## **DHHL Waimānalo Regional Plan Update**

## **Beneficiary Consultation #2**

## Waimānalo Hawaiian Homestead Association Hālau April 1, 2024

## **Meeting Summary**

## **Attendance**

<u>Participants:</u> A total of forty-six (46) attendees signed-in at the beneficiary consultation. Thirty-eight (38) attendees self-identified as an applicant, lessee or both. Six (6) attendees self-identified as "other", and two did not indicate their status.

Sign-In	Total #
Applicant	10
Lessee	17
Both	11
Other	6
Not indicated	2
TOTAL	46

## **Project Team:**

- SSFM: Malachi Krishok, Jena Earle
- DHHL Planning Office: Lillie Makaila, Kuʻupua Kiyuna, Cherie Kaanana,

## **Handouts (attached to summary):**

- Project fact sheet
- Handout packet (slideshow)
- Vision worksheet

## Agenda

- 1. Sign-in
- 2. Welina, Pule & Introductions
- 3. Presentation on Regional Plan Update
- 4. Community Values Activity Breakouts
- 5. Report Back
- 6. Closing and Next Steps

## **Summary Notes**

#### 1. General Overview

Lillie Makaila began the meeting with a welina and an attendee offered to lead the group in an opening pule. After the pule, Lillie introduced the the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) team consisting of Kuʻupua Kiyuna and Cherie Kaanana, both in the DHHL Planning Office, before handing the microphone off to Malachi Krishok to introduce himself and Jena Earle of SSFM, the project's consultant team.

Malachi went over the discussion kuleana and meeting objectives. Lillie discussed the details of Regional Plan update process, shared a recap of Beneficiary Consultation (BC) #1, shared follow-ups to questions and concerns brought up at BC#1, and also a recap of the community values identified during discussion in BC#1. Questions regarding the exchange of DHHL lands that are not suitable for homesteading use for other State or County lands that are suitable for homesteading use and/or retaining those lands unsuitable for homesteading use but receiving additional lands that are more suitable for homesteading was briefly discussed amongst attendees.

Lillie reviewed the eight (8) Draft Community Values that came from BC #1 and went through each value with attendees so they could provide feedback, edits, and general mana'o. The added mana'o, questions, comments, and proposed edits are detailed below in the Community Values Discussion section.

Following this portion of the meeting, Lillie briefly presented draft vision statements before acknowledging that the meeting had reached its end time of 8 p.m. An attendee suggested that those who were able to stay could remain at the Hālau to continue to work on the community's vision statement. Those who were unable to stay requested that the details and results of the discussion be shared with them via email ahead of the next scheduled BC on April 15.

The project team and a little less than half of the attendees stayed for another hour to discuss and brainstorm a vision that best captures the essence of the Waimānalo homestead community. After group collaboration and discussion, a final vision statement was crafted and is shared below in the Community Visioning Discussion section. The Community Values and Vision Statement will be confirmed with attendees at BC#3 in the first portion of the meeting.

## 2. General Discussion:

## What is a Regional Plan?

 DHHL Regional Plans are beneficiary and homestead focused. The Island Plans look at land inventory and discuss land use designations, while Regional Plans look at homestead communities and beneficiaries and focus on community building and addressing the needs of the homestead. This project is meant to update the 2011 Waimānalo Regional Plan.

- Regional Plans include data from the region including a regional profile of the homestead, land inventory & development information, infrastructure, homestead concerns and needs, etc. In addition to this information, this update will include Community Values, Vision Statement, and Implementation Actions Steps for each priority project.
- Community Values and a Vision Statement serve many purposes. The primary purpose is to communicate to DHHL staff, the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC), and other entities who the Waimānalo homestead community is in their own words, and what their vision is for the future. In addition, the Community Values and Vision Statement have an added function in acting as a lens in the selection and prioritization of projects meant to address issues and/or needs in the community. Potential projects should be vetted by homesteaders by asking: Does this project help fulfill the vision for this community? Is this project aligned with the community values?
- Each Regional Plan will include five (5) priority projects that have been selected by homesteaders as priorities for the region. This communicates to DHHL staff and the HHC how the homestead would like the Department to allocate its resources (both staff and funding) to best support the homestead community in the region. Previous itierations of the Regional Plan just included project descriptions for each Priority Project. This update will include Implementation Actions Steps. These steps outline all of the steps in the process necessary to bring the project to life. It is the kuleana of the DHHL planning staff & consultants to articulate these steps, and the purpose it to make it more clear what is needed to implement the projects. A criticism of past plans is that the process and timeline were not clear, and this update hopes to remedy that issue.

## **Project Steps and Schedule**

- Initial Beneficiary Consultations #1-#3. This Update to the Regional Plan includes three (3) beneficiary consultation meetings with homesteaders to provide the main content of the plan. Consultants will help to update the data in the plan and give background and context information.
- **Draft Regional Plan.** Following BC#3, staff and consultants will prepare the Draft of the Regional Plan.
- HHC review & comment. The Draft Plan will be brought before the HHC as a
  informational item and Commissioners will have an opportunity to comment on the
  plan and the regional planning process. Commissioners are especially interested in
  the participation of beneficiaries in the process to ensure that the plan is
  representative of the homestead community.
- Beneficiary Consultation #4 & Comment Period. The Draft Plan will be presented to homesteaders at BC#4 and a comment period will follow for homesteaders to review the Draft Plan and provide comments and suggestions.
- **Final Regional Plan.** Staff and consultants will address all comments received and prepare a Final version of the Regional Plan.
- **HHC adoption.** The Final Plan will be brought before the HHC for adoption.

