

Island Community Report: Hawai‘i Island

Full Report



Purpose: The Island Community Report provides an annual summary of the latest information on OHA activities on Hawai‘i Island, including community issues which the agency is actively monitoring, available Native Hawaiian data, and OHA’s grants and loans. These topics are organized by our Strategic Directions of Educational Pathways, Health Outcomes, Quality Housing, and Economic Stability. The report also includes information on population, island governance and area boards, councils, and commissions, as well as Hawaiian organizations serving the Hawai‘i Island community.

Island Community Reports are produced by Administration to inform the OHA Board of Trustees prior to trustee meetings being held on each island. Following each Island Community Meeting, this report is posted to the OHA website for public review.

Hawai‘i At-A-Glance

Population

- By the most recent data available at the county level, from 2011-2015 estimate, Hawai‘i County had an estimated population of 38,872 Native Hawaiians, representing 24% of the county’s total population, (160,863) and 13% of the state’s estimated total Native Hawaiian population (299,451).¹ As of the most recent island data available (2010), Hawai‘i Island represented 19% (54,919) of the state’s total Native Hawaiian population.²

Governance

Island of Hawai‘i State Senate³

- Senate District 1 – Hilo⁴
 - Senator Laura Acasio
 - Member of the following committees: Agriculture and Environment; Hawaiian Affairs; Human Services, Judiciary

¹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

² U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 2 (SF2).

³ Hawai‘i State Legislature, 2022 Senators. [https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/members/legislators.aspx?chamber=S; Primary Election 2022 – State of Hawai‘i – County of Hawai‘i. Summary Report, August 13, 2022. <https://elections.hawaii.gov/wp-content/results/coh.pdf>; Hawai‘i operates with a biennial \(two-year\) legislative session.](https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/members/legislators.aspx?chamber=S;Primary%20Election%202022%20-%20State%20of%20Hawaii%20-%20County%20of%20Hawaii)

⁴ 2022 Primary Election nominations: Republican – Helen C. Tupai; Democrat - Lorraine Rodero Inouye (current District 4 Senator)

- Senate District 2 - Puna, Ka'ū⁵
 - Senator Joy San Buenaventura
 - Member of the following committees: Human Services; Commerce and Consumer Protection
- Senate District 3 - Kona, Ka'ū⁶
 - Senator Dru Kanuha
 - Member of the following committees: Housing; Education; Ways and Means
- Senate District 4 - Hilo, Hāmākua, Kohala, Waimea, Waikoloa, Kona
 - Senator Lorraine Inouye⁷
 - Member of the following committees: Water and Land; Transportation; Ways and Means

Hawai'i Island State House of Representatives⁸

- House District 1 - Hāmākua, North Hilo, South Hilo⁹
 - Representative Mark Nakashima
 - Member of the following committees: Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- House District 2 - Keaukaha, parts of Hilo, Pana'ewa, Waiākea¹⁰
 - Representative Chris Todd
 - Member of the following committees: Agriculture; Energy & Environmental Protection; Finance
- House District 3 - Hilo, Kea'au, Kurtistown, Volcano¹¹
 - Representative Richard Onishi
 - Member of the following committees: Labor & Tourism; Consumer Protection & Commerce; Economic Development
- House District 4 - Puna
 - Representative Greggor Ilagan¹²
 - Member of the following committees: Transportation; Finance; Housing

⁵ 2022 Primary Election nominations: Republican – Holly L. Osborn; Libertarian - Frederick F. Fogel; Democratic – Joy San Buenaventura (incumbent)

⁶ 2022 Primary Election nominations: Re-elected unopposed as Democratic incumbent

⁷ 2022 Primary Election nominations: Republican – Nicholas M. Tancheff; Democrat – Herbert (Tim) Richards;. Senator Inouye is the Democratic nominee for Senate District 1.

⁸ Ibid; Hawai'i State Legislature 2022 Representatives.

<https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/members/legislators.aspx?chamber=H>

⁹ 2022 Primary Election nominations: Re-elected unopposed as Democratic incumbent.

¹⁰ 2022 Primary Election nominations: Representative Richard H.K. Onishi (current District 3 representative) elected unopposed as Democratic incumbent

¹¹ 2022 Primary Election nominations: Aloha 'Aina – Devinshaw K. McMackin Sr.; Democrat – Christopher L.T. Todd (current District 2 representative)

¹² 2022 Primary Election nominations: Nonpartisan – Brian C. Ley; Republican – Keikilani Ho; Libertarian – Candace (Candy) T. Linton; Democrat – Greggor Ilagan (incumbent)

- House District 5 - Nā'ālehu, Ocean View, Captain Cook, Kealahou, Kailua-Kona¹³
 - Representative Jeanne Kapela
 - Member of the following committees: Education; Culture, Arts, & International Affairs; Health, Human Services, & Homelessness; Higher Education & Technology
- House District 6 - Kailua-Kona, Hōlualoa, Kalaoa, Honokōhau¹⁴
 - Representative Nicole Lowen
 - Member of the following committees: Energy & Environmental Protection; Agriculture; Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- House District 7 - North Kona, North Kohala, South Kohala¹⁵
 - Representative David Tarnas
 - Member of the following committees: Water & Land; Consumer Protection & Commerce; Corrections, Military, & Veterans
- House District 8¹⁶
 - Representative David Tarnas elected by majority as Democratic nominee. No other party has a nominee

Hawai'i Island Burial Council¹⁷

- Kohala: Vacant
- Puna: Kalena Blakemore¹⁸
- Ka'ū: Desmon Haumea
- Landowner/Developer: Cayla Crivello
- Kona: Norman Kaimulua
- Ka'ū: Scott Mahoney
- Landowner/Developer: Vacant
- Hāmākua: Nalei Pate-Kahakalau
- Hāmākua: Randall Higa
- Hilo: Traven Apiki

¹³ 2022 Primary Election nominations: Republican – Lohi Goodwin; Libertarian – Michael L. Last; Democrat – Jeanne Kapela (incumbent)

¹⁴ 2022 Primary Election nominations: Republican – Jonathan P. Kennealy; Democrat – Kirstin A.K. Kahalua

¹⁵ 2022 Primary Election nominations: Representative Nicole Lowen (current House District 6 representative) elected unopposed as Democratic incumbent. Representative Tarnas (current District 7 representative) elected by majority as Democratic incumbent for newly acquired District 8.

¹⁶ Redistricting moves one district from O'ahu to Hawai'i Island effective Hawai'i's 2022 state legislative elections in November 2022.

¹⁷ State of Hawai'i, State Historic Preservation, Burial Council Members.

<https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/shpd/about/branches/ibc/burial-council-members/>

¹⁸ OHA Legacy Land Specialist, Wao Kele o Puna

County Level Governance, Boards, Commissions, Committees, and Agencies

Office of the Mayor of the County of Hawai'i

- Mayor Mitch Roth
- Lee Lord, Managing Director
- Bobby Command, Deputy Managing Director

Hawai'i County Council¹⁹

- District 1 - Portion of South Hilo, North Hilo, Hāmākua, and Portion of Waimea²⁰
 - Heather L. Kimball, Councilmember
- District 2 - Portion of South Hilo²¹
 - Aaron Chung, Vice Chair
- District 3 - Portion of South Hilo and Portion of Kea'au²²
 - Susan "Sue" L. K. Lee Loy, Councilmember
- District 4 - Portion of Puna (Eastern)²³
 - Ashley Lehualani Kierkiewicz, Councilmember
- District 5 - Portion of Puna (Western)²⁴
 - Matt Kaneali'i-Kleinfelder, Councilmember
- District 6 - Portion of North Kona, South Kona, Ka'ū, and the Greater Volcano Area²⁵
 - Maile Medeiros David, Chairperson
- District 7 - Portion of South Kona, Central Kona, and Portion of North Kona²⁶
 - Rebecca Villegas, Councilmember
- District 8 - North Kona²⁷
 - Dr. Holeka Goro Inaba, Councilmember
- District 9 - North and South Kohala²⁸
 - Herbert M. "Tim" Richards III, DVM, Councilmember

Standing Committees of the Council²⁹

- Climate Resilience and Natural Resource Management Committee
 - Chair - Rebecca Villegas
 - Vice Chair - Heather L. Kimball

¹⁹ Due to redistricting, district boundaries have been redrawn effective Hawai'i's 2022 state legislative elections

²⁰ 2022 Primary Election nominations: Re-elected by majority vote.

²¹ 2022 Primary Election nominations: Did not appear on ballot. General election to include Jennifer Kagiwada and Matthias Kusch.

²² 2022 Primary Election nominations: Re-elected by majority vote.

²³ Ibid.

²⁴ Ibid.

²⁵ 2022 Primary Election nominations: Did not appear on ballot. General election to include Michelle M. Galimba and Colehour Bondera.

²⁶ 2022 Primary Election nominations: Re-elected unopposed.

²⁷ 2022 Primary Election nominations: Re-elected by majority vote.

²⁸ 2022 Primary Election nominations: Did not appear on ballot. Cindy Evans elected by majority vote.

²⁹ County of Hawai'i, Council Members and Districts. <https://www.hawaiicounty.gov/our-county/legislative/county-council/council-members-and-districts>

- Finance Committee
 - Chair - Matt Kaneali'i-Kleinfelder
 - Vice Chair - Heather L. Kimball
- Governmental Operations, Relations and Economic Development Committee
 - Chair -Heather L. Kimball
 - Vice Chair - Ashley L. Kierkiewicz
- Human Services and Social Services Committee
 - Chair - Susan "Sue" Keohokapu-Lee Loy
 - Vice Chair - Ashley L. Kierkiewicz
- Planning Committee
 - Chair - Ashley L. Kierkiewicz
 - Vice Chair -Rebecca Villegas
- Parks and Recreation and Public Safety Committee
 - Chair - Holeka Inaba
 - Vice Chair - Matt Kaneali'i-Kleinfelder
- Public Works and Mass Transit Committee
 - Chair - Susan "Sue" Keohokapu-Lee Loy
 - Vice Chair - Matt Kaneali'i-Kleinfelder
- Regenerative Agriculture, Water, Energy, and Environmental Management Committee
 - Chair - Dr. Herbert "Tim" Richards III, DVM
 - Vice Chair -Holeka Inaba

County of Hawai'i Departments and Agencies³⁰

- Hawai'i County Civil Defense Agency
 - Talmadge Magno, Administrator
- Office of the Corporation Counsel
 - Elizabeth A. Strance, Corporation Counsel
- Department of Environmental Management
 - Ramzi I. Mansour, Director
- Department of Finance
 - Deanna Sako, Director
- Hawai'i County Fire Department
 - Kazuo S.K.L. Todd, Fire Chief
- Office of Housing and Community Development
 - Susan Kunz, Housing Administrator
- Office of the County Clerk
 - Jon Henricks, County Clerk
- Office of the County Auditor
 - Tyler J. Benner, County Auditor
- Department of Human Resources

³⁰ Government, Hawai'i County, HI – Official Website. <https://www.Hawai'icounty.gov/>

- Waylen L.K. Leopoldino, MHRM, PHR, Director
- Department of Information Technology
 - Scott Uehara, Director
- Department of Liquor Control
 - Gerald Takase, Director
- Hawai'i County Mass Transit Agency
 - John C. Andoh, CPM, CCTM, Interim Mass Transit Administrator
- Hawai'i County Parks and Recreation
 - Maurice C. Messina, Administrator
- County of Hawai'i Planning Department
 - Zendo Kern, Planning Director
- Hawai'i Police Department
 - Paul Ferreira, Police Chief³¹
- Office of the Prosecuting Attorney
 - Kelden B.A. Waltjen, Prosecuting Attorney
- Department of Public Works
 - Steve Pause, P.E., Acting Director
- Department of Research and Development
 - Douglass Shipman Adams, Director
- Department of Water Supply
 - Keith Okamoto, Manager-Chief Engineer

Semi-Autonomous City Agencies

- None

County of Hawai'i Boards and Commissions³²

- Agriculture Advisory Commission
- Arborist Advisory Committee
- Banyan Drive Redevelopment
- Board of Appeals
- Board of Ethics
- Charter Commission
- Committee on Aging
- Committee on People with Disabilities
- Committee on the Status of Women
- Cost of Government Commission
- Cultural Resources Commission
- Environmental Management Commission

³¹ Retiring effective September 01, 2022

³² Hawai'i County, Boards and Commissions Listing. Information pulled August 22, 2022.

