

**Attachment A**  
Strengthening the DHHL Agricultural / Pastoral Homesteading Program Session  
January 23, 2010 at the Waikiki Marriott Resort & Spa  
Summary Report

The Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement (CNHA), was asked to develop curriculum and facilitate a special session dedicated to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) Agricultural and Pastoral Homesteading Program on Saturday, January 23, 2010. The session was attended by over 50 homesteaders and DHHL representatives. Twenty (20) participants (listed on Attachment B) indicated that they want to participate in a working group dedicated to this topic. CNHA and DHHL agreed upon the following topics/sessions presented:

1. Overview of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act
2. Demographics of Agricultural / Pastoral Homesteading Leases
3. Overview of DHHL Agricultural Task Force Findings
  - o What are some of your reflections about the Task Force process?
  - o What are some of your reflections about the Task Force recommendations?
4. Facilitated Session I:
  - o What do farmers and ranchers want to do?
  - o What are the most important opportunities for farmers and ranchers today?
  - o What are the most important needs or challenges?
5. Facilitated Session II:
  - o What resources and/or programs are available today?
  - o What are potential solutions?
  - o What are possible targets for resources to support the agricultural and pastoral homesteading program?
6. Facilitated Session III:
  - o Any ideas on how to address the wait list, wherein an individual is eligible for both a residential award and an Ag. / Pastoral award?
  - o Where are the top five locations that Ag. / Pastoral homesteading should be targeted for?
7. Next Steps
  - o How can beneficiaries and DHHL move a positive agenda forward?
  - o Should Beneficiaries have a working group to get specific, design solutions with identified funding sources for the solutions?
  - o Should DHHL work with this manao and the task force recommendations?

All session participants received the following handouts:

- Hawaiian Homes Commission Act Desktop Reference Guide;
- Strengthening Agricultural and Pastoral Homestead PowerPoint Presentation;
- Agenda;
- DHHL Agricultural Task Force Findings;
- Session Questions; and
- Sign-In Sheets.

After presenting an overview of DHHL Agricultural Task Force Findings, participants were asked to comment on their reflections of the Task Force process and recommendations. Following is a summary of comments received:

- Access to capital (loans or grants) to:
  - Develop, expand and/or revitalize agricultural and pastoral lands.
  - Construct residential structures on agricultural and pastoral homestead lots.
- Access funding through State, General Obligation Bonds, and Federal programs, USDA programs.
- Access to water to farm or ranch lands. Participants commented:
  - Need access to water that originates from DHHL lands;
  - Need assessment of average water needs; and
  - Need to execute water policies and preferences.
- Transition agricultural leases to general leases for homestead farming without the limitations of a 99 year lease.
- Conduct specific regional planning process as it relates to agricultural and pastoral homesteading purposes.
- Conduct planning and design of agricultural lands and residential lots in the same homestead communities so they work together. Concern was raised with the use of prime agricultural lands to develop residential lots in Keokea and Waiohuli on Maui.
- Combination of agricultural, pastoral and residential homestead lots.
- Participants commented that the Task Force was a good process and the recommendations were good. Recommendations from participants are:
  - Include pastoral lessees in the process. The pastoral lessees automatically received restrictions, although they were not consulted. Needs are similar, but not the same.
  - Include a timeline.
  - Include responsible parties.
- Participants raised concern that the Keokea agricultural leases have a “no farm clause”.

#### Facilitation Session I – Responses to “What farmers and/or ranchers want to do?”

- Farm for the purposes of: 1) subsistence; and 2) commercial.
- Develop marketing strategies.
- Be synchronized with the DHHL rules, regulations and planning processes.
- Access to DHHL farm loans that don’t require 2/3 income derived from homestead land.
- Diversify land use beyond agricultural or ranching activities, to include renewable energy.
- Combined use of agricultural and pastoral lots.
- Become bigger players in food industry and economy, including food security.
- Utilize energy technologies.
- Self-sustainability of each island.
- Cultivate youth farmers through increased connection between agriculture and ranching with schools.

Facilitation Session I – Responses to “What are the most important opportunities for farmers and ranchers today?”

- Increase sales;
- Reduce food costs;
- Hire local;
- Brand homestead;
- Eco-tourism, science and technology jobs;
- Energy independence; and
- Education.

Facilitation Session I – Responses to “What are the most important needs or challenges?”

- Capital/Grants;
- Jobs;
- Water storage and infrastructure;
- Warehouse and equipment storage;
- Greenhouses;
- Farm equipment;
- Fencing;
- Livestock;
- Feed;
- Pasture management;
- Slaughterhouses; and
- Certified Kitchens.

Facilitated session II – Responses to “What resources and/or programs are available today?” and “What are resources to support Agricultural and Pastoral Homesteading Program?”

- U.S. Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency Programs: Farm Loans, Conservation, Disaster Relief, Energy, Education, and more.
- U.S. Department of Transportation – Roads and Infrastructure.
- U.S. Department of Labor – Jobs.
- U.S. Department of Commerce – Shipping.
- U.S. Department of Energy – Renewable Energy.
- DHHL Farm Loan Program.
- State General Obligation Bonds.
- University of Hawaii Extension Services.

Facilitated session II – Responses to “What are potential solutions?”

- Boots on the ground Technical Assistance approach - Contract a beneficiary consultant to serve as a liaison between lessees and the UH-CTAHR agent
- Development of comprehensive rules and regulations.
- Inclusion in the rule development/revision process.
- Development of a farmers and ranchers loan-grant program to fund operations and CIP projects.

- Access to local expertise.
- Development of a homestead farmers and/or ranchers profile of other lessees, their projects, source of funds, contracts, etc.
- Development of a homestead farmers and/or ranchers website.
- Formation of an Advocacy Group to handle media, communications and violations.
- Access to local and federal funding.
- Development of a DHHL global plan and policy.
- Desalinization plant.
- DHHL Staffing.
- Working together with DHHL to make them accountable.
- Forming an Agricultural/Pastoral Alliance to access funds for everyone.

Facilitated session III – Responses to “Any ideas on how to address the wait list, wherein an individual is eligible for both a residential award and an Ag. /Pastoral award?”

- Community Farm for residential subsistence.
- Combination of agricultural, pastoral and residential homestead lots.
- Land acquisition.
- New pilot model plan.

Facilitated session III – Responses to “Where are the top five locations that Ag. / Pastoral homesteading should be targeted for?”

- All islands.
- Molokai.
- Oahu - Ewa Plains, Lualualei and Waimanalo.
- Maui.
- Kauai.

Next Steps – Responses to “How can beneficiaries and DHHL move a positive agenda forward?”

- Establish a Agricultural/ Pastoral Group, led by beneficiaries, that will be involved throughout DHHL planning and policy making. The Group wants to be included in all matters, including compliance, accountability and programs.
- Tell your story.
- Representation at DHHL creating a connection between agricultural / pastoral lessees and DHHL.
- Establish an island advisory committee that meets quarterly.
- Find a way for the land to take care of the beneficiaries.