### **Discussion.Topics**

## Misrepresentation of Hawaiian Home Lands on online GIS Maps.

The online GIS maps of the City & County parcel data shows that the "Owner Names" for the parcel indicates "STATE OF HAWAI'I" and not "Department of Hawaiian Home Lands". At BC#1 this concern was initially raised, and DHHL staff was questioned of whether these lands were transferred out of the Hawaiian Home Lands (HHL) trust, when that might have happened, and if any consultation had taken place with beneficiaries on the topic. DHHL staff was able to confirm at BC#2 that these lands have not been transferred to another entity, and remain in the HHL trust. Another concern was brought up at BC#2, that the greatest concern is that the lands indicate that they are owned by the State of Hawai'i and beneficiaries do not want these lands to be taken by the State. This mislabeling could become problematic in the future, and could lead to the State taking the lands from DHHL. Beneficiaries would like this, and any other similar mislabeling, to be corrected as soon as possible to ensure that DHHL is proactive in the protection of HHL from future takings, and that the State and other entities understand and respect the bounds of the HHL inventory. DHHL staff are working with the County to get this mislabeling corrected and will provide updates to the homestead community at future BCs.

# Use of the 1305-acre parcel of mauka DHHL lands designated for Conservation use.

The mauka lands in conservation or preservation indicate that the lands cannot be built on and are not suitable for residential homesteading. Attendees questioned whether these lands should remain in the HHL trust if they are not suitable for homesteading purposesm and asked what good the lands are for DHHL and the homesteaders. Some suggested that these lands be transfered from the HHL trust to another entity in exchange for lands that are more suitable for homesteading use, and mentioned that the State owns lands in Waimānalo that might be better suited for homesteading. At BC#1, this discussion included attendees questioning why the lands have to be swapped out in order for unsuitable lands to be transfered into the HHL trust that are more suitable for homesteading, why can't DHHL keep those lands and just get more that are can be used for homesteading. Also at BC#1, an attendee mentioned that these lands are valuable lands, they are the top of the watershed and are important to the ahupua'a. At BC#2, an attendee suggested that these lands may not be suitable for homesteading but could be used for other purposes that benefit the homestead and DHHL beneficiaries. Perhaps the homestead can work on a conservation easement for the face lands at the top of the watershed. DHHL staff also mentioned that there are examples in other areas where DHHL and DLNR have a partnership for conservation, preservation or restoration programs on DHHL lands. These include a Memorandum of Agreement or Understanding (MOA or MOU) to articulate the partnership. These lands could have uses that are a potential revenue stream to support the homestead. Perhaps this is a potential project idea that can be discussed further in BC#3.

## • Boundaries of Waimānalo ahupua'a & Hawaiian lands.

An attendee shared that the traditional boundaries of Waimānalo went from Kuli'ou'ou Ridge, including Maunalua/Hawai'i Kai, and all the way to Ka'elepulu and they would like to see all of these lands returned to Hawaiians. She went on to share that many do not know that there was a live crater in Kalama Valley, Pele's home,

and it was used to let out steam so the south side craters stay dormant. Henry J Kaiser scooped out that crater and cemented it all. It has been over 50 years since this all happened and there needs to be changes. Another attendee shared that land was traded, an old administrator traded off lands for Hawaiians and we want it back. We want reparations for it or the land back. Another attendee shared that it was Raymond Soon who was the administrator mentioned.

## Disposition of Lands for Non-homestead Use.

There are three types of homesteading uses: residential, agricultural and pastoral. The bulk of the homesteading lands in Waimānalo are residential, though the Wong Farm's parcel could be subsistence agriculture or another type of homesteading. The regional profile of this plan will include a table and narrative that describes all the land use dispositions in Waimānalo. A handout with this preliminary information was distributed to attendees at BC#2. An attendee asked how the rates for lease rent come about, and why there are so many who do not pay. They went on to ask: if the purpose of the land dispositions is to generate revenue for the trust, then these low rates are not fulfiling their purpose. DHHL staff shared that easements to utilities and other public or municipal entities typically do not have a lease rent. Also, non-profit organizations and land dispositions to DHHL beneficiaries also usually have lower lease rents. Our information comes from the Annual Reports and it does not include which dispositions are to beneficiaries or share the formula for setting lease rents. Attendees asked if beneficiary consultation takes place for land dispositions, and how they can weigh in on what happens with lands in Waimanalo. DHHL staff shared that the Beneficiary Consultation Policy was approved in 2014, and in that policy one of the four triggers for Beneficiary Consultation is for longterm use of DHHL lands for non-homesteading use. Long-term land dispositions that took place following 2014 should have followed that policy. For short-term land dispositions, those are typically renewed yearly at the Commission meeting that takes place in the same month as the community meeting. Typically that meeting occurs in Waimānalo in March, but this year it will be in September. Staff encouraged attendees to participate in the Commission meeting and to look for that item which would be presented by the Land Management Division and would be and F-Item on the agenda.

## Wong Farm's Parcel Update.

DLNR conveyed the land to DHHL in 2018. This project was previously identified in the last regional plan. There is a general license for the use of the land that expires in 2029, and in the mean time DHHL is in the planning and design process for use of the parcel for homesteading. There have been concerns shared with DHHL about drainage and flooding on and around the parcel. A Final Environmental Assessment (EA) is anticipated this year. Construction is targeted for 2025-2026, but is dependent on the due diligence and permitting progessing as planned. The planning process for this parcel is a separate process from the Regional Plan Update, and DHHL encourages homesteaders to participate in that process in order to share their ideas and concerns.

## Flood Control Project Update.

There is on-going maintenance of the flood control channel improvements. The cost is estimated at \$4.5M, and is earmarked from the legislature and not from HHL trust funds.

## 3. Community Values Discussion

BC#2 began with review of the Draft Community values that were crafted during BC#1. Each value was clarified and revised during large group discussion. Below is a list of the Draft Values refined in BC#2 and the major comments and questions that were shared by attendees as a part of the discussion.