<https://www.hawaiicounty.gov/our-county/boards-and-commissions-listing>

- Fire Commission
- Game Management Advisory Commission
- Hāmākua Community Development Plan Action Committee
- Highway Safety Council
- Ka'ū Community Development Plan Action Committee
- Kailua Village Design Commission
- Kona Community Development Plan Action Committee
- Leeward Planning Commission
- Liquor Commission
- Liquor Control Adjudication Board
- Local Emergency Planning Committee
- Merit Appeals Board
- North Kohala Community Development Plan Action Committee
- Pension Board
- Police Commission
- Public Access, Open Space, and Natural Resources Preservation Commission
- Puna Community Development Plan Action Committee
- Redistricting Commission
- Salary Commission
- Solid Waste Advisory Commission
- South Kohala Community Development Plan Action Committee
- Tax Board of Review
- Transportation Commission
- Veterans Advisory Committee
- Water Board
- Windward Planning Commission

Networks

Hawaiian Agencies & Organizations (HAO) of Hawai'i

- Aha Moku Hawai'i Island
- 'Āina Momona
- Epic 'Ohana
- Five Mountains Hawai'i (Kipuka O Ke Ola)
 - Dr. Claren Kealoha-Beudet, CEO
- Going Home Hawai'i
- Hāmākua Youth Center
- Hawai'i Community Lending & Hawaiian Community Assets
- Hawai'i Rise Foundation
- Hope Service
 - Brandee Menino, CEO

- Hui Ho'ola O Na Nahulu O Hawai'i – Culturally based Intensive Outpatient Services
- Hui Mālama i ke Ala 'Ūlili (huiMAU)
- Hui Mālama Ola Nā 'Ōiwi
- Hui 'Ohihana (Native Hawaiian Chamber of Commerce)
- The Institute for Native Pacific Education and Culture (INPEACE)
- Ka La'ī a Ehu (Hui Makua for Ke Kula 'o Ehunuikaimalino)
- Kamehameha Schools
- Kua O Kala Hawaiian Charter School
- Men of PA'A
 - Iopa Maunakea
- Pa'a Pono Miloli'i
 - Imaikalani Yeaman, President/Executive Director
- People Attentive to Children (PATCH)
- Pōhāhā I Ka Lani
- Pūnana Leo, Inc.
- The Protect Pololu Project
- The Salvation Army Family Intervention Services
- Vibrant Hawai'i
- Big Island Substance Abuse Council (BISAC)
 - CEO Dr. Hanna Preston-Pita

Hawaiian Royal Order Societies

- Daughters of Hawai'i, Hulihe'e Palace
- Royal Order of Kamehameha
- Hale O Na Ali'i

Hawaiian Civic Clubs

- Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs
- Aha Hui Siwila o Ke Aloha Aina Hawaiian Civic Club
- Laupahoehoe Hawaiian Civic Club
- Hui Pulaka Hawaiian Civic Club (Keaukaha)
- Kona Hawaiian Civic
- Kuakini Hawaiian Civic Club of South Kona
- Waimea Hawaiian Civic Club
- Kohala Hawaiian Civic Club
- Ka'u Hawaiian Civic Club
- Hawai'i Council - Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs³³

³³ Current President is Shane Palacat-Nelson, OHA Public Policy Advocate

Hawaiian Homestead Associations³⁴

- Ka'u Hawaiian Home Lands Association
- Keaukaha Community Association
- Keaukaha -Panaewa Farmer's Association
- Panaewa Hawaiian Home Lands Community Association
- Pi'ihonua Hawaiian Homes Community Association
- Maku'u Farmers Association
- Kaumana Hawaiian Homes Community Association
- Waimea Community Association
- Kailapa Community Association (Kawaihae)
- Keaukaha Panaewa Community Association
- La'i 'ōpua Hawaiian Homestead – Kona

Ali'i Trusts & Organizations

- Department of Hawaiian Home Lands – Hawai'i
- Kamehameha Schools Hawai'i Regional Office
- Queen Lili'uokalani Trust – Hawai'i Office
- Queen Emma/Na Pu'uwai Center – Hawai'i

³⁴ Department of Hawaiian Home Lands. Homestead Resources. <https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/homestead-resources/>



A. Educational Pathways

STRATEGY 1: Support development and use of educational resources for all Hawaiian lifelong learners in schools, communities and 'ohana.

STRATEGY 2: Support education through Hawaiian language medium and focused Charter Schools.

Current Issues/ OHA Activities

- No current issues related to Educational Pathways at this time

Current Conditions

Early Learning Programs on Hawai'i

- Executive Office on Early Learning Prekindergarten Classrooms at DOE Schools: 11 Locations³⁵
 - Chiefess Kapi'olani Elementary
 - Hilo Union Elementary
 - Hōnaunau Elementary
 - Honoka'a Elementary
 - Kea'au Elementary
 - Keonepoko Elementary
 - Kohala Elementary
 - Konawaena Elementary
 - Mountain View Elementary
 - Nā'ālehu Elementary
 - Pāhoa Elementary
- Head Start / Early Head Start: three (3) Programs
 - Family Support Hawai'i
 - Three (3) Locations: Kona, Waimea, Ka'ū³⁶
 - Parents and Children Together (PACT) – Early Head Start
 - Three (3) Locations: Hilo, Hawaiian Beaches, Home Visits available East Hawai'i Island³⁷

³⁵ State of Hawai'i- Official Site. Executive Office on Early Learning (EOEL). (2022)

<https://earlylearning.hawaii.gov/we-support-early-childhood/we-value-children-and-families/eoel-public-prekindergarten-program/eoel-public-prekindergarten-classrooms-at-doe-schools/>

³⁶ Family Support Hawai'i. Early Head Start. (2022). <https://familysupporthawaii.org/early-head-start/>

³⁷ Parents and Children Together. Early Head Start/Head Start Programs. (2022). <https://pacthawaii.org/our-work/early-headstart-programs/early-childhood-education/>

- Parents and Children Together (PACT) – Head Start
 - Seven (7) Locations: Hilo, Hawaiian Beaches, Holualoa, Pāpa‘ikou, Kailua-Kona, Mountain View, Waimea³⁸
- Home Visiting: one (1) Program³⁹
 - Parents and Children Together (PACT) – Early Head Start
 - Note: Home visits available in East Hawai‘i Island
- Private/Nonprofit Preschools and Programs (excluding Head Start and ‘Aha Pūnana Leo Programs): 36 Programs⁴⁰
 - Hāwī– one (1)
 - Hilo – 12
 - Holualoa – one (1)
 - Honoka‘a – one (1)
 - Kailua-Kona – seven (7)
 - Kamuela – four (4)
 - Kea‘au – one (1)
 - Kealakekua – two (2)
 - Kohala Coast – one (1)
 - Laupahoehoe – one (1)
 - Pāhala – one (1)
 - Pāhoa - three (3)
 - Waikoloa – one (1)
- ‘Aha Pūnana Leo/‘Ōlelo: three (3) programs⁴¹
 - Pūnana Leo o Hilo - Kea‘au
 - Pūnana Leo o Kona – Kealakekua
 - Pūnana Leo o Waimea – Kamuela

³⁸ Ibid.

³⁹ Ibid.

⁴⁰ Hawaii School Guide (2002). http://www.hawaiischoolguide.com/preschools/school_list

⁴¹ ‘Aha Pūnana Leo. (2022) <https://www.ahapunanaleo.org/directory>

Public School Students on Hawai'i (including Hawaiian Focused Charter Schools and Hawaiian-Medium Schools)⁴²

- In School Year (SY) 2021–2022 there were a total of 56 DOE schools in the Hawai'i District
 - Elementary schools – 24
 - Intermediate/Middle schools – nine (9)
 - High Schools – six (6)
 - Multi-level Schools – 17
- Of the total public school's students enrolled on Hawai'i Island in SY2021–2022 (27,484), 36% (9,975) were Native Hawaiian.

Hawaiian Focused Charter Schools, Programs, and Hawaiian-Medium Schools on Hawai'i

- Hawaiian Focused Charter Schools: six (6) locations⁴³
 - Ka 'Umeke Kā'eo
 - Kanu o ka 'Āina
 - Ke Ana La'ahana
 - Ke Kula 'o Nāwahīokalaniopu'u
 - Kua o Ka Lā
 - Waimea Middle School

Kaipuni Schools, Programs, and Charter Schools – three (3) Programs⁴⁴

- Honoka'a High & Intermediate - Alo Kēhau o ka 'Āina Mauna (9-10 Program)
- 'Ehunuikaimalino (K-12)
- Hilo High School - Nāwahīokalani'ōpu'u (9-12 Program)

Hawai'i High School Graduation Information⁴⁵

- Of the total number of public Hawai'i Island Class of 2021 high school graduates (1,703), 37% (629) were Native Hawaiian.
- Of all Hawai'i Island Class of 2021 Native Hawaiian public-school graduates (629), 31% enrolled in colleges across the nation, compared to 40% of all races on Hawai'i Island and 51% of all graduates Statewide.

⁴² Hawaii P-20 Partnerships for Education. (2022). Data provided by the Hawai'i Data eXchange Partnership (DXP ID456). State Department of Education. Information pulled from Office of Hawaiian Affairs Native Hawaiian Databook (NHDB), Chap. 6, Table 6.06, on 4/24/2022. <http://www.ohadatabook.com/DB2021.html>

⁴³ Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Hawaiian-Focused Charter Schools (2022). <https://www.oha.org/hawaiian-focused-charter-schools/>

⁴⁴ Hawaii State Department of Education, Kaipuni Schools (2022) <https://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/TeachingAndLearning/StudentLearning/HawaiianEducation/Pages/Hawaiian-language-immersion-schools.aspx>

⁴⁵ Hawaii DXP College and Career Readiness Indicators (2022). <https://www.hawaiidxp.org/data-products/college-and-career-readiness-indicators/#demos>

School	Total Number of Graduates	Total Number of Native Hawaiian Graduates	Percent of Native Hawaiian Graduates	Percent of Native Hawaiian Graduates Enrolled in College Nationwide	Percent of Total Graduates Enrolled in College Nationwide
Hilo HS	241	114	47%	32%	41%
Waiākea HS	267	91	34%	33%	58%
Ehunuikaimalino	*	*	*	*	*
Honoka'a HS	129	56	43%	25%	37%
Kealakehe HS	323	111	34%	34%	41%
Kohala HS	56	19	34%	47%	46%
Konawaena HS	185	79	43%	39%	41%
Ka'ū HS	46	25	54%	20%	26%
Kea'au HS	268	121	45%	23%	32%
Pāhoa HS	82	*	*	*	20%
Connections Public Charter School	21	*	*	*	29%
Ka 'Umeke Kā'eo Public Charter School	*	*	*	*	*
Laupāhoehoe Community Public Charter School	17	*	*	*	*
Kanu o ka 'Āina New Century Public Charter School	13	*	*	*	54%
Hawai'i Academy of Arts & Science Public Charter School	55	13	24%	46%	44%
Hawai'i Island Total	1,703	629	37%	31%	40%

* Data is suppressed if the number for a specific variable and year is less than 10.

