



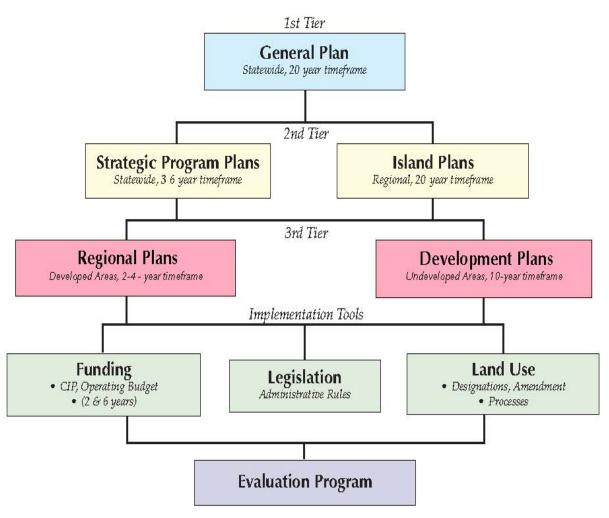
ITEM G-2

Status Update on Plan Implementation on Moloka'i

April 17-18, 2023



DHHL Planning System



DHHL Planning System

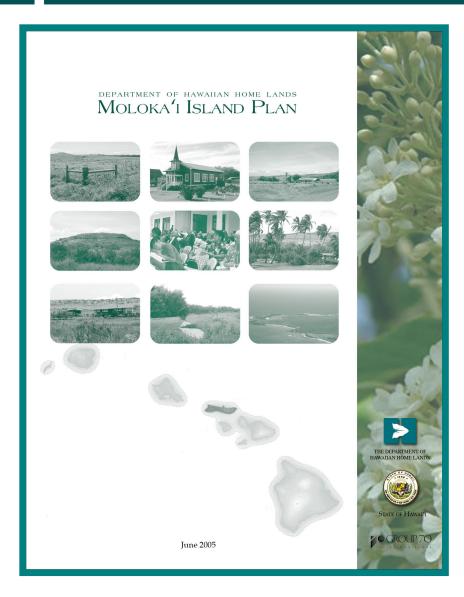


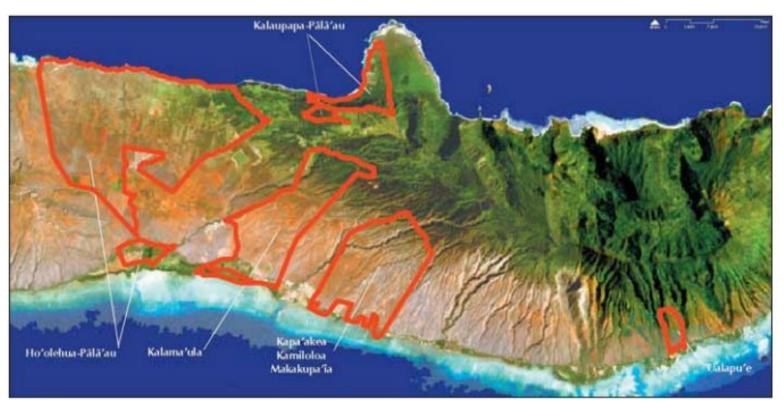


DHHL Moloka'i Island Plan



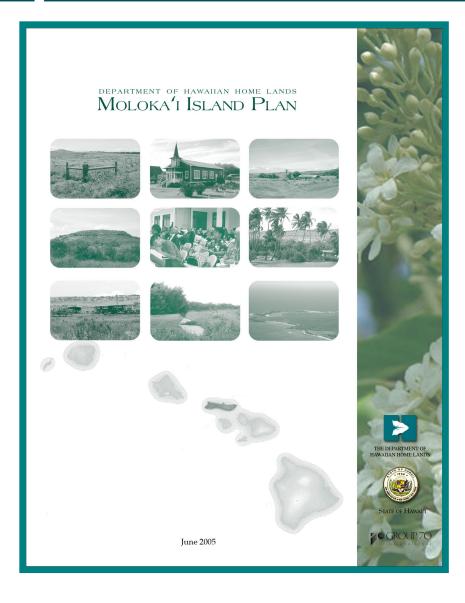
DHHL Moloka`i Island







DHHL Moloka'i Island



Molokaʻi Land Use Designations	Acres	Percent of
		total
Residential Homestead	742	2.87
Subsistence Agriculture	2,338	9.04
Supplemental Agriculture	5,862	22.64
Pastoral	1,927	7.45