## List.of.Draft.Community.Values;

## 1. Keep Waimanalo Waimānalo

- Preserve the country, rural character and paniolo lifestyle.
- Waimānalo = God's country.
- Ensure that Waimānalo homesteaders/applicants on waitlist can continue to live in Waimānalo

## 2. Keep lands in beneficiary hands

- Access for homesteading and non homesteading use
- Homesteaders are involved in stewardship and have more control over long-term uses of HHL in Waimānalo.
- Ensure that homesteaders have mauka access and makai access.

## 3. Sust'āinability ('Āina + Sustainability)

- 'Āina is critical, and includes the kai as well.
- Look at the lands from an ahupua'a perspective, mauka to makai and using the old boundaries.
- Promote sustainable living for homesteaders.
- Grow our own food.
- Create community gardens and agriculture.
- Keep the resources that are here, here.

## 4. Resiliency

- Disaster preparedness and emergency response.
- Prepare and adapt to climate change.
- Make existing infrastructure more resilient to disaster, emergencies and climate change.
- Plan and design new homesteads to be more resilient.

## 5. Culture and History

- Teaching community from keiki to kūpuna.
- Perpetuate and preserve native rights and beneficiary rights for future generations.
- Be knowledgeable in Home Lands history.

#### 6. 'Auamo Kuleana

- Kūkulu pilina build networks of support services and programs.
- DHHL will increase their communication and transparency with the homestead.
- Increase services available to the community.

## 7. Grow Community Assets

- Create more opportunities for beneficiary businesses on home lands.
- Create spaces for other uses that benefit beneficiaries in Waimānalo.
- Capacity building for beneficiaries beyond just homesteading.

## 8. Mālama Kūpuna

- Kūpuna housing opportunities.
- Resources and services that are easily accessible to kūpuna.
- Keep kūpuna in Waimānalo, and allow them to age in place.

## Comments.on.Value.7;,Keep.Waimānalo.Waimānalo;

- The most recent Federal census shows that Waimānalo has the most Native
  Hawaiians per capita, exceeding Wai'anae and other areas. We need to emphasize
  and leverage the fact that Waimānalo is a Native Hawaiian community. Keep
  Waimānalo, Waimānalo means exactly that we need to ensure that DHHL is doing
  all that it can in its power to keep Waimānalo, Waimānalo and keep it a Native
  Hawaiian community.
- How did the "cowboy" thing come up? I am opposed to this we are more than just cowboy we are more enriched and a diverse community with politicians, farmers, government workers, etc.
- The paniolo mana'o came up at BC#1. There are some of us who are still paniolo, and who rodeo and our children rodeo and it has been a part of our families for generations.
- Waimānalo was cowboy. My grandfather was a Mahoe. There was Campus Dairy –
  most of the paniolo worked for Campus Dairy and my grandfather did. This history
  is where the cowboy thing came from it's apart of Waimānalo but a blended part
  of what makes Waimānalo beautiful. Waimānalo is a feel it's how we feel.
- Keep the roads as they are they want to extend the roads and widen the roads, but we don't need that. Keep new roads out no more four lane roads.
- When more people come in for lands if I am not here, how can we keep this mana'o continuing so my keiki know they have a voice in Waimānalo? Sometimes private investors outrank Hawaiian voices. Medical centers and roads are being approved it's a welcome for more development. We want to make sure DHHL continues this and puts it in a bylaw or something to say Hawaiians have a say. My keiki might leave for school and when they return, will they not have a voice?

## Comments.on.Value.8.-.Keep.Land.in.Beneficary.Hands;

- We as Hawaiians do not want to see non-beneficiaries using our lands this is not stated so far, but it should be. It should be beneficiaries that have access to the lands and who should get the lands, not non-beneficiaries.
- I think its very important that we add to the access to the 'āina bullet point and include: access to kai most of coastline in Waimānalo is leased to City and County of Honolulu, but these lands are DHHL lands and should serve the beneficiaries. Tax evaluation for these lands is \$20M. We lease to City and County for \$1 a year we need to ensure that the Commissioners and Chair come back to the community for consultation whenever renewing leases and making decisions about land dispositions in Waimānalo. We want to have a voice in the future of our lands and who has control over these lands.

- Does the homestead association have a vote on land agreements with non-homesteaders/homestead use? Can we have an opportunity to raise a veto to go to government body? Can chime in on land use and community? Designation? Is there an opportunity?
- Can we expand on this? all revenue in Waimānalo, does it stay in Waimānalo? Can funds be funneled back into the community and not to the General Fund is this too much to include here? DHHL staff responded that this is something that has been contemplated in other regions. Other regions have proposed that a portion of the revenue generated in the region go to each region. The challenge is that there are some regions that have no revenue generation, and it can put them in an unfair situation. Perhaps the idea is "Create affordable and consistently priced opportunities for beneficiaries for non-homesteading uses in the region." This could be discussed further during the projects section.

## Comments on Value 3 – Sust'āinability ('Āina and Sustainability):

No comments.

## Comments on Value 4 – Resiliency:

- We should watch who takes on leases in our community because then they become a part of the community and will be a stakeholder later.
- Roads in the homestead are so narrow. How do we change that so that when new
  development happens, we have design standards so in times of emergency egress
   we don't get bottle necked and stuck in roadways.
- DHHL staff suggested that resilient design can be articulated unders resiliency, perhaps something like: resilient development and design for future homesteading.

## <u>Comments on Value 5 – Culture and History:</u>

- Does everyone know that Kalaniana'ole was not the first one who introduced the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act to Congress? It was John Wise. He was a delegate for two years, and then it was Kūhiō. Should be included in the history.
- Should include everyone, not just keiki. Maybe "teaching community from keiki to kūpuna".

## Comments on Value 6 - 'Auamo Kuleana:

- Clarify that the bullet should read: DHHL has a responsibility to have better communication and more transparency.
- Last meeting I mentioned that DHHL used to provide monthly services so we didn't have to go to Kapolei DHHL should come to Waimānalo for services should there be questions can have appointments here.

