ownership rate at 52 percent, and the remaining islands are similar in the 40 percent plus range. Applicants who currently reside on Lāna'i have the fewest current owners at 36 percent of all current applicants.

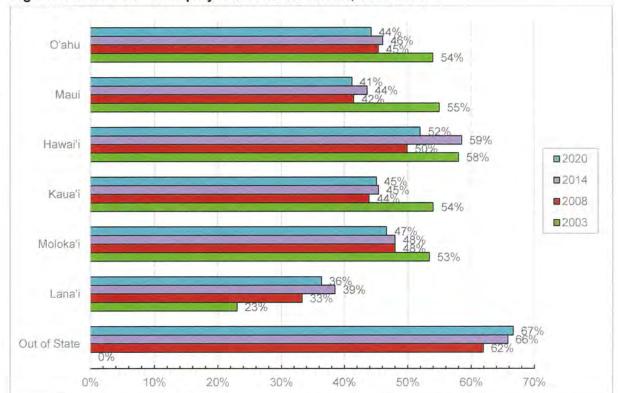


Figure 6. Home Ownership by Island of Residence, 2003-2020

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020

Applicants' current homes are most often single-family dwellings (70%) with three bedrooms (41%) and two bathrooms (43%). Those who are not living in a single-family unit are most often in an apartment (10%) or townhouse, duplex, or quadplex (9%). The distribution has not changed significantly except that more applicants live in single-family dwellings than in 2014 (64%). This is true for applicants across different islands as well as those who live out of state.

A challenge for DHHL is that many applicants are currently living in housing units that already meet their DHHL desire for type of unit and number of bedrooms and bathrooms. Awards that are offered will be compared with current housing units, especially for those applicants that currently own their home.

Type of current housing unit Count Pct. Single-family house 8,047 63.5% Townhouse, duplex, multiplex 1,718 13.6% Apartment 614 4.8% Condominium 614 4.8% Public assisted housing 312 2.5% Other 135 1.1% Total¹ 12,664 100.0% No bedroom (Studio) 203 1.6% One bedroom 1,005 7.9%	The second secon								2000	Lalla	0	ono	Sidie	Ola	
Single-family house 8,047 63 Single-family house 8,047 63 Townhouse, duplex, 1,718 13 multiplex Apartment 614 2 Condominium 614 2 Dublic assisted housing 312 2 Other 135 Total 12,664 100 No bedroom (Studio) 203 One bedroom (Studio) 1,005 7		Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.
Single-family house 8,047 63 Townhouse, duplex, 1,718 13 Apartment 1,567 12 Condominium 614 4 Public assisted housing 312 3 Other 135 Total 1 12,664 100 No bedroom (Studio) 203 One bedroom (Studio) 1,005															
Townhouse, duplex, multiplex Apartment Condominium Public assisted housing Other Total No bedroom (Studio) Total One bedroom Townhouse, duplex 1,567 12 12,664 100 203 1006 Total One bedroom Total Total One bedroom	63.5%	1,931	76.3%	3,479	79.2%	939	78.2%	456	83.8%	36	63.6%	2,515	75.5%	17,403	70.4%
nent 1,567 minium 614 assisted housing 312 448 know/Refused 135 tr,664 1 tr,664 1 tr,664 1 er of bedrooms in current the droom (Studio) 203 edroom (Studio) 1,005	13.6%	81	3.2%	133	3.0%	77	6.4%	16	2.9%	0	0.0%	189	2.7%	2,213	9.0%
Condominium 614 2 Public assisted housing 312 3 Other 448 3 Don't know/Refused 135 Total 12,664 100 Number of bedrooms in current ho No bedroom (Studio) 203 One bedroom	12.4%	242	%9.6	312	7.1%	59	5.0%	16	2.9%	10	18.2%	355	10.6%	2,560	10.4%
Public assisted housing 312 2 Other Don't know/Refused 135 Total Number of bedrooms in current ho No bedroom (Studio) 203 One bedroom	4.8%	49	1.9%	72	1.6%	18	1.5%	0	%0.0	0	%0.0		4.1%	890	3.6%
Other Don't know/Refused Total Number of bedrooms in current ho No bedroom (Studio) One bedroom 135 12,664 100 10,065 1,005	2.5%	45	1.8%	87	2.0%	52	4.5%	10	1.9%	5	9.1%	14	.4%	527	2.1%
Don't know/Refused 135 Total¹ Number of bedrooms in current ho No bedroom (Studio) 203 One bedroom 1,005	3.5%	148	2.8%	296	6.7%	11	6.4%	36	6.7%		9.1%	66	3.0%	1,110	4.5%
Total¹ Number of bedrooms in current ho No bedroom (Studio) 203 One bedroom 1,005	1.1%	63	2.5%	11	1.7%	9	.5%	10	1.9%	0	%0.0	43	1.3%	334	1.3%
Number of bedrooms in current ho No bedroom (Studio) 203 One bedroom 1,005	%0.0	2,531 1	100.0%	4,393 1	100.0%	1,201	100.0%	544	100.0%	57	100.0%	3,333	100.0%	24,723	100.0%
Studio) 203 1,005	ousing	unit			1									i	
1,005	1.6%	28	2.3%	112	2.6%	24	2.0%	5	1.0%	0	%0.0	43	1.3%	445	1.8%
	7.9%	237	9.4%	337	7.7%	83	%6.9	36	6.7%	10	18.2%	142	4.3%	1,851	7.5%
Two bedrooms 2,540 20	20.1%	205	19.8%	746	17.0%	232	19.3%	140	25.7%	16	27.3%	572	17.2%	4,747	19.2%
Three bedrooms 4,742 37	37.4%	1,138	45.0%	2,202	50.1%	583	48.5%	238	43.8%	26	45.5%	1,305	39.1%	10,233	41.4%
Four or more bedrooms 4,034 37	31.9%	260	22.1%	950	21.6%	279	23.3%	119	21.9%	5	9.1%	1,196	35.9%	7,144	28.9%
Not reported 141	1.1%	36	1.4%	46	1.0%	0	%0.0	2	1.0%	0	%0.0	9/	2.3%	303	1.2%
Total 12,664 100.0%	%0.0	2,531 1	100.0%	4,393	100.0%	1,201	100.0%	544	100.0%	22	100.0%	3,333	100.0%	24,723	100.0%
Number of bathrooms in current housing unit	ousing	unit													
1 bathroom 4,024 3	31.8%	842	33.3%	1,246	28.4%	351	29.2%	249	45.7%	41	72.7%	468	14.0%	7,221	29.2%
1½ bathrooms 427	3.4%	63	2.5%	92	2.1%	59	5.0%	16	2.9%	0	%0.0	38	1.1%	694	2.8%
2 bathrooms 5,179 4(40.9%	1,156	45.7%	1,962	44.7%	559	46.5%	192	35.2%	10	18.2%	1,683	20.5%	10,740	43.4%
2½ bathrooms 505	4.0%	28	2.3%	153	3.5%	30	2.5%	2	1.0%	0	%0.0	175	5.2%	926	3.7%
3 bathrooms 1,598 12	12.6%	569	10.6%	720	16.4%	143	11.9%	47	8.6%	5	9.1%	929	20.3%	3,458	14.0%
3½ bathrooms 68	.5%	0	%0.	26	%9.	0	%0.0	2	1.0%	0	%0.0	28	%6.	127	.5%
4+ bathrooms 562 4	4.4%	8	3.2%	107	2.4%	30	2.5%	2	1.0%	0	%0.0	147	4.4%	932	3.8%
Not reported 302	2.4%	63	2.5%	87	2.0%	30	2.5%	26	4.8%	0	%0.0	118	3.5%	625	2.5%
Total 12,664 100.0%	%0.0	2,531 100.0%	%0.00	4,393	100.0%	1,201	100.0%	544	100.0%	22	100.0%	3,333	100.0%	24,723	100.0%

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020 Note: // Respondents can provide more than one answer

The length of time applicants have lived in their current residence varies significantly depending on whether the applicant rents or owns the unit. More than two-thirds of homeowners have lived in their current home for more than ten years (70%). It is unclear what contributes to this trend, but it may be due to the rising prices of homes in Hawai'i over the past ten years.

Applicants who have lived in a home they own for longer than 20 years are more likely to have significant equity in their property that they could use as a down payment should they decide to sell their property and put it toward a future award. Note that in discussions with beneficiaries that called for assistance few of the longtime homeowners wanted to sell their home to move to a home that they could not own in fee simple. Out-of-state owners in particular were drawn to the idea of moving back to Hawai'i but were uncertain if they could afford to make the move.

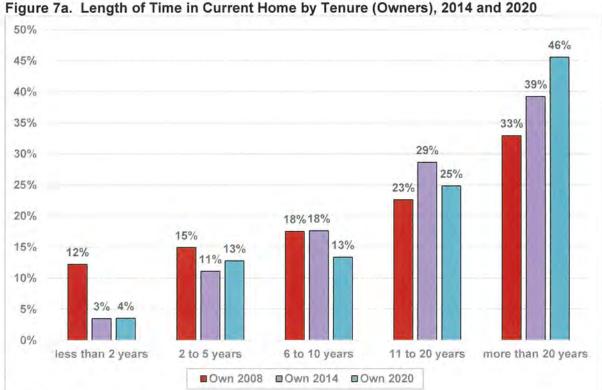


Figure 7a. Length of Time in Current Home by Tenure (Owners), 2014 and 2020

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020

Note: 1,368 applicants who did not provide the length of time living in current home were excluded.

Similar to prior iterations, fifty-two percent of applicants currently rent their own home including six percent who share with others and pay no rent or occupy without a rental payment. Overall, renters are more likely to move more often with 47 percent living in their current home for less than six years and only 12 percent having lived in the same home for more than 20 years.

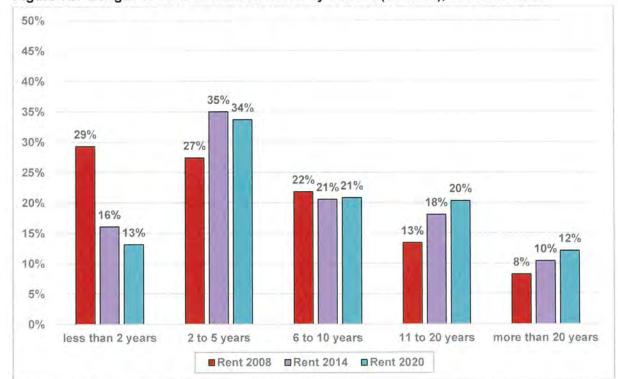


Figure 7b. Length of Time in Current Home by Tenure (Renters), 2014 and 2020

HOUSING PAYMENTS

The median housing payment among all applicants who pay a mortgage or rent payment each month is \$1,412. This median payment amount is much higher among owners (\$1,731) than for renters (\$1,340). The current monthly housing payment made by DHHL applicants is an indicator of their ability to pay for a home if they were to receive a DHHL award soon. Between 2014 and 2020, the current monthly payment has increased for both owners and renters (see Figure 8a and Figure 8b). The category of \$2,500 or more per month has the most notable increase for both owners and renters.

About one in five applicant homeowners does not make a monthly mortgage payment because their home has been paid in full. This is consistent with the finding that many applicant homeowners (46%) have been in their current home for more than twenty years.

Table 11. Monthly Housing Payment by Tenure, 2020

	Ow	/n	Re	nt		n't lefused	Tot	tal
	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.
Home paid for, or no rent paid	2,629	22.0%	73	.7%	31	10.8%	2,733	12.3%
Less than \$300	71	.6%	345	3.4%	5	1.8%	421	1.9%
\$300 to \$499	142	1.2%	379	3.8%	15	5.1%	536	2.4%
500 to \$699	321	2.7%	841	8.4%	10	3.6%	1,172	5.3%
\$700 to \$999	765	6.4%	1,211	12.1%	36	12.5%	2,012	9.0%
\$1,000 to \$1,199	809	6.8%	1,213	12.1%	5	1.6%	2,027	9.1%
\$1,200 to \$1,499	1,365	11.4%	1,765	17.6%	15	5.1%	3,145	14.1%
\$1,500 to \$1,699	770	6.4%	1,021	10.2%	10	3.6%	1,801	8.1%
\$1,700 to \$1,899	788	6.6%	633	6.3%	0	0.0%	1,422	6.4%
\$1,900 to \$2,099	598	5.0%	579	5.8%	16	5.4%	1,192	5.4%
\$2,100 to \$2,299	643	5.4%	437	4.4%	0	0.0%	1,080	4.8%
\$2,300 to \$2,499	604	5.1%	367	3.7%	0	0.0%	972	4.4%
\$2,500 or more	1,852	15.5%	837	8.3%	10	3.6%	2,699	12.1%
Don't know/Refused	586	4.9%	338	3.4%	134	46.7%	1,059	4.8%
Total	11,944	100.0%	10,038	100.0%	288	100.0%	22,270	100.0%
Median	\$1,7	31	\$1,3	340	\$9	55	\$1,4	112

Table 11a: Monthly Housing Payment by Island of Residence

	Honol	ulu	Ma	ul	Haw	ali	Kau	ial	Out of S	State	Tota	al
	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.
Home paid for, or no rent paid	1,416	11.2%	564	18.0%	884	20.1%	220	18.3%	605	18.2%	3,689	14.9%
Less than \$300	219	1.7%	89	2.8%	133	3.0%	18	1.5%	14	.4%	472	1.9%
\$300 to \$499	239	1.9%	80	2.5%	169	3.8%	65	5.4%	52	1.6%	605	2.4%
500 to \$699	599	4.7%	179	5.7%	245	5.6%	83	6.9%	165	5.0%	1,271	5.1%
\$700 to \$999	900	7.1%	269	8.6%	562	12.8%	95	7.9%	279	8.4%	2,105	8.5%
\$1,000 to \$1,199	937	7.4%	228	7.3%	495	11.3%	125	10.4%	312	9.4%	2,097	8.5%
\$1,200 to \$1,499	1,499	11.8%	382	12.2%	679	15.5%	155	12.9%	563	16.9%	3,277	13.3%
\$1,500 to \$1,699	1,088	8.6%	252	8.0%	220	5.0%	65	5.4%	236	7.1%	1,861	7.5%
\$1,700 to \$1,899	770	6.1%	195	6.2%	209	4.8%	48	4.0%	260	7.8%	1,482	6.0%
\$1,900 to \$2,099	750	5.9%	131	4.2%	138	3,1%	48	4.0%	165	5.0%	1,231	5.0%
\$2,100 to \$2,299	677	5.3%	99	3.1%	117	2.7%	42	3.5%	165	5.0%	1,100	4.4%
\$2,300 to \$2,499	640	5.1%	90	2.9%	97	2.2%	48	4.0%	113	3.4%	988	4.0%
\$2,500 or more	2,046	16.2%	274	8.7%	163	3.7%	101	8.4%	217	6.5%	2,802	11.3%
Don't know/Refused	885	7.0%	303	9.7%	281	6.4%	89	7.4%	184	5.5%	1,742	7.0%
Total	12,664	100.0%	3,132	100.0%	4,393	100.0%	1,201	100.0%	3,333	100.0%	24,723	100.0%

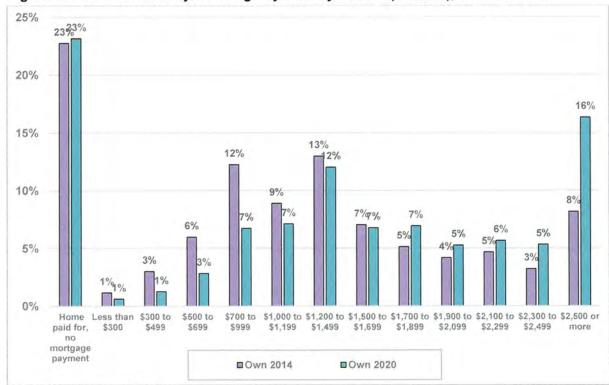


Figure 8a. Current Monthly Housing Payment by Tenure (Owners), 2014 and 2020

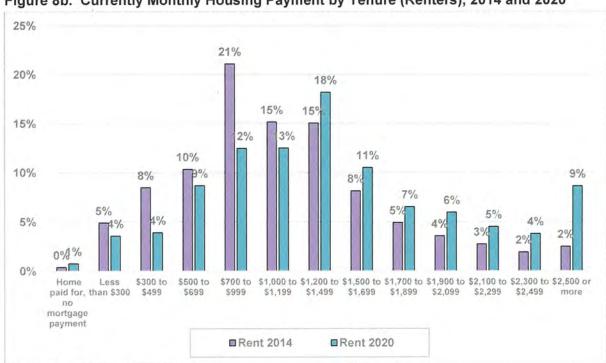


Figure 8b. Currently Monthly Housing Payment by Tenure (Renters), 2014 and 2020

FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF APPLICANTS

The present study examined various financial characteristics of applicants, including household income, HUD income levels, savings, and anticipated down payment amounts. These variables are important in determining the ability of an applicant to obtain the necessary financing to build or purchase a home on DHHL land.

INCOME

Figure 9 compares the annual household income among DHHL applicants with that of applicants from the 2014 study. Overall, the annual household income of DHHL applicants has increased. The percentage of applicants with household income in the lower categories has decreased while applicants earning household income greater than \$100,000 has increased. The annual median income for applicant households is \$79,762, slightly lower than the statewide median household income (\$88,006.)

