

# Island Community Report: Maui

## Full Report



**Purpose:** This report provides an annual summary of OHA beneficiary concerns, OHA activity, current data on Native Hawaiian conditions, and OHA funding/lending activity by island community.

The report is provided by OHA Administration to inform the OHA Board of Trustees prior to Island Community Meetings and will be posted on OHA's website after the island Board meeting and be included in the Board meeting packet.

## Maui At-A-Glance

### Population

- By the most recent data available at the county level, from 2011 to 2015, Maui County had an estimated population of 38,872 Native Hawaiians, representing 24.2% of the county's total population, (160,863) and 13% of the state's estimated total Native Hawaiian population (299,451).<sup>1</sup> As of the most recent island data available (2010), Maui Island represented 10.9% (31,666) of the state's total Native Hawaiian population, Lana'i represented 0.2% (611), and Moloka'i represented 1.6% (4,527).<sup>2</sup>

### Governance

#### Island of Maui State Senate<sup>3</sup>

- Senate District 5 - Wailuku, Waihe'e, Kahului
  - Senator Gil Keith-Agaran
- Senate District 6 - South and West Maui
  - Senator Roz Baker

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

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 2 (SF2).

<sup>3</sup> Hawai'i operates with a biennial (two-year) legislative session; Lanai and Moloka'i representatives will be detailed in island reports.

- Senate District 7 - Hāna, East and Upcountry Maui, Molokaʻi, Lānaʻi, Kahoʻolawe
  - Senator Lynn DeCoite

#### Maui State House of Representatives<sup>4</sup>

- House District 8 - Kahakuloa, Waiheʻe, Waiʻehu, Puʻuohala, Wailuku, Waikapū
  - Representative Troy Hashimoto
  - Member of the following committees: Housing (Vice Chair), Education, Higher Education & Technology, Transportation
- House District 9 - Kahului, Puʻunēnē, Old Sand Hills, Maui Lani
  - Representative Justin Woodson
  - Member of the following committees: Education (Chair), Higher Education & Technology, Pandemic & Disaster Preparedness
- House District 10 - West Maui, Māʻalaea, North Kīhei
  - Representative Angus McKelvey
  - Member of the following committees: Government Reform (Chair), Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, Pandemic & Disaster Preparedness
- House District 11 - Kīhei, Wailea, Mākena
  - Representative Tina Wildberger
  - Member of the following committees: Government Reform (Vice Chair), Finance, Pandemic & Disaster Preparedness
- House District 12 - Spreckelsville, Pukalani, Makawao, Kula, Kēōkea, ʻUlupalakua, Kahului
  - Representative Kyle Yamashita
  - Member of the following committees: Finance (Vice Chair), Government Reform, Legislative Management, Pandemic & Disaster Preparedness
- House District 13 - Haʻikū, Hāna, Kaupo, Kīpahulu, Nāhiku, Pāʻia, Kahoʻolawe, Lānaʻi, Molokaʻi, Molokini
  - Representative Linda Clark
  - Member of the following committees: Higher Education & Technology (Vice Chair), Education, Housing, Transportation

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<sup>4</sup> Ibid

#### Maui-Lānaʻi Island Burial Council<sup>5</sup>

- Makawao: VACANT
- Lahaina: Dane Maxwell
- Hāna: Kyle Nakanelua
- Honuaʻula: Kaheleonalani Dukelow
- Wailuku: Johanna Kamaunu
- Landowner/Developer: Everett Downing
- Landowner/Developer: Iris Peʻelua
- Landowner/Developer: Scott Fisher

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

##### Office of the Mayor of the County of Maui

- Mayor Michael P. Victorino
- Sandy Baz, Managing Director
- Tyson Miyake, Chief of Staff

##### Maui County Council

- Alice L. Lee, Chair ([Alice.Lee@mauicounty.us](mailto:Alice.Lee@mauicounty.us))
  - Wailuku-Waiheʻe-Waikapū
- Keani Rawlins-Fernandez, Vice Chair ([Keani.Rawlins@mauicounty.us](mailto:Keani.Rawlins@mauicounty.us))
  - Molokaʻi
- Tasha Kama, Presiding Officer Pro Tempore ([Tasha.Kama@mauicounty.us](mailto:Tasha.Kama@mauicounty.us))
  - Kahului
- Gabe Johnson, Councilmember ([Gabe.Johnson@mauicounty.us](mailto:Gabe.Johnson@mauicounty.us))
  - Lānaʻi
- Kelly Takaya King, Councilmember ([Kelly.King@mauicounty.us](mailto:Kelly.King@mauicounty.us))
  - South Maui
- Mike Molina, Councilmember ([Mike.Molina@mauicounty.us](mailto:Mike.Molina@mauicounty.us))
  - Makawao-Haʻikū-Pāʻia
- Tamara Paltin, Councilmember ([Tamara.Paltin@mauicounty.us](mailto:Tamara.Paltin@mauicounty.us))
  - West Maui
- Shane Sinenci, Councilmember ([Shane.Sinenci@mauicounty.us](mailto:Shane.Sinenci@mauicounty.us))
  - East Maui

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<sup>5</sup> State of Hawaii, State Historic Preservation, Burial Council Members.

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

- Yuki Lei Sugimura, Councilmember ([Yukilei.Sugimura@mauicounty.us](mailto:Yukilei.Sugimura@mauicounty.us))
  - Upcountry

#### Standing Committees of the Council<sup>6</sup>

- Affordable Housing Committee
  - Gabe Johnson, Chair
- Agriculture and Public Trust Committee
  - Shane Sinenci, Chair
- Budget, Finance, and Economic Development and Committee
  - Keani Rawlins-Fernandez, Chair
- Climate Action, Resilience, and Environment Committee
  - Kelly King, Chair
- Government Relations, Ethics, and Transparency Committee
  - Mike Molina, Chair
- Human Concerns and Parks Committee
  - Tasha Kama, Chair
- Infrastructure and Transportation Committee
  - Yuki Lei Sugimura, Chair
- Planning and Sustainable Land Use Committee
  - Tamara Paltin, Chair

#### County of Maui Departments and Agencies<sup>7</sup>

- Department of Management
  - Sandy Baz, Managing Director
- Budget Office
  - Michele Yoshimura, Budget Director
- Department of the Corporation Counsel
  - Moana Lutley, Corporation Counsel
- Emergency Management Agency
  - Herman Andaya, Administrator
- Department of Finance
  - Scott Teruya, Finance Director
- Department of Fire and Public Safety
  - Brade Ventura, Fire Chief

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<sup>6</sup> Council of the County of Maui, Councilmembers. [mauicounty.us/councilmembers](http://mauicounty.us/councilmembers)

<sup>7</sup> Government, Maui County, HI – Official Website. <https://www.mauicounty.gov/>

- Housing and Human Concerns
  - Lori Tzuhako, Director
- Liquor Control
  - Layne N. Silva, Director
- Department of Parks and Recreation
  - Karla Peters, Director
- Department of Personnel Services
  - David Underwood, Director
- Planning Department
  - Michele Chouteau McLean, Director
- Police Department
  - John Pelletier, Police Chief
- Department of the Prosecuting Attorney
  - Andrew H. Martin, Prosecuting Attorney
- Public Works Administration
  - Jordan Molina, Director
- Department of Transportation
  - Marc Takamori, Director
- Department of Water Supply
  - Jeffrey T. Pearson, Director

#### Semi-Autonomous City Agencies

- None

#### Neighborhood Boards

- N/A – Neighborhood Boards is a City & County of Honolulu community construct

#### County of Maui Boards and Commissions<sup>8</sup>

- Affirmative Action Advisory Council
  - no chair listed
- Animal Control Board
  - Ron Larsen, Chair
- Board of Ethics
  - Geraldine Lewis, Chair

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<sup>8</sup> Maui County, Boards and Commissions – Vacancies. Information pulled April 22, 2022.

<https://www.maui-county.gov/167/Boards-Commissions>, <https://boards.hawaii.gov/wp-content/vacancies/Maui-Vacancies.pdf>

- Board of Variances and Appeals
  - Trisha Egge, Chair
- Board of Water Supply
  - Dean Frampton, Chair
- Charter Commission
  - Grant Chun, Chair
- Civil Service Commission
  - Arnold Wunder, Chair
- Commission on Children and Youth
  - Maria Solomon, Chair
- Commission on Healing Solutions for Homelessness
  - Wendy Hudson, Chair
- Commission on Person with Disabilities
  - Nani Watanabe, Chair
- Committee on Status of Women
  - Vacant
- Cost of Government Commission
  - Michael Williams, Chair
- Council on Aging
  - Doreen Foreberg, Chair
- Environmental, Agricultural, and Cultural Preservation
  - N/A
- Fire and Public Safety Commission
  - Kyle Ginoza, Chair
- Hana Advisory Committee to Maui Planning Commission
  - Lipoa Kahaleuahi, Chair
- Kula Agricultural Park Committee
  - Kyle Caires, Vice Chair
- Lānaʻi Planning Commission
  - Shelley Preza, Chair
- Liquor Control Adjudication Board
  - Allan Almeida, Vice Chair
- Liquor Control Commission
  - Bruce Uu, Chair
- Maui County Arborist Committee
  - Christopher Berquist, Chair