## Comments on Value 7 – Grow Community Assets:

• Should change second bullet to read growing commerical opportunities

## Comments on Value 8 – Mālama Kūpuna:

 Mālama kūpuna: Have means or dont have the means – house is too small, spouse passes away, keiki moving in to take care of kūpuna.  Accessory dwelling units (ADUs) –able to build a new residence for kūpuna or keiki as they grow up so the whole family can move in and everyone can stay there and don't have to move away or lose the homestead.

#### 4. Vision Statement Discussion

The end of the Community Values discussion went right up to 8pm, the scheduled close of the meeting. In order to honor the original end time for the meeting, DHHL staff began to close without working on the Vision. An attendee suggested that those who were able to stay could stay and continue to work on the Vision, and those who are not able to are welcome to head home. Staff announced that the meeting notes and the draft Community Values and draft Vision would be shared via email with all participants who shared their email address on the sign-in sheets.

## **Draft Vision Statement:**

»To.honor.the.Native.Hawaiian.people?their.culture?history?and.their.deep.connection. to.the.land?Waimānalo.is.committed.to.safeguarding?nurturing?and.preserving.our. ahupua'a.for.future.generations¡.Embracing.our.rural.identity.and.traditional.way.of.life? which.has.been.passed.down.through.the.generations?we.are.dedicated.to.'auamo.the. responsibility.entrusted.to.us.by.our.ancestors¡.As.we.navigate.towards.sustainable. progress?our.unwavering.committment.is.to.ensure.that.Waimānalo.remains.true.to.its. essence?always.staying.rooted.in.its.unique.identity¡

## Visioning Discussion:

- Perserve stand out to me. That is a characteristic of Waimānalo people.
- Water rights are important to us. We retain what we have water rights are a part of that.
- Keep the resources that are here, here. \*Discussion on water rights and natural resources came up during visioning. Staff suggested that this idea be added to the Community Values. Please see the last bullet in Value #3 Sust'āinability.
- We don't want to not be considerate to the ahupua'a, but we want to prioritize beneficiaries.
- Perspective is reality. "Doctrine, when understood, changes behavior faster than a study of behavior changes behavior."
- Beneficiaries have priority, but the DHHL administration does not always fight for that.
- HRS 174C says that beneficiaries have priority rights to water.
- HHCA of 1920 and the 1959 Admissions Act say that the State and its people have a fiduciary responsibility of upholding the HHCA.
- We need to be specific on what the Federal and State laws say.
- We should include "Native Hawaiian" in our vision. Our vision should always include Native Hawaiians and/or native Hawaiians.
- Not all of our spouses are native and not all of our keiki will be able to meet the 50% blood quantum requirement. We need to be mindful about that and plan for our keiki who will be the next generation of homesteaders.
- We should honor our non-kānaka allies, because it is with their support that we have more strength and more power.

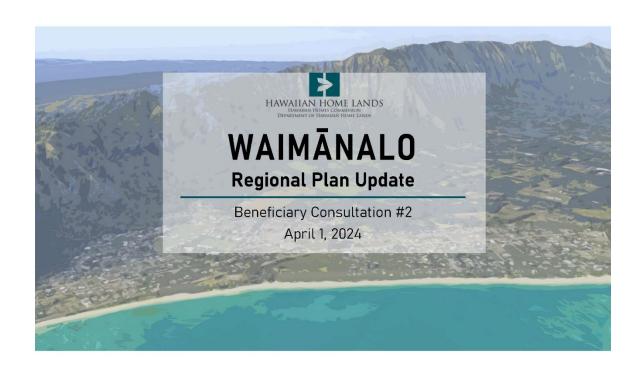
- 100% of Waimānalo is Crown Lands all of this is beneficiary land.
- The bounds of Waimānalo is from the top of the kualono to 6 miles off shore, from Keolu to Costco.
- We need to include translation for any 'olelo Hawai'i in the plan, including the vision.
- How can we represent the 4,000 plus people of Waimānalo when there is only a handful of us here?
- How does our voice not get lost in the voices of the other people who live here outside of the homestead?
- If you claim it, it is yours we claim it and it is ours.
- The Maunalua bay sign says ahupua'a 'o Waimānalo.
- I would like everyone to know of Lanipō. A peak on the mountain that means heavenly night. It wraps around the mountain and it is the Koʻolau on both sides of the mountain.
- The aloha law stands and because of that we must be inclusive of our non-kānaka allies and our keiki who won't meet the blood quantum requirement of 50%. Non-native were a part of the Constitutional Convention that created these laws and entities for kānaka, so we need to be inclusive of them.
- We like "Na Waimānalo, no Waimānalo".
- Usually shorter vision statements are easier to remember, and easier for us to memorize and repeat.
- How long will this vision be for? DHHL staff shared that the planning horizon for this
  Regional Plan update is 5 years, so in 5 years the Department will look at the plan
  and see if it needs to be updated and when is the best time to do so. Beneficiaries
  who want an update can always bring that to the HHC and DHHL staff when the
  time comes as well.
- Vision is always super broad.
- Sometimes it can be a long paragraph, it just depends on the preference of the homestead.
- Staff shared that the rules of Vision Statements are western concepts, not Hawaiian concepts, and not all western concepts and ideals translate to Hawaiian communities so the homestead should choose a vision that feels best for the homestead.
- I really enjoyed sitting with all you folks as a member. It is a good feeling when you
  can adopt a synergy and we all agree in spirit and mind. It is not good to not have
  synergy. I am a beneficiary and contitutent. We should all be striving. Whatever our
  issues are, we compartmentalize for the greater community.
- Tonight was a really nice feeling.

Meeting Adjourned at 9:08 p.m.

