

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS
HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION MEETING/WORKSHOP AGENDA

Kūlana Ōiwi Hālau, 600 Maunaloa Highway, Kalama‘ula, Moloka‘i,
and Interactive Conference Technology (ICT)

Monday, April 18, 2022, at 9:30 a.m. to be continued, if necessary, on
Tuesday, April 19, 2022, 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, April 14, 2022.

I. ORDER OF BUSINESS

- A. Roll Call
- B. Approval of Agenda
- C. Approval of Minutes for March 21 & 22, 2022
- D. Public Testimony on Agendized Items – 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 Ratification of Loan Approvals (see exhibit)
- D-4 Approval of Streamline Refinance of Loans (see exhibit)
- D-5 Approval of Homestead Application Transfers / Cancellations (see exhibit)
- D-6 Commission Designation of Successors to Application Rights – Public Notice 2019 (see exhibit)
- D-7 Approval to Certify Applications of Qualified Applicants for the Month of March 2022 (see exhibit)
- D-8 Approval to Cancel Applications of Non-Qualified Applicants (see exhibit)
- D-10 Approval of Designation of Successors to Leasehold Interest and Designation of Persons to Receive the Net Proceeds (see exhibit)
- D-11 Approval of Assignment of Leasehold Interest (see exhibit)
- D-12 Approval of Amendment of Leasehold Interest (see exhibit)
- D-13 Approval to Issue Non-Exclusive Licenses for Rooftop Photovoltaic Systems for Certain Lessees (see exhibit)
- D-14 Commission Designation of Successor – **MAXINE C.N. OLAGUERA**, Residential Lease No. 1780, Lot No. 89, Nanakuli, Oahu

B. REGULAR AGENDA

Office of the Chairman

- C-1 Approval of Lease Award Waianae Kai Subdivision Unit 1 Lualualei, Waianae, Oahu (see exhibit)
- C-2 Acceptance of 2022-2023 Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant Annual Housing Plan

Land Development Division

- E-1 Approve a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for Redevelopment of the 820 Isenberg Street Property Final Environmental Assessment, Mō'ili'ili, Waikiki District, Oahu, TMK Nos. (1) 2-7-008: 018 and 020, the former Stadium Bowl-O-Drome parcel.

Land Management Division

- F-1 Approval to Issuance of Non-Exclusive License as Easement for Access (Ingress & Egress) purposes from a portion of Hawaiian home lands identified by TMK No. (3)6-4-008:024 (more commonly known as Kahili Road) to Jason K. & Melita A. Deluz (Fee owners by Entirety of TMK No. (3)6-4-001:004), Pu'ukapu, Island of Hawai'i
- F-2 Annual Renewal of Right of Entry Permit(s), Moloka'i Island
- F-3 Approval to Issue a Right of Entry to Molokai Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses, Kalama'ula, Moloka'i, TMK No. (2)5-2-032:069(p)
- F-4 Approval to Issuance of a Right of Entry Permit, Keakai Kaua'i, Inc., CrossFit Kaua'i, Anahola, Island of Kaua'i, TMK Nos. (4)4-8-008:016 and 050
- F-5 Approval to Issuance of a Right of Entry, Keivin Educational Farm Program, Kekaha, Island of Kaua'i, TMK No. (4)1-2-002:023(p)

III. 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, and to discuss records made exempt from public disclosure pursuant to Section 92J-1(b), HRS, on the following matters:

1. D-8 Approval to Cancel Applications of Non-Qualified Applicants (see exhibit)
2. D-9 For Information Only – Review Kumu Ohana of Pending Applicants
3. Consideration of next steps regarding TMK (3)-7-5-014-001 (por.) owned by Cannery Commercial, LLC for water development in the District of North Kona, Island of Hawaii, including potential use of provisions of §221 (c) of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act.

IV. ITEMS FOR INFORMATION/DISCUSSION

A. REGULAR ITEMS

Homestead Services Division

- D-1 HSD Status Reports
 - A.-Homestead Lease and Application Totals and Monthly Activity Reports
 - B.-Delinquency Reports

Land Development Division

- E-2 For Information Only - In Progress Draft Environmental Assessment and Anticipated Finding of No Significant Impact Determination for the Nā'iwa Agricultural Subdivision Ho'olehua, Moloka'i Island, Hawai'i Tax Map Keys (2) 5-2-003:001 and (2) 5-2-004:001, 002, 004, 007, 046
- E-3 For Information Only - Molokai Capital Improvement Project Updates

B. WORKSHOPS

Planning Office

- G-1 For Information Only – Update on Molokai Water Projects and Issues
- G-2 For Information Only – Status Update on Plan Implementation on the Island of Molokai
- G-3 For Information Only – Update on Draft DHHL South Molokai Shoreline Erosion Management Plan (SM-SEMP)
- G-4 For Information Only – Kalaupapa Update
- G-5 For Information Only – Draft DHHL Malama Park Special Area Management Plan

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS
HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION MEETING/WORKSHOP AGENDA

Kūlana Ōiwi Hālau, 600 Maunaloa Highway, Kalama‘ula, Moloka‘i,
and Interactive Conference Technology (ICT)
Tuesday, April 19, 2022 at 9:30 a.m.

I. ORDER OF BUSINESS

- A. Roll Call
- B. Public Testimony on Agendized Items - see information below

II. ITEMS FOR INFORMATION/DISCUSSION

A. GENERAL AGENDA

Planning Office

- G-6 For Information Only – Update on DHHL Statewide Agriculture Program Plan and Pilot Education Program
- G-7 For Information Only - Anticipated Finding of No Significant Impact for the Kēōkea Homestead Farm Lots Association Master Plan Draft Environmental Assessment, TMK (2)-2-2-032:067 & 068, Kēōkea Ahupua‘a, Makawao, Maui

Requests to Address the Commission

- J-1 Malia Greaney – Ho‘olehua Water System
- J-2 Harry Purdy – Update Ho‘olehua Agriculture Lot
- J-3 Cora Schnackenberg – ‘Ualapua‘e Homestead Association
- J-4 Blossom Feiteira - Various
- J-5 Rosie Davis – Moloka‘i Homestead Alliance & Moloka‘i Veterans Caring for Veterans Program
- J-6 Bo Kahui – La‘i‘Ōpua
- J-7 Abner Nakihei – Honokowai Hawaiian Homestead Association
- J-8 Kau‘ilani Almeida – Pana‘ewa Hawaiian Home Lands Community Association
- J-9 Kuulei Punua – Kukulu Kumuhana O Anahola
- J-10 Rae Nam – Kukulu Kumuhana O Anahola
- J-11 Kawika McKeague – Kukulu Kumuhana O Anahola

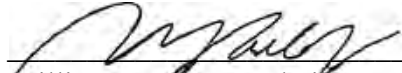
III. EXECUTIVE SESSION

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 the following matters:

1. Update on issues related to Telecommunications and Broadband services on Hawaiian Home Lands;
2. Discussion on *In re Paniolo Cable Company, LLC*, Case No. 18-01319 (RJF) before the U.S. Bankruptcy Court, District of Hawai‘i; and
3. Discussion on *United States of America vs. Sandwich Isles Communications, Inc., et al.*, Case No. 18-00145 (JMS-RT) before the U.S. District Court for the District of Hawai‘i

IV. ANNOUNCEMENTS AND ADJOURNMENT

- A. Next HHC Meeting – May 16 & 17, 2022, Monday & Tuesday, Kona, Hawaii
- B. Moloka‘i Community Meeting – Kūlana Ōiwi Hālau 6:30 p.m.
- C. Adjournment



William J. Alla Jr., Chairman
Hawaiian Homes Commission

COMMISSION MEMBERS

Randy K. Awo, Maui
Patricia A. Teruya, O‘ahu
Pauline N. Namu‘o, O‘ahu
Michael L. Kaleikini, East Hawai‘i

Zachary Z. Helm, Moloka‘i
David B. Ka‘apu, West Hawai‘i
Dennis L. Neves, Kaua‘i
Russell K. Ka‘upu, O‘ahu

If you need an auxiliary aid/service or other accommodation due to a disability, contact Michael Lowe at 620-9512, or michael.l.lowe@hawaii.gov, as soon as possible, preferably by April 14, 2022. If a response is received after then, we will try to obtain the auxiliary aid/service or accommodation, but we cannot guarantee that the request will be fulfilled. Upon request, this notice is available in alternate formats.

Public Testimony on Agendized Items can be provided either as: (1) in person at the meeting location, by filling out a form at the reception table (2) written testimony, or (3) live, oral testimony online by submitting a form **at least 24 hours prior**, at <https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/hhc/testimony/>, with your name, phone number, email address, and the agenda item on which you would like to testify. Once your request has been received, you will receive an email with the Zoom link via which to testify. You will need a computer with internet access, video camera and microphone to participate. If you require access by phone only, please indicate that in your request. Testimony will be limited to a maximum of three (3) minutes per person.

ITEM C-4 EXHIBIT

APPROVAL OF LEASE AWARD WAIANAE SUBDIVISION, UNIT 1- LUALUALEI, WAIANAE
OAHU

<u>NAME</u>	<u>APP DATE</u>	<u>LOT NO</u>	<u>TAX MAP KEY</u>	<u>LEASE NO</u>
PETER K. MARCELLINO	2/20/1987	59	(1) 8-6-023-059	12985

ITEM D-2 EXHIBIT

APPROVAL OF CONSENT TO MORTGAGE

LESSEE	LEASE NO.	AREA
ABREU, Rochelle L.	7415	Keokea, Maui
AUWAE, Dallas M.	7342	Nanakuli, Oahu
BAILEY, Valentino L.	3516	Paukukalo, Maui
BARR, Damien J.	9824	Maluohai, Oahu
BARR, Lydia	9824	Maluohai, Oahu
BEE-MANNERS, Darlene	12969	Kauluokahi, Oahu
CLARK, Gary A. K.	9333	Kaniohale, Hawaii
ENRIQUE, JoDine S.	6590	Piilani Mai Ke Kai, Kauai
HANOA, Jon-Kelly K., Sr.	5105A	Panaewa, Hawaii
HIGASHI, Marie K.	3568	Nanakuli, Oahu
HINA, Lamar K.	11812	Kanehili, Oahu
HUSSEY, Leonard K.	9247	Kaniohale, Hawaii
KAIMIKAUA, Trevor R. A.	12394	Kanehili, Oahu
KEAULANA, Cassandra P.	8353	Princess Kahanu Estates, Oahu
KELIIKO, Wayne K.	12984	Keaukaha, Hawaii
MANNERS, Moses H.	12969	Kauluokahi, Oahu
MARFIL, Sanoe K.	423	Nanakuli, Oahu
MATTOS, Gordon A.	8765	Waimanalo, Oahu
PUAOI, William K.	7793	Hoolehua, Molokai
SEQUANCIA, Glenn Q., Jr.	8578	Nanakuli, Oahu
THOMPSON, Kevin L.	11728	Kanehili, Oahu

ITEM D-3 EXHIBIT

RATIFICATION OF LOAN APPROVALS

LESSEE	LEASE NO.	AREA
KAEHUA, Julia K.	12977	Kaumana, Hawaii

ITEM D-4 EXHIBIT

APPROVAL OF STREAMLINE REFINANCE OF LOANS

LESSEE	LEASE NO.	AREA
JOHNSON, Daryl K.	5450	Paukukalo, Maui
TALBERT, Julie Ann	8340	Princess Kahanu Estates, Oahu

ITEM D-5 EXHIBIT

APPROVAL OF HOMESTEAD APPLICATION TRANSFERS / CANCELLATIONS

APPLICANT	AREA
ALAPA, Mitchell K.	Kauai IW Res
ATUALEVAO, Lorna L.K.L.	Oahu IW Res
CHUNG, William L. Jr.	Hawaii IW Res
DE SILVA, Myra R.	Hawaii IW Agr to Maui IW Agr
GUSMAN-CAMPANIA, Dalelynn M.L.	Oahu IW Res
KAIWI, Alva H.	Oahu IW Res
KON, Lisa Ann L.L.F.	Kauai IW Res
MINER, Samuel L.	Hawaii IW Agr to Maui IW Agr
MINER, Samuel L.	Hawaii IW Res to Maui IW Res
NAIHE, Leolinda	Waimanalo Area / Oahu IW Res

* IW = Islandwide

ITEM D-6 EXHIBIT

**COMMISSION DESIGNATION OF SUCCESSORS TO APPLICATION RIGHTS - PUBLIC
NOTICE 2019**

APPLICANT	AREA
KAIWI, Alva H.	Nanakuli Area / Oahu IW Res

* IW = Islandwide

ITEM D-7 EXHIBIT

**APPROVAL TO CERTIFY APPLICATIONS OF QUALIFIED APPLICANTS FOR THE MONTH OF
MARCH 2022**

APPLICANT	AREA
CACABELOS, Alexander K.	Hawaii IW Agr
KAOPUA, Sherwood K.	Hawaii IW Res
WONG, Harvey K.	Molokai IW Agr
AWONG, Desiree K.	Hawaii IW Res
AWONG, Desiree K.	Hawaii IW Agr
KAHOOPIL, Neilen M.K.	Hawaii IW Res
MANOI, Anela H.	Hawaii IW Res
SPENCER, Tryston-Kekoa K.	Hawaii IW Res
SPENCER, Tryston-Kekoa K.	Hawaii IW Pas
KAHOOPIL, Neison H.M.L.	Oahu IW Res
KEPAA, Alysia L.R.K.	Oahu IW Res
KEPAA, Alysia L.R.K.	Hawaii IW Agr
TANAKA, Kristy K.	Maui IW Agr
TANAKA, Kristy K.	Maui IW Res
KEKAHUNA, Danalyn N.	Oahu IW Agr
KEKAHUNA, Danalyn N.	Oahu IW Res
KEKAHUNA, Daniel K. Jr.	Oahu IW Agr
KEKAHUNA, Daniel K. Jr.	Oahu IW Res

KEKAHUNA, Princess U.	Oahu IW Agr
KEKAHUNA, Princess U.	Oahu IW Res
PEREIRA, Leila M.	Oahu IW Res
KONANUI, Fvincent P.	Hawaii IW Res
KAMAHALOHANUILAI, Maleko M.P.	Hawaii IW Res
KAMAHALOHANUILAI, Maleko M.P.	Hawaii IW Pas
PALEKA, Laikuokaiaolao J.	Hawaii IW Agr
PALEKA, Laikuokaiaolao J.	Hawaii IW Res
WONG, Scottlyn K.	Hawaii IW Agr
WONG, Scottlyn K.	Hawaii IW Res
PALI, Earl A.	Maui IW Agr
PALI, Earl A.	Maui IW Res
PLANAS, Enola K.	Maui IW Res
MORALES, Elizabeth A.N.	Maui IW Res
MORALES, Elizabeth A.N.	Maui IW Agr
FISHER, Leina L.H.	Oahu IW Res
FISHER, Leina L.H.	Hawaii IW Agr

* IW = Islandwide

ITEM D-8 EXHIBIT

APPROVAL TO CANCEL APPLICATIONS OF NON-QUALIFIED APPLICANTS

APPLICANT	AREA
HOSE, Harry J.	Hawaii IW Agr
HOSE, Harry J.	Hawaii IW Res
MEDEIROS, Donald	Hawaii IW Agr
MEDEIROS, Donald	Hawaii IW Res
NAKI, Wilma J.	Oahu IW Agr
NAKI, Wilma J.	Oahu IW Res

* IW = Islandwide

ITEM D-10 EXHIBIT

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

LESSEE	LEASE NO.	AREA
ADRIC, Valentine L., III	4293	Anahola, Kauai
BRANDT, Gladys L. K. K.	3896	Hoolehua, Molokai
ENGLISH, Parker, Sr.	218	Hoolehua, Molokai
HANOHANO, Lawrence D.	8892	Nanakuli, Oahu
KAHAWAII-HERBERT, Bonny L.	10319	Waiohuli, Maui
KANEHAILUA, Valentine K.	12564	Kanehili, Oahu
KEKAULA, Robert K.	2140	Kewalo, Oahu

KENUI, Lorraine P.	3744	Paukukalo, Maui
KIM, Moses S. C., Jr.	7832	Hoolehua, Molokai
MEHEULA, Shirleyann Andrade	1751	Waimanalo, Oahu
NAKOA, Alexander	10084	Waichu Kou III, Maui
TRIPP, Henry K. J.	12645	Kanehili, Oahu
VILLAMOR, Obedine M.	4610	Waianae, Oahu

ITEM D-11 EXHIBIT

APPROVAL OF ASSIGNMENT OF LEASEHOLD INTEREST

LESSEE	LEASE NO.	AREA
AKAU, Daniel B. A.	8402	PKE, Oahu
ANIU, Marilyn N. H.	3072	Anahola, Kauai
EVANS, Marcel K.	5105-A	Panaewa, Hawaii
KALAWA, Robert A.	5869	Kalamaula, Molokai
KALAWA, Robert A.	5892	Kalamaula, Molokai
KAMANU, Daniella M.	5447	Paukukalo, Maui
IAEA, Daniela K., Jr.	5447	Paukukalo, Maui
KANOA, Victor John H., Jr.	3709	Waimanalo, Oahu
LAPILIO, Frederick H.	8690	Anahola, Kauai
LAPILIO, Mark H.	8690	Anahola, Kauai
LAPILIO, Ramona H.	8690	Anahola, Kauai
LEE, Sharon L.	881	Nanakuli, Oahu
PUU, Jayme A.	8353	PKE, Oahu
CAMARA, Yvonne L.	11269	Waimanalo, Oahu
CAMARA, Leon E., Jr.	11269	Waimanalo, Oahu
KOANUI, Kaula K.	10708	Laiopua, Hawaii
SEE, Gary M.	10337	Waiohuli, Maui
BLAISDELL, Clyde W.	5047	Hoolehua, Molokai

ITEM D-12 EXHIBIT

APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT OF LEASEHOLD INTEREST

LESSEE	LEASE NO.	AREA
AIPOALANI, Jan M.	3376	Nanakuli, Oahu
ANIU, Marilyn N. H.	3072	Anahola, Kauai
ENGLISH, Parker, Sr.	218	Hoolehua, Molokai
GABIN, Stanley J.	10462	Waiohuli, Maui
HANCHETT, Tia P.	10467	Waiohuli, Maui
KEKAULA, Robert K.	2140	Kewalo, Oahu
KIM, Moses S. C., Jr.	7832	Hoolehua, Molokai
MEHEULA, Shirleyann Andrade	1751	Waimanalo, Oahu
MINA, Irene L.	10315	Waiohuli, Maui
ROROS, Zaviere M.	10343	Waiohuli, Maui
SANTOS, Esther K.	10454	Waiohuli, Maui
SPENCER, Harriet H.	362	Nanakuli, Oahu

ITEM D-13 EXHIBIT**APPROVAL TO ISSUE A NON-EXCLUSIVE LICENSE FOR ROOFTOP PHOTOVOLTAIC
SYSTEMS FOR CERTAIN LESSEES**

LESSEE	LEASE NO.	AREA
HANOHANO, Patricia C. L.	8892	Nanakuli, Oahu
LONO, Josephine K.	4532	Nanakuli, Oahu
LONO, Ruddy K.	4532	Nanakuli, Oahu
KAUHANE-LONO, Kristi M.	4532	Nanakuli, Oahu
MAHAULU, Natalie L.	4627	Waianae, Oahu

ITEM F-2 EXHIBIT**RIGHT OF ENTRY PERMITS, MOLOKAI ISLAND**

NO.	ACRE	USE	PERMITTEE/ADDRESS	TMK	Date Started
499	30.000	Agricultural	Monsanto Hawaii	(2) 5-2-011:033	2/1/2005
501	35.000	Agricultural	Harry K. & Marlene K. Purdy, III	(2) 5-2-007:079 and:080	4/1/2000
498	0.860	Commercial	Patricio Jr. & Cora Sanchez, dba Kalamaula Motors	(2) 5-2-008:107	8/1/1997
504	0.975	Community	Molokai Humane Society	(2) 5-2-004:052	7/1/2007
507	0.490	Community	Ahupua'a O Molokai	(2) 5-2-030:007	9/1/2003
502	0.036	Office	Partners in Development Foundation	(2) 5-2-015:053(P)	4/1/2005
500	9370.000	Pastoral	Molokai Homestead Livestock Association	(2) 5-2-010:001(P) & (2) 5-2-003	5/1/1995
503	78.640	Pastoral	Desmund & Christy Manaba	(2) 5-2-001:004 & (2) 5-2-001:030 (p)	4/1/2007
Denotes Beneficiary					

**HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION
APRIL 18 & 19, 2022
INTERACTIVE CONFERENCE
TECHNOLOGY**

**C – ITEMS
OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN**

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18, 2022

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

THROUGH: Paula Aila, Acting Administrator,
Contact & Awards Division

FROM: Michelle Hitzeman, HALE Manager
Moana Freitas, Case Management Specialist
Kaila Bolton, Case Management Specialist
Contact & Awards Division

SUBJECT: Approval of Lease Award

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

Approve the awards of Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Residence Lot Leases to the applicants listed below for ninety-nine (99) years, subject to the purchase of the existing improvements on the lot by way of a loan or cash.

DISCUSSION

Waianae Kai Subdivision, Unit 1– Lualualei, Waianae, Oahu

<u>NAME</u>	<u>APPL DATE</u>	<u>LOT NO</u>	<u>TAX MAP KEY</u>	<u>LEASE NO</u>
PETER K. MARCELLINO	2/20/1987	59	(1) 8-6-023-059	12985

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18-19, 2022

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

From: Lehua Kinilau-Cano, HHL Legislative Analyst *Lehua Kinilau-Cano*

Subject: Acceptance of 2022-2023 Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant Annual Housing Plan

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION:

The Hawaiian Homes Commission accept the 2022-2023 Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant (NHHBG) Annual Housing Plan.

DISCUSSION

Each year, as part of its compliance with 24 CFR Part 1006, Title VIII of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (NAHASDA), the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) must file an approved annual housing plan (AHP) with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). As part of that process, the department releases the draft housing plan. DHHL has submitted a request to HUD to submit its AHP by April 29, 2022 to allow for the commission's acceptance at this meeting.

Notable changes to the AHP:

- Down Payment/Closing Cost Assistance or matching funds through an IDA for new construction, home purchase, or home repair.
- DHHL Kupuna Rental Assistance Program for kupuna who are sixty-two years of age or older and head of household starting with those who have been on DHHL's waiting list the longest.
- DHHL Disability Rental Assistance Program for persons with a disability who are at least eighteen years of age, but not yet sixty-two and head of household starting with those who have been on DHHL's waiting list the longest.

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION:

Staff respectfully requests approval of the motion as recommended.

Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant (NHHBG)

Exempt from OMB Approval. 5 CFR 1320.3 (c) (4)

NHHP/APR

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Public and Indian Housing

Office of Native American Programs

For DHHL's Use: July 1, 2022 thru June 30, 2023 Annual Housing Plan

NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING PLAN (NAHASDA §§ 803(b)(1), 803(c)(1) and 820(a)(2))

This form meets the requirements for a Native Hawaiian Housing Plan (NHHP) and Annual Performance Report (APR) required by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The information requested does not lend itself to confidentiality.

Regulatory and statutory citations are provided throughout this form as applicable. The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) is encouraged to review these citations when completing the NHHP and APR sections of the form.

Under Title VIII of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA) (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.), HUD will provide grants under the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant (NHHBG) program to DHHL to carry out affordable housing activities for Native Hawaiian families who are eligible to reside on the Hawaiian Home Lands. To be eligible for the grants, DHHL must submit a NHHP that meets the requirements of the Act. To align the NHHBG program with recent improvements made to the Indian Housing Block Grant program, HUD is requiring DHHL to submit the NHHP to HUD at least 75 days prior to the start of its 12-month fiscal year. The APR is due no later than 60 days after the end of DHHL's fiscal year (24 CFR § 1006.410).

The NHHP and the APR (previously two separate forms) are now combined into one form. The sections pertaining to the NHHP are submitted **before** the beginning of the 12-month fiscal year, leaving the APR (shaded) sections blank. If the NHHP has been updated or amended, use the most recent version when preparing the APR. After the 12-month fiscal year, enter the results from the 12-month fiscal year in the shaded sections of the form to complete the APR. More details on how to complete the NHHP and APR sections of the form can be found in the body of this form. In addition, DHHL may find it helpful to refer to the IHP/APR form guidance available at http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih/codetalk/nahasda/guidance until a guidance specific to the NHHP/APR form is made available.

FORM COMPLETION OPTIONS: The NHHP/APR form may be completed either in hard copy or electronically. Hard copy versions may be completed either by hand or typewriter. Alternatively, the form may be completed electronically as it is a Word document. It is recommended that the form be completed electronically because it is more efficient to complete, submit, and review the form. Furthermore, electronic versions of the form may be submitted to HUD as an email attachment. To document official signatures on the electronic version, you should sign a hard copy of the pages and either fax (808-457-4694) that signed page or email (claudine.c.allen@hud.gov) it as an attachment to the Office of Native American Programs – Attention: Claudine Allen in the HUD Honolulu Field Office. The sections of the NHHP that require an official signature are the Cover Page and Sections 13 and 14, if applicable. For the APR, the Cover Page requires an official signature.

The NHHP data is used to verify that planned activities are eligible, expenditures are reasonable, and DHHL certifies compliance with related requirements. The APR data is used to audit the program accurately and monitor DHHL's progress in completing approved activities, including reported expenditures, outputs, and outcomes. This form is exempt from OMB Approval pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.3(4)(c).

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Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant (NHHBG)

Exempt from OMB Approval. 5 CFR 1320.3 (c) (4)

NHHP/APR

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Public and Indian Housing

Office of Native American Programs

COVER PAGE

(1) Grant Number: **15HBGHI0001; 17HBGHI0001; 18HBGHI0001; 19HBGHI0001; 20HBGHI0001; 21HBGHI0001; 22HBGHI0001**

(2) Recipient Fiscal Year: **2023**

(3) Federal Fiscal Year: **2022**

(4) ☒ Initial Plan (Complete this Cover Page then proceed to Section 1)

(5) ☐ Amended Plan (Complete this Cover Page and Section 14)

(6) ☐ Annual Performance Report (Complete items 24-27 and proceed to Section 3)

(7) Name of Recipient: Department of Hawaiian Home Lands		
(8) Contact Person: Lehua Kinilau-Cano, HHL Legislative Analyst		
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(16) Tax Identification Number: 99-0266483
(17) DUNS Number: 809935661
(18) CCR/SAM Expiration Date: 06/05/2022
(19) NHHBG Annual Grant Amount: \$22,300,000
(20) Name of Authorized NHHP Submitter: William J. Aila, Jr.
(21) Title of Authorized NHHP Submitter: Chairman, Hawaiian Homes Commission
(22) Signature of Authorized NHHP Submitter:
(23) NHHP Submission Date: 04/22/2022
(24) Name of Authorized APR Submitter:
(25) Title of Authorized APR Submitter:
(26) Signature of Authorized APR Submitter:
(27) APR Submission Date:

Certification: The information contained in this document is accurate and reflects the activities actually planned or accomplished during the program year. Activities planned and accomplished are eligible under applicable statutes and regulations.

Warning: If you knowingly make a false statement on this form, you may be subject to civil or criminal penalties under 18 U.S.C 1001. In addition, any person who knowingly and materially violates any required disclosure of information, including intentional disclosure, is subject to a civil money penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation.

SECTION 1: FIVE YEAR PLAN

The Five Year Plan is intended to cover the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands' (DHHL) long range plans for affordable housing. Each housing plan must contain, for the five-year period beginning with the fiscal year for which the plan is first submitted, the following information.

Five Year Period: **2022** through **2026**

MISSION STATEMENT (NAHASDA § 803(b)(2)(A))

A Mission Statement describes the mission of the DHHL to serve the needs of Native Hawaiian low-income families.

Enter the DHHL's Mission Statement here:

To manage the Hawaiian Home Lands Trust effectively and to develop and deliver land to native Hawaiians. We will partner with others toward developing self-sufficient and healthy communities.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND PROGRAMS/ACTIVITIES (NAHASDA § 803(b)(2)(B) and (C))

DHHL must provide a statement of the goals, objectives, and programs/activities planned for the beneficiaries over the five year period. The goals are the intended result of the NHHBG activity and are based on the types of outcomes that the DHHL will report in the APR. The objectives are the means or approach that the DHHL will use to reach the goal. The programs/activities are the specific programs/activities that will be funded in order to achieve the goal and the objective.

Goals May Include:

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) Reduce over-crowding | (6) Assist affordable housing for college students |
| (2) Assist renters to become homeowners | (7) Provide accessibility for disabled/elderly persons |
| (3) Improve quality of substandard units | (8) Improve energy efficiency |
| (4) Address homelessness | (9) Reduction in crime reports |
| (5) Create new affordable rental units | (10) Other |

Objectives May Include:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) [RESERVED – DO NOT USE THIS NUMBER] | (14) Lending subsidies for homebuyers |
| (2) [RESERVED – DO NOT USE THIS NUMBER] | (15) Other homebuyer assistance activities |
| (3) Acquisition of rental housing | (16) Rehabilitation assistance to existing homeowners |
| (4) Construction of rental housing | (17) Tenant based rental assistance |
| (5) Rehabilitation of rental housing | (18) Other Housing Service |
| (6) Acquisition of land for rental housing development | (19) Housing Management Services |
| (7) Development of emergency shelters | (20) Operation and maintenance of NHHBG units |
| (8) Conversion of other structures to affordable housing | (21) Crime Prevention and Safety |
| (9) Other rental housing development | (22) Model Activities |
| (10) Acquisition of land for homebuyer unit development | (23) [RESERVED – DO NOT USE THIS NUMBER] |
| (11) New construction of homebuyer units | (24) Infrastructure to support housing |
| (12) Acquisition of homebuyer units | (25) [RESERVED – DO NOT USE THIS NUMBER] |
| (13) Downpayment/Closing cost assistance | |

Use the sections below to describe the DHHL's goals, objectives, and programs/activities during the five year period.

Goal(s) Number: I.	(2) Assist renters to become homeowners
-------------------------------	---

Select from the goals listed above.

Objective(s) Number: Ia.	(24) Infrastructure to support housing
-------------------------------------	--

Select from the objectives listed above.

Program/Activity Description: Infrastructure Development (Statewide)	To develop lots statewide.
---	----------------------------

Describe the planned program/activity and indicate how it will enable DHHL to meet its mission, goals, and objectives.

Goal(s) Number: II.	(10) Other
--------------------------------	------------

Select from the goals listed above.

Objective(s) Number: IIa.	(13) Downpayment/Closing cost assistance
--------------------------------------	--

Select from the objectives listed above.

Program/Activity Description: Downpayment/Closing cost assistance (Statewide)	This activity provides NHHBG-funded down payment assistance or individual development accounts to lessee families for new construction, home purchase, or home repair where NHHBG funds are not the primary loan source.
---	--

Describe the planned program/activity and indicate how it will enable DHHL to meet its mission, goals, and objectives.

Goal(s) Number: III.	(2) Assist renters to become homeowners
---------------------------------	---

Select from the goals listed above.

Objective(s) Number: IIIa.	(14) Lending subsidies for homebuyers
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

Select from the objectives listed above.

Program/Activity Description: Homeowner Financing (Statewide)	To provide NHHBG-funded home loans to lessee families for new construction or home purchase.
--	--

Describe the planned program/activity and indicate how it will enable DHHL to meet its mission, goals, and objectives.

Goal(s) Number: IV.	(3) Improve quality of substandard units
--------------------------------	--

Select from the goals listed above.

Objective(s) Number: IVa.	(16) Rehabilitation assistance to existing homeowners
--------------------------------------	---

Select from the objectives listed above.

Program/Activity Description: Home Assistance Program (Statewide)	This activity provides three types of assistance: (1) a deferred, no payment loan up to \$100,000; (2) a small repayment loan (up to \$100,000) for costs exceeding the original \$100,000 amount; or (3) a demolition/new build loan for properties where cost to repair exceed the appraised or tax assessed value.
--	---

Describe the planned program/activity and indicate how it will enable DHHL to meet its mission, goals, and objectives.

Goal(s) Number: V.	(4) Address homelessness
-------------------------------	--------------------------

Select from the goals listed above.

Objective(s) Number: Va.	(17) Tenant based rental assistance
-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

Select from the objectives listed above.

Program/Activity Description: Waimanalo Kupuna Housing Rental Assistance	The use of NHHBG funds in the project is primarily to supplement tenants rent at the Waimanalo Kupuna Housing so their maximum contribution does not exceed 30% of their gross monthly income. Built in 2002 utilizing Low Income Housing Tax Credits, this subsidy will assist in stabilizing rental increases over the remainder of the project's LIHTC existence.
--	--

Describe the planned program/activity and indicate how it will enable DHHL to meet its mission, goals, and objectives.

Goal(s) Number: VI.	(4) Address homelessness
--------------------------------	--------------------------

Select from the goals listed above.

Objective(s) Number: VIa.	(17) Tenant based rental assistance
--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

Select from the objectives listed above.

Program/Activity Description: Rental Vouchers	This activity establishes the use of rental housing vouchers for eligible beneficiaries. Provides financial assistance to families facing eviction, experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness.
---	---

Describe the planned program/activity and indicate how it will enable DHHL to meet its mission, goals, and objectives.

Goal(s) Number: VII.	(10) Other
---------------------------------	------------

Select from the goals listed above.

Objective(s) Number: VIIa.	(18) Other Housing Service
---------------------------------------	----------------------------

Select from the objectives listed above.

Program/Activity Description: Housing Counseling	At minimum, every family that receives NHHBG assistance will be offered financial literacy education; case management assistance; and servicing by housing counseling vendor.
--	---

Describe the planned program/activity and indicate how it will enable DHHL to meet its mission, goals, and objectives.

Goal(s) Number: VIII.	(10) Other
----------------------------------	------------

Select from the goals listed above.

Objective(s) Number: VIIIa.	(18) Other Housing Service
--	----------------------------

Select from the objectives listed above.

Program/Activity Description: Homeowner Assistance	This activity is aimed at mitigating financial hardships by providing financial assistance to promote housing stability.
--	--

Describe the planned program/activity and indicate how it will enable DHHL to meet its mission, goals, and objectives.

Goal(s) Number: IX.	(3) Improve quality of substandard units
--------------------------------	--

Select from the goals listed above.

Objective(s) Number: IXa.	(24) Infrastructure to support housing
--------------------------------------	--

Select from the objectives listed above.

Program/Activity Description: Potable Water Development (Statewide)	This activity will support the development and delivery of potable water to new and existing homesteads.
--	--

Describe the planned program/activity and indicate how it will enable DHHL to meet its mission, goals, and objectives.

Goal(s) Number: X.	(4) Address homelessness
-------------------------------	--------------------------

Select from the goals listed above.

Objective(s) Number: Xa.	(8) Conversion of other structures to affordable housing
-------------------------------------	--

Select from the objectives listed above.

Program/Activity Description: Housing Conversion	This activity supports the conversion of existing land and structures to affordable housing.
--	--

Describe the planned program/activity and indicate how it will enable DHHL to meet its mission, goals, and objectives.

Goal(s) Number: XI.	(5) Create new affordable rental units
--------------------------------	--

Select from the goals listed above.

Objective(s) Number: XIa.	(3) Acquisition of rental housing
--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Select from the objectives listed above.

Program/Activity Description: Property Acquisition (Oahu – Priority)	This activity will support the purchase of existing structure(s) for rental housing.
---	--

Describe the planned program/activity and indicate how it will enable DHHL to meet its mission, goals, and objectives.

Goal(s) Number: XII.	(9) Reduction in crime reports
---------------------------------	--------------------------------

Select from the goals listed above.

Objective(s) Number: XIIa.	(21) Crime Prevention and Safety
---------------------------------------	----------------------------------

Select from the objectives listed above.

Program/Activity Description: Crime Prevention	This activity will provide NHHBG funding for safety, security, and law enforcement measures and activities appropriate to protect residents of homestead communities from crime.
--	--

Describe the planned program/activity and indicate how it will enable DHHL to meet its mission, goals, and objectives.

ONE YEAR PLAN & ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

SECTION 2: HOUSING NEEDS

(NAHASDA § 803(c)(2)(B))

- (1) Type of Need:** Check the appropriate box(es) below to describe the estimated types of housing needs and the need for other assistance for low-income Native Hawaiian families (columns B and C) and non-low-income Native Hawaiian families, including non-Native Hawaiian essential families [809(a)(2)(B) and (C)] (column D) eligible to be served by DHHL.

(A) Type of Need	Check All That Apply		
	(B) Low-Income Native Hawaiian Families on Hawaiian Home Lands	(C) Low-Income Native Hawaiian Families on Wait List	(D) Non-Low- Income Native Hawaiian Families
(1) Overcrowded Households	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(2) Renters Who Wish to Become Owners	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(3) Substandard Units Needing Rehabilitation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(4) Homeless Households	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(5) Households Needing Affordable Rental Units	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(6) College Student Housing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(7) Disabled Households Needing Accessibility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(8) Units Needing Energy Efficiency Upgrades	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(9) Infrastructure to Support Housing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(10) Other (specify below)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(2) Other Needs. *(Describe the "Other" needs below. Note: this text is optional for all needs except "Other.")*:

The Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended, established the Hawaiian Home Lands Trust and defined the population eligible to reside on Hawaiian home lands as those native Hawaiians with no less than 50% Hawaiian blood and their successors or assignees of less than 50% Hawaiian blood. With approximately 9,209 leases on homesteads stretching from Hawaii Island to Kauai, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands was created at statehood to assist the commission in meeting its fiduciary obligations.

DHHL, through SMS Research, completed its 2020 Beneficiary Survey detailed in the *DHHL Beneficiaries Study Lessee Report, 2020* and the *DHHL Beneficiaries Study Applicant Report, 2020*.

The native Hawaiian subset for the purpose of this plan is determined as follows:

9,209	Lessees residing on the DHHL lands — as of January 31, 2022 ¹
23,464	Unduplicated waitlist as of January 31, 2022 ²
21,399	Estimated Potential Applicants based on SMS 2019 respondents ³
54,072	Total native Hawaiian individuals/households

The *DHHL Beneficiaries Study Lessee Report, 2020* detailed the following about 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.”

The *DHHL Beneficiaries Study Applicant Report, 2020* noted the following about HUD Income Categories: “In 2020, the percent of applicant households below 80 percent of HUD AMI level is back up to 51 percent.”

5,157	Lessees residing on the DHHL Lands – 9,209 x 56%
11,967	Applicants – 23,464 x 51%
12,197	Potential Applicants – 21,399 x 57% (SMS 2019 Study)
29,321	Total native Hawaiian households eligible for NAHASDA

If we extrapolate and say that the average DHHL turnkey home is \$350,000, then the sufficient funding amount for NAHASDA would look like this:

11,967	Applicants – 23,464 x 51%
12,197	Potential Applicants – 21,399 x 57% (SMS 2019 Study)
24,164	x \$350,000 = \$8,457,400,000.00 sufficient funding for NAHASDA

Additional Research - 2017 HUD Report

Some of the key findings of the *Housing Needs of Native Hawaiians: A Report From the Assessment of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Housing Needs* prepared for HUD and dated May 2017 include the following:

- Native Hawaiian households tend to be larger. In 2010, the average size of a Native Hawaiian’s household was 4.1 people compared with 2.7 people for residents of Hawaii households.

1 Homestead Services Division, 2/22/22 Commission submittal. Includes lessees residing on residential, agricultural and pastoral lots, one lessee per lease, one house per lease/lot, as applicable. 776 Undivided Interest lessees omitted.

2 *Ibid.*

3 The SMS Hawaii Housing Policy Study, 2019 included a category for native Hawaiians with at least 50% blood quantum and not DHHL lessees or applicants.

- Although improvements were made during the 2000-to-2010 decade, Native Hawaiians living in Hawaii continue to be more economically disadvantaged: they have lower incomes, higher rates of assistance receipt, and higher poverty rates than do other residents of Hawaii.
- Native Hawaiian households also experience higher rates of overcrowding (15 percent) compared with residents of Hawaii households (8 percent).
- Homelessness among Native Hawaiians is prevalent. Although not typically chronically homeless, they are overrepresented in Hawaii's homeless population. Homeless Native Hawaiians often have jobs but cannot afford housing, so they double up (hidden homeless) or live in tents, shelters, cars, or garages.
- HHCA beneficiary households on the waiting list are more economically disadvantaged than are Native Hawaiian households overall, residents of Hawaii households, and Native Hawaiian households living on the home lands.
 - HHCA beneficiary households on the waiting list have the lowest median income of all four groups by a substantial margin: \$48,000 compared with more than \$60,000 for all other groups.
 - HHCA beneficiaries on the waiting list also receive public cash assistance at more than twice the rate of the other groups: about 20 percent of households on the waiting list received public cash assistance compared with about 7 percent of Native Hawaiians and those living on the home lands and 3 percent for residents of Hawaii.
- HHCA beneficiary households on the waiting list face more significant housing challenges across all dimensions than do the other groups.
 - Nearly 40 percent of HHCA beneficiary households on the waiting list were overcrowded compared with only 19 percent of households on sampled Hawaiian home lands, 15 percent of the state's Native Hawaiian households, and 8 percent of residents of Hawaii households.
 - About 10 percent of HHCA beneficiary households on the waiting list lack complete plumbing compared with 1 percent for all other groups.
 - Nearly one-half (46 percent) of HHCA beneficiary households on the waiting list experience cost burden compared with 40 percent of Native Hawaiian households, 42 percent of residents of Hawaii households, and only 21 percent of households on the sampled Hawaiian home lands. The much lower rate of cost burden among home lands households is due, at least in part, to the financial benefits of home lands leases, which reduce monthly housing costs, including minimal lease payments for the land and a 7-year exemption from real estate property tax.

Native Hawaiian Rehabilitation

The statistics shared in preceding paragraphs are not new to the native Hawaiians. Over 100 years ago, moved by the poor living conditions and low incomes of his people, Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaʻole created the Ahahui Puuhonua o Na Hawaii, an organization comprised of royal men of lesser rank than himself who collectively served as the catalyst toward the chronicling of the despair and destitution of the makaainana (commoner) in 1911.

The work of the Ahahui Puuhonua o Na Hawaii and its members provided Prince Kuhio the much-needed data to create support, both in Hawaii and abroad in Washington, D.C. to pass the HHCA.

Through the Prince's leadership and participation in each of these community endeavors, the legacy of the Prince lives on for us today. This housing plan, a descendant of Kuhio's legacy thru the HHCA, is but a small piece of a much broader articulation of need in the State of Hawaii today. By focusing on housing, this most basic of needs acknowledged in the Western world, the department attempts to participate in the rehabilitation of the Hawaiian people. Should every Hawaiian have a safe, affordable, decent home, with fresh water for bathing and eating and cooking and food grown or gathered nearby, we could claim success. But with over \$8 billion in need and as the average 59-year-old applicant dies on the waiting list, it does not seem likely we will be able to make such a claim without immediate and swift monetary assistance in the next few years.

(3) Planned Program Benefits. *(Describe below how your planned programs and activities will address the needs of low income families identified above. Also describe how your planned programs will address the various types of housing assistance needs. NAHASDA § 803(c)(2)(B)):*

The planned programs and activities are aimed at assisting as many native Hawaiian households that earn 80% or less of HUD AMI to realize homeownership as part of the ongoing lot awards and production. The 2017 HUD Report noted that "many renters (63 percent) on the HHCA beneficiary waiting list who would prefer to own a home are unable to do so because they cannot afford a downpayment or save enough for a house." Thus, focus will be on homeowner financing, leveraged loans with USDA Rural Housing, or other downpayment assistance options to provide new awardees with the opportunity for safe, affordable and decent housing.

While the 2017 HUD Report noted that HHCA beneficiary households on the waiting list face more significant housing challenges, lessees, especially in our older homestead communities face aging substandard housing. The 2020 Beneficiary Study Lessee Report identified 2,538 lessees that earn 80% or less of HUD AMI with a house needing either minor or major repairs. The planned home assistance program is geared to addressing this need.

DHHL recognizes the need for increased housing stability, especially as families have experienced financial hardships associated with the Coronavirus pandemic and took swift action first by approving the postponement of mortgage loan payments for all DHHL direct loans and loans assigned to DHHL. DHHL also initially utilized NAHASDA funds to provide emergency rental and homeowner assistance and has since received other federal funds for this purpose. The planned rental voucher program will build upon the initial temporary relocation and emergency assistance by expanding to kupuna (elders) and subsequently disabled native Hawaiians who have been on the waiting list the longest in an effort to provide financial assistance for those at risk of homelessness or facing financial hardship.

The 2017 HUD Report identified homelessness among Native Hawaiians as a significant problem, but also acknowledged that data is not available for only Native Hawaiians. In an effort to fill this gap, DHHL entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Partners in Care – Oahu Continuum of Care to understand how pervasive the situation of homelessness might be among its beneficiaries and especially those on its homestead applicant waiting list. The conversion of an existing structure to a transitional housing facility for beneficiaries is intended to begin addressing this need.

DHHL's Oahu Island Plan noted that approximately 1,390 acres of land suitable for residential development is necessary to meet the homestead needs of all applicants on the residential list that are not otherwise accommodated assuming full implementation of the Oahu Island Plan. One of the program activities would be to identify and acquire units for rental housing.

Infrastructure to support housing on land currently under DHHL's jurisdiction or future land or units acquired is a separate program activity. In addition to existing developments, these areas will likely be expanded to cover lands recently transferred to DHHL in Ewa, Oahu. Water is just as critical to homestead development as land. DHHL secured approved water reservations for DHHL's foreseeable groundwater needs statewide and the potable water infrastructure improvements would allow for improved and increased potable water service delivery.

All NAHASDA assisted activities will be supported by housing counseling for both homeowners and renters.

(4) Geographic Distribution. *(Describe below how the assistance will be distributed throughout the geographic area and how this geographic distribution is consistent with the needs of low income families, including the needs for various categories of housing assistance. NAHASDA § 803(c)(2)(B)(i)):*

The 2020 Beneficiary Study Applicant Report provided HUD Income Categories by Island as follows:

80% or > AMI	Oahu		Maui		Hawaii		Kauai		Molokai		Lanai		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
	6824	61%	1282	12%	2048	18%	600	5%	368	3%	36	.3%	11,158	99.3%

This distribution is similar to the % of DHHL Applicants by Island:

	Oahu	Maui	Hawaii	Kauai	Molokai	Lanai	Total
% App	57%	12%	21%	6%	3%	.3%	99.3%

NAHASDA-Assisted units by island to date align closely to this distribution and is expected to continue, but notes that assistance to neighbor islands is above the percent of households classified as earning 80 percent or less of the HUD AMI:

	Oahu	Maui	Hawaii	Kauai	Molokai	Lanai	Total
% Assisted	49%	15%	19%	8%	7%	2%	100%

SECTION 3: PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

(NAHASDA § [803(c)(2)(A)], [802(c)], [820(b)], 24 CFR §1006.410(b)(2) and (3)]

Planning and Reporting on Program Year Activities

For the NHHP, the purpose of this section is to describe each program that will be operating during the 12-month fiscal year. Each program must include the eligible activity, its planned outputs, intended outcome, who will be assisted, and types and levels of assistance. Each of the eligible activities has a specific, measurable output. The first column in the table below lists all eligible activities, the second column identifies the output measure for each eligible activity, and the third column identifies when to consider an output as completed for each eligible activity. Copy and paste text boxes 1.1 through 1.10 as often as needed so that all of your planned programs are included.

For the APR, the purpose of this section is to describe your accomplishments, actual outputs, actual outcomes, and any reasons for delays.

Eligible Activities May Include (citations below reference sections in NAHASDA)

Eligible Activity	Output Measure	Output Completion
(1) RESERVED – DO NOT USE THIS NUMBER		
(2) RESERVED – DO NOT USE THIS NUMBER		
(3) Acquisition of Rental Housing [810(b)(1)]	Units	When recipient takes title to the unit
(4) Construction of Rental Housing [810(b)(1)]	Units	All work completed and unit passed final inspection
(5) Rehabilitation of Rental Housing [810(b)(1)]	Units	All work completed and unit passed final inspection
(6) Acquisition of Land for Rental Housing Development [810(b)(1)]	Acres	When recipient takes title to the land
(7) Development of Emergency Shelters [810(b)(1)]	Households	Number of households served at any one time, based on capacity of the shelter
(8) Conversion of Other Structures to Affordable Housing [810(b)(1)]	Units	All work completed and unit passed final inspection
(9) Other Rental Housing Development [810(b)(1)]	Units	All work completed and unit passed final inspection
(10) Acquisition of Land for Homebuyer Unit Development [810(b)(1)]	Acres	When recipient takes title to the land
(11) New Construction of Homebuyer Units [810(b)(1)]	Units	All work completed and unit passed final inspection
(12) Acquisition of Homebuyer Units [810(b)(1)]	Units	When recipient takes title to the unit
(13) Down Payment/Closing Cost Assistance [810(b)(1)]	Units	When binding commitment signed
(14) Lending Subsidies for Homebuyers (Loan) [810(b)(1)]	Units	When binding commitment signed
(15) Other Homebuyer Assistance Activities [810(b)(1)]	Units	When binding commitment signed
(16) Rehabilitation Assistance to Existing Homeowners [810(b)(1)]	Units	All work completed and unit passed final inspection
(17) Tenant Based Rental Assistance [810(b)(2)]	Households	Count each household once per year
(18) Other Housing Service [810(b)(2)]	Households	Count each household once per year

(19) Housing Management Services [810(b)(3)]	Households	Count each household once per year
(20) Operation and Maintenance of NHHBG-Assisted Units [810(b)(3)]	Units	Number of units in inventory at Fiscal Year End
(21) Crime Prevention and Safety [810(b)(4)]	Dollars	Dollars spent (report in Uses of Funding Table only)
(22) Model Activities [810(b)(5)]	Dollars	Dollars spent (report in Uses of Funding Table only)
(23) RESERVED – DO NOT USE THIS NUMBER		
(24) Infrastructure to Support Housing [810(b)(1)]	Improved Lots	All work completed and lot passed final inspection
(25) RESERVED – DO NOT USE THIS NUMBER		

Outcome May Include:

(1) Reduce over-crowding	(7) Create new affordable rental units
(2) Assist renters to become homeowners	(8) Assist affordable housing for college students
(3) Improve quality of substandard units	(9) Provide accessibility for disabled/elderly persons
(4) Improve quality of existing infrastructure	(10) Improve energy efficiency
(5) Address homelessness	(11) Reduction in crime reports
(6) Assist affordable housing for low income households	(12) Other – must provide description in boxes 1.4 (NHHP) and 1.5 (APR)

NHHP: PLANNED FISCAL YEAR ACTIVITIES (NAHASDA § 803(c)(2)(A))

For each planned activity, complete all the non-shaded sections below. It is recommended that for each program name you assign a unique identifier to help distinguish individual programs. This unique number can be any number of your choosing, but it should be simple and clear so that you and HUD can track tasks and results under the program and collect appropriate file documentation tied to this program.

- One way to number your programs is chronologically. For example, you could number your programs 2014-1, 2014-2, 2014-3, etc.
- Or, you may wish to number the programs based on type. For example rental 1, rental 2, homebuyer 1, homebuyer 2, etc. This type of numbering system might be appropriate if you have many programs that last over several years.
- Finally, you may wish to use an outline style of numbering. For example, all programs under your first eligible activity would start with the number 1 and then be consecutively numbered as 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, etc. The programs under the second eligible activity would be numbered as 2.1, 2.2., 2.3, etc.

APR: REPORTING ON PROGRAM YEAR PROGRESS (NAHASDA § 820(b))

Complete the shaded section of text below to describe your completed program tasks and actual results. Only report on activities completed during the 12-month fiscal year. Financial data should be presented using the same basis of accounting as the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) in the annual OMB Circular A-133⁷ audit. For unit accomplishments, only count units when the unit was completed and occupied during the year. For households, only count the household if it received the assistance during the previous 12-month fiscal year.

⁷DHHL should note that new Federal government regulations on Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements were promulgated on December 26, 2013 at 2 C.F.R. Part 200. HUD intends to update its regulations by December 26, 2014 to implement these new requirements in its programs. In the meantime, applicable OMB Circulars and the regulations at 2 C.F.R. Part 225 will continue to apply to existing grants. After HUD implements the new requirements in 2 C.F.R. Part 200 (after December 26, 2014), all grants will be subject to 2 C.F.R. Part 200, as implemented by HUD.

<p>1.1 Program Name and Unique Identifier: 2022 Capital Improvement Projects (AHP I)</p>
<p>1.2 Program Description <i>(This should be the description of the planned program.):</i></p> <p>This activity develops lots for residential use on Trust Lands statewide.</p>
<p>1.3 Eligible Activity Number <i>(Select one activity from the Eligible Activity list. Do not combine homeownership and rental housing in one activity, so that when housing units are reported in the APR they are correctly identified as homeownership or rental.):</i></p> <p>(24) Infrastructure to Support Housing [810(b)(1)]</p>
<p>1.4 Intended Outcome Number <i>(Select one outcome from the Outcome list. Each program can have only one outcome. If more than one outcome applies, create a separate program for each outcome.):</i></p> <p>(2) Assist renters to become homeowners</p>
<p>Describe Other Intended Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i></p>
<p>1.5 Actual Outcome Number <i>(In the APR identify the actual outcome from the Outcome list.):</i></p>
<p>Describe Other Actual Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i></p>
<p>1.6 Who Will Be Assisted <i>(Describe the types of households that will be assisted under the program. Please note: assistance made available to families whose incomes exceed 80 percent of the median should be included as a <u>separate</u> program within this section.):</i></p> <p>Undivided interest lessees and applicants meeting the 80% AMI income guidelines will receive vacant or improved lots for new home construction.</p>
<p>1.7 Types and Level of Assistance <i>(Describe the types and the level of assistance that will be provided to each household, as applicable.):</i></p> <p>This activity covers the cost of the infrastructure for projects, including planning, design, engineering, construction, and construction management services. The level of NAHASDA funding for this activity is expected to slightly increase because in addition to the existing contract for engineering services in East Kapolei IIC, Oahu, planning is expected to begin for the lands transferred to DHHL in Ewa, Oahu. Other proposed developments may also require infrastructure funding.</p>
<p>1.8 APR: <i>(Describe the accomplishments for the APR in the 12-month fiscal year in accordance with 24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2) and (3)):</i></p>

1.9: Planned and Actual Outputs for 12-Month Fiscal Year

Type of Output to be Completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program. Enter <u>one</u> of following choices in accordance with the Eligible Activity: Units; Households; Improved Lots; Acres	Planned Number of Outputs to be completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program	APR: Actual Number of Outputs Completed in Fiscal Year
Improved Lots	0	

1.10: APR: If the program is behind schedule, explain why. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2))

1.11: APR: Describe the manner in which DHHL would change its housing plan as a result of its experiences. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(4)). **NOTE:** It is sufficient to provide one response to this item rather than an individual response for each NHHBG-funded program.

NOTE: Remember to complete all the text boxes in Section 3 for each NHHBG-funded program. If you are completing an electronic version of this form, you may copy and paste text boxes 1.1 through 1.11 as needed to describe each of your programs. If you are completing this form in hard copy, you may photocopy Section 3 as needed to describe each of your programs.

1.1 Program Name and Unique Identifier: Down Payment/Closing Cost Assistance (AHP II)

1.2 Program Description *(This should be the description of the planned program.):*

This activity will initially require a review of down payment assistance previously provided by DHHL as well as other entities currently administering similar programs with other federal funds and eventually deploy this program by providing NHHBG funds to various financial institutions and/or through a service provider for down payment/closing cost assistance or to provide matching funds through an individual development account to eligible NAHASDA families for new construction, home purchase, or home repair.

1.3 Eligible Activity Number *(Select one activity from the Eligible Activity list. Do not combine homeownership and rental housing in one activity, so that when housing units are reported in the APR they are correctly identified as homeownership or rental.):*

(13) Down Payment/Closing Cost Assistance [810(b)(1)]

1.4 Intended Outcome Number *(Select one outcome from the Outcome list. Each program can have only one outcome. If more than one outcome applies, create a separate program for each outcome.):*

(6) Assist affordable housing for low income households

Describe Other Intended Outcome *(Only if you selected "Other" above.):*

1.5 Actual Outcome Number *(In the APR identify the actual outcome from the Outcome list.):*

Describe Other Actual Outcome *(Only if you selected "Other" above.):*

1.6 Who Will Be Assisted *(Describe the types of households that will be assisted under the program. Please note: assistance made available to families whose incomes exceed 80 percent of the median should be included as a separate program within this section.):*

Lessees, undivided interest lessees, applicants, or successors/transferees meeting the 80% AMI income guidelines will have the opportunity to qualify for assistance.

1.7 Types and Level of Assistance *(Describe the types and the level of assistance that will be provided to each household, as applicable.):*

Down payment/closing cost assistance or matching funds through an individual development account with a 5:1 match for every dollar saved up to 5% of the construction cost or home purchase depending on the lender/loan program requirements or up to 20% of the cost of home repair will be made available to eligible NAHASDA families. For the USDA program, down payment/closing cost assistance up to 20% of the cost of construction or home purchase will be available to eligible NAHASDA families.

1.8 APR: (Describe the accomplishments for the APR in the 12-month fiscal year in accordance with 24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2) and (3)):

1.9: Planned and Actual Outputs for 12-Month Fiscal Year

Type of Output to be Completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program. Enter <u>one</u> of following choices in accordance with the Eligible Activity: Units; Households; Improved Lots; Acres	Planned Number of Outputs to be completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program	APR: Actual Number of Outputs Completed in Fiscal Year
Units	0	

1.10: APR: If the program is behind schedule, explain why. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2))

1.11: APR: Describe the manner in which DHHL would change its housing plan as a result of its experiences. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(4)). **NOTE:** It is sufficient to provide one response to this item rather than an individual response for each NHHBG-funded program.

NOTE: Remember to complete all the text boxes in Section 3 for each NHHBG-funded program. If you are completing an electronic version of this form, you may copy and paste text boxes 1.1 through 1.11 as needed to describe each of your programs. If you are completing this form in hard copy, you may photocopy Section 3 as needed to describe each of your programs.

1.1 Program Name and Unique Identifier: Homeowner Financing (AHP III)
1.2 Program Description <i>(This should be the description of the planned program.):</i> This activity utilizes the Department's Direct Loan program, providing homeowner financing to eligible NAHASDA families for new construction or home purchase. DHHL is working to identify families in upcoming project areas for direct loans.
1.3 Eligible Activity Number <i>(Select one activity from the Eligible Activity list. Do not combine homeownership and rental housing in one activity, so that when housing units are reported in the APR they are correctly identified as homeownership or rental.):</i> (14) Lending Subsidies for Homebuyers (Loan) [810(b)(1)]
1.4 Intended Outcome Number <i>(Select one outcome from the Outcome list. Each program can have only one outcome. If more than one outcome applies, create a separate program for each outcome.):</i> (2) Assist renters to become homeowners
Describe Other Intended Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i>
1.5 Actual Outcome Number <i>(In the APR identify the actual outcome from the Outcome list.):</i>
Describe Other Actual Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i>
1.6 Who Will Be Assisted <i>(Describe the types of households that will be assisted under the program. Please note: assistance made available to families whose incomes exceed 80 percent of the median should be included as a separate program within this section.):</i> Molokai: 2 families Maui: 4 families Hawaii: 5 families Oahu: 10 families Kauai: 7 families Lanai: 2 families
1.7 Types and Level of Assistance <i>(Describe the types and the level of assistance that will be provided to each household, as applicable.):</i> Financing for home loans statewide utilizing NHHBG funds up to the appraised value for projects in areas listed in 1.6.
1.8 APR: <i>(Describe the accomplishments for the APR in the 12-month fiscal year in accordance with 24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2) and (3)):</i>

1.9: Planned and Actual Outputs for 12-Month Fiscal Year

Type of Output to be Completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program. Enter <u>one</u> of following choices in accordance with the Eligible Activity: Units; Households; Improved Lots; Acres	Planned Number of Outputs to be completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program	APR: Actual Number of Outputs Completed in Fiscal Year
Units	5	

1.10: APR: If the program is behind schedule, explain why. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2))

1.11: APR: Describe the manner in which DHHL would change its housing plan as a result of its experiences. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(4)). **NOTE:** It is sufficient to provide one response to this item rather than an individual response for each NHHBG-funded program.

NOTE: Remember to complete all the text boxes in Section 3 for each NHHBG-funded program. If you are completing an electronic version of this form, you may copy and paste text boxes 1.1 through 1.11 as needed to describe each of your programs. If you are completing this form in hard copy, you may photocopy Section 3 as needed to describe each of your programs.

1.1 Program Name and Unique Identifier: Home Assistance Program (HAP) (AHP IV)
1.2 Program Description <i>(This should be the description of the planned program.):</i> This program covers the department's attempt to address substandard and/or aging housing on the homelands by providing assistance to low income households to repair their existing homes, including home replacement (demolition & construction), energy retrofit, building code compliance, and home repair.
1.3 Eligible Activity Number <i>(Select one activity from the Eligible Activity list. Do not combine homeownership and rental housing in one activity, so that when housing units are reported in the APR they are correctly identified as homeownership or rental.):</i> (16) Rehabilitation Assistance to Existing Homeowners [810(b)(1)]
1.4 Intended Outcome Number <i>(Select one outcome from the Outcome list. Each program can have only one outcome. If more than one outcome applies, create a separate program for each outcome.):</i> (3) Improve quality of substandard units
Describe Other Intended Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i>
1.5 Actual Outcome Number <i>(In the APR identify the actual outcome from the Outcome list.):</i>
Describe Other Actual Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i>
1.6 Who Will Be Assisted <i>(Describe the types of households that will be assisted under the program. Please note: assistance made available to families whose incomes exceed 80 percent of the median should be included as a separate program within this section.):</i> Lessee families at or below the 80% AMI income guidelines identified over the past few years are being assisted.
1.7 Types and Level of Assistance <i>(Describe the types and the level of assistance that will be provided to each household, as applicable.):</i> Deferred, no-payment loans, subject to conditional recapture, as defined by HAP will be provided. NAHASDA eligible families will receive \$100,000 to repair their home according to Housing Quality Standards that would prioritize repairs for the home. Those families whose homes have been identified as needing more than \$100,000 to fix repairs are offered 1% loans on the amount that exceeds the first \$100,000, up to an additional \$100,000. A demolition/new build loan is the third option offered for properties where cost to repair exceed the appraised or tax assessed value.
1.8 APR: <i>(Describe the accomplishments for the APR in the 12-month fiscal year in accordance with 24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2) and (3)):</i>

1.9: Planned and Actual Outputs for 12-Month Fiscal Year

Type of Output to be Completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program. Enter <u>one</u> of following choices in accordance with the Eligible Activity: Units; Households; Improved Lots; Acres	Planned Number of Outputs to be completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program	APR: Actual Number of Outputs Completed in Fiscal Year
Units	2	

1.10: APR: If the program is behind schedule, explain why. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2))

1.11: APR: Describe the manner in which DHHL would change its housing plan as a result of its experiences. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(4)). **NOTE:** It is sufficient to provide one response to this item rather than an individual response for each NHHBG-funded program.

NOTE: Remember to complete all the text boxes in Section 3 for each NHHBG-funded program. If you are completing an electronic version of this form, you may copy and paste text boxes 1.1 through 1.11 as needed to describe each of your programs. If you are completing this form in hard copy, you may photocopy Section 3 as needed to describe each of your programs.

<p>1.1 Program Name and Unique Identifier: Waimanalo Kupuna Housing Rental Assistance (AHP V)</p>
<p>1.2 Program Description <i>(This should be the description of the planned program.):</i></p> <p>This activity provides funds primarily to supplement tenants rent at the Waimanalo Kupuna Housing so their maximum contribution does not exceed 30% of their gross monthly income.</p>
<p>1.3 Eligible Activity Number <i>(Select one activity from the Eligible Activity list. Do not combine homeownership and rental housing in one activity, so that when housing units are reported in the APR they are correctly identified as homeownership or rental.):</i></p> <p>(17) Tenant Based Rental Assistance [810(b)(2)]</p>
<p>1.4 Intended Outcome Number <i>(Select one outcome from the Outcome list. Each program can have only one outcome. If more than one outcome applies, create a separate program for each outcome.):</i></p> <p>(6) Assist affordable housing for low income households</p>
<p>Describe Other Intended Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i></p>
<p>1.5 Actual Outcome Number <i>(In the APR identify the actual outcome from the Outcome list.):</i></p>
<p>Describe Other Actual Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i></p>
<p>1.6 Who Will Be Assisted <i>(Describe the types of households that will be assisted under the program. Please note: assistance made available to families whose incomes exceed 80 percent of the median should be included as a <u>separate</u> program within this section.):</i></p> <p>NAHASDA eligible elders whose income is at or below 80% AMI and who are tenants of this rental housing project, with up to 85 units, on Trust Lands in Waimanalo.</p>
<p>1.7 Types and Level of Assistance <i>(Describe the types and the level of assistance that will be provided to each household, as applicable.):</i></p> <p>This elderly housing project was first occupied in 2002 and constructed with funds from the state's Low Income Housing Trust Fund and Rental Housing Trust Fund along with funds from DHHL and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Many of the elderly are living on fixed income and cannot afford current rental rates under Hawaii Housing and Finance Development Corporation (HHFDC) which oversees the project and approves the rates from the developer. The subsidy covers the difference between the NAHASDA required 30% cap on tenant's adjusted gross income and the approved LITHC rent.</p>
<p>1.8 APR: <i>(Describe the accomplishments for the APR in the 12-month fiscal year in accordance with 24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2) and (3)):</i></p>

1.9: Planned and Actual Outputs for 12-Month Fiscal Year

Type of Output to be Completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program. Enter <u>one</u> of following choices in accordance with the Eligible Activity: Units; Households; Improved Lots; Acres	Planned Number of Outputs to be completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program	APR: Actual Number of Outputs Completed in Fiscal Year
Households	70	

1.10: APR: If the program is behind schedule, explain why. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2))

1.11: APR: Describe the manner in which DHHL would change its housing plan as a result of its experiences. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(4)). **NOTE:** It is sufficient to provide one response to this item rather than an individual response for each NHHBG-funded program.

NOTE: Remember to complete all the text boxes in Section 3 for each NHHBG-funded program. If you are completing an electronic version of this form, you may copy and paste text boxes 1.1 through 1.11 as needed to describe each of your programs. If you are completing this form in hard copy, you may photocopy Section 3 as needed to describe each of your programs.

<p>1.1 Program Name and Unique Identifier: Rental Vouchers (AHP VI-A)</p>
<p>1.2 Program Description <i>(This should be the description of the planned program.):</i></p> <p>This activity provides funds for rental housing vouchers (first month rent/deposit/emergency rent) for temporary relocation assistance.</p>
<p>1.3 Eligible Activity Number <i>(Select one activity from the Eligible Activity list. Do not combine homeownership and rental housing in one activity, so that when housing units are reported in the APR they are correctly identified as homeownership or rental.):</i></p> <p>(17) Tenant Based Rental Assistance [810(b)(2)]</p>
<p>1.4 Intended Outcome Number <i>(Select one outcome from the Outcome list. Each program can have only one outcome. If more than one outcome applies, create a separate program for each outcome.):</i></p> <p>(6) Assist Affordable Housing for Low-Income Households</p>
<p>Describe Other Intended Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i></p>
<p>1.5 Actual Outcome Number <i>(In the APR identify the actual outcome from the Outcome list.):</i></p>
<p>Describe Other Actual Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i></p>
<p>1.6 Who Will Be Assisted <i>(Describe the types of households that will be assisted under the program. Please note: assistance made available to families whose incomes exceed 80 percent of the median should be included as a separate program within this section.):</i></p> <p>Native Hawaiian families eligible to reside on the Hawaiian Home Lands whose income is at or below 80% AMI.</p>
<p>1.7 Types and Level of Assistance <i>(Describe the types and the level of assistance that will be provided to each household, as applicable.):</i></p> <p>This activity will provide for temporary relocation assistance for duration of time to construct or repair primary residence.</p>
<p>1.8 APR: <i>(Describe the accomplishments for the APR in the 12-month fiscal year in accordance with 24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2) and (3)):</i></p>

1.9: Planned and Actual Outputs for 12-Month Fiscal Year

Type of Output to be Completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program. Enter <u>one</u> of following choices in accordance with the Eligible Activity: Units; Households; Improved Lots; Acres	Planned Number of Outputs to be completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program	APR: Actual Number of Outputs Completed in Fiscal Year
Households	2	

1.10: APR: If the program is behind schedule, explain why. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2))

1.11: APR: Describe the manner in which DHHL would change its housing plan as a result of its experiences. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(4)). **NOTE:** It is sufficient to provide one response to this item rather than an individual response for each NHHBG-funded program.

NOTE: Remember to complete all the text boxes in Section 3 for each NHHBG-funded program. If you are completing an electronic version of this form, you may copy and paste text boxes 1.1 through 1.11 as needed to describe each of your programs. If you are completing this form in hard copy, you may photocopy Section 3 as needed to describe each of your programs.

<p>1.1 Program Name and Unique Identifier: Emergency Rental and Utilities Assistance Program (AHP VI-B)</p>
<p>1.2 Program Description <i>(This should be the description of the planned program.):</i></p> <p>This activity provides funds for rental housing vouchers (rent/security deposit) for emergency assistance (rent, rental arrears, utilities, or utility arrears) to mitigate financial hardships associated with the Coronavirus pandemic to ensure housing stability.</p>
<p>1.3 Eligible Activity Number <i>(Select one activity from the Eligible Activity list. Do not combine homeownership and rental housing in one activity, so that when housing units are reported in the APR they are correctly identified as homeownership or rental.):</i></p> <p>(17) Tenant Based Rental Assistance [810(b)(2)]</p>
<p>1.4 Intended Outcome Number <i>(Select one outcome from the Outcome list. Each program can have only one outcome. If more than one outcome applies, create a separate program for each outcome.):</i></p> <p>(5) Address homelessness</p>
<p>Describe Other Intended Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i></p>
<p>1.5 Actual Outcome Number <i>(In the APR identify the actual outcome from the Outcome list.):</i></p>
<p>Describe Other Actual Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i></p>
<p>1.6 Who Will Be Assisted <i>(Describe the types of households that will be assisted under the program. Please note: assistance made available to families whose incomes exceed 80 percent of the median should be included as a <u>separate</u> program within this section.):</i></p> <p>Native Hawaiian families eligible to reside on the Hawaiian Home Lands whose income is at or below 80% AMI.</p>
<p>1.7 Types and Level of Assistance <i>(Describe the types and the level of assistance that will be provided to each household, as applicable.):</i></p> <p>DHHL will contract with a service provider to provide emergency rental assistance (rent, rental arrears, utilities, or utility arrears) for a period not to exceed 12 months except that assistance may be provided for an additional 6 months only if necessary to ensure housing stability for a household subject to availability of funds. The maximum monthly assistance for an eligible household to receive will be the greater of either the maximum monthly amount set by each County for similar emergency rental and utilities assistance programs or the Fair Market Rent within the island or zip code area.</p>
<p>1.8 APR: <i>(Describe the accomplishments for the APR in the 12-month fiscal year in accordance with 24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2) and (3)):</i></p>

1.9: Planned and Actual Outputs for 12-Month Fiscal Year

Type of Output to be Completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program. Enter <u>one</u> of following choices in accordance with the Eligible Activity: Units; Households; Improved Lots; Acres	Planned Number of Outputs to be completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program	APR: Actual Number of Outputs Completed in Fiscal Year
Households	50	

1.10: APR: If the program is behind schedule, explain why. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2))

1.11: APR: Describe the manner in which DHHL would change its housing plan as a result of its experiences. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(4)). **NOTE:** It is sufficient to provide one response to this item rather than an individual response for each NHHBG-funded program.

NOTE: Remember to complete all the text boxes in Section 3 for each NHHBG-funded program. If you are completing an electronic version of this form, you may copy and paste text boxes 1.1 through 1.11 as needed to describe each of your programs. If you are completing this form in hard copy, you may photocopy Section 3 as needed to describe each of your programs.

<p>1.1 Program Name and Unique Identifier: DHHL Kupuna Rental Assistance Program (AHP VI-C)</p>
<p>1.2 Program Description <i>(This should be the description of the planned program.):</i></p> <p>This activity involves the set-up of the DHHL Kupuna Rental Assistance Program, procurement of a service provider, and ultimately utilization of NHHBG funds for rental housing vouchers (rent/security deposit) for kupuna (elders) who are sixty-two years of age or older and head of household starting with those who have been on DHHL's waiting list the longest to ensure housing stability.</p>
<p>1.3 Eligible Activity Number <i>(Select one activity from the Eligible Activity list. Do not combine homeownership and rental housing in one activity, so that when housing units are reported in the APR they are correctly identified as homeownership or rental.):</i></p> <p>(17) Tenant Based Rental Assistance [810(b)(2)]</p>
<p>1.4 Intended Outcome Number <i>(Select one outcome from the Outcome list. Each program can have only one outcome. If more than one outcome applies, create a separate program for each outcome.):</i></p> <p>(5) Address homelessness</p>
<p>Describe Other Intended Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i></p>
<p>1.5 Actual Outcome Number <i>(In the APR identify the actual outcome from the Outcome list.):</i></p>
<p>Describe Other Actual Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i></p>
<p>1.6 Who Will Be Assisted <i>(Describe the types of households that will be assisted under the program. Please note: assistance made available to families whose incomes exceed 80 percent of the median should be included as a separate program within this section.):</i></p> <p>Native Hawaiian kupuna (elders) who are sixty-two years of age or older and head of household starting with those who have been on DHHL's waiting list the longest that are eligible to reside on the Hawaiian Home Lands whose income is at or below 80% AMI.</p>
<p>1.7 Types and Level of Assistance <i>(Describe the types and the level of assistance that will be provided to each household, as applicable.):</i></p> <p>DHHL will contract with a service provider to provide rental assistance that will be reviewed on an annual basis subject to availability of funds. The monthly rental assistance will be the difference between no more than 30% of the household's monthly adjusted income which will be paid by the kupuna (elder) of an eligible household and the Fair Market Rent within the zip code area.</p>
<p>1.8 APR: <i>(Describe the accomplishments for the APR in the 12-month fiscal year in accordance with 24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2) and (3)):</i></p>

1.9: Planned and Actual Outputs for 12-Month Fiscal Year

Type of Output to be Completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program. Enter <u>one</u> of following choices in accordance with the Eligible Activity: Units; Households; Improved Lots; Acres	Planned Number of Outputs to be completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program	APR: Actual Number of Outputs Completed in Fiscal Year
Households	40	

1.10: APR: If the program is behind schedule, explain why. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2))

1.11: APR: Describe the manner in which DHHL would change its housing plan as a result of its experiences. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(4)). **NOTE:** It is sufficient to provide one response to this item rather than an individual response for each NHHBG-funded program.

NOTE: Remember to complete all the text boxes in Section 3 for each NHHBG-funded program. If you are completing an electronic version of this form, you may copy and paste text boxes 1.1 through 1.11 as needed to describe each of your programs. If you are completing this form in hard copy, you may photocopy Section 3 as needed to describe each of your programs.

1.1 Program Name and Unique Identifier: DHHL Disability Rental Assistance Program (AHP VI-D)
1.2 Program Description <i>(This should be the description of the planned program.):</i> This activity involves the set-up of the DHHL Disability Rental Assistance Program aimed at utilizing NHHBG funds for rental housing vouchers (rent/security deposit) for persons with a disability who are at least eighteen years of age, but not yet sixty-two and head of household starting with those who have been on DHHL's waiting list the longest to ensure housing stability.
1.3 Eligible Activity Number <i>(Select one activity from the Eligible Activity list. Do not combine homeownership and rental housing in one activity, so that when housing units are reported in the APR they are correctly identified as homeownership or rental.):</i> (17) Tenant Based Rental Assistance [810(b)(2)]
1.4 Intended Outcome Number <i>(Select one outcome from the Outcome list. Each program can have only one outcome. If more than one outcome applies, create a separate program for each outcome.):</i> (5) Address homelessness
Describe Other Intended Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i>
1.5 Actual Outcome Number <i>(In the APR identify the actual outcome from the Outcome list.):</i>
Describe Other Actual Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i>
1.6 Who Will Be Assisted <i>(Describe the types of households that will be assisted under the program. Please note: assistance made available to families whose incomes exceed 80 percent of the median should be included as a separate program within this section.):</i> Native Hawaiian persons with a disability who are at least eighteen years of age, but not yet sixty-two and head of household starting with those who have been on DHHL's waiting list the longest that are eligible to reside on the Hawaiian Home Lands whose income is at or below 80% AMI.
1.7 Types and Level of Assistance <i>(Describe the types and the level of assistance that will be provided to each household, as applicable.):</i> DHHL will set up the DHHL Disability Rental Assistance Program aimed at providing rental assistance that will be reviewed on an annual basis subject to availability of funds. The monthly rental assistance will be the difference between no more than 30% of the household's monthly adjusted income which will be paid by the person with a disability of an eligible household and the Fair Market Rent within the zip code area.
1.8 APR: <i>(Describe the accomplishments for the APR in the 12-month fiscal year in accordance with 24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2) and (3)):</i>

1.9: Planned and Actual Outputs for 12-Month Fiscal Year

Type of Output to be Completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program. Enter <u>one</u> of following choices in accordance with the Eligible Activity: Units; Households; Improved Lots; Acres	Planned Number of Outputs to be completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program	APR: Actual Number of Outputs Completed in Fiscal Year
Households	0	

1.10: APR: If the program is behind schedule, explain why. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2))

1.11: APR: Describe the manner in which DHHL would change its housing plan as a result of its experiences. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(4)). NOTE: It is sufficient to provide one response to this item rather than an individual response for each NHHBG-funded program.

NOTE: Remember to complete all the text boxes in Section 3 for each NHHBG-funded program. If you are completing an electronic version of this form, you may copy and paste text boxes 1.1 through 1.11 as needed to describe each of your programs. If you are completing this form in hard copy, you may photocopy Section 3 as needed to describe each of your programs.

<p>1.1 Program Name and Unique Identifier: Housing Counseling (AHP VII)</p>
<p>1.2 Program Description <i>(This should be the description of the planned program.):</i></p> <p>Independent, expert advice customized to the need of the Native Hawaiian lessee, applicant or household to address housing barriers in order to achieve housing goals through homeownership counseling or rental housing counseling and include the following processes: intake, financial and housing affordability analysis, an action plan, and a reasonable effort to have follow-up communication when possible.</p>
<p>1.3 Eligible Activity Number <i>(Select one activity from the Eligible Activity list. Do not combine homeownership and rental housing in one activity, so that when housing units are reported in the APR they are correctly identified as homeownership or rental.):</i></p> <p>(18) Other Housing Service [810(b)(2)]</p>
<p>1.4 Intended Outcome Number <i>(Select one outcome from the Outcome list. Each program can have only one outcome. If more than one outcome applies, create a separate program for each outcome.):</i></p> <p>(6) Assist Affordable Housing for Low-Income Households</p>
<p>Describe Other Intended Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i></p>
<p>1.5 Actual Outcome Number <i>(In the APR identify the actual outcome from the Outcome list.):</i></p>
<p>Describe Other Actual Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i></p>
<p>1.6 Who Will Be Assisted <i>(Describe the types of households that will be assisted under the program. Please note: assistance made available to families whose incomes exceed 80 percent of the median should be included as a <u>separate</u> program within this section.):</i></p> <p>Native Hawaiian lessee, applicants or households who received or are eligible to receive NAHASDA assistance including but not limited to homeowner financing, home repair assistance, rental and homeowner assistance.</p>
<p>1.7 Types and Level of Assistance <i>(Describe the types and the level of assistance that will be provided to each household, as applicable.):</i></p> <p>Families who received NAHASDA assistance will receive either homeownership or rental housing counseling from a HUD-certified Housing Counselor. Homeownership counseling is housing counseling related to homeownership and residential mortgage loans that covers the decision to purchase a home, issues arising during or affecting the period of ownership of a home (including financing, refinancing, default, and foreclosure/lease cancellation, and other financial dispositions), and the sale/transfer or other disposition of a home. Rental housing counseling is counseling related to the rental of residential property, which may include counseling regarding future homeownership opportunities and may also include the decision to rent, responsibilities of tenancy, affordability of renting and eviction prevention. At a minimum, initial contact will be made with lessee, applicants or households who received NAHASDA assistance informing them of the availability of housing counseling services.</p>

1.8 APR: (Describe the accomplishments for the APR in the 12-month fiscal year in accordance with 24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2) and (3)):

1.9: Planned and Actual Outputs for 12-Month Fiscal Year

Type of Output to be Completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program. Enter <u>one</u> of following choices in accordance with the Eligible Activity: Units; Households; Improved Lots; Acres	Planned Number of Outputs to be completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program	APR: Actual Number of Outputs Completed in Fiscal Year
Households	100	

1.10: APR: If the program is behind schedule, explain why. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2))

1.11: APR: Describe the manner in which DHHL would change its housing plan as a result of its experiences. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(4)). NOTE: It is sufficient to provide one response to this item rather than an individual response for each NHHBG-funded program.

NOTE: Remember to complete all the text boxes in Section 3 for each NHHBG-funded program. If you are completing an electronic version of this form, you may copy and paste text boxes 1.1 through 1.11 as needed to describe each of your programs. If you are completing this form in hard copy, you may photocopy Section 3 as needed to describe each of your programs.

1.1 Program Name and Unique Identifier: Homeowner Assistance (AHP VIII)
1.2 Program Description <i>(This should be the description of the planned program.):</i> This activity provides funds for homeowner assistance (mortgage, utilities, insurance, or association fees) to mitigate financial hardships associated with the Coronavirus pandemic to promote housing stability and/or to prevent lease cancellation.
1.3 Eligible Activity Number <i>(Select one activity from the Eligible Activity list. Do not combine homeownership and rental housing in one activity, so that when housing units are reported in the APR they are correctly identified as homeownership or rental.):</i> (18) Other Housing Service [810(b)(2)]
1.4 Intended Outcome Number <i>(Select one outcome from the Outcome list. Each program can have only one outcome. If more than one outcome applies, create a separate program for each outcome.):</i> (6) Assist Affordable Housing for Low-Income Households
Describe Other Intended Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i>
1.5 Actual Outcome Number <i>(In the APR identify the actual outcome from the Outcome list.):</i>
Describe Other Actual Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i>
1.6 Who Will Be Assisted <i>(Describe the types of households that will be assisted under the program. Please note: assistance made available to families whose incomes exceed 80 percent of the median should be included as a separate program within this section.):</i> Native Hawaiian families eligible to reside on the Hawaiian Home Lands whose income is at or below 80% AML.
1.7 Types and Level of Assistance <i>(Describe the types and the level of assistance that will be provided to each household, as applicable.):</i> DHHL will contract with a service provider to provide homeowner assistance (mortgage, utilities, insurance or association fees) for a period not to exceed 12 months except that assistance may be provided for an additional 6 months only if necessary to ensure housing stability and/or to prevent lease cancellation on a home subject to availability of funds. The maximum monthly assistance for an eligible household to receive will be the maximum amount set by each County for similar homeowner assistance programs.
1.8 APR: <i>(Describe the accomplishments for the APR in the 12-month fiscal year in accordance with 24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2) and (3)):</i>

1.9: Planned and Actual Outputs for 12-Month Fiscal Year

Type of Output to be Completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program. Enter <u>one</u> of following choices in accordance with the Eligible Activity: Units; Households; Improved Lots; Acres	Planned Number of Outputs to be completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program	APR: Actual Number of Outputs Completed in Fiscal Year
Households	20	

1.10: APR: If the program is behind schedule, explain why. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2))

1.11: APR: Describe the manner in which DHHL would change its housing plan as a result of its experiences. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(4)). **NOTE:** It is sufficient to provide one response to this item rather than an individual response for each NHHBG-funded program.

NOTE: Remember to complete all the text boxes in Section 3 for each NHHBG-funded program. If you are completing an electronic version of this form, you may copy and paste text boxes 1.1 through 1.11 as needed to describe each of your programs. If you are completing this form in hard copy, you may photocopy Section 3 as needed to describe each of your programs.

1.1 Program Name and Unique Identifier: Existing Potable Water Infrastructure Improvements (AHP IX)

1.2 Program Description *(This should be the description of the planned program.):*

This activity will utilize NHHBG funding for engineering services for Anahola Farm Lots Water System and construction management services for the Molokai Water System Improvements. These funds will be leveraged with funding from USDA to improve potable water infrastructure for systems in Anahola, Kauai and Hoolehua, Molokai.

1.3 Eligible Activity Number *(Select one activity from the Eligible Activity list. Do not combine homeownership and rental housing in one activity, so that when housing units are reported in the APR they are correctly identified as homeownership or rental.):*

(24) Infrastructure to Support Housing [810(b)(1)]

1.4 Intended Outcome Number *(Select one outcome from the Outcome list. Each program can have only one outcome. If more than one outcome applies, create a separate program for each outcome.):*

(4) Improve quality of existing infrastructure

Describe Other Intended Outcome *(Only if you selected "Other" above.):*

1.5 Actual Outcome Number *(In the APR identify the actual outcome from the Outcome list.):*

Describe Other Actual Outcome *(Only if you selected "Other" above.):*

1.6 Who Will Be Assisted *(Describe the types of households that will be assisted under the program. Please note: assistance made available to families whose incomes exceed 80 percent of the median should be included as a separate program within this section.):*

New and existing lessees in homestead areas with approved USDA DHHL applications would be assisted with potable water infrastructure improvements.

1.7 Types and Level of Assistance *(Describe the types and the level of assistance that will be provided to each household, as applicable.):*

Improved potable water service delivery and/or new potable water service delivery for lessees in homestead areas with an approved DHHL USDA water application.

1.8 APR: *(Describe the accomplishments for the APR in the 12-month fiscal year in accordance with 24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2) and (3)):*

1.9: Planned and Actual Outputs for 12-Month Fiscal Year

Type of Output to be Completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program. Enter <u>one</u> of following choices in accordance with the Eligible Activity: Units; Households; Improved Lots; Acres	Planned Number of Outputs to be completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program	APR: Actual Number of Outputs Completed in Fiscal Year
Improved Lots	0	

1.10: APR: If the program is behind schedule, explain why. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2))

1.11: APR: Describe the manner in which DHHL would change its housing plan as a result of its experiences. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(4)). **NOTE:** It is sufficient to provide one response to this item rather than an individual response for each NHHBG-funded program.

NOTE: Remember to complete all the text boxes in Section 3 for each NHHBG-funded program. If you are completing an electronic version of this form, you may copy and paste text boxes 1.1 through 1.11 as needed to describe each of your programs. If you are completing this form in hard copy, you may photocopy Section 3 as needed to describe each of your programs.

<p>1.1 Program Name and Unique Identifier: Housing Conversion (AHP X)</p>
<p>1.2 Program Description <i>(This should be the description of the planned program.):</i></p> <p>This activity involves the selection of a developer and preliminary work to convert existing structures to affordable housing.</p>
<p>1.3 Eligible Activity Number <i>(Select one activity from the Eligible Activity list. Do not combine homeownership and rental housing in one activity, so that when housing units are reported in the APR they are correctly identified as homeownership or rental.):</i></p> <p>(8) Conversion of Other Structures to Affordable Housing [810(b)(1)]</p>
<p>1.4 Intended Outcome Number <i>(Select one outcome from the Outcome list. Each program can have only one outcome. If more than one outcome applies, create a separate program for each outcome.):</i></p> <p>(5) Address homelessness</p>
<p>Describe Other Intended Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i></p>
<p>1.5 Actual Outcome Number <i>(In the APR identify the actual outcome from the Outcome list.):</i></p>
<p>Describe Other Actual Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i></p>
<p>1.6 Who Will Be Assisted <i>(Describe the types of households that will be assisted under the program. Please note: assistance made available to families whose incomes exceed 80 percent of the median should be included as a separate program within this section.):</i></p> <p>Undivided interest lessees and applicants at or below the 80% AMI income guidelines who are homeless would be assisted through transitional housing.</p>
<p>1.7 Types and Level of Assistance <i>(Describe the types and the level of assistance that will be provided to each household, as applicable.):</i></p> <p>The assistance will provide funding for preliminary work to rehabilitate an existing building for transitional housing.</p>
<p>1.8 APR: <i>(Describe the accomplishments for the APR in the 12-month fiscal year in accordance with 24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2) and (3)):</i></p>

1.9: Planned and Actual Outputs for 12-Month Fiscal Year

Type of Output to be Completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program. Enter <u>one</u> of following choices in accordance with the Eligible Activity: Units; Households; Improved Lots; Acres	Planned Number of Outputs to be completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program	APR: Actual Number of Outputs Completed in Fiscal Year
Units	0	

1.10: APR: If the program is behind schedule, explain why. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2))

1.11: APR: Describe the manner in which DHHL would change its housing plan as a result of its experiences. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(4)). NOTE: It is sufficient to provide one response to this item rather than an individual response for each NHHBG-funded program.

NOTE: Remember to complete all the text boxes in Section 3 for each NHHBG-funded program. If you are completing an electronic version of this form, you may copy and paste text boxes 1.1 through 1.11 as needed to describe each of your programs. If you are completing this form in hard copy, you may photocopy Section 3 as needed to describe each of your programs.

<p>1.1 Program Name and Unique Identifier: Property Acquisition (AHP XI)</p>
<p>1.2 Program Description <i>(This should be the description of the planned program.):</i></p> <p>This activity provides funds for the development of site selection criteria to screen land and existing structure(s) while meeting HUD environmental thresholds. Through GIS analysis, and other real estate assessment tools, this site selection criteria will be used to research and identify possible available lands and existing structure(s) for residential units. Existing structure(s) for rental housing will then be acquired upon completion of the environmental review process.</p>
<p>1.3 Eligible Activity Number <i>(Select one activity from the Eligible Activity list. Do not combine homeownership and rental housing in one activity, so that when housing units are reported in the APR they are correctly identified as homeownership or rental.):</i></p> <p>(3) Acquisition of Rental Housing [810(b)(1)]</p>
<p>1.4 Intended Outcome Number <i>(Select one outcome from the Outcome list. Each program can have only one outcome. If more than one outcome applies, create a separate program for each outcome.):</i></p> <p>(7) Create new affordable rental units</p>
<p>Describe Other Intended Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i></p>
<p>1.5 Actual Outcome Number <i>(In the APR identify the actual outcome from the Outcome list.):</i></p>
<p>Describe Other Actual Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i></p>
<p>1.6 Who Will Be Assisted <i>(Describe the types of households that will be assisted under the program. Please note: assistance made available to families whose incomes exceed 80 percent of the median should be included as a separate program within this section.):</i></p> <p>Native Hawaiian families eligible to reside on Hawaiian Home Lands at or below the 80% AMI income guidelines will be assisted when an existing structure(s) is acquired and rental units are made available.</p>
<p>1.7 Types and Level of Assistance <i>(Describe the types and the level of assistance that will be provided to each household, as applicable.):</i></p> <p>Existing structure(s) will be purchased to provide rental units to increase affordable housing inventory.</p>
<p>1.8 APR: <i>(Describe the accomplishments for the APR in the 12-month fiscal year in accordance with 24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2) and (3)):</i></p>

1.9: Planned and Actual Outputs for 12-Month Fiscal Year

Type of Output to be Completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program. Enter <u>one</u> of following choices in accordance with the Eligible Activity: Units; Households; Improved Lots; Acres	Planned Number of Outputs to be completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program	APR: Actual Number of Outputs Completed in Fiscal Year
Units	35	

1.10: APR: If the program is behind schedule, explain why. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2))

1.11: APR: Describe the manner in which DHHL would change its housing plan as a result of its experiences. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(4)). **NOTE:** It is sufficient to provide one response to this item rather than an individual response for each NHHBG-funded program.

NOTE: Remember to complete all the text boxes in Section 3 for each NHHBG-funded program. If you are completing an electronic version of this form, you may copy and paste text boxes 1.1 through 1.11 as needed to describe each of your programs. If you are completing this form in hard copy, you may photocopy Section 3 as needed to describe each of your programs.

1.1 Program Name and Unique Identifier: Crime Prevention (AHP XII)
1.2 Program Description <i>(This should be the description of the planned program.):</i> This activity provides funds for the Department to plan, coordinate with law enforcement and homestead communities and where appropriate implement safety and security measures to protect residents of homestead communities from crime. The 2020 Beneficiary Study Lessee Report noted that residents of DHHL Homestead communities generally know and look out for one another and want to remain in their neighborhood with close to eight out of ten residents reporting that they feel safe in their community day and night. Nevertheless, recent incidents like the investigation of illegal activity such as an illegal game room, unauthorized campers necessitating cleanup and the installation of a fence, or illegal dumping requiring removal of intentionally abandoned vehicles and gate installation should be addressed through appropriate crime prevention personnel and measures.
1.3 Eligible Activity Number <i>(Select one activity from the Eligible Activity list. Do not combine homeownership and rental housing in one activity, so that when housing units are reported in the APR they are correctly identified as homeownership or rental.):</i> (21) Crime Prevention and Safety [810(b)(4)]
1.4 Intended Outcome Number <i>(Select one outcome from the Outcome list. Each program can have only one outcome. If more than one outcome applies, create a separate program for each outcome.):</i> (11) Reduction in crime reports
Describe Other Intended Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i>
1.5 Actual Outcome Number <i>(In the APR identify the actual outcome from the Outcome list.):</i>
Describe Other Actual Outcome <i>(Only if you selected "Other" above.):</i>
1.6 Who Will Be Assisted <i>(Describe the types of households that will be assisted under the program. Please note: assistance made available to families whose incomes exceed 80 percent of the median should be included as a separate program within this section.):</i> Homestead communities with a larger percentage of Native Hawaiians with incomes at or below 80% AMI would benefit from funding for programs and services aimed at reducing illegal activity.
1.7 Types and Level of Assistance <i>(Describe the types and the level of assistance that will be provided to each household, as applicable.):</i> The assistance will be tailored to meet the needs and concerns of each homestead community.
1.8 APR: <i>(Describe the accomplishments for the APR in the 12-month fiscal year in accordance with 24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2) and (3)):</i>

1.9: Planned and Actual Outputs for 12-Month Fiscal Year

Type of Output to be Completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program. Enter <u>one</u> of following choices in accordance with the Eligible Activity: Units; Households; Improved Lots; Acres	Planned Number of Outputs to be completed in Fiscal Year Under this Program	APR: Actual Number of Outputs Completed in Fiscal Year
Dollars	\$100,000	

1.10: APR: If the program is behind schedule, explain why. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2))

1.11: APR: Describe the manner in which DHHL would change its housing plan as a result of its experiences. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(4)). **NOTE:** It is sufficient to provide one response to this item rather than an individual response for each NHHBG-funded program.