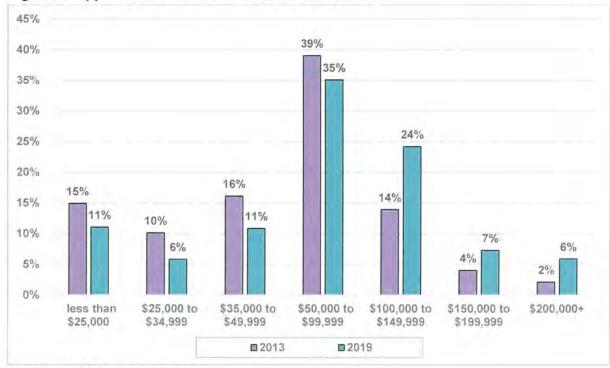


Figure 9. Applicant Household Income, 2014 and 2020

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020

The annual household income of applicants gathered during the last four iterations of this study is shown in Figure 10. Since the first iteration, the percentage of lower-income (less than \$50,000) applicant households has declined sharply from 73 percent in 1994 to 41 percent in 2014. The trend has continued in 2020 and has further dropped to 28 percent. The next midrange income category—\$50,000 to \$74,999 has remained relatively stable over the past 25 years at around 19 to 26 percent. It has slightly dropped from 26 percent to 22 percent in 2020. Applicants in the highest income category, earning \$75,000 or more per year, have been

increasing steadily upward, climbing from eight percent in 1995 to 33 percent in 2014 to 57 percent in 2020. In the current study, about 57 percent of applicants fell into this highest income category.



Figure 10. Applicant Household Income, 1994 - 2020

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020

Another perspective of household income is the household income of those that will be moving to the homestead award by preferred location as shown in the table below:

Table 12: Homestead Household Income by Preferred Location

	************	Oa	hu	M	aui	Hav	vali	Ka	uai	Mol	okai	La	nai	typUn	known	Stat	ewide
	Household Income by	Sum	Column Sum %	Sum	Column Sum %	Sum	Column Sum %	Sum	Column Sum %	Sum	Column Sum %	Sum	Column Sum %	Sum	Column Sum %	Sum	Column Sum %
In 2019,	Less than \$20,000	866	5.6%	612	7.8%	1020	8.6%	191	6.1%	179	12.5%	51	14.3%	121	20.6%	3041	7.5%
whatwas	\$20,000 to \$24,999	493	3.2%	176	2:2%	449	3.8%	171	5.4%	79	5.5%	5	1.5%	10	1.7%	1383	3.4%
the total income of all	\$25,000 to \$29,999	315	2.0%	168	2.1%	393	3.3%	63	2.0%	31	2.2%			11	1.9%	982	2.4%
the people in	\$30,000 to \$34,999	421	2.7%	273	3.5%	483	4.1%	110	3.5%	36	2.5%	10	2.9%	16	2.8%	1348	33%
your	\$35,000 to \$39,999	355	2.3%	291	3.7%	424	36%	122	3.9%	92	6.4%	10	2.9%	5	.8%	1299	3.2%
Homestead	\$40,000 to \$44,999	664	4.3%	195	2.5%	527	4.4%	146	4.7%	77	5.4%	23	5.4%	10	1.7%	1641	4.0%
family?	\$45,000 to \$49,999	563	3.7%	300	3 8%	559	4.7%	117	3.7%	92	6.4%			10	1.8%	1641	4.0%
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	1193	7.8%	529	6 8%	933	7 9%	254	8.1%	125	8.8%	30	8.4%	61	10.4%	3126	7.7%
	\$60,000 to \$69,999	1081	7.0%	486	62%	878	7.4%	254	8.1%	130	9.1%	10	2.9%	64	10.9%	2904	7.2%
	\$70,000 to \$79,999	1077	7.0%	647	8.2%	969	8.2%	136	4.3%	92	6.4%	21	5.8%	5	.9%	2947	7.3%
	\$80,000 to \$89,999	800	5.2%	484	6.2%	824	6.9%	276	8.8%	76	5.3%	56	18.5%	35	6.0%	2562	6.3%
	\$90,000 to \$99,999	1110	7.2%	468	6.0%	606	5.1%	154	4.9%	112	7.8%	20	5.5%	41	6.9%	2510	6.2%
	\$100,000 to \$124,999	2971	19.3%	1463	18.7%	1772	14.9%	517	16.4%	158	11.1%	45	12.4%	101	17.3%	7027	17.3%
	\$125,000 to \$149,999	1204	7.8%	494	6.3%	760	6.4%	254	8 1%	65	4.5%	5	1.5%	56	9.6%	2837	7.0%
	\$150,000 to \$199,999	1293	8.4%	603	7:7%	785	6.6%	225	7.2%	25	1.7%	5	1.3%	30	5.1%	2966	7 3%
	\$200,000 or more	980	6.4%	653	8.3%	474	4 0%	154	4 9%	62	4.4%	57	15.9%	10	1.8%	2392	5.9%
	Total	15387	100.0%	7842	100.0%	11857	100 0%	3146	100.0%	1431	100 0%	359	100.0%	587	100 0%	40607	100.0%
Median	Household Income	\$	88,301	5	85,045	\$	72,704	\$	80,244	\$	60,367	5	82,716	\$	67,749	5	79,965

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020, There are applicant duplicates because some applicants are on more than one list.

HUD INCOME CATEGORIES

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) sets income limits that determine eligibility for assisted housing programs including the Public Housing, Section 8 project-based, Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher, Section 202 housing for the elderly, and Section 811 housing for persons with disabilities programs. HUD develops income limits based on Median Family Income estimates and Fair Market Rent area definitions for each metropolitan area, parts of some metropolitan areas, and each non-metropolitan county.²

HUD area median income (AMI) guidelines take into consideration both applicants' household size and annual household income by geographic areas. This is an important distinction for Native Hawaiian families that tend to have larger households. In 2020, the percent of applicant households below 80 percent of HUD AMI level is back up to 51 percent. Households below 80 percent of HUD AMI is important for DHHL because it can apply for grants from NAHASDA³ to better serve these households.

Increases in the percentage of applicant households below 80 percent of HUD median were evident for all islands except for Lāna'i. Results for Lāna'i and Moloka'i tend to fluctuate more dramatically than the other islands due to small sample sizes.

² https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il.html

³ NAHASDA stands for Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act. It is a program funded through the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development. Originally passed in 1996, NAHASDA serves the affordable housing needs of American Indians and Alaskan Natives. In 2000, NAHASDA added Title VIII for Native Hawaiians which consists of a block grant going directly to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL).

54% Honolulu 55% ,51% Maui 58% 47% Hawai'i 54% 50% Kaua'i 49% 63% 68% 529 Moloka'i 64% 69% Lana'i 37% 59% 51% 45%8% State 56% 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% ■2020 ■2014 ■2008 ■2003

Figure 11. Percent of Applicants Below 80% HUD Median Income Guidelines, 2003 to 2020

In Hawai'i, households with incomes below 140 percent of HUD median income will have a challenging time qualifying for a mortgage for a market-priced home. Households below 80 percent of HUD AMI may qualify for HUD and/or NAHADA programs.

Table 13. HUD Income Categories by Island, 2020

	O	Oahu	Maui	ri,	Hav	Hawaii	Ka	Kauai	Moi	Molokai	La	Lanai	Onto	Out of State	T	Total
	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.
HUD income categories	categori	es														
Less than 30%	1,686	13.3%	439	17.3%	730	16.6%	184	15.3%	155	28.6%	16	27.3%	284	8.5%	3,495	14.1%
30-20%	1,931	15.2%	305	12.0%	398	9.1%	172	14.4%	78	14.3%	2	9.1%	340	10.2%	3,230	
%09-09	1,791	14.1%	278	11.0%	133	3.0%	88	7.4%	78	14.3%	10	18.2%	397	11.9%	2,775	
%08-09	1,416	11.2%	260	10.3%	787	17.9%	155	12.9%	57	10.5%	2	9.1%	350	10.5%	3,029	12.3%
80-120%	1,848	14.6%	390	15.4%	776	17.7%	208	17.3%	83	15.2%	S	9.1%	544	16.3%		15.6%
120-140%	1,343	10.6%	260	10.3%	342	7.8%	125	10.4%	10	1.9%	2	9.1%	284	8.5%		9.6%
140-180%	1,208	9.5%	296	11.7%	613	14.0%	125	10.4%	31	5.7%	2	9.1%	487	14.6%	2,764	11.2%
More than 180%	1,442	11.4%	305	12.0%	613	14.0%	143	11.9%	52	9.5%	5	9.1%	648	19.4%	3,207	13.0%
Total	12,664	100.0%	2,531	2,531 100.0%	4,393	100.0%	1,201	100.0%	544	100.0%	57	100.0%	3,333	100.0%	24,723	100.0%

The following figure shows the number and type of housing unit needed by HUD Income level by island of residence (except for out-of-state applicants). Note that each applicant is counted only one time even though they may be on more than one list Overall 24,753 units are needed with the majority (71%) desiring a single-family ownership unit. Many of those classified as rentals are "rent with the option to buy" category. DHHL applicants are overwhelmingly seeking a single-family dwelling with land they can own.

Table 14. Total Units Needed for DHHL Applicants

			To	tal Units I	Needed for	DHHL Applic	ants		
				HUD Inco	me Classific	ation			
	LT 30	30 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 80	80 to 120	120 to 140	140 to 180	180+	Total
State of Hawaii	3,499	3,234	2,779	3,033	3,859	2,372	2,768	3,211	24,753
Ownership Units	2,148	2,320	2,005	2,305	2,842	1,773	2,089	2,453	17,936
Single-Family	2,132	2,292	1,969	2,272	2,813	1,735	2,055	2,421	17,689
Multi-Family	16	28	36	32	30	38	34	33	246
Rental Units	1,351	914	774	728	1,016	599	678	757	6,817
Single-Family	512	366	240	289	312	132	141	120	2,113
Multi-Family	839	547	534	439	704	467	537	637	4,704
Honolulu	1,864	2,113	2,053	1,569	2,115	1,468	1,346	1,638	14,166
Ownership Units	1,096	1,550	1,474	1,231	1,548	1,088	1,046	1,301	10,333
Single-Family	1,095	1,527	1,453	1,210	1,532	1,058	1,022	1,281	10,179
Multi-Family	0	23	21	21	15	29	25	20	154
Rental Units	768	563	579	338	568	380	300	337	3,832
Single-Family	304	278	176	132	166	77	66	52	1,250
Multi-Family	464	286	403	206	402	303	234	285	2,582
Maui	672	454	466	384	597	328	460	580	3,940
Ownership Units	451	339	346	270	446	261	376	434	2,924
Single-Family	441	340	341	270	437	257	372	425	2,883
Multi-Family	10	0	5	0	9	4	4	9	41
Rental Units	221	115	120	114	151	67	84	146	1,017
Single-Family	63	27	37	27	34	10	10	21	230
Multi-Family	158	88	83	86	117	56	74	125	787
Hawaii	774	465	133	887	915	437	784	827	5,222
Ownership Units	465	280	84	656	646	301	538	587	3,558
Single-Family	459	276	79	651	641	297	533	583	3,517
Multi-Family	6	5	6	6	5	5	5	4	41
Rental Units	309	185	49	231	268	136	247	240	1,126
Single-Family	131	40	21	117	103	45	52	29	537
Multi-Family	178	145	28	113	166	91	195	211	1,127
Kauai	189	201	127	193	232	139	177	167	1,425
Ownership Units	137	150	101	147	203	123	129	131	1,121
Single-Family	137	150	96	141	203	123	129	131	1,110
Multi-Family	0	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	10
Rental Units	52	51	27	46	29	17	48	35	304
Single-Family	14	22	6	13	9	0	13	19	96
Multi-Family	38	29	21	33	20	17	35	16	208

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020. Rental units include Single-family rent with option to buy, and Condo or Townhouse Rental unite with option to buy. HUD classification by island of residence, except for Out-of-State then application island is used.

Types of Assistance from Government Programs Received

Individuals and households with lower household income may be eligible for different types of assistance programs. Table 14a shows the types of assistance received by DHHL applicant households. Twenty-one percent of DHHL applicants receive assistance from at least one of the following programs: Section 8, Rental Assistance, Public Assistance (TANF), SNAP/Food Stamps, or Women, Infant, Child Program (WIC). Another 12 percent of applicants are unsure or refused to respond to this question. Being eligible for one of these programs is an indicator that the household may not have the financial means to qualify for a turn-key housing award.

Among those who received at least one type of assistance from any of these programs, SNAP/Food Stamps is the most accessed assistance program (83.4%). The second most assistance program is WIC. Approximately one in four applicants say they received assistance from this program (23%). Only about 16 percent and seven percent of applicants reported that they received housing assistance.

Table 14a. Types of Assistance Received, 2020

	Count	Pct.
Section 8	852	16.1%
Rental Assistance	382	7.2%
Public Assistance (TANF)	512	9.7%
SNAP/Food Stamps	4,408	83.4%
WIC	1,218	23.0%
Number of applicants receiving assistance	5,287	21.4%
None of these	16,599	67.1%
Don't know/Refused	2,837	11.5%
All applicants	24,723	100.0%

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020

Table 14b summarizes the number of types of assistance that applicants received. Among all recipients, 69 percent of them received only one type of assistance with another 24 percent of them received two types of assistance. Applicants receiving three or more types of assistance are rare as expected (7%).

Table 14b. Number of Types of Assistance Received, 2020

	Count	Pct.
Only 1 type	3,635	68.8%
2 types	1,288	24.4%
3 types	316	6.0%
4 types	26	0.5%
5 types	22	0.4%
Total	5,287	100.0%

PREVIOUS AWARD OFFERS

Most of the households in the current DHHL applicants' list believe they have never been offered a Homestead Land Award (63.9%). As in prior iterations of the study, applicants do not seem to recognize when they are given an opportunity to consider a homestead award.

Of those that believe they have been given an opportunity for an award. approximately three-fourth of applicants (76%) have refused the award. The most noted reason for applicants who refused an award was the dislike of the award location (51%). The second reason stated was the applicant not ready to accept the award (35%). No savings for the down payment was the third most challenging issue for applicants who have been offered an award. Approximately one in four (25%) of applicants could not afford the down payment due to the lack of savings.

Table 15. Qualification for a Homestead Land Award, 2020

	Oi	ahu	M	aui	Ha	waii	Ka	uai	Mo	lokai	La	nai	Outo	State	To	ital
	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.
Number of times being offere	d a Hom	estead le	ase aw	ard	process.	1124	12221		23.00	2.20	1000000				20000	
None	7,641	67.8%	1,711	75.5%	1,619	44.8%	702	63.8%	378	74.5%	41	88.9%	1,811	61.3%	13,904	63.9%
1 time	1,692	15.0%	426	18.8%	623	17.3%	238	21.6%	73	14.3%	5	11.1%	454	15.4%	3,510	16.19
2 times	724	6.4%	99	4.3%	281	7.8%	48	4.3%	36	7.1%	0	0.0%	217	7.4%	1,404	6.5%
3 times	338	3.0%	18	8%	230	6.4%	30	2.7%	5	1.0%	0	0.0%	128	4.3%	749	3.49
4 times	198	1.8%	D	0.0%	153	4.2%	18	1.6%	D	0.0%	0	0.0%	76	2.6%	445	2.0%
5 to 9 times	385	3.4%	13	6%	368	10.2%	42	3.8%	5	1.0%	0	0.0%	118	4.0%	931	4.39
10+ times	291	2.6%	0	0.0%	337	9.3%	24	2.2%	10	2.0%	Ó	0.0%	151	5.1%	814	3.79
Total	11,269	100 0%	2.267	100.0%	3,611	100.0%	1.100	100 0%	508	100 0%	47	100.0%	2.955	100.0%	21,756	
Number of times turned down	a Home	stead le	ase awa													
None	859	28.4%	90	24.7%	332	18.9%	119	35.7%	41	34.8%	5	100.0%	142	14.0%	1,588	24.09
1 time	822	27.2%	193	53.1%	358	20.3%	83	25.0%	41	34.8%	0	0.0%	312	30.7%	1,809	27.49
2 times	422	14.0%	58	16.0%	199	11.3%	48	14.3%	21	17.4%	0	0.0%	175	17.2%	922	13.99
3 times	229	7.6%	13	3.7%	184	10.5%	12	3.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	104	10.2%	542	8.29
4 times	141	4.7%	0	0.0%	133	7.6%	18	5.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	71	7.0%	362	5.59
5 to 9 times	302	10.0%	9	2.5%	281	16.0%	30	8.9%	10	8.7%	0	0.0%	95	9.3%	726	11.09
10+ times	245	8.1%	0	0.0%	271	15.4%	24	7.1%	5	4.3%	0	0.0%	118	11.6%	663	10.09
Total	3,019	9.11	0.00	100.0%		100.0%	333	100.0%		100.0%		100.0%				100.09
Number of times could not qu			_							120270		100.010	7,5	100.070	-10.10	,
None	1,489	56.2%	170	57.6%	720	52.4%	196	73.3%	41	53.3%	5	100 0%	577	69.3%	3,199	58.19
1 time	521	19.6%	103	34.8%	209	15.2%	30	11.1%	31	40.0%	0	0.0%	95	11.4%	988	18.09
2 times	100															
	291	11.0%	13	4.5%	77	5.6%	12	4.4%	. 0	0.0%	0	0.0%	38	4.5%	431	7.89
3 times	68	2.6%	4	1.5%	66	4.8%	12	4.4%	.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	47	5.7%	198	3.69
4 times	52	2.0%	0	0.0%	61	4.5%	12	4.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	19	2.3%	144	2.69
5 to 9 times	125	4.7%	4	1.5%	97	7.1%	0	0.0%	5	6.7%	0	0.0%	28	3.4%	260	4.79
10+ times	104	3.9%	0	0.0%	143	10.4%	6	2.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	28	3.4%	281	5.19
Total	2,649	100.0%	296	100.0%	1,374	100.0%	268	100.0%	78	100.0%	5	100.0%	832	100.0%	5,502	100.09
Reasons for turning down las	t award															
Was not ready to accept	895	36.0%	94	31.8%	383	25.0%	71	29.3%	26	31.3%	0	0.0%	482	49.3%	1,952	34.79
Did not like the location of award	1,192	47.9%	134	45.5%	1,006	65.7%	125	51.2%	16	18.8%	0	0.0%	392	40.1%	2,865	50.99
Did not like the unit offered	302	12.1%	31	10.6%	317	20.7%	18	7,3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	137	14.0%	805	14.39
Income too low to qualify for a mortgage	593	23.8%	72	24.2%	429	28,0%	59	24.4%	10	12.5%	0	0.0%	123	12,6%	1,287	22.99
No savings for down payment	609	24.5%	81	27.3%	475	31.0%	59	24.4%	16	18.8%	0	0.0%	161	16.4%	1,400	24.99
Price too high	344	13.8%	63	21.2%	450	29.3%	36	14.6%	21	25.0%	0	0.0%	118	12.1%	1,030	18:39
Would have to relocate and find a new job	474	19 0%	27	9.1%	398	26.0%	12	4.9%	5	6.3%	0	0.0%	336	34.3%	1,252	22.29
Other	370	14.9%	40	13.6%	169	11.0%	36	14.6%	26	31.3%	0	0.0%	165	16.9%	805	14.39
Don't know/Refused	68	2.7%	13	4.5%	36	23%	24	9.8%	Ö	0.0%	5	100.0%	9	1.0%	155	2.89
Total	2 488	100.0%	296	100.0%	1.532	100.0%	244	100.0%	83	100.0%	5	100.0%	979	100.0%	5,627	100.09

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020

Base is the number of applicants who received at least one offer and responded to this question

²Base is the number of applicants who received at least one offer and turned down the award and responded to this question

APPLICANT PERSPECTIVES

The 2020 survey had several questions designed to gather information from applicants regarding their current community, their plans for the award, and their interactions with DHHL.