Hawai'i Island High School Graduates Enrolled in the University of Hawai'i (UH) System⁴⁶

- Of all 2021 Hawai'i Island public high school graduates, 25% enrolled in the UH system (419 of 1,703), compared to 31% of all statewide public high school graduates enrolled in the UH system (3,480).⁴⁷
- Of all 2021 Hawai'i Island private school graduates, 20% enrolled in the UH system (60 of 303).⁴⁸

OHA Funding Activities

Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund (NHRLF) Mālama Education Loan Activity on Hawai'i Island

- Open Education Loans as of 7/31/2022: four (4) loans, total amount lent \$42,367
- New Education Loans in FY22, 8/30/2021 to 7/31/2022: zero (0) loans, total amount lent \$0

Educational Pathways Granting Activity on Hawai'i Island

Kūlia Grants, FY21		Total		Hawai'i Island		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Moanalua Culture Project ⁴⁹ (statewide)	Halau O Huluena	\$100,000 (statewide)	\$45,389 (statewide)	NR ⁵⁰	45	La'au lapa'au classes & workshops
Bishop Museum	Extending Our Reach	\$49,999	\$2,782	NR ⁵¹	0	Education Programs

⁴⁶ Hawai'i DXP College and Career Readiness Indicators (2022). <https://www.hawaiidxp.org/data-products/college-and-career-readiness-indicators/#compare>; while the University of Hawai'i (UH) System produces a report that includes the number of graduates by high school that enrolled at each of the UH Systems colleges, the information is not available for race by high school by enrollment across the UH system.

⁴⁷ Ibid.

⁴⁸ University of Hawai'i System Institutional Research, Analysis and Planning Office. Hawai'i Recent High School Graduates Enrolled at the University of Hawai'i, by High School District and High School, with Calculated Going Rates, University of Hawai'i, by Campus, Fall 2021. <https://data.hawaii.edu/#/reports/HSBR>. There are 6 private schools on Hawai'i: Christian Liberty, Hawai'i Prep Academy, Kamehameha (Hawai'i), Makua Lani Christian, Parker, and Saint Joseph.

⁴⁹ Fiscal Sponsor: Pacific American Foundation. Project also aligns with Health Outcomes Direction.

⁵⁰ Amount expended per island not reported.

⁵¹ Ibid

Educational Pathways Granting Activity on Hawai'i Island

Hawaiian -Focused Charter School FY20-21		Total		Hawai'i Island		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Kanu o ka 'Aina Learning Ohana (statewide)	Charter School Fund Administration	\$3,205,279 (statewide)	\$1,375,294 (statewide)	NR ⁵²	NR ⁵³	6 HFCS supported ⁵⁴

Board Approved FY20-21		Total		Hawai'i Island		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Kanu o ka 'Aina Learning Ohana (statewide)	KANU: New Century Public Charter School	\$294,721 (statewide)	\$270,007 (statewide)	\$270,007	742	Culture based public school education

Board Approved FY22-23 ⁵⁵		Total		Hawai'i Island		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Kanu o ka 'Aina Learning Ohana (statewide)	KANU: New Century Public Charter School	\$290,386 (statewide)	NEW	NEW	NEW	Culture based public school education

⁵² Amount expended per island not reported.

⁵³ Number of Native Hawaiians served unavailable.

⁵⁴ Ka 'Umeke Kā'eo, Kanu o ka 'Āina, Ke Ana La'ahana, Ke Kula 'o Nāwahīokalaniopu'u, Kua o Ka Lā, Waimea Middle School

⁵⁵ Grants were awarded, but contracts are not yet executed.

Educational Pathways Granting Activity on Hawai'i Island

Community Grant, Education FY22-23 ⁵⁶		Total		Hawai'i Island		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Educational Services Hawaii Foundation (statewide)	'Imi 'Ike Learning Centers	\$180,000 (statewide)	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW
La'i'ōpua 2020	The Wa'a Project	\$141,000	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW
Ho'okāko'o Corporation (statewide)	Ke Awa Ho'omalu (Safe Harbor)	\$220,000 (statewide)	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW

'Ahahui Grant, FY22		Total		Hawai'i Island		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
La'i'ōpua 2020	Kona Mele – A Tribute to Kona	\$10,000	\$9,500	\$9,500	595	"Huaka'i O Kona Mele" Education Project Event
Big Island Substance Abuse Council ⁵⁷	Summer Jam	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	700	Educational, exhibits to promote good health and reduce health inequities impacting Native Hawaiian population
Ka La'i a 'Ehu ⁵⁸	Lā Kūpuna and Lā 'Ehunui	\$2,520	NEW	NEW	Event to be held on 11/2022	Staff/student showcase of Hawaiian practices in 'ōlelo Hawai'i

⁵⁶ Ibid.

⁵⁷ Projects also aligns to Educational Pathways.

⁵⁸ Ibid.



B. Health Outcomes

STRATEGY 3: Advance policies, programs, and practices that strengthen Hawaiian wellbeing, including physical, spiritual, mental and emotional health.

STRATEGY 4: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen the health of the ‘āina and mo‘omeheu.

Current Issues/OHA Activities

1. Community-Based Subsistence Fishing Area (CBSFA) – Miloli‘i

Issue Summary: Act 271, enacted by the State Legislature in 1994, led to the designation of 18-miles of coastal waters along the rugged coastline on either side of the small community as the first permanent, legislatively designated Community-Based Subsistence Fishing Area (CBSFA). Pa‘a Pono Miloli‘i submitted a letter of inquiry to the State Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR) to designate the area from Kīpahoe to Kaunā, which comprises a total of 18.6 miles, a CBSFA. The group gathered community feedback and submitted its CBSFA proposal to the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR).

Context: Pa‘a Pono Miloli‘i sought designation as a CBSFA for the purposes of securing quality fishing, perpetuating traditional and customary fishing practices, conducting education and outreach, implementing monitoring, creating rules, encouraging voluntary compliance, and addressing land based sources of pollution. Miloli‘i remains the most traditional fishing village in Hawai‘i.

Community Positions & Related Activities: On June 9, 2022, the State Board of Land and Natural Resources (BLNR) adopted Hawai‘i Administrative Rules (HAR) to designate the Miloli‘i Community Based Subsistence Fishing Area (CBSFA), on Hawai‘i Island. On August 3, 2022 Governor Ige signed administrative rules to make the coastline bordering this remote village the second CBSFA in the State. All 50 families who live in the village agree that fishing was better or there were more fish in the past. A majority of families support better management, pono practice, and fishing codes of conduct. The Miloli‘i community organized a group to develop a community-based management plan that addresses resource management, enforcement, and economics. Kalanihale is an initiative that outlines the Miloli‘i CBSFA. Additional information on the proposed CBSFA can be found at www.kalanihale.com.

OHA Positions & Related Activities: OHA’s Community Engagement team maintains regular communication with Pa‘a Pono Miloli‘i, providing information on grants and partnership opportunities. Additionally, Community Engagement coordinated a meeting with Miloli‘i leadership to provide information on the proposed management plan and requested OHA’s support. The Board unanimously approved Action Item BAE #22-01: A Resolution Support

Community Based Subsistence Fishing Area Designations and Rules, Miloli'i, Hawai'i, in February 2022.

2. Pololū Valley

Issue Summary: Community opposition is growing in Kohala over plans to sell land near the Pololū Valley lookout and along the valley coastline. Private landowner Surety Kohala Corporations listed nearly 45 acres in the area for \$25 million. There are concerns about development and the impact on local residents and wahi pana. In 2017 the community, via the county's North Kohala Community Development Plan group, approached Surety to provide land for use in mitigating and managing safety, health, and access issues exacerbated by overuse at Pololū Valley. On December 11, 2020, an application was submitted for a 13-lot subdivision along the ridge at Pololū Valley, as well as a 5-acre parking lot and comfort station for visitors. The full application can be found at <https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/C-2.pdf>

Context: Pololū Valley is a sacred place with an important role in Hawaiian history. Historically, the valley offered prime agricultural lands and a haven for Chief Nae'ole and Kamehameha I. Pololū Valley is a place of refuge and a place of cultural significance that needs protection for future generations. The overuse of Pololū valley as a tourist destination is not sustainable and inappropriate for a sensitive heritage site.

Community Positions & Related Activities: The 2022 State Legislature appropriated \$500,000 in Capital Improvement Funding (CIP) to kickstart a planning process for Pololū Valley. The trail, a small parking area for fewer than 12 cars, and the cliff dropping down to the ocean fall under Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW) jurisdiction. Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) and lawmakers are committed to ensuring whatever plan develops, is one developed and driven by the local community. In May 2002, representative Jackson Bauer of the Na Hele Trails and Access System with DOFAW have been consulting with community and lineal decedents on community led stewardship program of Pololū valley.

One initiative already in place is a community stewardship program for visitors to have guided tour information on historical significance and safety precautions before using the trail or accessing the area.

OHA Positions & Related Activities: The community refutes the DLNR's assertion that it was consulted. OHA's Community Engagement was informed by Kohala Hawaiian Civic Club about the development application and continues to keep updated with Kohala Community.

3. Ka'ūpūlehu Marine Life Advisory Committee (KMLAC)

Issue Summary: The KMLAC continues to work toward the development and implementation of a sustainable subsistence fishery management plan as well as support the work of other communities similarly seeking to engage in place-based management of subsistence resources, including those in Kai Kuleana and through E Alu Pū. A draft FishPath report is being prepared to highlight proposed options for management of key resources while other aspects of the KMLAC Conservation Action Plan are being worked on (i.e., protection of manō, anchialine pool restoration, restoration of loko paʻakai)

Context: The KMLAC was formed in the mid-1990s after OHA and community members intervened in a development proposal that would have impacted the shoreline at Kaʻūpūlehu. To address the unprecedented depletion of fish resulting from improved vehicular access to various points along the shoreline, and after many years of discussion internally and with the community, the KMLAC successfully advocated for a 10-year “Try Wait” moratorium on the taking of marine life within the Kūkiʻo-Kaʻūpūlehu Fishery Replenishment Area where the KMLAC had previously succeeded in prohibiting the collection of aquatic life for aquarium purposes. Consistent with its overarching intent, the KMLAC is now working on a subsistence fishery management plan that can ensure the sustainability of the region’s resources as well as the perpetuation of traditional and customary harvesting practices.

Community Positions & Related Activities: Some community members, largely commercial fishers, have been concerned regarding the precedent set by the KMLAC’s Try Wait proposal. However, ongoing outreach and partnerships have ensured that more and more community members understand the origin and intent of the proposal and of KMLAC’s ongoing work.

OHA Positions & Related Activities: OHA is in the process of identifying a new representative to KMLAC. It is expected that this would be filled by staff in Community Engagement or Advocacy, who would regularly attend their meetings. OHA has supported the previous Makai Watch coordinator and currently supports a Fisher Engagement Hui coordinator who is a lineal descendant of the region and who is focused on engaging and identifying fishers who may be able to inform both the fisheries management plan as well as help to educate others in the fishing community regarding the plan and the reasoning behind its development.

4. Act 255 Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority

Issue Summary: The OHA participated in the Mauna Kea Working Group established by HR33 (2021) to “develop recommendations, building on the findings of the Independent Evaluation of the Implementation of the Mauna Kea Comprehensive Management Plan, for a new governance and management structure for Mauna Kea that collaboratively engages with all stakeholders, particularly the Native Hawaiian community.” See <https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/specialcommittee.aspx?comm=mkwg&year=2021>.

