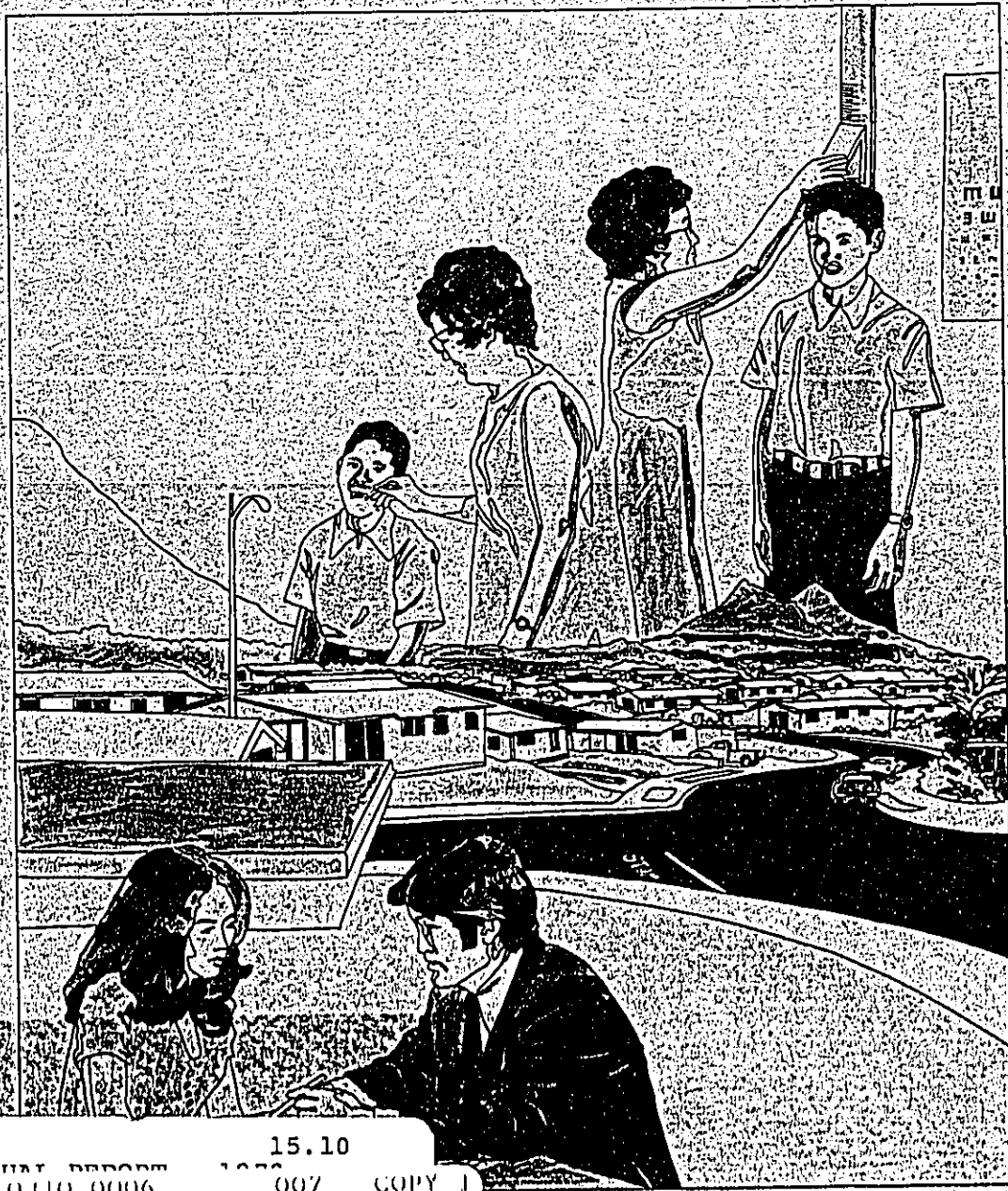


DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS 1972 ANNUAL REPORT



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DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS 1972 ANNUAL REPORT

The Honorable President,
Members of the Senate and
The Honorable Speaker,
Members of the House of Representatives
of the Seventh Legislature,
Regular Session 1973



William G. Among
Director

Richard Paglinawan
Deputy Director

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

As required by Section 222 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended, I submit herewith this Annual Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, which was again a year of achievement and progress in the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands.

Our staff continued its efforts to improve the quality of life of our native Hawaiians. Housing for our homestead families also took a step forward with the opening of a new subdivision consisting of 83 dwelling units, providing accommodations for nearly 500 individuals. Equally important was a consistent program of rehabilitation and care for all of its homesteaders.

This report, in brief, also tells of the diligent, aggressive, and dedicated work of the employees of the Department, as well as the joint efforts of the various public, private and voluntary agencies, including the members of the Hawaiian Homes Commission in serving our people.