NOTE: Remember to complete all the text boxes in Section 3 for each NHHBG-funded program. If you are completing an electronic version of this form, you may copy and paste text boxes 1.1 through 1.11 as needed to describe each of your programs. If you are completing this form in hard copy, you may photocopy Section 3 as needed to describe each of your programs.

SECTION 4: AFFORDABLE HOUSING RESOURCES

This section of the NHHP is designed to provide the public with basic background information on the characteristics shaping DHHL's affordable housing programs. Each portion of the text below has several required components that must be discussed. DHHL is encouraged to carefully review the instructions for each section and provide text covering all required elements.

Housing Market (NAHASDA § 803(c)(2)(D)(i) and (ii)) *(Describe the key characteristics of the housing market in the State of Hawaii, currently, and in the period of time covered by the plan. Include a description of the availability of housing from other public sources and private market housing, and how this supply of housing affected the DHHL's program/activity choices.)*:

The Hawaii Housing Planning Study, 2019 pointed out that the most distinctive characteristic of Hawaii's housing market is high prices. Hawaii also continues to have the highest average rents in the nation, followed by the District of Columbia and New York. For the past decade, Hawaii's median gross rent has consistently been 50 to 55 percent higher than the national median gross rent.

In addition, the Study noted the slowing of residential housing construction. Total housing units grew by about 5,600 units per year (2.2%) between 2009 and 2011. Between 2011 and 2014, growth slowed to 2,800 units per year – half what it was in the previous five years. Between 2014 and 2017, growth slowed further to about 2,675 units per year. In recent years, Hawaii has been building more units that aren't being used for Hawaii families.

The Study also reported that Hawaii has typically been in the top 15 percent of states losing housing units to vacancies. Hawaii ranked 12th for percent of total housing units held for seasonal, recreational, and occasional use in 2017. Only two states ranked higher than the counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui with respect to the percent of total units held off the market for seasonal use. Across the State, there were differences in the percent of total housing units counted as housing stock. In Honolulu, 6.8 percent of all units were unavailable. In the other counties, that figure was significantly higher as in 19 percent for Kauai County, 16 percent in the County of Hawaii, and 13 percent for Maui County.

The Study further indicated that one in ten households statewide devotes 30 to 40 percent of their income to shelter costs. For nearly one-quarter of households statewide (23.1%), shelter payments take up more than 40 percent of their income each month. Most disturbing is the evidence that Hawaii's shelter to income ratios are higher than most of the nation. In 2019, the percentage of mortgage holders whose monthly housing cost was greater than 30 percent of monthly income was 40.3 percent, the highest in the nation. The percentage of renters paying more than 30 percent was 55.6 percent, ranking Hawaii third in the nation after Florida (59.0%) and California (57.2%). When you factor Hawaii's Housing Wage (\$36.13) with the average wage of a renter in the state (\$16.16), it is understandable that there are many households with high shelter-to-income. In 2018, Hawaii had the largest shortfall (-\$19.98) between the average renter wage (amount renters earn) and the two-bedroom housing wage (amount required to afford an average two-bedroom rental unit).

Hawaii's crowding rate has long been among the highest in the nation. In 2017, Hawaii was ranked first in crowding for owner-occupied units (6.3%) and second for renter-occupied conditions (12.8%).

The department's NHHBG funded mortgage loans provide single family housing for the same or lower price than a studio in a multi-family high rise built by another housing agency in the urban core. Without NHHBG funding, the department would be unable to build or finance housing for the 80% AMI or below target population.

Cooperation (NAHASDA § 803(c)(2)(D)(iii) *(Describe the structure, coordination, and means of cooperation between DHHL and other relevant partners and organizations [including private nonprofit organizations experienced in the planning and development of affordable housing] in the development, submission, or implementation of its housing plan. In addition, DHHL must indicate if it plans to use loan guarantees under Section 184A of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 and any other housing assistance provided by the Federal Government.):*

The department currently partners with a number of housing agencies and organizations either thru subject matter meetings or formal MOUs or agreements.

The Section 184A Loan Guarantee Program, which is similar to the Section 184 Loan Guarantee Program giving Native Americans access to private mortgage financing by providing loan guarantees to lenders, was implemented in 2007. Currently, 1st Tribal Lending, Bank of Hawai'i, Homebridge Financial Services, Inc., HomeStreet Bank, RoundPoint Mortgage Servicing Corporation, and Cardinal Financial Company are approved lenders for the Section 184A loan program.

DHHL has been utilizing the FHA 247 loan program since 1987. Over \$515 million in mortgage loans are outstanding through the FHA 247 loan program to lessees on Hawaiian home lands. The Veterans Affairs direct loan, Rural Development (U.S. Department of Agriculture) loan programs, and low-income housing tax credits are other financing options and tools utilized on Hawaiian home lands.

Demolition and Disposition (NAHASDA § 803(c)(2)(D)(viii), 24 CFR 1006.101(b)(4)(viii) *(Describe any planned demolition or sale of NHHBG-assisted housing units, or any other demolition or disposition that will be carried out with NHHBG funds. Be certain to include a financial analysis of the proposed demolition, the timetable for any planned demolition or disposition and any other information that is required by HUD with respect to the demolition or disposition.):*

There are no 1937 Act housing on Hawaiian home lands. The DHHL does not anticipate demolishing any units funded by the NHHBG.

Coordination (NAHASDA § 803(c)(2)(D)(ix) *(Describe how DHHL will coordinate with partners to promote employment and self-sufficiency opportunities for residents of affordable housing.):*

The State of Hawai'i Department of Human Services (DHS) administers individual and family financial assistance programs that provide cash payments to help individuals and families meet their basic needs. The programs include Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Temporary Assistance to Other Needy Families (TAONF), General Assistance (GA), Aid to the Aged, Blind and Disabled (AABD) and the Food Stamps program. Medical assistance is provided through the Hawai'i QUEST and Medicaid fee-for-services programs. Vocational rehabilitation services are provided to persons with disabilities. Whenever the DHHL staff is made aware of a lessee in need, the families are referred to DHS or to an appropriate non-profit service provider.

Safety (NAHASDA § 803(c)(2)(D)(x)) *(Describe how DHHL will promote crime prevention and resident involvement in affordable housing.):*

The DHHL continues to coordinate efforts with the Police Narcotics Division, the Sherriff's Office and the Attorney General's Office—Investigative Division to do surveillance and to evict the offending occupants whenever there is evidence of drug problems or other crimes in the homestead areas. If investigation results in a conviction, the lessee is taken to a contested case hearing for lease cancellation.

Capacity (NAHASDA § 803(c)(2)(D)(xi)) *(Describe the structure, capacity, and key personnel of the entities that will carry out the program/activities of the housing plan.):*

The DHHL was created by the State Legislature in 1964 to administer the Hawaiian home lands program and manage the Hawaiian home lands trust. The DHHL is one of eighteen principal agencies of the Executive Branch of the State of Hawai'i.

The DHHL serves native Hawaiians or individuals of no less than 50% Hawaiian blood, as defined by the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended, and their successors and assigns. These native Hawaiians are the beneficiaries of the Hawaiian home lands trust consisting of a land trust of over 200,000 acres, settlement monies from the State for the mismanagement of trust lands, funds received from the State general fund for operating costs, and revenues and earnings from the land leasing program.

The DHHL is governed by a nine-member board of commissioners headed by the Chairman, who also serves as the executive officer of the DHHL. The Governor of the State of Hawai'i appoints each commissioner and Chairman to a four-year term. The terms of the commissioners are staggered.

Currently, there are 121 full time employees in DHHL with six offices statewide. DHHL's main administrative office is located in Kapolei, Oahu and the five (5) district offices are located on neighbor islands. There are two (2) district offices on the Big Island, one in Hilo (East Hawaii) and one in Waimea (West Hawai'i), Hawai'i; one (1) district office in Lihue, Kauai; one (1) district office in Wailuku, Maui; and one (1) district office in Kalamaula, Molokai. DHHL is organized into five offices and three divisions under the Hawaiian Homes Commission and Office of the Chairman. The various offices and divisions are described as follows:

Office of the Chairman (OCH) — 18 staff members

The Office of the Chairman consists of the Chairman of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, who is also the Director of Department of Hawaiian Home Lands; the Deputy to the Chairman, the Executive Assistant; the NAHASDA Manager, NAHASDA Program Specialist, NAHASDA Compliance Specialist, Mortgage Loan Specialist, NAHASDA Clerk; and executive staff.

Administrative Services Office (ASO) – 8 staff members

The Administrative Services Office provides DHHL staff support in the areas of personnel, budgeting, program evaluation, information and communication systems, risk management, facilities management, clerical services and other administrative services. This office also provides support services in preparation of legislative proposals and testimonies, coordinates the preparation of reports to the legislature and facilitates the rule-making process.

Fiscal Office (FO) – 12 staff members

The Fiscal Office provides accounting support for DHHL.

Planning Office (PO) – 7 staff members

The Planning Office conducts research and planning studies required in the development of policies, programs, and projects to benefit native Hawaiians. The PO coordinates and develops the Regional Plans, administers the Native Hawaiian Development Program, provides capacity building training for homestead organizations, and provides community based grants for the implementation of Regional priority projects, community based economic development, and membership development.

Information and Community Relations Office (ICRO) – 4 staff members

The Information and Community Relations Office disseminates information to the public on Department issues, oversees community relations with the various homestead communities and coordinates DHHL's ceremonies. They also publish DHHL's annual reports to the State Legislature.

Homestead Services Division (HSD) – 45 staff members

HSD is composed of three branches: 1) Homestead Applications, 2) District Operations, and 3) Loan Services. HSD is the largest division in DHHL, has staff on all islands, and services more than 25,000 applicants and 9,000 lessees on five islands.

Land Management Division (LMD) – 6 staff members

LMD is responsible for managing Hawaiian home lands that are not used for homestead purposes. Unencumbered lands are managed and disposed of for long and short term uses in order to generate revenues and keep the lands productive while minimizing the occurrence of vegetative overgrowth, squatting or illegal dumping. LMD is responsible for properly managing the lands in DHHL's inventory.

Land Development Division (LDD) – 13 staff members

LDD is charged with the responsibility of developing trust lands for homesteading and income-producing purposes. This is accomplished through the development of properties for residential, agricultural, pastoral, and economic development uses. LDD has three operating branches: 1) Design and Construction – concentrating on the design and construction of off-site and on-site improvements for the various subdivisions; 2) Master-Planned Community – expediting the construction of housing options through partnerships with private sector and exploring other housing opportunities; and, 3) Housing Project—providing turn-key homes and assisting lessees of vacant lots in arranging financing and in contracting with a builder, including self-help and Habitat programs.

The following is a listing of the key personnel responsible for the implementation of DHHL and NAHASDA assisted programs:

Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC)

William J. Aila, Jr., Chairman

David Kaapu, West Hawaii Commissioner

Michael Kaleikini, East Hawaii Commissioner

Randy Awo, Maui Commissioner

Zachary Helm, Molokai Commissioner

Pauline Namuo, Oahu Commissioner

Patricia (Patty) Kahanamoku-Teruya, Oahu Commissioner

Russell Kaupu, Oahu Commissioner

Dennis Neves, Kauai Commissioner

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

William J. Aila, Jr., Director

Tyler Iokepa Gomes, Deputy to the Chairman

Jobie Masagatani, Executive Assistant

Rodney Lau, Administrative Services Officer

Pearl Teruya, Fiscal Management Officer

Andrew Choy, Planning Program Manager

Cedric Duarte, Info Community & Relations Officer

Lehua Kinilau-Cano, Legislative Analyst
Cynthia Rezendes, NAHASDA Program Specialist
Malia Cox, NAHASDA Compliance Specialist
Aloha Kaikaina, NAHASDA Mortgage Loan Assistant
Nadine Pomroy, Clerk (NAHASDA)
Oriana Leao, Kāko'o to Deputy Tyler Gomes
Michelle Hitzeman, HALE Manager
Juan Garcia, HSD Administrator
Nina Fisher, East Hawaii Homestead District Supervisor
James Du Pont, West Hawaii Homestead District Supervisor
Erna Kamibayashi, Kauai Homestead District Supervisor
Antonette Eaton, Maui Homestead District Supervisor
Dean Oshiro, Housing Services Loan Manager
Kip Akana, Enforcement Officer
Stewart Matsunaga, Acting Land Development Division Administrator
Kehaulani Quartero, Labor Compliance Specialist

SECTION 5: BUDGETS

(1) Sources of Funding (NAHASDA § 803(c)(2)(C)(i) and 820(b)(1)) (Complete the non-shaded portions of the chart below to describe your estimated or anticipated sources of funding for the 12-month fiscal year. **APR Actual Sources of Funding -- Please complete the shaded portions of the chart below to describe your actual funds received. Only report on funds actually received and under a grant agreement or other binding commitment during the 12-month fiscal year.**)

SOURCE	NHHP					APR					
	(A) Estimated amount on hand at beginning of fiscal year	(B) Estimated amount to be received during 12-month fiscal year	(C) Estimated total sources of funds (A + B)	(D) Estimated funds to be expended during 12-month fiscal year	(E) Estimated unexpended funds remaining at end of fiscal year (C minus D)	(F) Actual amount on hand at beginning of fiscal year	(G) Actual amount received during 12-month fiscal year	(H) Actual total sources of funding (F + G)	(I) Actual funds expended during 12-month fiscal year	(J) Actual unexpended funds remaining at end of 12-month fiscal year (H minus I)	(K) Actual unexpended funds obligated but not expended at end of 12-month fiscal year
1. NHHBG Funds	14,000,000	22,300,000	36,300,000	17,935,000	18,365,000						
2. NHHBG Program Income	0	140,000	140,000	140,000	0						
LEVERAGED FUNDS											
3. Other Federal Funds	0	25,000	25,000	25,000	0						
4. LIHTC											
5. Non-Federal Funds											
TOTAL	14,000,000	22,465,000	36,465,000	18,100,000	18,365,000						

Notes:

- For the NHHP, fill in columns A, B, C, D, and E (non-shaded columns). **For the APR, fill in columns F, G, H, I, J, and K (shaded columns).**
- Total of Column D should match the total of Column N from the **Uses Table** on the following page.
- Total of Column I should match the Total of Column Q from the Uses Table on the following page.**
- For the NHHP, describe any estimated leverage in Line 3 below. For the APR, describe actual leverage in Line 4 below (APR).

(2) Uses of Funding (NAHASDA § 803(c)(2)(C)(ii)) (Note that the budget should not exceed the total funds on hand (Column C) and insert as many rows as needed to include all the programs identified in Section 3. **Actual expenditures in the APR section are for the 12-month fiscal year.**)

PROGRAM NAME (tie to program names in Section 3 above)	Unique Identifier	NHHP			APR		
		(L) Prior and current year NHHBG (only) funds to be expended in 12- month fiscal year	(M) Total all other funds to be expended in 12- month fiscal year	(N) Total funds to be expended in 12- month fiscal year (L + M)	(O) Total NHHBG (only) funds expended in 12-month fiscal year	(P) Total all other funds expended in 12- month fiscal year	(Q) Total funds expended in 12-month fiscal year (O+P)
2022 CIP	AHP I	250,000		250,000			
Down Payment Asst.	AHP II	100,000		100,000			
Homeowner Financing	AHP III	1,335,000	165,000	1,500,000			
HAP	AHP IV	600,000		600,000			
Waimanalo Kupuna Housing Rental Asst	AHP V	250,000		250,000			
Rental Vouchers	AHP VI-A	50,000		50,000			
Emergency Rental	AHP VI-B	1,500,000		1,500,000			
Kupuna Rental	AHP VI-C	1,000,000		1,000,000			
Disability Rental	AHP VI-D	0		0			
Housing Counseling	AHP VII	500,000		500,000			
Homeowner Assistance	AHP VIII	600,000		600,000			
Water Infrastructure Improvements	AHP IX	250,000		250,000			
Housing Conversion	AHP X	1,000,000		1,000,000			
Property Acquisition	AHP XI	10,000,000		10,000,000			
Crime Prevention	AHP XII	100,000		100,000			
Planning and Administration Loan Repayment – describe in 3 and 4 below.		400,000		400,000			
TOTAL		17,935,000	165,000	18,100,000			

Notes:

- Total of Column L cannot exceed the NHHBG funds from Column C, Row 1 from the Sources Table on the previous page.
- Total of Column M cannot exceed the total from Column C, Rows 2-10 from the Sources Table on the previous page.
- Total of Column O cannot exceed total NHHBG funds received in Column H, Row 1 from the Sources Table on the previous page.
- Total of Column P cannot exceed total of Column H, Rows 2-10 of the Sources Table on the previous page.
- Total of Column Q should equal total of Column I of the Sources Table on the previous page.

(3) Estimated Sources or Uses of Funding (NAHASDA § 803(c)(2)(C)). (Provide any additional information about the estimated sources or uses of funding, including leverage (if any). You must provide the relevant information for any planned loan repayment. The text must describe which specific loan is planned to be repaid and the NAHASDA-eligible activity and program associated with this loan):

The department anticipates \$140,000 in program income. The estimated \$25,000 in other federal funds is the repayment of the NHHBG subsidy when the lessee transfers their interest in the lease to a non-income eligible Native Hawaiian purchaser.

(4) APR (NAHASDA § 820(b)(1)) (Enter any additional information about the actual sources or uses of funding, including leverage (if any)).

SECTION 6: OTHER SUBMISSION ITEMS

- (1) Useful Life/Affordability Period(s)** (NAHASDA § 813, 24 CFR § 1006.305) *(Describe your plan or system for determining the useful life/affordability period of the housing assisted with NHHBG funds. A record of the current, specific useful life/affordability period for housing units assisted with NHHBG funds must be maintained in DHHL's files and available for review for the useful life/affordability period.):*

DHHL has established the following affordability periods to describe the term during which DHHL will keep the unit affordable:

<u>NHHBG Funds Invested</u>	<u>Affordability Period</u>
Up to \$24,999	5 years
\$25,000 to \$100,000	10 years
\$100,001 to \$200,000	20 years
\$200,001 and above	30 years

The affordability period is based on the total amount of NHHBG funds invested in the development and/or rehabilitation of a housing unit. Resale and recapture provisions will be included as a condition of the Hawaiian homestead lease to enforce the affordability restriction for each assisted housing unit.

- (2) Model Housing and Over-Income Activities** (NAHASDA § 810(b)(5) and 809(a)(2)(B), 24 CFR § 1006.225 and 1006.301(b)) *(If you wish to undertake a model housing activity or wish to serve non-low-income households during the 12-month fiscal year, those activities may be described here. Each approved model activity must be included as a separate program in Section 3 (Program Descriptions) and the APR portions of Section 3 must be completed in the APR submission for any approved model activity.):*

None.

- (3) Anticipated Planning and Administration Expenses** (NAHASDA § 802(d), 24 CFR § 1006.230)

Do you intend to exceed your allowable spending cap for Planning and Administration? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, describe why the additional funds are needed for Planning and Administration.

Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant (NHHBG)

Exempt from OMB Approval. 5 CFR 1320.3 (c) (4)

NHHP/APR

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Public and Indian Housing

Office of Native American Programs

(4) Actual Planning and Administration Expenses (NAHASDA § 802(d), 24 CFR § 1006.230)

Did you exceed your spending cap for Planning and Administration? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, did you receive HUD approval to exceed your spending cap on Planning and Administration? Yes ☐ No ☐

If you did not receive approval for exceeding your spending cap on Planning and Administration costs, describe the reason(s) for exceeding the cap.

SECTION 7: NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING PLAN CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE (NAHASDA § 803(c)(2)(E))

By signing the NHHP, you certify that you have all required policies and procedures in place in order to operate any planned NHHBG programs.

- (1) In accordance with applicable statutes, the recipient certifies that it will comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) or with the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) in carrying out the NHHBG program, to the extent that such Acts are applicable, and other applicable federal statutes.

Yes ☒ No ☐

The following certifications will only apply where applicable based on program activities.

- (2) The recipient will require adequate insurance coverage for housing units that are owned and operated or assisted with grant amounts provided under NAHASDA, in compliance with such requirements as may be established by HUD.

Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Applicable ☐

- (3) Policies are in effect and are available for review by HUD and the public governing the eligibility, admission, and occupancy of families for housing assisted with grant amounts provided under NAHASDA.

Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Applicable ☐

- (4) Policies are in effect and are available for review by HUD and the public governing rents charged, including the methods by which such rents or homebuyer payments are determined, for housing assisted with grant amounts provided under NAHASDA.

Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Applicable ☐ and

- (5) Policies are in effect and are available for review by HUD and the public governing the management and maintenance of housing assisted with grant amounts provided under NAHASDA.

Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Applicable ☐

SECTION 8: SELF-MONITORING

(NAHASDA § 819(b), 24 CFR § 1006.401)

(1) Do you have a procedure and/or policy for self-monitoring?

Yes ☐ No ☐

(2) Did you conduct self-monitoring, including monitoring sub-recipients?

Yes ☐ No ☐

(3) Self-Monitoring Results. *(Describe the results of the monitoring activities, including inspections for this program year.):*

SECTION 9: INSPECTIONS

(NAHASDA § 819(b))

(1) **Inspection of Units** *(Use the table below to record the results of inspections of assisted housing.)*

(A)		(B)	Results of Inspections
Activity		Total number of units inspected	Total number of units (Inventory)
NAHASDA-Assisted Units: Running inventory as of Fiscal Year Beginning (July 1) a 12-month total.			
a.	New Construction Completed		
b.	Rehab/Repair Completed		
c.	Rental Assistance (if applicable)		
d.	Other		
Total			

(2) Did you comply with your inspection policy: Yes ☐ No: ☐

(3) If no, why not:

SECTION 10: AUDITS

(24 CFR § 1006.375(d))

This section is used to indicate whether an Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133* audit is required, based on a review of your financial records.

Did you expend \$500,000* or more in total Federal awards during the APR reporting period?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If Yes, an audit is required to be submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse and the Office of Native American Programs.

If No, an audit is not required.

*DHHL should note that new Federal government regulations on Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements were promulgated on December 26, 2013 at 2 C.F.R. Part 200. HUD intends to update its regulations by December 26, 2014 to implement these new requirements in its programs. Audits covering recipients' fiscal years that begin in January 2015 will be subject to the revised audit requirements. In the meantime, applicable OMB Circulars and the regulations at 2 C.F.R. Part 225 will continue to apply to grants until implementation of the new requirements.

SECTION 11: PUBLIC AVAILABILITY

(NAHASDA § 820(d), 24 CFR § 1006.410(c))

- (1) Did you make this APR available to the beneficiaries of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act before it was submitted to HUD?

Check one: Yes ☐ No ☐

- (2) If you answered "No" to question #1, provide an explanation as to why not and indicate when you will do so.

- (3) Summarize any comments received from the beneficiaries (NAHASDA § 820(d)(2)).

SECTION 12: JOBS SUPPORTED BY NAHASDA
(NAHASDA § 820)

Use the table below to record the number of jobs supported with NHHBG funds each year (including DHHL staff, Subrecipient staff, Contractors, etc.).

Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant Assistance (NHHBG)	
(1) Number of Permanent Jobs Supported	
(2) Number of Temporary Jobs Supported	

(3) Narrative *(optional)*:

SECTION 13: NHHP WAIVER REQUESTS

(NAHASDA § 802(b)(2), 24 CFR 1006.20(b))

THIS SECTION IS ONLY REQUIRED IF DHHL IS REQUESTING A WAIVER OF A NHHP SECTION OR A WAIVER OF THE NHHP SUBMISSION DUE DATE. Fill out the form below if you are requesting a waiver of one or more sections of the NHHP. **NOTE:** This is NOT a waiver of the NHHBG program requirements but rather a request to waive some of the NHHP submission items because DHHL cannot comply due to circumstances beyond its control.

- (1) List below the sections of the NHHP where you are requesting a waiver and/or a waiver of the NHHP due date. (List the requested waiver sections by name and section number):

- (2) Describe the reasons that you are requesting this waiver (Describe completely why you are unable to complete a particular section of the NHHP or could not submit the NHHP by the required due date.):

- (3) Describe the actions you will take in order to ensure that you are able to submit a complete NHHP in the future and/or submit the NHHP by the required due date. (This section should completely describe the procedural, staffing or technical corrections that you will make in order to submit a complete NHHP in the future and/or submit the NHHP by the required due date.):

(4) Recipient:	
(5) Authorized Official's Name and Title:	
(6) Authorized Official's Signature:	
(7) Date (MM/DD/YYYY):	

SECTION 14: NHHP AMENDMENTS

(24 CFR § 1006.101(d))

Use this section for NHHP amendments only.

Fill out the text below to summarize your NHHP amendment. Copy and paste Section 14 for each amendment. This amendment is only required to be submitted to the HUD Office of Native American Programs when the recipient is adding a new activity that was not described in the current One-Year Plan that has been determined to be in compliance by HUD. All other amendments will be reflected in the APR and do not need to be submitted to HUD.

NOTE: A Cover Page is strongly recommended but not required with a NHHP Amendment submission.

APR: REPORTING ON PROGRAM YEAR PROGRESS (NAHASDA § 820(b))

Complete the shaded section of text below to describe your completed program tasks and actual results. Only report on activities completed during the 12-month fiscal year. Financial data should be presented using the same basis of accounting as the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) in the annual OMB Circular A-133' audit. For unit accomplishments, only count units when the unit was completed and occupied during the year. For households, only count the household if it received the assistance during the previous 12-month fiscal year.

DHHL should note that new Federal government regulations on Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements were promulgated on December 26, 2013 at 2 C.F.R. Part 200. HUD intends to update its regulations by December 26, 2014 to implement these new requirements in its programs. In the meantime, applicable OMB Circulars and the regulations at 2 C.F.R. Part 225 will continue to apply to existing grants. After HUD implements the new requirements in 2 C.F.R. Part 200 (after December 26, 2014), all grants will be subject to 2 C.F.R. Part 200, as implemented by HUD.

(1) Program Name and Unique Identifier:**(2) Program Description** (*This should be the description of the planned program.*):**(3) Eligible Activity Number** (*Select one activity from the Eligible Activities list in Section 3. Do not combine homeownership and rental housing in one activity, so that when units are reported in the APR they are correctly identified as homeownership or rental.*):

Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant (NHHBG)

Exempt from OMB Approval. 5 CFR 1320.3 (c) (4)

NHHP/APR

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Public and Indian Housing

Office of Native American Programs

(4) Intended Outcome Number (*Select one Outcome from the Outcome list in Section 3.:*)

Describe Other Intended Outcome (*Only if you selected "Other" above.:*)

(5) Actual Outcome Number (*Select one Outcome from the Outcome list in Section 3.:*)

Describe Other Actual Outcome (*Only if you selected "Other" above.:*)

(6) Who Will Be Assisted (*Describe the types of households that will be assisted under the program. Please note: assistance made available to families whose incomes exceed 80 percent of the median income should be included as a separate program within this Section.:*)

(7). Types and Level of Assistance (*Describe the types and the level of assistance that will be provided to each household, as applicable.:*)

(8). APR: (*Describe the accomplishments for the APR in the 12-month fiscal year. In accordance with 24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2) and (3), provide an analysis and explanation of cost overruns or high unit costs.:*)

Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant (NHHBG)

Exempt from OMB Approval. 5 CFR 1320.3 (c) (4)

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

NHHP/APR

Office of Public and Indian Housing

Office of Native American Programs

(9). Planned and Actual Outputs for 12-Month Fiscal Year

Planned Number of Units to be Completed in Year Under this Program	Planned Number of Households To Be Served in Year Under this Program	Planned Number of Acres To Be Purchased in Year Under this Program	APR: Actual Number of Units Completed in Fiscal Year	APR: Actual Number of Households Served in Fiscal Year	APR: Actual Number of Acres Purchased in Fiscal Year

(10). APR: If the program is behind schedule, explain why. (24 CFR § 1006.410(b)(2))

(11) Amended Sources of Funding (NAHASDA § 803(c)(2)(C)(i)) (Complete the non-shaded portions of the chart below to describe your estimated or anticipated sources of funding for the 12-month fiscal year. **APR Actual Sources of Funding** -- Please complete the **shaded portions of the chart below to describe your actual funds received. Only report on funds actually received and under a grant agreement or other binding commitment during the 12-month fiscal year.**)

SOURCE	NHHP					APR					
	(A) Estimated amount on hand at beginning of fiscal year	(B) Estimated amount to be received during 12- month fiscal year	(C) Estimated total sources of funds (A + B)	(D) Estimated funds to be expended during 12- month fiscal year	(E) Estimated unexpended funds remaining at end of fiscal year (C minus D)	(F) Actual amount on hand at beginning of fiscal year	(G) Actual amount received during 12- month fiscal year	(H) Actual total sources of funding (F + G)	(I) Actual funds expended during 12- month fiscal year	(J) Actual unexpended funds remaining at end of 12- month fiscal year (H minus I)	(K) Actual unexpended funds obligated but not expended at end of 12- month fiscal year
6. NHHBG Funds											
7. NHHBG Program Income											
LEVERAGED FUNDS											
8. Other Federal Funds											
9. LIHTC											
10. Non-Federal Funds											
TOTAL											

Notes:

- For the NHHP, fill in columns A, B, C, D, and E (non-shaded columns). **For the APR, fill in columns F, G, H, I, J, and K (shaded columns).**
- Total of Column D should match the total of Column N from the **Uses Table** on the following page.
- Total of Column I should match the Total of Column Q from the Uses Table on the following page.**

(12) Amended Uses of Funding (NAHASDA § 803(c)(2)(C)(ii)) (Note that the budget should not exceed the total funds on hand and insert as many rows as needed to include all the programs identified in Section 3. **Actual expenditures in the APR section are for the 12-month fiscal year.**)

PROGRAM NAME (tie to program names in Section 3 above)	Unique Identifier	NHHP			APR		
		(L) Prior and current year NHHBG (only) funds to be expended in 12- month fiscal year	(M) Total all other funds to be expended in 12- month fiscal year	(N) Total funds to be expended in 12- month fiscal year (L + M)	(O) Total NHHBG (only) funds expended in 12-month fiscal year	(P) Total all other funds expended in 12- month fiscal year	(Q) Total funds expended in 12-month fiscal year (O+P)
Planning and Administration							
Loan repayment							
TOTAL							

Notes:

- a. Total of Column L cannot exceed the NHHBG funds from Column C, Row 1 from the Sources Table on the previous page.
- b. Total of Column M cannot exceed the total from Column C, Rows 2-10 from the Sources Table on the previous page.
- c. Total of Column O cannot exceed total NHHBG funds received in Column H, Row 1 from the Sources Table on the previous page.
- d. Total of Column P cannot exceed total of Column H, Rows 2-10 of the Sources Table on the previous page.
- e. Total of Column Q should equal total of Column I of the Sources Table on the previous page.

(13) Estimated Sources or Uses of Funding (NAHASDA § 803(c)(2)(C)). (Provide any additional information about the estimated sources or uses of funding, including leverage (if any). You must provide the relevant information for any planned loan repayment listed in the Uses Table on the previous page. The text must describe which specific loan is planned to be repaid and the NAHASDA-eligible activity and program associated with this loan):

(14) APR (NAHASDA § 820(b)(1)) (Enter any additional information about the actual sources or uses of funding, including leverage (if any). You must provide the relevant information for any actual loan repayment listed in the Uses Table on the previous page. The text must describe which loan was repaid and the NAHASDA-eligible activity and program associated with this loan.):

Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant (NHHBG)

NHHP/APR

Exempt from OMB Approval. 5 CFR 1320.3 (c) (4)
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
Office of Native American Programs

(15) Recipient:	
(16) Authorized Official's Name and Title:	
(17) Authorized Official's Signature:	I certify that all other sections of the NHHP approved on _____ are accurate and reflect the activities planned.
(18) Date (MM/DD/YYYY):	

**HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION
APRIL 18 & 19, 2022
INTERACTIVE CONFERENCE
TECHNOLOGY**

D – ITEMS

HOMESTEAD SERVICES DIVISION


HOMESTEAD SERVICES DIVISION
AGENDA

April 18, 2022

DIV.	ITEM NO.	SUBJECT
	D-1	HSD Status Reports Exhibits: A - Homestead Lease & Application Totals and Monthly Activity Reports B - Delinquency Report
ODO/APPL. LOANS		
LOANS	D-2	Approval of Consent to Mortgage (see exhibit)
	D-3	Ratification of Loan Approvals (see exhibit)
	D-4	Approval of Streamline Refinance of Loans (see exhibit)
APPL	D-5	Approval of Homestead Application Transfers / Cancellations (see exhibit)
	D-6	Commission Designation of Successors to Application Rights – Public Notice 2019 (see exhibit)
	D-7	Approval to Certify Applications of Qualified Applicants for the Month of March 2022 (see exhibit)
	D-8	Approval to Cancel Applications of Non-Qualified Applicants (see exhibit)
	D-9	For Information Only – Review Kumu Ohana of Pending Applicants
DO	D 10	Approval of Designation of Successors to Leasehold Interest and Designation of Persons to Receive the Net Proceeds (see exhibit)
	D-11	Approval of Assignment of Leasehold Interest (see exhibit)
	D-12	Approval of Amendment of Leasehold Interest (see exhibit)
	D-13	Approval to Issue Non-Exclusive Licenses for Rooftop Photovoltaic Systems for Certain Lessees (see exhibit)
	D-14	Commission Designation of Successor – MAXINE C.N. OLAGUERA, Residential Lease No. 1780, Lot No. 89, Nanakuli, Oahu

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18, 2022

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

April 18, 2022

SUBJECT: Homestead Lease and Application Totals and Monthly Activity Reports

LEASE ACTIVITY REPORT

Month through March 31, 2022

	As of 2/28/22	Add	Cancel	As of 3/31/22
Residential	8,476	2	2	8,476
Agricultural	1,091	0	0	1,091
Pastoral	413	0	0	413
Total	9,980	2	2	9,980

The cumulative number of Converted Undivided Interest Lessees represents an increase of 538 families moving into homes. Their Undivided Interest lease was converted to a regular homestead lease.

	As of 2/28/22	Converted	Rescinded/ Surrendered/ Cancelled	As of 3/31/22
Undivided	776	0	0	776

Balance as of 3/31/2022

Awarded	1,434
Relocated to UNDV	7
Rescinded	117
Surrendered	6
Cancelled	4
Converted	538
Balance to Convert	776

Lease Report For the Month Ending March 31, 2022

	RESIDENCE			AGRICULTURE			PASTURE			TOTAL LEASES		
	Last Month	Add	Cancel	TOTAL	Last Month	Add	Cancel	TOTAL	Last Month	Add	Cancel	TOTAL
OAHU												
Kakaina	29	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Kalawahine	90	0	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
Kanehili	399	0	0	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	399
Kapolei	177	0	0	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	177
Kauloakahai	141	1	0	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	142
Kaupea	325	0	0	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	325
Kaupuni	19	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Kewalo	248	0	0	248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	248
Kumuahau	52	0	1	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
Lualualei	147	0	0	147	31	0	0	31	0	0	0	178
Malu'ohai	226	0	1	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225
Nanakuli	1,045	0	0	1,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,045
Papakolea	64	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
Princess Kahanu Estates	271	0	0	271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	271
Waialaole	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	0	16
Waianae	421	0	0	421	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	433
Waimanalo	716	0	0	716	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	718
TOTAL	4,370	1	2	4,369	61	0	0	61	0	0	0	4,430
MAUI												
Hikina	31	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Kahikinui	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	75
Keokea	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	64	0	0	0	64
Lelalii	103	0	0	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103
Paukukalo	178	0	0	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	178
Waiehu 1	39	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
Waiehu 2	109	0	0	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	109
Waiehu 3	114	0	0	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114
Waiehu 4	97	0	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97
Waiohuli	593	0	0	593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	593
TOTAL	1,264	0	0	1,264	64	0	0	64	75	0	0	1,403
EAST HAWAII												
Discovery Harbour	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kamaea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	25
Kaunana	42	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Keaukaha	472	0	0	472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	472
Kurtistown	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Makuu	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	120	0	0	0	120
Panaewa	13	0	0	13	260	0	0	260	0	0	0	273
Piihonua	17	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Puueo	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	12
University Heights	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Waiakea	286	0	0	286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	286
TOTAL	839	0	0	839	392	0	0	392	25	0	0	1,256
WEST HAWAII												
Honokaia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	24
Humuula	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
Kamoku	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	16
Kanihale	223	0	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	223
Kawahae	192	0	0	192	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	193
Laiopua	277	0	0	277	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277
Lalamilo	30	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Nienie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	21
Puukapu/Waimea/Kuhio VII	117	0	0	117	110	0	0	110	218	0	0	445
Puupulehu	33	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
TOTAL	872	0	0	872	110	0	0	110	285	0	0	1,267
KAUAI												
Anahola	530	1	0	531	46	0	0	46	0	0	0	577
Hanapepe	47	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Kekaha	117	0	0	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	117
Puu Opae	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	694	1	0	695	46	0	0	46	1	0	0	742
MOLOKAI												
Hoolehua	153	0	0	153	345	0	0	345	21	0	0	519
Kalamaula	166	0	0	166	70	0	0	70	3	0	0	239
Kapaakea	47	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	50
Moomomi	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
One Alii	27	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
TOTAL	393	0	0	393	418	0	0	418	27	0	0	838
LANAI												
Lanai	44	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
TOTAL	44	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
STATEWIDE TOTAL	8,476	2	2	8,476	1,091	0	0	1,091	413	0	0	9,980

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

March 31, 2022

	RESIDENCE				AGRICULTURE				PASTURE			
	Last Month	Add	Cancel	TOTAL	Last Month	Add	Cancel	TOTAL	Last Month	Add	Cancel	TOTAL
OAHU DISTRICT												
Nanakuli	160	0	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waianae	140	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Luahiaiei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Papakolea/Kewalo	66	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waimanalo	554	0	1	553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Area	936	0	1	935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Islandwide	10,057	17	15	10,059	3,889	4	2	3,891	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OAHU APPS	10,993	17	16	10,994	3,889	4	2	3,891	0	0	0	0
MAUI DISTRICT												
Paukukalo	50	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kula	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	5	0	0	5
Subtotal Area	50	0	0	50	4	0	0	4	5	0	0	5
Islandwide	3,849	8	3	3,854	4,893	9	2	4,704	623	0	0	623
TOTAL MAUI APPS	3,899	8	3	3,904	4,897	9	2	4,704	628	0	0	628
HAWAII DISTRICT												
Keaukaha/Waiakea	69	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panaewa	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
Humuila	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kawaihae	16	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waimea	44	0	0	44	12	0	0	12	46	0	0	46
Subtotal Area	129	0	0	129	28	0	0	28	46	0	0	46
Islandwide	5,841	5	2	5,844	7,272	6	5	7,273	1,905	0	1	1,904
TOTAL HAWAII APPS	5,970	5	2	5,973	7,300	6	5	7,301	1,951	0	1	1,950
KAUAI DISTRICT												
Anahola	43	0	0	43	3	0	0	3	20	0	0	20
Kekaha/Puu Opae	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
Subtotal Area	51	0	0	51	3	0	0	3	27	0	0	27
Islandwide	1,643	2	1	1,644	2,249	5	0	2,254	303	0	0	303
TOTAL KAUAI APPS	1,694	2	1	1,695	2,252	5	0	2,257	330	0	0	330
MOLOKAI DISTRICT												
Kalamaula	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hoolehua	8	0	0	8	17	0	0	17	1	0	0	1
Kapaakea	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
One Aili	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Area	20	0	0	20	17	0	0	17	1	0	0	1
Islandwide	820	1	0	821	1,085	3	0	1,088	206	0	0	206
TOTAL MOLOKAI APPS	840	1	0	841	1,102	3	0	1,105	207	0	0	207
LANAI DISTRICT												
Islandwide	74	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL LANAI APPS	74	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL AREA ONLY	1,186	0	1	1,185	52	0	0	52	79	0	0	79
TOTAL ISLANDWIDE	22,284	33	21	22,296	19,188	27	9	19,206	3,037	0	1	3,036
TOTAL STATEWIDE	23,470	33	22	23,481	19,240	27	9	19,258	3,116	0	1	3,115

ITEM NO. D-1

EXHIBIT A

DELINQUENCY REPORT - STATEWIDE

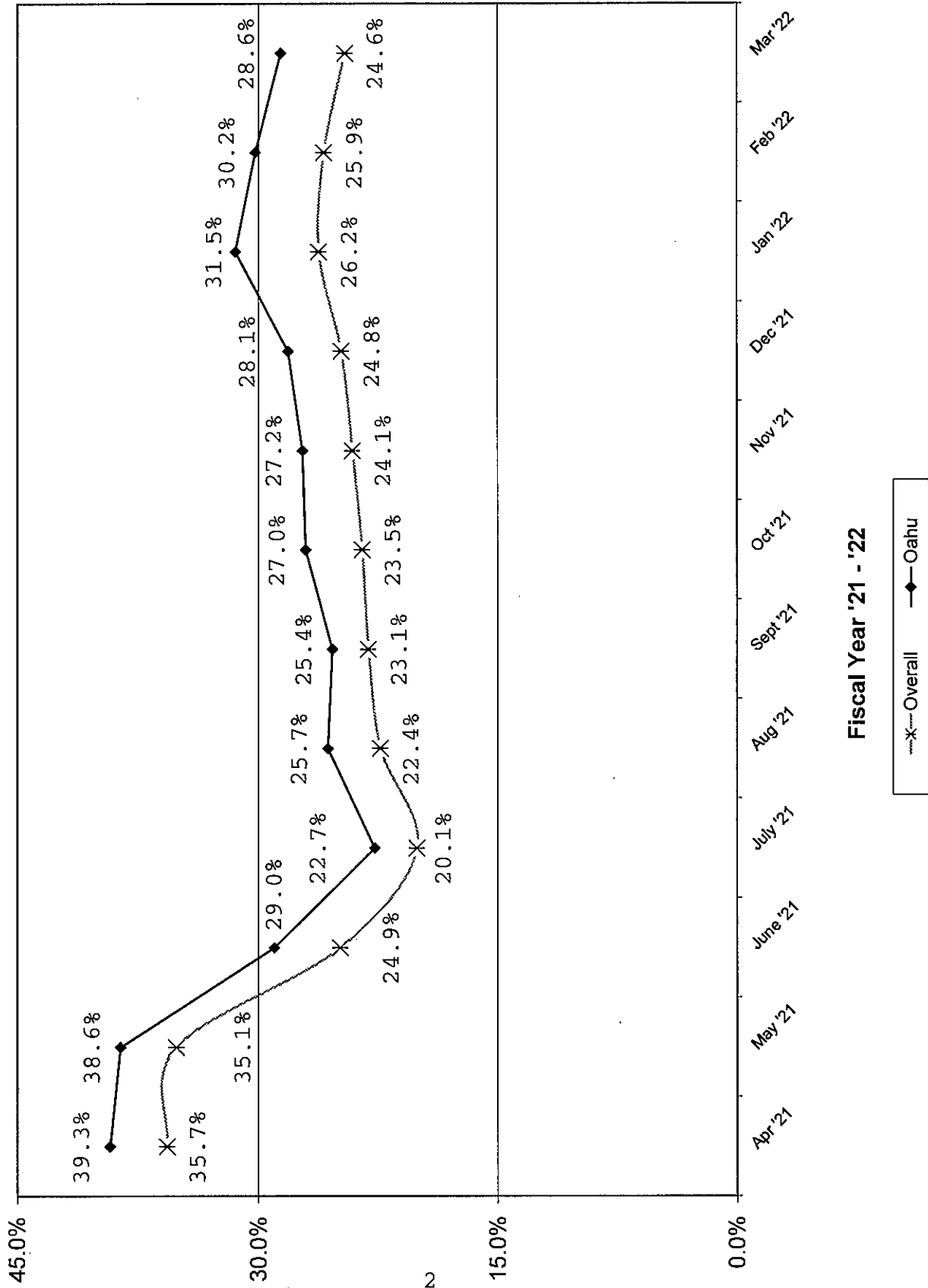
April 18, 2022
(\$Thousands)

DIRECT LOANS	Total Outstanding				Total Delinquency		R I S K				180 Days (Severe)		% of Totals	
	(000s)		(000s)		(000s)		(000s)		(000s)		(000s)		3/31/2022	
	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	\$
OAHU	386	37,557	121	10,745	20	1,593	8	662	23	2,423	70	6,067	31.3%	28.6%
EAST HAWAII	203	12,090	56	3,905	9	402	3	102	4	323	40	3,078	27.6%	32.3%
WEST HAWAII	81	8,195	9	787	4	423	1	0	0	0	4	364	11.1%	9.6%
MOLOKAI	83	7,293	17	672	5	84	1	16	2	115	9	457	20.5%	9.2%
KAUAI	92	7,258	17	987	4	219	3	205	3	108	7	454	18.5%	13.6%
MAUI	98	13,355	31	4,016	5	606	6	717	6	962	14	1,731	31.6%	30.1%
TOTAL DIRECT	943	85,748	251	21,113	47	3,328	22	1,702	38	3,932	144	12,151	26.6%	24.6%
	100.0%		26.6%	24.6%	5.0%	3.9%	2.3%	2.0%	4.0%	4.6%	15.3%	14.2%		
Advances (including RPT)	258	6,727	258	6,727	0	0	0	0	258	6,727			100%	100%
DHHL LOANS & Advances	1,201	92,475	509	27,840	47	3,328	22	1,702	296	10,659	144	12,151	42.4%	30.1%
LOAN GUARANTEES as of June 30, 2021														
SBA	2	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0.0%	0.0%
USDA-RD	279	32,123	49	6,335	0	0	0	0	49	6,335			17.6%	19.7%
Habitat for Humanity	47	1,536	24	733	0	0	0	0	24	733			51.1%	47.7%
Maui County	5	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0.0%	0.0%
Nanakuli NHS	1	7	1	7	0	0	0	0	1	7			100.0%	100.0%
City & County	12	264	11	260	0	0	0	0	11	260			91.7%	98.5%
FHA Interim	6	961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0.0%	0.0%
OHA	2	9	2	9	0	0	0	0	2	9			100.0%	100.0%
TOTAL GUARANTEE	354	35,051	87	7,344	0	0	0	0	87	7,344			24.6%	21.0%
PMI Loans	131	18,640	2	489	1	193	0	0	1	296			1.5%	2.6%
HUD REASSIGNED for Recovery	135	15,966	114	14,502	2	104	1	24	4	446	107	13,928	84.4%	90.8%
FHA Insured Loans	2,916	515,341	219	32,689	0	0	0	0	219	32,689			7.5%	6.3%
TOTAL INS. LOANS	3,182	549,947	335	47,680	3	297	1	24	224	33,431	107	13,928	10.5%	8.7%
OVERALL TOTALS(EXC Adv/RP)	4,479	670,746	673	76,137	50	3,624	23	1,726	349	44,707	251	26,080	15.0%	11.4%
ADJUSTED TOTALS	4,737	677,473	931	82,864	50	3,624	23	1,726	607	51,434	251	26,080		12.2%

Note: HUD 184A loan program has 507 loans, with a total outstanding principal balance of \$112,122,650 as of June 30, 2021. 27 Loans, totaling \$6,600,376 are delinquent.

The deferred interest for 503 loans comes out to \$2,332,713.9 as of 3/31/2022.

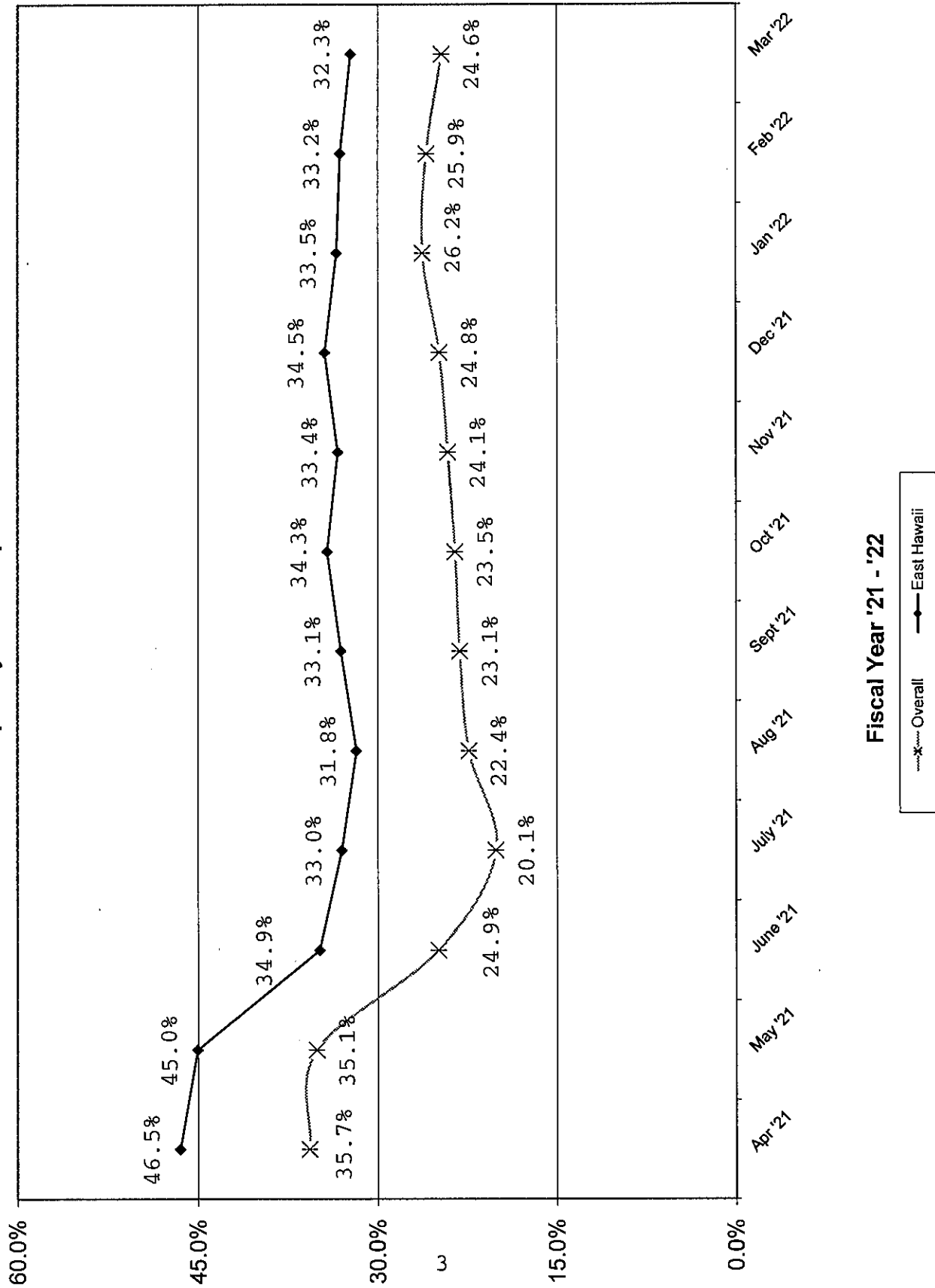
OAHU
Direct Loans
Delinquency Ratio Report



Fiscal Year '21 - '22

---x--- Overall —◆— Oahu

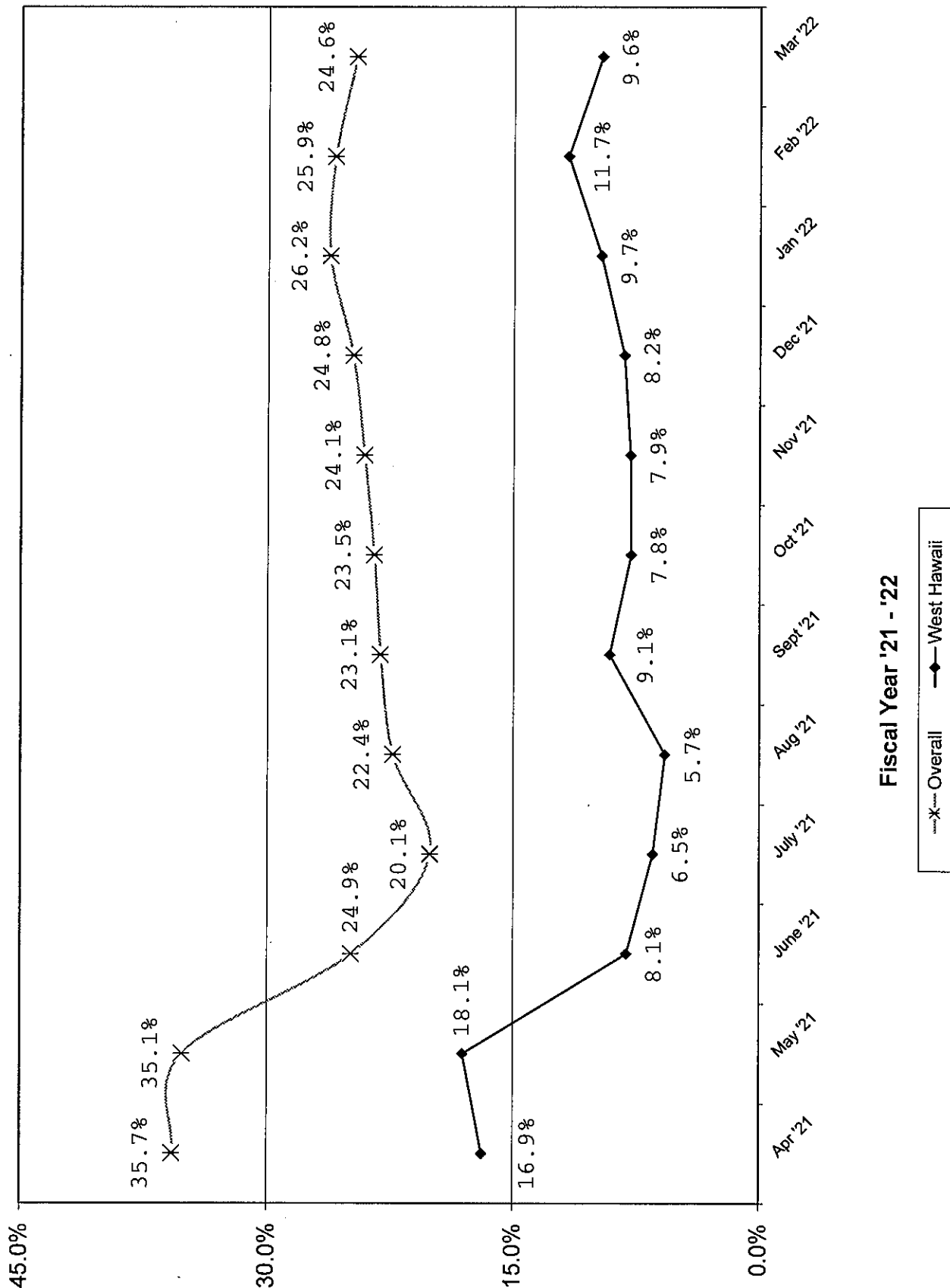
EAST HAWAII
Direct Loans
Delinquency Ratio Report



Fiscal Year '21 - '22

-----x----- Overall —◆— East Hawaii

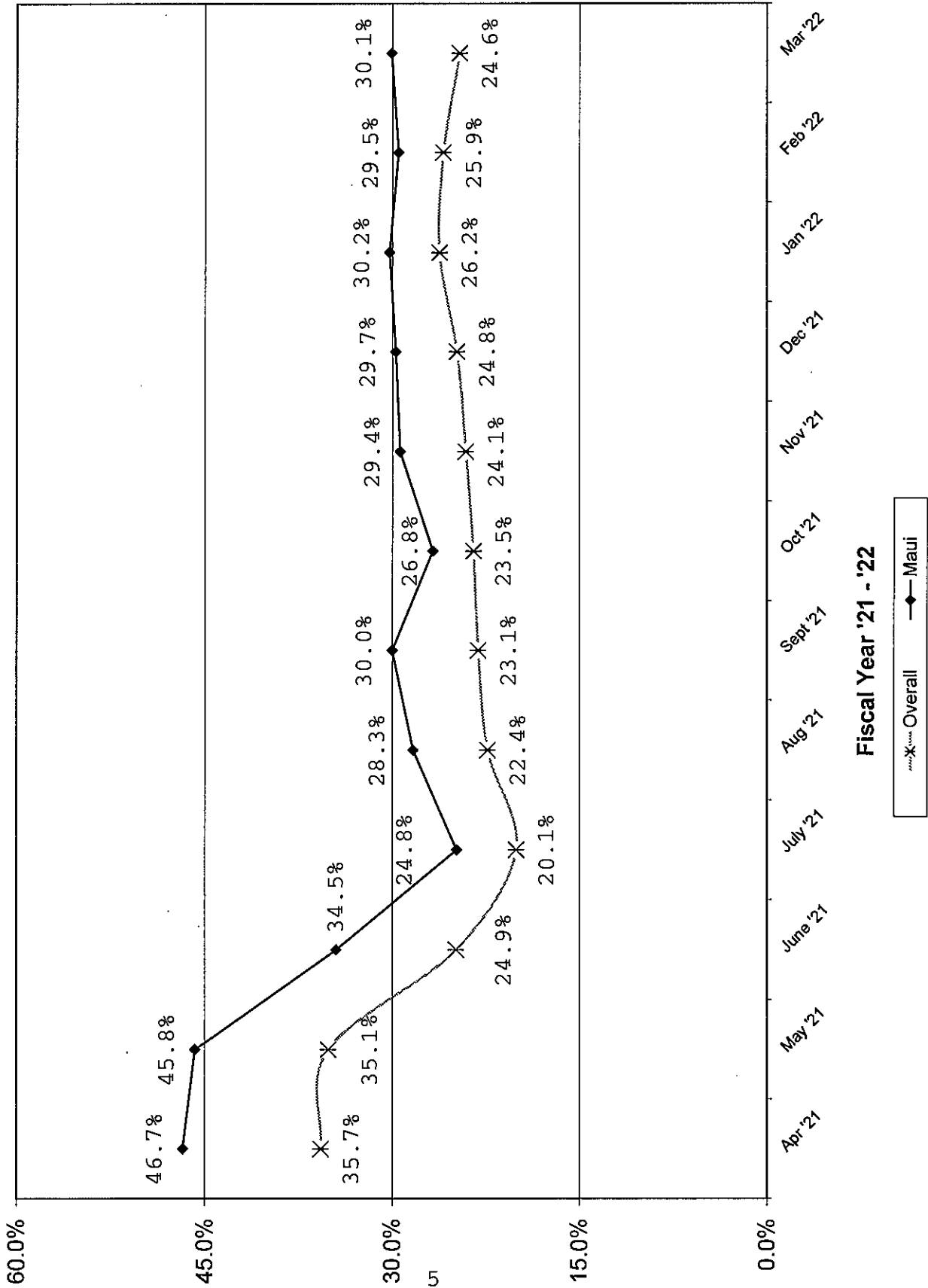
WEST HAWAII
Direct Loans
Delinquency Ratio Report



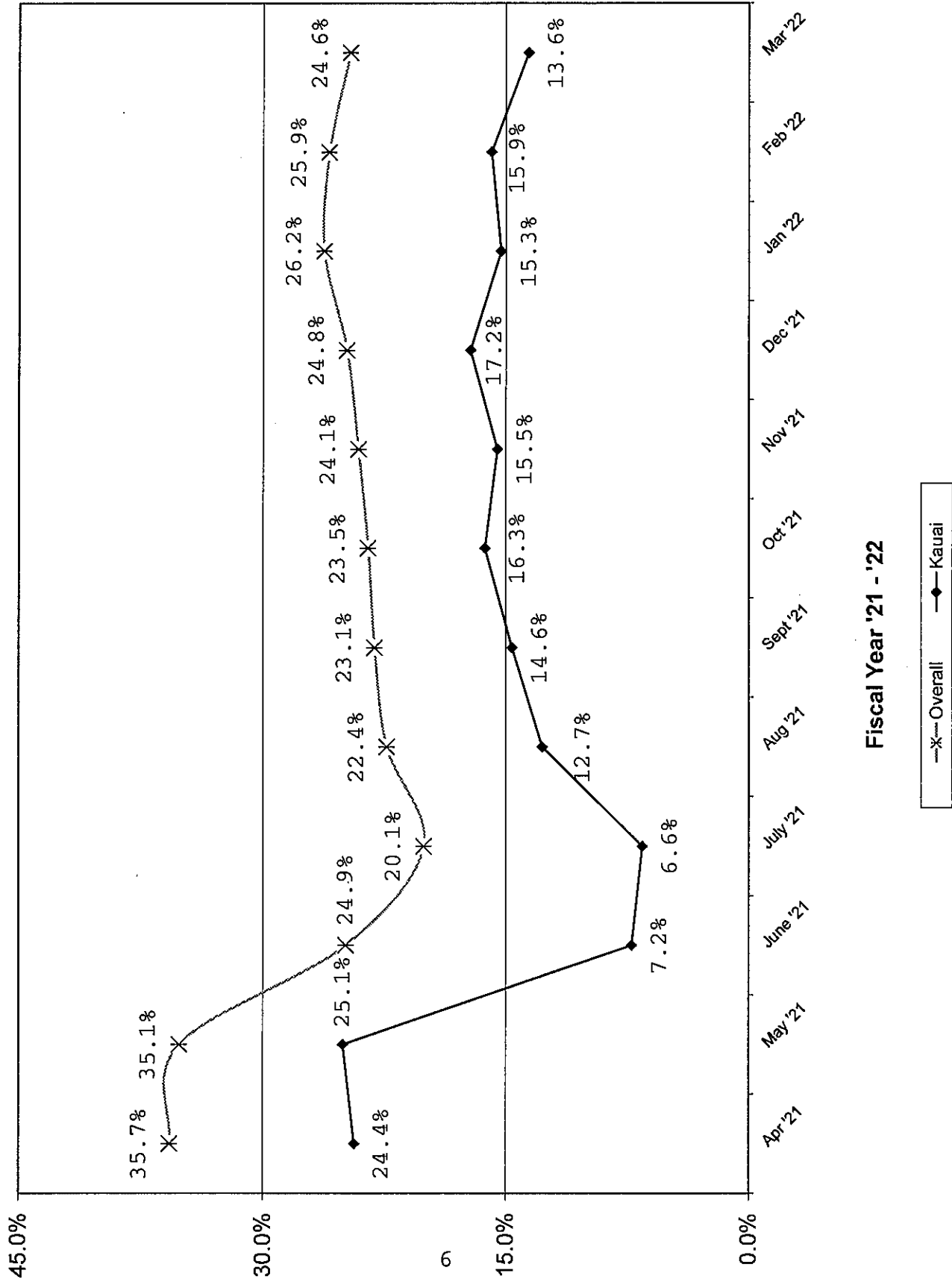
Fiscal Year '21 - '22

—x— Overall —◆— West Hawaii

MAUI
Direct Loans
Delinquency Ratio Report

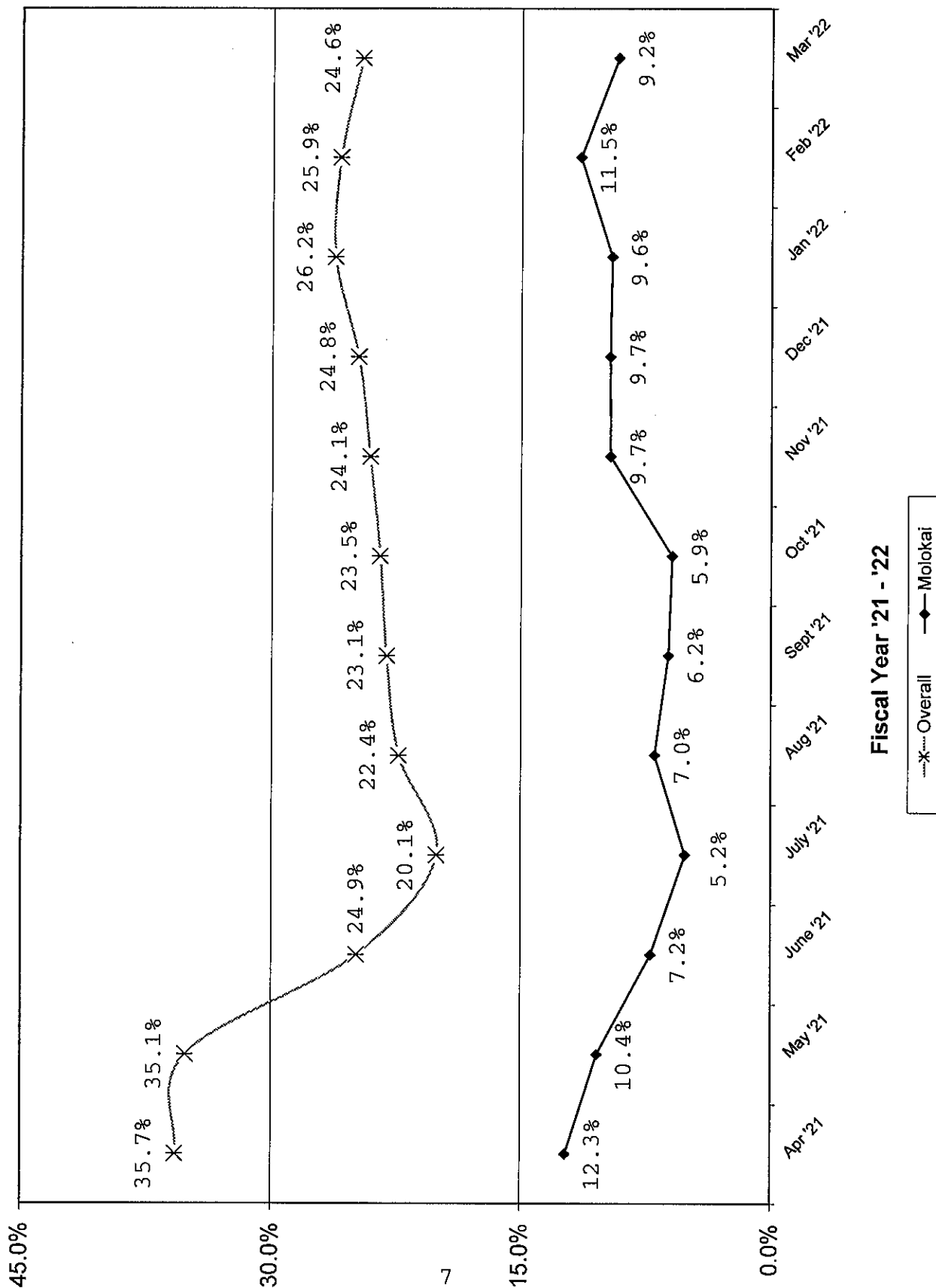


KAUAI
Direct Loans
Delinquency Ratio Report



Fiscal Year '21 - '22

MOLOKAI
Direct Loans
Delinquency Ratio Report



Fiscal Year '21 - '22


x Overall ♦ Molokai


STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18, 2022

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

THROUGH: Juan Garcia, HSD Administrator
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

<u>PROPERTY</u>	<u>LESSEE</u>	<u>LENDER</u>	<u>LOAN AMOUNT</u>
<u>OAHU</u>			
Maluohai Lease No. 9824 TMK: 1-9-1-119:004	BARR, Damien J. & BARR, Lydia (Cash Out Refi) HUD 184A	HomeStreet Bank	\$ 490,000
Nanakuli Lease No. 7342 TMK: 1-8-9-016:054	AUWAE, Dallas M. (Purchase)FHA	Mid America Mortgage Inc.	\$ 386,000
Kanehili Lease No. 12394 TMK: 1-9-1-152:125	KAIMIKAUA, Trevor R. A. (Purchase)FHA	Guild Mortgage	\$ 494,000

OAHU

Kanehili Lease No. 11728 TMK: 1-9-1-153:167	THOMPSON, Kevin L. (Purchase)VA	Department of Veterans Affairs	\$ 333,465
Princess Kahanu Estates Lease No. 8353 TMK: 1-8-7-042:062	KEAULANA, Cassandra P. (Purchase)FHA	Mid America Mortgage Inc.	\$ 488,000
Kanehili Lease No. 11812 TMK: 1-9-1-153:110	HINA, Lamar K. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	HomeStreet Bank	\$ 422,491
Nanakuli Lease No. 8578 TMK: 1-8-9-012:025	SEQUANCIA, Glenn Q., Jr. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	HomeStreet Bank	\$ 330,862
Nanakuli Lease No. 423 TMK: 1-8-9-004:056	MARFIL, Sanoe K. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	Mid America Mortgage Inc.	\$ 370,000
Nanakuli Lease No. 3568 TMK: 1-8-9-005:097	HIGASHI, Marie K. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	Mid America Mortgage Inc.	\$ 232,000
Waimanalo Lease No. 8765 TMK: 1-4-1-038:001	MATTOS, Gordon A. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	Mid America Mortgage Inc.	\$ 437,000
Kauluokahi Lease No. 12969 TMK: 1-9-1-017:110	MANNERS, Moses H. & BEE-MANNERS, Darlene (One Step Construction) FHA	HomeStreet Bank	\$ 251,850

MOLOKAI

Hoolehua Lease No. 7793 TMK: 2-5-2-004:001	PUAOI, William K. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	Guild Mortgage	\$ 156,219
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ITEM NO. D-2

MAUI

Keokea Lease No. 7415 TMK: 2-2-2-032:032	ABREU, Rochelle L. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	HomeBridge Financial Services, Inc.	\$ 391,000
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Paukukalo Lease No. 3516 TMK: 2-3-3-005:029	BAILEY, Valentino L. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	HomeStreet Bank	\$ 300,000
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KAUAI

Piilani Mai Ke Kai Lease No. 6590 TMK: 4-4-8-022:062	ENRIQUE, JoDine S. (One Step Construction) FHA	HomeStreet Bank	\$ 353,958
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HAWAII

Panaewa Lease No. 5105A TMK: 3-2-2-061:065	HANOA, Jon-Kelly K., Sr. (Purchase) FHA	V.I.P. Mortgage Inc.	\$ 488,000
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Kaniohale Lease No. 9333 TMK: 3-7-4-023:020	CLARK, Gary A. K. (Streamline Refi) FHA	Castle & Cooke Mortgage, LLC	\$ 167,000
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Kaniohale Lease No. 9247 TMK: 3-7-4-022:034	HUSSEY, Leonard K. (Cash Out Refi) FHA	HomeStreet Bank	\$ 300,000
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Keaukaha Lease No. 12984 TMK: 3-2-1-021:100	KELIIKOA, Wayne K. (Purchase) FHA	Bank of Hawaii	\$ 280,735
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<u>RECAP</u>	<u>NO.</u>	FHA	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>NO.</u>	VA <u>AMOUNT</u>
FY Ending 6/30/21	535	\$	172,610,901	26	\$ 8,186,829
Prior Months	340	\$	112,050,307	9	\$ 4,277,387
This Month	17		5,849,115	1	333,465
Total FY '21-'22	357	\$	117,899,422	10	\$ 4,610,852

			HUD 184A <u>AMOUNT</u>		USDA-RD <u>AMOUNT</u>
FY Ending 6/30/21	77	\$	23,021,162	13	\$ 5,288,000
Prior Months	50	\$	14,653,483	5	\$ 1,134,606
This Month	1		490,000	0	0
Total FY '21-'22	51	\$	15,143,483	5	\$ 1,134,606

ITEM NO. D-2

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18, 2022

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

THROUGH: Juan Garcia, HSD Administrator
Homestead Services Division

FROM: Dean Oshiro, Loan Services Branch Manager

SUBJECT: **Ratification of Loan Approvals**

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

To ratify the approval of the following loan previously approved by the Chairman, pursuant to section 10-2-17, Ratification of Chairman's action, of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Administrative Rules.

<u>LESSEE</u>	<u>LEASE NO. & AREA</u>	<u>LOAN TERMS</u>
Kaehuaea, Julia K.	12977, Kaumana	NTE \$195,500 @ 4% interest per annum, NTE \$934 monthly, repayable over 30 years

Loan Purpose: Purchase existing improvements in conjunction
with lease award.

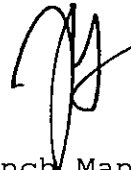
<u>REFINANCE</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>LOAN AMOUNT</u>
FY Ending 6/30/21	7	\$ 823,100
Prior Months	4	692,000
This Month	<u>0</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Total FY '21-'22	4	\$ 692,000
 <u>REPAIR</u>	 <u>NO.</u>	 <u>LOAN AMOUNT</u>
FY Ending 6/30/21	0	\$ -0-
Prior Months	0	-0-
This Month	<u>0</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Total FY '21-'22	0	\$ -0-
 <u>HOME CONSTRUCTION</u>	 <u>NO.</u>	 <u>LOAN AMOUNT</u>
FY Ending 6/30/21	3	\$ 814,195
Prior Months	1	250,000
This Month	<u>0</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Total FY '21-'22	1	\$ 250,000
 <u>FARM</u>	 <u>NO.</u>	 <u>LOAN AMOUNT</u>
FY Ending 6/30/21	0	\$ -0-
Prior Months	0	-0-
This Month	<u>0</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Total FY '21-'22	0	\$ -0-
 <u>TRANSFER WITH LOAN</u>	 <u>NO.</u>	 <u>LOAN AMOUNT</u>
FY Ending 6/30/21	0	\$ -0-
Prior Months	1	133,000
This Month	<u>0</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Total FY '21-'22	1	\$ 133,000
 <u>AWARD</u>	 <u>NO.</u>	 <u>LOAN AMOUNT</u>
FY Ending 6/30/21	4	\$ 290,000
Prior Months	1	171,050
This Month	<u>1</u>	<u>195,500</u>
Total FY '21-'22	2	\$ 366,550
 <u>OTHER</u>	 <u>NO.</u>	 <u>LOAN AMOUNT</u>
FY Ending 6/30/21	0	\$ -0-
Prior Months	0	-0-
This Month	<u>0</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Total FY '21-'22	0	\$ -0-


STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18, 2022

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

THROUGH: 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:

<u>LESSEE</u>	<u>LEASE NO. & AREA</u>	<u>REFINANCING LOAN TERMS</u>
Johnson, Daryl K.	5450, Paukukalo	NTE \$170,000 @4% interest per annum, NTE \$815 monthly, repayable over 30 years.

Loan Purpose: Refinance Contract of Loan No. 19552.
Original loan amount of \$144,385 at
6.25% per annum, \$890 monthly,
repayable over 30 years. A Contested
Case Hearing was held on October 8,
2019, for this account.

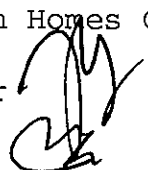
Talbert, Julie Ann	9342, PKE	NTE \$221,850 @4% interest per annum, NTE \$1,060 monthly, repayable over 30 years.
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Loan Purpose: Refinance Contract of Loan No. 18410.
Original loan amount of \$166,391 at
6.5% per annum, \$1,052 monthly,
repayable over 30 years. A Contested
Case Hearing was held on November 14,
2018, for this account.

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18, 2022

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission
THROUGH: Juan Garcia, HSD Administrator 
FROM: Nicole F. Bell, Specialist V
Application Branch, Homestead Services Division
SUBJECT: **Approval of Homestead Application Transfers/Cancellations**

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

HAWAII ISLANDWIDE AGRICULTURAL LEASE LIST

DE SILVA, Myra R.	02/24/1987	MAUI	AGR	12/16/2021
MINER, Samuel L.	09/18/1989	MAUI	AGR	12/06/2021

HAWAII ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTIAL LEASE LIST

MINER, Samuel L.	09/18/1989	MAUI	RES	12/06/2021
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2. Deceased Applicants

HAWAII ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTIAL LEASE LIST

CHUNG, William L., Jr.	PN 11/2019			10/15/1985
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3. Awards of Leases

WAIMANALO AREA / OAHU ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTIAL LEASE LIST

NAIHE, Leolinda	Assigned Residential Lease #12962, Lot 7 in Ka'uluokaha'i, Oahu dated 03/10/2022. Remove application dated 10/24/1975.
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OAHU ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTIAL LEASE LIST

ATUALEVAO, Lorna L.K.L.	Assigned Residential Lease #1937, Lot 128A-1 in Nanakuli, Oahu dated 08/23/2021. Remove application dated 03/24/2005.
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GUSMAN-CAMPANIA, Dalelynn M.L.	Assigned Residential Lease #2144, Lot 239 in Kewalo, Oahu dated 02/17/2022. Remove application dated 12/12/2006.
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KAUAI ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTIAL LEASE LIST

ALAPA, Mitchell K.	Assigned Residential Lease #12975, Lot 9 in Anahola, Kauai dated 03/07/2022. Remove application dated 04/29/1982.
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KON, Lisa Ann L.L.F.	Assigned Residential Lease #5645, Lot 30 in Lualualei, Oahu dated 09/10/2021. Remove application dated 05/14/1985.
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4. Native Hawaiian Qualification

NONE FOR SUBMITTAL

5. Voluntary Cancellation

NONE FOR SUBMITTAL

6. Successorship

OAHU ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTIAL LEASE LIST

KAIWI, Alva H.

Succeeded to Nanakuli Area /Oahu
Islandwide Residential
application of Uncle, Robert K.
Kaiwi, dated 08/08/1962. Remove
application dated 12/28/2020.

7. Additional Acreage

NONE FOR SUBMITTAL

8. HHC Adjustments

NONE FOR SUBMITTAL


Last Month's Transaction Total	17
Last Month's Cumulative FY 2021-2022 Transaction Total	251
Transfers from Island to Island	3
Deceased	1
Cancellations:	
Awards of Leases	5
NHQ	0
Voluntary Cancellations	0
Successorship	1
Additional Acreage	0
HHC Adjustments	0
This Month's Transaction Total	10
This Month's Cumulative FY 2021-2022 Transaction Total	261

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18, 2022

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 2019**

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

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

2. To approve the certification of applications to successorship rights of qualified successors. The Department has verified the native Hawaiian blood quantum requirement of each prospective successor according to section 10-3-2 of the Hawaii Administrative Rules.

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 according to section 10-3-8(b) of the *Hawaii Administrative Rules*. HSD recommends approval of the following designees:

1. Deceased Applicant:	Robert K. Kaiwi
Date of death:	June 5, 2010
Successor to app rights:	Alva H. Kaiwi
Relationship to decedent:	Nephew
Island:	Nanakuli Area / Oahu
Type:	Islandwide Residential
Date of Application:	August 8, 1962
Date of Public Notice:	November, 2019

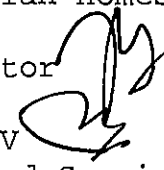
Previous Cumulative Total for Current FY	70
Current Month's Total	1
Fiscal Year Total: July 2021-June 2022	71

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18, 2022

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

THROUGH: Juan Garcia, HSD Administrator 

FROM: Nicole F. Bell, Specialist V
Application Branch, Homestead Services Division

SUBJECT: **Approval to Certify Applications of Qualified Applicants for the month of March 2022**

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

To approve the certification of applications of qualified applicants for the month of March 2022. The Department has verified the native Hawaiian blood quantum requirement of each applicant according to section 10-3-2 of the Hawaii Administrative Rules.

DISCUSSION

At its October 2020 regular meeting, the Hawaii Homes Commission adopted the recommendation of the HHC Investigative Committee on the Native Hawaiian Qualification Process to recall to the HHC, pursuant to Hawaii Administrative Rules § 10-2-16(a), the authority to accept the Native Hawaiian Quantum (NHQ) determination for an individuals as a function requiring the exercise of judgement or discretion. The recommendation included a process to implement the Commission's review and acceptance of NHQ determinations. These applicants have been deemed by the Department to have met the native Hawaiian blood quantum requirement through the kumu 'ohana process.

OAHU ISLANDWIDE AGRICULTURAL LEASE LIST

KEKAHUNA, Danalyn N.	12/27/2021
KEKAHUNA, Daniel K. Jr.	12/27/2021
KEKAHUNA, Princess U.	12/27/2021

OAHU ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTIAL LEASE LIST

KAHOOPII, Neison H.M.L.	12/17/2021
KEPAA, Alysia L.R.K.	12/23/2021
KEKAHUNA, Danalyn N.	12/27/2021
KEKAHUNA, Daniel K. Jr.	12/27/2021
KEKAHUNA, Princess U.	12/27/2021
PEREIRA, Leila M.	12/28/2021
FISHER, Leina L.H.	3/3/2022

MAUI ISLANDWIDE AGRICULTURAL LEASE LIST

TANAKA, Kristy K.	12/23/2021
PALI, Earl A.	2/17/2022
MORALES, Elizabeth A.N.	2/18/2022

MAUI ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTIAL LEASE LIST

TANAKA, Kristy K.	12/23/2021
PALI, Earl A.	2/17/2022
PLANAS, Enola K.	2/18/2022
MORALES, Elizabeth A.N.	2/18/2022

HAWAII ISLANDWIDE AGRICULTURAL LEASE LIST

CACABELOS, Alexander K.	11/29/2021
AWONG, Desiree K.	12/20/2021
KEPAA, Alysia L.R.K.	12/23/2021
PALEKA, Laikuokaiaolua J.	12/27/2021
WONG, Scottlyn K.	12/29/2021
FISHER, Leina L.H.	3/3/2022

HAWAII ISLANDWIDE PASTORAL LEASE LIST

SPENCER, Tryston-Kekoa K.	12/15/2021
KAMAHALOHANUILAI, Maleko M.P.	12/27/2021

HAWAII ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTIAL LEASE LIST

KAOPUA, Sherwood K.	12/2/2021
SPENCER, Tryston-Kekoa K.	12/15/2021
MANOI, Anela H.	12/15/2021
KAHOOPUI, Neilen M.K.	12/17/2021
AWONG, Desiree K.	12/20/2021
KAMAHALOHANUILAI, Maleko M.P.	12/27/2021
KONANUI, Fvincent P.	12/28/2021
PALEKA, Laikuokaiaolua J.	12/27/2021
WONG, Scottlyn K.	12/29/2021

MOLOKAI ISLANDWIDE AGRICULTURAL LEASE LIST

WONG, Harvey K.	12/20/2021
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Previous Cumulative Total for Current FY	45,192
Current Month's Total	35
Fiscal Year Total: July 2021-June 2022	45,227

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18, 2022

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

THROUGH: Juan Garcia, HSD Administrator 

FROM: Nicole F. Bell, Specialist V
Application Branch, Homestead Services Division

SUBJECT: **Approval to Cancel Applications of Non-Qualified Applicants**

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

To approve the cancellations of applications from the Application Waiting Lists due to Native Hawaiian Qualification. The Department has been unable to verify the following applicant's native Hawaiian blood quantum requirement per the *Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920*, as amended.

DISCUSSION

OAHU ISLANDWIDE AGRICULTURAL LEASE LIST

NAKI, Wilma J.	Applicant unable to substantiate native Hawaiian ancestry, cancel application dated 3/4/2003.
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OAHU ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTIAL LEASE LIST

NAKI, Wilma J.	Applicant unable to substantiate native Hawaiian ancestry, cancel application dated 3/4/2003.
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HAWAII ISLANDWIDE AGRICULTURAL LEASE LIST

HOSE, Harry J.	Applicant unable to substantiate native Hawaiian ancestry, cancel application dated 5/21/1993.
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MEDEIROS, Donald

Applicant unable to substantiate
native Hawaiian ancestry, cancel
application dated 2/14/1991.

HAWAII ISLANDWIDE RESIDENTIAL LEASE LIST

HOSE, Harry J.

Applicant unable to substantiate
native Hawaiian ancestry, cancel
application dated 5/21/1993.

MEDEIROS, Donald

Applicant unable to substantiate
native Hawaiian ancestry, cancel
application dated 2/14/1991.

Previous Cumulative Total for Current FY	104
Current Month's Total	6
Fiscal Year Total: July 2021-June 2022	110

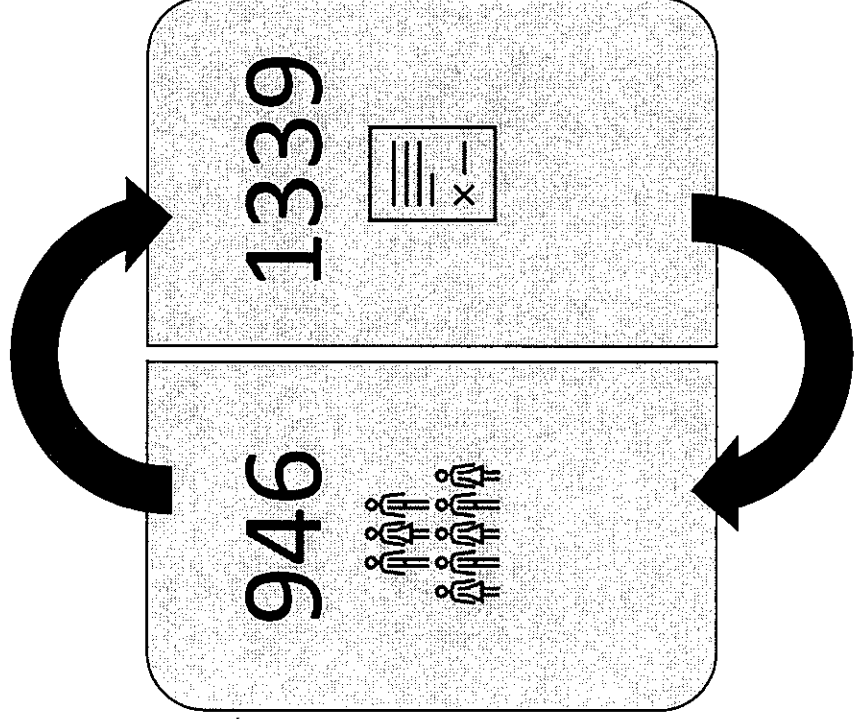


HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS
HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION • DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

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Pending Applicants

April 18-19 2022

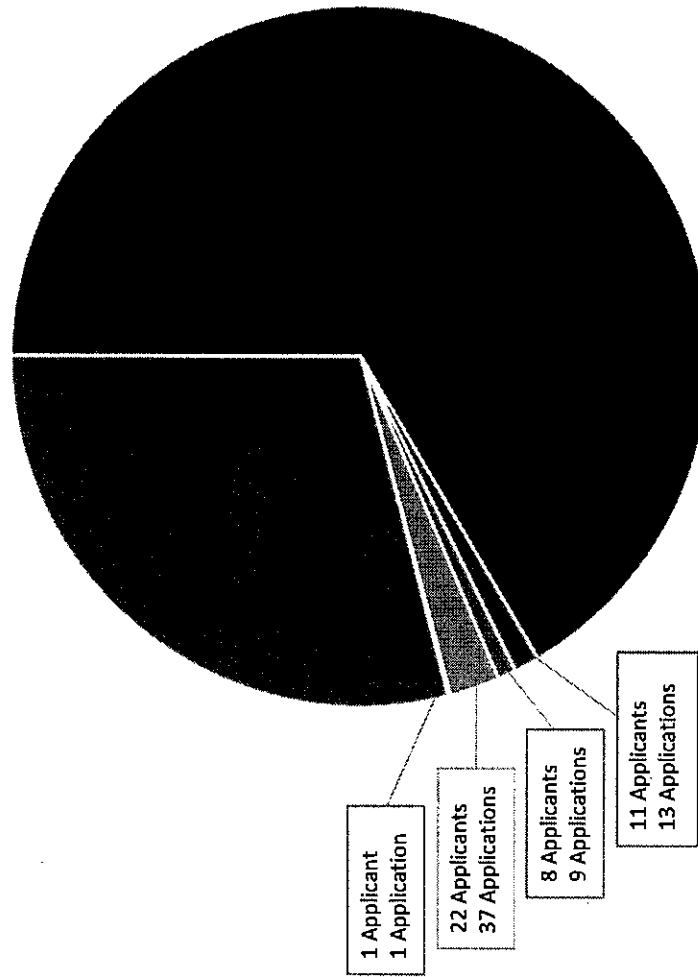


As of April 11, 2022



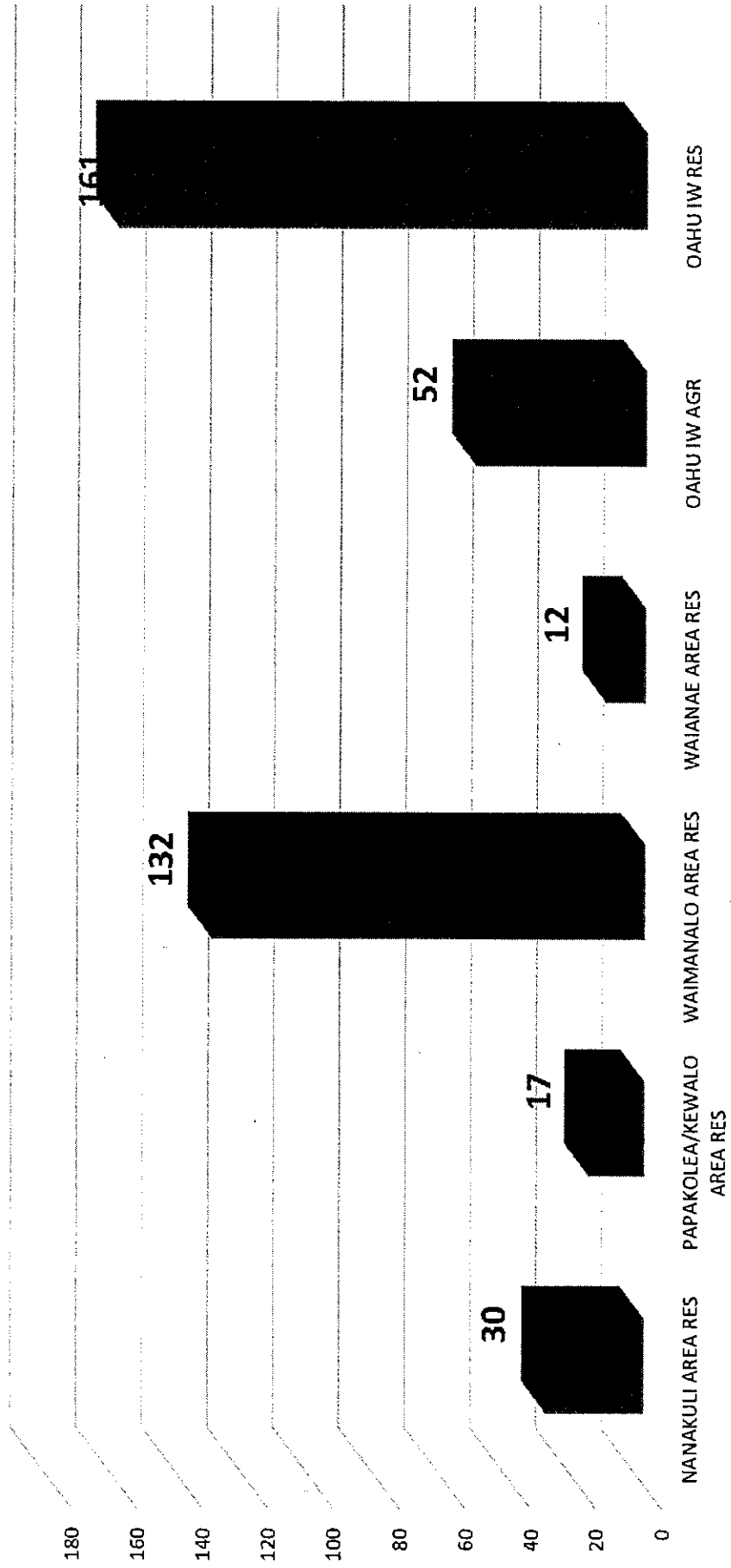
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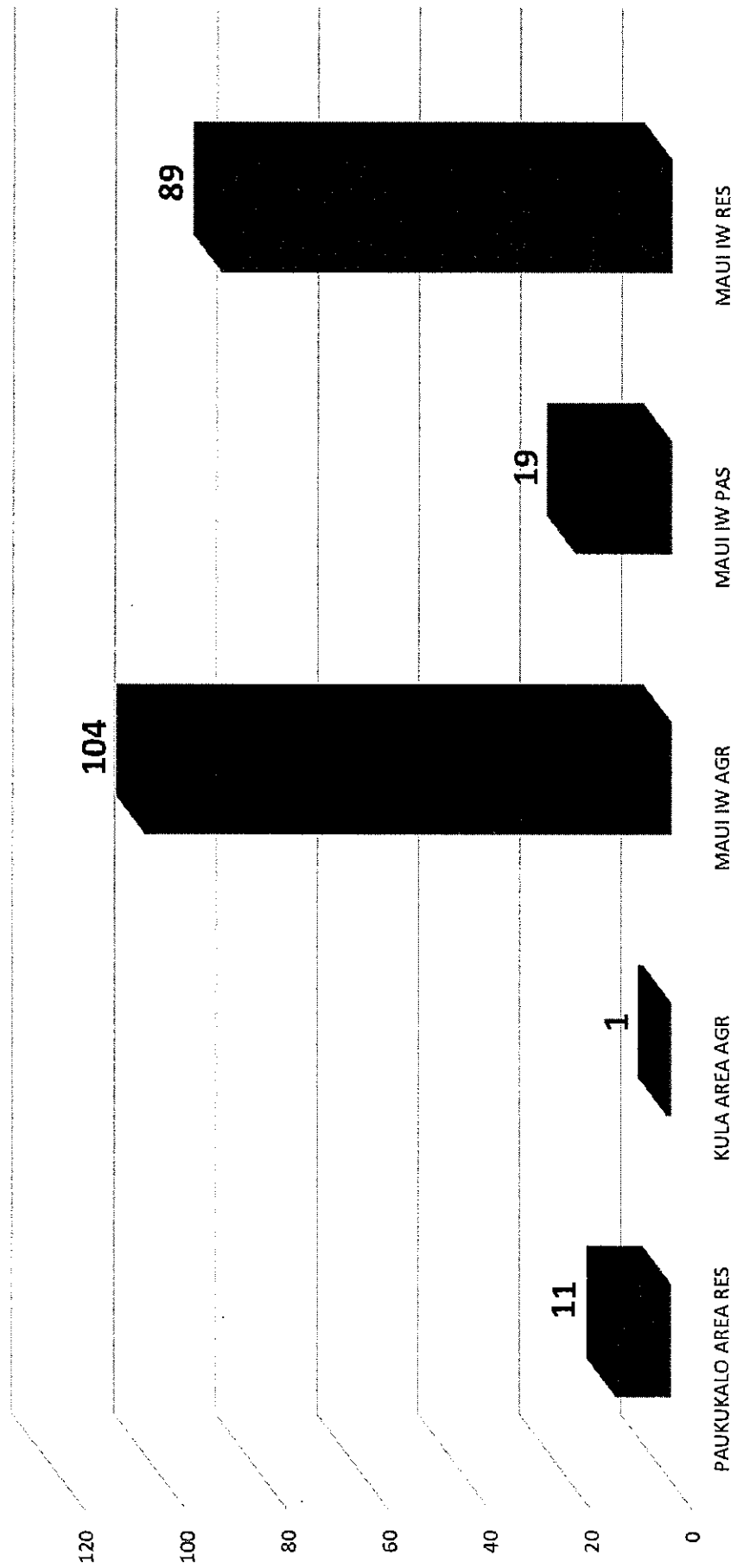
- None
- D = Deceased
- L = Deceased + Bad Address
- R = One Return
- S = Deceased + One Return
- K = Bad Address

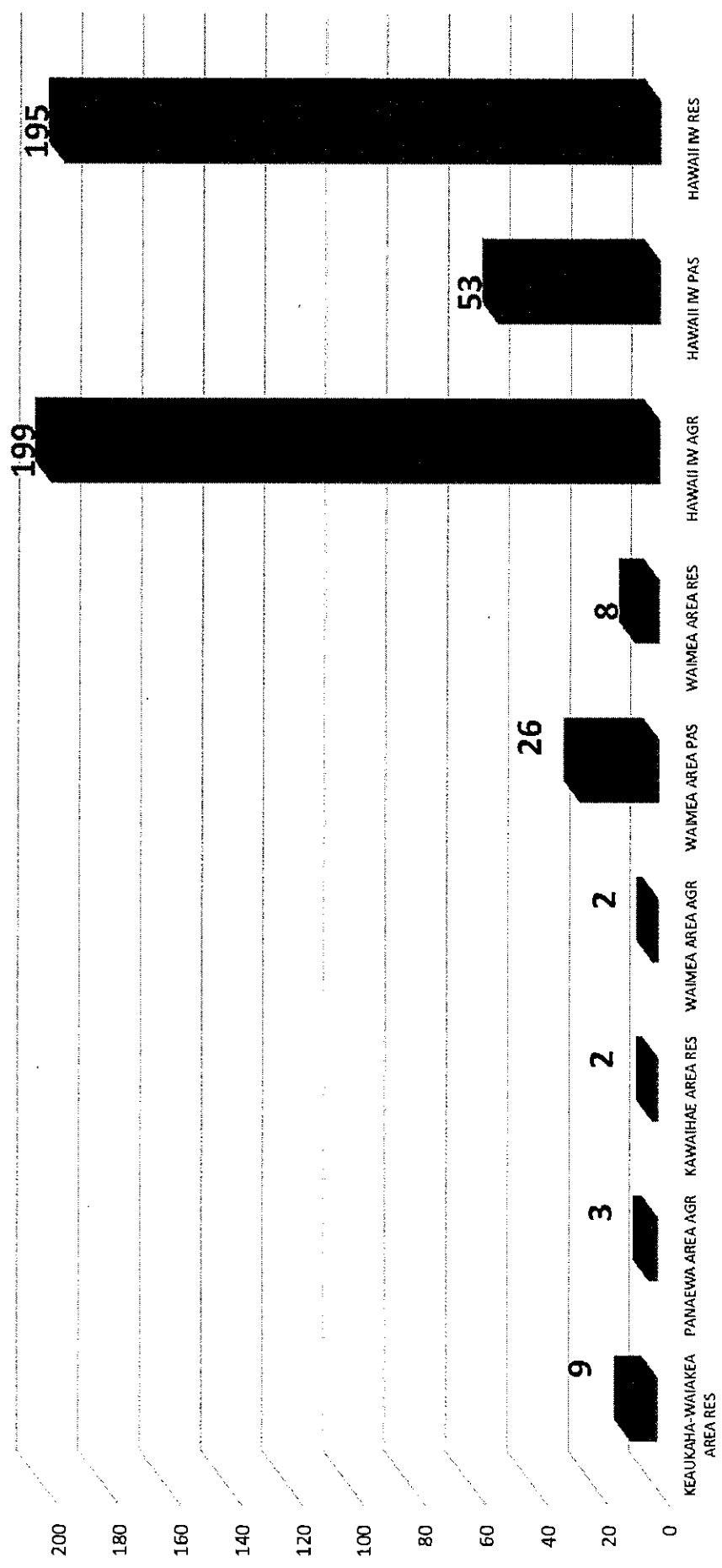














STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18, 2022

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 Designation of Successors to Leasehold
Interest and Designation of Persons to Receive the Net
Proceeds**

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

1. 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;

2. To approve and accept that designated successors are of no less than the required 25% or 50% Hawaiian ancestry as appropriate pursuant to Section 209, Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 as amended.

