

# INFORMATIONAL BRIEFING Senate Committee on Hawaiian Affairs

August 14, 2019

# **TODAY'S DISCUSSION**

- 1. Mauna Kea Access Road (15 minutes)
- 2. The Planning Process (5 minutes)
- 3. Lot Development (30 minutes)
- 4. DHHL Rulemaking for Rental Housing (5 minutes)
- 5. DHHL Beneficiary Community (30 minutes)
- 6. Foreclosure/Lease Cancellation (5 minutes)
- 7. Feral Cattle Removal Project Contract (15 minutes)
- 8. Kalaeloa Photo-Voltaic Solar Project (15 minutes)



# **TODAY'S DISCUSSION**

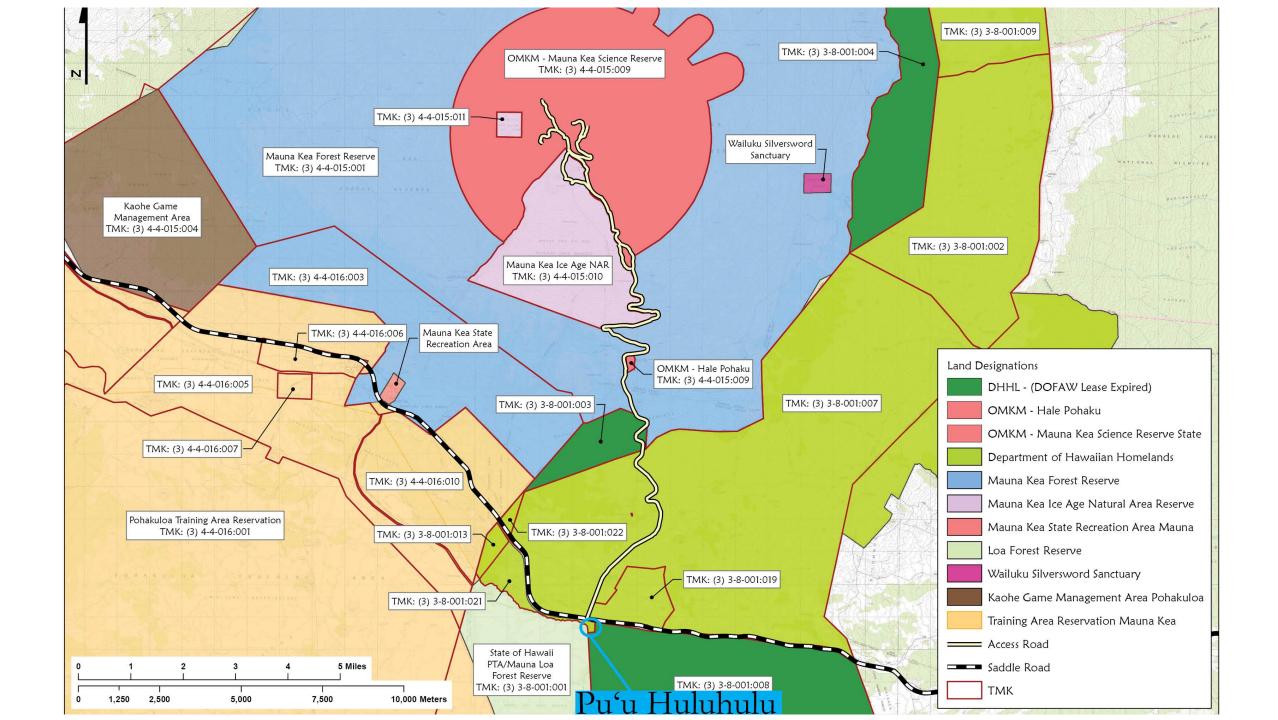
# Mauna Kea Access Road

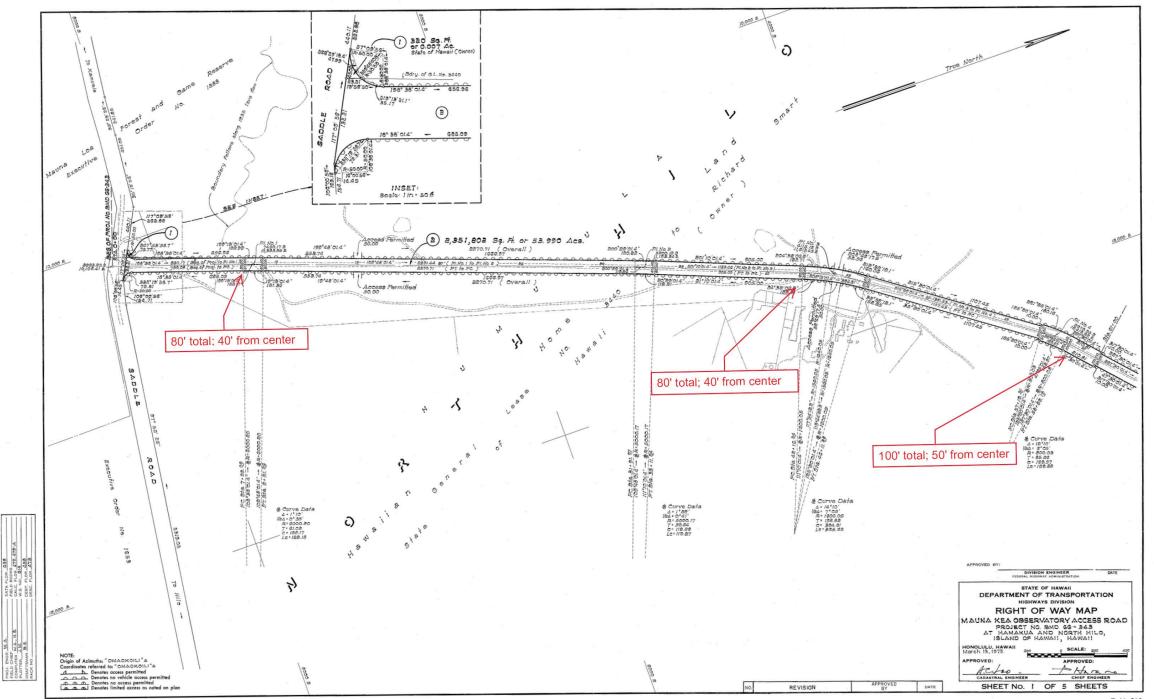


# Mauna Kea Access Road

- Mauna Kea Access Road is under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Transportation.
- The State Department of Transportation designated Mauna Kea Access Road to the State Highway System as Route 210.







# **Myths about DHHL and Mauna Kea**

- Chair Aila did not call for the arrest of any Kupuna
- DHHL did not remove the lua that were at Puu Huluhulu
  - Puu Huluhulu is DHHL property
- TMT materials are not stored on DHHL property
  - They are on Pokahukola Training Area (PTA) leased from DLNR
- A DHHL lessee will not face lease cancellation for getting arrested on the Mauna
  - DHHL lessee's may display Hawaiian flags as long as it follows their respective DCCRs

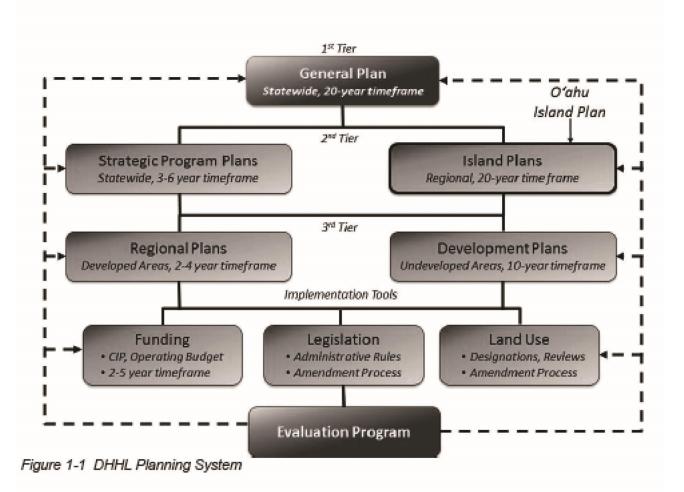


# **TODAY'S DISCUSSION**

# **The Planning Process**



# DHHL PLANNING SYSTEM



The Planning System functions in (3) tiers.

### Tier 1 - The General Plan:

 Identifies long-term goals, articulates vision, and organizes priorities for the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) and the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC).

### •Tier 2 - Island Plans and Strategic Program Plans:

 Focuses on statewide programs and policies as well as island-specific land use projections. Island Plans identify priority areas for lot development on each island.