General Agriculture	6,415	24.80
Special District	7,758	29.99
Community Use	93	0.36
Conservation	655	2.53
Commercial	58	0.22
Industrial	16	0.06
Total Acres	25,864	100

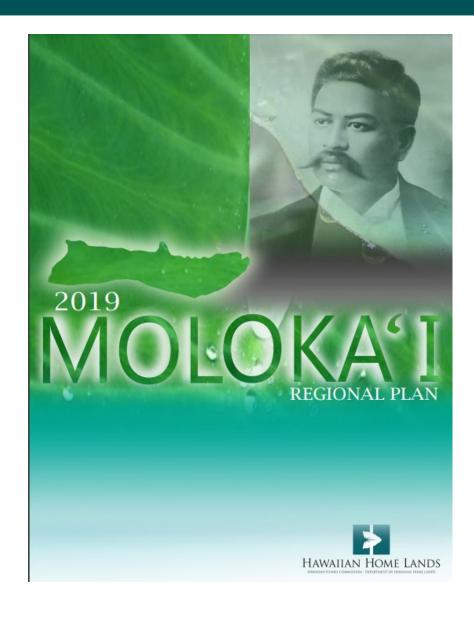




DHHL Moloka`i Regional Plan



DHHL Moloka`i Regional Plan

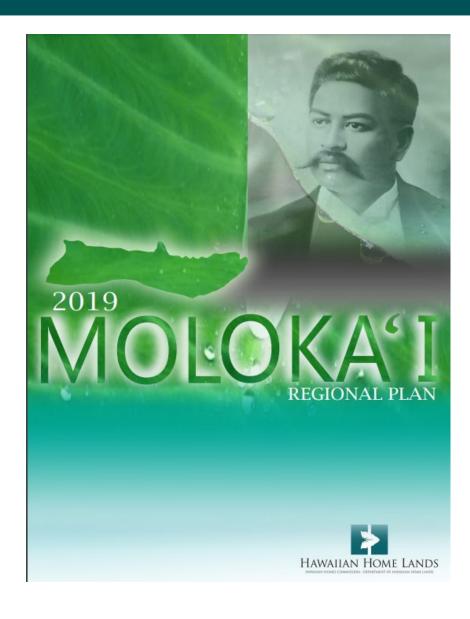


- Community-driven
- Based on community vision & values

- Identifies a region's top priority community projects
- Not the same as Maui County's Moloka'i Community Plan



DHHL Moloka`i Regional Plan



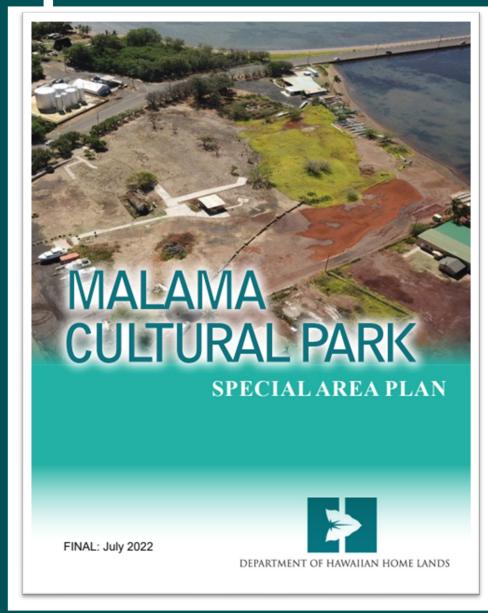
Five Priority Projects:

