

STATE OF HAWAII
OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
Lanikeha Community Center
2200 Farrington Avenue
Ho'olehua, Moloka'i, Hawaii'i 96729

Minutes of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs Board of Trustees Moloka'i Community Meeting
Wednesday, August 7, 2019
6:30 pm

ATTENDANCE:

TRUSTEE COLETTE MACHADO
TRUSTEE DAN AHUNA
TRUSTEE KALEI AKAKA
TRUSTEE W. KELI'I AKINA
TRUSTEE BRENDON KALEI'ĀINA LEE
TRUSTEE CARMEN HULU LINDSEY
TRUSTEE JOHN WAIHE'E IV

ROBERT G. KLEIN, BOARD COUNSEL

EXCUSEED:

TRUSTEE LEINA'ALA AHU ISA
TRUSTEE ROBERT LINDSEY

ADMINISTRATION STAFF:

SYLVIA HUSSEY, ICEO
STERLING WONG, PRO
WAYNE TANAKA, PP
JASON LEES, DPM
PŪLAMA LIMA, LCH
KAWENA CARVALHO-MATTOS, DPM
GAYLA HALINIYAK-LLOYD

BOT STAFF:

CAROL HOOMANWANUI
NATHAN TAKEUCHI
CLAUDINE CALPITO
BRANDODN MITSUDA
LŌPAKA BAPTISTE
DAYNA PA
MARIA CALDERON
LEI-ANN DURANT
ALYSSA-MARIE KAU
KAMA HOPKINS
LAURENE KALUAU-KEALOHA
CRAYN AKINA

GUESTS:

KANOELANI DAVIS
ZHANTELL DUDOIT LINDO
CORA SCHNACKENBERG
LOHIAU PAOA
JUDY CAPARIDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Colette Machado Calls the Community meeting to order at 6:30 pm. Roll call is taken; Trustees Ahuna, Akaka, Akina, Lee, Carmen Hulu Lindsey, Waihe'e and Machado are present; constituting a quorum of seven (7) trustees. Excuse memos were recieved from Trustee Leina'ala Ahu Isa and Trustee Robert Linsdsey.

II. INTRODUCTIONS

Chair Colette Machado asks that each Trustee introduce themselves. Each Trustee present introduces themselves and thanks the community for coming out to the meeting and welcomes everyone to share any concerns that they have. She calls on the Chief of Staff Carol Hoomanawanui to please introduce any Board staff present at the meeting.

Carol Hoomanawanui introduces herself and introduces all Board of Trustees staff present. She asks that the staff stand to be recognized. She also introduces Robert Klein, Board Counsel.

Chair Colette Machado calls on Interim Chief Executive Office Sylvia Hussey.

Sylvia Hussey introduces herself and give a little back ground on herself. She introduces all administration staff at the meeting tonight.

III. COMMUNITY PRESENTATIONS

Chair Colette Machado begins with community presentation. She states that item A. is done the opening. The Keiki of Kualapu‘u provided ‘oli and song to the Trustees prior to the start of the meeting.

A. Ke Kula Kaiapuni o Kualapu‘u

Protocol provided prior to the beginning of the meeting.

B. Predator Fencing – Glenn Teves

Chair Colette Machado calls on Mr. Glenn Teves.

Glenn Teves introduces himself and provides handouts and a PowerPoint presentation.

(Please see the handouts and PowerPoint presentation where are attached the minutes.)

He gives an overview of the deer crisis on Molokai. He shares some history and some of the issues of the deer population that has affected the environment, residents and also farming on Molokai. He also shows pictures of the problems that the deer has created on Molokai that vary from the shoreline to the farmlands. He also shares that deer are migrating near residential areas and schools, which puts people in danger as hunters, are hunting closer to areas where people are.

He also shares that he has a proposal that he has attached. It is a proposal to get funding from OHA to allow for fencing on some of the homesteads with commercial farm operations. He is looking to fence 5 acres on each of the commercial farms. He believes this will keep the farms in business, already two farms have gone out of business because of the deer.

Trustee Keli‘i Akina thanks Glenn for the presentation and asks what is the long-term solution to the problem.

Glenn Teves states that there is a whole lot of solution. The bottom line is that the population need to be brought down, especially around residential area and public institutions. He states that he is not here to provide solutions but is hoping that OHA can facilitate the process and bring all parties together to deal with all the issues. He shares that there is also an inquiry of selling deer meat, but due to stringent federal regulations is it not a viable answer.

Trustee Carmen Hulu Lindsey states that Department of Natural Resources has hunts and inquires how many do they have a year and how is that handle.

Glenn Teves shares that Molokai is a community based island and don’t need others to come in when they can do that themselves. He states that DLNR has been hesitant in coming in. He shares that community based solutions need to be looked at and not rely on the Government to solve the problem.

Trustee Carmen Hulu Lindsey asks if there are a lot of State lands that the deer are running.

Glenn Teves states that there is not that much State land, maybe about 28,000 acres of Hawaiian Home Lands, Molokai Ranch is 78-80,000 acres but access is restricted.

Chair Colette Machado thanks Glenn for the information and will refer this to administration to review and see what we can manage.

C. Moloka'i General Hospital Wound Care Clinic – Briann Childs

Chair Colette Machado calls on Briann Childs from the Moloka'i General Hospital Wound Care Clinic.