- Maui County Cultural Resources Commission
  - Brandis Sarich, Chair
- Maui Planning Commission
  - P. Denise La Costa, Chair
- Maui Redevelopment Agency
  - Keone Ball, Chair
- Moloka'i Planning Commission
  - Lori Buchanan, Chair
- Police Commission
  - Frank De Rego, Jr., Chair
- Parks, Recreation, Energy and Legal Affairs Committee (PRL)
  - N/A
- Public Works Commission
  - Michael Silva, Chair
- Real Property Tax Review Board
  - William Cambra, Chair
- Salary Commission
  - Clark Abbott, Chair
- Solid Waste Resource and Advisory Committee
  - N/A
- Urban Design Review Board
  - Caryl Hitchcock-Sprinzel, Chair
- Volunteer Advisory Board
  - N/A
- Wastewater Community Working Group
  - Eric Nakagawa, Director
- Workforce Investment Board
  - Leslie Wilkins

## Networks

### Hawaiian Trust Organizations

- 'Aha Pūnana Leo o Maui<sup>9</sup>
  - Kili Namauu
- Alu Like, Inc.<sup>10</sup>
  - Mary Kekona

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<sup>9</sup> K. Namauu (personal communication, April 29, 2022)

<sup>10</sup> Alu Like, Inc. (personal communication, May 2, 2022)

- Catholic Charities<sup>11</sup>
  - Thelma Akita-Kealoha
- Hui No Ke Ola Pono<sup>12</sup>
  - Sherry Daniels, Interim Executive Director
- Kamehameha Schools Maui<sup>13</sup>
  - Dr. Scott Parker, Po‘o Kula
- Lili‘uokalani Trust Kipuka Maui<sup>14</sup>
  - Amy Yannel
- Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc.<sup>15</sup>
  - Debbie Cabebe, ED
- Maui Farm<sup>16</sup>
  - Kandice Johns, ED
- Maui Historical Society (Bailey House Museum)<sup>17</sup>
  - Sissy Lake
- Nā Wai ‘Ehā (Land & Culture)
  - Hōkūao Pelegrino, President
- Pu‘u Kūkui (West Maui Watershed)<sup>18</sup>
  - Pomaika‘i Kaniaupio-Crozier
- University of Hawai‘i Maui College (UHMC)<sup>19</sup>
  - Dr. Lui Hokoana, Chancellor
- Ka Hikina O Ka Lā<sup>20</sup>
  - Hōkūlani Holt
- Mu‘o A‘e (UHMC Title 10)<sup>21</sup>
  - Ben Guerrero

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<sup>11</sup> Catholic Charities (personal communication, May 2, 2022)

<sup>12</sup> A. Planesi (personal communication, May 2, 2022)

<sup>13</sup> Kamehameha Schools Maui (pre-recorded message, May 04, 2022)

<sup>14</sup> A. Yannel (personal communication, May 04, 2022)

<sup>15</sup> K. Oliver (personal communication, May 04, 2022)

<sup>16</sup> G. Nary (personal communication, May 2, 2022)

<sup>17</sup> S. Lake (personal communication, May 2, 2022)

<sup>18</sup> P. Kaniaupio-Crozier (personal communication, April 29, 2022)

<sup>19</sup> L. Hokoana (personal communication, May 1, 2022)

<sup>20</sup> O. Morando (personal communication, May 2, 2022)

<sup>21</sup> O. Morando (personal communication, May 2, 2022)



- Nā Pua No‘eau<sup>22</sup>
  - Ohua Morando
- Waihe‘e Limu Restoration<sup>23</sup>
  - Alison Barrows

#### Hawaiian Royal Order Societies

- Royal Order of Kamehameha Kahekili Chapter<sup>24</sup>
  - Ali‘i Sir Carl Kaupalolo, Ali‘i Aimoku
- ‘Ahahui Ka‘ahumanu<sup>25</sup>
  - Carolee Kamekona, Pelekikena
- Hale O Nā Ali‘i<sup>26</sup>
  - Dan Thompson, Pelekikena

#### Hawaiian Civic Clubs

- Central Maui Hawaiian Civic Club<sup>27</sup>
  - Lui Hokoana, President
- Hulu Mamo Hawaiian Civic Club
  - Unknown
- Kuini Pi‘olani Hawaiian Civic Club
  - Julia Ako, President
- Queen Julia Kapi‘olani Hawaiian Civic Club
  - Leilani Kao‘ano, President
- Lahaina Hawaiian Civic Club<sup>28</sup>
  - Stacey Shibao, President

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<sup>22</sup> O. Morando (personal communication, May 2, 2022)

<sup>23</sup> Alison Barrows (personal communication, April 29, 2022)

<sup>24</sup> J. Tomoso (personal communication, April 29, 2022)

<sup>25</sup> C. Kamekona (personal communication, April 29, 2022)

<sup>26</sup> W. Cockett (personal communication, May 2, 2022)

<sup>27</sup> L. Hokoana (personal communication, May 1, 2022)

<sup>28</sup> D. Fujiwara (personal communication, May 2, 2022)

### Hawaiian Homestead Associations<sup>29</sup>

- Kahikinui
  - Kaleo Cullen, President
- Keokea Ag Lots
  - Robin Newhouse, President
- Leialii
  - Rodney Pa‘ahana, President
- Paukūkalo
  - Daphne Lee, President
- Wai‘ehu Kou I thru IV
  - WKI N/A, WKII Tony Haleakala, President
  - WKIII Roy Oliveira, President
  - WKIV (Alt)
- Waiohuli
  - Perry Artates, President
- Pā‘upena
  - Norman Abihai, President
- Maui Homestead Farmers & Ranchers Association
  - Sarah Nakihei, President
- Maui Mokupuni Council
  - Kekoa Enomoto, President

### Hawaiian Health Care Organizations

- Hui No Ke Ola Pono (part of the Papa Ola Lokahi network)
- Nā Hoaloha (Health Care, in home, transportation, home respite)
  - King Von Nostram

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<sup>29</sup> T. Eaton (personal communication, May 2, 2022)



## 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

#### 1. Maui Complex Area Superintendent

**Issue Summary:** Dr. Rebecca Winkie filled the Maui Complex Area Superintendent (CAS) position for the “Canoe” complex (Hāna, Lahainaluna, Lāna‘i, and Moloka‘i) as of July 1, 2021.

**Context:** The State of Hawai‘i is required to provide reasonable access to Hawaiian medium education under the Hawai‘i State Supreme Court ruling in the Clarabal case. Currently, there is a preschool through ‘Aha Pūnana Leo<sup>30</sup> and one Private Hawaiian Immersion School for Elementary Students<sup>31</sup>, but no Public/Charter Hawaiian Immersion School exist on Maui.

**OHA Positions & Related Activities:** OHA sent a letter to provide an opportunity for future partnership and support to Dr. Winkie to facilitate improved access to Hawaiian education in her role as the new CAS. OHA continues to monitor this issue and our community contact in the Maui Complex is Ekekela Aiona. OHA anticipates more community engagement and further communication with Dr. Winkie now that the health restrictions on meetings are loosening.

### Current Conditions

#### Early Learning Programs on Maui

- DOE Public Pre-kindergarten:<sup>32</sup>
  - a. See Head Start and Early Head Start Programs Below

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<sup>30</sup> ‘Aha Pūnana Leo, Hawaiian Language Immersion Programs. Information pulled April 22, 2022.

<https://www.ahapunanaleo.org/about-us-2>

<sup>31</sup> Ke Kula ‘O Pi‘ilani, Hawaiian Language Immersion School Maui, <https://www.kekulaopiilani.com/>

<sup>32</sup>State of Hawai‘i Executive Office on Early Learning (EOEL), EOEL Public Prekindergarten Classrooms at DOE Schools. Information pulled on June 16, 2021. <http://earlylearning.hawaii.gov/eoel-public-prekindergarten-classrooms-at-doe-schools/>; Partners in Development Foundation. (2021). Information pulled on June 16, 2021.

- Head Start / Early Head Start: Two (2) Programs; 3 Locations<sup>33</sup>
  - a. Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc, (MEO) Early Childhood Services (Head Start)
    - i. Wailuku, HI
  - b. Maui Family Support Services (MFSS) Early Head Start (2 Locations)
    - i. Wailuku, HI
    - ii. Lahaina, HI
- Home Visiting: Four (4) programs<sup>34</sup>
  - a. Ka Pu‘uawai O Na Keiki (formerly Enhanced Healthy Start) – 1 Program
    - i. Wailuku, HI
  - b. Keiki O Ka ‘Āina (KOKA) – 3 Programs (4 Locations)
    - i. Wailuku, HI
    - ii. Kahului, HI
    - iii. Kīhei, HI
    - iv. Sprecklesville, HI
- Private/Nonprofit Preschools and Programs: Fifty (50)<sup>35</sup>
  - a. Kahului and Wailuku – Twenty (20)
  - b. Kīhei – Five (5)
  - c. Upcountry – Twelve (12)
  - d. North Shore – Five (5)
  - e. Lahaina – Seven (7)
  - f. County-Wide – One (1)
- ‘Aha Pūnana Leo/‘Ōlelo: One (1) program, Three (3) locations<sup>36</sup>
  - a. Pūnana Leo o Hāna
  - b. Pūnana Leo o Lahaina
  - c. Pūnana Leo o Maui

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<sup>33</sup> MEO Head Start. (2022). <https://www.meoinc.org/programs-services/early-childhood-services/>; Early Head Start (2022). <https://mfss.org/infant-toddler-development-centers/>

<sup>34</sup> Ka Pu‘uawai O Na Keiki (2022). <https://mfss.org/home-visiting/>; Keiki O Ka ‘Āina (KOKA) Ohana Family Programs. (2022). <https://www.koka.org/he-lei-piko-home-visiting/>; Maui Family. (2020).