PERSPECTIVE OF CURRENT COMMUNITY

Overall, respondents have a good perception of their current community – residents look out for each other, they feel safe, and they know and trust their neighbors. Even though respondents believe that communities work better with strong resident participation, relatively few regularly participate in community activities.

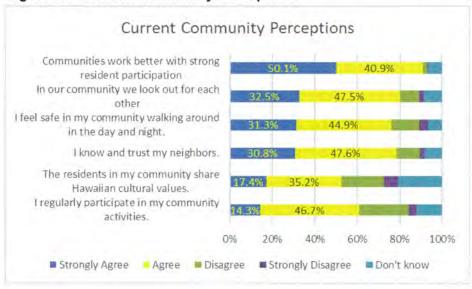


Figure 12. Current Community Perceptions

When they receive and accept an award, the long-term hope is that their family lives in that Homestead community for generations (71%). Thirty-eight percent of respondents strongly agree that they would like to live in a DCCR community, and 40 percent agree. The area that DHHL could improve is increasing awareness of programs to assist applicants to finance their home on a homestead.

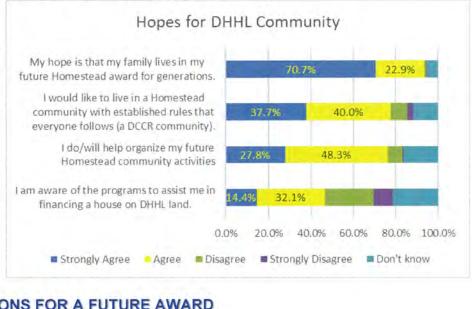


Figure 13. Hopes for DHHL Community

INTENTIONS FOR A FUTURE AWARD

Similar to the last iteration of the study, the majority of applicants (93%) state they intend to pass their DHHL lease to their children or relatives. Just 1.5 percent of applicants claimed they planned to "just hold on to it. On the other hand, less than 2 percent in total stated that they would either return it to DHHL, sell it to someone else, or transfer it to someone else.

Table 16: Intention for the Award in the Future

Intention for the Award in the Future	Count	Column N %
Total	24723	100.0%
Pass it on to my children or relatives	22923	92.7%
Return it back to DHHL	137	.6%
Sell it to someone else	159	.6%
Transfer it to someone else	337	1.4%
Just hold on to it	387	1.6%
Don't know/Refused	917	3.7%
Other	79	.3%
% NH of Child or Relative		
Total	22923	100.0%
Less than 12 ½%	425	1.9%
12 ½ to 24%	1856	8.1%
25 to 49%	13258	57.8%
50% or more	6356	27.7%
Don't know/Refused	863	3.8%
Other	166	.7%

Over 85 percent of the children/relative to whom an award might be given are more than 25 percent Native Hawaiian.

SERVICE PROVIDERS

Applicants were asked if their households had applied and/or received a service from a list of Native Hawaiian organizations. More than half of the applicants reported that they did not apply and/or receive any service from a NHO (56%). Among those who had applied and/or received a service, close to two-thirds of the services were provided from Kamehameha Schools (65%). The second most accessed Native Hawaiian organization was Alu Like (19%), followed by Office of Hawaiian Affairs (18%) and Queen Lili'uokalani Trust (16%).

ALTERNATIVE USAGE OF LANDS UNSUITABLE FOR HOUSING

For lands that are unsuitable for housing, close to half of the applicants prefer DHHL to consider using those as Mālama 'Āina, or natural resource managed area (48%). Another popular alternative is to use those lands for cultural activities (45%), followed by family gathering spaces (42%) and community gardens (41%). Only 16 percent of applicants have no preferences with another 6 percent of them preferring something other than our list of suggestions.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH DHHL

Survey participants were asked to consider all of the interactions they had with DHHL within the past year. They were then asked to rate the nature of their communications on a scale from excellent to poor. Slightly more than half of all applicants noted that they had not had any communication with DHHL within the past year (54%) similar to 2014.

Among those who had interacted with DHHL in the last year, around 17 percent rated their experience as excellent, down from 28 percent in 2014. They felt that DHHL representatives were truly striving to be helpful. Three out of ten applicants who had communicated with DHHL in the past year rated their efforts as good and felt that they did a satisfactory job (30.8%), this too is down from 40 percent in 2014. DHHL received a fair rating from 33 percent of applicants, who indicated that DHHL representatives did not go out of their way to be helpful up from 23 percent in 2014. Finally, about 20 percent of applicants felt that DHHL did not care about their problems and rated their experiences as poor higher than the 9 percent in 2014.

Table 17. Applicants' Perspective, 2020

	Hon	olulu	M	auí	Ha	wali	Ka	uai	Out o	f State	To	tal
	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.
Intention with house or land in the future												
Pass it on to my children or relatives	11,810	93.3%	2,929	93.5%	3,918	89.2%	1,124	93.6%	2,964	88.9%	22,746	92.0%
Return it back to DHHL	57	.5%	4	1%	41	.9%	6	.5%	28	.9%	137	.6%
Sell it to someone else	68	.5%	4	.1%	20	.5%	0	0.0%	47	1.4%	140	.6%
Transfer it to someone else	161	1.3%	32	1.0%	66	1.5%	6	.5%	57	1.7%	323	1.3%
Just hold on to it	161	1.3%	45	1.5%	82	1.9%	18	1.5%	76	2,3%	382	1.5%
Don't know/Refused	380	3.0%	107	3.4%	255	5.8%	24	2.0%	151	4.5%	917	3.7%
Other	26	.2%	10	.3%	10	.2%	24	2.0%	9	.3%	79	.3%
Total	12,664	100.0%	3,132	100.0%	4,393	100.0%	1,201	100.0%	3,333	100.0%	24,723	100.0%
In the past five years, have you or a me										waiian o	rganizati	on?
Office of Hawaiian Affairs	578	15.4%	177	17.7%	286	20.3%	7.1	20.0%	118	27.8%	1,231	17.7%
Kamehameha Schools	2,603	69.4%	644	64.3%	802	56.9%	226	63.3%	246	57.8%	4,520	65.1%
Queen Lili'uokalani Trust	489	13.1%	298	29.8%	281	19.9%	30	8.3%	19	4.4%	1,117	16.1%
Native Hawaiian Chamber of Commerce	52	1.4%	14	1.4%	0	0.0%	12	3.3%	5	1.1%	83	1.2%
Native Hawaiian Healthcare Centers	120	3.2%	83	8.3%	41	2.9%	42	11.7%	5	1.1%	290	4.2%
Alu Like	677	18.1%	173	17.3%	378	26.8%	71	20.0%	43	10.0%	1,342	19.3%
Lunalilo Trust	47	1.3%	9	9%	10	.7%	6	1.7%	0	0.0%	72	1.0%
A Hawaiian Civic Club	250	6.7%	61	6.1%	51	3.6%	24	6.7%	///	12.2%	438	6.3%
Hawaiian focused Charter School	245	6.5%	34	3.4%	123	8.7%	89	25.0%	5	1.1%	495	7.1%
Hawaiian language program	396	10.6%	159	15.9%	163	11.6%	48	13.3%	10	8.9%	803	11.6%
Other	375	10.0%	73	7.3%	87	6.2%	42	11.7%	1	13.3%	633	9.1%
Subtotal	5,830	46.0%	1,725	55.1%	2,222	50.6%	660	55.0%	586	17.6%	11.023	44.6%
Did not apply or receive any service	7,058	55.7%		50.9%	2,288	52.1%	702	58.4%		68.8%	13,935	56.4%
Don't know/Refused	1,858	14.7%	537	17.2%	695	15.8%	143	11.9%	12.54	18.4%	3,848	15.6%
Grand total	12,664	100.0%		100.0%	4.393	100.0%	1,201	100.0%	2000	100.0%	24,723	100.0%
Alternative Land Use	12,004	100.076	3,132	100.078	4,000	100.076	1,201	100.070	3,555	100.078	24,720	100.07
Malama 'Aina (natural resource managed	1	7580	[]					Auros	T	2000		VG. 500
area)	6,142	48,5%	1,510	48.2%	2,110	48.0%	565	47.0%	1,617	48.5%	11,943	48.3%
Cultural Activities	5,595	44.2%	1,446	46.2%	2,018	45.9%	529	44.1%	1,418	42.6%	11,007	44.5%
Community Garden	5,023	39.7%	1,335	42.6%	1,834	41.7%	547	45.5%	1,281	38.4%	10,020	40.5%
Commercial Uses	1,817	14.3%	352	11.2%	577	13.1%	238	19.8%	288	8.7%	3,272	13.2%
Family Gathering Spaces	5,231	41.3%	1,428	45.6%	1,977	45.0%	577	48.0%	1,258	37.7%	10,470	42.3%
Light Industrial	1,067	8.4%	309	9.9%	450	10.2%	143	11,9%	217	6.5%	2,186	8.8%
Other	614	4.8%	157	5.0%	271	6.2%	77	6.4%	137	4.1%	1,256	5.1%
None of these	765	6.0%	210	6.7%	352	8.0%	71	5,9%	279	8.4%	1,677	6.8%
Don't know/Refused	2,207	17.4%	493	15.7%	649	14.8%	125	10.4%	553	16.6%	4.027	16.3%
Total	12,664	100.0%	3,132	100.0%	4,393	100.0%	1,201	100.0%	3,333	100.0%	24,723	100.0%
Considering all your interactions with Di	HHL in the	last yea	r, which	stateme	nt belo	w best de	scribes	your co	mmuni	cations w	ith them	?
Excellent, they really try to help.	906	7.2%	171	5.5%	220	5.0%	101	8.4%	269	8.1%	1,667	6.7%
Good, they do their jobs pretty well.	1,499	11.8%	342	10.9%	511	11.6%	196	16.3%	463	13.9%	3,011	12.2%
Fair, they don't go out of their way to help.	1,608	12.7%	1	14.5%	695	15.8%	172	14.4%	200	7.9%	3,195	12.9%
Poor, they don't care about my problems.	989	7.8%	330	10,5%	419	9.5%	95	7.9%		2.4%	1,913	7.7%
Haven't spoken with DHHL in past year	6,881	54.3%	1,610	51.4%	2,248	51.2%	535	44.6%	20.000	62.4%	13,354	54.0%
Don't know/Refused	781	6.2%	224	7.2%	301	6.9%	101	8.4%	175	5.2%	1,583	6.4%
Total	12,664	100.0%		100.0%	4,393	100.0%	1,201	100.0%		100.0%	24,723	100.0%

Technology Usage

Overall, DHHL applicants are a fairly technology savvy group. Approximately 90.6 percent of applicants and their household members use a digital device to send e-mail regularly or access websites on the internet. Only 5.4 percent of applicants responded that no one in their households uses a computer or any devices to access the internet or send e-mail, a 2.5 percentage points decline since 2014.

Knowing that DHHL applicants typically have access to a computer and understand how to go online to check their email or access various websites allows DHHL to utilize this means of communicating with applicants in the future. The types of devices being used are mostly smartphones (87.9%), desktop and/or laptop computers (63.7%), and tablets (54.1%).

Table 18. Use of Technology, 2020

	Hono	olulu	Ma	ıui	Haw	all	Kai	uai	Out of S	State	Tota	ıl
	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.	Count	Pct.
Use a device to send e-m	alls or ac	cess web	ites on th	ne internet								
Me alone	1,712	13.5%	437	13.9%	782	17.8%	161	13.4%	473	14.2%	3,564	14.4%
Me and others	8,490	67.0%	1,981	63.2%	2,610	59.4%	797	66.3%	2,425	72.8%	16,302	65,9%
Others, not me	1,421	11.2%	331	10.6%	465	10.6%	107	8.9%	203	6.1%	2,527	10.2%
No one	588	4.6%	228	7.3%	296	6.7%	89	7.4%	132	4.0%	1,334	5,4%
Don't Know/Refused	453	3.6%	156	5.0%	240	5.5%	48	4.0%	99	3.0%	996	4.0%
Total	12,664	100.0%	3,132	100.0%	4,393	100.0%	1,201	100.0%	3,333	100.0%	24,723	100.0%
Use a device to send e-m	alls or ac	cess web	sites on th	ne internet	(overall)							
No one	588	4.6%	228	7.3%	296	6.7%	89	7.4%	132	4.0%	1,334	5.4%
PC, Laptop, Smartphone, Tablet, Other	11,623	91.8%	2,748	87.7%	3,857	87.8%	1,064	88.6%	3,101	93,0%	22,393	90.6%
Don't know	453	3.6%	156	5.0%	240	5.5%	48	4.0%	99	3.0%	996	4.0%
Total	12,664	100.0%	3,132	100.0%	4,393	100.0%	1,201	100.0%	3,333	100.0%	24,723	100.0%
Types of devices being us	sed1											
Desktop computer	7,318	63.0%	1,662	60.5%	2,258	58.5%	654	61.5%	2,364	76.2%	14,256	63.7%
Smartphone	10,395	89.4%	2,390	87.0%	3,315	86.0%	951	89.4%	2,624	84.6%	19,675	87.9%
Tablet	6,309	54.3%	1,408	51.2%	1,987	51.5%	618	58.1%	1,787	57.6%	12,109	54.1%
Other specify	1,452	12.5%	281	10.2%	460	11.9%	83	7.8%	364	11.7%	2,640	11.8%
Don't Know/Refused	177	1.5%	55	2.0%	92	2.4%	6	0.6%	47	1.5%	377	1.7%
Total	11.623	100.0%	2.748	100.0%	3.857	100.0%	1.064	100.0%	3,101	100.0%	22.393	100.0%

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020

Note:/1 Respondents could select more than one options.

CAN APPLICANTS AFFORD THE HOUSE THEY DESIRE?

As noted earlier, 54 percent of all residential applicants would like a turn-key house as their DHHL award. The following is an example of the financing that would be required based on the lowest price turn-key house at DHHL's Kapolei development.

The lowest priced house in March 2020 was two-bedroom, two bath, 755 square foot unit with a base sales price of \$246,000.

- Assuming a 20 percent down payment of \$49,200 that is preferred by financial institutions, the remaining mortgage amount of \$196,800 would require a monthly payment of \$1,113 PMI at the current 30-year fixed rate of 3%.
- Assuming a 10 percent down payment of \$24,686 that is accepted by some financial institutions, the remaining mortgage amount of \$221,315 would require a monthly payment of \$1,308 PMI for the first 49 months at the current 30-year fixed rate of 3%.
- Assuming no down payment, the full amount of \$246,000 would need to be financed.
 The monthly payment required would be \$1,423 PMI.

Note that the examples may not necessarily be approved for funding by a financial institution, but are provided for example purposes only.

SMS has developed a model to better estimate the number of DHHL households that could potentially qualify for financing the described unit. The following table has characteristics of the three groups.

Table 19. Characteristics of Applicants based on Likelihood to Qualify to Finance the lowest price DHHL Turn-key House

	Three Categories ba	sed on Likelihood to Q	ualify for Financing
Characteristics	Less Qualified	May be Qualified	Likely to be Qualified
Estimated Number of Households	12,326 (50%)	3,688 (15%)	8,709 (35%)
Homeownership	Most rent (77%), few own (23%)	Some own (39%) 61% rent	Most Own (89%)
Median Monthly Housing cost	\$1,198	\$1,891	\$1,890
Median HH Income	\$50,772	\$116,276	\$106,919
Median Monthly amount available for housing (33%)	\$1,396	\$3,197	\$2,940
Never applied for a Mortgage	60%	40%	21%
Applied & received a Mortgage	30% applied & received a mortgage	51% applied & received a mortgage	74% applied & received a mortgage
Employment	30% no one employed fulltime	At least one adult employed fulltime	24% no one. Most have at least one adult employed fulltime
Percent age 65+	33%	20%	45%

The three categories are: Less Qualified, May be Qualified and Likely to be Qualified. Note that there are many ways to segment applicants – we believe this is a simple method to highlight the differences based on ability to financially accept a DHHL Turn-key award. Based on the criteria

above the likelihood to qualify for financing may be very difficult for the Less Qualified 50 percent of applicant households (12,326) and uncertain for the May be Qualified 15 percent of applicant households (3,688). 8,709 households (35%) could be very Likely to Qualify for financing.

