

## ANAHOLA REGIONAL PLAN LEADERS MEETING

Tuesday, February 9, 2010

Anahola Clubhouse

Kauai

6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

### AGENDA

- I. Explain the Department's Regional Plan mechanism
- II. Explain the Update Process and Schedule of Meetings
- III. Existing Anahola Regional Plan 2007
- IV. Departmental Updates
- V. Discussion:
  - a. Issues and Opportunities
  - b. Stakeholders that we should contact

Meeting was opened with a pule and lead by Julie Cachola of DHHL.

Two Maps of the Anahola region and makai area were posted on the wall for public review. A copy was left for the community. 11 x 17 copies of these maps were made available as handouts for the community. Other handouts included the Anahola Town Center Plan, Schedule of upcoming Anahola Regional Plan Update Community Planning Meetings, and DHHL's energy policy.

- The Agenda as listed above was presented via powerpoint by Julie Cachola.
  - Review of Anahola Regional Plan document was presented by Kim Evans of Group 70.
- A copy of the handouts and powerpoint presentation are attached to these notes.

### **Community Input: Issues and Projects**

Highlights of community issues and potential projects are captured below.

A resident asked if minutes of the meeting will be prepared since they don't have a record of many of the earlier meetings. A lot of the concerns have already been discussed and we seem to be going over and over. Julie said minutes will be developed and posted on the DHHL regional plan website.

#### **1. Water**

- Dam and Reservoir Liability. Water is very important. Return water to natural state. Review contract. Can we divert the water back and do something now instead of sit here and talk about it. Options on reservoir maintain or abandon. Liability is important in light of Kaloko Dam.
- Agreement to Return water to streams (plantation) – no follow through
- We want our water back (McCluskey issue)
- Litigation money needed for water issues "Water Defense Fund"
- Google and GIS to be used in mapping.

## **2. Anahola Town Plan**

- Include the Anahola Town Plan in the Anahola Regional Plan. Include the issues raised in Town Plan into the Regional Plan. Start the next meeting with these issues.

## **3. Anahola Hawaiian Homestead Association (AHHA) Commercial Kitchen**

- Include Anahola Commercial Kitchen in Regional Plan.
- The AHHA Commercial Kitchen needs access to Kuhio Highway.
- Want Front Highway Access.
- Develop a frontage road.

## **4. DOT Highway Connections**

- The t connections with Kuhio Highway are an issue.

## **5. Airport Strip**

- There is an old airstrip that can be renovated. We want to own and operate with vendors. It serves the Kealia Kai community and we should charge them like a private Airport just like Princeville.

## **6. Sewage Treatment Plan**

- After Unit 6 is developed, there is no more current capacity.
- Develop a community water sewage treatment plant for additional lots & development. Let's get federal earmark for this.

## **7. Dams & Hydroelectric Power**

- Community management of the dams. Make own dam. Generate our own electricity.

## **8. "Green" Golf Course**

## **9. Sidewalks – safety issue.**

- Sidewalks should be developed in Anahola

## **10. 5 acre revocable permit along coast**

- Should be designated for full community use.

## **11. Cemetery**

## **12. Makai Resource Management Plan**

## **13. "Kumu Academy"**

- for cultural practitioners (makai side). Not a resort. For kumu and homesteaders.

## **14. Anahola Beach Park – County Park**

- Renegotiate jurisdiction of 2 water systems and county park. Want County Park and Water system. We can manage it. Currently we license the park to the County. We want jobs for native Hawaiian businesses.
- March 13<sup>th</sup> – Anahola Beach Park Clean Up
- Stakeholder: Anahola Beach Park Steering Committee, Kauai Park advisory Committee

- Anahola Beach Park Enforcement. Sand taking and erosion. Needs Management.
- Stream Issue at Anahola Beach Park. Re: reservoir ditch is filled.

### **15. Utilize Agricultural Lands**

### **16. Anahola Club House**

- Upgrade Anahola Club House Facilities. Commercial Kitchen. Computer Room. Motion Sensor Lights, per neighborhood watch.

### **Next Steps**

Anahola Regional Plan Update – Community Planning Meeting Schedule. All Meetings will be held at: Anahola Clubhouse from 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm.

- March 2 – 1<sup>st</sup> Planning Meeting. Identify Issues & Opportunities. Develop Potential Projects
- April 13 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Planning Meeting. Vote of Priority Projects.
- May 11 – 3<sup>rd</sup> Planning Meeting. Review Priority Project Write ups. Review Final Draft Plan.
- June – Hawaiian Homes Commission

Contact for Anahola Club House: Ka Hale Pono. Lorna “La” Contrades.

### **Attachments:**

- Powerpoint presentation (pdf)
- Regional Map
- Coastal Map
- Anahola Town Center Plan
- Anahola Regional Plan Update Community Planning Meeting Schedule
- DHHL Energy Policy



**Department of Hawaiian Home Lands**

***2010 Anahola Regional Plan Update  
Planning Meeting #1***

**February 9, 2010**





# Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

## PURPOSE/AGENDA OF MEETING

- 1. Explain the Department's Regional Plan mechanism*
- 2. Explain the Update Process and Schedule of Meetings*
- 3. Existing Anahola Regional Plan 2007*
- 4. Departmental Updates*
- 5. Discussion:*
  - Issues and Opportunities*
  - Stakeholders that we should contact*

## *What are Regional Plans?*

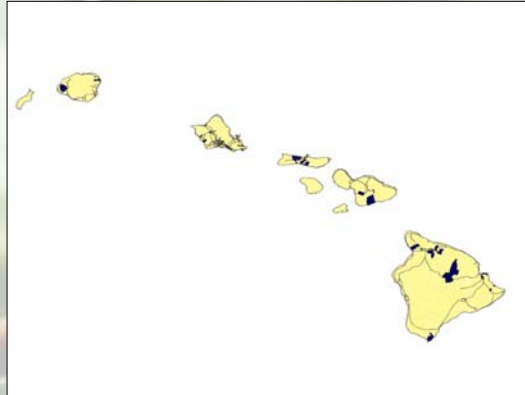
# DHHL Planning System



# General Plan

## General Plan

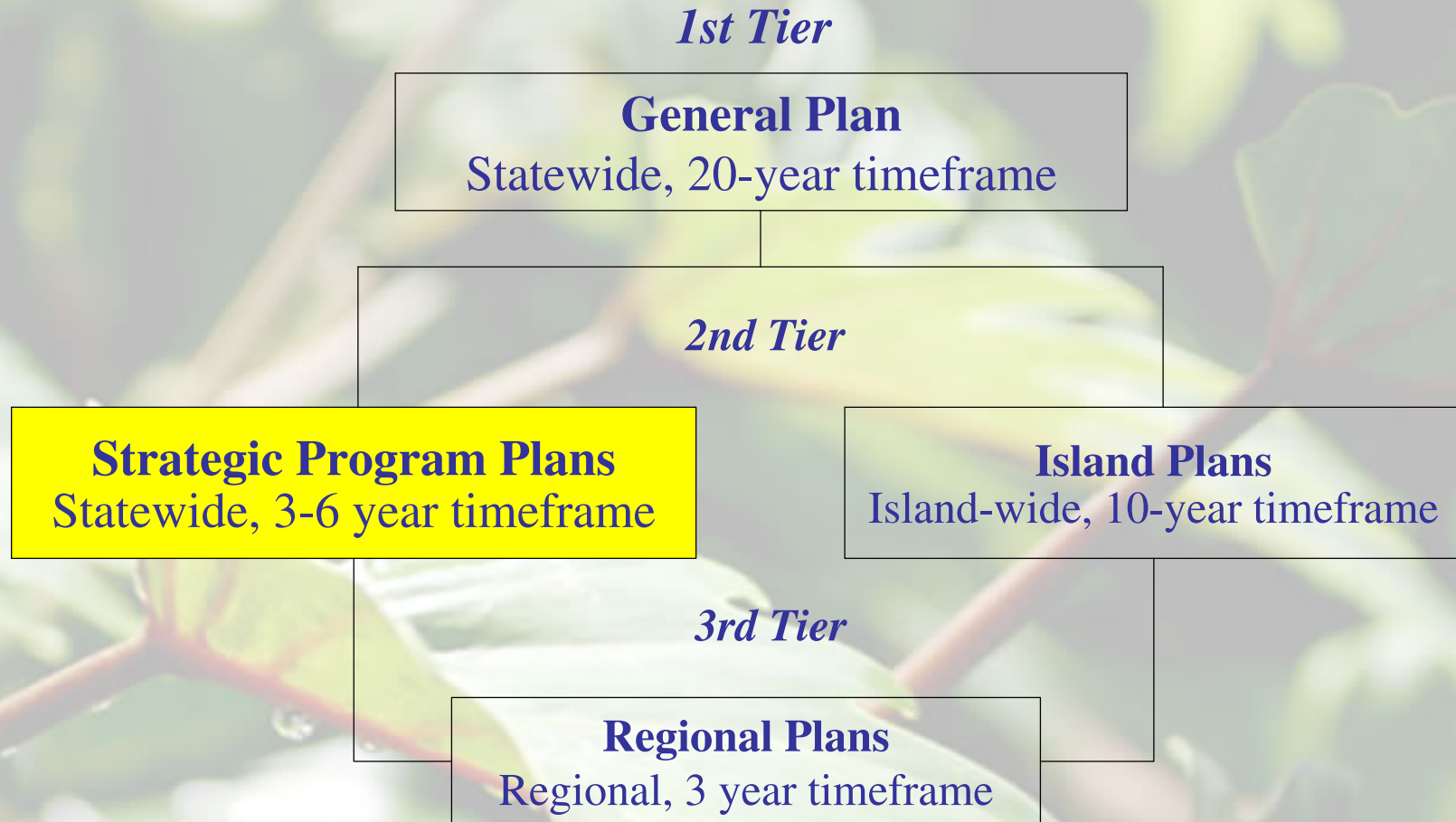
*Statewide  
Perspective*



- Establishes goals (what should be accomplished) and objectives (how are goals accomplished) for DHHL
- Long-term 20-year perspective; updated every 10 years

*What are Regional Plans?*

# DHHL Planning System

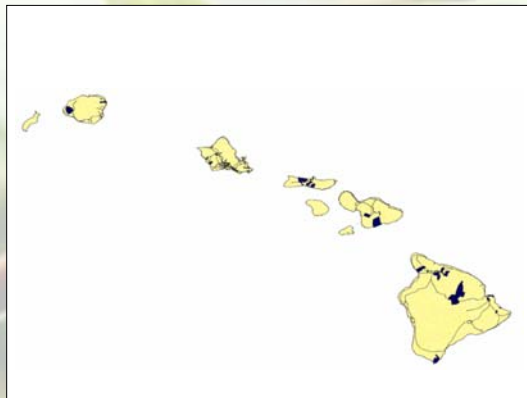
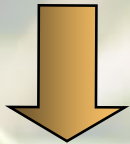




# Strategic Program Plans

## Strategic Program Plans

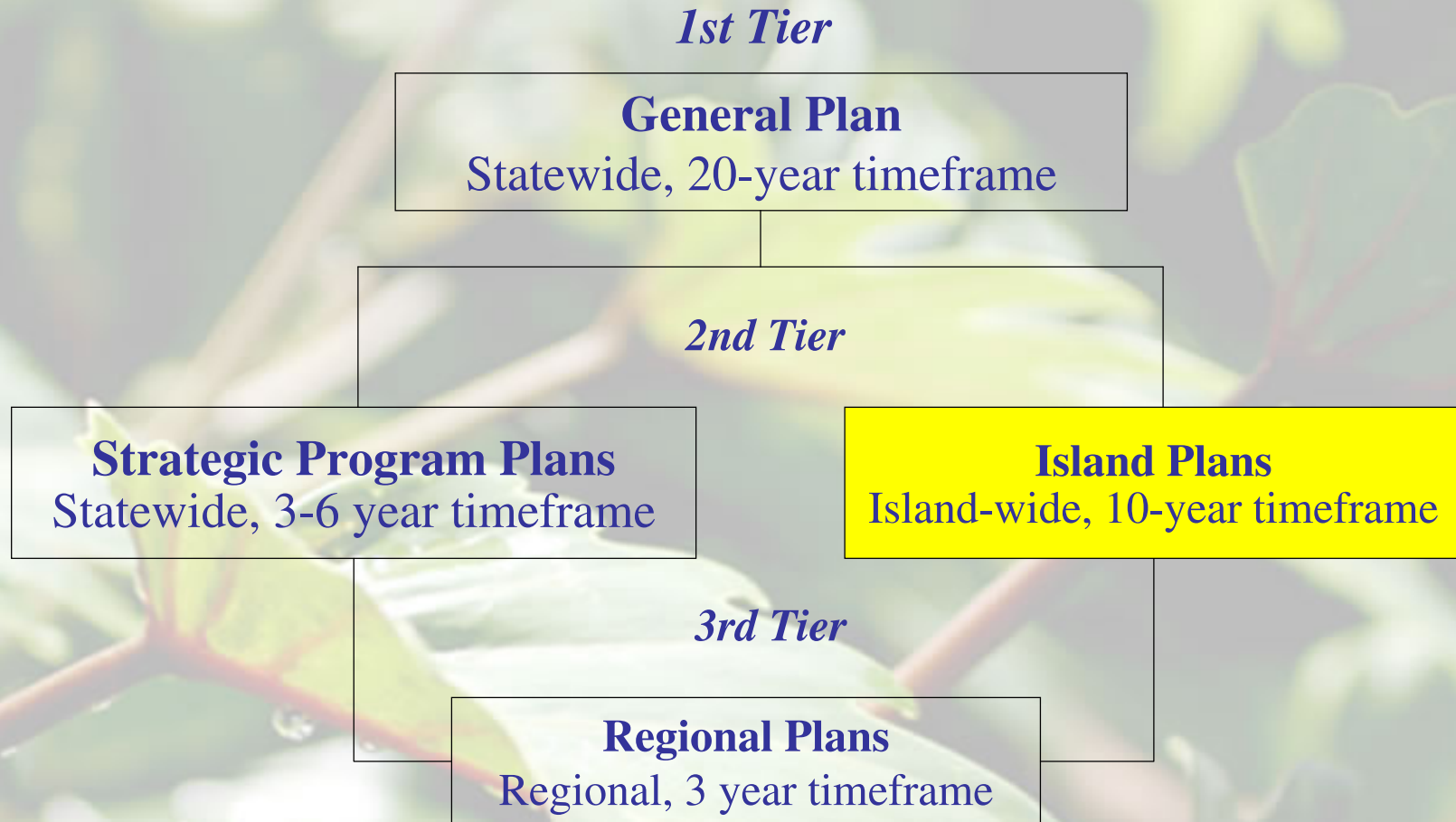
*Statewide  
Perspective*



- Translates General Plan policies and priorities into specific action plans for each program area
- Statewide focus
- 3-6 year timeframe

## *What are Regional Plans?*

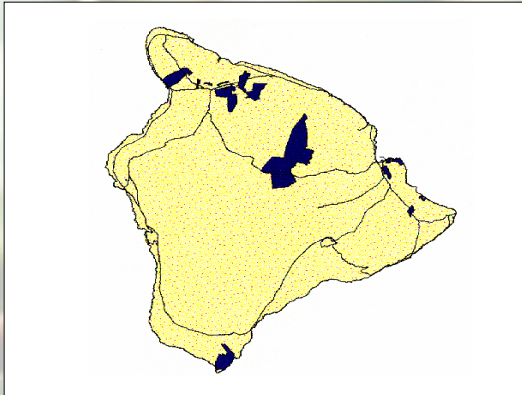
# DHHL Planning System



# Island Plans

## Island Plans

*Islandwide  
Perspective*



- Establishes land use goals and objectives of the General Plan on each island
- Identifies Island-wide Needs, Opportunities and Priorities
- 10-year planning horizon
- Identifies land use designations for DHHL lands