Context: Despite skepticism about the intents and outcomes of the working group, OHA participated in 2021 activities of the work group and was represented sequentially by the Chief Advocate, then Public Policy Manager, the Board Chair and ending with the CEO. The final report was issued on December 17, 2021:

<https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/CommitteeFiles/Special/MKWG/Document/MKWG%20Final%20Report%20.pdf>

The report eventually was drafted as HB2024, moved through the Legislature, HD1, SB2, CD1

https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2022/bills/HB2024_CD1_.htm

and was eventually signed into law as Act 255.

Community Positions & Related Activities: Community positions and related activities are reflected in the testimony of HB2024 as it moved through the Legislature, refer to link below regarding testimonies provided for all of the hearings:

https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/measure_indiv.aspx?billtype=HB&billnumber=2024&year=2022

OHA Positions & Related Activities: OHA's 2022 Legislative Tracking of HB2024 and the related positions approved by the Board include "Comments" for HB2024 and HB2024 HD1; then "Oppose" for HB2024 HD1 SD2 CD1. Opposition testimony was based on the following key points: governance (including the removal of OHA) with UH an concerns of continuing mis-management; composition of the authority and seat selection, lease terms, especially beyond 65 years, consultation with OHA re: Native Hawaiian Preservation Act.

As of July 2022, the passing of Act 255 will allow for a new governing authority to oversee Mauna Kea management – the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority. This group will be able to decide lease terms and priorities for the Mauna. The Governor has already initiated recruitment for this Authority, which has an expected transitional start date of July 1, 2023. A transition period of five (5) years is allotted to jointly manage Maunakea with UH.

5. **DEIS for Pohakuloa Training Area (PTA) Lease Retention**

Issue Summary: In April 2022, the Army released a draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) proposing lease retention of State lands in PTA for primarily military training purposes. As the current 65-year lease (originally acquired in August 1964) is set to expire in

August 2029, a new lease is being sought from the Board of Land and Natural Resources (BLNR) for 23,000 acres of state-owned lands. Group 70 prepared the DEIS on behalf of the Army pursuant to the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) and HRS Chapter 343.

Notably, there is also no alternative proposing a shorter lease term. Aside from the preferred alternative of full lease area retention and a no action alternative, Alternative 2 proposes a modified retention (19,700 acres) and Alternative 3 proposes minimum retention (10,000 acres and 11 miles of select roads and trails for access). Procedurally, the Army has also opted to delay state level historic preservation review until after the NEPA and HRS 343 process.

Context: The U.S. Army Garrison (USAG) has utilized PTA for almost 65 years, with a constant barrage of military trainings, inclusive of live-fire trainings, that have riddled the trust lands with unexploded ordinances and endangered the many natural and cultural resources in and around the area. Further, OHA has been excluded from discussions regarding the lease renewal and implementation of a Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) management plan.

The DEIS does acknowledge the 2019 *Ching v. Case* Supreme Court decision requiring the DLNR to create a management plan for PTA state-leased lands and further mentions that the plan was completed on April 20, 2021. The plan includes provisions for periodic monitoring and inspection, with priority areas designated for review to ensure the State fulfills its trust duty to stay informed on the condition of State leased land. However, it is OHA's understanding that the DLNR has not yet implemented the plan or conducted any site visits.

As noted in the 2019 *Ching v Case* court ruling, plaintiffs argued that the State's public trust duties requires that the State reasonably monitor and investigate existing use of State lands to determine if the United States is in compliance or not with existing lease conditions. Lest the condition of these lands be independently determined by the State, the State should arguably not renew another long-term lease or entertain the review of a DEIS seeking lease renewal at this time. Ignoring this obligation would show a disregard for the State's trust responsibilities. The management plan has the potential to better inform the Army and allows adjustments to be made to planning efforts (and the DEIS itself) should deficiencies be found during inspections. It would be counterintuitive to allow a further long-term lease of these parcels without knowing the impacts incurred or whether existing lease obligations have been fulfilled.

Community Positions & Related Activities: Generally, it seems many Native Hawaiians are frustrated with the inability to access the PTA area for cultural purposes and the irreparable harm occurring to cultural resources. While some people of the general public may find economic value in supporting military activities in Hawai'i, the plight to demilitarize Hawai'i

and clean up UXOs are arguments that have been around for years. Further, it should go without saying that the public's general trust with the military's ability to properly steward Hawai'i lands and resources have been shaken in light of the recent failure of the Navy to properly inspect the Red Hill underground fuel tanks and past occurrences of strewn unexploded ordinances on State lands (i.e., Kaho'olawe, Makua Valley).

OHA Positions & Related Activities: OHA issued a formal letter (dated May 27, 2022) requesting that the DEIS be withdrawn until the DLNR can implement their court ordered management plan. Further, OHA argues that 1) the alternatives provided are inadequate as none of the options allow for a shorter lease term; 2) there is a lack of meaningful consideration on how the Army will ensure compliance with conservation district rules as PTA lands are zoned conservation; 3) the DEIS should be inclusive of state level historic preservation review as the state process includes significance criteria for sites important to Native Hawaiians that does not exist on the Federal level; and, 4) additional round(s) of consultation for the cultural impact assessment.

6. National Science Foundation (NSF) Public Scoping for Siting of TMT/ELT on Mauna Kea

Issue Summary: On July 19, 2022, the NSF released a notice of intent in the Federal register regarding proposed funding for construction and operation of a Thirty-Meter Telescope (TMT) within the summit area of the conservation district of Mauna Kea. The Notice of Intent (NOI) triggers the start of public comments on a public scoping process being done pursuant to National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA). A series of public meetings were also held in the beginning of August.

Context: The recently published 2020 Astronomy and Astrophysics Decadal Survey (Astro2020), which assists NSF in prioritizing which projects to fund, indicates that the "U.S. ELT [Extremely Large Telescope Program] is a critical priority for investment for ground-based astronomy." As such, the NSF believes a federal investment in at least one ELT (i.e., Giant Magellan or the Thirty Meter Telescope) should be achieved. In turn, the NSF investment would trigger Federal level review pursuant to the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) and the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

As acknowledged in the NOI, the issue of siting the Thirty Meter Telescope (TMT) on Maunakea is a sensitive one, with strong proponents and opponents. Thus, the NSF is proposing a proactive approach to its public scoping process and to go beyond the legal requirements for public consultation. A draft community engagement plan (CEP) was further prepared for this effort and also available for review and comment as part of the NOI public comment period.

Historically, OHA has been critical regarding over development of Maunakea and has consistently advocated for an adherence to process. Two decades ago, OHA sued in federal court on behalf of its beneficiaries (See OHA v. Sean O'Keefe et al., Civ. No. 02-00227

SOM/BMK) challenging the proposed NASA/KECK Outriggers Telescopes Project (NASA/KECK Telescopes Project) that included as many as ten (10) more telescopes on the land surrounding the two (2) larger W. M. KECK Telescopes, also funded by NASA. OHA argued that the NASA/KECK Telescopes Project Environmental Assessment (EA) was inadequate because it failed to properly assess, among other things, the cumulative impacts of astronomy development on Maunakea. The federal court agreed with OHA, finding that NASA's EA was in fact, inadequate and that NASA/KECK must complete a more in-depth and rigorous Federal Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS).

More recently, OHA has cited management concerns over the the University of Hawai'i's (UH) leased Maunakea lands and filed a lawsuit against UH in November 2017 citing: a failure to budget and fund proper management; failure to prudently negotiate lease terms; failure to adequately implement the 2009 Maunakea Comprehensive Management Plan; failure to create an environment respectful of Maunakea's cultural landscape; failure to manage access to Maunakea; and, failure to manage observatory development and decommissioning.

Community Positions & Related Activities: As acknowledged in the NOI, there are passionate Native Hawaiians in opposition and support of TMT. Generally, opposition has been more vocal, with a dominating presence at the public scoping meetings in early August. Aside from the argument that the Mauna is sacred, many advocates cite the failure of proper procedure and adequate assessment of cumulative impacts to the Mauna from astronomy related development.

OHA Positions & Related Activities: OHA Chair Hulu Lindsey and Trustee Trask provided oral testimony at the August 9 public scoping meeting citing procedural concerns and the continued failure to acknowledge that many Hawaiians have already said "no" to building on the sacred Mauna. OHA written testimony was also provided recommending that NSF withdraw from the process in light of the creation of the new management authority with the passing of Act 255 in July 2022. Further, procedural concerns were also presented pertaining to: 1) proper classification of lands as ceded, with an emphasis on lands being part of a public trust; 2) impact of newly created Authority on lease terms and management priorities; 3) consideration of effects to Hawaiian advocates that were arrested and mistreated during the peaceful protests between 2015 to 2019; 4) unresolved and possibly impermissible transfer of Mauna Kea access road to the State of Hawaii by the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL); 5) status of General Lease S-4191 set to expire in 2033 and UH's general stance that all sublease negotiation are currently on hold with the passing of Act 255; 6) status of the conservation district use permit; 7) status of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit; 8) possible financial shortfall for actual construction and operation of TMT; 9) implication on iwi kupuna; and 10) the need for a broader community engagement and consultation effort.

7. National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section Consultation for Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park (HAVO) Air Tour Management Plan (ATMP)

Issue Summary: In October 2021, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) (in partnership with National Park Service (NPS) initiated NHPA Section 106 consultations for HAVO's ATMP. The ATMP will apply to commercial air tours flown at or below 5,000 feet above ground and within a half mile of the park boundaries.

More recently, in February 2022, NPS initiated public scoping for ATMP proposed alternatives. Aside from the no action alternative, three other alternatives are provided in the newsletter: Alternative 2 – prohibits air tours within the ATMP planning area (up to 5,000 ft) to maximize park resource protection; Alternative 3 – two main flight routes (coastal and northern route) with set flight times between 10AM and 2PM for non-quiet tech flights and 10AM to 4PM for quiet tech flights; and, Alternative 4 – three main flight routes (Kahuku, Coastal, Pu'u 'ō'ō) with set flight times between 9AM to 5PM for non-quiet tech flights and 8AM to 5PM for quiet-tech flights.

Context: Although the call for an ATMP was put forth with the passing of the National Park Air Tour Management Act of 2000, the FAA has gradually been working with respective NPS staff on ATMPs for various National parks. Thus, the current ATMP effort is not exclusive to Hawai'i. Absent the creation of a plan, air tour operators have been operating under an FAA interim operating authority without any kind of general restrictions on flight numbers and altitudes.

While at least 11,000 flights are now occurring annually over HAVO, only 625 flights have been providing data to the FAA and NPS on current flight activity maps. Currently, there is no requirement for altitude monitoring equipment for these limited altitude helicopter operators.

Community Positions & Related Activities: Over the past few decades, HAVO has consulted with a Kupuna Advisory Council on various matters to ensure cultural sensitivity with NPS programs and access for cultural practitioners. In regard to helicopter flights, the Council has consistently advocated against commercial tours over the years as they believe that Kilauea is sacred and that adverse effects of low flying commercial flights on the use and serenity of the base cultural landscape present within HAVO boundaries. As part of the current Section 106 effort, the Council has continued to be vocal about restricting helicopter tours.

The general public appears to have concerns regarding helicopter noise and safety throughout the islands. Notably, Congressman Ed Case put legislation forward (Safe and Quiet Skies Act, January 2021) to prohibit all commercial air tour traffic at all National parks nationwide due to an uptick in fatal helicopter crashes within Hawai'i as well as repeated complaints from residents about helicopter operations in residential areas. As an example

of this safety concern, a helicopter crash recently occurred on OHA's property in Wao Kele o Puna in March 2020. While there were no injuries, search of the area for aircraft debris consumed OHA staff time for a few days and a tail rotor fragment was never found.

