

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

November 21-22, 2022

To: Chairman and Members, Hawaiian Homes Commission
Thru: Andrew Choy, Planning Program Manager
From: Julie-Ann Cachola, Planner, Maui Liaison
Subject: For Information Only - Status Update on Plan
Implementation in Kula, East Maui, and Kahikinui

RECOMMENDED ACTION

None; For information only.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Mahalo Commissioners, the Commission Secretary, and our Information and Community Relations team for resuming monthly Commission meetings at different locations across the State, while still providing live stream viewing and virtual meeting participation. You have provided Beneficiaries the best of both worlds. Mahalo!

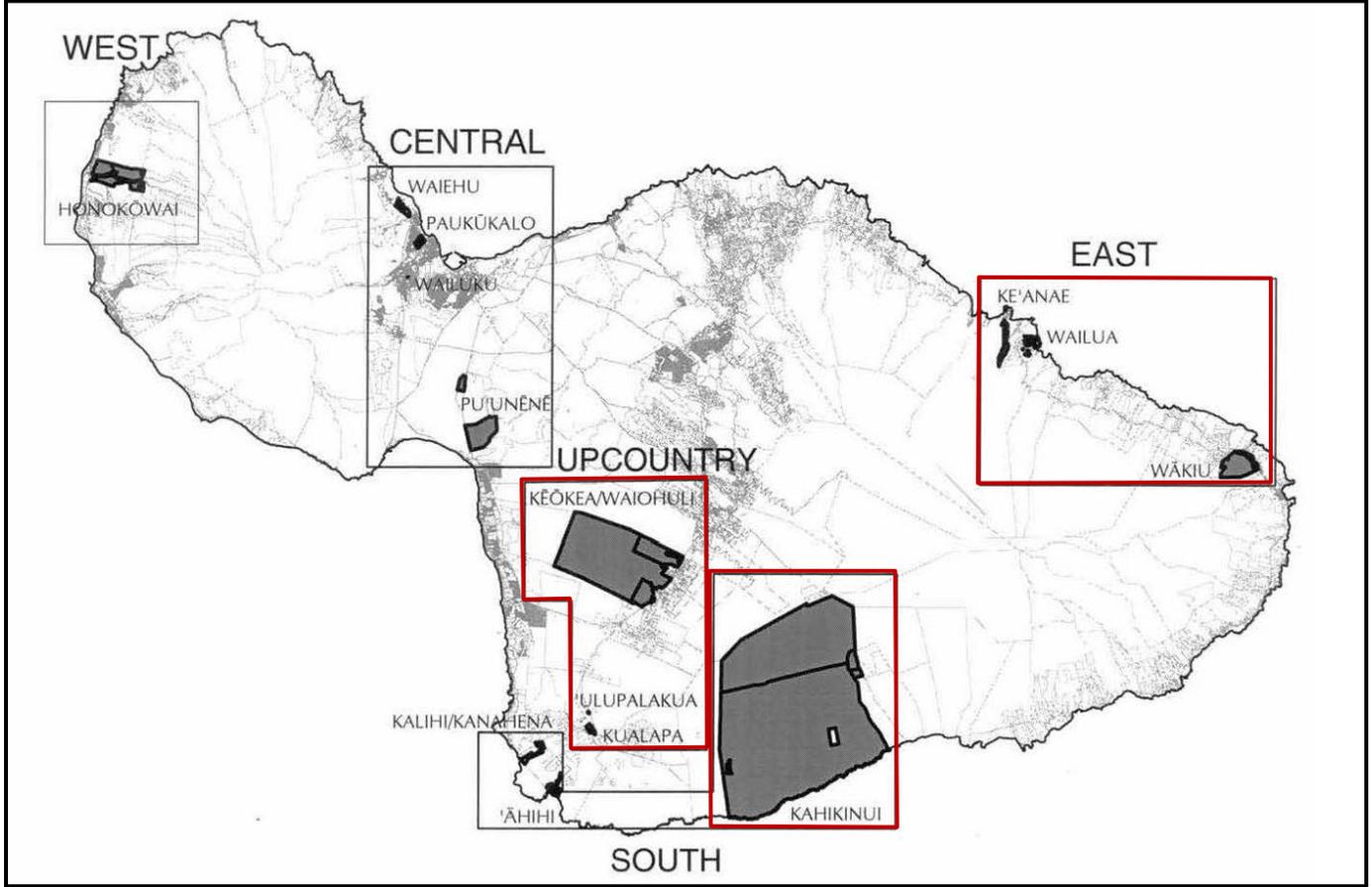
Two months ago, the Commission was in West Maui and staff provided an update on projects and opportunities in West Maui (Honokōwai and Leiali'i) and Central Maui. This informational submittal provides an update on projects and opportunities in Upcountry Maui, South Maui, and East Maui.