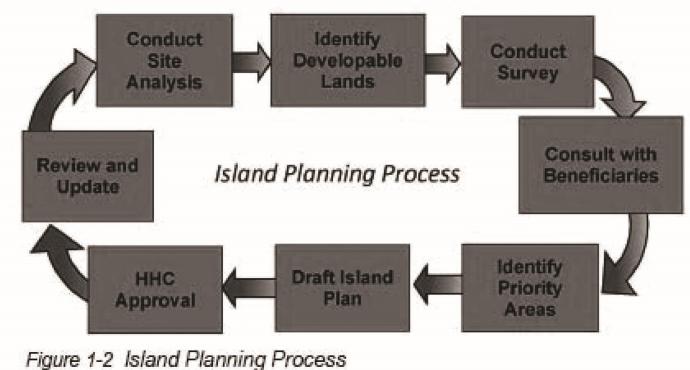
### • Tier 3 - Regional Plans and Area Development Plans:

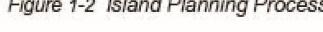
 Identifies and addresses issues and opportunities relative to existing homestead communities and their future development.



# DHHL PLANNING SYSTEM

### DHHL Island Plans have a 20 year development outlook







# **TODAY'S DISCUSSION**

# **Lot Development**



# **LOT DEVELOPMENT**

### FOUR PHASES TO HOMESTEAD DEVELOPMENT

- 1. PLANNING
  - a. Development and Phasing Plan
  - b. Environmental Compliance (EA/EIS/ERR)
- 2. ENGINEERING DESIGN
  - a. Subdivision application
  - b. County and State approval
- 3. CONSTRUCTION
  - a. Construction management
- 4. POST-CONSTRUCTION
  - a. Subdivision approval
  - b. Disposition of licenses
  - c. Lease Offering Information transfer



# **LOT DEVELOPMENT**

### OFFSITE AND ONSITE DEVELOPMENT

### Offsite costs

- Major highway improvements
- Potable Water system improvements
- Sewer system improvements
- Regional drainage improvements

### Onsite costs within subdivision

- Roadways
- Waterlines
- Sewerlines
- Storm drainlines
- Electrical and Telecommunications
- Lot Grading
- Archaeological and Environmental remediation



# DHHL DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

### Generalized 6-8 year process:

### **Unimproved Land to House Construction\***

PROJECT
IDENTIFICATI
ON
From Island
Plan Priorities

PROJECT BUDGETING

HHC AUTHORIZATI ON PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

(1-2 YEARS)

- Consultant Procurement And Contracting
- HEPA Chap. 343 EA/EIS
  - NEPA HUD ERR
- Environmental Mitigation

ENGINEERING DESIGN (2-3 YEARS)

- Consultant Procurement and Contracting
  - Engineering Design
- Subdivision Application
- -Federal, State and County review
- Preparation of Construction plans and bid documents

INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION (2-3 YEARS)

- Contractor Procurement and Contracting
- -Offiste Infrastructure Construction
  - Onsite Infrastructure Construction
  - Final Subdivision Approval
  - Subdivision Recordation
  - Disposition of Licenses

### **HOUSE CONSTRUCTION**

(1-4 YEARS)

Vacant lot Offering

- -Case Management
- Construction Loan Qualification/Lease Award

-House Construction

**Turnkey Offering** 

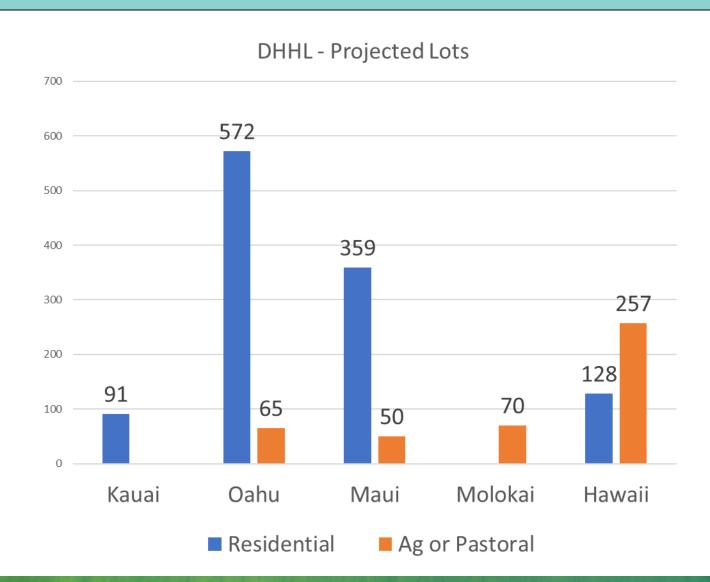
Developer Procurement and Contracting

- Selection, Sales
- House Construction
- Takeout Financing/Lease Award

Assumes that all stages have funding authorization and procurement approvals.



# WHAT IS IN THE PIPELINE?



# OVER \*1300 LOTS IN THE PIPELINE TO BE DEVELOPED OVER THE NEXT 5 YEARS



# DEVELOPMENT PLAN — YEAR 1 (FY 2020)

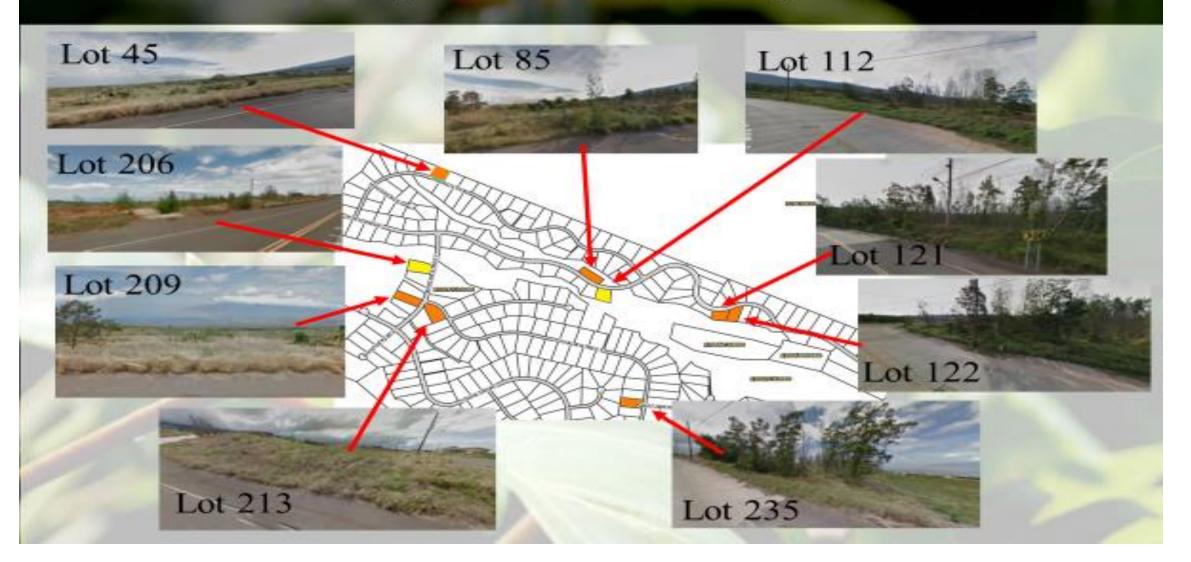
PROJECT	LOTS PLANNED	CURRENT PHASE	FUNDING	STATUS
Waianae Res, Increment 4	8	Design	Trust FY20: \$840,000	Subdivide parcel to 8 lots. Advertise for bid in July 2019.
Maui Scattered Lots	10	Assessment and Design	Leg FY19: \$200,000	Lot assessment in process. Number of lots subject to change. Lots subject to consolidation and resubdivision, subject to cost.
Honomu Subsistence Ag	16	Design	Trust FY19: \$1,000,000 (D) Leg FY20: \$2,000,000 (C)	Master Plan/FEA October 2019; engineering designs in process for Phase 1; 16 one-acre lots.
Kaumana Lot Rehab	3	Design	Leg FY18: \$50,000 (D) \$450,000 (C)	Design contract encumbered.  IFB in FY20.
TOTAL	37			





# Lot Assessment & Preparation for Award

(Kula Residence Lots)