Briann Childs states that there were recent recipients of the Kulia Grant which will help them expand the wound care clinic. She shares that she has been on island since 2008 and has seen an increase of patients needing assistance with wound care. She shares that problems from diabetes often prohibits wounds from healing. The grant money will be used to expand services. They will be able to fund an equipment which will look at a patient's circulation in legs and arms and determines if patient will need to follow up with a vascular surgeon. Previously patient needed to travel to Oahu to get this specialized care. She thanks OHA for this grant.

D. Moloka'i Community Service Council – Karen Holt

Chair Colette Machado calls on Karen Holt with the Moloka'i Community Service Council.

Karen Holt greets the Trustees and introduces herself. She is the Executive Director of the Moloka'i Community Service Council. She states that they are 501 (c)(3) and have been in business since 1974. She shares that they shelter a number of different projects that need a nonprofit status to function. In 2004, she shares that they started an alternative school, as there were not options for the Molokai students. She shares with Trustees the flyer for their school, which is Ho'omana Hou, which is a Private High School. The school provides culturally integrated coursework, outdoor hands-on learning labs, caring and committed local teacher, standard High School curriculum, meets the DOE standards, degrees accepted by Colleges and individual computers for each student. She states that they have scrambled for funding from different sources over the years. This year they received funding from OHA. She shares that they have had a number of students graduate and have gone on to College or Vocational School. This year they graduate 11 seniors. She thanks OHA for the funding. She introduces one of their two teachers.

Pualand Sanchez introduces herself she is the teacher at Ho'omana Hou High School. She introduces her students.

Healani Place and Sheldene Poaipuni introduces themselves and shares a little about their story at Ho'omana Hou School. They share that they have experienced a lot more than they have at the high school. They share that the school has helped them out a lot and the teachers help them a lot and gives them the attention that they need to succeed.

Karen Holt clarifies that they have the same curriculum as the DOE and students go back and forth. Sometime students want to play sports so they go back to the High School.

Trustee Keli'i Akina thanks them for their presentation. He asks how they are funded as a private school.

Karen Holt states that it is by prayer. They are non profit, they started the school at the time when they had a large federal grant that focused on high school age schools. They modeled the idea of Keawenui which was a partnership between Kamehameha, Department of Education and the community. Kamehameha provide the site as well and personnel, DOE provided the teachers. It was designed for kids that weren't doing well in the regular classroom setting. It closed when Kamehameha had all of their issues. Over the years they have attracted a number of different funding. They received a Native Hawaiian Education grant for a couple of years, they partnered with MEO, Alu Like.

Trustee Brendon Kalei‘āina Lee Asks what is the average student body and what is the graduation rate.

Karen Holt states that the graduation rate for the students that don't go back to the High School or move away is 100%. She shares that the classroom size depends on the teacher.

Chair Colette Machado thanks Karen, the students and their teacher for their time.

E. Alu Like Ho‘āla Hou Program – Jeana Sasada

Chair Colette Machado calls on Jeana Sasad with Alu Like Ho‘āla Hou program.

Jeana Sasada thanks Trustees for coming tonight and being with the community. She introduces herself. She is the program supervisor the Ho‘āla Hou Alu Like. They were once a drug treatment facility for youth. They lost funding for that and are strictly a wellness and prevention center. They travel to all the schools on Moloka‘i and service the entire island with their prevention service and at school they do a lot of afterschool programs and community outreach. She shares what the funding from OHA will provide. It will extend their services, teaching keiki how to live healthy and positive lifestyle. Their main focus is substance abuse prevention. The funding will help in increasing the amount of visit they will be able to provide to the schools. She shares concerns of Moloka‘i with electronic cigarettes and underage drinking. She thanks OHA for funding.

Chair Colette Machado thanks Jeana for coming.

IV. STATUS OF OHA ACTIVITIES

A. Interim CEO Update on Ho‘oulu Lāhui Aloha and OHA Activities

Chair Colette Machado calls on Sylvia Hussey Interim CEO.

Sylvia Hussey states that tomorrow they will be receiving and participating in some of the strategic planning pieces. She also shares that there are some activities at Kaka‘ako Makai that they may have heard about in the news regarding a large tent on the property. She states that if they have questions please let her know and she can update them.

V. COMMUNITY CONCERNS

Chair Colette Machado states that there are three individuals that have signed up to share their views on various issues. She calls on Kanoelani Davis, followed by Zhantell Dudoit Lindo.

Kanoelani Davis introduces herself and her partner John Hanchett. She thanks the Trustees for going up to Maunakea. She asked for the continued support and consciousness, continued aloha for Maunakea and the people up there. She wanted to make sure to share her voice, a girl from Moloka‘i and kupuna from Hawaii Island. She does not support TMT but supports the sacredness of the mauna the history and what it means to the people. She asks OHA keeps this consciousness at the forefront of not their minds and hearts but also their na‘au. She shares that there is a lot of support from Moloka‘i. She does an ‘oli for Maunakea.

Chair Colette Machado calls on Zhantell Dudoit-Lindo.