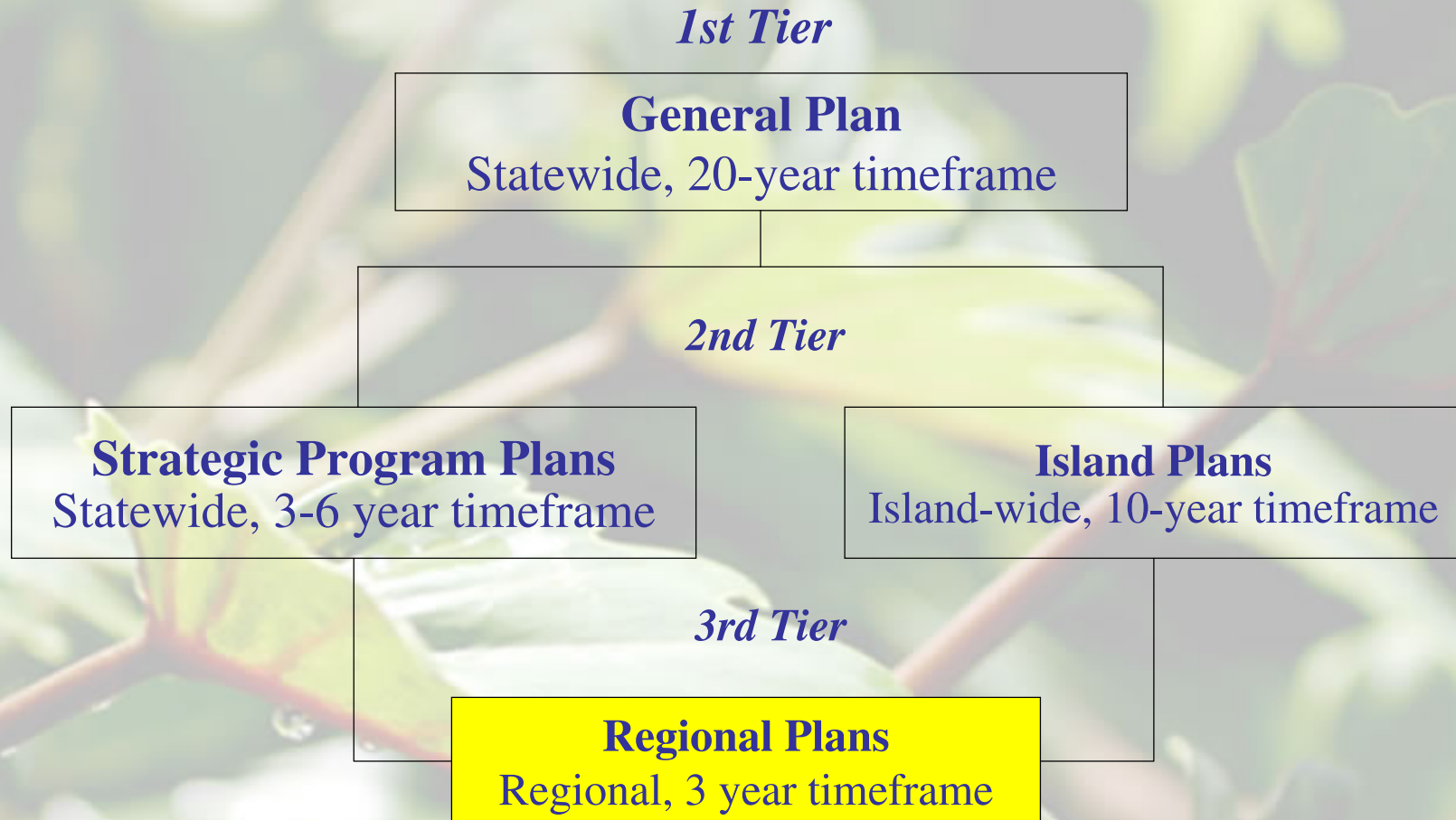
# Land Use Designations

- **Residential (Homestead)**
- **Subsistence Agriculture (Homestead)**
- **Supplemental Agriculture (Homestead)**
- **Pastoral (Homestead)**
- **General Agriculture**
- **Special District**
- **Community Use**
- **Conservation**
- **Commercial**
- **Industrial**

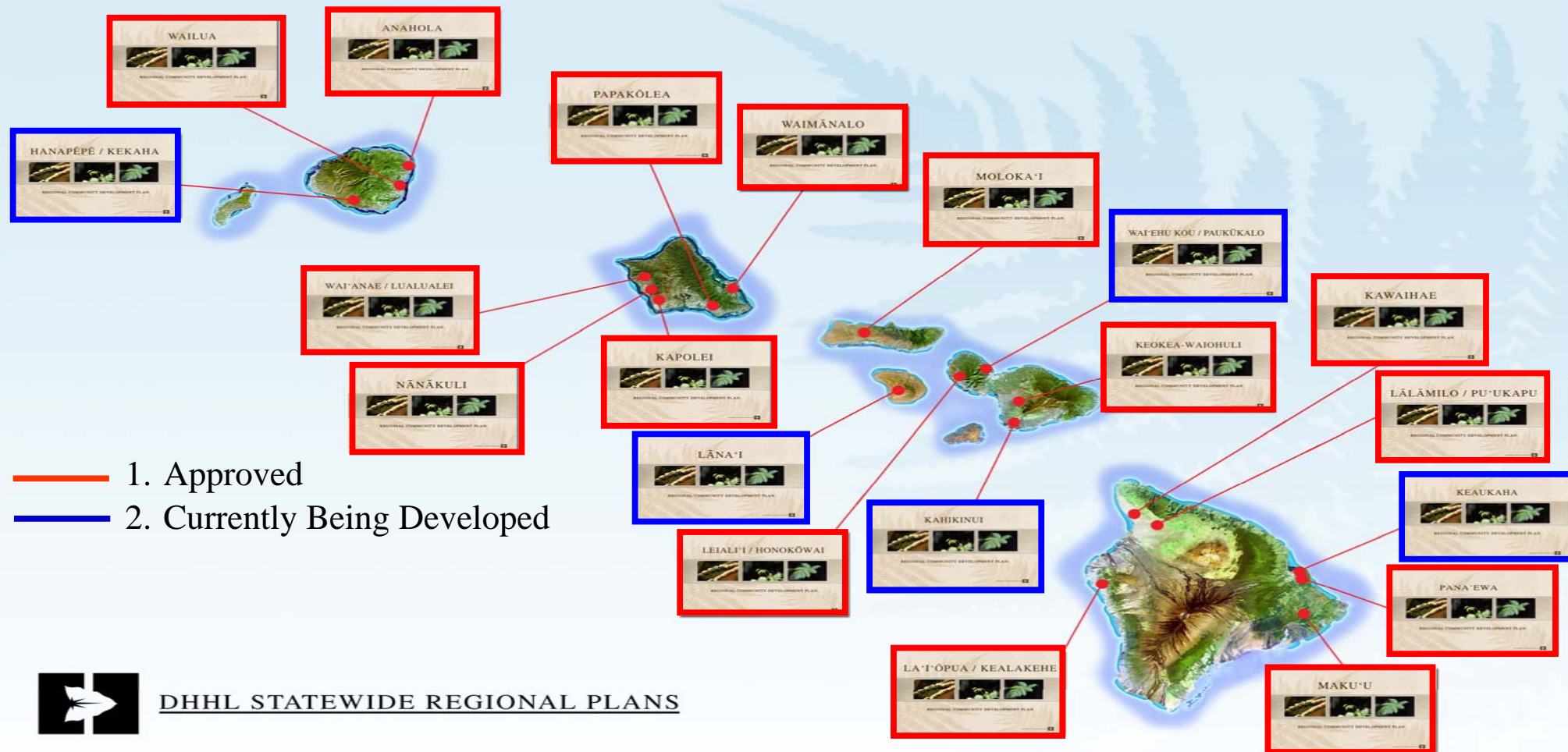


*What are Regional Plans?*

# DHHL Planning System



# 20 Regional Plans Statewide



# Regional Plans

## Regional Plans

*Community  
Perspective*



- Same Format for All Regional Plans
- Identifies Baseline Regional Data
- Identifies what DHHL and other land owners are planning to do
- Identifies Community Issues/Concerns
- Identifies a “wish list” of potential projects
- Identifies Priority Projects determined by the homestead community
- 1 to 3 year timeframe



# How are Regional Plans Used?

- Provides a Means for Beneficiary Input in the Future of their Homestead Community
- Hawaiian Homes Commission Approval
- Focuses Efforts on Top Community Priorities
  - Validates Need and Support for Priority Projects
  - Promotes Unity, Solidarity, Community Consensus
  - Helps to Secure Funding
  - Helps to Partner with Other Agencies, landowners
- Regular Updates Keep the Plans Current

# What is in the Regional Plan Document?

## Introduction

- Regional Plan Mechanism and Process

## History and People

- Mo‘olelo/History
- Homestead Settlement
- Community Leaders, Stakeholders, Elected Officials

## Hawaiian Home Lands

- Description of Lands in the Region
- Island Plan Designations
- Current Plans/Projects

## Other Land Owners

- Development Plans and Other Trends

## Natural Resources

# What is in the Regional Plan Document?

## Regional Infrastructure –Existing and Planned

- Roads and Transit
- Water
- Wastewater/Sewer
- Utilities
- Regional Services and Public Facilities

## Homestead Community

- Homestead Profile
- Issues and Concerns
- Potential Projects

## Priority Project Descriptions

## Department Contact Information



# ANAHOLA

KAUA'I



REGIONAL PLAN

JUNE 19, 2007





MICAH A. KĀNE  
Chairman  
Hawaiian Homes Commission

COMMISSIONERS  
Billie Baclig (East Hawai'i)  
Donald Chang (O'ahu)  
Stuart Hanchett (Kaua'i)  
Malia Kamaka (West Hawai'i)  
Francis Lum (O'ahu)  
Mahina Martin (Maui)  
Trish Morikawa (O'ahu)  
Milton Pa (Moloka'i and Lāna'i)

Ben Henderson  
Deputy to the Chairman

Kaulana Park  
Executive Assistant

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# *Introduction*

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands' (DHHL) mission is to manage effectively the Hawaiian Home Lands Trust and to develop and deliver lands to native Hawaiians. DHHL works in partnership with other government agencies, private sector entrepreneurs, and non-profit organizations to carry out this mission. This work includes collaborative visioning, long-range planning, resource allocation, and project-specific joint ventures. DHHL believes that these partnerships benefit not only its native Hawaiian beneficiaries, but the larger community as well.

This report has been prepared to facilitate the work of such partnerships as DHHL and others develop lands in Anahola, Kaua'i.

Specifically, this report is intended to:

- Help identify opportunities for partnerships with DHHL in the development of its Anahola lands;
- Provide information essential to the planning of projects, services, and entrepreneurial ventures;
- Identify key issues, opportunities, and constraints affecting regional development and area improvements;
- Assist in the efficient allocation of resources by DHHL and its partners; and
- Identify priority projects that are essential to moving development and community improvement projects forward.

DHHL knows that regional development is a dynamic process with constantly changing opportunities and emerging issues. With that in mind, this document will be regularly updated as development projects progress and priorities change.



# *Elected Officials*



**Linda Lingle**  
Governor



**Duke Aiona**  
Lt. Governor



**Daniel K. Inouye**  
U.S. Senator



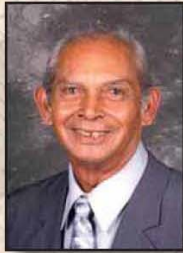
**Daniel K. Akaka**  
U.S. Senator



**Mazie Hirono**  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Congressional District 2



**Micah Kāne**  
DHHL Commissioner  
Chairman



**Stuart Hanchett**  
Kaua'i Commissioner



**Gary L. Hooser**  
State Senatorial  
District 7



**Hermina M. Morita**  
State House of Representatives  
District 14



**Bryan J. Baptiste**  
Mayor  
County of Kaua'i



**Bill "Kaipo" Asing**  
Kaua'i County Council  
Council Chair

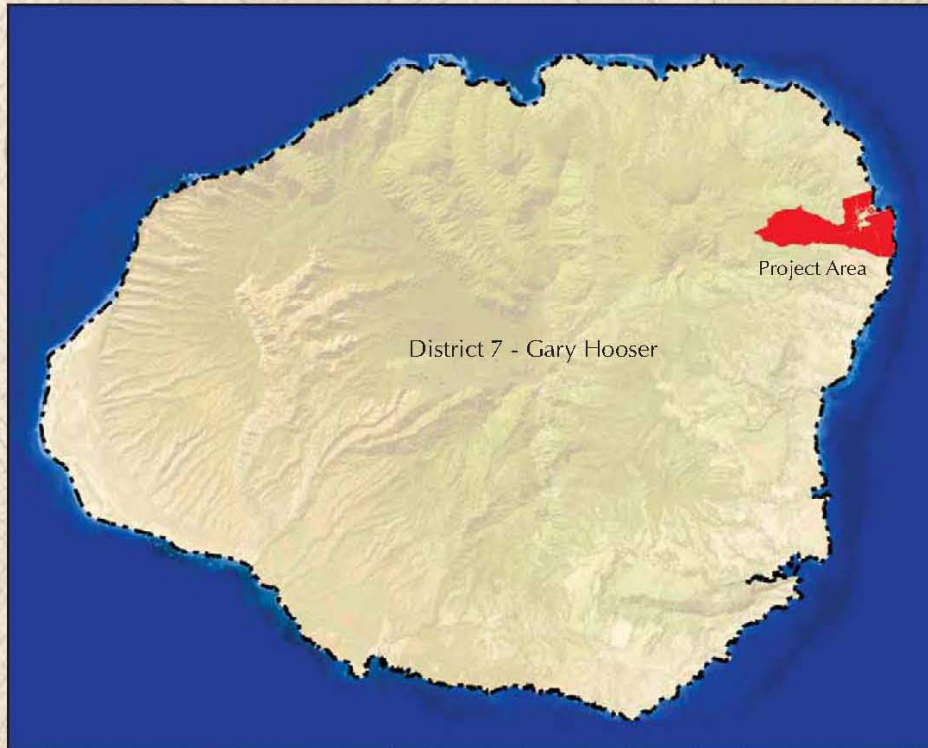


**Donald Cataluna**  
OHA Trustee  
Kaua'i & Ni'ihau

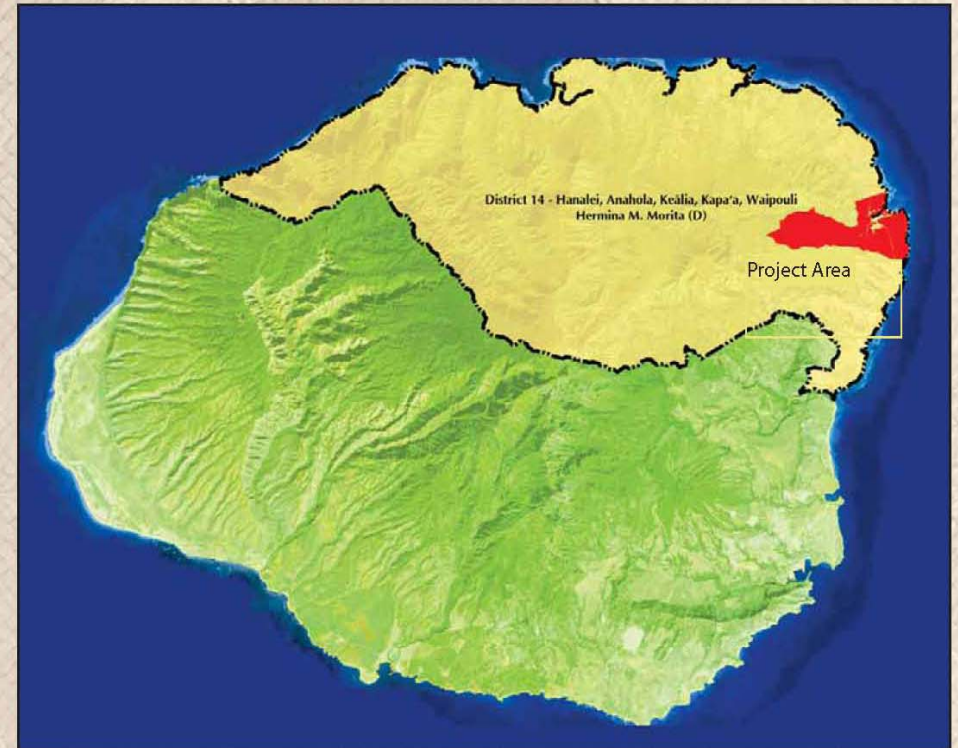


# *Political Boundaries*

State Senatorial Districts



State House of Representatives Districts





# Regional Stakeholders

In developing Regional Plans across the state, DHHL assumes its kuleana as a major landowner/developer whose decisions today will directly affect native Hawaiians and the community-at-large for generations to come. Acknowledging and accepting this kuleana, DHHL also makes a commitment providing venues to talk story, discuss concerns, and brainstorm solutions with those that stand to be most affected by its decisions. An integral part of this Regional Plan was the stakeholder meetings and stakeholder interviews that were conducted in order to gather information about projects and plans for the region.