EXISTING LANDS, PLANS AND IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

Maui Island Plan

The Maui Island Plan was adopted by the HHC in September 2004. The Island Plan delineated five planning regions for the island of Maui: Central, West, East, Upcountry, and South Maui. Today we are focusing on the areas outlined in red

Figure 1: DHHL Planning Regions, Maui Island Plan



It should be noted that after the adoption of the Maui Island Plan in 2004, additional lands were acquired, adding an additional 227-acres to Maui's land inventory, including:

- 76-acres in Leiali'i, West Maui
- 104-acres in Pūlehunui, Central Maui
- 47-acres in Waikapū (Pu'unani Homestead), Central Maui

Table 1 below, presents the inventory of Maui Hawaiian Home Lands by homestead area, grouped into the five (5) planning areas identified in the Maui Island Plan. Lands acquired after the Maui Island Plan are identified in the highlighted column. Today's focus on South Maui, Upcountry, and East Maui encompasses 94% of our Maui lands.

Table 1: Land Inventory by Homestead and Planning Region

HOMESTEAD TRACTS BY PLANNING REGION	2004 ISLAND PLAN ACRES	LANDS ACQUIRED AFTER 2004	2022 LAND INVENTORY BY HOMESTEAD AND PLANNING REGION	PERCENT OF ISLAND INVENTORY
1. SOUTH MAUI				
Kahikinui	22,860		22,860	
Kalihi/Kanahena	100		100	
ʻĀhihi	75		75	
Sub-Total:	23,035		23,035	72%
2. UPCOUNTRY				
Kēōkea/Waiohuli	6,112		6,112	
Kualapa	41		41	
ʻUlupalakua	2		2	
Sub-Total:	6,155		6,155	19%
3. EAST MAUI				
Wākiu	743		743	
Keʻanae	151		151	
Wailuanui	91		91	
Sub-Total:	985		985	3%
4. CENTRAL MAUI				
Pūlehunui	726	104	830	
Waiʻehu	91		91	
Paukūkalo	61		61	
Wailuku	0.20		0.20	
Waikapū (Puʻunani)	-	47	47	
Sub-Total:	878	151	1,030	3%
5. WEST MAUI				
Honokōwai	777		777	
Lealiʻi	-	76	76	
Sub-Total:	777	76	853	3%
TOTAL	31,831	227	32,057	100%

Table 2 presents an island wide summary of Land Use Designations. The Land Use Designations have been separated into those that support homestead development and those that are non-homestead land use designations. Approximately 8,500 acres (27%) are designated for homestead uses; approximately 23,500 acres (73%) are designated for non-homestead uses. This disproportionate amount of land for non-homestead uses is due to Kahikinui’s large acreage and its designation in Special District.

Table 2: Maui Land Use Designations

MAUI LAND USE DESIGNATIONS	ACRES	PERCENT
Homestead Land Use Designations:		
Residential	5,384	16.8%
Subsistence Ag	1,582	4.9%
Supplemental Ag	675	2.1%
General Ag	599	1.9%
Pastoral	233	0.7%
Non-Homestead Land Use Designations		
Special District	15,485	48.4%
Conservation	7,513	23.5%
Commercial	195	0.6%
Community Use	190	0.6%
Industrial	115	0.4%
MAUI ISLAND TOTAL:	31,971	100%

MAUI ISLAND REGIONAL PLAN PRIORITY PROJECTS

1. Kēōkea-Waiohuli Regional Plan

The Kēōkea-Waiohuli Regional Plan was approved by the HHC in June 2010. Outreach, planning activities, and discussions with beneficiaries in the region during the planning process identified the following priority projects:

- (1) Develop Water Source Related Infrastructure for Agricultural and Residential Lots
- (2) Identify and Support the Development of Community Facilities for Waiohuli and Kēōkea
- (3) Support the Development of a Kīhei to Kula Road Through Hawaiian Home Lands
- (4) Support Efforts to Implement/Mālama Cultural Preserve Management Plans
- (5) Awareness Campaign/Letter Writing Campaign to Address Safety Concerns