Zhantell Dudoit-Lindo thanks OHA for their continued support of the necessary programs on the island. She thanks Auntie Colette for all the work she has done over the years. Also thanks Gayla for all her help and as well as the help of OHA that Gayla provides. She shares how she and Gayla have started to provide to the

community a place to gather to learn of Maunakea, the mauna of Moloka'i as well as from different practitioners of Moloka'i. She shares how Gayla has been a great advocate on OHA's behalf within the Moloka'i Community. She states that OHA has helped gather 1,228 people to march in their rally in town for Maunakea. She thanks for OHA for all they are doing and all that they don't know what they are doing yet. She shares that OHA is doing great work on Molokai. She thanks OHA for the support on Maunakea also. She thanks Trustee Hulu as she gracefully stood on the Mauna and also as she was gracefully hauled away with the rest of the kupuna. She asks that OHA to look at the regulatory process of the permitting, they have not been getting a timely response from OHA regarding comments for permitting. She also states that after the fact permitting has been a concern on Molokai.

Chair Colette Machado calls on Cora Schnakenburg.

Cora Schnakenburg greets the Trustees. She shares that she supports Glenn Teves and the deer problem on Molokai. She shares that there have been several accidents up to Maunaloa and she was also involved in an accident. She shares that the fencing needs to be at least 9-12 feet high. She also shares that there is a sound device that can scare them away.

She also supports Ms. Childs. She shares that Na Puuwai also provides diabetes services. She thanks OHA for supporting the kupuna program. She also thanks OHA and Gayla for advocating in having the Department of Interior on Molokai for their two day workshop. She thanks Gayla for all her help and implementing in getting the community involved and informed of community meetings and event. She thanks OHA media for sharing what Molokai is doing. She also support Karen Holt and shares that many of the students parents are incarcerated and are being raised by their grandparent. She asks to continue to support the students. She also supports Jeana and shares that a lot of the students she services their parents are facing addiction and also that there is a big drug problem on Moloka'i. She shares her Ahonui Homestead Association information.

(Please see attached handouts provided by Cora regarding the Ahonui Homestead.)

Chair Colette Machado calls on Lohiau Paoa.

Lohiau Paoa introduces himself, greets the Board members and thanks them for being here. He thanks OHA for the USGS 10 year study that was done regarding the water. He shares that really helps. He asks for support for canoe paddling and kalo farmers.

Chair Colette Machado calls on Aunt Judy Caparida.

Judy Caparida greets the Trustees and introduces herself. She shares that Moloka'i is so blessed but they don't have the money. She states that the Hawaiian people are rich, the money needs to go to the people on the island on every island. The needs of Molokai is that the people need to be put on the land. She states that everyone, all Native Hawaiian Organizations need to work together to provide the needs of the Hawaiian people.

VI. ANNOUNCEMENTS/FYI

Chair Colette Machado states that the Board meeting will be tomorrow at 9 am here. There will also be a site visit to the Kauluwai Wells at 8:15 am tomorrow.

IX. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Colette Machado adjourns the meeting

The meeting was adjourned at 7:47 pm.

Respectfully submitted,



Dayna Pa, Board Secretary

As approved by the Board of Trustees on September 19, 2019.



Colette Y. Machado, Chairperson
Board of Trustees

Attachment:

1. Trustee Leina'ala Ahu Isa – Excuse Memo
2. Trustee Robert Lindsey - Excuse Memo
3. Overview of the Deer Crisis on Molokai – Handout from Glenn Teves dated August 7, 2018
4. Protecting Farm Crops from Axis Deer Damage on Molokai Hawaiian Home Lands – Handout from Glenn Teves
5. Powerpoint Presentation – Glenn Tevens Axis Deer Crisis on Molokai
6. Ho'omana Hou High School flyer – Karen Holt
7. Handouts from Cora Schnackenberg – Ahonui Homestead Association and Strategic Plan as a Pilot Project for June 2019.



OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
Interoffice Memorandum

DATE: August 7, 2019

TO: Trustee Colette Machado, Chairperson
Trustee Brendon Kalei'aina Lee, Vice Chairperson

FROM: Trustee Leina'ala Ahu Isa

RE: Excused Absence for Board of Trustees (Molokai) Community Meeting

Aloha,

Please excuse my absence for the upcoming Board of Trustees Community Meeting, scheduled for Wednesday, August 7, 2019. Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact my office staff.

Mahalo.



STATE OF HAWAII
OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
737 IWILEI ROAD, SUITE 200
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96817

June 25, 2019

TO: Trustee Colette Machado
Chairperson, Board of Trustees

FROM: Trustee Robert K. Lindsey, Jr.

SUBJECT: Excused Absence

2019 JUN 23 A 8:33
OFFICE OF
HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
STATE OF HAWAII
RECEIVED-BOT

Aloha Chair Machado:

I regret to inform you that I am unable to attend the Molokai Community meeting on Wednesday, August 7, 2019. Please extend my apologies to the board members.

With sincere aloha,


Trustee Robert K. Lindsey, Jr. Hawai'i Island

Overview of the Deer Crisis on Molokai
Presentation to Office of Hawaiian Affairs Board of Trustees
Molokai, August 7, 2019

*by Glenn I. Teves, County Extension Agent
University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources
Cooperative Extension Service - Molokai*

Aloha Mai Kakou,

Mahalo trustees for this opportunity to share information with you this evening. My name is Glenn Teves and I'm the Extension Agent with the University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources and I have been in this position on Molokai for the last 38 years. I'm also a Ho'olehua homesteader, and with my wife Jane farm on our homestead to supply the local market.