*See attached list of Lessee.

Leasehold Interest:

Ratified for April 2022	13
Previous FY 2021 - 2022	<u>64</u>
FY 2021 - 2022 Total to Date	77

Ratified for FY '20 - '21	92
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Net Proceeds

Ratified for April 2022	0
Previous FY 2021- 2022	<u>0</u>
FY 2021 - 2022 Total to Date	0

Ratified for FY '20 - '21	0
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**LIST OF LESSEES WHO DESIGNATED SUCCESSORS TO THEIR
LEASEHOLD INTEREST
FOR MONTH OF APRIL 2022**

<u>Deceased Lessee</u>	<u>Designated Successor</u>
1. Valentine L. Adric, III Lot No.: 19 Area: Anahola, Kauai Res. Lease No. 4293	<u>PRIMARY: Tenants in Common</u> Elvin L. Adric, Brother Alika L. Adric, Brother <u>ALTERNATE:</u> N/A <u>DESIGNEE TO RECEIVE NET</u> <u>PROCEEDS:</u> N/A
2. Gladys L. K. K. Brandt Lot No.: 36-A-1 Area: Hoolehua, Molokai Agr. Lease No. 3896	<u>PRIMARY:</u> Chenoa Ahuna-Kaai, Daughter <u>ALTERNATE:</u> Kiana Kaai-Brandt, Daughter <u>DESIGNEE TO RECEIVE NET</u> <u>PROCEEDS:</u> N/A
3. Parker English, Sr. Lot No.: 119 Area: Hoolehua, Molokai Agr. Lease No. 218	<u>PRIMARY:</u> Patricia Sagario, Daughter <u>ALTERNATE:</u> N/A <u>DESIGNEE TO RECEIVE NET</u> <u>PROCEEDS:</u> N/A

4. Lawrence D. Hanohano
Lot No.: 3
Area: Nanakuli, Oahu
Res. Lease No. 8892
- PRIMARY:
Patricia C. L. Hanohano,
Wife
- ALTERNATE:
N/A
- DESIGNEE TO RECEIVE NET
PROCEEDS:
N/A
5. Bonny L. Kahawaii-Herbert
Lot No.: UNDV022
Area: Waiohuli, Maui
Res. Lease No. 10319
- PRIMARY:
Hamby Kahawaii Ochmann,
Sister
- ALTERNATE:
N/A
- DESIGNEE TO RECEIVE NET
PROCEEDS:
Michael S. Herbert,
Husband
6. Valentine K. Kanehailua
Lot No.: 18340
Area: Kanehili, Oahu
Res. Lease No. 12564
- PRIMARY:
Valentine K. Kanehailua,
III, Son
- ALTERNATE:
Kanani K. Kanehailua,
Daughter*
*Omit due to lack of
genealogy documents to
determine eligibility to
successorship.
- DESIGNEE TO RECEIVE NET
PROCEEDS:
Jil C. Kanehailua, Wife

7. Robert K. Kekaula
Lot No.: 27
Area: Kewalo, Oahu
Res. Lease No. 2140

PRIMARY: Joint Tenants
Tiera K. Kekaula, Daughter
Shayde E. M. Kekaula, Son

ALTERNATE:
N/A

DESIGNEE TO RECEIVE NET
PROCEEDS:
Darrellyn N. De Silva,
Significant Other*
*Omit does not meet the
familial relationship to
be designated to receive
net proceeds.

8. Lorraine P. Kenui
Lot No.: 40
Area: Paukukalo, Maui
Res. Lease No. 3744

PRIMARY:
Waynette L. Awana, Daughter

ALTERNATE:
N/A

DESIGNEE TO RECEIVE NET
PROCEEDS:
N/A

9. Moses S. C. Kim, Jr.
Lot No.: 126-C-6
Area: Hoolehua, Molokai
Agr. Lease No. 7832

PRIMARY:
Michurlinn Kim, Daughter

ALTERNATE:
N/A

DESIGNEE TO RECEIVE NET
PROCEEDS:
N/A


10. Shirleyann Andrade Meheula
Lot No.: 47-A
Area: Waimanalo, Oahu
Res. Lease No. 1751
- PRIMARY:
Leeann Vertido, Daughter
- ALTERNATE:
Leelan Meheula, Son
- DESIGNEE TO RECEIVE NET
PROCEEDS:
N/A
11. Alexander Nakoa
Lot No.: 72
Area: Waiehu Kou III, Maui
Res. Lease No. 10084
- PRIMARY:
Darcie N. Wood, Sister
- ALTERNATE:
N/A
- DESIGNEE TO RECEIVE NET
PROCEEDS:
John B. Clark, Husband
12. Henry K. J. Tripp
Lot No.: 18394
Area: Kanehili, Oahu
Res. Lease No. 12645
- PRIMARY:
Kanila Karl Kealiiheleua
Tripp, Son
- ALTERNATE:
Kaleihulumamo Kaehukai
Tripp, Daughter*
*Omit due to lack of
genealogy documents to
determine eligibility to
successorship.
- DESIGNEE TO RECEIVE NET
PROCEEDS:
N/A
13. Obedine M. Villamor
Lot No.: 42
Area: Waianae, Oahu
Res. Lease No. 4610
- PRIMARY:
Janmar H. Gonzalez, Sister
- ALTERNATE:
N/A
- DESIGNEE TO RECEIVE NET
PROCEEDS:
N/A


STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18, 2022

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

1. 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.

2. To approve and accept that the transferees are of no less than the required 25% or 50% Hawaiian ancestry as appropriate pursuant to Section 208, Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended.

DISCUSSION

Fifteen (15) assignments of lease.

1. Lessee Name: Daniel B. A. Akau
Res. Lease No. 8402, Lot No. 111
Lease Date: 10/1/1995
Area: PKE, Oahu
Property Sold & Amount: No, N/A
Improvements: 3 bedroom, 2 bath dwelling

Transferee Name: Jill P. Rodrigues
Relationship: Sister
Loan Assumption: N/A
Applicant: No

Reason for Transfer: "Giving lease to relative."

2. Lessee Name: Marilyn N. H. Aniu
Res. Lease No. 3072, Lot No. 41
Lease Date: 2/8/1957
Area: Anahola, Kauai
Property Sold & Amount: No, N/A
Improvements: 3 bedroom, 1-1/2 bath dwelling

Transferee Name: Makana A. A. Bacon
Relationship: Daughter
Loan Assumption: N/A
Applicant: Yes, Kauai IW Res., 4/23/2001

Reason for Transfer: "Giving lease to relative."

3. Lessee Name: Marcel K. Evans
Agr. Lease No. 5105-A, Lot No. 156-B
Lease Date: 7/28/1982
Area: Panaewa, Hawaii
Property Sold & Amount: Yes, \$485,000.00
Improvements: 3 bedroom, 3 bath dwelling, 4 carports, and enclosed lanai

Transferee Name: Jon-Kelly K. Hanoa
Relationship: None
Loan Assumption: N/A
Applicant: Yes, Hawaii IW Agr., 8/25/1999

Reason for Transfer: "Moving to Kamuela." Special
Condition: Transferee to obtain funds to pay purchase price.

4. Lessee Name: Robert A. Kalawe
Res. Lease No. 5869, Lot No. 67
Lease Date: 4/10/2001
Area: Kalamaula, Molokai
Property Sold & Amount: No, N/A
Improvements: 4 bedroom, 3 bath dwelling

Transferee Name: Robert A. Kalawe, Jr.
Relationship: Son
Loan Assumption: N/A
Applicant: No

Reason for Transfer: "Giving lease to relative."

5. Lessee Name: Robert A. Kalawe
Agr. Lease No. 5892, Lot No. 163
Lease Date: 10/1/1985
Area: Kalamaula, Molokai
Property Sold & Amount: No, N/A
Improvements: None

Transferee Name: Robert A. Kalawe, Jr.
Relationship: Son
Loan Assumption: N/A
Applicant: No

Reason for Transfer: "Giving lease to relative."

6. Lessee Name: Daniella M. Kamanu
Res. Lease No. 5447, Lot No. 3
Lease Date: 10/1/1984
Area: Paukukalo, Maui
Property Sold & Amount: Yes, \$475,000.00
Improvements: 3 bedroom, 2-1/2 bath dwelling

Transferee Name: Daniel K. Iaea, Jr.
Relationship: None
Loan Assumption: N/A
Applicant: Yes, Molokai IW Res., 8/5/2005

Reason for Transfer: "Moving off island." Special
Condition: Transferee to obtain funds to pay purchase
price. See simultaneous transfer below.

7. Lessee Name: Daniel K. Iaea, Jr.
Res. Lease No. 5447, Lot No. 3
Lease Date: 10/1/1984
Area: Paukukalo, Maui
Property Sold & Amount: Yes, \$475,000.00
Improvements: 3 bedroom, 2-1/2 bath dwelling

Transferee Name: Daniel K. Iaea, III
Relationship: Son
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: Victor John H. Kanoa, Jr.
Res. Lease No. 3709, Lot No. 17
Lease Date: 7/28/1967
Area: Waimanalo, Oahu
Property Sold & Amount: No, N/A
Improvements: 3 bedroom, 1 bath dwelling

Transferee Name: Victor John H. Kanoa & Vicson H. Kanoa
Relationship: Lessee & Son
Loan Assumption: N/A
Applicant: Yes, Oahu IW Res., 6/9/2021 (Vicson)

Reason for Transfer: "Adding relative to lease."

9. Lessee Name: Frederick H. Lapilio & Mark H. Lapilio & Ramona H. Lapilio
Res. Lease No. 8690, Lot No. 21
Lease Date: 7/15/1996
Area: Anahola, Kauai
Property Sold & Amount: Yes, \$629,000.00
Improvements: 4 bedroom, 3 bath dwelling

Transferee Name: Ashley K. Gutierrez
Relationship: None
Loan Assumption: N/A
Applicant: Yes, Kauai IW Res., 1/11/2022

Reason for Transfer: "Lessees sales agreement." Special
Condition: Transferee to obtain funds to pay purchase price.

10. Lessee Name: Sharon L. Lee
Res. Lease No. 881, Lot No. 372
Lease Date: 3/16/1945
Area: Nanakuli, Oahu
Property Sold & Amount: No, N/A
Improvements: 4 bedroom, 2 bath dwelling

Transferee Name: Maria N. K. Paolo
Relationship: Niece
Loan Assumption: N/A
Applicant: No

Reason for Transfer: "Giving lease to relative."

11.. Lessee Name: Jayme A. Puu
Res. Lease No. 8353, Lot No. 62
Lease Date: 11/1/1995
Area: PKE, Oahu
Property Sold & Amount: Yes, \$520,000.00
Improvements: 4 bedroom, 2-1/2 bath dwelling

Transferee Name: Cassandra P. Keaulana
Relationship: None
Loan Assumption: N/A
Applicant: Yes, Oahu IW Res., 4/11/2011

Reason for Transfer: "Moving off island." Special
Condition: Transferee to obtain funds to pay purchase
price.

12. Lessee Name: Yvonne L. Camara & Leon E. Camara, Jr.
Res. Lease No. 11269, Lot No. UNDV071
Lease Date: 9/16/2006
Area: Waimanalo, Oahu
Property Sold & Amount: No, N/A
Improvements: None

Transferee Name: Shelley A. Kaonohi-Galdeira
Relationship: Niece
Loan Assumption: N/A
Applicant: Yes, Oahu IW Res., 3/3/2009

Reason for Transfer: "Giving lease to relative."

13. Lessee Name: Kaula K. Koanui
Res. Lease No. 10708, Lot No. UNDV082
Lease Date: 12/3/2005
Area: Laiopua, Hawaii
Property Sold & Amount: No, N/A
Improvements: None

Transferee Name: Kahealani H. K. Koanui
Relationship: Daughter
Loan Assumption: N/A
Applicant: No

Reason for Transfer: "Giving lease to relative."

14. Lessee Name: Gary M. See
 Res. Lease No. 10337, Lot No. UNDV040
 Lease Date: 6/18/2005
 Area: Waiohuli, Maui
 Property Sold & Amount: No, N/A
 Improvements: None
- Transferee Name: Shandon K. W. Y. See
 Relationship: Son
 Loan Assumption: N/A
 Applicant: No
- Reason for Transfer: "Giving lease to relative."
15. Lessee Name: Clyde W. Blaisdell
 Agr. Lease No. 5047, Lot No. 74-B-1
 Lease Date: 4/11/1958
 Area: Hoolehua, Molokai
 Property Sold & Amount: No, N/A
 Improvements: None
- Transferee Name: Francine M. Pactol
 Relationship: Cousin
 Loan Assumption: N/A
 Applicant: No
- Reason for Transfer: "Giving lease to relative."


Assignments for the Month of April '22	15
Previous FY '21 - '22 balance	<u>171</u>
FY '21 - '22 total to date	186
Assignments for FY '20 - '21	201


STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18, 2022

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 Amendment of Leasehold Interest**

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

To approve the amendment of the leasehold interest listed below.

DISCUSSION

Twelve (12) amendments of lease.

1. Lessee: Jan M. Aipoalani
Res. Lease No.: 3376
Lot No., Area, Island: 174-B, Nanakuli, Oahu
Amendment: To amend the lease to incorporate the currently used terms, conditions, and covenants to the lease and to extend the lease to an aggregate term of 199 years.
2. Lessee: Marilyn N. H. Aniu
Res. Lease No.: 3072
Lot No., Area, Island: 41, Anahola, Kauai
Amendment: To amend the lease title and lessor's name, to incorporate the currently used terms, conditions, and covenants to the lease, and to extend the lease to an aggregate term of 199 years.

3. Lessee: Parker English, Sr.
Agr. Lease No.: 218
Lot No., Area, Island: 119, Hoolehua, Molokai
Amendment: To amend the lease title and lessor's name, to incorporate the currently used terms, conditions, and covenants to the lease, and to update the property description.
4. Lessee: Stanley J. Gabin
Res. Lease No.: 10462
Lot No., Area, Island: UNDV165, Waiohuli, Maui
Amendment: To amend the commencement date, lot number, and property description due to final subdivision approval.
5. Lessee: Tia P. Hanchett
Res. Lease No.: 10467
Lot No., Area, Island: UNDV170, Waiohuli, Maui
Amendment: To amend the commencement date, lot number, and property description due to final subdivision approval.
6. Lessee: Robert K. Kekaula
Res. Lease No.: 2140
Lot No., Area, Island: 27, Kewalo, Oahu
Amendment: To amend the lease title and lessor's name and to release the life interest of Florence K. P. Kekaula due to her passing.
7. Lessee: Moses S. C. Kim, Jr.
Agr. Lease No.: 7832
Lot No., Area, Island: 126-C-6, Hoolehua, Molokai
Amendment: To update the property description.

8. Lessee: Shirleyann Andrade Meheula
Res. Lease No.: 1751
Lot No., Area, Island: 47-A, Waimanalo, Oahu
Amendment: To amend the lease title and lessor's name, to incorporate the currently used terms, conditions, and covenants to the lease, and to extend the lease to an aggregate term of 199 years.
9. Lessee: Irene L. Mina
Res. Lease No.: 10315
Lot No., Area, Island: UNDV018, Waiohuli, Maui
Amendment: To amend the commencement date, lot number, and property description due to final subdivision approval.
10. Lessee: Zaviere M. Roros
Res. Lease No.: 10343
Lot No., Area, Island: UNDV046, Waiohuli, Maui
Amendment: To amend the commencement date, lot number, and property description due to final subdivision approval.
11. Lessee: Esther K. Santos
Res. Lease No.: 10454
Lot No., Area, Island: UNDV157, Waiohuli, Maui
Amendment: To amend the commencement date, lot number, and property description due to final subdivision approval.
12. Lessee: Harriet H. Spencer
Res. Lease No.: 362
Lot No., Area, Island: 53, Nanakuli, Oahu
Amendment: To amend the lease to incorporate the currently used terms, conditions, and covenants to the lease, and to extend the lease to an aggregate term of 199 years.


Amendments for the Month of April '22	12
Previous FY '21 - '22 balance	<u>108</u>
FY '21- '22 total to date	120
 Amendments for FY '20 - '21	 112

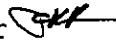
STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18, 2022

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

Three (3) non-exclusive licenses.

1. Lessee: Patricia C. L. Hanohano
Res. Lease No.: 8892
Lot No., Area, Island: 3, Nanakuli, Oahu
Permittee: Sunrun Installation Services, Inc.
2. Lessee: Josephine K. Lono & Ruddy K. Lono & Kristi M. Kauhane-Lono
Res. Lease No.: 4532
Lot No., Area, Island: 82, Nanakuli, Oahu
Permittee: Vivint Solar Developer, LLC

3. Lessee: Natalie L. Mahaulu
Res. Lease No.: 4627
Lot No., Area, Island: 72, Waianae, Oahu
Permittee: RevoluSun Power, LLC


Non-Exclusive License for the Month of April '22	3
Previous FY '21 - '22 balance	<u>41</u>
FY '21 - '22 total to date	44
Non-Exclusive License for FY '20 - '21	64


STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18, 2022

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

THROUGH: Juan Garcia, HSD Administrator 
Homestead Services Division

FROM: Ross K. Kapeliela, Acting District Supervisor 
Oahu District Office
Homestead Services Division

SUBJECT: **Commission Designation of Successor -
MAXINE C. N. OLAGUERA, Residential Lease No. 1780,
Lot No. 89, Nanakuli, Oahu**

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

1. To approve the designation of Blaise Lanikealii Jackman (Blaise) as successor to Residential Lease No. 1780, Lot No. 89, Nanakuli, Oahu (Lease) for the remaining term of the Lease; subject to payment of the appraised value of sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) within 90 days from the completion of the successorship;

2. To approve and accept that Blaise is of no less than the required 25% Hawaiian ancestry and is therefore a qualified successor pursuant to Section 209 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended;

3. To stipulate that Blaise's successorship right and interest in the Lease do not vest until Blaise has signed that: (i) Transfer Through Successorship of Lease; (ii) Lease Addendum; and such necessary and appropriate instruments; and that if Blaise does not sign all such documents on or before **June 30, 2022** (the Deadline), that the Commission's selection of Blaise as a successor is automatically revoked;

4. To authorize the Department to extend the Deadline up to 60 days for good cause; and

5. To declare that if Blaise's selection as a 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;"

6. 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.

DISCUSSION

Maxine C. N. Olaguera (Decedent) succeeded to the Lease on October 17, 1994.

On July 21, 1994, the Decedent designated her purported three sons, Ikaika Olaguera (Ikaika), Jesse Olaguera (Jesse), and William Olaguera (William) to receive the net proceeds of the appraised value of the leasehold improvements (i.e., the value thereof, less any indebtedness to the department, or for taxes, or for any other indebtedness the payment of which has been assured by the department, owed by the deceased lessee or the previous lessee).

On August 12, 2016, the Decedent passed away and the Department subsequently received the Decedent's death certificate on September 23, 2016.

On May 8, 2018, the Department sent a condolence letter and a *Successorship to Lease Response Form* to each of the intended net proceeds recipients to ascertain whether each would elect to accept the net proceeds. Ikaika's mail was marked "return to sender" and was received by the Department on May 11, 2018. The Department received no replies from Jesse and William.

As the Decedent did not name qualified successors to the Lease, pursuant to Section 10-3-63 of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, the Department published legal notices in the Honolulu Star-Advertiser, the Hawaii Tribune Herald, the West Hawaii Today, The Maui News, and The Garden Island newspapers on June 2, 12, 16, and 26, 2019, to notify all interested, eligible and qualified heirs of the Decedent to submit their successorship claims to the Lease.

On June 4, 2019, the Department received a successorship claim from the Decedent's brother, Blaise, who appears to be at least 25% Hawaiian ancestry and is therefore eligible for successorship to the Lease.

On July 26, 2019, the Department received an additional successorship claim from the Decedent's niece, Johnnail L. Pauole, who appears to be at least 34% Hawaiian ancestry.

On September 30, 2019, the public notice closed.

On March 12, 2020, the department sent a second letter via regular and certified mail to Ikaika, Jesse and William requesting their birth certificates, marriage certificates, photo IDs and Social Security cards to determine their eligibility to receive the net proceeds. As of today, the Department has not received the requested documents which means staff has yet to confirm that these three individuals are indeed the Decedent's sons.

On March 16, 2020, the Department sent a *Notice of Trespass and Demand to Vacate* the property by 12:00 p.m., April 16, 2020, to Ikaika, Jesse and William.

On April 6, 2020, the Department received a phone call from William, informing the Department that he currently does not have a valid photo identification card, but that he will send his birth certificate and social security card. The Department has not received his documents.

On October 14, 2021, the Department sent a follow-up *Notice of Trespass and Demand to Vacate* and an *Appraisal Process Selection Form* to Ikaika, Jesse and William with a deadline date of November 12, 2021; however, Ikaika's mail was returned unclaimed on November 5, 2021, and no replies were received from Jesse and William.

Pursuant to Section 209 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 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.

Pursuant to Section 209, as the Decedent's sibling, Blaise, has priority to succeed to the leasehold interest.

Improvements to the homestead lot consist of two separate dwellings: Dwelling 1 is a 3-bedroom, 1-bath wooden single-family dwelling constructed in 1962 and Dwelling 2 is a 3-bedroom, 1-bath Quonset hut single-family dwelling constructed in 1946.

The appraisal report dated December 3, 2021, assesses the value of the lot's improvements at \$60,000.

There is an outstanding mortgage with the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands stemming from a defaulted FHA loan (tracked as DHHL Loan No. 19459) in the outstanding balance amount of \$72,816 as well as the Covid-19 deferred interest which amounts to \$5,059, as of April 1, 2022.

The lease rent account reports an outstanding balance of approximately \$13 and the real property taxes are \$2,122 in arrears.

As the financial liabilities attached to the lot far exceed the appraised \$60,000 value of the improvements, it is anticipated that there will be no net proceeds to distribute to Ikaika, Jesse and William.

The Department requests approval of its recommendation.


**HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION
APRIL 18 & 19, 2022
INTERACTIVE CONFERENCE
TECHNOLOGY**

**E – ITEMS
LAND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION**

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18, 2022

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

FROM: Stewart Matsunaga, Acting Administrator
Land Development Division 

SUBJECT: Approve a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for Redevelopment of the 820 Isenberg Street Property Final Environmental Assessment, Mō'ili'ili, Waikiki District, Oahu, TMK Nos. (1) 2-7-008: 018 and 020, the former Stadium Bowl-O-Drome parcel.

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

That the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) approve a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) declaration based on the Final Environmental Assessment (FEA) for the Redevelopment of the 820 Isenberg Street Property, Mō'ili'ili, Waikiki District, Oahu, TMK Nos. (1) 2-7-008: 018 and 020, the former Stadium Bowl-O-Drome parcel.

DISCUSSION

PURPOSE

An informational briefing regarding the draft Environmental Assessment of the Redevelopment of the 820 Isenberg Street Property was presented to the HHC in December, 2021. To reduce redundancy, a copy of the December 2021 report to the commission is included as a reference (Exhibit A) and only changes and new information are included here.

The focus of this submission is to review 1) the Redevelopment of the 820 Isenberg Street Property FEA, 2) the criteria for a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), and 3) the project schedule. Should the FONSI be approved, the FEA will be posted in the Environmental Notice. The public will have a 30-day challenge period. The FEA will also be published on DHHL's website at www.dhhl.hawaii.gov.

BACKGROUND

DHHL acquired the property from the State Department of Land and Natural Resources in 1995. It is the site of the former Stadium Bowl-O-Drome bowling alley which operated from 1955 to 20004. DHHL leased the exterior portion of the site to Oahu Auto Service, Inc. on a permit basis from 2003 to May 2017. The site is currently unoccupied.

In August 2019, DHHL issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) for Redevelopment the 820 Isenberg Street Property (RFP-20-HHL-003). Five proposals were received prior to the

November 15, 2019 deadline for submittals. The selection committee scored each proposal based on the criteria specified in the RFP. Pursuant to Section 103D-303, Hawaii Revised Statutes relating to procurement of by way of competitive sealed proposals, on January 3, 2020, the Chairman approved the selection committee's recommendation to award to the partnership of Stanford Carr Development, LLC / Hawaiian Dredging Construction Company.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Location:	820 Isenberg Street, Honolulu, Hawaii The project is bounded by Stadium Park to the north and west, the Scenic Tower condominium to the south, and Isenberg Street to the east.
Tax Map Key:	(1) 2-7-008: 018 and 020
Ownership:	Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
Lot Area:	40,000 SF (0.918 acres) for 2-7-008:018 42,493 SF (0.975 acres) for 2-7-008:020 Total: 82,493 SF (1.893 acres)
Zoning:	The project area is P-2, General Preservation. The Department is not subject to County Zoning. DHHL has declared that the project will be designed and constructed in accordance with BMX-3, Business Mixed Use zoning standards.
Special District:	The project is not located in a Special District.
State Land Use:	Urban
Existing Land Use:	The project site is located on lands that were formerly in use as the Bowl-O-Drome bowling alley and parking lot. The use was established in 1955 and ceased operations in 2004. The elevated single-story 22,346 square foot building has been vacant since the closure of the bowling alley function while the adjacent parking area was in use by a towing company until 2017. In general, the surrounding areas consist of a mix of commercial uses along the major thoroughfares and a very diverse mix of single-family, low-density and medium to high density apartment buildings. The overall character is one of a medium density urban residential community.
Nature of Development:	The project will demolish the former Stadium Bowl-o-drome bowling alley and redevelop the property as a multi-family residential affordable-rent facility for native Hawaiian beneficiaries. The proposed development will be a 210-foot tower and podium consisting of 277 dwelling units in studio, one-bedroom, two-bedroom, three-bedroom and three-bedroom

townhome configurations. The commercial component of the project will include 4,680 square feet of retail space located on the ground floor. Parking for the complex will consist of approximately 264 residential stalls, 4 guest parking, and 20 retail/commercial stalls for a total of 288 parking stalls.

Total Project Cost: Approximately \$100,000,000

Project Schedule: The project is anticipated to commence in 2023 and will be completed in 2025.

PUBLIC AND BENEFICIARY CONSULTATION UPDATE

Since the December 2021 Commission meeting, the general public (including beneficiaries) was provided an opportunity to provide written comment on the project from December 23, 2021 through January 24, 2022. A beneficiary informational meeting was held via Zoom on January 13, 2022. A presentation was made to the McCully-Mō'ili'ili Neighborhood Board at their virtual meeting on February 3, 2022.

PARTIES CONSULTED DURING THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REVIEW PROCESS

The following agencies with ministerial or specific interests regarding the proposed project were contacted for their comments regarding the project:

Federal Agencies

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IX Administrator

State Agencies

Department of Business Economic Development & Tourism Energy, Resources & Technology Division
Department of Education
Department of Health
Department of Health, Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response Office
Department of Health, Clean Air Branch
Department of Health, Clean Water Branch
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Department of Land and Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Officer
Department of Transportation
Disability and Communication Access Board
Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Office of Planning
University of Hawaii at Manoa Environmental Center

County Agencies

Board of Water Supply
 Department of Community and Social Services
 Department of Design and Construction
 Department of Environmental Services
 Department of Facilities Maintenance
 Department of Planning and Permitting
 Department of Parks and Recreation
 Department of Transportation Services
 Fire Department
 Police Department

Elected Officials

Senator Mazie Hirono, U.S. Senate
 Senator Brian Schatz, U.S. Senate
 Representative Ed Case, U.S. House of Representatives
 Representative Kaiuli'i Kahele, U.S. House of Representatives
 Senator Les Ihara, Jr., Senate District 10
 Senator Brian Taniguchi, Senate District 11
 Senator Sharon Moriwaki, Senate District 12
 Representative Scott Nishimoto, Representative District 21
 Representative Dale Kobayashi, Representative District 23
 Representative Scott Saiki, Representative District 26
 Councilman Calvin Say, City Council, District 5

Organizations

Charter Communications
 Hawaiian Electric Company
 Hawaiian Telcom
 Kamehameha Schools
 McCully-Mō'ili'ili Neighborhood Board No. 8
 Papakolea Community Development Corporation
 The Gas Company
 Neighboring Properties

COMMENTS RECEIVED DURING THE 30-DAY PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

The DEA was published in the December 23, 2021 issue of The Environmental Notice. Five comments were received during the DEA 30-day public comment period which ended on January 24, 2022. The comments received and responses are appended to the FEA. A summary is below:

Received from / date	Comments	Response
Department of Health, Clean Air Branch, January 26, 2022	Standard Comments for Land Use Reviews	<p>We do not anticipate the need for an Air Pollution Control Permit</p> <p>The proposed project is presently occupied by a former bowling alley structure. The Asbestos Abatement</p>

		<p>Office will be contacted in the event that asbestos is found in the structure.</p> <p>A fugitive dust management plan shall be implemented by the contractor to ensure the surrounding areas are not adversely affected.</p>
<p>Department of Transportation Services, January 26, 2022</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The applicant should perform a Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) to examine the vehicle, pedestrian, bicycle, and public transit stress and comfort levels at the nearby intersections and driveways with corresponding improvements to mitigate these impacts by applying Complete Streets principles. 2. Parking <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Verify total number of proposed on-site parking stalls ii. Add a discussion regarding off-street parking and site generated parking demand iii. The parking generation estimate should be used after adjusting for the time of day distribution for parking demand iv. Electric Vehicle Parking 3. Transportation Demand Management Strategies <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Submit an annual compliance report for the first five years following completion of the project ii. The management entity should inform residents, staff, and visitors of programs to promote alternate modes of transportation. iii. Parking Cash Out Program for employees iv. Examine feasibility of providing subsidized bike share passes v. Discuss anticipated vehicle trip reductions and non-auto trip increases due to any implemented TDM strategies. 4. Complete Streets 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A comprehensive Transportation Impact Assessment was not prepared for the subject project, because the project's trip generation did not meet the threshold number of 100 trips per hour in the peak direction of travel. 2. Parking <p>The parking stall counts provide in the Draft EA have been superseded. The correct stall count is as follows: 270 resident stalls, 4 guest stalls and 20 commercial / retail stalls.</p> <p>The project is not located within a Transit Oriented Development district and multi-modal transportation opportunities are fewer therefore stalls for vehicles are still desirable until other transportation alternatives become available in this area.</p> 3. Transportation Demand Management Strategies. <p>Alternative modes of transportation will be promoted for this project where practicable and other incentive programs will be considered.</p> <p>At this stage of planning, these operational considerations are still in development; it is difficult to discuss the possible reduction of vehicular trip reduction.</p> <p>The project parking count, particularly for the residential units, was carefully considered to reduce parking counts and at the same time be supportive of the intended occupant's needs.</p> 4. Complete Streets <p>The traffic engineering consultant will take the proposed Complete Streets improvements proposed on Isenberg Street into consideration as the Final TIA is completed.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The TIA shall analyze the City's Planned Street Improvements and assigned roadway/lane configurations. ii. The TIA shall discuss, consider, and implement pedestrian safety improvements at the Isenberg Street/Date Street/Citron Street intersection. iii. The applicant shall work with the Department of Parks and Recreation to construct a pedestrian circulation walkway (or walkways) within Old Stadium Park to connect to the proposed building's entryway. iv. Installation of pedestrian improvements consistent with the Complete Streets program. v. Require the developer to make a contribution for complete streets <p>5. Transit Improvements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The applicant shall provide transit passes for residents and employees ii. The management entity shall adopt (i.e., be responsible for cleaning and maintenance) any future bus stops fronting the project site at no cost to the City. iii. Include a description of how the project will promote, encourage, and monitor transit use by its residents and employees. <p>6. Bicycle Improvements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The project shall quantify the number of secure on-site bicycle parking that will be provided. ii. Investigate the feasibility of including a bikeshare station on the project premises. iii. Any driveway or improvements shall be designed to minimize conflicts between bicyclists and turning vehicles. 	<p>Regarding pedestrian safety improvements at the intersection of Isenberg and Date Streets, we do not feel that the implementation of pedestrian safety improvements is the responsibility of the project developer.</p> <p>Regarding circulation with the Old Stadium Park, the developer is planning an opening to the park from the project site, however any improvements within the park are the purview of the City and County Department of Parks and Recreation.</p> <p>We understand that streetscapes should be designed in conformance with the Complete Streets Design Manual and other applicable plans.</p> <p>Regarding contributions to the Complete Streets program, DHHL has exempted the project from fees and other requirements.</p> <p>5. The project is not located in a TOD however alternative transportation modes will be encouraged. The developer is not considering transit passes for residents as no split-mode transportation alternatives presently exist in the project vicinity. Should a bus stop be installed in front of the project site, the facility managers will be directed to keep this area clear and orderly.</p> <p>6. While highly desirable, no on-site bicycle storage is planned for this project. The project will be provided an exemption from this requirement.</p> <p>7. It is understood that a street usage permit will be required from DTS if any construction related work is to occur within the right-of-way or street.</p> <p>8. The project team has been in contact with affected parties and through multiple Neighborhood Board presentations. Every effort will be made to ensure that all impacted parties are kept informed regarding the development of the project.</p> <p>9. It is understood that the project must go through Disability and</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv. Examine feasibility of installing on-site tools and space for bicycle repair. v. Examine feasibility of installing on-site bicycle showers. <p>7. A street usage permit from the DTS should be obtained for any construction-related work that may require the temporary closure of any traffic lane on a City street.</p> <p>8. The area representatives, neighborhood board, as well as the area residents, businesses, emergency personnel, etc., should be kept apprised of the status and the impacts that the project may have on the adjoining local street area network.</p> <p>9. The project plans should be reviewed and approved by DCAB to ensure full compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act requirements.</p>	Communications Access Board review.
Mr. Steven Caruso, area resident (Crystal Park), January 14, 2022	<p>The planned structure at 820 Isenberg will be a giant concrete wall that takes away from the charm and beauty of the neighborhood. That structure will block views of the mountains. It will also block the cool tradewinds for my building as well as several other low rise buildings located next to the park. I believe designing a 4 or 5 story apartment building or two, (with parking underneath), that uses the entire footprint of the land, could be a better solution and better fit with the neighborhood.</p> <p>I am also very concerned about the parking. Since this project is targeting small families, it is likely many resident families will have multiple cars. However, each unit will only have one assigned parking. That means there could be potentially hundreds of cars that need street parking. A better solution would be to create the parking so each unit has a 2-car tandem stall.</p>	<p>We understand your concern regarding the loss of views when the proposed project is constructed. This is a compromise that is required in order for the project to be efficient and financially viable while providing much needed affordable housing.</p> <p>The proposed one stall per unit is our best compromise in addressing Honolulu's traffic future and meeting the needs of our working families. Tandem parking was considered but is extremely difficult to implement when a single stall is assigned to separate units.</p>
Mr. Barry Langlieb, area resident (Crystal Park), January 23, 2022	Our building is only 5 floors, so the projected new building will not just tower over us, but totally block our clear sky view.	We understand your concern regarding the loss of views when the proposed project is constructed. This is a compromise that is required in order for the project to be efficient and financially

	<p>To have this towering "wall" go practically completely across the back property line is just not acceptable. A couple of ideas to accomplish this would be to rotate the tower 90 degrees thereby not totally blocking us off. Another would be to have a gap in the building, allowing some clear view to be in the middle, again giving us the feeling of not being block off.</p>	<p>viable while providing much needed affordable housing.</p> <p>Your suggestion that building be turned 90 degrees is appreciated and was considered but rejected because this orientation would not be consistent with the City's Primary Urban Center Development Plan which specifies that view planes in the project area should be preserved in the mauka to makai orientation. This requires that the narrow portion of the building should be oriented parallel to the mauka to makai direction. The idea of a gap in the building, while interesting, would result in an expensive and inefficient tower form that would run counter to the intended purpose of this development.</p>
<p>Ms. Laura Ruby, area resident, January 16, 2022</p>	<p>The Hawaiian community will likely want the name of the property to be <u>Hale Mō'ili'ili</u> — using the now conventional diacritical marks.</p> <p>Both the Isenberg-side of the structure and the Old Stadium Park-side of the structure must have setbacks. I know developers want to get as much out of the property as possible, but tucking the retail shops into the parking structure will give a green space setting that is welcoming to all. On the mauka side, the same is true — the townhouses must be tucked back into the parking structure — there must be a setback here also with trees and greenery.</p> <p>The wrought iron fence between the project and Old Stadium Park must have secure opening gates so the residents can go between both properties</p> <p>All retail businesses should be Hawaiian-owned and operated—local food or retail preferences (not franchises) should be emphasized.</p> <p>Some of the interior items to save are: the partial mural, kähili, sculptures, cubbies for bowling shoes, etc — and a couple of bowling lanes and curved seating for bowlers, as well as stadium-seating all fostering a Hawaiian sense of place.</p> <p>What about Hawaiian seniors who have fixed incomes and fall below the income</p>	<p>The use of diacritical marks in Hale Mō'ili'ili is well taken and will considered.</p> <p>The project does observe required setbacks as prescribed by the City and County of Honolulu Land Use Ordinance standards for BMX-3 zoning which the project uses for general design parameters.</p> <p>Fencing and access along the project perimeter is presently under consideration but no definitive plans have been established at this time.</p> <p>Retail business to be located in the commercial spaces will be determined by the property operator and preference for Hawaiian owned business can be considered.</p> <p>Your suggestions for the reuse of the remaining interior furnishings and decorations can be considered but it should be noted that the opportunity for such within the proposed building is very limited. We feel that a Hawaiian sense of place can be established by the integration of indoor and outdoor spaces and design features and does not necessarily depend on the reuse of parts of the former structure.</p> <p>The aforementioned also applies to the remaining murals within the building. Our cost analysis for the removal, restoration and reuse of the murals</p>

	based %. Will there be subsidies for them.	determined that preservation is cost prohibitive and is financially infeasible. The remaining portions have been photographically documented for reference.
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The comments received resulted in no substantive changes to the project plans nor the environmental assessment.

Finding of No Significant Impact

Based upon the analysis completed in the FEA, staff recommends a finding of no significant impact for the Project. This determination is based upon the 13 criteria of significance that approving agencies must consider as specified in Hawai'i Administrative Rules 11-200.1-13. An analysis of the 13 criteria of significance is presented below:

1. Irrevocably commit a natural, cultural, or historic resource.

The proposed action will occur on an existing developed site and will not impact any surrounding topographical features other than the removal or relocation of some existing trees. Subsurface archaeological artifacts are a possibility, therefore, an archaeological monitor will be present during the construction. In the event that any archaeological remains are uncovered during the course of construction, all work will stop and the State Historic Preservation Office will be contacted for appropriate action.

2. Curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment.

The proposed use will result in a significant change from its existing and former uses but represents an appropriate use that will benefit the public and will be environmentally consistent with the surrounding urban area. The proposed project will not curtail beneficial uses of the environment. The proposed project will provide needed housing inventory in Primary Urban Center and is considered a highest and best use in the public interest.

3. Conflict with the State's environmental policies or long-term environmental goals established by law

The proposed action is consistent with the goals and guidelines expressed in Chapter 344, Hawaii Revised Statutes and NEPA.

4. Have a substantial adverse effect on the economic welfare, social welfare, or cultural practices of the community and State.

The proposed action will make a positive contribution to the welfare and economy of the State and City by providing desirable and needed affordable rental housing to the State of Hawaii. The facility will also contribute positively to the community through the use of goods and services in the area, through construction related employment, and through secondary and tertiary spending and taxes. The proposed action will not have any impact on any native cultural practices as the site has been in urban use for over 100 years.

5. Have a substantial adverse effect on public health.

The proposed improvements are not expected to have any direct impact on public health but will provide housing for a targeted occupants that may not otherwise have an opportunity for centrally located affordable housing. No recreational resources will be impacted by the project, nor will the project increase any undesirable environmental impacts. The existing contaminated building will be demolished and contaminants removed from the site.

6. Involve adverse secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities.

The proposed action will increase the population within the community and will increase the demand for public facilities. These impacts are consistent with residential development of this nature and are not considered adverse impacts. The change in population and demand for public facilities will be readily met by existing infrastructure and services.

7. Involve a substantial degradation of environmental quality.

The proposed action will not degrade environmental quality. Impacts associated with the project, such as traffic impact and noise quality have been assessed to be minimal. The project is located in a highly urban environment that is expected to be heavily developed in the future. In that respect, the project is consistent with the overall land use of the district.

8. Be individually limited but cumulatively have substantial adverse effect upon the environment, or involves a commitment for larger actions.

The 820 Isenberg project is very beneficial in offering a diverse mix of housing types, commercial activity in consonance with the intent and overarching plans for the Primary Urban Center. The site will be appropriately entitled for the proposed activities and through the 201H process and does not serve as a component of a larger development.

9. Have a substantial adverse effect on a rare, threatened or endangered species or its habitat.

The proposed action will not affect any rare, threatened or endangered species of flora or fauna, nor is it known to be near or adjacent to any known wildlife sanctuaries.

10. Have a substantial adverse effect on air or water quality or ambient noise levels.

The proposed action will not impact air or water quality. Noise levels will change from those associated with vacant land use to a mixed-use development. The change in noise level is expected to be negligible and will not significantly affect surrounding properties. The project will reuse grey water.

Minimal impacts on air quality and noise are anticipated during construction, but will be limited by normal construction practices and Department of Health construction mitigation standards.

- 11. Have a substantial adverse effect on or be likely to suffer damage by being located in an environmentally sensitive area such as a flood plain, tsunami zone, sea level rise exposure area, beach, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water, or coastal waters.**

The project is not on or near an environmentally sensitive area.

- 12. Have a substantial adverse effect on scenic vistas and view planes, during day or night, identified in county or state plans or studies.**

The proposed action will not affect any scenic vistas or view planes as surrounding developments already tower around the proposed project. The project is located in a highly urban environment.

- 13. Require substantial energy consumption or emit substantial greenhouse gases.**

The project will increase electrical energy consumption over the existing use. This increase will be consistent with residential use and will be typical of any high-density urban use. The project will include energy conservation measures to the greatest extent practicable. General conservation goals include: meeting State energy conservation goals, using energy saving design practices and technologies, and recycling and using recycled-content products. Photovoltaic energy will be used for common areas.

NEXT STEPS FOR EA COMPLETION

The following is a list of anticipated next steps and milestones in the completion of the EA.

- HHC FONSI declaration for the project.
- FEA submitted to the Environmental Review Program (formerly the Office of Environmental Quality) for publication in its The Environmental Notice bi-monthly bulletin. (May 8, 2022)
- 30-day challenge period of the FEA ends June 7, 2022.

NEXT STEPS FOR OVERALL PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

In addition to the completion of the FEA and HHC declaration of FONSI for the project in accordance with Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 343 and HAR 11-200.1, the following actions permits, approvals, and coordination are needed.

Permit or Approval	Approving Agency
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit	State Department of Health – Clean Water Branch
Community Noise Permit	State Department of Health – Indoor and Radiological Health Branch

Chapter 201H Approval	Honolulu City Council
Building Permits	Dept. of Planning and Permitting
Certificate of Occupancy	Dept. of Planning and Permitting
Construction Dewatering Permit	Dept. of Planning and Permitting
Grading and Stockpiling Permits	Dept. of Planning and Permitting
Sewer Connection Permit	Dept. of Environmental Services
Trenching Permit	Dept. of Planning and Permitting
Erosion Control Plan/Best Management Practices	Dept. of Planning and Permitting
Permit to Work Within County Right-of-Way	Dept. of Transportation Services

RECOMMENDATION:

Land Development Division recommends approval of the motion stated above.

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18, 2022

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

From: Stewart T. Matsunaga, Acting Administrator
Land Development Division

Subject: For Information Only -- In Progress Draft Environmental Assessment and
Anticipated Finding of No Significant Impact Determination for the
Nā‘iwa Agricultural Subdivision
Ho‘olehua, Moloka‘i Island, Hawai‘i
Tax Map Keys (2) 5-2-003:001 and (2) 5-2-004:001, 002, 004, 007, 046

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

For information only.

DISCUSSION

Purpose

The purpose of this informational briefing is to update the HHC and the Moloka‘i community on the status of the Nā‘iwa Agricultural Subdivision Chapter 343, HRS Environmental Compliance; to present summary highlights of the In-Progress Draft Environmental Assessment (EA); and to notify Commissioners of the Draft EA prior to publication in the Environmental Review Program’s (ERP) *The Environmental Notice (TEN)* publication. The In-Progress Draft EA is attached as **Exhibit A** and will be posted on Department of Hawaiian Home Lands’ website, www.dhhl.hawaii.gov. Land Development Division and its planning and design consultants, R.M. Towill Corporation will cause the publication in the TEN following completion of responses to Pre-Consultation submittals.

Background

In 1924, the HHC ratified the acquisition and development agreement for the Pālā‘au-Ho‘olehua Homestead lands which includes the Nā‘iwa Agricultural Subdivision. The Nā‘iwa Agricultural Subdivision is located on 341.2 acres within six TMK parcels in Ho‘olehua, Moloka‘i as described in **Table 1** and shown in **Figure 1, Tax Map Key Boundaries Map**. The entirety of the 341.2-acre project site is owned by the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL).

Figure 1 – Tax Map Key Boundaries Map

Table 1 – Tax Map Key and Acreage	
TMKs	Acreage
(2) 5-2-003:001	19.5 acres
(2) 5-2-004:001	120.1 acres
(2) 5-2-004:002	119 acres
(2) 5-2-004:004	0.5 acres
(2) 5-2-004:007	39.8 acres
(2) 5-2-004:046	42.3 acres
Total	341.2 acres

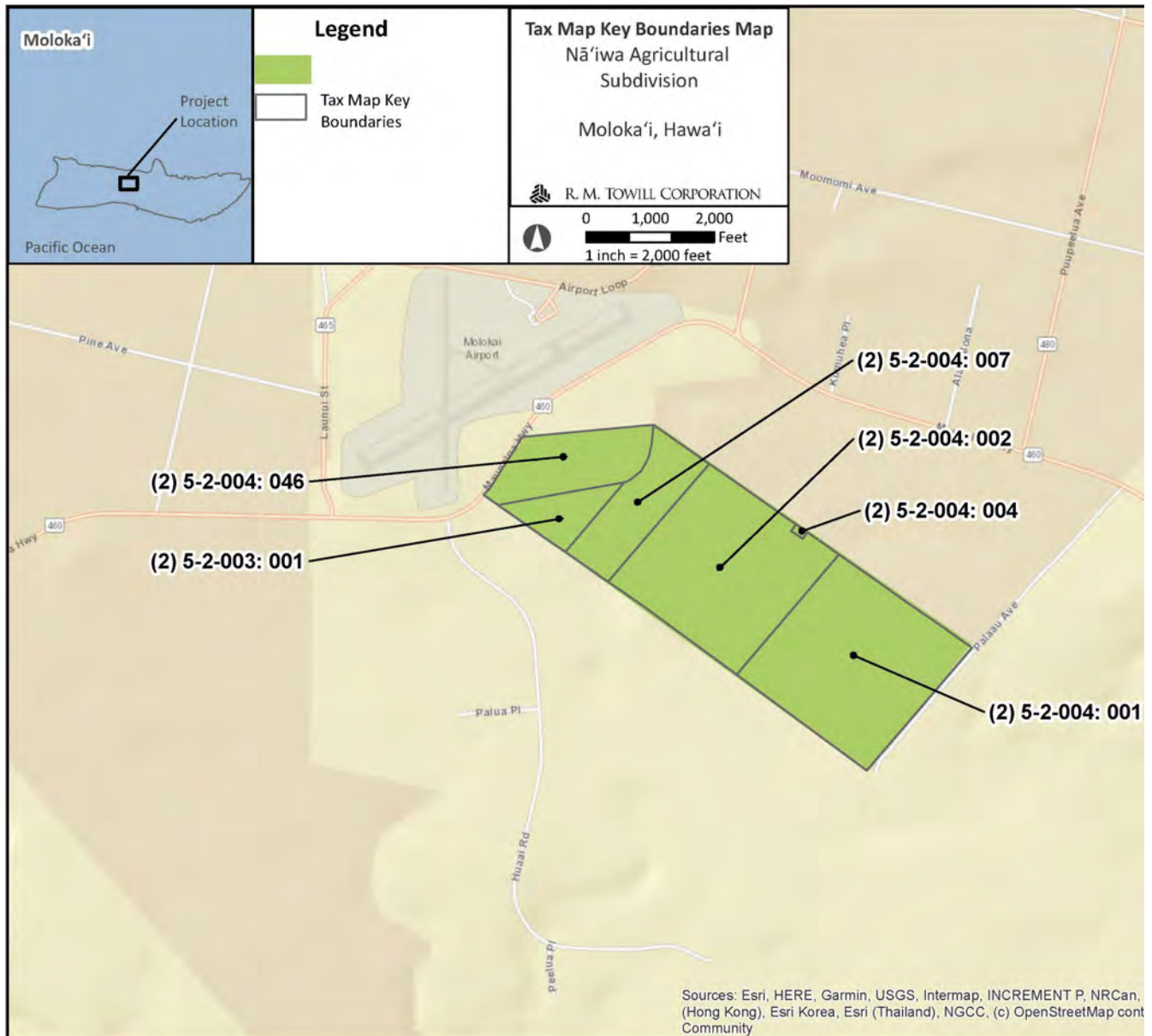


Figure 1 – Tax Map Key Boundaries Map

In 1985-1986, under DHHL's Acceleration Program, approximately 2,500 residential, agricultural and pastoral leases were awarded, statewide. Included in the lease acceleration program were awards to 58 agricultural lots in the Nā'īwa Agricultural Subdivision. During the ensuing years partial improvements including dirt roads, potable water and telecommunications were constructed within Nā'īwa Agricultural Subdivision; however the parcel remained unsubdivided. Since the parcel in not subdivided, only a handful of lessees have occupied the agricultural subdivision. This project is intended to fulfill an outstanding commitment to provide additional improvements and formally subdivide the Nā'īwa Agricultural Subdivision.

Currently, of the original 58 agriculture lessees in the Nā'īwa Agricultural Subdivision, _____ remain active, while _____ are unencumbered, due to lease surrenders. Any new agriculture lot awards will be made after finalizing the infrastructure improvements and final subdivision approval, tentatively in 2025. Maui County drainage standards shall be taken into account to protect health and safety and may require the construction of drainage detention basins within the Nā'īwa Agricultural Subdivision.

The planning process for the DHHL Moloka'i Island Plan was initiated in August 2004 and was developed over a 10-month period that included input from DHHL staff, commissioners, and beneficiaries. The DHHL Moloka'i Island Plan, _____ currently identifies the previously awarded Nā'īwa Agricultural Subdivision lots as "Subsistence Agriculture" land use designation. Upon approval of the Final Environmental Assessment, DHHL will recommend a motion to designate Nā'īwa Agricultural Subdivision in the "General Agriculture" land used designation.

The DHHL Moloka'i Regional Plan was developed through a series of meetings with beneficiaries and stakeholders to identify issues and opportunities that affect that region. Community meetings were held on September 5, 2018; November 1, 2018; December 5, 2018; January 30, 2019; April 11, 2019; June 26, 2019; and October 24, 2019. The DHHL Molokai Regional Plan _____ lists the Nā'īwa Agricultural Subdivision as an in-progress project, among all other current projects on the island (see Appendix B of the Molokai Regional Plan). At present, there are approximately 1,123 native Hawaiian beneficiaries on the DHHL Moloka'i Agriculture waitlist; however as discussed above, the development of the Nā'īwa Agricultural Subdivision will have little to no effect on the Moloka'i Agriculture waitlist.

Project Description

The proposed Nā'īwa Agricultural Subdivision will formally subdivide 58 agricultural lots ranging in size from approximately 4 to 8 acres, with an average lot size of 6 acres. **Figure 2** depicts the preliminary site plan for the proposed subdivision. Related improvements

Figure 2 – Preliminary Nā'īwa Agricultural Subdivision Site Plan

to be developed with the project include internal roadways, drainage detention basins, swales, drain inlets, underground drainage piping, drainage ditches, culverts, road grading, potable water system, non-potable irrigation system, and utility connections. A more detailed description of the project and its potential impact to the surrounding environment and proposed mitigation measures can be found in the In-Progress Draft EA.

The project is proposed on DHHL lands and will involve the use of state funds, both of which trigger Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) environmental review requirements. As such, a Draft EA is being prepared to assess the technical characteristics and potential environmental impacts of the proposed project, as well as advance findings and mitigative measures relative to the project. As part of the design and EA process, the following technical studies were conducted:

- Preliminary Engineering Report
- Natural Resources Assessment
- Draft Archaeological Literature Review and Field Inspection Report
- Draft Cultural Impact Assessment

DHHL provided Notices of Site Inspection and Field Work for the Nā'iwa Agricultural Subdivision to notify the community that AECOS, Inc., Cultural Surveys Hawai'i, and Surveyors would be onsite on February 22-26, 2021, and March 1-5, 2021, to collect relevant information for the preparation of the Chapter 343, HRS, EA for the project.

In addition to gathering data through technical studies, DHHL and its consultants engaged with the beneficiary community and stakeholders as part of the planning process. The project planning process has included a number of opportunities for public awareness, education, and participation. In addition to the statutorily required comment periods on the EA, opportunities for public input were also afforded.

Beneficiary Discussions

DHHL also held a Lessee Zoom Meeting for the Nā'iwa Agricultural Subdivision EA on Tuesday, April 6, 2021, from 6:00 PM – 7:30 PM. The virtual video conference was held to provide a status report on the Nā'iwa Agricultural Subdivision EA for DHHL beneficiaries and the community and to primarily obtain comments about existing conditions.

Figure 2 – Preliminary Nā'iwa Agricultural Subdivision Site Plan

- 4 -

The virtual video conference was attended by approximately _____ Nā'īwa Agricultural Subdivision lessees, family members, other beneficiaries; excellent feedback was received regarding road safety, drainage, water and wastewater, which are being incorporated into the DEA.

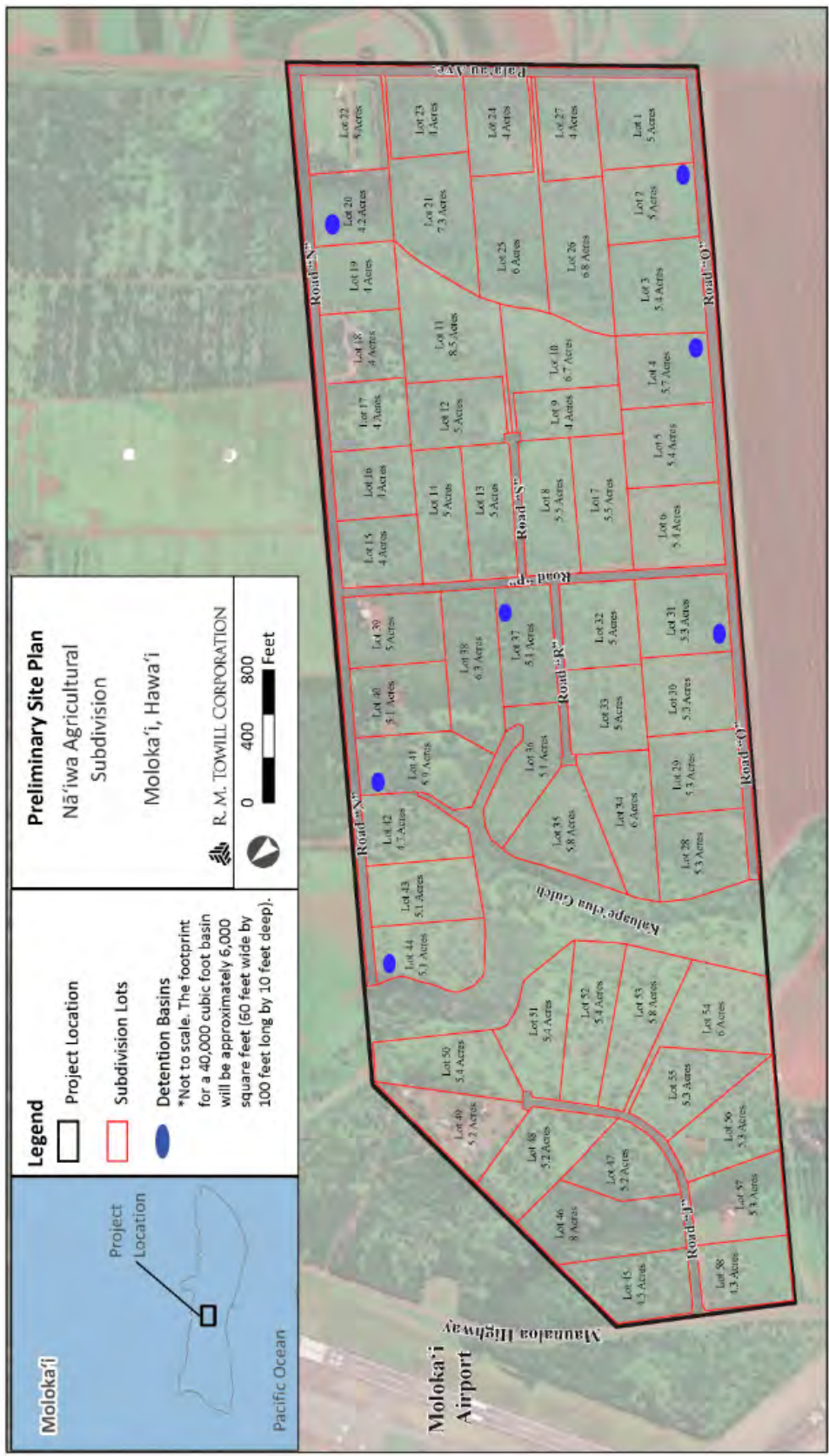


Figure 2 – Preliminary Nā'īwa Agricultural Subdivision Site Plan

Stakeholder Consultation for the Environmental Assessment

Pre-consultation letters, dated March 23, 2021, were sent to the public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals to notify and initiate consultation for the preparation of the DEA. All written comments received during the pre-consultation are being responded to and addressed in the content of the Draft EA. The stakeholder consultation process is ongoing. The full record of the pre-consultation comments received and the written responses addressing the comments will be provided in the Draft EA Appendix when completed.

Both beneficiaries and stakeholders will have additional opportunities to engage in the consultation process. The public will have an opportunity to comment on the Draft EA once published in *TEN*. DHHL anticipates publication in *TEN* no later than July 2022. All relevant written public comments received during the 30-day public comment period will receive a written response for inclusion and use in the preparation of the project's forthcoming Final EA.

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Based on the information gathered through technical studies and the consultation process the following land uses in **Table 2, Summary of Proposed Land Uses** is proposed. The Draft EA (**Exhibit A**) assesses the potential environmental impact of these proposed uses:

Table 2-Summary of Proposed Land Uses
General Agriculture Homestead <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lots 4 to 8 acres in size.¹• Lessees are required to actively cultivate agriculture lots.• Lessee may reside on agriculture.
Conservation (Sensitive areas, with potential for) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drainageway buffers and development challenges.
Roads& State and County Facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Roadways- operation and maintenance of internal roadways• Potable Water – operation and maintenance of DHHL owned potable water system• Irrigation Water – operation and maintenance of State owned Molokai Irrigation Sys

Figure 2, depicts the spatial layout of the proposed land uses. A more detailed description of the entire project and its potential impact to the surrounding environment and planned mitigation measures can be found in the Draft EA, Section 1.6 and Section 2. In summary, these proposed land uses are not anticipated to have a significant impact on the surrounding environment.

¹ Each of the lots in the Nā'īwa Agricultural Subdivision ranging from 4 to 8 acres were awarded as "subsistence agriculture" by DHHL in 1985. Subsequent to the Nā'īwa Agricultural Subdivision award, the acreage size for the DHHL land use designation "subsistence agriculture" was reduced to 1-3 acres.

However, the lack of action will limit the available opportunities for beneficiaries to utilize an agricultural homestead. Additionally, the lack of action will prevent lessees from making full use of awarded agriculture lands.

Infrastructure will provide for the health and safety of lessees, as described in **Table 3, Proposed Infrastructure**, below:

Table 3-Proposed Infrastructure
<p>Roads and Access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructed to County standards to be maintained by County. • Limited access points from Maunaloa Highway and Pala’au.
<p>Grading and Runoff, Drainage, and Erosion Control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project will minimize the alteration of the existing draining pattern. • The project will adhere to County drainage requirements. • Gulches/streams are designated as flowage and conservation areas. • Detention basins will be constructed within existing drainage ways. • Grassed roadway and lot swales will be integrated into the project.
<p>Potable Water Supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The domestic water supply for the project site is serviced by the Ho‘olehua Water System (PWS No. 230), which is owned and operated by DHHL. • Existing water lines, consisting of 6-inch and 8-inch water lines, and water laterals for each lot, are located within the subdivision’s dirt roads; however, additional water laterals may need to be installed. • Potable water demand is based on the 600 gallons per day per the Department of Water Supply’s Water System Standards for a single-family house. Assuming full buildout of the 58 lots at the project site, the maximum potable water demand would be 34,800 gallons per day. • The State Commission on Water Resource Management (CWRM) approved DHHL’s Water Use Permit Application in the Kualapu‘u Aquifer System Area in July 2021. The CWRM approval allows DHHL to increase its pumping in the aquifer from 0.398 million gallons per day (MGD) to 0.595 MGD. Further detailed analysis on the actual availability of water from this CWRM approval for the Nā‘iwa Agricultural Subdivision is needed. This is expected to occur during the design phase following the completion of the EA process.
<p>Non-Potable (Irrigation) Water Supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHHL is pursuing irrigation water through the Department of Agriculture’s (DOA) Moloka‘i Irrigation System for the proposed subdivision. The source of the Moloka‘i Irrigation System is the Kualapu‘u reservoir, which obtains surface and tunnel water from _____ Valley. • Proposed improvements to the DOA Moloka‘i Irrigation System would consist of extending the existing irrigation system from Pala’au Avenue and Maunaloa Highway into the Nā‘iwa subdivision roads to provide service to all the lots. New 8-inch irrigation pipes are proposed to be installed within the existing subdivision roads to distribute irrigation water to all of the lots. • Based on the conservative Water System Standards water demand of 5,000 gallons per acre per day for the portion of the site to be developed for agriculture (approximately

Table 3-Proposed Infrastructure	
	<p>305.8 acres of the total 341.2-acre project site), the maximum non-potable irrigation water demand from the Moloka‘i Irrigation System for the project is expected to be approximately 1.529 MGD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission of Water Resources Management Sustainable Yield for the Kualapu'u Aquifer System Area is 8 MGD. The analysis indicated there is adequate irrigation water for the project through surface water.
Wastewater Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation and construction of appropriate individual wastewater systems (IWS) would be the responsibility of the beneficiaries for those constructing a residence. • IWS shall meet State of Hawai‘i Department of Health (DOH) standards. • Since this subdivision exceeds 50 lots, a Wastewater Variance from DOH may be required.
Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon award, solid waste disposal is to be the responsibility of each lessee. • DHHL will comply with DOH-Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch regarding waste currently located within the project area including removal and any necessary investigative and/or remedial actions.
Electrical Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hawaiian Electric Company (HECO, formerly Maui Electric Company) electrical distribution system is adequate to service the project area. • Overhead electrical lines currently traverse through the project area. Continued coordination with HECO is required to utilize existing facilities to service the project area. • A neutral conductor would need to be extended from Maunaloa Highway through the subdivision. Extending the neutral conductor would require additional poles to be installed. The additional poles would shorten the conductor spans, reducing conductor sag to allow for proper clearance between the phase conductors, neutral conductor, and ground.
Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandwich Isles Communications has installed telecommunications conduits. • DHHL shall seek addition of alternate telecommunications systems on overhead electrical poles.
Homestead Structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of homesteads, farm dwellings, and other structures supporting agricultural practices would be the responsibility of the beneficiaries based on individual requirements and consistent with County of Maui building codes..

The following sections highlight key environmental impact considerations from the Draft EA analysis:

Potable Water Resources

Potable water demand is based on the 600 gallons per day per the Department of Water Supply's Water System Standards for a single-family house. Assuming full buildout of the 58 lots at the project site, the maximum potable water demand would be 34,800 gallons per day.

The State CWRM approved DHHL's Water Use Permit Application in the Kualapu'u Aquifer System Area in July 2021. The CWRM approval allows DHHL to increase its pumping in the aquifer from 0.398 million gallons per day (MGD) to 0.595 MGD. Further detailed analysis on the actual availability of water from this CWRM approval for the Nā'iwa Agricultural Subdivision may be needed. This is expected to occur during the design phase following the completion of the EA process.

Historic and Cultural Resources

An archaeological literature review and field inspection (ALRFI) report, dated May 2021, was prepared by Cultural Surveys Hawai'i, Inc. (CSH) for the DHHL Nā'iwa Agricultural Subdivision project. Three post-Contact potential historic properties were observed: remnants of an "Old Ditch," a possible munitions storage area; and a wastewater treatment facility. See **Figure 3, Potential Historic Properties Observed**. The proposed action will likely impact these newly identified historic properties. In accordance with HRS, Chapter 6E, State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) will be consulted regarding the proposed project's potential to impact historic resources and the necessity for further project-related historic documentation and preservation. The DHHL is presently pursuing this process.

A Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) is currently under preparation by CSH for the project. The CIA will assess traditional cultural practices as well as resources pertaining to the project area. Through document research and cultural consultation efforts, the CIA will provide information pertinent to the assessment of the planned project's impacts on cultural practices.

The current project area consists of DHHL lands on the plains of Ho'olehua and Pālā'au Ahupua'a. Historical anecdote and environmental data for this region indicate a possible substantial pre-Contact population, which would have subsisted on dryland agriculture consisting mostly of sweet potatoes.

The Organic Acts of 1845 and 1846 initiated the process of the Māhele—the division of Hawaiian lands—that introduced private property into Hawaiian society. According to an 1897 Hawaiian Government Survey map of Moloka'i showing 1848 divisions of land, the entire ahupua'a of Ho'olehua was given to the government, and all of Pālā'au Ahupua'a was retained by the Crown. Therefore, most of the current project area consists of former government lands but also includes a small portion of Crown Lands. No LCAs were awarded within the current project area, and only one LCA and one Land Grant were awarded in the vicinity.

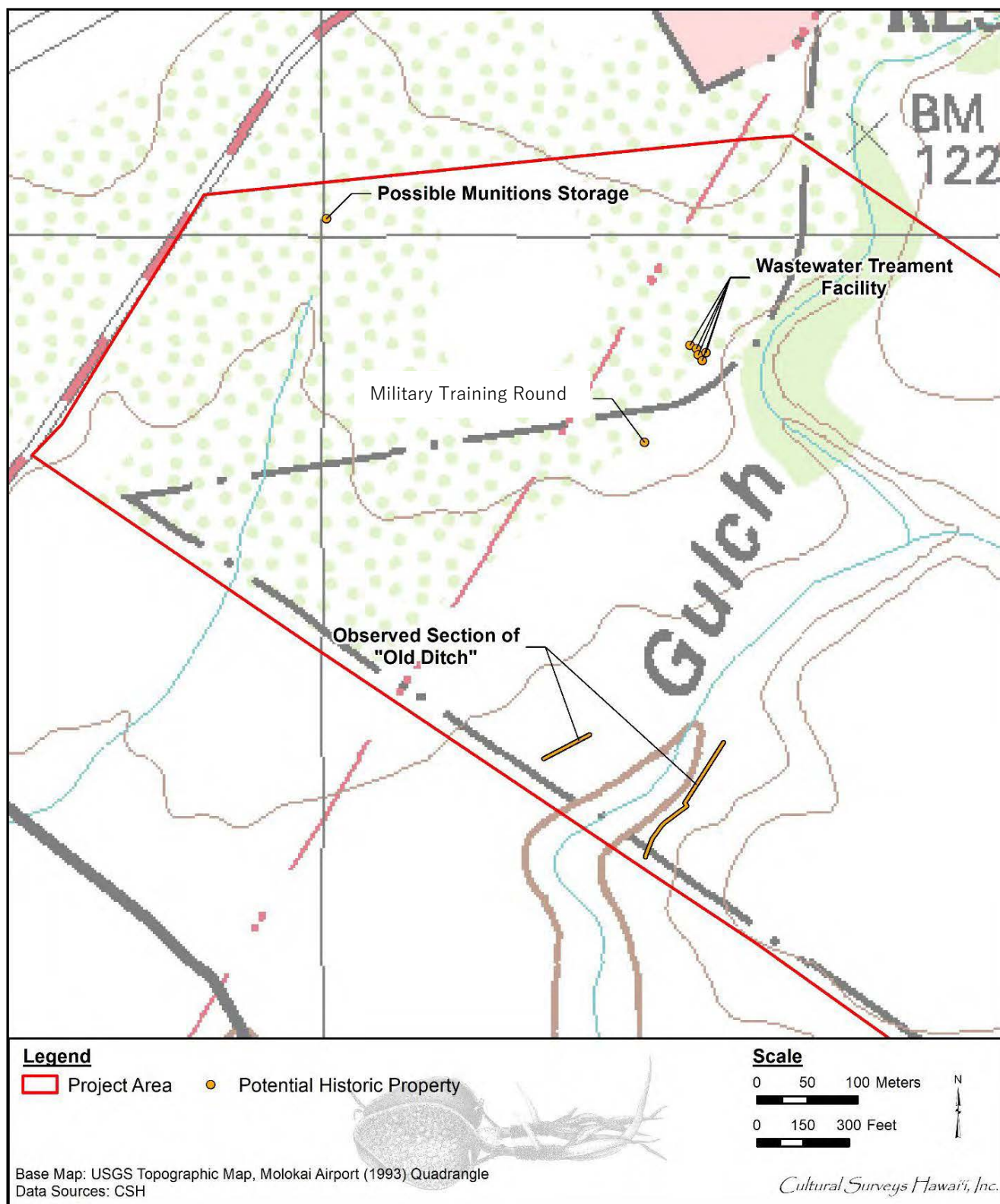


Figure 3 – Potential Historic Properties Observed

In 1920, the U. S. Congress passed the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act to administer and manage some 200,000 acres of land that belonged to the government of the Kingdom of Hawai‘i or were recognized as Crown lands. Agricultural homesteads were to be leased to native Hawaiians; with leasehold terms generally lasting 99 years with the opportunity to extend for 99-years at one dollar a year. In 1924, the program was expanded to include 11,400 acres of Pālā‘au-Ho‘olehua. The project area consists of these Pālā‘au-Ho‘olehua Homestead lands and includes a subdivision indicated as residential lots for Kalanianaʻole settlers in the western portion.

Due to the homestead program, the Pālā‘au-Ho‘olehua region had the largest population of native Hawaiians in 1930. Of the 1,031 residents, 826 were Hawaiian. Families farmed a variety of crops in Ho‘olehua, including corn, melons, tomatoes, cucumbers, pumpkins, sweet potatoes, squash, peanuts, beans, onions, and cabbage. Pumpkin poi became a staple for these homesteaders. Though dryland agriculture had successes at Pālā‘au-Ho‘olehua Homesteads, constant care was needed to combat hardships caused by droughts, winds, and pests.

Hydrology and Drainage

The project site is gentle to moderately sloping down towards the south, dissected by gullies of Kāluape‘elua Gulch. The gullies of Kāluape‘elua Gulch cross the Nā‘iwa subdivision within TMKs: (2) 5-2-003:001; (2) 5-2-004:001, 002, 007, and 046. See **Figure 4, Surface Waters**. This gulch is indicated on the U. S. Geologic Survey (USGS) topographic sheet (USGS, 2017) as a dashed blue line “intermittent stream”. However, no part of the gulch on the subject property shows any indication of the presence of a stream and, according to the USGS topographic sheet, does not have a surface connection to the ocean.

Kāluape‘elua Gulch is classified as “Inland Class 2 Waters” by the DOH. According to Hawai‘i Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapter 11-54, Water Quality Standards, Class 2 waters can be used for “recreational purposes, support and propagation of aquatic life, agricultural and industrial water supplies, shipping, and navigation,” among other allowable uses compatible with protecting the natural resources in these waters (HAR, Chapter 11-54, Water Quality Standards). According to the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory, Kāluape‘elua Gulch is classified as Riverine (classification code: R4SBC). No other wetlands are located within the project area. The project’s southeastern corner is approximately 2.6 miles from the nearest coastline, which is defined as Class A water (“open coastal waters”).

Mitigations including setbacks from the edges of the gulches have been designed into the project to minimize project impacts on the gulch waters. Additionally, the project will meet or exceed County drainage requirements, limiting extensive grading, and maintaining the existing drainage patterns. In addition, the project design includes detention basins² integrated into the site layout; and will utilize grassed swales, vegetated or grassed drainage ditches, drain inlets, and underground drain pipes to control and convey runoff.

² The basins will be sized to provide storage volume to accommodate the peak storm event runoff and the County required storm water treatment. The basins will be dry except when needed for temporary storage of runoff to attenuate the design storm event. They will be emptied in 48 hours after the design storm.

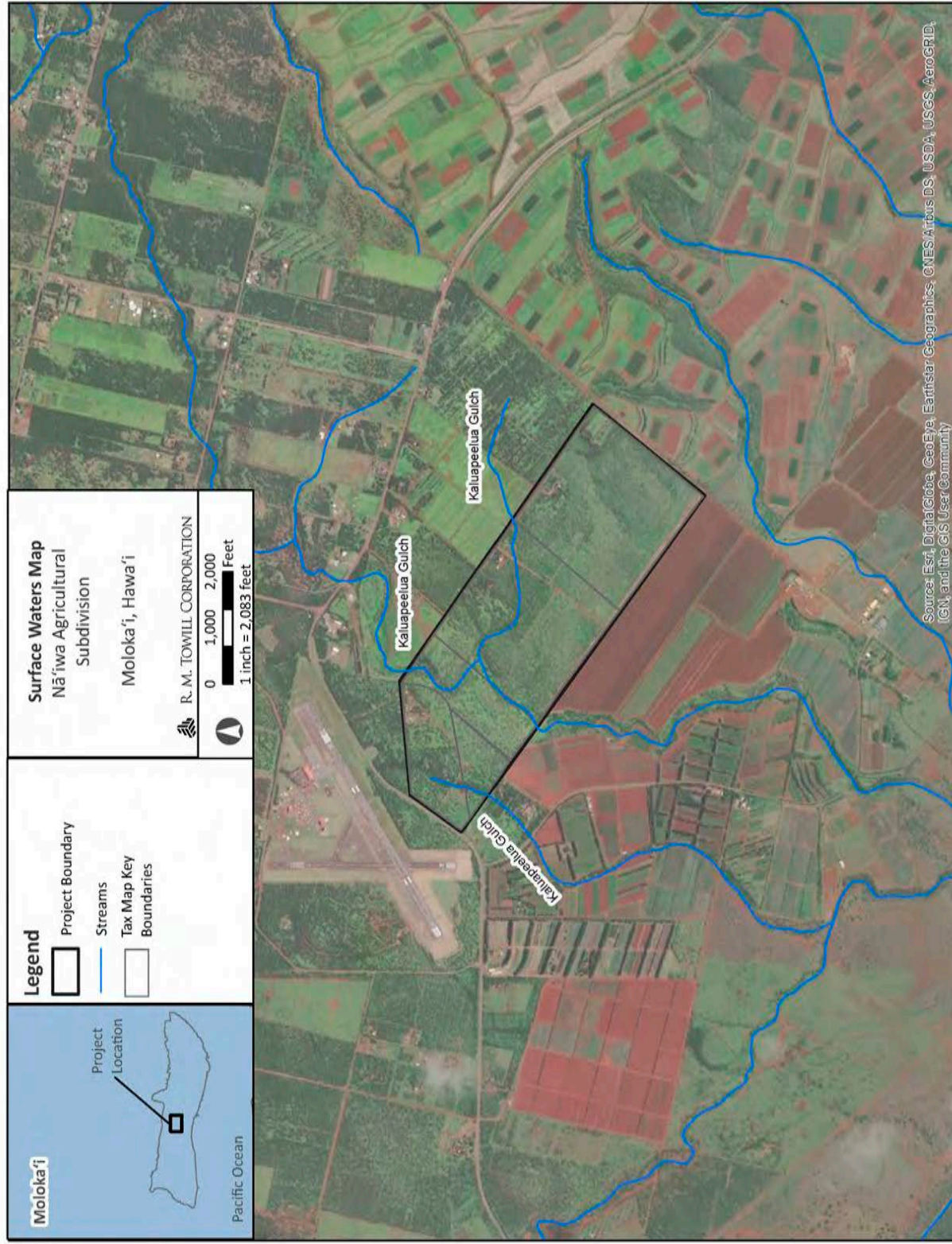


Figure 4 – Surface Waters

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Natural Resources

A natural resources assessment report, dated March 2021, was prepared by AECOS Inc. for the DHHL Nā‘iwa Agricultural Subdivision project. The site is dominated by naturalized or ornamental species. Axis deer was the only mammal observed³. No Hawaiian Hoary Bat or 'Ope'ape'a (*Lasiurus cinereus semotus*) were detected. A total of 290 individual birds of 14 species representing 11 separate families were recorded during station counts. One species recorded—Pacific Golden-Plover or *kōlea* (*Pluvialis fulva*)—is a native, a migratory shorebird species. The remaining 13 species recorded during the survey were alien to the Hawaiian Islands. While not observed, it is possible that seabirds, including: the endangered Hawaiian Petrel (*Puffinus sandwichensis*), Band-rumped Storm-Petrel (*Hydrobates castro*), threatened Newell’s Shearwater (*Puffinus newelli*), and Migratory Wedge-tailed shearwater - ‘Ua‘u kani (*Ardenna pacificus*) overfly the project area. No suitable nesting or roosting habitat for any of these seabird species occurs in or close to the project area. Additionally, while not observed, the Hawaiian goose, Nēnē (*Branta sandvicensis*) may occur in the project area.

While also not observed, there is the chance that the project site may be home to the endangered orange-black damselfly (*M. xanthomelas*) and Blackburn's sphinx moth (*Manduca blackburnii*). Tobacco trees (host plant for endangered Blackburn's sphinx moth) and aquatic environments (breeding environment for endangered orange-black damselfly) were identified in several areas within the project.

Consistency with DHHL Planning System

The Draft EA addresses the proposed project uses for consistency with existing plans and applicable land-use policies. The DHHL Moloka‘i Island Plan, adopted in 2005, identifies the proposed Nā‘iwa Agricultural Subdivision as the first priority for completion. The parcels in which this project will be developed are currently designated by the Moloka‘i Island Plan for Subsistence Agriculture Homestead. The project is expected to provide up to 58 agricultural lots ranging in size from approximately 4 to 8 acres, with an average lot size of 6 acres.⁴

“Nā‘iwa infrastructure” is identified in the 2007 Molokai Regional Plan as a DHHL Development project. Page 25 of the Molokai Regional Plan states “this agricultural subdivision is already planned and awarded but not-built. [The] community is comprised of 58 lots on 298 acres that was part of an accelerated award program in 1986. This project is awaiting completion of the Phase IV Ho‘olehua water system improvements and other infrastructure needs.” The Molokai Regional Plan was updated in 2019 and the Nā‘iwa Agricultural Subdivision was listed in Appendix B as one of many department and community projects currently in progress.

³ Domestic dog, pig, domestic cattle, domestic goat, domestic sheep audio, scat, skeletal, signs, and/or tracks were found within the project boundaries.

⁴ Each of the lots in the Nā‘iwa Agricultural Subdivision ranging from 4 to 8 acres were awarded as "subsistence agriculture" by DHHL in 1985. Subsequent to the Nā‘iwa Agricultural Subdivision award, the acreage size for the DHHL land use designation "subsistence agriculture" was reduced to 1-3 acres.

Mitigation Measures Identified in the Draft EA

Based on the evaluation of the proposed project the following mitigations are proposed in the Draft EA:

- Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented to mitigate the potential impacts of soil erosion and fugitive dust during construction.
- BMPs will also be employed to mitigate construction-related noise impacts.
- Minimizing the movement of plant or soil material between worksites, where possible, and cleaning all equipment, materials, and personnel of excess soil and debris to mitigate the spread of any high-risk invasive species in the area.
- Shielding of outdoor light fixtures to prevent harm and disorientation of seabirds.
- Avoid removing or trimming woody plants greater than 15 feet tall during the Hawaiian hoary bat birthing and pup-rearing season and the use of barbed wire to top fence lines that could entangle flying bats.
- Stopping work in the vicinity of nēnē should one be present on the site, and resuming work only when it has vacated the site of its own accord.
- Survey of the area for the Blackburn's sphinx moth and its larval host plants.
- BMPs will be employed for work in aquatic environments to minimize the degradation of water quality and impacts on fish and wildlife resources for the protection of the orange-black damselfly.
- BMPs will be employed to minimize impacts on archaeological or historic resources. Mitigations include compliance with technical consultant recommendations including:
 - Preservation Plan following HRS 6E-8 review;
 - Compliance with all laws and rules regarding the preservation of archaeological and historic sites;
 - Further (ongoing) consultation with SHPD;
 - In the unlikely event that subsurface historic resources are identified during development, work will cease in the immediate vicinity of the find, the find will be protected from additional disturbance, and SHPD will be contacted;
 - Relevant construction documents will include a provision detailing the aforementioned criteria for all project-related development of the project site; and
 - Continued consultation with stakeholders related to historic practices will be conducted.
- Construction of an onsite drainage detention basins to detain the expected increase in peak stormwater flows to a rate that does not exceed pre-development levels in compliance with Maui County stormwater drainage standards and to mitigate stormwater-related potential water pollution.
- A Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration (or multiple notices) will be submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) as needed. DHHL will restrict agricultural activities that could attract wildlife to nearby airport facilities.

ANTICIPATION OF A FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

Based upon the analysis completed in the Draft EA, Staff anticipates a finding of no significant impact (FONSI) for the Nā‘iwa Agricultural Subdivision. This determination is based upon the 13 criteria of significance that approving agencies must consider as specified in HAR, Section 11-200.1-13. An analysis of the 13 criteria of significance is presented below:

1. Irrevocably commit a natural, cultural, or historic resource.

The proposed project is not anticipated to involve any construction activity that may lead to a loss or destruction of any sensitive natural or cultural resource. The project area has been subject to a natural resources assessment, an ALRFI, and a CIA. There are no known rare, threatened, or endangered species of flora, fauna, avifauna, or important habitats located within the project site.

Three post-Contact potential historic properties were observed and documented during the ALRFI for the project: remnants of an “Old Ditch,” a possible munitions storage area; and a wastewater treatment facility. Based on the field inspection and background research for the ALRFI report, the historic properties are likely significant only for their information potential regarding plantation-era sugarcane cultivation and World War II-era military use in the area. The proposed action will likely impact these newly identified historic properties. In accordance with HRS, Chapter 6E, SHPD will be consulted regarding the proposed project's potential to impact historic resources and the necessity for further project-related historic documentation and preservation. The DHHL is presently pursuing this process. Measures to avoid impacts to natural, cultural, and historic resources are identified within the Draft EA should they inadvertently be encountered in the development phases of the proposed project.

2. Curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment.

The project would expand the beneficial use of the project area by supporting the use of up to 58 agricultural lots for the purpose of various agricultural activities, homestead, and/or residential uses by native Hawaiians on land that is lying fallow. The proposed project complies with the State of Hawai‘i Agricultural Lands of Importance classification of “Unique,” as the site’s primary purpose will be for agricultural uses.

3. Conflict with the State’s environmental policies or long-term environmental goals established by law.

The proposed project is not in conflict with the long-term environmental policies, goals, and guidelines of the State of Hawai‘i. As presented in the project EA, the project’s potential adverse impacts are associated only with short-term construction-related activities, and such impacts can be mitigated through adherence to standard construction mitigation practices.

4. Have a substantial adverse effect on the economic welfare, social welfare, or cultural practices of the community and State.

The proposed project will have beneficial effects on the economy and social welfare by providing lands that are currently lying fallow to beneficiaries to utilize for agricultural practices and to possibly reside. The proposed project is also expected to provide beneficial impacts with respect to cultural practices, by creating opportunities to grow, process, trade, and sell traditional and/or native plants that can serve aesthetic, traditional, and educational purposes.

5. Have a substantial adverse effect on public health.

The proposed action will be developed in accordance with Federal, State, and County rules and regulations governing public safety and health. During the construction period, the proposed action would result in temporary impacts to air quality, noise levels, and the generation of storm water runoff; however, these potential impacts are not anticipated to substantially affect public health and will be addressed through the application of appropriate mitigation measures as described in the project EA. Wastewater disposal will be accommodated by individual wastewater disposal systems that are approved by the DOH. Furthermore, the proposed action is not anticipated to create significant direct or indirect foreseeable GHG emissions and does not fall within the threshold of mandatory GHG reporting. As such, no adverse impact to public health or welfare is anticipated as a result of the proposed action.

6. Involve adverse secondary impacts, such as population changes or effect on public facilities.

Although the project will increase the population in the immediate area, the population increase has been planned for through long-range land use and infrastructure planning on the part of DHHL, the County of Maui, and the State of Hawai'i as discussed throughout the project EA.

7. Involve a substantial degradation of environmental quality.

Construction activities associated with the proposed project are anticipated to result in negligible short-term impacts on noise and air quality, and the generation of stormwater runoff in the immediate vicinity. With the incorporation of the recommended mitigation measures during the construction period, the project will not result in degradation of environmental quality. No long-term negative impacts are expected from project implementation.

8. Be individually limited but cumulatively have substantial adverse effect upon the environment or involves a commitment for larger actions.

The design of the project area minimizes cumulative impacts on the environment. These design elements include the use of detention basins, landscape buffers adjacent to gulches, and grassed/vegetated swales and ditches to accommodate and return water to the ground rather than piping toward nearshore resources. The proposed project does not instigate a commitment to larger actions. As described throughout the EA document, long-term land use planning and

infrastructure planning have identified the project site for development and as such, DHHL, the County of Maui, and the State of Hawai‘i have been developing or projecting infrastructure improvements to support the development.

9. Have a substantial adverse effect on a rare, threatened, or endangered species, or its habitat.

The proposed project is not anticipated to have any adverse impact on rare, threatened, or endangered species. Opportunities for positive impacts on botanical resources are expected from the project through the reintroduction of traditional practices and supporting resources including ethnic and/or native species, and the incorporation of native species in landscaping. Mitigation measures to avoid impacts to seabirds, Hawaiian hoary bat, nēnē, orange-black damselfly, and Blackburn’s Sphinx Moth are included in this EA.

10. Have a substantial adverse effect on air or water quality or ambient noise levels.

Construction activities for the development of the project could potentially impact air, noise, and water quality levels within the immediate project area. However, these impacts will be short-term and mitigatable. All construction activities will comply with applicable regulations and will implement appropriate mitigation measures as necessary. After construction, the development is not expected to adversely impact air, noise, or water quality levels. There will be an increase in impervious surfaces over the project area's former undeveloped use; however, any increase in runoff will be accommodated by proposed low-impact drainage improvements and will not detrimentally affect water quality.

11. Have a substantial adverse effect on or be likely to suffer damage by being located in an environmentally sensitive area such as a flood plain, tsunami zone, sea level rise exposure area, beach, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water, or coastal waters.

The development will not affect any environmentally sensitive area and buffers are proposed adjacent to the gulches that run through the project site. Development areas are located outside Flood Insurance Rate Map-designated flood plains and inland from the coast away from tsunami zones, sea level rise exposure areas, and beaches. Homes will be constructed by beneficiaries in compliance with County of Maui building codes, which are adopted to protect residents to the extent possible from hazardous weather conditions.

12. Have a substantial adverse effect on scenic vistas and view planes, day or night, identified in county or state plans or studies.

The project site is not specifically listed as a scenic vista or view plane. The expected development is of a low-rise nature that will not be impactful to views across the landscape.

13. Require substantial energy consumption or emit substantial greenhouse gasses.

The proposed project will increase energy consumption over the current use, of vacant land. However, the energy consumption of the future proposed beneficiaries' agricultural activities and homes is not considered to be substantial, or excessively more than the energy consumed by similar developments throughout the region.

Based on these criteria, DHHL does not expect that activities associated with the Proposed Project would have a significant effect on the environment.