## 5. Next Steps & Follow-ups

- Project team will send out the meeting notes and refined Community Values and Vision via email to all participants of BC#1 & #2 ahead of BC#3.
- Attendees were encouraged to come to the next BC with some projects in mind.
- Next meeting will cover priority projects please come and participate!

**Slideshow Presentation:** 



## Tonight's Agenda 6:00 pm Sign-in 6:30 pm Welina, Pule & Introductions Presentation - Regional Plan Process, Meeting 1 Review 6:40 pm Community Values & Visioning Activity Breakouts 6:50 pm Breakout Discussion 1 - Community Values & Vision REPORT BACK Breakout Discussion 2 - Issues, Opportunities & Resources 7:15 pm REPORT BACK 7:55 pm Closing & Next Steps

## Team Introductions



## **DHHL Planning Office Team:**

- · Lillie Makaila (Project Manager, Planner)
- Ku'upua Kiyuna (NAHASDA Planner/Cultural Resource Specialist)



## SSFM Consultant Team (SSFM International):

- Melissa May (Principal-in-charge)
- Malachi Krishok (Project Manager, Planner)
- Jena Earle (Planner)

#### SSFM Experience/Related Projects:

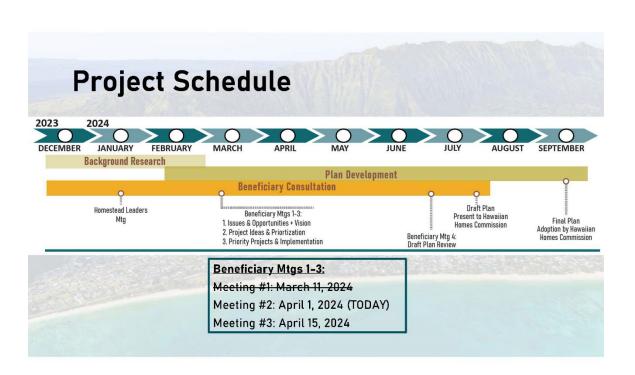
- · DHHL General Plan Update (completed 2022)
- DHHL Anahola Regional Plan Update (completed 2022)
- Keeping Waimānalo Waimānalo: Community Values & Priorities for the Future (completed 2017)

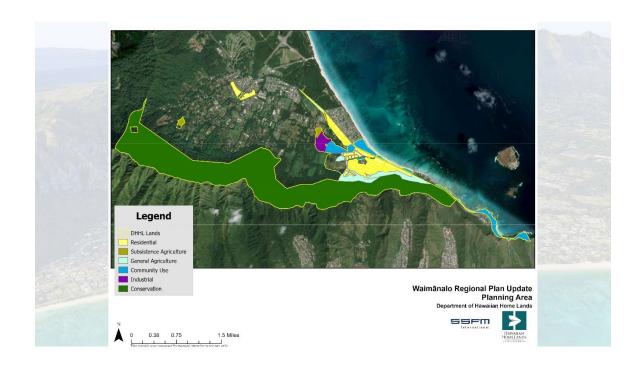
# Tonight's Discussion Kuleana

- · Be Open: open your mind, ears and heart. Take home new ideas and information.
- Be comfortable: move around and use facilities.
- · Be Respectful: please do not interrupt the person that is talking, show aloha, treat others how you would like to be treated.
- Be Creative: work towards future solutions/aspirations.
- · Agree to Disagree: accept that others may have different perspectives and opinions.
- Cellphones off or on silent: please take calls/texts outside.

# **Tonight's Meeting Objectives**

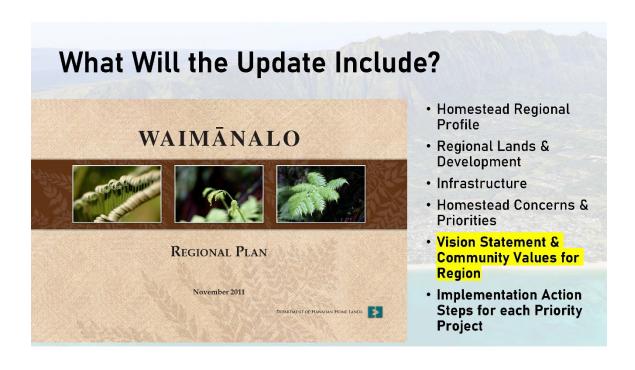
- Address questions and requests for information from meeting #1
- Receive feedback on draft community values and create a vision statement for Waimānalo
- Document issues, opportunities and existing community resources and assets
- · Compile initial list of projects for further consideration

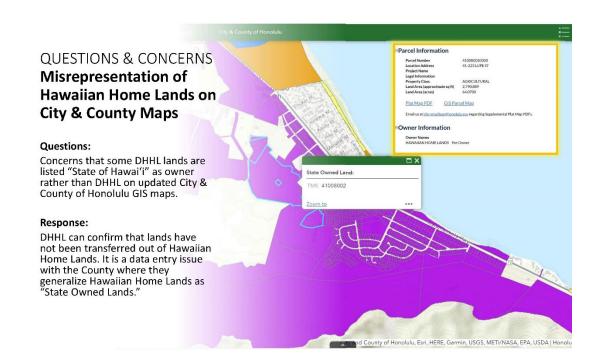






#### What is a Regional Plan? **DHHL PLANNING SYSTEM General Plan** Purpose of the regional plans: 1ST TIER Statewide, 20-year Timeframe · To enable the community to be involved in planning for Strategic Program Plans **Island Plans** their region. 2<sup>ND</sup> TIER Statewide, 3-6 year Timeframe Regional, 20-year Timeframe · To assist the community Regional Plans Development Plans with identifying and Developed Areas, 2-4 year Timeframe 3RD TIER Undeveloped Areas, 10-year prioritizing projects within Timeframe the region. Funding Land Use Legislation IMPLEMENTATION CIP, Operating Budget. Designations, Reviews, Administrative Rules · To identify detailed action TOOLS 2-5 year Timeframes Amendment Process Amendment Process steps needed to implement the priority projects. Evaluation Program







QUESTIONS & CONCERNS Disposition of Lands for Nonhomestead Use

#### Request:

 Provide information on the disposition of land for non-homestead/revenue generation.