<sup>35</sup> Maui Family. (2020). *Preschools on Maui*. <https://mauifamilymagazine.com/preschools-on-maui/#other>;

<sup>36</sup> ‘Aha Pūnana Leo. (2022) <https://www.ahapunaleo.org/directory>

### Public School Students on Maui (including Hawaiian Focused Charter Schools and Hawaiian-Medium Schools)

- For SY 2021 – 2022, of the total (19,526) public schools students enrolled on Maui Island, 25% (4,853) are Native Hawaiian.<sup>37</sup>

### Hawaiian Focused Charter Schools, Programs, and Hawaiian-Medium Schools on Maui<sup>38</sup>

- Hawaiian Focused Charter Schools
  - None
- Kaiapuni Programs
  - Hāna High & Elementary
  - Kalama Intermediate
  - King Kekaulike High
  - Lāhainā Intermediate
  - Lāhaināluna High
  - Nāhi'ena'ena Elementary
  - Pā'ia Elementary

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<sup>37</sup> Hawaii P-20 Partnerships for Education. (2022). Data provided by the Hawa'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 April 24, 2022. <http://www.ohadatabook.com/DB2021.html>

<sup>38</sup> Kaiapuni Schools – Hawaiian Language Immersion (2022). <https://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/TeachingAndLearning/StudentLearning/HawaiianEducation/Pages/Hawaiian-language-immersion-schools.aspx>

Maui Island Public High School Graduates Enrolled in College Nationwide<sup>39</sup>

- Of the total number of Maui Island Class of 2021 high school graduates (1,191), 21% (247) were Native Hawaiian.
- Of all Maui Island Native Hawaiian graduates, 36% enrolled in colleges across the nation (89), compared to 50% of all Maui graduates (595).<sup>40</sup>

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 School Graduates Enrolled in College Nationwide
Henry Perrine Baldwin High	261	73	28%	32%	47%
King Kekaulike High	222	68	31%	41%	53%
Maui High	448	51	11%	35%	53%
Lahainaluna High	233	35	15%	43%	47%
Hana High & Elementary	27	20	74%	25%	30%
Kihei Charter	58	NR <sup>41</sup>	NR	NR	55%

Maui Island High School Graduates Enrolled in the University of Hawai'i (UH) System<sup>42</sup>

- Of all 2021 Maui Island public high school graduates, 29% enrolled in the UH system (360), compared to 31% of all public high school graduates enrolled in the UH system (3,480).
- Of all 2021 Kamehameha School - Maui campus graduates (117), 18% enrolled in the UH system (21).<sup>43</sup>
- 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.

<sup>39</sup> Hawaii DXP College and Career Readiness Indicators (2022). Information pulled on April 17, 2022.

<https://www.hawaiidxp.org/data-products/college-and-career-readiness-indicators/#compare>

<sup>40</sup> Numbers and percent exclude Kihei Charter due to small number suppression.

<sup>41</sup> Data not reported

<sup>42</sup> Hawaii DXP College and Career Readiness Indicators (2022). Information pulled on April 17, 2022.

<https://www.hawaiidxp.org/data-products/college-and-career-readiness-indicators/#compare>

<sup>43</sup> 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>

### OHA Funding Activities

Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund (NHRLF) Mālama Education Loan Activity on Maui

- Open Education Loans as of 04/15/2022: Zero (0) Loans, Total Amount Lent \$0
- New Education Loans in FY22, 7/1/2021 to 04/15/2022: Zero (0) Loans, Total Amount Lent \$0

### Educational Pathways Granting Activity on Maui

Kūlia Grants, FY 21		Total		Maui		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Bishop Museum <sup>44</sup> (Statewide)	Extending Our Reach	\$49,999 (Statewide)	\$12,500 (Statewide)	\$12,500	NR <sup>45</sup>	Cultural curriculum – delivered Fall 2022 via Outreach programs

<sup>44</sup> Project also aligns with Health Outcomes Direction.

<sup>45</sup> Data not yet reported, as project launched in the second quarter of the grant period and second quarter report not yet due.



## 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 – Kīpahulu

**Issue Summary:** Kīpahulu ‘Ohana has formally invited the State Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR) to designate Kīpahulu Moku’s nearshore waters as a Community-Based Subsistence Fishing Area (CBSFA).<sup>46</sup>

**Context:** Kīpahulu ‘Ohana is seeking designation as a CBSFA for the purposes of ahupua‘a management, traditional Hawaiian rights to agriculture, shoreline management, preservation of wetland taro and water, and most importantly carrying on the traditional rights and being actively involved in managing the local area as well as providing cultural education to the upcoming generations. Kīpahulu Moku is a very special place, rich in history, culture, resources, and is also under threat from various influences, including overharvesting and improper harvesting of marine resources. The community is advocating for designation as a CBSFA so that the community, traditional practitioners, state and other agencies, as well as supportive non-governmental organizations can all work together for the effective co-management of this natural living moku.

**Community Positions & Related Activities:** Kīpahulu ‘Ohana submitted the Kīpahulu Moku Proposal and Management Plan to the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) in October 2019. Kīpahulu ‘Ohana continues to provide community education and outreach while it awaits the scheduling of a hearing related to the proposed rules. The proposed rules are still in a draft form, and the ‘ohana are open for input and suggestions from community members and other stakeholders of how to best refine the rules to achieve the desired purpose, as they move through the CBSFA application process.

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<sup>46</sup> Kīpahulu Moku CBSFA, Information regarding DBSFA process. Information pulled on April 29, 2022.  
<https://kipahulu.org/whatwedo/malamaikakai/cbsfa/>



**OHA Positions & Related Activities:** On February 22, 2022, the OHA BAE passed resolution Action Item BAE #22-02 Supporting Community Based Subsistence Fishing Area Designations and Rules, Kīpahulu, Maui, Hawai‘i, February 1, 2022.<sup>47</sup>

## 2. Iwi Kūpuna- West Maui

**Issue Summary:** Puamana Park in West Maui was closed indefinitely in January 2021 due to erosion and to protect exposed iwi kūpuna. The park closure has led to new problems including a growing population of houseless residents.

**Community Positions & Related Activities:** Ke‘eaumoku Kapu submitted a burial treatment plan to the Maui Island Burial Council and is currently awaiting approval of the plan. SHPD administrative challenges led to cancellations of many Maui Island Burial Council meetings from 2018 to 2020.

**OHA Positions & Related Activities:** OHA worked with Nā ‘Aikane ‘O Maui to plan a workshop on vestments to inter iwi kūpuna and associated protocol but due to the pandemic, that workshop is currently on hold until in-person events resume. OHA has also worked to recruit and nominate community members for vacant burial council seats statewide. This effort will be ongoing.

## 3. Nā Wai ‘Ehā Update (see 8 below)

**Issue Summary:** On June 28, 2021, the State Commission on Water Resources Management issued a lengthy decision order on Nā Wai ‘Ehā water use that officially recognizes appurtenant rights, including kalo farming and other traditional and customary practices. While this is a landmark decision, some community members are expressing concern that the decision does not provide details related to the implementation of the decision.

**Context:** The Final Decision and Order for Surface Water Use Applications for Nā Wai ‘Ehā was finally issued in June 2021, allocating stream water to various applicants who could demonstrate their water uses were public trust purposes of reasonable-beneficial uses. The Decision and Order was subsequently amended by “errata” to fix calculation errors and to adjust the amount of water allocated to Mahi Pono. With regards to this latter errata, Mahi Pono’s allocation was

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<sup>47</sup> Office of Hawaiian Affairs Meeting of the Committee on Beneficiary Advocacy and Empowerment, February 22, 2022. Action Item BAE #22-02. <https://19of32x2yl33s8o4xza0gf14-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/BAE-Electronic-Folder-2.22.22.pdf>

initially four (4) million gallons per day (mgd) greater than what Mahi Pono had stipulated to with OHA and the Hui o Nā Wai 'Ehā; however, the subsequent errata provided for approximately 6 mgd less. OHA, the Hui (through Earthjustice), and Mahi Pono then all filed motions to reconsider several aspects of the Decision and Order; after these motions are decided upon, they will have 90 (Oct 2021) days to determine whether they would like to appeal to the court system.

**Community Positions & Related Activities:** Mahi Pono is not agreeable to receiving less water than all the parties had agreed upon it receiving and is likely to appeal the Decision and Order if its motion to reconsider is not granted. The Hui and OHA have expressed significant concerns and filed motions to reconsider regarding 1) the awarding of six (6) mgd to Wailuku Country Estates, based on appurtenant water rights that were demonstrated to have been extinguished and 2) the requirement that all claimants of appurtenant rights provide property deeds going back to the Great Māhele (i.e.1848) to demonstrate that their rights have not been extinguished (which would take a year or longer and thousands of dollars for each claimant, including pro se farmers with limited resources).

**OHA Position & Related Activities:** OHA is a party to the contested case. OHA's Maui Beneficiary Services stays in regular communication with Na Wai Ehā petitioners, has conducted forums and outreach on the topic, and supports their awareness and fundraising efforts. The cover story of the August 2021 Ka Wai Ola focused on the Nā Wai 'Ehā ruling. Implementation of the ruling is causing some problems for Native Hawaiian farmers. OHA will continue to monitor the issue.

#### 4. East Maui Revocable Permits Ruled Invalid

**Issue Summary:** The Board of Land and Natural Resources' (BLNR) decision to deny Sierra Club's request for a contested case hearing over its issuance of four water revocable permits to Alexander & Baldwin for the diversion of streams in East Maui was a violation of the Club's due process rights in a recent ruling on July 30,2021<sup>48</sup> by First Circuit Judge Crabtree. These permits will therefore be vacated unless there is a request for a stay of the ruling. In April 2022, Judge Crabtree lowered Alexander & Baldwin's amounts via permit from 25 million gallons to 20

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<sup>48</sup> [Sierra Club vs. BLNR, Alexander & Baldwin, Inc., and East Maui Irrigation Co., LLC., Civil No. 20-0001541](file:///C:/Users/michelem/OneDrive%20-%20Office%20of%20Hawaiian%20Affairs/Desktop/Crabtree%20Order%20-%20second-order.pdf) (Environmental Court) (agency appeal); Ruling and Order Modifying Permits, First Circuit Court, State of Hawai'i; <file:///C:/Users/michelem/OneDrive%20-%20Office%20of%20Hawaiian%20Affairs/Desktop/Crabtree%20Order%20-%20second-order.pdf>

million gallons after reviewing the data on usage. The contested hearings before BLNR have not been public in 2022.