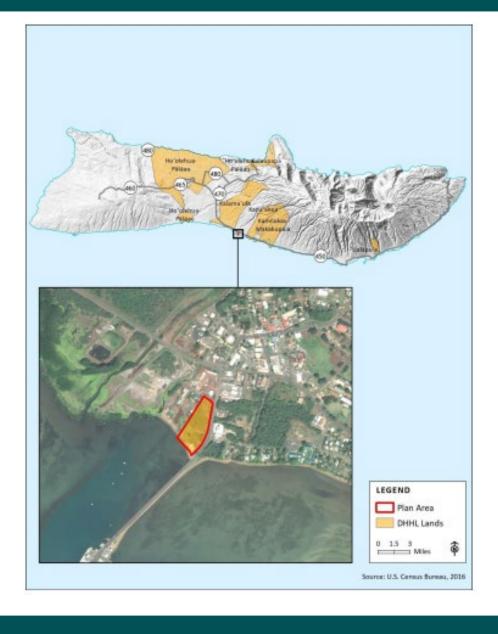
- 1. 'Ualapu'e Kuleana Homestead Project and Cultural Resources Management Plan
- 2. Hoʻolehua Hale Improvements
- Water Rate Assessment and Legal Analysis of Beneficiary Rights Regarding Potable Water Rate Disparities
- 4. Shared Farm Equipment for Agricultural Lessees
- 5. Road Improvements













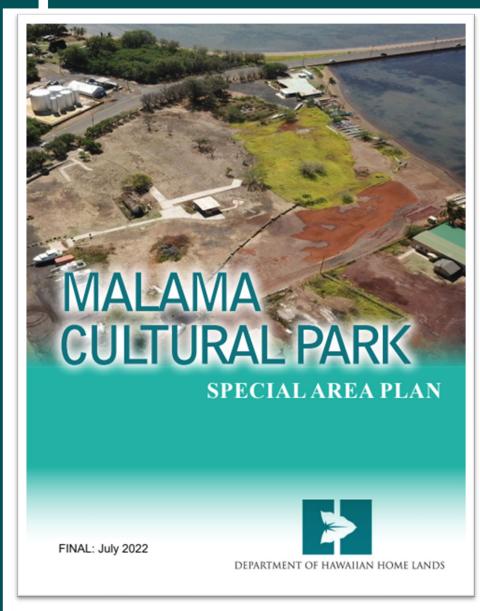
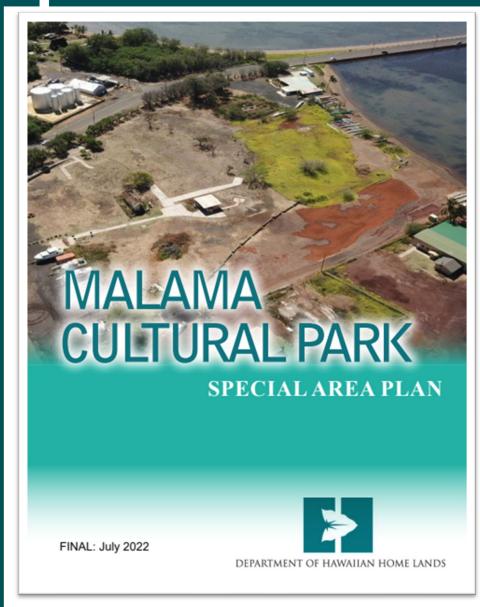
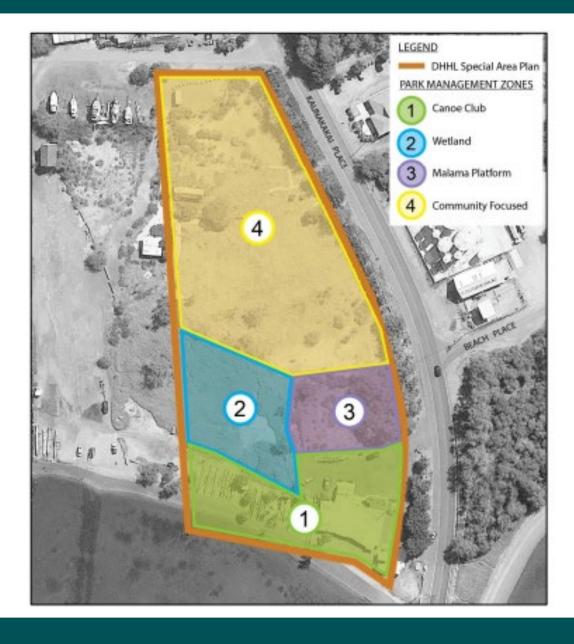