2. Kahikinui Regional Plan

The Kahikinui Regional Plan was approved by the HHC in July 2011. Outreach, planning activities, and discussions with

beneficiaries in the region during the planning process identified the following priority projects:

- (1) Homestead Development Facilitation Program
- (2) Homestead Roads--Improve and Develop Roadway Network
- (3) Resource Management
- (4) Develop a New Stewardship Economy for Kahikinui
- (5) Pūnāwai Project and Water Infrastructure Improvements

REGIONAL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

For each priority project, Table 3 provides a description of the project and identifies efforts to implement the project.

Table 3: Description and Status of Regional Plan Priority Projects

PRIORITY PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	STATUS
1. Kēōkea-Waiohuli Regional Plan (June 2010)		
Develop Water Source and Related Infrastructure for Agricultural and Residential Lots	Develop new water source, storage and transmission infrastructure for the build-out of Waiohuli-Kēōkea. Coordinate with NRCS, DOA, County DWS and the Maui County Farm Bureau to extend the agricultural water line from Na’alae Road to Kēōkea Agricultural lots.	Water diversions necessary to maintain water pressure for the domestic water line to Waiohuli-Kēōkea have been completed. In meetings with NRCS and Soil and Water Conservation District Board members, the PLO learned that development of the Ag Water line stopped because they couldn’t find an acceptable alignment. They are now looking at higher elevations to bring the line through. Since the existing water lines end in our homestead, the DWS has to routinely flush the lines, releasing a lot of water that is unused. Some homesteaders have been capturing and using the water. In addition, Pa’upena CDC received a grant to install 10 water catchment tanks in Kēōkea which has provided a source of ag water for some ag lots and the area they have licensed for a community facility. DHHL is also seeking a surface water reservation of up to 9.85 MGD from the East Maui Irrigation System. The reservation request is pending state Commission on Water Resource Management approval at its November 2022 meeting.
Identify and Support the Development of Community Facilities for Waiohuli and Kēōkea	A total of 69 acres are allocated for community and park use throughout the Waiohuli and Kēōkea homesteads. Beneficiaries expressed the need for a community area in the Kēōkea.	Several phases of the Community center at Waiohuli have been completed. There are plans in place for additional development. DHHL assisted Kēōkea to develop a master plan and Environmental Assessment for their community center facility.

PRIORITY PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	STATUS
Support the Development of a Kīhei to Kula Road Through Hawaiian Home Lands	Beneficiaries expressed a desire for a new roadway that would connect the Waiohuli-Kēōkea lands to Kīhei. The new roadway would run through the DHHL lands.	DOT has committed to a capital intensive road project from Kīhei to Hali'imaile which does not help our lessees. We lease our lands at Kanahena-ʻĀhihi to Haleakala Ranch which gives the Ranch access to their road going from Kīhei to 'Ulupalakua. Lessees have asked DHHL to negotiate with Haleakala Ranch to allow our lessees to use the access road.
Support Efforts to Implement/Mālama Cultural Preserve Management Plans	Beneficiaries expressed a need to maintain and care for the various archaeological and cultural sites located within the Waiohuli-Kēōkea area. Both Waiohuli and Kēōkea have approved Cultural Preserve Management Plans in place.	DHHL staff conducted training sessions with lessees when they were first awarded. There was a legislative appropriation to develop the cultural preserves.
Awareness Campaign/Letter Writing Campaign to Address Safety Concerns	Beneficiaries have expressed concerns about safety and vandalism issues in Waiohuli and Kēōkea. To address these issues, a letter writing/awareness campaign was proposed.	No movement on this priority project.