**Community Positions & Related Activities:** Water diverted from these permits are intended to serve diversified agriculture operations by Mahi Pono and municipal uses in Upcountry Maui; neither the Sierra Club nor the plaintiffs in related litigation regarding the long-term diversion of East Maui's streams have sought to prevent water service to Upcountry Maui, and have largely focused on requiring the diverter and the State to more properly account for the amount of water diverted, including mitigation measures to reduce waste, and the diversions' impacts on public trust purposes.

**OHA Position & Related Activities:** OHA's Advocacy Paia has long opposed the continual reissuance of these month-to-month revocable permits which have enabled Alexander & Baldwin to continue diverting stream water from East Maui with little accountability or oversight for impacts to diverted streams and the communities and public trust purposes that they benefit, particularly with respect to those streams not protected by the updated interim instream flow standards issued by the Water Commission in 2018. This includes advocacy at the BLNR and at the legislature; media pieces found on kamakakoi.com; coverage in the Ka Wai Ola, and coordination with stakeholders and parties including their counsel. OHA will continue to monitor the issue.

5. **Honua'ula Residential Subdivision Project (formerly Wailea 670)**

**Issue Summary:** Maui Tomorrow Foundation and Ho'oponopono o Mākena filed to intervene on the Maui County Planning Commissions approval of Phase II development for the Honua'ula residential project on February 22, 2022. The petition to intervene was accepted, with assignment of a mediator and hearing officer. A contested case was later granted on March 8, 2022. The intervenors motioned to extend the hearing by three months to gather more files and to properly review information provided by the applicants. The motion was granted on March 22, 2022. As part of the intervenors' information gathering process, a Uniform Information Practices Act (UIPA) request was submitted to OHA by the intervenor's attorney on March 17 for any documents and correspondences pertaining to the Honua'ula (previously known as Wailea 670) project. OHA Compliance Program was notified of the request on March 22 and subsequently set up a MS Teams file to load respective documents and email correspondences. As of April 14, OHA's Policy & Records Management Officer has been incrementally providing these documents to the intervenors digitally.

**Context:** Per condition 26 of the project re-zoning Ordinance, OHA and the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) have been tasked with approving the Historic Resources Preservation Plan (HRPP) for this project in accordance with Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) 6E. SHPD provided their approval of the HRPP July 2017 draft in August 2017.

**Community Positions:** While some beneficiaries may still request revisions and more preservation sites, OHA Compliance Program believes an adequate balance has been achieved between the project and historic preservation actions. However, existing dissatisfaction with the HRPP and environmental assessment has materialized in the above referenced contested case.

**OHA Positions & Related Activities:** Previously, OHA Compliance Program provided numerous written comments to address prior to being able to accept the HRPP. Most of the comments pertained to verifying site locations on the ground, additional consultation, inclusion of more preservation sites, acknowledgement of a cultural landscape and broader application of Criterion E significance, improved site maps, and revising consultation list for accuracy. This resulted in numerous consultation events and direct virtual meetings between OHA Compliance Program and the applicant's attorneys. The process has been labor intensive for OHA Compliance staff, with a comparatively greater amount of staff time allotted in comparison to other projects. Aside from meetings with the applicants, beneficiary and community meetings were hosted by OHA Compliance Program to gauge beneficiary responses along the way as the HRPP was revised and additional field work was carried out. After numerous revisions, OHA later provided conditional acceptance of the HRPP (Version 21) in October 2021 as the document was much improved over initial drafts and appeared to address many of our concerns.

#### 6. H-2 Mākena Residential Subdivision Project

**Issue Summary:** The County submitted an archaeological monitoring plan (AMP) and data recovery plan for OHA and SHPD review/acceptance on March 18, 2022.

**Context:** OHA is tasked with co-accepting historic preservation mitigation plans with SHPD per the project's re-zoning ordinance. Previously, the OHA Compliance Program commented on earlier versions of the AMP, citing concerns regarding the age of previous archaeological field work and lack of adequate consultations. SHPD also requested additional fieldwork. The applicant subsequently hired a new archaeological firm to do a supplemental archaeological inventory survey and to revise the existing AMP.

**Community Position:** Most are satisfied with the additional consultations and preservation of more sites. However, there are a few that still want more sites preserved and a portion of the county road abutting the project area moved away from a preservation site.

**OHA Positions & Related Activity:** OHA Compliance completed review of the revised AMP and data recovery plan on April 8. Conditional acceptance is currently proposed granted that consultation continues and other technical edits be addressed. Notably, the quality of work is much improved. While a few beneficiaries may still seek additional preservation, Compliance feels the applicant has made reasonable and adequate adjustment that shows compromise and a balance between preservation and development. The formal response letter is currently under review by the Administration. OHA will also have an opportunity to review a forthcoming preservation plan for the project.

#### 7. North Kihei Transmission Line

**Issue Summary:** The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 consultation was initiated by the Department of Health (DOH) on March 17, 2022, for the proposed North Kihei Mauka Transmission System project. This is a large-scale project requiring excavation to replace sewer lines with larger pipes along South Kihei Road and installing a second force main along Līloa Drive.

**Context:** The Section 106 notice indicates that two (2) sites occur near the area of potential effect (APE), one historic era animal enclosure and the Kēōkea Agricultural Complex. However, the notice emphasizes that they are both fully documented and outside the APE. Multiple other sites are mentioned as occurring in the general area of the APE as well, but there is no description of these sites or whether any of them contain human burials. Clusters of these sites, especially between the intersections of Akai Street and Līpoa Street with Welekahao Road, are shown in figure maps. OHA Compliance believes that some of these sites may be burials, but that the information is not disclosed. In review of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) soil survey for the project area, we know the area is underlain with Jaucas sands – a medium where ancestral Hawaiian burials are commonly found. Any time a project occurs in Jaucas sands, OHA encourages caution.

**Community Position:** Not yet known. But community concern is expected given the extent of the project, excavation needed, and the possibility of encountering burials.

**OHA Positions & Related Activity:** OHA Compliance recommended via email that the applicant consult with the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) and minimally prepare an archaeological literature review to prepare for these discussions. We requested that an emphasis be placed on the nature of the multiple sites depicted in supplied AMPs, the nature of the soils in the project area, prior archaeological studies, and anticipated finds. While not detailed in the notice, OHA assumes that Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS 6E-8) historic preservation review may be required for this project if State permits are being sought. We further indicated that archaeological monitoring may be required given the subsurface medium. However, we did further encourage archaeological testing as a primary mode of identification in instances where burials could be present, and no prior surveys exist for the parcel. Compliance is currently awaiting a response from DOH and opportunities to participate in consultations going forward.

#### 8. Kaua'ula Valley and Developer West Maui Land

**Issue Summary:** On June 28, 2021, the State Commission on Water Resources Management issued a lengthy decision and order on Nā Wai 'Ehā water use that officially recognizes appurtenant rights, including kalo farming and other traditional and customary practices. While this is a landmark decision, some community members are expressing concern that the decision does not provide details related to the implementation of the decision.

**Context:** In Kaua'ula Valley, sugar plantation, the Pioneer Mill, ran a system of irrigation ditches that used water from the stream for its crops. West Maui Land developer took over from Pioneer Mill, created its own drinking and irrigation water utilities and took control of their century-old irrigation ditch system. The developer built hundreds of homes, many of them sprawling multimillion dollar estates with pools, grassy lawns, and lush landscaping. Demand for water soared. It diverted water from the stream to a series of pipes and reservoirs to irrigate its subdivision. As part of a legal settlement<sup>49</sup>, it also was required to use that same diversion system to supply water to families in the valley. In 2018, the State told the developer's irrigation company (Laniupoko Irrigation) it needed to keep more water in the stream, leaving it without enough supply to meet the demand. The company did not fully comply with that order and the company was faced with \$5,000 per day fines. In September 2021, Laniupoko applied with the

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<sup>49</sup> COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, Ruling on Na Wai Eha - Final Decision (part 1). Information pulled on April 29, 2022. <https://files.hawaii.gov/dlnr/cwrm/cch/cchma1501/CCHMA1501-20210628-D&O.pdf>

Public Utilities Commission to increase their rates.<sup>50</sup> However, just before the Easter weekend, when faced with fines of up to \$5,000 per day, the irrigation company stopped taking water from the stream. It told its customers there would be no more irrigation water, and the ditch that is the sole source of running water for farmers and families in the area ran dry. No notice was provided prior to cutting off the water. Almost 70 people, between the ages 2 and 74, suddenly lost the only source of running water for their crops, livestock, showers, flushing toilets and other household needs.

**Community Positions & Related Activities:** On the week of April 22, 2022, 2nd Circuit Court Judge Kirstin Hamman temporarily ordered Launiupoko Irrigation to restore water to the families and farmers on nearby Kamehameha Schools land who rely on the stream.