NEXT STEPS FOR EA COMPLETION

The following is a list of anticipated next steps and milestones in the completion of the EA.

- Draft EA is anticipated to be published in July 2022, ERP *TEN*
- The 30-day public comment period on the Draft EA is anticipated to end in August 2022.
- Revise Draft EA per public comments and complete Final EA (TBD).
- Present Final EA to HHC; HHC issues FONSI declaration for the project (TBD).
- HHC FONSI declaration for the project and Final EA submitted to ERP for publication in ERP bi-monthly bulletin. (TBD)

NEXT STEPS FOR OVERALL PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

In addition to the completion of the Final EA and HHC declaration of FONSI for the project in accordance with HRS Chapter 343 and HAR 11-200.1, the following actions permits, approvals, and coordination are needed.

Responsible Entity	Permit/Approval/Coordination
Federal Aviation Administration	FAA Form 7460-1 Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers	Department of the Army Permit
State Department of Health – Clean Water Branch	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit
State Department of Health – Clean Water Branch	Section 401, Water Quality Certification
State Department of Health – Indoor and Radiological Health Branch	Community Noise Permit (if applicable)
State Department of Health – Wastewater Branch	Review, Individual Wastewater System approval (by future lessees)
State Department of Land and Natural Resources – State Historic Preservation Division	Chapter 6E, HRS compliance, and Section 106 compliance as needed
State Department of Land and Natural Resources – Commission on Water Resource Management	Water Use Permit
County of Maui Department of Public Works	Grading/Subdivision/Building/Electrical Permits, plan review
DHHL Moloka'i Water System	Review, coordination, and allocation of additional water
County of Maui Planning Department and/or Planning Commission	Use Permits, plan review
State Department of Agriculture	Review, coordination, and allocation of additional irrigation water
State Department of Land and Natural Resources – Commission on Water Resource Management	Incorporate into Agricultural Water Use and Development Plan
County of Maui Planning Department and/or Department of Water Supply	Incorporate into Water Use and Development Plan
State Department of Land and Natural Resources Engineering Division	Incorporate into State Water Projects Plan
County of Maui Department of Transportation	Coordination regarding the proposed internal roadway upkeep
Lessees and beneficiaries on the waitlist	Initiate vacant lot award offerings
DHHL and lessees and beneficiaries on the waitlist	Easement for utility connections
State Legislature	Secure sufficient budget appropriation

Furthermore, the completion of the engineering design, construction of site infrastructure, and a willingness by current and future decision-makers to follow through with various aspects of the project will be needed to ensure successful implementation.



HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

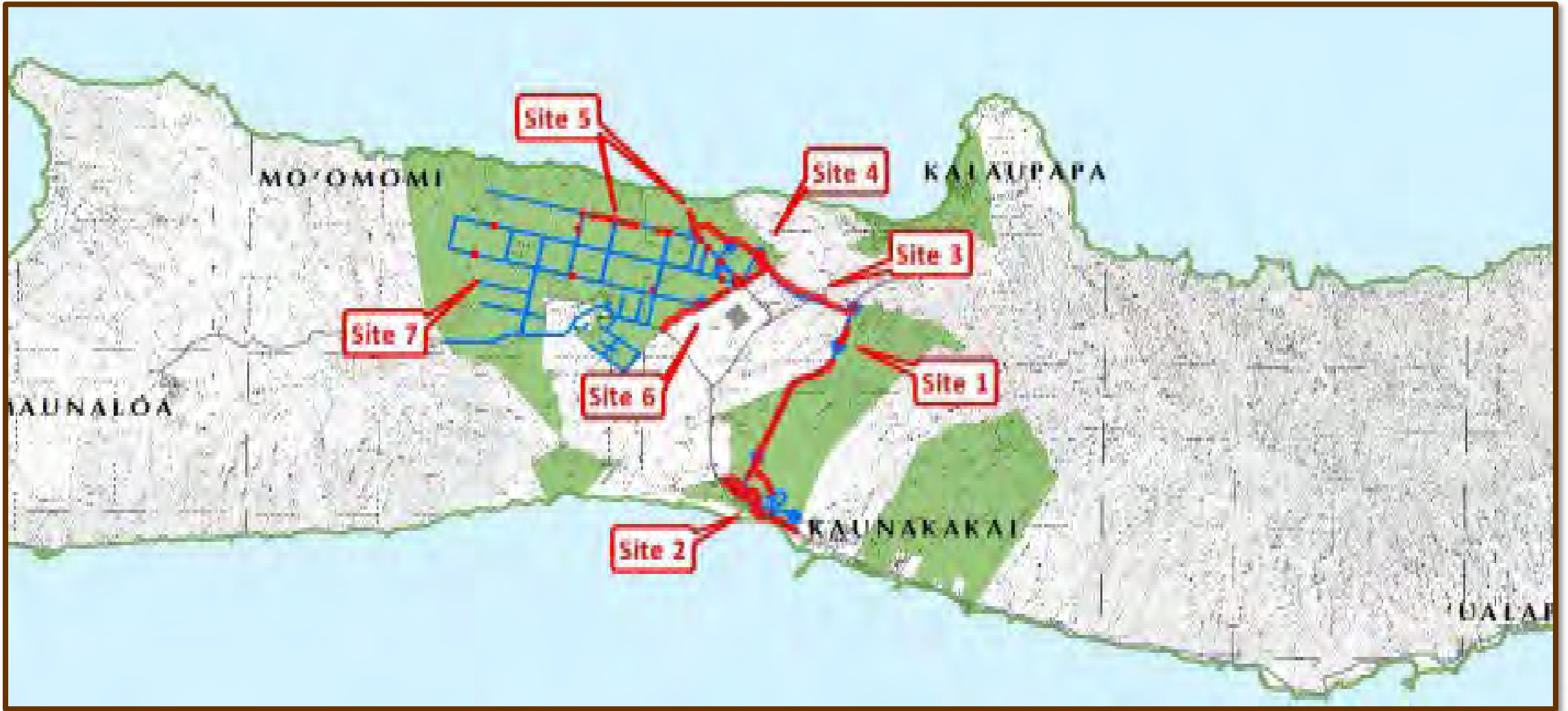
HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION • DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

Moloka'i Island Capital Improvement Project Updates

Item E-3 For Information Only
April 18, 2022

Ho'olehua Water System

Improvements Located at Seven Areas





Ho'olehua Water System - Proposed Improvements

Objectives:

- Improve reliability and functionality of water delivery
- Address Water Pressure issues
- Address Fire Protection Deficiencies
- Improve Water System Safety and Security
- Reduce Energy Cost

Ho'olehua Water System Improvements - Project Funding



- USDA Loan: \$ 7,455,000
- USDA Grants: \$ 11,634,083
- DHHL Contribution: \$ 12,923,250
- Legislature CIP: \$ 500,000

Total Funds: \$ 31,362,333



Ho'olehua Water System – Project Status

- **Package 1: Ho'olehua (Site 1, Site 3-7)**
 - Contractor: Goodfellow Bros. LLC
 - Construction status: 57% complete
 - In progress: 0.2 MG tank at Site 1 (\$1.2M)
Two 3.5 MG tanks repairs at Site 4 (\$3.3M)
New Maintenance Bldg at Site 7 (\$1.5M)
- **Package 2: Kalamaula**
 - Contractor: Goodfellow Bros. LLC
 - Construction status: 98% complete
- **Package 3: Photovoltaic system**
 - Reassess installation of Photovoltaic system
- **Package 4: Equipment for Operations and Maintenance**
 - Various equipment has been procured and delivered to Molokai District Office; assessing other equipment needs and installation of Smart Meters.

Nā'iwa Ag Subdivision – Site Improvements

PLANNED INFRASTRUCTURE FOR 58 LOT SUBDIVISION

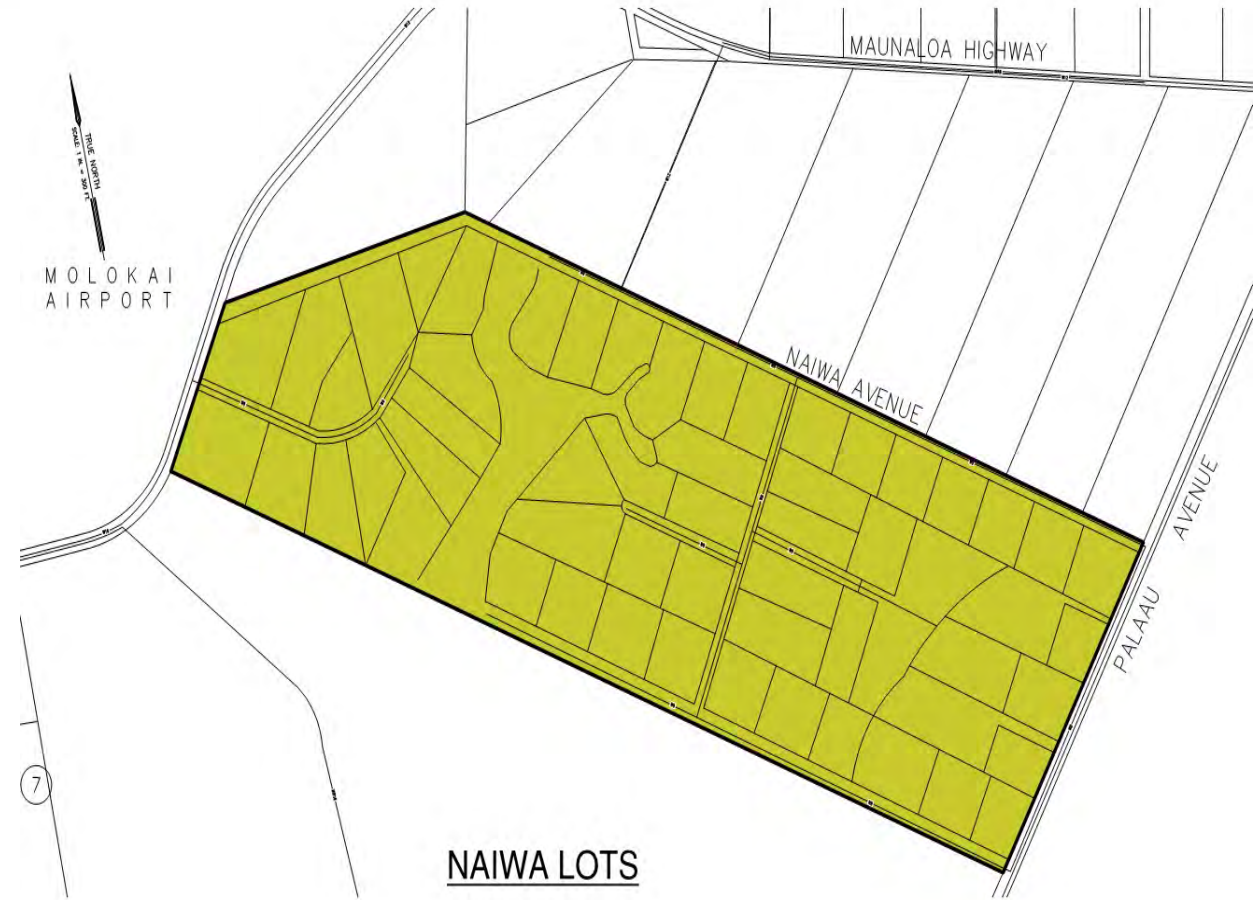
- Roadways
- Potable water
- Irrigation water
- Overhead Electrical Service
- Drainage detention parcels in unencumbered lots

BUDGET

- Environmental Assessment & Preliminary Engineering Report: \$550,000
- Design & Subdivision Approval: \$950,000
- Construction: \$30,000,000 (estimated)

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

- Early 2021: Start Chap. 343 Environmental Documentation
- Mid 2023: Complete Environmental Documentation
- Late 2023: Complete design
- Early 2024: Advertise bids for construction
- Mid 2024: Begin construction
- Late 2025: Construction completed; Final Subdivision Approval



***Subject to construction funding**

Ho'olehua Scattered Lots – Site Improvements

SCOPE OF WORK

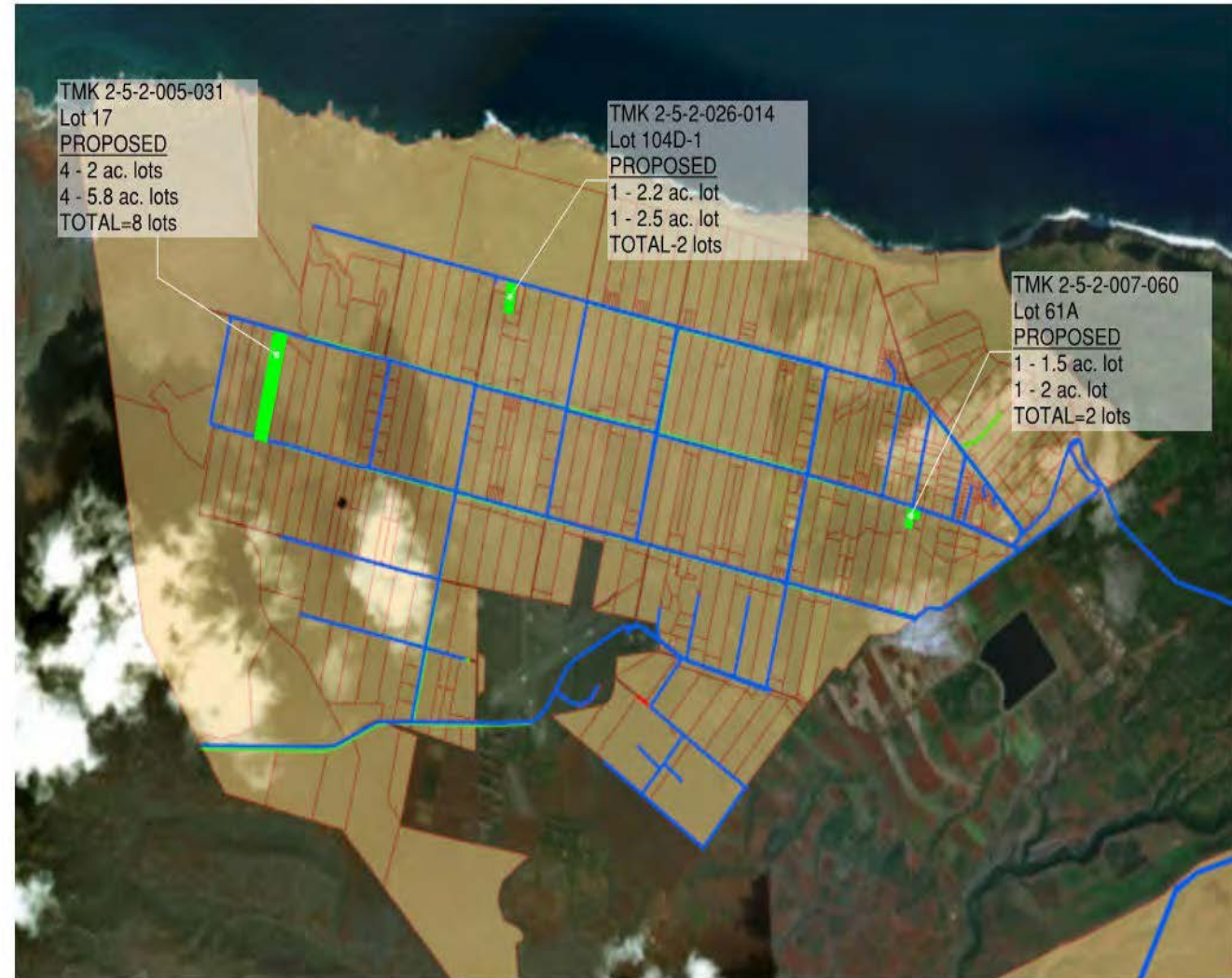
- Create at least 11 new lots from existing unencumbered ag lots; subdivide to Subsistence Ag standards for additional lots.
- Potential Infrastructure Improvements
 - Roadway and electrical
 - Potable and Irrigation water

BUDGET

- Design: \$900,000
- Environmental Assessment: \$600,000
- Construction: \$3,000,000

SCHEDULE

- Late 2022: Complete Environmental Documentation
- Mid 2023: Complete design
- Early 2024: Advertise bids for construction
- Mid 2024: Begin construction.
- Early 2025: Construction completed



HO'OLEHUA VACANT LOTS

*subject to construction funding

Hoolehua Veterans and Homestead Residents Center

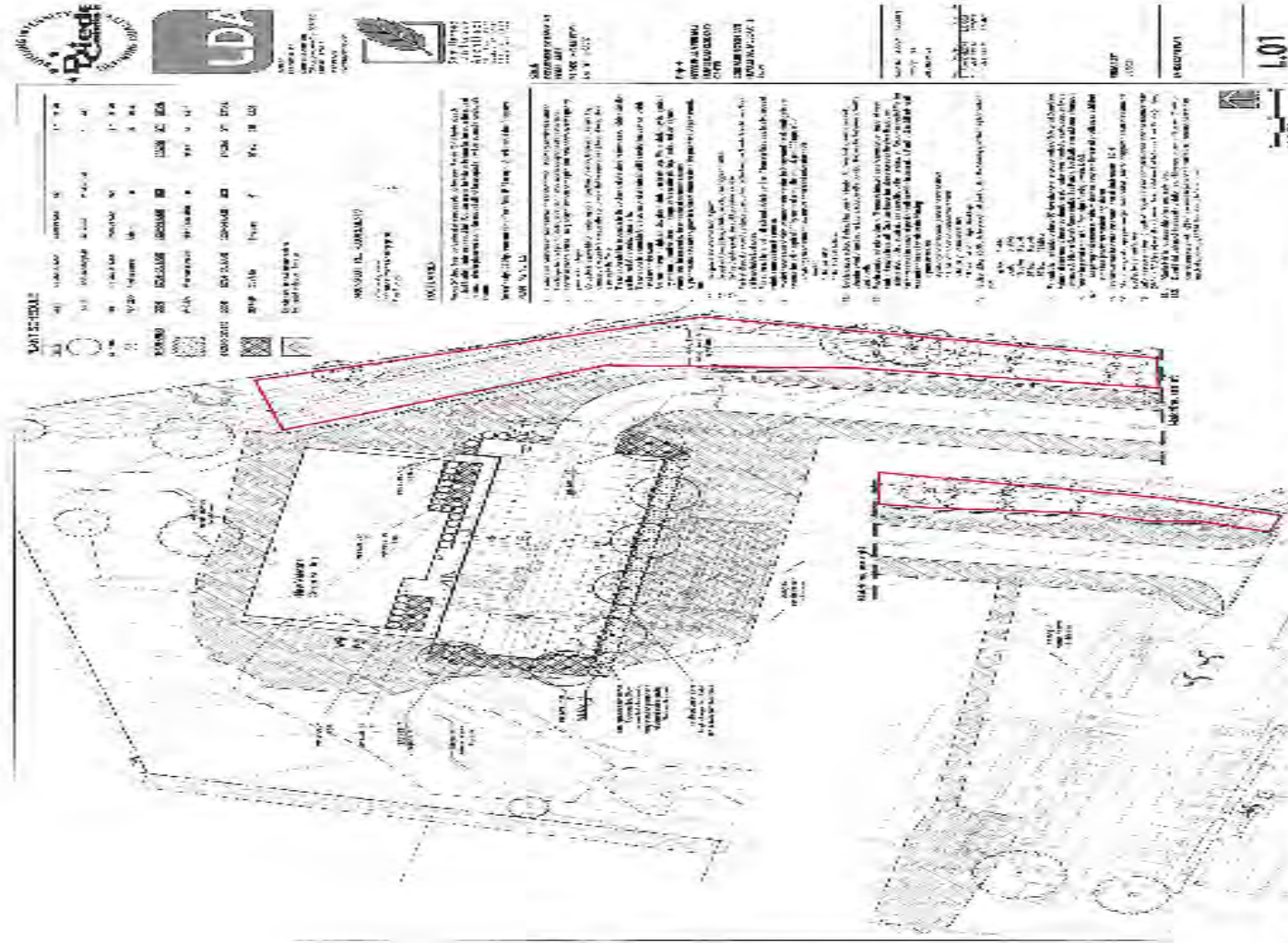
- New Design-Build facility for joint use by DHHL Homestead Residents and Molokai Veterans; includes parking lot and new septic tank and leach field
- Legislative Appropriation \$4 million (encumbered)
- Building permit application under review by County of Maui; construction to commence upon approval
- Contractor: Diede Construction

Project Location



Hoolehua Veterans and Homestead Residents Center

- Site Plan



Lanikeha Center

- Repair and/or replacement of wastelines
- Hawaii Engineering Group preparing engineering plans to reroute kitchen wasteline around Lanikeha Center
- Procurement to repair and replace the wastelines to be issued in Summer 2022.

Project Location





Moloka'i Cesspool Assessment

REPORT TO THE 29TH LEGISLATURE FROM DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: **2018**

Executive Summary

Hawai'i has nearly 88,000 cesspools that put 53 million gallons of raw sewage into the State's groundwater and surface waters every day. Cesspools are an antiquated technology for disposal of untreated sewage that have the potential to pollute groundwater. The State relies on groundwater for over 90% of its drinking water. Cesspools also present a risk of illness to island residents and a significant harm to streams and coastal resources, including coral reefs. Further information about the risks cesspools pose to human and environmental health can be found in the appendix.



Moloka'i Cesspool Assessment

Enabling Legislation:

Act 125, Session Laws of Hawaii, 2021 requires upgrade, conversion, or sewer connection of all cesspools by 2050, unless exempted

DHHL Project Objectives:

- 1) Identification and survey of the DHHL Molokai lots with cesspools, based on Department of Health records
- 2) Prepare Assessment report quantifying the number of cesspools, its location and potential remediation method and costs to remediate



Moloka'i Cesspool Assessment

FIELD SURVEY SCHEDULE (Subject to change)

<u>KAPAAKEA</u>	<u>MARCH 11-17, 2022</u>
<u>KAMILOLOA-MAKAKUPAIA</u>	<u>MARCH 17-20, 2022</u>
<u>KALAMAULA</u>	<u>MARCH 18-31, 2022</u>
<u>HOOLEHUA-PALAAU-MOOMOMI</u>	<u>MARCH 30-APRIL 30, 2022</u>

**FINAL RESULTS TO BE SHARED WITH COMMUNITY
AND HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION**



Moloka'i Cesspool Assessment

- **Successful progression of field assessments is highly dependent upon cooperation of lessees.**
- **The data will help DHHL determine engineering options and funding and financing options.**
- **DHHL understands the financial situation within our communities and seeks to lessen the burden on beneficiaries while we all malama the aina and maintain our precious water resources.**

Your kokua is appreciated!

Mahalo



DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

www.dhhl.hawaii.gov

Exhibit A

In Progress Draft Environmental Assessment for the Nā‘iwa Agricultural Subdivision

**HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION
APRIL 18 & 19, 2022
INTERACTIVE CONFERENCE
TECHNOLOGY**

**F – ITEMS
LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION**

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18-19, 2022

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

From: Peter "Kahana" Albinio, Jr., Acting Administrator
Land Management Division *VA*

Subject: Approval to Issuance of Non-Exclusive License as Easement for Access (Ingress & Egress) purposes from a portion of Hawaiian home lands identified by TMK No: (3) 6-4-008:024 (more commonly known as Kahili Road) to Jason K. & Melita A. Deluz (Fee owners by Entirety of TMK No. (3) 6-4-001:004), Puukapu, Island of Hawaii

APPLICANT:

JASON K. & MELITA A. DELUZ "DELUZ"

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION:

That the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) approve the issuance of a non-exclusive license as easement for access purposes from a portion of Hawaiian home lands identified by TMK No: (3) 6-4-008:024 (more commonly known as Kahili Road) to Jason K. & Melita A. Deluz (Fee owners by Entirety of TMK No. (3) 6-4-001:004), situated in Puukapu, Island of Hawaii. The license as easement shall be for vehicular and pedestrian access (ingress & egress) purposes only and for no other purpose whatsoever. Approval and issuance of this license as requested shall be subject to the following conditions:

1. The term of the license as easement for access (ingress and egress) purposes shall be perpetual and commence upon full execution of the license document. At the discretion of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, the license as easement for access, may be subject to reversion to the department upon termination, abandonment or any sale, assignment, and/or foreclosure of the fee-simple property that it services;
2. The easement access area shall comprise a land area containing a total of approximately 13.27 acres (578,215 square feet) more or less, of Hawaiian home lands and more commonly known as Kahilu Road as delineated on the maps attached hereto, as Exhibit "B-1 & B-2";
3. The Licensee shall remit a non-refundable processing and documentation fee in the amount of \$275.00;

4. Use of the easement access area shall be used STRICTLY for vehicular/pedestrian ingress and egress as proposed and for no other purpose whatsoever;
5. The Licensee shall remit a one-time lump sum payment of fair market value to be determined by an independent, disinterested third party as procured by the Licensor. The one (1)-time consideration fee as determined by the fair market summary appraisal report shall become due and payable in full within thirty (30) days from the report as dated. In addition to the lump sum payment, Licensee shall reimburse Licensor for the contracted appraisal to determine the one-time payment of fair market value for the access as requested.
6. Licensee's intended ingress and egress plans shall conform to federal, state and county (government agencies) standards. Licensee shall obtain applicable permits and approvals from government agencies prior to the commencement of any work on the property that requires such permits and approvals;
7. Licensee shall act as a good neighbor to the adjoining DHHL subdivision and community at large who shares and traverses over Kahilu Road area and be responsible for general maintenance of the license access area;
8. Any construction or alteration of the access area shall require DHHL written consent and approval;
9. The Chairman of the Hawaiian Homes Commission and/or the Hawaiian Homes Commission is authorized to impose such other conditions deemed prudent and necessary to serve the best interests of the trust and its beneficiaries; and
10. The license document will contain the standard terms and conditions of similar licenses issued by DHHL and shall be subject to review and approval by the Department of the Attorney General.

LOCATION:

Portion of Kahilu Road, Puukapu, Island of Hawaii, identified as Tax Map Key: (3) 6-4-008:024 (por.) See Exhibit "B-1 & B-2"

AREA:

13.27 acres (578,215 square feet) more or less

DISCUSSION:

William Byrns, Esq., from the law offices of Rush Moore LLP, submitted a request for a grant of easement to provide vehicular and pedestrian access for its client "DELUZ." The access as requested would come directly from Kahilu road which is a publicly used paved road owned by DHHL. However, Kahilu Road maintenance is shared between DHHL and the County of Hawaii,

Department of Public Works. The southern boundary of DELUZ's fee simple property directly abuts Kahilu Road. Therefore, given its purpose as a road, the easement for access as requested shall cover Kahilu Road in its entirety comprising an area of approximately 13.274 acres (578,215 sq. ft.) more or less.

Appraisal Review

Since Kahilu Road is owned by DHHL but is actively used as a public road LMD does not have any information for comparable land values for easement access purposes to reference and justify a fair one-time lump sum consideration fee. Therefore, LMD will seek to procure an independent, disinterested third-party appraisal firm to determine a fair consideration fee value for the purpose as proposed.

PLANNING AREA:

Puukapu, Hawaii Island

LAND USE DESIGNATION:

Supplemental Agriculture

CURRENT STATUS:

Although identified as a private road it is actively used as a public road (Kahilu Road)

CHARACTER OF USE:

Road Utility Use Purposes

CHAPTER 343 – ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:

Triggers:

Use of State Lands

Exemption Class No. & Description:

In accordance with the "Comprehensive Exemption List for the State of Hawaii, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, 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 List Type 1 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: Item #3 Patching, resurfacing, striping and cleaning of pavement surfaces including, but not limited to, streets, roads, highways, pedestrian ways and walkways, bike paths, driveways, parking lots and appurtenances.

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 processed the documentation that reflects the action as being eligible for exemption from the preparation of an Environmental Assessment under the Exemption Class as referenced above. The documentation is attached as Exhibit "C".

AUTHORITY / LEGAL REFERENCE:

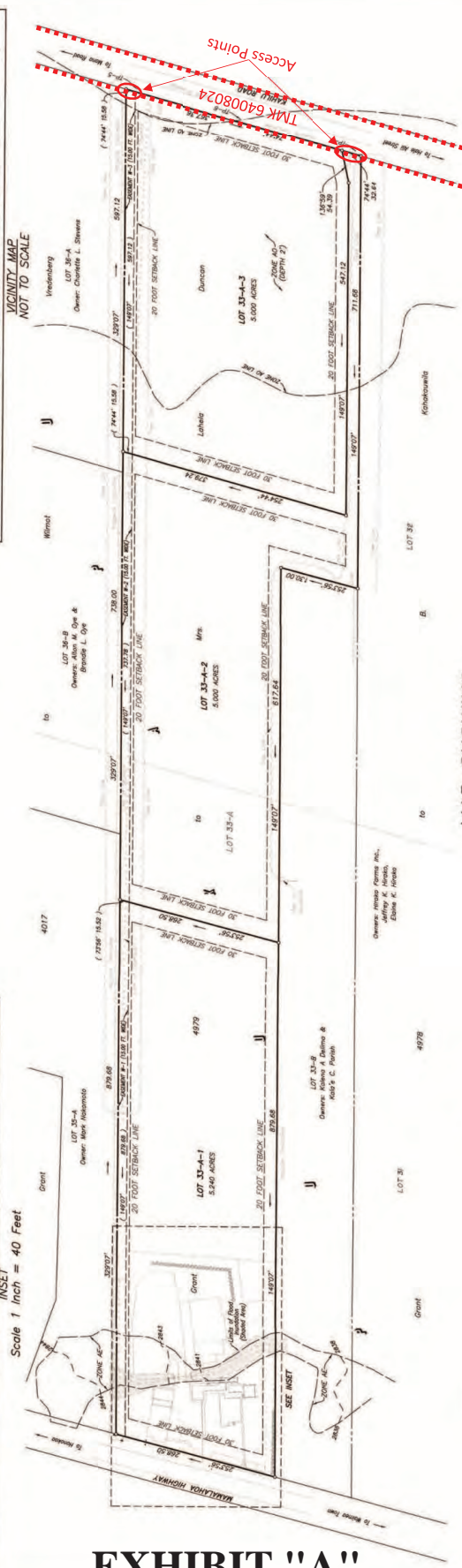
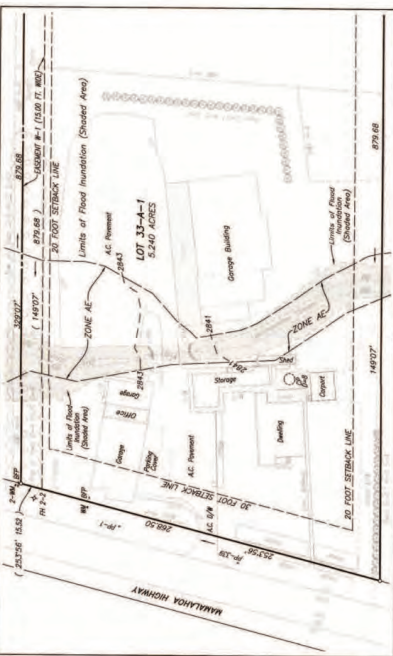
§ 207(c)(1)(A) of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, authorizes the department to grant licenses for the use of Hawaiian Home Lands for public purposes.

§ 10-4-21 of the DHHL Administrative Rules requires the applicant to pay for all costs incurred by the department for the processing of a license application, including a non-refundable processing fee of \$200.00. It also allows for a rental to be charged should the use benefit other than the department or native Hawaiians.

§ 10-4-22 of the DHHL Administrative Rules authorizes the issuance of licenses for public purposes, as easements in perpetuity or shorter term, subject to the easement being reverted to the department upon termination or abandonment.

RECOMMENDATION:

Land Management Division respectfully requests approval of the motion as stated



MAP SHOWING
SUBDIVISION OF LOT 33-A
OF THE PUUKAPU HOMESTEADS, FIRST SERIES
BEING PORTION OF GRANT 4979 TO MRS. LAHELA DUNCAN
INTO LOTS 33-A-1, 33-A-2 AND 33-A-3 AND
DESIGNATION OF EASEMENTS W-1, W-2 AND W-3
FOR WATERLINE PURPOSES

PUUKAPU, WAIMEA, SOUTH KOHALA, ISLAND OF HAWAII, HAWAII
TAX MAP KEY: (3RD DIV.) 6-4-001: 004

Site Address:
 64-791 Mamalahoe Highway

Prepared for:
 Jason K. Deluz and Melitta A. Deluz
 Tenants by the Entirety (Owners)

Prepared by:
 CHANDLER R. ELLIOTT
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR
 Certificate No. 14262 Expires 12/31/22
 Maui, Hawaii
 July 8, 2021

Notes:

1. All areas and dimensions are shown as they exist.
2. Owners of adjoining lands to show as they exist.
3. Subject tract is shown as it exists as of the date of recording.
4. The area shown is the area of the subject tract as it exists as of the date of recording.
5. The area shown is the area of the subject tract as it exists as of the date of recording.
6. The area shown is the area of the subject tract as it exists as of the date of recording.
7. The area shown is the area of the subject tract as it exists as of the date of recording.
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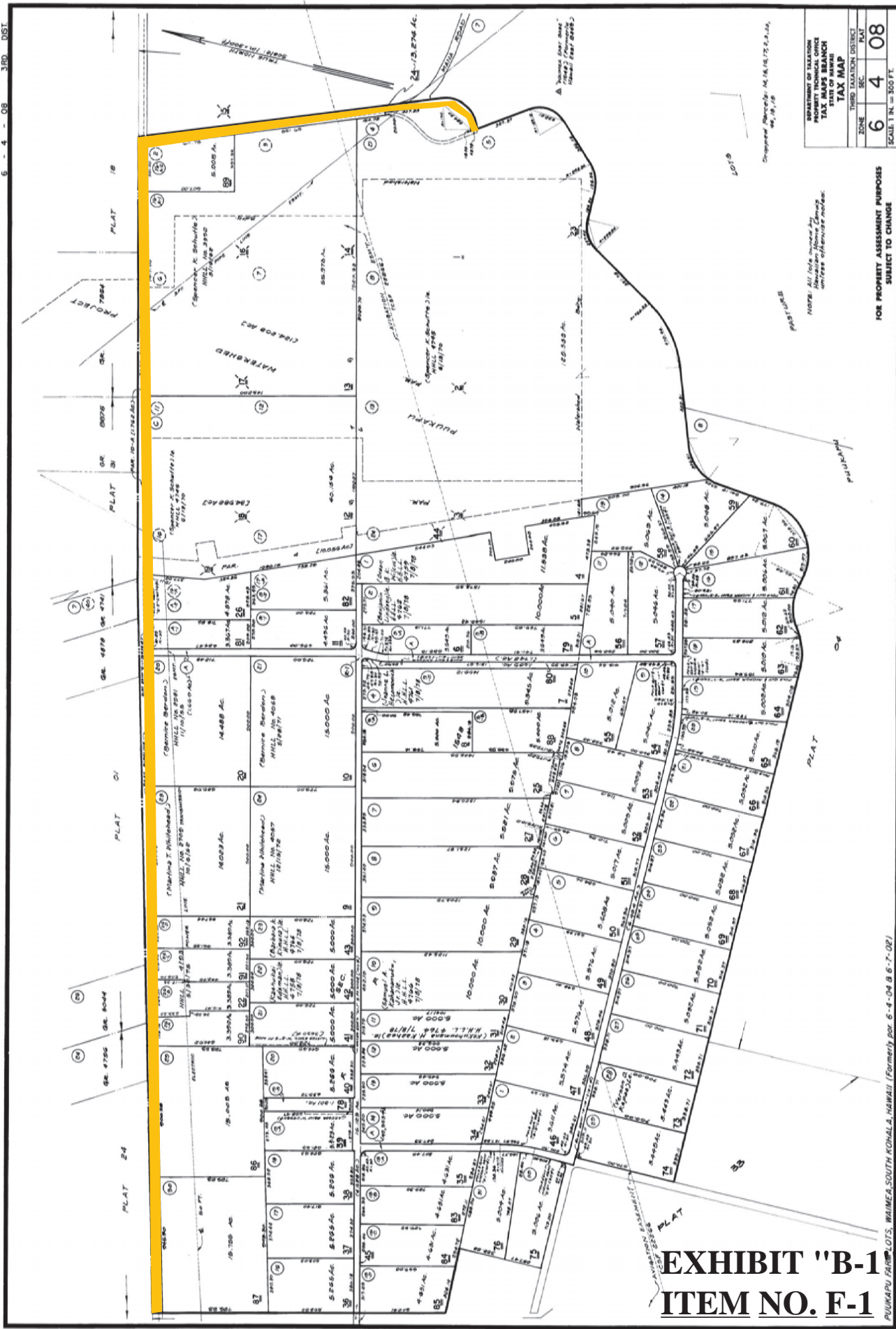
Map Information:

Lot 33-A-1: 5.240 ACRES
 Lot 33-A-2: 5.240 ACRES
 Lot 33-A-3: 5.240 ACRES
 Lot 33-A-4: 5.240 ACRES
 Lot 33-A-5: 5.240 ACRES

Scale:
 Scale 1 inch = 40 Feet

North Arrow:
 TRUE NORTH
 Scale 1 inch = 40 Feet

EXHIBIT "A"
ITEM NO. F-1





Parcel Information

Parcel Number 640080240000
 Location Address
 Project Name
 Property Class AGRICULTURAL For zoning information, refer to [Zone Maps](#)
 Neighborhood Code 1100
 Legal Information
 Land Area (acres) 13.2740
 Land Area (approximate sq ft) 578,215

[View Map](#)
[Plat \(TMK\) Maps](#)

Owner Information

Owner Names
 HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS Fee Owner

Mailing Address
[HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS](#)

Assessment Information

Show Historical Assessments					
Year	Property Class	Market Land Value	Assessed Land Value	Assessed Building Value	Total Taxable Value
2021	AGRICULTURAL	\$100	\$100	\$0	\$0

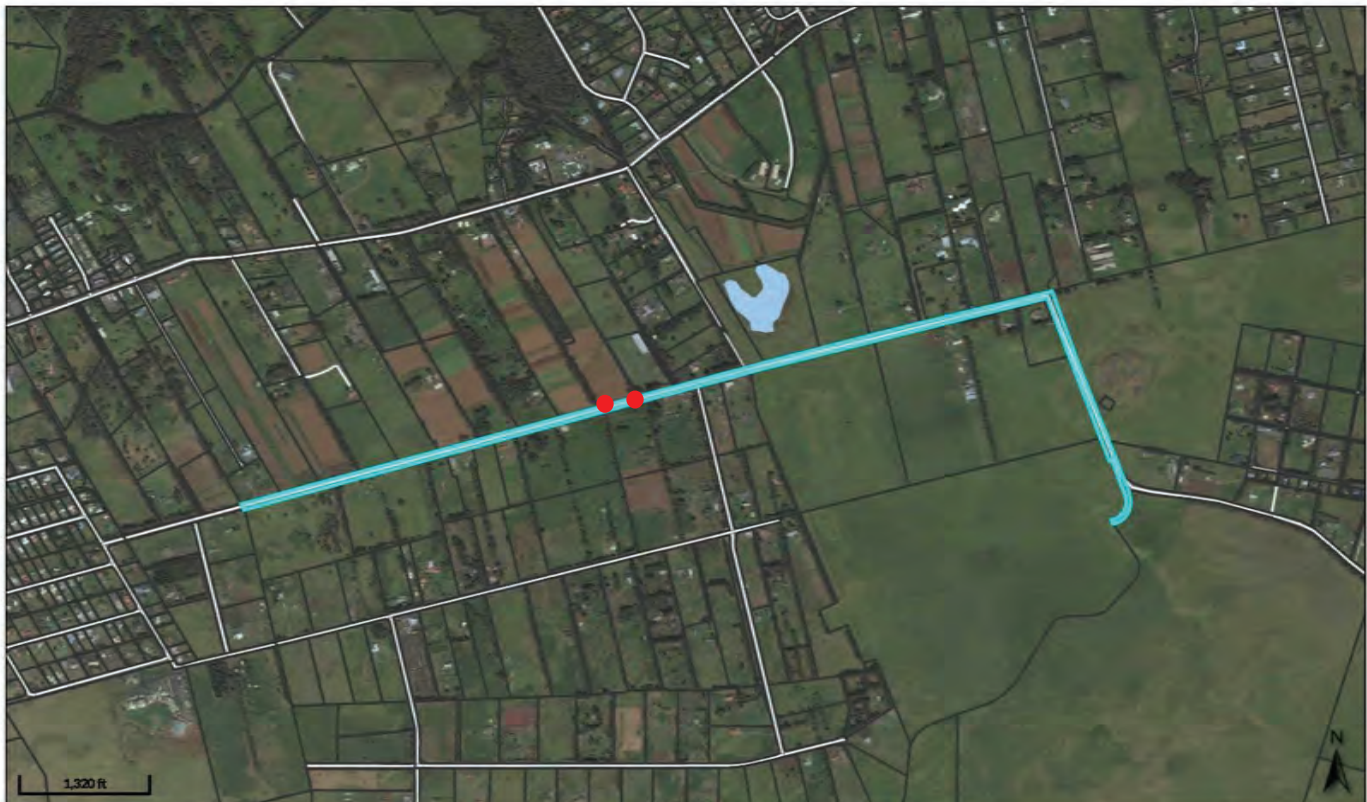
Land Information

Property Class	Square Footage	Acreage	Agricultural Use Indicator
AGRICULTURAL	578,215	13.274	

No data available for the following modules: Condominium/Apartment Unit Information, Agricultural Assessment Information, Residential Improvement Information, Commercial Improvement Information, Sketches, Other Building and Yard Improvements, Permit Information, Sales Information, Current Tax Bill Information, Historical Tax Information.

[Map History/Query](#)
[GUPRI Privacy Notice](#)

Print to Desktop: 2/14/2022 10:14:56 AM



Parcel ID 640080240000
 Acreage 13.274
 Class AGRICULTURAL

Situs/Physical Address
 Mailing Address HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

Market Land Value \$100
 Dedicated Use Value \$0
 Land Exemption \$100
 Net Taxable Land Value \$0
 Assessed Building Value \$0
 Building Exemption \$0
 Net Taxable Building Value \$0
 Total Taxable Value \$100

Last 2 Sales

Date	Price	Reason	Qual
n/a	0	n/a	n/a
n/a	0	n/a	n/a

Brief Tax Description n/a

EXHIBIT "B-2"
ITEM NO. F-1

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS
Planning Office
February 14, 2022

TO: William J. Ailā, Jr., Chairman
Hawaiian Homes Commission PO-22-046

FROM: Andrew H. Choy, Acting Planning Program Manager

SUBJECT: LMD Grant of Non-Exclusive License for Access (Ingress & Egress) to Jason K. & Melita A. Deluz on TMK (3) 6-4-008:024 & (3)-6-4-001:004 for Vehicle and Pedestrian Access Exemption from HRS Chapter 343 Environmental Assessment Preparation for De Minimis Action

Recommended Action

That the Chairman exempt LMD Grant of License Easement to Jason K. & Melita A. Deluz on TMK (3) 6-4-008:024 for Vehicle and Pedestrian Access, a de minimis action from preparation of an environmental assessment per HRS Chapter 343.

Discussion

To ensure that all activities on DHHL lands are in compliance with Federal, State and County regulations, Planning Office offers the following recommendation to the Chairman on whether or not to exempt the proposed projects on DHHL lands from HRS Chapter 343. Per the statute, certain projects are exemptible from the environmental review process if the projects meet certain requirements as stated in Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) Section 11-200.1-8 subchapter 8 "Exempt Actions, List and Notice Requirements." HAR Section 11-200.1 also states that State and County agencies can prepare their own Chapter 343 exemption list. Activities on agency exemption lists must be consistent with Section 11-200.1 HAR exemption requirements and be approved by the state Environmental Council. In addition, Pursuant to HAR §11-200.1-16, DHHL considers activities listed in Part I of the approved exemption list to be de minimis, that by their nature do not have the potential to individually or cumulatively adversely affect the environment more than negligibly.

The proposed action meets the criteria for the following de minimis activity:

Type 1 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

Item #3 Patching, resurfacing, striping and cleaning of pavement surfaces including, but not limited to, streets, roads, highways, pedestrian ways and walkways, bike paths, driveways, parking lots and appurtenances

Based upon HAR Section 11-200.1 exemption criteria and DHHL's approved exemption list, the Planning Office concluded that the LMD Grant of Non-Exclusive License for Access (Ingress & Egress) to Jason K. & Melita A. Deluz on TMK (3) 6-4-008:024 & (3)-6-4-001:004 for Vehicle and Pedestrian Access is a de minimis action eligible for exemption from the environmental assessment process and an exemption declaration is not required.

☒ Concur

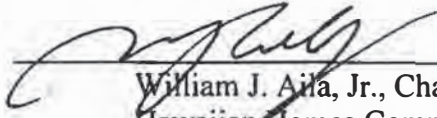

William J. Ailā, Jr., Chairman
Hawaiian Homes Commission

EXHIBIT "C"
ITEM NO. F-1

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18-19, 2022

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

From: Peter "Kahana" Albinio, Jr., Acting Administrator
Land Management Division *VA*

Subject: Annual Renewal of Right of Entry Permit(s), Moloka'i Island

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION: That the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) approves the following actions while developing a process to making short-term agricultural and pastoral land dispositions available to beneficiaries:

- A) Renew all Moloka'i Island Right of Entry Permit(s) as listed on Exhibit "A" and identified by approximate location on the Moloka'i Island Map Exhibit "A-1" that are in compliance and issued temporary approvals, as of May 1, 2022.
- B) The annual renewal period, shall be on a month-to-month basis, for up to twelve (12) months, but no longer than April 30, 2023 or at the next scheduled HHC meeting on Moloka'i island whichever occurs sooner.
- C) Authorize the Chairman to negotiate and set forth other terms and conditions that may be deemed to be appropriate and necessary.

DISCUSSION

This submittal represents annual renewals for all Moloka'i Island ROE permit(s) only, which shall effectively expire on April 30, 2022. As a means of maintaining a process by which PERMITEE'S can be assured that their permits have been renewed, notification letters will be transmitted accordingly.

For information purposes Exhibit "A" references all Right of Entry Permits on Moloka'i Island by order of commencement date, land use, then by acreage. While Right of Entry Permits generate additional revenue to the Trust, its primary purpose provides DHHL the ability to efficiently manage its lands through the issuance of these short-term dispositions which are typically not needed for longer-term dispositions (such as homesteading or general leases) over a 20-year time period or as dictated by DHHL's respective island plans. DHHL's total Moloka'i Island land inventory covers approximately 25,900.0 acres¹ or 13% of DHHL's statewide inventory. The short-term disposition(s) cover approximately 9,980.0 acres or 39% of its inventory.

Right of Entry Permits help in having presence on DHHL lands thereby reducing costs for land management activity functions (i.e. signage, landscaping, fencing, removing trash and derelict vehicles, and prevents trespassing on unencumbered lands) that DHHL would bear if the lands were to sit vacant.

¹ DHHL Moloka'i Island Plan, June 2005

Permitees are required to assume responsibility for the land, post insurance, indemnify the department, and manage and maintain the land.

Until improvements to the Revocable Permit Program can be implemented, this process will be used for Annual Renewals of these month-to-month ROE Permit dispositions.

The table below reflects the revenue generated from ROE permit(s) on Moloka'i Island, which is less 1.0% (\$16,533) of the ROE total revenues (\$2,758,221) that DHHL receives statewide. Moloka'i Island holds 8 of the 145 ROE permits Statewide which are used for various purposes outside of industrial/commercial use. Land Management Division (LMD) proposes an average increased rent of 4% to permittees whose land use is designated for commercial/industrial purposes.

FY 2022		Total	FY 2023		Total
Agriculture	\$2,353	2	Agriculture	\$0	2
Caretaker/Landscape	\$0	-	Caretaker/Landscape	\$0	-
Commercial	\$2,622	1	Commercial	\$0	1
Community	\$1,440	2	Community	\$0	2
Industrial	\$0	-	Industrial	\$0	-
Office	\$7,478	1	Office	\$0	1
Pastoral	\$2,640	2	Pastoral	\$0	2
Preservation	\$0	-	Preservation	\$0	-
Recreation	\$0	-	Recreation	\$3	-
Research	\$0	-	Research	\$0	-
Stabling	\$0	-	Stabling	\$0	-
	\$16,533	8		\$16,533	8

According to research done by Colliers International, (See Exhibit "B") Maui's CRE "Commercial Real Estate) Marketplace begins to stabilize. In light of this research, LMD respectfully recommends maintaining its current rental rates without any increase.

For FY 2022, renewals for the 8 Right of Entry Permits located on Moloka'i Island total annual rent revenue of \$16,533 as referenced in the table above. Rental fees for agricultural and pastoral use permits vary and are typically established at less than fair market rates (discounted) but not less than \$240/annum due to various site issues such as, insufficient/no infrastructure, no legal access, substandard lot size or irregular shape, etc.

AUTHORITY / LEGAL REFERENCE:

§171-55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, as amended, a "permit on a month-to-month basis may continue for a period not to exceed one year from the date of issuance; provided that the commission may allow the permit to continue on a month-to-month basis for additional one year periods."

RECOMMENDATION:

Land Management Division respectfully requests approval of the motion as stated.

RIGHT OF ENTRY PERMITS - MOLOKAI ISLAND, as of APRIL 2021						Denotes Beneficiary		Denotes Delinquent
NO.	ACRE	USE	PERMITTEE/ADDRESS	TMK	Date Started	Current Annual Rent	Proposed Annual Rent	Comments: rent amount and reasons (site issues - insufficient/no infrastructure, no legal access, substandard lot size or irregular shape, etc.)/why no long-term disposition
499	30.000	Agricultural	Monsanto Hawaii	(2) 5-2-011:033	2/1/2005	\$2,352	-	Rent is current; portion of a larger parcel that is designated Special District Use. Insufficient infrastructure.
501	35.000	Agricultural	Harry K. & Marlene K. Purdy, III	(2) 5-2-007:079 and:080	4/1/2000	\$1	-	Rent is current; portion of a larger parcel that is designated Subsistence Agricultural Use. Insufficient infrastructure.
498	0.860	Commercial	Patricio Jr. & Cora Sanchez, dba Kalamaula Motors	(2) 5-2-008:107	8/1/1997	\$2,622	-	Rent is current; portion of a larger parcel that is designated Special District Use. Insufficient infrastructure.
504	0.975	Community	Molokai Humane Society	(2) 5-2-004:052	7/1/2007	\$1,200	-	Rent is current; parcel that is designated Community Use.
507	0.490	Community	Ahupua'a O Molokai	(2) 5-2-030:007	9/1/2003	\$240	-	Rent is current; parcel identified as a power line easement; Insufficient infrastructure.
502	0.036	Office	Partners in Development Foundation	(2) 5-2-015:053(P)	4/1/2005	\$7,478	-	Rent is current; parcel that is designated Community Use.
500	9370.000	Pastoral	Molokai Homestead Livestock Association	(2) 5-2-010:001(P) & (2) 5-2-003	5/1/1995	\$240	-	Rent is current; portion of a larger parcel that is designated General Agriculture & Special District Use. Insufficient infrastructure.
503	78.640	Pastoral	Desmund & Christy Manaba	(2) 5-2-001:004 & (2) 5-2-001:030 (P)	4/1/2007	\$2,400	-	Rent is current; portion of a larger parcel that is designated General Agricultural Use. Insufficient infrastructure.

Exhibit "A-2"
Item No. F-2



Hawaii | Maui

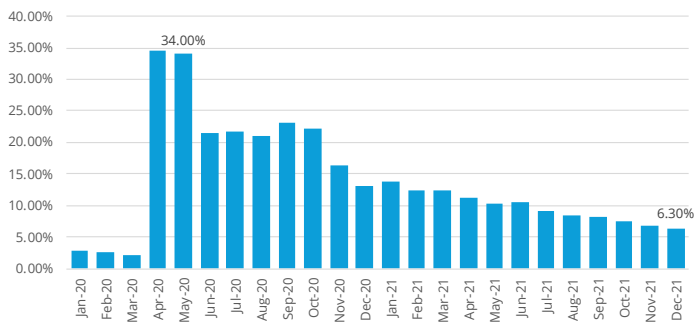
Research Report
21YE

Key Takeaways

- Maui's economy continues to show steady improvement as travelers return to the island.
- Office market vacancy falls to fourteen-year low.
- Sears closure leads to record high retail vacancy rate on Maui.
- Rents are forecasted to soar as industrial vacancy falls below 1.0%.
- Golf course transactions fuel the investment market's rebound.

Maui's CRE Marketplace Begins to Stabilize

After facing a short COVID-19 pandemic-initiated recession in 2020, Maui's economy posted a 2,500 job gain during the past year as the island's unemployment rate decreased to 6.3% for December 2021. This is its lowest level since Maui's government-mandated economic shutdown that started in March 2020 and since peaking at a record high 34% jobless rate in April 2020.

Maui County Unemployment Rate

Source: Dept. of Business Economic Development and Tourism

Much of this job growth resulted from a rebound in retail and accommodation positions during the past year. Maui's jump in air passenger arrival counts, which nearly tripled in size from 791,700 to 2,296,276 during the past year, elicited rehiring efforts. Correspondingly, Maui's hotel occupancy rates improved strongly from a year-to-date ("YTD") December 2020 level of 34.6% to 60.2% for 2021. As a result, the average daily room rate jumped 31.1% to \$536.17, and revenue per available room surged 128% to \$322.70. Additionally, this surge in visitors produced \$4.1 billion in visitor expenditures, which boosted retail sales and prompted many retailers to rehire employees.

The COVID-19 Omicron variant's infection rate that surged during the end of 2021 and into January 2022 appears to have peaked. As a result, Maui County has lifted several travel restrictions and dropped requirements for patrons of bars, gyms, and restaurants to provide proof of vaccination or negative COVID-19 tests for indoor service. The island's retail, travel and hospitality sectors will benefit from this change and hopefully, continue to recover from the dramatic downturn in visitor expenditures during the past two years.

Market Indicators 4Q2020 vs 4Q2021

Unemployment Rate	6.3%	↓
Non-Ag Wage and Salary Jobs	65,000	↑
Visitor Arrival Counts	2,296,276	↑

Office Market

Vacancy	9.57%	↓
Net Absorption (sf)	34,966	↑
Avg Asking Base Rent (psf/mo)	\$1.67	↓

Retail Market

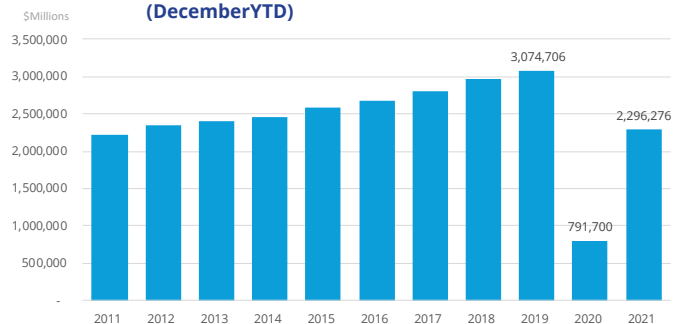
Vacancy	21.15%	↑
Net Absorption (sf)	-35,111	↓
Avg Asking Base Rent (psf/mo)	\$4.22	↑

Industrial Market

Vacancy	0.49%	↓
Net Absorption (sf)	74,130	↑
Avg Asking Base Rent (psf/mo)	\$1.27	↑

Investment Market

Sales Volume (millions)	\$233.89	↑
Sales Counts	55	↑

Maui County Air Passenger Arrival Counts (December YTD)

Source: Dept. of Business Economic Development and Tourism


Exhibit "B"
Item No. F-2


STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18-19, 2022

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

Through: Peter "Kahana" Albinio, Jr., Acting Administrator
Land Management Division

Kalei Young, Supervising Land Agent
Land Management Division 

From: Shelly Carreira, Land Agent 
Land Management Division

Subject: Approval to Issue a Right of Entry to Molokai Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses,
Kalamaula, Molokai, TMK: (2) 5-2-032:069 (por.)

APPLICANT:

Molokai Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses "PERMITTEE"

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

That the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) grant its approval to issue a Right of Entry (ROE), to Molokai Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses covering the subject area as identified and described below for the purpose of staging and storing construction equipment and materials related to their Kingdom Hall renovation project.

Approval of this license is subject to the following conditions:

1. The Premises shall strictly be used by PERMITTEE for purposes of baseyard and storage facilities only. No sub-rental or other uses shall be permitted without the prior written consent of PERMITTOR;
2. The term of the ROE shall be month to month for up to six (6) month, commencing upon execution of the ROE, with the option to extend for an additional three (3) months at the sole discretion of PERMITTOR;
3. Monthly fee for the Premises shall be established at TWENTY NO/100 DOLLARS (\$20.00);
4. PERMITTEE shall pay a non-refundable processing and documentation fee of \$175.00;
5. PERMITTEE shall provide proof of a commercial general liability insurance policy of no less than \$1,000,000.00 for each occurrence, naming the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands as additional insured;

6. PERMITTEE shall comply with all applicable governmental laws, rules, regulations, and procedures relating to the operation and activities under this permit. Upon termination of this Permit, PERMITTEE shall be responsible for environmental testing and subsequent clean-up of any contamination or hazardous materials found on the site that may have been caused by PERMITTEE'S use;
7. PERMITTEE agrees to rent the Premises in "as is" condition and shall maintain the Premises in a neat and clean condition, including trimming overgrown vegetation and disposing of trash on a regular basis. No new construction shall be allowed without prior approval of PERMITTOR. No major alteration or addition of any kind shall be made to the Premises unless plans are first submitted and approved by PERMITTOR;
8. All hazardous and/or toxic materials, including trucks and equipment containing hazardous and/toxic materials, that could cause contamination of the soil or ground water must be stored on impermeable surface, such as concrete or asphalt pavement. Such surface must be maintained in good repair and approved by PERMITTOR prior to PERMITTEE occupying the Premises. Major equipment repair or servicing shall not be allowed on the Premises;
9. PERMITTEE may be required to remove and dispose of all surface material, including asphalt paving and concrete slab that becomes contaminated beyond the allowable Department of Health limits due to PERMITTEE'S use;
10. PERMITTEE shall take reasonable measures in preventing any hazardous materials from leaching on the Premises. Proper storage of any oil or gasoline is required;
11. PERMITTEE agrees to pay for all the costs of establishing utility services to the property and pay for all consumption of utilities on the Premises, should PERMITTEE'S use require such utility services;
12. PERMITTEE shall be solely responsible for the security of all items stored on the Premises. PERMITTEE shall be allowed to install a security fencing, however, if PERMITTEE intends to install other types of security systems, PERMITTEE must first request and obtain PERMITTOR'S written approval;
13. No residential use shall be permitted, including temporary overnight camping. However, PERMITTEE shall be allowed to provide a shelter for security personnel, if such persons are hired for security purposes;
14. Prior to vacating the Premises, PERMITTEE shall remove, at PERMITTEE'S expense, all of the PERMITTEE'S equipment, constructed improvements, trash, goods and materials and restore the area to a condition as good as or better than that which existed prior to PERMITTEE'S use. PERMITTEE shall also notify PERMITTOR to do a site inspection when PERMITTEE has completed removal;
15. Other standard terms and conditions of similar permits issued by PERMITTOR;
16. The ROE agreement shall be subject to the review and approval of the Department of the Attorney General; and
17. Such other terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Hawaiian Homes Commission to best serve the interest of the Hawaiian Home Lands Trust.

LOCATION:

Portion of Hawaiian home lands situated in Kalamaula, Island of Molokai, as further identified as TMK: (2) 5-2-032:069 (por.) (See Exhibit “A”)

AREA:

0.177 acres or 7,725/square feet

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION:

The Molokai Congregation of Jehovah’s Witnesses (church) currently holds License No. 818 with the Department of Hawaiian Lands (DHHL). Pursuant to the attached letter dated December 15, 2021 (Exhibit “B”), the church is requesting use of Hawaiian home lands adjacent to its licensed parcel for the purpose of storing materials and equipment related its Kingdom Hall renovation project and also for long term roadway and parking.

The DHHL reviewed the church’s request and determined the best approach is to address the request under two separate phases covering short-term and long-term use of Hawaiian home lands, (Exhibit “C”). This submittal is to address the short-term use for base yard purposes during the Kingdom Hall renovation period. Since expanding the premises under License No. 818 is subject to compliance with DHHL policies and procedures, DHHL plans to continue dialog and coordinate with church officials as we move towards the phase covering long-term use.

Through letter dated April 22, 2019 (Exhibit “D”), the church was informed of Chairman’s consent on the proposed Kingdom Hall renovation. The project consists of reconfiguring the entry point, renovations to restroom facilities, auditorium, lighting, and installation of air conditioning units and ducts.

Based on County of Maui Real Property Assessment Division and Land Management Division in-house rent calculation, the proposed fee would be established at \$3.86 per month, see Figure No. 1.

Figure No. 1

TMK: 252032069 – County of Maui Real Property Assessment Division			
Assessment Information			
Year	Property Class	Assessed Land Value	Land Area
2022	Agricultural	\$100	180512 sq.ft.
Fee Calculation		\$100.00 / 180512 =	
Market Rent Per Sq. Ft. Value		\$0.0005	
Amount of land requested		7,725 sq.ft.	
Calculated Fee		\$3.86 per month	

Land Management Division is recommending a monthly rental of \$20.00 versus the in-house calculated fee of \$3.86. The proposed \$20.00 monthly fee is nominal and consistent with other short-term dispositions held by non-profit organizations.

PLANNING AREA:

Kalamaula Ahupua'a

LAND USE DESIGNATION:

Community

CONSISTENCY WITH DHHL PLANS, POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

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

DHHL General Plan (2002) goals and objectives:

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.

AUTHORITY

Hawaii Revised Statutes, Section 171-55 Permits.

RECOMMENDATION

Land Management Division recommends approval of the requested motion/action as stated.

CS101

ITEM NO. F-3

Molokai Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses
P.O. Box 694
Kaunakakai, Hawaii 96748
978-471-0482

William J Aila, Jr.
Chairman, Hawaiian Homes Commission
91-5420 Kapolei Parkway
Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

RECEIVED
LAND MANAGEMENT
2021 DEC 17 PM 2:20

December 15, 2021

Re: Request for Amendment for Property Boundary Extension and Added Access for:

Executed Church License No. 818,
Molokai Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses,
Kalamaula, Molokai, TMK: (2) 5-2-09:20

Aloha Chairman Aila:

On behalf of the Molokai Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses, we very much appreciate your consideration of the following request in connection with the Church License No. 818 issued on July 24, 2018, which currently relates to certain Hawaiian home lands located in Kalamaula, Molokai, identified as Lot No. 88, TMK: (2) 5-2-09:20, containing an area of approximately 23,783.7 square feet.

The premises is used solely for the purposes that are described in the License, which are "church services and other religious activities." Our congregation is very well attended, which results in an increased number of vehicles present for in person services. Therefore, our congregation has great need for additional parking spaces. Despite efforts to mitigate this by recommending carpooling, the congregation's parking lot still overfills, to the point that access aisles become blocked, and additional cars are required to park on the lawn or even across the highway. All of this is of concern, as the safety of our congregants and other visiting members from the community is threatened. The situation is worse if there is a funeral or a wedding.

The Land Agent, Shelly Carreira, suggested that the congregation seek an adjustment to increase the 23,783.7 square feet the congregation currently licenses, by requesting the license of an additional area to the rear that could be graded and graveled for parking and to control drainage. Attached to this letter is a graphic depicting the additional area of approximately 7,700 square feet the congregation is seeking to license. Please note, as depicted on this attached graphic, the congregation is also requesting use of an additional access area to Likelike Avenue, which will allow for easy access to the new rear parking area, as it will be very difficult to access this new rear parking from the current front of the premises, without adversely impacting the current property improvements.

ITEM NO. F-3

EXHIBIT "B"

The congregation is now well underway with plans to remodel the structure located on the premises, beginning in April of 2022. Therefore, it would be appreciated if you could expedite this request so that we are able to include this additional rear parking area in the scope of planned work, now only a few months away. Therefore, we are respectfully reaching out with this letter, seeking an adjustment to Church License No. 818 to increase the area we license and to permit access to this rear parking area.

Please accept this letter as the congregation's official and formal request to license the additional square footage and for the ingress/egress access area, all as described and reflected on the attached graphic. Of course, if there is a more formal process that the congregation should follow to have this request reviewed and processed, please let us know, so that we can properly submit the necessary information to the appropriate personnel. Also, if necessary or helpful, the congregation can also provide a more detailed Civil drawing to incorporate with the amended license.

We look forward to working with you to accomplish our renovation and parking expansion project.

Thank you again for consideration of this request, and if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call at the number listed below.



Keli'i Conway
In behalf of Molokai Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses
808.281.0427
InboxLDCFR0907.us@jw.org

cc: Shelly Carreira, Paul Riel, Jim Foster, Timothy C. Avallone

Attachment

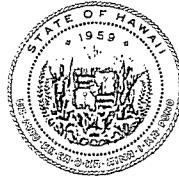


AREA OUTLINED IN RED
DEPICTS THE APPROXIMATELY
7700 ADDITIONAL SF WE ARE
SEEKING TO LEASE FOR PARKING

WE ARE ALSO SEEKING ACCESS
TO MIKELIKE AVE EITHER AS
A NEW STRAIGHT DRIVEWAY
OR FOLLOWING THE CURVED
ACCESS VISIBLE
BELOW

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

February 9, 2022

VIA USPS & EMAIL

COPY

Mr. Keli'i Conway
Molokai Congregation of
Jehovah's Witnesses
P.O. Box 694
Kaunakakai, Hawaii 96748

Dear Mr. Conway:

Subject: Request to Amend Premises, License No. 818, Molokai
Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses, Kalamaula,
Molokai, TMK:252009020

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) is in receipt of
the subject request dated December 15, 2021.

After review by the Land Management Division (LMD) and Planning
Office (PO), it has been determined that the department will
consider addressing the request in two (2) separate phases as
described below.

First, as a short-term solution LMD will initiate the process for
the issuance of a Right of Entry Permit (ROE) which would provide
the necessary space for base yard and storage purposes only during
the church renovation as proposed. Be advised, the issuance of the
proposed ROE will be subject to approval by the Hawaiian Home
Commission. For scheduling purposes, which may be subject to
change, the department intends to present this submittal to the
Hawaiian Homes Commission at its regular monthly meeting scheduled
for March 21-22, 2022.

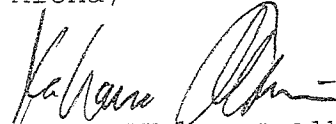
Second, the process related to long-term use of Hawaiian home lands
for the purpose of expanding the premises under the subject license
is subject to compliance with DHHL policies and procedures. These
matters can be described and discussed through continued open and
meaningful dialogue as the process heads towards this phase.

ITEM NO. F-3
EXHIBIT "C"

Mr. Conway
February 9, 2022
Page 2

Should you have further questions, please contact Shelly Carreira,
Land Management Division at (808)620-9459.

Aloha,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kahana Albinio', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Peter "Kahana" Albinio, Jr.
Acting Administrator
Land Management Division

C: Paul Riel via email
Jim Foster via email

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR
STATE OF HAWAII

JOSH GREEN
LT GOVERNOR
STATE OF HAWAII



JOBIE M. K. MASAGATANI
CHAIRMAN
HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION

WILLIAM J. AILA, JR.
DEPUTY TO THE CHAIRMAN

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

P O BOX 1879
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96805

April 22, 2019

COPY

Mr. James F. Foster
Elder and Project Coordinator
Molokai Congregation of Jehovah's
Witnesses
P.O. Box 44
Kaunakakai, Hawaii 96748

Dear Mr. Foster:

Subject: Molokai Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses License
No. 818, Kalamaula, Molokai, TMK: (2) 5-2-09:20

This letter confirms that consent for the scope of work involving renovations at the Kaunakakai Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses, as submitted and attached herewith, has been granted by the Chairman of the Hawaiian Homes Commission.

You may proceed accordingly with obtaining all applicable permits. Please be advised that the improvements as proposed and approved be in strict and full compliance with county, state and federal guidelines and building codes.

Should you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact Shelly Carreira, Land Agent, Land Management Division at 808.620.9459 or email shelly.p.carreira@hawaii.gov.

Aloha,

Peter "Kahana" Albinio, Jr.
Acting Administrator
Land Management Division

enc.

c: K. Conway w/o enclosure


ITEM NO. F-3


EXHIBIT "D"

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18-19, 2022

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

From: Peter "Kahana" Albinio, Jr., Acting Administrator
Land Management Division 

From: Kaipo Duncan, Land Agent
Land Management Division 

Subject: Approval to Issue a Right of Entry Permit, Keakai Kaua'i, Inc., CrossFit Kaua'i, Anahola, Island of Kaua'i, TMK Nos.: (4)4-8-008:016 and 050

APPLICANT:

Keakai Kaua'i, Inc. (See Exhibit A)

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION: That the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) authorize the issuance of a Right of Entry Permit to the Keakai Kaua'i, Inc. covering the subject area as identified and described below to use to teach and train CrossFit Exercise to adults and youth:

Approval and issuance of this Right of Entry (ROE) shall be subject to the following conditions:

1. Declare that, after considering the potential effects of the proposed disposition as provided by Chapter 343, HRS and Chapter 11-200, HAR, this project will probably have minimal or no significant effect on the environment and is therefore exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment (EA).
2. Authorize the issuance of a ROE Permit to the Keakai Kaua'i, Inc. for CrossFit Kaua'i, covering the subject area for use as a CrossFit teaching and learning site under the terms and conditions cited above, which are by this reference incorporated herein and further subject to the following:
 - A. The standard terms and conditions of the most current ROE Permit form, as may be amended from time to time;
 - 1) Permittee shall use the Premises for teaching and training CrossFit exercise program for kids and adults. No other use shall be allowed without DHHL's prior written approval.
 - 2) The Keakai Kaua'i, Inc. shall Steward approximately 3.44 acres of DHHL land to be used under this ROE permit.
 - 3) Monthly rental fee shall be \$20.00.
 - 4) Permittee shall pay non-refundable processing and documentation fees totaling \$175.00.

3. This ROE shall conform to Federal, State, and County (government agencies) standards. Permittee shall obtain applicable permits and approvals from government agencies prior to the commencement of any work on the property that requires such permits and approvals.
4. Any construction or alteration of the permit area shall require DHHL approval.
5. All utilities shall be paid by the Keakai Kaua'i, Inc. Approval by the DHHL Main Kapolei Office and the County of Kauai is needed to access potable water and address sewer requirements. Electricity needs the approval of Kauai Island Utility Cooperative (KIUC).
6. All trash and debris accumulated shall be removed immediately from the site the same day or at the latest the next day. This is to deter the presence of flies and bad odors from being a nuisance to area neighbors. Any bad odors from animals or any other entity shall be addressed immediately. No loud noises or loud music at night or early morning hours. Lastly, no burning of trash, green waste, etc. without a Kauai Fire Department (KFD) and State Department of Health (DOH) permit. Any illegal violation can be cause for terminating this Permit.
7. No Residential living on the site unless given prior approval by the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC).
8. No new construction shall be allowed without the prior approval of DHHL. Should construction be allowed by DHHL all Federal, State and County of Kauai approvals and building permits shall be obtained.
9. DHHL reserves the right to have Keakai Kaua'i, Inc. do an Environmental Assessment(EA) if Staff feels an EA is warranted.
10. The ROE document shall be subject to other standard terms and conditions of similar ROE's issued by DHHL.
11. Review and approval by the State of Hawaii, Department of the Attorney General; and
12. Such other terms and conditions deemed prudent and reasonable by the Chairman of the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) and/or the HHC to serve the best interests of the trust and its beneficiaries.

LOCATION:

Hawaiian Home Lands in Anahola, Island of Kaua'i, identified as TMK Nos. (4)4-8-008:016 and 050

AREA:

Approximately 3.44 acres.

DISCUSSION:

Mr. Bronson Lovell, President of Keakai Kaua'i Inc., an Anahola Non-Profit entity, submitted a Non-Profit Organization Application for Long Term Use of DHHL lands in a letter received March 29, 2021, to establish a CrossFit exercise program site on Maia Road at TMK Nos: (4)4-8-008:016 and 050 in Anahola, Kauai.

Mr. Lovell lives on a fee simple property at 4307 Anahola Road directly in front of the requested DHHL parcels. Mr. Solomon Lovell, Bronson's father, is a DHHL Beneficiary and Keakai Kaua'i, Inc. Honorary Board member who resides at 4621 Hulu Place in Anahola on DHHL lands. Bronson was born and raised in Anahola.

Keakai Kaua'i, Inc.'s mission is to provide protection, preservation, and management for Kaua'i's significant cultural sites. In 2018, the youth of Kaua'i were included in the mission/vision, as they were deemed needing protection.

Keakai Kaua'i Inc. does great work in Anahola with the youth and its CrossFit program. Hundreds of adults and kids currently train with the program. Furthermore, they do an outstanding job with protecting and preserving cultural sites on Kaua'i. They are a non-profit entity that will be a good fit and partner with DHHL in the Anahola community.

The two (2) DHHL parcels being used by Keakai Kaua'i are now littered with junk cars, trash, overgrown trees, homeless trespassers, etc. They will help to clean up the sites and provide a presence to end this illegal activity.

DHHL staff has developed procedures, processing criteria, and the required documentation necessary to conduct a thorough due diligence review based on the Hawaiian Home Commission's (HHC) discussions and approvals of the Waimea Homestead Association's Waimea Nui Project.

Process/Procedure Work Flow

1. Applicant submits the Non-Profit Organization Application for Long Term Use of DHHL lands
2. DHHL sends Acknowledgement letter, notification that additional documents will be required pending HHC submittal, and that other applicants may also be requesting use which will trigger a community meeting to ensure a fair opportunity to use the land and so that the best project is selected for the property based on homestead community needs.
3. DHHL submits HHC submittal (April 18-19, 2022) which starts the due diligence review and sends checklist to applicant to collect all the documentation required for the disposition.
4. Applicant submits supporting documents to allow DHHL Divisions to conduct review and report to LMD.
5. LMD packages disposition for HHC approval.
6. LMD letter to applicant commencement of the disposition.

Proposed due Diligence Review Checklist:

1. Non-Profit Organization Application for Long Term Use of DHHL lands
2. Land Use Request Assessment Worksheet(consistency)
3. Governing Documents, Mission Statement, DCCA
4. Number of members who are homesteaders from the affected homestead community (controlling interest)
5. Business/Project Plan review (feasibility)
6. Financial Plan Review (sustainability)
7. Project development schedule and timeline
8. Verification experience, track record and homestead acceptance explain relationship to homestead community (consultation, letters of support, partnerships)
9. Environmental Review and Community Benefits if applicable.

DHHL staff has held discussions with the Keakai Kaua'i, Inc., during 2021-2022 and they have provided the necessary documentation as follows:

1. Non-Profit Organization Application for Long Term Use of DHHL lands. Keakai Kaua'i, Inc. requests the use of approximately 3.44-acres for the CrossFit Program (March 29, 2021).
2. Land Use Request Assessment Worksheet was completed by DHHL staff. The use will not change and should not require an environmental assessment. (March 2021).
3. Governing Documents, Mission Statement, DCCA and IRS documents will be produced in the near future.
4. Business/Project Plan to be developed with the help of the Anahola Community.
5. Financial Plan and Pro-forma pending.
6. Project development schedule and timeline will be further detailed during right of entry period and presented prior to consultation for a possible long-term lease or license.
7. Verification experience, track record and homestead acceptance explain and relationship to the Anahola DHHL Homestead community will be developed during right of entry period prior to consultation and disposition approval.
8. Environmental Review and Community Benefits, environmental not applicable, Stewardship will serve DHHL Beneficiaries.

PLANNING AREA:

TMK Nos. (4) 4-8-008:016 and 050, Anahola, Kauai (See Exhibit "B")

LAND USE DESIGNATION:

Special District(SD), Kaua'i Island Plan (2004), Figure 8.2 – Anahola/Kamalomalo'o Land Use Plan, pg. 8-4

CURRENT STATUS:

The site is vacant with overgrown trees, trash, junk cars, illegal trespassers, etc.

CHARACTER OF USE:

CrossFit training center for adults and youth

CHAPTER 343 – ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:

Triggers:

Use of State Lands

Exemption Class No. & Description:

In accordance with the "Comprehensive Exemption List for the State of Hawaii, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, 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 List Class No. 5, "Resource evaluation activities which do not result in a serious or major disturbance to an environmental resource. Any grubbing will be required to have erosion control measures in place."

Exemption Item Description from Agency Exemption List:

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 DHHL Planning Office (PO) has documented the action as being eligible for exemption from the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) under the Exemption Class as referenced above.

CONSISTENCY WITH DHHL PLANS, POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

DHHL General Plan (2002)

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

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.

Kauai Island Plan (2004)

The recommended disposition is consistent with the following elements of the Kauai Island Plan:

The site is designated for Special District(SD) consistent with the Kauai Island Plan. Table 2.1 DHHL Land Use Designations page 2-7 and Figure 8.2 Anahola/Kamalomalo'o Land Use Plan page 8-4.

RECOMMENDATION:

Land Management Division (LMD) respectfully requests approval of the motion as stated.



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
**NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION APPLICATION FOR
LONG-TERM USE OF DHHL LANDS**

PRE-APPLICATION FORM

This form should be used by non-profit organizations who are interested in securing a long-term license agreement for the use of DHHL lands to better serve native Hawaiian beneficiaries, their families, and the homestead community. Please review the Pre-Application Guidelines and Instructions document before you fill out this form because it provides detailed instructions and it explains all the steps involved in securing a long-term license agreement.

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Organization: Kealahi Hawaii, Inc / Keala Foundation
Date of Incorporation: 09/27/2018 IRS Tax-Exempt #: 83-2048523

1. Please identify one individual who will be the point of contact for this application:

Contact Name: Bronson Lovell

Title: —

Email Address: anahola.lovell@hotmail.com
monika72@ymail.com

Phone: 808-635-2023

2. What is the mission/vision of your organization?

[Please provide your typed responses on a separate page]

3. Please describe the history of your organization.

[Please provide your typed responses on a separate page]

4. How has your organization previously served beneficiaries of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act?

[Please provide your typed responses on a separate page]

5. Describe past experiences, projects, or programs in the last five years that illustrate consistency with your organization's mission/vision statement.

[Please provide your typed responses on a separate page]

6. Please provide references (name and contact information) and/or Letters of Support for this application for non-homestead use of Hawaiian Home Lands.

[Please provide your typed responses on a separate page]

7. If you are developing your project in partnership with another organization(s), please describe the roles and responsibilities of each organization during project development, implementation, and long-term management.

[Please provide your typed responses on a separate page]

2021/02/23 - 2:20

LANDS DIVISION
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

EXHIBIT "A"

ITEM NO. F-4

PROJECT INFORMATION

8. Describe the project. What are your project goals and objectives? What kinds of activities, programs, and/or services will you provide? Describe the need for your project and how it will benefit the DHHL trust, homestead lessees, and/or waitlist applicants.
[Please provide your typed responses on a separate page]
9. Please share your current thinking about the following project elements:
a. The planning process and your efforts to include beneficiaries.
b. Beneficiary involvement throughout the duration of the project.
c. Design and construction costs for major improvements (if any).
d. Long-term management and operation of project facilities and the requested land area.
e. Long-term maintenance and repairs.
[Please provide your typed responses on a separate page]
10. Is the proposed project a Regional Plan Priority Project? YES ☒ NO ☐
11. How do you intend to secure funding and other needed resources for the project?
[Please provide your typed responses on a separate page]

PROJECT LOCATION

12. Identify the parcel(s) of land your organization is requesting.
Tax Map Key Number(s): 480070200000 Acres: 5.43
Homestead Area: Anahola/Kamama/lo'o Regional Plan Area: _____
Island Plan Land Use Designation: *check all that apply below*
Community Use ☒ General Agriculture ☐ Conservation ☒ Special District ☒ Other ☐
13. Please attach a map that marks the boundaries of the area of land you are requesting. Please also identify on a separate map the conceptual layout and siting of proposed uses.
14. What are the existing uses in the surrounding area? Please describe how your proposed use is consistent with the existing surrounding uses.
[Please provide your typed responses on a separate page]
15. Why do you want to implement your project at this site? Describe the characteristics of the site and surrounding area that make it an ideal location for your project.
[Please provide your typed responses on a separate page]

TIMEFRAME

16. What is the general timeframe for implementing the project (estimated years)? Please identify major benchmarks and phases.
[Please provide your typed responses on a separate page]

I hereby acknowledge that I have read this application and certify that the information provided in our responses are correct. I understand that this form is being submitted electronically and my typed name on the signature line will qualify as my signature for purposes of the above certification.

Signature: Bronson Lovell
Printed Name: Bronson Lovell
Organization: Hea Kai Kaula, Inc.

Date: 03/23/2021
Title: _____

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION APPLICATION FOR LONG-TERM USE OF DHHL LANDS
Application
INSTRUCTIONS

APPLICATION PROCESS ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME

Application Step	Timeframe	Responsible Entity
1. DHHL receives pre-application packet and notifies applicant if pre-application packet is complete	Up to 30 days	LMD
2. DHHL reviews completed project proposal and schedules review meeting with applicant to review questions, concerns, staff may have	Up to 90 days	PO & LMD
3. DHHL schedules beneficiary consultation meeting if project is <u>not</u> a regional plan priority project. The applicant's pre-application will be placed on the DHHL Land Management Division webpage for public review.	Meeting scheduled 3 months before on island HHC meeting. For example, if you are applying for DHHL land on Kauai, the beneficiary consultation meeting would be scheduled 3 months before the HHC meeting on Kauai. HHC meeting calendar go to: http://dhhl.hawaii.gov/hhc/	PO & Applicant
4. HHC ROE approval for due diligence	3 months after beneficiary consultation meeting	LMD & HHC
5. Conduct due diligence studies*	12-24 months	Applicant*
6. HHC approves FONSI	TBD	PO & HHC
7. HHC approves long-term disposition	TBD	LMD & HHC
8. Monitoring and reporting	TBD	Applicant & PO & LMD

[To be signed by person identified in Pre-Application Form Question #1] I hereby acknowledge that I have read and understand the above application instructions. I understand that this form is being submitted electronically and my typed name on the signature line will qualify as my signature for purposes of the above certification.

Signature: Bronson Lovell
 Printed Name: Bronson Lovell
 Organization: HeKai Hawaii, Inc.

Date: 03/23/2024
 Title: _____

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION APPLICATION FOR
LONG -TERM USE OF DHHL LANDS
PRE-APPLICATION FORM

APPLICANT INFORMATION

2. What is the mission/vision of your organization?

Keakai Kaua'i, Inc.: Provide protection, preservation, and management for Kaua'i's significant cultural sites. In 2018, the youth of Kaua'i were included in the mission/vision, as they were deemed needing protection.

Keala Foundation: Build healthy communities that support the youth of Hawai'i. Create a free and safe space where kids could remain accountable, belong, and know that they are loved.

Turning the tides of communities at risk. Every child deserves the opportunity to grow up in a healthy environment. To raise healthy children, we need healthy communities.

3. Please describe the history of your organization?

Keakai Kaua'i, Inc. a nonprofit organization, began in 2018 because there was a need to provide education in providing protection, preservation, and management of the significant cultural sites within the Moku of Ko'olau, Kaua'i.

This began with a handful of community members and grew. In 2018, Keakai Kaua'i, Inc. was awarded a startup grant from the County of Kaua'i for hand tools. This made the work of clearing sites much more efficient.

In the same year, 2018, the mission of Keakai Kaua'i, Inc. shifted to include the youth of Kaua'i as needing protection. There were children that were being neglected due to various reasons, lack of housing, volatile living environments, substance abuse. This led to a partnership between Keakai Kaua'i and the Keala Foundation.

The Keala Foundation, a nonprofit 501c(3) was created in 2013 by Aaron Hoff and serves nearly 600 children island wide. Aaron is a survivor of drug and alcohol abuse. He has been clean and sober for 23 years and has dedicated his life to providing the youth of Hawai'i with opportunities for a healthier lifestyle.

He began a fitness program in 2013, Cross Fit, to fight against the disease that is slowly killing communities in Hawai'i. This became his opportunity to give back to the youth that saved his life and became his friends during his most lonely times of sobriety. His mission from the very beginning was to create a free and safe community for kids – a place they could remain accountable, belong, and know they are loved.

4. How has your organizations previously served beneficiaries of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act?

Keakai Kaua'i and the Keala Foundation have been serving the beneficiaries of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act since 2018 in the Anahola community. They have been working in collaboration with Kanuikapono Charter School that is situated within the Anahola Community.

- a) Number of students in the after-school program 18 - 32 (2 times a week)
- b) Number of participants in the evening sessions 25 – 40 (4 times a week)

Keala Foundation has been serving the beneficiaries of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act in the Kekaha Community since 2018 with an attendance rate of 100 children enrolled in the Cross Fit Program.

5. Describe past experiences projects, or programs in the last five years that illustrate consistency with your organization's mission/vision statement.

The Keakai Kaua'i, Inc. and The Keala Foundation have 11 years of community outreach between them. Both organizations are committed to create a positive community, build healthy relationships, and provide resources to the children and families in Anahola.

The Keala Foundation has a Cross Fit site in Kekaha that is home to 100 children and a site in Poipu that opened in 2014 that has classes five days a week with an average of 60 per class.

Since 2018:

Collaboration with Kanuikapono Charter School after school program that provides transportation to and from the Cross Fit Program, along with a healthy meal at the end of each session.

Evening sessions for 'ohana in the Anahola Community include gymnastics, aerobics along with many other activities, including weightlifting for the older children. Participants range in age from 5 – 65.

These sessions enable a release of energy, builds confidence, safe place to be, modeling good behavior, not engaged in negative behavior. This is a pono foundation of a healthy Hawaiian community that is being provided free of charge.

6. Please provide references.

Kanoe Ahuna PhD
Email kanoe@nahokuwelo.com
Cell 808-631-8765

Robin Kinimaka
Email tkinimaka@msn.com
Cell 808-652-1116

Letters of support attached.

7. Partnership with another organization.

Keakai Kaua'i, Inc. will be responsible for:

- a) Equipment
- b) Securing and maintaining the site
- c) Keeping community involved and informed of activities

Keala Foundation will be responsible for:

- a) Liability Insurance for site
- b) Vehicle Insurance
- c) Scheduling
- d) Transportation to and from Kanuikapono Charter School
- e) Healthy meals
- f) Trainers
- g) Quarterly assessment of standardized fitness benchmarks in strength, skill, and endurance as well as measure the internal and intangible health of a child along a spectrum of full wellness. This includes physical, cognitive, and emotional health.

PROJECT INFORMATION

8. Describe the project.

The goal of the project is to create a community that supports the youth of this special place, Anahola, Kaua'i. The objective is to solicit continued community support of the Cross Fit Program that has been in the community since 2018.

The Cross Fit Program offers a safe haven for the beneficiaries of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act thru a fitness program that teaches children and willing adults gymnastics, and aerobics along with many other activities. These services are provided free of charge for to the community and does pickup and drop-off in vans, as well as feed the children after classes.

This program is a benefit to the Department of Hawaiian Home Land Trust, all its beneficiaries whether you are already on the land or the waitlist. This program helps to create healthy communities that make for an ideal place to live and thrive in.

9. Current thinking about the following project elements:

a. The planning process is well under way with the beneficiaries in the Anahola area, being that this is an ongoing program. The program takes place at a private residence. The after-school program and the evening 'ohana participation is a testimony to the involvement of the beneficiaries. When the Long-Term Lease is awarded, additional beneficiary input will be sought.

b. Beneficiary involvement is crucial to the success of the project. The 'ohana that reside in the area are the beneficiaries and have the most to gain. The children and 'ohana of the area will be provided a safe place for all to be. The project will teach discipline, integrity, humility, and value of hard work which are core values of a healthy community. This will have long term effects for generations to come, perpetuating a safe, healthy environment comprised of people that care. This is part of a long-

term goal of the Cross Fit Program, “to provide a forever home for the gym, invite hundreds of kids into our programs, provide transportation, food, and mentorship to the community.”

c. Design and construction costs for major improvements are the following; the building on the property that will be used to store the gym equipment will need to be repaired and fortified. Funding for this is coming from a private donor. Clearing of the site will be done by community volunteers.

d. Long-term management and operation of project facilities and the requested land area will be done by a core group of volunteers who have been part of the program since the start. The person at the helm for this group will be Bronson Lovell.

e. Long-term maintenance and repairs will also be done by the same group of core volunteers mentioned above, under the same leadership.

11. Funding for the project will not be needed as program is already established, all gym equipment and vehicles for transportation are already secured. If a need does arise, fundraising will take place.

PROJECT LOCATION

14. What are the existing uses in the surrounding area?

The requested parcel is bordered on the north by the Anahola River, and on the east face by Anahola Bay, to the south is the Kumu Camp and to the west is the Anahola Village.

a. The river will serve as a great resource for additional water activity, including paddle boarding and canoe paddling. Great outdoor activities for all ‘ohana members. Directly across the river is the Hoku’alele Canoe Club that has committed to work with the Cross Fit Program in training beneficiaries the art of canoe paddling.

b. The Anahola Bay on the east face will serve as an ‘ohana gathering spot where ‘ohana can come and enjoy each other in a safe environment.

c. Kumu Camp on the on the south side is an open campsite that blends into the landscape. The Cross Fit program will provide another activity for campers.

d. The Anahola Village to the west is part of the residential area for the Anahola Community where many beneficiaries reside. It will provide easy and safe access to the Cross Fit Program for many children and their ‘ohana.

15. Why do you want to implement your project on this site?

This site at the end of Kamane Road is a great open area that is advantageous to the Cross Fit Program. There is ample space to allow the execution of the multiple healthy activities in and outdoors.

Site use has been broken down into various usage:

- a) ‘ohana zone – space for ‘ohana to gather.
- b) wellness and health area - Cross Fit Program space that includes the building on site.
- c) Time out zone – section set aside for getting homework done, class workshops, site for contemplation by members of community.

16. Timeframe for implementation of project

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Time Frame</u>	<u>By Whom</u>
<u>Phase 1</u> Community outreach – update work schedule on Cross Fit site, organize	1- 2 months	Bronson Lovell & community volunteers
Clean up to begin after cleansing of site	6 – 9 months	Community volunteers under the direction of Bronson Lovell
This first phase will be the first major benchmark. Once the property is cleared and visible, site selection can be set as to activities that will be occurring in various areas per the site layout. Celebrate ourselves on this accomplishment.		
<u>Phase 2</u> Building restoration, including security of building	4 – 6 months	Community volunteers with knowledge of carpentry. Direction from Solomon Lovell, Patrick Kinsley, Theodore Williams
This will mark the second benchmark in the project. Once the building is renovated and secured, the gym equipment can be installed and classes schedule. Celebrate this event.		
<u>Phase 3</u> Program start up with blessing Scheduling with community partners	1 -2 months	Aaron Hoff, Bronson Lovell
Celebrate, celebrate! We are there! Third benchmark of this project that helps to create a wholesome, healthy community where everyone benefits, including the beneficiaries of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act.		

Phase 4
Continued community engagement with the beneficiaries of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act.
The long-term goal “a forever home for the gym, invite hundreds of kids into the programs, and provide transportation, food, and mentorship to the community.”

County of Kauai

Hotel, Branson

hand use of 4807020000

23





Overview



Legend

-  Parcels
-  CPR Units
-  Roads

Parcel ID	480080160000	Situs/Physical Address	MAIA RD	Total Market Value	\$4,500	Last 2 Sales		
Acreage	2.08	Mailing Address	HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS	Total Assessed Value	\$4,500	Date	Price	Reason
Class	RESIDENTIAL			Total Exemptions	\$4,500	n/a	0	n/a
				Total Net Taxable Value	\$0	n/a	0	n/a

Brief Tax Description LOT 54,POR (CROWN) LAND, ANAHOLA VILLAGE RESI LOTS UNIT 1

(Note: Not to be used on legal documents)

The Geographic Information Systems (GIS) maps and data are made available solely for informational purposes. The GIS data is not the official representation of any of the information included, and do not replace a site survey or legal document descriptions. The County of Kauai (County) makes or extends no claims, representations or warranties of any kind, either express or implied, including, without limitation, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, as to the quality, content, accuracy, currency, or completeness of the information, text, maps, graphics, links and other items contained in any of the GIS data. In no event shall the County become liable for any errors or omissions in the GIS, and will not under any circumstances be liable for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, consequential, or other loss, injury or damage caused by its use or otherwise arising in connection with its use, even if specifically advised of the possibility of such loss, injury or damage. The data and or functionality on this site may change periodically and without notice. In using the GIS data, users agree to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the County for any and all liability of any nature arising out of or resulting from the lack of accuracy or correctness of the data, or the use of the data.

Date created: 3/14/2022

Last Data Uploaded: 3/14/2022 3:54:01 AM

Developed by  Schneider
GEOSPATIAL

EXHIBIT "B"



Overview



Legend

-  Parcels
-  CPR Units
-  Roads

Parcel ID	480080500000	Situs/Physical Address	MAIA RD	Total Market Value	\$490,500	Last 2 Sales		
Acreage	1.36	Mailing Address	HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS	Total Assessed Value	\$490,500	Date	Price	Reason
Class	AG			Total Exemptions	\$490,500	n/a	0	n/a
				Total Net Taxable Value	\$0	n/a	0	n/a

Brief Tax Description POR CROWN LDS,HHL FR: TMK:4803-16 TO: TMK:4808-50

(Note: Not to be used on legal documents)

The Geographic Information Systems (GIS) maps and data are made available solely for informational purposes. The GIS data is not the official representation of any of the information included, and do not replace a site survey or legal document descriptions. The County of Kauai (County) makes or extends no claims, representations or warranties of any kind, either express or implied, including, without limitation, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, as to the quality, content, accuracy, currency, or completeness of the information, text, maps, graphics, links and other items contained in any of the GIS data. In no event shall the County become liable for any errors or omissions in the GIS, and will not under any circumstances be liable for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, consequential, or other loss, injury or damage caused by its use or otherwise arising in connection with its use, even if specifically advised of the possibility of such loss, injury or damage. The data and or functionality on this site may change periodically and without notice. In using the GIS data, users agree to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the County for any and all liability of any nature arising out of or resulting from the lack of accuracy or correctness of the data, or the use of the data.