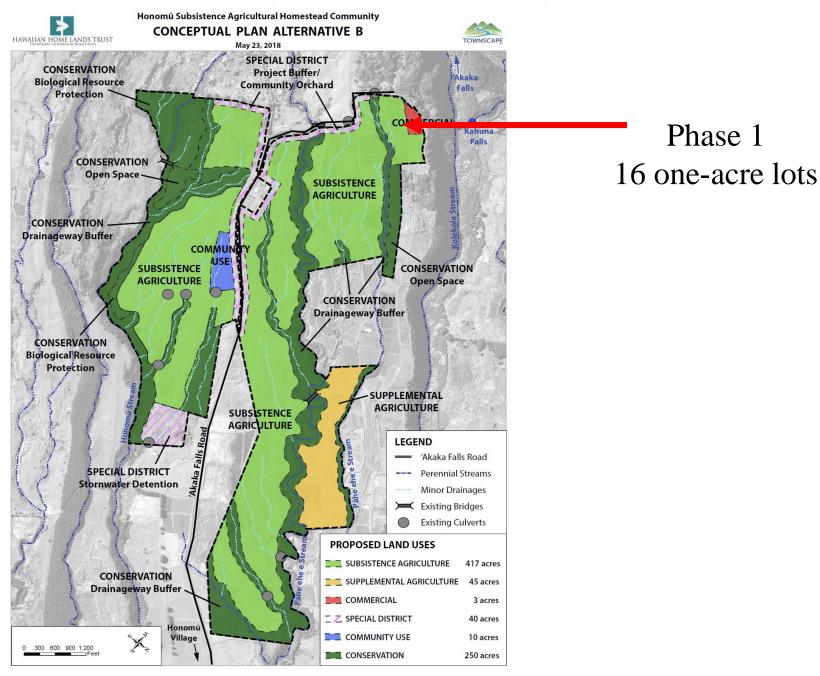


# **Preparation for Award**

(Hikina Residence Lots)



### Honomu Subsistence Agricultural Community

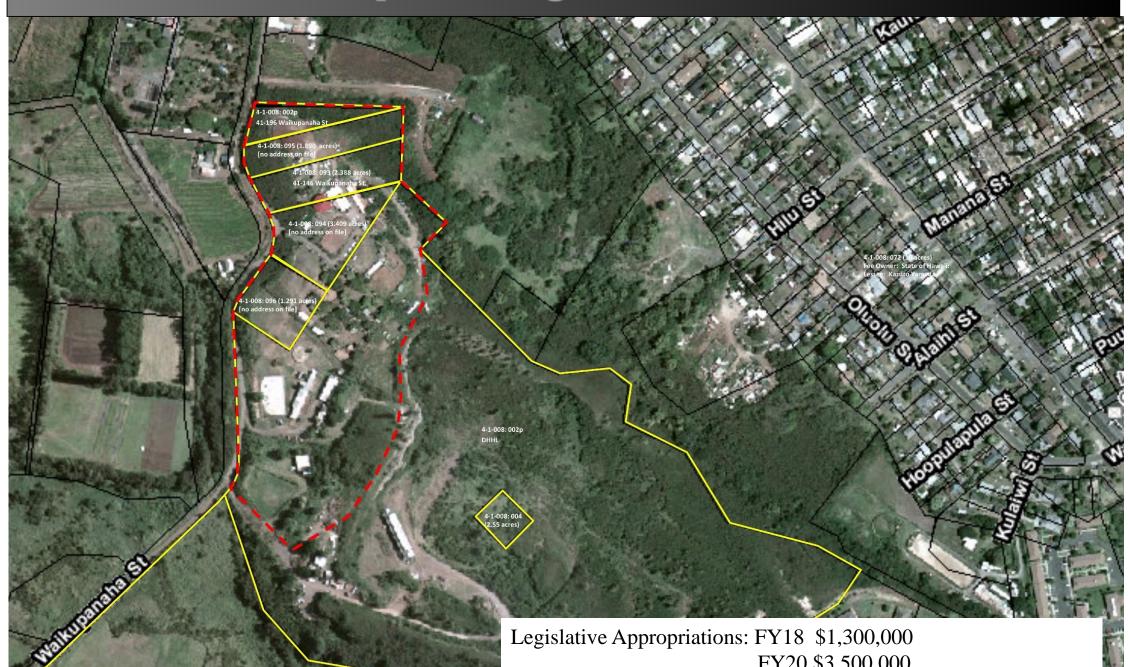


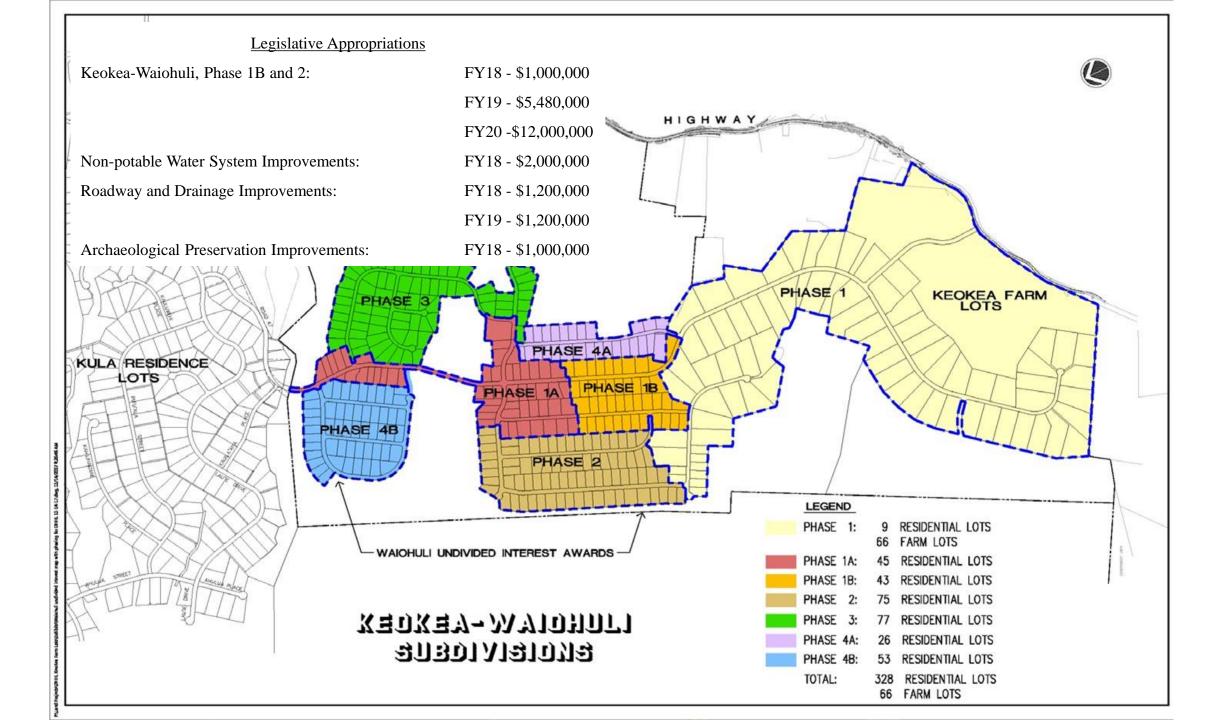
# DEVELOPMENT PLAN — YEAR 2 (FY 2021)