The state Commission on Water Resource Management also told the irrigation company earlier this week that it needed to provide 300,000 gallons per day to the families and farmers for the next 90 days, while regulators worked to figure out what to do next. The large-scale closing of sugar plantations presented a historic opportunity to leave millions of gallons of fresh water in Nā Wai ‘Ehā for community uses instead of allowing companies to continue hoarding and selling public water for private profit, but developers have already started taking that water and laws to implement stream restoration can be complicated for those relying on the old irrigation systems in rural areas, including Native Hawaiians. Currently, the Commission on Water Resource Management<sup>51</sup> wants to designate Lahaina Aquifer Sector Area as Ground and Surface Water Management area, which would create a State oversight to the private irrigation systems.<sup>52</sup> OHA’s Advocacy Paia will continue to monitor the situation.

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<sup>50</sup> Public Utilities Commission, NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING FOR APPLICATION OF LAUNIUPOKO IRRIGATION CO., LLC FOR A GENERAL RATE INCREASE. Information pulled on April 29, 2022.

<https://puc.hawaii.gov/news-release/notice-of-public-hearing-for-application-of-launiupoko-irrigation-co-llc-for-a-general-rate-increase/>

<sup>51</sup> Department of Land and Natural Resources, Commission on Water Resource Management, Recommended Water Management Area Designation: Lahaina Aquifer Sector Area. Information pulled on April 29, 2022.

<https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/cwrm/groundwater/gwma/lahaina/>

<sup>52</sup> Department of Land and Natural, COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT STATE OF HAWAII, Designate Lahaina Aquifer Sector Area as Ground and Surface Water Management Areas. Information pulled on April 29, 2022. [https://files.hawaii.gov/dlnr/cwrm/gwma/lahaina/20220412\\_Lahaina\\_DraftFOF.pdf](https://files.hawaii.gov/dlnr/cwrm/gwma/lahaina/20220412_Lahaina_DraftFOF.pdf)

## Current Conditions

COVID Cases on Maui<sup>53</sup> (numbers are cumulative counts and percents are based on cumulative counts)

- As of April 18, 2022, there were:
  - 28,804 COVID cases (24,752 confirmed and 4,052 probable) on Maui Island
  - 139 COVID deaths in Maui County
  - 4 new hospitalizations in the week, bringing the cumulative total since 4/25/2020 to 743 hospitalizations in Maui County
- Test positivity seven-day moving average in Maui County: 5%
- Statewide: 21% (26,873) of COVID cases identify as Native Hawaiian and 21% (291,645) of the State population identify as Native Hawaiian.

## Vaccination Data<sup>54</sup>

- As of April 18, 2022, 316,365 COVID vaccines were administered to Maui County residents
  - 78% of Maui County residents received at least one (1) dose (129,900);
  - 70% received two (2) doses (116,666);
  - 39% received more than two (2) doses (64,299).
- Of the vaccinated population, 23% are Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI), compared to 25% of the total Maui County population.
- Of the 85% vaccinated NHPI Maui County residents, 91% are Native Hawaiian.
- Statewide: Of the vaccinated population, 22% are NHPI. Of these NHPI, 88% are Native Hawaiian.

## Native Hawaiian Wellbeing Indicators

### Physical and Mental Health<sup>55</sup>

- 55% of Native Hawaiians on Maui report zero (0) days of bad physical health during the past month, compared to 61% of all Maui residents.
- 84% of Native Hawaiians on Maui report excellent to good physical health, compared to 86% of all Maui residents.

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<sup>53</sup> State of Hawai'i. Disease Outbreak Control Division. COVID-19.

<https://health.hawaii.gov/coronavirusdisease2019/current-situation-in-hawaii/#race>; Cases by Island.

<https://health.hawaii.gov/coronavirusdisease2019/>; Case counts are Maui Island; hospitalizations, vaccinations, deaths, and positivity rate are only available by County

<sup>54</sup> State of Hawai'i. Disease Outbreak Control Division. COVID-19.

<https://health.hawaii.gov/coronavirusdisease2019/current-situation-in-hawaii/>; Vaccination data provided by county, not island.

<sup>55</sup> 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>



- 14% of Native Hawaiians on Maui report ever being told they have a depressive disorder, compared to 14% of all Maui residents.

Spiritual, Emotional, and Cultural Health<sup>56</sup>

Ke Akua Mana	Maui 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)	91%	86%	90%	80%
...who reported feeling connected to a spiritual or religious community	63%	47%	63%	54%

Pilina	Maui 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	100%	97%	99%	97%
...who report feeling connected to their neighbors	75%	66%	72%	73%
...who report serving as a leader in their neighborhood	26%	33%	40%	33%
...who report serving as a leader with their family and friends	86%	81%	85%	79%
...who report serving as a leader in community organizations	37%	38%	42%	39%

<sup>56</sup> 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/](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.

‘Ōiwi	Maui 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	76%	58%	79%	62%
...reporting their cultural heritage was moderately, quite a bit, or extremely important to their well-being	96%	75%	97%	83%
...participating in Native Hawaiian culture-based activities daily, weekly, or monthly	79%	54%	73%	48%
...reporting their experience with ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i:				
understand common words and phrases in ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i	70%	63%	74%	55%
converse at a beginner level with others in ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i	28%	22%	29%	11%
converse at an intermediate level with others in ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i	9%	1%	13%	4%
converse at an advanced level with others in ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i	12%	1%	5%	0.4%

‘Āina Momona	Maui 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 important to their wellbeing	71%	64%	64%	51%
...reporting they interact with ‘āina or kai for cultural, spiritual, subsistence, health, or recreational reasons:				
cultural	57%	30%	56%	24%
spiritual	52%	34%	45%	29%
subsistence	47%	35%	39%	26%
health	57%	57%	55%	51%
recreational	64%	68%	66%	63%

Ea	Maui 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	33%	23%	38%	26%
...who reported working with others in the community to achieve a common goal in the last 12 months	33%	30%	38%	28%
...who voted in the Nov. 3, 2020 election by mail or in-person	82%	89%	82%	87%

Waiwai	Maui 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	58%	37%	55%	33%
...who reported being very satisfied or satisfied with their overall quality of life	78%	71%	73%	79%

Maui Correctional Facilities

- Maui Community Correctional Center (MCCC) in Wailuku<sup>57</sup> Jail Capacity as of April 18, 2022: 103% (301 beds/ 310 head count)<sup>58</sup>
  - COVID-19 tests as of 04/13/2022

Facilities <sup>59</sup>	Tested	Negative	Inconclusive	Positive	Hospitalization	Recovered	Deaths
MCCC	4,234	3,745	13	475	0	471	0

- Arrests on Maui County(2019)<sup>60</sup>
  - 35% of adults arrested for Index Offenses (murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, human trafficking, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson) were Native Hawaiian (317 / 901).
  - 32% of juveniles arrested for Index Offenses were Native Hawaiian (21 / 66).
  - 26% of adults arrested for Part II Offenses (violent, property related, drug manufacturing/sale, drug possession, gambling, alcohol related, other) were Native Hawaiian (1,861 / 7,075).
  - 31% of juveniles arrested for Part II Offenses were Native Hawaiian (180 / 577).

<sup>57</sup> Hawai'i Department of Public Safety (DPS). <https://dps.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/PSD-ANNUAL-REPORT-2020.pdf>

<sup>58</sup> DPS. <https://dps.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Pop-Reports-Weekly-2021-04-18.pdf>

<sup>59</sup> DPS. <https://dps.hawaii.gov/blog/2020/03/17/coronavirus-covid-19-information-and-resources/>

<sup>60</sup> Arrest data provided by county, not island; Crime in Maui County 2019. p. 28, 30, 34, 36.

<https://ag.hawaii.gov/cpja/files/2020/05/Crime-in-Maui-County-2019.pdf>

Maui Land Use Districts<sup>61</sup>

Land Use Districts	Statewide		Maui	
	Acres	%	Acres	%
Urban	200,603	5%	24,078	5%
Rural	11,015	0.3%	4,198	0.9%
Agricultural	1,926,924	47%	242,688	52%
Conservation	1,973,846	48%	194,836	42%
Total	4,112,388	100%	465,800	100%

Maui Land Designations<sup>62</sup>

- Crown Lands (lands retained by the Moi): 32
- Government Lands (lands relinquished to the Government): 136
- Konohiki Lands (lands reserved for various Alii and subject to a Government commutation): 96
- Kuleana Parcels (improved or cultivated lands awarded to individuals based on petition to the Land Commission): 3,420

Maui Community Subsistence/Fishery Areas

- There are no State approved Community Subsistence Fishing Areas on Maui; however, Kīpahulu Moku submitted a CBSFA Proposal in 2019. The proposal is moving through the approval process.<sup>63</sup>

Maui Water Resources and Usage

- The Maui Department of Water Supply serves five (5) sections: Central Maui, Upcountry Maui, West Maui, East Maui, and Moloka‘i. (Water on Lāna‘i is provided by a private company.)<sup>64</sup>

<sup>61</sup> Hawai‘i State. Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism. The State of Hawai‘i Data Book: A Statistical Abstract 2019.