I would like to provide an overview of a crisis that's impacting the entire island and this is an overpopulation of deer. Although estimates by the Molokai Invasive Species Committee, based on interviews with landowners, puts Molokai deer population at 50,000, I can safely say we really don't know how many deer are on the island unless they all stay still for a day and we can count them. But if this number was accurate, there would be 7 deer for every resident and equal to 192 deer per square mile. Even if this number was half the amount, this is much more than an island of 260 square miles can sustain. Based on surveys on Maui, the deer are believed to be increasing at 20-25% a year, and this high reproductive rate is a cause for concern on an island with only finite resources.

This is an island-wide issue and I come here to layout the parameters of this problem with the hope of receiving assistance from OHA to help facilitate a process that leads to solutions that can keep the population at a manageable level, decrease impacts on land and the nearshore, and create opportunities for the community. One project I hope to bring forth at the end of this presentation is a fencing program focused on homestead farmers to protect their commercial crops.

I would like to outline the history and some of the issues:

1. Axis deer were introduced to Molokai in 1867 as a gift to Kamehameha V and the deer were allowed to roam. Throughout the history of axis deer on Molokai there have been attempts to keep populations under control, including organized hunts and hiring professional hunters. Large herds existed on West Molokai, but hunting access was limited by Molokai Ranch. Molokai Ranch closed operations in 2008 after community opposition to development at La'au Point. Closing of cattle operations and shutting off water troughs on the ranch forced deer herds to migrate into central Molokai.

2. Over the last 10 years, the perfect storm was created by a combination of factors, including climate change. A decrease of trade winds created slow moving storms inundating the island and accelerating runoff especially in areas devoid of vegetation. Extreme summer weather with high temperatures and drought forced deer to search out new sources of food and water after overgrazing areas on West Molokai. Combined with high reproductive rates and limited access to these areas by the hunting community, the population exploded and started migrating into Ho'olehua seeking food. The deer can find water along the shore at Pala'au especially at low tide when artesian pools provide clean drinking water, but food is scarce.
3. Large plumes near usually dry river mouths dump tons of silt not only impacting the ocean, but also the land where the richest soil is in the top 1 inch. A prime example is Kapukahehu or Dixies Beach, one of the safest sand beaches for families to picnic on the west end. Today you can find it empty with part of the bay in brown water. Intense rain storms coupled with overgrazing along the stretch of river from Maunaloa to the ocean created this environmental catastrophe.
4. Impact of Subsistence Ocean Gathering: Runoff not only impacts on recreation but also nearshore ocean resources including fish, limu, and other near shore species. It will have a long term impact on subsistence ocean gathering. I've spoken to some limu practitioners and the consensus is that there's less limu on the south shore. I believe runoff is a major factor, but over-gathering may have an impact as well. Hawaii already has the highest erosion rates in the nation, and this accelerated erosion will have a long term effect on our ability to utilize the land to grow food, maintain shade, protect residences from wind, and enjoy the plants cooling effect on the island.
5. Ranching: Ranching is in decline because ranchers cannot manage pastures to reserve feed for dry months due to overgrazing by deer. The deer are one step ahead of ranchers and are eating pastures down before cattle can be moved to these areas. As a result, weeds are overtaking and degrading the quality of pastures. The quality of beef produced on Molokai has decreased because they don't have access to quality feed, and in some cases are raising more cattle than the pastures can sustain. One ranch is considering bringing in goats to eat the weeds down as a way to manage pastures. In order to fill their markets on and off-island, the Molokai Livestock Cooperative Slaughterhouse is bringing in cattle

from the Big Island to supplement their markets because they cannot depend on the quality and quantity of Molokai cattle.

6. **Danger on the Roads:** Probably the deer's biggest threat to this island is public safety on the road, and it impacts both residents and tourists alike. This stretch of road from the airport to Maunaloa and Kaluakoi is the most dangerous due to numerous herds of deer. Now the stretch from Kaunakakai to Hoolehua is becoming troublesome. Car collisions involving deer are commonplace, and one example of a serious accident involved one of our UPS delivery men, Alvin Kawa'a. Alvin was driving to Maunaloa to deliver mail, and the deer crossed the highway in front of him. To avoid a collision, he suddenly veered to the side. As the van started to tip, he jumped out, sustained serious injuries, and was out of work for several months. There have been many less serious injuries, but we shouldn't have to wait for another serious injury to do something about it. We need to develop a strategy to mitigate traffic accidents involving deer.
7. **Crop Production:** Deer are having a major impact on crop production; they damage crops seeking food and cleaning their horns, and also destroy irrigation systems seeking water. Large farms, including the corn companies and larger farmers have fenced their operations. As a result, this has increased the impact of deer on the small farms where deer are now veered to their farm by the fences. Already two homestead farmers have ceased their farm operations due to deer damage that couldn't be controlled. Fencing is a quick fix and doesn't resolve the bigger issue of controlling the population, but it keeps farmers in business. Some are fencing small portions of their farm, and will be finding that by overusing the fenced areas, they'll be running into increased nutrition and disease problems by not rotating their crops or planting cover crops. Due to the cost of fencing, which can range from \$10-12 per linear foot if someone was contracted to construct it, and this would run from \$19,000 to \$23,000 for 5 acres. Small farmers cannot afford to fence their farms. Depending on how supplies are brought in, hopefully in bulk from the mainland, costs to fence a 5-acre area can run \$12,000 to \$14,000 for 5 acres for supplies alone. Deer impact on both commercial and subsistence farmers and sooner or later we have to address both, but for now I'm concentrating on those who have a major financial investment in their homestead farm.
8. **Impacts on Residences:** Many residents are being impacted by deer in their yards. When they shed antlers and new ones grow, they have a propensity to rub off the velvet on their horns by debarking trees and will kill fruit and ornamental trees. They will eat foliage such as ti leaf. Hunters will seek out deer near

residences and put families at risk of being shot, especially hunters who don't know the area and who lives where.

