





Beyond Research, Intelligence

DHHL 'EWA HOMESTEAD COMMUNITY PLANNING REPORT

April 2024

Hawai'i's leading data, insights, and consulting company since 1960.

 808-537-3356  [smshawaii.com](https://www.smshawaii.com)  1003 Bishop Street, Suite 650, Honolulu, HI 96813

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION	2
PROJECT OBJECTIVES	2
METHODOLOGY	3
SURVEY AND SAMPLE	3
DATA ANALYSIS.....	4
CURRENT HOUSING DYNAMICS	4
POTENTIAL HOMESTEAD HOUSING DYNAMICS.....	9
'EWA BEACH HOMESTEAD COMMUNITY ASSESSMENTS	13
APPENDIX	28
APPENDIX A: COVER LETTER, MAPS, AND SURVEY INSTRUMENT.....	28
APPENDIX B: OPEN-ENDED RESPONSES	37

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Current Housing Unit.....	5
Figure 2: Ownership Status of Unit.....	6
Figure 3: Distribution of Rent/Mortgage Paid.....	6
Figure 4: Current DHHL Resident	7
Figure 5: Household Income of All Employed Adults	8
Figure 6: Household Income of All Homestead Family Adults	10
Figure 7: First Choice Preference for Property Types.....	11
Figure 8: Overall Preference for Property Types	12
Figure 9: ‘Ewa Beach Homestead Concerns	14
Figure 10: Preference for Areas of ‘Ewa Beach Homestead At-Risk for Flooding.....	15
Figure 11: Preference for Areas of ‘Ewa Beach Homestead that May Be Uninhabitable as a Result of Sea Level Rise	16
Figure 12: Preference Among 3 Proposed Plans	17
Figure 13: Reasons for Plan A Preference	18
Figure 14: Reasons for Plan B Preference	19
Figure 15: Reasons for Plan C Preference	19
Figure 16: Reasons for Preference of All Plans.....	20
Figure 17: Reasons for Rejection of All Plans	20
Figure 18: Plan Ratings: Types of Housing Offered	21
Figure 19: Plan Ratings: Number of Housing Units	22
Figure 20: Plan Ratings: Mix of Land Uses	22
Figure 21: Preferences for ‘Ewa Beach Homestead Community Uses	23
Figure 22: Likelihood of Accepting Award in ‘Ewa Beach Homestead Community	24
Figure 23: Intention When Awarded	25
Figure 24: Availability to Relocate	26
Figure 25: Interest in Affordable Rental	26
Figure 26: Affordable Rental Preferences	27

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SMS surveyed over 1,300 current Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) applicants to learn more about their preferences and needs for the 'Ewa Beach Homestead Community. Major findings from this survey research include the following:

- ❖ In areas of the homestead community that are currently at-risk for flooding, 44% of applicants prefer no housing be built, 18% prefer to build as many homesteads as possible that include flooding mitigation, 9% prefer to build fewer homes in the flood prone areas than outside the flood zone, and 3% prefer that these areas are used for short-term housing rather than homesteads. Nineteen percent (19%) need more information.
- ❖ In areas of the property projected to be impacted by a six-foot sea-level rise within the next 50-100 years, 43% of applicants prefer that no housing be built, 15% prefer to build as many homesteads as possible that include flooding mitigation, 9% prefer to build fewer homes in the flood-prone areas than outside the flood zone, and 5% prefer that these areas be used for short-term housing rather than homesteads. Twenty-one percent (21%) need more information.
- ❖ Of the three land-use plans presented to applicants, 33% prefer Plan A, 22% Prefer Plan B, 16% prefer Plan C, 10% don't like any of the plans, 9% like all of them equally, and 10% don't know what they prefer. Applicants who like Plan A cite the low hazard risks and inclusion of only single-family homes; applicants who like Plan B believe it makes good use of the land, houses a sufficient number of individuals or families, and includes a balanced community by including multi-family housing units with single-family housing units; and applicants who prefer Plan C like the fact that it produces the most housing of the three options. Applicants who don't like any of the plans primarily have issues with the fact that the property is subject to flooding and sea-level rise, while those who like all plans equally do so because all plans increase the overall DHHL housing stock.
- ❖ Plan A is rated highest in terms of types of housing offered and mix of land uses; Plan C is rated highest regarding the number of housing units provided.
- ❖ Major concerns about a homestead in 'Ewa Beach include safety and security, traffic, spacing of houses, and housing options.
- ❖ Despite concerns, 69% are somewhat and very likely to accept an award in the 'Ewa Beach Homestead Community, 9% are somewhat and definitely unlikely to accept an award, and 21% are unsure or don't know. Nearly 70% would live there alone or with family, and 72% would be available to relocate within the next two years.
- ❖ Fifty-six percent (56%) of applicants are interested in an affordable rental if they are not financially ready to purchase a house; of this group, 60% prefer a single-family home.
- ❖ Most applicants (58%) currently live in a single-family home (not on DHHL land) and in housing units owned by someone in the household. Applicants have lived in these units for an average of 16 years and have an average of 4.1 people in their household (1.1 are over the age of 62 and 2.0 are employed adults).
- ❖ If applicants were to move into a homestead unit, they would have an average of 4.2 people in their households (1.2 would be under the age of 18, and 1.0 would be 62 or older). They would need an average of 3.6 bedrooms and would need to accommodate an average of 2.7 cars at the new home.
- ❖ Applicants prefer a turn-key single-family home for purchase above all other property types.

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) recently purchased approximately 80 acres of land in 'Ewa Beach (O'ahu) to develop the 'Ewa Beach Homestead Community. The property, which is located near the end of Fort Weaver Road, is in proximity to existing homes and has access to employment centers, public transit, community services, and recreational facilities. The property was purchased to provide residential housing opportunities to DHHL applicants on the O'ahu Residential Waitlist.

SSF International is currently developing a master plan and environmental assessment for this community on behalf of DHHL. Together they wanted to survey applicants about their opinions and attitudes toward this project. The land secured for this project is unique in that a portion of it is currently susceptible to flooding, and the sea could potentially reclaim that portion if sea-level rise occurs unabated in the next 50-100 years. Therefore, much of the survey research regarding this community focused on 1) whether or not to build housing in areas that are likely to flood or become uninhabitable due to sea-level rise, and 2) what is the best land-use mix for the property. Responses to these and other questions can help shape the most preferred vision of the community and can provide DHHL with quantifiable public opinion from which they can make decisions about the project.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of this research are to:

- Determine if housing should be developed on homestead land that is threatened by current flooding and future sea-level rise.
- Quantify preferences for how the homestead community should be designed.
- Determine applicant concerns about the community.
- Understand the current housing characteristics and needs of applicants.
- Quantify the likelihood of accepting a homestead award in this community.

METHODOLOGY

SURVEY AND SAMPLE

The survey instrument was designed with DHHL in consultation with SMS Research and Marketing Services, Inc. and SSFM International. The questionnaire (see Appendix A) includes topics such as current household characteristics, potential homestead household characteristics, concerns about a homestead in 'Ewa Beach, thoughts about the development of homestead land that is susceptible to flooding or sea-level rise, assessments, and preferences among three land-use plans at the proposed 'Ewa Beach homestead (including reasons for preference), future intentions for the homestead, and demographics. The survey was administered primarily as a paper-based survey but included a hyperlink and QR code that would open to an electronic version of the survey for applicants who preferred to submit their responses online instead of by paper.

SMS received a database of DHHL applicants on O'ahu or willing to accept an award on O'ahu that included 9,624 names and addresses. After cleaning the database using the U.S. Postal Service's address verification software, the database was reduced to 9,323 verifiable addresses. SMS mailed a cover letter, maps of the proposed homestead community plans, a survey instrument, and a business reply envelope for applicants to return their survey instruments. Six hundred fifty (650) outgoing envelopes, however, were returned as undeliverable mail.

The survey fielding period was from February 21st to March 18th, 2024. During this time, SMS collected 1,355 completed individual surveys, for a response rate of 16 percent. All data were reviewed and cleaned, and open-ended responses were coded for quantitative analysis.

DATA ANALYSIS

The following portion of this report presents data analysis of survey research that was conducted among DHHL applicants. The findings are presented in three sections. First, we present findings regarding respondents' current housing dynamics. These results highlight information such as current housing unit type, the amount of rent or mortgage paid for respondents' current housing, and household size and characteristics. Next, we present the potential housing characteristics should applicants receive a homestead award for DHHL housing in the future. Included in these results are applicants' preferences for property types. Combined, the insights gleaned from these sections provide context regarding applicants' opinions and beliefs about the 'Ewa Beach Homestead Community. Finally, we present the results of questions pertaining to the preferences and needs of applicants for the 'Ewa Beach Homestead Community. In particular, we show applicants' sensitivity for housing in an area likely to be impacted by flooding and sea level rise, their preferences for three proposed plans for developing the homestead, and ratings for each of the plans on several dimensions.

Each of the following sections presents frequency distributions for each question and charts to aid in visual understanding of the results. Similarly, where statistically and substantively significant differences exist, we present those subgroup¹ differences in the narrative. These additional analyses provide a more nuanced examination of the data and identify sources of variation in the overall results.

CURRENT HOUSING DYNAMICS

The current research aims to provide insight regarding DHHL applicants' opinions about a future homestead in 'Ewa Beach. However, existing housing challenges and living situations will likely influence applicants' thoughts and preferences for future housing. To provide context around attitudes and opinions about the future plans for a homestead, it is beneficial first to understand the current housing dynamics of applicants.

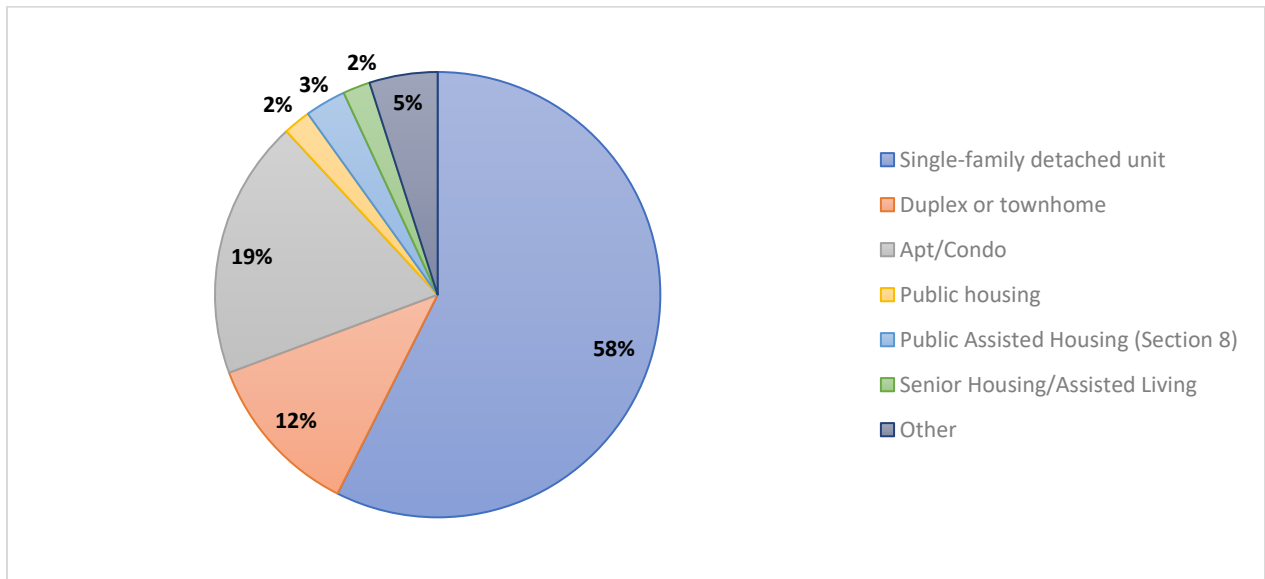
Regarding current housing units, most applicants (58%) live in a single-family detached house. Nearly 20 percent live in an apartment or condominium, 12 percent live in a duplex or townhome, and less than 10 percent live in public housing, public assisted housing, or in senior/assisted living. Single-family home occupancy is highest among applicants with household incomes greater than \$100,000, married, veterans, and applicants who live in either Wai'anae or out-of-state/neighbor islands. Single-family home occupancy is lowest among applicants with household incomes of \$63,450 or less, those who are single, non-veterans, and applicants who live in Honolulu.

¹ In particular, we examine differences in age (18-54, 55-64, 65+), gender (men, women), marital status (married, single, separated/divorced/widowed), household income (\$63,450 or less, \$63,451-\$100,000, \$100,000 or more), region (Central O'ahu, 'Ewa Beach/Kapolei, Windward/North Shore, Honolulu, Wai'anae, out-of-state/Neighbor Island), household size (1-2, 3-4, 5+), potential homestead household size (1-2, 3-4,5+), monthly rent or mortgage (None, \$1-\$1,499, \$1,500-\$2,499, \$2,500+). We also examined differences in attitudes towards the 'Ewa Beach community in terms of housing option (big concern, small/not a concern), lot size (big concern, small/not a concern), spacing of houses (big concern, small/not a concern), traffic (big concern, small/not a concern), safety and security (big concern, small/not a concern), noise (big concern, small/not a concern), access to schools (big concern, small/not a concern), access to work (big concern, small/not a concern), access to health care services (big concern, small/not a concern), and access to open space (big concern, small/not a concern), as well as likelihood to accepting an award in this homestead (likely, unlikely, unsure).

Approximately 60 percent of residents live in housing units that are owned by someone within that household, while 37 percent live in units that are rented by someone within the household. Applicants who live in housing units that are owned tend to be older (65+), have household incomes of greater than \$100,000, currently live in a single-family home, and live in 'Ewa/Kapolei or out-of-state/neighbor islands. Applicants who live in rentals are more inclined to be between the ages of 18 and 54, have household incomes of \$63,450 or less, currently reside in a unit that is not a single-family home, and live in Honolulu.

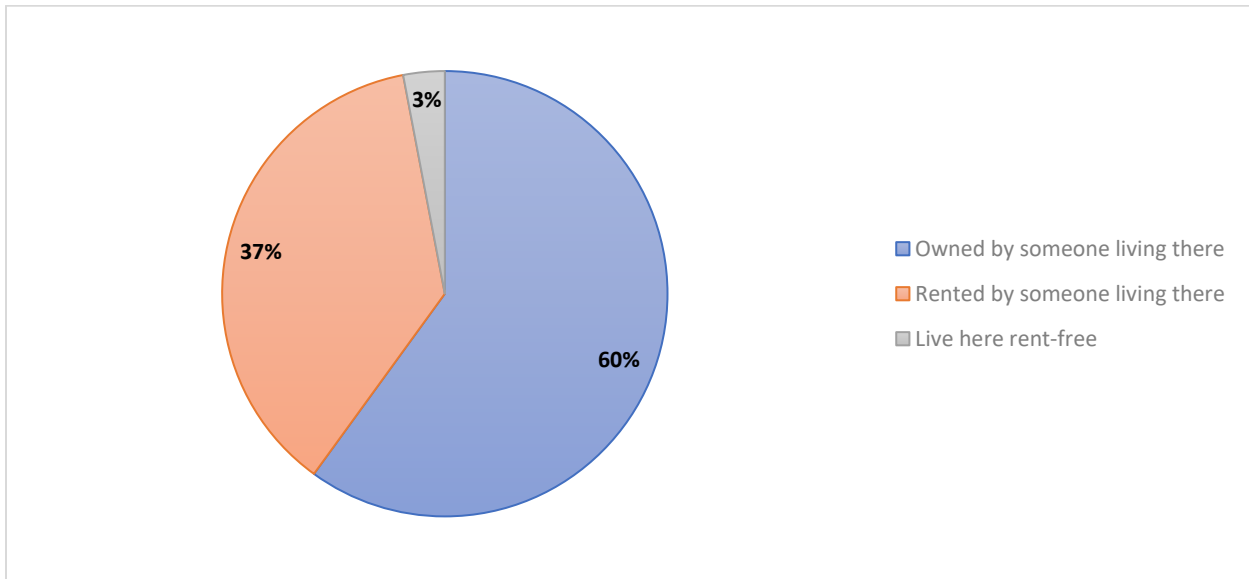
Nearly 50 percent of applicants have a monthly rent or mortgage payment between \$1,500 and \$3,500. Eleven percent (11%) of applicants live in housing units that have either been paid off or have no rent. Nine percent (9%) currently live on DHHL land; however, 22 percent of applicants who live in Wai'anae live on DHHL land, while just one percent of applicants who live in Central O'ahu live on DHHL land.

Figure 1: Current Housing Unit



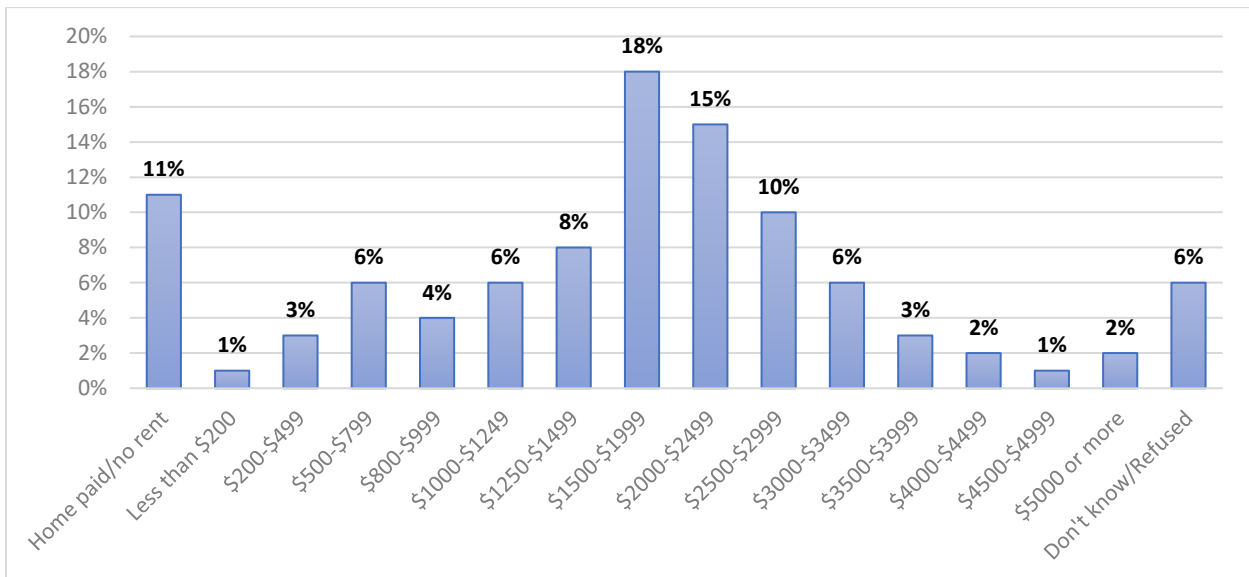
Question: "What kind of housing unit do you live in now?"
n=1,346

Figure 2: Ownership Status of Unit



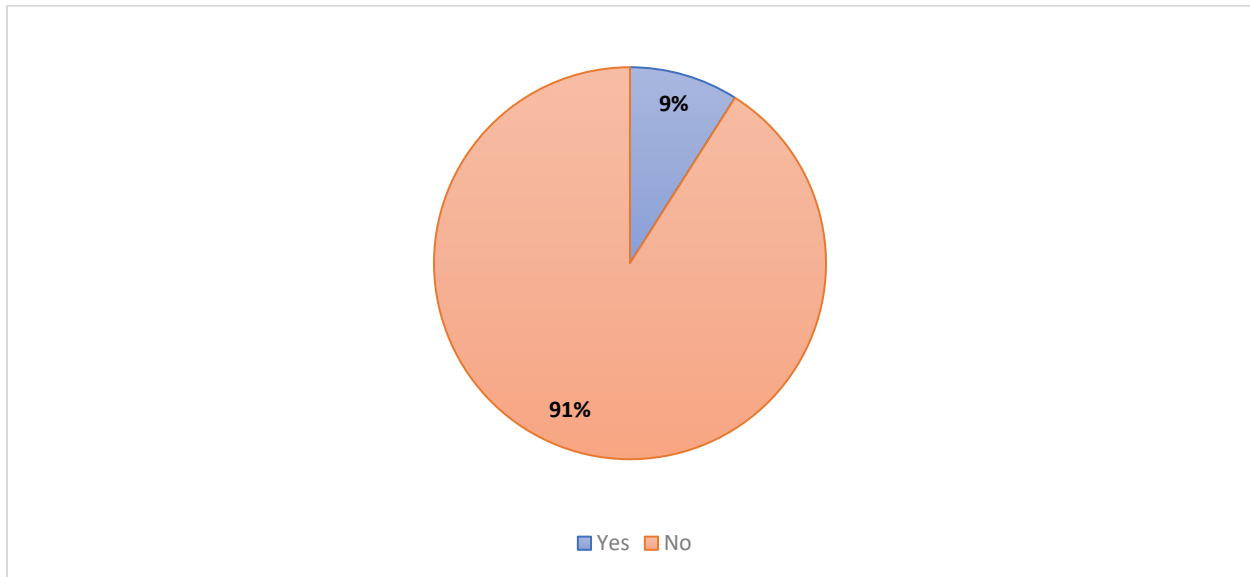
Question: "Is your home owned or rented by someone living there?"
n=1,135

Figure 3: Distribution of Rent/Mortgage Paid



Question: "What is the total monthly payment for rent and/or mortgage currently paid by all the members of your household?"
n=1,343

Figure 4: Current DHHL Resident



Question: "Do you currently live on DHHL land?"
n=1,349

On average, DHHL applicants have lived in their housing units for 16 years. These units include an average of three bedrooms, which support 1.47 families or 4.1 people in the household. Applicant households include an average of 1.09 members aged 62 or older and 2.02 employed adults. The distribution of household incomes among all employed adults is bimodal, with peaks at the \$35,000 to \$49,350 and \$120,001 to \$150,000 categories. Half of the applicant households have combined incomes of \$81,801 or greater.

Analysis of the data by different segments reveals a variation by demographics. Older residents (65+), married residents, those who currently live in single-family homes, and applicants who live in Windward/North Shore O'ahu have lived in their current home for a greater number of years, on average, than younger residents (18-54), single applicants, those who don't currently live in single-family homes, applicants who live out-of-state or on neighbor islands. Applicants with the largest average number of bedrooms have household incomes greater than \$100,000, are married, live in a single-family home, and live in out-of-state or neighbor islands. Applicants with the smallest average number of bedrooms have household incomes of \$63,450 or lower, are widowed, separated, or divorced, don't currently live in a single-family home, and reside in Honolulu.

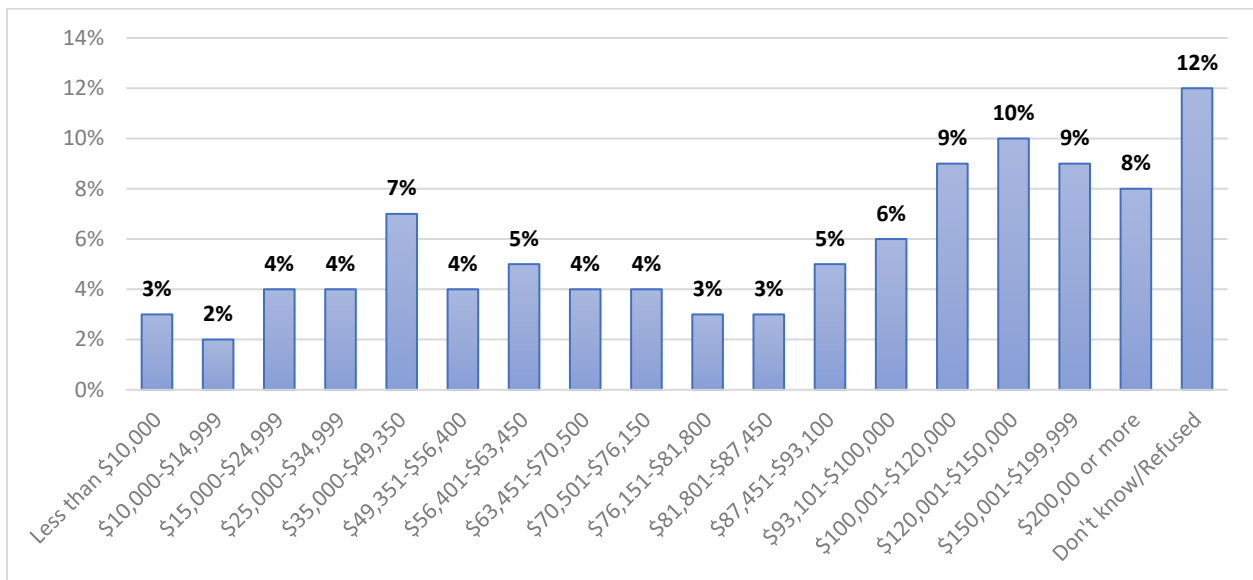
Many of the same demographic factors also impact household size and characteristics of applicant households. Larger average household sizes are associated with applicants between the ages of 18 and 54, those who are single, applicants whose household income is greater than \$100,000, residents who currently live in a single-family home, and applicants who currently live in the Wai'anae area. Smaller average household sizes, by contrast, are associated with older applicants (65+), those who are separated, widowed, or divorced, those with household incomes of \$63,450 or less, and applicants who currently live in Honolulu. Households with the largest average number of residents who are 62 or older include households in which the applicant is 65 or older, married, a veteran, and who live out-of-state or on neighbor islands. Households with the smallest average number of residents of this age group include households in which the applicant is 18-54, single, non-veteran, whose household income is more than \$100,000, and

who live in the Wai‘anae area. Lastly, households that have the largest average number of adults employed in the household are those in which the applicant is between the ages of 18 and 54, single, have household incomes of greater than \$100,000, currently live in a single-family home, and live in the Wai‘anae area. Households that have the smallest average number of adults who are employed have applicants who are older (65+), separated, widowed or divorced, do not currently live in a single-family home, have lower household incomes, and live in the Honolulu area.

Table 1: Housing Characteristics

Metric	Average
Years lived in this housing unit	16.09
Number of bedrooms in unit	3
Number of people in household	4.14
Number of families in household	1.47
Number of people in household 62 or older	1.09
Number of adults employed in household	2.02

Figure 5: Household Income of All Employed Adults



Question: “What is the total income of all employed adults in your household before taxes in 2023?”
n=1,329

POTENTIAL HOMESTEAD HOUSING DYNAMICS

Should DHHL applicants receive a housing award in the future, their potential housing characteristics are likely to remain similar to their existing housing characteristics. For example, the average household size of homestead families would be 4.19 (similar to the existing average size of 4.14), and include 1.02 members 62 or older (similar to the existing average size of 1.09). The results also reveal these homestead households are likely to have at least one member under the age of 18.

Applicants revealed their existing housing units have an average of three bedrooms, and they'll need an average of 3.6 bedrooms in homestead housing. On the other hand, the smallest number of bedrooms they would accept would be 2.7 on average. Applicants also indicated future homestead housing would need to accommodate an average of 2.66 cars.

The household income of homestead family adults is likely to look similar to the household income of existing households. There are peaks around \$35,000 and again around the \$120,000 to \$150,000 category, with approximately 50 percent of homestead households earning \$81,801 or greater.

Potential homestead housing characteristics also tend to vary by many of the same demographic variables that influence regular housing characteristics. For example, the largest average homestead household sizes are those in which the applicant is between the ages of 18 and 54, are married, have high household incomes (greater than \$100,000), and who either live in the Wai'anae area or the 'Ewa Beach/Kapolei area of O'ahu. The smallest average homestead household sizes tend to be found among applicants who are 65 or older, single, have lower household incomes, and who currently live in Honolulu. Households that have the largest average number of kids (under 18) are those in which the applicant is aged 18-54, a non-veteran, the household income is more than \$100,000, and the applicant lives in the 'Ewa Beach/Kapolei area. Those households with the smallest average number of children have applicants who are 65 or older, veterans, the household income is \$63,450 or lower, and who live in Honolulu. Households that have the largest average number of members who are 62 or older are those in which the applicant is 65 or older, married, a veteran, lives in a single-family home, has a household income between \$63,450 and \$100,000, and lives out-of-state or on neighbor islands. Households with the smallest average number of residents who are 62 or older, by contrast, tend to have applicants who are younger (18-54), single, non-veteran, live in a housing unit that is not a single-family home, have household incomes of more than \$100,000, and live in the 'Ewa Beach/Kapolei area of O'ahu.