<sup>62</sup> *Indices of Awards Made by the Board of Commissioners to Quiet Land Titles in the Hawaiian Islands*. Honolulu: Star-bulletin Press, 1929; Buke kakau paa no ka mahele aina i hooholoia iwaena o Kamehameha III a me na lii a me na konohiki ana Hale Alii, Honolulu, Ianuari, 1848. <https://digitalcollections.hawaii.gov/docs/mahelebook.pdf>

<sup>63</sup> State Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Aquatic Resources. <https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/dar/regulated-eas/>; Kīpahulu CBSFA. <https://kipahulu.org/whatwedo/malamaikakai/cbsfa/> and <https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/dar/regulated-areas/>

<sup>64</sup> Maui Department of Water Supply. <https://www.mauicounty.gov/226/Maui-Water>

- Maui reported 35,374 water services and consumption was 11,849,631 thousand gallons in 2020.<sup>65</sup>
- The Commission on Water Resource Management (CWRM) maintains a Well Index Database. Maui’s water resources include 821 wells.<sup>66</sup>

### OHA Funding Activities

#### OHA Legacy Land Holdings on Maui

- Palaua Cultural Preserve (Honua‘ula, Maui) 20.7 acres
  - Acquired by OHA: 2012
  - Land Zoning: Preservation<sup>67</sup>

#### OHA Consumer Micro Loan Program Loan Activity on Maui (for funeral and emergency health purposes)

- Open Funeral and Health Consumer Micro Loans as of 04/15/2022: Two (2) Loan, Total Amount Lent \$12,500.00
- New Funeral and Health Consumer Micro Loans in FY22, 7/1/2021 to 04/15/22: Zero (0) Loans, Total Amount Lent \$0

#### Health Outcomes Granting Activity on Maui

Board Approved Grants, FY 21		Total		Maui		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Papa Ola Lokahi (Statewide)	COVID-19 Vaccination Sites & Clinics	\$20,000 (Statewide)	\$15,000 (Statewide)	\$15,000	Report due 07/31/22	Vaccination Sites & Clinics

<sup>65</sup> Fiscal Year 2020 Annual Report & Audit for Maui County, p. 70

[https://www.mauicounty.gov/DocumentCenter/View/125708/FY20-DWS-Annual-Report\\_Final-2021?bidId=](https://www.mauicounty.gov/DocumentCenter/View/125708/FY20-DWS-Annual-Report_Final-2021?bidId=)

<sup>66</sup> DLNR Commission of Water Resource Management. <https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/cwrp/groundwater/wellinfo/>

<sup>67</sup>Office of Hawaiian Affairs Palaua Cultural Reserve (2022). <https://www.oha.org/aina/ainapalaua/>;  
<https://19of32x2y133s8o4xza0gf14-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/Palaua-Information-Sheet.pdf>

COVID-19 Impact & Response Grants, FY 21		Total		Maui		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc. <sup>68</sup>	'Ai Hua Project	\$150,000	\$37,500	\$37,500	157	Food voucher program

Kūlia Grants, FY 21		Total		Maui		
Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Deliverables Provided
Bishop Museum <sup>69</sup> (Statewide)	Extending Our Reach	\$49,999 (Statewide)	\$12,500	\$12,500	N/A <sup>70</sup>	Cultural curriculum – delivered Fall 2022

Iwi Kūpuna Repatriation & Reinternment Grants, FY 21		Total		Maui		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
The Hawaiian Church of Hawai'i Nei (Statewide)	E Ho'omau O Nā Mālama i nā Iwi Kūpuna	\$50,000 (Statewide)	\$35,694 (Statewide)	\$35,694	21	Iwi kūpuna workshops – sacred burial items, protocols
Hawaiian Islands Land Trust	Waihe'e Iwi Kūpuna Protection	\$50,000	\$12,500	\$12,500	19	Iwi kūpuna workshops – protocols repatriation
Ke Ao Hali'i <sup>71</sup>	Na Kia'i Iwi Kūpuna o Hāna	\$34,300	\$20,908	\$20,908	31	Iwi kūpuna workshops – protocols repatriation vaults

<sup>68</sup> Project also aligns with the Economic Stability Direction.

<sup>69</sup> Project also aligns with the Educational Pathways Direction.

<sup>70</sup> Data not yet reported, as project launched in the second quarter of the grant period and second quarter report not yet due.

<sup>71</sup> Contract was executed. First quarter report is not yet due.

'Ohana & Community-Based Program Grants, FY 21		Total		Maui		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Maui Family Support Services <sup>72</sup>	Ho'owaiwai Kaiaulu Project – Maui	\$150,000	\$37,500	\$37,500	185	Mental, physical, substance abuse programs
Malama Na Makua a Keiki, Inc.	Family-centered Substance Abuse Treatment Program	\$75,000	\$18,750	\$18,750	14	Substance abuse treatment services
Hana Arts <sup>73</sup>	Empowering East Maui Youth through Arts and Culture Education	\$50,000	\$12,500	\$12,500	322	Hawaiian arts and culture program

<sup>72</sup> Project also aligns with the Quality Housing Direction.

<sup>73</sup> Project also aligns with the Quality Housing Direction.



## 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

#### 1. Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Update- Housing/Land Award/Future Planning

The Legislature providing funding for projects in Bill HB2511. Here is the proposed funding:

**Pu‘unani Homestead Subdivision, Maui:** A project for one hundred sixty-one (161) new lots.

Total funding: \$13,200,000

**Pu‘unani Homestead Phase 2, Maui:** A project for one hundred forty (140) new lots. Total

funding: \$32,000,000

**Keokea-Waiohuli Phase 2B Phase 3, Maui:** A project for seventy-six (67) new lots. Total

funding: \$27,834,000

**West Maui Development – Leiali‘i 1B, Maui:** A project for highway and parkway

improvements, water development, and two hundred fifty (250) new lots. Total funding:

\$60,000,000

The projects set forth in this section may include wastewater lines and water transmission lines for state projects; repair, refurbishment, renovation, and new construction; ground and site improvements; and equipment and appurtenances for each project. The sum appropriated shall be expended by the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands for the purposes of this Act. Section 5 state “There is appropriated out of the Native Hawaiian rehabilitation fund the sum of \$112,386,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2022-2023 for down payment assistance and mortgage payment assistance to beneficiaries of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920.”<sup>74</sup>

**OHA Positions & Related Activities:** The funding for these projects are included in the historic award of \$600,000,000 (six hundred million dollars) through HB2511. HB2511 originally had specific funding for each project, however the legislature amended the Bill in conference

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<sup>74</sup> Legislative hearings



committee<sup>75</sup> to award DHHL six hundred million dollars for projects. HB2511 has been submitted to Governor Ige for signature. Governor's Veto deadline June 27 (can line item veto); the measure can become law without Signature- July 12. This measure is an historic amount given to DHHL. In line with OHA's new strategic plan, OHA is maintaining communications with DHHL representatives on island, and with Hawaiian Homestead community associations and grantees.

## 2. **2021 Issue: Maui County Comprehensive Affordable Housing Plan**

**Issue Summary:** Hawaiian Community Assets was contracted by Maui County to engage community to identify recommendations and solutions for affordable housing in Maui County. Over 1,600 community members participated in the development of the plan which was finalized and presented to the Maui County Council on July 19, 2021. The overall goal of the plan is to provide a roadmap to create 5,000 affordable homes for local residents below 120% of the area median income.

**OHA Positions & Related Activities:** OHA's former Community Outreach team met with Hawaiian Community Assets in 2021 and assisted with outreach to ensure Native Hawaiian participation in the development of the plan. Additionally, former Community Outreach utilized its network of on-island organizations and service providers to bolster participation in this process.

**2022 Update:** In alignment with this plan, Maui City Council continue to work on tax proposals and additional changes to address the impact of short term rentals on housing costs.

## 3. **2021 Issue: 'Āina Kūpuna Tax Relief**

**Summary:** Former OHA staff worked with Vice Chair, council member Keani Rawlins-Fernandez on the development of a tax relief proposal for Native Hawaiians who have retained their 'ohana lands for generations (referred to as 'āina kūpuna), but whose ability to do so may be threatened by massive increases in property taxes from land speculation and development in surrounding areas. Specifically, the proposal seeks to provide relief by: 1) extending the Kuleana Property Tax Exemption to Kuleana Act government grant lands; 2) allowing the Kuleana Property Tax Exemption to be retroactively applied from June 30, 2011 thru June 30, 2021; and

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<sup>75</sup> Appropriating \$600,000,000 to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands for certain purposes, instead of into and out of the Native Hawaiian Rehabilitation Fund

3) providing a reduced tax rate for 'Ohana Lands, or lands that have been continuously owned within a family since the Great Depression, i.e. June 30, 1929.

**Context:** Native Hawaiian families are at risk of losing their ancestral lands as property taxes increase due to sudden increases in value due to development and real estate speculation. Although kuleana land tax exemptions exist to help Native Hawaiians keep their ancestral lands, this proposal seeks to expand that relief to Native Hawaiian families who have long lived on their ancestral land yet are not eligible for the current tax exemption.

**2022 Update:** 'Āina Kūpuna Tax Relief Measure became law December 6, 2021.<sup>76</sup> The Kuleana Act Government Grant property tax exemption ordinance went into effect Sept 7, 2021.<sup>77</sup>

#### 4. 2021 Issue: Department of Hawaiian Home Land (DHHL) Proposals in the Maui County Council

**Issue Summary:** Three measures of note have been introduced in the Maui County Council , and referred to the Agriculture and Public Trustee Committee, which is chaired by Shane Sinenci. These measures include: 1) a bill to require Department of Hawaiian Home Land (DHHL) representation on the county board of water supply, to ensure that DHHL's rights and interests in water necessary for the development of homesteads are adequately considered; 2) a resolution to support the "undivided interest awards policy" of DHHL and to encourage timely county action to facilitate the development of homestead lots; and 3) a bill to exempt DHHL from the "Show me the water" ordinance applicable to certain residential developments. This ordinance, codified at Chapter 14.12 of the Maui County Code<sup>78</sup>, was enacted in 2007 with the intent to conserve the county's water resources. The ordinance requires applicants for development approvals to provide evidence of "a long-term, reliable supply of water." Exemptions to this requirement are available for certain developments including those for workforce and affordable housing, which DHHL developments are very similar to in terms of affordability of units.

**Community Positions & Related Activities:** These bills and resolution are in their preliminary stages and have yet to be heard in committee.