Date created: 3/14/2022

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Developed by  **Schneider**
GEOSPATIAL

EXHIBIT "B"

Kaua'i Island Plan
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS
• Island-Wide Analysis •

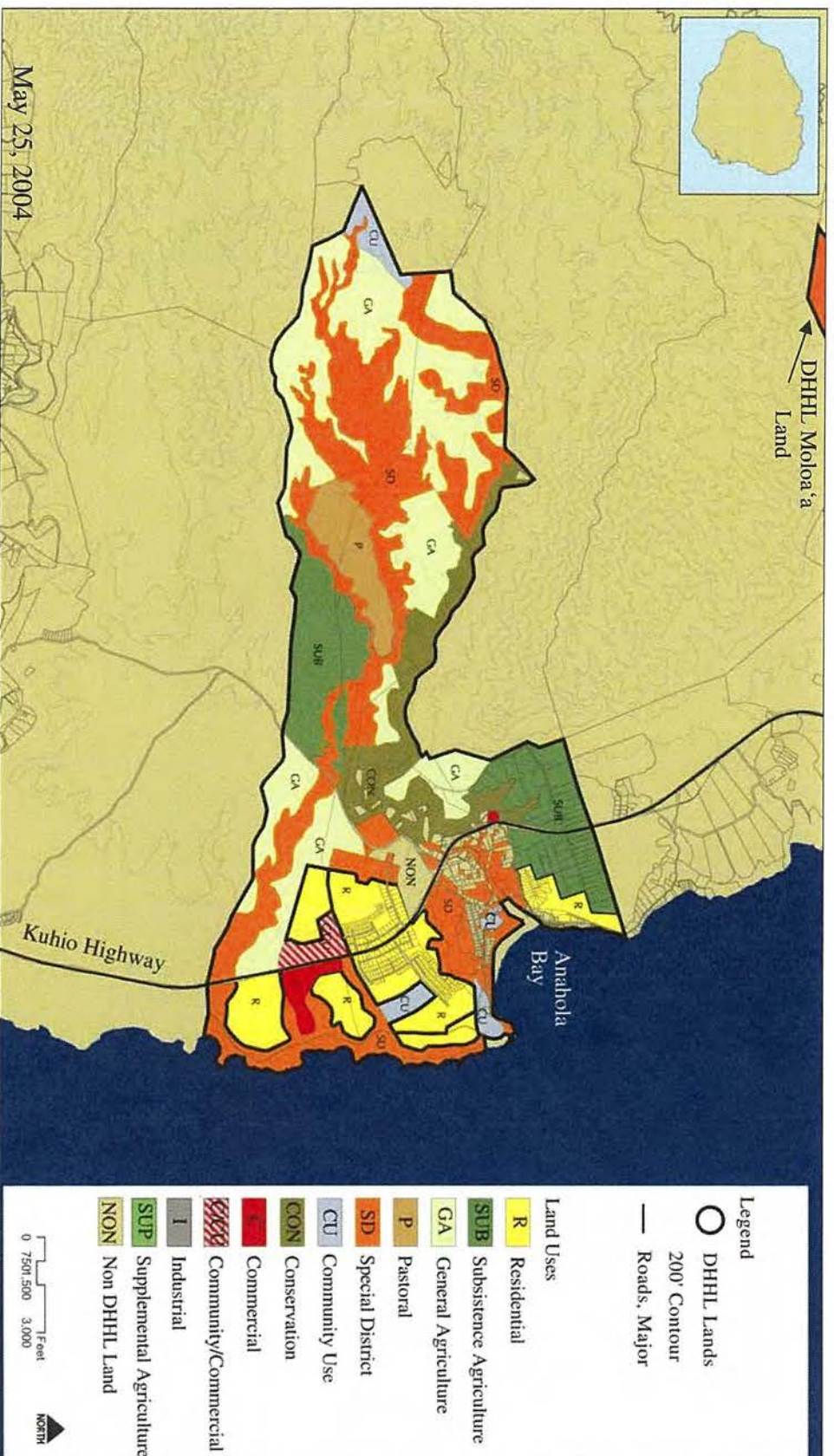
	Setting / Intent / Purpose	Lot Size	Minimum Infrastructure
Residential (Homestead)	Residential subdivisions built to County standards in areas close to existing infrastructure.	≤ 1 acre	County standards
Subsistence Agriculture (Homestead)	Small lot agriculture. Lifestyle areas intended to allow for home consumption of agricultural products. Occupancy optional.	≤ 5 acres	Water (catchment or potable or surface) Road access
Supplemental Agriculture (Homestead)	Large lot agriculture. Intended to provide opportunities for agricultural production for supplemental income & home use. Occupancy optional. Farm plan & 2/3 cultivation required.	≤ 40 acres	Water (catchment or surface) & Road access
Pastoral (Homestead)	Large lot agriculture specifically for pastoral uses. Occupancy optional. Ranch plan & fencing required.	≤ 1,000 acres	Road access & livestock drinking water
General Agriculture	Intensive or extensive farming or ranching allowed. Uses subject to HRS Chapter 205. May serve as an interim use until opportunities for higher & better uses become available.	To be determined	N/A
Special District	Areas requiring special attention because of unusual opportunities & / or constraints. E.g. natural hazard areas, open spaces, raw lands far from infrastructure (difficult to improve), mixed use areas, green-ways	To be determined	To be determined
Community Use	Common areas for community uses. Includes space for parks & recreation, cultural activities, CBED, & other public amenities.	To be determined (see standards)	County standards
Conservation	e.g. water sheds, endangered species, sensitive historic & cultural sites	To be determined	N/A
Commercial	e.g. Retail, business & commercial activities	To be determined (see standards)	County Standards
Industrial	e.g. processing, construction, manufacturing, transportation, whole sale & warehousing	To be determined	County Standards

Table 2.1

DHHL Land Use Designations

Kaua'i Island Plan DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

• Anahola / Kamalomalo'o •



R = 565 acres; 359 existing lots & 1,218 planned @ 10,000 sf
 SUB = 533 acres; 47 existing lots & 103 planned @ 2 acres
 GA = 1,018 acres;
 P = 148 acres; 14 lots @ 10 acres

CU = 127 acres; 44 acres mauka & 83 acres makai
 SD = 1,419 acres
 CON = 350 acres
 C = 68 acres total

Figure 8.2
Anahola/Kamalomalo'o Land Use Plan



The Keala Foundation is a mission driven nonprofit organization on the island of Kaua'i. We are a community that stands for health and exists to empower people to thrive. Kids, teens, adults all have a purpose within our communities.

Every child deserves the opportunity to grow up in a healthy environment free of drugs, alcohol, and be surrounded by positive and healthy mentors. All programs are free for kids and we try to lower the barrier to entry. Currently our programs exist on the Southside (Poipu/Koloa), Westside (Kekaha), and Eastside (Anahola).

21% of Kaua'i population are children, we get the opportunity to impact 21% of the island and their families.

Anahola Specific Statistics from Keala:

Classes and Program in Anahola offers mentorship, environments where kids can come and know they are loved. We use fitness as a catalyst to building confidence, support, physical - emotional - cognitive health in the youth. Our kids learn to do hard things, work hard, and become stewards within their local communities.

- Number of Kids that were consistent at Anahola before COVID: 45
- Classes were offered 2 days per week for all ages and all fitness levels
- Our classes would be attended by 18-32 kids every class offered
- Ages that were attending: 3-18 years old
- 2 meals were served each week through sponsorship of a nutritious meal service
- Transportation was available from the local schools before and after each class. Pick up from school, bring to the gym, and drop off at home.
- All program services are free for kids in Anahola

--
Sarah Braunsdorf

Executive Director

kealafoundation.com/

cell: 714-458-9342

RECEIVED
LAND MANAGEMENT
DIVISION

2021 MAR 29 AM 10:20

Dear Community Leaders, and whom it may concern,

My name is Sarah Hill, most known for my roll in the life of Bethany Hamilton, a young surfer who lost her arm to a shark at the age of 13. I was portrayed by Carrie Underwood as her youth leader in the motion picture, Soul Surfer.

For the past 16 years I've made my life's work that of investing into the youth of Kauai. As a youth leader for Kauai Christian Fellowship, I work tirelessly with youth all over Kauai, taking them on trips to help the poorest of the poor, reaching the homeless in our community, and getting kids connected, as to keep them off drugs and off the streets.

Kauai has a huge gap in offering free activities to kids, something that is key to help better their future and lives. I work with some pretty rough kids, who would never be able to do much, if it weren't for the church doing everything they can to give these kids a solid footing.

KCF helped pioneer access to the first CrossFit gym, run as a non-for-profit to provide free gym access to the youth of Kauai's. It's something that builds unity amongst kids, and adults, enabling kids to find value and pride in themselves. I spent every week last year driving a 15 passenger van overflowing with kids, from the north shore to the south side for these free classes. I can testify just how life changing this was for these kids. It would take us three hours every week getting there and back, but it was of that much value, kids kept coming, and the amount of kids kept growing.

There's something to be said to that! Kauai's kids need something positive in their lives. These kids come and workout, get fed a healthy meal, help with homework, get solid advice on life, and take this love into their homes and schools. It causes a ripple effect of positive change.

Kauai's teen suicide rate has ravished our communities! This summer I watched a 12 year old boy get buried after choosing suicide as his only option. We could have reached him, we could have reminded him that no matter how awful his home life was, his life still mattered! There is something missing in these kids lives, and there is a group of people trying their best to make a difference in those lives. The Anahola gym is going to be a key to helping kids in our north community. I've seen kids run in off the beach to the gym, excited to have a place to go. What was once filled with drugs, trash, and needles, is now full of love, and lives ready to invest in our youth. This comes at no cost to our county. We simply need permission, and once we have that, there is funding from those who believe in what we are doing. I ask that you all see that there is powerful things said to our youth, when we take something broken, as we did this abandon building, and bring light and beauty to it. It is my motto for life, if we find beauty in the brokenness, we find mending for the soul. Please, please grant us the ability to change lives, please grant permission for use of this building.

Aloha,

Sarah R Hill
Executive Director
Friends of Bethany Hamilton Org.
sarahrachelhill.com

To whom it may concern,

Hello. My name is Sophia Endicott, I'm 15 years old, and my sister, cousins and I had the pleasure of traveling from Washington state and spending our summer staying with our grandma in Anahola. Just as we were arriving, our Uncle Bronson was starting to open the gym, and for our whole month long trip, we spent nearly every night there working out and spending time with family and friends. I had never been in a gym before so I was a little nervous to go, but I've absolutely fallen in love with working out in the CrossFit style that Uncle Bronson teaches in. It's not just the workouts I fell in love with though, it's the concept of having a place where the kids and adults of Anahola can go be active and have fun in a positive and non-judgmental environment with family and friends cheering them on. Every night at 5:30 many people would show up, toddlers to seniors, and everyone would warm up, stretch, and learn the movements for the workout. Then we would all do the workout together, no matter what your skill level, whether you can only lift ten pounds or 200. By the end of the workout, everyone was sweat covered and grinning, and passing around dozens of high fives and 'good job!'s. Everybody left with a smile. Over the course of the month, we all made friends that turned into family, and formed connections that will last for many visits to come. I've also found a passion for going to the gym that will last me a lifetime. What Uncle Bronson has done has brought the community together and turned a scary, drug addict filled area into a positive and safe environment for everyone in Anahola, without having to spend hundreds of dollars a year on a gym membership. It deeply saddens me to think it could ever go away. Please please don't shut down the Anahola gym. It has already helped put smiles on so many faces and has the potential for so much more. So many people have worked so hard to make it happen and it would hurt us all to see it go away. Please think about the good of the people in Anahola rather than personal gain. We need this.

Mahalo,

Sophia Endicott

3925 Makaio Road, Anahola, HI 96703
maluhiakinimaka@gmail.com
(808) 212-6612

August 19, 2018

Aloha Hawaiian Homes Commission Board Members,

My name is Maluhiahali'iokauaiepilialoha Stark-Kinimaka and I am twenty-one years of age. Apart from the four years that I spent earning my Engineering degree from Stanford University, I have lived in the Anahola Hawaiian Homes community all my life. In fact, I am the third generation of Kinimaka to live in my home on Makaio Road. I would like to begin my testimony by thanking each of you for taking the time to listen to my mana'o regarding the proposed Anahola Health and Wellness Program lead by Bronson Lovell. In my earliest memories I can recall regarding Bronson as a true leader – he has always been, by all definitions, a contemporary ala ka'i for keiki of my generation to look up to. In my lifetime I have had the privilege of learning from some of humanity's most extraordinary human beings, but Bronson is, by far, the most hardworking, humble, honest, and generous teacher that I have ever had.

Bronson Lovell is not afraid to face adversity alone, and he does this work in earnest simply because it is the right thing to do. For the past few months he and his 'ohana have cleared all of the garbage, green waste, rotted structures, and dangerous individuals from the long abandoned site that was previously known as Camp Faith. Like many Anahola residents, I believe he was tired of seeing that communal space lost to mismanagement, drugs, alcohol, and the growing group of substance addicted and unpredictable persons squatting on the site who routinely acted aggressively towards anyone that came close to Camp Faith. Because of Bronson Lovell, this is the first time in six years that I have been able to access the beach in front of that area without concern for my safety. In my opinion, Bronson has done the community a great service. Most importantly, he did so with his own heavy equipment, on his own time, without asking for public acknowledgement or compensation of any kind.

While many would consider this achievement alone a cause for success, Bronson went a step further. His goal was to breathe life into an otherwise dead and decaying place, to reclaim space for the community to come together and heal in body, and also, in mind. Bronson Lovell began the Anahola Crossfit Gym – a completely free holistic health service for anyone in the community. On every day but Sunday, Bronson and his wife donate their time to lead exercise classes for people of all ages. On any given day you can find children as young as five or kupuna as old as sixty-five joining together to challenge themselves physically. I firmly believe that athletics and exercise have taught me both responsibility and the value of my own mental and

physical health. Today and everyday, because of that influence, I have chosen to live substance free until the day that I die. I try to honor that promise daily by attending every class with my younger sister, Mother, and Father. For us, this place is a time for family, where we support and encourage each other through each workout. This is a place where we can routinely practice healthy habits in communication and fitness together.

However, I hope that by now, each of you can begin to understand that this space is far more than an ordinary gym. With each class I find myself growing closer to other families and youth in my community. When I see everyone giving 110% through the pain, I find motivation to push through with strength and pride. Sometimes I want to give up, but with the support of everyone around me I find the power to push through, I find the power to succeed. I am inspired by the strength of those around me, not only physically but mentally as well. Bronson has reminded us that the kanaka are a strong people, that we are each powerful individually but unstoppable when united with a common goal. Everyday we surpass our own fitness expectations as a hui, we feel confident in our bodies, in our minds, in ourselves because we understand that our support for each other is genuine and unshakeable. I think I speak for everyone when I say that this health and wellness center has brought us closer in ways that none of us could have expected. Taking away this space is taking away more than a gym, it would mean taking away our 'ohana.

The Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920 established the Department of Hawaiian Homelands to, "protect and improve the lives of native Hawaiians" - essentially to help the kanaka until the day came that we were once again strong enough to support ourselves. I am sure that you are all well aware of the epidemics that Native Hawaiians are predisposed to as a result of colonization. I know from personal experience that domestic violence, substance abuse, obesity, diabetes, stroke and heart disease are very real problems in Anahola. For once, there are leaders among us who offer a real solution to these issues at no cost to the people who need it most. I know that there is no better person to trust than Bronson Lovell, he will always ensure that the intention of the space is pono. Help us so that we can continue to help ourselves. The people of Anahola know what is best for our community and we are finally getting it done. Please, grant us permission to convert Camp Faith to the Anahola Health and Wellness center. We know our kuleana, help us to see it through. Thank you so much for your time.

Mahalo nui,
Maluhia Stark-Kinimaka

Aloha to whom it may concern,

My name is Mainelialoha Kinimaka and I was born and raised in Anahola. I'm addressing you in this written testimony to show my full support for the free community gym and health center at old Camp Faith and for its stewardship by Bronson Lovell from Anahola Village. I spent many days in my childhood passing through Camp Faith and am fully aware of its previous uninhabited state in the early 2000's. As I grew older the change in camp faith was obvious due to the rising epidemic of meth abuse within our town. It became a hub for drug addicts, as many other places in Anahola did and still are to this day. Being raised next door to a Hawaiian home lot that was used to produce meth and occupied with meth users before it was repossessed by the DHHL, I am fully aware of the negative effects it has on those living around such an area. Sleepless nights due to the noises produced by the busy work of wired abusers, the compiling of cars, trash, and other scavenged items, and of course the paranoia of jeopardized safety for yourself and your 'Ohana are just a few of these negative effects.

Within the past year, I frequently noticed uncle Bronson operating his machinery in camp faith while I was at the beach. I watched his progress as he personally cleaned out cluttered rubbish throughout the decrepit camp for months. He informed members of our community of his plan and held a gathering several months ago to beautify the area by painting signs with positive messages on them. It was at this gathering that I realized the full weight of the work

Bronson had pulled on his own simply from the kindness of his own heart and his true passion and love for our Anahola.

Moving to the present, I have attended the finished gym at every possible opportunity with my entire family and the rest of the Anahola 'ohana. In all my life I have never seen such a positive impact in the well being of Anahola nor have I felt a closer bond with the Hawaiians of our ahupuaa. During exercise one becomes vulnerable through facing a challenge, but one also learns discipline and how to overcome those challenges. Going through this process of personal vulnerability and then accomplishment with others creates a bond unlike any other. Since Anahola CrossFit was established, I have felt much more in touch with my community, more connected to my heritage, and personally happier and healthier. We all know that native peoples are far more susceptible to diseases like diabetes and obesity and it's a known fact that both can be prevented with exercise. I firmly believe that this free community gym will heal Hawaiians in both body and mind.

As a young Adult, I am constantly seeking positive Hawaiian role models to set an example and show me how to be pono, and I can truly say Bronson Lovell is one the most, if not the most, influential and inspiring Hawaiian I have encountered thus far. In the way of our traditions, he turns his hands down and let's his actions and earnest work do the talking. When he sees something that isn't pono, he takes action rather than complaining and letting others take care of it. His stewardship is essential in ensuring that this community center upholds its promise to be an honest, free, beneficial asset to the community with the interest of our native peoples at the forefront of all endeavors. I can think of no better person for this kuleana to be bestowed upon.

Finally, I will leave you with a quote by Queen Lili'uokalani from her autobiography "Hawaii's story by Hawaii's Queen", regarding the

paramount importance of listening to the needs and opinion of the maka'ainana when deciding to construct a new constitution. I feel that this quote resonates deeply with the decision of whether to allow this community gym or not; "To have ignored or disregarded so general a request I must have been deaf to the voice of the people, which tradition tells us is the voice of God."

Mahalo piha for your time,


Maineialoha Kinimaka


--
Maluhia Stark-Kinimaka
Stanford University 18'
B.S. Atmosphere and Energy Engineering
p. 808.212.6612
e. maluhia@maineialoha.com

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18-19, 2022

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

From: Peter "Kahana" Albinio, Jr., Acting Administrator
Land Management Division 

From: Kaipo Duncan, Land Agent
Land Management Division 

Subject: Approval to Issue a Right of Entry, Kaivin Educational Farm Program, Kekaha, Island of Kaua'i, TMK No. (4) 1-2-002:023 (por.)

APPLICANT:

Kaivin Educational Farm Program (See Exhibit A)

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION: That the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) authorize the issuance of a Right of Entry Permit to the Kaivin Educational Farm Program covering the subject area as identified and described below to use to graze goats for a firebreak to prevent wildfires:

Approval and issuance of this Right of Entry (ROE) shall be subject to the following conditions:

1. Declare that, after considering the potential effects of the proposed disposition as provided by Chapter 343, HRS and Chapter 11-200, HAR, this project will probably have minimal or no significant effect on the environment and is therefore exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment (EA).
2. Authorize the issuance of a ROE Permit to the Kaivin Educational Farm Program, covering the subject area for use as a firebreak and fire prevention by grazing goats under the terms and conditions cited above, which are by this reference incorporated herein and further subject to the following:
 - A. The standard terms and conditions of the most current ROE Permit form, as may be amended from time to time;
 - 1) Permittee shall use the Premises for grazing goats to prevent wildfires. No other use shall be allowed without DHHL's prior written approval.
 - 2) The Kaivin Educational Farm Program shall Steward approximately 109.8 acres of DHHL lands to be used under this ROE permit.
 - 3) Monthly rental fee shall be \$20.00.
 - 4) Permittee shall pay non-refundable processing and documentation fees totaling \$175.00.

3. This ROE shall conform to Federal, State, and County (government agencies) standards. Permittee shall obtain applicable permits and approvals from government agencies prior to the commencement of any work on the property that requires such permits and approvals.
4. Any construction or alteration of the permit area shall require DHHL approval.
5. All utilities shall be paid by Kaivin Educational Farm Program. Approval by the DHHL Main Kapolei Office and the County of Kauai is needed to access potable water and address sewer requirements. Electricity needs the approval of Kauai Island Utility Cooperative (KIUC).
6. All trash and debris accumulated shall be removed immediately from the site the same day or at the latest the next day. This is to deter the presence of flies and bad odors from being a nuisance. Any bad odors from animals or any other entity shall be addressed immediately. Lastly, no burning of trash, green waste, etc. without a Kauai Fire Department (KFD) and State Department of Health (DOH) permit. Any illegal violation can be cause for terminating this Permit.
7. No Residential living on the site unless given prior approval by the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC).
8. No new construction shall be allowed without the prior approval of DHHL. Should construction be allowed by DHHL all Federal, State and County of Kauai approvals and building permits shall be obtained.
9. DHHL reserves the right to have Kaivin Educational Farm Program do an Environmental Assessment (EA) if the Permittee decides to construct buildings on site and DHHL Staff feels an EA is warranted.
10. The ROE document shall be subject to other standard terms and conditions of similar ROE's issued by DHHL.
11. Review and approval by the State of Hawaii, Department of the Attorney General; and
12. Such other terms and conditions deemed prudent and reasonable by the Chairman of the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) and/or the HHC to serve the best interests of the trust and its beneficiaries.

LOCATION:

Hawaiian Home Lands in Kekaha, Island of Kaua'i, identified as TMK No. (4)1-2-002:023 (por.)

AREA:

Approximately 109.8 acres.

DISCUSSION:

Ms. Yvette Nakaahiki and her husband Lyle Nakaahiki Sr., of the Kaivin Educational Farm Program (KEFP), a Kekaha Non-Profit entity, submitted a Non-Profit Organization Application for Long Term Use of DHHL lands in a letter received January 29, 2018, to use lands to graze their approximately 100 goats off of Kokee Road at TMK No. (4)1-2-002:023 (por.) in Kekaha, Kauai.

Lyle Nakaahiki Sr., a DHHL Beneficiary, and his wife Yvette along with their children Kaipō, Keith, and Kepa have been raising goats for about ten (10) years. Their passion is working with Hawaiian children and people with disabilities who reside on West Kauai to visit their farm and learn the process of goat farming.

KEFP is currently a vendor with the State of Hawaii, Department of Human Services, Division of Vocational Rehab (DVR). DVR is designed to assist job seekers with disabilities prepare, secure, and retain competitive employment in an integrated work setting.

The mission of KEFP is to give people with disabilities and children an opportunity to go to a farm and learn the process of goat farming to teach them job skills so they can take what they learn and achieve their long-term goals. They wish to create a healthy, inclusive, and productive farm-based community with homeless families, people with disabilities and youth. Their goal is to increase the number of successful clients placed in long-term job situations. To teach keiki about Agriculture and introduce them to the process. They incorporate West Kauai schools like Kinaole at Waimea High School and Kula O Niihau Charter School into their educational program and as the child is working and learning to farm, they can earn educational credits as part of their graduation requirements.

KEFP currently works with approximately 100 kids on West Kaua'i, and they've donated many goats to the Kaua'i 4H Program.

According to Jeremie Makepa, Kauai Fire Department (KFD) Fire Prevention Chief, almost every summer there are fires at this Kokee Road site in Kekaha. KFD is very pleased DHHL will put goats in this area to keep the grass low and create firebreaks for fire prevention.

This 109.8-acre DHHL parcel being used by KEFP is located approximately two (2) miles up Kokee Road from the Menehune Market store in Kekaha on the right-side of the road starting at the large mango tree. The site is now littered with derelict vehicles and trash. KEFP will help to clean up the site and provide a presence to end this illegal activity.

Mike Faye, Manager of the Kekaha Agricultural Association (KAA), the entity tasked with maintaining and managing the common areas and infrastructure of the Kekaha Agricultural Lands for the State of Hawaii, Agribusiness Development Corporation (ADC) is in full support of KEFP placing goats at this site. He states this is a win win situation for all the major stakeholders in Kekaha who are directly and indirectly impacted by wildfires.

DHHL staff has developed procedures, processing criteria, and the required documentation necessary to conduct a thorough due diligence review based on the Hawaiian Home Commission's (HHC) discussions and approvals of the Waimea Homestead Association's Waimea Nui Project.

Process/Procedure Work Flow

1. Applicant submits the Non-Profit Organization Application for Long Term Use of DHHL lands
2. DHHL sends Acknowledgement letter, notification that additional documents will be required pending HHC submittal, and that other applicants may also be requesting use which will trigger a community meeting to ensure a fair opportunity to use the land and so that the best project is selected for the property based on homestead community needs.
3. DHHL submits HHC submittal (April 18-19, 2022) which starts the due diligence review and sends checklist to applicant to collect all the documentation required for the disposition.

4. Applicant submits supporting documents to allow DHHL Divisions to conduct review and report to LMD.
5. LMD packages disposition for HHC approval.
6. LMD letter to applicant commencement of the disposition.

Proposed due Diligence Review Checklist:

1. Non-Profit Organization Application for Long Term Use of DHHL lands
2. Land Use Request Assessment Worksheet(consistency)
3. Governing Documents, Mission Statement, DCCA
4. Number of members who are homesteaders from the affected homestead community (controlling interest)
5. Business/Project Plan review (feasibility)
6. Financial Plan Review (sustainability)
7. Project development schedule and timeline
8. Verification experience, track record and homestead acceptance explain relationship to homestead community (consultation, letters of support, partnerships)
9. Environmental Review and Community Benefits if applicable.

DHHL staff has held discussions with Kaivin Educational Farm Program, during 2021-2022 and they have provided the necessary documentation as follows:

1. Non-Profit Organization Application for Long Term Use of DHHL lands. Keakai Kaua'i, Inc. requests the use of approximately 109.8-acres for goat grazing (January 29, 2018).
2. Land Use Request Assessment Worksheet was completed by DHHL staff. The use will not change and should not require an environmental assessment. (March 2022).
3. Governing Documents, Mission Statement, DCCA and IRS documents will be produced in the near future.
4. Business/Project Plan to be developed with the help of the Anahola Community.
5. Financial Plan and Pro-forma pending.
6. Project development schedule and timeline will be further detailed during right of entry period and presented prior to consultation for a possible long-term lease or license.
7. Verification experience, track record and homestead acceptance explain and relationship to the Anahola DHHL Homestead community will be developed during right of entry period prior to consultation and disposition approval.
8. Environmental Review and Community Benefits, environmental not applicable, Stewardship will serve DHHL Beneficiaries.

PLANNING AREA:

TMK No. (4)1-2-002:023(por.), Kekaha, Kauai (See Exhibit "B")

LAND USE DESIGNATION:

Subsistence Agriculture (SUB) and General Agriculture (GA), Kaua'i Island Plan (2004), Figure 3.2 – Waimea Land Use Plan, page 3-4

CURRENT STATUS:

The site is vacant with junk cars and trash.

CHARACTER OF USE:

Grazing Goats

CHAPTER 343 – ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:

Triggers:

Use of State Lands

Exemption Class No. & Description:

In accordance with the "Comprehensive Exemption List for the State of Hawaii, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, 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 List Class No. 5, "Resource evaluation activities which do not result in a serious or major disturbance to an environmental resource. Any grubbing will be required to have erosion control measures in place."

Exemption Item Description from Agency Exemption List:

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 DHHL Planning Office (PO) has documented the action as being eligible for exemption from the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) under the Exemption Class as referenced above.

CONSISTENCY WITH DHHL PLANS, POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

DHHL General Plan (2002)

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

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.

Kauai Island Plan (2004)

The recommended disposition is consistent with the following elements of the Kauai Island Plan:

The site is designated for Subsistence Agriculture (SUB) and General Agriculture (GA) consistent with the Kauai Island Plan. Table 2.1 DHHL Land Use Designations page 2-7 and Figure 3.2 Waimea Land Use Plan, page 3-4.

RECOMMENDATION:

Land Management Division (LMD) respectfully requests approval of the motion as stated.

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR
STATE OF HAWAII

SHAN S. TSUTSUI
LT. GOVERNOR
STATE OF HAWAII



JOBIE M. K. MASAGATANI
CHAIRMAN
HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION

WILLIAM J. AILA, JR.
DEPUTY TO THE CHAIRMAN

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

P. O. BOX 1879
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96805

REQUEST FORM FOR NON-HOMESTEADING LAND USE PURPOSES

PART I: APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name: Yvette & Lyle Nakaaahiki Sr.

Address: PO Box 349 Kalahoe HI 96741

Phone No.: 808 482-1738 Cell: 808 482-1742 email: Yvette.nakaaahiki@gmail.com

If Corporation/Organization/Company/LLC/Non-Profit:

Name: Kauiin Educational Farm Program

Address: PO Box 349 Kalahoe HI 96741

Phone No.: _____ Cell: 808 482-1738 email: Yvette.nakaaahiki@gmail.com

☐ Requesting Organization is a Non-Profit

Type of Non-Profit:

- ☒ Private Nonprofit – governed by self appointed board
☐ Member Nonprofit – governed by voting members
☐ Homestead Organization – governed by HHCA beneficiary members

☐ Requesting Organization is For Profit - Individual or Business

- ☐ Individual ☐ Sole Proprietorship ☐ Partnership
☐ Corporation ☐ Limited Liability Corporation ☐ Other

Is an Individual HHCA Beneficiary or is Owned by an HHCA Beneficiary ☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ Requesting Organization is a Government Agency

- ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ County

Officers and/or Principal Representatives: Yvette Nakaaahiki, Lyle Nakaaahiki Sr., Lyle Nakaaahiki Jr., Keith Nakaaahiki, Kapa Nakaaahiki

Mission of Organization: To give Hawaiian children, people with disabilities, and the people of the world an opportunity to go to a farm and learn the process of good farming and to learn on "Kills" to get employed.

Date Incorporated: _____ State of Incorporation: _____

Federal Tax ID#: 82-2966833 State Tax ID#: 3E-011-314-6048-01

PART 2: NON-HOMESTEADING LAND USE REQUEST

Describe proposed non-homesteading land use envisioned under this request as submitted _____

*Please attach additional information if necessary

Land Request Form No. _____

EXHIBIT "A"
ITEM NO. F-5

2018 JAN 29 PM 1:33

LAND MANAGEMENT
DIVISION

Land Area requested: Acreage/Sq.Ft. 20 acres

Term: _____

Island: Kauai Tax Map Key No.: Presev Hanapepe but will take anything on the westside.

Indicate Character of Use:

- ☒ Agricultural ☐ Commercial ☐ Church ☐ Other
☒ Pastoral ☐ Industrial ☐ Community Facility

Does applicant have any existing land disposition issued by Hawaiian home lands for non-homesteading use purposes? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, under what type of use and disposition: _____

Describe how proposed land use request will have direct or significant indirect benefit to the Trust and/or its Beneficiaries (Applicants & Lessees): Our farm will provide a service to the community to give them an intro to agriculture. The farm will also provide food for our community. I will provide children the opportunity to get on a farm and learn how to work it.

The following authorized representative submits this request for use of Hawaiian home lands under non-homesteading purposes and acknowledges that:

1. This is an application process that will be subject to further review, evaluation and consideration by DHHL and may require additional information to be submitted;
2. This request does not constitute any form of DHHL approval to this non-homesteading land use request as submitted;
3. In the best interest of the trust, DHHL reserves the right to exercise its prudent authority pursuant to and in accordance with the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act (Section III, Section 204(a)(2), Section 220.5, Section 207(c), Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 171, as amended and the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 10;
4. Once the application is deemed complete, the non-homesteading land use request will be posted for a 30 day review period on the DHHL website for beneficiary and public comment;
5. Additional Island or Regional Specific Beneficiary Consultation will be required per the DHHL Beneficiary Consultation Policy;
6. All input/comments received will be provided to the Hawaiian Homes Commission if/when approval for disposition is considered by the HHC;
7. Associated non-refundable processing and documentation fees shall be assessed for each respective disposition request as follows:

Revocable Permit - \$100.00 License - \$200.00 General Lease - Cost Documentation (all)...\$75.00

Kaunuu Educational Farm Program
Print Individual or Organization Name

1/26/18
Date

Lyette Nakashima Farm Manager
Authorized Representative Name & Title

Lyette Nakashima
Signature

incorporate the school in our education program and as the child is working and learning the farm they earn educational credits to account for part of their graduation requirements.

New Service

The Company is prepared to introduce the following service to the market:

Agriculture Education: To teach children the process of when their food comes from. Farm to Table.

Currently there is no program like this on the Island of Kauai. I was raised around animals all my life. We had cows, Rabbits, Pigs, chickens and horses. I also have bred English Bulldogs for over 20 years. I have been raising goats for approximately 6 years now. Our farm was started so that we could be self-sufficient then it grew in to a learning program. I am currently working with Waimea high school to get the students who are interested in agriculture to come to my farm and teach them all about goat farming and how to care for goats and the reality of where the food comes from. We are trying to set up a system that when the students come to my farm and work they earn educational credits toward their graduation requirement.

I currently donate goats to the 4-H program here on Kauai my goats have won numerous awards with the 4-H program. I also work with my community and the children by taking them to my farm and exposing them to animals, an experience that they can't get at home. I take the children and my community members to my farm with me and they help me take care of the animals. They harvest fresh farm eggs and are allowed to take them home. I donate the eggs to the community.

I am currently a vendor with Department of Vocational Rehab. I am set up to take People with disabilities to my farm and I teach them skills and train them. When they come to train and work at my farm DVR pays them for their training at no cost to me.

I flew to Oregon and Washington State in the year 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 to look at goat farms to look at their programs they run with their goats and how they sell and care for their pasture. I also attended goat shows to acquire the knowledge I needed to make my farm work. I spent time with goat farmers and asked questions and looked at their goat programs that they have.

Currently there is no program like mine on the Island of Kauai. The intention of this program is to teach children about farming and agriculture and broaden their perspective on how and where their food comes from.

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KAIVIN FARM EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS (Waimea High School)

P.O. Box 349

Kalaheo HI. 96741

(808)482-1738

Yvette Nakaahiki

Every parent worries about their child's future and how they can prepare their child for the day when they will be on their own. For parents of a child with special needs the concern is much greater. Who will take care of my child? Will he be happy? Will he lead a productive life? Special needs parents need to start preparing and planning their child's future as soon as possible.

A Productive Work Environment

One of the main concerns when preparing for your child's future is making sure they lead a productive life. Finding a job for someone with a disability is very difficult and can be frustrating. One of the fastest growing employment opportunities for individuals with special needs are farms & ranches. There are dozens of farms currently in the United States that offer programs and employment opportunities for individuals with special needs.

The Benefits of Farm & Ranch Work

There are many reasons why farms and ranches are becoming popular options for special needs families, including:

The lifestyle is slower paced and more relaxing making it easier for individuals with special needs to adapt to their surroundings.

On a farm or ranch there a number of vocational activities and skills that individuals can learn.

A farm can offer a perfect opportunity to create a sustainable business for individuals with special needs by selling their product in the local markets.

Kaivin Farm Educational Program is a 20 acre working farm for developmentally disabled children, homeless, and adult (farmers). A farm where people with disabilities can perform meaningful work, contribute, gain self-worth and confidence, improving their work and communication skills, while allowing social interaction. We currently work with the Community, Kauai 4-H program, Department of Vocational Rehab, Kekaha Hawaiian Charter Schools and Waimea High School to provide these services. The people that we supply this services to free of charge, is excelling and reaching all of their work skills goals and benchmarks. Your assistance is greatly appreciated. MAHALO

Goat meat is in high demand. People love goat meat especially in Hawaii. So, we won't have a hard time selling our goats. Goats also have other uses apart from consumption of the meat. The skin of goats is a very good source of leather which can be used to make bags, shoes and other leather materials. Goat milk is also very nutritious and good for consumption. It is also used in the cosmetic industry to make body creams. Goat offal is also used in the pharmaceutical industry. Goats are cheaper and easier to feed, making you spend very little on feeding them. Goats can feed on grass and other cheap food items. We also manage them quite easily as they require very minimal supervision. Goat droppings are also a very good source of manure for people interested in buying organic manure. Lastly, we can raise goats on very little capital compared to chicken or poultry farming. Goat farming is very easy and also very profitable.

Business Overview

The agricultural industry of which livestock farming or better still goat farming is a subset of is no doubt among the leading industry in most countries of the world; it is the industry that produces food for the populace and raw materials for industries. Because of the significant role the agriculture sector plays, the government of most countries ensures that they go all the way to subsidize seedlings, fertilizers, and farming implements and machinery for farmers and also encourage entrepreneurs to go into various kind of farming including goat farming. There are several business opportunities available in the agricultural industry and one good thing about the industry is that there is market for all the produce from the industry. Goat farming is of course a thriving and profitable business because usefulness of goat meat and other by products from goats. People eat goat meat, drink their milk, and use their fur and skin. With goat milk, cheese can be made, along with other dairy products. Some farmers use goats for weeding farmland. Other times, the goats are used to keep grasses and other plants from getting too tall. The diet of the domestic goat includes eating grass, leaves, shrubs, root vegetables, and other kinds of plants. Goats come in different breeds with each breed having its own unique specifications and uses. We raise for meat purposes. The Livestock Farming (Goat Farming) industry is indeed a large industry and pretty much active in countries such as United States of America, Israel, Egypt, China, Germany, Turkey and Nigeria. There is no single livestock farming company that has dominate market share in the industry hence smaller goat farming business can successfully make profits. Statistics has it that in the United States of America alone, there are about 51,712 registered and licensed livestock farming business responsible for employing about 67,814 and the industry rakes in a whooping sum of \$5 billion annually. The industry is projected to enjoy 1.4 percent annual growth.

Goat farming business is all about mass –

Breeding of goats for the sole aim of making use of the meat and what goats can do for the environment. In most cases it is referred to as livestock farming non-profit.

Our Product Offerings

Kaivin Farm Educational Programs is a nonprofit livestock farming non-profit that is committed to goat farming and selling our product to Kauai. These are the areas we will concentrate on in our livestock farming non-profit. If need arises we will definitely add more related animal breeding services to our list.

Our Vision Statement

Kaivin Farm is a nonprofit organization that assists individuals with developmental disabilities in achieving their goals for living, learning, and working in the community.

Kaivin Farm strives to:

Provide the highest-quality services for people with developmental disabilities through providing a place so they can learn and grow;

Help all individuals achieve their greatest self-sufficiency by assisting them in identifying, developing, and achieving their goals;

Assist individuals with disabilities to work in the community in integrated settings and establish a better quality of life. Our Vision is to become one of the leading livestock farming for people with disabilities to learn and reach their goals.

Our Mission Statement

Our mission is to sell our product (goats), byproducts and processed meat in commercial quantities locally. We want to build a livestock farming business that can favorably compete with other leading livestock farming brands in the United States of America. Kaivin Farm is a 20 acre working farm was designed for developmentally disabled people (farmers). A farm where adults with autism, down syndrome, cerebral palsy, visually impaired, or other cognitive disabilities can perform meaningful work, contribute, gain self-worth and confidence, while allowing social interaction.

Our Business Structure

Kaivin Farm is a livestock farming nonprofit company that intend starting small in Kauai, but hope to grow big in order to compete favorably with leading livestock farms in the industry in Hawaii. We are aware of the importance of building a solid business structure that can support the picture of the kind of business we want to own. At Kaivin Farm, we will ensure that we hire people that are qualified, hardworking, dedicated, customer centric and are ready to work to help us build a prosperous nonprofit that will benefit all the stake holders (the owners, workforce, and customers).

Goat Farming Business Plan – SWOT Analysis

Kaivin Farm does not intend to launch out with trial and error hence the need to conduct a proper SWOT analysis. We know that if we get it right from the onset, we would have succeeded in creating the foundation that will help us build a standard goat farming business that will favorably compete with leading livestock farms in Hawaii. As a goat farming nonprofit, we look forward to maximizing our strength and opportunities and also to work around our weaknesses and threats. Here is a summary from the result of the SWOT analysis that was conducted on behalf of Kaivin Farm.

Strength:

Our strength as a livestock farming nonprofit is the fact that we have healthy relationships with the major players (agriculture merchants) in the livestock farming industry; Both suppliers and buyers within Hawaii. We have some of the livestock farming tools and equipment that will help us breed goats and other livestock in commercial quantities with less stress. Aside from our relationship (network) and equipment, we can confidently boast that we have some the most experienced hands in livestock farming industry.

Weakness:

Our weakness could be that we are a livestock farms in Hawaii, we are in need of more land and we may not have the required amount of land to expand our business. We are aware of this and from our projection will overcome this weakness with time and turn it to a major advantage for the business.

Opportunities:

The opportunities that are available to us cannot be quantified, we know that there are loads of clients , and industries that will need source for goats, goat meat, also industries that will source for the raw in materials from our livestock farms on Kauai.

Threat:

Some of the threats and challenges that we are likely going to face when we start your own livestock farm are global economic downturn that can impact negatively on household spending, bad weather, natural disasters (draughts, epidemics), unfavorable government policies and the arrival of a competitor (a commercial farm that rear same animals) as our livestock farms within same location. There is hardly anything you can do as regards this threats and challenges other than to be optimistic that things will continue to work for your good.

Goat Farming Business Plan – MARKET ANALYSIS**Market Trends**

One of the common trends in the commercial livestock farming line of business is that most players in the industry are no longer concentrating only on farming a particular species of livestock or just livestock / goat farming alone. They now find it easier to run both livestock farming and crop cultivation. Some even go ahead to include meat processing and packaging business alongside their product offerings; it helps them maximize profits in the agriculture industry. Despite the fact that commercial goat farming / livestock farming has been in existence since time immemorial, which does not in any way make the industry to be over saturated; Commercial goat farmers are exploring new technology to continue to improve goat farming processes and also meat preservation and packaging process. The fact that there is always a ready market for commercial goat farming makes the business ever green. As a matter of

fact, one of the new trends in livestock farming industry is that with the recent advancement in technology livestock farmers can now improve the various breeds of the animals they are breeding. As a matter of fact, it is now easier for livestock farmers to comfortably import the kind of breed of domestic animal they want to breed from any country of their choice and also advancement in technology has made it easier to cross – breed different animal.

Our Target Market

Naturally, the target market of those who are the end consumer of livestock farm produce and also those who benefits from the business value chain of the agriculture industry is all encompassing; it is far – reaching. Every household consumes produce from livestock farms be it goat meat, goat milk, and the skin (leather) used for bags, belts and shoes production et al. So also a large chunk of manufacturing companies depends on livestock farms for some of their raw materials. In essence a goat farmer should be able to sell his or her farm product to as many people as possible. We will ensure that we position our business to attract consumers of agriculture produce not just in Hawaii but in the United States of America.

Our Competitive Advantage

It is easier to find entrepreneur flocking towards an industry that is known to generate consistent income which is why there are more commercial farmers in Hawaii. For example, Statistics has it that there were 2.2 million farms in the United States of America, covering an area of 922 million acres. These goes to show that there are appreciable numbers of farmers in the United States of America but that does not mean that there is stiffer competition in the industry. As a matter of fact, entrepreneurs are encouraged by the government to embrace commercial farming / livestock farming. This is so because part of the success of any nation is her ability to cultivate her own food and also export foods to other nations of the world. Kaivin Farm is fully aware that there are competitions when it comes to selling livestock and meats in Hawaii, which is why we decided to carry out thorough research so as to know how to take advantage of the available market in Hawaii. We have done our homework and we have been able to highlight some factors that will give us competitive advantage in the marketplace; Some of the factors are effective and reliable livestock farming processes that can help us sell our livestock and processed meat at competitive prices, good network and excellent relationship management. Another competitive advantage that we are bringing to the industry is the fact that we have designed our business in such a way that we will operate an all – round standard commercial livestock farms that will be involved in diverse areas such as animal rearing and meat processing and packaging plant. With this, we will be able to take advantage of all the available opportunities within the industry.

Goat Farming Business Plan – SALES AND MARKETING STRATEGY

We are quite aware that the reason why some commercial livestock farms hardly make good profits is their inability to sell off their livestock to a larger market. In view of that, we decided to set up a standard meat processing and packing plant to help us maximize profits. Over and above, we have perfected our sale and marketing strategies first by networking with agriculture merchants and

companies that rely on raw materials from the livestock farming industry who are likely to refer become our customers. In summary, Kaivin Farm will adopt the following strategies in marketing our commercial farm produce; Introduce our business by sending introductory letters. List our commercial livestock farms on yellow pages ads (local directories) Attend related agriculture and food expos, seminars, and business fairs. Leverage on the internet to promote our business. Engage in direct marketing. Encourage the use of word of mouth marketing (referrals.)

Sources of Income

Kaivin Farm is in the livestock breeding industry for the purpose of helping people with disabilities and maximizing profits hence we have decided to explore all the available opportunities within the industry to achieve our goals and objectives. In essence we are going to rely only on the sale of our livestock to generate income for the business. Below are the sources we intend exploring to generate income for Kaivin Farm.

Sale and export of goat products

Sale of processed meat

Boarding services

Breeding services

Goat support services

Livestock health services

Farrier services

Shearing services

Livestock farming related consultancy and advisory services

Fire and weed control

GOAT FARMING BUSINESS GROWTH: Sustainability and Expansion Strategy

The future of our business lies in the numbers of loyal customers that they have the capacity and competence of the employees, their investment strategy and the business structure. One of our major goals of expanding Kaivin Farms is to build a nonprofit business that will survive off its own cash flow without the need for injecting finance from external sources once the business is officially running. We know that one of the ways of gaining approval and winning customers over is to sell our farm produce

(livestock and processed meat) a little bit cheaper than what is obtainable in the market and we are well prepared to survive on lower profit margin for a while.

Kaivin Farm will make sure that the right foundation, structures and processes are put in place to ensure that our farm welfare is well taken of. Our organization's culture is designed to drive our business to greater heights and training and re – training of our people with disabilities is at the top burner of our business strategy. We know that if that is put in place, we will be able to successfully train the best hands we can get in the industry; They will be more committed to help us build the business of their dreams.

GOATS USED FOR FIRE AND WEED CONTROL

The utility for northern California, Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E), has enlisted the help of more than 900 goats to clear dried brush on 100 acres of its property. The goats will be used to clear grass and brush that is considered a fire hazard. Goats are being used across the country as an effective least-toxic solution for weed management. Goats graze the area in fenced in five to 10-acre sections and have already proven to be incredibly effective by reducing one area with two foot high grass to less than an inch high in just 24 hours. The goats were brought in specifically to reduce dry, flammable vegetation. "We don't want fires being sparked and goats are the perfect opportunity," Goats help reduce the risk of fire by grazing on dead and dry vegetation that easily burns. Goats also help reduce the risk of fire by replacing mechanical methods of brush removal like mowing. Though mowing is an effective form of brush control in most climates, mowers and other mechanical methods can create sparks that can ignite grass fires in extremely dry areas. I have been an advocate for the use of goats and grazing animals as a least-toxic solution for weed management. Goats are often more efficient at eradicating weeds, and are more environmentally sustainable than using harmful pesticides and chemicals. Goats consume everything from shrubs and weeds to thistles and poisonous plants. They can graze up hills and down gullies that are too steep for mowers or machines. As they eat, the goats ensure that weeds do not go to seed. By snapping off flower heads and eating off all the leaves, weeds cannot photosynthesize sunlight to build a root system. Goats also boost soil health in two important ways: 1. fertilizing soils with their nutrient-rich feces and urine, and 2. tilling hard drought-stricken soils with their hooves.

Therapy Goats

It's a sight to make anyone do a double-take: A goat, hooves clicking smartly on tile or linoleum, trotting down the hallway of a nursing home or hospital. What is a four-footed creature doing inside a medical or rehabilitative facility? Meet a special type of caprine: Therapy goats. They're on an important mission: To bring love, affection, laughter, and calmness to people ailing in mind, body, or spirit. Therapy goats are a unique fusion between farm and hospital, between agrarian roots and ultra-modern medical care. The goal of any animal therapy is third-party improvement: Helping a patient's social, emotional, or cognitive functioning. Bringing along an animal can make a therapist seem less threatening, particularly for traumatized children or those afflicted by mental disorders. There's nothing like hugging an animal to increase rapport between patient and counselor.

History

Animal therapy in care homes has a long history, dating back to certain (more enlightened) 18th-century mental institutions where inmates were allowed to interact with some domestic animals. As modern therapeutic techniques developed, the positive effect of animals on people suffering from anxiety and depression was noted. The famous psychotherapist, Sigmund Freud, observed patients (particularly children or teens) were likely to relax and confide if dogs were present, since dogs are not shocked or judgmental at what a patient said. Florence Nightingale observed the benefits of pets in the treatment of individuals with illness. She wrote: "A small pet animal is often an excellent companion for the sick."

Therapy animals aren't just feel-good rhetoric; they're backed by solid research. Therapy animals can positively affect brain chemistry, including dopamine (linked with reward-motivation behavior), oxytocin (bonding), and cortisol levels (stress). For those individuals struggling with issues ranging from rejection to sexual abuse to PTSD to mental illness to end-of-life care to depression to stress, having a furry, friendly creature willing to bond can be a huge asset.

Over the years, different types of therapy animals have been used, primarily dogs and horses (and even dolphins). The unifying qualifications include an appropriate size, age, aptitude, behavior, and training.

Into this honorable history, goats are making an increasingly impressive mark.

Non-Judgmental

For patients undergoing rehabilitative therapy, especially those associated with some sort of stigma such as alcohol or drug addiction, therapy goats offer non-judgmental affection and attention. One former alcoholic who hit "rock bottom" started working with therapy goats. She told a news station, "You can be yourself, you can cry, you can work through emotions ... you can be happy, you can be sad ... and they're just going to be there."

This unconditional acceptance and support is the key factor for animal-assisted therapy. Lainey Morse, founder and CEO of Goat Yoga (www.goatyoga.net), explains how the unique bond between caprine and human works. "It's not really the training that makes a good therapy goat. It's the love," she says. "They will just always look at humans as a source of attention and love and want to give it back. It's extremely helpful for people suffering from mental illness, autism, stress, or fighting a disease. Some of these people don't do great with 'talking therapy.' When you get them around goats, they forget about their issues and just connect with the goats. This makes them calm, and it also makes them laugh and feel loved."

Some physical or mental conditions make it difficult for people to express themselves verbally. Therapy goats offer opportunities to communicate non-verbally, a chance many affected patients seize wholeheartedly — and which, happily, often lead to increased verbal communication. Children with autism, for example, are often so enthused by their new four-hooved friends that they're motivated to tell others (teachers, parents, counselors) about their new passion.

The entertaining nature of goats is among the qualities that make them excellent therapy animals. Their playfulness can bring people out of their shell, lift their spirits, and even lower blood pressure.

But the benefits go deeper than spirited antics. They offer companionship and unconditional love which can serve as a lifeline for those with little else to live for, such as those in prison, people fighting terminal illnesses, or anyone feeling hopeless.

“Therapy goats don’t need a bond with a human,” says Morse, “so when they walk right up to a person and start to snuggle, or climb on their laps, or lay on their mat — it makes that person feel so special. Their calm demeanor is helpful too. Even when they chew their cud, it’s something like a meditative state that’s oddly relaxing to be around. Goats are calm and in the present moment, and the humans can’t help but take on that energy. They’re also very funny and happy animals, so they make you laugh as well. The combination is a very therapeutic.”

Getting Good with Goats

Caprines are becoming more popular as therapy animals for a variety of reasons: they are easily trained, highly sociable, non-violent, and extremely entertaining. “The reaction from people when they meet a therapy goat for the first time is pure bliss,” says Morse. “I’ve never seen anything like it. You can have horses, dogs or cats, but when you present them with a therapy goat, their faces just light up.”

Therapy goats must be friendly and well-socialized, well-behaved in public, and respond well to loud noises. “Most goats don’t even need a bond with a human to love them,” says Morse. “If they’ve been socialized correctly, they will just walk right up to you and want love and attention. They are not given treats by humans and so they don’t mob people for food. Instead, they look at people as the giver of love.”

For obvious reasons, most advocates recommend either a polled or disbudded animal. Wethers and does are preferred over intact bucks, which have too strong of an odor. But beyond this, “I don’t believe there is any one breed that is better for therapy over others,” notes Morse. “I have a lot of Nigerian Dwarf goats which are small enough to sit in someone’s lap, but I also have several Boer and Nubian goat rescues — bigger goats — and they are the biggest lover-goats. I think both genders are great, but I prefer wethers because females seem more focused on food and eating where the boys seem more focused on giving and getting love.”

Training often starts when the goats are babies, and the most important part of that training is affection. “Being around humans and getting used to human interaction makes them grow up to be the most loving therapy goats,” says Morse. “Mine start as babies, but any goat that has been socialized can be a therapy goat.”

The most obvious advantage of therapy goats is the cuteness factor, but they offer deeper and more serious benefits. “Goats are naturally in the present moment, happy and calm,” notes Morse. “Humans have a hard time with all of those things, but it’s easier to connect to those feelings when around the

goats. The world seems to be filled with chaos; but when you're in my barn with the goats, I promise you will not be thinking of anything else other than the goats."

Despite the proven advantages of therapy goats, Morse is taking matters one step further to legitimize their benefits. "I've recently partnered with Oregon State University research scientists to start doing studies on my goats and why goats and humans connect so well together," she says. "There are not many studies (if any) that are done on goats and the human interaction, so I'm really excited for the scientific research. Animals have long been touted as helping lower blood pressure and release the feel-good chemicals in people, so this should be really interesting!"

Therapy vs. Service

What is the difference between a therapy animal and a service animal?

Service animals are working animals, not pets. They are trained to perform tasks for people with disabilities, and their work must be directly related to the individual's disability (in other words, no third-party assistance). These animals are legally protected at the federal level by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and have a legal right to accompany their owners into almost every public sphere.

Therapy animals do not have the same legal rights and are not protected under the ADA, the Air Carriers Act, or the Fair Housing Act. While they are often allowed access to public locations as a courtesy, they cannot travel in the cabin of an airline for free, and are not exempt from pet-restricted housing. It is important to recognize these legal distinctions.

Happy Hour

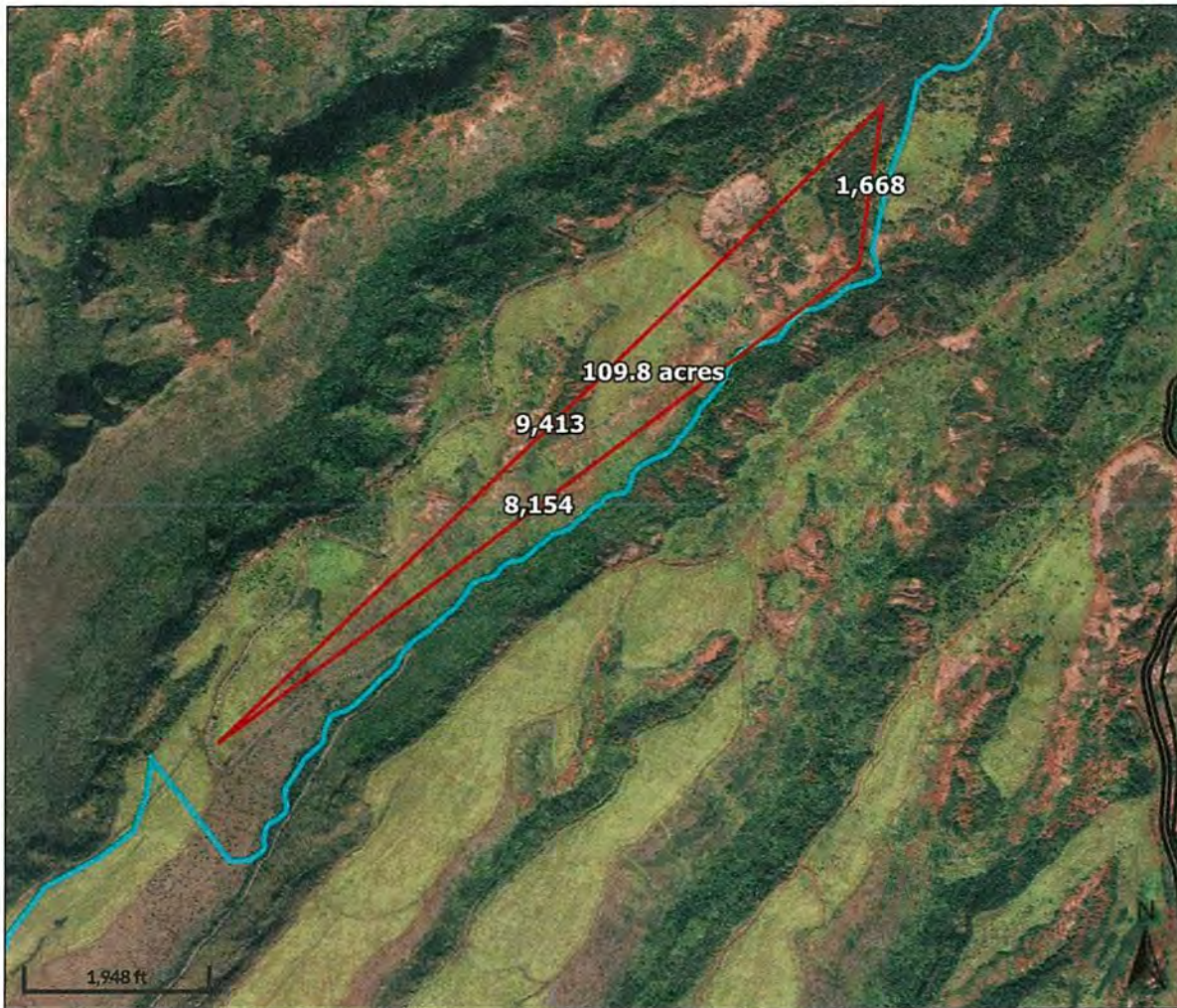
When asked whether she's ever had a therapy goat misbehave, Morse demurs. "I've had over 2,000 people come through my Goat Yoga classes and I've never had anyone get hurt," she says. "I call the portion after the yoga class Goat Happy Hour — because everyone leaves happy! This is the time when everyone can snuggle the goats and take fun pictures and just lose themselves in the goats." As the benefits of therapy animals are becoming better understood and more widely used, therapy goats are poised to become important contenders in improving mental and physical health. After all, any animal that can bring a smile to the face of a child sexual abuse survivor or an elderly man dying in hospice is an animal worth promoting.

Kaivin Farm Staffing consist of

Yvette Nakaahiki, Kaipo Nakaahiki, Lyle Nakaahiki Sr. Kepa Nakaahiki, Candice Nakaahiki,

Kainoa Nakaahiki, Jenna Nakaahiki, and the Waimea High School Students. We run the nonprofit as a family.

Our Funding come from Grants that we write and monies out of our own pockets.



Overview



Legend

- Parcels
- CPR Units
- Roads

Parcel ID	120020230000	Situs/Physical Address		Total Market Value	\$30,242,000	Last 2 Sales		
Acreage	14558.684	Mailing Address	HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS	Total Assessed Value	\$1,953,600	Date	Price	Reason
Class	AG			Total Exemptions	\$1,953,600	n/a	0	n/a
				Total Net Taxable Value	\$0	n/a	0	n/a

Brief Tax Description n/a

(Note: Not to be used on legal documents)

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EXHIBIT "B"



Overview



Legend

- Parcels
- CPR Units
- Roads

Parcel ID 120020230000 Situs/Physical Address
Acreage 14558.684 Mailing Address HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS
Class AG

Total Market Value \$30,242,000
Total Assessed Value \$1,953,600
Total Exemptions \$1,953,600
Total Net Taxable Value \$0

Last 2 Sales
Date Price Reason
n/a 0 n/a
n/a 0 n/a

Brief Tax Description n/a
(Note: Not to be used on legal documents)

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Kaivin Educational Farm Programs

Yvette Nakaahiki

P.O. Box 349

Kalaheo, HI 96741

(808)482-1738

NON-Profit

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Kaivin Educational Farm Programs was established as a Non-Profit at PO Box 349, Kalaheo, Hawaii 96741 with the expectation of rapid expansion in the agriculture industry. The Company solicits financial backing in order to be able to introduce its new service (described below).

Business Description

The Company was formed as a Nonprofit under Hawaii state laws and headed by Yvette Nakaahiki.

We are currently a vendor with Department of vocational Rehab. We donate food to our community on a regular basis. We take children to our farm to help assist us with our farm duties and teach them how to take care of the goats. We currently have 40 head of goats. We are a nonprofit program already in place.

Management Team

The Company has assembled an experienced management team:

Farm Manager - Yvette Nakaahiki, 40 years experience in farming

Farm Manager Assistant - Lyle Nakaahiki Jr. (Kaipo), 7 Years

Business Mission

Our mission is to give people with disabilities and the children an opportunity to go to a farm and learn the process of goat farming and teach them job skills that they can take with them to further their long term goals. Our mission is to co-create a healthy, inclusive and productive farm-based community with homeless families, people with disabilities and youth. To set a goal to increase the number of clients successfully placed in long-term job situations. Our goal is to teach the children about Agriculture and introduce them to the process. Our goal is to

incorporate the school in our education program and as the child is working and learning the farm they earn educational credits to account for part of their graduation requirements.

New Service

The Company is prepared to introduce the following service to the market:

Agriculture Education: To teach children the process of when they food comes from. Farm to Table.

Currently there is no program like this on the Island of Kauai. I was raised around animals all my life. We had cows, Rabbits, Pigs, chickens and horses. I also have bred English Bulldogs for over 20 years. I have been raising goats for approximately 6 years now. Our farm was started so that we could be self-sufficient then it grew in to a learning program. I am currently working with Waimea high school to get the students who are interested in agriculture to come to my farm and teach them all about goat farming and how to care for goats and the reality of where the food come from. We are trying to set up a system that when the students come to my farm and work they earn educational credits toward their graduation requirement.

I currently donate goats to the 4-H program here on Kauai my goats have won numerous awards with the 4-H program. I also work with my community and the children by taking them to my farm and exposing to them to animals, an experience that they can't get at home. I take the children and my community members to my farm with me and they help me take care of the animals. They harvest fresh farm eggs and are allowed to take them home. I donate the eggs to the community.

I am currently a vendor with Department of Vocational Rehab. I am set up to take People with disabilities to my farm and I teach them skills and train them. When they come to train and work at my farm DVR pays them for their training at no cost to me.

I flew to Oregon and Washington State in the year 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 to look at goat farms to look at their programs they run with their goats and how they sell and care for their pasture. I also attended goat shows to acquire the knowledge I needed to make my farm work. I spent time with goat farmers and asked questions and looked at their goat programs that they have.

Currently there is no program like mine on the Island of Kauai. The intention of this program is to teach children about farming and agriculture and broaden their perspective on how and where their food comes from.

Funding Request

The Nonprofit will apply for grants requests a total of \$25,000.00 . We expect to break even within 2 years (2019) time period following the introduction of our service. Financial predictions suggest a minimum percent return on investment by the conclusion of the financing period.

Business Goals and Objectives

Short-Term Goals

To provide a road map that helps keep our organization on track; to keep our efforts focused on providing the greatest possible value to the people we serve; preparing people to work by teaching them job skills and helping them deal with issues of securing a job. Increase funding in order to expand services by applying for grants, getting donors and foundations to work with us. To serve 25 people per year. Renting Goats out to get rid of unwanted weeds and brush and while doing that they fertilize the soil. Sell goats for meat.

Long-Term Goals

Maintain the relationship with Department of Vocational Rehab and Waimea High School. Reach out to out homeless population and help them develop skills to get employment. Expand the program to the east side of the island. Add to our herd so that we can have room for expansion. Acquire more land so that we can expand. Develop a program to include Kauai Community College. Continue to rent out the goats to get rid of unwanted weeds and brush. Jobs include federal contracts with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Land Management, the U.S. Forest Service, as well as private property owners, state, county, and city contracts. Sell goats for meat.

Managing the Goat mating season

While some Boer Goat producers prefer to have their bucks run with the does all year round, it is good management practice to have specific breeding seasons. The reason is that a management cycle can be planned that significantly reduces the year round work cycle.

- fodder flow and feed availability,
- natural estrus cycle of the Boer Goat,
- market cycle,
- marketing date, and

- personal management factors.

In terms of management inputs, it significantly reduces the workload if all inoculations, vaccinations, ear tagging and other practices can be carried out simultaneously rather than having to handle kids on an ongoing never-ending basis. A breeding cycle also ensures that the producer can present large groups of Meat Goats for sale rather than smaller lots of animals.

Planning and managing the Meat Goat kidding season

The kidding period is the most important phase of any small stock operation. Kid mortalities under extensive conditions is an important problem which can negatively impact on production levels. Losses can occur. Nutrition and care of the doe during late pregnancy is thus of great importance. Good feeding and nutritional regimens during late pregnancy are important as the doe must gain 7 - 9kg during the last six weeks of the time of year during which the most plentiful supply of food is available up to the period after weaning occurs. It is best to market Meat Goat kids at the age of 6-8 months of age.

Marketing Meat Goats for slaughter

I will market goats between the age of six months and two years in order to obtain the best prices for quality animals. At marketing time animals should weigh at least 30kg. A well groomed and fed animal is more pleasing to the eye and it is likely that as a seller you would obtain a better price for your goats.

Develop your breeding calendar to take advantage of increases in the price of slaughter animals due to seasonal fluctuations such as religious festivals, holiday periods and seasons of the year. Certain times of the year see increases in the price of animals due to a shortage of animals. This is generally a good time to market the animals. I can get \$200 per goat.

FEEDING and WATERING

The single most significant variable cost in any livestock operation is feed cost. It averages 45% of the variable cost of an operation including labor costs or is about 64% of the variable cost of an operation excluding labor. Any management practice that can reduce feed cost will significantly improve profit. Although I do NOT HAVE A FEED BILL I have the contract to pick up all of Safeway Lihue Distress items and produce cutting and I feed my goats Produce, bread and vegetables daily. I have cut 55 gallon plastic barrels in half that I will use for the goats water. I will pump water from the ditch into barrel as needed for goats to drink.

Pastures

Controlled grazing is an economical way to provide forage for goats. This system allows goats to graze a pasture and be rotated to either a rest paddock or to another similar pasture. This permits plants to re-grow on the grazed pasture. The timing of animal rotation will be every 15 days to allow the grass to grow and let the pasture rest to control goat parasites. I will divide the acreage in 3 sections.

Control Grazing

Control grazing allows me a better utilization of the forage at hand because this grazing method gives more control over grazing animals. Control grazing can stretch forage availability and the grazing season as spring forage growth slows during the hot summer months. It also slows the gradual predominance of less palatable, less nutritious plants because goats are forced to consume all plants before moving on.

Another level of managerial control is achieved by having more than one pasture. Under a control grazing system:

Goats are easier to handle and more docile because they are in frequent contact with humans when fences, water tanks and mineral troughs are moved;

Plants that are sensitive to close and continuous grazing will persist longer and produce better;

Less forage is wasted by trampling and soiling;

Urine and dung are distributed more uniformly;

Managerial and observational skills of the producer will improve because goats will be observed more frequently, and pasture species and productivity will be evaluated more carefully. Goats can be utilized as an effective bio-control agent to reduce weed populations to economically acceptable levels

Eliminate the use of harmful herbicides and pesticides

Goats eat poisonous plants like Hemlock, Poison Oak, Pampas Grass, blackberry bushes, blooming Yellow Star Thistle, and Mustard species

Goats are an eco-friendly fuel reduction benefit. Goats help prevent forest fires—or at best slow a fire down—by eating the dry stuff before the fire season strikes. Goats browse year-round and are an important part of grazing land management. Goats are browsers, whose diet consists of about 70 percent non-grassy species, so they do not compete with cattle for grass. Goat grazing tends to make good cattle pastures and cattle grazing tends to make good

goat pastures. Goats eat 25 percent of their body weight each day. Goat hooves till and aerate the soil and trample in their own fertilizer thus fertilizing the paddock and getting it ready for rotation.

The Enterprise Budget: An Example.

ESTIMATED COSTS AND RETURNS FOR A 45 ACRE MEAT GOAT OPERATION 2017

Herd size

Does: 40

Bucks: 5

Acres in forage: 20

Expected Mortality rate: 5% Market price: \$1.30/lb

live weight

ITEM		UNIT QUANT.		PRICE/COST	TOTAL	TOTAL/HD
				PER UNIT (\$)	PER YR. (\$)	PER YR. (\$)
1. Gross Receipts						
Market animals	head	45		200.00	9000.00	166.25
Breeding females	head	26		70.00	1820.00	35.00
Cull Animals	head	7		60.00	0420.00	08.08

Total Receipts:					11240.00	209.33

2. Variable Costs

Feed

Pasture	acre	45		1000.00	034.17
grain	bags	10	75.00	0750.00	014.52
Concentrate	cwt.	26.5	11.00	0291.50	005.61
Salt & Minerals	head	52	01.50	0078.00	001.50

ITEM	UNIT QUANT.		PRICE/COST	TOTAL	TOTAL/HD
			PER UNIT (\$)	PER YR. (\$)	PER YR. (\$)
Veterinary Costs					
Deworming	(6x) head	45	4.90	0254.80	004.90
Vaccination	(2x) dose	90	0.40	0041.60	000.80
Antibiotics	year	1	25.00	0025.00	000.48
Facilities & Equip.	head	45	02.03	0105.56	002.03
Supplies	head	45	04.00	0208.00	004.00
Market & Transport	year	1	75.00	0075.00	001.44
Miscellaneous	head	45	03.00	0156.00	003.00

Total Variable Costs :				2985.46	0072.45

3. Fixed Costs

Interest on capital	percent	5.25	1754.95	1754.95	0033.75
Starting animals					
Does (crossbreeds)	head	40	0125.00	6250.00	0125.00
Bucks (Boer)	head	5	0375.00	0750.00	0375.00

Total Fixed Costs:				8254.56	0533.75

Meat-goat Market Analysis

WHY MEAT GOATS?

- Chevron, cabrito, or goat meat is the most popular meat in the world.

ITEM	UNIT	QUANT.	PRICE/COST PER UNIT (\$)	TOTAL PER YR. (\$)	TOTAL/HD PER YR. (\$)
Veterinary Costs					
Deworming	(6x) head	45	4.90	0254.80	004.90
Vaccination	(2x) dose	90	0.40	0041.60	000.80
Antibiotics	year	1	25.00	0025.00	000.48
Facilities & Equip.	head	45	02.03	0105.56	002.03
Supplies	head	45	04.00	0208.00	004.00
Market & Transport	year	1	75.00	0075.00	001.44
Miscellaneous	head	45	03.00	0156.00	003.00
Total Variable Costs :				2985.46	0072.45

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Total Fixed Costs:				8254.56	0533.75

Meat-goat Market Analysis

WHY MEAT GOATS?

- Chevon, cabrito, or goat meat is the most popular meat in the world.

- Digests easily
- Tastes good
- Low in fat
- Small, can be consumed before preservation is needed.
- Valuable by-products – milk, fiber (cashmere and mohair) leather and pack and cart work.

WAY MEAT GOATS?

Goat Meat is NOT the world's most consumed.

The world wide demand is not met.

The U.S. market is not met. (only about 50%)

U.S. market imports 1.5 million pounds/week

Changing demographics increase demand.

(Middle Eastern, Asian, African, Latin American, Philippines, Caribbean and others).

Is the market met here?

WHY GOAT MEAT?

- Goat meat is often sold on the hoof.
- To ethnic groups that do their own religious slaughter
- To 4H and FFA groups in every state on the mainland
- As breeding stock (usually double the price)
- To families for holidays and parties.

WHY GOAT MEAT?

- Many countries, states or regions have dedicated slaughter houses or adapt beef packing plants to

smaller goats and sheep.

- Kill – hang carcass, cut, wrap chill or freeze.
- Combine by products into more marketable lots.
- Hides, mohair, cashmere and trimmings for sausage, stew packages.
- We are back to the slaughter house and a graziers association.

MEAT GOAT BREEDS

- Four basic breeds.
 - New Zealand Kiko – cross bred from feral, Saanen and Nubian goats to produce offspring that are meaty, grow fast under rugged conditions.
 - Spanish Meat Goat - bred from early New England settlers goats that made their way to the SW where they crossed with Mexican goats that came from Spain. Today a rather small rugged meat goat adapted to doing well on sparse rugged range.
- South African Boer – a large and heavy cross of Bantu feral goats, Dutch crosses and Nubian goats to produce a horned, very meaty goat. Given a high plane of nutrition, Boer goats and Boer crosses can produce outstanding carcasses.
- Tennessee Meat Goat a mytonic goat that sometimes will fall over when startled. This goat was selected for large size and meat production. The constant stiffening

and relaxing of muscles may result in heavier rear leg muscles, tender meat, and high meat to bone ratio.

Production System

- Extensive:
 - Open range, perimeter fence (or not), herdsman and/or dogs.
- Intensive:
 - Cross fenced, temporary electric fence, usually rotational, guard dogs.
- Dry lot:
 - fed from a bag or stored bulk feed or cut and carry.

Available feed supply

- Quantity:
 - Quantity per animal unit
 - Proper stocking rate
 - Establish improved pastures
 - Plant forage trees and other crops
 - Soil and water conservation

Available Feed Supply

- Quality of forage on offer:
 - Overall nutrient adequacy
 - Improved pastures
 - Supplements
 - Dry matter content

Dry Matter Requirements

- Dry matter on offer per AU varies with:

- Plant moisture/rain

- Plant Species

- Stocking rate

Each mature meat goat on pasture/range

needs about 2.8% of body weight in DM. A

100 lb. animal would need 2.8 lb of DM or at

85% moisture about 19 lb of forage/browse.

Water Requirements

- The goat is stingy with water.
- Still the grazing meat goat needs to drink about 6 gal/water/day which varies with humidity
- Healthy goat manure has little moisture
- 20 lbs of forage at 25% DM = ~15 lbs water or ~ 2 gallons.
- Tropical dry weather increases need
- Lactating does need more

TIME / LABOR REQUIREMENTS

- Production System:
 - Extensive system
 - Intensive grazing system
 - Herd size
 - Year round kidding system
 - Seasonal kidding system
 - Procedures like vaccination, worming, castration

and hoof work-

CONTAINMENT and PROTECTION

- Hog wire
- Electric
- A combination of fencing
- Guard dogs
- Full time goatherds
- All of the above

MARKETING

- No established system for distribution
 - Live goats, (sale barns) goat meat, (slaughter, cut, inspect) other products, (leather, fiber).
 - Individual marketing schemes depend on reputation, continuity of supply and quality.
 - Prices vary
 - Quality grades do not apply.

PRODUCTION TIME LINES

- Gestation can take 155 days. Average is 5 months.
- Market kids from 40 to 90 pounds or 4 to six months of age.
- Growth rate to market is influenced by breed, feeding management, herd health (parasites) management and weather

REPRODUCTIVE EFFICIENCY

- Give birth to two live kids at least three times in two years.

- Wean at least two kids each year
- Processes involved are length of breeding season, ability to flush, survival, management, climate, overall conditions.

- Reproduction efficiency the most important factor related to profit.

SURVIVABILITY

- The number of kids a doe raises not the number she produces is what pays. Kid survival then is of utmost importance.
- Losses occur during three distinct periods.: at birth, from birth to weaning, from weaning to maturity or breeding.
- The most critical stage is birth to weaning.

BREEDING MANAGEMENT CALENDER

- Year 1
- Late September/Early November
- 1. Group breeding does. 2.Introduce buck nearby. 3. Flush (extra feed). 4. Deworm breeding animals. (facilities?)
- Mid-late October
- 1. Increase feed for buck. 2. Put buck with does. 3. Record breeding/exposure dates.
- Mid-late December.

- Remove buck . (Two heat cycles over 42-62 days)

BREEDING MANAGEMENT CALENDAR

- Mid February-end of March
 - Increase plane of nutrition of does during last six weeks of gestation. (late fetal growth rate, 70% of fetus[es])
 - Prepare for kidding. (housing, creep feed, medicine).
 - End of March early April
 - Kidding begins.
 - Dip navels if possible, make certain kids get colostrum.
 - Castrate if market demands it or your market is for more mature goats.
 - Increase feed to does.
- Start Kids on creep feed.
- Solid high protein feed. (cut and carry to creep feeder)
- The early stimulation of the rumen is VERY IMPORTANT;
- Quicker development of the rumen
- Quicken growth rates (= money) of kids.

Kaua'i Island Plan
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS
• *Island-Wide Analysis* •

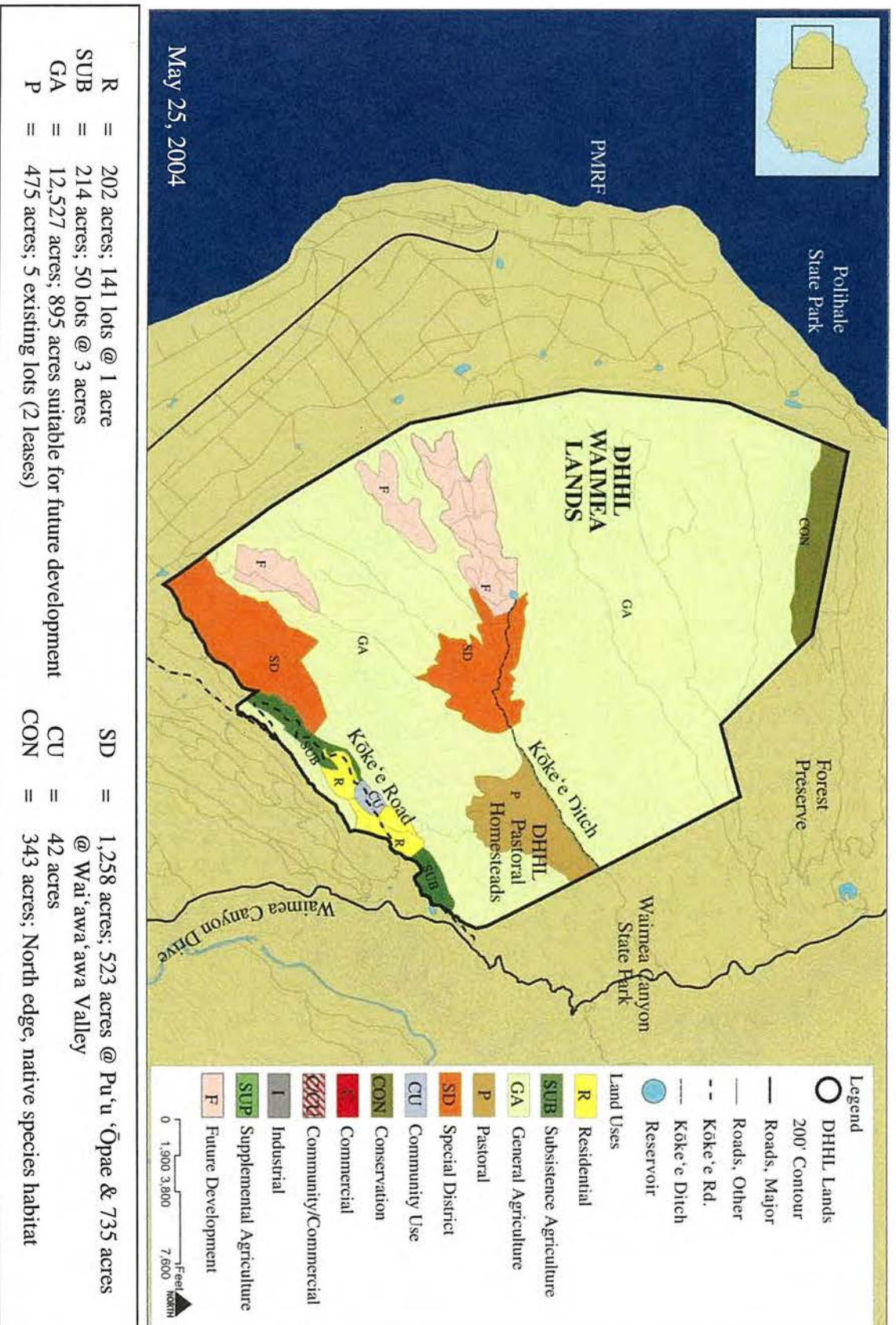
	Setting / Intent / Purpose	Lot Size	Minimum Infrastructure
Residential (Homestead)	Residential subdivisions built to County standards in areas close to existing infrastructure.	≤ 1 acre	County standards
Subsistence Agriculture (Homestead)	Small lot agriculture. Lifestyle areas intended to allow for home consumption of agricultural products. Occupancy optional.	≤ 5 acres	Water (catchment or potable or surface) Road access
Supplemental Agriculture (Homestead)	Large lot agriculture. Intended to provide opportunities for agricultural production for supplemental income & home use. Occupancy optional. Farm plan & 2/3 cultivation required.	≤ 40 acres	Water (catchment or surface) & Road access
Pastoral (Homestead)	Large lot agriculture specifically for pastoral uses. Occupancy optional. Ranch plan & fencing required.	≤ 1,000 acres	Road access & livestock drinking water
General Agriculture	Intensive or extensive farming or ranching allowed. Uses subject to HRS Chapter 205. May serve as an interim use until opportunities for higher & better uses become available.	To be determined	N/A
Special District	Areas requiring special attention because of unusual opportunities & / or constraints. E.g. natural hazard areas, open spaces, raw lands far from infrastructure (difficult to improve), mixed use areas, green-ways	To be determined	To be determined
Community Use	Common areas for community uses. Includes space for parks & recreation, cultural activities, CBED, & other public amenities.	To be determined (see standards)	County standards
Conservation	e.g. water sheds, endangered species, sensitive historic & cultural sites	To be determined	N/A
Commercial	e.g. Retail, business & commercial activities	To be determined (see standards)	County Standards
Industrial	e.g. processing, construction, manufacturing, transportation, whole sale & warehousing	To be determined	County Standards

Table 2.1
DHHL Land Use Designations

Kaua'i Island Plan

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

• Waiimea •



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ENVIRONMENT

California Cities Turn To Hired Hooves To Help Prevent Massive Wildfires

January 5, 2020 · 8:01 AM ET

Heard on Morning Edition

MEGAN MANATA

[3-Minute Listen](#)[PLAYLIST](#) [Download](#)
[Transcript](#)

A herd of goats spent the fall in and around Deer Canyon Park in Anaheim, Calif., helping to keep grasses and other potential wildfire fuels in check.

Megan Manata

California has gone through several difficult fire seasons in recent years. Now, some cities are investing in unconventional fire prevention methods, including goats.

Anaheim, a city southeast of Los Angeles, has recently re-upped its contract with the company Environmental Land Management to keep goats grazing on city hillsides nearly year-round.

The goats are stationed in places like Deer Canyon Park, a nature preserve with more than a hundred acres of steep hills. Beginning in July, roughly 400 goats worked through the park, eating invasive grasses and dried brush.

The company's operations manager Johnny Gonzales says that Deer Canyon, with its peaks and valleys, is just the right kind of place to use goats for fire prevention.

"This is the topography that poses challenges during these wildfire events," Gonzales says. "And we can go ahead and reduce the fuel loads and take out the invasive plants, and establish the native plants on these banks; you're reestablishing the ecology."

Gonzales says that demand for wildfire prevention goats has soared in recent years.

"It's not an underestimation to say that we got over 100 calls a month from private individuals with smaller parcels, little lots or things from an acre, 2 acres requesting the goats," Gonzales says. "And unfortunately, as a commercial herd, I can't take on all these private lots."

Article continues below

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Nature's weed wacker

Anaheim's Fire Marshall Allen Hogue says the steepness of the hills in parts of the city makes the goats invaluable for landscape management.

"It would be almost impossible for a human to sit there or walk up and down with a weed whacker or a Weed Eater, so that's why we use the goats," Hogue says.

What makes the goats important isn't just their ability to climb steep hillsides. According to Hogue and Gonzales, the animals eat invasive plants and grasses while only minimally grazing on native plants.



Goats are able to better navigate and clear brush from steep hills, where humans walking with weed wackers or riding on lawn mowers can't easily go.

Megan Manata

A recent study from the University of Massachusetts Amherst found that these alien grasses are increasing the frequency of wildfires because of how easily they burn.

"If you throw a bunch of matches into a forest, some small percentage of them might actually start a fire," says Bethany Bradley, professor of environmental conservation at

UMass Amherst and co-author of the study, "but if you throw a bunch of matches into a big hay pile, there's a good chance that many of those will catch fire."

The study found that these alien grasses double or triple the likelihood of a fire occurring if they're present.

While this particular study didn't measure the change in invasive plant abundance, researchers have found that climate change has made it easier for these plants to spread. These flammable grasses outgrow native plants that are naturally more fire-resistant, which adds potential fuel to fires.

A year-round problem

Even a particularly rainy year doesn't help slow down a fire season. Bradley says that water helps these invasive plants grow year after year. There's no easy fix for breaking the invasive plant cycle.

"So this is one of the biggest challenges with invasive species," Bradley says. "Like any home gardener knows that you can't just go out and weed once, declare victory and leave, right?"

This is where goats can play a role, according to Bradley.

"Goats are really good at eating stuff, right? The challenge with them though, is that you can't just do it once. They need to go back time and time again in order to keep controlling that biomass," she says.

However, not all researchers are convinced. Some like Jon Keeley from the U.S. Geological Survey think that using goats alone as fire prevention isn't enough.



ENVIRONMENT

For Some California Residents, Latest Wildfires Are A Tipping Point

"One of the things that concerns some people is there is this feeling oftentimes that if you're using goats to graze these invasive grasses, you're somehow making the

environment safer for communities and for homes," Keeley says. "And that's debatable."

He says that goats will eat grasses and keep the invasive plants down, but he says that the goats don't go everywhere they're needed.

"The problem is those grasses are going to spread far beyond areas where you would graze the goats," Keeley says. "These grasses are all over the Santa Monica Mountains, and so you're not likely to impact very many areas by goat grazing."

Keeley says that grazing also isn't enough since homes are most commonly lit aflame because of burning embers. Clearing out grasses around a house is useful, but "those embers are going to be blown over these areas that were grazed the goats," he says.

Living in fire-prone areas

Keeley says wildfires are a people problem. As the state continues to grow in population and the cost of housing rises dramatically, residents are pushed to live in unsafe areas.

"We've been forced to move out into landscapes that are very hazardous, and this almost certainly accounts for why these fires have become more destructive in the last couple of decades," Keeley says. "And the problem is not likely to go away."



NATIONAL

Unanswered Questions Leave Californians Worried About Fire Season

While California continues to combat wildfires, the city of Anaheim says the goats are a key part of its fire prevention plans, but they're just one piece of a large puzzle. The city also uses heat-sensing satellite imagery and wildfire detection cameras.

Gonzales, who hires out his goats, says that when the goats spend so much time in an area, they become part of the community and sometimes even get their own names.

"There's Chewy, Spot, Pokey and Peggy and there's lots of different names. Mainly now, the names come from the residents. When we get into a neighborhood, if we have some kids, they'll name it," Gonzales says. "And sure enough, you know, year after year, they come back to see the goats and the names live because the people come back to see the goats."

Megan Manata is an intern on NPR's National Desk.

More Stories From NPR



ENVIRONMENT

Phoenix Tries To Reverse Its 'Silent Storm' Of Heat Deaths



'Goats are the best tool': grazers in high demand to reduce US wildfire risk

Animals

In the face of climate change and deadly fires, states from California to Colorado are turning hungry animals loose on the countryside

Susie Cagle in San Francisco

Fri 12 Jul 2019 06.00 EDTLast modified on Fri 12 Jul 2019 11.07 EDT

Goat farmer Bob Blanchard tends to his flock above Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant in Avila Beach, California.

Goat farmer Bob Blanchard tends to his flock above Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant in Avila Beach, California. Photograph: Phil Klein

As the western US braces for another wildfire season, following its most devastating on record, public officials and private landowners are turning to an unlikely, rustic tool to manage increasingly incendiary lands.

Goats.

They're currently munching away at summer-dried, fire-ready grasses in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Nevada and across California. In some places that outlaw livestock within city limits, officials have even changed local ordinances in order to unpave the way for goat grazers.

Herds chew their way through overgrown grasses and weeds, creating fuel breaks through which wildfires are less likely to burn.

In California, where wildfires have long been a threat, goats have worked for decades to protect coastal communities from creeping conflagrations. But worsening, deadly fire seasons across western US have inspired more communities to try managing their lands not with machines and chemicals, but with hungry animals.

California town sets up 'goat fund me' page to finance four-legged firefighters

Read more

More extreme, climate-changed weather cycles could make fuel management a more important part of wildfire mitigation, as more intense rainy seasons lead to huge spring sprouts in grasslands, that are in turn dried out in the hotter, drier summer sun.

Mike Canaday's goats have been eating their way across coastal California for over 15 years, from Santa Rosa, in Wine Country, to San Diego. Between new municipal mandates to clear brush, and an intense rainy season, demand this year was "huge, just crazy", he said, and getting bigger all the time.

“There’s a lot more awareness just because of the horrific fires we’ve had lately,” said Canaday, who runs a company called Living Systems Land Management. “If people want goats, the sooner they can get on somebody’s waiting list, the better.”

He believes goats are a superior form of fuel management, more sustainable and less risky than herbicides or fuel-powered mowers. “And they’re a lot more fun to watch than people with weed eaters.”

Grazing goats are far from the newest wildfire prevention tool, but they have a comparably tiny footprint. They’re efficient, clean eaters, nibbling away at weeds and grasses and leaving far less damage than an herbicide. They’re nimble climbers, able to scamper up steep flammable hillsides and into narrow canyons that humans would struggle to reach. They’re impervious to poison oak, and they don’t disrupt natural ecosystems or scare away indigenous animals. Where conspicuously carved fire breaks on verdant hillsides might upset homeowners, goats are welcome seasonal cuteness.

Laguna Beach was previously home to grazing cattle that naturally mowed the tall grasses. The city has now relied on goats for fuel management for nearly 20 years. “It’s a way for us to try to protect the community at a cost that the community can afford,” said Laguna Beach fire marshall Jim Brown.

A herd of goats was brought in to the Congressional Cemetery in Washington DC, not for wildfire management, but to help remove invasive species.

A herd of goats was brought in to the Congressional Cemetery in Washington DC, not for wildfire management, but to help remove invasive species. Photograph: Michael Reynolds/EPA

In its 2019 wildfire safety report, released in July, officials estimated a human crew costs roughly \$28,000 to clear an acre, while a goat crew costs an average of \$500. The city currently has two herds of 300 goats each working away over the majority of its overgrown lands, which Brown hopes to clear before “the traditional fire season” starts this summer.

“It’s especially critical after a wet year like this one,” he said.

The west cannot survive on goats alone, in part because of the limited labor pool, and in part because fuel management isn’t enough to abate wildfire impacts. Goats are effective, but they can’t do anything about flammable wood shingle roofs or cedar siding on ageing buildings that are not subject to new fire safety codes.

“We have a lot of tools in the toolbox,” said Brown. And when it comes to clearing the fuel that could send flames rushing toward those old, flammable homes, “the goats are just the best tool we have in the toolbox to do that – there’s just nothing better”.

Using Goats to Prevent Wildfires

Communities worried about the ravages of wildfires are embracing a four-legged solution

Goats eating grass

During the six-month fire season, the McGrews' hardworking goats can be found lunching in various locations across California. (iStockphoto)

By Edwin Kiester, Jr.

SMITHSONIAN MAGAZINE | [SUBSCRIBE](#)

OCTOBER 2001

The new kids on the block were at dinner, several hundred of them, chomping, chomping, punctuated by an occasional bleat. The arid hillside in our suburban neighborhood park had been suddenly populated by goats, shaggy white Angoras, deep-chested beige Spaniards, New Zealand Kikos, all methodically munching their way across the rapidly browning landscape. In the process, they were protecting me and my neighbors from that California dry-season nightmare, the blazing, fast-spreading wildland fire

RELATED CONTENT

[Never Underestimate a Goat; It's Not As Stupid As It Looks](#)

About 6,000 wildland fires sweep California annually; in the awful 1999 fire season—roughly from April to November—fires consumed 273,000 acres, destroyed 300 homes and other buildings, and caused \$500 million worth of damage. The number of fires has quadrupled in 30 years, as population growth relentlessly pushes human habitation ever deeper into fire-vulnerable areas.

When the rains stop in April, vegetation turns crisp and brown; the tiniest spark can set off a major conflagration. Yet there are few weapons against the threat. A prescribed burn, deliberately set to burn the hazardous dry fuel, can too easily get out of hand, as happened at Los Alamos in 2000. "You can't use chemicals," because they leach into the water supply and the areas in danger are far too large, says Mike Phillips, who works in fire prevention for Laguna Beach, where a 1993 fire destroyed more than 400 houses. Fire-prone terrain is often too rugged for mechanized equipment; ferrying in crews by helicopter is far too expensive. "Anyway," says Walt Fujii, former supervisor of parks and trees for Menlo Park, "bring in a hand crew for a day and they're out two weeks with poison oak. And when they cut the stuff down, what do you do with it?"