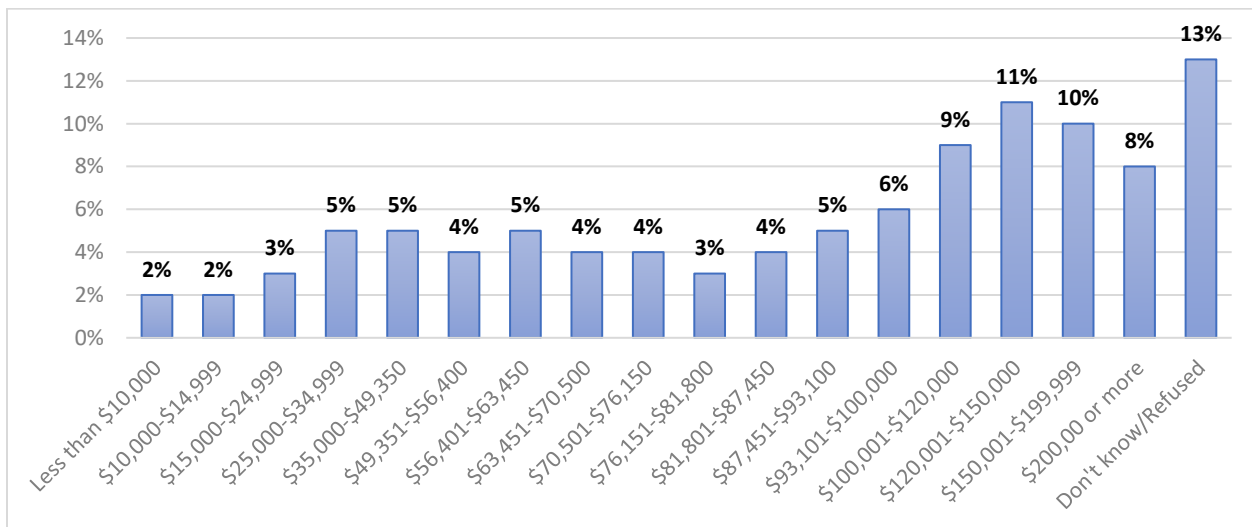
In terms of bedrooms needed, the largest average numbers are among households that have younger applicants (18-54), are married, live in a single-family home now, have high household incomes, and live in the 'Ewa Beach/Kapolei area. The smallest number of average bedrooms needed is found among older applicants (65+), those who are separated, widowed or divorced, those who have low household incomes and do not currently live in a single-family home, and applicants who currently live in Honolulu. In terms of the smallest number of acceptable bedrooms needed, applicants who are 18-54, married, have higher household incomes, live in single-family homes already, and live in Central O'ahu need a greater number of rooms than those who are 65 or older, separated, widowed or divorced, have low household incomes, do not currently live in a single-family home but live in Honolulu. Lastly, households that will need to accommodate the largest average number of cars include those in which the applicant is between the ages of 55 and 64, married, in a single-family home at the moment, has the highest level of household

income, and live in the 'Ewa Beach/Kapolei area. Households that will need to accommodate the smallest average number of cars include those in which the applicant is 65 or older, separated, widowed, or divorced, has the lowest level of household income, does not live in a single-family home but currently lives in Honolulu.

Table 2: Potential Homestead Housing Characteristics

Metric	Average
Number of homestead family members in new DHHL home	4.19
Number of homestead family members under the age of 18	1.17
Number of homestead family members 62 years old or older	1.02
Number of bedrooms needed	3.61
Smallest number of bedrooms you would accept	2.71
Number of cars new home would need to accommodate	2.66

Figure 6: Household Income of All Homestead Family Adults



Question: "What is the total income of all employed adults in your Homestead Family before taxes in 2023?"
n=1,320

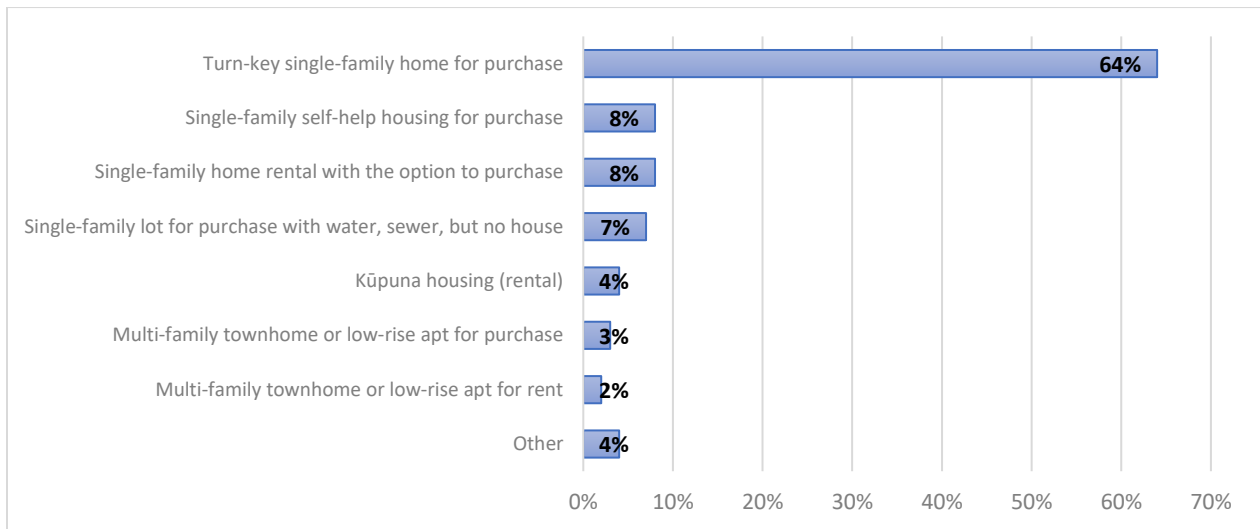
Applicants were provided a list of seven different property types and asked to rank their first, second, and third choices among these options. Figure 7 shows the property type selected first by most applicants (64%) was a turn-key single-family home for purchase. Other property types that were ranked first by a considerably smaller proportion of applicants included: single-family self-help housing for purchase (8%), single-family home rental with the option to purchase (8%), single-family lot to purchase that does not have a house (7%), kūpuna (rental) housing (4%), a multi-family townhome or low-rise apartment unit for purchase (3%), and a multi-family townhome or low-rise apartment unit for rent (2%). First preference for a turn-key single-family home property was higher among those with household incomes of more than \$100,000 (72%) compared with those with household incomes of \$63,450 or less (53%). Additionally, preference

for this type of property was highest among applicants from ‘Ewa Beach/Kapolei (71%), Windward/North Shore (68%), and Central O‘ahu (67%), and lowest among applicants from Wai‘anae (63%), out-of-state/neighbor island (60%), and Honolulu (58%).

While the first-choice preference strongly indicates the most preferred property type, we should also consider second and third-choice rankings. To generate an overall ranking of the seven property types, we assigned values to preferences, whereby a ranking of “first” equals three points, a ranking of “second” equals two points, and a ranking of “third” equals one point. We then summed the point totals for each property type, which indicates the overall preference for each option.

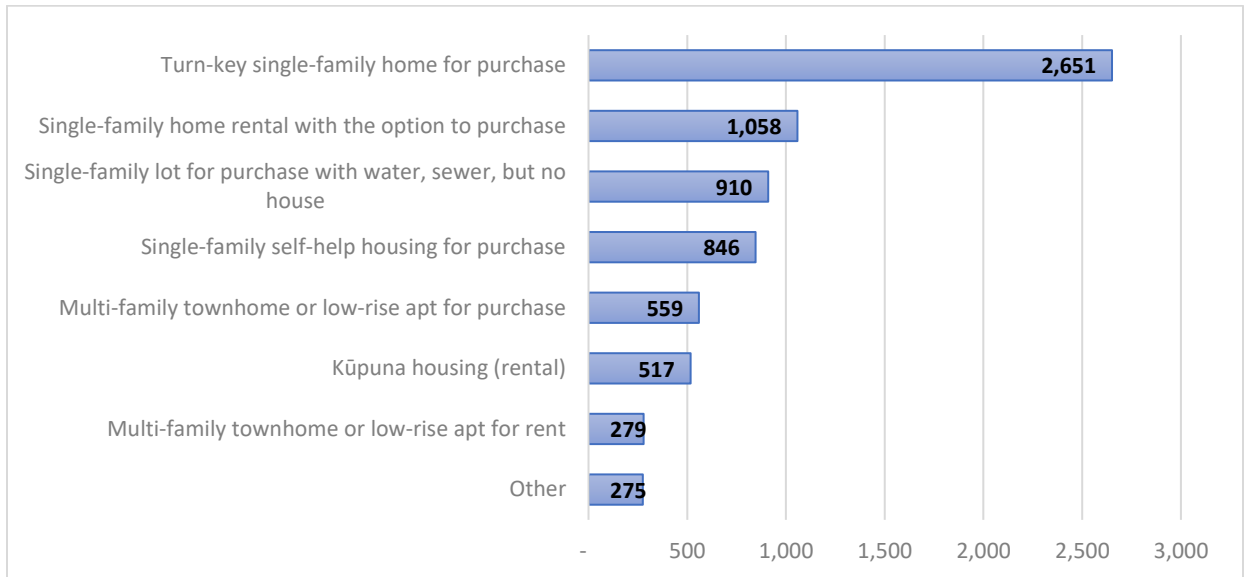
Figure 8 shows the point totals for each property type when each option includes first, second, and third-choice rankings. As with first choice preferences, applicants prefer a turn-key single-family home for purchase more than any other housing type. The next most popular property types do not align with the first-choice property distributions. Instead, when factoring in all rankings, the next most popular property types include single-family homes with the option to purchase, single-family lot that has utilities but no home, single-family self-help housing for purchase, multi-family townhome or apartment units for purchase, kūpuna (rental) housing, and lastly, multi-family townhome or apartment unit for rent.

Figure 7: First Choice Preference for Property Types



Question: “If you were to be offered a housing opportunity in the next five years, which of the following types of property would you most like to receive? (Darken the circle next to your first choice, second choice, and third choice.)” n=1,200

Figure 8: Overall Preference for Property Types



Question: “If you were to be offered a housing opportunity in the next five years, which of the following types of property would you most like to receive? (Darken the circle next to your first choice, second choice, and third choice.)”
n=1,200

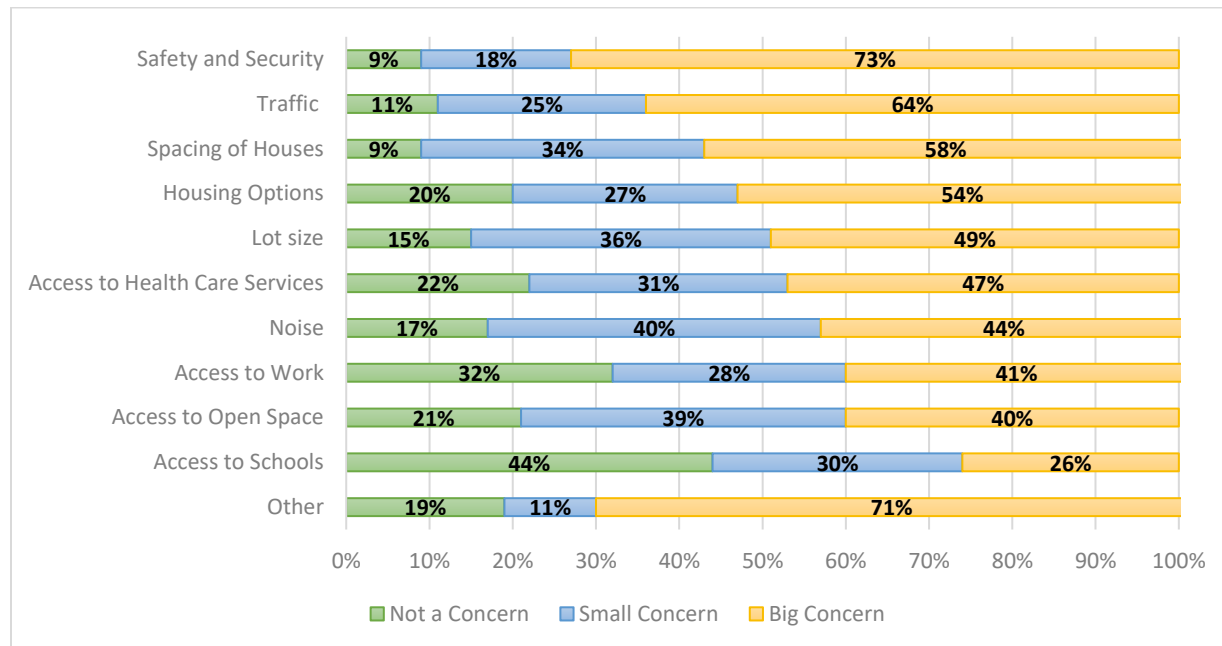
‘EWA BEACH HOMESTEAD COMMUNITY ASSESSMENTS

One of the principal objectives of the current research is to determine applicants’ thoughts about a proposed homestead location in ‘Ewa Beach. In order to better understand applicants’ sentiment towards a homestead in this area, it is helpful to understand factors about the location itself that may pose a challenge for applicants. Figure 9 displays the distribution of level of concern among applicants about a potential homestead in ‘Ewa Beach.

Nearly three-quarters of applicants (73%) indicated safety and security was a big concern if they were to live in the ‘Ewa Beach Homestead Community. Traffic was noted as a big concern among 64 percent of applicants, followed by spacing of houses (58%), housing options (54%), lot size (49%), access to health care services (47%), noise (44%), access to work (41%), access to open space (40%), and access to schools (26%). Applicants demonstrated a particular sensitivity to crime, traffic and housing density in the potential ‘Ewa Beach Homestead Community.

Applicant concerns vary by many of the demographic variables that also impact housing and household characteristics. Safety and security, for example, is a big concern among 81 percent of residents 65 or older, 75 percent of residents 55-64, and 63 percent of residents 18-54. Traffic in ‘Ewa Beach is a big concern among 71 percent of applicants from the Windward/North Shore area, 70 percent of applicants from Honolulu, 68 percent of applicants from Central O‘ahu, 61 percent of applicants from ‘Ewa Beach/Kapolei, 58 percent of residents from Wai‘anae, and 55 percent of applicants from out-of-state or neighbor islands. Concern for housing options was highest among applicants aged 55-64 (59%) and applicants 65 or older (55%), compared to applicants 18 to 54 years of age (48%). Lot size was a big concern among 55 percent of applicants who estimated their DHHL homestead household size would be five or more, 49 percent among those who estimated their DHHL homestead household size would be three to four, and 39 percent among those who estimated their DHHL homestead household size would be one to two. Applicants who are older (65+), have smaller household sizes, and have smaller estimated DHHL homestead household sizes were more likely to claim that noise was a big concern. Lastly, older applicants (65+) who have low household incomes, small household sizes, and small estimated homestead household sizes were much more likely to indicate that access to health care was a big concern about the ‘Ewa Beach community.

Figure 9: 'Ewa Beach Homestead Concerns



Question: "If you were to live in the 'Ewa Beach Homestead Community, how would you rate your concerns?"
n=1,278+

The 'Ewa Beach Homestead Community site includes land currently located in a flood zone and land that may be permanently underwater if the sea level rises six feet (its projected height to occur between 2,098 and 2,150). Developing housing on the land involves risks that some future housing may become flooded or that part of the land may become uninhabitable as the ocean moves further inland on the property. Given these threats, applicants were asked how they felt the current land in the areas most likely affected by these events should be used. Figures 10 and 11 demonstrate applicants' preferences for this particular strip of land in the potential 'Ewa Beach Homestead Community.

About the area that is currently prone to flooding, 44 percent of applicants believe there should be no housing, and instead, that land should be used for non-housing purposes, like open space or community lo'i. On the other hand, 18 percent believe DHHL should build as many homesteads as possible in this area that include mitigation efforts for flooding, nine percent believe homes should be built in this area, but a fewer number than those outside the flood zone, and three percent believe DHHL should use the area for short-term housing options rather than homestead leases. Nearly 20 percent of applicants stated they needed more information and eight percent indicated they didn't know what their preference would be.

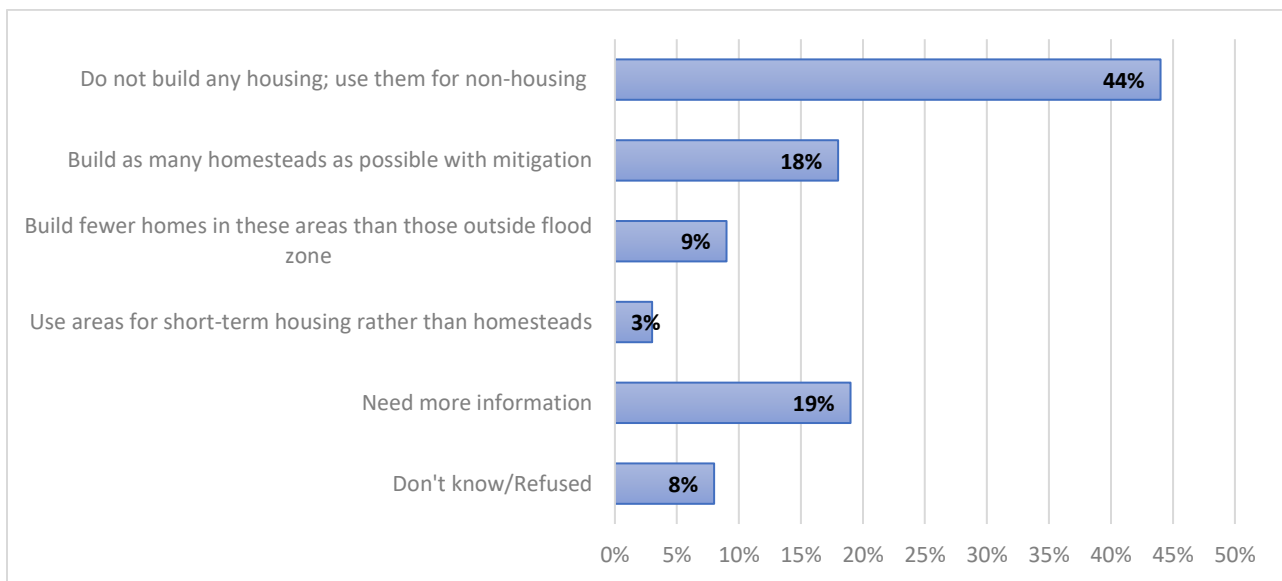
In terms of demographic characteristics, applicants who were most inclined to state no housing should be built are those who have big concerns about safety and security in the area, noise, open spaces and housing options, as well as those who live in Honolulu or Windward/North Shore, and those who are unlikely to accept a homestead award in 'Ewa Beach anyway. Applicants who were more inclined to state DHHL should build as many homesteads as possible with mitigation efforts tend to be those who have less concerns about safety and security, and housing options

in the area, those who are more likely to accept an award in ‘Ewa Beach, and applicants from the ‘Ewa Beach/Kapolei and Wai‘anae areas of O‘ahu.

When asked about the land that is projected to be permanently lost to the ocean as a result of sea level rise, applicants provided similar responses. Approximately 43 percent don’t believe this strip of property should be used for any housing, 15 percent believe homesteads should be built with mitigation efforts, nine percent believe more homes should be built in land less likely to be impacted by the projected rise, and five percent believe that portion of the property should still be developed for short-term housing. Over 20 percent stated they needed more information and seven percent didn’t know what their preference would be for the property.

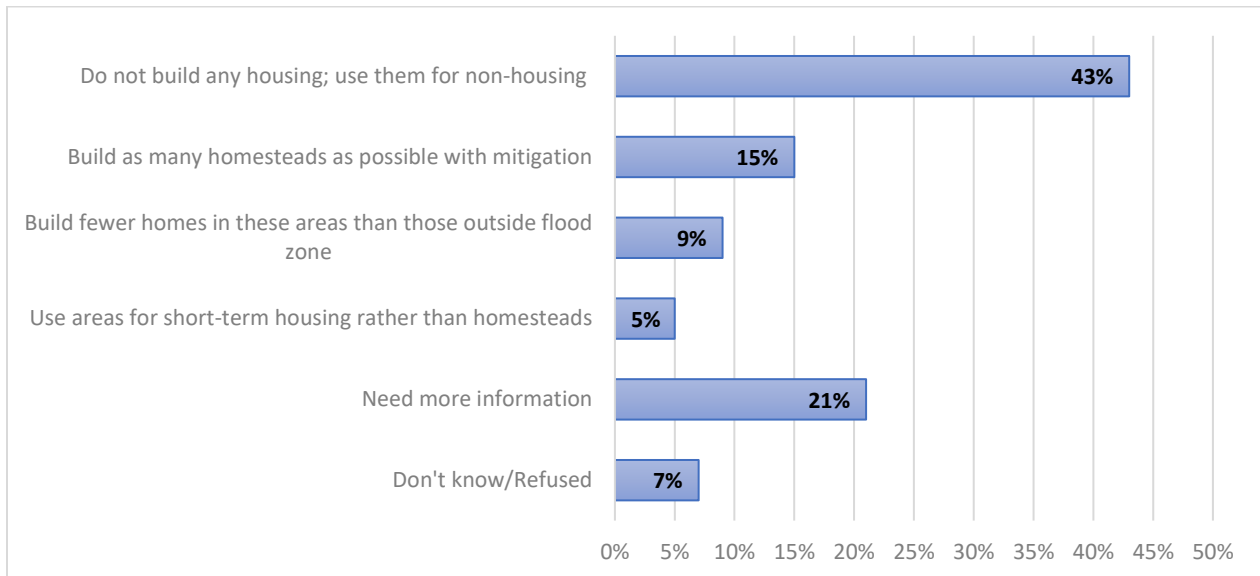
Applicants who reject housing in land that is susceptible to sea-level rise are more likely to be women, those who have big concerns about open spaces, and those who are adamant believe they would not accept a homestead award in ‘Ewa. Applicants who believe DHHL should build as many homesteads as possible with mitigation are more likely to be men, have less concerns about open spaces, and are likely to accept an award in ‘Ewa Beach.

Figure 10: Preference for Areas of ‘Ewa Beach Homestead At-Risk for Flooding



Question: “How would you like to see the areas on the ‘Ewa Beach site used that are currently at risk of flooding (green shaded area on Map A)?”
n=1,334

Figure 11: Preference for Areas of ‘Ewa Beach Homestead that May Be Uninhabitable as a Result of Sea Level Rise



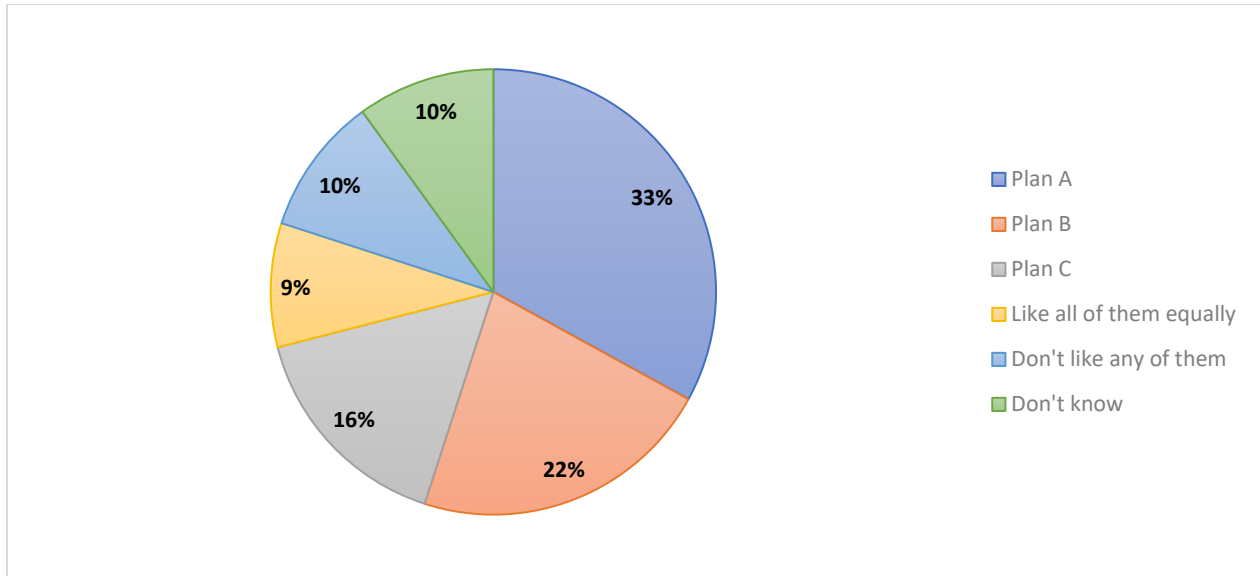
Question: “Given that homestead leases are for 99-years with a possible 100-year extension, how would you like to see the areas on the ‘Ewa Beach site used that are projected to be impacted by sea level rise (blue shaded area on Map A) within the next 50-100 years, understanding that these areas may eventually become uninhabitable?”
n=1,333

The survey instrument also includes maps corresponding to three different land-use plans for the property. The plans vary in terms of housing options, total housing units built, and distribution of housing in the areas of the property that are vulnerable to flooding and sea level rise. Plan A includes an area of about 25 acres unaffected by rising water levels, including 220 new single-family housing units and approximately 34 acres most vulnerable to rising water that would be committed to community use, community agriculture, and stewardship. This plan is associated with the lowest risk of flooding and water inundation but provides the fewest housing units. Plan B has the sample plan for single-family homes but also includes approximately 29 acres of land that will be used for multi-family housing (330 housing units). The multi-family housing portion of the land, along with 11 acres of community use, four acres of community agriculture, and four acres of stewardship land, are located in the property's flood and sea level rise zones. This plan would establish 550 new housing units and assume that threats due to rising water would be mitigated through land preparation and design measures. Plan C also includes 220 single-family homes in an area far away from the flood zone but adds 29 acres for 578 multi-family homes in the flood zone and another six acres for community use. In total, this plan would produce 798 housing units but would require more extensive and costly land preparation to elevate the properties above the flood zone and result in greater traffic impacts, which would also increase costs. Appendix A includes the maps for each plan.

O‘ahu DHHL applicants have different preferences among the three plans. One-third (33%) prefer Plan A, 22 percent prefer Plan B, and 16 percent prefer Plan C. Ten percent (10%) of applicants don't like any of the plans, and this group is balanced by nine percent who like all of the plans equally. Finally, 10 percent of applicants don't know which plan or plans they prefer. Interestingly, there were very few statistically significant demographic characteristics of plan supporters. Men were more likely than women to prefer Plan A, and women were more likely than men to prefer

Plan C. Most of the applicants who will not accept an 'Ewa Beach award from DHHL don't like any of the plans.

Figure 12: Preference Among 3 Proposed Plans



Question: "Of the three plans presented, which one would you prefer?"
n=1,327

After asking which plan they preferred, applicants were also asked why they selected. Figures 13-17 show the distribution of reasons for preferring one of the three proposed plans, all of the plans, or none of the plans. (See Appendix B for all verbatim responses.)

Among those who prefer Plan A, a majority (56%) do so because there is minimal risk of flooding or impacts of sea level rise to residential housing in the plan. Thirteen percent (13%) of these applicants like that the plan only includes single-family homes, 10 percent believe the plan makes the best use of the land or like land-use aspects of the plan, eight percent indicated they prefer this plan, but still have concerns about aspects of it, and six percent stated they like the fact that the plan would produce fewer housing units and larger lots. Less than five percent of applicants who prefer Plan A mentioned other reasons, like their support is derived from problems with the other plans, this plan provides the most safety and security, the plan looks appealing, it creates less traffic, it has the lowest development costs, and it creates less impact on the existing 'Ewa Beach community, among other reasons.

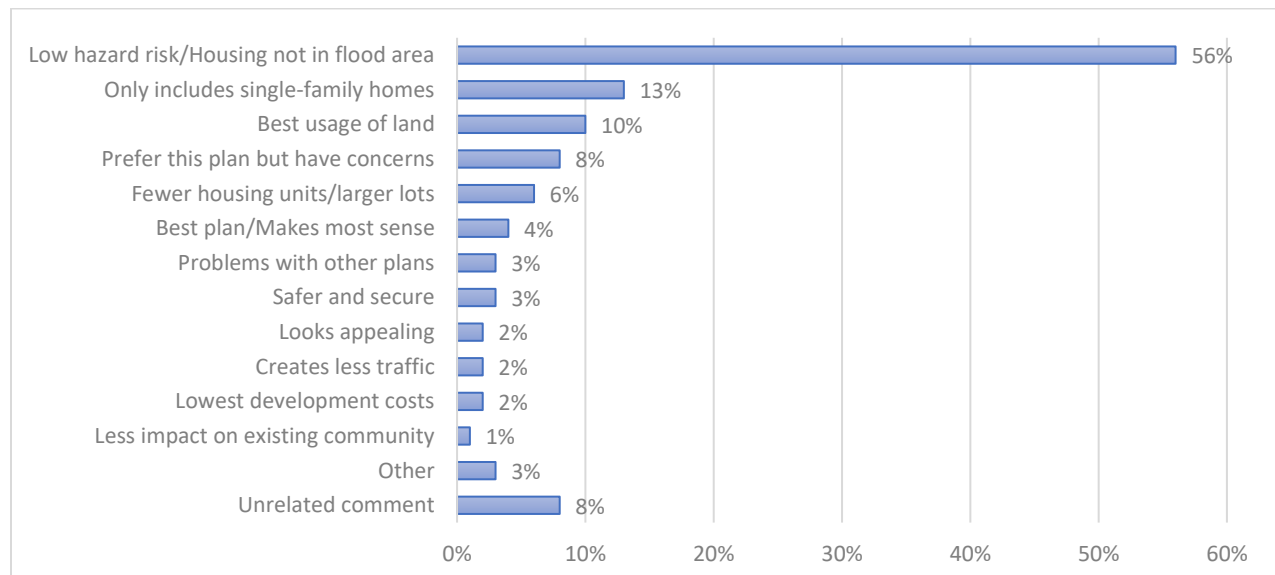
Applicants who prefer Plan B cited many of the same reasons that were cited by applicants who prefer Plan A. For example, 32 percent found that Plan B provides the best usage of land or includes land-use aspects they like. Twenty-one percent (21%) noted that this option produces more housing units than Plan A, creates a balanced homestead community that includes single-family and multi-family units (19%), is a good "middle" option between the offerings in Plan A and Plan C (8%), and includes a low hazard risk (7%). Other, less cited reasons, include the following: they prefer Plan B but still have concerns about it, they have problems with aspects of other plans, the risks identified in this plan are in the distant future, Plan B looks appealing, it is the best plan or the plan that makes the most sense, the land is not congested the way it might be with Plan C, and this plan includes that lowest development costs.