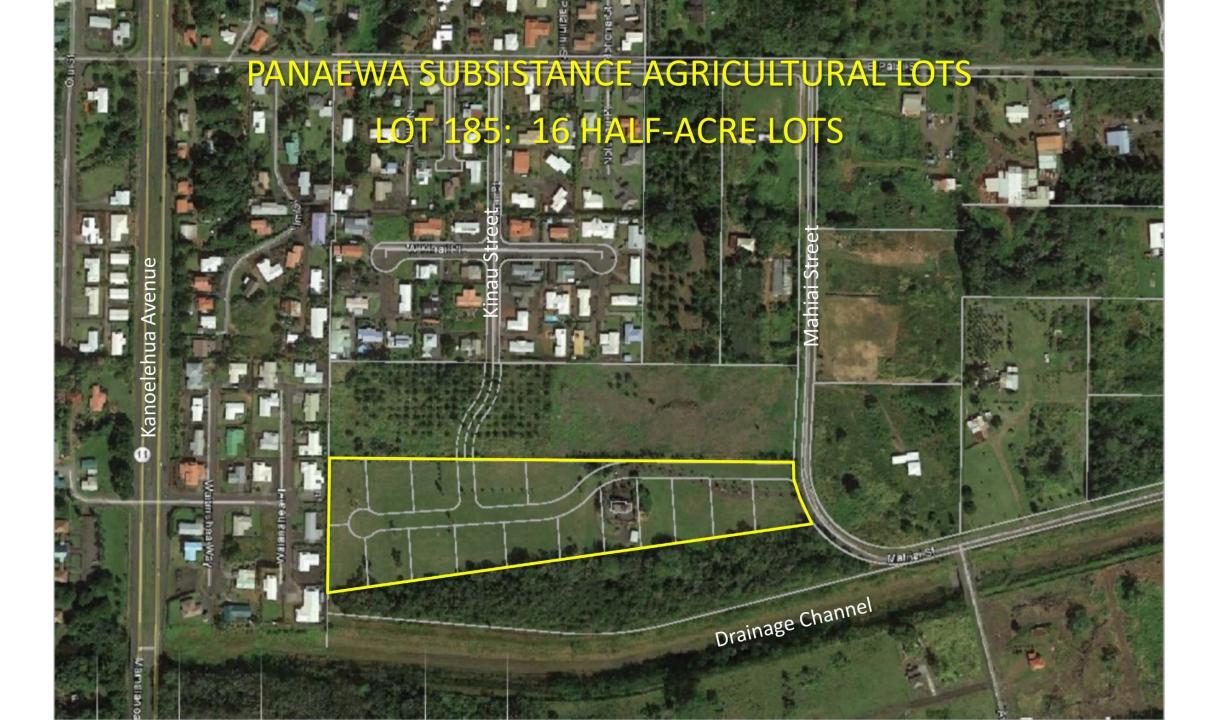
PROJECT	LOTS PLANNED	CURRENT PHASE	FUNDING	STATUS
East Kapolei IIC	130	Design	Trust Funds FY20: \$15,000,000	Construction plans 84% completed. IFB early 2020.
Maili-Ulu Ke Kukui	80	Planning	Developer financing	Structural assessment completed. RFP August 2019
Waimanalo Ag (Waikupanaha)	15	Planning	Leg FY18: \$1,300,000 Leg FY20: \$3,500,000	Planning/engineering consultant selected. Construction funding appropriated.
Keokea Waiohuli Ph 1-B	44	Design	Leg FY19: \$1,000,000(por) Designs. Leg FY19: \$5,000,000	Design contract certified.  IFB planned for early 2020.
Panaewa Lot 185 Subdivision	16	Design	Trust funds for Construction FY20: \$1,500,000	Advertise for bids in September 2019.  16 half-acre Subsistence ag lots .
Honomu Subs. Ag	25	Design	\$3-4 Million required	Master Plan/FEA October 2019.
TOTAL	310			

# University of Hawaii West Oahu Ho'opili Incr II-C Kauluokahai Incr II-A Hale Kalaniana ole Kapolei Parkway June 2017 DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

## Waikupanaha Agricultural Lots

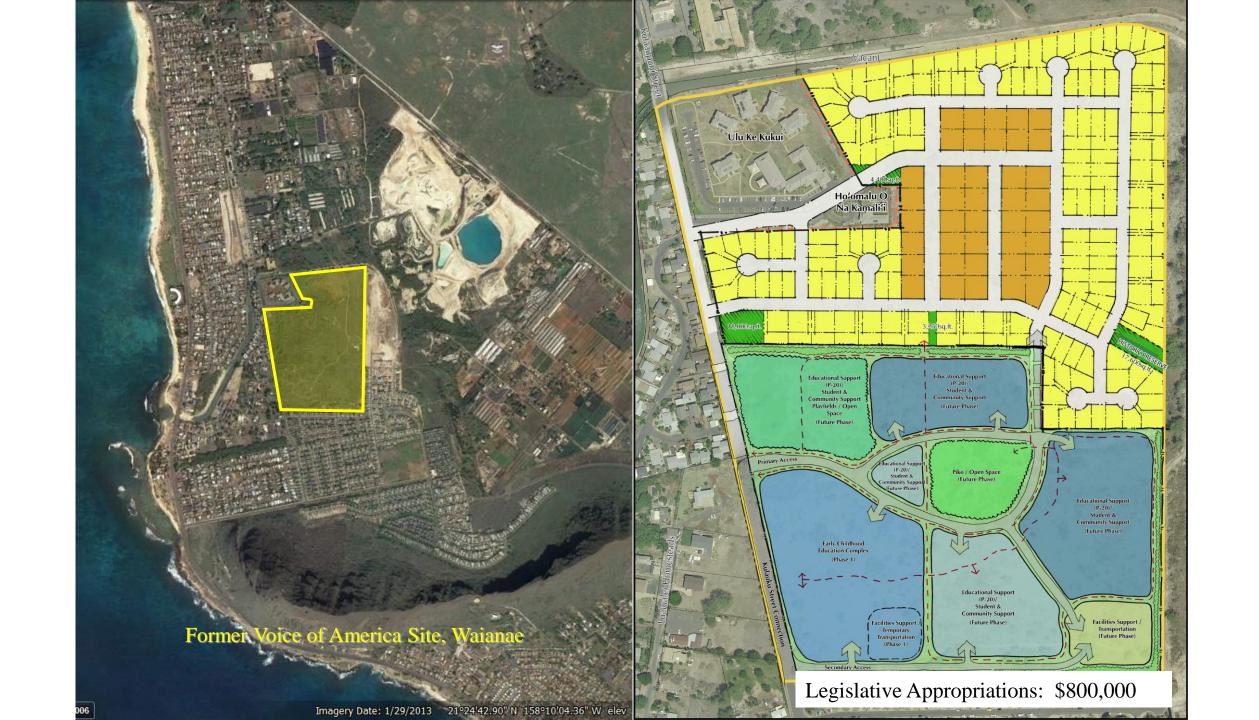






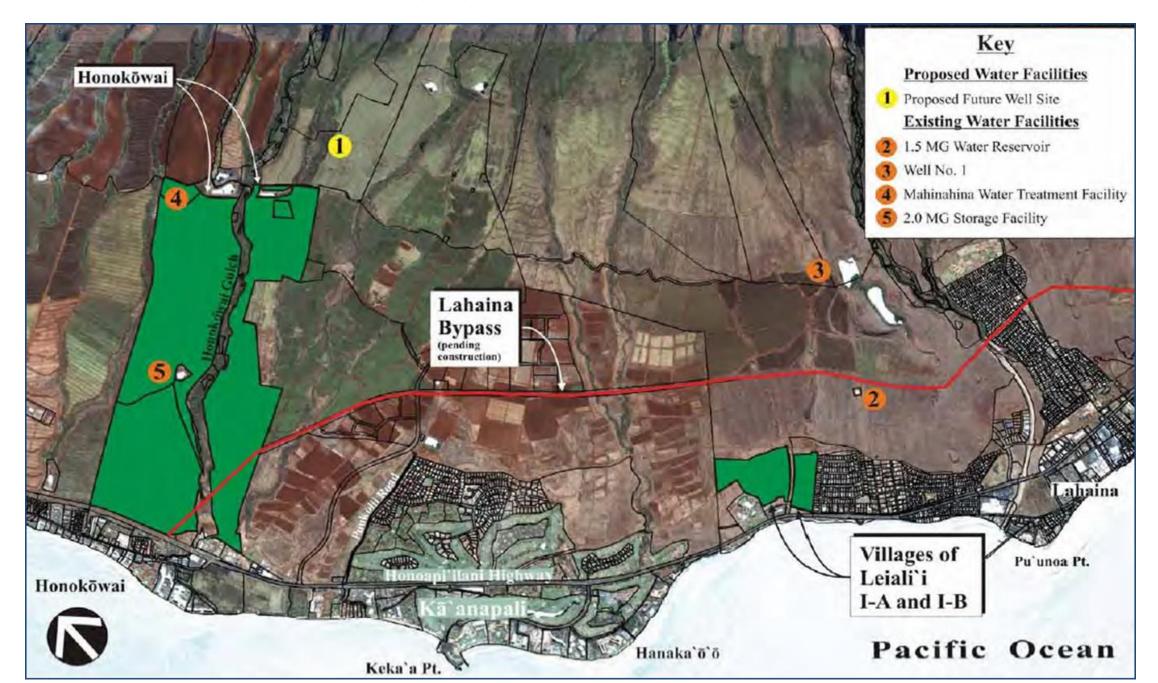
# DEVELOPMENT PLAN — YEAR 3 (FY 2022)