2. Kahikinui Regional Plan (July 2011)		
Homestead Development Facilitation Program	This program helps lessees build and settle in Kahikinui by providing a safe and secure place to temporarily store construction material and a place to stay while lessees build their homes. A secure site close to the highway allows larger volumes of material to be easily and safely stored. A "How To" manual on kuleana homesteading would also be provided that reflects the direct experience of the homesteaders so new residents minimize mistakes.	DHHL is extending the Kuleana Homestead lease to other islands. In this expansion, DHHL is developing a Kuleana Homesteading program that will provide technical assistance, education, and possibly some financial assistance to kuleana lessees. In addition, DHHL will be awarding the remaining 23 lots at Kahikinui. The new lessees will be able to participate in kuleana training workshops.
Homestead Roads – Improve and Develop Roadway Network	The lack of an improved roadway network is the greatest impediment to homesteading at Kahikinui. Improved roadways will ease the daily burden of travel and will reduce commute times and the toll it takes on automobiles and tires. Improved roadways will provide access to emergency vehicles, including, police vehicles, fire trucks, and ambulances. Roadways can also create natural fire breaks that slow or stop the progress of out-of-control fires. Roads facilitate the logistics involved in land stewardship and reforestation work.	The DHHL allocates \$100,000 each year for road repair, but it is not enough to complete new sections of the road. As a result, the LDD Division contracted the completion of the main road. In subsequent phases, additional lengths of the road will be completed.
Resource Management	Kahikinui is a pilot project in the relationship of people to the land, to live sustainably in harmony with the nature. The native forest at Kahikinui has been significantly impacted by herds of cattle and goats that freely roam the land. Resource Management Fencing is needed to protect the forest. It must be designed to prevent alien species (cattle, goats, deer and sheep) from decimating the native ecosystem. An Alien species eradication and control program is needed.	The Leeward Haleakala Watershed Partnership has diligently secured funding, materials, and labor to construct a fence that will enclose approximately 4,500 acres. As plans were being made to close the fence, LMD worked with DOFAW to develop an Ungulate Management Plan. With the major stakeholders in agreement, we were able to hire a contractor that is employing different methods to capture and remove animals from the forest.

<p>Develop a New Stewardship Economy for Kahikinui</p>	<p>There is support for developing new economic opportunities for Kahikinui that are in tune with its resources, compatible with the land and Hawaiian cultural values. Sustainable living and a sustainable economy is envisioned to work in concert and create a pioneering lifestyle that is appropriate for the 21st century, based on sustainable stewardship and resource management. It is something that is being invented as the Kahikinui experiment evolves.</p>	<p>The range of ideas is extremely broad, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop the Hale Pili area as a commercial node for the region, including a convenience store, restroom facilities and a gift/craft shop. • Salt collection and the sale of local products that utilize natural resources of the land and sea. Tropical hardwoods, various jerky from the land and sea fall into this category. • Develop cabins for community use but allow rental to outsiders for a fee. • Develop eco/cultural tours that tread lightly on the land. • Residents feel the impacts of the Auwahi Wind Energy project and feel there should be some compensation to Kahikinui. • Develop a quarry/batch plant in Kahikinui that can make use of the all rocks at Kahikinui.
<p>Pūnāwai Project and Water Infrastructure Improvements</p>	<p>The availability of water is a constant constraint in Kahikinui. Homesteaders rely on hauling water, almost daily to store in water catchments. In the late 1990's, test fog mist capture structures were developed and constructed in various locations. The data indicated that the fog-catch system was more efficient than rain catchment systems. This project calls for the development of one or more tanks/reservoirs to retain the water. The initial capture area should be a 5-10 acre site which is fenced for protection from people and animals. The fog screens and reservoirs should be located above the homestead area between 3,200' to 6,500' feet above sea level. Water tanks should be installed in the lots toward Pu'u Pane. A large reservoir should also be developed below the community center. A 2-inch diameter pipeline is needed to bring the water from the reservoirs to the two 100,000 gallon storage tank. The program should include a subsidized 15,000 gallon tank for each lessee who could use one to kick start his/her settlement.</p>	<p>Dr. James Juvik who was the head of the UH, Hilo Geography and Environmental Studies Dept. conducted initial fog catchment studies at Kahikinui in 1996-1997. He has implemented these systems in parts of Africa. When he returned to Hawaii he wanted to construct a fog catchment system at Kahikinui. A detailed budget was developed, however, the costs have risen exponentially and there is a need to secure additional funds to implement the system. Related to the provision of water at Kahikinui, the State Drought Assistance Coordinator, submitted a request for drought assistance for Kahikinui, from the federal Bureau of Reclamation. The Bureau of Reclamation is providing deliveries of potable water to water tanks that they will pay for. The Bureau will pay the vendor \$593,000 for the delivery of potable water to Kahikinui for as long as the funding lasts.</p>

Recommendation

None; For information only