The Regional Plans are intended to provide a compilation of priority projects that have been identified for implementation in the homestead region, within the next 1 to 3 years. The compilation of public sector, private sector, and community priorities help to identify opportunities for collaboration and win-win partnerships. Moreover, as a summary list of priority projects, the Regional Plans provide a means to secure and inform stakeholder participation at critical junctures in the development and implementation of the priority projects. The Plans are a means to get the relevant players on the same page, with respect to the critical items that should be in place in order to develop efficient and effective homestead communities.

Regional stakeholders include government agencies, businesses in the area, landowners, community organizations, as well as our Hawaiian Home Lands beneficiaries. The stakeholders were consulted through individual interviews or through a series of 4 meetings held between February 28, 2007 and April 23, 2007. The stakeholders and the interests/agency/organization they represented are identified below:

Liberta Albao	Queen Deborah Kapule Hawaiian Civic Club
Kau'i Castillio	QLCC, Kauai Unit
Norman Crumely	Resident
Keoki Cummings	Anahola Hawaiian Homes Association
Puanani Cummings	Resident
Kawika Cutcher	Anahola Hawaiian Homes Association
Yolanda Cutcher	Anahola Hawaiian Homes Association
Ted Daligdig III	Kauai Planning Commission
Erik Danner	Anahola Hawaiian Homes Association
Lena Danner	Anahola Hawaiian Homes Association
L. Haulani Fernandez	Anahola Hawaiian Homes Association
Kealoha Figaroa	
Mel Freitas	Anahola Hawaiian Homes Association
Maile Freitas	
Gregg Fujikawa	Dept. of Water
Stuart Hanchett	Hawaiian Homes Commission
Keoni Hookano	Ho'omanalo Mau
Kaiulani Huff	KKCC
Stanford Iwamoto	DOT, Highways
P.J. Kae'eonalani	Anahola Hawaiian Homes Association
Linda Kaialoa	Homesteader
Amanda Kaleiohi	Anahola Hawaiian Homes Association
Edward Kaleiohi	Resident
Betty Kali	Kekaha Hawaiian Homesteaders Association
Sariah Kanahale	Kekaha Self-Help Homestead
Owen Kanak	
Shirley Ann Kauahi	Anahola Unit 6
Christopher Kauahi	Anahola Unit 6
Kamahalo Kauhane	Kanuikapono Charter School
Kali Keleha	Anahola Farmer's Market
Ainsley Kelekoma	Anahola Hawaiian Land Farms Association
Linda Kelekoma	Anahola Hawaiian Land Farms Association

James Kimokea	Anahola Homesteaders Council
Kipukai Kualii	Akamai/Mah'i'ai
Sandra Kualii	Anahola Hawaiian Homes Association
Danny Lopley	CORK
Audrey K. Loo	Anahola Hawaiian Land Farms Association
Kawehi Mahi	Anahola Hawaiian Homes Association
H. Marce	Kanuikapono Charter School
Sam Pa	Resident
Yolanda Pa	Resident
Kekane Pa	
Leah Pereira	Kekaha Hawaiian Homesteaders Association
Sharon Pomroy	Anahola Hawaiian Land Farms Association
Lorraine Rapozo	Anahola Hawaiian Homes Association
Gueco Rebekah	
Amber Rivera	Resident
Cathy Simao	Homesteader
Carl Tashima	
James Torio	Anahola Homesteaders Council
Marie Torio	Anahola Homesteaders Council
Wynne Ushigome	Department of Water
Robert Westerman	Fire Department
Teddy Williams	Fire Department
Sherri Yokotake	

<sup>1</sup> Right, privilege, concern, responsibility, business, jurisdiction, authority, liability, interest, claim, ownership, tenure, affair, province; reason, cause, function, justification.



# Partnerships: Benefits & Examples

## **BENEFITS OF PARTNERSHIPS**

DHHL is working in partnership with other government agencies, the private sector, and community organizations to develop its lands and improve community life. DHHL believes that partnerships are an effective way to leverage resources and capital investments, mitigate undesirable impacts of development, coordinate area growth, reduce risks in large scale community projects, and create broad community benefits.

These partnerships allow for better prioritization and coordination of infrastructure improvement and the development of regional public and residential facilities. This coordination helps individual organizations achieve their goals while bringing long-term benefits to the community and region.

### **DHHL brings to these partnerships:**

- Land for development in strategic locations.
- Potential use of tax-exempt financing.
- Access to legislative appropriations.
- Access to federal funding such as, HUD, USDA, SBA.
- Flexibility in the application of development standards, zoning, and design.
- Cultural understanding and resources.

DHHL has participated in a number of successful partnerships. A few of these are highlighted here.

### **Residential Partnerships**

Through partnerships DHHL has reduced the cost of homes to low-income beneficiaries. DHHL has done this by sharing in the cost of infrastructure, helping to secure tax credits, and using self-help methods of construction. Partnerships in Kapolei resulted in 70 Rent-to-Own units constructed by Mark Development using low-income tax credits and 45 self-help homes constructed with Menehune Development and Honolulu Habitat for Humanity. A partnership with Habitat for Humanity resulted in 20 homes in Hanalei and a partnership with Kōkua Housing resulted in 41 self-help homes at La'i'ōpua in Kona. In these types of partnerships, DHHL provides the land, secures federal grants, and provides access to, or assistance in, acquiring tax credits, subsidies, or other financing.

### **Infrastructure Partnerships**

DHHL has partnered with county governments and utility providers on infrastructure improvements that benefit the entire community. DHHL has participated in water system development with the counties by providing funding, land easements, and access to federal and state programs. Examples include the extension of the Lower Kula Water System on Maui, the Waimea Irrigation System, the Maku'u Water

System on Hawai'i, and the Waiawa-Waipahu water system on O'ahu. DHHL water systems at Anahola on Kaua'i, and Ho'olehua on Moloka'i are interconnected with nearby County water systems providing both parties backup source and storage capacity in the event of emergencies.

DHHL has also provided numerous easements over its lands to electrical, water, telephone, and cable companies to service both homestead areas and the general public.

### **Public Facilities Partnerships**

DHHL has participated in a number of partnerships involving public facilities and community resources. The most notable partnerships have brought together Hawaiian agencies and non-profit organizations into a multi-service complex where a broad range of programs are housed to serve the public. Such multi-service complexes have been built on Hawaiian Home Lands in partnership with Kamehameha Schools, Queen Lili'uokalani Children's Center, Alu Like, Papa Ola Lokahi, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Hawaiian community organizations, and the counties.

These multi-service complexes are housing preschools, offices, meeting facilities, health clinics, and activity centers. For example, the Paukūkalo homestead on Maui is served by a county park on DHHL land next to a community hall, the DHHL district office, the Hawaiian Community Assets' homeownership counseling center, and a Kamehameha preschool. The Keaukaha homestead on Hawai'i is served by a county park and gymnasium next to an elementary school, DHHL and OHA offices, and a Kamehameha preschool.

DHHL, private businesses, government agencies, and private foundations have joined together to provide materials for playgrounds constructed by homestead associations and other community volunteers.

### **Natural Resource Management Partnerships**

Through a series of land management partnerships with DLNR and The Nature Conservancy, unique ecosystems and historic sites are being protected. Examples include the Hakalau Forest Reserve, the Pālā'au and Mo'omomi preserves, the Kalaupapa peninsula, and the Kamā'oa-Pu'u'e'o National Historic District where koa forests, endangered plants and animals, and native species are being protected for future generations.

Beach front recreational values are protected through management agreements with the City and County of Honolulu for Makapu'u, Kaiona, Kaupō, Waimānalo, and Nānākuli beach parks. A three-mile stretch of ocean front Hawaiian Home Lands property at Anahola on Kaua'i is maintained as open space and made part of the county's walking/biking system, which will eventually stretch from Līhu'e to Moloa'a.



# History and Cultural Aspects of the Area



Anahola, Kaua'i is a region seeped in history and special significance to the Hawaiian people. Kaua'i is the oldest and fourth largest

of the inhabited Hawaiian Islands, having become part of the island chain approximately five million years ago.

Located on the Eastern, or "Windward", side of Kaua'i, in the district of Kawaihau, Anahola was designated by the land act of 1895 as a settlement for native Hawaiians through which they could acquire land on a 999-year lease. The area was chosen as it provided the environment best suited for the Hawaiians' communal way of life with a river for irrigating taro, ponds for fish farming, and a bay for fishing. Yet, the Hawaiians did not prosper due to disease that decimated the taro crops and deplet-



ed the fishing grounds.

Kaua'i's King Kaumuali'i, born circa 1780, saved his island from war and great loss by ceding his kingdom to King Kamehameha the Great, thus being allowed to keep his title and status.

Until the late 18th century, the Hawaiians maintained a self-contained life in several valleys on the east side of the island.

In the mountains, they harvested building materials and collected vines and shrubs for fiber and medicine, and in the lower forest areas grew fruit trees, medicinal and ornamental plants, and special birds highly valued for their song and feathers. The native Hawaiians built terraces and irrigation systems and grew taro and other crops. The streams provided fish and prawns. Holding ponds were built along the streams and the oceanfront held stocks of



fish until they were needed.

In 1820, the missionaries came to Kauai and soon after, in 1835, the first commercial

sugar mill was in operation, located in Koloa.

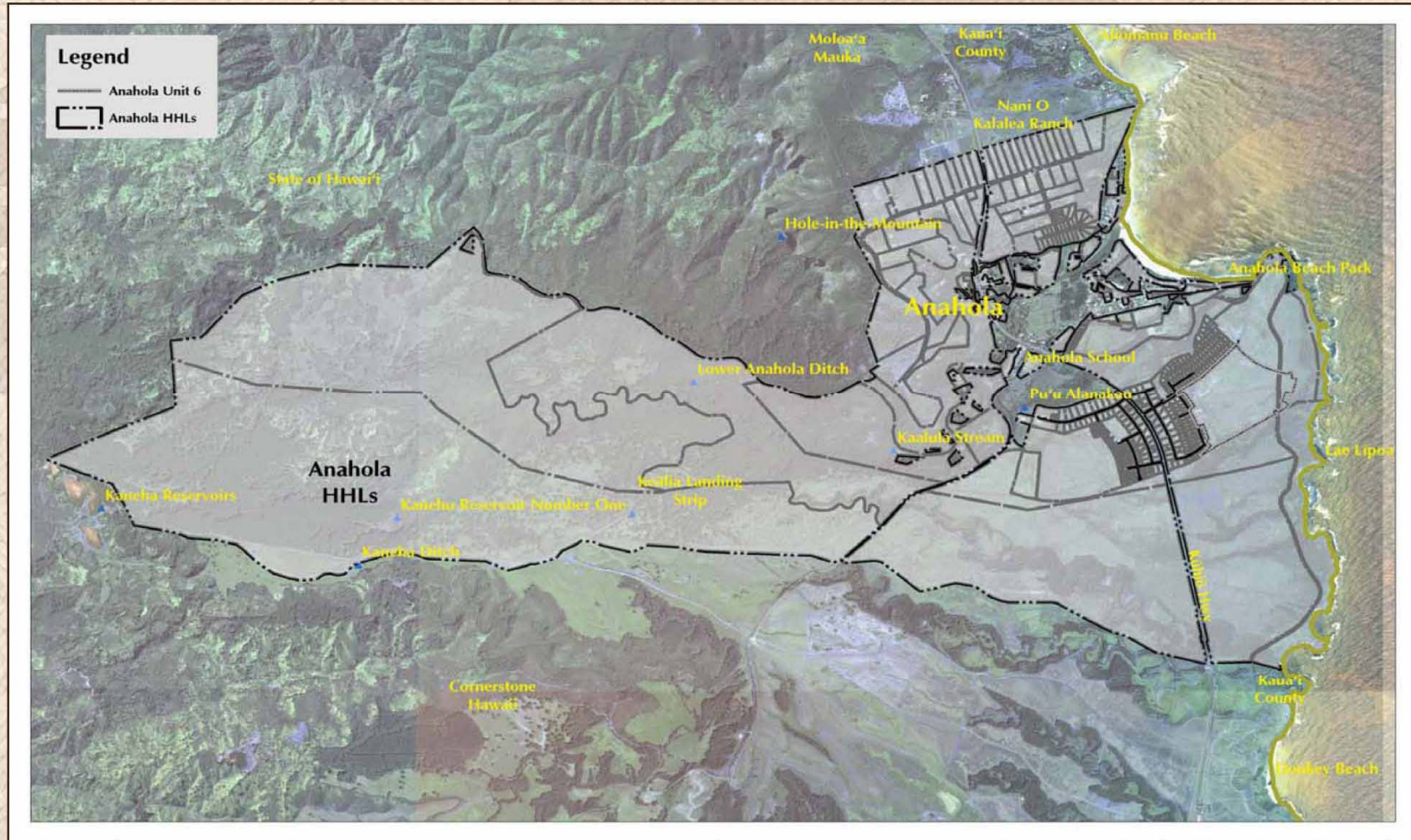
Anahola has the largest population of Hawaiians living on Kaua'i but the population reflects the history of immigration, descendants of plantation workers from Japan, Korea, China, and the Philippines.

As the Plantation Era dwindled, tourism took its place as the largest industry on Kaua'i. For tourists, Anahola combines spectacular natural features such as the Anahola River, picturesque mountain range, and a beautiful bay with the history of a Hawaiian ahupuaa in a peaceful artisan atmosphere.

Anahola growth is expected to continue.

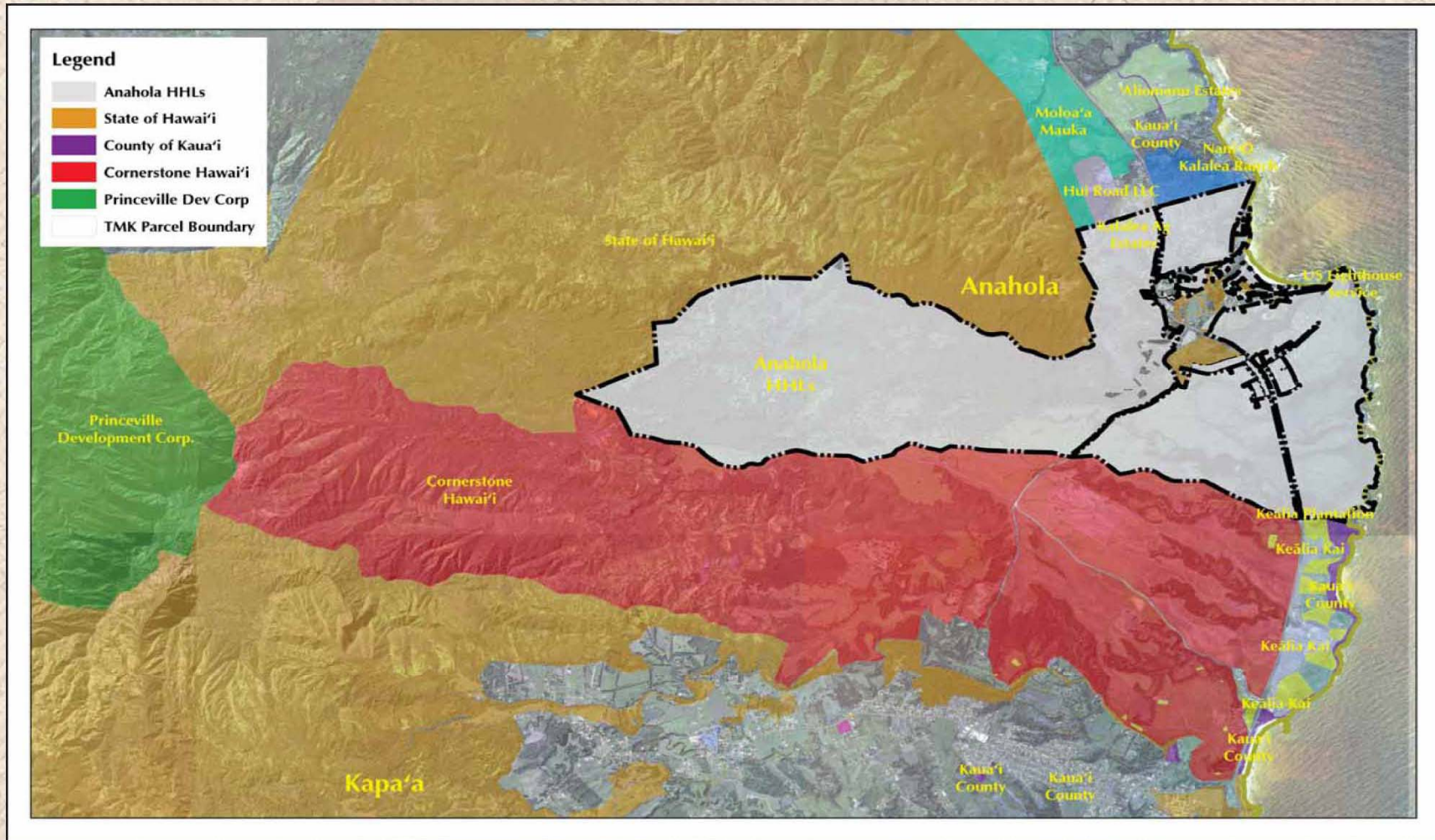


# Hawaiian Home Lands—Anahola Region





# Major Land Owners Map





# Adjacent Lands / Zoning

## Kealia Kai

Kealia Kai is McCloskey and Company's sole development project on Kauai. Originally silent investors, Tom and Bonnie McCloskey became active project managers in 2001. Since then, they have finalized the project's overall plan in accordance with Kauai's General Plan Update. A secluded and private oceanfront parcel encompassing 300 acres, Kealia Kai offers 29 lots.