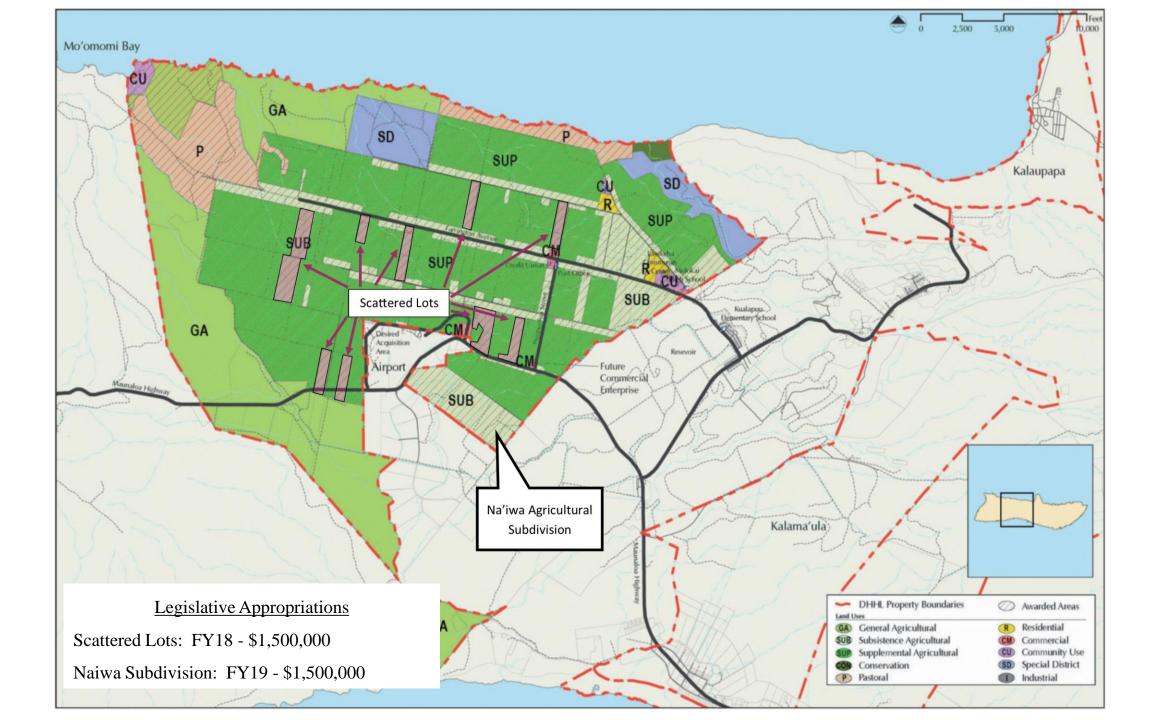
PROJECT	LOTS PLANNED	CURRENT PHASE	FUNDING	STATUS
East Kapolei IIA (TOD)	157	Planning	Developer financing	Contract executed with consultant to assist with RFP.
Maili – VOA Ph 1	72	Planning	Leg FY18: \$800,000	Legislative appropriations released.
Waimanalo Res & Agr (Wong)	175	Acquisition		Executing conveyance documents.
Keokea Waiohuli Ph 2	76	Design	Leg FY18: \$1,000,000 (por)(D) Leg FY19: \$400,000 (D) Leg FY20: \$12,000,000 (C)	Design contract certified. IFB for Phase 2 (Mauka) planned for early 2020. Phase 2 (Makai) under design.
Honokowai Subs Ag Ph 1	25	Planning	Trust Funds: \$500,000	Masterplan EA for Honokowai. Initiate FY20.
Hoolehua- Pala' au	12	Plng/Design	Leg FY18: \$1,500,000	Legislative appropriations released.
Naiwa	58	Plng/Design	Leg FY19: \$1,500,000	Legislative appropriations released.
Laiopua Village 4 Ph 2 (Hema)	125	Design	USDA-RD: \$2,759,000 Trust Funds: \$11,000,000	Advertise for bids in March 2020, subject to new CIP request for \$11 million. 24 lots require water credits.
Honomu Subsistence Ag	50	Design	Requires \$5-6 Million	Master Plan/FEA October 2019.
Kau Water/ Kamaoa Lots	25	Design	Leg FY18: \$400,000 (P/D) \$1,100,000 (C)	Planning/Design contract encumbered. Partial Water improvements to be constructed in FY21
TOTAL	775			



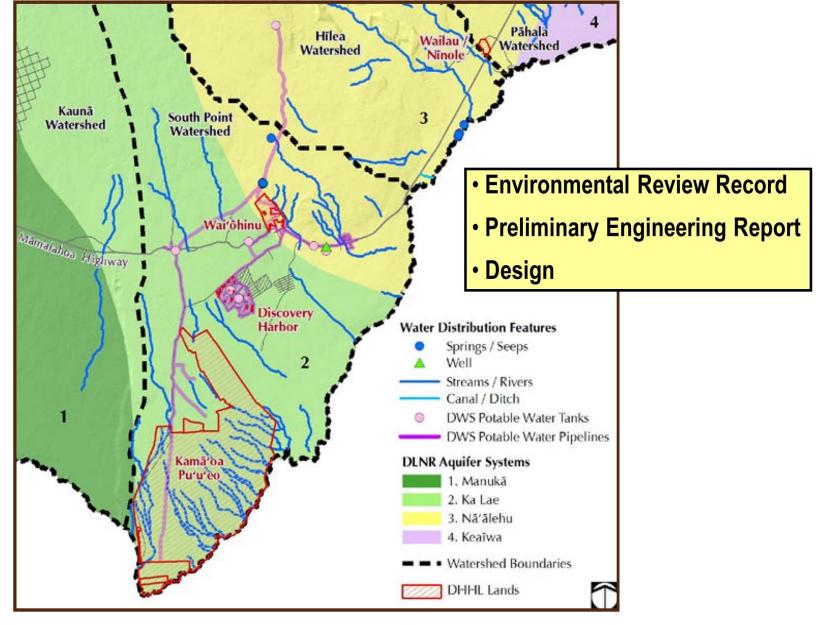


### HONOKOWAI WATER DEVELOPMENT









Kau Water System

# DEVELOPMENT PLAN – YEAR 4 (FY 2023)

PROJECT	LOTS PLANNED	CURRENT PHASE	FUNDING	STATUS
Piilani Mai Ke Kai Ph 3	41	Planning	\$1,500,000 required for environmental and subdivision design.	Part of PMKK phasing plan; lotting plan established.
Hanapepe Residential, Ph 2	50	Planning	Leg FY18: \$1,000,000	Planning/EA and Design contracts certified. Requires significant offsite water requirements.
Leialii – Ph 1B	75		Leg FY19: \$1,400,000 Trust Funds: \$1,200,000 \$8-10 Million needed for construction. \$8-10 Million needed for highway and access improvements. \$10M HHFDC DURF funding agreement	Leg appropriations for designs for hwy and pkwy improvements. Offsite water improvements funded by HHFDC DURF.
Honokowai Subs Ag Ph 1	25	Planning		Masterplan for Honokowai

Honomu Subs. Ag

**TOTAL** 

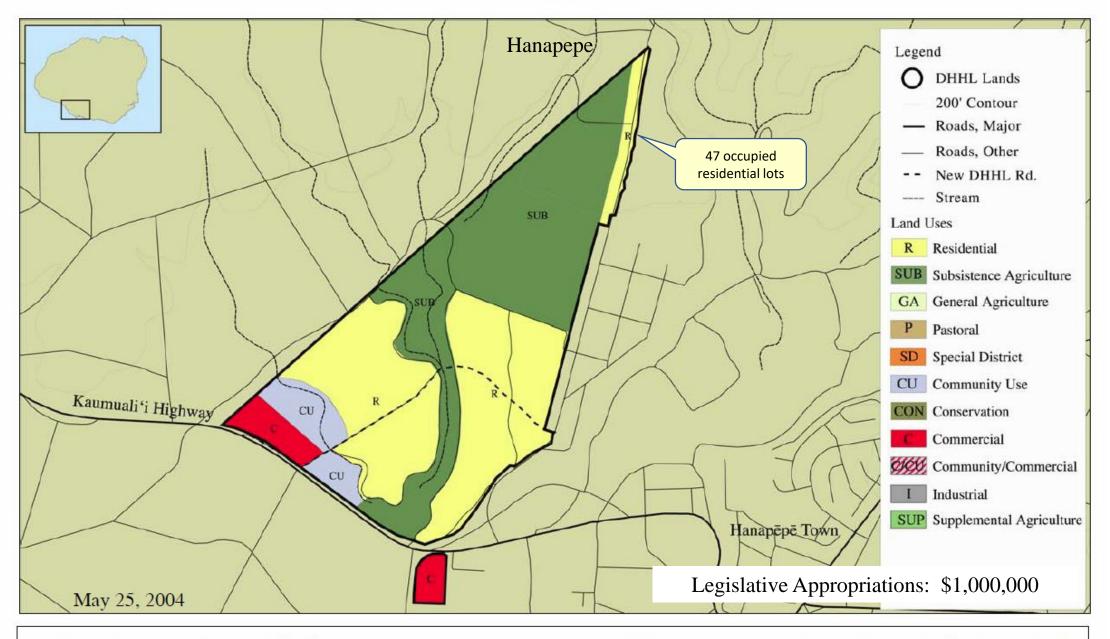
50

241

Design

Master Plan/Draft FEA October 2019.