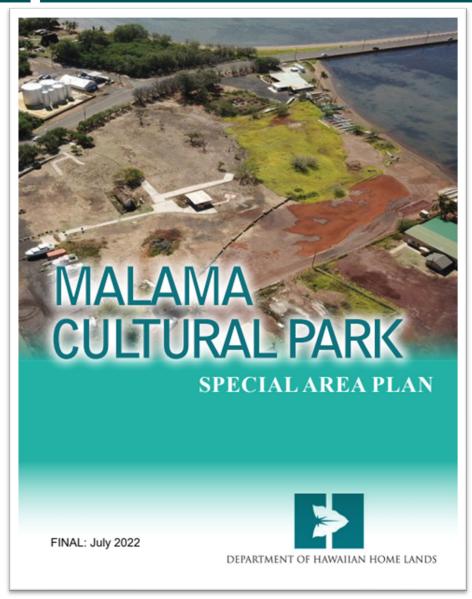
Table 5-1: Summary of Management Goals and Strategies				
*	Goal 1: Maintain the park to serve as a special place for the community and across generations	Strategy 1A: Manage vehicular access, activities, and uses Strategy 1B: Demolition of the jailhouse Strategy 1C: Consider providing bathrooms in the Community Focused Zone Strategy 1D: Improve water delivery and access Strategy 1E: Develop küpuna area and memorial garden		
4	Goal 2: Protect, restore, and maintain habitat for native plants and animals	Strategy 2A: Reduce trash and maintain waste receptacles Strategy 2B: Invasive species removal and control Strategy 2C: Restoration and recovery of coastal plant communities Strategy 2D: Enhance vegetated sand berm along the edge of the shoreline Strategy 2E: Mitigate exposure to soil contamination		
\Diamond	Goal 3: Protect and perpetuate cultural knowledge, resources, and practices	Strategy 3A: Develop an overall mitigation plan for cultural resources Strategy 3B: Ensure perpetuation of canoe culture Strategy 3C: Support development of a new hālau wa'a for canoe clubuse		
1	Goal 4: Generate opportunities for community economic development	Strategy 4A: Establish a community farmers market area Strategy 4B: Develop a new covered pavilion or visitor center		
	Goal 5: Provide opportunities for place-based educational programs	Strategy 5A: Educate and engage the public Strategy 5B: Establish a monitoring program		











Implementation Next Steps:

- DHHL and/or beneficiaries may initiate the land use request process to begin evaluation of applicants interested in serving as future management partners for various areas of the Park.
- DHHL will review submitted applications and nominate qualified applicants for land dispositions.
- DHHL will conduct a beneficiary consultation meeting to seek final beneficiary approval of the nominated entities prior to issuance of land dispositions.
- DHHL will continue to work with stakeholders to develop a park management structure that may include a Park Advisory Council (PAC) as outlined in HAR §10-4-33.