OHA Positions & Related Activities: OHA issued a formal letter on the NHPA Section 106 process dated January 5, 2022. The letter called for: 1) a traditional cultural property study (TCP) of HAVO; 2) the need for clearly established vertical buffers to protect cultural resources and practitioners; 3) implementation of a "sterile cock pit" rule, cue-based pilot trainings, and improved helicopter maintenance programs to better ensure public safety; and 4) installation of altitude monitoring equipment on all helicopter operators within HAVO.

OHA issued a formal letter on the NEPA public scoping process dated March 30, 2022. Based on the alternatives presented, OHA advocated for the preferred implementation of Alternative 2, which would prohibit commercial air tours below 5000 ft. As the ATMP only has jurisdiction over flights up to 5000 ft, this would effectively eliminate most commercial air tours over HAVO. During scoping meetings, the FAA explained that very few commercial tour operators fly above 5,000 ft.

8. Kumukahi Burial Concerns

Issue Summary: On June 30, 2020, OHA received a letter from a concerned beneficiary indicating that there had been ongoing burial desecration at Kumukahi and that iwi that were previously removed in 2000 were never returned to the site by the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD). The matter was immediately reported to SHPD by OHA staff for further investigation. After some information gathering, it appears that two (2) possible violations occurred, one on June 27, 2020, and one back on June 10, 2000. SHPD shared that there was some confusion over landownership and that they were trying to reach out to UH Hilo (UH), whom they think still owns the land.

Context: While the more recent disturbance is being actively investigated by SHPD, the matter reignited interest in the October 1999 case and the lack of burial protections for existing burial sites in an area frequented by tourists. From existing SHPD records, it appears that while there were attempts to initiate an enforcement action against those responsible for disturbing the burial site, the issue of the remains being evidentiary in nature created substantive delays in the ability to reinter the remains back to their original burial site.

Both the 1999 and 2020 burial disturbances have been agendaized and openly discussed at Hawai'i Island Burial Council (HIBC) meetings where two (2) lineal descendants have expressed frustration over the current situation and lack of resolution. At the July 16, 2020, HIBC meeting, SHPD staff indicated that despite repeated attempts, they could not reach

appropriate personnel at UH to assist in resolving this matter. Per Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR) 13-300-33, it is the landowner that is ultimately responsible for the treatment of previously identified burials on their property in a manner acceptable to the HIBC and SHPD. For this reason, SHPD must seek out UH as the landowner.

On October 9, 2020, the SHPD Hawai'i Island Burial Sites Specialist and HIBC Puna Moku Representative made a site visit to the UH Hilo campus to try and find someone to talk to regarding this case. During this visit, the HIBC Puna Moku Representative reported that they were able to meet with Mr. Kalei P. Rapoza, Interim Vice Chancellor for Administrative Affairs, who stated that while he was aware of the matter, it was out of his jurisdiction. It was relayed to OHA that he recommended we should write a letter to the UH Mānoa President.

Community Positions & Related Activities: OHA Compliance Program initially worked with the only two (2) recognized lineal descendants for the burials at Kumukahi. While initially they were quite frustrated with the delay in getting the iwi reburied, they seemed to be satisfied with UH taking steps to create a Burial Treatment Plan (BTP) in the summer of 2021. As part of this effort, UH contracted ASM Affiliates, Inc. To do the BTP. ASM and the lineal descendants then conducted site visits to Kumukahi to investigate other possible sites.

However, as UH began to recognize that other sites may be in the area, an idea was put forth to develop a greater preservation plan for the area in collaboration with Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR). As discussions with the DLNR were set up in October 2021, other parties came forward wanting to be recognized as lineal descendants. At the time, it was OHA's understanding that ASM and UH were encouraging additional lineal descendants to come forward. These other Native Hawaiian parties demonstrated dissatisfaction with UH's inaction over the years and noncommitment to pay for implementation of the BTP. Further, there seems to be disagreement amongst recognized lineal descendants and the other interested parties on the direction of burial protection measures.

OHA Positions & Related Activities: OHA wrote a total of three (3) formal letters to the landowners in the area (UH and Oda-Ching Trust) calling for action on this matter to protect the burials. The letters are dated November 2, 2020; January 20, 2021; and April 5, 2021. After the January 2021 letter was sent to UH, UH finally responded back indicating that they were hiring a contractor to complete a burial treatment plan (BTP). Work on the BTP was initiated in summer of 2021 and the two (2) recognized lineal descendants were pleased with the direction as it seemed the iwi would be reburied soon. OHA Compliance

maintained contact with the two (2) lineal descendants and ASM as the BTP was being drafted in the summer of 2021.

While discussions are still ongoing between DLNR, UH, lineal descendants, and other interested parties, compromise among stakeholders continues to be a goal not yet achieved. Meetings have continued each month since October 2021. While UH is initiating the right processes to take accountability; disagreements with interested parties have prevented finalization of the BTP, including long term funding by UH to ensure preservation and protection measures are properly implemented once the plans are finalized. Concurrently, OHA tracks with SHPD re: their investigation of the HRS 6E-11 violation that occurred in June 2020. Historically, SHPD has failed to fully investigate and prioritize these kinds of violations.

Current Conditions

COVID Cases on Hawai'i Island/County

- As of 8/24/2022, there were:
 - 37,716 COVID cases (29,900 confirmed and 7,816 probable)⁵⁹
 - 210 deaths⁶⁰
 - Test positivity seven-day moving average: 8.0%⁶¹
- COVID Healthcare Association of Hawaii Hospital Census⁶²
 - Past 7 Days Rolling Average (Statewide)⁶³
 - New COVID-19 Admissions: 20
 - COVID-19 Patients in ICU: 8
 - COVID-19 Patients Currently Hospitalized: 119
- Statewide: 20% (34,200) of COVID cases identify as Native Hawaiian and 21% (291,645) of the State population identify as Native Hawaiian. 17% (270) of total deaths (1,557) identify as Native Hawaiian.⁶⁴

Vaccination Data⁶⁵

⁵⁹ State of Hawai'i. Disease Outbreak Control Division. COVID-19 New Case Counts <https://health.hawaii.gov/coronavirusdisease2019/current-situation-in-hawaii/>;

⁶⁰ State of Hawai'i. Disease Outbreak Control Division. COVID-19 Mortality Data https://health.hawaii.gov/coronavirusdisease2019/tableau_dashboard/mortality-data/

⁶¹ State of Hawai'i. Disease Outbreak Control Division. COVID-19 Cases and Testing https://health.hawaii.gov/coronavirusdisease2019/tableau_dashboard/mortality-data/

⁶² Healthcare Association of Hawai'i. COVID Census Table <https://www.hah.org/covid19>

⁶³ Note: COVID-19 Hospitalizations no longer being tracked at County-level by HI-EMA or Hawai'i Department of Health; Statewide Data is being reported by Healthcare Association of Hawai'i.

⁶⁴ State of Hawai'i. Disease Outbreak Control Division. Race of COVID-19 Cases, Hawaii 2022 https://health.hawaii.gov/coronavirusdisease2019/tableau_dashboard/race-ethnicity-data/

⁶⁵ State of Hawai'i. Disease Outbreak Control Division. Hawaii COVID-19 Vaccination Summary https://health.hawaii.gov/coronavirusdisease2019/tableau_dashboard/race-ethnicity-data/

- As of 8/24/2022, 377,788 COVID vaccines were administered to Hawai'i County residents (199,457)
 - 76% of Hawai'i County residents received at least one (1) dose (151,786);
 - 69% received two (2) doses (137,855),
 - 39% received first booster (78,291)
 - 10% received second booster (20,926)
- Of the vaccinated Hawai'i County population, 28% are Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI), compared to 25% of the total Statewide NHPI population.
- 87% of the vaccinated Hawai'i County NHPI population are Native Hawaiian while making up 91% of the NHPI population.

Native Hawaiian Wellbeing Indicators

Physical and Mental Health⁶⁶

- 74% of Native Hawaiians in Hawai'i County report zero (0) days of bad physical health during the past month, compared to 74% of all Hawai'i County residents.
- 82% of Native Hawaiians in Hawai'i County report excellent to good physical health, compared to 86% of all Hawai'i County residents.
- 16% of Native Hawaiians in Hawai'i County report ever being told they have a depressive disorder, compared to 15% of all Hawai'i County residents.

⁶⁶ Hawai'i State Department of Health, Hawai'i Health Data Warehouse, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). 2019 Hawaii-IBIS <http://ibis.hhdw.org/ibisph-view>; Data reported are considered statistically stable as the relative standard error was 0.30-0.50. Additionally, the percentages reported were produced by weighting the sample so that the results better represent the Hawai'i population.

Spiritual, Emotional, and Cultural Health⁶⁷

Ke Akua Mana	Hawai'i County		State	
	Native Hawaiian	non-Hawaiian	Native Hawaiian	non-Hawaiian
<i>Spirituality and the sacredness of mana</i>				
Percent of respondents				
...reporting belief in a higher power such as God (Ke Akua) or other deities (personal, family, or Hawaiian gods)	88%	73%	90%	80%
...who reported feeling connected to a spiritual or religious community	68%	54%	63%	54%

Spiritual, Emotional, and Cultural Health⁶⁸

Pilina	Hawai'i County		State	
	Native Hawaiian	non-Hawaiian	Native Hawaiian	non-Hawaiian
<i>Mutually sustaining relationships</i>				
Percent of respondents				
...who report 'ohana relationships were important to their well being	99%	96%	99%	97%
...who report feeling connected to their neighbors	76%	84%	72%	73%
...who report serving as a leader in their neighborhood	48%	40%	40%	33%
...who report serving as a leader with their family and friends	83%	77%	85%	79%
...who report serving as a leader in community organizations	45%	41%	42%	39%

⁶⁷ Kamehameha Schools, Lili'uokalani Trust, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Papa Ola Lokahi (2021). 'Imi Pono Hawai'i Wellbeing Survey. Information pulled on April 18, 2022.

https://www.ksbe.edu/research/imi_pono_hawaii_wellbeing_survey/; The 'Imi Pono Wellbeing Survey seeks a more complete picture of wellbeing among Native Hawaiians and Hawai'i residents. The survey examines wellbeing from holistic and strengths-based perspectives. Native Hawaiian perspectives of wellbeing emphasize relationships, interconnections, and balance. The results of the survey are categorized into six dimensions based on the Kūkulu Kumuhana Framework of Native Hawaiian wellbeing. Data were collected from November 2020 through February 2021. A total of 1,458 participants took this survey, about half of whom reported being Native Hawaiian. The confidence intervals for the State and Honolulu County—including breakouts for Native Hawaiians within these areas—are five percent or less. Confidence intervals for other counties are higher; therefore, findings for these counties should not be generalized beyond the survey sample. Data were collected via email, phone, postcard, and social media outlets. Given this, it is likely that the sample of survey respondents are more financially affluent than the general Native Hawaiian and Hawai'i population.

⁶⁸ Ibid.