R = 168 acres; 482 lots @ 10,000 sf

SUB = 158 acres; 13 lots @ 3 acres & 36 @ 2 acres

CU = 22 acres; 7 acres along Hwy & 15 acres behind Commercial

C = 17 acres; 6 acres makai & 11 acres mauka



Legislative Appropriations: FY19 - \$1,400,000

## DEVELOPMENT PLAN — YEAR 5 (FY 2024)

PROJECT	LOTS PLANNED	PHASE	FUNDING	STATUS
Keokea Waiohuli Ph 2	29	Design		Design contract certified. IFB for Phase 2 (Makai) planned for early 2020. Phase 2 (Mauka) under design.
Leialii – Ph 1 B	125			Leg appropriations for hwy and pkwy improvements, plus DHHL funds for Village 1B designs subject to water improvements funded by HHFDC DURF.
Honomu Subsistence Ag	50	Design		Master Plan/EA FONSI August 2019.
Kau Water/Kamaoa Lots	25	Design		Planning/Design contract encumbered.
TOTAL	229			



#### **LOT DEVELOPMENT**

# **Barriers to Development**

- FUNDING
- OFFSITE INFRASTRUCTURE CAPACITY
- ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE
- REGULATORY PROCESSING
- RISING LABOR AND MATERIAL COSTS
- DEVELOPMENT IN REMOTE AREAS
- REDEVELOPMENT OF AGED INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUBDIVISIONS

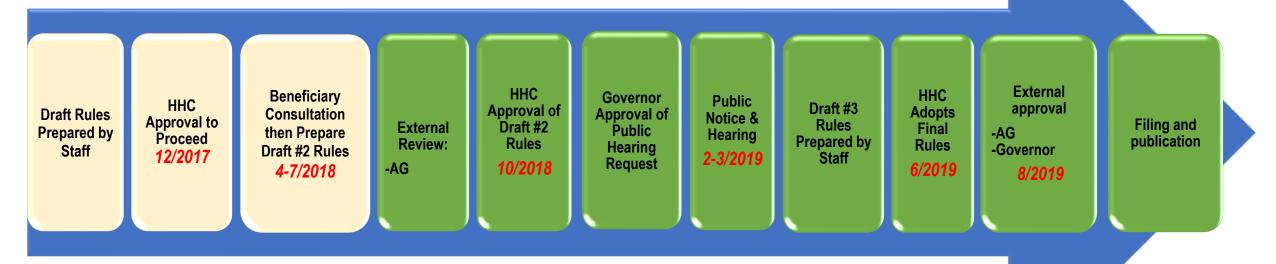


#### **TODAY'S DISCUSSION**

# DHHL Rulemaking for Rental Housing



#### DHHL RULEMAKING PROCESS FOR RENTAL HOUSING







#### **HOW WOULD THE RENTAL HOUSING RULES WORK?**

- Offers would be made to residential area or island wide waiting lists based on where the development is located.
- The rental agreement would control the rights and responsibilities between the renter and management company.
- Renters would remain on the waiting list as homestead applicants until they become lessees.
- Successorship would be governed by HAR 10-3-8 (application). A qualified successor can take the rental unit if they meet program requirements or succeed to the application.



#### **HOW WOULD THE KUPUNA HOUSING RULES WORK?**

- Kupuna housing would be offered based on age requirements.
- A kupuna lessee who accepts kupuna housing offer must transfer or surrender the homestead lease and would become a renter.
- A spouse eligible under HHCA section 209 and qualified for the kupuna housing unit, may succeed to the rental agreement.



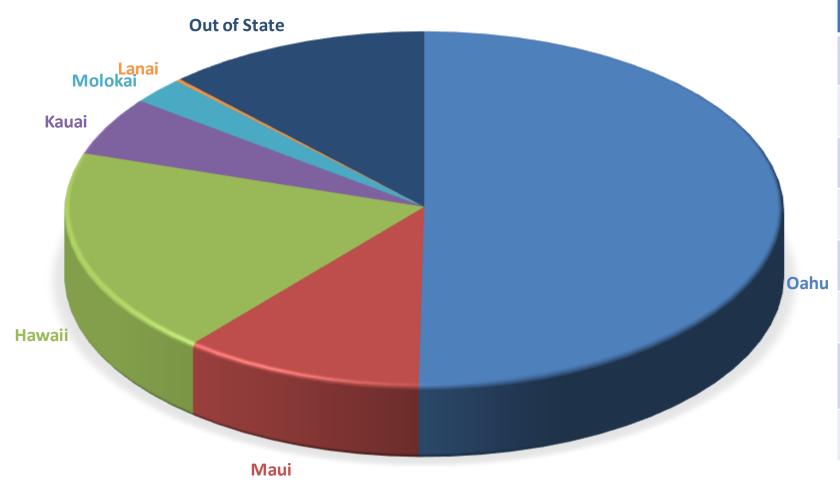
## **TODAY'S DISCUSSION**

# **DHHL Beneficiary Community**



#### **APPLICANT INFORMATION**





AREA	COUNT	PERCENT
OAHU	14,356	50%
MAUI	3,098	11%
HAWAII	5,380	19%
KAUAI	1,533	5%
MOLOKAI	695	2%
LANAI	65	>1%
OUT OF STATE	3,446	12%
TOTAL	28,753	



#### **APPLICANT INFORMATION — WHO THEY AREP**

- The median age of DHHL applicants in 2014 was 57 years. Nearly one-third of the applicants are over the age of 65.
- The average household size is four persons and applicant households are notably more likely to have children in them.
- Just over half of all DHHL applicants own their current home (51%) and are most often single-family dwellings (63.9%).
- For the majority of applicants, there are typically one or two adults in the household who work full-time (71.7%).



#### **APPLICANT INFORMATION — WHAT THEY WANT?**

- Among residential applicants, approximately two-thirds (68%) would choose to have a turn-key unit (a residential lot with a single-family dwelling).
- A lot with water, sewer, and electrical connections provided but no housing unit was a distant second with only 9.4% of residential applicants preferring this alternative.
- In keeping with the overall aging of the applicant pool, a larger percentage of applicants would prefer kupuna housing in 2014 at 3.9%, up 2.6 points.

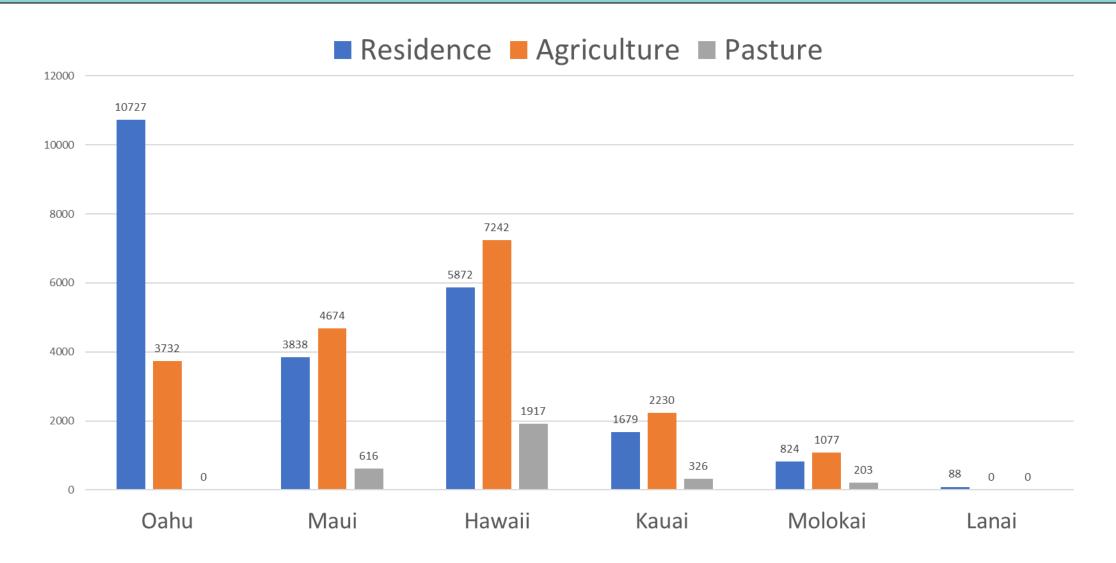


#### **APPLICANT INFORMATION — WHAT THEY CAN AFFORD?**

- The median annual income of the applicant household in 2014 was \$59,932. While the percentage of applicants with incomes over \$100,000 per year has increased somewhat, the percentage earning less than \$25,000 per year has also risen slightly.
- 45% of all applicants make less than 80% of HUD median income.
- The median housing payment in 2014 among all applicants who pay a mortgage or rent payment each month is \$1,197. This median payment amount is slightly higher among owners (\$1,459).