The overwhelming reason applicants selected Plan C was due to the volume of housing units associated with this plan. Sixty-four percent (64%) of applicants who selected Plan C mentioned their preference was tied to the fact that this plan produces the largest number of housing units and/or devotes the greatest number of acres to residential housing. Thirteen percent (13%) also liked the fact that this plan also includes a combination of single-family and multi-family housing units rather than just one or the other, and 10 percent of Plan C supporters thought this plan included the best usage of land. A small segment of this group also mentioned that they prefer this plan, but have concerns (4%), they believe there is a low risk of damage due to floods or sea level rise (3%), the plan looks appealing (2%) or makes the most sense (2%).

A small proportion of applicants indicated they liked all plans equally. Among this group, 31 percent stated they prefer all plans because applicants just need housing no matter what. Similarly, 18 percent mentioned that all the plans have good aspects, and 14 percent noted that all three plans increase or address housing needs. Nine percent (9%) of those who like all the plans indicated all the plans look good, and three percent stated they like the plans, but do have concerns (principally about flooding issues).

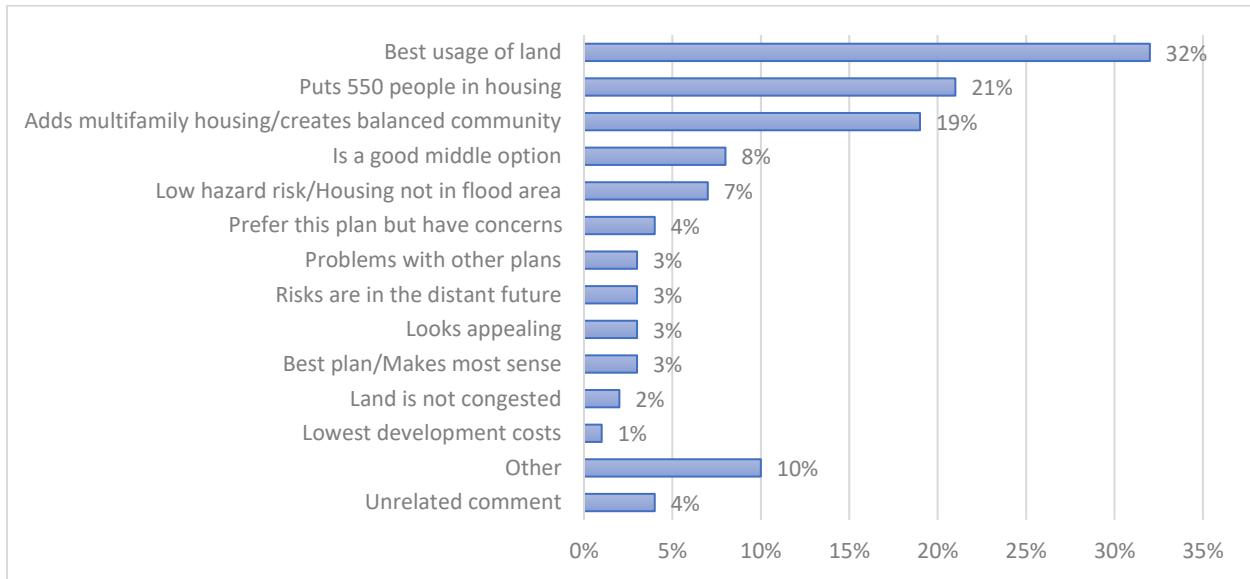
Applicants who opposed all plans were particularly concerned with the location of this homestead. Among this group of applicants, 50 percent felt all the plans included too many risks associated with flooding and sea-level rise, 19 percent were upset with the location (either in 'Ewa Beach, too close to the ocean, or too far away from Honolulu or other local amenities), nine percent cited the traffic out of 'Ewa Beach and one-way-in, one-way-out route to and from the homestead, five percent cited the land's proximity to a magnetic observatory, three percent each expressed concerns that the land was near a firing range and that more information was needed, and two percent each cited crime in 'Ewa Beach and the fact that these plans do not create enough housing for applicants who are on DHHL's list.

Figure 13: Reasons for Plan A Preference



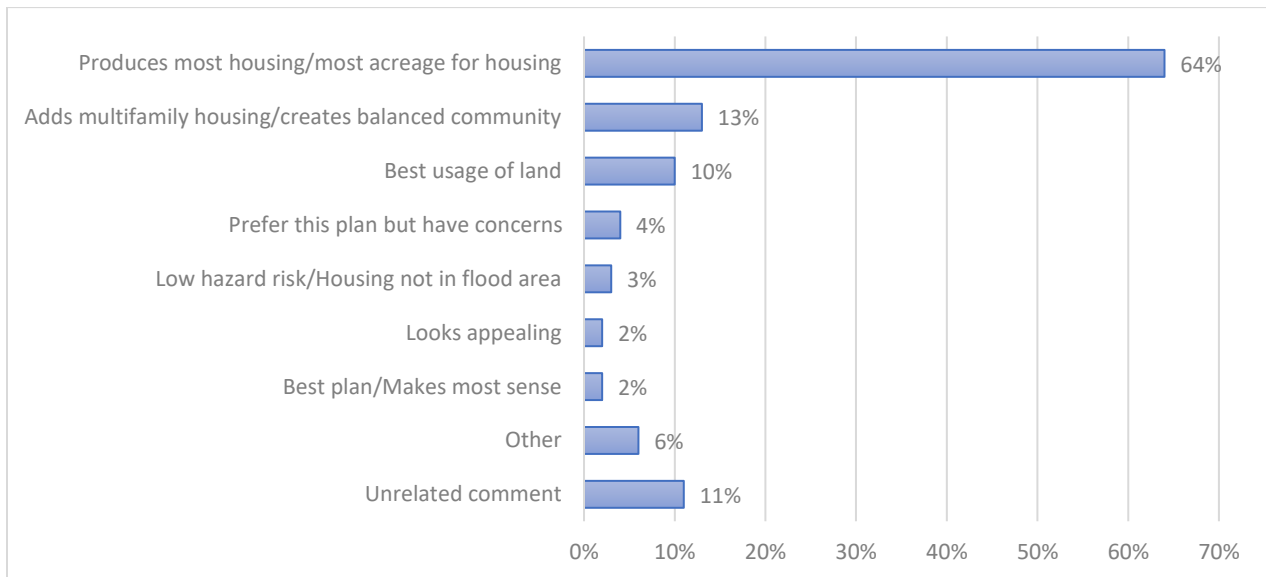
Question: "Why did you select your answer to Q.23?"
n=388

Figure 14: Reasons for Plan B Preference



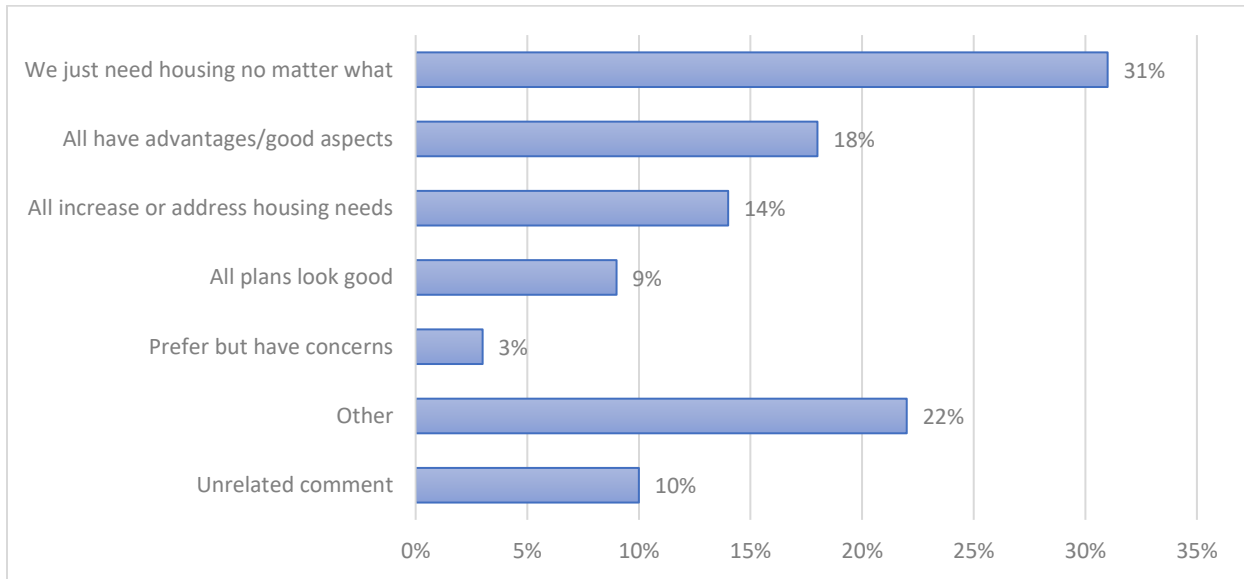
Question: "Why did you select your answer to Q.23?"
n=249

Figure 15: Reasons for Plan C Preference



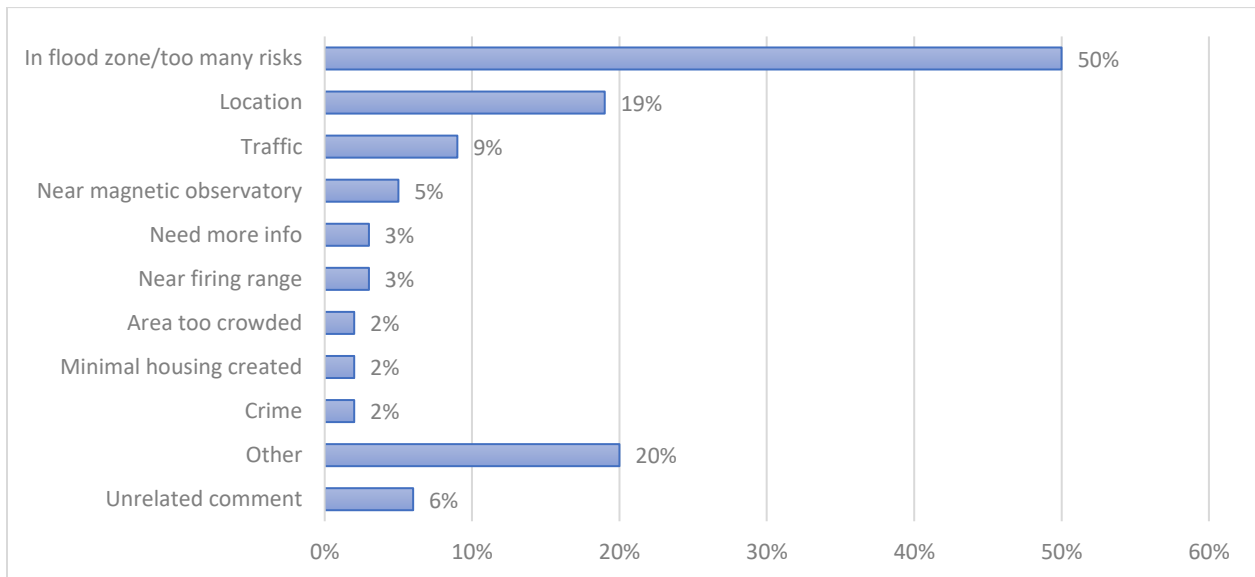
Question: "Why did you select your answer to Q.23?"
n=190

Figure 16: Reasons for Preference of All Plans



Question: "Why did you select your answer to Q.23?"
n=78

Figure 17: Reasons for Rejection of All Plans



Question: "Why did you select your answer to Q.23?"
n=117

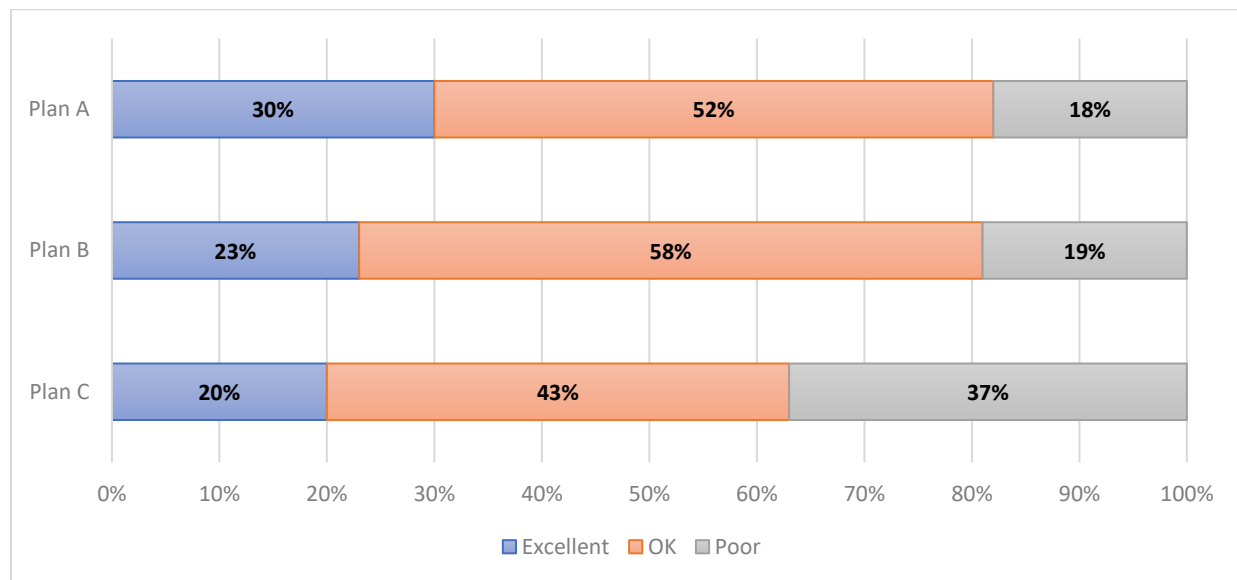
In addition to providing a preference, applicants were also asked to rate each plan on three dimensions: types of housing offered, number of housing units, and mix of land uses. Figures 18-20 demonstrate applicants' thoughts about the plans on these different aspects.

In terms of the type of housing offered, applicants appear to prefer Plan A. Thirty percent (30%) of applicants thought Plan A was excellent. By contrast, 23 percent of applicants thought the type of housing offered in Plan B was excellent, and 20 percent of applicants thought the type of housing in Plan C was excellent. The data suggest applicants prefer single-family housing to multi-family housing.

Regarding the number of housing units, 26 percent of applicants believed Plan C was excellent. In comparison, 23 percent found Plan A to be excellent, and 22 percent found Plan B to be excellent. Even though Plan C included 558 more housing units than Plan A, there was little difference in the proportion of applicants who believed the plans were excellent on this aspect. Again, this data suggests applicants are more concerned with DHHL building single-family homes rather than many multi-family units that include a smaller proportion of single-family homes.

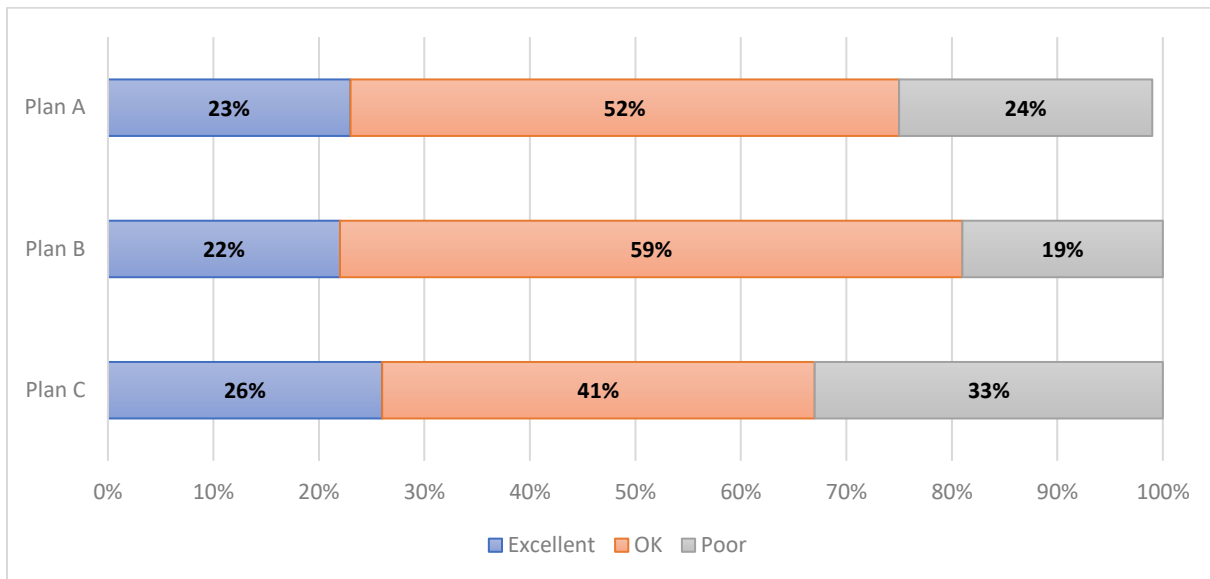
Finally, about the mix of land uses in the plans, Plan A was deemed excellent by 27 percent of applicants. By comparison, 22 percent of applicants found Plan B's mix of land uses excellent, and 16 percent stated Plan C's mix of land use was excellent. The data suggest there are preferences for significant acreage to be devoted to community-focused activities and uses, not exclusively to housing.

Figure 18: Plan Ratings: Types of Housing Offered



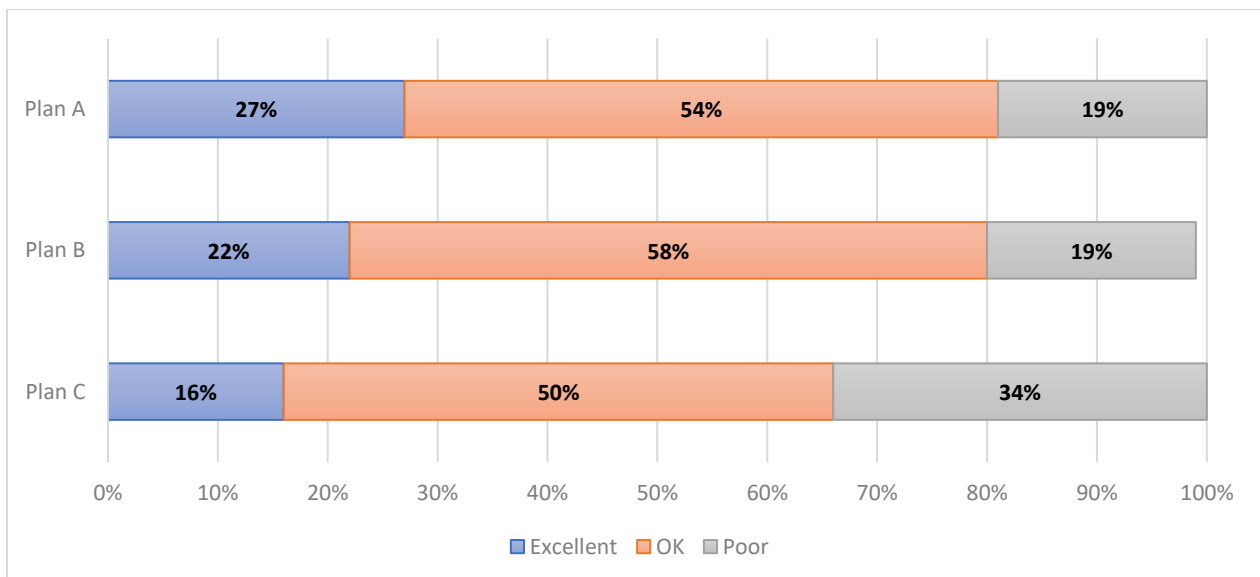
Question: "How would you rate each of the plans on the Types of Housing Offered?"
n=1,190+

Figure 19: Plan Ratings: Number of Housing Units



Question: "How would you rate each of the plans on the Number of Housing Units?"
n=1,170+

Figure 20: Plan Ratings: Mix of Land Uses

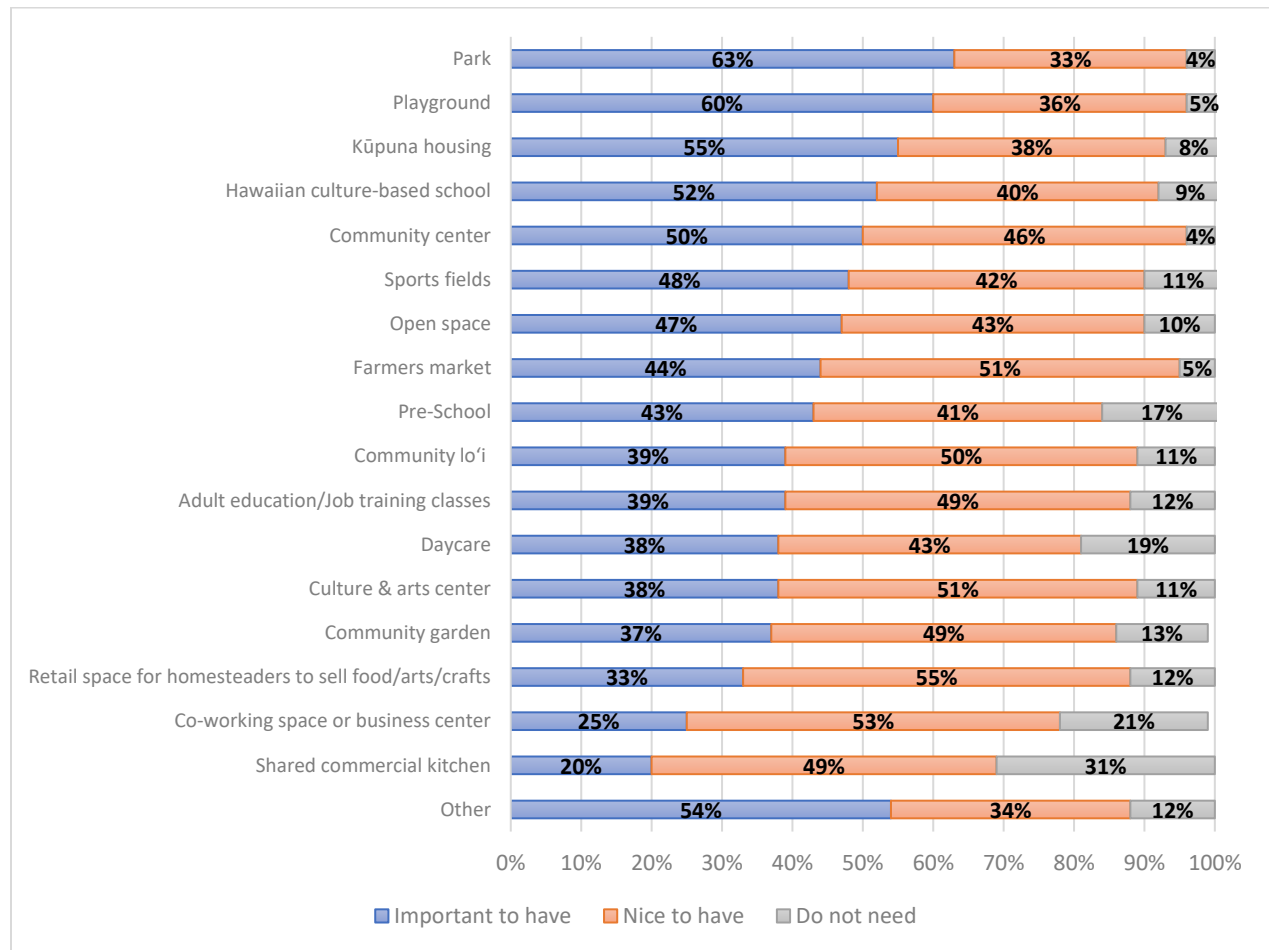


Question: "How would you rate each of the plans on the Mix of Land Uses?"
n=1,160+

The preceding data suggest applicants prefer a homestead community that includes community use property in addition to residential property. To explore this aspect a little further, applicants were provided a list of other community uses and asked to indicate their level of importance in a future 'Ewa Beach homestead. Figure 21 shows applicants' preferences for these various uses.

At the top of the list are areas for outdoor activities and recreation. Nearly two-thirds of applicants (63%) believe it is important to have a park and 60 percent believe it is important to have a playground in the community. Approximately 55 percent feel it is important to have kūpuna housing, 52 percent feel it is important to have a Hawaiian culture-based school, and 50 percent feel it is important to have a community center. A significant proportion of applicants also believed that sports fields, open spaces, a farmers’ market, and preschool were important to have in the community. Less important to applicants were community lo’i, adult education/job training classes, daycare, a culture and arts center, a community garden, retail space for homesteaders to sell their own wares, a co-working space or business center, and a shared commercial kitchen. The “Other Community Uses” deemed “Important to Have” are shown on the Appendix.

Figure 21: Preferences for ‘Ewa Beach Homestead Community Uses



Question: “In a future ‘Ewa Beach Homestead Community, I would like to see the following community uses:”
n=1,221+

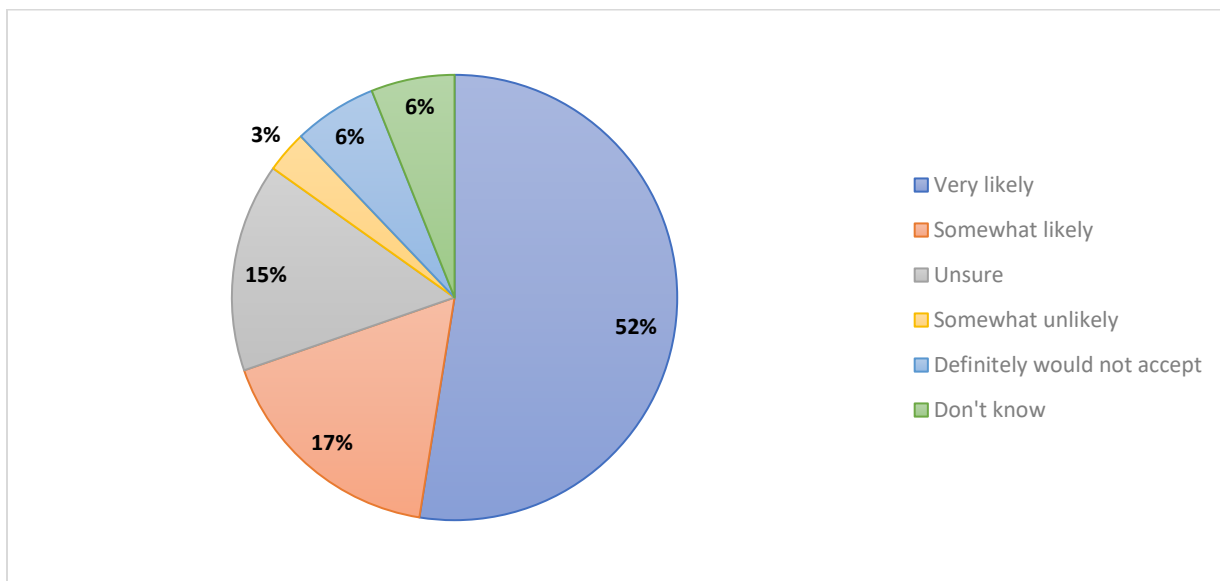
After assessing plans for the proposed ‘Ewa Beach Homestead Community and indicating their preferences for land use, applicants were asked their likelihood of accepting a DHHL award in that community. Nearly 70 percent stated they would be either very likely or somewhat likely to accept an award, just nine percent stated they would be unlikely or definitely would not accept an award, and 21 percent indicated they were unsure or didn’t know.

There are several distinguishing characteristics of applicants who said they would be likely to accept an award in the 'Ewa Beach Homestead Community. They are more likely to be younger (18-54), have larger household sizes (5+), and have less concerns about traffic, noise, open space, access to work, and access to health care services in the potential homestead area. Acceptance is higher among applicants from 'Ewa Beach/Kapolei, Central O'ahu, and Wai'anae than among applicants from Windward/North Shore, and O'ahu, and especially high among those who say they are financially ready to make the move within the next year.

Only 27 percent of applicants who are likely to accept an award have lower household incomes. Of this lower income group, 38 percent would prefer Plan A, followed by Plan C (18%), Plan B (18%), and "like all of them equally" (12%). The remainder do not like any of them, or don't know or refused to answer the question.