9. Hunting near schools and public areas: Deer are migrating near schools and parks, and hunters will go after them when school in session. Shots can be heard in the field near Kualapuu School. As a result, there's a shakedown at the school and police are called in to investigate. This is a threat to human life and shouldn't be happening if we respect the lives of our keiki.
10. Trespassing on homestead and private lands: These have become potential flash points creating conflicts between land owners/lessees and hunters. Not respecting others property has been going on for generations on ranches and large tracts of land, but now it's affecting everyone including homesteaders.
11. Community Access to Meat: Not all families have access to deer meat, and there may be opportunities to increase Molokai family's access to high quality protein as part of a program to keep deer populations within manageable levels.
12. Many agencies are aware of the problem but haven't been able to devise a strategy to control the deer that's acceptable to the community. The community is at odds in how to control deer, embracing it as an important subsistence protein source and an entitlement. As a result, meetings have become emotional with no agreed upon strategies or solutions.

In closing, I hope that OHA can assist in helping to facilitate discussions on the big picture with the hope that we can reach positive solutions agreed upon by residents, and also in keeping small farmers productive. Mahalo.

Protecting Farm Crops from Axis Deer Damage on Molokai Hawaiian Home Lands

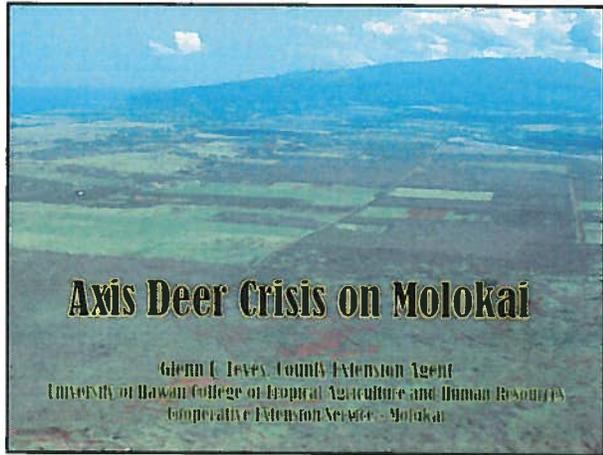
*by Glenn I. Teves, County Extension Agent <tevesg@ctahr.hawaii.edu>
University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources
Cooperative Extension Service – Molokai*

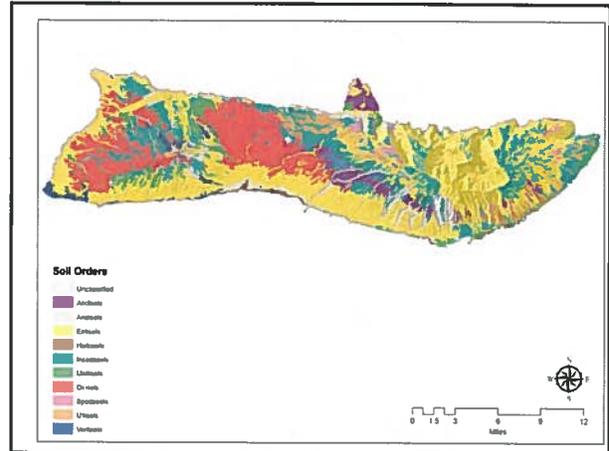
Background and Justification

- Axis Deer have created major environmental impacts on the entire island, especially on homestead agriculture by destroying crops to the point where two homestead farmers have already ceased operations, including a papaya and watermelon grower covering over 10 acres.
- Large farming operations in the central plains have constructed 8-10 feet high fences surrounding their farm operations impermeable to deer. As a result, adjacent farms who cannot afford to fence their operations have experienced increased deer pressure. Deer damage to crops has been identified as the single most important issue affecting Hawaiian homestead farmer's ability to maintain and expand operations. Many farmers feel they are in a state of emergency in controlling the deer to protect their crops.
- The goal will be to control deer on commercial homestead farms by fencing small plots to protect existing crops with room for expansion. Fencing supplies will be purchased through this program, and farmers will be responsible for erecting fences. This pilot program will target commercial farm operations as the first step, and a maximum of 5 acres per farm will be funded. The program will attempt to impact on as many commercial farms as possible, and priority will be given to those who agree on less than five acres of fencing.
- The initial funding request will be \$250,000. The bulk of the funds will be used for fencing supplies. However, a post pounder, to be attached to a tractor, will be purchased to assist farmers in erecting fences. The need to farm equipment has been identified as a priority in a strategic plan developed by Makakuoha Cooperative, a homesteader's farm cooperative to expand crop production in Hoolehua. Homesteaders growing for subsistence can also benefit from shared equipment services. Options to bring these funds to the island will need to be worked out. Overhead costs will be minimized through negotiations with a pass-through organization, possibly an on-island non-profit.
- Partners in this program will include the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, the University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources - Cooperative

Extension Service, and Makakuoha Cooperative, Molokai Homestead Farmers Alliance, and Ho'opili Farmers Association. A community-based advisory to this program will be composed of representatives from the homestead farmers organizations.