Table 20. First Choice for an Award by Qualification Segment

					Qualification	Segments			
		Less	Qualified	Maybe	Qualified	Likely to b	e Qualified	To	otal
		Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %
First choice of	of Lot with water, electricity and sewer, but no house	2189	18.9%	836	23.7%	2121	26.2%	5146	22.2%
property	Turn-Key (Lot with single-family house on it)	5887	50.8%	2133	60.5%	4476	55.3%	12496	53,9%
would most likely to	Single-family house to rent with option to buy	1480	12.8%	188	5.3%	401	5.0%	2070	8.9%
receive	Townhouse in a duplex or four-plex	70	.6%	15	4%	49	.6%	135	6%
	Condominium apartment (Multi-family building)	36	3%	36	1.0%	35	4%	106	5%
	Condo or Townhouse Rental unit with option to buy	121	1.0%	20	6%	55	.7%	197	.8%
	Apartment suited for senior citizens	388	3.4%	42	1.2%	198	25%	628	2.7%
	An affordable rental unit and retain my place on the waiting list	400	3.5%	40	1.1%	56	7%	496	2.1%
	Don't know/Refused	1010	8.7%	218	6.2%	697	8.6%	1925	8.3%
	Total	11581	100.0%	3528	100.0%	8090	100.0%	23199	100.0%

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020

The Less Qualified applicants are primarily renters (77%) with relatively low household income. The majority have never applied for a mortgage therefore are likely not familiar with the process. Thirty percent of these households have no one who is employed fulltime. The first choice for this group is a *Turn-key house* (51%) that may be difficult for them to finance. Nineteen percent would like a *lot with utilities, but no house*, and 13 percent would like a *single-family house to rent with option to buy*. As a first-choice seven percent would like an apartment suited for senior citizens (3%) or an affordable rental unit (4%). The percentage of Less Qualified applicants who want these two options increases at their second and third choice (5% for apartment for seniors, and 13 percent for an affordable rental unit). The challenge for this segment of applicants is to provide the level of financial assistance they may need to get the housing unit they desire, and also to help them understand the challenge of qualifying for different options, and how they can get an award they want, but maybe not their first choice.

Likely to Qualify applicants were generally those who currently own their home (89%) and have paid off their mortgage (37%). Fifty-five percent have lived in their home for more than 20 years, suggesting a higher level of home equity. The majority currently live in a single-family house (87%). Most applicants in this segment would like a *Turn-key award* (56%) followed by a *lot with utilities but no house* (26%). The challenge for DHHL to meet the needs of this segment is they are more likely to be picky about location because most of them already have a house in a community they like.

The remainder of the applicants (15%) was categorized as May be Qualified. This group tends to be younger than the other two groups. They have reasonably high household income, and already are spending more for housing. For members of this segment, their ability to afford a DHHL home may be related to the down payment requirement. Sixty-one percent of this group selected a *Tum-key house* as their first choice, followed by 24 percent desiring a lot with utilities but no house. Consideration should be given to targeting this group for the pilot down payment assistance program.

To meet the needs of applicants for housing, DHHL will have to not only provide a mix of housing types at different levels of monthly cost, but also will need to work with applicants so they better understand the likelihood of being able to finance the different types of housing. An

applicant with their heart set on a Turn-key home will not accept a Senior Apartment if they continue to believe they can someday get their new Turn-key house.	

COMPARISONS BETWEEN LOCAL AND OUT-OF-STATE APPLICANTS

An interesting group of applicants are those that live out-of-state. They make up 13 percent of the applicant total. The question is whether this group is similar or different from applicants who are residents of Hawai'i.

AGE

Figure 14 presents the distribution of age groups among residents and out-of-state applicants. The majority of the local applicants lie in the younger age range compared to the out-of-state applicants. The most notable differences among the two groups of applicants are the age range of 65 to 74 and 75 or older. The out-of-state applicants who are older than 65 are about 15 percentage points higher than the local applicants. The median age for out-of-state applicants is about 58 years old. In contrast, the median age for out-of-state applicants is five years older at age 63.

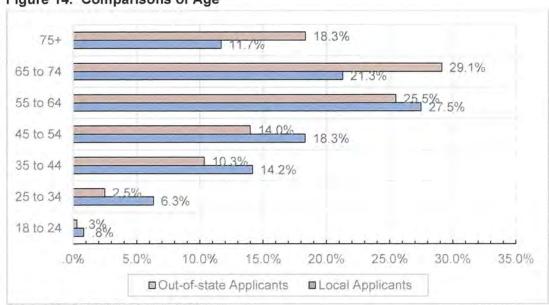


Figure 14. Comparisons of Age

HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Out-of-state applicants' household size tends to be smaller. Slightly more than half of the out-of-state applicants have a household size of 1 to 2 people (51.8%). Only about 32.5 percent of local applicants have a similar household size. Approximately 35 percent of local applicants have 5 or more members in their households, close to twice the number of out-of-state applicants (18.5%). The average household size for the local applicants and out-of-state applicants are 4.11 persons and 3.16 persons, respectively.

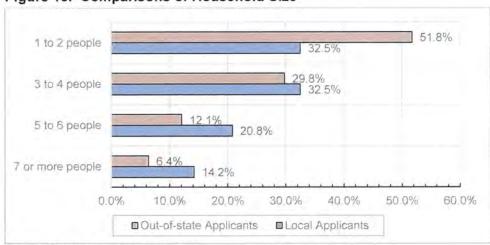


Figure 15. Comparisons of Household Size

NUMBER OF ADULTS EMPLOYED FULL-TIME

Out-of-state applicants are significantly more likely to have no adults working full time. Given the age differences most of this group are likely to be retired.

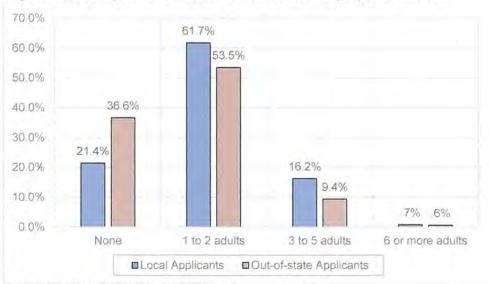


Figure 16. Comparisons of Number of Adults Employed Full-time

Source: DHHL Applicant Survey 2020

In discussions with some of these applicants, many wanted to return to communities where they were raised but were not sure they could afford to buy a home, and whether a community they wanted to live in would have awards available. They are comfortable in their current home and community and see being on the DHHL list a way to maintain their connection with Hawai'i. It is unclear what type of award this group would really be willing to accept that would have them move back to Hawai'i.

APPENDIX A - HOMESTEAD LOCATIONS

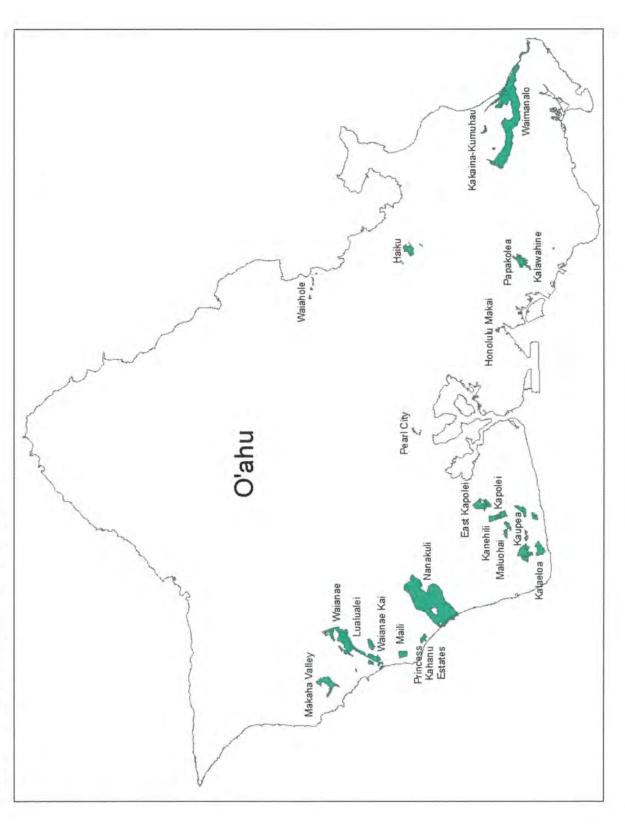


Figure A-1. Map of DHHL Homesteads, O'ahu

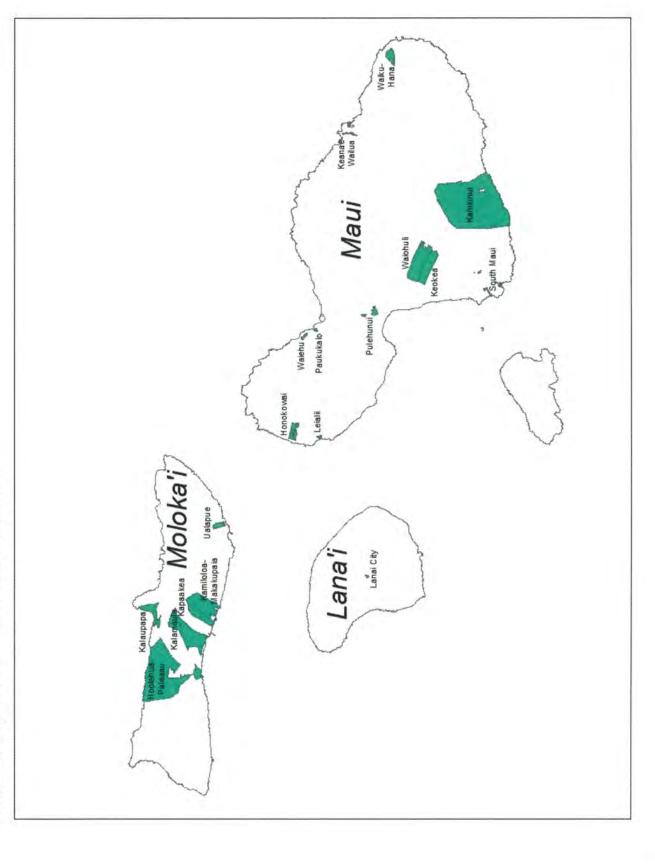


Figure A-2. Map of DHHL Homesteads, Maui County

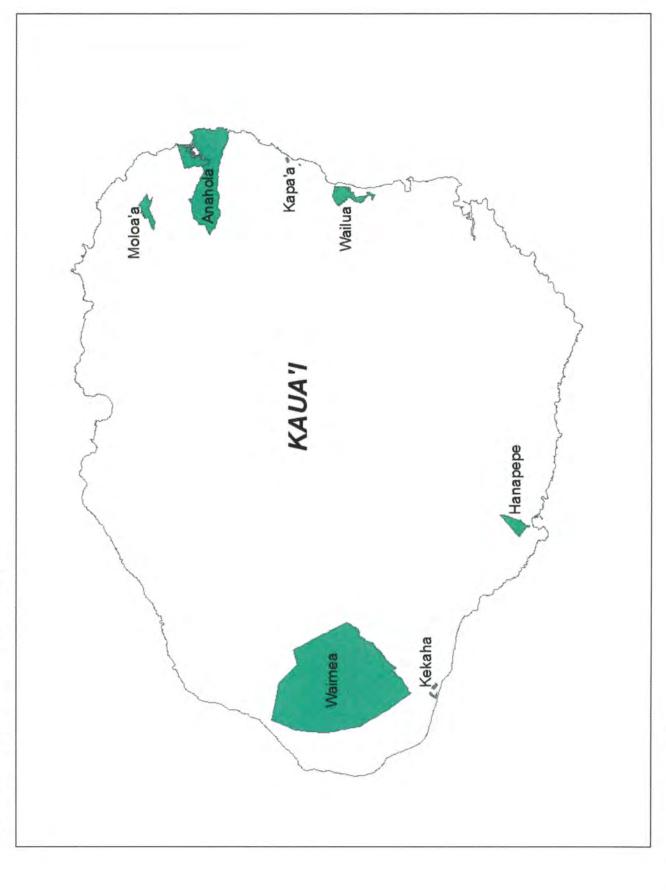
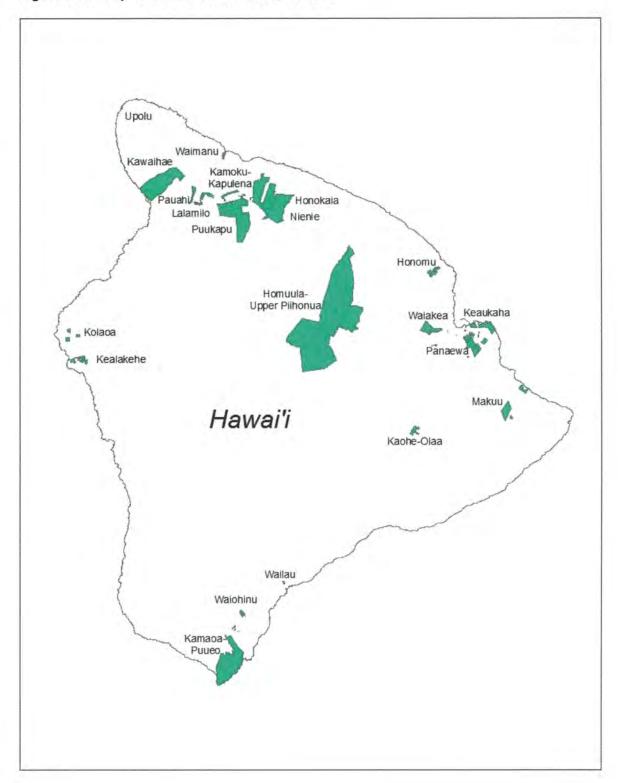


Figure A-3. Map of DHHL Homesteads, Kaua'i

Figure A-4. Map of DHHL Homesteads, Hawai'i



APPENDIX B - SURVEY INSTRUMENT

DAVID V. IGE



WILLIAM J. AILA. JR CRABADA MATERIAN DONE S COMBINGON

TYLER I GOMES

JOSH GREEN

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

HONOLULU ILLAWAR 16005

September 18, 2020

<FIRST_NAME> <LAST_NAME> <SUFFIX>
<STREET>
<CITY>, <STATE> <ZIP>

Dear Hawaiian Home Lands Applicant:

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) continues to search for ways to manage and make more of our Hawaiian Home Lands available for productive use by our native Hawaiian beneficiaries. This study is conducted periodically and occurs approximately every five years. The first step is to gather some information from everyone who is currently an applicant. Please fill out this questionnaire and send it back to us via the enclosed pre-paid envelope. You may also complete the survey online at the following address:

http://e-survey.smshawaii.com/DHHLApplicantSurvey.html

Your access code:

The survey results will be used to make plans to better serve your communities. SMS Research has been contracted to conduct the survey to gather information from applicants and another survey is being conducted with lessees. Individual replies are <u>strictly confidential</u>. If you have any questions regarding this survey, you can call Faith Sereno Rex of SMS Research at (808) 440-0702. If you have questions regarding DHHL, please call the DHHL Planning Office at (808) 620-9480.

Please take the time to read the instructions and answer the questions that apply to you and return the completed survey by **October 9**, **2020** in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

Aloha

William J. Aila, Jr.

Enc.



2020 DHHL APPLICANT SURVEY

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 Indicate whether any adults in your homestead family are employed in any of the following industries. Mark separately for full-time and part-time employment. (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY).

	Adults employed full-time	Adults employed part-time
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining	0	0
Construction	0	0
Retail trade	0	0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	0	0
Finance and insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	0	0
Professional, scientific, management, and administrative	0	0
Educational services	0	0
Health care and social assistance	0	0
Hotel, accommodations, and food services	0	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0	0
Public administration/Government	0	0
Other services (specify):	0	0

 Please mark how strongly you agree with the statements below. "Strongly Agree," "Agree," "Disagree," "Strongly Disagree," or "Don't Know."