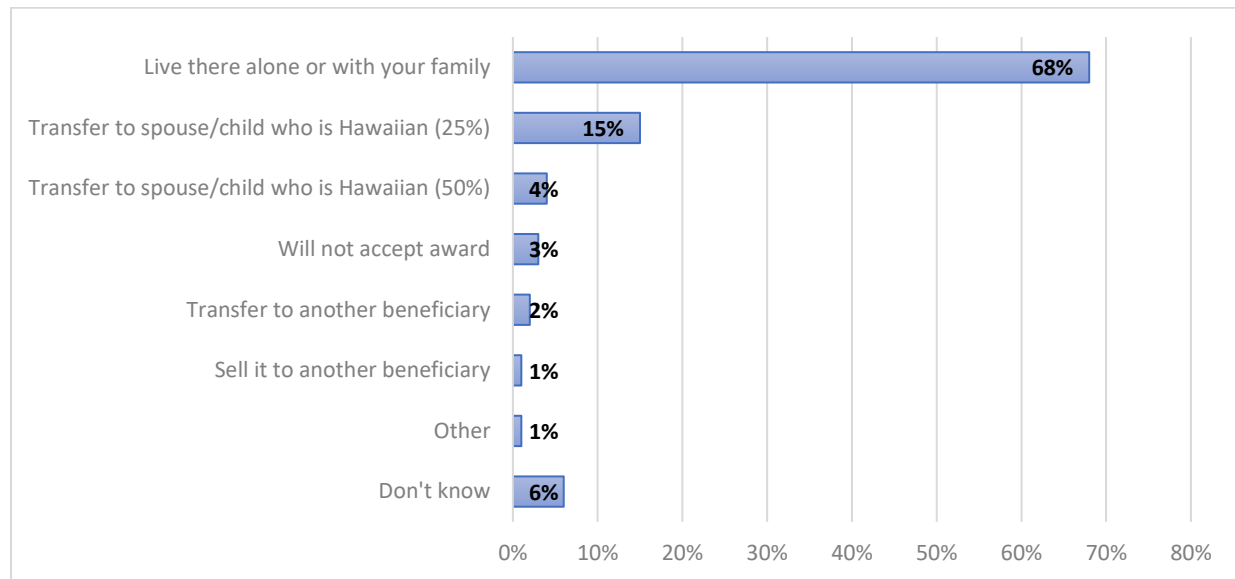
Assuming they were awarded a lease in this community, most applicants (68%) intend to live in the property either alone or with their family. Nearly 20 percent of applicants indicated they would transfer their award to a spouse or child with a half or quarter quantum of Hawaiian ancestry. The remaining applicants include smaller proportions who would either sell/transfer to another beneficiary, reject the award, or simply didn't know what they would do with it. Applicants who are most interested in living at the property are disproportionately younger (18-54), single, have household sizes of five or more, have a current monthly rent or mortgage of \$1,500 or more, and are likely to accept an award in the homestead.

Figure 22: Likelihood of Accepting Award in 'Ewa Beach Homestead Community



Question: "When the 'Ewa Beach Homestead Community is developed, how likely would you be to accept an award in that community?"
n=1,346

Figure 23: Intention When Awarded



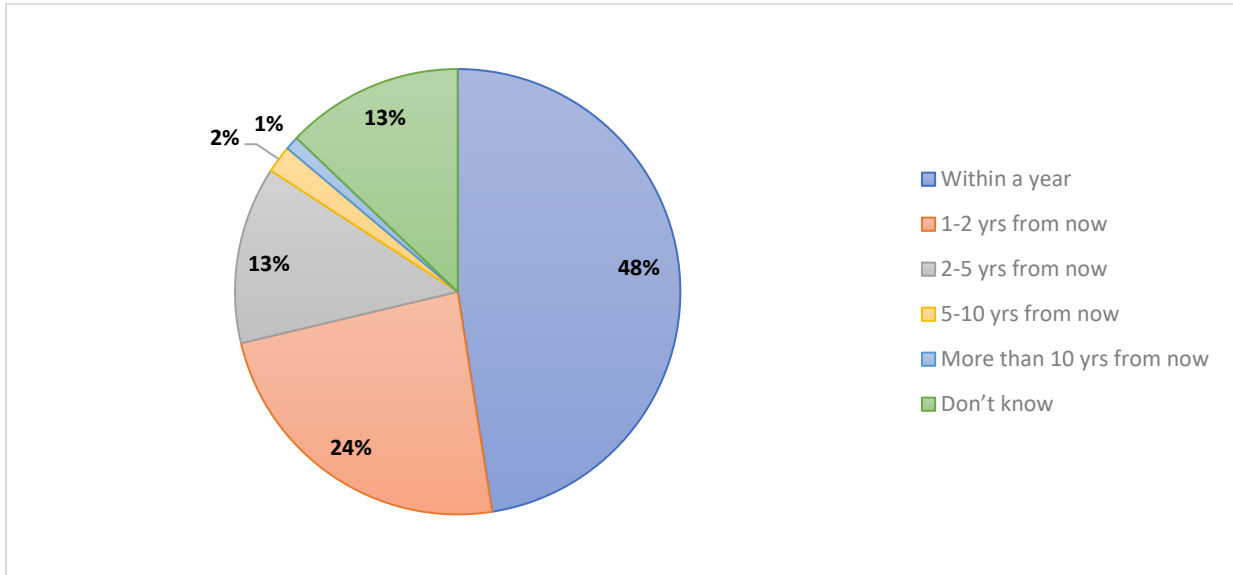
Question: "When you receive your award, do you plan to:"
n=1,330

Most applicants, if awarded, could relocate to the homestead promptly. Nearly half (48%) believe they would be willing to relocate and financially ready to accept an award within a year, and 24 percent could achieve those same obligations one to two years from now. Approximately 13 percent indicated they would be ready 2-5 years from now, two percent believed they would be ready 5-10 years from now, and one percent thought it would take more than 10 years before they were ready to accept an award. Thirteen percent (13%) of applicants could not indicate when they would be ready if they received a homestead award today.

The preceding data show that many applicants are not financially ready to accept an award if they receive one today. Given this situation, applicants were asked about their interest in an affordable rental. Over one-third of applicants (36%) stated they would be very interested in an affordable rental, 20 percent stated they would be somewhat interested, and 26 percent indicated they would not. Eleven percent (11%) of applicants stated that the option did not apply to them, and eight percent indicated they didn't know. Interest in an affordable rental was highest among younger applicants (18-54), women, single residents, those with household incomes of \$63,450 or lower, applicants not currently in a single-family home, and those who would likely accept a homestead award if offered.

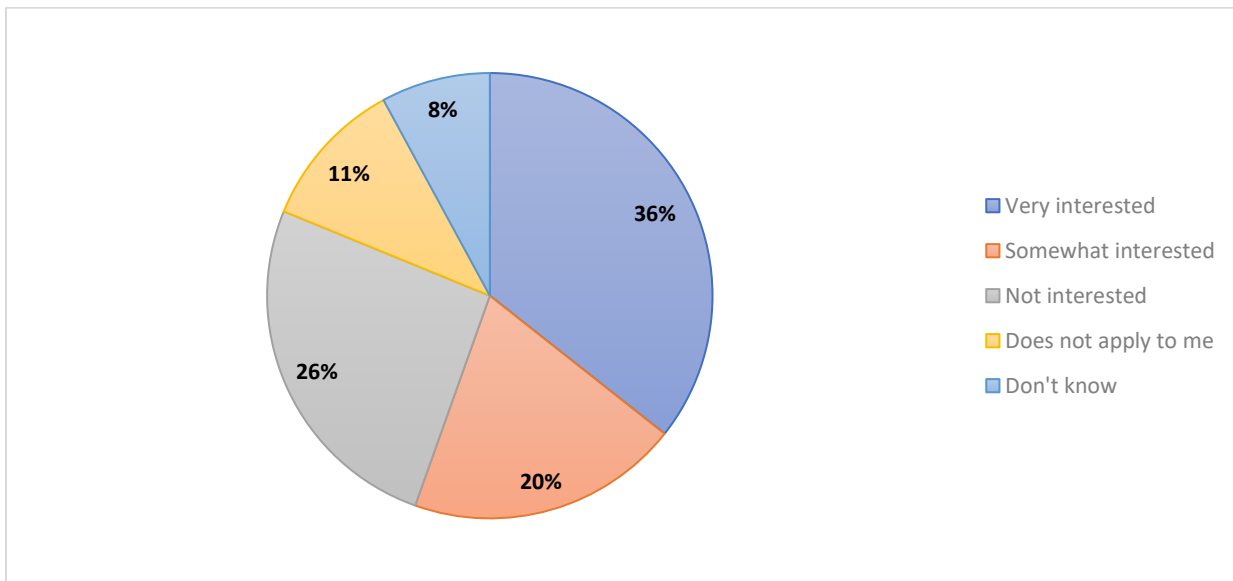
Among applicants who expressed interest in an affordable rental, most (60%) prefer a single-family rental with the option to purchase. One-quarter of this group (25%) stated interest in renting a unit in a multi-family townhome/low-rise apartment, and 15 percent expressed interest in kūpuna housing. Applicants who are interested in a single-family home rental with the option to purchase tend to be those who are younger (18-54), women, single, have household sizes of five or more, live in the Wai'anae area, and are the most likely to accept an 'Ewa Beach homestead award.

Figure 24: Availability to Relocate



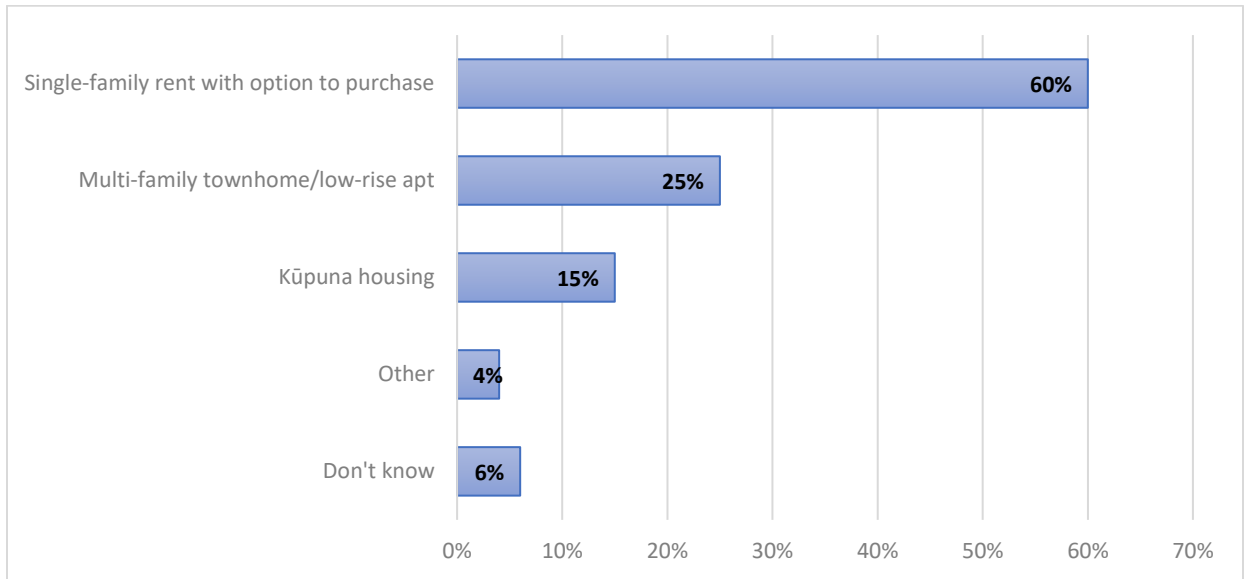
Question: "If you received a Homestead award today, when would you be willing to relocate and be financially ready to accept the award?"
n=1,336

Figure 25: Interest in Affordable Rental



Question: "If you are not financially ready to purchase a house, how interested would you be in an affordable rental?"
n=1,328

Figure 26: Affordable Rental Preferences



Question: "Which of the following options would you be interested in renting?"

** Multiple response question; numbers may total more than 100%

n=1,115

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A: COVER LETTER, MAPS, AND SURVEY INSTRUMENT

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR
STATE OF HAWAII
*Ka Kia'āina o ka Moku'āina 'o
Hawaii'*

SYLVIA J. LUKE
LT. GOVERNOR
STATE OF HAWAII
*Ka Hope Kia'āina o ka Moku'āina
'o Hawaii'*



KALI WATSON
CHAIRMAN, HHC
Ka Lani Ho'ohale

KATIE L. DUCATT
DEPUTY TO THE CHAIRMAN
Ka Hope Lani Ho'ohale

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS
Ka 'Oihana 'Āina Ho'opulapula Hawaii'i
P. O. BOX 1879
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96805

«imb_encode»

«pst_seq» «ID»

«first_name» «last_name» «suffix»

«street»

«city», «state» «zip»-«zip4»

Dear Hawaiian Home Lands Applicant:

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) requests your input as it develops a master plan and environmental assessment for a new homestead community in 'Ewa Beach, O'ahu. The 'Ewa Beach homestead community will include residential and community uses, and will be located on approximately 80 acres of recently acquired land at the makai end of Fort Weaver Road in 'Ewa Beach (see page 4 for a project description and location map). Your survey responses will help us better understand your current needs and preferences for how this homestead community should be designed to serve the needs of beneficiaries. Please fill out this questionnaire and send it back via the enclosed postage pre-paid envelope.

If you would prefer to complete this survey online you will find a copy at
<https://survey.smshawaii.com/s3/dhhlewabeachplan>

Your password is «ID»



If you prefer to answer this survey online you may scan this QR code.

SMS Research has been contracted to conduct the survey to gather information from O'ahu Residential Wait List applicants. Individual replies are strictly confidential. If you have any questions regarding this survey please call Faith Sereno Rex of SMS Research at (808) 440-0702. If you have questions regarding DHHL's plans, please call the DHHL Contact Center at (808) 620-9500.

Please take the time to read the instructions and answer the questions that apply to you and return the completed survey by **March 15, 2024** in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

Thank you for your kōkua.

Aloha a me Mahalo,

Kali Watson, Chairman
Hawaiian Homes Commission

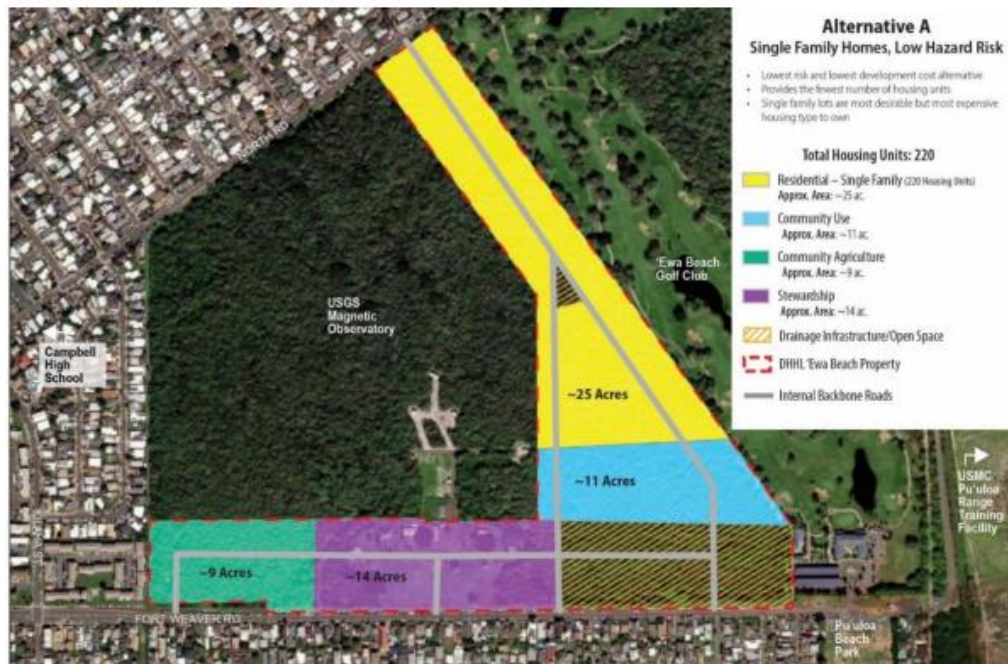


2024 DHHL 'Ewa Beach Homestead Options

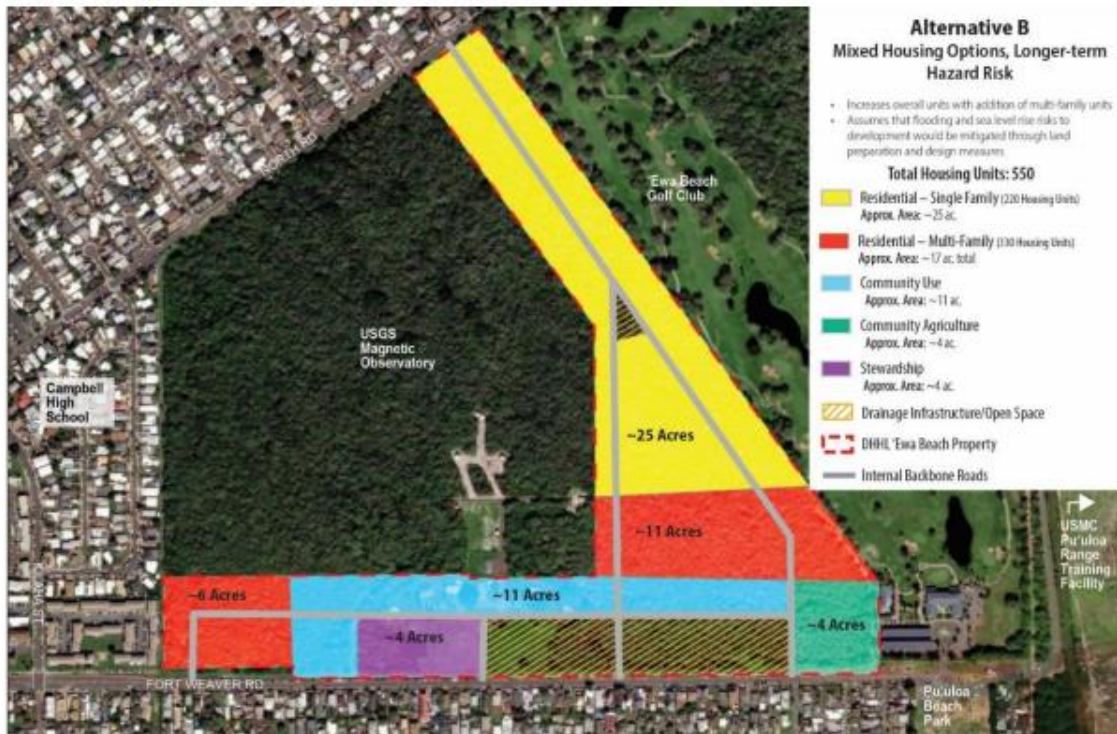
Map A



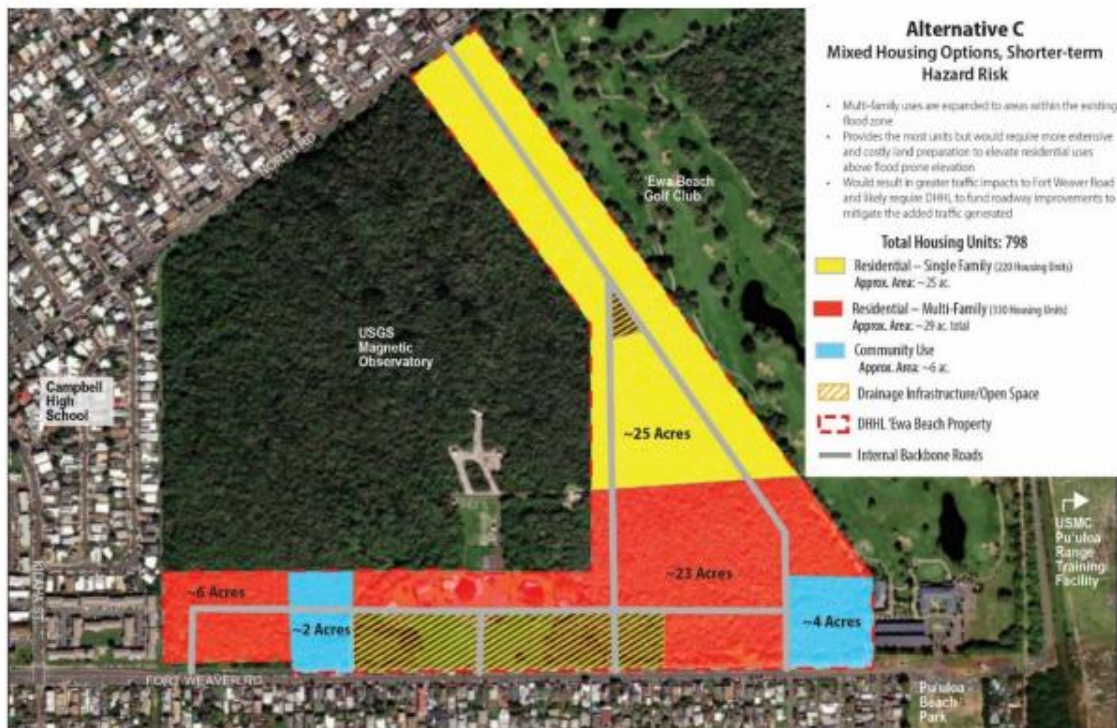
Plan A



Plan B



Plan C



'Ewa Beach Homestead Project



Project Overview

The State Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) is developing a master plan and preparing an environmental assessment for approximately 80 acres of recently acquired land in 'Ewa Beach, O'ahu.

Homestead development is the highest priority in DHHL's O'ahu Island Plan. The 'Ewa Beach homestead community is primarily intended to provide residential homesteading opportunities to native Hawaiian beneficiaries on the O'ahu Residential Waitlist, which currently has the most beneficiaries waiting for homesteads. The parcel is located adjacent to an existing residential neighborhood, with access to employment centers, public transit, community services, and recreational facilities.

The master planning and environmental compliance is expected to be funded by the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act. It is expected that the construction will be funded with a portion of the \$600 million appropriation provided by the 2022 Hawai'i State Legislature to implement Act 279, the "Waitlist Reduction Act."

Project Objectives

1. Provide residential homesteads to DHHL beneficiaries on the O'ahu waiting list.
2. Create a thriving homestead community in 'Ewa Beach that honors culture, environment and sense of place.
3. Involve beneficiary lessees, waiting list applicants, and the surrounding community in envisioning and shaping the homestead community.

Project Area Map





2024 DHHL O‘AHU APPLICANT SURVEY

«ID»

Thank you for doing this survey. Your input will help inform the DHHL ‘Ewa Beach Homestead Community Planning process.

1. Do you currently live on DHHL land? **(DARKEN ONE)**

- Yes
- No

2. What kind of housing unit do you live in now? **(DARKEN ONE)**

- Single-family detached unit
- Duplex or townhouse
- Apartment/Condominium
- Public Housing
- Public Assisted Housing (Section 8)
- Senior Housing/Assisted Living
- Other (specify) _____

3. How many years have you lived in this housing unit? **(WRITE NUMBER)**

|_| ||_| years

4. How many bedrooms are in your housing unit? **(WRITE NUMBER)**

|_| ||_| bedrooms

5. Currently including yourself, how many people live in your household? **(WRITE NUMBER)**

|_| ||_| people

6. How many families live in your household? **(WRITE NUMBER)**

|_| ||_| families

7. How many people in your household are age 62 or older? **(WRITE NUMBER)**

|_| ||_| people

8. How many adults are employed in your household? **(WRITE NUMBER) (IF NONE, SKIP TO Q.10)**

|_| ||_| people

9. Is your home owned or rented by someone living there? **(DARKEN ONE)**

- Owned by someone living here
- Rented by someone living here
- Live here rent-free

10. What is the total income of all employed adults in your household before taxes in 2023? **(DARKEN ONE)**

- Less than \$10,000
- \$10,000 to \$14,999
- \$15,000 to \$24,999
- \$25,000 to \$34,999
- \$35,000 to \$49,350
- \$49,351 to \$56,400
- \$56,401 to \$63,450
- \$63,451 to \$70,500
- \$70,501 to \$76,150
- \$76,151 to \$81,800
- \$81,801 to \$87,450
- \$87,451 to \$93,100
- \$93,101 to \$100,000
- \$100,001 to \$120,000
- \$120,001 to \$150,000
- \$150,001 to \$199,999
- \$200,000 or more
- DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

11. What is the total monthly payment for rent and/or mortgage currently paid by all the members of your household? **(DARKEN ONE)**

- Home paid for, or no rent paid
- Less than \$200
- \$200 to \$499
- \$500 to \$799
- \$800 to \$999
- \$1,000 to \$1,249
- \$1,250 to \$1,499
- \$1,500 to \$1,999
- \$2,000 to \$2,499
- \$2,500 to \$2,999
- \$3,000 to \$3,499
- \$3,500 to \$3,999
- \$4,000 to \$4,499
- \$4,500 to \$4,999
- \$5,000 or more
- DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

In this survey, we define Homestead Family as all the people who will live with you in your Homestead housing unit.

12. If you were to move into a home on DHHL land, how many Homestead Family members (including yourself), would live in the new home? **(WRITE NUMBER)** |_| ||_| people

13. Of those in your Homestead Family how many would be under age 18? **(WRITE NUMBER)**

|_| ||_| people under age 18

14. Of those in your Homestead Family how many would be age 62 or older? *(WRITE NUMBER)*

||| people

15. How many bedrooms would you need in your new housing unit? *(WRITE NUMBER)*

||| bedrooms

16. If you could not find a home with that number of bedrooms, what is the smallest number of bedrooms you would accept? *(WRITE NUMBER)*

||| bedrooms

17. How many cars would your new home need to accommodate? *(WRITE NUMBER)*

||| cars

18. What is the total income of all employed adults in your Homestead Family before taxes in 2023? *(DARKEN ONE)*

- Less than \$10,000
- \$10,000 to \$14,999
- \$15,000 to \$24,999
- \$25,000 to \$34,999
- \$35,000 to \$49,350
- \$49,351 to \$56,400
- \$56,401 to \$63,450
- \$63,451 to \$70,500
- \$70,501 to \$76,150
- \$76,151 to \$81,800
- \$81,801 to \$87,450
- \$87,451 to \$93,100
- \$93,101 to \$100,000
- \$100,001 to \$120,000
- \$120,001 to \$150,000
- \$150,001 to \$199,999
- \$200,000 or more
- DONT KNOW/REFUSED

19. If you were to be offered a housing opportunity in the next five years, which of the following types of property would you most like to receive? *(DARKEN ONLY ONE CIRCLE IN EACH COLUMN. Darken the circle next to your first choice [1]. Then darken your second choice [2] in the second column. Then darken your third choice [3] in the third column.)*

	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
Turn-key single-family home for purchase (Developer Built home)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Single-family lot for purchase with water, sewer, but no house	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Single-family home rental with the option to purchase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Single-family self-help housing for purchase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Multi-family townhome or low-rise apartment for purchase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Multi-family townhome or low-rise apartment for rent	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Kūpuna housing (rental)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (specify)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

'EWA BEACH HOMESTEAD COMMUNITY

20. If you were to live in the 'Ewa Beach homestead community, how would you rate your concerns? *(DARKEN ONE ANSWER PER LINE)*

	Not a Concern	Small Concern	Big Concern
Housing Options	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lot size	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Spacing of Houses	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Traffic	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Safety & Security	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Noise	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Access to Schools	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Access to Work	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Access to Health Care Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Access to Open Space	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (specify)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please look at Map A, which shows areas currently subject to flooding and areas projected to be impacted by future sea level rise on the 'Ewa Beach site.

21. How would you like to see the areas on the 'Ewa Beach site used that are currently at risk of flooding (green shaded area on Map A)?

- Build as many homesteads as possible in these areas with mitigation such as raising the site or the buildings
- Build fewer homes in these areas than in the areas outside the flood zone
- Use these areas for short-term housing options rather than homestead leases
- Do not build any housing in these areas and use them for non-housing purposes such as open space, community lo'i, etc.
- Need more information
- DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

22. Given that homestead leases are for 99-years with a possible 100-year extension, how would you like to see the areas on the 'Ewa Beach site used that are projected to be impacted by sea level rise (blue shaded area on Map A) within the next 50-100 years, understanding that these areas may eventually become uninhabitable?

- Build as many homesteads as possible in these areas with mitigation such as raising the site or the buildings
- Build fewer homes in these areas than in the areas outside the sea level rise zone
- Use these areas for short-term housing options rather than homestead leases
- Do not build any housing in these areas and use them for non-housing purposes such as open space, community lo'i, etc.
- Need more information
- DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

Please review Plans A, B, and C before answering the following questions.