It is, therefore, with a great deal of pride that I present to you this annual report of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972.

Respectfully,

John A. Burns
Governor of Hawaii

William G. Among
Director

To three faithful employees whose names appear below and who retired during the fiscal year 1971-72, after serving the State and the people of Hawaii for a combined total of 93 years, this report is dedicated.

CLARENCE COELHO, Molokai Livestock Herdsman	36 Years
JOSEPH N. KAAIHUE, Molokai Heavy Equipment Operator	26 Years
SAMUEL LEE LOY, Oahu Homestead Asslstant	31 Years

ADMINISTRATION

It is the mission of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands to plan, administer, and carry out programs designed not only to provide eligible persons with houselots, agricultural lands and/or ranch lands, but also to improve the social well-being and to stimulate the productivity of the Hawaiian and part-Hawaiian people in the State of Hawaii.

To carry out its programs and activities there were as of June 30, 1972, 43 authorized positions in the entire Department. In April, 1972, the Department was finally able to fill its first Mortgage Loan Officer position which was authorized by the 1971 Legislature. In addition, permission was granted to reallocate a position to that of a Project Manager on Oahu to manage and supervise the increase of home construction and services required of homestead families at Nanakuli, Waimanalo and the Kewalo-Papakolea homestead projects, which now total over 1,250 homes.

This past fiscal year, it cost \$728,700 to run the Department, as well as to provide services to all homesteaders and applicants.

To further assist the homesteaders, the 1972 Legislature took action by

- appropriating \$200,000 to provide home replacement loans to lessees residing in the Kewalo-Papakolea area, and
- authorizing the Department to create a fund of \$250,000 out of which loans may be made to those holding homestead leases to operate theaters, garages, service stations, markets, and other mercantile establishments.

Earlier in the fiscal year, the members of the Hawaiian Homes Commission and the Department's staff spent numerous man-hours in the formulation and promulgation of its rules and regulations. It is believed that no other subject has received as much publicity and criticism and as many "stumbling blocks" as were experienced at the public hearings that were held throughout the State for the present rules and regulations. In spite of these, the Department will eventually be able to operate much more effectively and efficiently using the new rules and regulations as guidelines.

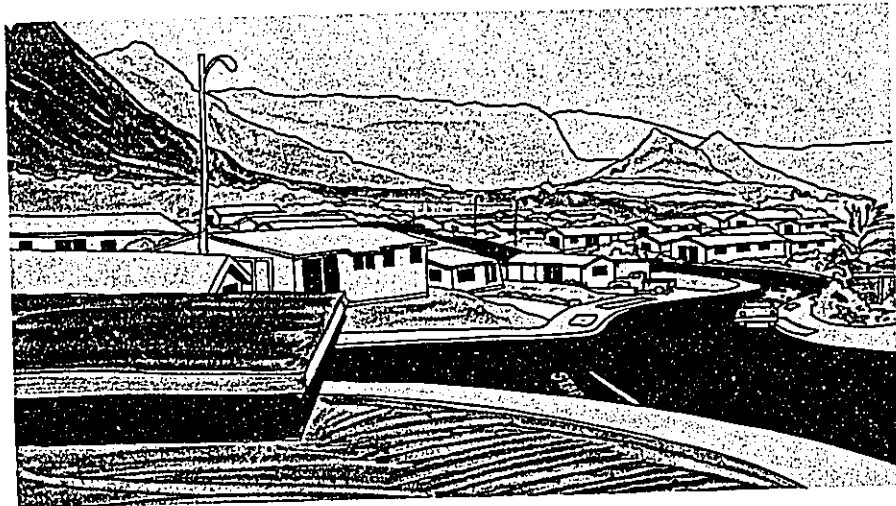
SERVING THE HAWAIIANS

During this period, great strides were taken to develop several new projects to provide safe, decent, and sanitary housing for our native Hawaiians.

In all, 128 units were completed, including the first "mass" construction of 83 homes in Waimanalo, Oahu. This new concept of home construction was made possible with the help of the 1971 Legislature which provided sufficient funds for subdivision development and the Hawaii Housing Authority for making loan monies available under Act 239. The result has been a better quality home for a better price.

Total Summary on Loans

	1971		1972	
	No. Apprvd.	Total Amount	No. Apprvd.	Total Amount
New Homes	151	\$2,407,138.00	157	\$2,935,900.00
Replacements and Repairs of Homes	130	286,943.00	88	220,000.00
Total	281	\$2,694,081.00	245	\$3,155,900.00



In addition, development of sites at Paukukalo on the island of Maui for construction of an additional 29 homes, as well as another 40 at Anahola, Kauai were well under way and should be completed by October and November 1972 respectively.