- If the pilot program is successful, and after exhausting funds on commercial operations, the program could be expanded to address needs of additional homesteads on a smaller scale to assist subsistence farmers and home gardeners in controlling deer around their residences. This program will be coupled with a mandatory agriculture education focused on growing and caring for crops on a subsistence level.
- Realizing that a fencing program is only a band-aid solution to the problem, the larger issue of high populations of deer will need to be addressed through an island-wide plan.



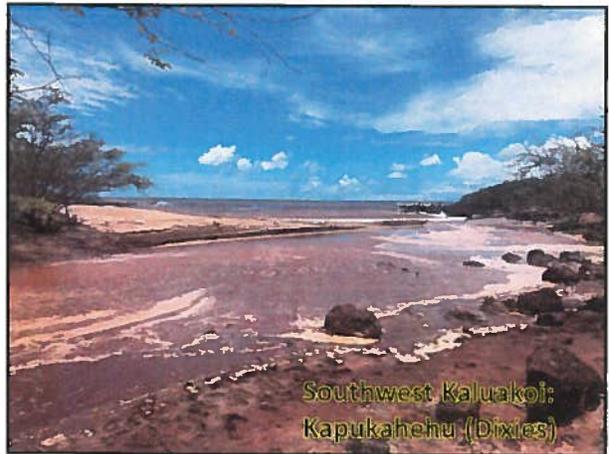




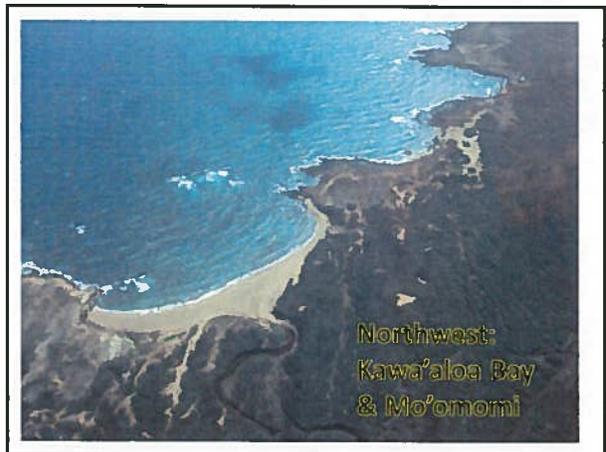
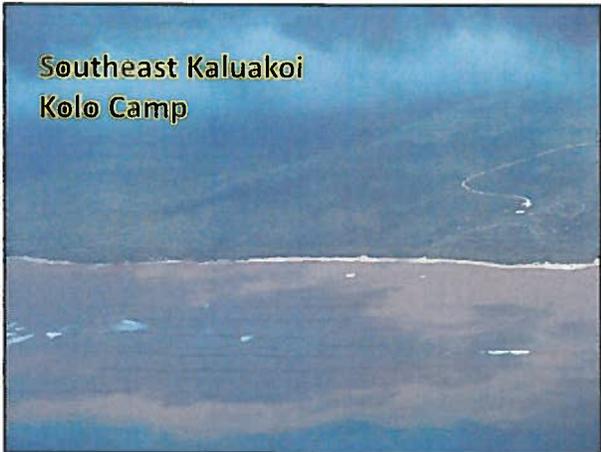
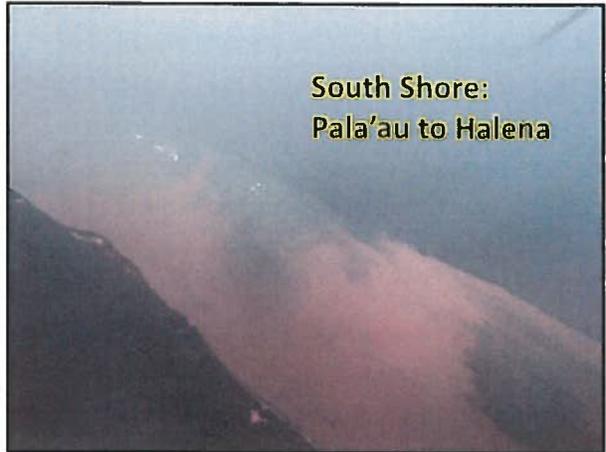
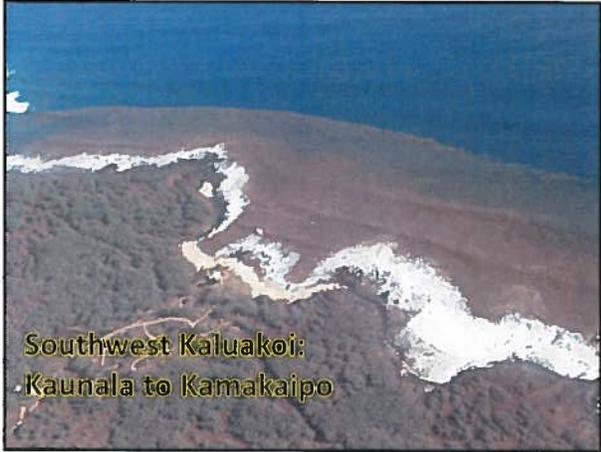
Pala'au, South Central Molokai