23. Of the three plans presented, which one would you prefer? **(SELECT ONE ANSWER)**
- Plan A.....O
 Plan B.....O
 Plan C.....O
 Like all of them equally.....O
 Do not like any of them.....O
 DON'T KNOW/REFUSED.....O

24. Why did you select your answer to Q.23? **(PLEASE USE LAST PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS.)**
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

25. How would you rate each of the plans on the BOLD CHARACTERISTICS? **(ONE RESPONSE PER LINE)**

	Excellent	OK	Poor
TYPES OF HOUSING OFFERED			
Plan A	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Plan B	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Plan C	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS			
Plan A	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Plan B	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Plan C	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
MIX OF LAND USES			
Plan A	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Plan B	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Plan C	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

26. When you receive your award, do you plan to: **(DARKEN JUST ONE)**
- Live there alone or with your family.....O
 Transfer it to my spouse/child who is 25% Hawaiian.....O
 Transfer it to my spouse/child who is 50%.....O
 Transfer it to another beneficiary.....O
 Sell it to another beneficiary.....O
 Will not accept award.....O
 Other.....O
 DON'T KNOW/REFUSED.....O

27. If you received a Homestead award today, when would you be willing to relocate and be financially ready to accept the award? **(DARKEN ONLY ONE)**
- Within a yearO
 1 to 2 years from nowO
 2 to 5 years from nowO
 5 to 10 years from nowO
 More than 10 years from nowO
 DON'T KNOWO

28. If you are not financially ready to purchase a house how interested would you be in an affordable rental?
- Very interestedO
 Somewhat interestedO
 Not interested **(SKIP TO Q.30)**O
 Does not apply to me **(SKIP TO Q.30)**O
 DON'T KNOW **(SKIP TO Q.30)**.....O

29. Which of the following options would you be interested in renting? **(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)**
- Multi-family townhome/low-rise apartment.....O
 Kūpuna housingO
 Single-family rent with the option to purchase.....O
 Other (specify)O
 DON'T KNOWO

30. In a future 'Ewa Beach Homestead Community I would like to see the following community uses. **(DARKEN ONE ANSWER PER LINE)**

	Important to have	Nice to have	Do not need
Daycare	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pre-school	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hawaiian culture-based school	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Co-working space or business center	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Kūpuna housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Farmers market	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Retail space for homesteaders to sell food/art/crafts	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adult education/Job training classes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Culture and arts center	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Shared commercial kitchen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Community center	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Community garden	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Community lo'i	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Playground	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sports fields	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Open space	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (specify) _____	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

31. When the 'Ewa Beach Homestead Community is developed, how likely would you be to accept an award in that community?

- Very likely0
- Somewhat likely0
- Not sure0
- Somewhat unlikely0
- Definitely would not accept an award in 'Ewa Beach Homestead0
- DON'T KNOW0

DEMOGRAPHICS

32. What is your current marital status?

- Married0
- Single, never married0
- Separated0
- Divorced0
- Widowed0
- Prefer not to say0

33. What is your gender?

- Male0
- Female0
- Non-Gender Specific0
- Prefer not to say0

34. Is anyone in your house a veteran?

- Yes0
- No0

35. What was your age on your last birthday?

|_| || |_| years

36. What is the zip code of the community where you currently live?

|_| || |_| || |_| || |_|

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS (IF NEEDED FOR QUESTION 24):

Mahalo! Please return the survey in the prepaid, return envelope provided, before March 15, 2024.

«ID»

APPENDIX B: OPEN-ENDED RESPONSES

Why did you select PLAN A?

- If the prediction of the sea level rises in 75-125 years is correct. It seems a waste of money to build homes where they will eventually be deemed unusable. Will that lead to families becoming homeless? Traffic leading out of the homestead area should be planned now as well. Is there only one access and one access out? What is the USGS magnetic observatory's impact to the neighboring lands?
- Plans B&C create traffic problems. Plan B&C are exposed to high risk factors. May need escape road in the event of a tsunami or high-water level.
- Less housing units; single-family homes; low-hazard risk (plus); maybe bigger lots - (area), and I like your drainage system, community use agriculture and your stewardship (great idea). I believe we will need to have a church in our area, so that we can meet and get to know the people in our area.
- 220 units should have large lots and drain infrastructure away from residents. Community use/community agriculture/stewardship will facilitate community/residents. Hopefully not too much traffic with lesser homes.
- It has the most opportunities to engage with the aina. I also think that plan a would create the safest and most conducive environment to build Hawaiian homes.
- After reviewing the different plan options, for me, Plan A is of the lowest risk factor. This would be the least hazardous. However, B has more available units towards this community.
- All through selected answers, I'm still concerned about the area being so close to the ocean. The ocean is rising. What is DHHL going to do about it to protect the homestead?
- Alternative A is the lowest risk and lowest cost alternative. Although housing is needed, I feel too much development in sea level rise areas will have long-term effects, causing high costs to repair in the future.
- Although I don't like any of the plans because they don't look safe, I would choose plan A.
- Although less homes are being built, it makes more sense to use the areas in the flood zone for non-residential. To build 330 more homes, but for it to be eventually damaged or moved is a waste of money and resources.
- Area being utilized for the community -- less worry of any home issues
- As a current resident of Ewa and a potential lessee who can continue to live here, beneficiaries should be provided with a safe land zone without concern of a flood zone or climate changes. If you place beneficiaries in these areas of concern, it'll cost money down the road to correct the problem. Waste of time and money for the department and the families who will end up living there.
- Based on Plan A, it would provide a larger lot size; better spacing of houses, and decent parking and driveways. The 220 units can also be beneficial to safety and security due to the reduced population. Also, the lowest cost option compared to Plans B & C.
- Because housing in Ewa is already overcrowded and overdeveloped.
- Because I am one of the first series in Nanakuli. Taking this survey is redundant. I do not want anything in Ewa Beach! After taking a deeper look into the maps, I would take a house if offered to me on Plan A for the 2024 DHHL Ewa beach homestead options.
- Because I am single, and I am not married.
- Because I don't want any houses built on hazardous areas.
- Because if I'm to invest in a property, I would possibly want an area with the least amount of hazard risk.

- Because aren't the red areas still in the flood zone? Wouldn't that not be worth it in the end?
- Because it doesn't matter; scam
- Because it has a low-risk hazard area
- Because it looks good
- Because it's low- hazard risk
- Because it's low risk; a little safer than B and C. Alternate A seems to have a low risk of danger. Well it still has risk, but no matter it's a risk with the water near us. But it's a house and if it's meant to be, life today is pretty much taking a risk anyways.
- Because it's a low-hazard risk
- Because me and my ohana deserve it
- Because no one should be taken off if DHHL knows the homes will be in a possible damaged area; close call between A and B, only because I think it's unfair to house our native people in areas that might get damaged in the future. The question really should be why can't Native Hawaiians have homes in nicer, safer, and more nature abundant areas?
- Because of flood zone and rising sea levels
- Because of a low-hazard risk; would love to be awarded ASAP
- Because of the flood zone and sea level rise, the house would be right on it if I picked the others -- the other options
- Because of the flood zone, sea level rise and tsunami evacuation zones, I believe Plan A is the best for building residential homes out of the problem area(s). Plan B and Plan C will build residential home/multi-family units in those danger zone(s).
- Because of the rise in sea level and flood and tsunami zones people shouldn't be living in those areas. I would hate people to have to be uprooted from their homes to find another place to live! When people invest in their home, they want to live there for most, if not all the rest of their life! People can't afford to move! We want to invest in a place we will love coming home to and not think about or fear of sea level rising, flooding or tsunamis! We want a safe, secure, inland space that we can live and not have to worry about those things! No overhead power lines and wood telephone poles that will fall on the roadways, cars, and people!
- Because of the usage of the flood zones for non-residential use
- Because the drainage system looks good
- Because there are only 220 homes to be built there
- Because we don't need any multi-family homes
- Because we want a home there, we would want everyone to be safe and be able to live there for 99 years.
- Because we would not like our community in a flood zone
- Because with the potential of the sea level rising, it puts the homes and people at risk; for me I wouldn't want to see homes built in those areas knowing that. It's a safety hazard and you're putting lives in potential danger and losing their homes and businesses. Agriculture and community use is better for Plan A because it's in the flooding area. Safer that there's not a lot of homes being built in this plan is a smart idea and not wasting money on homes that would be in danger in the near future. To be honest, for me, I feel that no homes should be built in this area for safety reasons, if there is a sea level rise in the near future, we shouldn't build homes knowing the risk it will be.
- I'm looking for a single-family home with low-hazard risk (as well as long term).
- Better use of flood zone
- Buffer to residential acres
- Buffer zone spaced out nicely
- Build less homes in flood-zone areas

- Building alo'i will bring the community & Hawaiian people together.
- Building housings/homes in the flood zones are not options for anyone to live in, and invest in knowing their investments are hazard risks such as their/our lives, homes, family, future there.
- Cause I want a single-family home and it's a low hazard risk. I'm not choosy. I'll take anything. Much mahalo.
- Close call between A and B. I don't support B because I don't think it's fair to house our native people in an area that will possibly be damaged in the future. In my honest opinion the biggest question really should be why are most Hawaiian homes built in areas no one else would want? Why are we securing land in desolate, sometimes dangerous, old areas?
- Coming from a flood zone area, I know first-hand what happens. Trying to get an escape to higher grounds, to only be told to hunker down and ride it out. Looking at these maps does not give many options to relocate to a safe area. No guarantee anyone would make it out safely. Why offer a homestead when you know well how these flood zones work. Do not make homes where it's costly to the homesteader. Make the area useful like a community center or an educational park and rec. Not a home.
- Community use close to family homes; low hazard risk
- Concerned about the hazard risk
- Considering climate change other ecological factors, safety and long-term planning for any Hawaiian family is important
- Considering there is a flood hazard and sea level rise projected within 75-125 years, it would be tragic to build residential, multi-family houses that would need to be displaced from generations later. It would be best to prevent catastrophe to the Hawaiian people.
- Cost of relocating families in multi complex; should water rise agriculture/open space for recreation; sorry this is for the building of the homes; have reputable builder; don't cut short of money for homes; have inspector check homes before giving to homeowner; have homeowner also check home before final purchase; Ewa Beach has a problem with ground (termites); ensure that water is cleaned of (pesticide), and make sure military did not dump any ordinance in area!
- DHHL should be respectful of our needs. Packing our families in like sardines is not acceptable. This is our home, and we should be able to live in a well-designed, safe, culturally appropriate, affordable community.
- Diverse use of land
- Don't build homes in the hazard area
- Don't build in the flood zone. Will it be a safe place to live in 99 years?
- Don't want multi-family homes. Should be single-family only.
- Down the road when the water rises, there will be no houses that needs to be uprooted.
- Due to the flood zone in the future, unless there's preventative plans
- Due to what I am able to see from the map, it looks safer from sea level. Mahalo for the opportunity to be a part of this.
- Ewa Beach is already crowded. I feel minimal impact would be best with regards to current residents and the environment.
- Farther from the ocean; I hope you're not putting us in a "@#\$\$% hole" area or where military had usage and suffered water pollution and ground poisoning after.
- Fewer areas would like to be considered for Kapolei.
- Fewer homes, less traffic, and more space to place homes a decent width apart from each other. Less devastation if flooding occurred. Layout and fewer homes make it easier for first responders to access areas and less confusion to find addresses.
- Flood zone and sea level rising is not used for residential. More acres for ag land. Less residential in a given space (220 only). Still awaiting a notice from DHHL for being a

beneficiary of my uncle's claim since 2021. I filed with a copy of his death certificate in 2021 and have not received an updated status. My daughter lives in Ewa Beach and the traffic coming in and out is horrific. Will there be an additional road built to aid the local traffic?

- Flood zone areas will require flood insurance that is very expensive.
- Flooding of townhouses
- For the exception of Plan A and due to the number of applicants on the DHHL waitlist, I would (at this point) like to see as many applicants become benefited/awarded.
- Further away from military shooting range; only single-family homes
- Given the circumstances of the long-term environmental impacts, it would be wise to plan for such. We will all need our living to last for future generations.
- Given uninhabitable conditions from sea levels rising, no residential construction is sound and safe. Temporary residences in low sea level areas invite future complacency.
- Going with Plan A, it protects the homes from possible future flooding. The other plans put home in possible flooding/jeopardy. How concerned should homesteaders be about the USGS Honolulu magnetic observatory and possible radiation/electrical output. Some sort of explanation about the observatory would be informative.
- Green areas should be for avocado trees; the 2 fruit seasons; mountain apple trees, ulu trees, mango trees, lo'i patches; for everyone not just organizations; open for all Hawaiians that are hungry; a place to reconnect to the land without other Hawaiians telling you to leave; build as much housing and space between neighbors; open spaces for beach access, fishing, lo'i.i currently live on 5000 sq. foot and it's too small to raise gardens or even have 6 laying chickens; we can hear our neighbors TV, and taking.10,000 sq. feet would be great; leave the ocean open so Hawaiians can come; so much rich block ocean from the state locks us out of our own beach parks and access to the bathrooms.
- Having areas for community agriculture and community use creates a closer community and a sustainable way of life that is in line with traditional values practiced by our kupuna, and leaves a legacy for future generations.
- Hawaii needs affordable housing.
- Hawaiians are being overlooked when housing is a need and huge concern. Please begin building and placing Native Hawaiian families in housing asap; before the culture is lost.
- Historical records indicate that building residential housing is unsafe and could lead to multiple legal issues, especially the displacement of people, their housing and possibly their lives. Why even chance it? Safety and people's lives matter.
- Homes are above; the sea rising. Better to lose lands than a family's home.
- Homes are not in flood prone areas.
- Homes seem safer from water rise, but not sure of safety from radiation of the magnetic observatory that may impact health.
- Homestead properties are usually passed down to generations, so I don't think there should be homes built in the flood zone/sea level rise areas.
- Honestly, they're all at a hazard risk, implicating with Plans B and C with higher total units, it's more of a risk, waiting for a disaster to happen, why we as homesteaders have to suffer when the time comes. This is putting homesteaders back on the waitlist again and it's waste of time. It will be a hazard risk.
- Hopefully it's a safe living area to live, especially with the flood zone area. Tsunami weather conditions, traffic easy access to get out. Spacious homes. Need space from the other homes that's on the lots on DHHL in Ewa. Lots of concerns.
- I am 80 years old and would prefer a quiet neighborhood.
- I appreciate open space in communities, especially those that offer space to grow community in all capacities. I'm not tied to there being single-family homes only.

- I believe it is important for the community to have access to lo'i kalo and mala gardens. Also, the areas where traditional practices and cultural workshops can be held. I am not a fan of multi-family residences because it brings in an increased number of vehicles which tend to lower parking access as well as lower the aesthetic value of a community. As more residents occupy a single dwelling, unfortunately, one of two things happens. Either you have a lot of domestic quarrels, or you have many of the occupants retreating outside the home (for space) and this behavior will go on throughout the day and night. I can say this because I grew up in a multi-family residence for most of my childhood and was able to observe most of the neighbors, also multi-family residences, behave this way. I also spent some of my graduate studies researching this, only to find that this is not exclusive to Hawaii or even to one community group. It is just a human characteristic when placed in living quarters without adequate space.
- I chose A, low hazard risk. 1) Healthier living environment (reduced health risks) - low hazard homes minimize exposure to harmful substances (e.g. lead, mold, or asbestos) that can cause health issues like asthma, allergies, or respiratory problems. 2) Preventative measures – implementing safety practices (like proper ventilation, pest control, and cleanliness) ensures a healthier living space. 3) Cost savings – health care costs by avoiding health problems related to hazardous homes, residents sure on medical expenses. 4) Maintenance and repairs – low hazard homes typically require fewer repairs due to well-maintained structures and systems. 5) Improved quality of life/peace of mind knowing that your home is safe and free from hazards contributes to mental well-being, comfort, and satisfaction. A hazard free environment enhances overall comfort and satisfaction with your living space. 6) Children well-being – healthy development children are particularly vulnerable to environmental hazards. Low hazard homes support their growth and development. 7) Long term benefits – property value homes with low hazard risk maintain better property value over time. 8) Community resilience when more homes prioritize safety. Communities become more resilient to disasters. A healthy home benefits children, adults, and the community as a whole.
- I chose A because there's not too much residential in evacuation zone. People would be displaced if flooding occurred and that would be more money needing to be spent in long run.
- I chose Plan A because it had more ag land and families would rather have a single-family home than to have a ton of multi-family homes. Build more single-family homes and start calling our Hawaiians to fill up the homes.
- I chose Plan A because it's a perfect balance of space. It provides some residential areas for single-family homes that met up to the flood zone line, but does not pass. In addition, it is what I chose to build some homes in the area and the rest used for community space and agricultural usage. The plus side to this is it won't be overly crowded and since we know that the flood zone area will eventually be uninhabitable - why not chose to make it a place to enjoy, grow and cultivate with the time given.
- I do not want anyone to be at long-term or short-term risk even if it means less of us will be housed.
- I feel it's the best use of land acreage.
- I find this one (Plan A) safer and a little worry free.
- I have been on the waiting list for over 44 years. I feel like this could be my last chance before I will not be alive any longer. I would like to transfer my property to one of my family members before it is lost.
- I like A and B. My thought is we need to get Hawaiian families in homes. Homes that they can call their own. However, I don't care for the area due to the flood and tsunami zones. Would be nice to get Hawaiians to live in homes further inland.
- I like that Plan A.

- I like the fact that the open area is in the center. I believe it to be a more balanced scheme.
- I like that there is ample community agriculture space, more than the other two plans.
- I like the community space or park.
- I like the community use, near the beach. Everyone should be able to use the beach. Because the observatory is not done. Please build a fence. The half side all open, green grass, beach side. Large signs telling people what they can and cannot do and to clean up. Please put our people in before you do the observatory. Try to keep the oceanfront open to all - like a beach park. Mahalo
- I like the low density.
- I lived in Ewa Beach for seven years. There was a tsunami warning, and we were instructed to evacuate. We grabbed a few essentials and left as fast as we could; however, the entire length of Fort Weaver Road became a parking lot. We had to change our exit plan in the other direction, but ended up at a relative's house in the Kunia area. When we got the news to return, we could see that there was still traffic on Fort Weaver Road. If the tsunami were to hit, that many lives would have been lost. On the other hand, genuinely affordable housing is sorely needed, making room for some is far better than more in this situation. I do believe more is needed in the way of emergency exit options. We still believe based on experience, Ewa Beach has historically, never been affected by a tsunami. Although, I cannot predict the future, I think that changing too much of the natural landscape just might change things.
- I prefer Plan A; like to see my ohana gather in the backyard to sing, laugh, and eat together. Come from a family of 11 which still comes together like a family should.
- I prefer single-family homes
- I prefer single-family homes and low-hazard risk.
- I say 'A' because there's more single-family homes, and more agricultural community.
- I say this because we need more families living and sheltered. The Hawaiians need their homes.
- I selected "A" due to the fact of single-family homes.
- I think it would be better to have longer leases and lesser hazards.
- I want a single-family dwelling.
- I will not purchase a name or make an investment in a flood zone.
- I would choose another plan other than Plan A that provides more housing opportunities in flood zone areas if there are clear plans to protect residents from loss of life and property during flood situations.
- I would rather see more stewardship to land than housing for non-kanaka maoli and military, we should have a right to self-determine what happens with the lands.
- I wouldn't want anybody displaced because of flooding, unless the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands is going to assist them financially with any burden they might undertake. Also, I find it very disturbing that we're not trying to get a better parcel of property so that there isn't a flood zone where you want to put people's homes. Of all the land that we have in the islands that should belong to the Hawaiian people, you tend to buy property that is in a flood zone, so it cannot be completely used for homes for the Hawaiian people.
- I'm 65 years of age right now. Before the lord takes me to heaven, I would like to pass this DHHL lease to one of my 3 sons. They have more than 25% Hawaiian, less than 50%.
- I'm not a risk taker.
- I've been on the waiting list for a long time. DHHL needs to move forward on the Ewa Beach project – it is time. Any decision? I choose Plan "A" project.
- I/we prefer all single-family homes.

- If as an ohana we would be able to move into a brand-new home. We would want to be able to live in it without any concerns of loss due to hazard risks (high or low). Safety first for my ohana.
- If my family takes on the lease after I pass, they would be safe.
- If your place might be flooded, no sense building there. "Flood insurance is too expensive."
- Immediate housing shortage
- Includes community agriculture
- It doesn't make sense to me to build a home in an area where we believe the sea level will rise in the future.
- It fits my family best.
- It had a low hazard risk. The land utilization plan is adequate.
- It has low hazard risk.
- It is the least risk!!! Yet, you are providing homes, which is your job. Hazard risks will be very expensive to fund in the future. I've waited "long". Hope this award manifests for all on the waitlist.
- It is the safest and smartest approach to the long term.
- It just appears the least on all 3 plan to get or possibly get impacted by future surge. If you do not consider me and my ohana for this homestead in Ewa Beach, please continue to consider my interest in future Hawaiian homesteads projects. Mahalo nui loa.
- It looks better
- It looks good on the map
- It says low hazard risk plus community use of certain areas
- It seems like the most reasonable use of land. Traffic will be minimal. When sea levels rise, 'ohana will not be displaced.
- It will be cluttered with too many people that will cause a lot of traffic back there.
- It would be a waste to build on land that would not be livable in the long run.
- It's all spaced out equally and evenly in my opinion.
- It's despicable to allocate housing to people knowing full well that it could be affected by sea level or tsunami. Will DHHL help pay for damages for family's homes in the event of the crisis?
- It's farther away from the ocean
- Keep areas for residential purpose above the projected flood zone, low hazard risk
- Keep areas in the flood zones clear for open spaces
- Keep local Hawaiians safe out of the flood zones that will soon be uninhabitable
- Keeping drainage towards one end of the community with low hazard risk; please help our kupuna's first because they live on fixed income. I don't want to see our kupuna's homeless first! Then help our upcoming generation. So that we can sustain our Hawaiian ohana here on the island or islands chain. Mahalo.
- Larger community use area
- Least impact on aina. Wisest use of resources. Future thinking.
- Least residential units
- Less chance of detrimental disaster for potential occupants should flood potentials occur
- Less congestion/traffic, low hazard risk
- Less hazard risks
- Less hazard risks
- Less hazardous
- Less hazardous factors and well distributed among the property
- Less hazardous for now that is
- Less housing but low hazard risk
- Less housing within the potential flood zones

- Low-hazard risk, single-family home waiting for my children to say yes to moving to Hawaiian homes. They need more money.
- Low-hazard risk, single-family only
- Low hazard risk
- Low hazard risk
- Low hazard risk
- Low hazard risk; I have been waiting over (30) years; I want land. The waiting list is too long; build (tiny homes) for small family before it's too late. I rented for almost 40 years. Thank you.
- Low-hazard risk; I prefer this plan. The further away from flood zone is better. Will the magnetic observatory affect the residential homes in the near future?
- Low-hazard risks
- Low risk
- Low-risk factor
- Low-risk hazard single-family homes
- Lower hazard risk, honesty was hard to choose. Less homes, less congested.
- Lower hazard risk, lower traffic
- Lower risk with most available housing
- Lowest risk
- Lowest risk and developmental cost
- Lowest risk and lowest development cost alternative, concerned about rising sea level
- Lowest risk and lowest cost
- Lowest risk and lowest development cost alternative
- Lowest risk and lowest development cost alternative
- Lowest risk of hazard and fewer housing units
- The lowest risk, development cost is low and families prefer purchasing a single-family residence
- Lowest risk, lower development cost, lower home units built apart having more yard space between houses
- Mahalo for this, my mana'o. Future planning that helps to keep our homesteaders safe, secure and on their homestead land, and for generations to come, are the primary goals - let Hawaiians live on Hawaiian lands if we can help them get on the land and help them stay there; for generations (create a thriving sustainable community), then we've met our goal.
- Makes most sense
- Makes practical sense
- Makes the most sense
- Makes the most sense
- Military water issue and the fact military still in area utilizing a portion
- More community use; can be changed in the event of change in the future
- More community use and open spaces
- More feasible
- More houses; less traffic; I have been on the waiting list very long, and when will they start building?
- More single-family and multi homes can be built. Nice area. Lived and graduated near this property.
- More single-family areas before changes occur; lowering the areas for single-family to choose from
- More single-family homes are better
- More space and not a tight squeeze
- More space to build further away from sea

- Most homes out of flood zone
- Most likely to succeed as community
- Most of the total area is well distributed
- Most reasonable A - is good
- Much more feasible and not much sea level rise impact
- My concern is the traffic and how bad it can get. Will there be talks with the City to get bus services going through that area for our people? Also, will the roadways being built be widened to allow street parking and traffic lanes in both directions? With this development will there be a concern for another fire station? Will the yards to these lots be enough to enjoy or too small that it impacts our neighbors?
- My concerns are in safety and insurance concerns for new homeowners, especially for first-time owners. Flood and hurricane insurance are ridiculous if you purchase a unit in these areas.
- My personal preference would be a home where we would not be displaced because of flooding. Why is it: since 2007, my number on the housing list has gotten considerably higher, even after the community awards? My number is now in the mid-2000s. It was low 1000 before the Kapolei housing awards.
- My preference
- Need homes for Native Hawaiians
- Need my home ASAP
- Need to keep people safe from flooding. Protect the people of Hawaii.
- No flood zone. I would rather consider cash an award right now due to the thousands of us on the list for much too long now. Pay out to each lessee to get us off the list and buy or use the money as we see fit! Pau!!!
- No floods
- No home in the flood zone
- No homes in flood zones
- No homes should be built in the flood zone even if the projected flooding will be in years
- No homes will be built in a tsunami/flood zone
- No housing by the sea level rise
- No housing in flood areas
- No housing in flood/tsunami zone. DHHL needs to address the issue of getting indigent wait-listers on the land.
- No housing in flood zone
- No multi-family dwellings on alternative "A". If red area in Plans B/C can be allocated for MFD (multi-family dwellings), they can be and should be allocated for SFD (single-family dwelling). No MFD for beneficiaries! Only SFD with aina!
- No reason
- No residential in the risky areas. If DHHL plans to use Plans B or C, they should provide funds to homesteaders to purchase another homestead home since it's to be uninhabited in the next 50-100 years.
- No risk
- No sense building in a potential flood zone
- No uprooting necessary for homeowners
- Nobody wants to leave in a flood zone, but the whole island is a flood zone
- Not as close to the ocean
- Not close to flood line
- Not in flood zone - single family housing
- Not in the flooding zone
- People are safer

- Plan A – single-family house, low hazard risk. Plan B - more units, single and multi (mixed) variety. More homes available.
- Plan A addresses those future concerns regarding climate change.
- Plan A appears to be the best option of the three presented with some adjustments to the layout. (11 acres would be great if added to the 25 residential allocations totaling 36 acres to build single-family homes.) Additional breakdown of allocation to the other divisions should be reviewed to better adjust acreage for community, etc.
- Plan A because it seems that no homes will be built in a tsunami and flood zone, and used for agriculture, community, and stewardship projects.
- Plan A doesn't put housing in the flood zone and instead uses the space for community use that will likely have more resources to rebuild if a flood does occur. I would like community agriculture to be included in the plan, as we need our land to produce more food. I also appreciate that there is community use space near the residential - hopefully, to include rec centers for grad parties, baby lū'au, weddings, retirement parties, and other community activities like craft fairs, cultural classes, etc.
- Plan A has low-hazard risk while Plans B and C long have short-term hazard risk and building properties on unstable areas would be a concern if sea levels rise earlier.
- Plan A has single-family homes with a low-hazard risk verses building homes in the flood zones is dangerous when we have bad weathers.
- Plan A is a safer way to utilize the land for the residents. Even if Plans B/C give more housing options, eventually you'll be putting families at risk from losing their homes!
- Plan A is my option. Being in a flood and tsunami zone, my belief is safety.
- Plan A is the only practical build for the sea level environment.
- Plan A just seems to be safer?
- Plan A keeps the drainage towards one end of community with low-hazard risk. I do not wish to move away to the mainland and I do not want to be pushed out or displaced out of my home land because of the cost of housing and market prices to buy. I love my home and choose to stay. Please build more for our Hawaiian people and kupuna too!
- Plan A looks simpler, less complicated
- Plan A offers an adequate number of single-family units to get qualified Hawaiians into a home. Although it does not have a multi-family option, it would not add more vehicles to an already congested area that negatively impacts traffic.
- Plan A provides more housing, but what does community agriculture and stewardship mean? I would like clarity on that. Second choice would be B to allow homestead to be a self-sufficient space. I am very concerned of the housing crisis here in Hawai'i for the kanaka. I do believe that these lands should provide housing and promote sustainability, separate from dependency of the government. Solar for energy, allowance of collection of water for drinking/agriculture, animals, and culture education.
- Plan A should be the only plan!! DHHL needs to widen "all" side streets in homesteads. Common areas should be eliminated, or the association should be responsible for maintenance. Why do the lessees pay association dues when the association only views how the subdivision looks. Each lease has 3 household cars per household in every homestead in Kapolei and never enough parking!
- Plan A utilizes the flood zone as open space and invests funds into single-family homes above the predicted flood zone.
- Plan b - Multi family would create more parking problems/issues.
- Please call. Getting old; 30 years of waiting is long enough. Want to go home. Mahalo.
- Poho build houses where eventually the shoreline will deteriorate the houses. Don't waste money. Buy land in the mountains, Wahiawa, Waipio, and Mililani.
- Possible larger lot size. Hawaiians need space to plant on their property. Need for larger lots, about 7,000 square feet minimum.