‘Ōiwi	Hawai‘i County		Statewide	
	Native Hawaiian	non-Hawaiian	Native Hawaiian	non-Hawaiian
<i>Cultural identity and native intelligence</i>				
Percent of respondents				
...feeling moderately, quite a bit, or extremely connected to an ethnic or cultural community	83%	67%	79%	62%
...reporting their cultural heritage was moderately, quite a bit, or extremely important to their well-being	97%	79%	97%	83%
...participating in Native Hawaiian culture-based activities daily, weekly, or monthly	74%	59%	73%	48%
...reporting their experience with ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i:				
understand common words and phrases in ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i	73%	67%	74%	55%
converse at a beginner level with others in ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i	27%	10%	29%	11%
converse at an intermediate level with others in ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i	18%	5%	13%	4%
converse at an advanced level with others in ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i	5%	1%	5%	0.4%

Spiritual, Emotional, and Cultural Health⁶⁹

‘Āina Momona	Hawai‘i County		Statewide	
	Native Hawaiian	non-Hawaiian	Native Hawaiian	non-Hawaiian
<i>Healthy and productive land and people</i>				
Percent of respondents				
...reporting the health of the ‘āina and kai were extremely important to their wellbeing	64%	53%	64%	51%
...reporting they interact with ‘āina or kai for cultural, spiritual, subsistence, health, or recreational reasons:				
cultural	59%	25%	56%	24%
spiritual	52%	35%	45%	29%
subsistence	48%	34%	39%	26%
health	59%	61%	55%	51%
recreational	70%	67%	66%	63%

⁶⁹ Ibid.

Ea	Hawai'i County		Statewide	
	Native Hawaiian	non-Hawaiian	Native Hawaiian	non-Hawaiian
<i>Self-determination</i>				
Percent of respondents				
...who reported participating in an event to address a community issue in the last 12 months	41%	30%	38%	28%
...who reported working with others in the community to achieve a common goal in the last 12 months	44%	30%	38%	28%
...who voted in the Nov. 3, 2020 election by mail or in-person	83%	89%	82%	87%

Waiwai	Hawai'i County		Statewide	
	Native Hawaiian	non-Hawaiian	Native Hawaiian	non-Hawaiian
<i>Ancestral abundance, collective wealth</i>				
Percent of respondents				
...who reported contributing to the well-being of Native Hawaiian community daily, weekly, or monthly	61%	45%	55%	33%
...who reported being very satisfied or satisfied with their overall quality of life	76%	85%	73%	79%

Hawai'i Island Correctional Facilities

- Hawai'i Community Correctional Center (HCCC) in Hilo is one of two facilities; the other is Kulani Correctional Facility (KCF) on the slopes of Mauna Loa.⁷⁰
 - Capacity and Occupational Rate⁷¹
 - HCCC: 206-design bed capacity jail, 226 operational capacity, 321 total head count on 7/25/2022 (142.0% occupational rate)
 - KCF: 200-design bed capacity jail, 200 operational capacity, 92 total head count on 7/25/2022 (46.0% occupational rate)
 - COVID-19 Count⁷²
 - HCCC: 5,194 COVID-19 tests, 4,637 negative, 541 positive, three (3) inconclusive, ten (10) active positive, ten (10) in medical isolation, zero

⁷⁰ Hawai'i Department of Public Safety (DPS). <https://dps.hawaii.gov/about/divisions/corrections/about-corrections/hccc/>

⁷¹ Department of Public Safety. Bi-Monthly Population Report. <https://dps.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Pop-Reports-Weekly-2022-07-25.pdf>

⁷² Department of Public Safety. COVID-19 Testing: Inmate Report. <https://dps.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Inmate-Test-Report-8.2.22.jpg>

- (0) in quarantine, 480 recovered, zero (0) hospitalizations, zero (0) deaths on 8/2/22.
 - KCF: 1,225 tested, 1,217 negative, eight (8) positive, zero (0) inconclusive, zero (0) active positive, zero (0) in medical isolation, zero (0) in quarantine, eight (8) recovered, zero (0) hospitalizations, zero (0) deaths on 8/2/22.
 - Arrests in Hawai'i County (2020)⁷³
 - 31% (332 of 1080) Native Hawaiian adults arrested for Index Offenses (murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, human trafficking, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson)
 - 32 % (12 of 38) Native Hawaiian juveniles arrested for Index Offenses
 - 29% (1907 of 6666) Native Hawaiian adults arrested for Part II Offenses (violent, property related, drug manufacturing/sale, drug possession, gambling, alcohol related, other)
 - 32% (113 of 355) Native Hawaiian juveniles arrested for Part II Offenses

Hawai'i Island Land Use Districts⁷⁴

Land Use Districts	Statewide		Hawai'i Island	
	Acres	%	Acres	%
Urban	200,698	5%	54,161	2%
Rural	11,015	0.3%	1,291	0.1%
Agricultural	1,926,883	47%	1,213,602	47%
Conservation	1,973,792	48%	1,304,347	51%
Total	4,112,388	100%	2,573,400	100%

Hawai'i Island Community Subsistence/Fishery Areas

- There is one (1) state approved Community Subsistence Fishing Areas on Hawai'i Island (Miloli'i).⁷⁵

⁷³ Crime in Hawai'i County 2020. p. 28, 30, 34, 36. <https://ag.hawaii.gov/cpja/files/2021/11/Crime-in-Hawaii-County-2020.pdf>

⁷⁴ Hawai'i State. Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism. The State of Hawai'i Data Book: A Statistical Abstract 2020. <https://files.hawaii.gov/dbedt/economic/databook/db2020/section06.pdf>

⁷⁵ State Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Aquatic Resources. <https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/dar/regulated-areas/haena-community-based-subsistence-fishing-area/>

Hawai'i Island Water Resources and Usage

- Hawai'i County has 24 water systems from 67 sources.⁷⁶
 - There are 1,037 wells in Hawai'i County.⁷⁷
 - Hawai'i County fresh water use was 89.89 MGD (millions of gallons per day) in 2015.⁷⁸
- The following table shows the withdrawn water usage:

Water Resource	Ground Water	Surface Water
Public supply	37.38	2.32
Domestic	—	7.44
Industrial	0.21	—
Irrigation	14.47	12.19
Livestock	—	1.1
Aquaculture	6.21	6.75
Mining	0.34	—
Thermoelectric	1.48	—
Total	60.09	29.8

OHA Funding Activities

OHA Legacy Land Holdings on Hawai'i Island

- Wao Kele O Puna – 25,856 acres (FY22 and FY23 Budget – approximately \$208,000 per year)

OHA Consumer Micro Loan Program Loan Activity on Hawai'i Island (for funeral and emergency health purposes)

- Open Funeral and Health Consumer Micro Loans as of 7/31/2022: three (3) loan, total amount lent \$10,907
- New Funeral and Health Consumer Micro Loans in FY22, 8/30/2021 to 7/31/2022: zero (0) loan, total amount lent \$0

Health Outcomes Granting Activity on Hawai'i Island

⁷⁶ Hawai'i Department of Water Supply. Hawai'i County Water Use and Development Plan Update Final Report. August 2010. P. C-1. <https://files.hawaii.gov/dlnr/cwrp/planning/wudpha2012.pdf>

⁷⁷ Hawai'i State Water Wells Project report, DLNR Commission of Water Resource Management. <https://www.higp.hawaii.edu/hggrc/wells/wells.php>

⁷⁸ US Geological Survey Water Resources. Reported in Native Hawaiian Data Book, Table 5.11. <http://ohadatabook.com>

Kūlia FY19		Total		Hawai'i Island		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Pa'a Pono Miloli'i	Certified Kitchen for Community Center	\$74,000	\$60,594	\$60,594	300	Certified kitchen

'Ahahui Grant, FY22 ⁷⁹		Total		Hawai'i Island		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Big Island Substance Abuse Council	Summer Jam	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	700	Educational, exhibits to promote good health and reduce health inequities impacting Native Hawaiian population
Ka La'i a 'Ehu	Lā Kūpuna and Lā 'Ehunui	\$2,520	NEW	NEW	Event to be held on 11/2022	Staff/student showcase of Hawaiian practices in 'ōlelo Hawai'i

Health Outcomes Granting Activity on Hawai'i Island

⁷⁹ Projects also aligns to Educational Pathways.

Board Approved: COVID-19, FY22		Total		Hawai'i Island		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Papa Ola Lokahi <i>(statewide)</i>	COVID-19 Statewide Vaccination Sites and Clinics	\$20,000 <i>(statewide)</i>	\$20,000 <i>(statewide)</i>	NR ⁸⁰	550	Distribution of PPE kits: CV tests, gloves, masks sanitizing wipes information and instructions

Community Grant, Iwi Repatriation & Reinternment FY21		Total		Hawai'i Island		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
The Hawaiian Church of Hawai'i Nei <i>(statewide)</i>	E Ho'omau O Na Malama I Na Iwi Kupuna	\$50,000 <i>(statewide)</i>	\$43,818 <i>(statewide)</i>	NR ⁸¹	39	Educational programs on legal requirements and cultural practices and protocols of gathering and preparing natural materials for sacred burial items
'O Maku'u ke Kahua Community Center	Kūkulu Pono Hale Wa'a	\$75,000	\$13,125	\$13,125	NR ⁸²	Educational opportunities of wa'a construction, subsistence living and food production

Health Outcomes Granting Activity on Hawai'i Island

⁸⁰ Amount expended per island not reported.

⁸¹ Amount expended per island not reported.

⁸² Build of Hale Wa'a is awaiting permitting

Community Grant, 'Ohana FY21		Total		Hawai'i Island		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Pōhāhā I Ka Lani	Liko No Ka Lama	\$149,949	\$74,975	\$74,975	229	Spiritual, mental, emotional and physical health by maintaining medicinal plant species: Waipio Valley
Five Mountains Hawai'i dba Kupuka o ke Ola	Ulu Laukahi project – Traditional Healing Practices for Pain Management	\$105,000	\$53,817	\$53,817	89	Traditional healing practices for pain management: Lomilomi, lā'au lapa'au, acupuncture, psychoeducation
Big Island Substance Abuse Council	Therapeutic Living Re-entry Program and BISAC's COVID Response Plan	\$150,000	\$75,010	\$75,010	28	Therapeutic living treatment
The Kohala Center	Ho'olauna Kawaihae: Building pilina through respectful engagement	\$150,000	\$21,112	\$21,112	63	'Āina and kānaka restoration work of ahupua'a 'o Kawaihae ma uka

Community Grant: Culture, FY21		Total		Hawai'i Island		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Hui Malama Ola No 'Oiwī	Uplifting the Health of the Hawaiian Nation by Perpetuating Culture and Strengthening Identity	\$307,822	\$307,822	\$307,822	109	Training and Workshops for Cultural Practitioners

Health Outcomes Granting Activity on Hawai'i Island

Community Grant, COVID-19 Impact and Response Grant FY21		Total		Hawai'i Island		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Big Island Substance Abuse Council ⁸³	BISAC's COVID Response Program	\$150,000	\$77,546	\$77,546	43	Housing, basic needs, telehealth services, transport, & incidentals for live-in clients to meet CDC COVID-19 requirements
Ho'okāko'o Corporation	Mālama I Nā 'Ōpio	\$60,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	105	Culturally appropriate art program, and counseling services to support students through challenges related to pandemic
Five Mountains Hawai'i dba Kipuka o ke Ola	Kauka No'ono'ono	\$118,454	\$61,059	\$61,059	112	Psychiatric services to address severe mental health provider shortage in North Hawai'i

⁸³ Projects also aligns to Economic Stability.



C. Quality Housing

STRATEGY 5: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen Hawaiian resource management knowledge and skills to meet the housing needs of their 'ohana.

STRATEGY 6: Support implementation of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act and other efforts to meet the housing needs of 'ohana.

Current Issues/ OHA Activities

- No current issues related to Quality Housing at this time.