	<u>Location</u>	<u>Homes</u>	<u>Date Started</u>	<u>Completion</u>
Projects Completed:				
Waimanalo, Mahele Elua	Oahu	83	November 1971	March 1972
Projects on Drawing Board:				
Panaewa	Hawaii	45	Pending completion of house plans.	
Waimanalo, Mahele Ekolu	Oahu	67	Pending completion of development & house plans	
Projects in Preliminary Planning:				
Anahola	Kauai	40	Site being developed	
Kalamaula	Molokai	35	Site being selected	
Nanakuli	Oahu	430	Site being selected, pending approval by City Planning Dept.	
Paukukalo	Maui	29	Site being developed	
Waimea	Hawaii	40	Site being developed	

As a result of a "crash program" that was initiated in the last fiscal year in screening applications, there was a drastic decrease in the number of applicants on the waiting list by approximately 34%. Some of the reasons for the decrease were that a good number of those who were dropped from the listing were already homeowners; others were no longer interested in a homestead lot; others were deceased; others could not be located; and there were those applicants who requested that they be taken off the list for one reason or another.



Application Waiting List

ISLAND	June 30, 1971	June 30, 1972
OAHU:		
Nanakuli	187	187
Kewalo-Papakolea	161	159
Waimanalo	885	865
Area Not Specified	939	206
	<u>2,172</u>	<u>1,417</u>
HAWAII:		
Keaukaha-Panaewa-Waiakea	152	125
Waimea	86	70
Kawaihae	39	39
	<u>429</u>	<u>234</u>
KAUAI:		
Anahola	65	55
Kekaha	24	17
Puu-Opae	7	11
	<u>96</u>	<u>83</u>
MAUI:		
Paukukalo	205	154
	<u>205</u>	<u>154</u>
MOLOKAI:		
Hoolehua	64	59
Kalamaula	19	20
O'ne Alli	12	8
Kapaakea-Kamiloloa	31	27
	<u>126</u>	<u>114</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>3,028</u>	<u>2,002</u>

For the first time, a statewide health, education and social services survey was conducted to evaluate the social and economic needs of homestead families, as well as to assist the Department to better plan its Hawaiian homestead programs so that more families can move into the mainstream of society.

It is foreseeable that when the survey is completed, it will prove that there will be areas of need among the homesteaders, such as medical care, proper training for the unskilled workers, care of the elderly, along with other human services.

<u>Projects in Operation</u>	Number of Homes	
	June 30, 1971	June 30, 1972
OAHU:		
Kewalo-Papakolea	318	318
Nanakuli	492	492
Waimanalo	374	457
Sub Total	1,184	1,267
HAWAII:		
Keaukaha-Panaewa-Waiakea	312	312
Waimea	77	77
Kawaihae	7	7
Sub Total	396	396
KAUAI:		
Anahola	67	67
Kekaha	15	15
Sub Total	82	82
MAUI:		
Paukukalo	59	59
Sub Total	59	59
MOLOKAI:		
Hoolehua	181	181
Kalamaula	55	55
Kapaakea-Kamiloloa	39	38
O'ne Alii	23	24
Sub Total	298	298
GRAND TOTAL	2,019	2,102
	(4.1% increase over 1970-71)	

In addition to providing shelter, continued efforts were made to help more homesteaders become self-sustaining by encouraging them to join the many "on the spot" programs such as social, recreation, education, etc., in the homestead areas, as well as to seek



other health, medical, rehabilitation services, to name a few from various community agencies, both public and private.

This past year, greater emphasis was placed upon homesteaders throughout the State upon their responsibility to maintain their house and premises, and community. Plans are already under way to present recognition awards at its annual Statewide Beautification Program to those who have shown sincere pride in home ownership and devotion to beautifying their homestead lots during the next fiscal year.

During this fiscal year, on Oahu, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands' staff worked with the Honolulu Police Department in its general automotive (abandoned cars) round-up campaign. The staff worked with the various homestead associations, as well as canvassed individual homesteaders in rounding up abandoned cars in the Kewalo-Papako-lea, Nanakuli and Waimanalo homestead areas. As a result, nearly 175 cars were tagged and towed away without cost to the homesteaders.

USE OF LANDS

For several decades, it has been stated that there are approximately 190,000 to 200,000 acres of land set aside and designated to the Department. Yet, no one knows exactly what the true acreage is. In view of this, there is a need for a current inventory of Hawaiian home land acreages, thus, a Consultant firm which includes engineering services and the former State Surveyor for 41 years was engaged to do a comprehensive statewide survey to determine what lands are available and in particular, designation of lands for specific uses, as well as those which are most feasible for use as house lots on which homes may be constructed for the native Hawaiian, in order to help alleviate some of the critical housing shortage in Hawaii. A detailed report of the Consultant firm's findings is expected to be completed in early 1973.