South Molokai Shoreline Erosion Management Plan (SM-SEMP)



South Moloka'i Shoreline Erosion Management Plan (SM-SEMP)

Purpose

Provide a roadmap to enable DHHL to proactively plan for & manage shoreline erosion.

Planning Goal

Work with the beneficiary community to create a shoreline erosion management plan that is informed by Native Hawaiian knowledge and values, is respectful of the project area's unique communities, and leads to a healthier and more resilient shoreline for generations of homesteaders and the broader community.

Planning Principles

- Traditional Ecological Knowledge
- ❖Ahupua'a Mauka to Makai Approach
- ❖Place Based (culture, nature, history)
- ❖Littoral Beach Cell not Parcel by Parcel
- Opportunities for Community Based Implementation



South Moloka'i Shoreline Erosion Management Plan (SM-SEMP)

Hawaiian Government Survey, Molokai Middle & West Section, Monsarrat 1886.

Kaunakakai and Vicinity, American Sugar Co., Molokai, Hawaiian Islands, May 1900.







USGS, aerial imagery of Kaunakakai and adjacent coastline. February 27, 1950.







Core Strategies and Actions

CORE STRATEGIES	Action Highlights ¹	CORE STRATEGIES	Action Highlights ¹
Restore natural shoreline function.	 Remove and replace invasive plants and trees with climate adapted, drought tolerant native grasses, shrubs, and trees such as 'aki'aki grass, pōhuehue, naupaka, and milo. Develop a detailed vegetation management plan to guide shoreline and dune restoration within the SM-SEMP Area. Remove man-made debris between the high and low water line including tires, appliances, vehicle parts, concrete and asphalt rubble, CMU blocks, pallets, steel and plastic drums, and other non-indigenous materials and dispose of it 	Adapt structures and systems to better withstand coastal hazards.	 Require new dwellings to be elevated above flood hazard zones (base flood elevation, SLR inundation) by more than one foot in elevation (freeboard). Encourage lessees to reconfigure dwellings by moving the kitchen mauka and elevating food preparation areas so that stove, refrigerator, and appliances are elevated or located at the highest, driest part of the property. Convert cesspools to septic systems wherever feasible to reduce the risk of contaminated water and protect beneficiary health.
Educate beneficiaries on the causes and consequences of sea level rise and coastal erosion, including appropriate mitigation measures.	 Provide beneficiaries living in flood prone areas with the following information: "Answers to Questions about Substantially Improved / Substantially Damaged Buildings", FEMA publication 213, August 2018. "Homeowners Handbook to Prepare for Natural Hazards" 4th Edition, by Dennis Hwang and Darren Okimoto, Sea Grant, University of Hawai'i. Flood zone and sea level rise exposure maps. 	Prepare for the relocation or retirement of structures out of areas threatened by sea level rise and coastal erosion. 1 This table includes a sample of the SM	 Prepare a community-based plan for the relocation of vulnerable buildings, infrastructure, and public facilities away from areas threatened by sea level rise and/or coastal erosion. Prepare and implement a planned obsolescence strategy for infrastructure at risk of damage from SLR, coastal erosion, and flooding including roads, drainages, wastewater treatment, and centralized utility systems and services. -SEMP's highlighted actions. A complete list of the Plan's actions is in Chapter 6.
Strengthen the regulation and management of shoreline resources.	 Recommend consistency with identified State of Hawai'i and Maui County regulations governing buildings and construction, the shoreline, and flood hazard areas. Recommend consistency with Federal and State DLNR regulations regarding 		

shoreline surveys, armoring, and coastal construction on submerged lands.