The McCloskeys donated a 60-acre beachfront parcel below Kealia Kai valued at \$7.5 million to the County of Kaua'i, which enabled the County to obtain a \$25 million grant to improve the cane haul road and provide a 2.5 mile walking and bike path for the community. Kealia Kai offers a public parking area and a landscaped trail to Kuna Beach.

## Cornerstone Hawaii

Cornerstone Holdings based in Aspen, Colorado is an entity owned by Tom and Bonnie McCloskey and their family. Part of the McCloskey's stated mission is to "develop projects and businesses responsibly, steward the land, and leave a positive, lasting legacy."

## Kealia Plantation

Part of Kealia Plantation was recently purchased by a partnership that includes San Francisco-based Lynch Investments from Michele and Justin Hughes for \$47.37 million in cash and a \$2.2 million piece of property in Idaho.

The partnership sought County approval to subdivide the land, known as Kealiakealanani, into 190 agricultural lots and 100 residential lots earmarked

for affordable housing. The agricultural lots would likely be separated into condominium property regime units ranging from approximately 2.9 to 100 acres, with one dwelling permitted on each unit.

In order to develop the affordable housing units, the developers planned to seek approval to rezone the land from agriculture to urban.

Plantation Partners plans to use about 100 acres of the land to cultivate Kauai's first tea plantation, with a tea-processing plant that would be able to process and additional 100 acres, to accommodate any lot purchasers who grow tea. The developer is planning to grow taro on some 90 acres and also plant cacao trees.

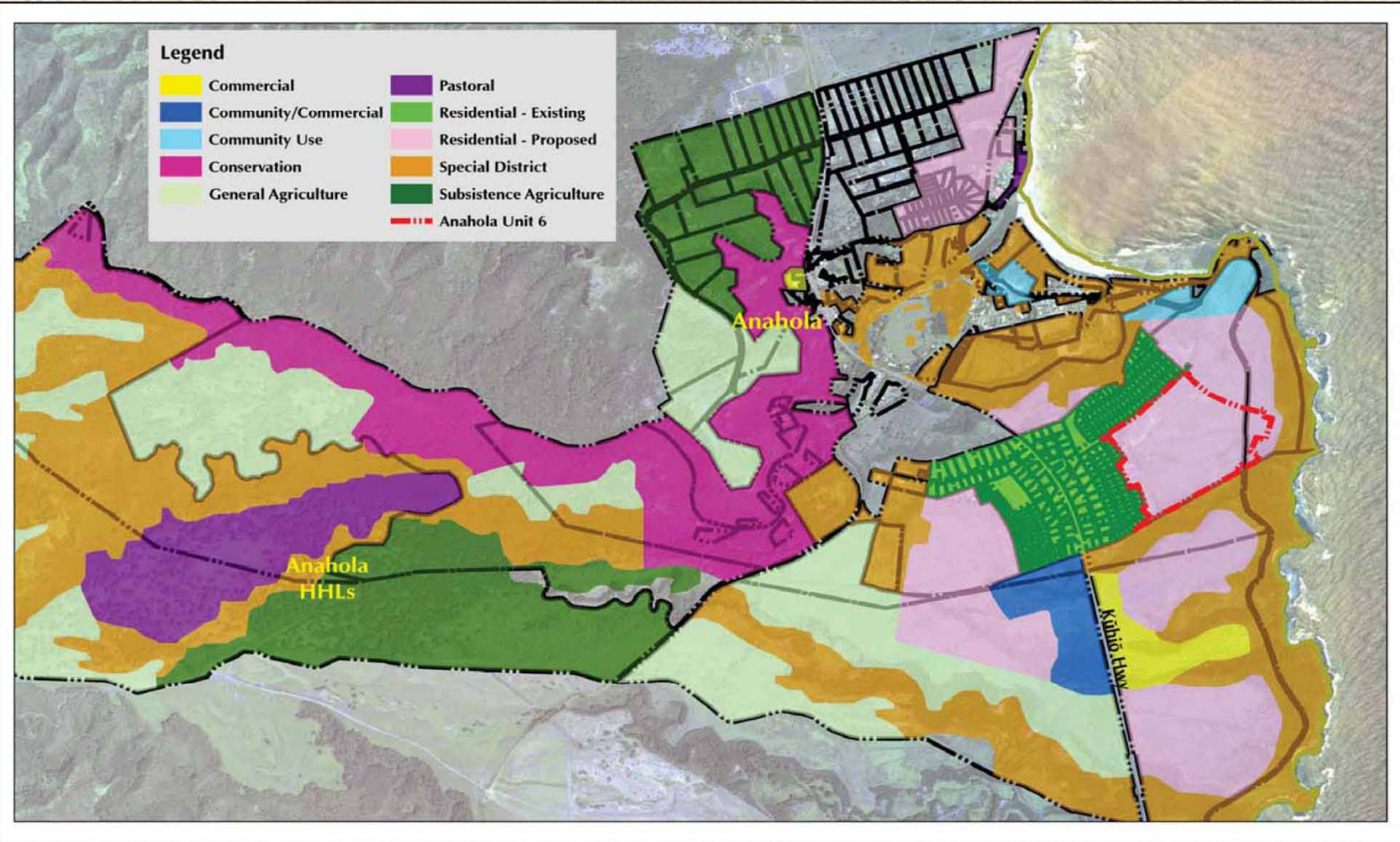
The developer also partners with the Hughes in a foundation that will preserve the Kealia rodeo grounds on six acres of donated land from the Hughes and their partners.

## Project Faith

Project Faith is leasing several acres of land from DHHL directly mauka of Kuhio Highway. The Project Faith development will place additional concern on the impact of septic tanks on the environment. While the Project Faith development should not impede DHHL's continued development in Anahola, cost sharing may be mutually beneficial for infrastructure improvements that will be necessary to accommodate the interests of both parties.



# *OHHL Preliminary Concept Plan*





# *DHHL Preliminary Concept Plan*

A Development Plan was prepared for Anahola/Kamalomalo'o in 1987, which envisioned the area as a contemporary ahupua'a. The plan provided a mixture of land uses, cultural, homestead, income-generating and public services.

No major changes to the overall ahupua'a concept of the Development Plan are recommended in the Kaua'i Island Plan. However, specific land use alterations are recommended to reflect changes that have occurred in the last few years. The Plan increases the residential areas to reflect the Department's emphasis on residential awards.

Some agricultural areas are designated but overall, there is a homestead reduction from the 1987 plan. Only one area is designated Pastoral.

Environmentally sensitive areas that are not within the State Land Use Conservation District are designated Special District. These areas should be protected, but appropriate commercial or agricultural activities may be permitted.

Land previously designated for agriculture or pastoral homesteads has been designated as General Agriculture to make it available to cooperative, beneficiary farming and/or development groups rather than being permanently given out as individual agriculture or pastoral homestead lots.

A mountain camp is proposed in addition to the Community Use areas proposed near the residential community.

Land designated as Conservation in the State Land Use designations is also designated Conservation in this plan.

## **Residential**

Anahola will continue to be the largest residential homestead area on Kauai and is a priority development area in the Kaua'i Island Plan.

## **Subsistence Agriculture & Pastoral**

Two agriculture homestead areas and one pastoral area are designated in the Plan.

## **General Agriculture**

Most areas that were previously designated Pastoral or Subsistence Agriculture in the 1987 Development Plan are now designated General Agriculture. Specifically 1,018 acres total will be in General Agriculture compared to approximately 75 acres in the 1987 plan.

## **Special District**

The large Special District areas indicate lands that need to be protected for cultural and environmental reasons or pose challenges to development. Portions of the special district areas could be used for low intensity activities such as farming, ranching, or other outdoor recreation. The Special District areas could be developed similarly to the General Agriculture areas discussed in the above with hui or cooperative groups leading the initiative.

## **Commercial & Community Use**

Commercial and community use areas will complement the expanding residential community. The development of these areas will largely rely on market forces, community initiative and entrepreneurship.

The Conservation area along the Anahola Stream corridor is also designated Conservation by the State Land Use District Commission. No development is proposed in these areas.



## Infrastructure- Roads





# *Infrastructure–Roads Characteristics*

## **Existing Roadway System**

### **Kūhiō Highway**

The Kūhiō Highway is State Department of Transportation Route 56 and part of the main circumferential road that extends around a majority of the island. The Highway runs between Lihū'e and Haena and divides the mauka parcels from the makai parcel. The two-lane Highway (which also has 3-lane sections) currently experiences heavy traffic during peak hours. This road is the only means of vehicular travel between Lihū'e and Princeville along the coastline

### **Hokualele Road**

This road provides transportation from the Anahola Bay area to the southern mauka section of the DHHL properties.

### **Keālia Road**

Keālia Road travels from Anahola Bay across Kūhiō Hwy through DHHL mauka land parcels and into the Kapa'a Area. It affords an alternative to Anahola from the Kapa'a area in cases of emergencies on Kūhiō Hwy. Old cane farm roads intersect this road.

## **Proposed Roadway System**

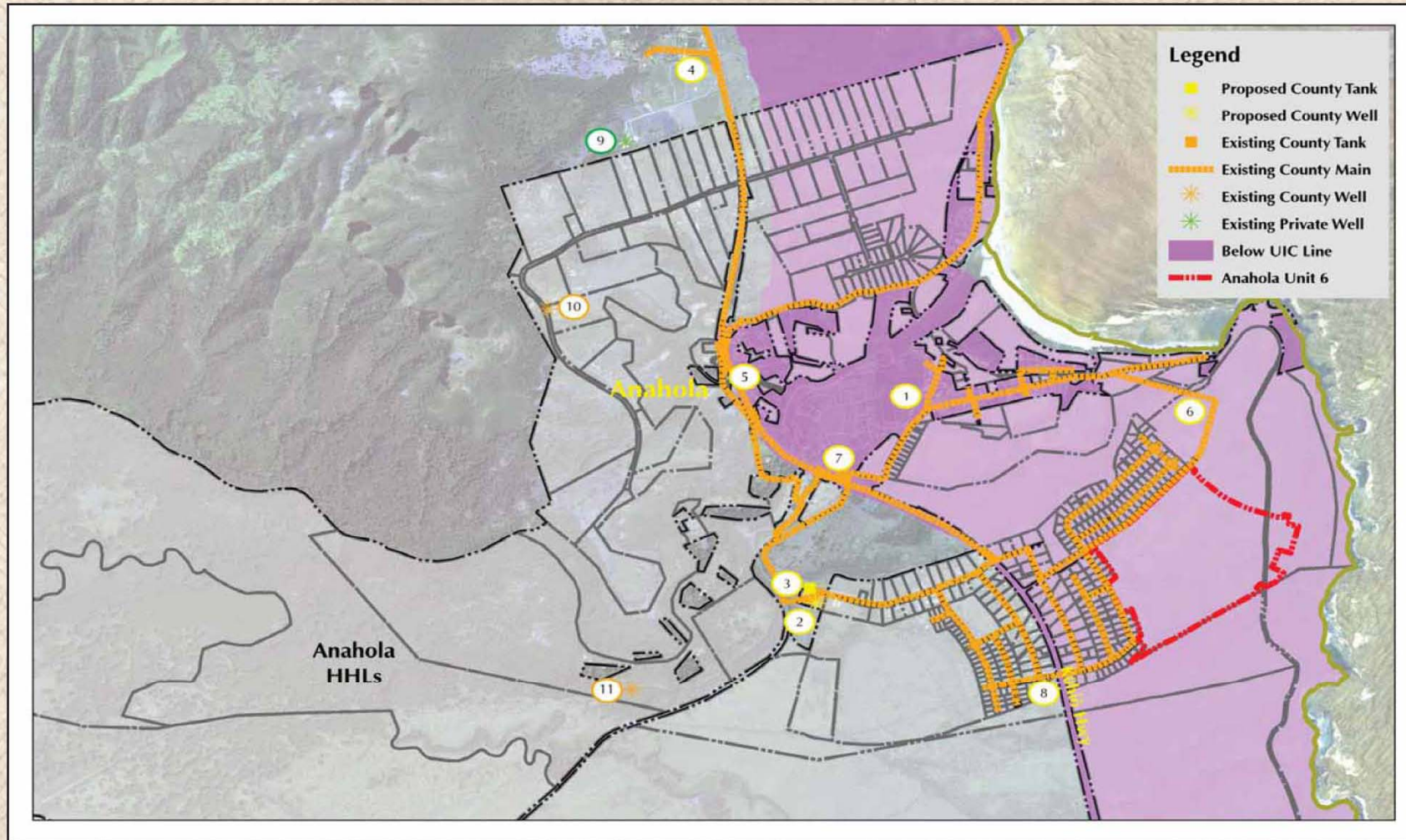
### **Kapa'a Relief Route**

The State Department of Transportation, in conjunction with the Federal Highways Administration, is currently in the planning phase of improving the Kūhiō Highway along the entire stretch of the DHHL's Wailua properties to the south. Various routes are currently being evaluated for engineering and cost feasibility. These options include widening the existing Highway, creating an additional river crossing adjacent to the current bridge, and creating a relief route cutting through the property and crossing the Wailua River mauka of its current location. The preliminary Environmental Impact Statement should be released by the fall of 2007. The construction of the Kapa'a Relief Route is still questionable and subject to available funding. If constructed, the project would likely take over 20 years to complete.

The alignment of the relief route will have a large impact within the larger parcels on the mauka side of Kūhiō Highway.



# Infrastructure-Water





# Infrastructure-Water Characteristics

## MAP LEGEND

- 1 – Proposed County Main Job No. A-1 (Anahola Rd 8" Main Replace. (6980'))
- 2 – Proposed County Well Job No. A-3 (Rehab. Chlorin. Facilities, Anahola Well A & B)
- 3 – Existing County Tank Job No. A-4 (Rehab. Anahola Tank 0.15MG)
- 4 – Proposed County Main Job No. A-5 (N. Anahola Area 6" Main Replace. (3160'))
- 5 – Proposed County Main Job No. A-6 (Pu'uhale/Kiko'o Loop 6" Main Replace. (2260'))
- 6 – Proposed County Main Job No. A-7 (Manai/Kukuihale Rd. Main (2200'))
- 7 – Proposed County Main Job No. A-8 (Keālia Rd. 12" Main Replace. (1940'))
- 8 – Proposed County Main Job No. A-9 (Kūhiō Hwy 8" Main (500'))
- 9 – Existing J.F. Anderton Well No. 0919-04
- 10 – Existing County Well No. 0919-03
- 11 – Existing County Well No. 0819-01 ("Anahola Tunnel")

## Existing Water Systems

The County of Kaua'i Department of Water (DOW) services the existing water system in the area. The DOW has wells and tank sites in operation across the Anahola regions. The Wailua and Kapa'a residential and commercial areas account for approximately 22% of the potable water consumption

on the island of Kaua'i. This is 3.46 million gallons per day according to the projected 2005 totals of the DOW Water Plan 2020.