- Prefer B if units can be single and multi-family
- Prefer less dense
- Prefer more single-family with community dwellings
- Prefer SF housing
- Provides fewer numbers of housing units. Lowest risk and lowest development cost alternatives. Low hazard risk. Close to community use.
- Really to tell you the truth, I really don't understand how I am to know which plan is the best one for me, but I picked plan A because it has the lower-hazard risk featured. I wish I could understand the layout of this property, maybe then I could give you better answers to your questions. I'm so sorry, and as for question no. 25, I really couldn't give an answer because I don't know what the homes look like.
- Reduce flooding damage
- Residential area in the safe zone
- Residential homes would be built farther away from the flood zone area
- Residential is back from flood area
- Residential living isn't being built in area where we already know will be underwater before this plan is in action meaning you've already stated a time frame of rising sea levels so hopefully any type of housing should be kept safe and not just built in areas that individuals, ohana are put in harm's way because there's a need for housing to include DHHL's waitlist of families. Our families deserve a place to call home.
- The residential should not be in a flood zone. Climate change is real.
- Residential family homes are preferred.
- Residential not in flood zone
- Risk options for flooding. This area is so prone to crime and drugs. Why this area? Why do we homesteaders get the waste lands of the community? Ewa Beach is so over populated; the traffic is bad. That area is the worst. It is so sad that we kanaka are placed in aina that is a terrible place to live.
- Safer for all residential areas above flood zone for that period of time.
- Safer plan regarding flood risk and uninhabitable areas.
- Safety concern
- Safety concerns for the Hawaiian people. Will rent to own or these homesteads comes with utilities? Will these homesteads include: water, sewer, etc.? Will these homes have an open garage or enclosed garage? Will the homes have an open yard or an enclosed yard? Will there be access to the ocean or beach for swimming/fishing, etc.?
- Safety first
- Safety is permanent. Plan A selected based on assumption; 25 acres for residential housing will not be impacted by any sea level else or flood hazards.
- Save homes and people can easily restore flood zones with less effects.
- Sea level rise (concern)
- Sea level raise concern
- Sea level will not most likely be an issue.
- Seems to be a good fit for our family.
- See answer to 21 and 22
- Seems logical to me to select Plan A.
- Seems ok
- Seems safer
- Seems to be the best for the area. Single-family home with land for families to do what they want within association rules.
- Single family
- Single-family dwelling
- Single-family dwelling

- Single-family home
- Single-family home low risk' non-flooding area. Safety is a big issue in this location.
- Single-family home, low hazard risk just wondering when I'm going to get called for a lot.
- Single-family home, low risk
- Single-family home, low hazard risk
- Single-family homes
- Single-family homes and the greatest area for community agriculture. Our kanaka needs to be on the aina in SFD, not multi family or mixed usage.
- Single-family homes are more desirable considering lease lengths at 100 yrs. In this plan, agriculture and communal areas are available to beneficiaries which adds value for recipients. This plan also has the least impact towards contributing traffic to Fort Weaver Road.
- Single-family homes low hazard risk
- Single-family homes; lowering the blood quantum -- answering to part of question 26
- Single family homes with low hazard risk are the best options
- Single-family homes with low hazard risks like it's designed to be
- Single family homes with lower risk
- Single-family homes; low hazard risk
- Single-family homes, more open spaces, less crowding
- Single-family; low hazard risk
- Single-family; low hazard risk
- Size of lot and house
- So the residents would not be subjected to hardships and be at risk for losing their homes and their lives
- Sustainable development will strengthen and provide long-term living situations to help my family to grow. Who would build their house on sand? That's what happens if you build in the tsunami zone that would provide temporary housing situations. Plus utilizing those areas into parks or development areas will only build a better solid community.
- The 11 acres zoned for community use is a safe and practical choice for a 6 foot sea level rise. In addition, families will have access to cultivating 9 acres of a community agriculture (garden) to sustain their ohana's needs for food. In the event that there are floods in this area being it's a flood zone, it won't be a risk to the homes or the families living on DHHL. Lastly, 14 acres zoned for stewardship is a great idea for native plants and trees to thrive here. Thus, giving our la hui (the people) a place to practice traditional Hawaiian cultural practices.
- The area has sea level rise would not affect people's homes
- The area is overcrowded as is. The school/traffic in am/pm is ridiculous with so many schools in the area. Anyone going to work via car/bus needs to leave at 5 am. Any health risk being next to a magnetic observatory?
- The community needs a garden to cultivate its food source. They also need a common area to do cultural practices as a community.
- The hazard risk is low.
- The houses are safe from flood zones and sea level rises
- The land is divided in a way that is more beneficial to the community living in that area. Plus, taking the flooding areas into consideration for future plans and having an easier time if flooding and water rise in the areas.
- The layout plans seem safer and logical.
- The least risky!
- The length of term for a lease holder to live there would ideally be its full term (99-100 years). Why would anyone want to agree to a property and only stay for a short term.
- The less buildings off any kind and more open space

- The long-term impact of living near the magnetic observatory on human and animal life; access roads
- The pending flood zone inundated in the future
- The plan layout A clearly covers all aspects of supporting a sustainable community that involves housing, preserving resources while incorporating aloha 'āina across the shoreline to benefit the community it's supposed to serve.
- The safest plan for homes.
- The stability of single-family homes and low hazard risks. I am getting old. I sure would like an opportunity to live and be neighbors with my brother Hawaiians.
- There is a community agriculture area that we can use to plant our own food.
- There is not enough housing to accommodate waitlist as I have been on the list for 25 years.
- There's a spot for community agriculture. Food independence is going to be important. Also, the drainage area seems in a good spot near the USMC training facility. The only thing I did not care for is there is no multi-family allowance. Could we not make some community areas within smaller neighborhoods sections, but still have the same amount of acreage set aside for it? Or have a whole community gathering spot, but smaller in acreage, with the additional community areas spread throughout?
- Thinking about potential flooding and the impact on families if a residential is created
- To prevent life and house risks of flooding; while being raised primarily on the windward side of O'ahu, I would prefer looking at available options in that area
- Took into account sea level rise and flood zone; prefer no homes built there
- Traffic in Ewa Beach is already congested. It is dangerous and reckless to build more than Plan A's number of units. Any evacuation emergency will cause havoc for beneficiaries living at the very end of Fort Weaver Road. It is a must to have an exit or two onto North road.
- Traffic in Ewa is already ridiculous. Also, although the goal is to get Hawaiians on homestead land as quickly as possible, using DHHL's funds for new housing and traffic mitigation wouldn't last for generations to come and may not be the right move. Of course, I'm speaking from such a limited perspective.
- Use of the land for agriculture and stewardship
- Water levels rising over time puts housing in danger. Why would DHHL place Hawaiians in this area that would be dangerous in the future and would displace Native Hawaiians. There are many leased properties not being utilized for Native Hawaiians' property of more value and safer areas and conditions. We need to stop leasing to the military and take majority leased property and build for all Native Hawaiians on the homestead list ASAP.
- We are worried about the flood zone; with rising sea levels and in a flood/tsunami zone the concern about losing life and property
- We deserve our land you corrupt @\$#% better give it to us. We want land not apartment buildings. Be truthful with the survey answers. We can live in a hut on our own land and be happy. We don't want apartments.
- We don't think it's wise to put families in areas near or in flood zones or tsunami areas.
- We Hawaiians needs homes; I've been on the homestead list a while and would love to be awarded a home lot and all that is deserved.
- We need housing!
- We need more homes with enough space to enjoy our home and life. We should be proud with not only our home, but the vast land we already have.
- Well put together with space for residential and community
- When houses are too close to townhouses, people from townhouses find parking in the homes areas.

- While I would prefer to build as many homes as needed, I would not like to see a family in a home and then asked to leave without any alternatives to moving in to another home. A home is where memories will be made. Many families need affordable homes to move into and it would be heartbreaking to have them move as no one can predict when the sea level rise will occur. It would be worse if a home was not available for them to move to. I would not want to live in that area because Ewa Beach is so crowded and traffic is horrible. I appreciate and am grateful for the opportunity to own a home but to also be in a flood/tsunami zone is horrible. Find out which properties have been abandoned, not being used, or being rented out on Hawaiian home lands, and pass those properties to people on the list who are ready. Help with down payments to purchasing a home that is not on Hawaiian home land as well to help put people into homes that are ready, but don't have enough down payment to purchase.
- Why build in flood prone areas and risk lives and property? Not cost effective to build in areas with sea level rise - roads need to be elevated, parking structure for multi-housing units cannot be ground level, housing structure need to be built to withstand exposure to flooding resulting in increased maintenance cost, and eventually no one will want to live in the proposed areas.
- Why would I ever want to put my future ohana in jeopardy because of the rise in sea level in the future. I think it's preposterous, outrageous and downn right stupid for an organization to think of putting ohana or Hawaiian on unwanted land that the white man doesn't want.
- Why would I sit on a long list just to share my award with other families in a "multi-family" dwelling. As Hawaiians, we should have our own land!
- Why would we build homes in a flood zone? Not safe. Flood insurance has become expensive.
- Why would you build housing in flood zones? Families want to stay in Hawaii; 100 years ext.; don't you think they want to pass it down to a family member?
- Why would you want a temporary solution only to find the families living in the flood zone becoming homeless in the future? It would make sense to have that area set aside for community space for all that would be living in the residential areas. I understand this will cause less homesteaders to become DHHL owners or renters, but at least they won't be up rooted from their current living situation just to become 'in the future' homeless or experiencing even higher rent cost.
- With less homes in a flood zone, will be a better decision. Due to the fact that the weather is so unpredictable, down the line we can prevent damage to the single/multi homes that may be placed there. So the best decision would be Plan A to refrain from possible damages.
- With less homes, there should be less traffic and crime
- With more multi-family housing, there would be too many cars and people with more traffic and domestic violence or crimes.
- Would not like anyone displaced in 75-125 years from now.
- You're not putting anyone's life or home in jeopardy by building in a flood zone.
- Your studies show future flooding in 50-100 years of the area of the green and blue section and may not be livable for any Hawaiian family. If that should happen those Hawaiian families will be displaced and back where they started, no land and no home on a homestead lot and of course off the waiting list because they had received an award already.

Why did you select PLAN B?

- Offers both single and family homes; most cost effective in terms land use; offers farming and sustainability options; offers stewardship opportunity for kanaka o'iwi; offers community space (i.e., presume for homesteaders only, not outsiders like tourists), and it gets more people in homes for the least amount of infrastructure costs and the homes are more affordable to kanaka than the other options
- Next to the golf club, but needs protective fence; away from USMC range, and hopefully, 2 or 3 bedrooms not next to 5 or 6 bedrooms
- 550 housing units, partials would have increased instead of Option C; at Kapolei DHHL homes you can hear neighbors flushing toilets, it's too close. I would not want my neighbors too close. Plus I think need to check the lead in water and land. Should be tested due to USGS magnetic observatory same thing as Mauna kea. If I had my way if that observatory is on homestead lands, they should be paying higher taxes and pay us Native Hawaiians for using our lands for their gain, unless DHHL would be sued for contamination of water and land. I don't trust this so-called science! Let's read about that!
- 550 units is better than 220 units, but more realistic, safe, and logical than 798 units
- Balance use of the land -- residential, open space, agriculture land
- A balanced community
- A lot safer built home
- A lot of homes close to water
- Accommodate more families; however, also using land for community use and agriculture for those parts that would otherwise be inhabitable in the future
- Addresses multiple objectives in order: residential, community, stewardship, drainage
- Adequate community space
- Ag. (green)
- Allows for multi-family units without overcrowding
- Allows more families to be awarded homes while mitigating cost of development and traffic concerns
- Allows more housing than Option A without traffic implications and cost of Option C
- Allows more people with different financial situations to have a place to live
- Although it's a hazard risk area, it's multi-family units let you build apartments or condos on, and which is more to my liking. I feel DHHL should build a condo/apartment building to purchase in the Honolulu area. I was born and raised in town and don't want to live in the rural districts. I've been saying this at DHHL meetings since 1993 when my wife was alive. We had no children, but wanted a place we could own and call home. With the lack of space in the Honolulu area, you could build a 30 story, 250-unit high rise on 1-2 acres of land in the Kaka'ako district near the rail and bus routes and house 600+ Hawaiians versus trying to build 300+ houses in Ewa Beach or West O'ahu. Too much traffic, plus I'm getting older and need to be near doctors and hospitals. If Stanford Carr LLC can build them at 20% AMI then why can't DHHL or OHA or CNHA??? Not bowl-a-drome's idea.
- Amount of housing units available
- Appears to be 'best use' given the expected SLR. Would like to see appropriate mitigation for residential and commercial land uses in the SLRXA, esp. in dealing with waste.
- Appropriate amount of housing and community use spaces
- Assuming the red-multi-family units are short-term in the projected sea level rise zone
- At least have more housing options, and the multi-family areas can be raised or stilted if flooding

- Balance of homes and community, shared spaces
- Because I like the idea of community agriculture
- Because if the water is to rise and get flooded not many people would get affected in Jesus name
- Because it's a good area
- Because it's a happy medium
- Because it's away from flood zone
- Because it's not to clutter; the plan is just fine
- Because of community use, not too much congestion
- Because of the number of houses and size of the community areas
- Because of the low risk and single-level homes
- Because they offered the most multi-family areas
- Besides the 220 residential units, this allows for 330 multi-family units; housing is hard to find here in Hawaii. Everyone is leaving. Leaving is not an option for me. I love Hawaii and Hawaii is my home. I'm currently living in a multi-generational home and I would love to be able to find a place of my own that could be affordable.
- Best use of land - getting lots of Hawaiians into homes without having a great impact on traffic
- Better plan to accommodate sea level rise and less loss if there are climate change conditions
- Better use of land
- Both multi and residential opportunities
- Both residential and multi-family units in 'safer' areas with more total units than Plan A, which is safer
- Can be used for single families and multi with community use/agriculture
- Community + 7 use; in need of a bigger home with more than 3 bedroom and 1 bath please
- Community access plays a vital role in family life across generations. It provides opportunities for social interaction, support networks, access to resources, and a sense of belonging. For elders, it can combat isolation and provide avenues for engagement, while for children it offers opportunities for learning, play and forming friendships. Having a vibrant community nearby enriches family life and contributes to overall well being.
- Community usage area, ag space, and drainage
- Community use
- Community use is important as are multi-family homes. Plan C seems too crowded. Plan A not enough housing. We need to house more people. My family has 4 brothers and 2 sisters and none of us live on a homestead, but we have not had the opportunity or a good option offered.
- Compromise for more homes, concerns for long-term safety and risk of damage from flooding, etc., and adequate community space
- Creating housing is the first step in creating and cultivating a Hawaiian homestead community. We need to do it all.
- Doesn't seem like too much flooding hazard
- Due to the long term and how its layout is situated on the map
- Fairest distribution of resources
- First preference: Plan B maximizes the number of residences with reduced risk/impact of flooding/sea level rise. Second preference: Plan A provides the lowest potential hazard, but doesn't provide enough housing for many who have been waiting years.
- For the blue areas on Plan B would be more than enough land to add to the community use land (of my answers from q. #30) and possibly a community swimming pool with BBQ area with bench tables and parking along with bus stop service.

- For the use of all acre areas to grow and the lo'i; also, more multi-family homes for the DHHL list
- Give all the colors or sections the option
- Gives more/best opportunity for DHHL applicants of all types (i.e., retirees, kupuna, young families, single, etc.)
- Good balance of housing with over population with community agriculture and open space
- Has just the right amount of residential and community use; it is the most diverse and includes stewardship, agriculture, etc., and to provide educational opportunities for Native Hawaiians
- Historically this area has not shown significant flooding. This is also a mix between housing more families and allowing bigger lots in single-family homes.
- Housing need is huge right now so 99-year leases go to homes (single and multi-family) in safe areas. Possible rentals and short-term use. Maybe 10 years to 15 years to assist with current problems, so families are temporarily aware (not 14t #24). My family dynamics have changed as my (div) daughter and her 3 children lived with me and my husband since 1997, plus cared for mother-in-law and my parents over the years, but husband and parents have all passed and my moopuna have relocated to mainland for school and work; my daughter retired last year and recently relocated to continent as well, so finally alone for last few months.
- Housing shortage but if built correctly for future problems, it will be safe for our future homestead families.
- I am 69 years old. I am ready to accept a homestead home anytime now.
- I appreciate the # of single/multi-family housing available. The open space/community use and agricultural opportunities are exactly what our people needs. Opportunities to come together as a community and the ability to grow food and sustain our families. We need a community center or several centers where members can host milestone events, hold hula practice, exercise, and hold a farmers' market.
- I chose "Plan B" because it seemed like the mid-range, most reasonable option. I really appreciate your initiative, and wish to be included, and participating in helping it "happen!"
- I chose Plan B due to the community usage size. It will be beneficial for us Hawaiians to enjoy such areas with our ohana. Also, the community doesn't need such a big stewardship. It's a waste of land space.
- I chose this plan because it's a middle ground. I know we need more housing, but we also need green spaces, community spaces and to have some breathing room between homes. Plan B is good also because there are multi-use homes that will be built in the flood zone, but will be manageable financially for DHHL, as we cannot predict the future of our funds to fix any major damages to a larger concentration of homes, including displacement of families. This middle ground may not cram lots of houses on the lot, but its maintainable for all.
- I feel that Plan B made the best use of space or good mix of land use, yet allowing an estimated 550 housing units to be built.
- I feel that if this is the best we can get to get homes for us Hawaiians, then Alternative B is my choice. This is with hope of planning for areas in red to be strategically built in preparing for the future if sea level rises. Already living in Hawaii is a concern with making it affordable to have to worry about your home and the future problems are big concerns financially. Please offer financial classes that will prepare us for that future. Alternative C offers more homes which is great, but I worry about the planning to avoid future risk.
- I just love the layout of the plans.
- I like B because there is agriculture land set aside in this plan and also less housing placed in the future flooding areas. I don't like C because there are too many housing to be placed

in flooding areas that may get potentially damaged in the future, and there will be too much traffic once everyone moves in.

- I like it that it has more drainage since it's a possible flood zone and also less multi housing.
- I like that it has the most community use space
- I like that most of the land is used for residential needs. I like that there is space for agricultural use.
- I like that there's more available homes and community ag space
- I like the agriculture aspect
- I like the amount of community use in Plan B.
- I like the community portion; the community agricultural space will help with the erosion. We need more housing, multi-family housing.
- I like the fact that more single-family homes will be built.
- I like the housing options. Community space is important for family and cultural gatherings. It is important to have agricultural space to grow food for the community as well. What is a stewardship section (purple shaded area)?
- I like the open space which is needed for the number of homes. It's best to have more homes for families. I am hoping there could be a community garden if the space in the lots are not very large. Keeping in mind that the streets are also not filled with so many cars avoiding overcrowding.
- I like the residential layout and space use of multi-family residential space, drainage is included in the flood area, and there is space for community use as well. I am excited and feel blessed, I know in time I will be able to have a home for me and my family.
- I like the set up.
- I prefer Plan B seeing that the housing units will not be affected by the sea level rise and flood zone.
- I think it has the right amount of housing options, but it's not overrun with too many houses.
- I think that a large open space or space used for community services ought to be largely utilized and accessible to residents.
- I went with Plan B because it's a good balance and compromise between the other two plans. You get to house a fair number of families. It's not too much (Plan C), not too little (Plan A), but just right. We're going to be putting more congestion into an already congested area/community. We just need to think of all the ohana that lived in that community before. This new development will be good, but some people look at it as not.
- I would prefer Plan A, but chose Plan B to house more Hawaiians.
- I wouldn't want to live in a flood zone. But I think there are a lot of options for this area. Making a community center or ohana zone for people to use and gather.
- In all - more research is needed for these plans. EIS and traffic study should be performed. The bigger question is when will DHHL begin offering the awards to those of us who have been waiting for more than 30 years.
- Includes a little of everything
- Increased housing opportunities over Plan A, but optional mixed usage of hazardous land areas
- Interesting set-up options; need full community support
- It allows more living space for more families with different income levels
- It appears to be the most feasible plan. My concerns are the flooding, rising sea level and greater traffic in the area. Plan B addresses my concerns through land preparation and design measures.
- It currently offers the most options, leading to a higher community balance. Developing the area that can adapt to change is extremely important. That is, future generations won't have to worry too much, due to preparations being made in advance. Let's get ourselves up for success instead of failure.

- It has a little of everything for the residents
- It looks like there's a good balance of all parts, especially community use and community agriculture. What is stewardship for? Residential - multi-family (330 housing units) approx. area: ~ 17 ac. total; community use approx. area: ~ 11 ac; community agriculture approx. area: ~4 ac.; stewardship approx. area: ~4 ac; drainage infrastructure/open
- It makes the most sense.
- It meets the demand of housing and the dangers of flooding and sea level rise as well as allows a community agricultural area and community use of land.
- It offers more housing and provides space for agriculture.
- It provides more homes for families.
- It seems to be equally residential and open space areas.
- It seems it would be a happy medium between all 3 plans. Traffic is a huge concern within Ewa Beach already with the existing homes. A promise for more or improved roads is usually a waiting game for residents in the area. Another thing to note: Schools are overly populated as it is, what is the proposed remedy for that once the DHHL housing process begins?
- It will be for housing, community, agriculture and not just all housing.
- It's a mix of single-family and multi-family housing with land for community use; best use of the land
- It's not close to flood zone.
- It sounds a bit better than A and C, even if low risk hazard exists.
- It's a middle decision with the best of all 3.
- It's away from the ocean.
- Keeping blue zone open for community use
- Knowing that there is a chance of flooding, I'm sure the developers will try their best to lower the risk. But, if not, I'm sure no matter where we live there's always a risk. But Alternative B allows more units for Hawaiian families looking for homes.
- Larger area for community use.
- Largest community use includes agriculture area. How much flooding has this area had in the past 50 years? 100 years? All coral or bedrock? Fund housing purchases off the reservation. Retain lands designated homestead for Hawaiians in perpetuity.
- Leave it for community use due to flooding and sea level rise. Will not affect homes. Hopefully if garden, lo'i are there, it can probably withstand sea level rise. It would be too costly if homes were built and needed to be relocated.
- Less crowded where people can enjoy open space
- Less homes in flood zone and provide a little more homes to the people
- Less homes impacted by sea level rise and/or flooding as well as distribution of community use
- Less homes, less damage
- Less residential units in flood/sea-rise zones
- Less risk, less units in risk area. How long would it take to decide what to build? When would kupuna housing be completed - 5? 7 years? 83+5 is 88 years. I am already needing a walker.
- Like how everything is laid or planned out
- Like to have areas designated as community center with soccer, football, skate park, and tennis activities which Plan B seems to provide more areas for these activities
- Liked the way it's divided
- Location, access I've been waiting since 1971 for homestead land, but have never gotten one. Most of my brothers and sisters received a lot or home. However, being my age now, it is unlikely I will ever receive one. Thank you!
- Long term; less hazard risk

- Longer term
- Longer term risk
- Longer term; less impact on traffic
- Looking at the plans
- Looks a lot bigger
- Looks like there are more housing opportunities
- Lots of community use area, plus ag and stewardship areas
- Makes sense in using spaces to build and not to
- Maximum housing units presented with space for community and stewardship use
- Middle hazard risk
- Middle of the road decision. Plan B provides for both single and multi-family homes. Plan C provides more units, but the traffic would be horrendous.
- Mitigation of risk
- Mix of sf4 and mf4, not farming either style of unit can get more lessees off the waitlist since you can service 330 mf units not everybody wants or can afford a sf4; your last sf4 turn - key offering in Kapolei had a mix of about \$368,000 for a 5 bed/3 bath home, with Gentry as developer, that was 4 years ago so the new cost to a lessee for that same unit will probably be about 20% higher based upon increase in cost of business, labor material, inflation and higher interest rates, likely \$441,600 "ouch."
- Mix option longer term - feel safe if 550 limits in the area and multi-family residential units also in the area will be very acceptable. Mahalo.
- Mixed housing options
- Mixed housing decent amount of housing units. Thank you for allowing me to take the survey and I'm hoping all goes well with the new development for the homestead. God bless.
- More chances for families to get Hawaiian homes.
- More community uses
- More community use
- More community uses
- More homes combined with multi-family homes not only single family. Some families can't afford the price of a single-family home, and at the same time some land for the community.
- More homes, more housing options, mitigates future flood risks
- More homestead homes can be offered and built
- More housing
- More housing and not too much of a risk
- More housing for Native Hawaiians
- More housing opportunities, better/bigger drainage infrastructure/ good community area. Each plan has at least 25 acres for single-family units.
- More housing options and agricultural land
- More housing with minimal risk
- More opportunity for applicants to receive a homestead - not sure what is "stewardship"
- More options
- More options for different family sizes and income range. Plus still providing stewardship, ag, and community services.
- More planned housing units
- More residential areas and more community use areas although the flood zones are risk
- More single-family residential which would make less traffic. Open up Windward O'ahu to more homestead houses.
- More single-family homes can be built. Hopefully this will happen in the next 2-5 years.
- Most community usage area

- Most single-family homes are above flood zones
- Multi-family housing necessary less than Plan C, not as much impact on total development on project; 11 acres of community use positive component for community involvement
- Multiple use for the land; everyone is not looking for long term
- I have been on the list, but can't remember if I had received a letter 1 or 2 years ago from an attorney about land; sent him a certified letter. I am not willing to sell it, so I am writing to say I want my home.
- No homes in the flood zone
- No particular reason (but Map B looks balanced). Further information would be needed to answer commitment questions. Rising tides information is a big concern. Although I may not be alive then, my children/grandchildren will be. The rising tides in Haleiwa/North Shore is a big deal. While those people are not Hawaiian homesteaders, there seems to be limited options available to them, while they may not be able to manage the financial devastation. I am pretty sure our Hawaiian people would suffer tragically, would have little options, and would be displaced should these events occur.
- Not to build homes in the flood zone areas for safety reasons
- Not too many homes, but offer options for people who are young enough to take care of a single unit and for people who are older that may not be able to or don't want a yard/property to take care of
- Number of housing units is in between
- Offer of homes still substantial to help with affordable housing for Hawaiians; long term with land usage was stated that land may not be viable in the next 50-100 years should hopefully not impact those living there too much and development can change over easily
- Offers both types of housing with almost equal areas
- Offers a moderate choice between the least housing and most housing units
- Offers more housing units than Plan A. Does not result in greater traffic impacts like Plan C.
- Options for community agriculture and designated community land
- Places families in homes and offers a sense of community living/working together
- Plan 'B' is compromised between complete utilization for housing purposes and non-utilization because of sea-level rise. It allows for a limited amount of, but much needed, multi-family housing which can eventually be eliminated and reutilized/repurposed with the eventual rise in sea-levels.
- Plan A doesn't offer any multi-family units ~Plan C doesn't offer any community agriculture or stewardship
- Plan B - had houses for both single and multi-family homes
- Plan B allocates a fair segment of property to each color zone
- Plan B allows applicants, depending upon their financial circumstances, a choice between single and multi-family homes. But I did not select Plan C because I am concerned about the impact of more traffic in Ewa Beach and B seems like a good compromise.
- Plan B also gives the option of more housing, estimated 550 housing units (residential multi and single-family housing). As well as having a few acres for community agriculture, use, and open space.
- Plan B appears to have more housing units compared to A, with more options of use to the community. Plan B appears to have more housing units than A, and with additional space for community uses (please see rating responses below in support to this answer). Walking path with comfort stations, brook or running stream through park, length of roadway to block out roadway noise, place of worship, unless community center/schools could be utilized for this purpose, resource center with library of Hawaiian culture.
- Plan B covers more categories, has 550 units, not the most houses or lot size could be bigger. Also, has community agriculture and use available lots.

- Plan B has mixed housing, but less traffic concerns than Plan C.
- Plan B has single-family dwellings as well as multi-family townhomes/apartments in the non-flood zone. I also like Plan B, which has community mala's, recreation and park areas where possible flooding could occur, and uses the zoning areas efficiently.
- Plan B has the potential to help the same number of families as Plan C, but I think we would need a community agriculture and the community use area right down the middle will bring more families together then splitting it up into two smaller areas so far away from each other.
- Plan B has the same # of sfh as Plan A. Plan B has added benefits of the multi/family build for those who want the apartment style living plus it adds an additional 330 housing units at the loss of the 11 A/C community use area which is mitigated by shifting the community use area to the south and dividing ag and stewardship use areas. 550 total housing units would help a lot.
- Plan B includes both single family and multi-family units and is less expensive than Plan C.
- Plan B increases overall units with addition of multi-family units.
- Plan B looks to support all Hawaiian families equally and also the other usage are good in size as well.
- Plan B maximizes # of housing units with a balance of community use, community agriculture, and stewardship areas which builds welcoming and strong community traits.
- Plan B most resembles what I feel would be the best use for these developments. It allows for community-use areas as well as much needed housing.
- Plan B seems to be more logical for a variety of use of the land for our people
- Provides a number of housing units and opportunities for cultivating the land
- Provides all areas of concern. Residential - single or multi-family, community use, drainage, and backroads.
- Provides multi-use of acreage
- Residential allotment not subject to flooding as are Plans A/C.
- Seems like the neutral option
- Seems the most beneficial. I am looking forward in seeing the progress of these new DHHL housing and community center development. Being a daughter of a Native Hawaiian mother who did not see or experience DHHL living before she passed would be an opportunity for me to be a part of this on her behalf. She would want that for her children. Aloha.
- Seems the most feasible
- Single-family homes low-hazard risk although it's low-hazard risk
- Some concerns for unknown hazards, but still attainable for housing availability
- Sufficient land for community use
- The area has a lot of land for housing
- The blue areas are a concern for flooding. If we can eliminate trying to use land that floods and with the rise in the ocean, I do not want to allow my ohana to live in a home they could more than likely lose to the flooding.
- Community usage is very important. Building a solid community rather than just more homes should be considered.
- The community use isn't in flood zone. Good number of housing units.
- The drainage system is more centralized from all directions. The multi-level family housing is not all too close to the ocean or waterfront. All three have some good advantages.
- The drainage system is not next to a family household home.
- The effect on traffic is the worst option for traffic.
- The layout is simple.