#### Response

- Total of 36 land use dispositions in Waimānalo, which include:
  - 4 are general leases
  - 22 licenses
  - 9 right of entries
  - 1 revocable permit
  - Total annual lease rent collected by DHHL Land Management Division = \$104,470.88

# OTHER PROJECTS & UPDATES Wong Farms

## Update:

- 104.547 acres conveyed by DLNR to DHHL in 2018
- Transferred DLNR GL expires November 30, 2029
- Draft Environmental Assessment: End of 2023
- Final Environmental Assessment: 2024
- Designs and Engineering: 2024 2025
- Construction: 2025 2026



## OTHER PROJECTS & UPDATES

## Flood Control Channel Improvements

## **Update:**

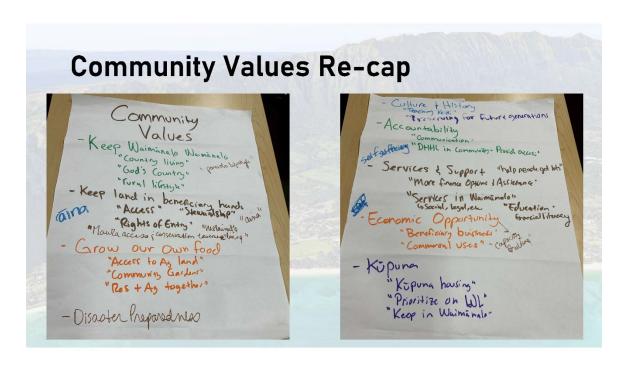
- On-going maintenance of concrete lined channel (approximately 2,000 linear feet)
- Runs from Kamauna Place down to Kalanianaole Highway
- Improvements include:
  - Spall work
  - · Crack Repair
  - Fence Repair
  - Tree Removal
     . . .
  - Lining
- Cost Est. \$ 4.5 Million (Leg CIP Purpose 4)













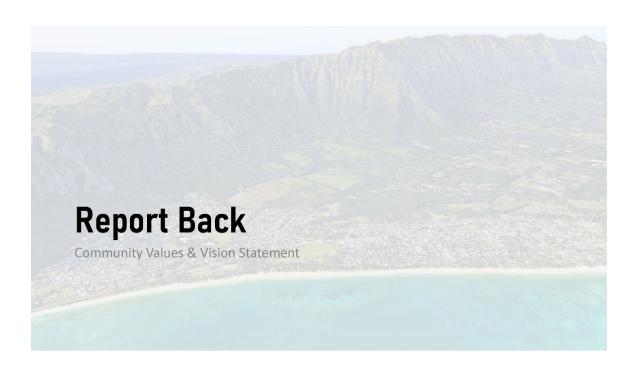


## **Draft Vision Statements**

"Na Waimānalo, no Waimānalo"
"By Waimānalo, for Waimānalo"

"E Ho'omau i ka Pono"
"Persevere in Righteousness"

"Mai uka a i kai, Waimānalo cherishes the culture, history and connection to 'āina that inspires us to protect, steward, and access our places for the generations to come. Waimānalo embraces its rural character and paniolo lifestyle that has been passed from generation to generation. We strive to 'auamo our kuleana to our kūpuna as we navigate sustainable pathways forward and work to always keep Waimānalo, Waimānalo."



# Issues, Opportunities, & Resources

- What issues are there in the community?
- Are there opportunities/ideas to address these issues?
- Are there resources, skills, or other assets in this group or in the community that can help address these issues?

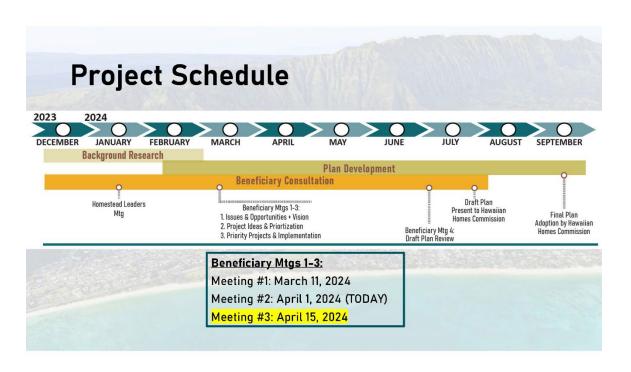
**GOAL:** Identify the areas/needs that we can all agree projects should address





# **Next Steps**

- Presentation and discussion recap will be posted on the DHHL website
- Next meeting we will create a list of potential projects and select the top five priority projects
- Next meeting date: Monday, April 15, 2024 from 6:00 to 8:00 pm at the WHHA Hālau





For more information contact:



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Lilliane.k.makaila@hawaii.gov
(808) 620-9279



Malachi Krishok, Planner mkrishok@ssfm.com (808) 356-1272 Visit the project website



Scan QR code or visit the URL below:

https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/po/waimanalo-regional-plan-update-2024/

#### Handouts:



## Disposition of Hawaiian Home Lands for Non-Homestead Use

#### Purpose:

To provide for revenue for the DHHL's programs.

#### Policy:

- 1. Maximize income through effective land management
- 2. Reduce the acreage of lands used for income purposes, limited to no more than 2% of total HHL
- 3. Follow the guidance of the Island Plans and Regional Plans to determine land for revenue purposes

#### Authority:

Section 204(a)(2) or Section 220.5 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended.