The Anahola region does have available water to meet its required demand, however, additional demand on the system will require more wells.

## Proposed Water System Improvements

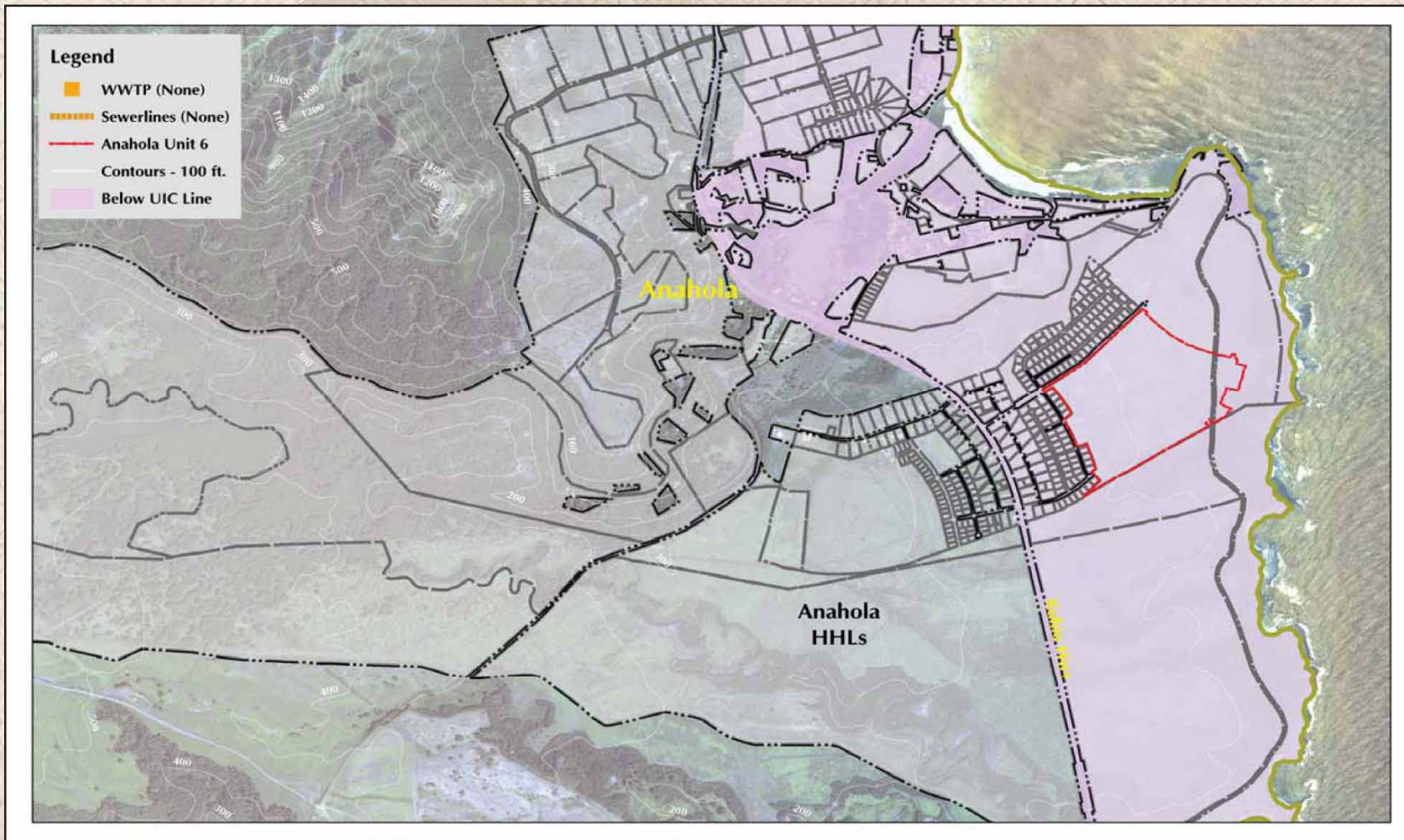
The DOW has many proposed improvements for the water system within the Anahola-Kapa'a region. These improvements are planned for design and construction over the next 20 years, however an additional well (Anahola Well No. 3) is being constructed to accommodate upcoming Unit 6 phase development plans for DHHL at Anahola.

DHHL will be putting in new distribution lines, which will create a looping system for added reliability.

Partnerships with neighboring developments may be possible in sharing water system development.



# Infrastructure-Wastewater





# *Infrastructure-Wastewater Characteristics*

## **Existing Wastewater Systems**

There is no existing wastewater treatment plant to service the Anahola lands. Normally, in developments with greater than 50 residences, the Department of Health requires that a wastewater treatment plant be provided. However, DHHL has an agreement with the State to allow for its Anahola Unit 6 residences to utilize individual septic tank systems.

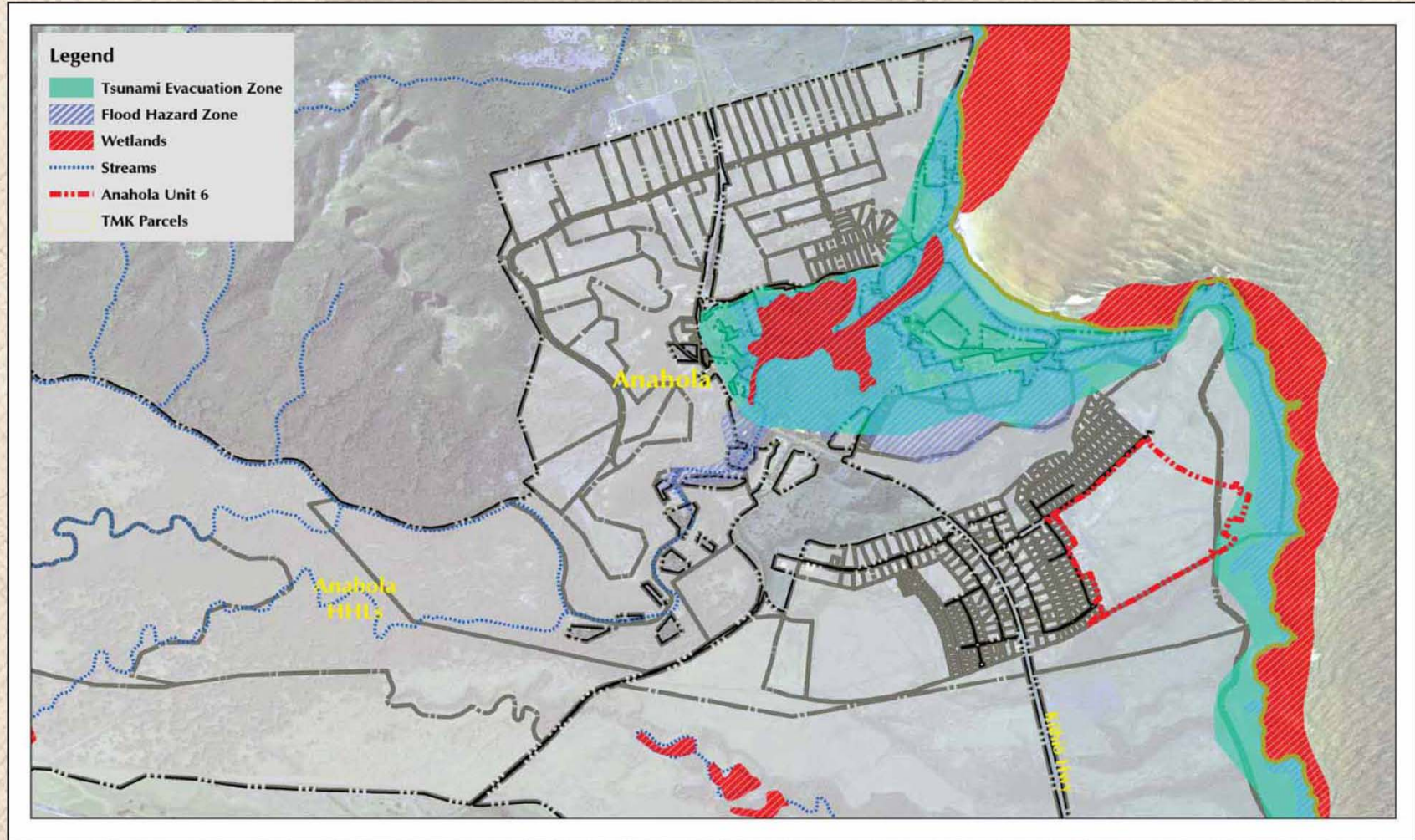
Anahola developments will still include dry sewerline infrastructure in the event that a future wastewater treatment facility be constructed. According to the above-mentioned agreement, homes in the area will utilize septic tanks, which are serviced by Island Wide Septic; this, however, will have to be re-evaluated for future housing expansion in order to protect the environment. Individual septic tank systems make cost between \$10K - \$15K.

## **Proposed Wastewater System Improvements**

DHHL may construct its own wastewater treatment plant to accommodate future development in the Anahola area. The plant will not affect the county's facilities.



# Infrastructure-Drainage





# *Infrastructure-Drainage Characteristics*

## **Existing Drainage Systems**

The existing drainage system within the project area mainly consists of open ditches and a few culverts, remnants of the abandoned sugar cane cultivation. The proposed drainage improvements require that the ditches which traverse the project area be converted to underground pipe systems. In addition, the existing drainage system along Kukuihale Road, which was constructed with Anahola Residence Lots 3 and 5, will be modified slightly to intercept runoff more efficiently.

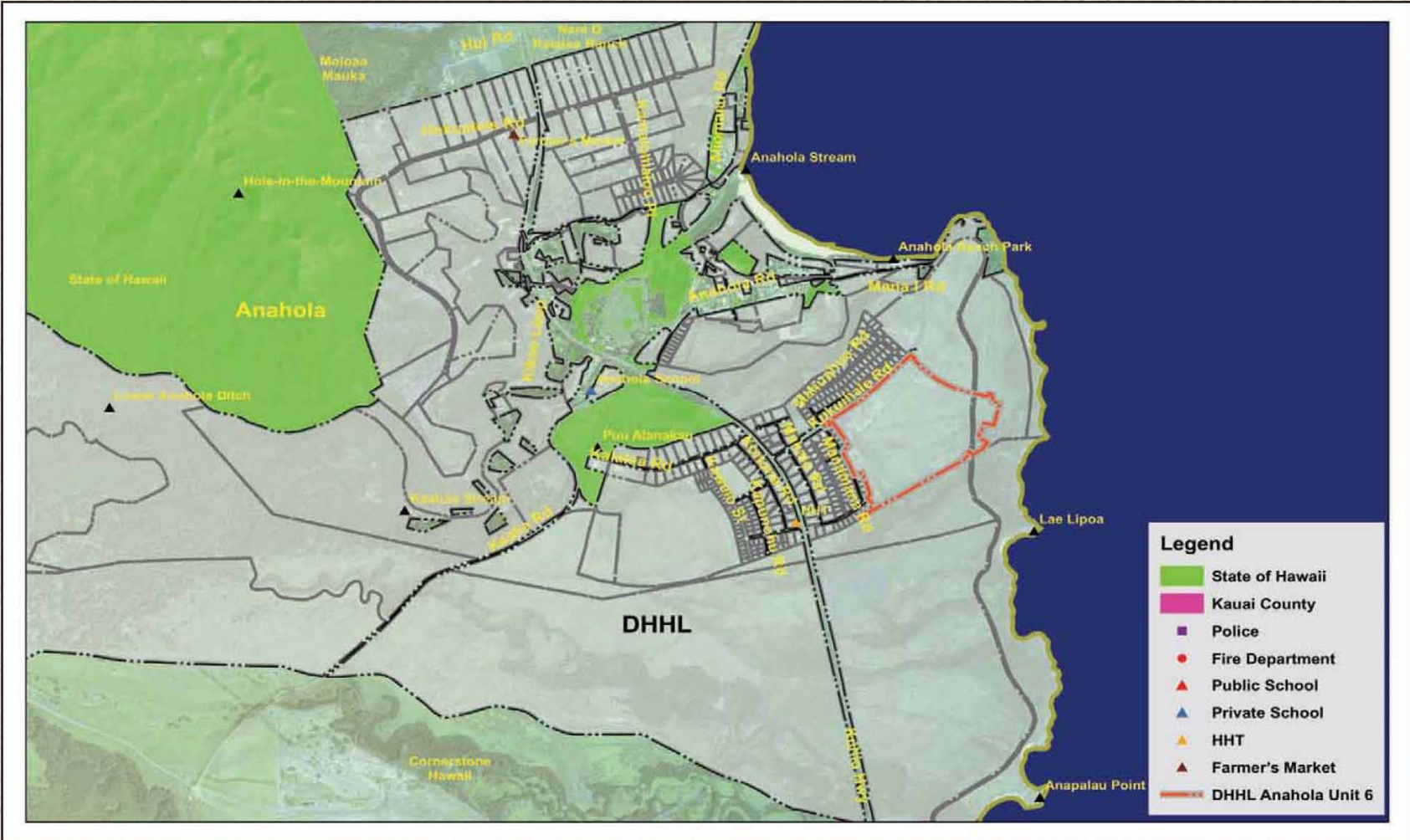
## **Proposed Drainage System Improvements**

No known drainage improvements are being implemented at this time. During development of the parcels, roadway drainage, as well as a drainage master plan would need to be designed to control the additional storm runoff safely to the ocean, or subsurface. Potential drainage improvements could include the usage of grassed shoulder swales along roadways, the usage of Aluminum Spiral Ribbed Pipe (ranging from 18" to 66" in diameter), standard and modified drainage inlets, standard and modified drain manholes, field inlets, outlet and transition structures, and detention basins.

The County of Kauai does not view the construction of lined drainage systems in the best interest of the environment as lined drains help to increase pollutants in the oceans. Kauai's drainage system looks to reclaim rain runoff for irrigation purposes. Any new development will have to create plans that match Kauai's vision on environmental protection of its oceans.



## Regional Services-Public Facilities





# *Regional Services–Public Facilities Characteristics*

Anahola is considered a residential community, which does not have public facilities of its own due to its small resident population. There are currently few educational and recreational facilities located in Anahola proper and no fire stations, police stations, or lifeguard patrols.

Residents typically commute south towards Kapa'a, Waipouli, Wailua, and Līhu'e to utilize public facilities that are located in those larger regional communities.

Anahola public facilities are: Anahola Beach Park, Anahola Village Park and Anahola Hawaiian Homes Park. The area's policing comes from the Hanalei sub-station. Several cultural sites of interest include: the Malae Heiau, Hikina o-ka-lā Heiau and the Hau'ola City of Refuge. There is a small store for basic amenities and most residents travel to Waipouli, between Kapa'a and Wailua, for necessities. The Hanalei Fire Station serves Anahola.

Several small shopping centers are in relatively close proximity in Waipouli. Coconut Marketplace, Waipouli Town Center and Kaua'i Village Shopping Center are south along Kūhiō Highway; along the way are several service stations.

The closest educational and daycare facilities include Ipu Ha'a Academy, Hale 'Ōhana O Kapa'a Daycare, the future Kanuikapono Learning Center, Anahola School, Kapa'a Elementary School, Kapa'a Middle and High School, and St. Catherine's Elementary & Preschool (located in the Kapa'a area). King Kaumuali'i Elementary School is just south of Wailua near Hanamā'ulu Triangle. Several daycare centers are located in Līhu'e.

Two hospital facilities are within Anahola's proximity. The Samuel Mahelona Memorial Hospital in Kapaa and the Wilcox Memorial Hospital in Lihue. The Lihue Neighborhood and Lihue Police Station are also within Lihue.