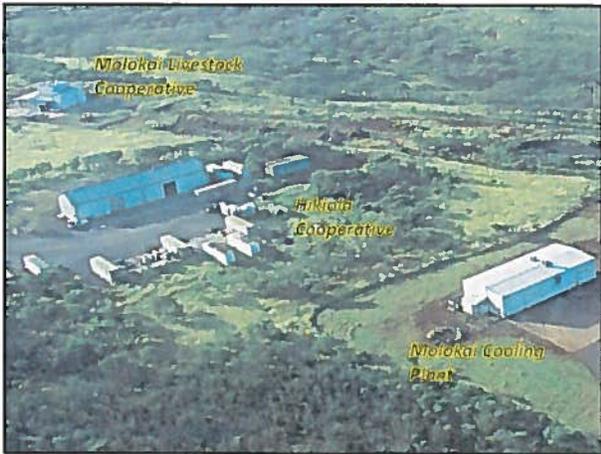
Kaialaka to Ilio Point, Kaluakoi



Southwest Kaluakoi:
Kapukahuhu (Dixies)

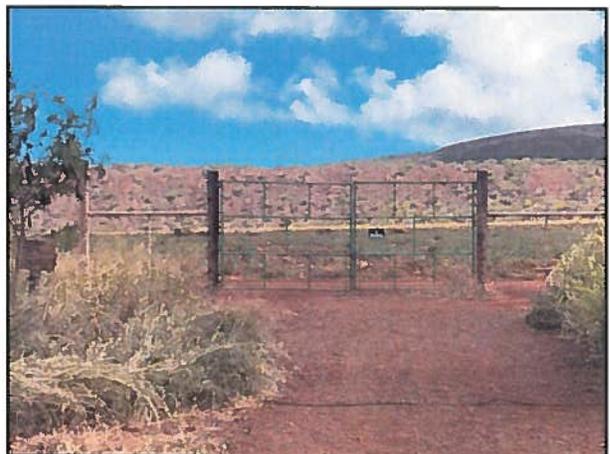


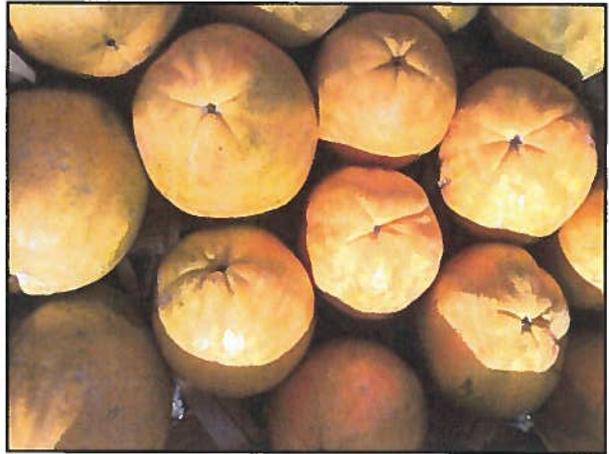






Maunaloa Highway





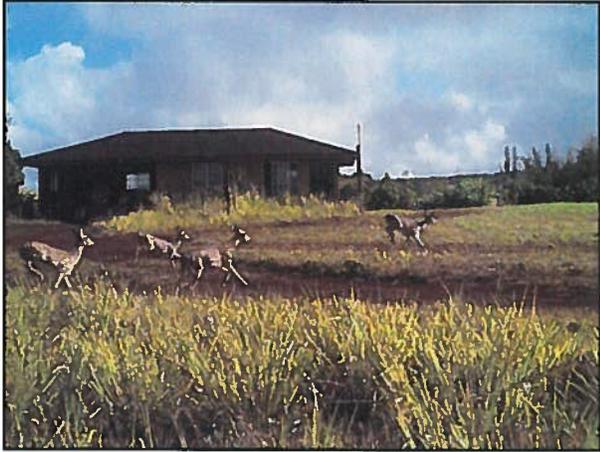


No Hunting

**Around the
Kualapu'u School Campus
During School Hours,
7am-5pm**

We know that there are many deer around the school campus, especially in the pasture behind the school. We also understand that hunting is a part of our community's livelihood. However, we are asking the community to help in keeping our children safe. We are asking that hunters avoid hunting in the Kualapu'u School area between 7:00am-5:00pm, during all school days. Every time that gunshots are heard in the pasture behind the school campus, students are removed from playing in the field. In addition, the police are called and Kualapu'u Ranch is notified.

Please ask the hunters in your family, and the hunters in your community to not hunt in the school vicinity. Let's keep our community and children safe.





Ho'omana Hou High School

***Now
Accepting
Applications
for
2019-2020
School Year***

Grades 9 - 12

**Moloka'i Community
Service Council
25 Kamehameha V Hwy.
P.O. Box 2047
Kaunakakai Hawaii 96748**

**Phone: (808) 553-3244
Fax: (808) 553-3370
Email: mcsc@molokai.org**



Class of 2019

**Ho'omana Hou is a Private High School
Licensed by the Hawai'i Association of
Independent Schools**

- **Culturally-Integrated Coursework**
- **Outdoor Hands-On Learning Labs**
- **Caring and Committed Local Teachers**
- **Standard High School Curriculum**
- **Meets DOE Content Standards**
- **Degrees Accepted by Colleges**
- **Individual Computers for Each Student**

***Applications available at the MCSC office
For more information call: 553-3244***

AHONUI HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION

DESCRIPTION:

On February 8th, 2019, Ahonui Homestead Association (AHA) was established. AHA members include DHHL applicants who have been waitlisted between 1950 and 2019, successors, and lessees.