Section 171-59 & 171-60 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes guide the general leasing process with appraisal, notice, public auction requirements

#### Four Types of Disposition:

- Leases provide the lessee right to exclusive use and possession of the land for a definite period
  of time.
- 2. **Licenses** provide a personal, revocable, non-assignable right, not considered an interest in the land, which is usually non-exclusive.
- Right-of-Entry provides the right to enter upon land in possession of another for a special purpose without being guilty of a trespass.
- 4. **Revocable Permits** provide temporary occupancy by direct negotiation without public auction.

Table 1 below lists the types of land dispositions associated with each of the proposed land use designations for Waimānalo.

## Summary of Non-Homestead Land Use Dispositions in Waimānalo

In total, there are 36 land use dispositions in Waimānalo, of which four are general leases, 22 are licenses, nine are right of entries, and one revocable permit, totaling to \$104,470.88 in revenue.

Type of Land Disposition	No. (as of March 2024)	Total Acreage	Annual Lease Rent	
General Lease	4	6.087	\$34,300.00	
License	22	90.256	\$41,562.88	
Right-of-Entry	9	32.652	\$28,368.00	
Revocable Permit	1	1.704	\$240.00	
TOTAL:	36	130.70	\$104,470.88	

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_	Table 1: Land Use & Land Disposition						
TMK "(p)" denotes portion of parcel		No.	Entity	Use	Term	Acre	Annual Lease Rent
	4-1-021:031	134	Hawaiian Telcom, Inc	Utility	65 years	0.187	\$34,300
Leases	4-1-008:002 (p) & 004 (p)	249	Kamehameha Schools	Education	65 years	1.683	\$0.00
General Leases	4-1-019:033	269	Waimanalo Kupuna Housing	Public Service	60 years	0.579	\$0.00
Ğ	4-1-008:002 (p)	292	Waimanalo Hawaiian Homes Association	Community	65 years	3.638	\$0.00
	4-1-009:281 (p)	167	Hawaiian Electric Company, Ltd. (HECO)	Easement	Perpetual	0.003	\$0.00
	4-1-003 (p), 008, 019 to 020 & 031	178	City and County of Honolulu, Department of Public Works	Easement	Perpetual		\$0.00
	4-1-008:001 (p)	195	Hawaiian Electric Company, Ltd. (HECO)	Easement	Perpetual	1.62	\$0.00
	4-1-014:015, 016	205	U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration	Telecomm	30 Years	0.88	\$3,225.00
	4-1-029:019 (p), 4- 1-030 (p) Various	219	Hawaiian Electric Company, Ltd. (HECO)	Easement	Perpetual	0.71	\$0.00
	4-1-008 (p) Various	227	Board of Water Supply, City and County of Honolulu	Easement	Perpetual	0.135	\$0.00
	4-1-003:016, 029- 031	230	Board of Water Supply, City and County of Honolulu	Easement	Perpetual	4.077	\$0.00
icenses*	4-1-029, 4-1-016	241	City and County of Honolulu, Department of Public Works	Easement	Perpetual	0.27	\$0.00
Lic	4-1-029: (p) Various	294	HECO & GTE HTCO	Easement	Perpetual		\$0.00
	4-1-030: various	295	HECO & Hawaiian Telcom, Inc.	Easement	Perpetual	0.744	\$0.00
	4-1-030 (p), 4-1- 031 (p)	316	HECO & Hawaiian Telcom, Inc.	Easement	Perpetual	3.88	\$0.00
	4-1-003 (p) Various	320	HECO & Hawaiian Telcom, Inc.	Easement	Perpetual	4.37	\$0.00
	4-1-008 (p) Various	370	HECO & Hawaiian Telcom, Inc.	Easement	Perpetual		\$0.00
	4-1-008:002 (p)	429	Board of Water Supply, City and County of Honolulu,	Easement	Perpetual	0.04	\$0.00
	4-1-008:024 (p)	436	* Queen Liliuokalani Trust, Children's Center	Public Service	65 Years	0.62	\$0.00
	4-1-021:022	502	Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints	Church	30 Years	0.42	\$91.48
	4-1-003:016 (p), 4- 1-014:002, 005, 006	547	City and County of Honolulu, Department of Parks & Recreation	Public Service	21 Years	80.29	\$0.00

тмк							
"(p)"	"(p)" denotes portion of parcel		Entity	Use	Term	Acre	Annual Lease Rent
	4-1-008:002 (p)	659	T-Mobile West Corporation	Telecomm	10 years	0.014	\$23,805.00
	4-1-008:002 & 096 (p)	688	Hawaiian Electric Company, Ltd. (HECO)	Easement	Perpetual	0.004	\$0.00
	4-2-001:014 & 016 (p)	755	United States Coast Guard	Public Service	20 Years	0.02	\$14,441.40
	4-1-008:002, 100, 101 (p)	790	Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc.	Easement	Perpetual	0.07	\$0.00
	4-1-014:005 (p)	813	Hawaii Pacific University	Easement	20 years with option for another 20 years	0.181	\$0.00
	4-1-009:271 & 284	522	Duroy Rosecrans	Stabling	Month-to- month	3.949	\$2,064.00
	4-1-009:281	523	Honolulu Polo Club	Stabling	Month-to- month	3.25	\$1,848.00
	4-1-008:094	524	Roy & June K. Pires	Stabling	Month-to- month	3.4	\$6,240.00
ntry	4-1-008:002 (p)	525	Sports Turf Hawaii, Inc.	Agricultural	Month-to- month	20.0	\$11,220.00
Right-of-Entry	4-1-009:287	594	Ellen Sanborn	Stabling	Month-to- month	1.016	\$1,572.00
Righ	4-1-030:053 (p)	608	Luella K. Kanoa	Caretaker	Month-to- month	0.267	\$240.00
	4-1-030:053 (p)	609	Howard Doctorello	Caretaker	Month-to- month	0.07	\$240.00
	4-1-008:093	613	John Manuhoa Cook	Stabling	Month-to- month	2.4	\$3,720.00
	4-1-008:002 (p)	645	Allen Sliva	Stabling	Month-to- month	0.7	\$1,224.00
Revocable Permit	4-1-019:032	-	Ke Kula Nui O Waimanalo	Industrial/Community	Month-to- month	1.704	\$240