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<sup>76</sup> Ordinance went into effect Dec 6 2021:

[https://library.municode.com/hi/county\\_of\\_maui/ordinances/code\\_of\\_ordinances?nodetid=1128404](https://library.municode.com/hi/county_of_maui/ordinances/code_of_ordinances?nodetid=1128404)

<sup>77</sup> [https://library.municode.com/hi/county\\_of\\_maui/ordinances/code\\_of\\_ordinances?nodetid=1105299](https://library.municode.com/hi/county_of_maui/ordinances/code_of_ordinances?nodetid=1105299)

<sup>78</sup> Maui County Code, Water Availability.

[https://library.municode.com/hi/county\\_of\\_maui/codes/code\\_of\\_ordinances?nodetid=TIT14PUSE\\_ART1WA\\_CH14.12WAAV](https://library.municode.com/hi/county_of_maui/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodetid=TIT14PUSE_ART1WA_CH14.12WAAV)

**OHA Position & Related Activities:** OHA submitted testimony in support of DHHL representation on the board of water supply consistent with OHA BOT position on similar state legislation. OHA Advocacy staff have been in communication with DHHL regarding these measures and will monitor and recommend testimony as appropriate.

**2022 Update:** Update on DHHL exemption (no. 3 above). Ordinance No. 5313: An Ordinance Amending Section 14.12.030, Maui County Code, Exempting development by the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands under the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act from the Water Availability Policy-Adopted 12/3/21.<sup>79</sup>

### Current Conditions

- In 2019, there were 48,494 total households on the island of Maui; 59% of these total households were owned, 41% rented, and 1% classified as other.<sup>80</sup> Total household composition was as follows:<sup>81</sup>
  - 24% of single-member households,
  - 21% of married couples with no children households,
  - 13% parent(s) and child(ren) households,
  - 8% of unrelated roommate households,
  - 35% multiple family households,
  - 0.1% parent(s) and adult child(ren) households,
  - 0.3% undetermined households.
  
- Department of Hawaiian Homelands (DHHL) information
  - The Department of Hawaiian Homelands has 1,405 lessees on Maui, 14% of the 9,957 leases statewide.<sup>82</sup>

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<sup>79</sup> file:///C:/Users/michelem/Downloads/5313.pdf

<sup>80</sup> Native Hawaiian household data is not available at the island or county level; SMS Hawaii Housing Planning Study. 2019. Table J-1 Households Demographics, County and Districts of Maui.

<https://dbedt.hawaii.gov/hhfdc/files/2020/01/FINAL-State-Hawaii-Housing-Planning-Study.pdf>

<sup>81</sup> SMS Hawaii Housing Planning Study. 2019. Table J-2 Households Demographics, County and Districts of Maui.

<https://dbedt.hawaii.gov/hhfdc/files/2020/01/FINAL-State-Hawaii-Housing-Planning-Study.pdf>

<sup>82</sup> DHHL 2021 Legislative Fact Sheet. <https://dhh.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/2021-DHHL-Legislative-Handout-8.5x11-FINAL.pdf>

- DHHL Lands on Maui comprise a total of 31,904 acres, 16% of the total 203,981 acres.<sup>83</sup>
- DHHL Maui Island Waitlist as of 6/30/2021<sup>84</sup>
  - Total Waitlist: 9,278
  - Residential Waitlist: 3,891 (42% of total Maui Island Waitlist)
  - Agricultural Waitlist: 4,748 (51% of total Maui Island Waitlist)
  - Pastoral Waitlist: 639 (7% of total Maui Island Waitlist)
- Insights from 2020 DHHL Beneficiaries Study Applicant Report<sup>85</sup>
  - In 2020, 15% of Hawaiian Home Lands applicants<sup>86</sup> listed Maui as their first choice and 14% listed Maui as their second choice. Maui is the third most popular island overall for applicants after O‘ahu and Hawai‘i Island.
  - 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.
  - In 2020, 9% of Maui Island households moving to a DHHL award were made up of only 1 member; 21% had 2 members, 51% had 3-5 members, 18% had 6-10 members, and 1% had 11 or more members.
    - 61% of households reported having children in the household.
    - 33% reported having members over the age of 70.
    - 76% of households had at least one adult employed full-time.
  - In 2020, 51% of Maui Island applicants were below 80% area median income (AMI; \$71,100 for an individual, \$101,600 for a household of 4),<sup>87</sup> up 4% from 2014.
    - 17% were below 30% AMI,

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<sup>83</sup> DHHL 2021 Legislative Fact Sheet. <https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/2021-DHHL-Legislative-Handout-8.5x11-FINAL.pdf>

<sup>84</sup> Native Hawaiian Databook Table 02.42 (Hawai‘i State. Department of Hawaiian Home Lands. Application Wait List June 30, 2021).

<sup>85</sup> SMS DHHL Beneficiaries Study Applicant Report. 2020. <https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/DHHL-Applicant-Report-FINAL-Revised-210426.pdf>

<sup>86</sup> 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.

<sup>87</sup> 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.

- 12% were between 30-50% AMI,
  - 11% were between 50-60% AMI,
  - 10% were between 60-80% AMI,
  - 15% were between 80-120% AMI,
  - 10% were between 120-140% AMI,
  - 12% were between 140-180% AMI, and
  - 12% were more than 180% AMI.
- 25% of all Maui Island applicants have been offered a Homestead lease award one or more times. Of those, 75% have turned down a lease award one or more times. The reasons for turning down the last lease award were as follows:<sup>88</sup>
    - 46% did not like the location of the award,
    - 32% were not ready to accept,
    - 27% did not have enough savings for a down payment,
    - 24% did not have sufficient income to qualify for a mortgage,
    - 21% reported the price was too high,
    - 14% listed “other,” 11% did not like the unit offered,
    - 9% would have to relocate or find a new job, and
    - 5% did not know or refused to answer.
  - 94% of Maui Island applicants said they intended to pass any potential lease to their children or relatives.
  - 55% of Maui Island applicants reported that in the last 5 years, they or a member of their household applied for and/or received support from a Native Hawaiian organization, including 18% who applied for support from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.
- Insights from 2020 DHHL Beneficiaries Study Lessee Report<sup>89</sup>
    - 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.

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<sup>88</sup> Reasons not mutually exclusive, therefore will not sum to 100%

<sup>89</sup> 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](https://dhhl.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/DHHL_Lessee-UI_Report_FINAL-202101.pdf)

- In 2020, 26% of Maui County DHHL lessee households had 1-2 members, 30% of households had 3-4 members, 25% had 5-6 members, and 16% had 7 or more members (4% did not report).
  - 49% of households reported having children in the household.
  - 35% reported having members over the age of 70.
  - 68% of households had at least one adult employed full-time; only 9% reported having no adults in the household working full-time.
- The median household income for DHHL lessees in Maui County was \$69,955 in 2020.
- 16% of Maui County DHHL lessees considered less than \$200 to be an affordable monthly mortgage/loan payment. 25% considered \$200-499 an affordable payment, 14% considered \$500-799 affordable, 12% considered \$800-1,099 affordable, 11% considered \$1,100 to \$1,999 affordable, and 3% considered \$2,000 or more affordable.
- 67% of current Maui Island lessees would like to make changes to their existing house. Of those, 80% would like to add one or more bedrooms, 76% would like to add one or more additional bathrooms, and 54% would like to add one or more other rooms.
- 92% of Maui Island lessees reported planning on passing their lease to children or relatives, 2% planned to sell to someone else, 3% planned to “just hold on to it,” 3% were unsure of future plans, 0.3% planned to transfer their lease to someone else, and 1% had “other” plans for their lease. 0% of lessees intended to return Homestead Land and Homes back to DHHL.
  - 31% of the children or relatives that Maui Island lessees intend to leave their houses to have 50% or more Native Hawaiian ancestry, 53% have 25-49% Native Hawaiian ancestry, 9% have 12.5-25% Native Hawaiian ancestry, and 2% have less than 12.5% Native Hawaiian ancestry.
- 68% of Maui County lessees report their house is the right size for their needs. 29% report their house is too small for their needs.
- 25% of Maui County lessees report their housing unit is in excellent condition. 29% report their unit is in “OK” condition. 30% say their unit needs minor repairs, and 14% say their unit needs major repairs. 61% of those who need repairs cannot afford necessary repairs.
- 73% of Maui County lessees report their homestead neighborhood is a great place to live. 21% say their neighborhood is just like any other neighborhood. Only 3% report their neighborhood is not a good place to live.

- 48% of lessees reported applying for and/or receiving services from a Native Hawaiian organization in the last 5 years, including 7% who report applying for services from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

### OHA Funding Activities

#### NHRLF Mālama Home Improvement Loans on Maui

- Open Mālama Home Improvement Loans as of 04/15/2022: Ten (10) Loans, Total Amount Lent \$179,884
- New Mālama Home Improvement Loans in FY22, 7/1/2021 to 04/15/2022: One (1) Loans, Total Amount Lent \$19,592

#### NHRLF OHA Consumer Micro Loans for unexpected home repair purposes on Maui

- Open Consumer Home Repair Micro Loans as of 04/15/2022: Two (2) Loans, Total Amount Lent \$8,900
- New Consumer Home Repair Micro Loans in FY22, 7/1/2021 to 04/15/2022: One (1) Loans, Total Amount Lent \$2,500

#### Quality Housing Granting Activity on Maui

Community Grants, FB 20-21		Total		Maui		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Hawaiian Community Assets (Statewide)	Hawai'i Affordable Housing Fund	\$515,885 (Statewide)	\$483,255 (Statewide)	\$18,000	102	IDAs, Micro-loans, individual service plans & financial counseling, technical assistance for affordable housing development

'Ohana & Community-Based Program Grants, FY21		Total		Maui		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Maui Family Support Services <sup>90</sup>	Hoowaiwai Kaiaulu Project – Maui	\$150,000	\$37,500	\$37,500	185	Mental, physical, substance abuse programs
Hana Arts <sup>91</sup>	Empowering East Maui Youth through Arts and Culture Education	\$50,000	\$12,500	\$12,500	322	Hawaiian arts and culture program

<sup>90</sup> Project also aligns with the Health Outcomes Direction.