- The layout looks good and shows community use as an advantage within the community. Glad another project is in the works; Hawaiian people have been on the waitlist for years. Waited so patiently; however, waitlist seems to grow as the years go by. Hopefully those who waited can be rewarded a home.
- The reason why I say that is because there are more homes that are needed to accommodate families.
- The safest option in terms of housing and community space
- The space in between looks good
- The value of community is very important to a Hawaiian community, even though we are kupuna over 77 years old and a small unit in the community would be valuable to us.
- The waitlist is very long. I believe "B" would be most efficient and realistic. Also, agriculture lots would benefit our Hawaiian ohanas, to being self-sufficient and truly we would be teaching our keiki the "people/land" reciprocal relationship (mokaainana/aina).
- There are enough homes for both single and multiple families, along with community and agriculture areas for residents to enjoy.
- There are more residential units being built outside the flood zone.
- There is a balance of community space, housing options, and stewardship opportunity
- There is more community space.
- This is the best plan if the goal is to get as many beneficiaries as possible into homes without losing the cultural identity. There is space for single and multi-family and a shared agricultural space to mālama 'āina.
- This plan has a good variety of uses.
- This plan looks best for the people of the community.
- This plan offers a variety
- Threat of rising sea level is too high to choose Plan C, but I still like the option of more housing than in Plan A
- Through careful planning, B seems to be a mixture of providing housing while also considering future potential hazards
- To me it just makes sense; having the homes built and still have land for agricultural practices and community centers; after attaining the homes we still need community leaders there for support. My opinion is not to try and just plump a whole lot of homes in one area just to get people off the list. We need to build communities as Hawaiians, then we need to focus on education so our young ones can become leaders in our state.
- To me it's the best option out of the 3 plans.
- Too close to sea level rise and flood zone. I would like to learn more in regard to homesteads open at this time.
- Unit amount and mix
- Use of land for residential and multi family; also, like the extra area for community use
- Use the potential flood area as open area versus placing houses there
- Using as much safe space for housing first then ensuring the community has other space for facilities such as community centers, cultural learning, and more
- Variety of uses
- We are interested in a single-family home with more community area.
- We do not want overcrowding and too many families jammed into one area- keep it manageable, family friendly, and cozy.
- We had to move out of Hawaii because we couldn't afford housing. We want to come home. Allows more homes to accommodate more of our people with less impact on traffic/congestion in the surrounding areas.
- We need housing for the Hawaiians who've been waiting for so long on the list, and this option is a pretty significant number of housing.

- We shouldn't be using flood zone land to put homes on. We should use it for the community to use.
- While I feel the priority is to place more Native Hawaiians such as myself and my ohana on homestead land, I remain cautious about building on flood zone areas. We need to ensure we are looking forward and be aware of how the flood zone, sea level rise, erosion, etc. will impact these residential communities in the future. I think providing a mixture of single-family homes and multi-family homes is a good combination that will satisfy those who prefer either. Providing agricultural space is critical as more families are moving to sustainability. This will allow families to have small gardens, a place to educate their ohana about sustainability, it will encourage the community to work together and share their homegrown goods. The community space is also critical so that families have parks, recreational areas, maybe even a hall similar to that in Waimanalo where families can host ohana events in a clean, safe environment. Mahalo for the opportunity to provide feedback on the projected development that will provide Native Hawaiians an opportunity to own their own home in their home land of Hawaii.
- Why are our options only here in Ewa in flood zones? Why are there not better options for the Hawaiians?
- With the time given from now until the next 50-100 years when the sea level does rise. It is safe to say that in the existing flood zone (green-shaded area) there will be less of a risk if there is little to no housing available in the surrounding area. However, in the areas where it is projected to have a rising sea level in the next 50-100 years. I don't see it being a problem having any type of housing being built. Even if it were a small multi-family housing 50-100 years is a lot of time to enjoy what you have until the area becomes inhabitable. From my personal perspective not all of us plan to live 100 plus years. By the time this area does become inhabitable we will be dead. The best thing to do for our keiki is to prepare them for what's to come. If that means the house we live in won't be livable and they can't take over the lease we must prepare them for that possibility. So to answer the question I like the idea of Plan B because it seems to be a better option for the Hawaiian community to have housing within the next century or so. Plan A is also is good plan however less housing. Although it is outside of the flood zone and for the safety of the houses not being flooded in the years to come. There will still be a lot of angry Hawaiians wondering how come such a big piece of land offers such little amount of housing. The best bet the families that live in the flood zone must know what they sign up for in the years to come, and the ones outside the flood zone are lucky they're not the ones that have to deal with the possibility of losing their homes in the next 100 years or so.
- You can get as many occupants as possible on the land, and also have open spaces (community use, stewardship, community agriculture, drainage). Even though there is a prediction of a 6 ft. rise in sea level, which is further down the road. The Hawaiian people need housing options now.

Why did you select PLAN C?

- Put as many houses as possible up; community use areas (2) also near to Pu'uoloa Beach Park, and there is no need for agriculture here, too much hassle
- 798 total housing units
- Affordable multi housing for families if prices are affordable for lower yearly income families and especially when the cost of living keeps going up. We need to keep the Native Hawaiian families stay in Hawaii, where they can afford to live, instead of leaving Hawaii to find other properties affordable to live within the United States. Such as Las Vegas, Washington State, Oregon, or any other state that they can't afford to live in and raise our families.
- All are acceptable
- All Hawaiians need help. Any housing to help us out would mean so much! It would help so many! I've got a bunch of family members that has been on the list. As well as myself, I feel as if a lot of locals leave because they've lost hope. It's hard to survive or even be mentally stable with the cost of living. It's so rough that 2-3 jobs are still almost unlivable. I just hope that Hawaiians can get the help we all need before our culture becomes lost to the newcomers.
- Allow more Hawaiian ohana to own their own home
- Although I'm very appreciative with us getting a huge opportunity to finally call a place home, I'm still very saddened of where our homestead will be located. That's all we are worthy of? Mahalo. Mahalo.
- At least 40 acres for homes!
- At least, more homes for families
- Because any hazard that may cause injury may be remedied in a short period of time
- Because more homes could be built on the lots
- Because of a bigger space and living, and not congested
- Because Plan C will provide more housing opportunities for the Hawaiians. We are willing to sacrifice community space so more people can have housing.
- Because the bigger the community, the more ohana to share it with for all of us 1st time Hawaiian home land owners hopefully too.
- Because there are more homes
- Because there should be more residential homes built for those waiting for a home on the waiting list. Multi-family housing needs are on the rise and we need to accommodate those Native Hawaiians in need with bigger families.
- Because there's more residential housing being built with a diversity for different uses amongst the DHHL property
- Because you attempt to build as much houses as possible, but what is stewardship property (Plan B)
- Best info I can see
- Best use of space for the housing options, community and business development as well as future environmental concerns
- Best use of the land more multi-family homes, location of drainage infrastructure/open space; where is the access road to the observatory?
- Better location for residential builds
- Better me of land - open community space, short-term hazard risk
- Build as many homes as possible
- Build as many homes as possible

- Build as much housing as possible to give more people a chance to have a lot and also leave open space for the community and other things
- Can provide more housing for the aina
- Cause the drainage section is bigger and around majority flood zone
- Comments back page! Less crowded. Why build homes where there is going to be flooding, tsunami, sea level rise, and hazard risk? What insurance company would insure any home with high hazard risk?
- Cost of living in Hawaii is high. Most families live together nowadays.
- Disappointing how long all the Native Hawaiians are on the list. I will probably be one of them that die on the list. Unfortunately I think a large condominium high-rise will probably be more helpful to address this issue. Helping to get everyone a place to live would be the best. I know this won't happen, the state of Hawaii has a lot of red tape, which makes this task impossible.
- Don't know just like the layout.
- Drainage system is important. More residential multi-family housing, adequate community use
- Food ratio Waimanalo?
- Give Hawaiians more opportunity for housing and at an affordable price
- The greatest amount of land will be used for waitlist applicants
- Has drainage, more multi family, which means more housing
- Hawaiians are being pushed out of Hawaii because we cannot afford to buy a house. My wife and I have great stable jobs and are still struggling to buy a single-family home. We need to keep Hawaiians here by providing them with homes.
- Hawaiians need homes. Are there better places to build than what's the wait. If we can't build homes there than build homes where we are able to.
- Hawaiians need housing as they are the ones who are "homeless". In fact population-wise, they are "homeless" and are poverty ridden population. They were born and raised in "Hawaii", their house state! This is really sad for all generations of Hawaiians.
- Housing is crucial to everyone. A lot of applicants on the waitlist have either passed away, moved off the island or have given up waiting to live on Hawaiian lands. I chose Plan C so more applicants would be able to have a chance to live there. This plan would be a small solution to the housing crisis especially for the Native Hawaiians. Native Hawaiians are a rare and dying race. I am 50 percent Hawaiian and 72 years old and may never be awarded. This is so sad!
- Housing needs are at a premium and I believe Plan C provides the opportunity to have the most homes built. With planning, I'm hopeful that future sea level rise could be mitigated.
- Housing options, and at least it gives people opportunity to save to purchase a home not just have a rental. A lot of traffic, but greater chance of being in a home.
- Housing units are less exposed to sea level rise
- I have lived in Ewa Beach my whole life; it hardly rains here. If you build the infrastructure with proper flood zone protocols, I am confident you will do the right thing. What we need is affordable living, I am going to school to further my education so my income will increase. But houses that cost \$500,000 are ridiculous for Hawaiians to pay. I am 75% Hawaiian, I enrolled in homestead with only my parents and my birth certificate to verify. Having that much Hawaiian is unheard of nowadays. I am happy you are asking for our opinion. Thank you.
- I like the layout and the community use area is split up.
- I like the use of more land for single and multi-family homes.
- I originally chose Plan B because it seemed to have more options (outside of housing) that families could utilize, but when I looked at what is best for those who will be inhabiting

these homes, it leaned more towards Plan C. Plan C offers more mixed family units which will open up more 'doors' literally to those with different housing needs and give more opportunity to Hawaiians to get off the waitlist, stay in Hawaii, or move back home (like me). I think Ewa Beach has a good amount of community space as is and DHHL should focus its budget on quality housing. At first, I thought the added costs and traffic would be a con, but definitely long term it would be better off for safety measures, longevity of homes, and could save money in the future from less possible damage/loss that the flood/elevation could cause.

- I think because of the growing population, and the inflation prices, we need more housing that can accommodate multi families.
- I think the more people there the more security there will be
- I want to get as many Hawaiians in a home as possible and not living on the streets
- I would go with Plan C, only because this will allow more housing for Hawaiian home lands to get Hawaiians into housing!
- I'd like to see Ewa Beach homestead community developed. Thank you so much!!
- I've been on your list for years. I maybe would be able to secure a home and pass it on to my son or family member. Plan C has good options.
- In my opinion C is the best choice for getting the most people housed. The objective of DHHL is to house Hawaiians; that's the best to address the most in need of housing.
- It allows families to have a home and raise their children. Hopefully there are more jobs available in the existing area.
- It is mixed housing options with a shorter-term hazard risk. Also, more units.
- It looks safe that way
- It makes sense not to build in the flood zone.
- It uses the land more for housing units, which is needed right now
- It utilizes more of the land being developed for housing
- It's inland and looks good for not so many homes
- It's simple, we need to get more Hawaiians into housing as quickly and efficiently as possible. If we do not, there will no longer be a Hawaiian Homes Commission because there will no longer be Hawaiians with enough quantum in the next hundred years. We need to make Hawaiian communities as quickly as possible, or we will lose what it means to be Hawaiian.
- Just build homes for us Hawaiians to live in.
- Just want a home before I die.
- Land allocation for housing for Hawaiian people, risk is low infrastructure with engineering company to give master plan to community
- Larger area for drainage, more area for multi-family units. Single-family units the same in all 3 plans.
- Larger space for multi-family homes
- Last chance of flood
- Less floods; I honestly think I'll never be offered a reward to live in a Hawaiian homestead. I've been waiting over 40 years plus. Yes, I know there have been others that have waited longer. But I'm speaking on my behalf. Let's be honest. I'll be gone to heaven by the time I'm eligible.
- Live there with my children after transferring lease to them
- Looks like lots of residential and minimal common area. I like that.
- Lot more houses for Hawaiian and today's technologies can make a major difference in the quality of structures for both houses and infrastructure
- Many people find it economically hard to live as a single-family unit and often help out the family, so multi-family homes are ideal.

- Map C has the most total housing units with preparation to elevate those residential units in the flood zone. However, all other maps have a section on their maps for agriculture area except Map C. The 4 acres designated for community use should be designated for agriculture area as in Map B.
- Map C has the most total housing units with preparation to elevate those residential units in the flood zone. However, all other maps have a section on their maps for agriculture area except Map C. The 4 acres designated for community use should be designated for agriculture area as in Map B.
- Mixed housing options. Shorter-term hazard risk. Total housing units 798. The only concern I have is the evacuation of the property if a mass emergency happens (the only main artery is Fort Weaver Road). Will there be other options that will be coming months/years later?
- More acreage for possible homes
- More acres for family dwellings both single and multi-family. Need more housing options.
- More area for residential homes
- More available units for Hawaiians while accommodating drainage and community use
- More available units for Hawaiians while accommodating drainage and community use.
- More dwellings make sense but if this is a flood zone, then this is irrelevant. No homes should be built where in 50-100 years may not even be habitable.
- More for families
- More homes are needed on O'ahu to younger responsible families for generational growth
- More homes available; would like to see housing for disabled Hawaiian
- More homes can be built for Hawaiians needing a place to live
- More homes for people on the list that are waiting
- More homes for the Hawaiian people
- More homes for the Hawaiian people
- More homes for the lessees and bigger community
- More homes made available to more families/applicants
- More homes need to be built
- More homes needed
- More homes to benefit more families to avoid being priced out of paradise and more local Hawaiian families will have a reason to relocate back to their birth land
- More homes to build
- More homes to house our people
- More homes
- More houses
- More houses and opportunity for people waiting on the list. We people have been waiting long for a homestead I feel that although the homes maybe in a flood zone, it may give us a peace of mind that we the people have finally gotten one and would be very thankful and grateful. I have lived in Ewa Beach since 1982 and it would be great to continue to live here in the homestead.
- More houses can be built on homestead property, and the waiting list doesn't have to be long
- More houses for a lot of families
- More housing
- More housing
- More housing
- More housing
- More housing availability
- More housing for Hawaiians.
- More housing for the people

- More housing options
- More housing options
- More housing units available to get more folks off the waitlist
- More housing units to get through the homestead waitlist. Please build more homes so Hawaiians don't need to move. Stop allowing homestead users to sell their current homes for double/triple what they purchased for. Hawaiians cannot afford it and I come from a home with working adults and good paying jobs, but still barely make ends meet.
- More housing, good balance and locations of agricultural and community areas.
- More housing. We need housing for the Hawaiians that are on the list.
- More land for houses
- More land for residential homes. Community property in this plan is sufficient enough for a community center with covered volleyball/basketball courts, play ground and maybe picnic area, and a water feature fountain for the keiki to play in during hot days.
- More land maybe bigger yard. Also, look better.
- More living space
- More multi-family homes can be built
- More of an opportunity for multi-families in Hawaiian homes
- More offering
- More open space for multi-family
- More options for housing as the waitlist is extensive
- More options to have a home
- More residential area; need to develop more residential land near Aiea, Pearl City, and Kaneohe.
- More residential homes available
- More residential homes. So many people and kupuna are still waiting to be called for their right to Hawaiian home land. Plan C calls for more homes and will give more people a chance.
- More residential opportunities for applicants
- More single-family homes available
- More space for multi homes
- More units available
- More available homes
- Most housing units available for applicants. Hawaiian Homes Authority not moving fast enough for the beneficiaries - sad!
- Most logical
- Much needed housing
- Multi-family bigger lots
- Need a home ASAP! Been on waitlist. My parents are still waiting. Pray my kids will get a house!! Transfer lots to my daughter. I was awarded a preowned home. But DHHL looked at our credit scores and disqualified us. So much for helping the Hawaiians. Look how much my account pays for rent. \$2,450.00 for 5 years. Raised this year to \$3,200.00. DHHL didn't take that into consideration. So why ask for my input when you'll just reject us in 2023. What about the homes being built in Kapolei? 75% on the waitlist is below poverty. Help the Hawaiians!! We need big money to live on your land!!
- Need housing units as soon as possible
- Need more affordable houses. We don't need community use sites. There's so many homeless. Also, need good safe secured areas.
- Need more available homes ASAP.
- Need more houses
- Need more houses
- Need more housing although I prefer a single family. I like the idea of a community area.

- Not needed for too much free space and recreation
- Number of proposed units; the more homes awarded the better! Mahalo nui!
- Option to at least rent if I'm not able to buy a home in Hawaii
- Plan A and Plan B diversify the area with many community areas; however with the current housing crisis which is projected to continue in the many years to come, I do believe that the highest priority should be to maximize the number of homes that can be built on the designated acreage. Also, I believe it is unclear as to what is referred to as 'community use' and 'stewardship' acres. Are you referring to a community gym, shared facilities like barbecue/grilling area and pool? Is stewardship referring to restaurants or available ballroom/party venue space? How do you think these areas would be beneficial to the community? Saying 'community use' and 'stewardship' are quite vague, and details should be included in these plans to better inform applicants.
- Plan C has bigger multi-family housing units. Housing in what the Hawaiian people need and to be blessed in what they have.
- Plan C if spacing is a priority. Other homesteads - streets too narrow (Kalawahine); spacing between houses okay.
- Plan C looks like you can build more homes
- Plan C offers more.
- Plan C provided the most housing units. Mahalo for all the work you do for the lahui.
- Plan C provides more residential land use. The properties that require land preparation to elevate above flood levels will cost a limited amount. I would consider a resident in Plan C.
- Plan C provides more housing opportunity ensuring that flood mitigation is addressed
- Plan C. 85 Ave. yellow. Good. Aloha mai no. Mai ka mokupuni nuhau hawaii mai au.
- Provides more homes to be occupied; effectively looks at all environmental factors
- Provides most units to be built
- Put more people in housing
- Putting more in homes quicker
- Quantity of houses being built. Better opportunity for Hawaiians in need to move into a home.
- Seems more accommodating for housing
- Seems to provide the best opportunity for housing. I'm pleased that DHHL is trying to provide homestead opportunities for Native Hawaiian beneficiaries on the O'ahu residential waitlist. One of the greatest concerns to me is the area deemed "flood zone" and what would be the requirements (i.e., flood) to live in that zone. I'm choosing only to answer questions pertinent to ensuring for the future community. My interest is elsewhere.
- Senior housing project or 62 years offer. I would like to live in a senior housing project.
- Shortage of much needed homes for Hawaiians. DHHL should invest money to provide options (as many as possible) to kanaka maoli.
- Single family outside of flood zone
- Taking care of applicants
- The amount of us on the waitlist are experiencing immediate housing needs and there are thousands on the waitlist and we need housing solutions ASAP; mitigation for potential flooding should be taken with raised homes and other precautions without reducing the number of potential homes. We have and continue to live in multi-generational housing because there were no other options and our grown adult children have no option to purchase homes on O'ahu even though they have good credit and incomes, and the same will happen to our grandchildren. My father-in-law is 85 and still waiting on the list for Hawaii Island, my husband is about to turn 60 and is on the O'ahu list. Our children are less than 50% and only eligible to inherit, but we have nothing for them to inherit; time is running out for us.

- The concern should be getting people off the waiting list and maximizing the properties given. Yes, it's nice to have a community center factored into that; however with the rising cost of living here, housing the Native Hawaiian people should be a priority.
- The land use and number of homes to benefit the maximum number of beneficiaries is always going to be the best idea.
- The more homes the better
- The more units the better. Life is short. Do the best you can.
- The multi-family homes
- The multiple dwelling unit could consist of one to five bedrooms to accommodate a variety of family dynamics (young children, older children, adult families, families with kupuna). It can also house kupuna without family.
- The reason for my answer is that we need to provide more opportunities for housing rather than the other uses!
- There will be more homes given to single and multi-family home families on the DHHL list
- There are more options for people to live
- There are more single-family homes, and less apartments or multi-family units. With a lot of apartments. It's just a matter of time that the place will start to look horrible. At least homeowners 'should' take care of the property.
- There are so many applicants on the DHHL waitlist for O'ahu and many of our present/future generations are leaving the island due to affordability and limited housing options. Creating housing for minimum 550 to 798 household provides so much opportunity for us to stay here and provide a home for our families, especially for many of us that have been waiting to be awarded as a lessee.
- To get as much housing units as possible
- To give more Hawaiian families an opportunity to own/rent
- To put more people on the property; more housing for everyone
- We need as much residential housing as possible to serve the families on the waitlist
- We need housing now. So many homeless and with the long waitlist housing needs to be addressed ASAP.
- We need more home for us Hawaiians to own and live in
- We need more homes! This plan has the newest homes.
- We need more housing.
- We need more housing for Hawaiian families
- Why isn't the fight for Hawaiian home lands stronger and louder? Why are you accepting crumbs and letting big corps steal and build for outside profit while Hawaiian lands are not in Hawaiian hands. The struggle is definitely real with multi-generational homes and families unable to afford any kind of life here in Hawaii! We are being price out of paradise; when will we the Hawaiian people be the priority?
- Would like more residential space

Why did you say you like all plans equally?

- 25 acres for single-family homes are dedicated to all plans, that's the demand; too bad we can't make that number larger because of demand
- All are sufficient housing
- All the properties look good to live
- All three plans have good ideas, Plans B and C have more homes for young Hawaiians.
- Aloha, I'm thankful to God for Hawaiian homestead options and grateful my credit score is excellent and financially set to purchase a home. Mahalo.
- As a Hawaiian on the list, we need to be put into homes as soon as possible
- Because all of the plans consider housing for people on the DHHL list
- Because being on a waitlist and being Hawaiian, we should have more homesteads built to accommodate the waitlist
- Because I don't really care, living in Hawaii is so expensive, cheaper to live on the mainland which has so much more opportunities, probably almost never move back home to Hawaii, born and raised for 30 years before I left
- Because I want to just own my own home
- Because it doesn't matter, I'm just as ready to move in any homestead house; I'll take any housing right now, I'm desperate.
- Because they all have their pros and cons. Plan A: lots of space, low-hazard risk, but no multi-family home. But Plans B/C, more homes for more families that has been waiting for years.
- Because they were all well planned out
- Because us Hawaiians need our land no matter the long-term risk
- Cause it doesn't really matter to me. I would be grateful just to be awarded
- Does it really matter that each plan is suitable for homestead land? I think so. We just need these and have been on the waitlist so long to be placed in Hawaiian home lands homes. I've been on the waitlist too long. I feel it's time for me to have and live in my own home and on a Hawaiian homestead. I am one of few 100% Hawaiians still living and it's sad that at my age (72), I'm still waiting!
- Due to the continued rising in cost of living, especially the lack of housing, I would prefer to see multi-generational homes available. Our families, especially the younger generation, are moving to the mainland because of the lack of affordable housing and the high cost for those housing. Better opportunities are found on the mainland for larger homes. Please take into consideration our local people who prefer to live on our island but simply can't afford to.
- Due to viability of all plans and quantity of available housing
- Each plan is okay.
- Each plan will satisfy most lessees' wants.
- Grateful for what we could get
- Have to see ideas for alternative solutions for the affected areas
- Hawaiians like me been waiting many years for homestead land. Any homes built will help my people to live in our home land-eastside, westside, north, south, anywhere to put Hawaiians in homestead land is appreciated. Please develop more homestead homes in Waimanalo area.
- Hawaiians need homes and we need it now, not when we are dying. Need to get it together; to get what belongs to us now; need to do something.
- I am a person in being equal
- I am open to any plan that makes the most sense

- I can't see any of the options clearly to be honest
- I currently live with my son for 4 months now. Some of the questions may not apply to me now.
- I just want to have a home that we can call our own for the next 99 years and not pay \$40,800 + a year for someone else to own on our Native Hawaiian land that our Queen/Prince had for the beneficiaries of indigenous Native Hawaiians.
- I like all of them.
- I like all of them. I like few of the multi-family options. All three plans appear to be well thought out.
- I like all the plans presented. We need more housing for people. More is better.
- I need a home
- I would just appreciate a home
- I would like to see more homes to accommodate more Hawaiians. To be blessed, there are a lot of parks and shopping centers. Ewa Beach has a lot of resources. The more homes, the more families are blessed! Mahalo! To all the families with future blessings! I like to extend my sincerest mahalo to all of you for always sending me all the information of the homestead. I'm so happy some of my family members are now living at the Kapolei homestead. I'm so happy they are blessed for generations to come. Amen. I hope and pray I can be a blessing to my side of the ohana! God willing! Until they stay safe, stay healthy, be blessed, God's love, bless all of you. I love you. A hui ho. Malama pono.
- I'm happy to have an opportunity to own a property with a house.
- I've been on the waitlist for several years. Any opportunity to be granted homestead/housing is everyone's hope. I'm confident no matter the choice we make, DHHL will hopefully do right for the people. Approximately 2 years ago DHHL was going to offer those on the list 1,000,000 from the 600 million coffers, but it was never realized. I had been offered to the kupunas on list that this would have lessened the waitlist. Here we are soon to be aged out and no compensation as we may not qualify for a mortgage loan. Immediate action is needed for homes or compensation.
- If any of these plans would allow more Hawaiians to acquire Hawaiian home land, then I think it's DHHL's responsibility to fulfill its agreement to help as many Hawaiians to acquire homestead land in my life time as I am 50% Hawaiian and if I am not awarded before I pass, then my children would not have an opportunity to participate/own homestead land as they are only 25% Hawaiian. Imua.
- In need of house now
- It all appears to be reasonable.
- It really doesn't matter. We just need a roof over our head that we can afford.
- It really doesn't mean that much to me just build where matters won't arise in the future
- It really is not a huge concern about where house is offered to and for us concerning the city of which island I choose. No matter really if Plans A, B, or C. Our most important goal is that we have an offer and that any ABC, we have a home and that's the main concern here.
- It seems okay; safer
- Just be able to be able to get property before I die on the list. I have waited long enough - be nice to be awarded a home before I kick the bucket.
- Just cause
- Just love the fact that we can build more homes for us Hawaiians
- Just want a home. Just don't want to live in Waianae.
- More homes
- Need more info need more info. Too early to look at plans. Need to see how it would look and what would be built.
- No preference as long as awarded a house.

- Not concerned with preference. We need "kupuna" housing since most of us on the waitlist are in our retirement ages and suffer from physical and health issues with mobility and need physical assistance, ground floor housing units and also need financial assistance.
- Not sure till all plans are seen to determine the choice I'd pick
- Plan A doesn't provide as many homes, but risk is minimal. Plans B and C puts many families on the land though risk is involved. Steeple homes could assist when constructing homes near shore. We have had undocumented theft told to us by our kupuna from colonialism and the coup d'etat of 1893. Those who lived on land provided by our monarchy were relieved of their homes and forced to flee and live where they could be - "homeless begins." I am thankful that DHHL is doing their best to put our people on our land that we never gave up.
- Plan C seems to have more housing, Plan A seems more space for community, but less housing.
- So everybody has fair share
- So many Hawaiian people will be offered a home on the list
- So we can live on homestead land
- The agriculture land area is good placement closer to the ocean and the yellow area is good to live. Good location for housings.
- The areas prone to flooding propose extreme concern for potential DHHL housing and residents. Therefore, with that said, I rather not risk the wellbeing and safety of people.
- The more housing made available to the waitlist is always the better choice in my opinion
- They're all out of flood and tsunami areas
- There is no specific control over global warming or any other natural disasters that are occurring worldwide, any type of housing for now is better than none, utilize what land is available ASAP before it does become a problem. I'm pretty sure those who qualify for any type of project that are time sensitive right now shouldn't be too concerned at this time after waiting as long as they have.
- They all could be possible plans
- They all have potential
- They all have structural land problems
- They all have their perks
- They all offer housing for Hawaiian people
- They each have potential and I'm not sure what could come up in the construction process so I don't want to get my hopes up, but instead just keep an open mind.
- They pretty much look the same, but the build around any type of military base is dangerous, let alone a magnetic observatory. What guarantee is there that it won't affect any health issues somewhere down the line?
- They seem to have all good intentions for family living.
- To me any one of these types of plans would be a blessing no matter the cost, size, and living hazard. Anywhere someone chooses to live will have to deal with one of these options anyway. Having a chance to be given a home for life we start from the bottom and build our way up.
- Unable to read all maps.
- We're in Hawaii
- Would like a home close to North Road on top preferably

Why did you say you do not like any of the plans?