Many financial institutions provide service in Kapaa including American Savings Bank, Bank of Hawai'i, First Hawaiian Bank, and Kaua'i Community Federal Credit Union.



# *Development Characteristics and Trends*

---

## POPULATION GROWTH & INVESTMENT

- Population of Kauai County forecasted to be 65,900 in 2010 and 74,750 in 2020
- \$64 Million in General Excise and Use Tax Revenues from January through November of 2005
- 6,533,551 Total Visitor Days in 2005

## WORKFORCE

- Unemployment rate of 2.8 percent in 2005
- 21.9 percent of Lihue County workforce employed in hospitality industry in 2005
- 29,950 jobs in Kauai County in 2005

## HOUSING & COMMERCIAL

- 27,447 housing units as of 2005
- 16,852 Owner-occupied units in 2005
- 10,595 Renter-occupied units in 2005
- 401 Private new single family units constructed in 2004
- \$280 Million collected in Private Building Permit Fees in 2004
- 20 Time-share properties in Kauai County in 2004

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



# *Development Projects Characteristics*

## **Housing**

### **1 – Anahola Residence Lots, Unit 6:**

DHHL is developing 181 lots as part of its Anahola Residence Lots, Unit 6 project. The potential exists to develop an additional 1,200 units in the future.

## **Infrastructure**

### **1 – Anahola Well No. 3:**

DHHL proposed a project to develop an existing water well and construct a deep well station for the Department of Water, Kaua'i County. The well is expected to be 466 feet deep with 12 inch solid casing for the upper 290 feet and an open hole for the lower 176 feet; it will increase the water supply by 350 gallons/ per minute to the Anahola Water System. The proposed project site is owned by DHHL and its facilities will be operated by the DOW under a license agreement.

### **2 – Anahola Bike and Pedestrian Path:**

The pedestrian path is proposed along the ocean allowing people to travel without competing with automobiles. The State DOT issued the preliminary EIS.

## **Community Development**

### **1 – The Kanuikapono Charter School:**

The Kanuikapono Learning Center has proposed a project on a three-acre rectangular portion of a 121-acre parcel that is held in trust for DHHL to construct and operate the Kanuikapono Charter School, which would create a school facility to house the existing Kanuikapono Charter School. This is currently a part of phase one for Project Faith.

### **2 – Economic and Cultural Center:**

Project Faith has proposed an educational, economic and cultural center in Anahola. The project is expected to follow five phases, with phase I being a community service area including a native people market, rental conference and concert facilities. Phase II will be a small business development, phase III will establish the educational facilities, phase IV will establish an art center, and phase V will establish a health and wellness center.

### **3 – Akamai Mahiai:**

A community-based, economic development project sponsored by the Anahola Hawaiian Homes Association (AHHA), the Anahola Hawaiian Lands Farm Association (AHLFA) and

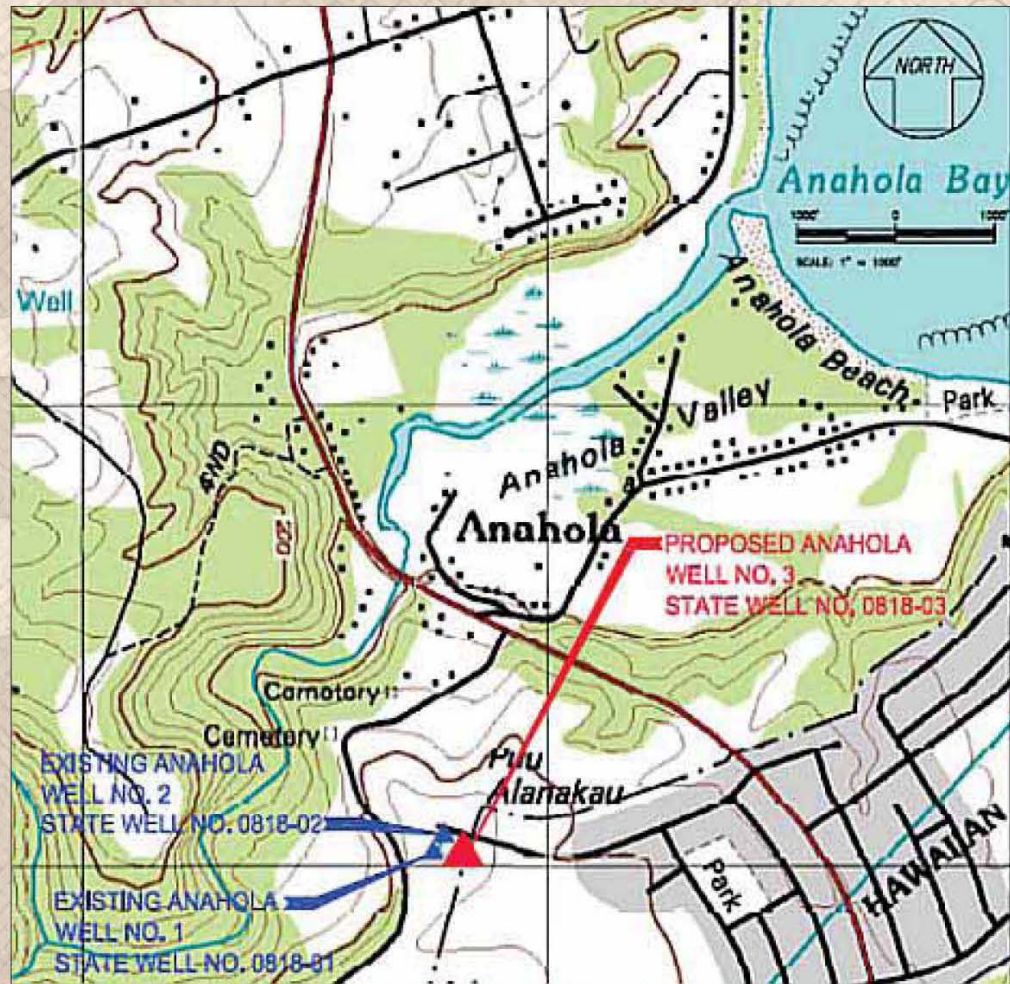
Kaua'i Community College with funding from a Native Hawaiian Institutions Assisting Communities HUD grant. Provides agricultural training and is creating an agribusiness center in an effort to empower Anahola residents (especially youth) to establish and grow viable agribusinesses that tap directly into Kauai's agriculture, visitor and culinary markets.

### **4 – Hawaiian Homestead Technology:**

A job creation and community capacity building initiative of the Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement (CNHA). The mission of HHT is to create and sustain living wage technology jobs in economically challenged Native Hawaiian communities, and to transfer a plethora of technological and managerial skills to Native Hawaiians and Native Hawaiian Community non-profits.



# *Priority Project—Anahola Well No. 3 Pump, Controls, Pumphouse and Pipeline*





# *Priority Project—Anahola Well No. 3 Pump, Controls, Pumphouse and Pipeline*

## **Priority Project:**

### **Water Well and Storage Tank**

The Department of Water (DOW) has many proposed improvements for the water system within the Anahola – Kapaa region. These improvements are planned for design and construction over a 20-year time period.

One such project consists of developing an existing well and constructing a deep well pump station for the DOW, County of Kauai. The well is 466 feet deep, with 12-inch solid casing for the upper 290 feet and an open hole for the lower 176 feet.

The new pump and ancillary equipment will provide an additional 350 gallons per minute to the Anahola Water System. The discharge point is the existing 0.15 MG and 0.50 MG reservoirs on the site (spillway elevation 288.0 ft.).

The proposed project site is owned by DHHL and its facilities are operated by the DOW under a license agreement. This well will be the water source for the planned residential subdivisions including Anahola Residential Lots, Unit 6 presently in the design stage.

## **Cost Estimate:**

\$5.15 Million.

## **Funding Opportunities:**

Opportunities may exist for shared cost in the development of additional potable water infrastructure for Anahola through partnerships with other private institutions.

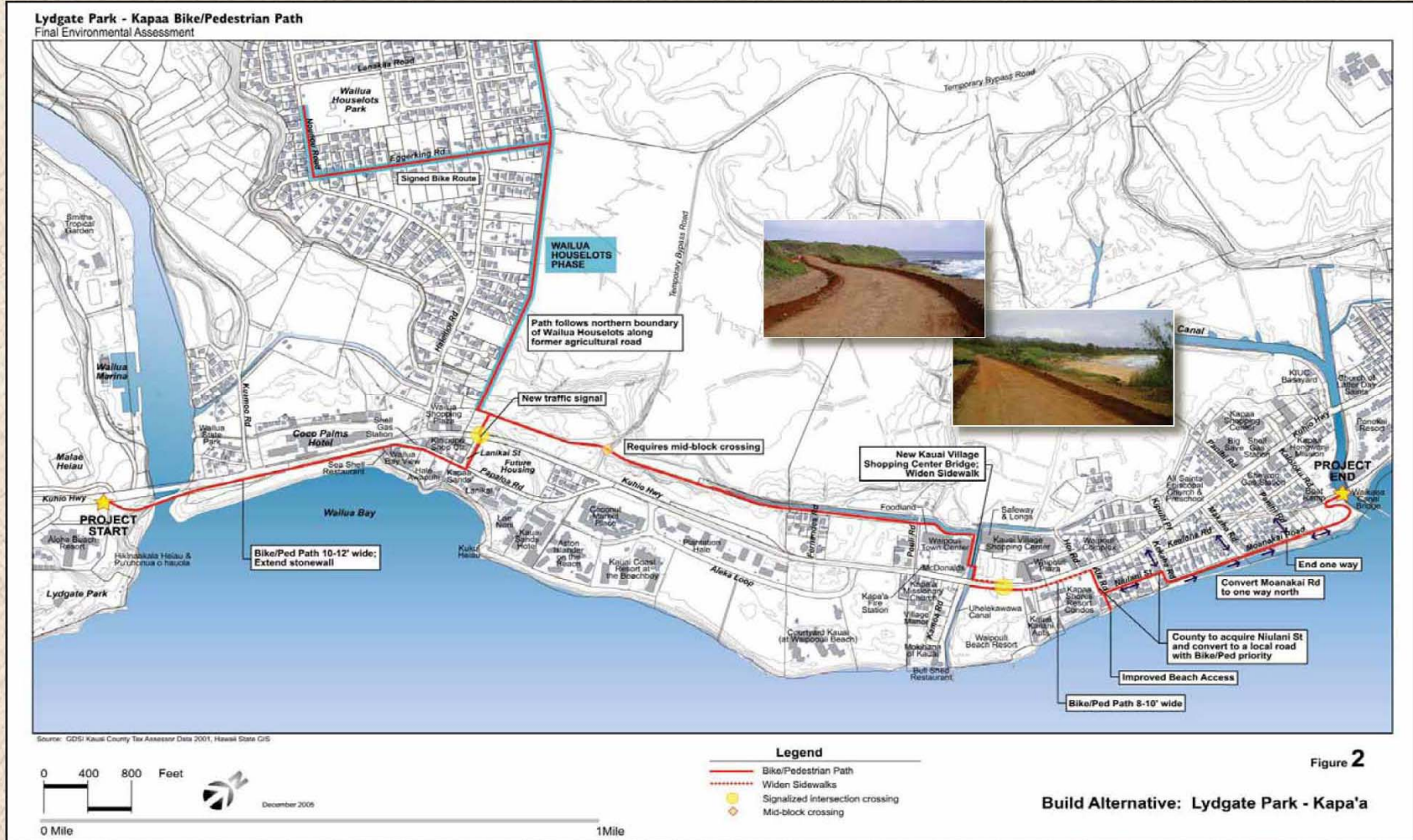
Kauai County, through its Water Plan 2020 has plan price increases for a Blocking Rate Structure to encourage water conservation to help offset future construction costs. This plan increases water prices with increased water usage.

## **Critical Path**

Discussions ongoing with the Department of Public Works on upgrading of existing waterlines and right-of-way issues with DHHL. It is important to ensure the project funding is continued.



*Priority Project—Anahola Bike and Pedestrian Path*





# *Priority Project—Anahola Bike and Pedestrian Path*

## **Anahola Bicycle and Pedestrian Path**

The proposed project is to provide facilities for bicycle and pedestrians through the implementation of a non-motorized path between Nawiliwili and Anahola. The path will be approximately 16 miles and was originally proposed in the 1994 State of Hawaii Master Plan – Bike Plan Hawaii. The projected construction portion of the path through Anahola is expected to be 2.5 miles from Ahihi Point in the Homaikawa'a Ahupuaa to Anahola Beach Park. The aim of the project is utilize existing abandoned cane haul road and railway corridors whenever possible by converting them into bicycle and pedestrian path.

Residents and visitors to Kauai, through the implementation of this non-motorized path will realize the following benefits:

- Alternative forms of transportation to automobiles, thereby reducing fuel consumption, pollution, roadway congestion, and the need for parking lots.
- Affordable recreation for people of all ages and abilities.
- Safe mode of transportation and recreation.
- Economic stimulus from increased recreation product sales and rentals, non-motorized access to businesses and improved property values.
- Improved ecological health of the corridor from design concepts that will protect and enhance the environment.

Community stakeholders have communicated the following potential options for the bike path:

- No bike path in Anahola and Kamalomaloo.
- Bike path ends at Kamalomaloo and includes a parking lot and new road from the coast to Kuhio Highway (the second access road); no bike path in Anahola
- Build coastal roadway (to improve access for fishermen) and put bike path mauka of this roadway, and include parking lot and new road from coast to Kuhio Highway (the second access road).

### **Cost Estimate:**

To be determined after the environmental impact statements are completed. The proposed route for the Anahola Bike and Pedestrian path has yet to be determined.

### **Funding Opportunities:**

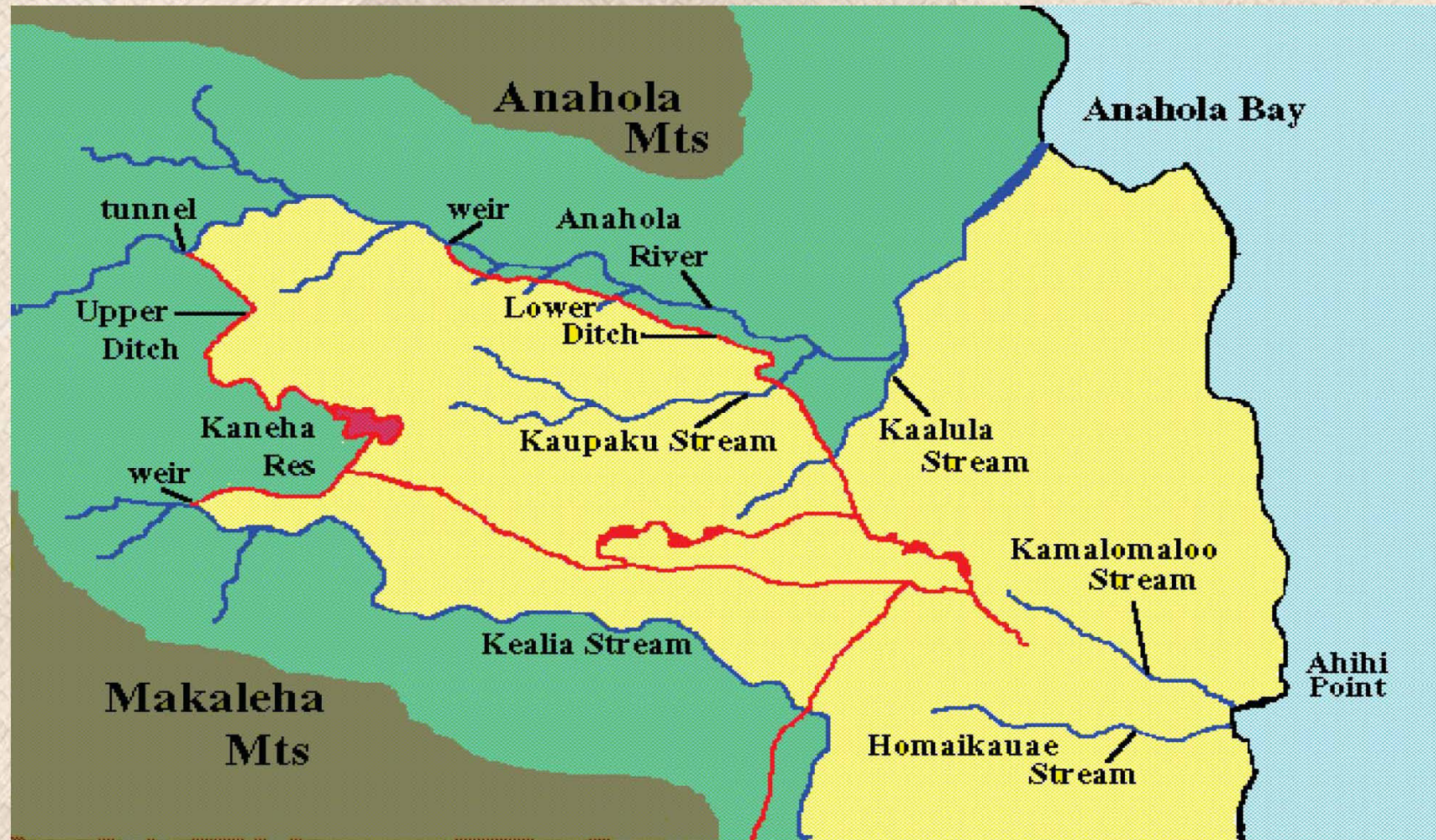
The Federal Highway Administration, Kauai County, and private organizations, such as Kealia Makai Holdings and Kealia Makai Property Owners Association will be the primary source of funding for the project.