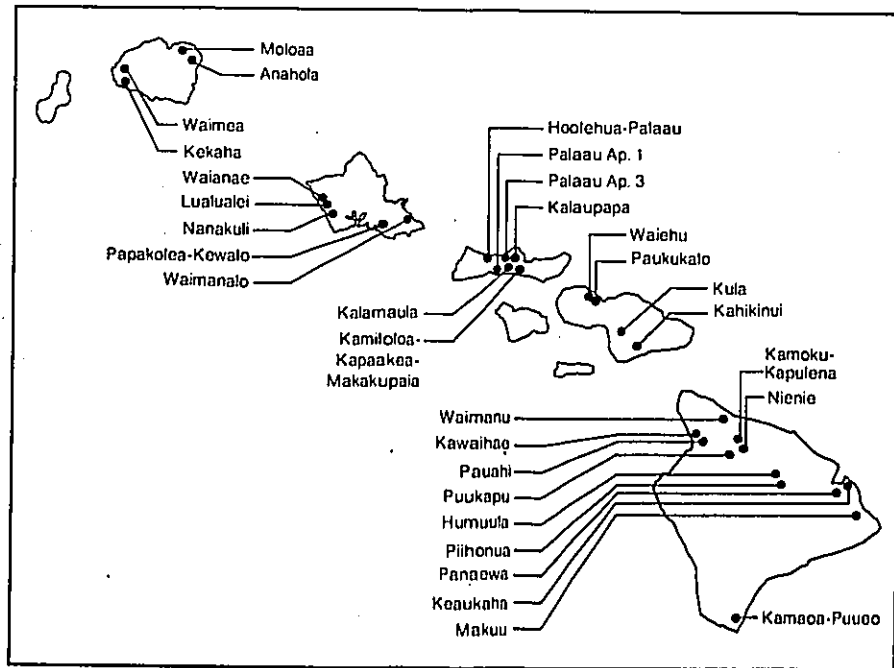
Cognizant of the increase in subleasing of State lands for commercial businesses, the 1972 State Legislature requested some departments to report, within ten days of the convening of any regular session, a written statement to the Legislature, on sublease transactions occurred during the previous calendar year.

This past year was a gloomy one for some of the Molokai homesteaders who have lots averaging 40 acres each in and around Hoolehua, since there was a possibility that Dole and Del Monte companies might phase out their pineapple programs by 1975. As a result,

in April 1972, the Department set up a Task Force, comprised of members from the University of Hawaii, Department of Agriculture, and the Governor's Agricultural Coordinating Committee to discuss some of the problems which can be anticipated in the future. A meeting was held between representatives of the Department and the pineapple companies, but no definite word was received about closing out.

Although it is known that a number of the homesteaders are interested in raising forage crops as well as feed grain, a survey team will be interviewing the Molokai homesteaders to find out whether they would be interested in diversified truck farming, which would also include pineapple, as well as animal husbandry and other pursuits.

During this period, at Waimea, Hawaii, with the help of 15 boys from the Kamuela Neighborhood Youth Corps, a new corral was built around a community pasture and necessary repairs were also accomplished. The youngsters cleared the Waimea office grounds of noxious growth and pests.



At Molokai, with the assistance of the University of Hawaii's Soil Conservation Service, over-grown shrubs and woods were eradicated and grass was planted at the 200 acre Kalamaula pasture. Plus, under the University's Resource Conservation Development Program, reforestation was done on the 83-acre Moomomi homestead area.

Not only has the University of Hawaii assisted the Department in its homestead areas, but its various offices have extended many worthwhile projects to individual homesteaders to improve the use of their land.

In line with the Department's beautification program, in Keaukaha, Hilo, on the Big Island, the inmates at the Kulanui Honor Camp undertook a massive project earlier in the fiscal year by clearing approximately 150 yards of heavy over-growth of brush in the Keaukaha district, along the beach front area.

State of Hawaii
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

John A. Burns, Governor of Hawaii
William G. Among, Director,
Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
Richard Paglinawan, Deputy Director

HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION

Chairman:
William G. Among
Vice-chairman:
Maynard D. Piltz (Oahu)
Oahu:
Antone Ruls, Jr.
Earl T. Galdeira
Hawaii:
Mrs. Emma L. Yamada
Kauai:
Peter Contrades
Maui-Molokai:
James I. Zablan

IN MEMORIAM

In memory of an employee who served the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands with imagination, devotion and honor. He is **GABRIEL A. AKANA**, Accountant, Honolulu, Hawaii, June 19, 1909 to April 26, 1972.

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1972