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't know
Communities work better with strong resident participation	0	0	0	0	0
I regularly participate in my community activities.	0	0	0	0	0
The residents in my community share Hawaiian cultural values.	0	0	0	0	0
I feel safe in my community walking around in the day and night.	0	0	0	0	0
I know and trust my neighbors.	0	0	0	0	0
In our community we look out for each other.	0	0	0	0	0
I am aware of the programs to assist me in financing a house on DHHL land.	0	0	0	0	0
My hope is that my family lives in my future Homestead award for generations.	0	0	0	0	0
I do/will help organize my future Homestead community activities.	0	0	0	0	0
I would like to live in a Homestead community with established rules that everyone follows (a DCCR community).	0	0	0	0	0

18.	In 2019, what was the total income of all the
	people in your Homestead family?

Less than \$20,000	0
\$20,000 to \$24,999	0
\$25,000 to \$29,999	0
\$30,000 to \$34,999	.0
\$35,000 to \$39,999	.0
\$40,000 to \$44,999	.0
\$45,000 to \$49,999	.0
\$50,000 to \$59,999	.0
\$60,000 to \$69,999	.0
\$70,000 to \$79,999	.0
\$80,000 to \$89,999	0
\$90,000 to \$99,999	0
\$100,000 to \$124,999	.0
\$125,000 to \$149,999	.0
\$150,000 to \$199,999	0
\$200,000 or more	.0
Don't know/Refused	.0

 Do you or any member of your Homestead family receive any of the following types of assistance? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

Section 8	O
Rental Assistance	0
Public Assistance (TANF)	
SNAP/Food Stamps	0
WIC	0
None of these	0
Don't know/Refused	0

20. Have you ever applied for a home mortgage?

Never applied	0
Applied and received mortgage	0
Applied and was turned down	0
Applied and did not accept mortgage	0

2020	DHHL	Applicant	Survey

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Page 2

August 2020

been offe	IN THE SPAC	E PROVI	IDED)	ase award		1 (6 1
Turned de	ered a Homestea own a Homestea t qualify to finance	d lease	award?			
lease, wh	re offered and to at was the reason CHECK ALL TH	n you tu	rned dow		25.	If you had your choice, in which area of Hawai'i would you like to live?
	eady to accept a			0	-	
Did not lik	e the location of	award	*************	0		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
	e the unit offered to low to qualify f				26.	Where would be your second choice?
	s for down paym					
Price too	high			0		
	ve to relocate an				27.	When considering accepting that lease, which of
Other (sp (FOR RESIDEI APPLICANTS,	NTIAL APPLICA		LY. ALL		2,,	the following is the most important to you? (CHOOSE JUST ONE) The location of the community
	e to be offered a					Size of lotO
	the following type to receive?	pes of pr	operty w	ould you		Ability to qualify to finance the houseO
0.000.000.000	THE CIRCLE I	VEVT TO	VOLID	EIDST		Location near jobs and/or schools O The community amenities nearby O
	[1]. THEN FIL					The community is a DCCR community (has a
CHOICE	[2] IN THE SEC	COND CO	DLUMN.	THEN		homeowner association that enforces
	YOUR THIRD (CHOICE	[3] IN TH	E THIRD		guidelines)O
COLUMN	(.)	1st	2 nd	3rd		Type of housing unit (Single-family or Multi-family)O
		Choice	Choice	Choice	0.5	
Lot with water, ele sewer, but no hou		0	0	0	28.	What do you intend to do with the house or land
Turn-Key (Lot wit		0	0	0		in the future?
house on it) Single-family hou	se rent with					Pass it on to my children or relatives
option to buy		0	0	0		Return it back to DHHL
Condominium ap	Suplex or four-plex artment (Multi-	0	0	0		Transfer it to someone else O (SKIP TO Q30)
family building) Condo or Townho	use Dental unit					Just hold on to it
with option to buy		0	0	0		Don't know/Refused O (SKIP TO Q30) Other (specify) O (SKIP TO Q30)
An affordable rent	for senior citizens	0	0	0		outer (specify)
my place on the w		0	0	0	1.50	CD we work to read the action of
choice, h	uld not qualify ow likely would or third choice?	d you be			29.	What percent Native Hawaiian is the child or relative that you intend to leave your house to? Less than 12 ½%
	/			0		12 ½ to 24% O 25 to 49% O
	at likely					50% or more
Somewha	at unlikely			0		Don't know/Refused
Somewha	cely					Other (specify)
Somewhat Very unlik						·
Somewhat Very unlik Not sure	w/Refused					
Somewhat Very unlik Not sure						

),	In the past five years, have you or a member of your household applied and/or receive a service	34.	What is your gender?	
	from a Native Hawaiian organization? Please		Male	
	indicate which organization provided that		Female	
			Gender, non-conforming	.0
	service. (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)		Prefer not to answer	.0
	Office of Hawaiian Affairs	1.5		
	Kamehameha Schools	35.	What was your age on your last birthday?	
	Lili'uokalani Trust	33.		
	Native Hawaiian Chamber of Commerce O	1	l years old	
	Native Hawaiian Healthcare Centers 0	55		
	Alu Like 0	36.	Do you or other members of your household	us
	Lunalilo Trust O		a device to regularly send e-mails or access	
	A Hawaiian Civic Club 0		websites on the Internet?	
	The state of the s		Me alone	0
	Hawaiian focused Charter School		Me and others	
	Hawaiian language programO			
	Other (specify)O		Others, not me	
	Did not apply or receive any service O		No one.	
	Don't know/Refused		Don't know/Refused	.0
	For lands that are not suitable for housing, which of the following uses should DHHL	37.	What type of devices are being used? (CHEC ALL THAT APPLY)	
	consider for that land? (CHECK ALL THAT		Desktop computer	0
	APPLY)		Smartphone	
			Tablet	
	Mālama 'Āina (natural resource managed area). O		Other specify.	
	Cultural Activities		Don't know/Refused	
	Community Garden O		Don't know/Relused	U
	Commercial Uses	20	MIL	
	Family Gathering Spaces	38.	What is your current e-mail address? (This w	VIII
	Light Industrial O		only be used to update the DHHL Lessee	
	Other (specify)O		Database and future research.)	
	None of these			
	Don't know/Refused O			
		39.	Can DHHL follow up with you for additional resea	rch
	Considering all your interactions with DHHL in the	33.	and information?	
	last year, which statement below best describes your			_
	communications with them?		Yes	
			No	0
	Excellent, they really try to helpO	37.0		
	Good, they do their jobs pretty well	Mah	alo! Please return the completed survey in the	3
	Fair, they don't go out of their way to helpO	prep	aid return envelope provided.	
	Poor, they don't care about my problems.		and raiding engine and the residence	
	Have not spoken with anyone at DHHL in the			
	past year			
	Don't know/Refused 0			
	Don't know/Keluseu			
S.	What is your current marital status?			
	Single, never married O			
	Married	I		
	Living with Partner O			
	Separated/Divorced O			
	Widowed			
	Prefer not to answer 0			
00	DHHL Applicant Survey		D ₂	age

APPENDIX C - ADDITIONAL DATA TABLES

Table C-1. Applicant Household Characteristics by HUD Income Categories

				HU	D Catego	ries			
	Less than 30%	30- 50%	50- 60%	60- 80%	80- 120%	120- 140%	140- 180%	More than 180%	Total
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Household size									
1 to 2 people	37.3%	34.8%	31.8%	24.3%	32.4%	33.8%	37.6%	48.2%	35.1%
3 to 4 people	25.3%	29.5%	26.9%	32.5%	36.4%	38.5%	38.6%	31.1%	32.1%
5 to 6 people	17.5%	21.0%	21.0%	30.6%	18.2%	19.1%	18.1%	12.6%	19.6%
7 or more people	19.9%	14.8%	20.4%	12.6%	13.0%	8.6%	5.8%	8.1%	13.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Household memb	ers under	age 18							
None	42.2%	39.8%	39.8%	39.2%	45.9%	48.4%	52.2%	58.3%	45.7%
1 member	13.4%	20.8%	17.9%	18.2%	19.1%	19.6%	17.6%	15.3%	17.7%
2 members	16.9%	15.7%	16.5%	22.4%	17.9%	18.2%	19.3%	13.7%	17.5%
3 members	12.1%	12.9%	12.0%	11.9%	8.8%	7.8%	7.4%	8.0%	10.1%
4 or more members	15.5%	10.8%	13.7%	8.3%	8.3%	5.9%	3.6%	4.7%	8.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Household memb	ers over a	ge 70							
None	70.1%	64.3%	59.1%	63.1%	63.9%	63.9%	66.6%	63.1%	64.3%
1 member	17.3%	19.8%	24.0%	21.9%	20.4%	21.0%	17.5%	21.6%	20.4%
2 members	9.3%	13.4%	13.5%	11.7%	12.7%	11.3%	13.7%	13.0%	12.3%
3 members	1.7%	1.5%	1.2%	1.2%	1.6%	2.8%	1.4%	.3%	1.4%
4 or more members	1.6%	1.0%	2.2%	2.0%	1.3%	1.1%	.8%	1.9%	1.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Adult employed fu	ıll time				,				
None	54.1%	28.0%	25.0%	16.3%	18.1%	14.0%	11.2%	15.0%	23.5%
1 to 2 adults	41.0%	63.7%	59.6%	66.4%	60.4%	66.5%	70.2%	61.6%	60.6%
3 to 5 adults	4.7%	7.6%	15.4%	16.5%	20.5%	18.6%	18.2%	21.9%	15.3%
6 or more adults	.3%	.6%	0.0%	,9%	1.0%	.8%	.4%	1.4%	.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Adult employed p	art time								
None	70.6%	69.2%	68.3%	69.0%	71.8%	74.2%	76.0%	78.4%	72.1%
1 to 2 adults	27.7%	29.8%	30.3%	29.7%	27.3%	23.7%	23.3%	20.8%	26.7%
3 to 5 adults	1.6%	.8%	1.0%	1.3%	.9%	2.2%	.7%	.8%	1.1%
6 or more adults	.1%	.2%	.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100,0%

Table C-2. Applicant Employment Industry by HUD Income Categories

				I	HUD Categories	ories			
	Less than 30%	30-	20-	-09	80-	120-	140-	More than 180%	Total
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Adults in household employed full-time									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining	%0.9	4.5%	2.0%	4.0%	2.0%	5.2%	4.5%	3.8%	4.7%
Construction	19.3%	19.9%	21.2%	24.3%	24.7%	23.2%	23.4%	24.1%	22.8%
Retail trade	9.1%	11.1%	12.2%	13.1%	11.1%	11.9%	%9.6	8.6%	10.9%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	17.9%	17.2%	18.3%	18.1%	15.0%	19.2%	20.1%	16.9%	17.7%
Finance and insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	3.2%	2.0%	7.2%	8.1%	6.7%	%6.9	8.9%	14.8%	7.9%
Professional, scientific, management, and administrative	7.1%	8.7%	9.5%	8.7%	15.2%	15.1%	16.0%	22.6%	13.5%
Educational services	10.3%	12.4%	13.2%	15.5%	18.0%	18.9%	16.9%	16.1%	15.5%
Health care and social assistance	18.4%	17.9%	19.2%	18.7%	21.9%	16.0%	19.2%	20.5%	19.2%
Hotel, accommodations, and food services	12.1%	12.7%	18.3%	16.6%	14.9%	16.5%	14.4%	15.0%	15.1%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.6%	4.6%	3.1%	3.8%	4.1%	2.6%	3.6%	3.2%	3.4%
Public administration/Government	10.4%	14.7%	16.0%	14.9%	21.8%	23.1%	22.1%	20.0%	18.4%
Other services	27.7%	26.3%	21.0%	22.5%	21.1%	22.8%	19.3%	21.3%	22.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Adults in household employed part-time									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining	9.3%	8.3%	4.6%	7.4%	3.8%	8.5%	6.3%	6.2%	6.7%
Construction	10.4%	10.4%	8.3%	7.9%	10.9%	2.8%	7.7%	11.4%	%0.6
Retail trade	15.8%	15.9%	20.9%	18.6%	17.5%	17.5%	14.9%	17.0%	17.3%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	10.7%	11.4%	8.6%	7.1%	6.8%	7.8%	11.1%	%0.9	8.7%
Finance and insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	2.3%	1.2%	2.6%	2.8%	3.9%	4.0%	%8.	2.6%	3.3%
Professional, scientific, management, and administrative	4.0%	3.2%	5.4%	5.2%	3.4%	8.8%	6.2%	8.5%	5.2%
Educational services	14.1%	14.8%	15.8%	12.5%	17.9%	25.4%	13.1%	18.0%	16.1%
Health care and social assistance	14.2%	7.0%	13.8%	8.6%	%9.6	8.6%	18.6%	14.7%	11.7%
Hotel, accommodations, and food services	12.6%	12.3%	11.4%	18.7%	17.7%	15.5%	18.5%	15.8%	15.2%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.8%	2.7%	10.7%	8.3%	%9.6	11.7%	11.4%	8.9%	8.8%
Public administration/Government	4.1%	2.0%	6.5%	5.3%	3.4%	1.0%	%8.	5.3%	3.7%
Other services	29.5%	24.3%	13.5%	17.3%	20.6%	19.4%	13.2%	10.1%	19.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table C-3. Applicant Household Income by HUD Income Categories

				н	JD Categori	es			
	Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120- 140%	140- 180%	More than 180%	Total
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Household Income									
Less than \$20,000	52.2%	3.2%							7.8%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	19.3%	4.0%							3.2%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	9.1%	8.9%	.7%						2.5%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	8.4%	13.2%	1.2%	1.8%					3.3%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	4.7%	11.1%	2.9%	4.6%					3.0%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	4.3%	15.4%	3.0%	6.1%	.5%				3.8%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	2.0%	11.5%	11.8%	6.5%	.9%	- 1	7		4.0%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	17 - 1	20.1%	21.8%	13.1%	8.8%	.6%			8.1%
\$60,000 to \$69,999		9.3%	25.4%	14.9%	6.1%	3.4%	.2%		7.2%
\$70,000 to \$79,999		3.4%	12.5%	10.6%	20.4%	5.0%	3.6%		7.2%
\$80,000 to \$89,999			9.0%	12.3%	14.1%	7.8%	6.0%	.2%	6.1%
\$90,000 to \$99,999			4.6%	13.4%	12.1%	12.2%	9.8%	.6%	6.4%
\$100,000 to \$124,999			7.1%	14.7%	29.2%	50.6%	33.4%	10.9%	17.1%
\$125,000 to \$149,999				2.1%	7.0%	13.9%	23.2%	13.4%	7.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999					.9%	6.4%	20.8%	32.3%	7.3%
\$200,000 or more							3.0%	42.6%	5.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table C-4. Applicant Housing Unit Characteristics by HUD Income Categories

					HUD Categ	ories			
	Less than	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Tenure									
Own	20.5%	32.3%	47.6%	44.7%	53.1%	61.0%	63.2%	70.7%	48.3%
Rent	59.7%	55.5%	43.5%	42.5%	38.2%	28.7%	29.8%	21.4%	40.6%
Sharing with others, no rent	9.6%	8.6%	4.7%	7.4%	5.1%	5.5%	4.3%	4.8%	6.3%
Occupy without rent payments	6.3%	3.0%	3.3%	5.0%	2.7%	3.2%	2.2%	2.7%	3.6%
Don't know/Refused	3.9%	.6%	.9%	.3%	.8%	1.5%	.5%	.4%	1.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unit Type									
Single-family house	53.4%	59.1%	69.0%	72.7%	75.2%	77.6%	78.2%	81.5%	70.4%
Townhouse, duplex, multiplex	8.0%	11.7%	9.2%	10.7%	8.0%	9.0%	8.4%	7.0%	9.0%
Apartment	16.9%	17.4%	11.4%	9.5%	9.3%	6.1%	6.1%		1000
Condominium	1.8%	2.6%	4.8%	11/11/11	3.0%	5.2%	5.1%	40.00	1000
Public assisted housing	6.8%	4.4%	1.4%	1000	1000	.6%	.5%	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	2.1%
Other	11.2%	6.4%	4.6%	2.6%	4.2%	1.6%	1.5%	100000	4.5%
Don't know/Refused	5.1%	.6%	.9%	1.0%	1 1	.9%	.5%	1 - 3 40	1.3%
Total		100.0%		in the County	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	reference for the	12.50
Number of Bedrooms	100.070	100.070	100.070	100.070	100.070	100.070	100.070	100.070	100.07
No bedroom (Studio)	5.4%	1.4%	.9%	1.7%	1.8%	.8%	.7%	.8%	1.8%
One bedroom	13.8%	1000	7.2%				5.1%	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7.5%
Two bedrooms	22.8%	23.2%	20.9%	20.7%	17.3%	18.1%	16.9%	1 T T	19.2%
Three bedrooms	31.2%	39.5%	35.8%	43.4%	43.9%	46.1%	48.3%	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1000
Four or more bedrooms	23.4%	The second	33.5%	La Constant and	1000	31.7%	28.2%		
Not reported	3.4%	.8%	1.6%	.8%		.4%	.7%	2.77.2.39	1.2%
Total	No. of Control	100.0%	1000	100.0%	Colonia Paris	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	100.076	100,0%	100.078	100.076	100.078	100.076	100.076	100.076	100.07
Number of bathrooms 1 bathroom	46.4%	41.1%	28.2%	27.2%	27.20/	21.5%	22.4%	15.3%	20.20
1½ bathrooms	100	1 - X	1000	1000	10 20 m All 1				29.2%
2 bathrooms	3.2%	100000	3.2%	100000	500,000	1 (F 1 3 Y)		F 100 C 100	1.00
2½ bathrooms	33.4%	1000000	41.9%			49.6%	47.1%		- 1
3 bathrooms	1.9%	2.6%	3.3%	3.7%	3.7%	5.6%	4.5%		3.7%
	7.4%	7.1%	14.8%	14.0%	13.9%	14.9%	17.7%	100	14.0%
3½ bathrooms	.3%	.2%	1.1%		.3%	.6%	.7%	10 Y	.5%
4+ bathrooms	1.9%	3.1%	4.8%	- 50 3 3 3	4.7	3.7%	3.6%		11.5
Not reported	5.5%	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%		1.7%	.9%		
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Years in unit		2.5		100000	4.51	0.507			
Less than 2 years	8.3%	The second second	5.4%	10.3%		3.5%	6.1%		
2 to 5 years	23.5%	23.0%	19.3%	20.9%	19.0%	20.6%	20.5%		20.7%
6 to 10 years	14.4%	100 CO CO	16.5%	15.8%	15.6%	14.9%	18.0%	nmo. Y	100000
11 to 20 years	19.7%	21.1%	24.2%	20.7%	19.5%	22.0%	22.0%	27.3%	22.0%
More than 20 years	22.4%	25.5%	28.4%	28.5%	33.8%	35.7%	29.2%	29.3%	28.9%
Not reported	11.7%	5.5%	6.1%	3.8%	4.7%	3.2%	4.2%		5.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table C-5. Applicant Housing Unit Characteristics by HUD Income Categories (Continued)