Realign



Accommodate



Protect

Shoreline Erosion Management Options

1. Adaptive realignment

Relocate, reorient, reposition, retreat, redevelop & rebuild

2. Hazard accommodation

Elevate, reconfigure, waterproof, reinforce & strengthen

3. Protection from coastal hazards

Nature-based restoration, rock sill & sedge, dry stack wall, rubble mound, groin, revetment & seawall



Adaptive Realignment

- **Relocate** or **Rebuild** on higher locations of a property
- **Reorient** dwellings and **Reposition** buildings to be perpendicular to the shore rather than parallel to it
- **Reposition** buildings to reduce exposure to coastal hazards
- **Retreat** to mauka lands
- **Redevelop** further inland and out of harm's way



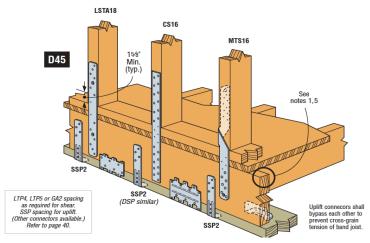




Hazard Accommodation

- **Elevate** the building allowing the building to be removed if threatened; use the first floor for parking and living upstairs.
- **Reconfigure** a dwelling so that the kitchen, major appliances, and utilities are on the mauka or inland side of a house
- **Prohibit** or **Limit** slab on grade construction in flood and sea level rise inundation zones
- Reinforce and Retrofit dwellings to strengthen the building with hurricane clips and continuous load path to minimize damage







Protection from Coastal Hazards

GREEN - SOFTER TECHNIQUES

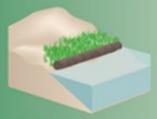
GRAY - HARDER TECHNIQUES

Living Shorelines



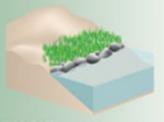
VEGETATION ONLY -

Provides a buffer to upland areas and breaks small waves. Suitable only for low wave energy environments.



EDGING -

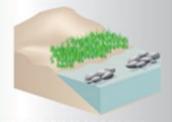
Added structure holds the toe of existing or vegetated slope in place.



SILLS -

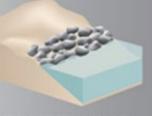
Parallel to existing or vegetated shoreline, reduces wave energy, and prevents erosion. Suitable for most areas except high wave energy environments.

Coastal Structures



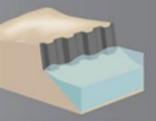
BREAKWATER -

(vegetation optional) - Offshore structures intended to break waves, reducing the force of wave action, and encourage sediment pre-existing accretion. Suitable for most areas.



REVETMENT-

Lays over the slope of the shoreline and protects it from erosion and waves. Suitable for sites with hardened shoreline structures.



BULKHEAD -

Vertical wall parallel to the shoreline intended to hold soil in place. Suitable for areas highly vulnerable to storm surge and wave forces.







Next Steps

- Final SM-SEMP approved by HHC December 2022
- Planning Office finalizing procurement of consultant for "Developing Community Resilience for Molokai Coastal Homesteads" project (2023-2025).





- Summer 2023 (tentative): Planning Office to hold an in-person community open house for Molokai beneficiaries to
 - Learn more about the Community Resilience Planning project
 - Provide feedback on ideas for beneficiary participation in implementation.
- https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/po/molokai/south-molokai-shoreline-erosion-management-plan/
- Nancy.m.mcpherson@hawaii.gov