### **Critical Path:**

Environmental impact on individual segments of the pedestrian and bicycle path will have to be assessed prior to construction. Individual segments will require approval and funding prior to construction. The Anahola segment is tentatively planned to be constructed on DHHL land, and of course will require its input.



# *Priority Project—Anahola Restoration Studies*





# Priority Project—Anahola Restoration Studies

## Anahola Restoration

### Water Resource Study:

Restoration of the original natural waterways at Anahola-Kamalomaloo to support agriculture and cultural practices is a long-range goal expressed by the beneficiary community. There are many elements to this project that must be accomplished in order to ensure the success of the project. The first component ensures a solid foundation for project development. It ensures that the project is grounded in our cultural history and based on the wisdom of our ancestors. Research activities will consult sources in order to:

- Document the current and historical (natural and man-made) water and drainageways.
- Identify facilities that have been used to manage surface water resources.
- Develop a design concept for the Anahola Restoration Project.
- Identify planning, development, and maintenance activities required to implement the project.
- Estimate capital expenses and operating costs required to plan, develop, and support planned agriculture and cultural practices.

### Water Rights Study:

The restoration of original waterways at Anahola-Kamalomaloo to support agriculture and cultural practices must be established on a firm legal ground and. Research activities to establish the legal foundation for the restoration of stream flows will identify:

- DHHL's legal right to State-owned water in the Anahola-Kamalomaloo ahupuaa.
- Sources of surface water (public and private land).
- Applicable water rights laws that establish HHCA rights to water (native tenants rights, loi kalo water rights) to determine water sources, drainageways, and amounts that can be set aside for DHHL homestead uses in the Anahola-Kamalomaloo ahupuaa.

### Cultural Resources Study:

The overall Anahola Restoration project involves a cultural component that should be completed in this 1st Phase of the overall project. The Cultural Resources Study will give us information about how the area was traditionally used. Specifically, the study will:

- Identify and assess the location and condition of cultural resources in Anahola and Kamalomaloo, including: terraces, auwai, loi terraces, limu beds, nearshore fishing, gathering areas, heiau, and other existing sites.
- Interview Kupuna and other written sources (books, chants, etc.) in order to gather information about Anahola and Kamalomaloo. This would include the significance of the area (what is it known for), the significance of place names, important/pono chiefs that ruled the area, information on where traditional land uses were located, the types of crops grown, shoreline resources, fishing koa, etc.
- Prepare a written report with photos and possibly a shorter version that could be used by members of the community and the local schools in order to teach children about their ahupuaa.
- Present the findings of the study to the community.
- Investigate the potential of working with the educators living in the community in order to package and present the findings of the study to children and the larger community.

### Cost Estimate:

The cost estimates for these studies have yet to be determined.

### Funding Opportunities:

Partnerships may exist with DLNR, farmers, cultural practitioners, University/College programs (Water Resource Management, Hawaiian Studies and/or agricultural programs), High School Science classes, law school students, NHL, Kupuna, historical societies, and Anahola beneficiaries.

### Critical Path:

These studies have yet to receive a projected timeline.



# *Priority Project-Vehicular Access Study*

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Source: Project Faith - Anahola Homesteaders Council



# *Priority Project – Vehicular Access Study*

## **Vehicular Access Study:**

This study will work with HDOT and the Kauai County DPW to examine vehicular traffic along Kuhio Highway in order to:

- Identify data on traffic conditions at Anahola.
- Determine the need for traffic improvements at Kuhio Highway and Kukuihale Road, e.g., traffic signal, turning storage lanes and acceleration/deceleration lanes, in order to provide access to the Akamai Mahiai Project and Project Faith.
- Estimate the costs of recommended traffic improvements.
- Identify potential land uses along Kuhio Highway.
- Determine the need for a second access road connecting Anahola makai to Kuhio Highway, possibly along cane haul roads parallel to Ehukai Road. Potential land uses that should be considered include: the Anahola Bike Path and other proposed/planned uses along the highway.
- Identify costs for the development of the 2nd access road.
- Identify cane haul roads and other dirt roads that could be used to facilitate access within Anahola.
- Identify cane haul roads and other dirt roads that should not be used for vehicular access due to the presence of culturally sensitive resources, bad road conditions, or because the community has defined the area as “off-limits” to vehicular access.
- Develop a ‘road’ map that identifies the network of roads, cane haul roads, and dirt roads that one could use. Indicate “off-limits” areas.

## **Cost Estimate:**

To be determined after the environmental impact statements are completed. The proposed route for the Anahola Bike and Pedestrian path has yet to be determined.

## **Funding Opportunities:**

The cost estimates for these studies have yet to be determined.

## **Critical Path:**

This study has yet to receive a projected timeline.



# Project Tracking

No.	PROJECT	TYPE	LEAD	1Q 2007	2Q 2007	3Q 2007	4Q 2007	1Q 2008	2Q 2008	3Q 2008	4Q 2008	1Q 2009	2Q 2009	3Q 2009	4Q 2009	1Q 2010	2Q 2010
1	Anahola Residence Lots, Unit 6	Housing	DHHL														
2	Anahola Well No. 3 Pump, Controls, etc.	Water System	County of Kaua'i DOW														
3	Anahola Bike and Pedestrian Path	Transportation	HDOT														
4	Kanuiakapono Charter School	Schools	Kanuiakapono Learning Center	Construction Continues													
5	Economic and Cultural Center	Mixed Use Development	Anahola Homesteaders Council														
6	Akamai Mahi'ai	Economic Development	AHHA, AHLFA, KCC														
7	Hawaiian Homestead Technology	Economic Development	Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement														
8	Kealia Kai	Residential	McCloskey & Co.														
9	Kealia Plantation	Residential	Plantation Partners														





# *Contact Information*

## DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

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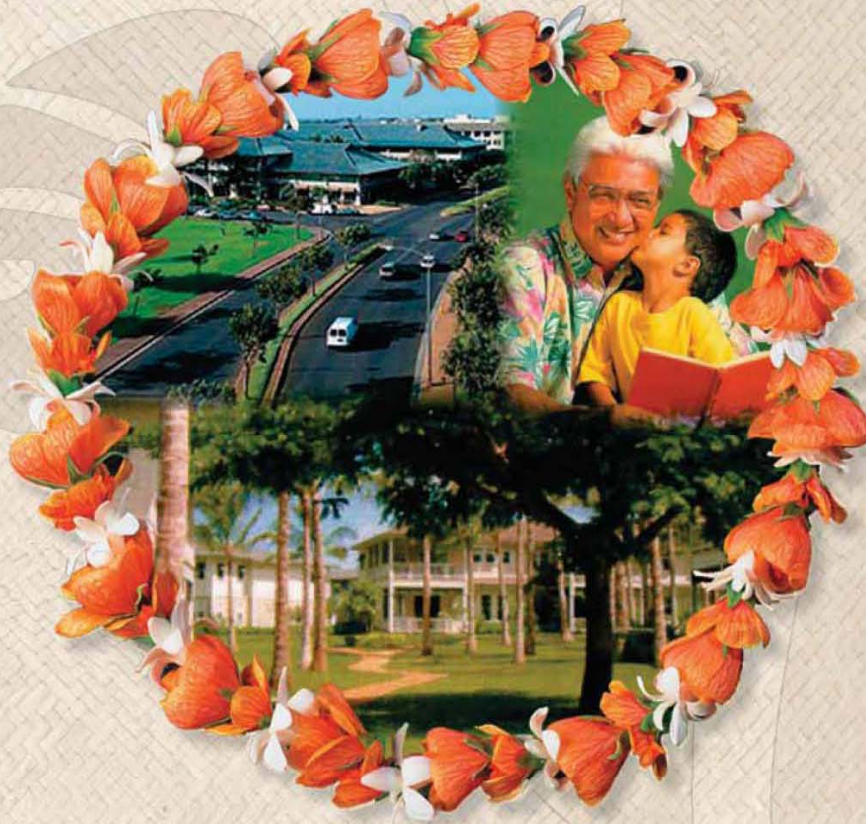
Micah A. Kane  
Chairman  
Hawaiian Homes Commission

Darrell Yagodich  
Planning Program Manager

[www.hawaii.gov/dhhl](http://www.hawaii.gov/dhhl)

Prepared by:

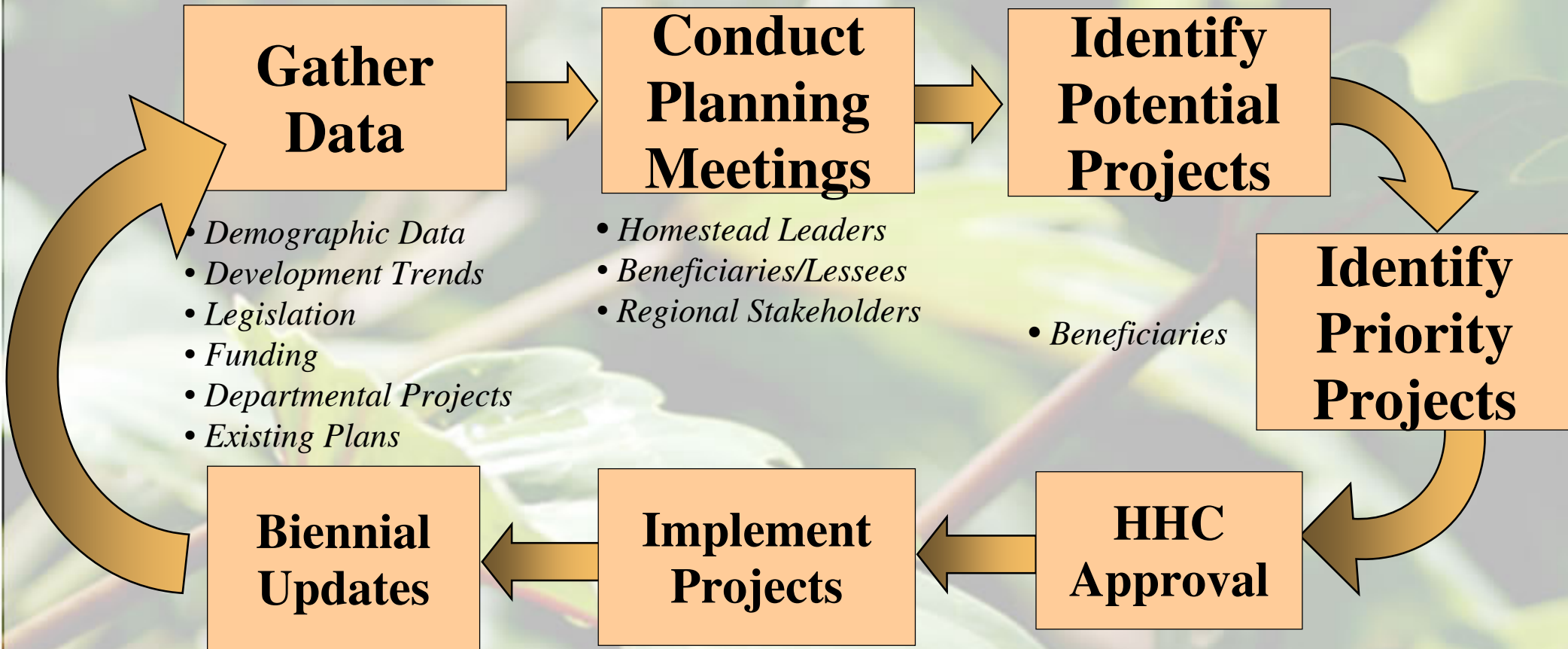
**LYON**  
**ASSOCIATES**





*How are they developed?*

# Regional Plan Update Process





# Anahola Regional Plan Update Process

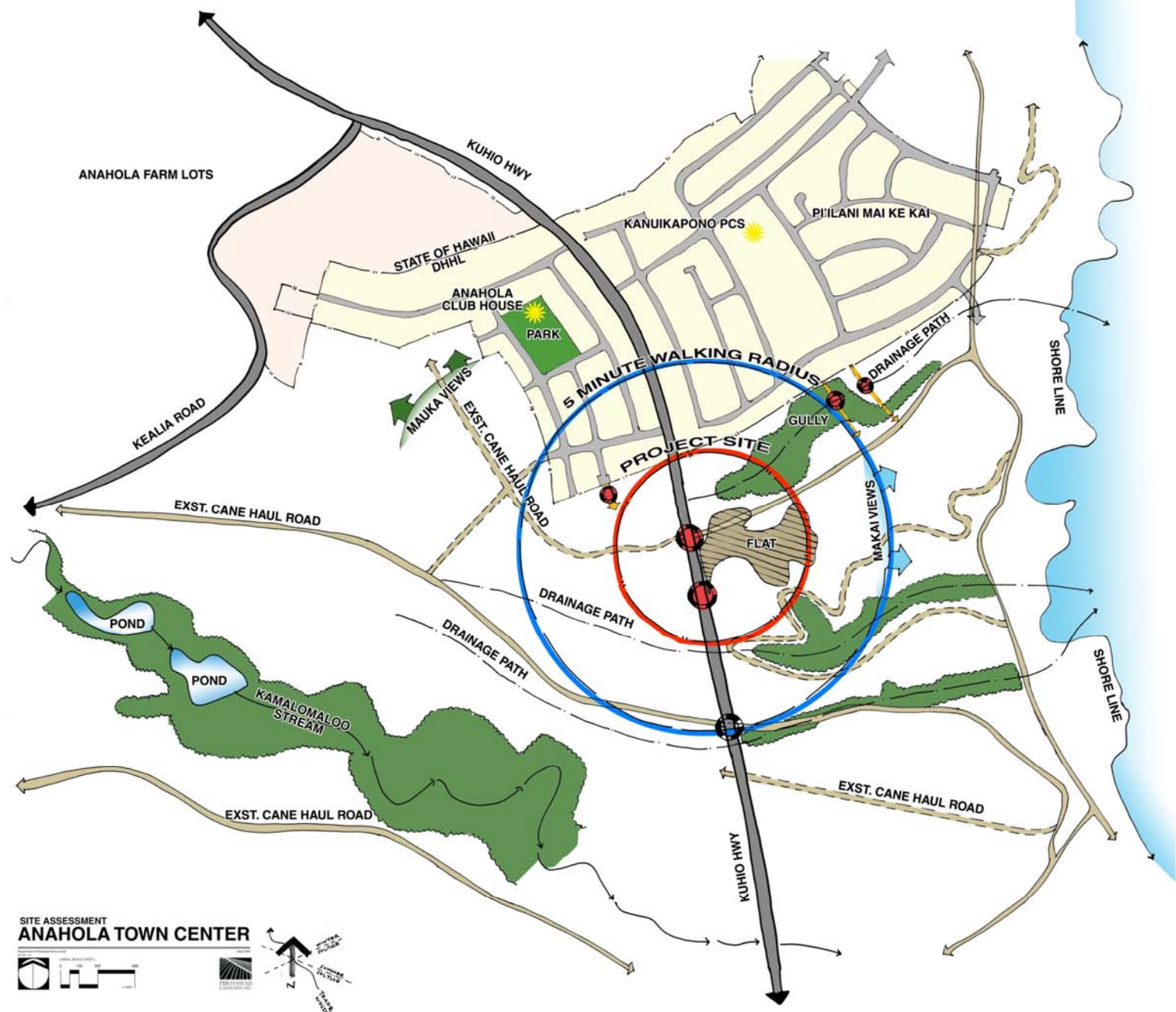
- **Planning Meeting #1**  
Leaders  
Identify Issues and Projects  
February 9, 2010, 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm  
Anahola Clubhouse
- **Meeting with Stakeholders**  
Agencies, landowners, businesses  
Identify Issues & Projects  
March 2, 2010, 1:00 pm – 3:00 pm  
State Building, Conference Room
- **Planning Meeting #2**  
Beneficiaries  
Finalize List of Potential Projects  
March 2, 2010, 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm  
Anahola Clubhouse
- **Planning Meeting #3**  
Beneficiaries  
Vote on Priority Projects  
April 13, 2010, 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm  
Anahola Clubhouse
- **Planning Meeting #4**  
Beneficiaries and Stakeholders  
Review of Final Regional Plan Draft  
May 11, 2010, 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm  
Anahola Clubhouse
- **HHC Approval**  
June 2010