				HU	D Categorie	s			
	Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120- 140%	140- 180%	More than 180%	Total
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Current monthly pays	ment								
Home paid for, or no rent paid	16.9%	13.9%	15.0%	15.0%	14.4%	14.6%	11.0%	18.0%	14.9%
Less than \$300	7.2%	2.7%	.6%	.8%	.8%	.9%	.5%	.8%	1.9%
\$300 to \$499	7.6%	4.0%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.1%	.5%	2.4%
500 to \$699	8.9%	8.7%	6.7%	5.3%	3.6%	1.9%	2.1%	2.8%	5.1%
\$700 to \$999	12.8%	12.6%	6.8%	9.9%	8.9%	6.0%	5.8%	3.7%	8.5%
\$1,000 to \$1,199	9.1%	11.1%	9.1%	11.0%	7.1%	7.2%	7.9%	5.3%	8.5%
\$1,200 to \$1,499	10.6%	16.6%	14.0%	13.8%	13.6%	13.9%	15.6%	8.8%	13.3%
\$1,500 to \$1,699	5.1%	7.3%	10.2%	9.9%	8.6%	7.5%	6.6%	5.4%	7.5%
\$1,700 to \$1,899	2.9%	3.9%	9.1%	4.5%	6.7%	6.9%	8.6%	6.4%	6.0%
\$1,900 to \$2,099	2.2%	4.4%	6.6%	4.4%	5.6%	6.4%	5.8%	5.3%	5.0%
\$2,100 to \$2,299	1.4%	1.9%	3.8%	3.9%	6.2%	6.9%	4.9%	7.1%	4.4%
\$2,300 to \$2,499	.7%	3.0%	3.5%	4.1%	4.5%	5.2%	7.1%	4.7%	4.0%
\$2,500 or more	2.7%	4.6%	8.1%	10.0%	12.1%	13.7%	17.3%	23.8%	11.3%
Don't know/Refused	12.0%	5.4%	5.3%	6.0%	6.5%	7.5%	5.7%	7.3%	7.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table C-6. Applicant Award Preferences by HUD Income Categories

				н	JD Categorie	es			
	Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120- 140%	140- 180%	More than 180%	Total
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Type of DHHL a	pplication								
Residential	55.4%	58.2%	61.3%	56.0%	56.7%	58.0%	56.0%	56.6%	57.1%
Agricultural	29.8%	30.1%	26.7%	31.1%	30.2%	29.6%	31.3%	29.5%	29.9%
Pastoral	12.3%	10.2%	10.0%	11.3%	12.2%	11.5%	11.4%	13.0%	11.6%
Not Reported	2.4%	1.5%	2.0%	1.5%	0.9%	0.9%	1.3%	1.0%	1.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Preferred island									
Oahu	35.6%	45.7%	48.8%	35.0%	36.2%	40.6%	31.7%	32.1%	37.9%
Maui	19.1%	17.0%	20.5%	14.8%	19.3%	20.1%	21.9%	22.3%	19.3%
Hawaii	29.4%	22.9%	18.2%	34.7%	31.2%	26.5%	34.7%	33.5%	29.2%
Kauai	6.3%	8.6%	5.7%	9.7%	8.2%	7.8%	7.3%	8.0%	7.7%
Molokai	5.6%	3.9%	4.5%	3.5%	3.3%	3.1%	2.4%	1.7%	3.5%
Lanai	1.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%	1.3%	0.9%
Not Reported	2.4%	1.5%	2.0%	1.5%	0.9%	0.9%	1.3%	1.0%	1.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Preferred bedro	om in next u	ınit							
1 bedroom	5.0%	2.5%	.7%	.1%	1.1%	.4%	.4%	.6%	1.5%
2 bedrooms	19.4%	19.1%	14.7%	12.2%	13.1%	11.9%	11.4%	12.8%	14.5%
3 bedrooms	36.2%	38.4%	38.5%	42.9%	43.3%	45.9%	47.2%	45.2%	42.0%
4 bedrooms	27.9%	26.3%	33.8%	33.9%	29.5%	31.6%	31.6%	30.5%	30.5%
5+ bedrooms	7.4%	12.3%	11.5%	10.4%	11.8%	9.5%	9.0%	10.3%	10.3%
Not Reported	4.0%	1.3%	.7%	.5%	1.2%	.7%	.4%	.6%	1.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Preferred bathro	om in next	unit							
1 bathroom	13.2%	8.6%	4.9%	3.7%	4.4%	3.4%	2.6%	1.9%	5.5%
1.5 bathrooms	1.5%	1.0%	.6%	.3%	.9%	.4%	.9%	0.0%	.7%
2 bathrooms	63.3%	65.1%	66.1%	69.3%	64.9%	67.1%	64.9%	63.0%	65.3%
2.5 bathrooms	2.0%	2.7%	2.4%	1.0%	2.7%	3.4%	4.7%	3.0%	2.7%
3 bathrooms	12.0%	17.6%	21.7%	22.2%	22.4%	22.4%	21.2%	26.5%	20.6%
3.5 bathrooms	.1%	.2%	.2%	.3%	0.0%	.2%	.6%	.5%	.2%
4+ bathrooms	2.3%	2.7%	2.8%	2.5%	2.9%	2.4%	3.8%	4.1%	2.9%
Not Reported	5.6%	2.1%	1.3%	.7%	1.9%	.7%	1.3%	1.1%	1.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table C-7. Previous Award Offers and Considerations by HUD Income Categories

				HU	JD Categori	es			
	Less than	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Number of times offered a Homestead	and award								
None	63.7%	64.3%	66.0%	63.7%	61.4%	66.5%	65.5%	61.8%	63.9%
1 time	16.7%	15.7%	16.6%	16.2%	16.3%	14.5%	14.8%	17.7%	16.1%
2 times	5.1%	7.3%	7.8%	5.1%	6.9%	7.1%	5.5%	6.9%	6.5%
3 times	3.4%	3.3%	2.8%	2.4%	3.8%	3.7%	3.3%	4.5%	3.4%
4 times	1.9%	1.9%	1.7%	2.8%	2.3%	1.0%	1.8%	2.5%	2.0%
5 to 9 times	5.7%	3.6%	3.2%	5.4%	5.6%	2.6%	5.0%	2.5%	4.3%
10+ times	3.5%	3.8%	1.9%	4.3%	3.7%	4.6%	4.1%	4.0%	3.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of times Turned Down a Homes	stead land av	/ard							
None	26.9%	22.1%	27.1%	25.2%	24.5%	22.0%	22.1%	22.3%	24.0%
1 time	24.5%	30.6%	30.8%	22.0%	28.8%	30.4%	20.8%	30.3%	27.4%
2 times	13.3%	15.3%	16.9%	12.0%	9.9%	14.9%	13.6%	17.2%	13.9%
3 times	8.1%	8.3%	6.6%	7.1%	8.0%	9.5%	8.4%	9.4%	8.2%
4 times	5.4%	3.9%	5.1%	7.7%	5.7%	3.3%	5.8%	6.1%	5.5%
5 to 9 times	13.5%	8.3%	9.8%	14.2%	14.0%	6.1%	16.5%	5.0%	11.0%
10+ times	8.3%	11.5%	3.7%	11.9%	9.0%	13.9%	12.7%	9.6%	10.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of times could not qualify to fin	ance a home	on a lease	award						
None	35.1%	33.9%	54.1%	51.3%	61.6%	73.4%	72.4%	82.6%	58.1%
1 time	21.2%	34.8%	18.4%	20.0%	16.3%	10.0%	12.2%	10.3%	18.0%
2 times	12.6%	11.5%	13.8%	7.5%	6.4%	6.0%	4.5%	2.4%	7.8%
3 times	6.4%	3.0%	4.9%	4.4%	3.2%	3.9%	.8%	2.3%	3.6%
4 times	4.9%	3.3%	2.0%	4.3%	3.2%	0.0%	1.8%	.6%	2.6%
5 to 9 times	11.1%	6.7%	4.9%	5.8%	3.9%	2.0%	3.7%	0.0%	4.7%
10+ times	8.6%	6.8%	2.0%	6.7%	5.4%	4.9%	4.4%	1.7%	5.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Reasons turned down an award									
Was not ready to accept award	24.9%	31.2%	36.6%	33.1%	37.5%	30.5%	42.3%	38.5%	34.7%
Did not like the location of award	41.0%	39.6%	57.3%	53.8%	47.2%	And the second second second	62.6%	52.3%	50.9%
Did not like the unit offered	12.9%	11.6%	14.0%	16.4%	13.0%	14.4%	10 Page 100 To 1		14.3%
Income too low to qualify for a mortgage	46.3%	45.3%	20.2%	20.9%	17.7%	16.4%	10.4%	9.6%	22.9%
No savings for down payment	40.1%	43.8%	22.5%	28.8%	22.4%		100,000		24.9%
Price too high	24.9%	28.7%	19.8%	23.6%	18.8%	0.000		F 30.0	18.3%
Would have to relocate and find a new job	9.7%	24.0%	25.8%	17.9%	21.7%				22.2%
Other	18.4%	13.6%	14.3%	16.8%	14.4%	15.3%	11.0%	11.5%	14.3%
Don't know/Refused	2.6%	3.0%	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%	3.0%	2.3%	3.0%	2.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table C-8. Previous Award Offers and Considerations by HUD Income Categories (Continued)

				HU	JD Categori	es			
	Less than 30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Ever applied for a mortgage	1								
Never applied	72.7%	59.3%	49.0%	40.5%	38.5%	31.6%	25.7%	22.6%	43.3%
Applied and received mortgage	15.7%	33.1%	43.5%	47.9%	54.6%	62.8%	67.7%	72.4%	48.8%
Applied and was turned down	4.5%	3.0%	4.3%	5.5%	2.4%	1.1%	1.7%	1.4%	3.0%
Applied and did not accept mortgage	2.2%	2.0%	1.6%	3.5%	3.1%	1.7%	2.0%	1.6%	2.3%
Don't know/Refused	4.9%	2.5%	1.6%	2.5%	1.5%	2.8%	2.9%	2.0%	2.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
When considering accepting that lease	, which of the	following is	s the most i	mportant to	you?				
The location of the community	20.1%	22.8%	28.0%	31.4%	35.1%	40.2%	38.1%	47.9%	32.7%
The price of the unit	13.9%	16.2%	13.7%	14.4%	13.4%	13.3%	12.5%	8.0%	13.2%
Size of lot	6.0%	7.4%	10.8%	9.0%	9.8%	8.4%	10.1%	12.2%	9.2%
Ability to qualify to finance the house	34.3%	32.3%	23.4%	24.7%	18.7%	14.1%	13.1%	9.8%	21.6%
Location near jobs and/or schools	3.4%	2.7%	2.3%	2.7%	4.2%	3.6%	3.1%	2.5%	3.1%
The community amenities nearby	1.1%	.8%	0.0%	.7%	1.5%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%
The community is a DCCR community									
(has a homeowner association that enforces guidelines)	1.9%	1.8%	3.9%	1.1%	1.2%	1.5%	5.3%	2.8%	2.4%
Type of housing unit (Single-family or Multi-family)	10.1%	9.8%	11.0%	12.0%	11.0%	11.0%	10.9%	11.0%	10.8%
Don't know/Refused	9.3%	6.0%	6.8%	4.1%	5.1%	6.8%	5.7%	4.8%	6.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table C-9. Technology Usage by HUD Income Categories

				HU	JD Categori	es			
	Less than	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-120%	120-140%	140-180%	More than 180%	Total
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Use a device to send e-mails or acces	s websites o	n the interi	net						
Me alone	19.9%	19.1%	14.1%	15.0%	13.8%	11.1%	10.2%	10.2%	14.4%
Me and others	44.0%	54.7%	67.6%	68.7%	70.8%	72.1%	75.3%	78.6%	65.9%
Others, not me	11.5%	13.1%	10.2%	9.0%	10.4%	12.3%	8.9%	6.5%	10.2%
No one	13.4%	9.3%	5.1%	3.4%	2.6%	1.7%	2.9%	3.1%	5.4%
Don't Know/Refused	11.2%	3.8%	3.1%	3.9%	2.3%	2.8%	2.6%	1.6%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Use a device to send e-mails or acces	s websites o	on the interi	net (overall)						
None	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
No one	13.4%	9.3%	5.1%	3.4%	2.6%	1.7%	2.9%	3.1%	5.4%
PC, Laptop, Smartphone, Tablet, Other	75.4%	86.9%	91.8%	92.8%	95.0%	95.5%	94.4%	95.3%	90.6%
Don't know	11.2%	3.8%	3.1%	3.9%	2.3%	2.8%	2.6%	1.6%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Types of devices used									
Desktop computer	44.3%	51.0%	62.7%	65.3%	66.0%	68.7%	71.2%	78.5%	63.7%
Smartphone	84.9%	85.0%	87.0%	88.3%	88.5%	88.1%	88.6%	91.7%	87.9%
Tablet	41.0%	48.9%	53.2%	53.6%	54.7%	56.2%	62.3%	61.8%	54.1%
Other specify	12.5%	11.0%	11.1%	11.8%	11.6%	12.1%	12.8%	11.7%	11.8%
Don't Know/Refused	2.7%	2.8%	1.2%	1.3%	.7%	2.2%	1.2%	1.8%	1.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

STATE OF HAWAI'I

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

January 19 – 20, 2021

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

THROUGH: Andrew H. Choy, Acting Planning Program Manager

FROM: Julie-Ann Cachola, Planner

SUBJECT: 2020 Survey of Agricultural Lessees and Applicants: Survey Data, Findings and

Implications

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION:

That the Hawaiian Homes Commission acknowledges the findings of the agricultural survey that will be used as one of the foundational elements in the development of the Agricultural Program Plan.

DISCUSSION:

I. INTRODUCTION

Developing an Agricultural Program Plan with UH, CTAHR

The Planning Office is in the process of creating an Agricultural Program Plan that will mobilize programmatic supports, services, and partners in order to cultivate more successful native Hawaiian farmers on Hawaiian Home Lands. We contracted UH, CTAHR's Molokai Ag Extension Agent, Glenn Teves, to help develop the Program Plan. Glenn is a Kamehameha Schools graduate, Hoʻolehua farmer, community leader, and Ag Extension Agent in UH, CTAHR's Molokai Extension Office. He comes with years of experience developing and delivering agricultural curriculum in the classroom and in the field that are targeted to the needs of agricultural homesteaders.

Re-Designing our Beneficiary Outreach:

We had originally planned to conduct beneficiary meetings statewide, focusing on our agricultural homesteads. We were going to meet with Ag homestead leaders and agricultural lessees and applicants. We were eager to tour the agricultural lots, to talk with farmers on their land so we could determine issues that were unique to the particular homestead area versus issues that affected our beneficiaries statewide.

-I- ITEM G-4

In August, 2020, the Planning Office provided the HHC with an update on the development of the Agricultural Program Plan (Exhibit A). We explained that due to COVID-19 restrictions, we had to re-design our outreach strategy. Instead of conducting statewide meetings and workshops we decided to convey the meeting/workshop information through a short, informational video. At the end of video, beneficiaries would be directed to take a complete a short online survey.

The Agricultural Program Plan Introductory Video:

The ICRO team produced an excellent video that captured the Chairman, Commissioner Neves, Glenn Teves, and members of the Planning Office staff. The video highlighted the opportunity of agriculture on Hawaiian Home Lands; it explained what we are trying to achieve in the Agricultural Program Plan, and emphasized the importance of beneficiaries providing input to the Department by filling out the online survey. This submittal presents the results of the survey.

The Agricultural Program Plan Survey

The purpose of the Agricultural Program Plan Survey was to gather information from the Agricultural Lessees and the Agricultural Applicants in order to identify beneficiary needs and craft solutions. Leverage opportunities, develop partnerships, or in order to address the needs, leverage funding, technical assistance, to providing funding, technical assistance, development partnerships, and other creative . administered online which gave us the opportunity to ask the same questions to all beneficiaries while also allowing us to direct different questions to lessees versus applicants.

Information from Existing Agricultural Lessees:

- How they are currently using their agricultural lots;
- The top 3 issues that have prevented them from farming their land;
- The level of agriculture experience they have;
- Agricultural facilities that would be helpful to the homestead community;
- · Agricultural assistance that would help them specifically.
- Are they are living on their ag lot.

Information from the Applicants on the Agriculture Waitlists:

- If they received an Agricultural homestead lease in the next 2 years, how would they use the lot?
- When they receive an Ag lot, what kind of agricultural activities would they pursue?
- What kind of agricultural crops are they interested in growing?
- The level of agricultural experience they have.
- The top 3 issues that could prevent them from farming their land?
- What educational training would be most important for them?
- would they need?
- What kind of agricultural infrastructure would they need?
- Their age and the amount of years they have been on the Waitlist.

Where they currently reside vs. where they are waiting for an agricultural lease.

II. ADMINISTERING THE SURVEY

At the end of July, 2020, DHHL mailed postcards to:

942 Agricultural lessees; and

15,528 Applicants on the Islandwide Agricultural Waitlists

16,470 Total Agricultural Beneficiaries

The postcards encouraged beneficiaries to provide their input on the Agriculture Program Plan. Beneficiaries were directed to the project webpage (<a href="https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/po/program-plans/agriculture-program-plans/agr

The postcard provided beneficiaries an unique code to enter at the beginning of survey. The code provided a means to access other descriptive information that we have in our lessee and applicant databases. From the code we could determine if the respondent was a lessee or applicant. For lessees, we could identify where their agricultural lot was located. For applicants, we could identify their age, where they currently reside, the island they had applied for, their rank on the respective Island Waitlist, and how long they have been waiting for an agriculture homestead lease. If beneficiaries did not have their code, they were given additional questions that determined their eligibility to take the survey and ensured that they receive the right set of questions.

Beneficiaries were given an option to provide their name and email address if they wanted to receive updates on the Agriculture Program Plan. While beneficiaries were encouraged to take the survey as soon as possible, we did not specify a cut-off deadline. Our intention was to keep the survey open as a means to continue to gather input from applicants and lessees.

III. SURVEY RESPONDENTS

This report of survey results includes beneficiary responses that were submitted between July 28, 2020 and December 31, 2020.