Kalaupapa Update

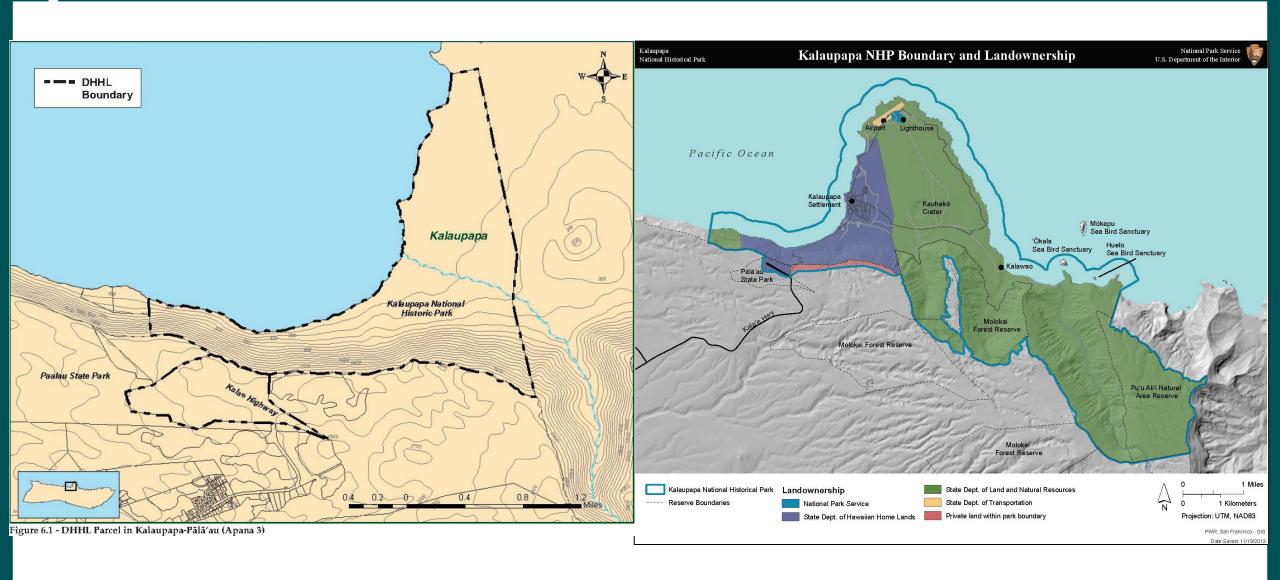


Background

- Beneficiaries have requested regular briefings to the HHC on NPS' and others' planning efforts for Kalaupapa. Last update was in April 2022.
- Hawaiian Homes Commissioners and beneficiaries would like more transparency by NPS and more opportunities for input into the management of Kalaupapa
- Kalaupapa Beneficiary Working Group (KBWG)
 engagement process was initiated by the DHHL Planning
 Office in September of 2021 five meetings held to date



Location Maps





Agencies with Kuleana in Kalaupapa

Agency	Kalaupapa Kuleana
DHHL	Manage long-term General Lease No. 231 (LMD); update & implement Molokai Island Plan for Kalaupapa-Pālā'au (PLO); participate in interagency coordination & transition planning (LMD, LDD, PLO, OCH); coordinate beneficiary outreach & consultation (PLO)
DOH	Manage buildings, visitor authorizations & resources under DOH control; provide healthcare, meals, interior home repair, yardwork & other supportive services to patient-residents, administration & recordkeeping; administer applicable laws and Patient Rules in Kalawao County
NPS	Maintain & operate water & fuel distribution, electrical & waste management systems; maintain roads; preserve & restore historic structures, cemeteries & cultural sites; maintain public grounds & landscaping; maintain interpretive signage at Pālā'au Lookout; assist DOH in enforcement of regulations; fire suppression; first aid and rescue operations for visitors; major/exterior repairs to patient-resident homes; manage commercial services & programs such as tours.
DOT	Manage airport operations; maintain & enhance buildings, runway, lighting & fuel systems; provide safety & fire protection services at airport.
DLNR	Manage conservation & Forest Reserve areas; control invasive species & animals in coordination w/NPS; environmental & natural resource management in Pu'u Ali'i Natural Area Reserve.
Maui County	Provide Emergency Response via a Mutual Aid Agreement – tsunami, wildfire, hurricane etc.