Send in the goats.

Just who first drafted the genus *Capra* for environmentally friendly fire safety duty is not clear. But certainly among the pioneers were Brea McGrew, a veterinarian, and her husband, Bob, a fireman, whose four-footed weed eaters have been at it since 1991. During the six-month fire season, the McGrews' hardworking goats can be found lunching in the hills above Oakland and Berkeley, in the coastal slopes behind Monterey and in back of the beachfront mansions in Malibu. Brea McGrew won't even estimate the number of goats in their herd but acknowledges it's in the thousands.

Earlier in the spring, after the winter rains subsided, I drove up to Dixon, a town near Sacramento, to see the goats prepare for their summer job.

"Goats are good for this sort of fuel management because they are primarily browsers," said Brea, explaining that brush, once ignited, acts like a ladder carrying the fire to the treetops. "Goats would rather eat brush than grass," she added. "They like their food right at eye level. At home, the goats ignore the wonderful green grass and look longingly at the scruffy taller stuff beyond the fence."

After the disastrous Oakland Hills fire destroyed more than 2,400 houses in 1991, local governments with vulnerable open space began to seek ways to prevent a recurrence. Fires in the area have been better contained in places where goats have browsed.

Five years ago Walt Fujii began bringing in the McGrews' goats for two weeks at \$15,000 per stint to reduce the fire hazard. Not only has the brush been kept under control, but there's been an added benefit. "You wouldn't believe what we took out of there the first year," says Fujii. "One and a half truckloads of junk, bottles, cans, paper—you name it. It was like the snow country after the snow melts. The goats really opened it up."

Now, each April, when the rain stops and temperatures rise, a small caravan sets out from Dixon. Bob McGrew pilots the livestock trailer-truck carrying 450 yearlings and a half dozen mothers with kids. Next comes a small house trailer, to serve as the on-site home for the two goatherds, brothers from the Peruvian uplands, Jose and Ricardo Surichaqui. With them ride two Great Pyrenees guard dogs and two Border collie herding dogs. Brea's pickup follows, carrying water troughs, electric fencing to confine the animals, and food for the men.

With staff from Menlo Park, the McGrews tramp through the terrain, fencing small trees and sensitive native plants to protect them from ravenous appetites. Then the hungry weed eaters themselves arrive. The Surichaqui brothers lead them into a fenced-off area of yellowing wild oats. The goats begin work immediately. Three hundred and fifty of them can denude an acre a day, consuming low branches and foliage, stripping bark from French and Scotch broom and other shrubs, eating grass down to putting-green height. After such a meal, they are moved to another acre.

Brea McGrew stepped back and watched them admiringly. "You know, goats are very intelligent," she said. "They're trainable, like dogs. And they work together. They think. One will get up on her hind legs and pull a branch down for the others, and they'll all browse together."

Throughout California, goats were dining out. Above the championship golf course at Pebble Beach, a herd was systematically carving a 35-acre firebreak. In the East Bay parks, goats were eating their way across 400 acres of buffer area. "What I like about goats," Ed Leong, a park supervisor in the East Bay Regional Park District, told me, "is they do their work so quietly. People who come to our parks don't like the noise of brush-clearing machinery."

Laguna's Mike Phillips said that just three things contribute to wildland fires. "Fuel loads, topography and weather." He paused, then smiled. "We can't change the topography, and we can't do anything about the weather. The only variable to reduce is the fuel load. That's what goats do for us."

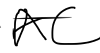
**HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION
APRIL 18 & 19, 2022
INTERACTIVE CONFERENCE
TECHNOLOGY**

**G – ITEMS
PLANNING OFFICE**

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 19 - 20, 2021

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission
From: Andrew Choy, Planning Program Manager 
Subject: For Information Only - Molokai Water Projects and
Issues Update

RECOMMENDED MOTION/ACTION

None; for information only.

DISCUSSION

The following is an update to previous annual submittals to the Hawaiian Homes Commission (Commission) which also concerned water projects of significance to beneficiaries and the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (Department) on Molokai. These updates are provided under the Commission's Water Policy Plan (WPP) Goal 1, to "Affirmatively communicate with beneficiaries regarding water decisions, performance, and water rights on a regional and annual basis."

Operations issues associated with the DHHL Molokai water system may be addressed in other submittals. This submittal updates on: (I) Award of a Water Use Permit Application by the Department for our wells in the Kualapu`u Aquifer ; (II) Progress on securing additional groundwater reservations by rule on Molokai beyond our existing reservations in the Kualapu`u Aquifer, including for Ualapu`e; (III) DHHL responses to proposed additional surface water reservations in association with amended Interim Instream Flow Standards for streams on Molokai; and (IV) Participation with beneficiaries in the Maui County update to the Molokai Water Use and Development Plan.

I. Apporoval of a Water Use Permit Application by the Department for our wells in the Kualapu`u Aquifer

As noted in our April 2021 update, DHHL had responded to all of the follow up questions on our Water Use Permit Application (WUPA) submitted to the Commission on Water Resource Management (CWRM) for the use of 0.595 mgd from the Kualapu`u Aquifer on Moloka`i. The Department officially submitted the WUPA on October 12, 2020, and responding to questions on March 26, 2021, the Department sent an addendum to our WUPA to CWRM. On April 12, 2021 CWRM staff acknowledged receipt of a final requested response related to compliance with the state Historic preservation Office.

Staff and consultants worked closely in a number of beneficiary-initiated virtual meetings to explain the WUPA, the approval process, and CWRM meetings. With extensive beneficiary support CWRM approved the full permit as submitted at their July 20, 2022 meeting, bringing to a close a twenty-seven-year effort to secure necessary water from our existing wells for existing and immediate water needs.

In conjunction with the Ka Huli Ao Center for Excellence in Native Hawaiian Law, staff conducted a training on the WUPA process for Molokai beneficiaries.

II. Progress on securing additional groundwater reservations by rule on Molokai beyond our existing reservations in the Kualapu`u Aquifer, including for Ualapu`e

As noted in our April 2021 update, a DHHL request to secure water from a now withdrawn Maui County WUPA in Ualapu`e gave rise to a DHHL request for additional groundwater reservations for Ualapu`e. In response, CWRM staff asked for additional information and also inquired if the Department wished to secure any other reservations of water on the island, and possibly combine the public hearings on rulemaking that are necessary.

Prior to beneficiary consultation, DHHL provided beneficiary training on these issues. Staff and consultants worked with the 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 to DHHL to develop and deliver the training. Subsequently DHHL held a virtually beneficiary consultation meeting on these requests on the evening of May 5, 2021. Subsequently a beneficiary consultation report was approved by the HHC on July 19, 2021. Following research, analysis and further writing, a formal request for groundwater reservations was submitted to CWRM on January 2, 2022.

At their [March 2022 meeting](#) CWRM approved an action item authorizing staff to move to rulemaking on these requests. At that meeting while there was considerable beneficiary support, there were also community concerns regarding the use of water in Ualapu'e; ongoing work on the Ualapu'e settlement plan and on preparing for groundwater reservations will hopefully address these concerns and refine and improve the requests for water use. DHHL is currently coordinating with CWRM staff on the timing of a required public hearing for that, in conjunction with ongoing County water planning work (see below).

III. DHHL responses to proposed additional surface water reservations in association with amended Interim Instream Flow Standards for streams on Molokai

Also at their [March 2022 meeting](#), CWRM considered amending the Interim Instream Flow Standards (IIFS) for the streams diverted by the Molokai Irrigation System (MIS) and the Molokai Ranch Mountain Water System (MWS). In response to years of DHHL advocacy, CWRM on their own accord, proposed setting aside water reservations for DHHL in conjunction with the proposed IIFS. Detailed information on these proposals can be found in CWRM submittals from that [meeting](#), particularly items B4¹ and B5².

Item 54 is in partial response to a long standing complaint from the Molokai community organization Molokai No Ka Heke, which includes many homesteaders. Their formal complaint alleged waste by Molokai Ranch and seeks stream restoration, particularly for Kawela Stream. Since the March meeting, DHHL staff and consultants have been working with members and counsel for Molokai No Ka Heke, and separately with Molokai Ranch, and CWRM staff, to see if an IIFS can be recommended that would provide for DHHL

¹<https://files.hawaii.gov/dlnr/cwr/submittal/2022/sb20220315B4.pdf>

²<https://files.hawaii.gov/dlnr/cwr/submittal/2022/sb20220315B5.pdf>

reservations, current Molokai Ranch water needs, and full restoration of Kawela Stream. CWRM will consider this matter for action at their April 2022 meeting which overlaps with the second day of this HHC meeting.

IV. Participation with beneficiaries in the Maui County update to the Molokai Water Use and Development Plan

While all these matters have been proceeding, the Maui County Department of Water Supply with their consultants Townscape initiated an update process for the Molokai Water Use and Development Plan. This plan, part of the overall Hawai'i Water Plan, is a critical place for DHHL and beneficiary water needs to be considered. DHHL staff and consultants have participated in every meeting so far on this, and have worked directly with beneficiaries and County consultants to try and ensure the plan reflects the needs and desires of our Molokai beneficiaries. Updates on that process can be found at <https://waterresources.mauicounty.gov/205/Molokai-Island-Water-Use-Development-Pla>.

RECOMMENDATION

None; for information only.

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18 - 19, 2022

TO: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

Through: Andrew H. Choy, Planning Program Manager

FROM: Gigi O. Cairel, Grants Specialist

Subject: For information only - Status Update on Plan
Implementation on the Island of Moloka'i

Recommended Action

None. For information only.

Background

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) will be providing the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) with updates of the respective DHHL geographic region in which the HHC conducts its regularly scheduled monthly community meetings. The purpose of the monthly updates is to provide the HHC with information related to DHHL plans, programs and projects previously adopted by the HHC that are specific to that particular geographic region. A status report of DHHL's progress in implementing these initiatives is also included for the HHC's consideration.

For April 2022, DHHL is providing to the HHC an update on Planning projects for the island of Moloka'i. Note that status updates on the following planning projects are provided to the HHC under separate staff submittals.

- Draft DHHL South Moloka'i Shoreline Erosion Management Plan
- Draft DHHL Malama Park Special Area Management Plan

Discussion

EXISTING DHHL PLANS AND IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

DHHL Moloka'i Island Plan (2005)

The purpose of each DHHL Island Plan is to (1) assign land use designations for land holdings on each island; (2) establish land use goals and objectives of the General Plan, specific to each island; and (3) identify island-wide needs, opportunities, and priorities. The DHHL Moloka'i Island Plan was adopted by the

HHC in June 2005. DHHL lands on Moloka'i are situated in five major areas that include 'Ualapu'e, Kapa'akea, Makakupa'ia, Kamiloloa, Kalama'ula, Pālā'au and Ho'olehua.

Since the 2005 Moloka'i Island Plan, the following updates were made:

- Mo'omomi-Anahaki land use designation was amended from "General Agriculture" and "Community Use" to "Special District." This amendment was approved by the HHC in December 2010.
- Completed in 2010 was a land exchange for 34 acres of land on Moloka'i for 89 acres of State land in Mā'ili on O'ahu for DHHL to develop residential homesteads. The 34 acres of land that was exchanged consisted of 22 acres in Community Use and 12 acres in Subsistence Agriculture. This 34 acres is adjacent to the Ho'olehua Fire Station and the Lanikeha Community Center, including the Moloka'i High School and Middle School site and the athletic field across from the school site.
- In June 2011, the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) transferred to DHHL four parcels totaling 4.6 acres at Malama Park, near Kaunakakai Wharf. In January 2018, the HHC approved the recommended land use designation as "Special District."
- In January 2021, DLNR approved the return to DHHL of approximately 42.313 acres in Nā'iwa.

These amendments to the 2005 Moloka'i Island Plan and changes to the DHHL land inventory have resulted in the following land use designations and acreage amounts in Table 1 below.

Table 1
Moloka'i Land Use Designations

Moloka'i Land Use Designations	Acres	Percent
Residential Homestead	742	2.87
Subsistence Agriculture	2,338	9.04
Supplemental Agriculture	5,862	22.66
Pastoral	1,927	7.45
General Agriculture	6,415	24.80
Special District	7,758	29.99
Community Use	93	0.36
Conservation	655	2.53
Commercial	58	0.22
Industrial	16	0.06
TOTALS	25,864	100.0

DHHL Moloka'i Island Plan Implementation Status

As stated in the 2005 DHHL Moloka'i Island Plan, the following are the plan priorities and current status.

Priority for completion: Nā'iwa Agricultural homestead

- 58 agricultural lots awarded in the 1986 Acceleration Program.
- Located on 298 acres south-east of the Moloka'i Airport.
- Implementation challenges: access to and availability of potable water supply from the DHHL Ho'olehua water system (Public Water System No. 230) and non-potable water from the Department of Agriculture Moloka'i Irrigation System, respectively.

Status:

DHHL is currently conducting due diligence to pursue subdividing these lots. The Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) is scheduled to be presented under a separate staff submittal, at this current HHC meeting in April. The DEA has further discussion on potable and irrigation water.

First priority for new residential areas: 'Ualapu'e

- Develop 74 residential homestead lots on 25 acres in Mana'e (East End), mauka of Kamehameha V Highway.

Status:

This 'Ualapu'e residential homestead project, as described in the 2005 DHHL Moloka'i Island Plan, has been on hold until the County of Maui water allocation is increased and/or additional water source is identified and developed.

Update:

- During the 2019-2020 DHHL Moloka'i Regional Plan update process, beneficiaries proposed a Kuleana Subsistence Agriculture Homestead in the 'Ualapu'e tract. This became the number one priority project in the DHHL Moloka'i Regional Plan. More detail is provided below in the discussion of the DHHL Moloka'i Regional Plan.
- For the 'Ualapu'e Kuleana Subsistence Agriculture Homestead, DHHL is currently engaged in the due diligence and planning process, including community outreach. As such, at the end of the planning process, there may be recommended amendments to the land use designations currently found in the 2005 DHHL Moloka'i Island Plan. Such

recommendations will come before the HHC for consideration and approval.

Second priority for new residential areas: Kapa'akea, Kamiloloa, Makakupa'ia

- Develop 286 residential homestead lots on 201 acres two miles east of Kaunakakai, mauka of Kamehameha V Highway.
- An onsite wastewater treatment facility will be required.
- This project is on hold until the County of Maui water allocation is increased and/or additional water source identified and developed.

DHHL Moloka'i Regional Plan (2019)

The DHHL Moloka'i Regional Plan was updated in 2019, then approved by the HHC in February 2020. Moloka'i beneficiaries, responding to outreach and engagement efforts throughout the extensive planning process (over 15 months), identified the following priority projects:

- (1) 'Ualapu'e Kuleana Subsistence Agriculture Homestead Project and Cultural Resources Management Plan
- (2) Ho'olehua Hale Improvements
- (3) Water Rates Assessment and Legal Analysis of Beneficiary Rights Given Potable Water Rate Disparities
- (4) Shared Farm Equipment for Agricultural lessees
- (5) Road Improvements

DHHL Moloka'i Regional Plan Implementation Status

Table 2 below identifies the "project champion" and summarizes the status of each Regional Plan priority project.

Table 2
2019 DHHL Moloka'i Regional Plan Priority Projects Status

2020 PRIORITY PROJECTS	PROJECT CHAMPION(S)	STATUS
'Ualapu'e Kuleana Subsistence Agriculture Homestead Project and Cultural Resources Management Plan	Ahonui Homestead Association and DHHL	Currently in the due diligence and planning process to determine project feasibility and best homestead layout option to settle beneficiaries on the land. Due diligence includes the Environmental Assessment, Kuleana Homestead Settlement Plan, and recommendations for land use amendments to the 2005 DHHL Moloka'i Island Plan. Community Outreach, thus far, has included 2 Beneficiary meetings and 2 General Community meetings that have all been well attended.
Ho'olehua Hale Improvements	Ahupua'a o Moloka'i	Construction in progress.
Water Rates Assessment and Legal Analysis of Beneficiary Rights Given Potable Water Rate Disparities	DHHL	Pending staff and resource allocation.
Shared Farm Equipment for Agricultural lessees	Ahupua'a o Moloka'i	The Ahupua'a is partnering with Napualei O Hina and, more recently, Ho'opili Farmers Association to continue to implement this project.
Roads Improvements	DHHL	To assist DHHL, the Kalama'ula Homesteaders Association stepped up and applied for a DHHL Regional Plan Priority Project grant. The Grant was awarded. The initial scope is to inventory the roads and conditions and prioritize which roads to address.

DHHL PROJECTS IN THE PLANNING PHASE

Kalama'ula Agriculture Lots

- 72 agriculture lots were awarded in the 1986 Acceleration Program.

Next Step:

- DHHL to obtain budget resource allocation to initiate the due diligence and planning process.
- Procure Planning consultant to prepare the HRS Chapter 343 Environmental Assessment.

Mālama Park Special Area Plan

The Draft Special Area Plan is scheduled to be presented under a separate staff submittal at this current HHC meeting in April.

Mo'omomi-Anahaki Special Area Plan

This project has been postponed pending staff and resource allocation.

South Moloka'i Shoreline Erosion Management Plan

The Draft Management Plan is scheduled to be presented under a separate staff submittal at this current HHC meeting in April.

Recommendation

None. For information only.

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18-19, 2022

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission
Thru: Andrew H. Choy, Planning Program Manager
From: Nancy M. McPherson, Planner *NMM*
Subject: For Information Only - Update on Draft DHHL South
Molokai Shoreline Erosion Management Plan (SM-
SEMP)

RECOMMENDED ACTION

None; for information only.

BACKGROUND

Context

The Planning Office (PO) last updated the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) on the South Molokai Shoreline Erosion Management Plan (SM-SEMP) project one month ago at its March 21-22, 2022 meeting. For more detailed background information on the Draft SM-SEMP, please refer to Item No. G-2, "DHHL South Molokai Shoreline Erosion Management Plan (SM-SEMP)" See Exhibit A.

Purpose

The SM-SEMP purpose is to provide a roadmap to enable DHHL to proactively plan for and manage shoreline erosion. The plan does this by:

1. Investigating the underlying causes of shoreline erosion, and the likely future progression;
2. Identifying effective and sustainable shoreline erosion management strategies that maintain natural processes and consider community needs; and
3. Educating the community as to the causes of shoreline erosion and appropriate management responses.

Planning Goal

"Work with the beneficiary community to create a shoreline erosion management plan that is informed by Native Hawaiian knowledge and values, is respectful of the project area's unique communities, and leads to a healthier and more resilient shoreline for generations of homesteaders and the broader community."

DISCUSSION

Progress on the project since the March 2022 update

The consultants have completed a Draft SM-SEMP for review by the beneficiaries, which was presented to the HHC at its March 2022 meeting. Acknowledging that the Community Engagement Program for the SM-SEMP had been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions, and after receiving additional feedback from the HHC and beneficiaries, a decision was made to allow for additional time to conduct community outreach with Molokai coastal homesteaders. A second focus group meeting was held on Tuesday April 5, with four beneficiaries participating, including the Molokai Commissioner.

A larger Community Meeting to review the Draft Plan will tentatively be held in person on Molokai in May or June of 2022, depending upon the current state of public health/COVID concerns and beneficiary preference. Planning Office staff will continue work on the project until additional beneficiary outreach has been conducted and feedback incorporated into the SM-SEMP before requesting final approval by the Hawaiian Homes Commission, anticipated in June or July of 2022.

The Draft SM-SEMP has incorporated a significant amount of information from the beneficiary community that guided the draft recommendations for DHHL policies and actions. Molokai coastal homestead lessees shared 'ike and mana'o regarding traditional ecological knowledge (TEK), lived experience, and common sense observations that grounded the recommendations in nature-based solutions that would support cultural and subsistence practices. For more information on the Draft SM-SEMP Focus Group and Draft Plan, see Exhibit B, SM-SEMP Focus Group #2 Slides.

Implementation

DHHL will continue to work on finalizing the SM-SEMP and starting the Community Resilience Plan project funded by the National Coastal Resilience Fund (NCRF) grant from the National Fish and Wildlife Federation (NFWF). The planning process, titled "Developing Community Resilience for Molokai Coastal Homesteads," will focus on working with Molokai coastal homestead lessees, the larger beneficiary community, DHHL staff and other governmental agencies and non-governmental organizations to prepare a Community Resilience Plan for the project area, beginning in late summer/early fall of 2022.

This next planning project will include implementation of the recommendations of the SM-SEMP in a broader community resilience planning context. The Community Resilience Plan will

- incorporate cultural and traditional ecological knowledge and recommendations from the SM-SEMP and two Practicum Reports prepared by the University of Hawaii Dept. of Urban and Regional Planning,
- utilize a moku- and ahupua'a-based adaptive management methodology,
- emphasize a comprehensive, community-centered approach
- be responsive to community needs, and
- be culturally appropriate and feasible.

The approach will prioritize nature-based and climate-friendly solutions to address impacts to Molokai's coastal homesteads from

- sea level rise
- coastal erosion
- stormwater flooding
- groundwater inundation
- drought-denuded landscapes/wildfire
- other climate change-related impacts

The planning process will be interactive and will engage homesteaders, some of whom are already conducting shoreline stewardship activities, in development of short-, medium- and long-term recommendations and mitigation projects that can be implemented while the Community Resilience Plan is still under development.

The completion of the Community Resilience Plan will also allow DHHL to be eligible to apply for future NFWF funding for potential capital improvement projects related to plan implementation.

Summary and Next Steps

- The planning team has produced a Draft SM-SEMP for beneficiary review and comment and held a second focus group meeting in early April 2022.
- Information on the Draft SM-SEMP will be shared at the HHC Community Meeting being held on Molokai on April 19.
- PO staff will provide a newsletter update to the South Molokai beneficiary community in early May 2022, which will include information on the upcoming community resilience planning effort.
- When safe to do so, hopefully by early summer, DHHL PO staff will hold an in-person workshop for coastal homesteaders on Molokai to review the findings and recommendations of the SM-SEMP and explore opportunities for beneficiary participation in the implementation phase.
- The Final Draft of the SM-SEMP will be brought to the HHC in Summer 2022, once additional feedback from community outreach has been incorporated.
- PO staff is preparing to procure consultant services to assist with the planning process for the "Developing Community Resilience for Molokai Coastal Homesteads" project, to take place over the next two years.

RECOMMENDATION

None; for information only.

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

March 21-22, 2022

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission
Thru: Andrew H. Choy, Planning Program Manager *AC*
From: Nancy M. McPherson, Planner *Nancy McPherson*
Subject: For Information Only - Draft DHHL South Molokai
Shoreline Erosion Management Plan (SM-SEMP)

RECOMMENDED ACTION

None; for information only.

BACKGROUND

Context

The Planning Office (PO) last updated the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) on the South Molokai Shoreline Erosion Management Plan (SM-SEMP) project two months ago at its January 2022 meeting. For more detailed background information on the status of the project at that point in time, please refer to Item No. G-4, "DHHL South Molokai Shoreline Erosion Management Plan (SM-SEMP)."

Progress on the project since the January 2022 update

The Community Engagement Program for the SM-SEMP has continued to be significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions. A second focus group meeting has not yet been held, with over a year having elapsed since the first focus group meeting on February 10, 2021. The project team is in the process of scheduling the meeting for late March or early April.

A larger Community Meeting to review the Draft Plan had been tentatively scheduled for late summer 2021 as an in-person and virtual hybrid meeting, but this is now anticipated to be held in April or May of 2022.

The consultants have completed a "Working Draft" SM-SEMP for review by the HHC. See Exhibit A. Planning Office staff will continue work on the project until additional beneficiary outreach has been conducted and feedback incorporated into the SM-SEMP before requesting final approval by the Hawaiian Homes Commission, anticipated in April or May of 2022.

In spite of these challenges, the Working Draft has incorporated a significant amount of information from the community that has guided the recommendations for DHHL policies and actions included in the SM-SEMP. Molokai coastal homestead lessees shared their mana'o regarding preferred types of erosion responses and an appreciation for the opportunities that nature-based solutions could provide for shoreline restoration and stewardship grounded in cultural and subsistence practices.

DISCUSSION

Need for the Project

The HHC has been briefed regularly over the last several years on current and anticipated climate change impacts, both globally, nationally and here in our islands, as well as in the last three updates on the SM-SEMP to the HHC (April 2019, April 2021 and January 2022). Chronic and episodic shoreline erosion continues to affect Molokai's kona (leeward/southern) shoreline, including undermining Molokai's coastal highway, Kamehameha V Highway, in several locations, predominantly in Mana'e (East End). Figure 1 below, from the "Statewide Coastal Highway Program Report" prepared in 2019 for the State Department of Transportation Highways Division by the University of Hawaii's School of Engineering, illustrates erosion susceptibility for the sections of coastal highway bordering Hawaiian Home Lands. Signs of shoreline erosion affecting the roadbed of the highway begin in the ahupua'a of Kamiloloa, and worsen as the highway follows the coastline east toward Halawa Valley, due to the island's geographic alignment, location and extent of the fringing reef, and patterns of currents and ocean swells. The complete report, which includes data and recommendations for State highways on Kaua'i, O'ahu, Molokai, Maui and Hawai'i, can be downloaded here:

https://hidot.hawaii.gov/highways/files/2019/09/State-of-Hawaii-Statewide-Coastal-Highway-Program-Report_Final_2019.pdf

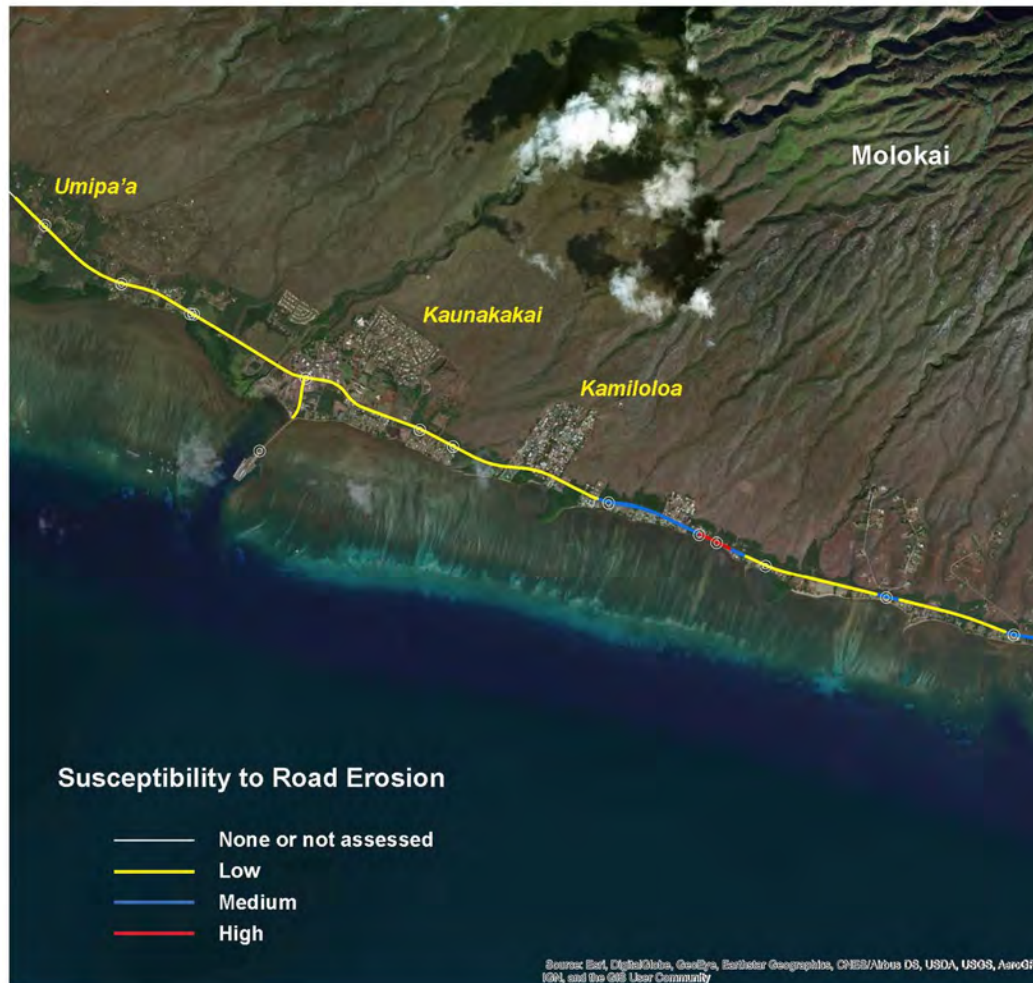


Figure 1.45. Segmentation Map: Kaunakakai area

Figure 1 Kamehameha V Highway Susceptibility to Erosion

One outcome of the SM-SEMP planning process has been identification of additional climate change-related impacts such as groundwater upwelling, cesspool failures, and flooding from stormwater runoff during heavy rain events. Beneficiaries were clear in their feedback that a more comprehensive, ahupua'a-based approach, in coordination with other landowners, other state agencies, and the County of Maui, would be needed to adequately address erosion and flooding impacts affecting low-lying coastal homestead areas. The DHHL Planning Office is in the initial phase of procuring consultant assistance to develop a Community Resilience Plan for Molokai Coastal Homesteads, to be funded with a National Coastal Resilience Fund (NCRF) grant from the National Fish and Wildlife Federation (NFWF).

Climate Change and Sea Level Rise (SLR) Projections

The Planning Office has started bringing in subject matter experts to provide timely updates to the HHC on climate change and sea level rise topics on a regular basis. In January 2022, Dr. Chip Fletcher of the UH School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology (SOEST) presented to the HHC on the latest science and projections for greenhouse gas emissions, global temperature rise, increases in ocean temperatures, and revised projections for sea level rise in the Central Pacific. The news that the high projections have now become the moderate projections was pretty grim, which served to put DHHL on notice that sea level rise mitigation and adaptation measures must be put in place within the next 20 to 30 years.

Leah Laramee of DLNR also presented on nature-based solutions such as restoring forests and soil health, that will play an important role in the net negative decarbonization of the state's economy by 2045. The presentation that follows this information submittal, on climate change, will provide additional information and the latest science on climate change and will be presented by Thomas Giambelluca, Director of the Water Resources Research Center at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa.

Adjustments to Project Methodology

A follow-up workshop with staff and beneficiaries will be held on Molokai as soon as possible, hopefully by early summer of 2022, so that a greater number of homesteaders living in the coastal communities of Kalama'ula, Kapa'akea and Kamiloloa-One Ali'i can learn more about the SM-SEMP's recommended mitigation and adaptation measures and the roles that DHHL, other state, federal and county agencies, and the lessees will need to play in successful implementation of the SM-SEMP recommendations.

Adjustments to Project Timeline

The time for completion of the SM-SEMP was extended by five months from the original completion date of September 30, 2021 to February 28, 2022, in order to allow more time to refine the recommendations and engage with beneficiaries. Due to the challenges with conducting a virtual focus group, additional beneficiary engagement will be conducted by staff over the next several months and will include scoping discussions on the next phase of engagement for the Community Resilience Plan.

Changes to Organization of the Draft SM-SEMP

The Draft SM-SEMP is now organized into six chapters, with an Executive Summary, References and four Appendices. Chapters Six and Seven were combined, so that the Implementation Strategy now includes policy recommendations in the overall discussion of recommended strategies and actions. In lieu of restating the discussion of plan organization that was presented in the January 2022 submittal, a synopsis of changes that were made between the las submittal and this is presented below. For an aerial map of the Project Area, see Figure 2, below.

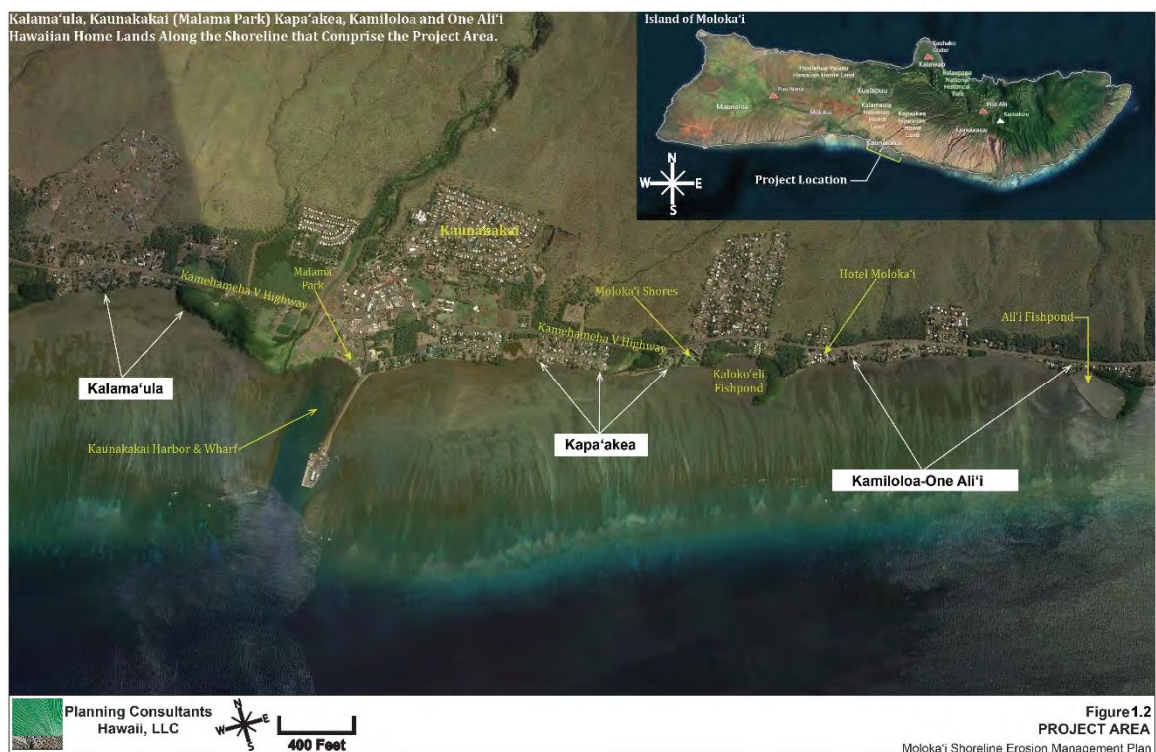


Figure 2, SM-SEMP Project Area

Synopsis of Revised Plan Organization

Executive Summary

Chapter 1 Introduction (unchanged)

- Provides overview of project area's relationship to island as a whole and to coastline of south central Moloka'i.

- Identifies SM-SEMP's purpose and objectives, discusses severity of the erosion problem, and identifies the cultural and ecological benefits of a healthy shoreline.

Chapter 2 SM-SEMP Planning Process (*Revised Outreach*)

- Documents five-phase planning process used to prepare Draft SM-SEMP
 - Phase 1 - Desktop Research
 - Phase 2 - Field Surveys
 - Phase 3 - Stakeholder Outreach
 - Phase 4 - Stakeholder Vetting of Draft Recommendations (*still underway*)
 - Phase 5 (Prepare Draft Final SM-SEMP -- modified)
 - Prepare HHC Review Draft, Draft for Community Review and Final SM-SEMP using information generated through Phases 1-4.

Chapter 3 Place and Context (*unchanged*)

- Analyzes project area spatially and temporally within context of Kona Moku and the five ahupua'a that have a direct influence on DHHL properties within SM-SEMP study area, with special emphasis on how human-induced change has affected coastal resources and shoreline processes.
- Describes socio-economic environment and planning and regulatory conditions that may influence appropriate responses to shoreline change.

Chapter 4 Coastal Hydrodynamics (*unchanged*)

- Identifies and describes factors that influence wave energy and physical form of coastline, e.g. wave conditions, currents, tidal changes, storm surge, bathymetry, sediment characteristics, and sources of sediment.
- Identifies four littoral (beach) cells fronting DHHL communities, defining hydrogeological and geographic areas needed to analyze forces affecting shoreline erosion, and prepare mitigation measures.

Chapter 5 Shoreline Erosion Management Options (*refined*)

- Discusses erosion management strategies and describes mitigation approaches ranging from soft, nature-based remedies to hard, man-made structures.
- Explores concept of adapting to shoreline change by realigning structures to reduce exposure to coastal hazards.

Chapter 6 Implementation Strategy (*Now combined with Chapter 7, Policy Recommendations - needs additional beneficiary input*)

- Offers strategies and actions designed to discourage building in harm's way and encourage long-term sustainability and shoreline resiliency
- Provides more specific remedies for areas threatened by erosion within Littoral Cells A through D.

Appendices (*Reordered and two Appendices added*)

- APPENDIX A: Stakeholder Outreach
- APPENDIX B: Five Molokai Land Divisions
- APPENDIX C: Flood Zones, Shoreline Setbacks, and State Certified Shoreline
- APPENDIX D: Shoreline Erosion Assessment (Severity and Risks)

Existing Conditions and Recommended Implementation Strategy

Table 1, below, lists the SM-SEMP's Core Strategies and some of the plan's highlighted actions.

CORE STRATEGIES	Action Highlights ¹
<u>Restore</u> natural shoreline function.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove and replace invasive plants and trees with climate adapted, drought tolerant native grasses, shrubs, and trees such as ‘aki‘aki grass, pōhuehue, naupaka, and milo. Develop a detailed vegetation management plan to guide shoreline and dune restoration within the SM-SEMP Area. Remove man-made debris between the high and low water line including tires, appliances, vehicle parts, concrete and asphalt rubble, CMU blocks, pallets, steel and plastic drums, and other non-indigenous materials and dispose of it properly.
<u>Educate</u> beneficiaries on sea level rise and coastal erosion, including appropriate mitigation measures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide beneficiaries living in flood prone areas with the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Answers to Questions about Substantially Improved / Substantially Damaged Buildings”, FEMA publication 213, August 2018. “Homeowners Handbook to Prepare for Natural Hazards” 4th Edition, by Dennis Hwang and Darren Okimoto, Sea Grant, University of Hawai‘i. Flood zone and sea level rise exposure maps.
<u>Strengthen the regulation and management of</u> shoreline resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommend consistency with identified State of Hawai‘i and Maui County regulations governing buildings and construction, the shoreline, and flood hazard areas. Recommend consistency with Federal and State DLNR regulations regarding shoreline surveys, armoring, and coastal construction on submerged lands.
<u>Adapt</u> structures and systems to better withstand coastal hazards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require new dwellings to be elevated above flood hazard zones (base flood elevation, SLR inundation) by more than one foot in elevation (freeboard). Encourage lessees to reconfigure dwellings by moving the kitchen mauka and elevating food preparation areas so that stove, refrigerator, and appliances are elevated or located at the highest, driest part of the property. Convert cesspools to septic systems wherever feasible to reduce the risk of contaminated water and protect beneficiary health.
<u>Prepare</u> for the relocation, or retirement, of structures out of areas threatened by sea level rise and coastal erosion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare a community-based plan for the relocation of vulnerable buildings, infrastructure, and public facilities away from area’s threatened by sea level rise and/or coastal erosion. Prepare and implement a planned obsolescence strategy for infrastructure at risk of damage from SLR, coastal erosion, and flooding including roads, drainages, wastewater treatment, and centralized utility systems and services.
¹ This table includes a sample of the SM-SEMP’s highlighted actions. A complete list of the Plan’s actions is in Chapter 6.	

Table 1 (Table ES-1) Highlighted Actions

Figures 3 through 11 that follow, excerpted from the Draft SM-SEMP’s Chapters 4 and 6, illustrate existing conditions for each of the four littoral (beach) cells fronting DHHL communities or community use areas, followed by recommendations for mitigation measures.

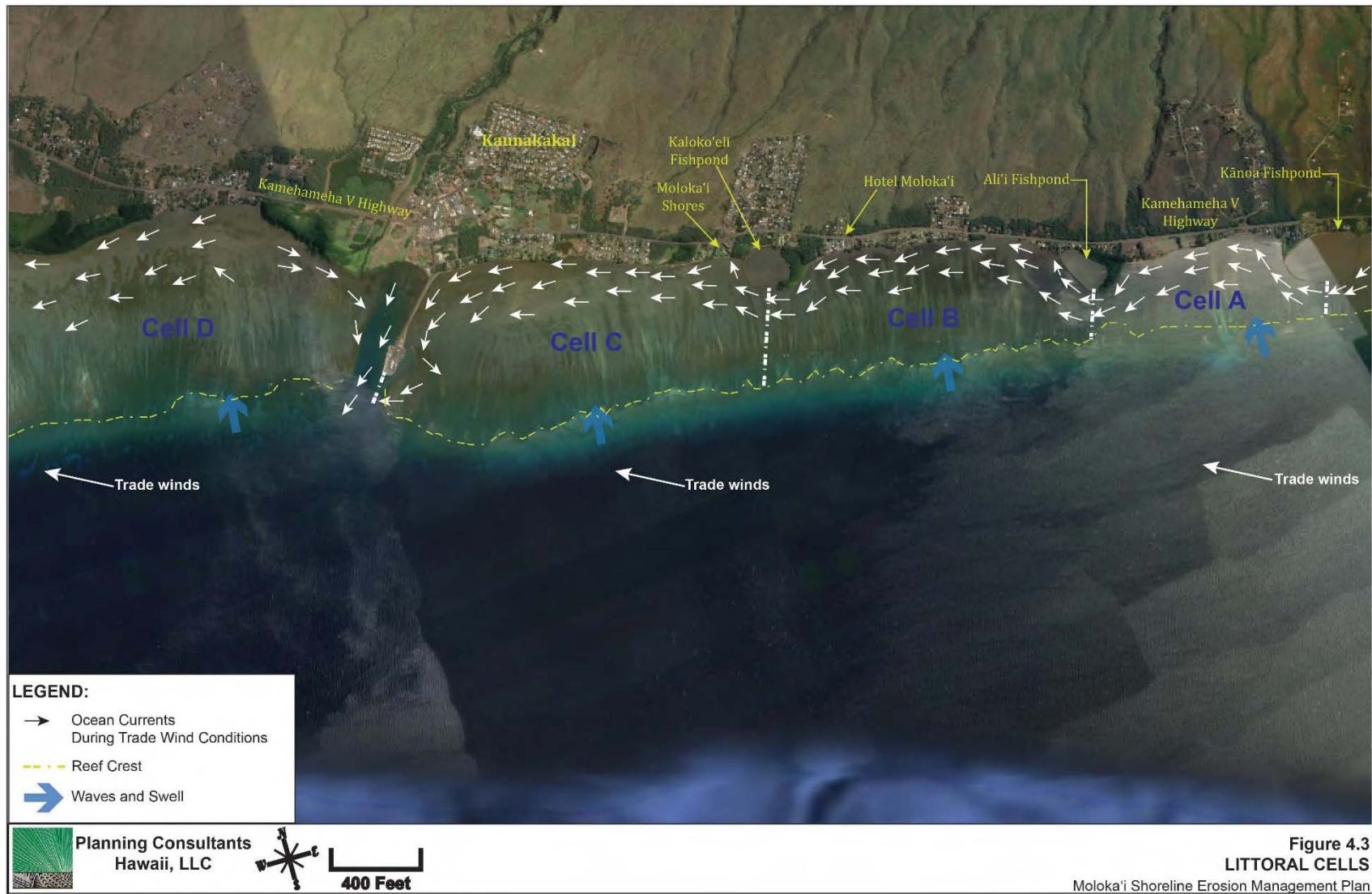


Figure 3 Littoral Cells

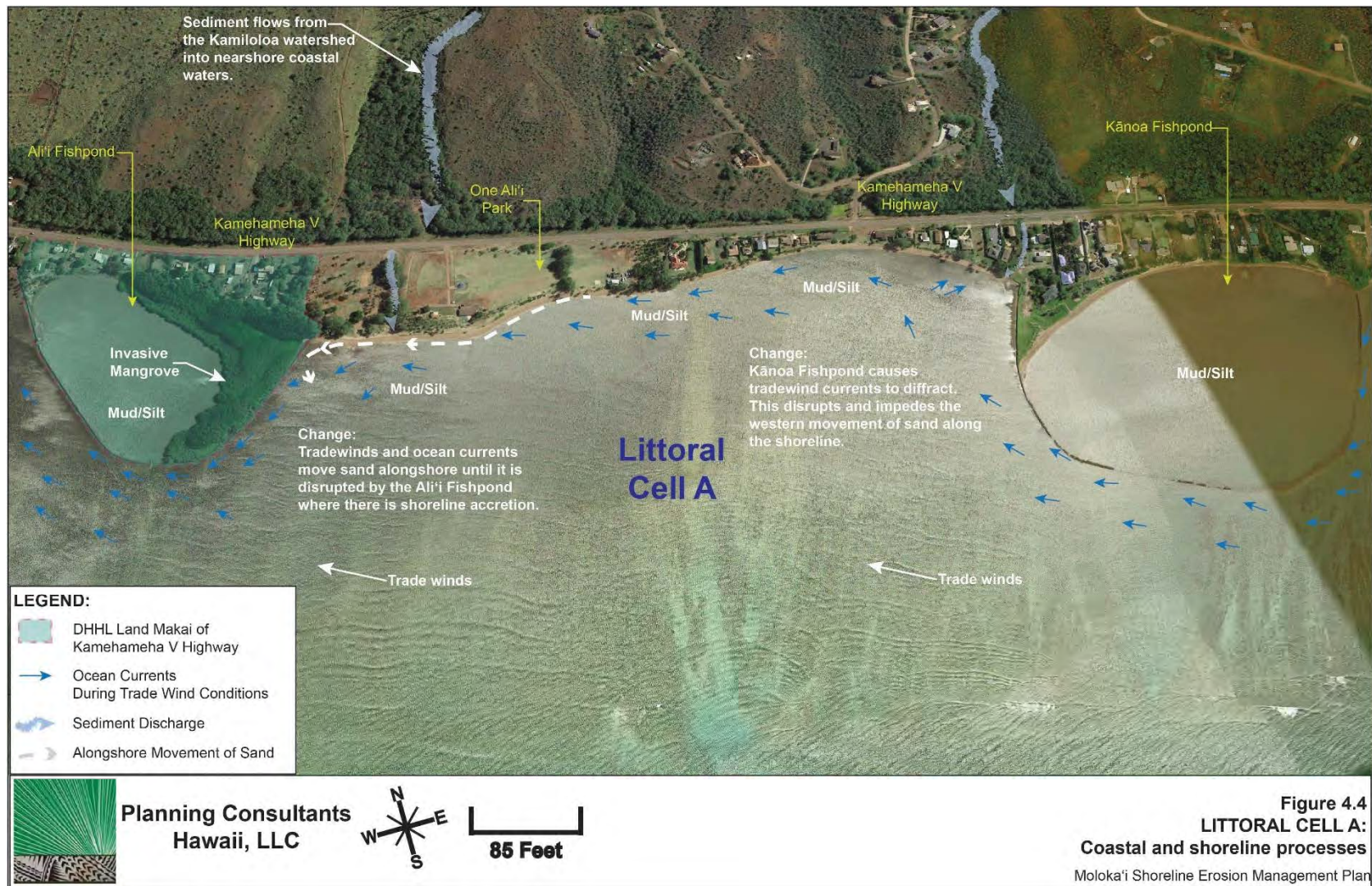


Figure 4 Littoral Cell A: Coastal and Shoreline Processes

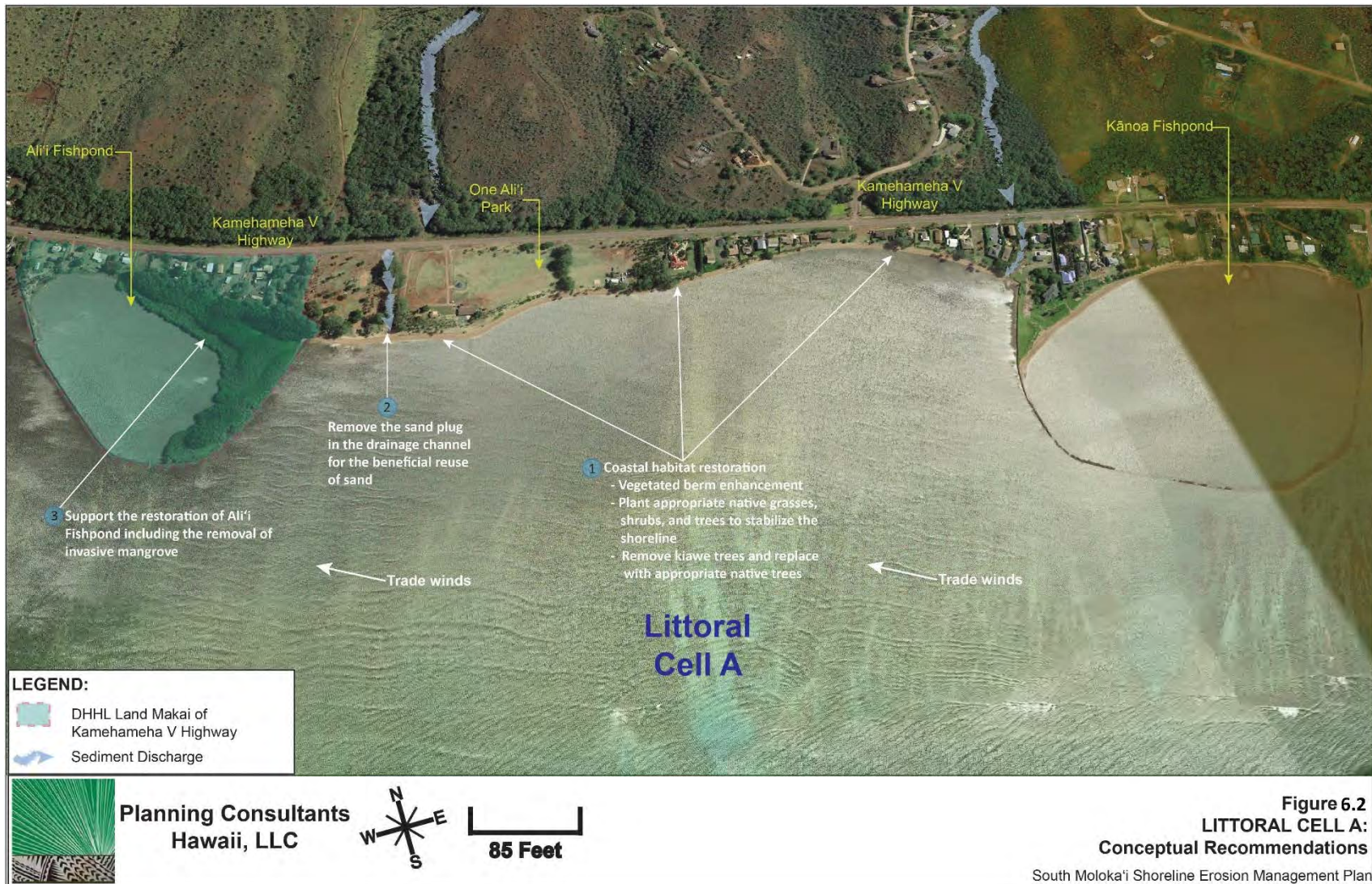


Figure 5 Littoral Cell A: Conceptual Recommendations

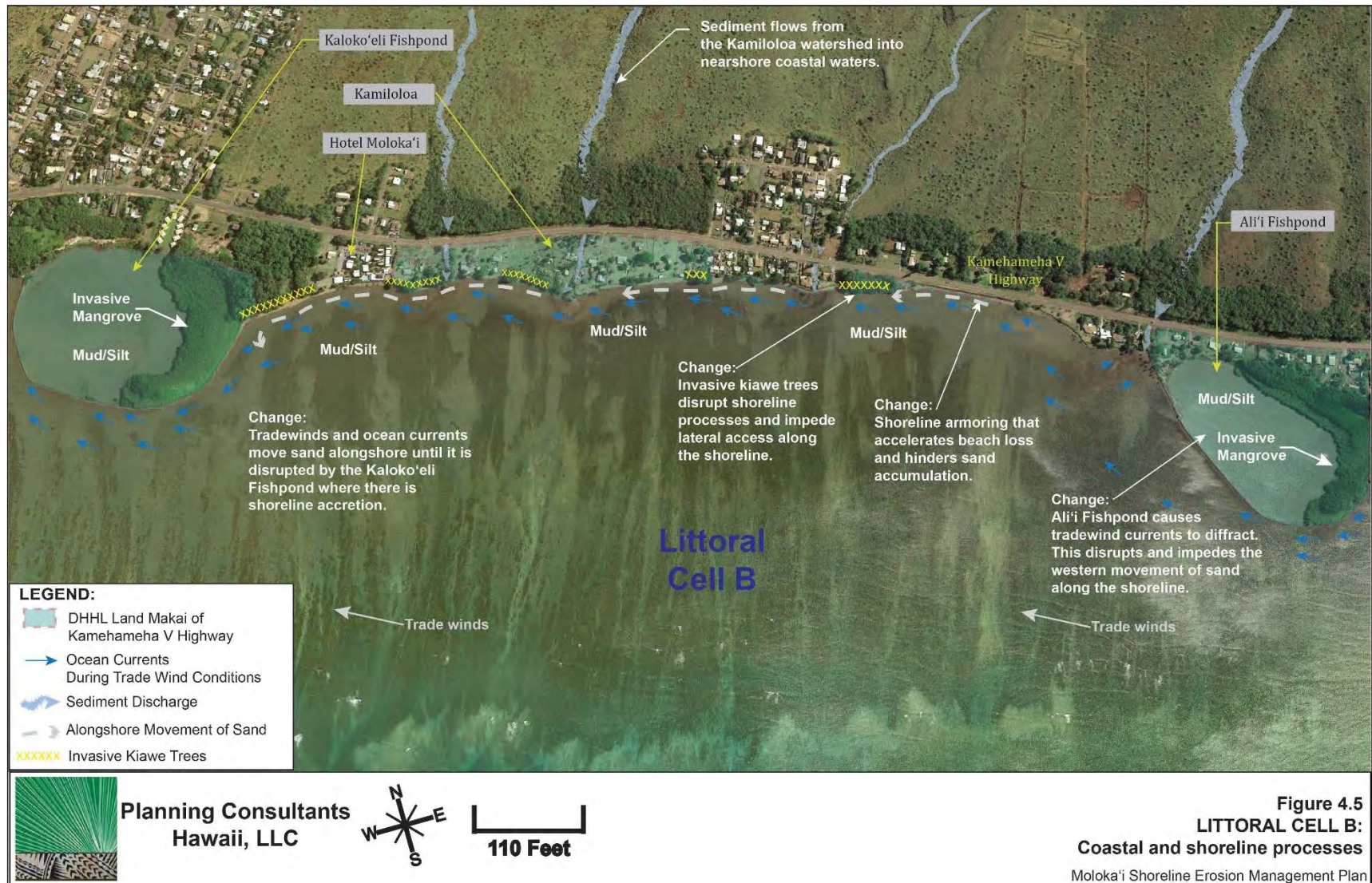


Figure 6 Littoral Cell B: Coastal and Shoreline Processes

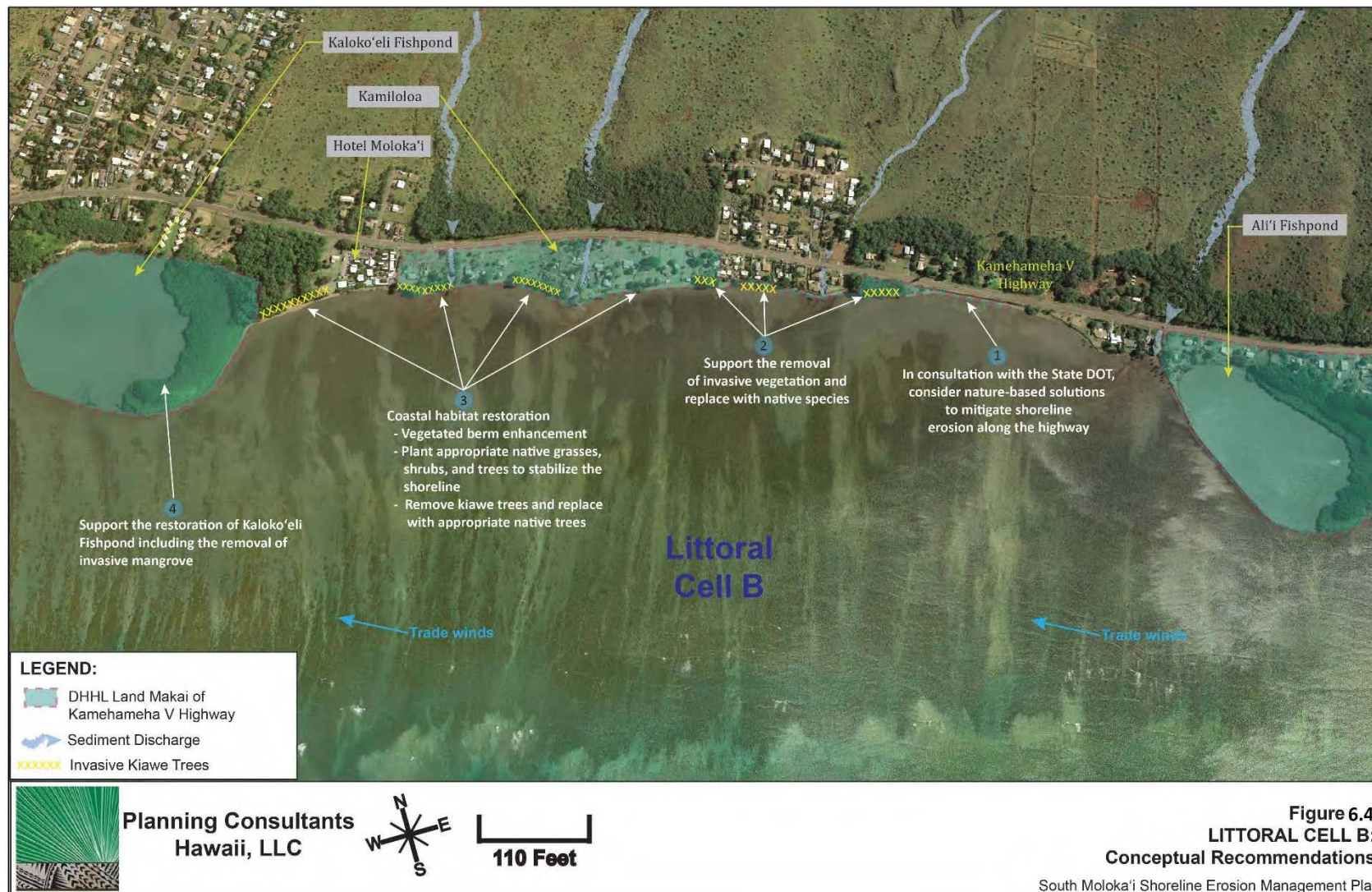


Figure 7 Littoral Cell B: Conceptual Recommendations

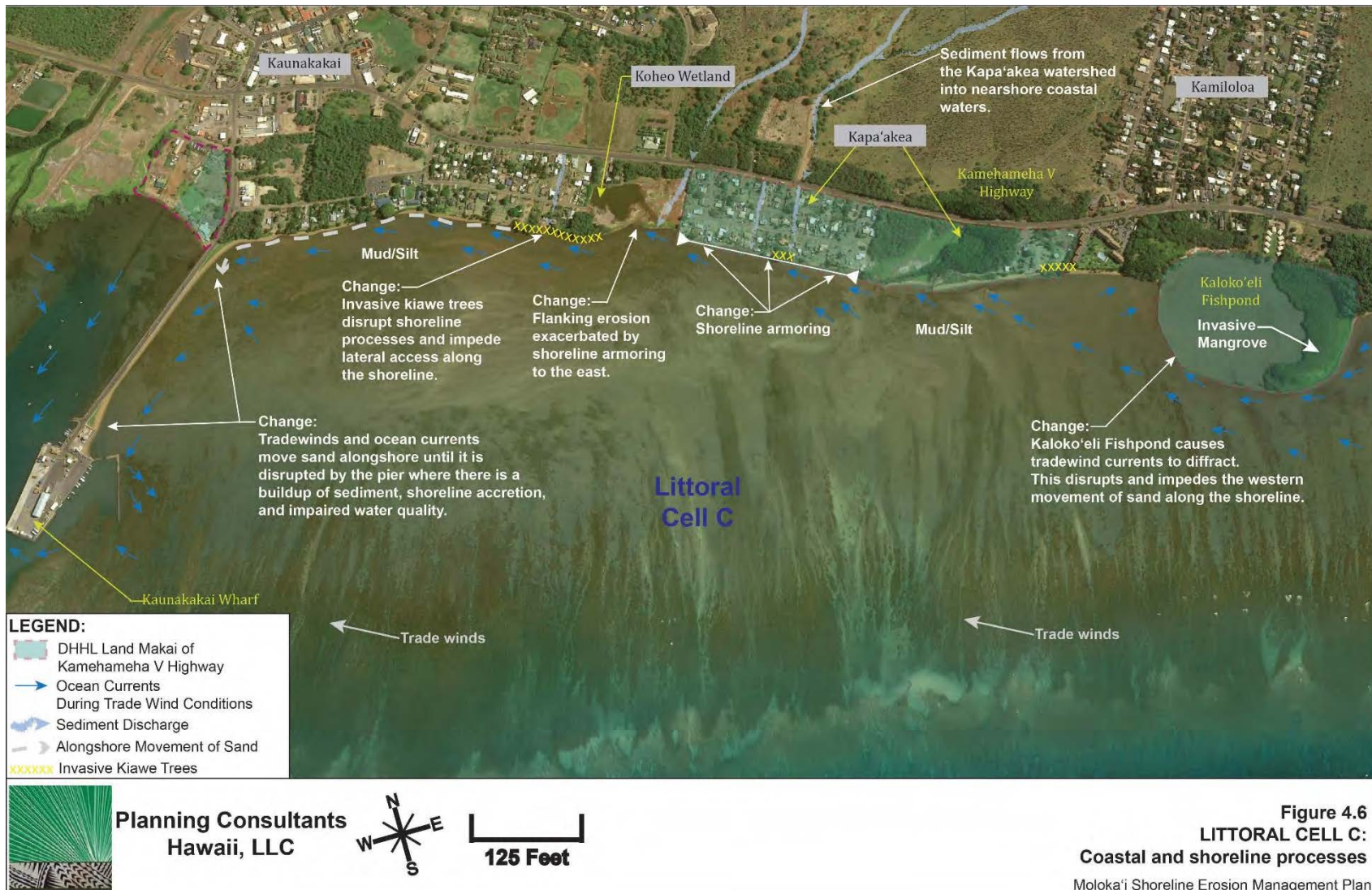


Figure 8 Littoral Cell C: Coastal and Shoreline Processes

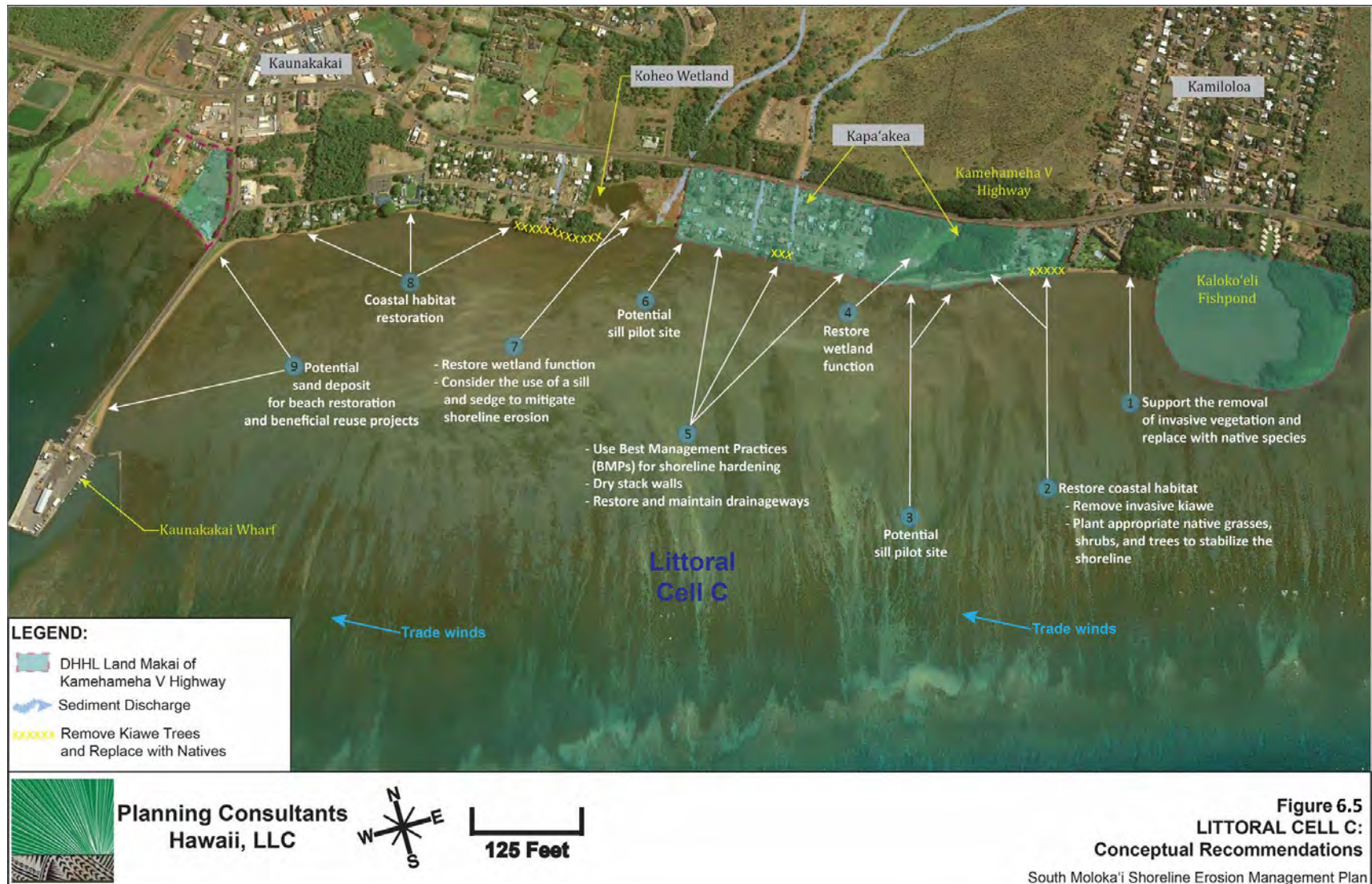
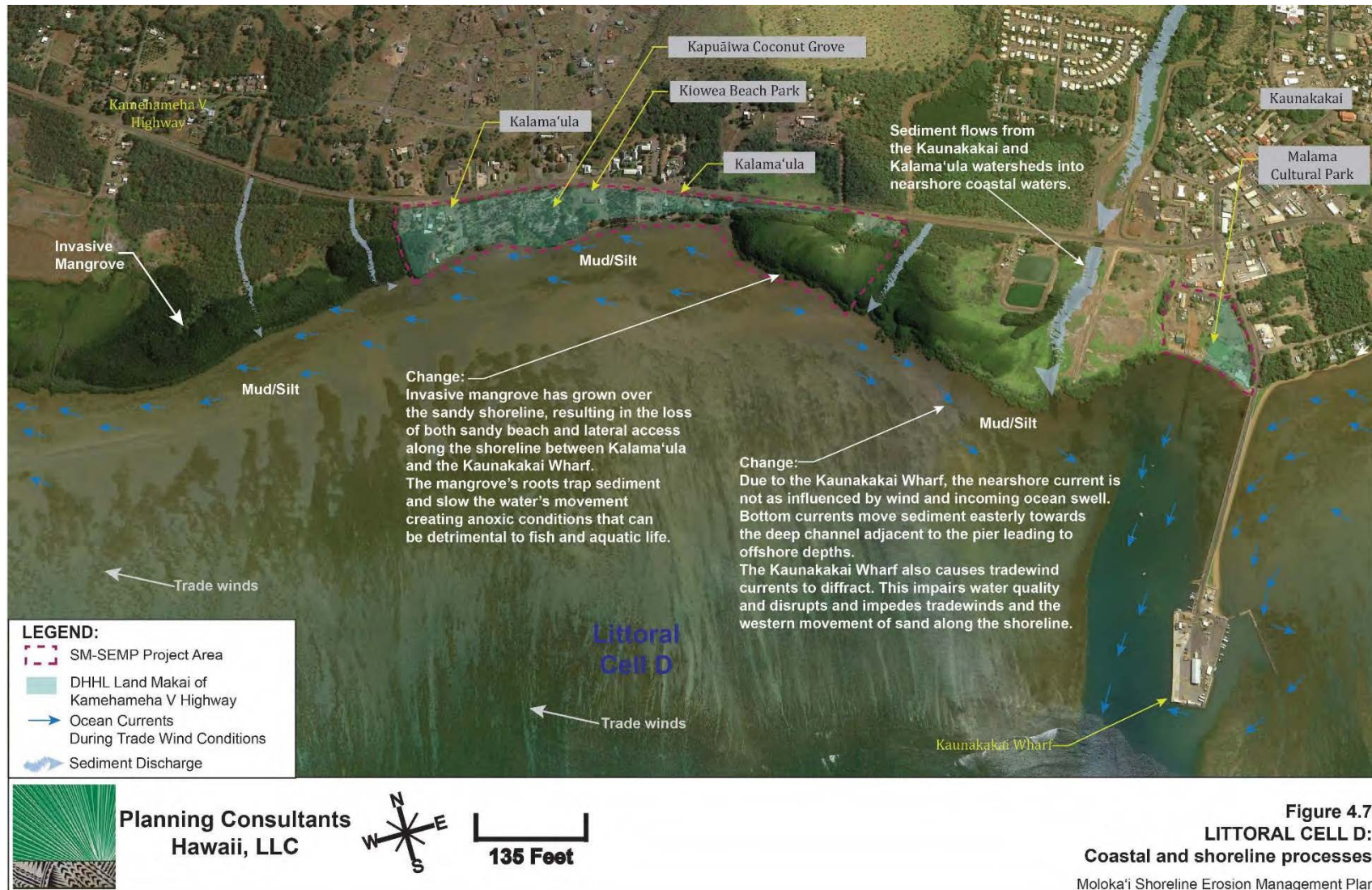


Figure 6.5
LITTORAL CELL C:
Conceptual Recommendations
 South Moloka'i Shoreline Erosion Management Plan

Figure 9 Littoral Cell C: Conceptual Recommendations



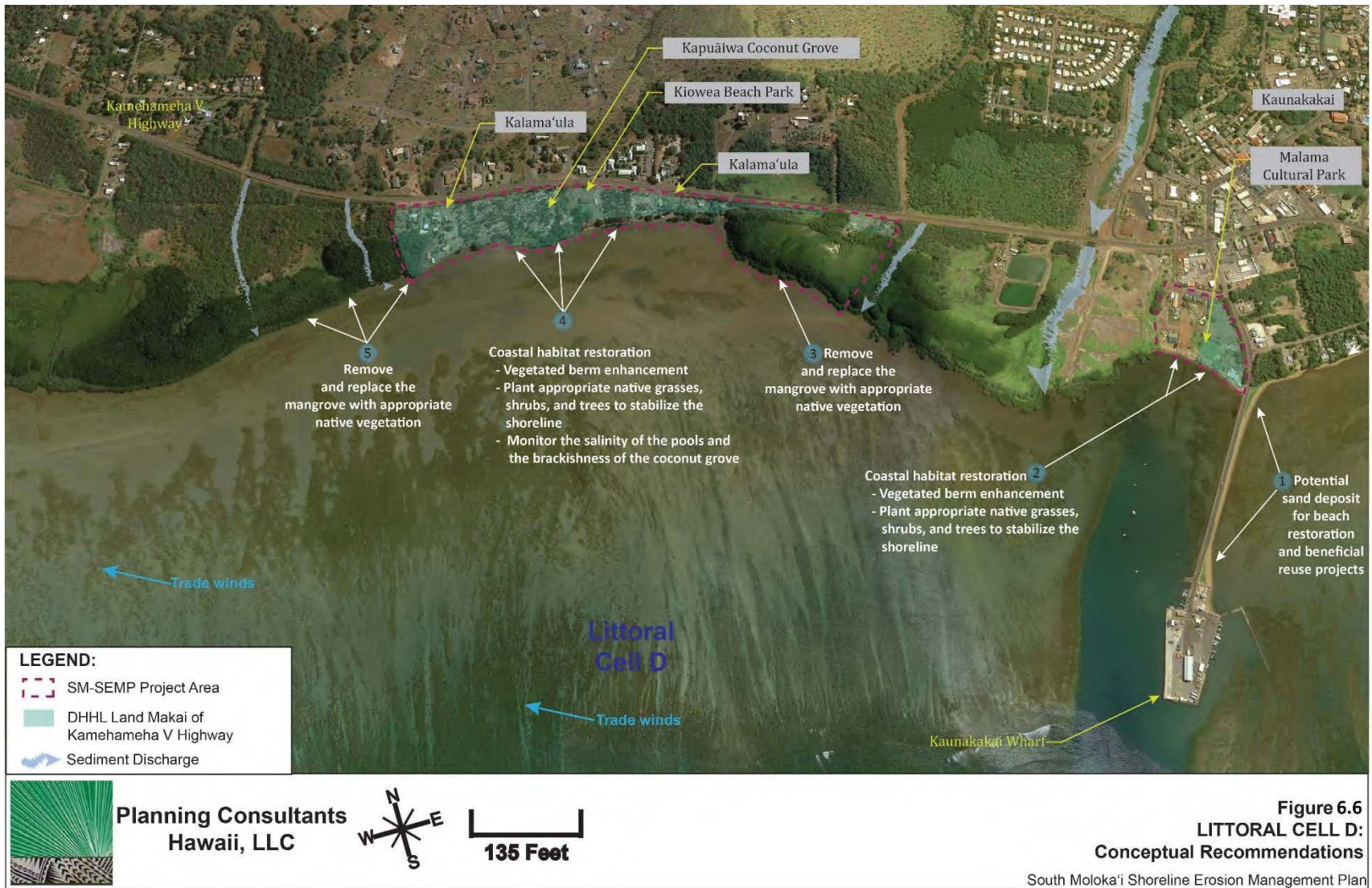


Figure 11 Littoral Cell D: Conceptual Recommendations

While the SM-SEMP meets the definition of a shoreline erosion management plan, the document will be utilized in the near term as a technical background study that will provide best practices, site-specific data and recommendations for action to support the next phase of work, which will be preparation of a Community Resilience Plan for the project area.

Implementation Phase

As discussed earlier, DHHL has been awarded a National Coastal Resilience Fund (NCRF) grant from the National Fish and Wildlife Federation (NFWF) for a project titled "Developing Community Resilience for Molokai Coastal Homesteads". Grant funds will be used to procure a consultant who will work with Molokai coastal homestead lessees, the larger beneficiary community, DHHL staff and other governmental agencies and non-governmental organizations to prepare a Community Resilience Plan for the project area, beginning in late summer/early fall of 2022.

This next planning project will incorporate cultural and traditional ecological knowledge and recommendations from the SM-SEMP and two Practicum Reports prepared by the University of Hawaii Dept. of Urban and Regional Planning, utilizing a moku- and ahupua'a-based adaptive management methodology. The planning effort will emphasize a comprehensive, community-centered approach to developing adaptation pathways and implementation measures that are responsive to community needs, culturally appropriate and feasible.

The approach will prioritize nature-based and climate-friendly solutions to address impacts to Molokai's coastal homesteads from sea level rise, coastal erosion, stormwater flooding, groundwater inundation, drought-denuded landscapes and other climate change-related impacts. The planning process will be interactive and will engage homesteaders, some of whom are already conducting shoreline stewardship activities, in development of short-, medium- and long-term recommendations and mitigation projects that can be implemented while the Community resilience Plan is still under development.

Summary and Next Steps

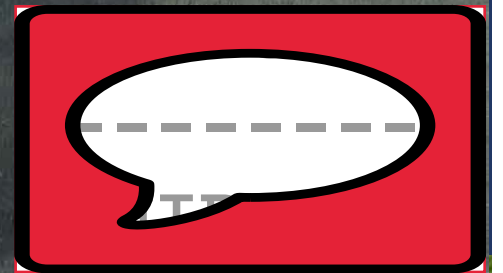
- The planning team has produced a Working Draft SM-SEMP for HHC review and comment and is preparing for a second focus group meeting in late March or early April 2022.
- PO staff will provide a newsletter update to the South Molokai beneficiary community in late March 2022.
- The Final Draft of the SM-SEMP will be brought to the HHC at its regular meeting on Molokai in April 2022.
- When safe to do so, hopefully by early summer, DHHL PO staff will hold an in-person workshop for the coastal homesteaders on Molokai to review the findings and recommendations of the SM-SEMP and explore opportunities for beneficiary participation in the implementation phase. Staff will also brief the community on the upcoming community resilience planning effort.
- DHHL PO staff is currently preparing to initiate the procurement for a consultant to assist with the planning process for the "Developing Community Resilience for Molokai Coastal Homesteads" project, to take place over the next two years.

RECOMMENDATION

None; for information only.

DRAFT

South Moloka'i Shoreline Erosion Management Plan





HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS
HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION · DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

Draft South Molokai Shoreline Erosion Management Plan (SM-SEMP) Focus Group Meeting 2

April 5, 2022

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS – PLANNING OFFICE

DRAFT SOUTH MOLOKA'I SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN MEETING AGENDA

- **Project Presentation**
 - Project purpose
 - Planning goal and principles
 - Planning process
 - Planning context
 - Shoreline erosion management options
 - SM-SEMP recommendations
 - Overall core strategies and actions
 - Site specific recommendations
- **Facilitated Discussion**
 - SM-SEMP Recommendations (littoral “beach” cells A-D)



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SOUTH MOLOKA'I SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN

SM-SEMP Purpose:

Provide a roadmap to enable DHHL to proactively plan for and manage shoreline erosion.

The plan does this by:

1. Investigating the underlying causes of shoreline erosion, and the likely future progression;
2. Identifying effective and sustainable shoreline erosion management strategies that maintain natural processes and consider community needs; and
3. Educating the community as to the causes of shoreline erosion and appropriate management responses.



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SOUTH MOLOKA'I SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN

Planning Goal:

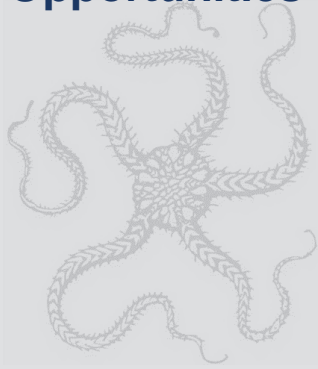
Work with the beneficiary community to create a shoreline erosion management plan that is informed by Native Hawaiian knowledge and values, is respectful of the project area's unique communities, and leads to a healthier and more resilient shoreline for generations of homesteaders and the broader community.

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SOUTH MOLOKA'I SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN

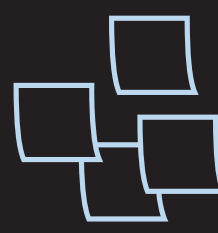
Planning Principles:

- ❖ Traditional Ecological Knowledge
- ❖ Ahupua'a – Mauka to Makai – Approach
- ❖ Place Based (culture, nature, history)
- ❖ Littoral Beach Cell – not Parcel by Parcel
- ❖ Opportunities for Community Based Implementation



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Planning Process:



PHASE 1 Desktop Research	PHASE 2 Field Surveys	PHASE 3 Stakeholder Outreach	PHASE 4 Stakeholder Vetting of Draft Recommendations	PHASE 5 Prepare the Draft and Final SM-SEMP
Document the project area's mo'olelo, history, terrestrial environment, physical coastal processes, and erosion hotspots within the context of the project area's ahupua'a.	Conduct field observations of shoreline conditions to gather valuable background data and photographs of past flooding, shore conditions, shore reference features, and shoreline change.	Work with Hawaiian Homestead beneficiaries, lineal descendants, government, and community stakeholders to identify shoreline erosion threats and appropriate management responses.	Prepare conceptual draft recommendations for vetting by a diverse group of Hawaiian Homesteaders and other stakeholders.	Prepare the Draft and Final SM-SEMP using information generated through the first four phases.

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SOUTH MOLOKA'I SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN

PLANNING CONTEXT

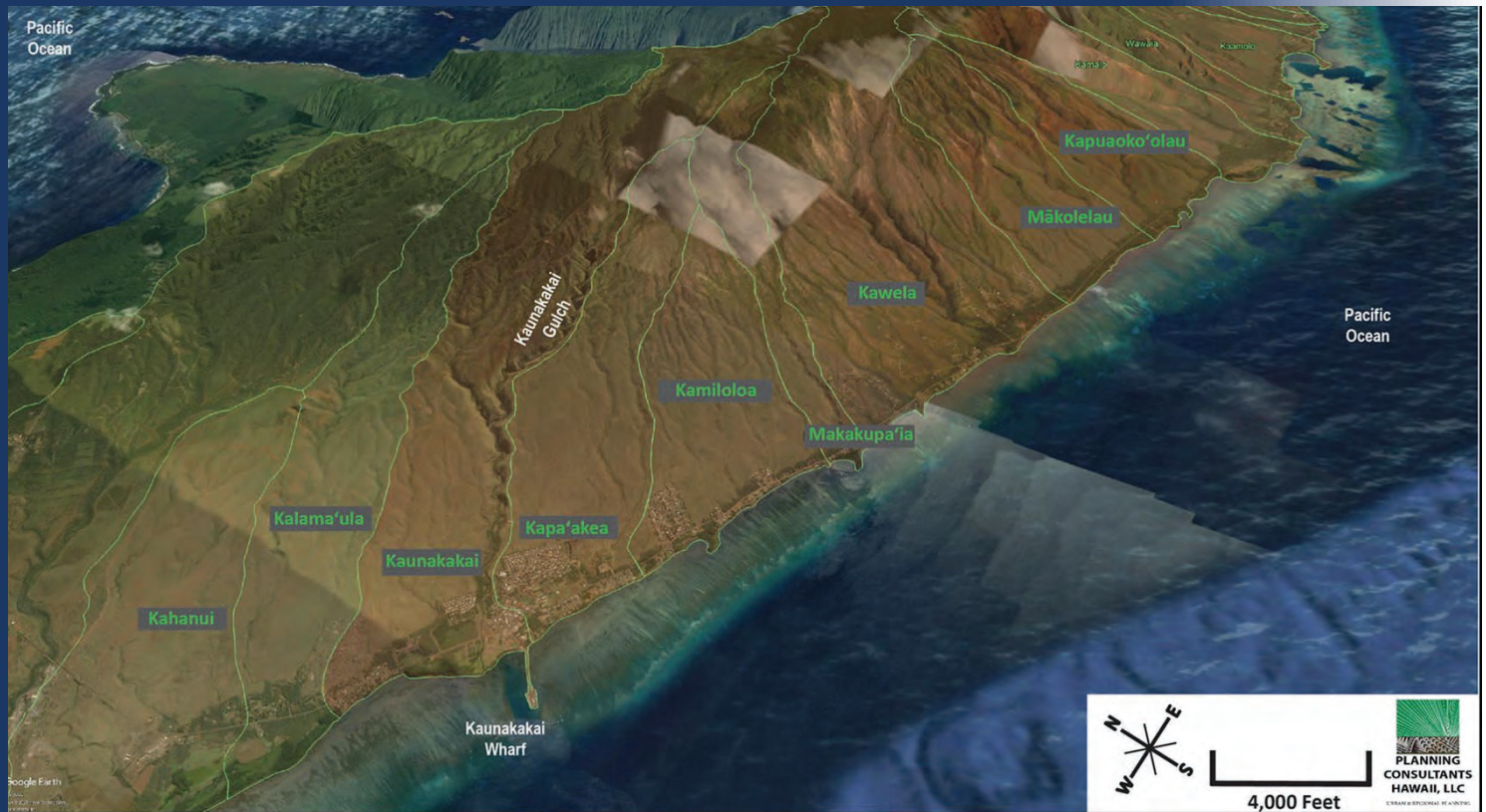
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Kalama'ula, Kaunakakai (Malama Park) Kapa'akea, Kamiloloa and One Ali'i Hawaiian Home Lands Along the Shoreline that Comprise the Project Area.



Project Area

Relation of the Project Area to the Ahupua'a



Low level sterile land, swampy in rainy weather

Hood flat dry at LW

Hood and sand flat, partially dry at LW

Post Office

Post Church

Lighthouse (old)

Lighthouse (new)

Village

N

S

Figure 3.5: Kaunakakai Harbor, Molokai by G. E. G. Jackson, 1882

Hawaiian Government Survey,
Molokai Middle & West Section, M.D.
Monsarrat 1886.



Kaunakakai and Vicinity, American Sugar
Co., Molokai Hawaiian Islands, May 1900.

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USGS, aerial imagery of Kaunakakai and adjacent coastline. February 27, 1950.

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Aerial Imagery, South Shore Moloka'i, 2021 (Google Earth Image 2021 Maxar Technologies, Data SOEST/UHM)

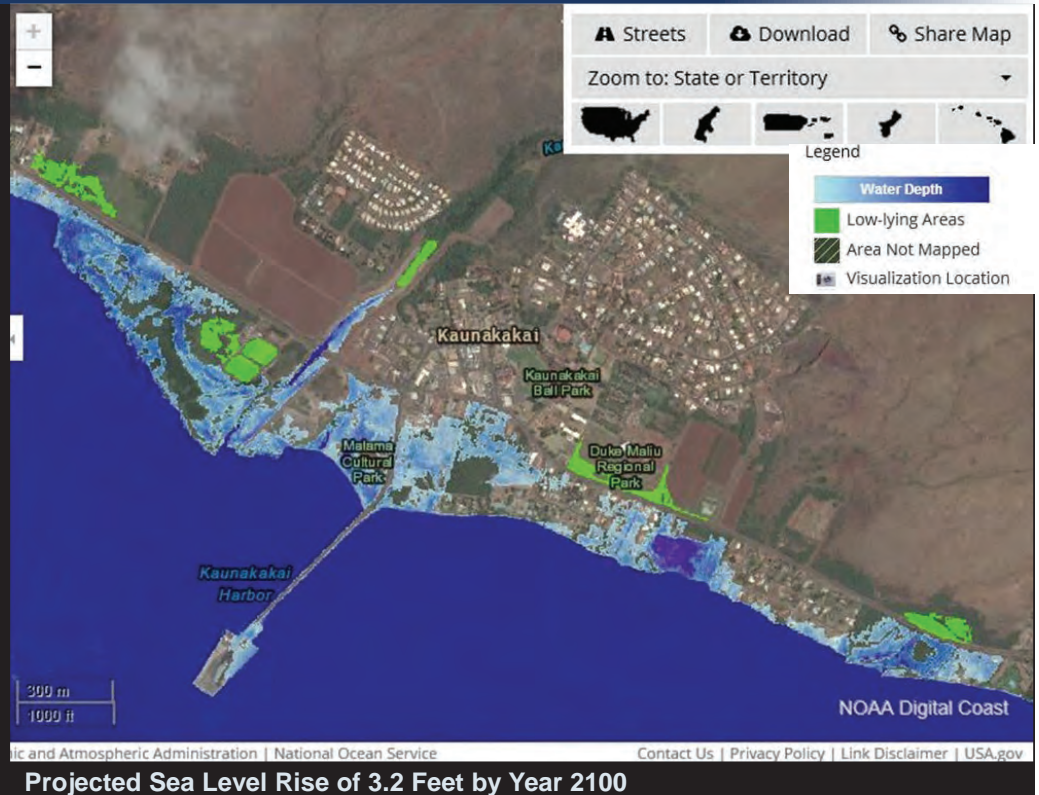
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DRAFT SOUTH MOLOKA'I SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN

Sea Level Rise Issues and Challenges

- Coastal flooding and erosion
- Impact on community infrastructure such as Kamehameha V Highway and parks
- Loss of land and structures
- Damage to property
- Cesspool and septic system failure
- Impact on native flora and fauna
- Impact on cultural resources
- Access to and along the shoreline
- Diminished coastal water quality



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Shoreline Erosion Management Options



Realign



Accommodate



Protect

1. Adaptive realignment

Relocate, reorient, reposition, retreat, redevelop & rebuild

2. Hazard accommodation

Elevate, reconfigure, waterproof, reinforce & strengthen

3. Protection from coastal hazards

Nature-based restoration, rock sill & sedge, dry stack wall, rubble mound, groin, revetment & seawall

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Adaptive Realignment

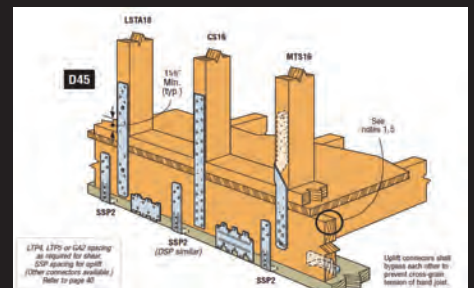
- **Relocate** or **Rebuild** on higher locations of a property
- **Reorient** dwellings and **Reposition** buildings to be perpendicular to the shore rather than parallel to it
- **Reposition** buildings to reduce exposure to coastal hazards
- **Retreat** to mauka lands
- **Redevelop** further inland and out of harm's way



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Hazard Accommodation

- **Elevate** the building and use the first floor for parking and live upstairs
- **Reconfigure** a dwelling so that the kitchen, major appliances, and utilities are on the mauka or inland side of a house
- **Prohibit** or **Limit** slab on grade construction in flood and sea level rise inundation zones
- **Reinforce** and **Retrofit** dwellings to **strengthen** the building with hurricane clips and continuous load path to minimize damage



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SOUTH MOLOKA'I SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN

Protection from Coastal Hazards

GREEN - SOFTER TECHNIQUES

GRAY - HARDER TECHNIQUES

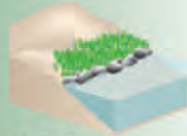
Living Shorelines



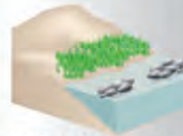
VEGETATION ONLY -
Provides a buffer to upland areas and breaks small waves. Suitable only for low wave energy environments.



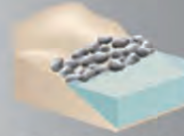
EDGING -
Added structure holds the toe of existing or vegetated slope in place.



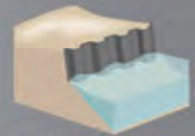
SILLS -
Parallel to existing or vegetated shoreline, reduces wave energy, and prevents erosion. Suitable for most areas except high wave energy environments.



BREAKWATER -
(vegetation optional) - Offshore structures intended to break waves, reducing the force of wave action, and encourage sediment accretion. Suitable for most areas.



REVETMENT -
Lays over the slope of the shoreline and protects it from erosion and waves. Suitable for sites with pre-existing hardened shoreline structures.



BULKHEAD -
Vertical wall parallel to the shoreline intended to hold soil in place. Suitable for areas highly vulnerable to storm surge and wave forces.

Coastal Structures

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WHAT IS UNDER THREAT

Carport & garage
Rear yard pavilion
House – episodic erosion
House – chronic erosion
Kalaniana'ole Hall
Roadways
Park infrastructure
Kapuāiwa Coconut Grove

RESPONSE or REMEDY

Soft & Green
Sandbags
Rock Sill & Sedge
Rock Gabions
Boulder Mound
Dry Stack Wall
Sheet Pile Bulkhead
Seawall
Rock Revetment
Groyne
Realign / Retreat

ANALYZE or FILTER

Desktop Research
Stakeholder Interviews
Focus Group Meeting 1

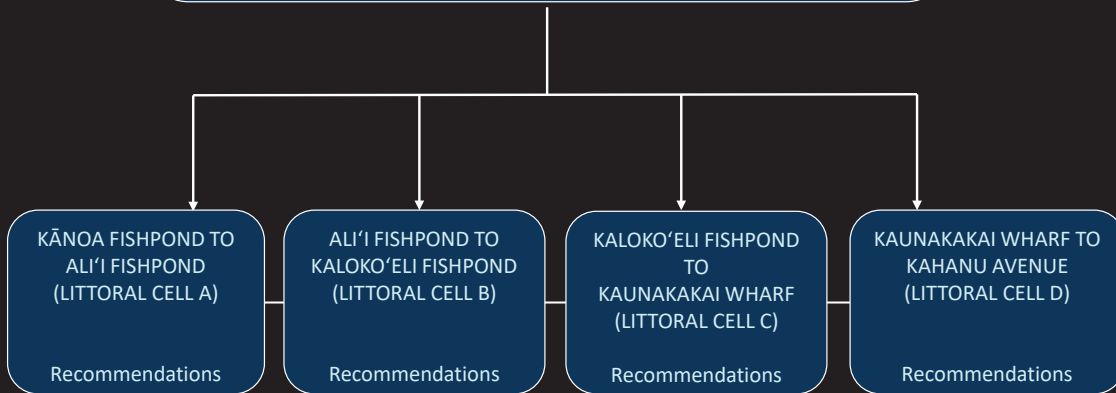
PREFERRED RESPONSE or REMEDY

Soft & Green
Rock Sill & Sedge
Hawaiian Style Dry Stack Wall
Rock Groyne
Realign / Retreat

Chapter 6: Recommendations

Overall SM-SEMP Area

- Core Strategies
- Actions



DRAFT SOUTH MOLOKA'I SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN OVERALL SM-SEMP CORE STRATEGIES AND ACTION HIGHLIGHTS

CORE STRATEGIES

Action Highlights¹

Restore natural shoreline function.

- Remove and replace invasive plants and trees with climate adapted, drought tolerant native grasses, shrubs, and trees such as 'aki'aki grass, pōhuehue, naupaka, and milo.
- Develop a detailed vegetation management plan to guide shoreline and dune restoration within the SM-SEMP Area.
- Remove man-made debris between the high and low water line including tires, appliances, vehicle parts, concrete and asphalt rubble, CMU blocks, pallets, steel and plastic drums, and other non-indigenous materials and dispose of it properly.

Educate beneficiaries on the causes and consequences of sea level rise and coastal erosion, including appropriate mitigation measures.