# Anahola Town Center Plan











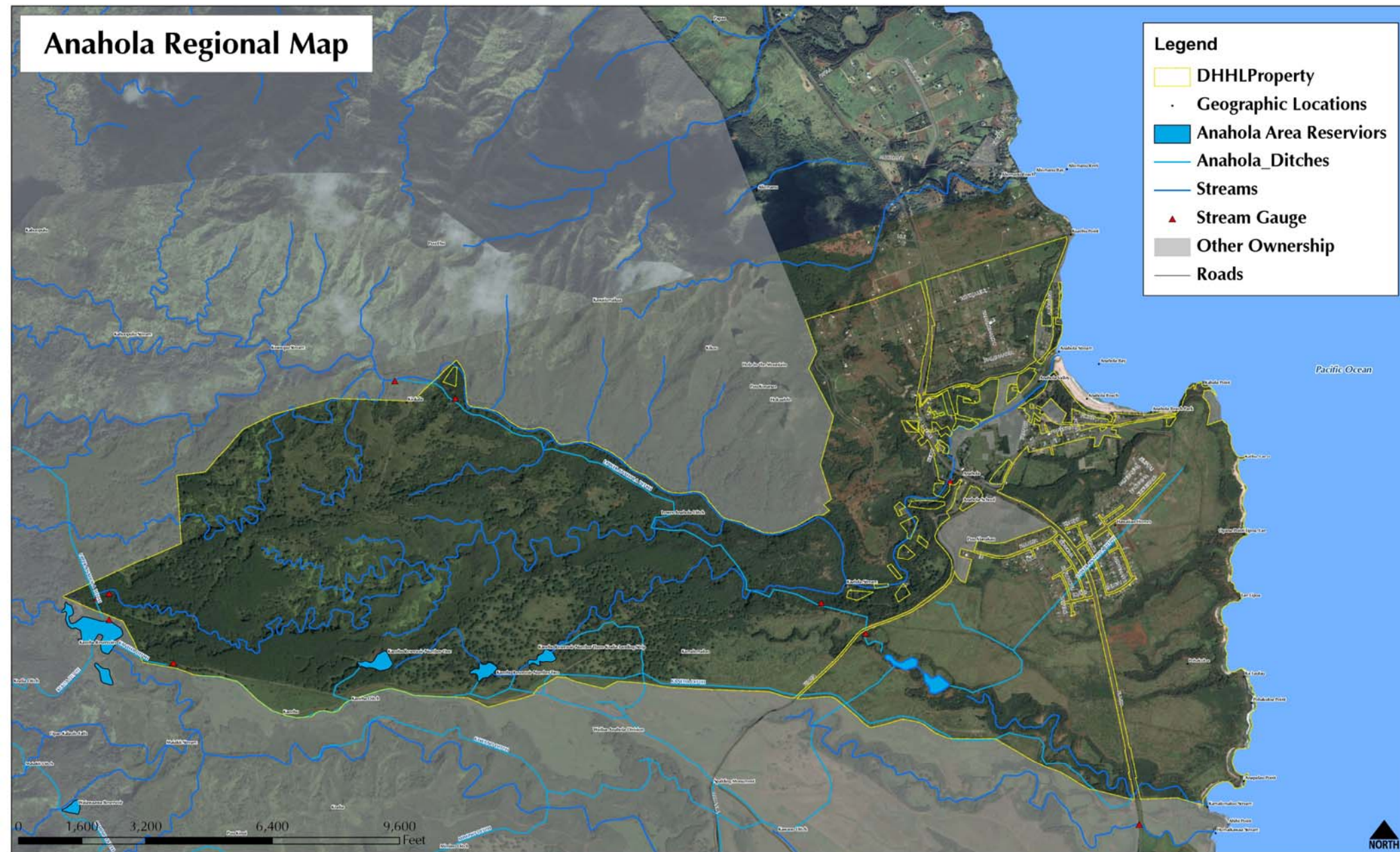
**Create a self sustainable Town Center that preserves the Hawaiian culture and provides a “unique” sense of identity that gives residents the pride of living in Anahola. It will provide a central gathering place for the people of Anahola to safely walk to where they can work, shop, learn, heal, play or just meet to talk story.**



# Anahola Regional Map

## Legend

- DHHLProperty
- Geographic Locations
- Anahola Area Reservoirs
- Anahola\_Ditches
- Streams
- Stream Gauge
- Other Ownership
- Roads









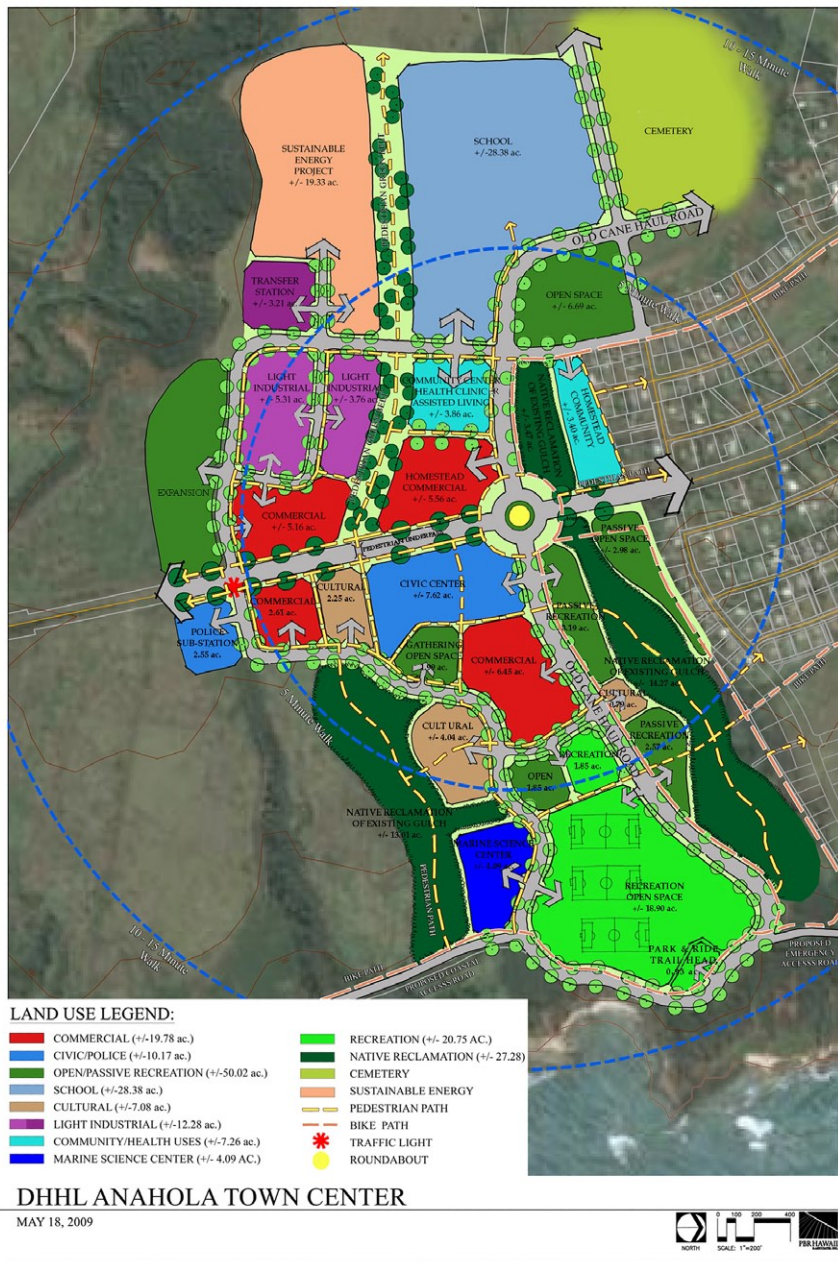
# Final Preferred Anahola Town Center Plan

## PROGRAMS INCORPORATED WITHIN THE TOWN CORE AND ALONG KŪHIŌ HIGHWAY

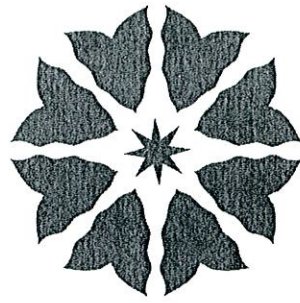
- Civic uses are located at the town center core with hard and soft open spaces for people to gather.
- Safe pedestrian crossing points across Kūhiō Hwy
- Retail uses are located along the highway to take advantage of street frontage.
- Cultural use areas and gathering places are interconnected, flowing from the highway, through the town core and wrapping into the gulches.
- Commercial uses within town core are reserved for homestead commercial uses to promote economic sustainability within Anahola.
- A Police substation is located along Kūhiō Highway
- Trailhead for park and bike complex.
- Land set aside for development of gathering areas.

## PROGRAMS INCORPORATED MAUKA OF KŪHIŌ HIGHWAY

- Space for a high school with ample room for growth and playing fields.
- Land designated for sustainable energy projects
- Land designated for cemetery.
- Light industrial uses including a refuse transfer station are located mauka away from existing homesteads.
- Land set aside for Community center, health clinic and assisted living complex.
- Land designated for development of gathering areas.







DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS  
BENEFICIARY CONSULTATION

Mai ko kākou mana'o, e hālupa nō kākou  
*From our ideas, we flourish*

# Anahola Regional Plan Update

## *Community Planning Meeting Schedule*

*All Meetings will be held at:*  
Anahola Clubhouse  
6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.

### Meeting Dates

March 2 (Tues.)	1 <sup>st</sup> Planning Mtg.	Identify Issues & Opportunities Develop Potential Projects
April 13 (Tues.)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Planning Mtg.	Vote on Priority Projects
May 11 (Tues.)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Planning Mtg.	Review Priority Project Write ups Review Final Draft Plan





# HO'OMALUŌ

## ENERGY POLICY

*To enable native Hawaiians and the broader community working together to lead Hawai'i's effort to achieve energy self-sufficiency and sustainability.*

OBJECTIVE

1

**Mālama 'āina:**  
Respect and protect our native home lands.

**ACTIVITIES:**

Develop a comprehensive strategic plan for the protection, restoration and preservation of DHHL's forest lands. (An appropriate plan that incorporates the preservation of values, traditions, and culture of Native Hawaiians that restores balance, harmony, and sustainability of the forest lands for future generations.)

Develop a comprehensive strategic plan for the protection, restoration and preservation of DHHL's other lands—lands other than forest lands, lands for homesteading and lands for general lease.

Identify properties in DHHL land inventory that have potential for carbon sequestration and determine if carbon sequestration is a viable use of DHHL lands.

Evaluate each Regional Plan to determine if energy self-sufficiency and sustainability goals and objectives should be incorporated into the regions. (The regions contained within the Regional Plans can serve as today's "ahupua'a" - the past Hawaiian land-management system of self-sufficiency for future generations.)

Develop, implement, and maintain plans to reduce DHHL's carbon footprint (reduce greenhouse gas emission).

OBJECTIVE

2

**Ko'o:** Facilitate the use of diverse renewable energy resources.

**ACTIVITIES:**

Identify properties in DHHL's land inventory that have potential for renewable energy projects.

Pursue the Leasing of those lands that are identified as suitable for renewable energy projects. (First priority should be given to entities that would provide "firm" renewable energy power such as garbage-to-energy (mass-burn), geothermal, pump-storage hydropower, solar-thermal and second priority to "as-available" renewable energy power such as wind, solar-photovoltaic, and wave.)

Encourage existing and future general lessees and licensees of DHHL's properties to design and build their facilities so that they are energy and resource efficient.

Seek partnerships for the development of renewable energy resources. In this connection, build relationships that could assist DHHL on non-energy related issues.

Evaluate DHHL's available authorities/powers that could expedite renewable energy projects for the state of Hawai'i.

Seek innovative processes to provide reliable electricity, by assisting electric utilities (in a world where energy is an essential but very limited resource) to reduce Hawaii's dependency on fossil fuels.

OBJECTIVE

3

**Kūkulu pono:** Design and build homes and communities that are energy efficient, self-sufficient and sustainable.

**ACTIVITIES:**

Promote, design, and build new affordable homes (that minimize lifestyle and visual impacts) using the "Hawai'i BuiltGreen" and "ENERGY STAR" programs. (These programs ensure the designing and building of new energy and resource efficient homes in Hawai'i.)

Strive to plan, design, and build new communities utilizing the "ahupua'a" concept and the "Green Communities" program. (The Green Communities program's criteria are designed to provide a cost effective approach and standard for creating healthy, affordable, and environmentally responsible homes and communities.

Assist beneficiaries to utilize energy efficiency rebates, financial assistance, tax credits and other incentives offered by utility companies and federal, state and county governments.

Promote the benefits of hybrid electric vehicles to help reduce beneficiaries' transportation (gasoline) costs. (70% of Hawai'i's imported fossil fuel is used for transportation that must be use efficiently or conserved.)

Assist beneficiaries to obtain mortgages under the "Energy Efficient Mortgage" program. (The program can help beneficiaries save money and, reduce their loan qualifying income requirements.)

Seek partnerships with federal agencies like with the U.S. Department of Energy that provide access to current state-of-the-art technical advancements in energy.

Seek partnerships that provide grants and other financial assistance for the developments of state-of-the-art net zero energy homes.

Join with electric utilities and the Public Benefits Administration as partners to advocate, communicate and educate the public on state-of-the-art energy initiatives.

*Energy efficient homes generate lower electricity and home maintenance costs that would help beneficiaries qualify for a higher home mortgage or increase their purchasing/savings power.*

OBJECTIVE

4

**Kōkua nō i nā kahu:** Provide energy efficiency, self-sufficiency, and sustainability opportunities to existing homesteaders and their communities.

**ACTIVITIES:**

Identify effective energy efficiency and conservation retrofit applications and develop a plan to assist homesteaders with the retrofitting of their homes. (Retrofit applications may include: solar hot water heating system, insulation/radiant barriers, low-flow toilet and shower head, photovoltaic system, CFL bulbs, ENERGY STAR appliances, energy efficient windows, clothes line, ventilation techniques, and roof/attic vents.

Assist homestead communities to achieve potential energy self-sufficiency by identifying properties near existing homesteads that could be utilized for community renewable energy projects that could also generate revenue for their respective regional plan projects.

Seek partnerships to assist homesteaders with retrofit applications and energy self-sufficiency projects.

*Help homesteaders lower their monthly electricity and maintenance costs that would increase their purchasing/savings power and generate revenue for their respective Regional Plan projects.*

OBJECTIVE

5

**Ho'ona'auao:** Prepare and equip beneficiaries to promote a green, energy efficient lifestyle in and around communities.

**ACTIVITIES:**

Seek partnerships that provide opportunities to learn how to live a self-sufficient and sustainable, greener lifestyle.

Develop and implement resource efficiency programs for beneficiaries to reduce, reuse, and recycle resources. These resources include construction and demolition materials, household items, yard waste, and other items which might be sent to landfills or incineration.

Assist homestead communities to become more aware of their energy use and carbon footprint.