RESPONDENTS COUNT PERCENT

- 1. Applicant 594 81%
- 2. Lessee 66 9%
- 4. Native Hawaiian (No Data) 36 5%
- 5. Other (No Data) 41 6%

Total 737 100%

• The final count of respondents was 660; 90% were Ag Applicants and 10% were existing Ag Lessees. Based on the number of postcards we mailed out, only 3.8% of the Applicants responded; 7% of the Lessees responded for a overall response rate of 4%.

Type of Respondent Count PercentPopulation (sent postcard) Response Rate

Applicant 594 90% 15,528 3.8%

Lessee 66 10% 942 7.0% Total 660 100% 16,470 4.0%

IV. SURVEY RESULTS

See Exhibit B.

RECOMMENDED MOTION / ACTION

None for information only.

STATE OF HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

AUGUST 18, 2020

To: Chairman and Members. Hawaiian Homes Commission

Through: Andrew Choy, Acting Planning Program Manager

From: Julie-Ann Cachola, Planner

Kiersten Akahoshi, Junior Extension Agent, CTAHR Hilo Extension Office.

Subject: For Information Only – UH-CTAHR Hilo Extension Agent Update and

DHHL Agriculture Program Plan Process Update

PURPOSE OF SUBMITTAL:

The purpose of this informational submittal is to respond to Commissioner Ka'apu's request for an update on the technical assistance services and educational workshops provided to agricultural homestead lessees on Hawai'i Island through DHHL's contract with the University of Hawai'i, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR), Hilo Extension Office. Through this Contract, CTAHR hired Kiersten Akahoshi as a Junior Ag Extension Agent. Kiersten works full-time to service our agricultural and pastoral lessees on Hawai'i Island. Kiersten will join us remotely, from Hilo, to present a report of her activities over the past two years.

The other purpose of this informational submittal is to update Commissioners on our approach and timeframe to develop an Agriculture Program Plan. We are excited to share with you we recently deployed the first step in the process which involved the mailout of 34,486 postcards to all agricultural lessees and applicants. The postcard invited agricultural beneficiaries to watch an introductory video on our website and to participate in an online survey. The results of the survey will help us determine the programs, services, and types of assistance that agricultural beneficiaries need.

HISTORICAL CONTEXT—THE IMPORTANT ROLE OF AGRICULTURE IN 'REHABILITATION'

The Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1921 ensured that native Hawaiians would always have a portion of their ancestral lands, that they could utilize those lands as a place of residence, to cultivate food, or to raise livestock animals. The Act established an inalienable land base that could be accessed and used by generation after generation of native Hawaiian families. By utilizing the lands, native Hawaiians could ensure viable futures for their families and future progeny. The Act created a managing agency that would manage the lands on behalf of the beneficiaries in order to facilitate native Hawaiian access, settlement, and productive use of those lands. The Act was a means to ensure that native Hawaiians would never end up in overcrowded, unsanitary tenement housing, wrought with disease, with no hopes for a better future.

The Hawaiian Homes Commission Act established a land base in perpetuity. However, it was the cultivation requirement that actually connected native Hawaiians to the land. Cultivation of the land reestablished their reciprocal relationship with the land. The homesteading program was not designed as a government handout; it was designed as an opportunity for Hawaiians to commit and exert their creative energies and hard work into the land which would in turn, awaken the land to flourish and produce. In

-1- ITEM G-2

this way, the agricultural component of the homestead award was a critical element that ensured future viability.

BASELINE DATA ON AGRICULTURAL LESSEES AND APPLICANTS

While our work to develop an Agriculture Program Plan will provide important data that will inform programs and services, we wanted to provide some basic data as a starting point for our planning discussions.

Table 1: Ag Lessees and Ag Applicants by Island

ISLAND	AG LESSEES	AG APPLICANTS
Hawai'i	523	7,273
Maui	65	4,673
Molokai	461	1,087
Oʻahu	60	3,797
Kaua'i	46	2,239
TOTAL	1,155	19,069

Table 2: Ag Lessees by Homestead Area and Ag Applicants by Island

AREA	OLDEST LEASE	AG LESSEES	ISLAND AG. LESSEES	PERCENT	ISLAND AG APPS	PERCENT
1. PANAEWA	Dec-24	278				
2. MAKUU	Nov-85	122				
3. PUUKAPU	Oct-52	111				
4. PUUEO	Dec-86	12				
HAWAII TOTAL:			523	45.28%	7,273	38.14%
5. HOOLEHUA	Jan-23	386				
6. KALAMAULA	Jan-23	72				
7. MOOMOMI	Aug-32	3				
MOLOKAI TOTAL:	1 100		461	42.06%	1,087	5.70%
8. KEOKEA	Nov-93	65				
MAUI TOTAL:			65	5.63%	4,673	24.51%
9. LUALUALEI	Jun-75	31				
10. WAIAHOLE	Sep-98	16				
11. WAIANAE	Jan-00	11				
12. WAIMANALO	Mar-38	2				
OAHU TOTAL:			60	5.19%	3,797	19.91%
13. ANAHOLA	Jan-57	46) ·
KAUAI TOTAL:			46	3.98%	2,239	11.74%
TOTALS		1,155	1,155	100.00%	19,069	100.00%

Table 3: Agricultural Homestead Areas, Average Lot Sizes, and Agricultural Ratings

ISLAND	AG HOMESTEAD	AG LEASES	ISLAND	PERCENT	AVE. LOT SIZE IN ACRES	AUSH ¹	LSB ²	LESA³
HAWAI'I	HAWAI'I 1. PANA'EWA	262	206	46%	5.56	Other	Е	N/C
	2. MAKU'U	122			4.65	No Type	Е	N/C
	3. WAIMEA	110			99'9	Prime/Other	B, C	1
	4. PU'U'EO	12				Other	D, E	1, n/c
MOLOKAI	5. HO'OLEHUA	348	419	38%	22.28	Prime	D	1
	6. KALAMA'ULA	71			5.36	No type	A, E	1, n/c
MAUI	7. KĒŌKEA	65	65	%9	2.80	Other/No Type	E, C	1,0
O'AHU	8. LUALUALEI	31	09	2%	6.50	Prime/No Type	E, B	n/c
	9. WAIĀHOLE	18			0.54	Prime/Unique	C, E, None	1, n/c
	10. WAI'ANAE	11			2.65	Prime/No Type	E	1, n/c
KAUA'I	11. ANAHOLA	46	46	4%	4.86	Prime/Other	C, D	1, n/c
		1,096	1,096	100%	5.62			

NOTES:

- 1. ALISH= Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawaii, DOA, USDA/SCS, and others, 1977 Classifications=Prime, Unique, Other, or no classification
 - A=Highest Productivity Rating (very good) to E=Lowest Productivity Rating (very poor, not suitable) 2. LSB=Land Study Bureau's Detailed Agricultural land productivity ratings, UH, 1965-1972
 - 3. LESA=Important Agricultural Lands as determined/delineated by the LESA Commission, 1986.

1=Important Ag Lands; 0=Not Important Ag Lands; N/C=No Classification

Table 4: DHHL LANDS DESIGNATED/ZONED FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

						Total DHHL	
	% of DHHL	Total Ag	General	Subsistence	Supplemental	LAND BY	Percent of Island
Island	AG Land	Land	Ag	Ag	Ag	ISLAND	Designated for AG Use
Hawai'i	35%	21,220	17,778	2,486	926	117,551	18%
Molokai	28%	16,711	8,	2,351	5,862	25,748	%59
Kauai	25%	14,888	13,684	1,204		20,575	72%
Maui	10%	6,327	5,792	330	205	31,904	20%
Oahu	2%	1,125	905	220		8,154	14%
Lanai	%0	,				50	%0
TOTALS	100%	60,271	46,657	6,591	7,023	203,982	30%

Homestead Leases Over Time



DHHL'S CONTRACT WITH CTAHR

For more than 25 years. DHHL has contracted the CTAHR program to help native Hawaiian beneficiaries to increase the number of successful agricultural and pastoral lessees. The DHHL contract provides funding for CTAHR to hire a dedicated employee to provide services to agricultural and pastoral lessees who reside on the island. In addition to having a dedicated ag agent to work with our lessees, since the ag agent is part of the CTAHR program, the agent can access other resources and experts within CTAHR. In this way, the agent can address any agricultural/pastoral issue that beneficiaries might encounter. At one point, DHHL had 3 CTAHR contracts in place which provided a dedicated CTAHR Junior Ag Extension Agent on Kauai. Molokai, and Hawai'i Island. At this time, however, DHHL only has one (1) dedicated ag agent. Kiersten Akahoshi has been our dedicated Ag Extension Agent for the past 6 years. She works out of the Hilo Ag Extension Office, but she services the entire island of Hawai'i.

DHHL-CTAHR AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION PROGRAM UPDATE

The Cooperative Extension Service – Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Agricultural Education Program (the Program) is intended to provide assistance services to increase the number of successful Hawaiian Home Lands agricultural and pastoral homesteaders. This update is intended to share information regarding programming during the 2018-2020 contract period, including a brief explanation of the Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Hawaiii at Mānoa.

<u>University of Hawai'i at Mānoa College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources Cooperative Extension Service</u>

The College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR) is the founding college of the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa. Today, CTAHR has six departments covering multiple disciplines related to agriculture and human and natural resources. In Hawai'i, CTAHR administers the Cooperative Extension Service.

The Cooperative Extension Service (CES) is the outreach component of CTAHR. Cooperative Extension extends practical applications of science to support local food systems, healthy living, youth development, and the stewardship of natural resources for future generations. The CES provides non-formal science-based education to enrich the lives and livelihoods of farmers, consumers, and families in Hawai'i.

Cooperative Extension is a state-wide program with county extension agents and specialists located throughout the state. There are twenty-nine off-campus facilities. This includes the experiment stations and the extension offices, with offices and experiment stations in every county. The experiment stations are located in areas encompassing the different microclimates to better approximate the environmental differences that farmers face in Hawai'i.

The CES is a partnership between local, state, and federal governments, which allows local agents to leverage the power of a national system to bring science-based knowledge to the public. By partnering with other agencies, the CES can leverage these resources, as well as their counterparts in other agencies, to assist communities to extend knowledge and improve lives.

Report of Activities 2018-2020

During the 2018-2020 period, CTAHR Hawai'i Island Extension Agent has networked with faculty at CTAHR covering disciplines including agribusiness, animal production, floriculture, food safety, forestry, horticulture, nutrition, orchard crops, and range management to provide answers, workshops, and materials to homesteaders. By networking with the faculty, I have been able to leverage

-5- <u>ITEM G-2</u>

resources from the Hawai'i County Resource and Development, the Hawai'i State Department of Agriculture, the Hawai'i State Department of Health, the Produce Safety Alliance (Cornell University), and the United States Department of Agriculture. The Extension Agent has also utilized the Agricultural Diagnostic Service Center of CTAHR to provide no-cost diagnostics, including soil testing and pest/disease identification to homesteaders.

Hawai'i County Program

The CTAHR-DHHL Agricultural Education Program for Hawai'i County covers all of Hawai'i island and focuses on the main agricultural areas of DHHL. The Program efforts are mostly focused on the areas of Maku'u, Pana'ewa, and Waimea. Each of these areas have different microclimates and different environments and face different opportunities and challenges.

Maku'u

The Maku'u agriculture lots are located in the Puna district of Hawai'i County. This community has a vibrant and successful farmers' market and is close to Pāhoa town which has restaurants and retail shops. One of the main challenges for this area is that many of the homestead lots are on "blue rock", or dense, solid rock at or very near the surface.

Pana'ewa

The Pana'ewa agriculture lots are located near Hilo town, which also has a lot of restaurants and retail shops. Hilo also has the Historic Hilo Farmers' Market, which is a tourist attraction as well as a vibrant market. Due to the proximity of the port and the airport, Hilo also has a regular influx of tourists (pre-pandemic). Pana'ewa also has their own farmers' market that also serves as a community gathering area. This area has nutritious, but rocky, soil.

Waimea

The Waimea area has both agriculture and pasture lots. Waimea is also at a much higher elevation than either Maku'u or Pana'ewa and has deep, rich volcanic soil that makes it well suited for growing "truck crops". Waimea is also very close to other agricultural producers (Parker Ranch and many vegetable farms). This area is also geographically near the high end resorts and restaurants on the Kohala coast, which could make specialty and high value crops easier to market and distribute. Waimea is also the furthest from major transportation hubs, with only one small airport.

Selection of Educational Topics and Getting the Word Out

While some of the topics of the educational programming are chosen based on the different needs of the areas, the information presented as workshops are offered to each area. In cases where there is not enough interest to justify a workshop or when the workshops do not work with a homesteader's schedule, the Extension Agent has worked one-on-one with any interested homesteader. Educational topics are also decided by feedback from program participants, homestead associations, community leaders, and current events. The Extension Agent also chooses some topics based on novelty to increase engagement with homesteaders who otherwise may not be interested. Examples of these novelty topics include aquaponics and vegetable grafting.

The Extension Agent uses many different methods to reach out to homesteaders and advertises workshops and series by sending out announcements to everyone that has left their contact information with her, including the community associations. The Extension Agent also sends the announcements to both the DHHL East and West Hawai'i District Offices and encourages everyone to share the announcement with those who they feel will be interested in the topic. The Extension Agent maintains an events calendar with information about other agriculture or community events that she is aware of. The Extension Agent also attends community meetings and the on-island Commission meetings to meet homesteaders that she may not have otherwise met.

-6- ITEM G-2

2018-2020 Program Update

During the 2018-2020 period, the Extension Agent has had over 1,100 direct homesteader contacts. The Extension Agent has conducted over seventy farm visits and had more than forty homesteaders stop by for office consultations. In this time, she has assisted more than twenty homesteaders in completing the DHHL Farm Plan and conducted or assisted with over 60 workshops. The workshops have included topics like farm food safety, agricultural production, and business skills. Participants of the workshops over this period reported positive outcomes. Some examples include:

- Increased confidence in their computer skills
- · Increased confidence in finding reputable information on the internet
- · Increased confidence in the safety of their food
- Increased quality of life by growing their own food
- Increased knowledge and awareness of soil health, soil amendments and fertilizers
- Increased skill in plant propagation techniques
- · Increased awareness of technical and financial assistance that is available
- Broadened awareness of "agriculture" (for example, including floriculture and nursery crops)
- MOST IMPORTANTLY: increased interest in agricultural activities on their homestead

In several, informal follow ups, the Extension Agent noted that participants are actively using skills and knowledge learned in the workshops. Some examples include:

- Submitting samples for testing and/or identification
- · Propagating plants
- · Growing food at home
- Pruning orchard crops
- · Using soil amendments to improve their crop quality
- Using the internet to find information and vetting information that they get from random resources
- Raising livestock

There are several workshops that the Extension Agent conducts annually because there is continued interest and engagement and because the workshops serve as a reminder to complete some annual tasks. Over time, the Extension Agent has seen repeat participants grow in their knowledge and confidence to the point where they are not only assisting newcomers in the workshops, they are also teaching others in their families and communities. The Extension Agent have also seen enthusiasm grow within the communities for growing plants and animals and developing community relationships to support one another.

The COVID-19 Pandemic has introduced new interest and enthusiasm for growing food at home as well as new challenges. In the interim, the Extension Agent has moved programming online and provided participants the materials they need to do the hands-on portions in the safety of their own homesteads. The Extension Agent looks forward to continuing to assist the homesteaders through this and other challenges and opportunities the future brings.

UPDATE ON THE AGRICULTURE PROGRAM PLAN

DHHL has initiated a planning process to develop a departmental Agriculture Program Plan. The UH-CTAHR is also assisting DHHL with this initiative. The overall goal of the DHHL Agriculture Program Plan is to identify programmatic supports, services, and partners in order to cultivate more successful native Hawaiian farmers on Hawaiian Home Lands. A brief description of outreach initiatives to date are described below.

-7- ITEM G-2

October 2019 Agriculture Leadership Foundation of Hawai'i Conference

Initial outreach with DHHL beneficiaries began in October 2019 at the Agriculture Leadership Foundation of Hawai'i Conference. DHHL extended invitations to agriculture applicants and homestead associations that represent agriculture lessees to participate in a one-day DHHL workshop prior to the two-day, Agriculture Conference, Invitations were sent to twenty-five agriculture applicants (5 per island's agriculture list). Homestead associations that represented agriculture lessees were asked to select two representatives to participate in the conference. Approximately 40 individuals participated in the 3-day event.

Large Group Discussion - The conference started by framing of the workshop for participants in a large group session. This included ice-breakers to get to know participants, discussions on HHC Act as it relates to agriculture, and success in agriculture (everyone's definition is different).

Break out groups - Participants self-selected into one of four groups (1-Applicants, 2-New Farmer/Gardener 3- Small Farmer, 4-Commercial Farmer). Participants stayed in these groups for three 60-minute breakout sessions discussing farming successes, bottlenecks and needs at the individual, community, and lāhui level. The sessions also included discussions regarding the participants interpretation and obligation to Prince Kūhiō's vision and the HHCA and redefining the dialog around farming to create synergistic supportive communities. Each group shared their discussions to the larger group at the end of each session.

Vision for the future and wrap up- The DHHL Ag conference was wrapped up by coming back together as a larger group to summarize what was discussed and envisioned the future. Participants were encouraged to continue to engage and support one another.

The information shared by participants during all of the workshop discussions will be utilized in the development of DHHL's Agriculture program plan.

July / August 2020 Agriculture Program Plan Survey

Due to COVID-19, DHHL had to adapt its methods to continue outreach for this planning process as in-person meetings and workshops cannot be conducted safely during this time. As a result, DHHL developed an informational overview video of agriculture on Hawaiian Home Lands as well as a survey instrument for both lessees and applicants to provide feedback to DHHL (See Exhibit A). For applicants, the survey asks for feedback on how an applicant would utilize a agriculture homestead award and current level of farming experience. For the lessee survey, lessees are asked to provide feedback on issues that may prevent them from achieving their agricultural goals, desired training opportunities, and agricultural infrastructure that may be needed.