Provide beneficiaries living in flood prone areas with the following information:

- "Answers to Questions about Substantially Improved / Substantially Damaged Buildings", FEMA publication 213, August 2018.
- "Homeowners Handbook to Prepare for Natural Hazards" 4th Edition, by Dennis Hwang and Darren Okimoto, Sea Grant, University of Hawai'i.
- Flood zone and sea level rise exposure maps.

Strengthen the regulation and management of shoreline resources.

- Recommend consistency with identified State of Hawai'i and Maui County regulations governing buildings and construction, the shoreline, and flood hazard areas.
- Recommend consistency with Federal and State DLNR regulations regarding shoreline surveys, armoring, and coastal construction on submerged lands.

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Adapt structures and systems to better withstand coastal hazards.

- Require new dwellings to be elevated above flood hazard zones (base flood elevation, SLR inundation) by more than one foot in elevation (freeboard).
- Encourage lessees to reconfigure dwellings by moving the kitchen mauka and elevating food preparation areas so that stove, refrigerator, and appliances are elevated or located at the highest, driest part of the property.
- **Convert cesspools to septic systems wherever feasible to reduce the risk of contaminated water and protect beneficiary health.**

Prepare for the relocation, or retirement, of structures out of areas threatened by sea level rise and coastal erosion.

- **Prepare a community-based plan for the relocation of vulnerable buildings, infrastructure, and public facilities away from area's threatened by sea level rise and/or coastal erosion.**
- Prepare and implement a planned obsolescence strategy for infrastructure at risk of damage from SLR, coastal erosion, and flooding including roads, drainages, wastewater treatment, and centralized utility systems and services.

¹ This table includes a sample of the SM-SEMP's highlighted actions. A complete list of the SM-SEMP's actions is in Chapter 6.

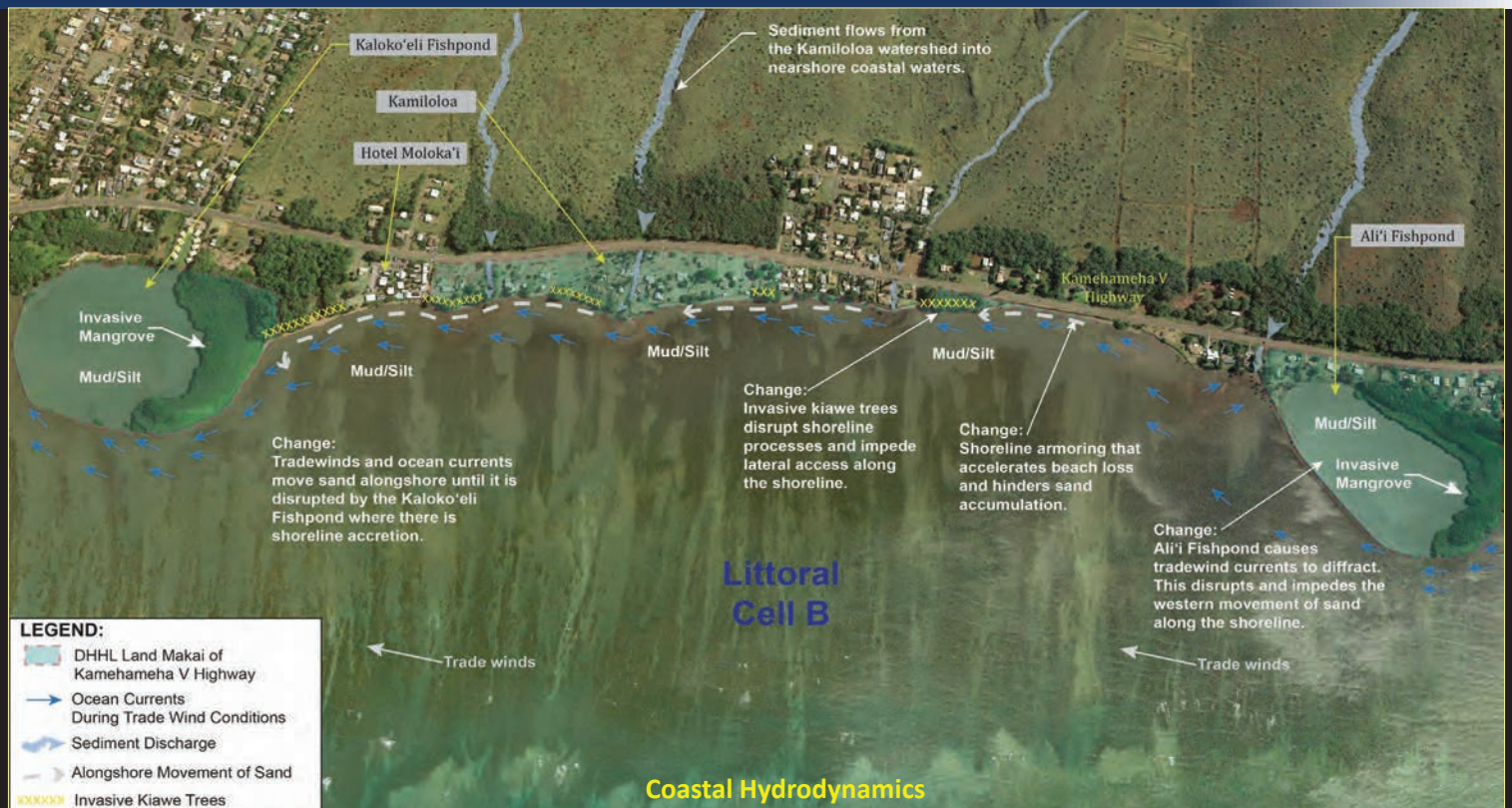
DRAFT SOUTH MOLOKA'I SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN



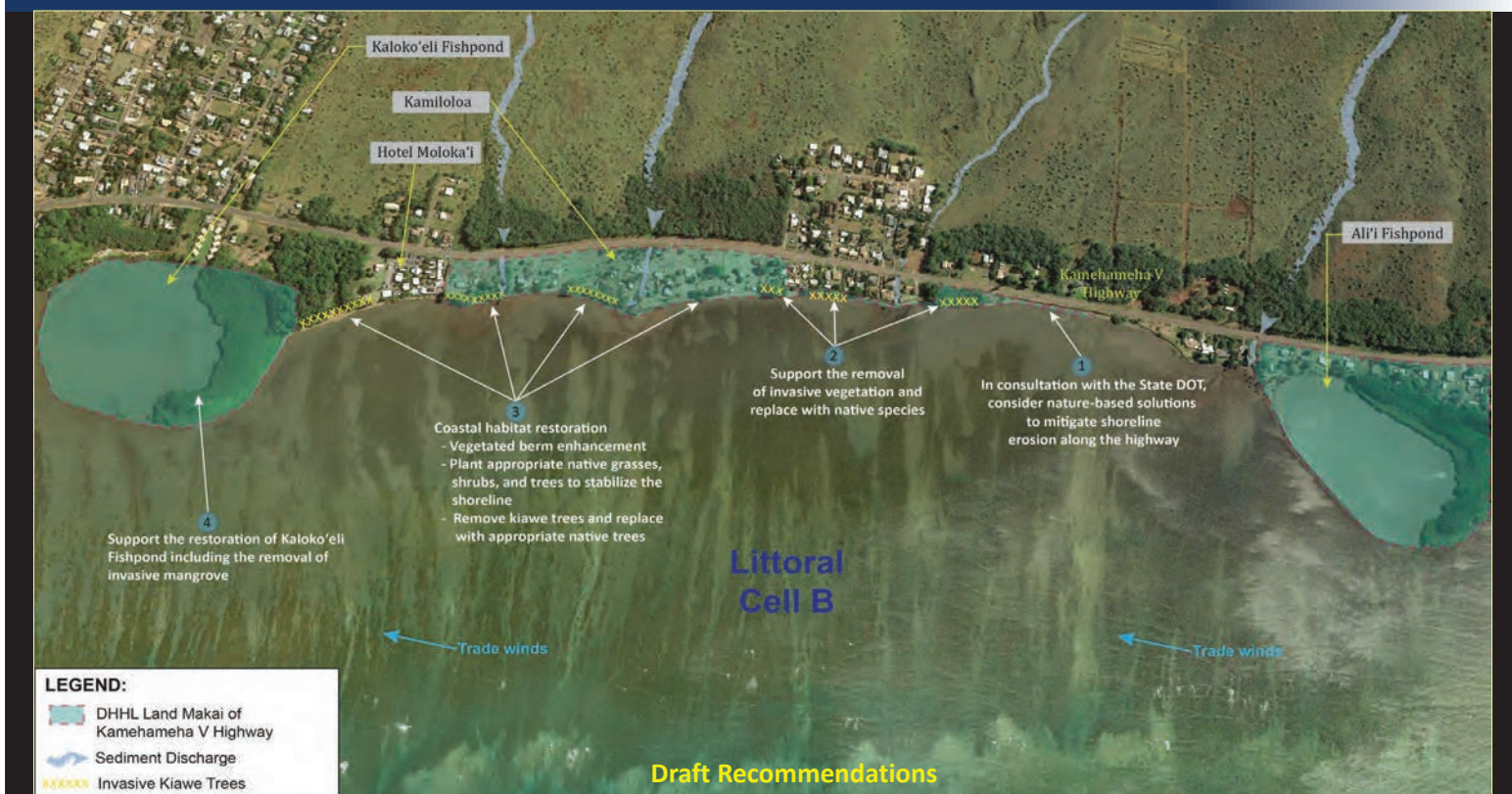
DRAFT SOUTH MOLOKA'I SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN



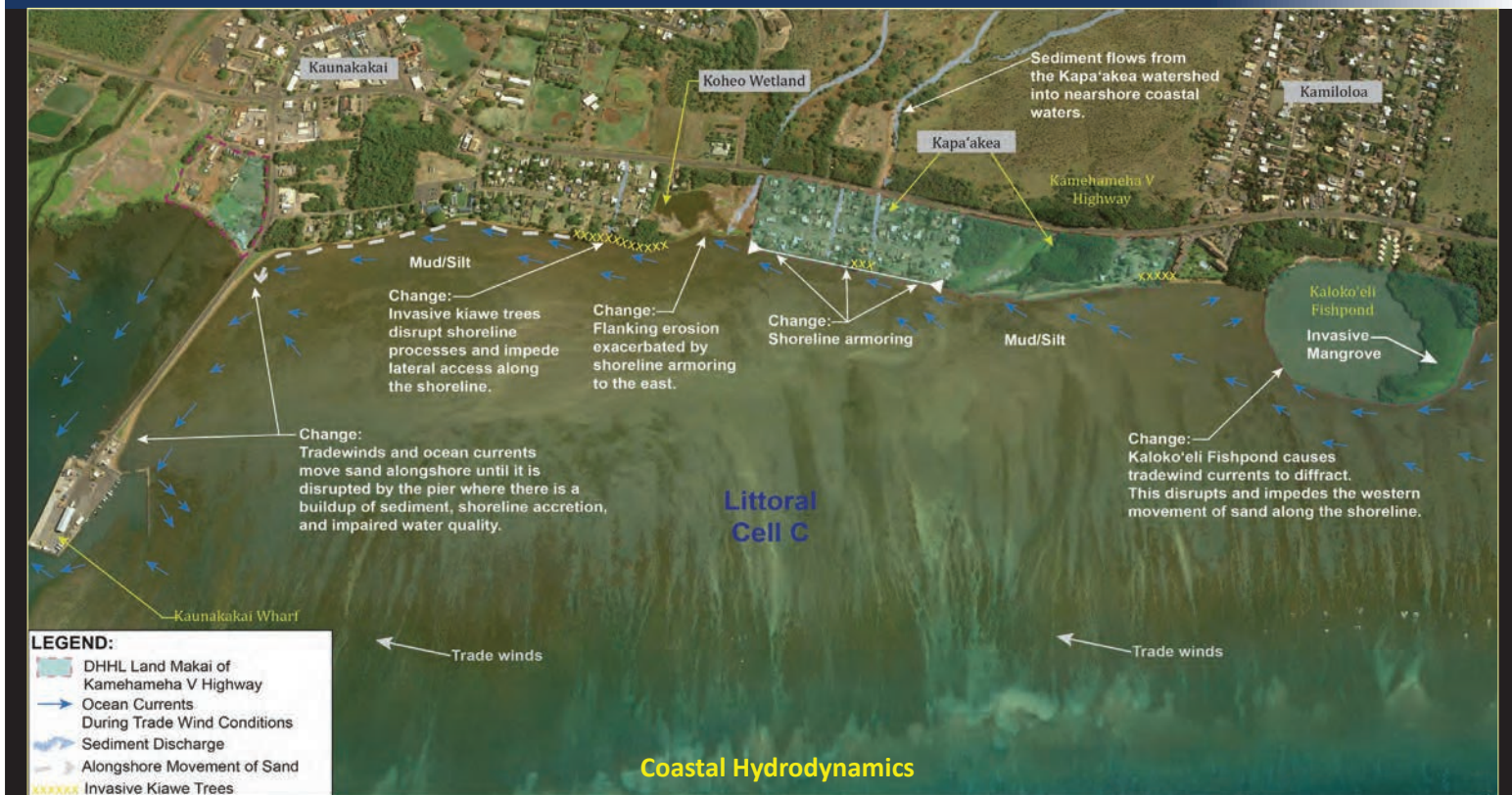
DRAFT SOUTH MOLOKA'I SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN



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DRAFT SOUTH MOLOKA'I SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN

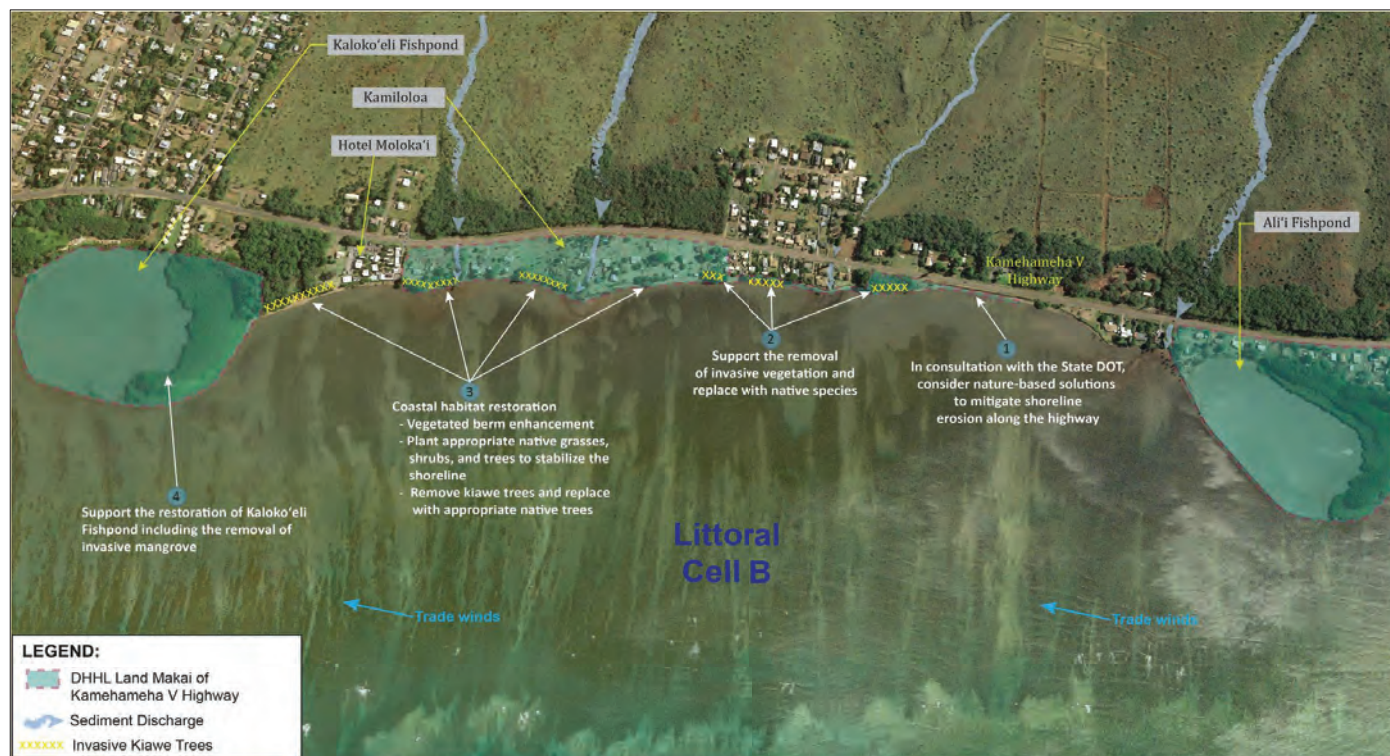
FACILITATED DISCUSSION

SM-SEMP RECOMMENDATIONS (LITTORAL "BEACH" CELLS A-D)



SUGGESTIONS:

OTHER COMMENTS:



SUGGESTIONS:

OTHER COMMENTS:



SUGGESTIONS:

OTHER COMMENTS:



SUGGESTIONS:

OTHER COMMENTS:

Next Steps

- Project update will be given to HHC at its regular meeting on Molokai on April 19-20, 2022.
- Information on SM-SEMP will be shared at HHC Community Meeting evening of April 19.
- Scheduling an in-person community open house (depending on status of COVID) for Molokai coastal homesteaders to review findings and recommendations and explore opportunities for beneficiary participation in implementation second half of May/early June.
- Bring Final SM-SEMP to HHC in June 2022.
- PO starting procurement of consultant services for “Developing Community Resilience for Molokai Coastal Homesteads” Community Resilience Plan project (2022-2024).

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS – PLANNING OFFICE

MAHALO



STATE OF HAWAI'I
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18-19, 2022

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission
Thru: Andrew H. Choy, Acting Planning Program Manager
From: Nancy M. McPherson, Planner, Planning Office
Subject: For Information Only - Kalaupapa Update

Recommended Action

For information only. No action required.

Background

In response to beneficiary and Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) requests, the Planning Office (PO) continues to provide the HHC with regular status updates on planning, management, interagency coordination and beneficiary engagement efforts focused on the planning region of Kalaupapa and Pālā'au (Apana 3), in the counties of Maui and Kalawao, Island of Molokai. The following is a list of status reports on Kalaupapa that have been presented at the HHC's regular meetings to date. For the most recent update, see Exhibit A.

- October 2021 (Item G-3, For Information Only - Status Report on Kalaupapa Beneficiary Engagement Process)
- December 2020 (Item G-1, For Information Only - Status Report on Kalaupapa Planning and Management)
- August 2020 (Item G-3, For Information Only - Update on Kalaupapa Management)

Prompted by Hawaiian Homes Commission and beneficiary comments and feedback regarding the desire to create the opportunity for greater input into the management of Kalaupapa during this time of transition, the Kalaupapa Beneficiary Working Group (KBWG) engagement process was initiated by the DHHL Planning Office in September of 2021. The Hawaii Alliance for Community-Based Economic Development (HACBED) was engaged to provide facilitation services for this engagement process.

History

Various milestones in Kalaupapa's history have been provided in prior informational updates to the HHC. For a brief timeline of major post-contact events pertaining to Kalaupapa, the National Historic Park, and DHHL engagement with beneficiaries on this topic, see Exhibit B, "Kalaupapa Timeline."

The Molokai Island Plan underwent extensive beneficiary consultation prior to being adopted by the HHC in 2005. The Plan delineated Kalaupapa-Pālā'au (Apana 3) as a planning district and gave it three designations, with the following general intentions:

- Special District (will require additional planning and beneficiary input): Establish a pu'uhonua - a native Hawaiian health, healing and wellness center
- Community Use: Create gathering spaces that provide a native Hawaiian cultural presence and foster stewardship and reconnection of the place and 'ohana/lineal descendants
- Commercial (Pālā'au State Park, Topside): Development of a cultural community center

Discussion

In seeking the best strategy for successful implementation of the Molokai Island Plan's intent for Kalaupapa, the DHHL Planning Office determined that due to the Settlement's status as part of a NHP and the existence of a General Lease (No. 231) with NPS, it would be advisable for DHHL to participate in the NPS' General Management Plan (GMP) planning process. That process incorporated Molokai Topside community input as well as some of the feedback and recommendations coming out of DHHL's Beneficiary consultations and took twelve years to complete (2008 to 2020). The NPS General Management Plan can be accessed here:

<https://www.nps.gov/kala/getinvolved/planning.htm>

At multiple points during the formulation of the Kalaupapa NHP GMP, beneficiaries expressed frustration with the NPS' planning process and the GMP's Section 106 consultation. Reaching consensus on the Programmatic Agreement intended to protect and mitigate impacts to cultural resources and historic properties in Kalaupapa was especially challenging. Those two processes resulted in unresolved issues and questions that DHHL beneficiaries requested additional consultation on, including a desire for more transparency and outreach from NPS and DHHL and more opportunities to actively participate in park management and planning for the long-term future of Kalaupapa.

There was also beneficiary interest in the inter-agency coordination and transition planning process for Kalaupapa initiated in 2016 by the State Department of Health, Hansen's Disease Branch (DOH-HDB). As landowner and lessor, and as an advocate for the needs of its beneficiaries, DHHL continues to participate in these discussions while working to provide more transparency and engage stakeholder beneficiaries more actively in the conversation about Kalaupapa's future. For more information on this informal effort, please see Exhibit C, "Summary of Kalaupapa Interagency Working Group Activities."

DHHL Beneficiary Consultation and Outreach Efforts

As stated above, the Kalaupapa Beneficiary Working Group was convened by the DHHL Planning Office with facilitation assistance from the Hawaii Alliance for Community-Based Economic Development (HACBED). Initially, a series of up to six meetings was proposed, with the first meeting held in September of 2021. Seven beneficiary participants were invited based on the criteria previously shared with the HHC:

- Beneficiaries of the HHL who are on the Molokai Island wait list.
- Beneficiaries of the HHL who have family members buried in Kalaupapa.
- Lineal descendants of Native Hawaiian 'ohana who were displaced from Kalaupapa in 1865.
- DHHL beneficiaries who have participated consistently in the NPS General Management Plan and Section 106 Consultation processes.
- A beneficiary representative of Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa.

The suggested goal for the KBWG was to provide a DHHL-initiated process for beneficiary input on cooperative agreements between DHHL and NPS related to (1) use and settlement of DHHL lands, including community use areas, and (2) revenue producing services and economic opportunities for DHHL beneficiaries. This goal has evolved over time. At the first meeting, the KBWG members felt that it was too early in the process to identify specific vehicles, and that discussions must also include several of the "parking lot" issues raised by beneficiaries during the NPS Section 106 Consultation process, as well as additional issues regarding long term plans for Kalaupapa.

A schedule was proposed for two consecutive sets of meetings, with three meetings in each session. The first three meetings were intended to frame the issues and make recommendations on group size and composition, areas of focus, and meeting structure for the second round of three meetings. Starting on September 8, 2021, meetings were held approximately monthly, depending on the schedules of participants. At the time the third meeting was held, one additional meeting was requested to bring the discussions to some level of resolution and determine next steps.

Meeting notes and slide decks were posted to the DHHL webpage for Kalaupapa, accessible here:

<https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/po/molokai/kalaupapa-nhp-nps-general-management-plan/>

The following table provides a summary of KBWG discussions to date.

Table 1 KBWG Meeting Summaries

Meeting #	Meeting Date	Issues/Topics Discussed	Outcomes
1	Sept. 8, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Want to talk about what real problems are w/NHP • Acknowledge hewa that has been done to beneficiaries • How does NHP benefit us? • NH rights & access for traditional uses, practices • Stewardship, maintenance, invasive species control • General lease issues • Improve communication w/NPS • GMP and Section 106 PA • Employment opportunities • Protection of a sacred place • Overlapping jurisdictions • Enforcement issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requests for add'l info from DHHL on GL, GMP, PA, NPS financials • Need to identify 'ohana connections • Take first couple of meetings to talk about process • Better understanding of purpose, framework, goals of KBWG

Meeting #	Meeting Date	Issues/Topics Discussed	Outcomes
2	Oct. 25, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflicts w/fiduciary duty to beneficiaries, trust • Vision of what happens when last kupuna passes, inc. status of Kalawao Co. • Protection & preservation of resources – need to enlarge who has kuleana • Federal mgmt. of tourism; conflicts w/federal regs • How does community benefit from NHP? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assurance of more DHHL support • Interest in revisiting PA • Interest in better understanding GL • More info on Interagency Working Group • Include subject matter experts
3	Dec. 13, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rejoin Kalaupapa w/rest of Molokai • Need separate tracks – interests of group diverge • Potential future scenarios • Develop short- and long-term approaches • Update plans to better reflect beneficiary needs • Role of Ka 'Ohana o Kalaupapa • Outputs, outreach, timeline • "Parking Lot" issues that came out of Section 106 Consultation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frame in short-, medium- and long-term goals • Ideas on expanding the group, future meetings • Ideas for add'l beneficiary outreach • Idea of having separate discussions on PA and GL • Decided to have one additional meeting in first round
4	Jan. 31, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interagency Working Group • Best process to integrate Kalaupapa w/rest of community & island • Update or create new beneficiary-driven plan • Best way to engage w/NPS • DHHL's role & kuleana • Create a safe space for deep discussions on future of Kalaupapa • Need better info on NPS expenditures and status of buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus next 3 meetings on community visioning process • Schedule separate meetings on GL & PA w/subject matter experts • Engage elected officials • Schedule separate series of meetings on long term future, governance

Summary

- Since its repurposing as a place of exile for those afflicted with Hansen's Disease, Kalaupapa's history has been fraught, often due to inadequate government funding, oversight and/or management. This has resulted in historic trauma for patients, their descendants, and others affected by Kalaupapa's history.
- Kalaupapa's stories of its people and their ability to transcend their circumstances has also been inspiring to many, as it is a reflection of the indomitability of the human spirit and the strength that faith and community can give one in times of difficulty.
- Kalaupapa's history extends much further back than the inception of the Hansen's Disease Settlement, and beneficiaries would like to reconnect to and reclaim traditional cultural sites in Makanalua and reestablish traditional and customary practices.
- The planning and cultural impact assessment processes used by the National Park Service are not as Native Hawaiian-friendly or culturally sensitive as they could be. There needs to be work done to rebuild trust between NPS and Native Hawaiians regarding Kalaupapa.
- Beneficiaries have made it clear to DHHL that financial issues cannot be the only consideration. Kalaupapa has intangible, spiritual value and needs to be treated as a sacred place with great significance to beneficiaries, as lineal descendants of patients, kōkua, workers and especially as Kanaka 'Ōiwi from Molokai who would like the island to be reunited and healed from the 'eha of the past.
- There also may be economic opportunities that beneficiaries would like to explore with NPS, to ensure that they are accessible to native Hawaiians as well as culturally appropriate and designed at the proper scale for the island of Molokai.
- At this time, DHHL does not have the resources to assume the responsibility of managing, maintaining and operating Kalaupapa, which is why there is a General Lease with the NPS in effect. Alternatives to this arrangement must be explored based on a realistic assessment of fiscal liabilities and with the utmost sensitivity to the wishes of the patients, their families and descendants.
- DHHL has a kuleana to
 - o facilitate, monitor and evaluate engagement with NPS and the beneficiaries as NPS proceeds with implementation of the GMP,
 - o explore ways in which Molokai beneficiaries can benefit

- from the presence of the NHP and Pālā'au State Park via implementation of the DHHL Molokai Island Plan's recommendations for Kalaupapa-Pālā'au (Apana 3),
- o discuss innovative ideas for long term partnerships, stewardship arrangements, management and access, and
 - o engage with other agencies and elected officials as DOH moves closer to departure from Kalaupapa.
- More regular conversations with DHHL beneficiaries via the KBWG have been productive.

Therefore, engagement with beneficiaries via the KBWG process should continue until a Community Hui or other advisory group is formed that is satisfactory to the beneficiaries and other stakeholders as beneficiaries deem appropriate, with ongoing DHHL engagement as the transition process proceeds.

Next Steps

The DHHL Planning Office and HACBED are currently working with Kalaupapa Beneficiary Working Group members to schedule additional subject matter meetings as well as preparing to start the next round of wider community discussions to include more beneficiary participants that have a tie to Kalaupapa based on the criteria previously discussed. Future meetings may be conducted in person on Molokai depending upon the current state of public health/COVID concerns and beneficiary preference. *Tentatively*, Planning Office is looking at the May or June timeframe to begin these wider discussions.

Recommendation

For information only. No action required.

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

October 18-19, 2021

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission
Thru: Andrew H. Choy, Acting Planning Program Manager
From: Nancy M. McPherson, Planner, Planning Office *NMM*
Subject: For Information Only - Status Report on Kalaupapa
Beneficiary Engagement Process, Kalawao County, Island
of Molokai

Recommended Action

For information only. No action required.

Background

In response to beneficiary and Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) requests, the Planning Office (PO) has been providing the HHC with regular status updates on planning and management efforts focused on the planning region of Kalaupapa and Pālā'au (Apana 3), in the Counties of Maui and Kalawao, Island of Molokai. Two status reports on Kalaupapa were presented to the HHC in 2020, one in August (Item G-3) and a second one in December (Item G-1). The Kalaupapa Beneficiary Working Group engagement initiative was formulated in response to beneficiary concerns and requests, and to HHC comments and feedback given to staff during the submittal discussions.

The National Park Service (NPS) completed the Section 106 Consultation's Programmatic Agreement (PA) on the General Management Plan (GMP) for the Kalaupapa National Historic Park (NHP) in June 2021 and finalized the GMP in August 2021. As NPS will now be turning its focus toward implementation of the GMP, it is an opportune time to be conducting the Kalaupapa Beneficiary Working Group meetings.

History

In the late 1970's, in part in response to requests from the Hansen's Disease patients at Kalaupapa, the process to create a National Historic Park (NHP) at Kalaupapa was initiated. Public

ITEM G-4

EXHIBIT A

ITEM NO. G-3

Law 96-565 establishing the Kalaupapa NHP and the Kalaupapa National Historical Park Advisory Commission was passed by Congress on Dec. 22, 1980. The enabling legislation states that the principle purposes of the Park are

(1) to preserve and interpret the Kalaupapa settlement for the education and inspiration of present and future generations.

(2) to provide a well-maintained community in which the Kalaupapa leprosy patients are guaranteed that they may remain at Kalaupapa as long as they wish; to protect the current lifestyle of these patients and their individual privacy; to research, preserve, and maintain the present character of the community; to research, preserve, and maintain important historic structures, traditional Hawaiian sites, cultural values, and natural features; and to provide for limited visitation by the general public and

(3) to provide that the preservation and interpretation of the settlement be managed and performed by patient and Native Hawaiians to the extent practical, and that training opportunities be provided such person in management and interpretation of the settlement's culture, historical, educational and scenic resources.

In 1992, DHHL and NPS entered into General Lease No. 231 for a term of fifty (50) years, commencing on July 15, 1991, for TMK (2)6-1-01:01, which is 1,247 acres in area and includes the cliff, trail and the Kalaupapa Settlement. In 2009, the NPS initiated a planning process to develop a General Management Plan for the Kalaupapa NHP. A GMP is required under the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (PL 95-625), which mandates "the preparation and timely revision of general management plans for each unit of the national park system. NPS Management Policies (2006) call for each GMP to '...set forth a management concept for the park [and] establish a role for the unit within the context of regional trends and plans for conservation, recreation, transportation, economic development and other regional issues...'"¹.

Discussion

Of the five agencies with kuleana in Kalaupapa (DHHL, DLNR, State DOT-Airports, DOH and NPS), only DHHL and NPS have developed land use policy plans with regards to the area. Please refer to the 2020 Kalaupapa updates for more detailed information on DHHL's land use policy language for Kalaupapa.

¹ Draft General Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement, Kalaupapa National Historic Park, USDOH-NPS, April 2015.

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ITEM NO. G-3

The Molokai Island Plan, adopted by the HHC in 2005, delineated Kalaupapa-Pālā'au (Apana 3) as a planning district and gave it three designations, with the following general intentions:

- Special District (will require additional planning and beneficiary input): establish a pu'uhonua - native Hawaiian health, healing and wellness center
- Community Use: create gathering spaces that provide a native Hawaiian cultural presence and foster stewardship and reconnection of the place and 'ohana/lineal descendants
- Commercial (Pālā'au State Park, Topside): development of a cultural community center

The DHHL Planning Office determined that due to the Settlement's status as a NHP and the contractual lessor-lessee relationship with NPS, the best strategy for successful implementation of the Molokai Island Plan's intent for Kalaupapa would be to participate in the NPS' GMP planning process. It was thought that facilitating input from beneficiaries in the NPS planning process would help shape the GMP and promote collaborative implementation of both the GMP and the Molokai Island Plan in a way that balances responsiveness to beneficiary needs and concerns and faithfulness to the HHCA, respect for the wishes of the patients and their 'ohana, and NPS requirements for operation of a NHP.

After a twelve year-long planning process that incorporated Molokai Topside community input as well as some of the feedback and recommendations coming out of DHHL's Beneficiary consultations, the National Park Service (NPS) completed the planning process to develop a General Management Plan for the Kalaupapa NHP in 2020. Beneficiaries, however, have expressed dissatisfaction with the extent of responsiveness to beneficiary and DHHL concerns, with the perceived lack of transparency during the NPS' GMP planning process, and with the Section 106 process and Programmatic Agreement intended to protect and mitigate impacts to cultural resources and historic properties in Kalaupapa. There are still discussion items extant that DHHL beneficiaries requested be handled via some sort of consultation process. Beneficiaries have consistently requested more transparency and outreach regarding the NPS GMP and more effective vehicles for participation in planning for the long-term future of Kalaupapa, as well as more ongoing participation in management of the NHP.

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In addition, there is beneficiary interest in more transparency and opportunities to provide input into the State Department of Health, Hansen's Disease Branch's (DOH-HDB) multi-agency transition planning process for Kalaupapa, the Kalaupapa Transition Interagency Working Group (KTIWG). The group has worked on getting to a point where recommendations for public engagement can be made, because it is clear that a larger public process led by a statewide body will be needed at some point to inform and make ultimate governance decisions. As landowner and lessor, and as an advocate for the needs of its beneficiaries, DHHL will continue to participate in these discussions while working to provide more transparency and engage stakeholder beneficiaries more actively in the conversation about Kalaupapa's future.

DHHL Beneficiary Consultation and Outreach Efforts

The Planning Office has acted on beneficiary requests to form a Kalaupapa Stakeholder Beneficiary Working Group by retaining the facilitation services of the Hawaii Alliance for Community-Based Economic Development (HACBED). A series of up to six meetings has been proposed, and the first meeting was held in early September of this year, with seven beneficiary participants that were invited based on the criteria previously shared with the HHC:

- Beneficiaries of the HHL who are on the Molokai Island wait list. These applicants will be impacted by any decisions relating to Kalaupapa.
- Beneficiaries of the HHL who have family members buried in Kalaupapa.
- Lineal descendants of Native Hawaiian 'ohana who were displaced from Kalaupapa in 1865.
- DHHL beneficiaries who have participated consistently in the NPS General Management Plan and Section 106 Consultation processes.
- A beneficiary representative of Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa.

The proposed agenda for the first meeting was as follows:

- Introductions
- Background and Commitments from the Department
- Suggested Working Group Goals
- Projected Process
- Discussion

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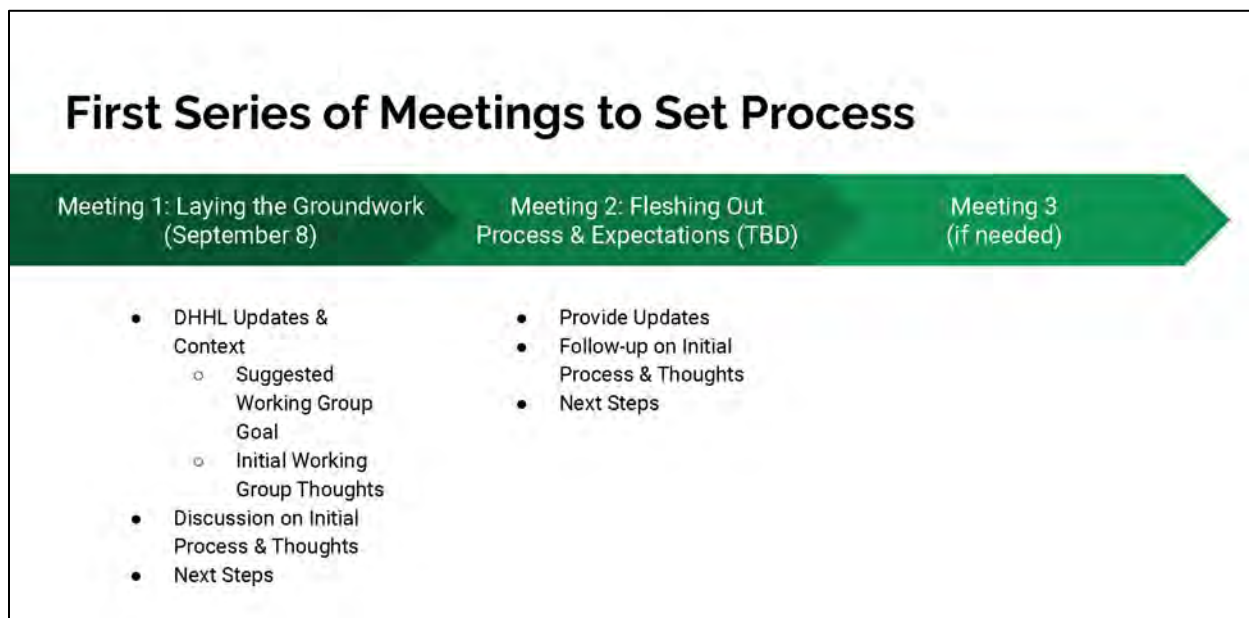
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- Suggested Goals, Potential Participants, Projected Process
- Potential Areas of Agreement and Non-Agreement
- Other Helpful Information Regarding Kalaupapa that the Department Can Provide
- Looking Ahead

The suggested Working Group goal to provide a DHHL-initiated process for beneficiary input on cooperative agreements between DHHL and NPS related to (1) use and settlement of DHHL lands, including community use areas, and (2) revenue producing services / economic opportunities for DHHL beneficiaries was critiqued by the group. It was felt that it was too early in the process to determine the specific vehicle that would best serve the beneficiaries, and that more information was needed. Discussions must also include several of the "parking lot" issues raised by beneficiaries during the NPS Section 106 consultation process, as well as additional issues regarding long term plans for Kalaupapa.

Next Steps

While the process is highly iterative and interactive, therefore will be subject to additional adjustments, the following schedule was proposed for two consecutive sets of meetings, with three meetings in each session:



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Second Series of Meetings Focused on Feedback for the Cooperative Agreements

Meeting 1: Feedback on Substance

- Introductions
- Updates + Goals for the Process
- Initial Thoughts on Cooperative Agreement Language
- Next Steps

Meeting 2: Feedback on Implementation

- Recap of Feedback
- Suggested Cooperative Agreement Language
- Additional Discussion
- Next Steps

Meeting 3 Finalize Cooperative Agreement

- Recap of Feedback
- Finalize Cooperative Agreement Language
- Next Steps

It is anticipated that meetings will occur once a month, depending on the schedules of participants. The second meeting has been scheduled for October 25, 2021.

Recommendation

For information only. No action required.

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EXHIBIT A

Kalaupapa Timeline

1100 A.D. (approx.)	Settlement of area by Polynesians begins, starting in Waikolu Valley and later moving to Makanalua, the traditional name of the peninsula
1778	First contact with British sailors and explorers, in Kealahakua, Hawai'i
1810	Ko Hawai'i Pae 'Aina declared unified under King Kamehameha I
1830	Year that Hansen's Disease (leprosy) generally believed to be established in Hawai'i
1839	A substation of Kalua'aha Church (first Christian church on Molokai), established on Kalaupapa Peninsula
1850	Hawaiian Kingdom's Board of Health organized by King Kamehameha III, Kauikeaouli, on advice of Privy Council
1853	Calvinist Church built on Kalaupapa Peninsula
1863	Queen's Hospital Medical Director expresses growing concern about the rapid spread of Ma'i Pākē, which later came to be known as Ma'ihō'oka'awale 'ohana, "The Disease that Tears Families Apart"
1865	"An Act to Prevent the Spread of Leprosy" is passed by the Hawaiian Legislature under the reign of Lota Kapuāiwa, King Kamehameha V
1866	First people with Hansen's Disease arrive in Kalawao, Molokai
1871	Siloama Church (Congregational) in Kalawao is dedicated
1872	St. Philomena Catholic Church is erected at Kalawao
1873	William Lunaliilo is confirmed as King by the Legislature; he dies a year later. Father Damien De Veuster arrives in Kalaupapa
1874	King Kalākaua visits Kalaupapa
1876	"Committee of Thirteen," made up of leading members of Legislature, land at Kalaupapa to investigate condition of residents
1879	First semi-resident doctor arrives at Kalawao
1881	Princess Lili'uokalani visits the settlement
1884	Queen Kapi'olani, Princess Lili'uokalani and Dr. Eduard Arning arrive at Kalaupapa to assess the condition of the settlement
1888	Charles R. Bishop Home is completed at Kalaupapa
1889	Father Damien dies from the effects of Hansen's Disease
1890	King Kalākaua dies in San Francisco. Liliuokalani becomes Queen
1890's	Gradual move of patients to Kalaupapa begins. Kalawao to be abandoned as buildings decay
1893	Overthrow of Hawaiian Kingdom by American businessmen; establishment of Provisional Government of Hawai'i
1894-1898	"Republic of Hawai'i" exercises illegitimate control, against the wishes of a majority of the population of Hawai'i
1895	The last kama'āina, some 'ohana who had acted as kokua for the patients, evicted from Kalaupapa peninsula
1898	Congress passes Joint Resolution ("Newlands Resolution") to provide for annexation. Henry P. Baldwin Home for Boys opens at Kalawao

Kalaupapa Timeline

1900	Congress approves “Act to Provide a Government for the Territory of Hawaii” (“Organic Act”). St. Francis Catholic Church dedicated; destroyed by fire in 1906
1901	Bay View Home is built on the waterfront at Kalaupapa. It burns in 1914 and is rebuilt in 1917
1905	An “Act to Provide for the Investigation of Leprosy” is passed by U.S. Congress. Kalawao County created as part of County system. Construction begins on a hospital and lab at Kalawao
1908	A general hospital is built at Kalaupapa. New St. Francis Catholic Church is completed
1909	Molokai Lighthouse is built. U.S. Leprosy Investigation Station at Kalawao opens; it closes in 1913
1910	McVeigh Home opens; it burns in 1928
1921	The Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920 is passed by Congress. “Kalaupapa” included as one of the original tracts; §203, Parcel II (3) ...Kalaupapa (five thousand acres , more or less)
1930	The Board of Leper Hospitals and Settlement is created
1931	The poi shop and landing dock at Kalaupapa are built
1932	Ice plant and airport completed; new hospital opens. Transfer of all patients to Kalaupapa side of peninsula completed
1934	Post Office/courtroom and service station are built
1940's	Hansen's Disease becomes treatable with sulfone drugs
1946	Settlement's western shoreline hit by destructive tsunami
1949	Board of Hospitals and Settlement is abolished; administration of Hansen's Disease program returned to Board of Health
1959	Hawai'i admitted to Union as 50 th State
1969	Quarantine lifted on Kalaupapa Settlement
1975	Hawai'i State Legislature passes several resolutions for the preservation of Kalaupapa
1976	The Secretary of the Interior is directed to study the feasibility of adding Kalaupapa Settlement to the National Park System
1977	Father Damien is declared Venerable by the Roman Catholic Church
1980	Public Law 96-565 establishes Kalaupapa National Historic Park. NPS adopts “A Proposal for the Establishment of the Kalaupapa National Historic Preserve” (April 1980) as the General Management Plan for the Kalaupapa National Historic Park in December 1980
1991	July 15, 1991 is effective date of NPS' 50-year General Lease from DHHL for TMK 6-1-01:01, 1,247 acres, where most of the Settlement lies. Dept. of Health transmits “A Strategic Plan for Transition at Kalaupapa Settlement” to the State Legislature
1993	PL 103-150 (“Apology Resolution”) adopted by Congress

Kalaupapa Timeline

1996	Water Use Permit approved for NPS well in Waihanau for Kalaupapa; \$20 million in capital improvements made to water system
2005	DHHL engages with Beneficiaries to prepare the DHHL Moloka'i Island Plan, which includes a land use plan and policy recommendations for Kalaupapa and Pālā'au (Apana 3) that are approved by the Hawaiian Homes Commission
2009	NPS initiates planning process to develop a General Management Plan (GMP) with "Scoping" phase; DHHL starts discussions with NPS and Beneficiaries. Father Damien is canonized, becoming St. Damien of Moloka'i
2010	Heavy rains cause a catastrophic landslide, washing away part of the Pali trail and bridge that carries mules and pedestrians
2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHHL holds several Beneficiary Consultation meetings on Molokai to discuss NPS' "Preliminary Alternatives." • DHHL Comment Letter #1 transmitted to NPS; conveys wishes of Beneficiaries, including that a task force made up of landowners, stakeholders and community leaders be formed to advise and assist NPS in determining best long-term management options for Kalaupapa
2012	Sister Marianne Cope is canonized; renamed St. Marianne of Moloka'i
2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPS "State of the Park Report" states that condition of the settlement area was rated as "poor" and noted that "...Kalaupapa NHP has not undergone a comprehensive natural or cultural resources condition assessment exercise or Resource Stewardship Strategy." • DHHL conducts second round of Beneficiary Consultation meetings on Molokai on Draft GMP/EIS and "Preferred Alternative." • Results of Beneficiary Consultations accepted by Hawaiian Homes Commission. • DHHL Comment Letter #2 transmitted to NPS; reiterates concerns from Letter #1; reaffirms desire for NPS to hire native Hawaiian cultural consultants who can properly advise NPS on design of management initiatives; restates that access for traditional and customary practices must be protected and supported by NPS. Particularly objectionable to beneficiaries is the proposal to expand the NHP boundary to include the North Shore valleys of Waiho'okalo, Pelekunu and Papalau
2016	DHHL invited by DOH to participate in an interagency working group to discuss multi-agency coordination and issues that will arise when DOH transitions out of management of Kalaupapa
2017	NPS releases new Foundation Document for Kalaupapa NHP (https://www.nps.gov/kala/getinvolved/foundation-document.htm)

Kalaupapa Timeline

2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPS notifies stakeholders that it is withdrawing the Draft GMP/EIS and will resubmit a revised GMP/EA that will be more general. • NPS also withdraws Boundary Proposal that included Pelekunu and Pu'u o Hoku Ranch lands and starts Section 106 Consultation, which is interrupted by federal shutdown. • Landslide in same spot again closes Pali trail
2019	DHHL transmits Comment Letter #3 to NPS expressing concern about poor timing, confusing nature of the change in NEPA Level of Review, and lack of specificity regarding funding and implementation; suggests additional Section 106 Consultation
April/May 2020	<p>NPS restarts Section 106 Consultation for a Programmatic Agreement on NPS GMP; twelve meetings held, starting in May; NPS concludes Section 106 on PA in Jan. 2021. DHHL agrees to Invited Signatory status; Chairman signs PA; NPS issues "Letter of Intent, A Commitment to Continued Conversations and Coordination Regarding Kalaupapa" that commits NPS to continuing discussions on and working toward implementation strategies for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - traditional and customary access for farming, cultural practices and subsistence gathering - developing a Community Hui - identifying and jointly address HHCA beneficiary issues regarding Kalaupapa - Developing strategies to improve communication and consultation with HHCA beneficiaries - Addressing HHCA beneficiary and Molokai community concerns regarding visitation and visitor orientation, particularly as DOH reduces its role in visitor use management
April 2020	NPS initiates Section 106 Consultation with SHPD and consulting parties on Electrical System Rehabilitation Project; est. cost \$16 million
Aug. 2020	Status Update #1 on Kalaupapa Planning and Management to HHC; recommends formation of a Kalaupapa Beneficiary Working Group
Dec. 2020	Status Update #2 on Kalaupapa Planning and Management to HHC; outlines purpose and composition of Kalaupapa Beneficiary Working Group (KBWG); meetings to start in 2021. NPS holds public scoping meeting on NEPA EA for Electrical System Rehabilitation Project
Sept. 2021	First KBWG meeting held; second meeting held end of October. Nancy Holman selected as new Kalaupapa NHP Superintendent
Oct. 2021	Status Update #3 on Kalaupapa – Beneficiary Engagement Process to HHC; schedule outlined for two sets of three meetings
Jan. 2022	Fourth KBWG meeting held; group to be expanded, with three more meetings to start in Spring/Summer 2022
April 2022	Status Update #4 on Kalaupapa's Beneficiary Engagement Process presented to HHC

Summary of Kalaupapa Interagency Working Group Activities
(April 2016 through April 2022)

1. List of agency participants

Agency	Division/Office
DHHL	Office of the Chairman Information & Community Relations Office Land Management Division Land Development Division Planning Office
DLNR	Land Division Division of Aquatic Resources
DOH	Communicable Disease & Public Health Nursing Division Hansen's Disease Branch
DOT	Airports Division (Honolulu) Airports Division, Maui, Molokai & Lanai District
Maui County	Mayor's Office Maui Police Department
NPS	Kalaupapa NHP Pacific Islands Office
DOI/ONHR	Office of Native Hawaiian Relations (Honolulu)

2. Date of first meeting and number of meetings held to date:

- a. First meeting held in April 2016
- b. Number of meetings, by year: 2016: 4, 2017: 4, 2018: 3, 2019: 3, 2020: 4, 2021: 4; 2022: 1

3. Purpose(s) of the Interagency Working Group

- a. Originally convened by DOH as a more efficient and effective way to identify knowledge gaps, particularly regarding infrastructure, and meet complex needs with a multi-jurisdictional approach
- b. Encourage government agencies to work together and communicate better to solve problems, some of them long-standing, prior to DOH transitioning out of administrator role
- c. Look for ways to leverage resources and coordinate efforts among agencies
- d. Determine how to best communicate some of the issues being discussed with agency administrators, stakeholders and the broader public

4. Characteristics

- a. Group is informal and has no decision-making power
- b. Notes are taken and disseminated within the group
- c. Staff attending meetings go back to their respective agencies and brief up

5. Issues discussed

- a. Clarify different missions, constituents and decision-making processes
- b. Improve understanding of existing work processes, tasks and functions
- c. Identify logistical issues that require communication and coordination between state agencies and with NPS, e.g. firefighting and other emergency response capabilities, ungulate management, infrastructure (fuel, electricity, waste management, harbor, barge)
- d. Determine jurisdiction and ownership of various legacy assets
- e. Coordinate capital improvement projects (DOH, NPS, DOT)
- f. Identify which agencies assume future responsibilities as transition takes place

Summary of Kalaupapa Interagency Working Group Activities
(April 2016 through April 2022)

6. Decisions, commitments, conclusions
 - a. Continue to coordinate as needed
 - b. Memorialize any agreements in writing
 - c. Provide more transparency and inclusion of the public at the point that it would be most effective
 - d. Any decisions about the long-term future of Kalawao County must be made at a higher level and with stakeholder participation

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18, 2022

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission
Thru: Andrew H. Choy, Planning Program Manager
From: Pearlyn Fukuba, Planner *plf*
Subject: For Information Only - Malama Cultural Park
Special Area Plan Public Review Draft,
Kaunakakai, Moloka'i.

Recommended Action

None; for information only.

Discussion

PURPOSE

The purpose of this informational briefing is to update the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) on the status of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) Malama Cultural Park Special Area Plan (SAP), Kaunakakai, Moloka'i.

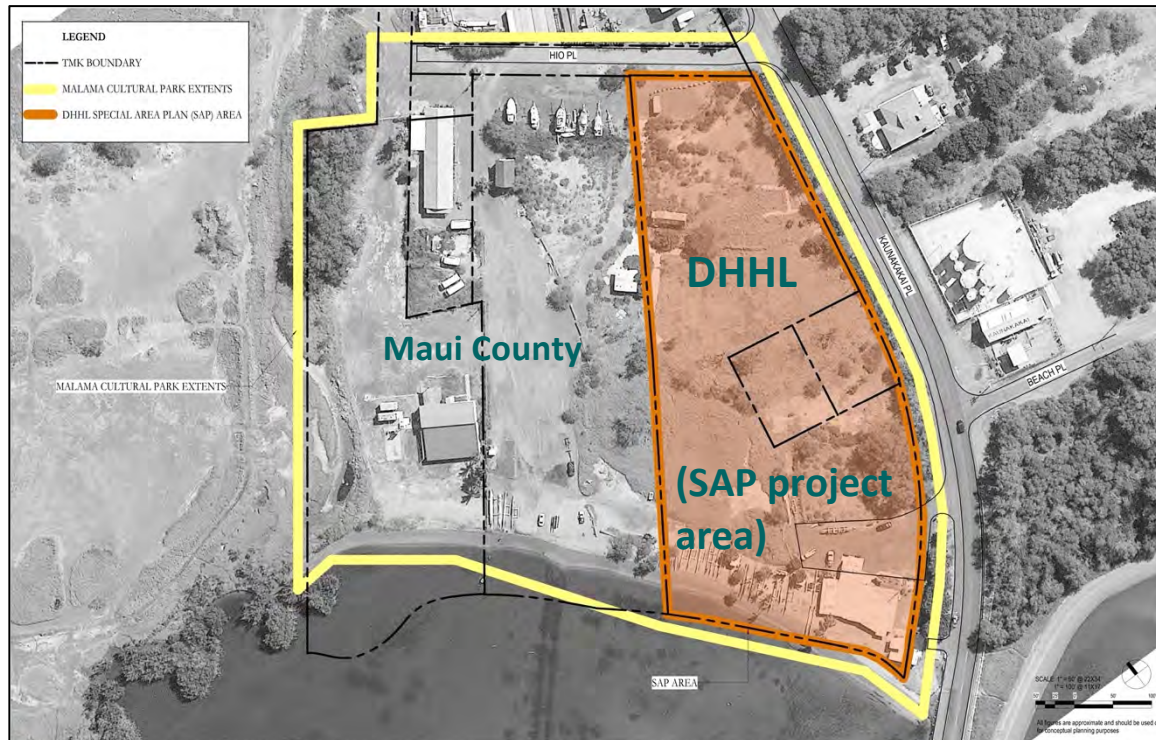
BACKGROUND

In 2011, as part of the 16,000 acre settlement, 4.58 acres of Malama Cultural Park were transferred to the DHHL from the State Department of Land and Natural Resources(DLNR). The park area could provide cultural opportunities in a central location, maintain a Hawaiian sense of place and provide access to the shoreline. The remaining area of Malama Cultural Park, approximately seven acres, is under the jurisdiction of the County of Maui.

In 2018, the HHC designated the park as a Special District under its Land Use Designation system with the goal of preserving and protecting significant natural,

historic and community resources on Trust lands. DHHL seeks to preserve this wahi pana and to support the continuing practice of ocean recreation use in a manner that protects and respects the historical legacy of this place.

Map of Malama Cultural Park (DHHL parcel is shaded orange)



A SAP (Exhibit A) has been drafted to guide the long-term use and management of the park. The SAP provides a conditions assessment of Malama Cultural Park and its resources, outlines specific management actions to ensure that the natural and cultural resources within the DHHL property are properly cared for and recommends an overall management approach.

OUTREACH PROCESS & METHODOLOGY

In 2020, DHHL initiated the planning process for the Malama Cultural Park SAP, including the commencement of the Beneficiary Consultation (BC) process. Due diligence efforts began with a review of prior park planning efforts, including the State Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism's 1995 Malama Cultural Park's Master Plan and Final Environmental Assessment. The 1995

Master Plan's implementation had been put on hold in the late 1990's due to a lack of maintenance funding and only a few proposed actions were actually realized. However, components of the plan were evaluated for its applicability to current community needs, ongoing activities and long-term vision.

Table 1 summarizes the timeline and activities of DHHL's planning efforts. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic's rules and guidelines, the BC and Small Group Meetings have been held virtually via internet/telephone platforms.

Table 1:

Date(s)	Activity	Intended Outcome
July 2020	Project introduction meeting with Homestead Association leadership and park stakeholders. 16 people attended.	Attendees were informed about the project, BC process and introduced to the planning team. Leadership attendees were asked for their mana'o and 'ike about previous plans and effective methods to conduct community outreach/engagement due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
October 2020	Beneficiary Consultation #1 meetings were held virtually. The first meeting was held during day hours and a duplicate second meeting was held in the evening hours. There were a combined total of 19 participants.	The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the project team, discuss the purpose and background of the project, reflect on past planning efforts, and discuss management issues and opportunities at the park site.
January 2021	Consultants conducted a two-day site visit of the planning area.	Observations were made of the existing conditions. Park facilities and infrastructure were evaluated. Natural and cultural resources were identified, documented and analyzed.
April 2021	Beneficiary Consultation #2 was held virtually. Five attendees attended.	A summary of the background research, site investigation findings, and community input was presented. Key management issues were identified, and attendees

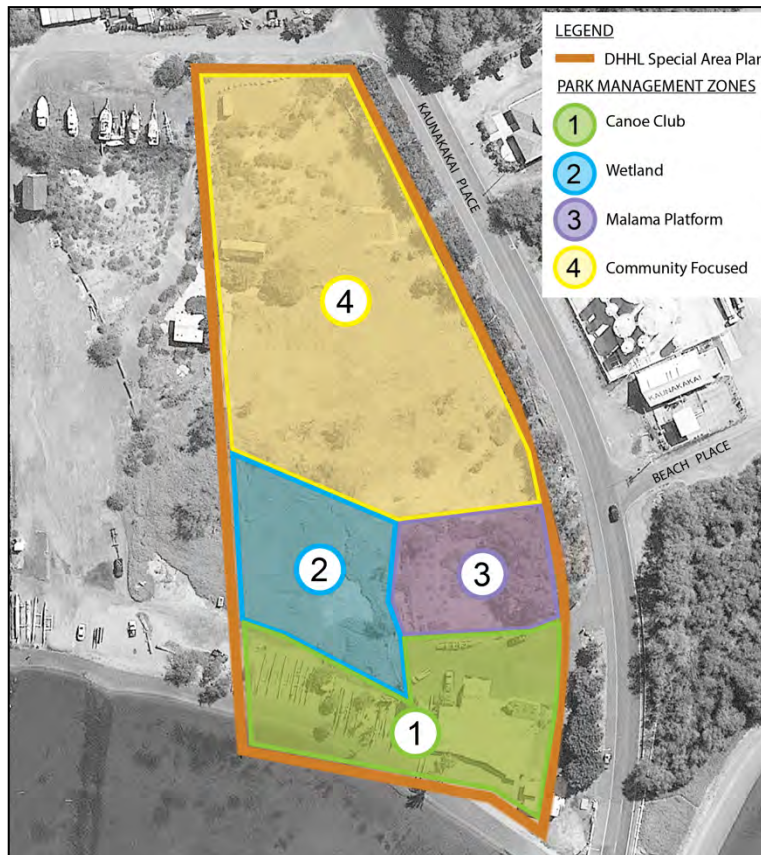
		opined on the initial opportunities and constraints mapping for the SAP.
September 2021	A meeting with homestead leadership was conducted virtually. Nine participants attended, representing six Moloka'i homestead organizations.	The purpose of the meeting was to provide an update of the planning process, determine when and how to hold future beneficiary consultation meetings, and request the kōkua of homestead leadership to increase beneficiary participation in the planning process.
November 2021	Beneficiary Consultation #3 meeting was held virtually. There were 18 participants.	Identified four park planning zones and five management goals. Additionally, four potential management options were presented for discussion and feedback.
November 2021 – December 2021	Beneficiaries and other park users were invited to participate in an online survey.	Survey participants provided feedback on the planning zones, goals and potential management options.
November 2020 – February 2022	15 small group meetings were conducted with stakeholders, civic groups, and government agencies.	Management issues and conflicts among different stakeholder groups were identified. Common shared management goals and opportunities among stakeholders were also identified.
January 2022 – February 2022	A Preliminary Draft SAP was completed and circulated internally for DHHL review.	The Preliminary Draft SAP summarized, organized and prioritized community mana'o heard to date. Management goals, strategies, and an implementation plan were presented.
May 2022	Beneficiary Consultation #4 is anticipated to be held on May 26, 2022. If possible, the BC will be held on Moloka'i.	Participants will be asked to provide their review and revisions for the draft SAP.

Results of Outreach Process

Park Management Zones:

Based upon beneficiary input and the opportunities and constraints analysis, four Park Management Zones emerged as unique areas with distinctive resources, uses, challenges, and community priorities. These four zones include:

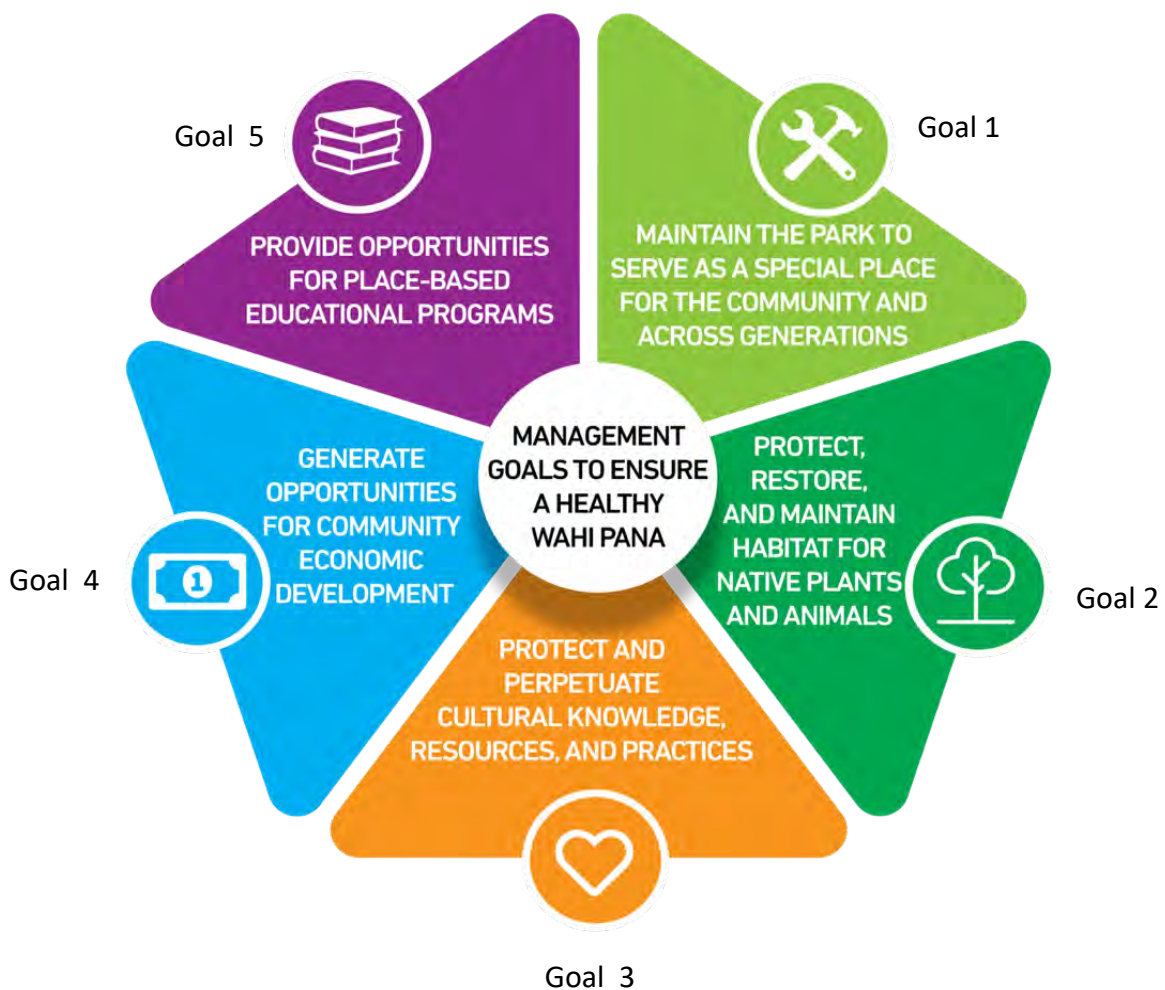
1. Canoe Club
2. Wetland
3. Malama Platform
4. Community Focused








The SAP discusses the types of activities and uses that are appropriate for each specific Planning Management Zone. The plan also describes the needs and management requirements for each zone, and identifies locations where select improvements may be made in a phased approach over time.

Park Management Goals:

The SAP identifies moderate development of the park. Beneficiaries prefer for the park to retain its open and natural characteristics while enhancing its use as a gathering place, nearshore recreation area, education resource and revenue generation venue to support park purposes. Five Management Goals and 15 management strategies were identified:

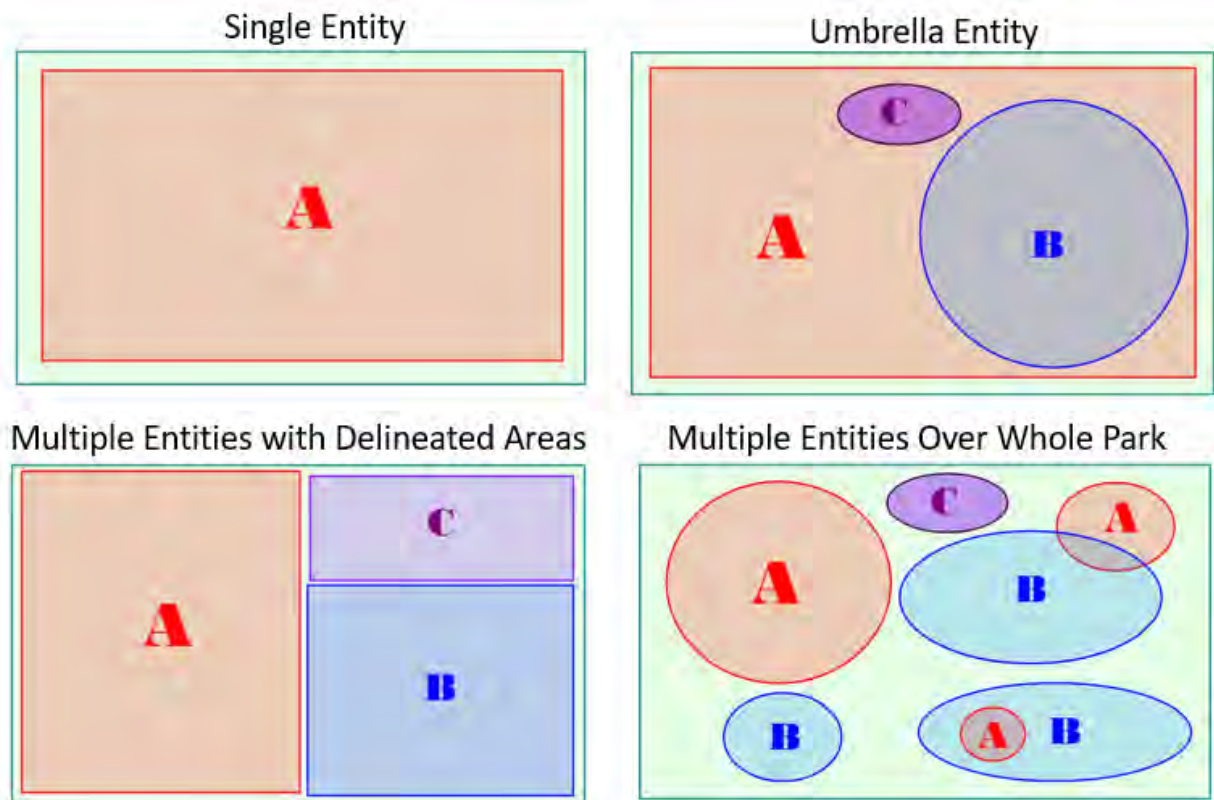


Management Goals and Strategies		
	Goal 1: Maintain the park to serve as a special place for the community and across generations.	Strategy 1A: Manage vehicular access, activities and uses. Strategy 1B: Demolish the dilapidated jailhouse. Strategy 1C: Consider providing bathrooms in the Community Focused Zone. Strategy 1D: Develop kūpuna area and memorial garden.
	Goal 2: Protect, restore, and maintain habitat for native plants and animals.	Strategy 2A: Reduce trash and maintain waste receptacles. Strategy 2B: Remove and control invasive species. Strategy 2C: Restore coastal plant communities. Strategy 2D: Enhance vegetated sand berm along the edge of the shoreline. Strategy 2E: Mitigate exposure to soil contamination.
	Goal 3: Protect and perpetuate cultural knowledge, resources, and practices.	Strategy 3A: Develop an overall mitigation plan for cultural resources. Strategy 3B: Support development of a new canoe and equipment storage pavilion .
	Goal 4: Generate opportunities for community economic development.	Strategy 4A: Establish a community farmers market area. Strategy 4B: Develop a new covered pavilion or visitor center.
	Goal 5: Provide opportunities for place-based educational programs.	Strategy 5A: Educate and engage the public. Strategy 5B: Establish a monitoring program.

Potential Management Options:

Throughout the consultation process, the community expressed their desire to continue existing uses and to have management kuleana for the park and its resources. Beneficiaries expressed a hope that community-led organizations could have the opportunity to help operate and manage the park through formalized partnership agreements with DHHL. As such, the SAP is intended to be implemented by community partners selected by DHHL.

Beneficiaries were presented with four potential community-based management options that could be appropriate for the park. The four options were evaluated, and the advantages and challenges of each option were discussed.



	Single Entity	Umbrella Entity	Multiple Entities with Delineated Areas	Multiple Entities Over Whole Park
Management Area(s)	One management area over the DHHL Park.	One primary management area over the DHHL Park. Multiple management sub-areas within the primary management area.	Multiple management areas with clearly defined boundaries.	Multiple locations of specific resources / activities throughout the park. Some management areas may be incongruous and/or overlap with other management areas.
Volunteer Kuleana	Responsible for the management of the entire park and its resources	Responsible for overseeing and managing multiple volunteer organizations.	Responsible for a particular area within the park.	Maintain a specific park facility, feature, or resource on a regular basis.
Advantages	Simplicity. One entity as decision maker. Easier for DHHL to communicate with one point-of-contact.	One Point-of-Contact with the Department. Sub-groups are freed up to focus on specific resources / activity.	Smaller areas will be more manageable. Avoids conflicting priorities between volunteer groups.	Individual resources managed wholistically by specialized organization.
Challenges	Large area and diverse resources may be difficult for a single organization to manage.	Will require a coordinated effort with multiple organizations.	Will require a coordinated effort with multiple organizations.	Will require a coordinated effort with multiple organizations. Potential for conflicting priorities.

During consultation, beneficiaries acknowledged that the park area is too large, with complex issues, for a single organization to solely manage. Beneficiaries preferred a management structure involving multiple managing entities with delineated areas and defined responsibilities. Under this strategy, a community

organization may submit an unsolicited application for non-homesteading use of a clearly defined area within the park. Awarded organization would be responsible for all the management activities required within the specified disposition area.

The umbrella approach was also viewed by beneficiaries as a viable option. Beneficiaries recognized that it may not be feasible to implement the umbrella approach immediately. DHHL may decide to implement the SAP in a phased approach, whereby the multiple entity approach is implemented in the near term, and then transition to an umbrella approach at a future time.

NEXT STEPS FOR THE MALAMA CULTURAL PARK SPECIAL AREA PLAN COMPLETION

- Conduct Beneficiary Consultation #4 meeting to review and the draft SAP (May 26, 2022)
- Revise the public review draft based on comments(May - June 2022)
- Seek HHC approval of Malama Cultural Park Special Area Plan (July 2022)

RECOMMENDED ACTION

None; for information only.

STATE OF HAWAI'I
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18-19, 2022

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission
From: Andrew H. Choy, Planning Program Manager *AC*
Subject: Update on DHHL Statewide Agriculture Program Plan
and Pilot Education Program

Recommended Action

For Information Only. No action required.

Background

Over the last several years, the Planning Office has been in the process of developing an Agricultural Program Plan in order to mobilize programmatic supports, services, and partners in order to cultivate more successful native Hawaiian farmers on Hawaiian Home Lands. DHHL partnered with the University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR) to provide its technical expertise in the development of this plan. DHHL has been fortunate to have been working with veteran CTAHR staff and long-time Molokai Homesteader, Glenn Teves on this program plan.

Discussion

Planning Office has presented information to the HHC related to this plan on two previous occasions:

- August 2020 (Exhibit A)
- January 2021 (Exhibit B)

At the August 2020 HHC meeting, the concept of "subsistence", growing food for your family as an initial stepping-stone to other agricultural endeavors. At the January 2021 HHC meeting, Planning Office presented results from a survey of agriculture homestead waitlist applicants and current agriculture homestead lessees.

Some of the major findings from the Agriculture Beneficiary Survey included:

- Majority of beneficiaries on the agriculture waitlists intend to do pursue subsistence farming and gardening (72%) while only 11% was interested in commercial farming;
- Majority of beneficiaries on the agriculture waitlists (75%) either have no prior farming experience or experience related to gardening for personal use or family use;
- About 20% of agriculture homestead lessees responded that they are neither gardening or farming, while about 40% reported that they were gardening or farming. Another 40% reported that they were conducting other activities on their homestead lot;
- About 75% of lessees were interested in additional training or technical assistance related setting up their farm, agriculture training workshops, or individual one-on-one assistance on their farm. Only about one-quarter of lessees were interested in trainings related to marketing or creating value-added products.

Draft Agriculture Program Plan Approach & Goals

DHHL acknowledges the broad spectrum of capacity as tied to agriculture, which can range from a new gardener and farmer to commercial production. Based on the Agriculture Program Plan Survey (the Survey) results depicting that most respondents are new to agriculture, the Department's initial agricultural education and training support focuses on that end of the spectrum to ultimately grow their own food.

DHHL recognizes that each geographic region and area has its own unique issues and needs. As such, the DHHL sets out the following broad goals for its agricultural education and training support:

- Grounded in Native Hawaiian values and culture
- Integrates place and context
- Driven by lessee and applicant feedback
- Builds on an understanding of commonalities

- Provide practical skills for beneficiaries and their 'ohana to cultivate their current or projected lot
- Brings beneficiaries together to build capacity and holistically build their communities
- Build lessee and applicant capacity so that they can teach in their own communities

The above goals could serve as the basis for fleshed out principles in the future. As lessees and applicants build their capacity and share further feedback, education and training may also be further tailored to meet geographic and regional needs.

DHHL Role in Agriculture Education & Training

A critical component of the plan is a recommendation that DHHL hire (at minimum) one additional full-time staff, that would be the Department's agriculture program specialist and coordinator to carry out the Program Plan. The Hawaiian Homes Commission Act § 219 authorizes the Department "to employ agricultural and aquaculture experts at compensation and in such numbers as it deems necessary." Under the Act, these experts specifically help lessees and successors" as to the best methods of diversified farming and stock raising and aquaculture operations and such other matters" to carry out the purposes of the Act. The role would take a beneficiary driven and community-based approach. Specific activities of this role include:

- Liaison with lessees and applicants to understand their situations and connect to resources and training opportunities
- Coordinate and facilitate opportunities for program participants to provide feedback
- Share back what is learned from program participants to the Hawaiian Homes Commission
- Build relationships with other community and institutional partners who will support and teach the program
- Pursue other funding sources to build the capacity of the program and implement programs in the community
- Create and maintain an inventory of existing agricultural programs and supports

- Maintain the vision of the program and integrate feedback from the different stakeholders to flesh out, iterate, and expand programmatic activities
- Work with partners to create the agricultural program curriculum, which will build off of the starting points laid out in the Agricultural Education & Training Support section of this Plan
- Build on the Plan and flesh out further parameters, steps, and indicators to measure progress

The position would need to receive approval for funding from the Legislature.

Specific Education & Training Topics

Based on survey results, initial plan recommendations focus on these educational and capacity building topics:

- Site Planning - Planning Out Your Homestead Lot
- Carpentry & Trades - Building Your Own House
- Basic Agriculture Training

Pilot Program for New Subsistence Agriculture Communities

In the last year, DHHL has initiated construction of subsistence agriculture homestead lots located in Honomū and Pana`ewa on Hawai`i Island. This provides a unique opportunity for DHHL to provide education and capacity building opportunities as described above to new lessees in these areas. DHHL would work with CTAHR to prepare a training curriculum for these new DHHL homestead lessees. The curriculum could model to be used in other agriculture homestead communities across the state and adapted as needed.

Next-Steps

- Beneficiary outreach on draft plan concepts, tentatively 2nd or 3rd quarter 2022;
- Initiation of Pilot Project(s) to provide training programs for subsistence agriculture lessees in Honomū and Pana`ewa. (Schedule to be coordinated with Contact and Awards Division and Homestead Services Division).

Recommendation

For information only. No action required.

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

AUGUST 18, 2020

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

Through: Andrew Choy, Acting Planning Program Manager *AC*

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 re-established 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

the law, the agricultural component of the homestead award is a condition of the award and must be complied with.

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
O'ahu	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. PANAWEA	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:			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 TOTAL	PERCENT	AVE. LOT SIZE IN ACRES	ALISH ¹	LSB ²	LESA ³
HAWAII	1. PANA'EWA	262	506	46%	5.56	Other	E	N/C
	2. MAKU'U	122			4.65	No Type	E	N/C
	3. WAIMEA	110			6.66	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'UIA	71			5.36	No type	A, E	1, n/c
MAUI	7. KĒŌKEA	65	65	6%	2.80	Other/No Type	E, C	1, 0
	8. LUALUALEI	31	60	5%	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

2. LSB=Land Study Bureau's Detailed Agricultural land productivity ratings, UH, 1965-1972

A=Highest Productivity Rating (very good) to E=Lowest Productivity Rating (very poor, not suitable)

3. LEA=Important Agricultural Lands as determined/delineated by the LEA Commission, 1986.

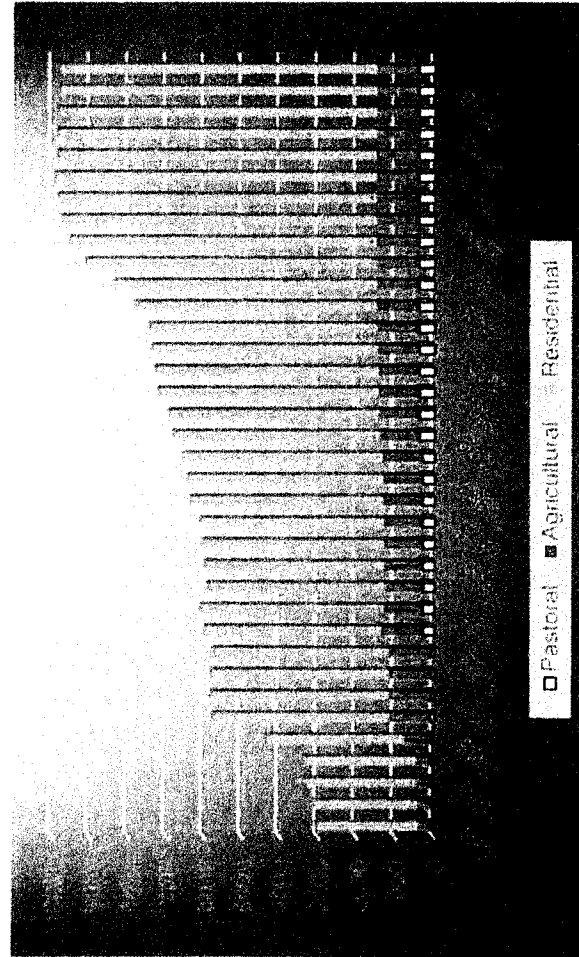
1=Important Ag Lands; 0=Not Important Ag Lands; N/C=No Classification

EXHIBIT "A"

Table 4: DHHL LANDS DESIGNATED/ZONED FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

Island	% of DHHL AG Land	Total Ag Land	General Ag	Subsistence Ag	Supplemental Ag	Total DHHL LAND BY ISLAND	Percent of Island Designated for AG Use
Hawai'i	35%	21,220	17,778	2,486	956	117,551	18%
Molokai	28%	16,711	8,	2,351	5,862	25,748	65%
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 Hawai'i at Mānoa.

University of Hawai'i at Mānoa College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources Cooperative Extension Service

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

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.

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.

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	1. 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	7. 2nd Round BC Mtgs; method and schedule TBD depending on COVID-19 situation
April 2021	8. 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.

Online Agriculture Program Plan Survey

Aloha! Now that you have watched the video, please take a few minutes to complete this survey. The information you provide is critical, and will help DHHL develop its agriculture homesteading program. We appreciate you taking the time to participate in this process. This survey will take approximately 5-8 minutes to complete.

* Required

1. Do you have your survey code (Note- It is on the post card).

If you don't have it the code you can still take the survey, but there are some additional questions that we will need to ask you. It may add 3-5 minutes to the survey length.

☐ Yes

☒ No

2. Are you a beneficiary?

☒ Yes

☐ No

3. Which of the following best describes you?

☒ I am an applicant on the agriculture wait-list.

☐ I am an existing lessee on an agriculture homestead.

☐ I am a native Hawaiian (50% or greater blood quantum). but not a lessee or applicant

☐ Other

EXHIBIT "A"

If you don't recall what island your application is for, please call DHHL's Contact Center at (808) 620-9500. Ask the staff what island list your agriculture homestead application is on. Once you have that information, please return back to the survey to complete the survey. If you select "I don't know" from the choices below, the survey will end.

- ☐ Hawaii Island
- ☐ Maui
- ☐ Molokai
- ☐ Oahu
- ☒ Kauai
- ☐ I don't know

5. Do you live in Hawaii?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

6. What island do you currently live on?

- ☐ Hawaii Island
- ☐ Maui
- ☐ Molokai
- ☐ Oahu
- ☒ Kauai

7. If you receive an agriculture homestead award in the next two years, how do you intend to use it? *

- ☐ Farm only. I want to use all the land for farming & do not intend to reside on the lot.
- ☐ Farm and build my own home on the homestead.
- ☐ I just want to build my own home.

EXHIBIT "A"

8. 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. *

- ☐ Subsistence/garden plots (small scale, not for profit)
- ☐ Commercial farm
- ☒ Would not pursue agricultural activities
- ☐ Other

9. 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.

- ☐ Traditional/cultural crops
- ☐ Vegetables/Fruits
- ☐ Ornamentals
- ☐ Tree/Orchard crops
- ☐ Other

10. How would you rate your level of farming experience? *

- ☐ Very experienced- I have grown and sold my crop commercially.
- ☐ Some Experience- I have grown a garden for my personal use or family's use.
- ☐ Some Experience- I have farmed with others
- ☐ Some Experience- I have attended agriculture classes
- ☒ No Experience- I have no farming experience of any kind

EXHIBIT "A"

11. 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. *

- ☒ Land
- ☐ Water
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Capital/Money
- ☐ Labor/Management
- ☐ Market
- ☐ Education/Training
- ☐ Support Services
- ☐ Other

12. Please explain this issue.

Enter your answer

13. 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.

- ☐ Land
- ☐ Water
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Capital/Money
- ☐ Labor/Management
- ☐ Market
- ☐ Education/Training
- ☐ Support Services

EXHIBIT "A"

14. Please explain this issue.

Enter your answer

15. 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.

- ☐ Land
- ☐ Water
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Capital/Money
- ☐ Labor/Management
- ☐ Market
- ☐ Education/Training
- ☐ Support Services
- ☐ Other

16. Please explain this issue.

Enter your answer

17. 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.

- ☐ Basic agricultural training
- ☐ Leadership training
- ☐ Carpentry/trades training (building your own house)
- ☐ Site planning- planning out your homestead
- ☐ Other

18. 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.

- ☐ Community processing facility
- ☐ Assistance to develop value-added products
- ☐ Marketing assistance
- ☐ Farmer's market
- ☐ Ongoing agricultural training and technical assistance
- ☐ Other

19. DHHL values your mana'o. Please share any other comments you have regarding the Agriculture Program Plan.

Enter your answer

20. Would you like DHHL to contact you directly with updates regarding the survey, plan, and the consultation process?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

EXHIBIT "A"

Submit

This content is created by the owner of the form. The data you submit will be sent to the form owner.

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EXHIBIT "A"

* Required

Lessee Survey

5. Are you living on your agriculture homestead lot? *

☒ yes

☐ no

6. 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. *

☒ I am gardening on the agriculture lot

☐ I am actively farming/cultivating the agriculture lot

☐ I'm not farming or gardening.

☐ Other

7. 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. *

☐ Land

☐ Water

☐ Transportation

☐ Capital/Money

☐ Labor/Management

☐ Market

☐ Education/Training

EXHIBIT "A"

☐ Other

8. Please explain this issue.

Enter your answer

9. 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.

- ☐ Land
- ☐ Water
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Capital/Money
- ☐ Labor/Management
- ☐ Market
- ☐ Education/Training
- ☐ Support Services
- ☐ Other

10. Please explain this issue.

Enter your answer

EXHIBIT "A"

11. 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.

- ☐ Water
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Capital/Money
- ☐ Labor/Management
- ☐ Market
- ☐ Education/Training
- ☐ Support Services
- ☐ Other

12. Please explain this issue.

Enter your answer

13. 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.

- ☐ Post harvest processing facility (washing & packing)
- ☐ Community Kitchen for value added product
- ☐ Farm training center
- ☐ Farmer's market
- ☐ I don't need any of these community facilities.
- ☐ Other

EXHIBIT "A"

14. 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)

☐ Setting up your farm (the planning stage)

☐ Agricultural training workshops

☐ Individual technical assistance

☐ Marketing assistance

☐ Assistance to develop value-added products

☐ Other

15. How would you rate your level of farming experience? *

- ☐ Very experienced- I have grown and sold my crop commercially.
- ☐ Some Experience- I have grown a garden for my personal use or family's use.
- ☐ Some Experience- I have farmed with others
- ☐ Some Experience- I have attended agriculture classes
- ☐ No Experience- I have no farming experience of any kind

16. DHHL values your mana'o. Please share any other comments you have regarding the Agriculture Program Plan. *

Enter your answer

17. Would you like DHHL to contact you directly with updates regarding the survey, plan, and the consultation process?

☐ Yes

☐ No


EXHIBIT "A"

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: 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, Ho'olehua 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.

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.

EXHIBIT "B"

- 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
<u>15,528</u>	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 (<https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/po/program-plans/agriculture-program-plan/>) that provided more information on the Agriculture Program Plan. The webpage provided a link to a 16-minute introductory video and the online survey. The postcard gave beneficiaries the option to call the Department to request a hard-copy survey.

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 (sent postcard)	Count	Percent Response Rate	Population
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.

EXHIBIT "B"




HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS
HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION · DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

G-4
For Information Only
DHHL Agriculture Program Plan Survey Results
January 20, 2021

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS – PLANNING OFFICE

1



Background on the Ag Program Plan

- The survey was a means to gather information from Agricultural Lessees and Applicants to inform the Ag Program Plan
- The Dept has worked with ag in different ways
- We hired staff to focus on providing assistance to lessees
- Ag Task Force recommendations
- Over 20 years, we have had an agreement with UH, CTAHR where DHHL pays the salary of CTAHR Jr. Extension Agents who work full-time to service the needs of Ag Lessees.
- We recently amended our Admin. Rules—created a Subsistence Ag Lease
- We have developed master plans/EAs at Honomū, Pūlehunui, Honokōwai, Anahola, Pu‘u ‘Ōpae

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS – PLANNING OFFICE

2

EXHIBIT “B”



Purpose of Survey

- Gather information from Agricultural Lessees and Applicants on the Agriculture Waitlists to inform the Ag Program Plan.
- Understand beneficiary desires and aspirations for their Ag Homestead Lot
 - what is the role of Ag in rehabilitation?
 - what constitutes success?
- Identify Obstacles and Challenges
- Identify programmatic supports—areas of targeted assistance—that DHHL can provide or facilitate through other providers in order to increase the number of successful native Hawaiian farmers and to make our ag lands productive.

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS – PLANNING OFFICE

3



Information from Existing Ag Lessees

- How are they currently using their agricultural lots?
- Are they living on their ag lot?
- What are the top 3 issues that have prevented them from farming their ag lot?
- What level of agriculture experience do they have?
- What agricultural facilities would be helpful in their homestead community?
- What kind of agricultural assistance would be helpful in their individual situation?

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS – PLANNING OFFICE

4

EXHIBIT "B"



Information from Existing Ag Applicants

- If they receive an Agricultural homestead lease in the next 2 years, how would they use their ag lot?
- What kind of agricultural activities would they pursue?
- What kind of agricultural crops are they interested in growing?
- What level of agriculture experience do they have?
- What are the top 3 issues that could prevent them from farming their lot?
- What area of educational training do they need?
- What kind of agricultural infrastructure would they need?

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS – PLANNING OFFICE

5



Consultation Under COVID Restrictions

1. The Invitation Postcard—end of July 2020

- 942 ag lessees
- 15,528 ag applicants
- 16,470 postcards



DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS Beneficiary Consultation on a new AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM PLAN Online Beneficiary Consultation

Aloha! This is an invitation for you to provide input on an Agricultural Program Plan that will support agricultural lessees and applicants. Due to the COVID-19 quarantine restrictions, we cannot conduct our usual consultation meetings. Instead, please watch the Agricultural Program Plan video and complete a short survey.