## SEE NEXT PAGE FOR MAP OF LAND DISPOSITIONS FOR NON-HOMESTEAD USES

\*NOTE: Some license areas are too small to see on the map, so may not be identified.
\*NOTE: TMKs shown on the map – some TMKs have multiple land dispositions for portions of the property





DHHL Waimanalo Regional Plan Update

Beneficiary Consultation #2

April 1, 2024

## **COMMUNITY VALUES & VISIONING WORKSHEET**

## Draft Community Values for Waimānalo Homesteads

		Country living
1.	Keep <u>Waimānalo</u>	God's country
	Waimānalo	Rural and Paniolo lifestyle
		<ul> <li>Creating homesteads for Waimānalo beneficiaries</li> </ul>
,	Keep Land in	Access
2.	Beneficiary Hands	Stewardship
	beneficially riulius	<ul> <li>Rights of entry - mauka access, conservation easement, etc.</li> </ul>
		Sustainable living
3.	Sust'Āinability	• 'Āina
		Access to ag land
		Community gardens
		Residential and ag together
		Disaster preparedness
1	Resiliency	Emergency response
4.	nesiliency	Emergency shelter
		Adapting to climate change
		Teaching keiki
5	Culture and History	Native Hawaiian rights
٦.	culture and mistory	History of Hawaiian <u>Home Lands</u>
		<ul> <li>Preserving for future generations</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Kūkulu pilina – grow relationships within community and</li> </ul>
6.	'Auamo Kuleana –	creating new relationships with service providers
	sharing in	Communication & transparency
	responsibility	Services in the community
	responsibility	<ul> <li>Services in Waimānalo (social, legal, etc.); education;</li> </ul>
		financial literacy
7	Grow Community	Beneficiary business
1.	Assets	Commercial uses
		Capacity building
		Kūpuna housing
_		<ul> <li>Resources and services for kūpuna</li> </ul>
8.	Mālama Kūpuna	<ul> <li>Prioritize kūpuna on the Waimānalo wait <u>list</u></li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Keep them in Waimānalo/Age in place</li> </ul>

## **PART 2 – VISIONING**

## Draft Vision Statements for Waimānalo Homesteads

"Na Waimānalo, no Waimānalo"
"By Waimānalo, for Waimānalo"

"E Hoʻomau i ka Pono" "Persevere in Righteousness"

"Mai uka a i kai, Waimānalo cherishes the culture, history and connection to 'āina that inspires us to protect, steward, and access our places for the generations to come. Waimānalo embraces its rural character and paniolo lifestyle that has been passed from generation to generation. We strive to 'auamo our kuleana to our kūpuna as we navigate sustainable pathways forward and work to always keep Waimānalo, Waimānalo."

Where are we headed? Regional Plans are vision-based documents meaning a shared vision that supports common community values is the foundation for the overall plan and priority projects. Please share your thoughts about what makes Waimānalo special and what you envision for our future generations of Hawaiians in Waimānalo.

# WHEN YOUR MO'OPUNA ARE GROWN UP AND LIVING IN THE HOMESTEAD, WHAT IS LIFE LIKE FOR THEM?

What does Waimānalo look like?
What does Waimānalo feel like?
What about the community are they proud of?

WHAT IS YOUR VISION FOR WAIMANALO 20 YEARS FROM NOW?



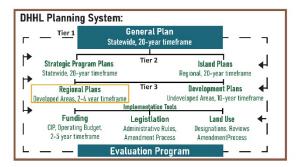
# WAIMĀNALO Regional Plan Update FACT SHEET

The Waimānalo Regional Plan is one of twenty-two regional plans the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) has developed statewide. DHHL Regional Plans allow homestead lessees to set a vision and identify priority projects to address issues and needs in their community. With support from DHHL and other partners, the planning process and resulting updated Regional Plan are intended to stimulate capacity-building, and to support beneficiaries to champion the projects that will help to better their community.

The existing Waimānalo Regional plan was completed in 2011 and is being updated to reflect the needs, vision and values important to the Waimānalo homestead community.

## Purpose of the Regional Plan:

- To directly involve the homestead community in planning for their region.
- To identify the projects and priorities that are important to the homestead community.
- To Identify potential resources (such as partners and funding sources) for implementing priority projects.



## **Project Schedule**

SUBJECT TO CHANGE



## For more information, please contact:



Lillie Makaila, Project Manager

DHHL Planning Office Phone: (808) 620-9484

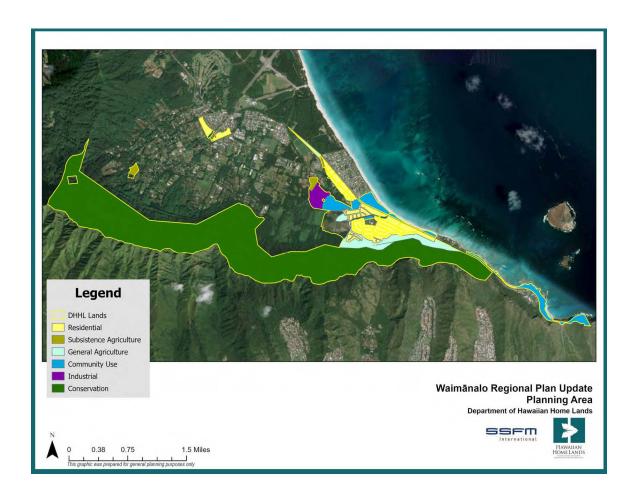
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