Agency Coordination

- > April 2016: Kalaupapa Interagency Working Group formed; DOH lead
- > Agencies: DOH, DHHL, NPS, State DOT-Airports, DLNR, Maui Co., DOI-ONHR
- > DHHL Team includes staff from PO, LMD, LDD, OCH
- Meetings have primarily focused on day-to-day management, repair, operational and maintenance issues
- > Purpose of group is to
 - Encourage government agencies to work together and communicate better to solve complex problems prior to DOH transitioning out of administrator role
 - Leverage resources and coordinate efforts among agencies
 - Determine how to best communicate issues being discussed with agency administrators, stakeholders and the broader public
- > Group meets quarterly; next meeting is scheduled for May 11, 2023
- > Notes from meetings are posted on NPS Kalaupapa website:
 - https://www.nps.gov/kala/getinvolved/planning.htm



Existing Plans

DHHL Molokai Island Plan (2005)

- Planning Area of 1,468 acres includes Pālā'au (Apana 3), currently under license to DLNR as Pālā'au State Park
- Land Use Designations (LUD's) are Special District, Community Use, Conservation and Commercial (in Pālā'au)

Molokai Regional Plan 2010 & Update 2019): Kalaupapa was discussed but no Priority Projects were identified

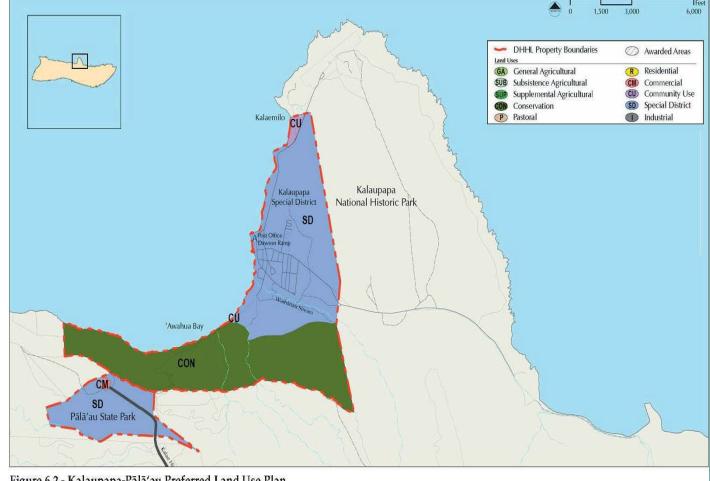


Figure 6.2 - Kalaupapa-Pālā'au Preferred Land Use Plan

NPS General Management Plan was started in 2008 and finalized in 2020



DHHL Beneficiary Outreach

- September 2021: DHHL Kalaupapa Beneficiary Working Group (KBWG) meetings begin, with facilitation assistance provided by HACBED.
- August 2022: DHHL staff attend NPS Historic Buildings Workshop in Kalaupapa; request made by beneficiaries to meet w/DHHL in Kalaupapa.
- December 2022: DHHL staff & HACBED hold meeting w/ Kalaupapa beneficiaries & attend Community Meeting.
- > 2022-2023: DHHL staff conducts research to prepare responses to 27 questions on GL posed by beneficiaries.
- > February 2023: Fifth meeting of KBWG focuses on DHHL-NPS General Lease.



HHC Criteria for Participation

- Beneficiaries of the HHL who are on the Molokai Island wait list.
- Beneficiaries of the HHL who have family members buried in Kalaupapa.
- Lineal descendants of Native Hawaiian 'ohana who were displaced from Kalaupapa in 1865.
- DHHL beneficiaries who have consistently participated in the NPS General Management Plan and Section 106 Consultation processes.
- A beneficiary representative of Ka 'Ohana O Kalaupapa.



DHHL & HACBED will continue to engage with beneficiaries living and working in Kalaupapa and those living Topside Molokai through 2024.



Next Steps for Kalaupapa Consultation

- Continue to work with HACBED on refining and framing the issues and improving how DHHL engages with beneficiaries.
- Continue to engage with beneficiaries living and working in Kalaupapa as well as those living Topside Molokai.
- Prepare for the next round of wider community discussions tentatively starting in late 2023 or early 2024, to include more beneficiary participants that have a tie to Kalaupapa based on the criteria previously approved by the HHC.