THIS IS NOT AN AWARDS NOTICE

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM PLAN

Online Beneficiary Consultation

1. Watch the Consultation
Video at:
www.dhhl.hawaii.gov/po/ag

2. Complete the Survey at
the end of the video.

YOUR SURVEY CODE IS:

PLEASE COMPLETE THE SURVEY
BY AUGUST 30, 2020



DEPARTMENT OF
HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS
P.O. BOX 13579 HONOLULU, HI 96813

PREPARED
BY
CONSULTING
FIRM
POINT LLC, LLC

For more information, please contact DHHL at
(808) 620-9500

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS – PLANNING OFFICE

6

EXHIBIT "B"



Consultation Under COVID Restrictions

2. The Introductory Video—16 minute video
3. The Online Ag Program Plan Survey

Table 1: Postcards Sent and Surveys Received

Type of Respondent	Postcards Mailed	Surveys Received	Response Rate
Agricultural Lessees	942	65	6.90%
Agricultural Applicants	15,528	596	3.84%
All Ag Beneficiaries	16,470	661	4.01%
Non-Beneficiary	--	32	--
"Other" Beneficiary	--	32	--
TOTALS	16,470	725	4.01%

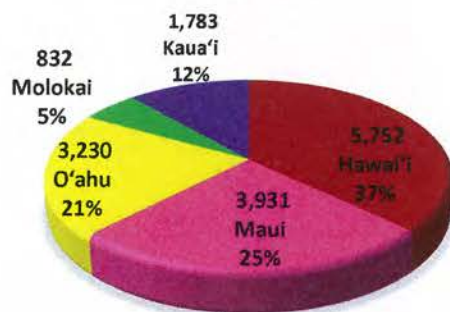
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS – PLANNING OFFICE

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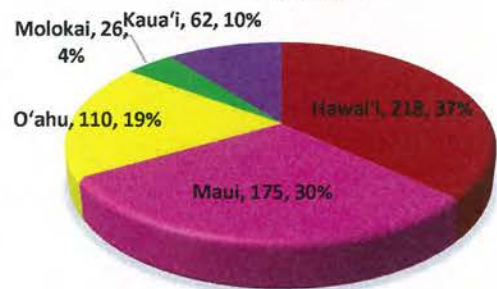


Survey Respondents—Applicants

**ALL APPLICANTS BY ISLAND
WAITLIST**



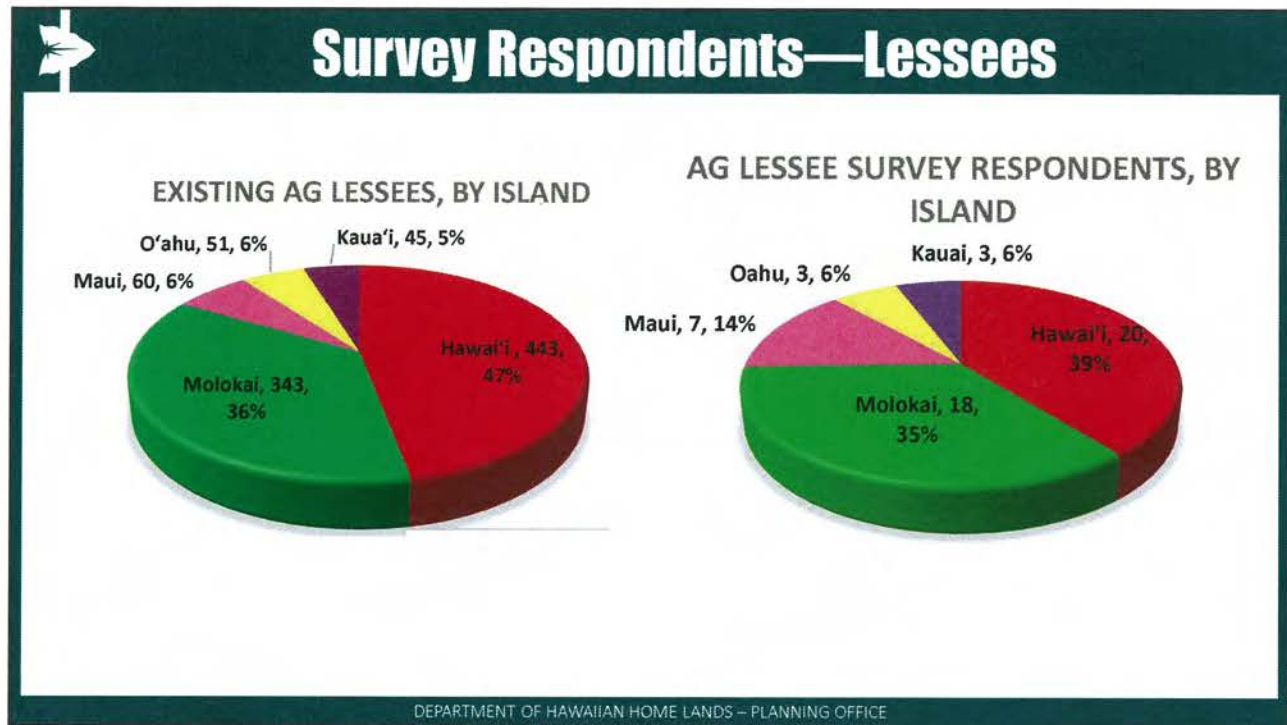
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WAITLIST**



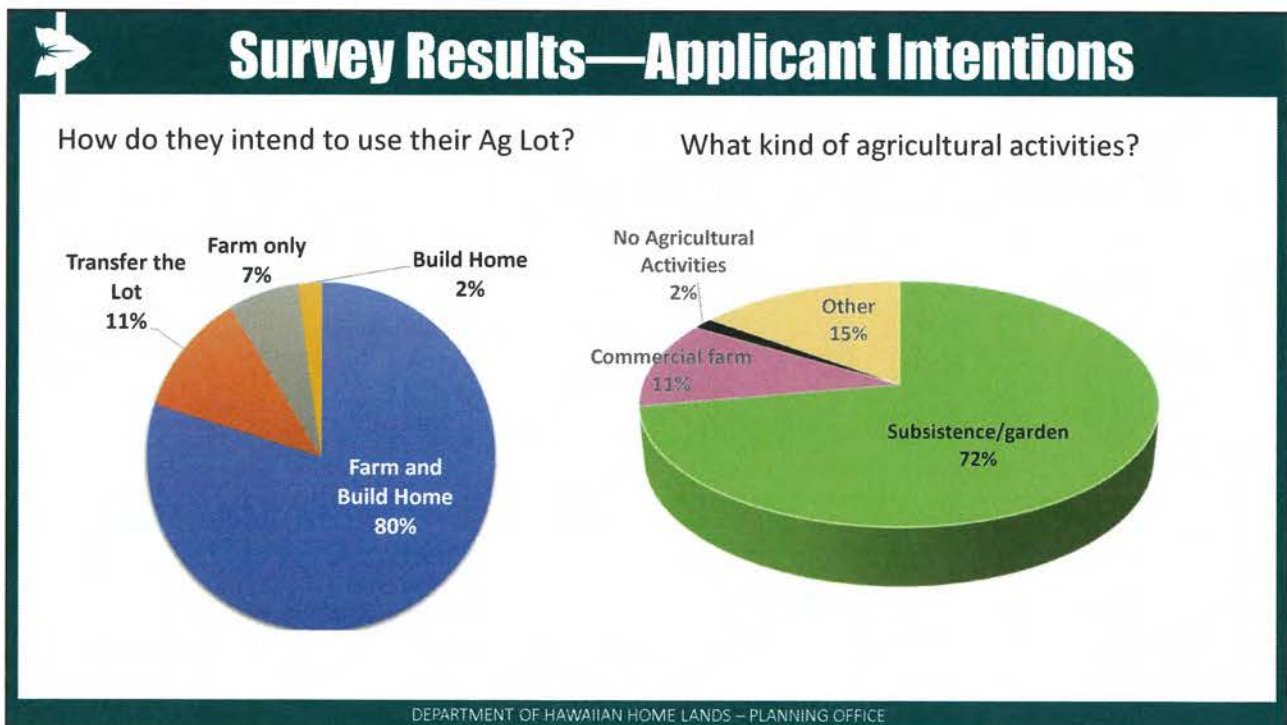
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EXHIBIT "B"

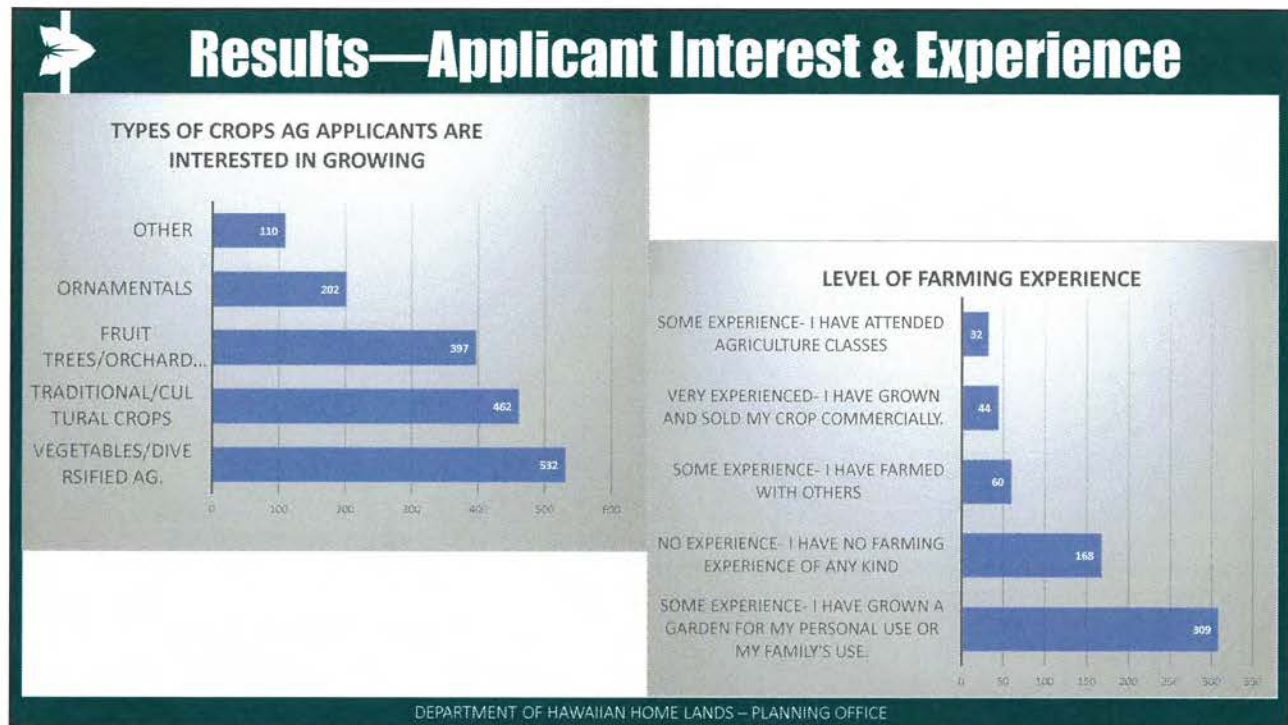


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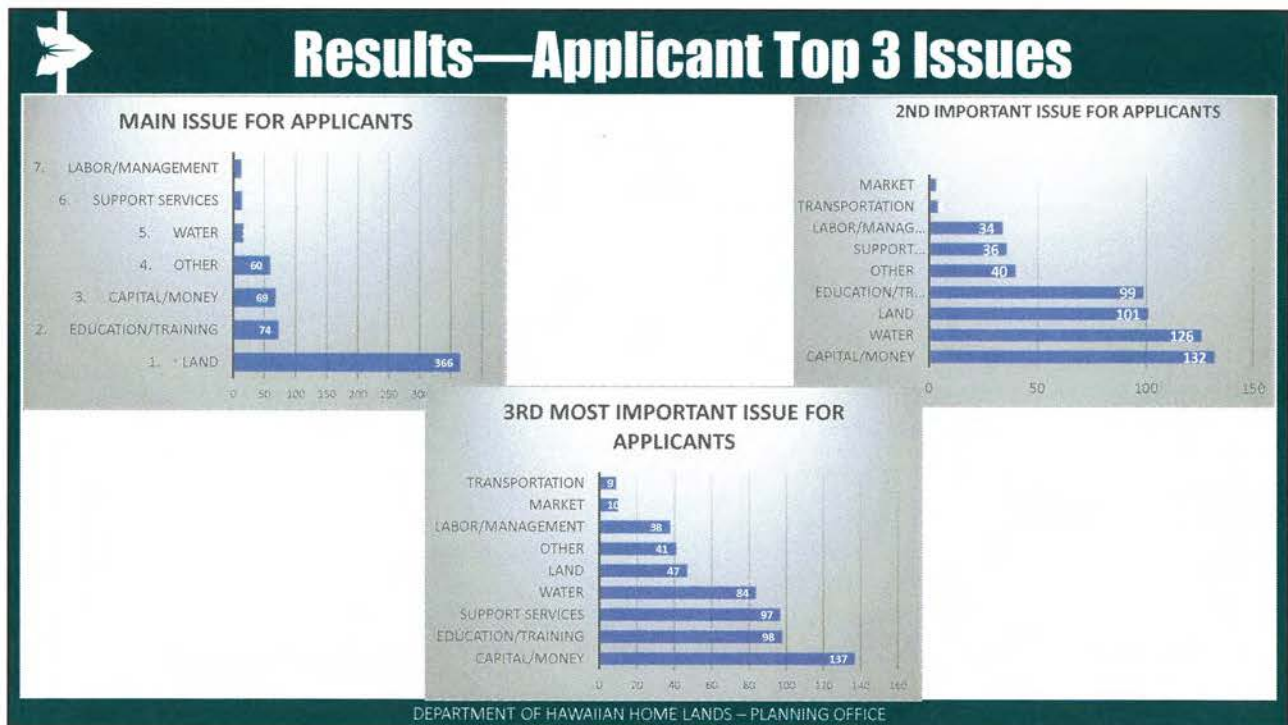


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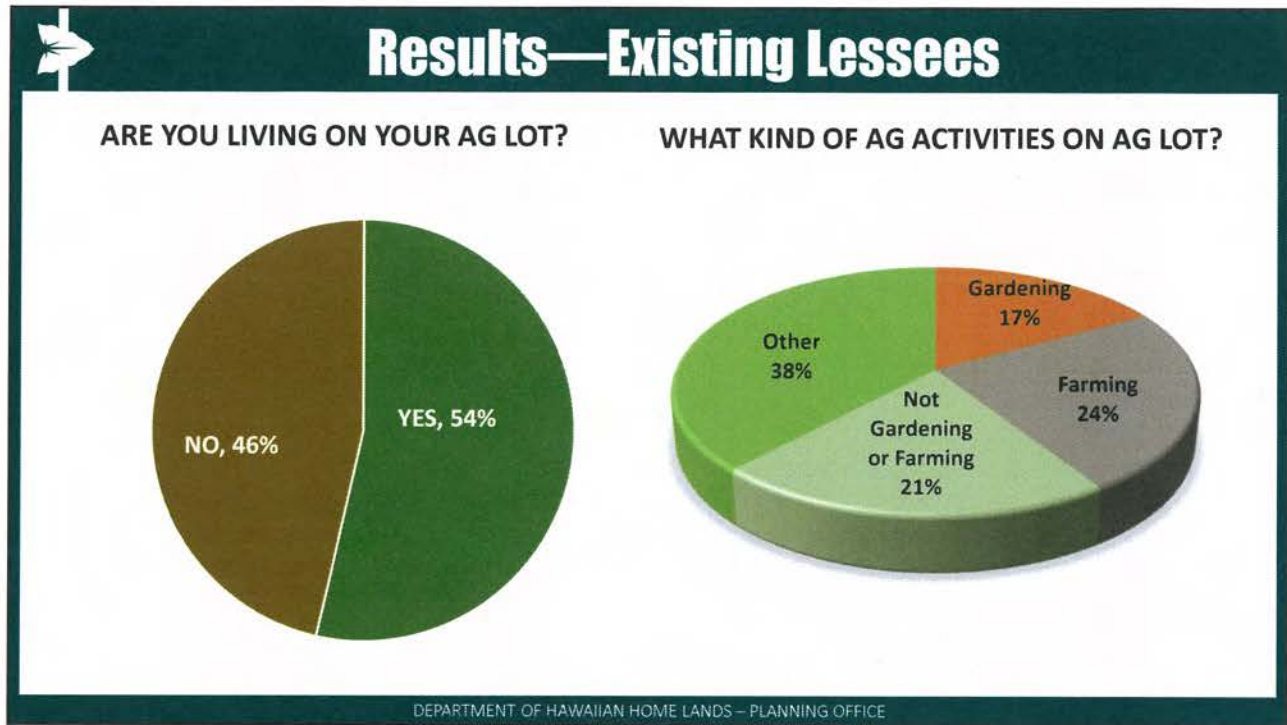


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EXHIBIT "B"

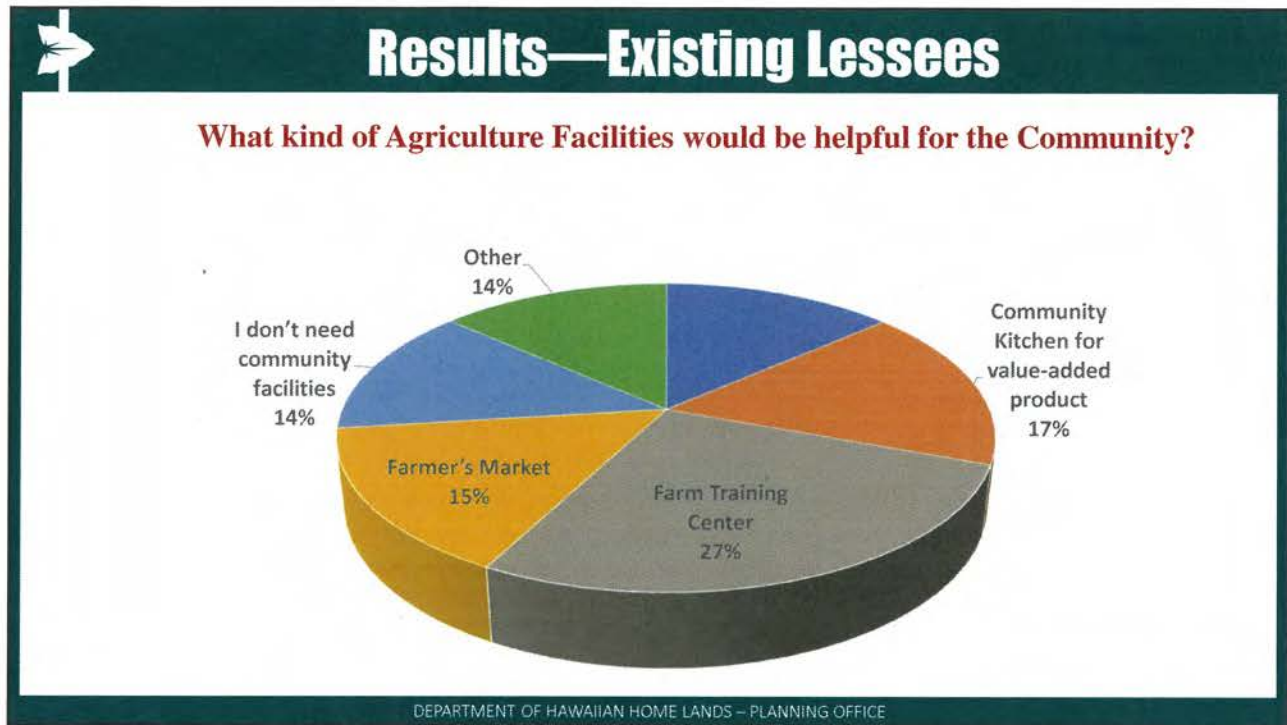


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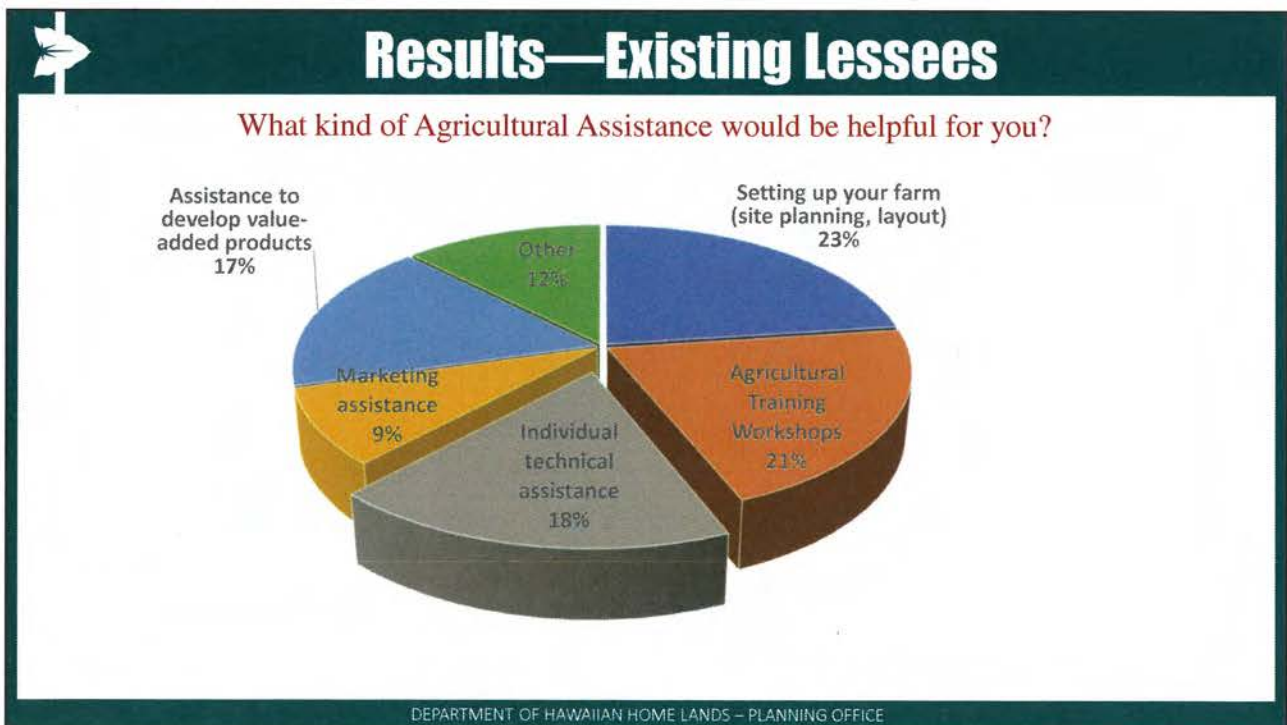


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EXHIBIT "B"



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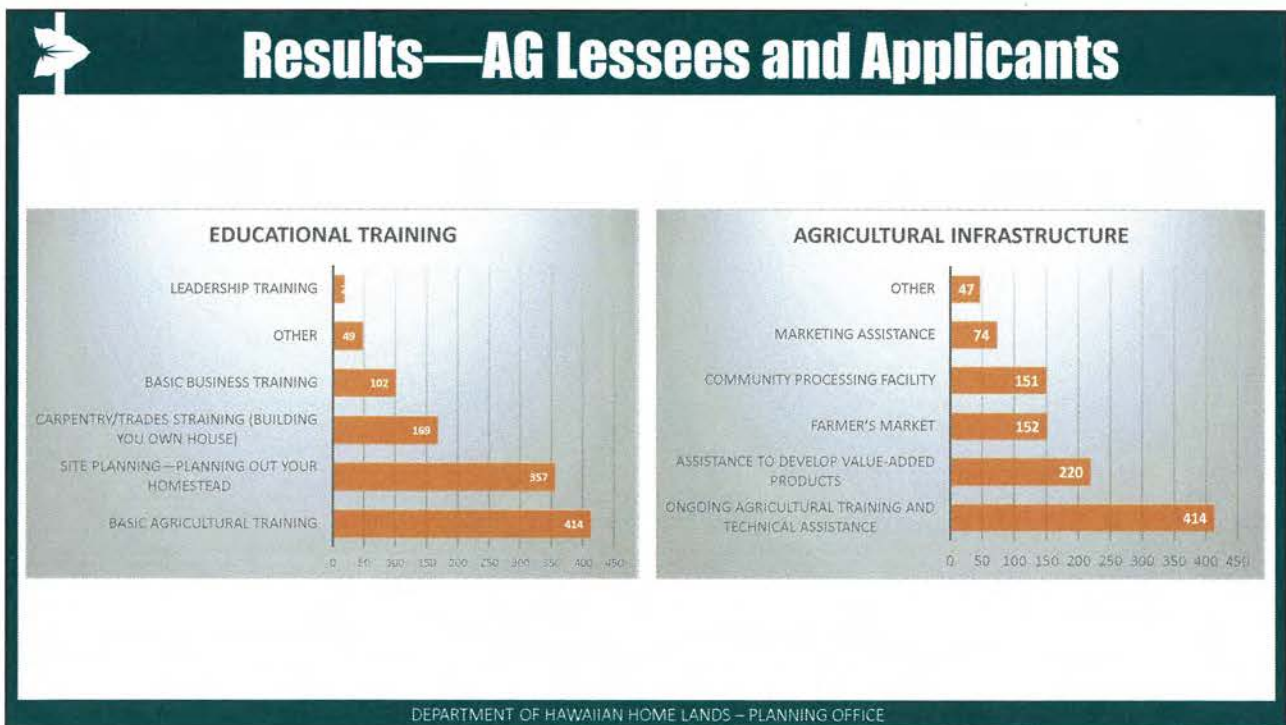


16

EXHIBIT "B"

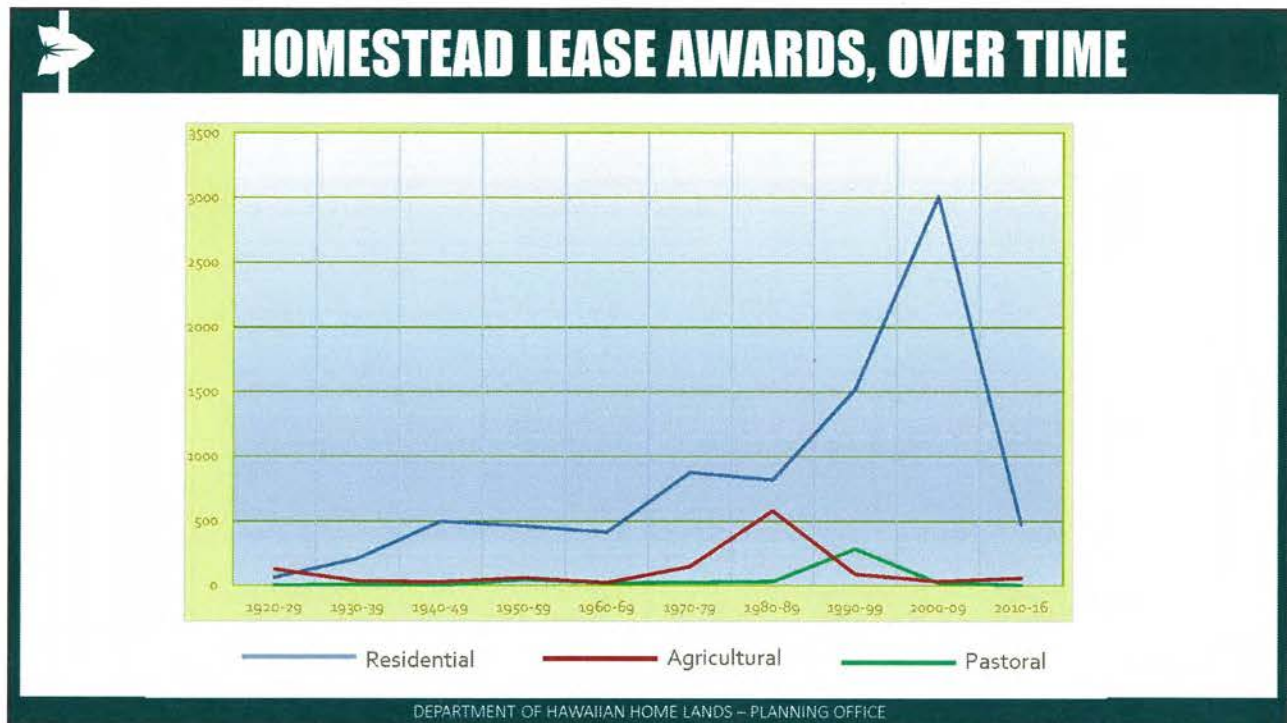


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EXHIBIT "B"



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LESSEES

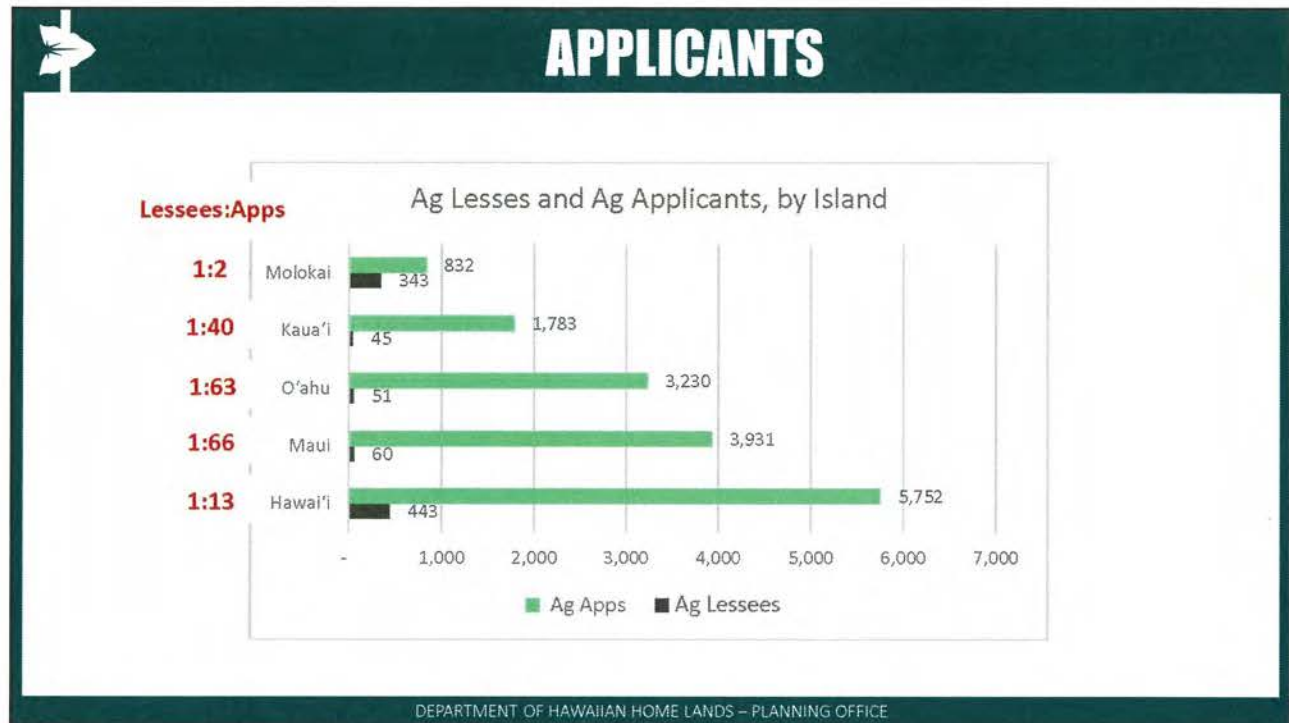
Table 2: Existing Agricultural Homesteads¹

ISLAND	AG HOMESTEAD AREAS	YEAR FIRST LEASE AWARDED	NUMBER OF AG LESSEES	ISLANDWIDE TOTALS
HAWAII	1. Maku'u	1985	103	443
	2. Pana'ewa	1924	228	
	3. Pu'ueo	1986	9	
	4. Pu'ukapu	1955	77	
	5. Waimea	1955	26	
MAUI	6. Kēōkea	1998	60	60
MOLOKAI	7. Ho'olehua	1924	291	343
	8. Mo'omomi	1932	3	
	9. Kalama'ula	1923	49	
O'AHU	10. Lualualei	1975	23	51
	11. Waiāhole	1998	16	
	12. Wai'anae	1986	10	
	13. Waimānalo	1997	2	
KAUAI	14. Anahola	1985	45	45
GRAND TOTALS:			942	942

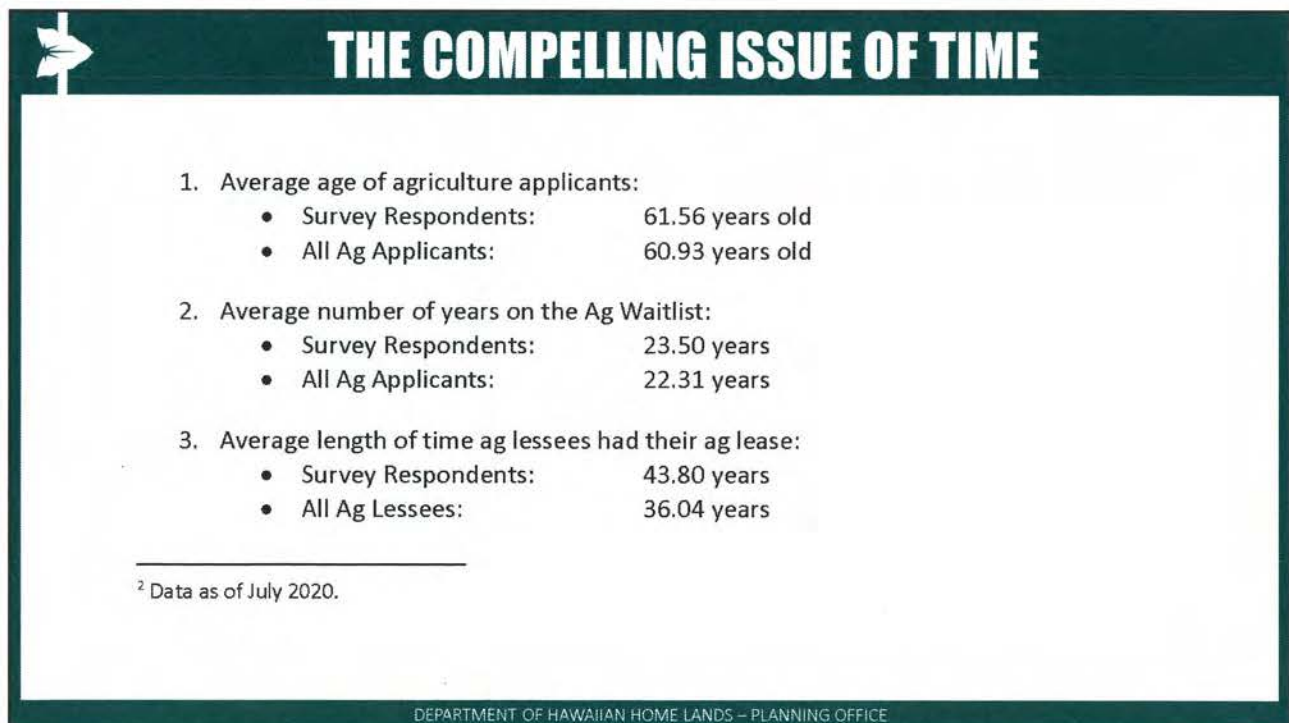
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS – PLANNING OFFICE

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EXHIBIT "B"

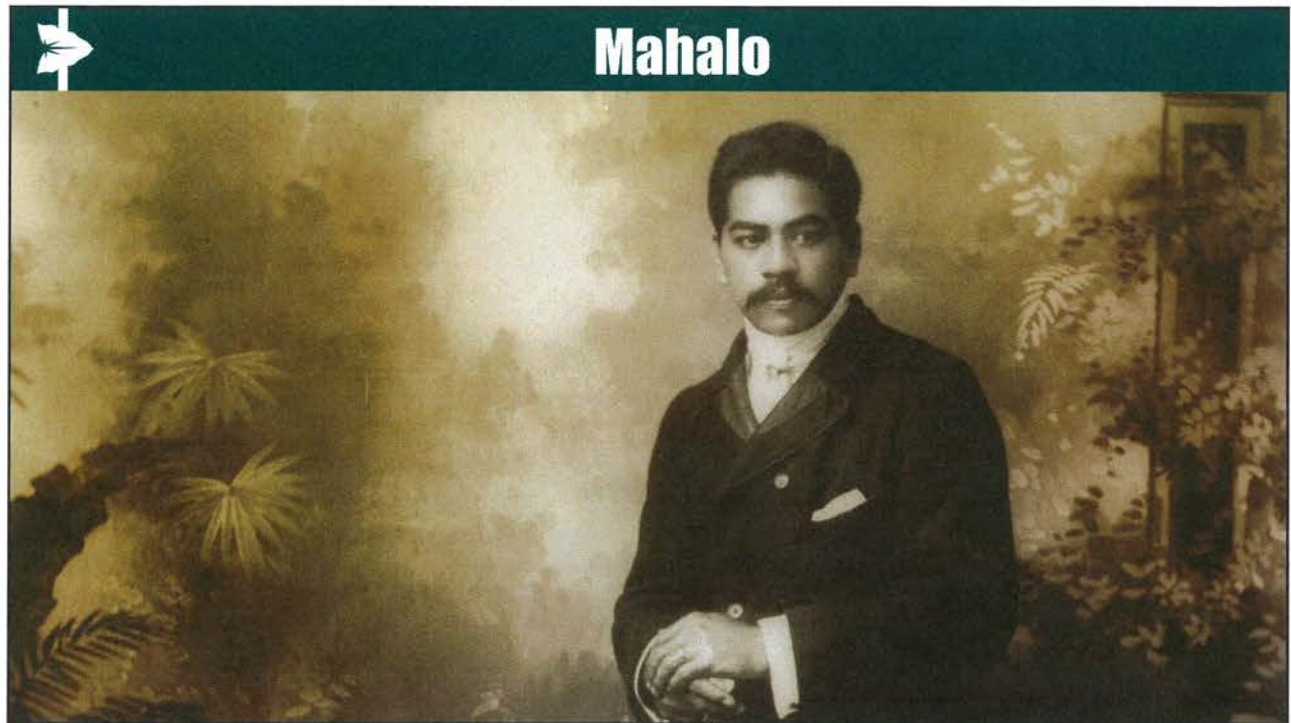


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EXHIBIT "B"



23

EXHIBIT "B"

STATE OF HAWAI'I
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

April 18-19, 2022

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission

From: Andrew H. Choy, Planning Program Manager *AC*

Subject: (For Information Only) Anticipated Finding of No Significant Impact for the Kēōkea Homestead Farm Lots Association Master Plan Draft Environmental Assessment, TMK (2)-2-2-032:067 & 068, Kēōkea Ahupua'a, Makawao, Maui

Recommended Action

For Information Only. No action required.

Discussion

The purpose of this informational briefing is to update the HHC on the status of the DEA for the Kēōkea Homestead Farm Lots Association's Master Plan and provide the HHC an opportunity to provide comments on the DEA prior to publication in the Environmental Review Program's Environmental Notice Bulletin in April 2022.

Background

In May of 2019, DHHL conducted a beneficiary consultation meeting on the potential issuance of long-term dispositions on four separate homestead associations' four unique community development projects. One of the projects covered in that meeting was the Kēōkea Homestead Farm Lots Association (KHFLA) Master Plan for a community project on a parcel of DHHL land in which KHFLA currently has a month-to-month Right-of-Entry (ROE) permit for two parcels consisting of 69-acres. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, KHFLA has been operating a community farmers' market on a portion of the 69-acres.

Following the May 2019 beneficiary consultation meeting, the HHC provided DHHL with funding to assist KHFLA

further to develop a master plan and environmental assessment for the association's desired community facilities. With assistance of planning consultant PBR Hawai'i & Associates Inc., KHFLA and DHHL have been working on its master plan and environmental assessment since August 2020. As part of the planning process and also due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the planning team conducted outreach to the homestead community via survey questionnaires. KHFLA incorporated responses from the survey results into its plans.

KHFLA Master Plan Summary

In summary, the master plan developed by the Kēōkea Homestead Farm Lots Association (KHFLA) would include:

- A cultural education center;
- Native food and medicinal plant gardens;
- Child and senior care complex;
- Multipurpose community center complex;
- Amphitheatre;
- Local small business and food venue; and
- Native forest restoration efforts.

A graphic illustration of the preferred master plan including acreage amounts for each of the above components is included in Section 2.3 of the DEA (Exhibit A) as well as a brief description of each of the components' concepts.

DEA Summary

The DEA (Exhibit A) assesses the potential environmental impact of KHFLA's Master Plan. The following discussion summarizes the analysis of the DEA assessment of the project's impact to various resources.

Natural Resources

A botanical survey encompassing the project area was undertaken prior to the current environmental assessment. The botanical survey found that the project site was primarily dominated by introduced or alien plant species. Plant species observed during the previous survey and a 2020 PBR Hawai'i site visit includes Tinaroo (glycine vines), Bocconia, Silky Oak, Christmas Berry, Fireweed and

false ilima, and Jacaranda were observed. No endangered or threatened flora and fauna were observed during the survey. The project site is not within any U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service designated critical habitat areas.

During pre-consultation with the State Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), DLNR staff provided information on the Hawaiian Hoary Bat, the impact of outdoor lighting on seabirds; the Blackburn's Sphinx moth, and Nene goose and suggested mitigation measures should these species be encountered within the project area. Those mitigation measures will be considered during project implementation.

Historic and Cultural Resources

An Archaeological Literature Review and Field Inspection (LRFI) was prepared as part of this planning process. The field inspection was conducted only in locations where KHFLA proposes to construct facilities, infrastructure, or alter the ground surface. The LRFI study had following findings:

1. Four previously identified preservation sites within the 69-acre project site are not located in the areas that KHFLA proposes to construct facilities, infrastructure, or alter the ground surface.
2. One newly identified significant historic property was identified in the proposed area of construction during the field inspection - this is known as the "incinerator site" associated with the historic Kula Hospital.
3. Three previously identified sites in the proposed development area, which are not preservation sites and have been previously determined to be "no further work" sites by the SHPD have either been totally incorporated into the modern landscape of the farmers' market or are more or less unrecognizable given the passage of time.
4. A modern rock wall along parts of Kula Highway and Ka'amana Street is not a historic property.

The "incinerator site" is likely eligible for the Hawai'i Register of Historic Places under criterion "d" for its informational value to the history of the 20th century in Kual and Kēōkea, and possibly criterion "a" based on its association with the development of the nearby Kula Sanitorium (Hospital). KHFLA and DHHL will work with SHPD on data recovery and/or documentation of the site in accordance with SHPD archaeological standards.

For inadvertent finds during construction, the construction documents will include a provision that should remains such as artifacts, burials, concentrations of shell or charcoal or artifacts be encountered during construction activities, work will cease immediately in the immediate vicinity of the find and the find will be protected. The construction contractor will immediately contact SHPD, which will assess the significance of the find and recommend appropriate mitigation measures if necessary.

Infrastructure -- Traffic

The addition of project traffic to the intersections immediately adjacent to the site is not expected to result in any operational issues given the available capacity and limited extent and length of existing congestion. No intersection is anticipated to reach an undesirable Level of Service (LOS) rating of D or E. While some of the intersections near the project area is projected to have a lower LOS than currently experienced, some of the impact can be attributed to regional population growth and that is expected to occur over the next 20 years.

Infrastructure - Water & Wastewater

The project site is located within the Kamaole Aquifer system, part of the Central sector, with a sustainable yield of 11 million gallons per day (MGD) and a reported pumpage of 2.85 MGD. There is no existing water infrastructure servicing the site. There is an existing 8-inch, high pressure waterline within Ka'amana Street to the north of the site, the source of which an 0.25 million gallon, concrete reservoir, that was constructed as part of the DHHL Kēōkea-Waiohuli Homestead Development Phase I project, based on available record drawings.

The Maui County Council passed Ordinance 5313 in December of 2021 which exempts DHHL development from the Maui County Code Chapter 14.12 Water Availability Requirement. KHFLA and DHHL will coordinate with the County DWS to verify their requirements for the proposed uses and provide County water service to the property.

The project will require the installation of a septic tank and treatment bed systems for each parcel to provide individual onsite wastewater treatment. The proposed septic tank system for parcel 067 should be designed to handle 8,700 GPD and 3,060 GPD for parcel 068. These volumes represent the approximate wastewater demand at full development and operation and are estimated using information provided in the master plan.

Drainage

The Project with its buildings, walkways, and parking area will increase the area of impervious surfaces. Under the proposed design, the existing flow pattern and size of the drainage areas will remain the same. To retain the difference, two retention basins will be developed (one in each parcel) within the project area and each retention basin will accommodate flow volumes up to a 50-year storm event.

DHHL Planning System Consistency

The 2004 DHHL Maui Island Plan land use designation of the project area is for general agriculture. The proposed uses of the Project area are more consistent with the Community Use land use designation. At the completion of the final environmental assessment, it is recommended that the HHC amend the Maui Island Plan designation for this parcel to Community Use.

Based upon the analysis completed in the DEA, staff anticipates a finding of no significant impact for the Kēōkea Homestead Farm Lots Association Master Plan. This determination is based upon the 13 criteria of significance that approving agencies must consider as specified in HAR 11-200-12.

(1) Involves an irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resource;

Discussion: The proposed Project is not anticipated to involve any construction activity that may lead to a loss or destruction of any sensitive natural or cultural resource. The Project area has been the subject of flora/fauna, archaeological and cultural studies, and the Master Plan has been developed to avoid key archaeological / cultural sites.

(2) Curtails the range of beneficial uses of the environment;

Discussion: The Proposed Project expands the beneficial use of the Project area by providing community and cultural facilities meant to provide greater services to, and strengthen the Kēōkea community.

(3) Conflicts with the State's long term environmental policies or goals and guidelines as expressed in Chapter 344, HRS; and any revisions thereof and amendments thereto, court decisions, or executive orders;

Discussion: The proposed Project is not in conflict with the long-term environmental policies, goals, and guidelines of the State of Hawai'i. As presented earlier in the DEA, the Project's potential adverse impacts are associated only with the short-term construction-related activities, and such impacts can be mitigated through adherence to standard construction mitigation practices.

(4) Substantially affects the economic or social welfare of the community or State;

Discussion: The proposed Project is not expected to have a substantial adverse effect on the economic welfare, social welfare or cultural practices of the Kēōkea community. Through its planning efforts, KHFLA members expressed support for community uses, including a multipurpose / meeting / entertainment complex, a local small business and food venue, a cultural education center, Keiki and Kupuna daycare, Native food and Medicinal Plant gardens, and a native forest. These various aspects of the master plan are likely to have a positive effect on the economic

welfare, social welfare, and cultural practices of the residents of the KHFLA.

(5) Substantially affects public health;

Discussion: There is a potential for effects to noise and air quality levels during the construction phase of the Project; however, these potential effects will be short-term and are not expected to substantially affect public health. Wastewater disposal will occur in compliance with State Department of Health standards, through individual septic systems approved by the Department of Health.

(6) Involves substantial secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities;

Discussion: The proposed facilities of the Master Plan involve day use only (and no new residents will be introduced through the implementation of the proposed Project). The proposed Project also includes elements that supplement the lack of availability of public facilities that are available to area residents.

(7) Involves a substantial degradation of environmental quality;

Discussion: Construction activities associated with the proposed Project are anticipated to result in negligible short-term effects to noise and air-quality in the immediate vicinity. With the incorporation of the recommended mitigation measures during the construction period, the Project will not result in a substantial degradation of environmental quality. No long-term negative effect is expected from Project implementation.

(8) Is individually limited but cumulatively has considerable effect on the environment, or involves a commitment for larger actions;

Discussion: The master plan for the proposed Project minimizes cumulative adverse effects to the environment. The Project with its buildings, walkways, and parking area will increase the amount of impervious surfaces. To the extent practicable, the Project will be designed to maintain post-development peak runoff rate and average volume at levels that are similar to pre-development levels. Any net increase of runoff from such impermeable surfaces as roads, driveways, parking lots, and rooftops

will be addressed by using drywells, and/or one or more Low bio-retention and rain gardens, infiltration trenches, and rain harvesting from rooftops. The aforementioned best management practices (BMPs) are intended to accomplish the following: (1) decrease the erosive potential of increased runoff volumes and velocities associated with development-induced changes in hydrology; (2) remove suspended solids and associated pollutants entrained in runoff that result from activities occurring during and after development; and (3) retain hydrological conditions to closely resemble those of the pre-disturbance condition.

(9) Substantially affects a rare, threatened or endangered species or its habitat;

Discussion: The Project is not anticipated to have substantial adverse effect to rare, threatened, or endangered species. Opportunities for a beneficial effect on botanical resources are created by the portion of the proposed Project that includes the establishment of a native forest area, and incorporation of native species in landscaping. Mitigation measures to avoid adverse effects to seabirds, Hawaiian hoary bat, and Blackburn's Sphynx Moth are included in this EA.

10) Detrimentially affects air or water quality or ambient noise levels;

Discussion: Construction activities for development of the Project have the potential for adversely affecting noise and air and water quality levels. However, these effects will be of a short-term duration and are mitigatable. All construction activities will comply with applicable regulations and will implement appropriate mitigation measures as necessary. After construction, the development is not expected to have a long-term adverse effect on ambient noise levels or water and air quality. There will be an increase in impervious surfaces over the Project area's former undeveloped use; however, any increase in runoff will be accommodated by proposed low-impact drainage improvements and will not detrimentally affect water quality.

(11) Affects or is likely to suffer damage by being located in an environmentally sensitive area, such as a flood plain, tsunami zone, beach, erosion-prone area,

geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water, or coastal waters;

Discussion: The development will not affect any environmentally sensitive areas (as listed above).

(12) Substantially affects scenic vistas and view planes identified in County or State plans or studies;

Discussion: The Project area is not specifically listed as a scenic vista or view plan. No adverse effect is expected, as Kula Highway / 'Ulupalakua Road is at higher elevation than the Project site.

(13) Requires substantial energy consumption.

Discussion: The Project will increase energy consumption over the current use. However, energy consumption of the proposed uses is not considered to be "substantial".

Next-Steps

The following is a list of next-steps for the completion of the master-plan and EA contract as well as estimated timeline for master plan Phase 1 completion.

- April 2022: DEA published Environmental Notice
- April-May 2022: 30-day public comment period
- May-June 2022: Revise DEA per public comments received
- July 2022: HHC Approve FEA and FONSI
- 2022-2023: General Lease Discussions with DHHL
- 2023: Pursue Funding/Grants and Development partnerships
- 2024 and beyond: Finalize partnership agreements and sublease agreements; obtain permits and commence construction

Recommendation

For information only. No action required.

**HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION
APRIL 18 & 19, 2022
INTERACTIVE CONFERENCE
TECHNOLOGY**

**J – ITEMS
REQUESTS TO ADDRESS THE
COMMISSION**

STATE OF HAWAI‘I
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS
HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION MEETING/WORKSHOP
Tuesday, April 19, 2022

J AGENDA INDEX

- J-1 Malia Greaney – Hoolehua Water System
- J-2 Harry Purdy – Update Ho’olehua Agriculture Lot
- J-3 Cora Schnackenberg – ‘Ualapu’e Homestead Association
- J-4 Blossom Feiteira - Various
- J-5 Rosie Davis – Moloka`i Homestead Alliance & Moloka`i Veterans Caring for Veterans Program
- J-6 Bo Kahui – La’i Opuia
- J-7 Abner Nakihei – Honokowai Hawaiian Homestead Association
- J-8 Kau’ilani Almeida – Pana‘ewa Hawaiian Home Lands Community Association
- J-9 Kuulei Punua – Kukulu Kumuhana O Anahola
- J-10 Rae Nam – Kukulu Kumuhana O Anahola
- J-11 Kawika McKeague – Kukulu Kumuhana O Anahola

From: dhhl.icro1@hawaii.gov <dhhl.icro1@hawaii.gov>

Sent: Monday, March 14, 2022 9:18:12 PM

To: Subject: J Agenda

First Name

Malia

Last Name

Greaney

Email

mgreaney2002@yahoo.com
--

Subject

To Commission Secretary

Message

<p>Aloha mai Leah, I'm confirming my request to address the commission in person regarding Ho`olehua's Water System, as directed by Commissioner Helm at a recent homesteader zoom meeting. Mahalo, Malia</p>

From: dhhl.icro1@hawaii.gov
To: [Burrows-Nuuuanu, Leatrice W](#)
Subject: HCC Contact:
Date: Thursday, March 31, 2022 9:31:23 AM

First Name

Kilia

Last Name

Purdy-Avelino

Email

purdysnuts@gmail.com

Subject

To Commission Secretary

Message

Aloha Leah,

Hope you're doing well. This is Kilia on behalf of my dad. He would like to request to be on the J agenda for our April commission meeting on Molokai to mahalo them in person for their decision last summer to award him the original lot. We still have work to do to finalize and we can give this update too.

Mahalo nui,
Kilia Purdy-Avelino

4/4/2022

Aloha! Chair Aila and HHC Members

RE: Updates and Efforts

My name is Cora Schnackenberg, President of Ahonui Homestead Association (AHA) which members are (95%) from DHHL agriculture waitlist. Since the project proposal in 2018-19 and HHC approval in February 2020. DHHL and G70 along with AHA have provided opportunities for the different communities to interact and engage with project process through community meetings provided by DHHL/G70 and AHA.

The below information are concerns in 2005, 2019, and in 2022, experts of DHHL, Contractor G70 and subcontractors will be able to answer concerns as meetings are scheduled. DHHL and AHA have provided opportunities for communities to engage and participate in the Molokai Regional Plan/Update, Molokai Projects and Water updates, and Ualapue Kuleana Subsistence Project.

Currently, Sub-contractor Honua, team of archeologist are in-progress conducting the Archeological Impact Assessment and is projecting to end in May 2022.

Also, the below dates are provided with some purpose indicators discussed at the meetings. There are oppositions from Mana'e community but not necessarily from the Ualapue district. Nevertheless, AHA and DHHL/G70 have been transparent in the Ualapue Project Process.

Thank you for the opportunity to share with you all, AHA's efforts and updates.

Blessings,
Cora Schnackenberg
President of Ahonui Homestead Association

FACTS:

Ahonui Homestead Association (AHA), DHHL Waitlisted/Community Meetings

- **2/13/19 & 2/23/19** AHA/Community meeting at OHA: Generated discussion/interest on Ualapue Project. Generated discussion writing/planning committee.
- **3/4/19** Ahonui/Community meeting at OHA: Generated discussion/interest on Ualapue Project
- **3/29/19** AHA/Community meeting at OHA: Discussions on DHHL's 27 potential projects for the Regional Plan, Ualapue project
- **4/9/19** Ahonui BOD/Kupunahānui Special Meeting by virtual: DHHL staff Andrew, Gigi Julie, Jonathan, and HLC. Discussions on Ualapue water.
- **2/13 thru 7/30/19** Ahonui Campaigned and Solicited Interest for DHHL agriculture waitlisted applicant for Ualapue Project
- **5/14/19** AHA/Community at Kilohana Rec. Center: Discussion on Project and Concerns

- **5/25/19** AHA/Community meeting at OHA: Review Ualapue Project Concerns
- **6/10/19** AHA/Community meeting at Kilohana Rec Center: Follow-up Meeting, reviewed project, concerns, and interest.
- **6/20/19** Ahonui/Community Meeting at OHA. Discussions: Officers reports shared/action items.
- **7/13/19.** AHA/Community meeting: Initiated Working Committees
- **February to September 30, 2019**, by 6pm AHA Solicitation Deadline **Advertised.**
- **7/18/19** Ahonui BOD/Kupunas (6/30/19 no quorum meeting rescheduled to 7/18/19) meeting at OHA. Discussions: 501c3 application to be submitted, State approved 6/26/19. Outcome of 6/26/19 meeting to vote on 24 projects. Ualapue voted as top priority. Plan to solicitate for Ualapue Project (waitlisted), **Newspaper, radio, OHA newspaper, and local bulletin. 6/1/19-7/30/19 so far 15 registered., Next advertised on 8/1/19-9/30/19, 4-6 pages. Next Community Meeting will be held at 5/10/19 & 5/14/19 at Kilohana Rec. Center (Ualapue).** Officers' reports provided to BOD/Kupunas.
- **8/5/19** AHA/Community meeting at Kulana Oihi Halau: Self-Determination/Governance; 2-day workshop on (8/19-20/19)
- **8/6/19** Ahonui/Community Meeting at OHA. Discussions, Officers shared reports, review AHA description to provide to DHHL, Last solicitation for Ualapue, conference call w/DHHL, Abby, and Gigi. Discussions on the 501c3.
- **9/2/29** Ahonui BOD/Kupunas Special Meeting at Domingo's Residence Discussions: Seeking SCHHA Membership and materials handouts provided. Decision was to defer to allow kupunas/BOD to read materials. Next meeting on 9/10/19 to vote on action item.
- **9/10/19** Ahonui BOD/Kupunas Meeting at OHA: Discussions covered: Committee updates, correspondence w/DHHL, grant, CRM training attended by Donovan, voted action on SCHHA affiliation
- **10/17/19** Ahonui BOD/Kupunas Meeting at OHA: Discussions covered: Final draft of Molokai Regional Plan, Admin. Rules on Kuleana Homestead, Project details, capacity grand application, housing floor plan/cost, Email w/Maui County requesting copy of MOA w/DHHL. AHA final draft project presented to DHHL community, reported conversation w/Commissioner Zack Helm, and CRM update.
- **10/29/19** Ahonui Meeting at OHA. Discussions: Review Final draft on Molokai Regional Plan, Rules on Kuleana Program, grants, housing floor plan, requested via email to Maui County regarding the MOA w/DHHL, met w/Zack Helm, training Donovan attended.
- **11/15/19** Ahonui BOD/Kupunas Meeting at Bill Doming's residence. Discussions: Committees' status CRM-Donovan/Tubby, Ohana Halau Committee-Fred Aki, Composting, Energy, Water, contractor/planners volunteers, what grant covered, and park proposal.
11/25/19 Ahonui Meeting at OHA. Review/Discussions: Committees, Conversation w/Commissioner, Helm, grant writing, Molokai Regional Plan last date to submit comments on project presentation on Oahu, and reports on committees' w/name and phone number.

- **1/17/20** Ahonui Meeting at OHA: Review & Discussions on past and current progress, meetings were announced, posted, and held at OHA & Kilohana Rec. Center (2018-19) attended DHHL in community & meeting with Ahonui (10/2019) re: project proposal, AHA committees, Commissioner Z.Helm, Grant writing, outreach/advocate efforts w/SCHHA in round table discussion w/ Lt. Governor and Senators Kahale, CNHA participated in workshop, Maui meeting re: housing, YB community & PUC discussion/testimony, Preparation for project presentation to HHC on Oahu 1/27/19.
- **2/21/20**. Ahonui Homestead Association meeting at OHA: Community Informational meeting
- **4/29/20** Grp#1 Ahonui 1st Meeting by virtual updates
- **5/1/20** Grp#2 Ahonui 1st Meeting by virtual updates
- **5/4/20** Grp#3 Ahonui 1st Meeting by virtual updates
- **5/6/20** Grp#4 Ahonui 1st Meeting by virtual updates
- **5/18/20** AHA Kupunas and president met with DHHL Commissioner, Zack Helm to discuss Ualapue Project and obtained his support.
- **6/5/20** AHA testify on Budget Consideration for Ualape Project; funds to initiate Environmental Assessment Study and assigned a Planner to project. There were 93 support letters.
- **6/8/20** AHA submitted letter to CWRM responding to "Objecting and in Opposition" to Maui County, Water Use Permit with 183 signatures with letter.
- **6/17/20** AHA participated in grant workshop
- **6/26/20** Ahonui/Community meeting by virtual: Initiated and drafted Cultural Resource Management Plan
- **6/29/20** AHA received \$5,000 Capacity grant from DHHL
- **7/3/2020** Ahonui BOD/Kupunas Ahonui 2nd Meeting via zoom Summary Report 6/2020
- **7/6/20** Grp#1 Ahonui 2nd Meeting via zoom
- **7/8/20** Grp#2 Ahonui 2nd Meeting via zoom
- **7/10/20** Grp#3 Ahonui 2nd Meeting via zoom
- **7/14/20** Grp#4 Ahonui 2nd Meeting via zoom
- **9/25/20** Ahonui Homestead Association via virtual same 9/30/20
- **9/30/20** Ahonui Homestead Association via virtual Discussions: DHHL assigned planner, ROE, contested hearing, exploring partnership, Modified budget, Invitation and Fish & Wildlife
- **10/18/20** Ahonui BOD/Kupunas Emergency Meeting
- **11/2/20** Ahonui/Community Homestead Association via virtual: Financial Literacy, ROE, GIS mapping training, Subsistence hunting/fishing, NHGR MOU with AHA, community concerns Navy Seals Training and Molokai Land Trust.
- **11/18/20** Ahonui BOD/Kupunas meeting virtual: Native Hawaiian Gathering Rights Develop Memorandum of Understanding
- **12/8/20** Ahonui/Community meeting virtual: culture resource, Kai's role, skills building subsistence, and financial literacy.
- **12/29/2020** Ahonui BOD/Kupuna meeting virtual: contested hearing, grants, CRMP, ROE submittal, and budget.

- **1/12/21** Ahonui Meeting by virtual: DHHL contractor to conduct EA Spring/Summer 2021, HCA, CRMP identify tasks, and grants status.
- **1/26/21** Ahonui BOD/Kupunas meetings by virtual: 2020 Annual Report and status updates.
2/9/21 Ahonui Homestead Association meeting by virtual: contested hearing Godfrey Akaka from NHGR (Bills for beneficiaries), SCHHA Bills status/purposes, Donna Sterling from Kahikinui sharing struggles, success, and current projects,
- **2/23/21** Ahonui BOD/Kupunas meeting by virtual: splatter board on no water charges, free meter, water spigots, water per gallons per day, and SCHHA updates on bills.
- **2/27/21** Ahonui Cultural Resource Management, Taskforce Team Meeting at Molokai Pizza Café: review expectation, identify component areas, identify who's doing what, and clarify roles/responsibility.
- **3/6/21** Ahonui Emergency BOD/Kupunas meeting by virtual: Maui County withdrew water use permit, DHHL contractor RFP between two companies, Identify 3 priority areas, and strategy planning.
3/8/21 Ahonui/Community Meeting by virtual: PowerPoint Update: Ualapue Project, announced next DHHL meeting, and answered Q/A's.
- **3/23/21** Ahonu Cultural Resources Management Taskforce by virtual: Identify goals and objectives to be completed by CRMP for Ualapue Project
- **4/13/21** Ahonui/Community Meeting by virtual: Identify stakeholders, community members, obtain mana'o, Speakers: Ms. Lopez and Ms. Sterling from Kahikinui updates, and training from DHHL, Julie Cochola on google earth to navigate on mapping, GIS, and Hunting app
- **4/19/21** BOD/Kupunas Meeting by virtual: AHA met with Hawaiian Legal Cooperation
- **4/27/21** 101 Safety on Hunting & Fishing and Update on Ualapue Project
- **5/1/21** AHA Taskforce (Right of Entry) at Ualapue site visit
- **5/25/21** Ahonui to conduct "wish" develop **due 5/31/21**, Powerpoint: map referencing TMK17 & TMK26, review land use areas, special and community use area, explore replacement for Tuby, and Townscape involvement with Maui County, CRM data on impact areas, and water spigots. Liliana N. presentation on HCA.
- **5/28/21** AHA/Community Virtual Meeting with DHHL Planning Staff
- **6/8/21** AHA/Community Virtual Meeting: Shantelle Lindo from Maui County, Liliana Napoleon (ROE-6/15-7/14/2021), **6/15/21** CRM-taskforce meeting with AHA/community, on **6/19/21** Ualapue site visit, and on **6/9/21** Townscape meeting re: Maui County Water General Plan.
- **6/13/21** AHA/Community Virtual Meeting w/ Cultural Resource Management Taskforce: Areas identified and delegated to team members, planning access areas, team assigned TMKs, and next field work on 6/19/21 meeting at K'hana Rec Center
- **6/27/21** Ahonui BOD/Kupunas Meeting by virtual: water & energy status, CRMP and progress update (next field work on 7/3/21) at K'hana Rec Center, transition

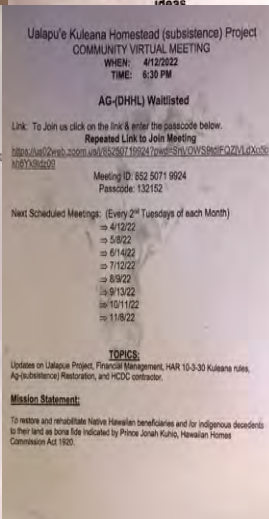
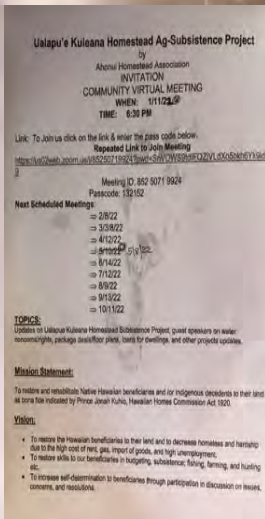
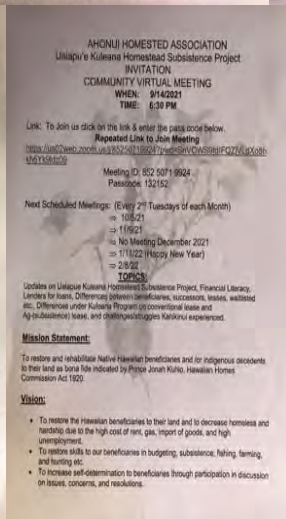
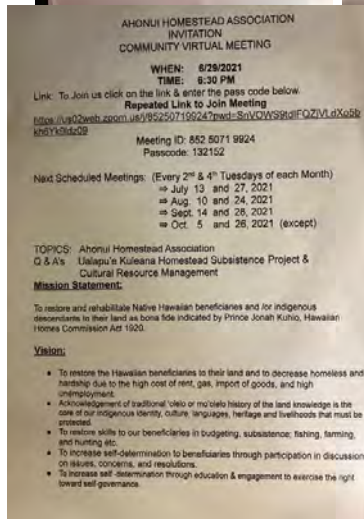
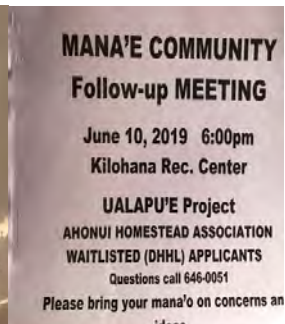
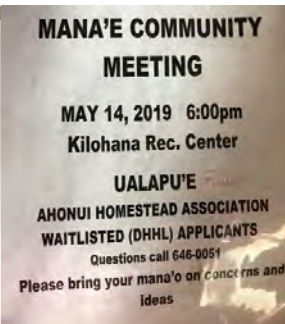
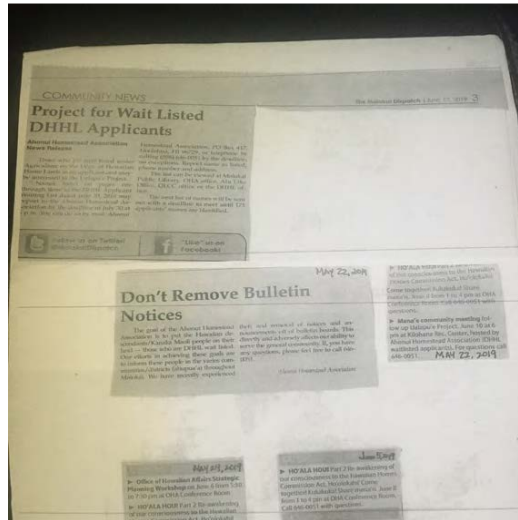
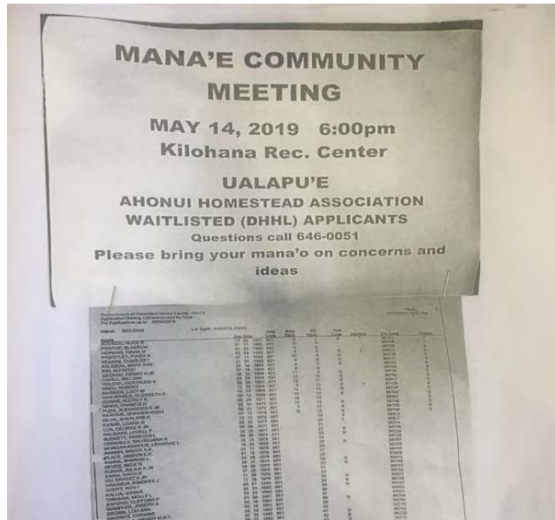
former to new secretary roles and tasks, Maui County, Fire Depart exploring Community Beneficiary, and ROE is from 6/19-7/19/20.

- **6/29/21** AHA/Community meeting by virtual: **Flyer Posted: (6/29/2110/26/21)** Updates on AHA, Subsistence, and CRM.
- **7/13/21** AHA/Community Meeting by virtual: PowerPoint by CRM taskforce identified significant sites, Impacts areas, next ROE, and completed TMK26, TMK17, TMK25, TMK27, and TMK36. Explored map referencing TMKs, review land use areas, and review location for dwelling, community, and special area use.
- **7/25/21** Ahonui Emergency BOD/Kupunas Meeting by virtual: DHHL staff to review process, clarify role and expectation by contractor(s) DHHL, projects on county tax, and settlement questions/answers
- **7/27/21** AHA/Community Meeting by virtual: G70 contract signed on (7/23/21), Meeting w/DHHL and G70 Aug/Sept 2021, G70 will provide work schedule, first field date, Honuaiakea process scheduled timeframe meetings, impact lots/TMKs, explore loans, literacy credit recovery, and possible new treasurer appointment.
- **8/10/21** AHA/Community Meeting by virtual: Maui County update, community benefits AHA will submit proposal, letter to DHHL, Letter to land use division, provide PowerPoint to G70 by CRM team, Committee chair meetings, and exploring developing Kanaka codes to off-set expenses.
- **9/3/21** Ahonui Emergency BOD/Kupunas Meeting by virtual: Welcome auntie Blossom from Kahikinui to assist Kupunas as consultant and share her knowledge and provide a reality check on off-grid living, AHA shared association timeframe and action steps, and overview mission statement and vision.
- **9/14/21** AHA/Community Meeting by virtual: **Flyer Posted (9/14/21-2/8/22)** Ualapue Project topics; Financial literacy, lenders for loans, differences between beneficiaries, successors, lesses, and waitlisted. The differences under the Kuleana Program on conventional lease and Agsubstance lease, and challenges/struggles Kahikinui experienced. Agenda provided next future **meetings with link from 10/5/21-2/8/22)**
- **9/21/21** HHC J-4 meeting AHA-participation
- **9/28/21** Planning Team Meeting
- **10/5/21** AHA/Community Meeting by virtual: Updated w/Ualapue Project PowerPoint, visual perspective on ag-subsistence & acreage, AHA's proposed layout by PowerPoint, and Blossom presents financial practices for Kuleana Homestead.
- **10/10/21** Ahonui BOD/Kupunas Meeting by virtual: Unauthorized document sent to DHHL (received by Gigi) sent on 10/5/21 written by Stephen "Mango" Phillip without association authorization, comments made by Sybil per email to Gigi, reviewed procedures of getting AHA's pre-approval prior to submitting or representing AHA in any documents or on decision, and reviewed DHHL settlement steps and process of obtaining a plan. AHA obtaining Land for native plants nursery, grants status, reviewed Mission/Vision statements, next G70 worksite is on 10/20/21, and resubmittal for ROE.
- **10/12/21** Ahonui BOD/Kupunas Meeting by virtual: Unauthorized document submitted by Mango. Sybil references AHA's minutes, protocol, Who's the BOD,

and didn't agree to AHA's park. Land/nursery, seeking grants, 10/14 informational meeting on Ualapue project, review AHA mission/vision statement, AHA CRM-task force working with G70, ROE requested, G70 site visits & meeting on 10/20.

- **10/17/21 Ahonui BOD/Kupunā Meeting by virtual:** Workshop by G70 subcontract-30 practitioners, 2-3 nominates attendees from different areas, Complaints to DHHL from adjacent landowners to DHHL regarding trespassing through land, G70 site visit 10/20, and AHA submitted names for Hoolehua, Kaunakakai, Ualapu'e, Mana'e, and Halawa.
- **10/31/21 Ahonui BOD/Kupunā Meeting by virtual:** G70 updates, Townscape meeting, fire depart information shared with DHHL/G70.
- **11/9/21 Ahonui/Community Meeting by virtual:** Guest Speaker: Credit Solution, Kai Mc Donald, Financial literacy, Auntie Blossom from Kahikinui, Turtal Harvest, Godfrey Akaka & WESPAC, and Malama Park, Sybil Lopez.
Reflection: 11/8 DHHL (Ag) Honokowai Homestead- Maui
11/3 & 4 DHHL #3 Virtual Meeting Land Use Water Resource and Infrastructure, and 11/2 Malama Park, Special Area
- **1/11/22 Ahonui/Community Meeting by virtual/**Flyers posted-(2/8/22, 3/3, 4/12, 5/10, 6/14, 7/12, 8/9, 9/13, and 10/11):**** Survey for participants, PowerPoint presentation update on project, Credit Edge Solution Poll, housing floor plan/cost (PowerPoint)/Poll, and grants update.
- **2/12/22 Ahonui BOD/Kupunā Meeting by virtual:** Voted on action items, next meeting agenda, membership cost/information, reconfirm officers, officers' selection/authorization for bank transaction, and bank letter.
- **2/14/22 Ahonui/Community Meeting by virtual:** Background of Ahonui/Ualapue Project (Q/A), encouraged participants in community meetings with DHHL, DHHL/G70 next meeting 3/2/22 only Ag-waitlist, Letters had already gone out w/zoom link, next month presentation, and next listing meetings and link.
- **3/8/22 Ahonui/Community Meeting by virtual:** Ahonui Timeline information, Ualapue settlement update, next DHHL meeting, dues, and Q/A's.
- **3/27/22 Ahonui/BOD/Kupunā Meeting by virtual:** Address community complaints. BOD/Kupuna Advisory recommended by votes to send copy to DHHL/G70 in the event mitigation or discussions are necessary to address the Mana'e Community. DHHL to view Ahonui's transparencies, efforts involving the community in project planning, soliciting interest, advertisement/radio, and held numerous of meetings in central OHA, Kilohana Rec. Center, and Virtual via Zoom.
- **4/12/22 Ahonui/Community Meeting by virtual: **Posted Flyer** (4/12/22, 5/8, 6/14, 7/12, 8/9, 9/13, 10/11, 11/8/22)**

Waitlisted Solicitation for Ualapue Project & Meetings Handouts/Advertised



Community Concerns: Molokai Regional Plan 2019: Upon the introduction of the 'Ualapu'e Kuleana Homestead Project by Ahonui Homestead Association.

Concerns shared in 2022 (Beneficiary Consultation)

1. Mana'e community didn't know anything about the project
2. No development on Ualapue
3. Infringes on Customary and traditionary practices

4. Wants Molokai Agricultural Waitlisted to have 1st refusal rights.
5. Wants to know how much awardees on Ualapue
6. Water contamination
7. DHHL did not come to East Molokai to host a community meeting to hear directly from the Eastend of Molokai people.
8. Maui County is the only water source that feeds the Mana'e community.
 - a. Mana'e community doesn't support Water Reservation .855 for future homesteaders.
9. Sub-Contractor Honua: Kehau/Matt Watson/team are conducting the Cultural Impact Assessment, in-progress.
10. DHHL is not transparent
11. No water for homesteaders

Concerns shared in 2019

- When significant sites are identified; to be fenced and maintained
- Only specific animals
- Run-off
- Forest restoration
- Erosion
- Keep the Mauka to Makai healthy for future generation
- Work with the Mana'e community to develop cultural and resource management plan
- Allowances should be made for subsistence hunting in the upland regions
- Malama the cemetery
- Molokai people on the waitlist gets first choice
- Emergency shelter
- Area for mercantile (farmers market)
- Explore alternative (spigot/tower) water source for 'Ualapu'e
- Control number of vehicles

Concerns listed in the 2005 Island Plan:

- The east end of Moloka'i is becoming highly visible as a potential area for high-end development. If, development was to occur in 'Ualapu'e, assurances need to be made that the land is not sold to non-Hawaiians.
- This area has many cultural sites of great importance.
- The mauka areas of the DHHL parcel in 'Ualapu'e and its flora, fauna, and historical/cultural resources need to preserve for future generations.
- Allowances should be made for subsistence hunting in the upland regions.
- The area needs an additional park or recreational space.
- No commercial use is desired.

- Lands should be reserved for a cemetery.
- First choice for awards should go to the East Molokai people on the DHHL waitlist.

Beneficiaries' workshops & Opportunities

- Financial Literacy, Native Hawaiian Gathering Rights.
- 101 Safety for hunting and fishing for beneficiary's subsistence,
- Ualapue community service,
- HCDC/HLI on capital loans and matching programs,
- Distributed and delivered food bank to families in need,
- Legal process on Contested Water Hearing, Briefing on Hawaiian Homestead Rights as indicated and intended by Prince Jonah Kuhio, Act 1920,

Ahonui Homestead Association (AHA) is the youngest Hawaiian Homestead Association on the island of Molokai. AHA provided beneficiaries with opportunities for individual growth, self-determination and self-governance opportunities through meetings and collaboration with other Native Hawaiian Organizations, SCHHA/AHHA, Homestead associations, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Department of Interior, the Hawaiian Homeland Commission, and the Department of Hawaiian Homelands virtual meetings. Beneficiaries and stakeholders were invited to attend Ahonui's Ualapue Kuleana Subsistence development plan project.

From: dhl.icro1@hawaii.gov
To: [Burrows-Nuuanu, Leatrice W](#)
Subject: New submission from Submit J-Agenda Testimony
Date: Friday, April 01, 2022 5:09:48 PM

Name

Blossom Feiteira

Email

blossom96708@yahoo.com

Message

Request to address Commission on item J for the April Hawaiian Homes Commission Meeting April 19, 2022.

Mahalo!!

Blossom Feiteira

From: [Rosie Davis](#)
To: [Yee Hoy, Louise K](#)
Cc: [Burrows-Nuuuanu, Leatrice W](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Hawaiian Homes Commission April 19th J-Agenda
Date: Thursday, April 07, 2022 11:20:44 AM

Aloha e Louise,

We appreciate you following up

1. Molokai Homestead Farmer's Alliance

A. Lanikeha update

B. COVID 19 update

C. NRCS - new policy

2. Molokai Veterans Caring for Veterans - Uncle Henry Keanini

A. Why has no communication on the project been provided? Aside COVID hold ups and staff changes

B. Where are the funds, how much has been spent?

C. Why has the project not started?

I will forward to the veterans

Thank you so much

Aloha Rosie

On Thu, Apr 7, 2022 at 10:51 AM Yee Hoy, Louise K <louise.k.yeehoy@hawaii.gov> wrote:

From: [Craig Bo Kahui](#)
To: [Burrows-Nuuanu, Leatrice W](#)
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] Re: Confirmation of Request to Address the Hawaiian Homes Commission - Tuesday, March 22, 2022, 9:30 AM
Date: Tuesday, March 22, 2022 10:12:59 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image001.png](#)

Great, thanks!
Bo Kahui

On Tue, Mar 22, 2022, 9:33 AM Burrows-Nuuanu, Leatrice W <leatrice.w.burrows-nuuanu@hawaii.gov> wrote:

Aloha Bo,
Aww, ok. I'll add you to the April J Agenda, virtually.

Mahalo, Leah

Get [Outlook for iOS](#)

From: Craig Bo Kahui <bokahui65@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 22, 2022 6:07:23 AM
To: Burrows-Nuuanu, Leatrice W <leatrice.w.burrows-nuuanu@hawaii.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Confirmation of Request to Address the Hawaiian Homes Commission - Tuesday, March 22, 2022, 9:30 AM

Lea,
Please accept my apology, I will not be addressing the Commission today.
I would like to be placed on the April J agenda.
Mahalo
Bo Kahui

On Wed, Mar 16, 2022, 9:59 AM Craig Bo Kahui <bokahui65@gmail.com> wrote:

From: [abner nakihei](#)
To: [Burrows-Nuuanu, Leatrice W](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RSVP to testify on J Agenda at 4/19/22 Hawaiian Homes Commission meeting
Date: Tuesday, April 05, 2022 11:36:48 AM

Aloha mai e Leah,

I would like to reserve to testify via Zoom on the J Agenda at the Hawaiian Homes Commission meeting beginning 9:30 a.m. Tuesday, April 19.

On behalf of the Honokowai Hawaiian Homestead Association's advocacy committee, I plan to show a 5-minute PowerPoint on an April 15, 2022, huaka'i to some 800 Honokowai trust-lands acres. The huaka'i tentatively will include ho'okupu ceremonies, and review of DRAFT (1) bylaws, (2) land-use application and (3) U.S. Department of the Interior registration.

Mahalo nui for your kokua,

-Abner Nakihei

. Leali'i 1-A resident.

. 2022-24 president, Honokowai Hawaiian Homestead Association.

. 2021-23 president, Maui Farmers & Ranchers Association.

From: dhl.icro1@hawaii.gov
To: [Burrows-Nuuanu, Leatrice W](#)
Subject: New submission from Submit J-Agenda Testimony
Date: Wednesday, March 23, 2022 5:13:19 PM

Name

Kauilani Almeida

Email

kumukauilani@gmail.com

Message

I am requesting placement on the April agenda for the Commission meeting.

From: dhl.icro1@hawaii.gov
To: [Burrows-Nuuanu, Leatrice W](#)
Subject: New submission from Submit J-Agenda Testimony
Date: Tuesday, April 05, 2022 6:57:57 PM

Name

Kuuleialoha Punua

Email

kkoa96703@ymail.com

Message

I am part of the team representing KKOA in giving an update on the Ulupono Anahola project as requested by the HH Comissioners.
If possible, can i be included in the time allotted with Kukulu Kumuhana O Anahola Team.
Mahalo nui loa
KeAkuapu
Kuuleialoha Punua
KKOA President

REPORT TO THE HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSIONERS

The following report is what was provided to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) as required due to Kūkulu Kumuhana O Anahola (KKOA) receiving a grant that would meet the following goals and objectives. As mentioned in the November 15 HHC meeting, KKOAA would provide a copy of this report to update you on the progress on our work at the Ulupono Anahola property. We have also invited G70 to share on the progress of the Environmental Assessment for the same property. Both Kawika McKeague & I will be available for questions regarding the EA. What is listed below are the project goals and objectives from the Homestead Community Grant provided from OHA. We hope this will provide you with the information on the Ulupono Anahola project as well as the on-going Resilient Leaders & Food Security program with the students from Kanuikapono Charter School in Anahola.

Mahalo,

Rae Makanani Nam, Executive Director
Kūkulu Kumuhana O Anahola

Project Goals:

The GRANTEE shall install required water meter connections and an irrigation system on a Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) property where they have been granted a Right-of-Entry (ROE No. 698) for their Ulupono Anahola project currently in its planning stages.

- ii. The GRANTEE shall implement their Resilient Leaders & Food Security (RLFS) program for students from the Anahola community to restore health, culture and food systems as provided in this Agreement.

Project Objectives:

- i. By the end of the grant period, the GRANTEE shall complete the installation of the water meters and irrigation system.
- ii. By the end of the grant period, 24 Native Hawaiians will access quality culturally based and culturally adapted health services.
- iii. By the end of the grant period, 24 Native Hawaiians will strengthen their social network and cultural connection.
- iv. By the end of the grant period, 18 Native Hawaiians will increase their food resource stability.

Grant Services to be Reported

- i. In the first month of the grant period, the GRANTEE will establish all required administrative infrastructure and hire all staff required for this Agreement.
- ii. Water Access
- iii. Resilient Leaders & Food Security Program
- iv. Preparation of Ulupono Anahola DHHL property

Grant Services*

Report on services as outlined in the Grant Services (above) for this report period. Provide additional activities undertaken that are not in your contract and background information regarding their inclusion

Format: Number to differentiate different activities that you are referring to.

i. In the first month of the grant period, the GRANTEE will establish all required administrative infrastructure and hire all staff required for this Agreement.

*All staff will be hired in Quarter 2 - Hiring of our staff has been much more challenging than we anticipated. Several of the people who were working with us were not able to wait for the opening of the position between June to November. We have been very fortunate to have Kaipo Like from Waipā Foundation agree to assist on a part-time basis to be the interim-Farm Manager and train the new interns. He is highly qualified, knows the Anahola community and KKO's vision as well. He has been serving many of the Anahola children and 'ohana through programs at Waipā Foundation for 17 years. He was not able to commit to that role until Quarter 2. In the meantime, he has still been assisting KKO by clearing more of the property in preparation of installing our water system. We currently have two Native Hawaiian candidates for the intern positions who will begin in Quarter 2 and continuing our search for 2 other Native Hawaiian interns, our Program Manager and Program Assistant. **Note: This has taken place after turning in our report to OHA- As of 4.11.22, we have hired Kaipo Like as our Interim-Farm Manager and Kapule Torio as our Farm Manager Trainee.***

Even without these positions filled, we are still providing all of our programs and services to the Anahola community.

ii. Water Access

a. Installation of TWO (2) Water Meter Connections for the DHHL Ulupono Anahola property.

i. Construction and irrigation drawings are being reviewed by the Kauai Department of Water (KDOW). We are expected to receive approval by Friday, April 8. All the drawings and water assessments required for our water system have been sent to the proper departments: Civil Engineers: Wayne Wada and Dennis Esaki at Esaki Mapping and Surveying, the Kauai Department of Water (KDOW) and to Group 70 to include in their Environmental Assessment (EA). As KKO works with Group 70, who is responsible for the completion of the EA required by DHHL, there has been some concerns regarding the size of the meters we initially requested. On November 15, we presented to the Hawaiian Homes Commissioners (HHC) to allow us to install the water system we were approved for by both DHHL and KDOW so we can begin providing food for the community and begin preparation of the agricultural areas on our property which includes the community garden, storage area, planting fruit trees, setting up our processing area and preparing the mala for the kalo. It was a unanimous decision to approve our request so we would not have to wait till the EA was completed which is scheduled by October 2022.

ii. We have not been able to receive a full approval from KDOW to install ONE (1) 5/8" water meter and ONE (1) 3/4" water meter on the DHHL Ulupono Anahola property due to a delay on receiving the legal documentation on our 5-year license of our

property, which is required from KDOW. We also have not received the letter required from DHHL to KDOW that confirms the use of the water credits for both meters. After much persistence via email, texts and phone calls, we recently received confirmation that we should have our license to our property as well as the letter to KDOW before Friday, April 8.

iii. An updated conceptual site plan including all fixtures and hose bibs is completed. We are expecting an approval from KDOW when we receive the license for our property from DHHL. As of this update on 4/11/22, we have not received our license.

iv. KKOA is working with Wayne Wada & Dennis Esaki from Esaki's Mapping and Surveying Inc. and SiuFung Tang from G70 to finalize the water assessment plan. We should be able to acquire all the permits necessary by the end of Quarter 2-May 31, 2022 as planned on our timeline.

b. Install Irrigation Water System for DHHL Ulupono Anahola property

i. We have approved a proposal from Abe Makanui, an Anahola resident who will be able to install the water lines and fixtures as approved by the end of Quarter Two. Once we receive all of our approvals from KDOW and permits, a contract will be signed with specific dates of service as well as scope of service listed in his proposal.

ii. This project will be executed and facilitated by Kaipo Like and youth interns.

iii. All irrigation water system supplies and materials for the mala and garden plots have been purchased.

iv. We are already in the process of clearing and preparing the land to be trenched for the water meters and irrigation system.

v. Installation of 3/4" agricultural water meter will not be ready for installation until Quarter Three.

vi. Installation of 5/8" potable water meter necessary for a processing station to clean foods before distribution will not be ready for installation until Quarter Three.

vii. We are about half way to the point of being able to complete the installation of the water meters and irrigations system.

iii. Resilient Leaders & Food Security Program

a. We are continuing to put together a complete 'āina-based curriculum to students from the Anahola community via a school-based day program which started with 30 haumana from Kanuikapono Charter School and currently served 26 in Quarter ONE due to 4 haumana who disenrolled from the school. KKOA has received mana'o from many well established organizations that have offered their resources of 'āina-based curriculum. **We have incorporated the following in our curriculum:**

- ◆ Nā Hopena A'o Statements / HĀ: BREATH (Belonging/Responsibility/Excellence/Aloha/Hawaii)
 - Resource from the Kaua'i Department of Education
- ◆ Protocols, Expectations and Values (Code of Conduct)
 - Resource from our Strategic Plans 2015 and from Na Laua'e o Makana in Hā'ena, Kaua'i
- ◆ Schedule of Partnerships in Learning (Huaka'i)

◆ *Lessons includes:*

- *Writing: Parts of kalo, varieties of kalo, planning of a farm or garden space and 'interpreting 'ōlelo no'ēau, kilo (observation and collecting data) and responses to various huaka'i or training received*
- *Science (Soil Testing, Pest Management, Composting) Collaboration of Food Systems with Tourism (Hotels) and other Farmers*
- *Math (Cost Production of Food, Ways of Sustaining A Farm, Cost of Equipment, Fertilizing, etc)*
- *Ho'ohana - hands on experience with foods or working with a purpose (Malama 'Āina at KKOA property or other farms using different techniques & learning different styles of growing our native foods).*
- *Learning and developing the characteristics of a Resilient Leader*
- *Natural resources available and its uses in their ahupua'a*
- *Identifying medicinal, native and other plants as well as their uses*

b. This program has been conducted both on the DHHL parcel known as the mauka site where KKOA currently has the Right-of-Entry and on the Ulupono Anahola property known as the makai site. The program also provides opportunities for the students to participate in huaka'i at different locations for various learning experiences and to broaden their perspectives of different foods systems on Kaua'i. By offering these perspectives, we hope it will give the students all the opportunities available for them to make an impact through agriculture, healthy choices and a selection of career paths.

c./d. Each student is given an opportunity to learn safety first when using farming tools and learning traditional techniques. Quarter One has been mostly traditional techniques on growing and harvesting kalo because this community desires to perpetuate their culture and bring back their native foods. Quarter Two and Three should bring a harvest of seasonal vegetables. KKOA's kalo will not be ready for harvest during this grant period but the students have been able to help weed, plant and harvest kalo at farms that we partner with. They have been an incredible asset to our partners by clearing several large kalo patches infested with apple snails, huki over 100 lbs of kalo at one farm and about 50lbs at another. At one of the farms, they were able to use the kalo for an event at the school where these students were asked to create their own recipe and shared it at their school event. We are looking forward to a time when we can harvest our own kalo and provide for both the school and community.

e. We are continuing as an all-day program conducted ONE (1) time every other week but hoping to have more students next year. With the right team, we would like to expand to offering another school to come on another day or perhaps the week that Kanuikapono Charter School is not meeting.

f. We will have Pre-Assessments in our Quarter Two report as the school has not provided that to us as planned. We will take our own pre-assessment survey and report in Quarter Two.

g. The shift of the RLFS program to the Ulupono Anahola DHHL property has not taken place yet due to the water installation and irrigation systems are not completed. We are continuing to prepare all of our plants for the transfer and producing more plants like ti leaves and our windbreakers.

iv. Preparation of Ulupono Anahola DHHL property

- a. *Transfer of propagated plants will take place in Quarter Two. We have already started one mala at the Ulupono Anahola site and preparing another area to add another mala.*
- b. *The area where our storage containers to store heavy equipment, tools and farm supplies on the site has been cleared and will be marked out to place each container when funds are secured for the containers. This will be ready by the end of Quarter Two. Matson Shipping is willing to donate at least one container when we are ready.*
- c-e. *We are currently preparing a list of materials needed to set up the site for the containers. We are hoping to purchase and deliver the storage containers at the beginning of Quarter Three rather than at the end. We are also coordinating with AIM (Aloha International Moving) Services on the delivery of the storage containers to our site. We are targeting to confirm the delivery at the end of Quarter Two.*

Impact for Native Hawaiians*

- Report on specific project achievements for this report period.
- Report on and explain the benefits your project provided to Native Hawaiians for this report period (participants, community, overall benefits).

The following are specific project achievement for this report period:

- * *KKOA has completed the water assessment plans so civil engineers can move forward with acquiring the necessary permits and approvals from KDOW.*
- * *We received confirmation from DHHL regarding their letter to KDOW and the date we will receive our license for our property*
- * *The portion of land approved by DHHL to begin agricultural activities has been cleared*
- * *There is one mala planted and a second one in progress at the Ulupono Anahola property*
- * *The Resilient Leaders & Food Security (RLFS) program is still providing support to Kanuikapono Charter School students. This has increased our partnerships with businesses and other farmers. It has also increased the knowledge of the students about agriculture, their health and a wide range of opportunities for their future*

The benefits our project provides to Native Hawaiians are:

- * *Activities on the property is building more interest in the Ulupono Anahola project as well as giving us an opportunity to correct misinformation about who the project is for and what will be provided through the project. Families are getting excited to see something good happening in that area*
- * *Families in the neighborhood are coming to assist on the property on their own (mowing, watering, planting, etc.). This is a good indication of a sense of belonging and now a safe place to be instead of being fearful of fires, drug-related activities, etc.*
- * *Residents are also coming forward more when they see something happening. We believe this a strong message that this Native Hawaiian community is able to stand together to protect a place that they will soon have more access to.*
- * *The RLFS program is bringing about a great awareness of how valuable the resources we have in this community, the health benefits of growing food on our own and the privilege to have the land that we have to provide food and a program like this one.*
- * *As an observation, at the beginning of the program, some students felt very entitled, were not respectful, did not have a sense of caring for their tools or the 'āina. We have seen a significant change in attitude, respect and care for the 'āina, their tools, our hosts at other*

properties and each other. This is a huge achievement that we believe is brought about by mentorship, hands-on experiences, and providing opportunities to learn in different environments.

Project Performance Outputs & Outcomes Met*

[These outputs & outcomes are contract performance requirements and are tracked by the Grants Program.]

- Report on project performance outputs that were met for this report period.
 - Describe how you met these outputs.
- Report on project performance outcomes for this report period.
 - Describe how you met these outcomes.

OUTPUTS

#7. RLFS program ~ we are currently conducting this program as scheduled. This program began in August 2021 as we were expecting funding in June 2021. Kanuikapono Charter School contacted KKOA which we agreed to a partnership of providing the RLFS program. It fit with KKOA's mission and vision, so we began confirming with businesses, other non-profit organizations and farmers to be a part of the program. It continues to be successful as we see attitudes changing, students participating more in the conversation of agriculture, growing their own foods and many other topics.

#8. Number of partner/collaborators ~ KKOA has been very thankful to have 7 partners and collaborators join us in the training of students. Each partnership provides different experiences and opportunities to meet business owners and other farmers. We are currently partnering with the following businesses, organizations and farmers: 1) Hui Maka'āinana O Makana-Hanalei, 2) Rainbow Roots Farm-Kilohana Plantation, 3) Kupanihi Farms, 4) DHHL, 5) Patricia Wistinghausen-Suicide Prevention Training, 6) Hokuala Farms at Timbers Resort-Hotel & Travel Industry, and 7) CTAHR (College of Agriculture and Human Resources). Not all of these partnerships are huaka'i, but sometimes a representative comes to share on a specific topic. These partnerships have become very valuable resources to KKOA and the haumana.

OUTCOMES

#1-6. About 65% of these outcomes were met. Each lesson provided has allowed the Native Hawaiian participants to strengthen their cultural connections, social networks, resource stability, and an increased knowledge of each of the topics learned. More students are beginning to understand and change their thinking about using fresh produce in their diets. These changes are evident in their conversations, choices of foods they are bringing for lunch and their work ethic is increasing as well.

Project Performance Outputs & Outcomes Not Met - Issues and/or Challenges*

[These outputs & outcomes are contract performance requirements and are tracked by the Grants Program.]

Report on issues and/or challenges encountered that impacted the development and implementation of the project and the project performance outputs & outcomes for this report period.

- Describe how these issues/challenges impacted project performance measures (outputs and outcomes).

- Report on Project Performance outputs that were not met and why.
- Report on Project Performance outcomes that were not met and explain why.
- Explain in detail how you plan to address issues/challenges in order to meet project performance measures?
 - If you have implemented a plan, please report on its progress.
 - If you have not implemented a plan, please explain your plan and when it will be implemented and how.
 -

Issues and Challenges Encountered: Outputs / Outcomes

#1 - Our target number of newly served participants is 30. We were not able to meet that output due to disenrolled students from the school. Although we served 26 participants in Quarter One, 2 additional students disenrolled during this period. We are working on enrolling other participants from different schools who work with Native Hawaiian students like Kawaikini Charter School. We are also planning a summer intercession RLFS program and will have new students in the 2022-2023 school year.

All other outputs and outcomes will be completed within the contracted Quarters 2 - Quarter 4.

From: [Kawika McKeague](#)
To: [Burrows-Nuuanu, Leatrice W](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: New submission from Submit J-Agenda Testimony
Date: Thursday, April 07, 2022 8:56:10 AM

Aloha mai, e Leah-

Mahalo for this confirmation.

Malama pono,
Kawika



Kawika McKeague, AICP
Principal
t 808.441.2120
e kawikam@g70.design

[Click here to download Outlook vCard.](#)

From: Burrows-Nuuanu, Leatrice W <leatrice.w.burrows-nuuanu@hawaii.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, April 6, 2022 8:53 PM
To: Kawika McKeague <kawikam@g70.design>
Subject: Re: New submission from Submit J-Agenda Testimony

Aloha e Kawika,
Mahalo for your email, you are confirmed for the April 19th, J Agenda. Please watch your email on April 12th, when I will be sending the filed agenda and the Zoom link.

Mahalo, Leah

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From: dhl.icro1@hawaii.gov <dhl.icro1@hawaii.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, April 5, 2022 12:47:18 PM
To: Burrows-Nuuanu, Leatrice W <leatrice.w.burrows-nuuanu@hawaii.gov>
Subject: New submission from Submit J-Agenda Testimony

Name
Kawika McKeague
Email
kawikam@g70.design
Message
Periodic Update on the Ulupono Anahola Agricultural Garden Training Site and Youth Center PProject, Kukulu Kumuhana o Anahola (KKOA) & G70, Anahola, Kauai, TMK (4) 4-8-003:019 (por). I was instructed to potentially request to be placed on the "F" agenda as this is a periodic update requirement to the HHC as part of Nov. 2021 approval to issue a license agreement.