Current Conditions

- In 2019, there were 67,054 total households on the island of Hawai'i; 67% of these total households were owned their homes, 30% rented, and 2% classified as other.⁸⁴ Total household composition was as follows:⁸⁵
 - 28% multiple family households,
 - 26% of single-member households,
 - 23% of married couples with no children households,
 - 13% parent(s) and child(ren) households,
 - 9% of unrelated roommate households,
 - 1% are undetermined households.
- By the most recent data available from 2015, 58% of Native Hawaiian occupied housing units in Hawai'i County were owner-occupied (8,245 of 14,095 households), compared to 66% of all housing units in Hawai'i County (43,213 of 65,048 households) and 56% of Native Hawaiian housing units statewide (38,538 of 69,217 households).⁸⁶
- By the most recent data available from 2015, there were 10,363 Native Hawaiian families residing in Hawai'i County and 3,732 Native Hawaiians living alone or in non-family households. Of these families 6,308 (61%) were married-couple families, 1,342 (13%) were unmarried fathers and 2,713 (26%) were unmarried mothers.⁸⁷

⁸⁴ SMS Hawaii Housing Planning Study. 2019. Table K-1 Households Demographics, County and Districts of Hawai'i. https://dbedt.hawaii.gov/hhfdc/files/2020/01/FINAL-State_Hawaii-Housing-Planning-Study.pdf

⁸⁵ SMS Hawaii Housing Planning Study. 2019. Table K-2 Households Demographics, County and Districts of Hawai'i. https://dbedt.hawaii.gov/hhfdc/files/2020/01/FINAL-State_Hawaii-Housing-Planning-Study.pdf

⁸⁶ U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey. 2015. 5-Year Estimates. Table B25003 "Tenure."

⁸⁷ U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey. 2015. 5-Year Estimates. Table B11001 "Household Type (Including Living Alone)."

Department of Hawaiian Homelands (DHHL) information

- As of 2021, DHHL has 2,530 lessees on Hawai'i Island (1,270 in West Hawai'i and 1,260 in East Hawai'i), 25% of the 9,957 leases statewide.⁸⁸
- As of 2021, DHHL Lands on Hawai'i Island comprise a total of 117,551 acres, 57% of the total 203,981 acres.⁸⁹
- DHHL Hawai'i Island Waitlist as of 6/30/2021⁹⁰
 - Total Waitlist: 15,287
 - Residential Waitlist: 5,945 (39% of total Hawai'i Island Waitlist)
 - Agricultural Waitlist: 7,335 (48% of total Hawai'i Island Waitlist)
 - Pastoral Waitlist: 2,007 (13% of total Hawai'i Island Waitlist)
- Insights from the 2020 DHHL Beneficiaries Study Applicant Report⁹¹
 - In 2020, 16% of Hawaiian Home Lands applicants listed Hawai'i Island as their first choice and 22% listed Hawai'i Island as their second choice. Hawai'i Island is the second most popular island overall for applicants.⁹²
 - The median age for all DHHL applicants continues to increase, rising to 59 years in 2020 from 57 in 2014. 35% of applicants are over the age of 65.⁹³
 - In 2020, 12% of Hawai'i County households moving to a DHHL award were made up of only one (1) member; 28% had two (2) members, 47% had three to five (3-5) members, 13% had six to ten (6-10) members, and 1% had 11 or more members.⁹⁴
 - 70% of households had at least one adult employed full-time,
 - 51% of households reported having children in the household, and
 - 34% reported having members over the age of 70.

⁸⁸ DHHL 2021 Legislative Fact Sheet. <https://dhh.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/2021-DHHL-Legislative-Handout-8.5x11-FINAL.pdf>

⁸⁹ Ibid.

⁹⁰ Native Hawaiian Databook Table 02.42 (Hawai'i State. Department of Hawaiian Home Lands. Application Wait List June 30, 2021).

⁹¹ The results of this report are based on a survey sent to all DHHL applicants in August 2020. The response rate for the survey was sufficient (about 20%) that the results can be considered statistically reliable and representative of the entire pool of DHHL applicants. As such, this section does not distinguish between all DHHL applicants and survey respondents.

⁹² SMS DHHL Beneficiaries Study Applicant Report. 2020. Table 4 Location Preference, First and Second Choices. <https://dhh.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/DHHL-Applicant-Report-FINAL-Revised-210426.pdf>

⁹³ SMS DHHL Beneficiaries Study Applicant Report. 2020. Figure 4 Age Distribution of Applicants by Year, 2003, 2008, and 2014, 2020. <https://dhh.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/DHHL-Applicant-Report-FINAL-Revised-210426.pdf>

⁹⁴ SMS DHHL Beneficiaries Study Applicant Report. 2020. Table 8 Household Characteristics by Residence of Applicants, 2020. <https://dhh.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/DHHL-Applicant-Report-FINAL-Revised-210426.pdf>

- In 2020, 47% of Hawai'i Island applicants were below 80% area median income (AMI; \$71,100 for an individual, \$101,600 for a household of 4),⁹⁵ up 10% from 2014.⁹⁶
 - 17% were below 30% AMI,
 - 9% were between 30-50% AMI,
 - 3% were between 50-60% AMI,
 - 18% were between 60-80% AMI,
 - 18% were between 80-120% AMI,
 - 8% were between 120-140% AMI,
 - 14% were between 140-180% AMI, and
 - 14% were more than 180% AMI.
- 55% of all Hawai'i Island applicants have been offered a Homestead lease award one or more times. Of those, 81% have turned down a lease award one or more times. The reasons for turning down the last lease award were as follows:⁹⁷
 - 66% did not like the location of the award,
 - 31% did not have enough savings for a down payment,
 - 29% reported the price was too high,
 - 28% did not have sufficient income to qualify for a mortgage,
 - 26% would have to relocate or find a new job,
 - 25% were not ready to accept,
 - 21% did not like the unit offered,
 - 11% listed "other," and
 - 2% did not know or refused to answer.
- 89% of Hawai'i County applicants said they intended to pass any potential lease to their children or relatives.⁹⁸
- 51% of Hawai'i County applicants reported that in the last five (5) years, they or a member of their household applied for and/or received support from a Native Hawaiian organization, including 20% who applied for support from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.⁹⁹

⁹⁵ Area median income is a measure used by the Department of Housing and Urban Development to determine eligibility for assisted housing programs that incorporates both household size and annual household income by geographic areas. In 2020, the state AMI was \$71,100 for a household of 1, \$81,300 for a household of 2, \$91,450 for a household of 3, \$101,600 for a household of 4, \$109,750 for a household of 5, \$117,850 for a household of 6, \$126,000 for a household of 7, and \$134,100 for a household of 8.

⁹⁶ SMS DHHL Beneficiaries Study Applicant Report. 2020. Table 12 HUD Income Categories by Island, 2020. <https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/DHHL-Applicant-Report-FINAL-Revised-210426.pdf>

⁹⁷ Reasons not mutually exclusive, therefore will not sum to 100%; SMS DHHL Beneficiaries Study Applicant Report. 2020. Table 14 Qualification for a Homestead Land Award, 2020. <https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/DHHL-Applicant-Report-FINAL-Revised-210426.pdf>

⁹⁸ SMS DHHL Beneficiaries Study Applicant Report. (2020). Table 16 Applicants' Perspective, 2020. <https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/DHHL-Applicant-Report-FINAL-Revised-210426.pdf>

⁹⁹ Ibid.

- Insights from the 2020 DHHL Beneficiaries Study Lessee Report
 - The median age for DHHL lessees statewide continues to increase. In 2003 the median age was 51, and in 2020 the median age was 62.¹⁰⁰
 - In 2020, 42% of Hawai'i County DHHL lessee households had one to two (1-2) members, 31% of households had three to four (3-4) members, 15% had five to six (5-6) members, and 9% had seven (7) or more members (4% did not report).¹⁰¹
 - 34% of households reported having children in the household.
 - 31% reported having members over the age of 70.
 - 59% of households had at least one adult employed full-time.
 - only 13% reported having no adults in the household working full-time.
 - The median household income for DHHL lessees in Hawai'i County was \$64,739 in 2020.¹⁰²
 - 17% of Hawai'i County DHHL lessees considered less than \$200 to be an affordable monthly mortgage/loan payment. 22% considered \$200-\$499 an affordable payment, 11% considered \$500-799 affordable, 12% considered \$800-1,099 affordable, 9% considered \$1,100 to \$1,999 affordable, and 3% considered \$2,000 or more affordable.¹⁰³
 - 62% of current Hawai'i County lessees would like to make changes to their existing house. Of those, 73% would like to add one or more bedrooms, 75% would like to add one or more additional bathrooms, and 47% would like to add one or more other rooms.¹⁰⁴
 - 91% of Hawai'i County lessees reported planning on passing their lease to children or relatives, 2% planned to sell to someone else, 2% planned to “just hold on to it,” 4% were unsure of future plans, 2% planned to transfer their lease to someone else, and 1% had “other” plans for their lease. 0.2% of lessees intended to return Homestead Land and Homes back to DHHL.¹⁰⁵
 - 27% of the children or relatives that Hawai'i County lessees intend to leave their houses to have 50% or more Native Hawaiian ancestry, 56% have 25-49% Native Hawaiian ancestry, 9% have 12.5-25% Native

¹⁰⁰ SMS DHHL Beneficiaries Study Lessee Report. (2020). Table B-3 Lessee Demographic Characteristics, 1995, 2003, 2008, 2014, and 2020. https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/DHHL_Lessee-UI_Report_FINAL-202101.pdf

¹⁰¹ SMS DHHL Beneficiaries Study Lessee Report. (2020). Table B-2 Lessee Household Characteristics, 2020. https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/DHHL_Lessee-UI_Report_FINAL-202101.pdf

¹⁰² SMS DHHL Beneficiaries Study Lessee Report. (2020). Table B-5 Lessee Household Annual Income, 2020. https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/DHHL_Lessee-UI_Report_FINAL-202101.pdf

¹⁰³ SMS DHHL Beneficiaries Study Lessee Report. (2020). Table B-6 Lessee Household Financial Characteristics, 2020. https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/DHHL_Lessee-UI_Report_FINAL-202101.pdf

¹⁰⁴ SMS DHHL Beneficiaries Study Lessee Report. (2020). Table 2 Additional Types of Rooms Desired, 2020. https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/DHHL_Lessee-UI_Report_FINAL-202101.pdf

¹⁰⁵ SMS DHHL Beneficiaries Study Lessee Report. (2020). Table 9 Future Plans for Homestead Land and Home, 2020. https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/DHHL_Lessee-UI_Report_FINAL-202101.pdf

Hawaiian ancestry, and 3% have less than 12.5% Native Hawaiian ancestry.