The beneficiary agriculture survey is currently on-going and DHHL expects to close the survey at the end of August and analyze the results during the month of September and will be utilized to help shape the plan framework and organization.

Future Outreach Process and Next-Steps in the Planning Process

Table 1 below briefly summarizes the next-steps and tentative schedule in this planning process.



Table 1 Tentative Schedule & Next-Steps

TIMEFRAME	ACTION/ACTIVITY
July -Sept 2020	Administer survey and analyze results
Sept / Oct 2020	2. HHC Workshop on Survey Results
Sept - Oct 2020	3. Draft Plan/Framework
End Oct - Nov 2020	4. 1st Round Beneficiary Consultation Meetings (virtual on-line meetings)
February 2021	5. Develop Recommendations and Draft Plan
Feb/March 2021	6. HHC Workshop
March 2021	2nd Round BC Mtgs; method and schedule TBD depending on COVID-19 situation
April 2021	Finalize Plan based on 2nd round feedback
May 2021	9. HHC Workshop
June 2021	10. HHC Approval

In addition to the above steps, DHHL and UH-CTAHR plan to meet with key stakeholders in Hawaii's agriculture industry and community for the purposes of identifying potential partners to assist DHHL and DHHL beneficiaries and also learn more about state-wide agriculture industry issues that may also have an affect on DHHL beneficiaries.

Recommended Action

None. For information only.

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands 2020 Online Agriculture Program Plan Survey Results

January 2020

1. Do you have your survey code?

HAD VALID SURVEY CODE	Count	Percent
Yes	591	81.5%
No	134	18.5%
Total	725	100.0%

2. Are you a beneficiary?

Are you a beneficiary?	COUNT	PERCENT
Blank	591	81.5%
Yes	102	14.1%
No	32	4.4%
Tot	al 725	100.0%

3. Which of the following best describes you?

Which of the following best describes you?	COUNT	PERCENT
No Response	623	85.9%
Other	32	4.4%
I am an existing lessee on an agriculture homestead.	13	1.8%
I am a native Hawaiian (50% or greater blood quantum). but not a lessee or applicant	12	1.7%
TOTAL		

4. What Island is your agriculture homestead application for?

What Island is your agriculture homestead application for?	COUNT	PERCENT
No Response	680	93.8%
Hawaii Island	10	1.4%

I don't know		1	0.1%
Kauai		4	0.6%
Maui		15	2.1%
Molokai		4	0.6%
Oahu		11	1.5%
	TOTAL	725	100.0%

5. Do you live in Hawaii?

Do you live in Hawaii?	COUNT	PERCENT
	669	
No	7	

6.

What island do you currently live on?

Query2 What island do you currently live on? CountOfID1	
Hawaii Island	6
Kauai	3
Maui	10
Molokai	2
Oahu	28

7.

What State or Country do you currently live in? More Details

7

Responses

Latest Responses

8.

What island is you agriculture homestead located on? More Details

Hawaii Island

	Maui	1
	Molokai	8
	Oahu	3
	Kauai	σ
9.		
Hawaii Island- W homestead lease <u>More Details</u>		ead Community where your agriculture
	Waimea	0
	Makuu	0
	Panaewa	3
	Kamaoa - Puueo	0
10.		
		ommunity where your agriculture
	Hoolehua	6
	Kalamaula	1
	Moomomi	1
11.		
	e name of your Homestead Comi e is located?	munity where your agriculture
	Lualualei	2
	Waianae	1
	Waiahole	0
	Waimanalo	0

12.

Kauai What is the name of your Homestead Community where your agriculture homestead lease is located?

More Details

Anahola

Ô.

13.

Please enter in your survey code from the postcard More Details

608

Responses Latest Responses

"18158"

"263472"

14

Are you you an applicant on the agriculture wait-list OR an agricultural homestead lessee?

More Details

I am an applicant on the agriculture wait-list

I am an existing lessee on an agriculture homestead 53

15.

If you receive an agriculture homestead award in the next two years, how do you intend to use it?

More Details

Farm only. I want to use all the land for farming & do not intend 39

to reside on the lot.

Farm and build my own home on the homestead.

489

I just want to build my own home. 13

I plan on transferring the homestead lot to a family

71

member.

16.

When you get your agriculture homestead lot, what kind of agricultural activities would you pursue? NOTE- If you select the "other"button, the cursor will automatically move

into the space provided for you to write in a description. Once information is typed into the space, the "other" button will show as being selected.

More Details

Subsistence/garden plots (small scale, not for profit)	441
Commercial farm	70
Would not pursue agricultural activities	9
Other	92

17.

What kind of agricultural crops are you interested in growing? (check all that apply). If you choose "other" please describe in the space provided to move to the next question. More Details

Traditional/cultural crops	461
Vegetables/Fruits	531
Ornamentals	202
Tree/Orchard crops	397
Other	110

18.

How would you rate your level of farming experience? More Details

Very experienced- I have grown and sold my crop commercially.	44	
Some Experience- I have grown a garden for my personal use or family's use.	308	
Some Experience- I have farmed with others	60	
Some Experience- I have attended agriculture classes	32	
No Experience- I have no farming experience of any kind	168	

19.

What is the MAIN issue that prevents you from farming? If you choose "other" please describe in the space provided to move to the next question.

More Details

Land 365 17 Water Transportation Capital/Money 69 Labor/Management 13 0 Market Education/Training 74 Support Services 14 Other 60

20.

Please explain this issue.

More Details

470

Responses Latest Responses

"on wait list"

21.

What is the SECOND MOST important issue that prevents you from farming? If you choose "other" please describe in the space provided to move to the next question. More Details

Land	101
Water	126
Transportation	4
Capital/Money	132

[&]quot;I do not have the land to farm. My yard is on the smaller side."

Labor/Management 34

Market 3

Education/Training 99

Support Services 36

Other 40

22.

Please explain this issue.

More Details

435

Responses Latest Responses

"don't know if land awarded will have sufficient water"

23.

What is the THIRD MOST important issue that prevents you from farming? If you choose "other" please describe in the space provided to move to the next question.

More Details

Land	47
Water	84
Transportation	9
Capital/Money	137
Labor/Management	38
Market	10
Education/Training	98
Support Services	97
Other	41

[&]quot;I had was a single mom raising two boys working 2 jobs."

24.

Please explain this issue.

More Details

402

Responses Latest Responses

"getting old waiting"

"the cost of water"

25.

If DHHL provides the following educational training, what do you think would be the most important for you? (SELECT 2) If you choose "other" please describe in the space provided to move to the next question.

More Details

Basic business training	102
Basic agricultural training	414
Leadership training	20
Carpentry/trades training (building your own house)	169
Site planning- planning out your homestead	357
Other	49

26.

What kind of agricultural infrastructure would be helpful for you? (SELECT 2) If you choose "other" please describe in the space provided to move to the next question. More Details

Community processing facility	151
Assistance to develop value-added products	220
Marketing assistance	74
Farmer's market	152
Ongoing agricultural training and technical assistance	414

Other 47

27.

DHHL values your mana'o. Please share any other comments you have regarding the Agriculture Program Plan.

More Details

405

Responses

Latest Responses

"Make sure we have access to water for the agriculture land. Provide training to help my family succeed.

Create and or organize a community exchange "

28.

Would you like DHHL to contact you directly with updates regarding the survey, plan, and the consultation process?

More Details

Yes 510

No 99

29.

Mahalo for continuing to engage in this process! We look forward to engaging with you more directly as we move forward. Please provide us with some contact information. Enter your first and last name

More Details

509

Responses

Latest Responses

"Annie Aea"

30.

What is your email address

More Details

505

Responses

Latest Responses

"molokairide@gmail.com"

31.

Are you living on your agriculture homestead lot?

More Details

yes 38 no 33

32.

How is this lot being used for agriculture? NOTE- If you select the "other" button, the cursor will automatically move into the space provided for you to write in a description. Once information is typed into the space, the "other" button will show as being selected.

More Details

I am gardening on the agriculture lot

I am actively farming/cultivating the agriculture lot

I'm not farming or gardening.

15

Other

27

33.

What is the MAIN issue that prevents you from farming? If you choose "other" please describe in the space provided to move to the next question.

More Details

Land	13
Water	7
Transportation	0
Capital/Money	26
Labor/Management	3
Market	0
Education/Training	1
Support Services	2
Other	19

More Details			
58			
Responses			
Latest Responses			
35.			
	그림은 이 아이들이 되었다면 하는 점이 하면 없었다면 하는 모이었다면 하나 없는데 되었다.	revents you from farming? If you ded to move to the next question.	
	Land	2	
	Water	9	
	Transportation	0	
	Capital/Money	11	
	Labor/Management	9	
	Market	3	
	Education/Training	9	
	Support Services	4	
	Other	12	
36.			
Please explain this issue. More Details			
60			
Responses			
Latest Responses			
37.	on the second second		
		vents you from farming? If you choo nove to the next question.	se
	Land	2	
	EATTH.	•	
	Water	4	
		CVIII	

Transportation 2

Capital/Money 8

Labor/Management 6

Market 5

Education/Training 7

Support Services 11

Other 11

38.

Please explain this issue.

More Details

53

Responses Latest Responses

39.

What kind of AGRICULTURE FACILITIES would be helpful in your homestead community? (SELECT 2) If you choose "other" please describe in the space provided to move to the next question.

More Details

Post harvest processing facility (washing & packing)	15
Community Kitchen for value added product	19
Farm training center	30
Farmer's market	17
I don't need any of these community facilities.	15
Other	15

40.

What kind of AGRICULTURE ASSISTANCE would be helpful for you? If you choose "other" please describe in the space provided to move to the next question.(SELECT 2)

More Details

Setting up your farm (Site planning, layout)	24
Agricultural training workshops	22
Individual technical assistance	19
Marketing assistance	9
Assistance to develop value-added products	18
Other	13

41.

How would you rate your level of farming experience? More Details

Very experienced- I have grown and sold my crop commercially.	11
Some Experience- I have grown a garden for my personal use or family's use.	31
Some Experience- I have farmed with others	7
Some Experience- I have attended agriculture classes	9
No Experience-I have no farming experience of any kind	13

42.

DHHL values your mana'o. Please share any other comments you have regarding the Agriculture Program Plan.

More Details

71

Responses Latest Responses

43.

Would you like DHHL to contact you directly with updates regarding the survey, plan, and the consultation process?

More Details

Yes	60
No	8

44.

Mahalo for continuing to engage in this process! We look forward to engaging with you more directly as we move forward. Please provide us with some contact information. Enter your first and last name

More Details

59

Responses Latest Responses

45.

What is your email address More Details

59

Responses Latest Responses

HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION JANUARY 19 – 20, 2021 TELECONFERENCE 9:30 A.M.

J – ITEMS REQUESTS TO ADDRESS THE COMMISSION

Hawaiian Homes Commission Meeting

January 19 & 20, 2021

J AGENDA TESTIMONY

- 1. J-1 Lori Buchanan Kalaupapa Section 106 and General Management Plan
- 2. J-2 Liko Wallace Na'iwa Homestead Association
- 3. J-3 Gina Kaniaupio Criminal Activity on Homestead
- 4. J-4 Alika Atay Alternative Business
- 5. J-5 Grace Kealoha Ejectment Concern
- 6. J-6 Homelani Schaedel Community Concerns
- 7. J-7 Alohalani Alapai Isenberg Relocation

From: dhhl.icro1@hawaii.gov

Sent: Sunday, December 20, 2020 11:19 PM

To: Burrows-Nuuanu, Leatrice W

Subject: HCC Contact:

First Name

Lori

Last Name

Buchanan

Phone

Email

Subject

A Request to be on the "J" Agenda

Message

I humbly request to provide verbal testimony on the December 22, 2020 agenda Item #3 item G-1 Status Report on Kalaupapa, Molokai.

I would also humbly request to present (ppt) to the commission on the current section 106 and GMP for Kalaupapa, Molokai at the commission's meeting in January 2021.

Mahalo,

Lori Buchanan

December 11, 2020

Aloha e Hawaiian Homes Commissioners,

As the President of the Nā'iwa Homestead Association on Molokai, it is with great concern that we come before the commission to ask for clarity on the following matters:

- 1) We recently learned that Jeffery Fujimoto, Project Manager in the Land Development Division, retired from DHHL. He has been the point of contact and advocate for us from our Association's founding. We understand that Governor Ige ordered a hiring freeze during this state of emergency, however, to ensure that our project does not fall through the cracks, please share with us who been assigned to the Nā'iwa Subdivision project to pick up where Jeffery left off.
- 2) Please provide confirmation that the reauthorized \$950,000 from FY 2020-2021 is specifically allocated toward hiring the consultant to conduct the planning and design of the Nā'iwa Subdivision, to include an environmental assessment, and any status updates on the expenditure of those funds.

We humbly thank you for working diligently for the Nā'iwa Agriculture Subdivision lessees, who have been patiently waiting since its awarded year of 1986. The Nā'iwa Homestead Association plans to proactively engage with the Nā'iwa lessees on a quarterly basis to provide continuous access to farming and financial literacy education and resources. These initiatives are to encourage the lessees to gain a better understanding on the fundamentals of farming and strive toward securing capital and operational funds for their individualized farming projects on the Nā'iwa agricultural lots.

I look forward to hearing back from the Commission at its earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Liko Wallace

President, Nā'iwa Homestead Association

Sent: Tuesday, December 08, 2020 2:03 PM

To: Yee Hoy, Louise K

Cc: Burrows-Nuuanu, Leatrice W; Aila Jr, William J; Brown, Michelle W

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Request to address the Commission on the December 21, 2020 J-Agenda

Aloha Louise,

Mahalo for the quick response to be placed onto the HHC meeting J-Agenda. Due to the complexity and pending response from Kanae'e and Juan, we would like to request if it is possible to move us from the December 2020 J-Agenda and be placed onto your January 2021 agenda?

This will give us time to gather all supporting documents, emails, pictures, reports, legal information and other items that pertains to our testimony.

Mahalo, Gina & Herbert Kaniaupio Phone:

0

Sent: Tuesday, December 22, 2020 5:33 PM

To:

Cc: Burrows-Nuuanu, Leatrice W **Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Re: Hemp on DHHL

Mahalo,

Aloha Leatrice. Can I get on the J Agenda to address an alternative business approach for DHHL Lands other than Casinos.

Aloha,

Alika Atay

Sent from my iPhone

From: Yee Hoy, Louise K

Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2021 1:27 PM

To: Daniel Arias

Cc: Burrows-Nuuanu, Leatrice W

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Re: Request to be on the January 19, 2021 J-Agenda

From: Daniel Arias

Sent: Tuesday, January 5, 2021 1:12 PM

To:

Cc: Burrows-Nuuanu, Leatrice W <leatrice.w.burrows-nuuanu@hawaii.gov>; Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Request to be on

the January 19, 2021 J-Agenda

Aloha Mr. Aila/ Request to be on the J-agenda,

RE: Serious Ejectment Concern

I, Grace Kealoha, would like to address a serious concern regarding, Jacob Tanner. The Order of Lease Cancellation was official effective November 22, 2016 (per HAR 10-5-10 Commissioners Decision) to 41-201 Lupe Street, Waimanalo, HI 96795. According to E-Kokua, an Eviction/Ejectment Order was approved and filed with First Circuit Court in February 2019, whereas order was forfeited and stipulated, "you must remove all of your property and vacate the property effective April 15, 2019!". Unfortunately, no appropriate and timely action was taken and as of most recent, Mr. Tanner have been an obstruction to justice by being lawlessly in our community, his environment and to our lives and safety! According to Police Officer Terrance Correira, who advised us to file a TRO (dated 12/12/20) due to the multiple reports filed and based upon what he saw and assisted us with the matter. He stated that DHHL/Enforcement Department is responsible to remove him. (Per HAR 10-7-36). Can you please assist us with this urgent matter or guide us through the proper protocols? Per attorney, this matter is outside of our litigation lawsuit. Per Marissa at obudsman, await for a response from the department. Due to TRO matters, clarification is needed immediately whereas i feel that only the Director Mr. Aila and the Commissioner's have the answer to our current issue. Please advise.

Mahalo, Grace Kealoha

Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2021 12:51 PM

To: Burrows-Nuuanu, Leatrice W **Subject:** [EXTERNAL] 1-19-21 HHC

Aloha e Leah:

I'm respectfully requesting to be placed on the "J" Agenda on January 19, 2021 to address the Commission regarding community concerns which will be submitted prior to the meeting.

I await your reply.

Mahalo,

Aunty Homelani Schaedel

Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2021 5:01 PM **To:** Burrows-Nuuanu, Leatrice W

Subject: HCC Contact:

First Name
Alohalani
Last Name
Alapai
Phone
Email
Subject

A Request to be on the "J" Agenda

Message

Aloha Hawaiian Homes Commissioners. I am a beneficiary of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act and I was born and raised on the Nanakuli Hawaiian Homestead community and I'm about to turn 61 years old in a few months. Recently, I was awarded a lease in the Kanehilli, East Kapolei project on Oahu, but I was unable to secure financial support to purchase a single-family home, yet. Currently, I live in an apartment at 2254 Citron Street, directly behind the Bowl-O-Drome property on Eisenberg Street in Honolulu that DHHL owns and plans to re-develop. My request is for your consideration to redirect my lease from Kanehili in Kapolei to the planned development in Honolulu. I am currently awaiting re-employment with the Outrigger Reef Hotel of which COVID-19 has negatively affected all personnel, but I've been employed there for more than a decade. Ultimately, living in Kapolei and working in Waikiki would mean a sacrifice and inconvenience for me all around. Your time and consideration in this matter is greatly appreciated. Mahalo.