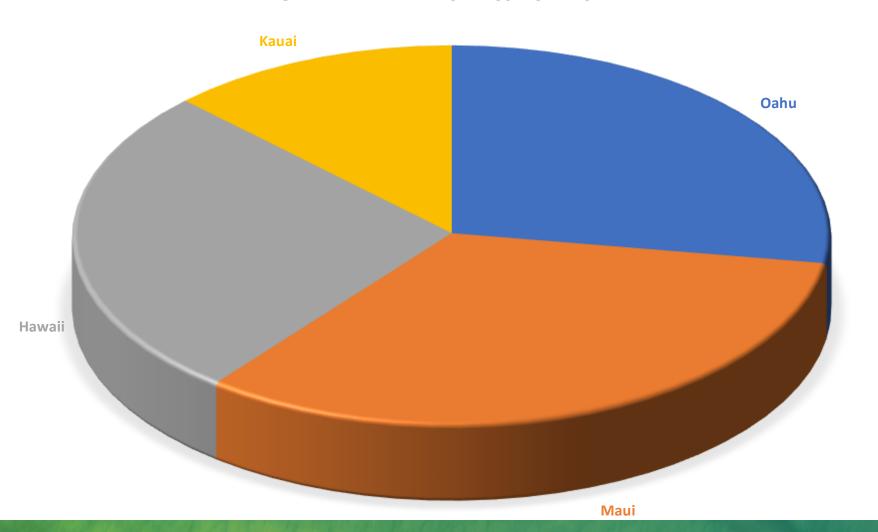
#### **DEMAND - APPLICATIONS**





## UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEE INFORMATION

#### UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES BY ISLAND



ISLAND	COUNT	PERCENT
OAHU	228	27.5%
MAUI	274	33%
HAWAII	222	27%
KAUAI	104	12.5%
TOTAL	828	



#### **UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES — WHO THEY ARE?**

- The majority of Lessees with an undivided interest award in 2014 were between the ages of 35 to 54 (38%) and 55 to 64 (33%). The median age of undivided interest lessees was 55 years.
- About half of Undivided Interest Lessees in 2014 were renting their residence (49.5%), while 37.8% were homeowners. Nearly seven of ten live in a single family dwelling (68.6%).



#### **UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES — WHAT THEY WANT?**

- Among undivided interest lessees, a turn-key lot was the top choice of the majority of respondents (57.3%).
- A lot with basic improvements (sewer and water) but no house was the second most frequently mentioned top choice (27.5%).

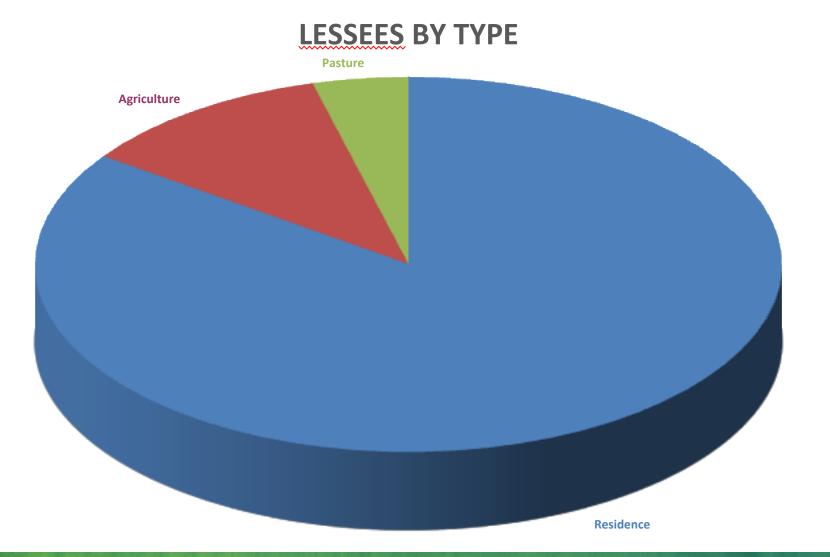


#### **UNDIVIDED INTEREST LESSEES — WHAT THEY CAN AFFORD?**

- Undivided Interest Lessees had an annual household income of between \$49,681 and \$79,572 in 2014, depending on which county they live in. The median annual income for these households statewide was \$64,933.
- When asked if they would be financially prepared to qualify for their award when their lot became available, 60.8% responded positively.
- An additional 30.5% indicated that they were simply not sure if they would be financially prepared to receive a lot, and only 8.7% felt that they would not be fully prepared. These unprepared households also reported the lowest income levels among undivided interest lessees.



## **LESSEE INFORMATION**

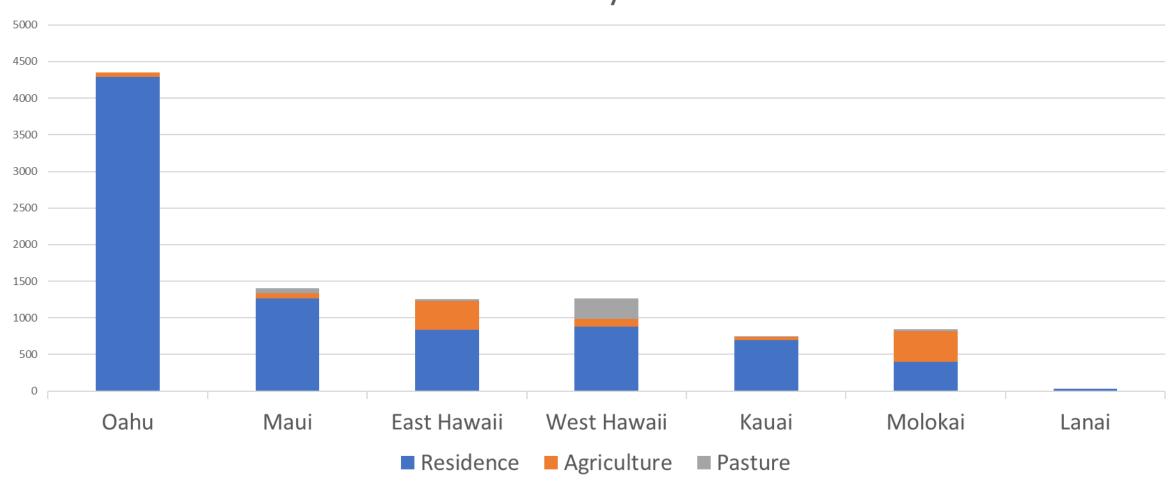


ТҮРЕ	COUNT	PERCENT
RESIDENCE	8,392	85%
AGRICULTURE	1,096	11%
PASTURE	410	4%
TOTAL	9,898	



#### **LESSEE INFORMATION**

#### Lessees By Island





#### **LESSEES — WHO THEY AREP**

- Nearly 85% of the Lessees statewide in 2014 were over the age of 45. Among those, 46% were between the ages of 46 and 64, and 39% were age 65 or older.
- The average household size among Lessee households were 4.2 persons, with the majority of Lessee households consisting of 3 to 7 members (61%).
- The majority of Lessee households (85%) had one or more adults employed full-time.



#### **LESSEES — WHAT THEY WANT?**

- The Lessee survey classified the issues Homestead Communities are facing into four types: community quality/maintenance, crime, community organization, and community structure.
- The problems rated as serious by Lessees in 2014 were predominantly related to quality and maintenance issues. Four out of ten Lessees rated abandoned cars or trash in yards as a serious problem, while the same number cited the lack of places for children to play as an equally serious problem with Homestead communities.