- 70% of Hawai'i County lessees report their house is the right size for their needs. 25% report their house is too small for their needs.¹⁰⁶
- 25% of Hawai'i County lessees report their housing unit is in excellent condition. 23% report their unit is in "OK" condition. 34% say their unit needs minor repairs, and 14% say their unit needs major repairs. 60% of those who need repairs cannot afford necessary repairs.¹⁰⁷
- 71% of Hawai'i County lessees report their homestead neighborhood is a great place to live. 22% say their neighborhood is just like any other neighborhood. Only 3% report their neighborhood is not a good place to live.¹⁰⁸
- 22% of lessees reported applying for and/or receiving services from a Native Hawaiian organization in the last five (5) years, including 5% who report applying for services from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.¹⁰⁹

OHA Funding Activities

NHRLF Mālama Home Improvement Loans on Hawai'i Island

- Open Mālama Home Improvement Loans as of 7/31/2022: 15 loans, total amount lent \$310,199
- New Mālama Home Improvement Loans in FY22, 8/30/2021 to 7/31/2022: one (1) loan, total amount lent \$32,461

NHRLF OHA Consumer Micro Loans for unexpected home repair purposes on Hawai'i Island

- Open Consumer Home Repair Micro Loans as of 7/31/2022: six (6) loans, total amount lent \$42,435
- New Consumer Home Repair Micro Loans in FY22, 8/30/2021 to 7/31/2022: one (1) loan, total amount lent \$6,735

¹⁰⁶ SMS DHHL Beneficiaries Study Lessee Report. (2020). Table B-11 Previous Additions or Renovations to the Housing Unit, 2020. https://dttl.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/DHHL_Lessee-UI_Report_FINAL-202101.pdf

¹⁰⁷ SMS DHHL Beneficiaries Study Lessee Report. (2020). Table B-12 Housing Unit Condition and Repairs among Lessee Population, 2020. https://dttl.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/DHHL_Lessee-UI_Report_FINAL-202101.pdf

¹⁰⁸ SMS DHHL Beneficiaries Study Lessee Report. 2020. Table B-14 Community Perception among Lessee Population, 2020. https://dttl.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/DHHL_Lessee-UI_Report_FINAL-202101.pdf

¹⁰⁹ SMS DHHL Beneficiaries Study Lessee Report. 2020. Table B-15 Native Hawaiian Service Organizations, Land Use, and DHHL Communication, 2020. https://dttl.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/DHHL_Lessee-UI_Report_FINAL-202101.pdf

Quality Housing Granting Activity on Hawai'i Island

Emergency Financial Assistance Grants FB22-23 ¹¹⁰		Total		Hawai'i Island		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Alu Like, Inc. (statewide)	Emergency Financial Assistance	\$830,000 (statewide)	NEW	NEW	NEW	Emergency grants to Native Hawaiians in financial hardship

¹¹⁰ Grant awarded, but contract not yet executed. Project also aligns to Economic Stability.



D. Economic Stability

STRATEGY 7: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen 'ohana's ability to pursue multiple pathways toward economic stability.

STRATEGY 8: Cultivate economic development in and for Hawaiian communities.

Current Issues/ OHA Activities

- No current issues related to Economic Stability at this time.

Current Conditions

Higher Education Institutions on Hawai'i Island ¹¹¹

- Community Colleges
 - Hawai'i Community College: Pāalamanui Campus (Kona)
 - Hawai'i Community College: Manono Campus (Hilo)
 - Hawai'i Community College: Kō Education Center (Honoka'a)
- Universities
 - University of Hawai'i, Hilo
- For-Profit Colleges
 - None

Highest level of Education Reported by Native Hawaiians¹¹²

- The rate of Native Hawaiian educational attainment in Hawai'i County is on parity with the total Hawai'i County population for:
 - 1) 1 year or more of college experience with no degree attained (16% Native Hawaiians, 18% total county) and for
 - 2) earning an associate degree (8% Native Hawaiians, 10% total county). ¹¹³
 - These similarities in the educational attainment rate also applies to the Statewide data: 1) 1 year or more of college experience with no degree attained (17% Native Hawaiians, 16% total state population); and 2) for earning an associate degree (9% Native Hawaiians, 10% total state population).

¹¹¹ University of Hawai'i. (4/26/2021). Our 10 Campuses Across the Hawaiian Islands. <https://www.hawaii.edu/>

¹¹² U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey. 2015. 5-Year Estimates. Table B15002 "Sex by Educational Attainment for Population 25 Years and Over."

¹¹³ Educational attainment population data defines the total population as adults 25 years and older.

- At higher degree levels, the Native Hawaiian education attainment rate falls behind the rate for total population in Hawai'i County.
 - 9% of Native Hawaiians earned a bachelor's degree, compared to 17% of the total county population.
 - Statewide, 11% of Native Hawaiians earned a bachelor's degree, compared to 20% of the total state population.
 - Native Hawaiians lag behind the rest of the state in the rate of post-graduate degrees earned; 4% versus 9% in Hawai'i County and 5% compared to 10% statewide.

Native Hawaiian Income and Earnings in Hawai'i County

- Based on the latest data from 2015, Native Hawaiian median household income in Hawai'i County was \$51,675 or 99% of the countywide median household income (\$52,108).¹¹⁴
- In 2015, median earnings for Native Hawaiian men (full-time, year-round workers) were \$1,452 less than men of all races in Hawai'i County (\$31,843 - \$30,391). Median earnings for Native Hawaiian women were \$2,628 less than women of all races (\$25,075 - \$22,447). For Native Hawaiian women in Hawai'i County, earnings were approximately 74% of their male counterparts. Earnings for all women in Hawai'i County were 79% that of men.¹¹⁵

Native Hawaiian Employment and Labor Statistics in Hawai'i County¹¹⁶

- 62% (24,915 of 40,107) of the Native Hawaiian population ages 16 and older participated in the labor force in Hawai'i County, compared to 58% of all Hawai'i County residents ages 16 and older in 2015.
- 89% (22,068 of 24,915) of the Native Hawaiian population ages 16 and older in the labor force were employed, compared to 92% for all Hawai'i County residents in 2015.
- During the same period, the Native Hawaiian unemployment rate in Hawai'i County was 11% compared to 8% for all residents.

Native Hawaiian Business Ownership in Hawai'i County¹¹⁷

- Based on the latest data from 2012, there were 3,018 Native Hawaiian-owned firms in Hawai'i County. This was 23% (3,018 of 13,147) of all Native Hawaiian-owned firms in the state of Hawai'i and 17% (3,018 of 18,200) of total firms in Hawai'i County.

¹¹⁴ U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey. 2015. 5-Year Estimates. Table B19013 "Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)"

¹¹⁵ U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey. 2015. 5-Year Estimates. Table B20017 "Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months (In 2015 Inflation-adjusted Dollars) by Sex by Work Experience in the Past 12 Months for the Population 16 Years and Over with Earnings in the Past 12 Months."

¹¹⁶ U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey. 2015. 5-Year Estimates. DP03 "Selected Economic Characteristics."

¹¹⁷ U.S. Census Bureau. 2012 Survey of Business Owners. Table SB1200CSA01 "Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race for the U.S., States, Metro Areas, Counties, and Places."

Impact of COVID-19 on Household Financial Situation¹¹⁸

Impact of COVID-19 on household financial situation in Hawai'i County	Native Hawaiian		Non-Hawaiian	
	Before	During	Before	During
Percent of respondents who...				
...had enough savings to pay for more than 1 year of expenses	10%	10%	26%	23%
...had enough savings to pay for 3 months to 1 year of expenses	14%	9%	28%	21%
...had enough savings to pay for 1 to 2 months of expenses	34%	22%	27%	28%
...were living paycheck-to-paycheck (not saving any money)	38%	45%	17%	23%
...were not making ends meet (had to rely on loans or credit cards to pay bills)	3%	15%	2%	5%

OHA Funding Activities

OHA Commercial Land Holdings on Hawai'i Island

- None

NHRLF Debt Consolidation Loans on Hawai'i Island

- Open Debt Consolidation Loans as of 7/31/2022: 18 loans, total amount lent \$230,728
- New Debt Consolidation Loans in FY22, 8/30/2021 to 7/31/2022: three (3) loans, total amount lent \$35,718

NHRLF Mālama Business Loans on Hawai'i Island (Loan amounts from \$2,500 to \$100,000)

- Open Mālama Business Loans as of 7/31/2022: 14 loans, total amount lent \$456,498
- New Mālama Business Loans in FY22, 8/30/2021 to 7/31/2022: one (1) loan, total amount lent \$100,000

¹¹⁸ Kamehameha Schools' Strategy & Transformation Group, Lili'uokalani Trust, and Office of Hawaiian Affairs. *'Imi Pono Hawai'i Wellbeing Survey 2021 Dashboard*. Honolulu: Author, May 2021.

<https://marzanoresearch.shinyapps.io/HawaiiDashboard2/>; The 'Imi Pono Wellbeing Survey seeks a more complete picture of wellbeing among Native Hawaiians and Hawai'i residents. The survey examines wellbeing from holistic and strengths-based perspectives. Native Hawaiian perspectives of wellbeing emphasize relationships, interconnections, and balance. The results of the survey are categorized into six dimensions based on the Kūkulu Kumuhana Framework of Native Hawaiian wellbeing. Data were collected from November 2020 through February 2021. A total of 1,458 participants took this survey, about half of whom reported being Native Hawaiian. The confidence intervals for the State and Honolulu County—including breakouts for Native Hawaiians within these areas—are five percent or less. Confidence intervals for other counties are higher; therefore, findings for these counties should not be generalized beyond the survey sample. Data were collected via email, phone, postcard, and social media outlets. Given this, it is likely that the sample of survey respondents are more financially affluent than the general Native Hawaiian and Hawai'i population.

NHRLF Hua Kanu Loans on Hawai'i Island (Loan amounts from \$150,000 to \$1,000,000)

- Open Hua Kanu Loans as of 7/31/2022: zero (0) loans, total amount lent \$0
- New Hua Kanu Loans in FY22, 8/30/2021 to 7/31/2022: zero (0) loans, total amount lent \$0

NHRLF OHA Consumer Micro Loans (for auto repair, CDL, apprenticeship program, or career development course purposes) on Hawai'i Island

- Open Consumer Economic Stability Micro Loans as of 7/31/2022: nine (9) loans, total amount lent \$48,666
- New Consumer Economic Stability Micro Loans in FY22, 8/30/2021 to 7/31/2022: two (2) loans, total amount lent \$11,500

Economic Stability Granting Activity on Hawai'i Island

Community Grants, FY22 ¹¹⁹		Total		Hawai'i Island		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Purple Mai'a Foundation <i>(statewide)</i>	Mālama Design Studio	\$498,660 <i>(statewide)</i>	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW

Emergency Financial Assistance Grants FB22-23 ¹²⁰		Total		Hawai'i Island		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Alu Like, Inc. <i>(statewide)</i>	Emergency Financial Assistance	\$830,000 <i>(statewide)</i>	NEW	NEW	NEW	Emergency grants to Native Hawaiians in financial hardship

¹¹⁹ Grant awarded, but contract not yet executed.

¹²⁰ Grant awarded, but contract not yet executed. Project also aligns to Quality Housing.

Economic Stability Granting Activity on Hawai'i Island

Community Grants, COVID-19 Impact and Response FY21		Total		Hawai'i Island		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Big Island Substance Abuse Council ¹²¹	BISAC's COVID Response Program	\$150,000	\$77,546	\$77,546	43	Housing, basic needs, telehealth services, transport, & incidentals for live-in clients to meet CDC COVID-19 requirements
Hamakua Youth Foundation	HYC Keiki Program	\$50,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	206	Out-of-school enrichment programs and homework assistance including direct food assistance
Pōhāhā I Ka Lani	Ka Lau O Ke Kāhuli	\$149,854	\$75,286	\$75,286	2636	Distribution of produce and meat boxes, prepared meals, essential household needs and plant starters
Kupu	Conservation Leadership Development Program (CLDP)	\$140,088	\$33,761	\$33,761	7	Direct experience with restoring and preserving our natural resources.

¹²¹ Projects also aligns to Health Outcomes.

Economic Stability Granting Activity on Hawai'i Island

Board Approved Grants, FY21		Total		Hawai'i Island		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Hawaii Community Lending <i>(statewide)</i>	Ka Wailele	\$1,044,253 <i>(statewide)</i>	\$841,594 <i>(statewide)</i>	\$119,406	85	Emergency grants to Native Hawaiians in financial hardship

Higher Education Scholarship FY20-21		Total		Hawai'i Island		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
University of Hawaii (UOH) at Manoa - Native Hawaiian Science & Engineering Mentorship Program <i>(statewide)</i>	Higher Education Scholarship Administration	\$1,100,000 <i>(statewide)</i>	\$1,040,000 <i>(statewide)</i>	NR ¹²²	NR ¹²³	UOH College Scholarship Program

Pau

¹²² Amount expended per island not reported.

¹²³ Number of Native Hawaiians served unavailable.