<sup>91</sup> Project also aligns with the Health Outcomes Direction.





## 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

#### 1. Maui County Department of Agriculture

**Issue Summary:** Last year, Maui County residents voted overwhelmingly to create a county-level department related to agriculture. This new department will be dedicated to making local farming a more economically viable, environmentally friendly industry that will promote residents' food security and access to healthy food. According to the approved charter language the new agency will “provide advocacy, and not create additional regulatory barriers, on all matters related to agriculture.” The budget for this department and its operations will be specified through the council's annual budget review amendments and the department will be effective beginning in July 2022.

**OHA Positions & Related Activities:** Maui County Council Member Shane Sinenci has requested OHA’s participation in meetings related to the new department. OHA’s former Community Outreach staff attended two virtual community meetings related to the new department. OHA’s Advocacy Pā‘ia will continue to monitor the implementation of this new Department and collaborate with Community Engagement Pā‘ia

### Current Conditions<sup>92</sup>

#### Higher Education Institution on Maui<sup>93</sup>

- Community Colleges:
  - University of Hawai‘i Maui College
- Universities:
  - None
- For-Profit Colleges:
  - None

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<sup>92</sup> Native Hawaiian economic data is currently unavailable at the Maui-island level.

<sup>93</sup>University of Hawai‘i. (4/26/2021). Our 10 Campuses Across the Hawaiian Islands. <https://www.hawaii.edu/>

### Highest level of Education Reported by Native Hawaiians<sup>94</sup>

- The rate of Native Hawaiian educational attainment<sup>95</sup> in Maui County is on parity with the total Maui County population for: 1) 1 year or more of college experience with no degree attained (18% Native Hawaiians, 19% total county) and for 2) earning an associate degree (10% Native Hawaiians, 10% total county).
  - 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).
- At higher degree levels, the Native Hawaiian education attainment rate begins to fall behind the rate for total population.
  - In Maui County, 7% of Native Hawaiians earned a bachelor's degree, compared to 18% of the total county population.
  - Statewide, 11% of Native Hawaiians earned a bachelor's degree, compared to 20% of the total state population.
  - Native Hawaiian lag behind the rest of the state in the rate of post-graduate degrees earned; 5% versus 9% in Maui County and 5% compared to 11% statewide.

### Native Hawaiian Income and Earnings in Maui County

- Based on the latest data from 2015, Native Hawaiian median household income in Maui County was \$60,945<sup>96</sup> or 92% of the countywide median household income (\$66,476).<sup>97</sup>
- In 2015, median earnings for Native Hawaiian men (full-time, year-round workers) were \$4,442 less than men of all races in Maui County (\$35,831 - \$31,389). Median earnings for Native Hawaiian women were \$3,706 less than women of all races (\$29,410 - \$25,704).

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<sup>94</sup> U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (2015). Selected Population Characteristics Sex by Educational Attainment for Population 25 Years and Over. Derived from information pulled on April 27, 2022.

[https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?t=062%20-%20Native%20Hawaiian%20alone%20or%20in%20any%20combination%3AEducational%20Attainment&g=0400000US15\\_0500000US15009&tid=ACSDT5YSPT2015.B15002](https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?t=062%20-%20Native%20Hawaiian%20alone%20or%20in%20any%20combination%3AEducational%20Attainment&g=0400000US15_0500000US15009&tid=ACSDT5YSPT2015.B15002)

<sup>95</sup> Educational attainment population data defines the total population as adults 25 years and older

<sup>96</sup> US Census Bureau, 2015 5-Year Estimates American Community Survey Selected Population Tables. B19013: Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars).

<sup>97</sup> US Census Bureau. 2015 5-Year Estimates American Community Survey Selected Population Tables. S19003: Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars).

For both Native Hawaiian women and women in general in Maui County, earnings were approximately 82% of their male counterparts.<sup>98</sup>

#### Native Hawaiian Employment and Labor Statistics in Maui County<sup>99</sup>

- 69% (18,259 of 26,329) of the Native Hawaiian population ages 16 and older participated in the labor force in Maui County, compared to 69% of all Maui County residents ages 16 and older in 2015.
- 63% (16,454 of 26,329) of the Native Hawaiian population ages 16 and older in the labor force were employed, compared to 64% for all Maui County residents in 2015.
- During the same period, the Native Hawaiian unemployment rate in Maui County was 7% compared to 5% for all residents.

#### Native Hawaiian Business Ownership in Maui County<sup>100</sup>

- Based on the latest data from 2012, there were 1,738 Native Hawaiian-owned firms in Maui County. This was 13% (1,738 of 13,147) of all Native Hawaiian-owned firms in the state of Hawai'i and 10% (1,738 of 17,146) of total firms in Maui County.

#### Impact of COVID-19 on Native Hawaiian household financial situation<sup>101</sup>

- Before the COVID-19 pandemic, Native Hawaiian survey respondents in Maui County described their financial situation as the following:
  - 15% had enough savings to pay for more than 1 year of expenses,
  - 18% had enough savings to pay for 3 months to 1 year of expenses,
  - 26% had enough savings to pay for 1 to 2 months of expenses,
  - 35% were living paycheck-to-paycheck (not saving any money), and
  - 6% were not making ends meet (had to rely on loans or credit cards to pay bills).

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<sup>98</sup> US Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates Population Detailed Tables. 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.

<sup>99</sup> Native Hawaiian Databook Table 03.74 (US Census Bureau. 2011-2015 American Community Survey Selected Population Tables. DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics.)

<sup>100</sup> US Bureau of the Census. 2012 Survey of Business Owners. SB1200CSA01: Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race for the U.S., States, Metro Areas, Counties, and Places: 2012.

<sup>101</sup> 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.

- During the COVID-19 pandemic,<sup>102</sup> Native Hawaiian survey respondents in Maui County described their financial situation as the following:
  - 13% had enough savings to pay for more than 1 year of expenses,
  - 11% had enough savings to pay for 3 months to 1 year of expenses,
  - 22% had enough savings to pay for 1 to 2 months of expenses,
  - 35% were living paycheck-to-paycheck (not saving any money), and
  - 18% were not making ends meet (had to rely on loans or credit cards to pay bills).

### **OHA Funding Activities**

#### OHA Commercial Land Holdings on Maui

- None

#### NHRLF Debt Consolidation Loans on Maui

- Open Debt Consolidation Loans as of 04/15/2022: Eleven (11) Loans, Total Amount Lent \$167,475
- New Debt Consolidation Loans in FY22, 7/1/2021 to 04/15/2022: Two (2) Loans, Total Amount Lent \$29,897

#### NHRLF Mālama Business Loans on Maui (Loan amounts from \$2,500 to \$100,000)

- Open Mālama Business Loans as of 04/15/2022: Eight (8) Loans, Total Amount Lent \$374,678
- New Mālama Business Loans in FY22, 7/1/2021 to 04/15/2022: One (1) Loans, Total Amount Lent \$79,679

#### NHRLF Hua Kanu Loans on Maui (Loan amounts from \$150,000 to \$1,000,000)

- Open Hua Kanu Loans as of 04/15/2022: One (1) Loan, Total Amount Lent \$236,000
- New Hua Kanu Loans in FY22, 7/1/2021 to 04/15/2022: Zero (0) Loans, Total Amount Lent \$0

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<sup>102</sup> Data was collected from November 2020 through February 2021.

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

- Open Consumer Economic Stability Micro Loans as of 04/15/2022: One (1) Loan, Total Amount Lent \$7,500
- New Consumer Economic Stability Micro Loans in FY22, 7/1/2021 to 04/15/2022: Zero (0) Loan, Total Amount Lent \$0

Economic Stability Granting Activity on Maui

Community Grants, FB 20-21		Total		Maui		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement (Statewide)	The Native Hawaiian Trades Academy	\$300,145 (Statewide)	\$132,313 (Statewide)	NR <sup>103</sup>	30	Apprenticeship classes

Homestead Community Grants, FY 21		Total		Maui		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Homestead Community Development Corporation (Statewide)	Homestead Advocacy Education Project	\$75,000 (Statewide)	\$18,750 (Statewide)	NR	NR	Advocacy training seminars

<sup>103</sup> Amount expended for Maui not available from Grantee.

COVID-19 Impact Grants, FY 21		Total		Maui		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Pā‘upena Community Development, Inc.	Project MAHI‘AI	\$58,395	\$14,599	\$14,599	14	Online sales platform
KUPU	Conservation Leadership Development Program	\$140,088	\$35,022	\$35,022	5	Professional development; compensation for apprenticeship program
Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc. <sup>104</sup>	‘Ai Hua Project	\$150,000	\$37,500	\$37,500	157	Food voucher program

Board Approved Grants, FY 21		Total		Maui		
Grantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	Amount Expended	Native Hawaiians Served	Deliverables Provided
Hawai‘i Community Lending (Statewide)	Emergency Financial Assistance	\$1,044,253 (Statewide)	\$522,126 (Statewide)	\$36,092	65	Emergency Financial Assistance payments to 3rd party vendors for rent, mortgage and/or utilities

Pau

<sup>104</sup> Project also aligns with the Health Outcomes Direction.