#### **LESSEES — WHAT THEY WANT?**

# 22 Regional Plans across the State

- Oahu has 5 regions Kapolei, Nanakuli, Papakolea, Waianae & Lualualei, and Waimanalo
- Maui has 4 regions Kahikinui, Keokea-Waiohuli, Lealii-Honokowai, and Waiehu Kou-Paukukalo
- Hawaii has 8 regions Kau, Kaumana-Piihonua, Kawaihae, Kealakehe-Lai Opua, Keaukaha, Makuu, Panaewa and Waimea Nui
- Kauai has 3 regions Anahola, Wailua & West Kauai
- Molokai and Lanai are the final 2 regions





#### **LESSEES – WHAT THEY CAN AFFORD?**

- The median household income among Lessee households increased significantly since 2008, climbing from \$48,731 in 2008 to \$59,600 in 2014. Despite this increase in median household income, a notably larger proportion of Lessees are currently below the HUD 80% of median income guide (58.7%) than in 2008 (46.1%).
- Slightly less than half of all Lessees (48%) reported the need for one or more types
  of repair to their current housing unit. Among those in need of repair, over half of
  the units require relatively minor repairs (63%) while about 38% need more
  extensive repair work. The need for repair is directly related to the age of the unit
  and also to lower incomes and the lack of financial resources.

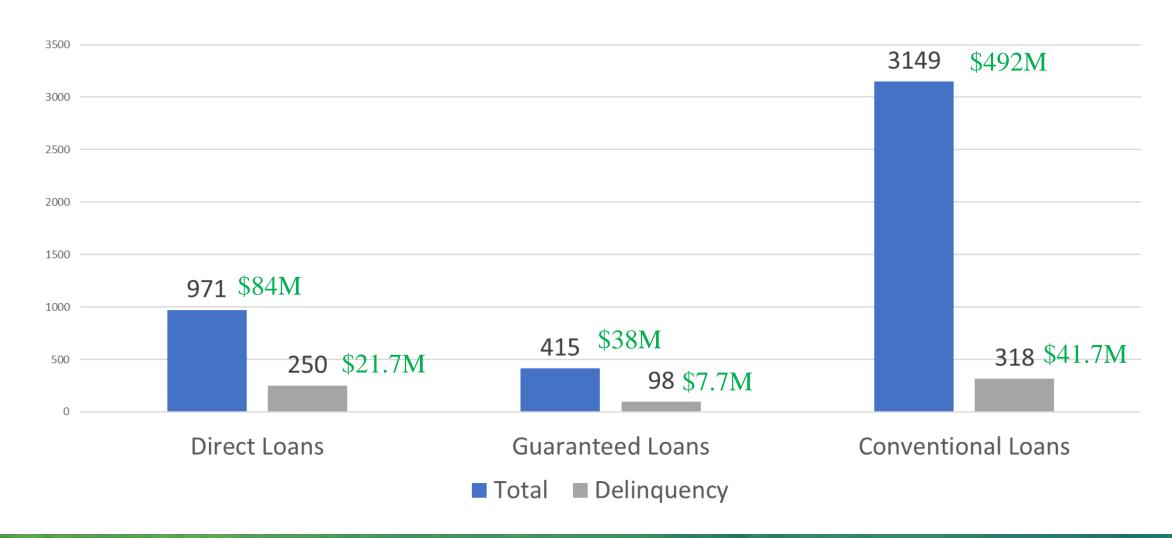


#### **TODAY'S DISCUSSION**

#### Foreclosure/Lease Cancellation

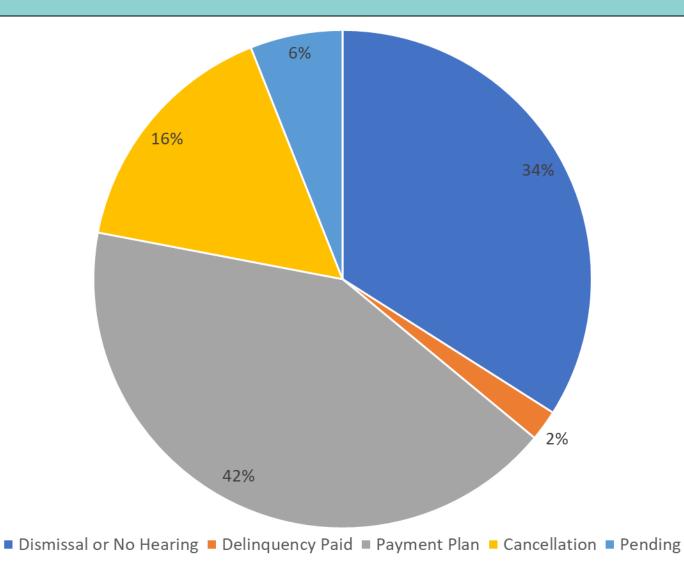


#### **DHHL LOAN PORTFOLIO**





## DISPOSITION OF LOAN DELINQUENCY CONTESTED CASES



DISPOSITION	COUNT	PERCENT
DISMISSAL OR NO HEARING	33	34%
DELINQUENCY PAID	2	2%
PAYMENT PLAN	41	42%
CANCELLATION	15	16%
PENDING	6	6%
TOTAL	97	



## **Private Mortgage**

#### REASONS DHHL DOES NOT GET INVOLVED IN PRIVATE LOANS

- •The private lender has full jurisdiction over their loans and they have their own processes for loss mitigation
  - The lenders must follow guidelines set forth by HUD
- Staff is currently managing DHHL's existing loan portfolio
- •DHHL's HALE financial services cost \$2,000 per occurrence
  - Depending on referral volume, the referrals could go beyond the capacity of DHHL's existing financial counselors.



#### **TODAY'S DISCUSSION**

# Feral Cattle Removal Project Contract



#### **Feral Cattle Removal**

- License No. 831 for the Capture and Removal of Feral Cattle at Aina Mauna,
   Humuula Section issued to Lazy L Ranch LLC on June 12, 2019
- License No. 832 for the Capture and Removal of Feral Cattle at Aina Mauna,
   Piihonua Section issued to Kelonu Enterprises LLC on June 21, 2019
- Work has not begun due to closure of Mauna Kea Access Road



#### **TODAY'S DISCUSSION**

# Kalaeloa Photo-Voltaic Solar Project



#### **Kalaeloa Solar**

- 2009 HHC adopts a Ho`omaluo Energy Policy
  - Objective 2 of the policy, "Ko'o",. Identify properties in DHHL's land inventory that have potential for renewable energy projects.

**OBJECTIVE** 

2

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

January 2009

#### **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, pumpstorage 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.

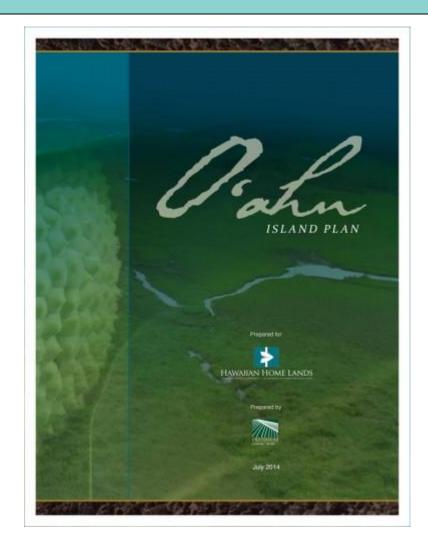
Seek innovative processes to provide reliable electricity, by assisting electric utilities (in a world where energy is an essential but very limited resource) to reduce Hawaii's dependency on fossil fuels.

https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2011/09/DHHL-Energy-Policy.pdf



#### **Kalaeloa Solar**

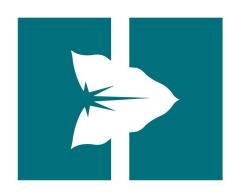
- 2014 HHC adopts the current Oahu Island Plan
  - Crafted with Oahu-wide beneficiary input
  - Kalaeloa Parcels 38 and 40 were among parcels identified for renewable energy projects
    - Remote location
    - Lack of infrastructure (no water, no sewage)
    - Existing WWII historical structures
- Dec 2018 DHHL issues RFP for a Renewable Energy Project
- July 9, 2019 ROE approved







#### **MAHALO**



DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

www.dhhl.hawaii.gov/legislative-briefings