- Because traffic; flood areas not close to shopping center; crime is rising; would put yourselves or family in the situation. Please have more respect for Hawaiian people. Why are we putting people's lives in danger? Put yourself in those people's shoes who waiting so long to have what is supposed to be theirs by right.
- All are flood zone and minimized housing area; any development will also be hindered with excessive traffic. Will the quantum change for descendants? Although I qualify for the blood quantum, none of my descendants will and none of my siblings would be able to take it over if I did receive an award.
- All plans are for different styles of housing to be built on land that has the potential for flooding within the next 60 years or being flooded anyway due to tsunami; it doesn't sound prudent, but I guess some time it's better than no time. I'm just confused as to why build in a known/potential flood zone that sounds so counter intuitive. Even if you raise the house and build up what about all your belongings on the ground. The deed or lease is supposed to be good for 99 years with a possible 100 year extension, yet this community could be flooded in 60 years or less due to climate change or a natural disaster. Make that make sense!
- All three plans presented not safe. It's located in a flood-zone area. Near proximity of USGS magnetic observatory.
- Already looking at the zoning, of the land, there is no consideration for the family unit. Poor lot size, the area in general should consider the size of every Hawaiian family and not the amount of available space.
- The area is in a hazardous location with the potential for massive flooding!
- As a community, I do not consider the land acquired in Ewa Beach to be a safe area for raising a family. There are already traffic problems in Ewa, where it can take up to three hours to exit Fort Weaver Road. It is difficult for the Ewa community to access resources for everything from housing to medical care to mental health and addiction treatment options. Based on my opinion, this location should only be used for agriculture and not for residential purposes.
- As a kupuna/Native Hawaiian why place us in a hazardous risk zone? I have been on the waitlist since 1987 and I am still waiting for the opportunity to have a home. Knowing the hazardous risk factors we may face, why live the last years of my life in fear of the unexpected? Development on higher grounds would be much more logical.
- Because I don't believe our ali'i's meant for us to be put on land that is high risk. I believe their intention was to build our legacy there along with our ohana. We deserve to be given land that we can be proud of and not allow non-Hawaiians to own 'good' property simply because they have money. My mother was pure Hawaiian - she has been on the list for years. I succeeded her application - she finally got her land at Hawaiian Memorial Park! Please help me to get back home. I was receiving notices for properties on O'ahu. Now, I am further on the list, just because. Furthermore, I hear absolutely nothing about the agricultural property I am on the list for on the Big Island which is where she is from. My grandfather was the chief of the Hilo Fire Department - why can't we get his homestead back? There's property being used for trash and old cars; not even being lived on. The intention of DHHL needs to be run just as our ali'i's intended! Please!
- Because I don't like any of them and there is no mention of cost
- Because I don't like there are risks; it should be done in a higher region, like the mountains where the military occupy

- Because you put all our land in the areas way outside of civilization. People enjoy the beauty of mountains and ocean. There is no coastline to see but house and traffic with lots of vehicles with red backup light all the way home. I like the beauty of the island not too many houses. Nice to see green pasture and mountains, blue ocean, but these days we only see big buildings or new building with contractors with money. Too much houses in Ewa Beach and lots of cars coming out of that area. Mahalo, hope you people really think about it to stop giving away the land.
- Being that most is a flood/tsunami zone, why would you build homes on it? There are so much other places that DHHL could have used to house us Hawaiians instead of putting us in an area like that. Also, traffic going in and out of Ewa Beach is bad as it is, but how do you figure adding more homes in that area would help anyone.
- Blurry pics. No can see.
- Cause I don't understand the maps.
- DHHL should offer low interest loans to those on the waitlist to decide where we would like to live. Being on a reservation, like the native Americans, doesn't help build our self-esteem. Home ownership helps individuals to feel honorable and satisfaction of doing something good with a little help from someone who cares about him.
- Do not build homes in a flood zone
- Do not want to live on any place that says, "hazard risk" or flood area! Need to know if it can be made as safe place to live!!
- Doesn't seem safe for residents. Lots of unknowns!
- Don't favor Ewa Beach area
- Don't like any of them (q23). I live in Kaneohe. I would like to live in Waiahole homestead. That is where I was born, my dad is pure Hawaiian, but we couldn't buy land since we have no money. Thank you for listening to me.
- Don't like this area; Ewa Beach is too crowded and close to flood zone. Hawaiian homestead homes should be in awawa up high. Don't like this area and project like this; the lots are always small.
- Don't build in flood zone
- Due to its being a flood zone area. World is changing with high tides and climate change. We don't know what the world holds for us people in the future. For our people, safety; we need land that will be safe for our ohana now and in the future. Not just a fix build and move in and then what happened with family if things change .
- Due to tsunami, too close to the ocean
- Eventually the red zone would become uninhabitable
- Ewa Beach cannot afford to have more homes built in this city. Look elsewhere to accommodate Hawaiians. Why would you want to build in a community that is at its compactly already? Traffic is a very big concern. Can our roadways accommodate more cars?
- Ewa Beach is not a desirable area for my family.
- Ewa is too far from town
- Family will be impact by sea level - why Hawaiians in a dangerous area? My son is a veteran.
- Feels like we are only developing residential homestead on not good land. There are 1,000 of prestige kingdom land that we can develop on. It appears that they are holding it for an unknown reason. I have been on the waitlist for over 20 years. Looks like I will have to wait another 20 years just to be considered for a lot.
- First of all, it's near the rail and it's near the flood zone. So to build in the area will be a concern for a few years. 10-20 years after building, imagine the flood zone in a much worse state than from the beginning. The homes will be near the rail or even under. Another big problem, will it be financially viable for locals to afford with the way things are

going, it's getting harder for locals to survive. Why can't the building of Hawaiian homes continue near series 7, mountain side of pikaiolena. Or even where solar farms are taking over. There are other areas, but putting it where it's near everything and traffic will not solve the problems. Make roads over mountains on there. Listen to the people!!

- Flood zone
- Flood zone next to the magnetic observatory
- Flood zone and sea level rising is a disaster waiting to happen.
- Flood zone, which will require flood insurance , will cost a lot. One way in and one way out. Traffic is horrendous. Too congested.
- Flood zone, water sea level and tsunami area. Why is it that Hawaiian homestead is not on good land. Good, ceded lands are owner either by state, Kamehameha Schools or the Big 5???
- Flood zones
- Flood zones and sea level rise within years
- High flooding area. There is a reason tsunami warning center moved to Diamond Head Crater. Fort Weaver Road is marked as low-lying area subjected to floods or tsunami.
- High risk for tsunami/flood. Kupuna cannot get out in time. Take the warning from the Lahaina fire and the chaos that caused more damage and lives gone. Too much traffic to get out of the west side. Everything people need so they can stay in their community. I think after the Kalima lawsuit, DHHL should consider giving waitlist people (applicants) money to take their name off the list with no option to reapply. They take the money and cannot apply again. That would reduce the list first. Many on the list are old and cannot afford a mortgage. Yet they keep their name on the list knowing they cannot afford or pass it on to someone else. Highly consider offering money to reduce the waitlist of 26,000 waitlisters.
- Homes shouldn't be built there
- Houses are built on the ground. Land shifts every day. The houses are cheaply made and the cost to repair is outrageous. Hawaiian home land is not helping people that have been on the list for a long time. The truth is to be told, money talks and @\$% walk! There are a lot of 75%-100% Hawaiians and I'm one of them. DHHL is run by politicians and not Hawaiians. Kamehameha School was made for the Hawaiian children to be educated and to keep the culture of the kings and queens. Not haole or mixed allowed.
- I chose the wrong option. I didn't like any of the options because of the issues associated with the site to put people in an area where their lives and belongings could be lost in a moment. Thought should be given to an environment where the residents don't have to worry that the homes they have waited forever for can be washed away by a flood, tsunami, rising sea, or all three.
- I do not support any of these plans. I find this proposal extremely disturbing and insulting. Too close to a flood zone and too close to the Pu'uoloa range training facility. I don't think this is a safe location for us Hawaiians to be subjected to environmental hazards from the training range with the understanding of lead in the soil and dangers of bullets flying and aircraft flying not to mention the noise factor. You are also proposing housing us Hawaiians right up to the flood zone. This is appalling to me.
- I don't know the demographics of the area -- tides, soil, run-off, compaction, erosion, history.
- I don't want to live in a flood zone. The traffic is horrible coming out of Ewa Beach.
- I feel all three options are not very desirable as it seems a waste of resources to build any substantial dwelling structures in this area. I think utilizing this area for cultural agricultural training purposes would be more beneficial.
- I have applied for the ww side. My family has lived here 47 years and adults and children work in this area. Dad, my doctors for my disabilities are here on the ww side. I'm on a

wheelchair. I have missed several openings for a homestead in Waimanalo because I had purchased a property in 1976. After my spouse was diagnosed with cancer, we gave the property to my daughter and her family. My spouse passed and my daughter has been my guardian. I would move to my award of homestead with my granddaughter and her family. We have been patiently waiting for the next award in Waimanalo. Mahalo.

- I need more information and reasoning for why these plans were selected. Who were involved in the planning process? Did DHHL involve any homesteaders or applicants in the planning process?
- I'm a downtown person.
- I'm looking for ag. land. Why does it take so long to get ag. land? I've been on the list for 38 years.
- I'm worried about the land to where our Hawaiian homestead could be built upon. It's near a military magnetic observatory and a firing range for the military to use at any given time during their training or exercises. What's the impact on the Hawaiian people when these homes are built? Will we get sick from all this magnetic waves? How good is the water in that area, especially for drinking and bathing needs? Being built so close to a firing range, are we going to hear loud thunderous noises from the military firing their weapons at any given time? I do agree we need more homes for our Hawaiian people. This is our 'aina we should be able to build anywhere on our land. Our kanaka deserves to be housed and in homes. Department of Hawaiian Home Lands should be able to build anywhere on this 'aina just not somewhere that could possibly have harmful effects to our kanaka.
- I've lived in 96795 my whole life. I wish someone would help me find a property near me. I would appreciate all vacant properties in 96795 could be offered to others instead of dilapidated. If someone could guide me in the right direction and offer me a place.
- If it's not safe to live then why even move forward with this because it's all going to be a waste and destroying for a lot of families
- Is this the only property that we have on O'ahu? I see a lot of developed homes being built in Ewa and yet this is the best for us Hawaiians!!!!
- It is in an undesirable location
- It's in a flooded area and it's too far to drive to work. Why not make an area near Kakaako or build low-rise buildings with wheel chair access in the town area. My husband is 60 years of age and I'm 56 years old, so we both would like to live in town if possible. Thank you.
- It's not an answer, just didn't like location in a flood zone or rising of sea level.
- It's not good use of the monies for something that might only be a temporary fix to lack of land for housing. I'd prefer to see a long-term solution.
- It's risky to build in a flood zone. It's setting these families up for failure. Someday, DHHL will be sued for putting residential homes there when a tsunami hits and people lose their houses or sea levels rise. Watch the news, people already have issues with sea level.
- Location
- Location
- Location not appealing, especially when it's a flood zone area
- Love new spaces/drawing is great. Why build multi-family homes in the area? Why are the Hawaiians given the @#\$% areas? How long do we go until our water is taken away from our land. Poho. Why throw away good money building in the flood zone. Why not create spaces that require the water or areas that are not affected by the water. Natural areas like fish ponds or local in lo'i things that don't mind being flooded like open play areas that will not be affected by the raising and lowering of the tides.
- Makes more sense to place beneficiaries in an area shown in Map A. Even, the projected years is far, prefer to keep all safe now than late.
- Need more information

- Need more information
- Not enough information given nor on landscape information, slope, drainage infrastructure. What kind of stewardship? Need more detail. Need more Hawaiian homes in vegetative areas like Kaneohe.
- Not given enough information on the area regarding ground water, toxins in soil. Has it been properly tested 😞 😞.
- Not interested in Ewa Beach homestead. Flood zone and too much traffic on the west side.
- Not interested in that area.
- Not sure why Native Hawaiian homesteads always in the country. Need more in town or closer to town. Any military used or ceased property given back to DHHL is very questionable, "Red Hill" great example with everything going regarding our environment to our aina, unbelievable. Land destroyed. Give it back to the Native Hawaiians. Just speaking my mind, and what I am observing across our great state of Hawaii.
- Of all my concerns now number one concern is tsunami, flooding and environmental issues in the area.
- Plan B is on the right track but should incorporate more ag land. Homesteads should be somewhat self-sufficient in a variety of ways, especially when it comes to food production. There is a direct correlation between the health of a community and access to fresh fruits and vegetables. Due to rising costs of these items and abundant access to cheap fast food, Hawaiians are at a higher risk of health problems including obesity and diabetes. Please add more ag land!
- Prefer business use resort/casino
- Really, can't you folks find another location to build single-family/family homes. DHHL: why did you folks reach out to Ewa side. I know there are other areas that's opened. Why couldn't you folks build where there is no flooded area?
- Shouldn't build homes on flooding areas
- The area along the golf course needs a buffer zone for errant balls. This lot is located at the end of the road making a large portion of the commute trying to get to the freeway. Too much of the parcel is in the tsunami inundation zone, a more immediate threat than the rising sea level. Rising sea level would be a concern for all of O'ahu and not just this location. Makes more sense to develop Kapolei area especially with its proximity to the and Croc Center. I would guess that upgrading the existing infrastructure would be very expensive because of the location at the end of the road.
- The area is known as a high crime area. Flood zone and projected tsunami inundation zone and in 60 years that whole area would be considered tsunami zone.
- The distance to the USGS magnetic observatory and Pu'uloa range training facility. This is problematic.
- The location is very remote and secluded. Traffic is horrendous and the area is overpopulated. Note: Questions 1-17 and demographics pertain to me. All other questions were answered by my son who will be my successor.
- The plans don't look promising for long-term residence.
- The properties I was interested in Wahiawa 2 parcels (1) 7-1-002:037 and (1) 7-1-002:044. I was interested in and filed a letter of intent to inquire. Was owned by DHHL, my interest in these parcels were sold by DHHL for \$6.9 million. William Aila states that the 2 parcels were transferred to a sister agency.
- There are not enough single-family homes. I do not believe we should be living in apartments.
- These are unsafe areas. Do not put our people at risk. Our lives are valuable. Give us the military housing on the af, army, marine base the land we deserve. Too long have I waited. Time to cancel the state loaned military land and give it to the Hawaiians who

have been on this list for years. Stop getting desperate and putting us in zones that risks our lives. Do hard work. God knows you have had enough time to figure this out. Let us get ahead!

- Too close to the ocean; bad location and bad places to put homes!
- Too crowded and flooding
- Too near the floor zone
- Too close to the ocean
- Too hot in Ewa Beach. Not a desirable location.
- Too many problems: flood zone, sea level rise, tsunami zone. USGA observatory. Too many things going on here. Why are always putting out in places where Hawaiians have to be worried about flood zones, sea level rise, or tsunami zones. Why can't DHHL purchase land?
- Too much traffic
- Too risky, too crowded, too many homes
- Traffic, possible flood I would not want to live in Ewa Beach
- Traffic is ridiculous
- Transportation and all our healthcare and specialists are in the Kailua area. I prefer a home in the Waimanalo area.
- Tsunami concern
- Under sea level
- Unsafe
- Unsafe with all the bad weather and flooding we've been experiencing
- USGS magnetic observatory. Why and what are the effects? Why are they in the middle of Hawaiian home lands?
- We already live on North Road, and have to be always alert for tsunami. Don't want to live this way anymore. Kulana Apt. North Road.
- We as Hawaiians should not be paying as much rent like other renters. We should be paying half because we can use the home for the collector!
- Well for me, this seems a bit of a sloppy hand-off to the Hawaiian/kanaka maoli, and there are a lot of offered mistakes shown here. I say this because first of all, you mentioned that these locations are areas currently subject to flooding and areas projected to be impacted by future sea level rise on the 'Ewa Beach site. Knowing this, would you consider living there? Second, you stated in your questionnaire that the 'Ewa Beach site is projected to be impacted by sea level rise within the next 50-100 years and may become uninhabitable. Understanding the depth of this situation, would you still invest in an area like this for yourself and your family? With that said, usually the homestead leases for 99 years with a possible 100-year extension, what will be done if the sea level waters were to rise within the leased years? The possibility of having a 100-year extension only shows that you need people to test the grounds out for the first 100 years before making final decisions as to 'what to do next?' Plus too, wasn't the Ewa Beach area recently surveyed for toxic water this 2024? Not only is there the issue of the sea level rising and affecting the land and homes; but now, in Ewa Beach's recent studies, there is also the toxic water found that will definitely affect the families living there, and that information is now, way before the project starts. In fact before this survey was released. Now the new issue will be about the displacement and humiliation the Hawaiian/kanaka maoli people will have to face. It's almost the same as the homes in Lahaina, Maui. Along the coastline, flat lands and nowhere near any exit points to evacuate Ewa Beach ASAP if a similar tragedy should happen. Eww, was this a bit much? Apologies. However, this is what it all looks like to me. Just me. That's all.
- Well, if this is a flooding zone and gets worse in the future then it is not safe to develop this land.

- What are the health concerns?
- Who wants to live in flood zones? We have a lot of land that belong to us Hawaiians. Give us good lands.
- Why does our observatory require more land when DHHL has better insight to land structure for housing.
- Why is it you continue to give us Hawaiians corrupt pieces of land (i.e., flood areas in reach) and then you're doing us a favor. What about Kakaako, Kailua, or Kahala? I am 85 years old and I may not need this any longer but I would like to be considered for my grandchildren and great grandchildren. I've only been waiting 35+ years, and believe me, I don't hold much hope of receiving a piece of land. Maybe after a complete shake-up of the DHHL administration it would be possible. Thanks for asking for my comments. I'm no longer a believer.
- Why are the single-family homes in the same area for all the maps?
- Why put lives at risk -- this is our future; we're going to be living in these bad choices you have chosen
- Why would anyone want to live somewhere. Could be flooded or a tsunami zone. We need better options for the kanaka maoli. We need to do better for our people. We always get pushed to the side, and it's enough already.
- Why would you put Native Hawaiians in flood zones knowing it will be inhabitable when there is land at higher elevations that will be more sustainable
- Why would you want to build homes in this area with flooding. These will become unavailable.
- Wish not to build homes that might end up under water in the future. Make more environmental options.
- Would rather see housing in other areas of O'ahu that are not in flood zones
- Would you and your family want to live in this high risk flood area? There's better (options?) -- Pearl City, Waipahu, Aiea, Salt Lake and Kapolei still vacant lots. Why? Don't we have better options for residency? Locations as Waipahu, Aiea, Pearl City, Salt Lake, Barbers Point? My wife and I are seniors and would like to own a kupuna apartment or home. That area in Ewa is the farthest, deep into Ewa Beach which is a bad high traffic zone. Since my application request in 1997, we have requested to live in Kapolei.

Why did you say you DON'T KNOW which plan you would prefer?

- Why is it the Hawaiians given land to build their homes on flood areas; why aren't we given land on the seeded lands; the lands in Waimanalo are leased out to people that are not Hawaiians. They rent horse stalls in the back roads of Waimanalo. Hawaiian homes are smaller and the lots are extremely close to your neighbors. The Hawaiians aren't given what is the best; we feel we're given scraps. Why don't you settle with those on the list like settlement on the Kailua suit. We have a lot of land that's being sold to outside investors. Stop selling our lands to outsiders.
- A lot of Hawaiians have been waiting for promised homestead, so who am I to say or opt for any option that would limit the number of beneficiaries to this parcel. I have a question though. Why is that government entity (black shaded area) occupying the vast majority of this parcel and I reasonably doubt that 220 units could comfortably fit in 25 acres of land. So reasonable deductions would be hi-rise solution with parking and mix other units keep in mind that when people don't have "wiggle room", they tend to get in each other's business and animosities flare as a result. Speaking from congested homestead experience with on top of that awardees/beneficiaries not living up to follow the race-things sometimes, a lot of times get out of hand. What I am trying to say is make it comfortable for the awardees - plan it right, where it will at least survive for the next 100 years - God willing.
- All sounds good just want help in getting approved.
- Because I don't want to live in Ewa. I think there are many people that would be interested but the problem is how the state takes too long to do anything and this is the reason.
- Because I'm just thinking about safety and I'm not too sure if some areas would be safe
- Because of hazard risk
- Confusing to understand and read the map
- DHHL's choices
- Don't know consequences of exact flood area at what you would do to help alleviate flood problem
- Don't know. The whole area might be or will be under water. I'm waiting for my settlement Kalama case for months. DHHL never called, no mail came, no email. All this wait for you folks to send me a survey. Are you guys kidding me? What a joke. All this survey for nothing. Not going to work! This whole area is going to be under water.
- Don't matter either way
- Don't understand
- Flooding my big concern
- For me it's visual
- I am concerned about the flood areas to be more securely built in a safe way for the residence living there. Imua.
- I am concerned with being close to the 'flooding' areas. I am concerned about the multi-family vs. single-family areas where more people will be in the community. but also possible chances for more crimes in the community.
- I am not familiar enough with Ewa to give an honest answer.
- I am not sure. I will need additional information to make a decision.
- I believe all plans are beneficial, but there needs to be a contract that will allow families to transfer to another house if flood impacts their homes, instead of becoming homeless and back on the DHHL list for years again.
- I can't read what the colors mean, writing is too small. When I enlarge it, it's blurry.
- I don't know the implications of any choice I'd make. I'd need more information.

- I don't want to live in Ewa.
- I don't want to worry as years go by about the water level.
- I guess it doesn't share how many lots you will receive? Need more information.
- I have been waiting for Waimanalo homestead for decades, lived there for most of my adult life, so please help me get 1 home in Waimanalo.
- I have no interest in living in Ewa.
- I have not seen Plan C. I will need to see more information.
- I refused. Not sure which section would be safe. A homestead project is okay, but no longer term. Plan 4 is low risk, unsure. Plan B hazard risk, unsafe. Plan C is hazard risk also short-term; will need long term without any risk or danger to my family. The map is also unreadable and not clear to understand, and some of the questions that are asked as of 25, have answered I'm not sure, but will hand it over to my wife. So will my answer be a problem in getting an award? Please inform me regarding this question. Mahalo!
- I would like to view the site proposed before answering, although A is a better choice.
- I'm curious as to why are you building a homestead or purchasing a property across from James Campbell High School? Whereas there are other open areas away from residential areas to build businesses and homes that in fact would be better. Just my opinion.
- I'm not sure but as long as it's enough housing for Hawaiian people and a safe place.
- I'm not sure if three of the plans are effective to better the people's safety when a disaster occurs?
- I'm tied between creating as many homes as possible and not building in the flood zone
- If the sea level is part of a problem - turn it into a business area - don't make us pay for something that will only disappear over time. Give me cash - I can put it into my mortgage. Been over 35 years and still waiting. Why?
- Illustration is hard to see all the details
- Is this how homestead communities are determined/designed? Ask people what they want, for design. A-B-C Plans to choose are nonsense.
- It's a flood zone, not a human zone. Preferred locations/lots – Waiamanalo and Papakolea.
- Just don't like that area or Ewa Beach.
- Just not a place I would care to live
- Maps are blurry and can't make it out.
- More information needed.
- My preference would be Waianae coast as my original application stated in 1991.
- Need more info
- Need more information
- Need more information and would like to hear information from a presenter, and not read it. I'd like to ask questions too.
- Need more information
- Needed more input
- None at this time, need more information
- Not enough information
- Not enough information given. How is the land expected to change?
- Not happy or satisfied with the location area; hazard environment
- Not sure due to safety. We do need more housing, especially for our future with grand, great grand kids. Want to be sure it will be safe in the long run.
- Not sure how secure the home will be if it's built in a flood zone and with the rising sea levels, anything can happen.
- Of all the spots on the island, this is the best place. What is this USGS magnetic observatory and what kind of toxic containments that can probably cause cancer to our children. I think we can do better. Mahalo.

- Small concerns
- The plans are too confusing. Prefer to see model! The plan diagram provided is not able or too hard to imagine. I prefer viewing model homes. I've been on the list over 20 years. I hope I'm still living to be awarded land with home.
- The reason I say that I don't know is simply because trying to gather information through these examples isn't exactly concrete information. There's just not enough information to simply decide.
- They all seem to have some kind of issue.
- This is department of Hawaiian home lands of your choice (DHHL).
- Too crowded. Too much traffic. Flood zones cost much to repair. Too many high risks in the area. Ans. 26: I have a letter from DHHL saying my one and only son (child) is rejected because he does not meet the requirements, so why is it one of the choices? I left Hawaii in 1963; joined U.S. Army Ft. Derussy.
- Tsunami concerns. Also not going to be able to purchase flood insurance from companies because it's a tsunami zone.
- Unfamiliar with the area
- Unsure of area of the homes. Unfamiliar with area!
- Why is it that Hawaiians are at the end of Ewa Beach? There are no schools and any stores near the Hawaiian homes land for about 2.5 miles. May we know why it took so many years to acquire this land when there were other land areas that were years before?
- Would want to invest in something that will affect my family in the long run.
- You need a police station, fire station, Kaiser hospital and clinic, and a welfare clinic.
- Your map/color code is too hard to read. Do not build homes in projected flood zones. When are you going to proceed with bowling alley/Isenberg St. Mr. Watson - you said at the community meeting that the project would be under way in 2024. At the rate DHHL moves, that should really be happening in my great grandchildren's lifetime.

Other Community Uses Deemed “Important to Have”

- A stage
- All that is mentioned is important to have
- An area for placing Imus to be used by/for the community
- Areas outside of the harsh desert areas, stop putting us in the worst parts of the island.
- Association
- Award me a home
- Bark Park
- Beach Access
- Beachfront Access
- Build Churches
- Build homes and use extra land for community
- Bus transportation with bus stop for shuttles to service community
- Casino
- Churches
- Clean the Mena car for her, keep clean
- Community Emergency Hub
- Community Pool
- Community swimming facility and fitness gym
- Community volunteering
- Dog park

- Dog part and exercise walking paths for dual bike and walking use
- Easy access/traffic concern
- Education place
- Elementary School
- Fire station
- For families in the area to share
- Free storage space
- Fruit trees as well as planting coconut trees along the side walls where possible
- Gas station
- Grocery & shopping & recreation
- Gym/pool
- Hawaiian classes for kupunas and children
- Hawaiian healing center
- Hawaiians
- Health clinic/Police department
- Holistic Lā'au Lapa'au
- Homesteaders that will upkeep the space
- House/land
- Imu
- Kūpuna & Keiki
- Kūpuna activities
- Learning and recreation center
- Library
- Lo'i and fruit trees to feed us
- Lo'i
- Lū'au facility
- Medical clinic
- Medical clinic
- More actual native Hawaiians on these lands than transplants
- More parks
- Move USGS Observation
- Multiple roads with access to and from Homestead
- Native Hawaiian mala grows lā'au lapa'au, neighborhood security
- Outdoor activities
- Park
- Parking
- Pet
- Places to hold parties
- Police/Fire
- Pool
- Pool, Gym, Rec center for Homesteaders use for a community fee
- Rec Center/pool
- Recreation center/gum
- Recreation sports pavilion
- Rules or laws to keep the peace
- Security & community watch
- Security guards
- Security/HPD station
- Shopping Mall
- Storage facility like Hawai'i Self Storage or Public Storage
- Storage for large vehicles and boats

- Stores/shops
- Swimming pools
- Swimming
- Swimming pools
- This new development should be its own world, able to sustain the entire community so that the money can be reinvested into the community. There needs to be more roads to get in and out. It should be a gated community to lessen the chance of crime.
- Tiny homes on wheels
- Traditions Hawaiian Community
- Walk/Bike paths
- Walking paths
- Water fountain feature for keikis
- Water safety, life-saving classes
- Wide streets for road parking
- Work/OJT center for welding, painting, construction, etc.

Other Community Uses Deemed “Nice to Have”

- Church
- CNIVM
- Commercial warehouse
- Community parking
- Community POD
- Community Pool
- Dog Park
- Dog Park, Bike path, Basketball, Tennis courts, outdoor fitness structure, wide sidewalks for walking, running, wheelchairs
- Fitness center
- Fitness Complex
- For kids
- Gated community would be nice
- Homestead Association Office
- Hotel/Casino
- Casino
- Library
- Library
- Music Center
- Open space at the beach
- Parade
- Parking
- Parking space
- Police presence
- Police substation
- Police substation
- Recreational center
- Restaurants
- Self-sustainable areas
- Space to kālua pig
- Swimming pool

- Walking path
- Walking trail with comfort stations, indigenous plants/vegetation with a stream, emergency vehicle access road.