Our Mission to restore and rehabilitate Native Hawaiians beneficiaries and/or indigenous descendants to their land as bona fide indicated by Prince Jonah Kuhio, Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 (section 213 as amended) and Hawaii Organic Act.

Our Vision is to seek restoration for Native Hawaiian beneficiaries to their land and to prevent homelessness and hardship due to the high cost of rent. To restore skills to our (Native Hawaiian) beneficiaries in budgeting, fishing, farming, repairing, maintenance, trading or bartering, gathering rights, accountability and responsibility as stewards of the land from Mauka (mountain) and Makai (ocean). To increase self-determination through self-governance to beneficiaries participating in discussions on issues, concerns, and solutions.

And to further serve, protect and preserve the interest of the Native Hawaiian beneficiaries of the Hawaiian Home Lands Trust and address the community's needs in health, education, housing, social services, kupuna care, keiki care, business, employment, culture and arts.

Strategic Plan as Pilot Project for June 2019

Vision:

- a. To restore Native Hawaiian beneficiaries to their land and to prevent houseless and hardship due to the high cost of rent.
- b. To restore skills to our (Native Hawaiian) beneficiaries in budgeting, fishing, farming, repairing, maintenance, trading or bartering, gather rights, and accountability/responsibility as stewards of the land and ocean.
- c. To increase self-determination to beneficiaries through participation in discussions on issues, concerns, and resolutions.

Mission:

To restore and rehabilitate Native Hawaiian beneficiaries and/or indigenous decedents to their land as bona fide indicated by Prince Jonah Kuhio, Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 (section 213 as amended and Hawaii Organic Act.

To obtain from the department (DHHL) as authorized to lease to the native Hawaiians the right to use and occupy the tract (parcel)...The department shall whenever tract (parcel) are available, enter into such a lease with applicants who were determined qualified (waitlisted), the department shall perform the conditions of such lease.

By Congress the “rehabilitation of native Hawaiian and their families...provide general welfare, to improve, and perpetuate the Hawaiian cultural through education, economic, politically, and socially not limited to construction, reconstruction operations and maintenance of revenue-producing improvements intended to benefit occupants of Hawaiian home lands; for investment in water and other utilities, supplies, equipment, and goods for current and future occupants.”

Hawaiian Home Lands Commission (HHC) shall support and approve as cited in the Hawaiian Home Lands Commission Act section 213 as amended.

Goal:

To secure long-term agriculture lease without or with minimum infrastructure (roads) on TMK#56006017 (376.56 acre parcel) and TMK#56002026 (13.5 acre) 2 parcels combined of 390.06 acre and to restore 175 beneficiaries on their land.

To decrease agriculture waitlist, decrease stress on extended families, prevent houselessness and government intervention.

1. **Housing/Agriculture Land: Area of interest: Mauka Ualapu'e**

Ualapu'e is located approximately fifteen (15) miles east of Kaunakakai town and is identified as one of 3, Ahupua'a. Its location is perfect for farming (land/aquaculture) and sustainability. There are two parcels currently in the Ahupua'a of Ualapu'e designated as Agriculture land use and is available in DHHL inventory identified as TMK#56006017 (376.5 ac) and TMK#56002026 (13.5 ac) combined to 390 acres.

According to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and Molokai Island Regional Plan dated 2005/2010. A proposal to build 74 residential homes on 25 acres and developed in two phase sub-division of 27 and 47 homes on agriculture parcel. Until today there are no funds allocations, hence the project has been deferred or suspended.

The beneficiaries are requesting that DHHL who is currently the benefactor of trust, whose kuleana is to assist beneficiaries by **releasing** 390 acres to 175 beneficiaries who are currently waitlisted and are at least 50% and above of Hawaiian descendants blood quantum. Beneficiaries' plans are to cultivate the 'aina and kai for the purpose of sustainability of food and shelter for raising their families. The Beneficiaries are entitled to carry out their kuleana of stewardship per the HHC Act.

On Molokai families helping families (Ohana) are viewed valuable however there are tradeoffs for this gesture of love and that is, unintended stress, quarrels, fights, and inappropriate behaviors toward members. These behaviors and family relationships usually result in houselessness, animosity, and local government intervention.

The roads on Moloka'i are the kuleana of both the County (side streets/roads) and State the Kamehameha V Highway.

3. **Cultural Resources and Traditions:**

Ualapu'e is known significantly for sweet potatoes and traditional cultural and natural resources eco system for farming, Loko i'a (fishponds), lo'i kalo (taro patches) on the Mauka (mountain) and on Makai (ocean). In 1901, it's been reported by Cobb that Ualapu'e was known to be used commercially till 1960 until the tsunami in 1966 that damaged the fishpond. Ualapu'e fishpond is known to bring abundance for mullets and clams.

The nearest fishpond provides education, storytelling, restoration and preservation by Ma'ana non-profit organization. The Mana 'e community has a strong connection to cultural traditions and lifestyles. The community members are active on issues/concerns, and with protecting and preserving their gathering rights.

The plans are to reforest with native plants on the Mauka and Makai and to rejuvenate and cultivate the soil to its natural origin as possible to bring balance to the eco system once again.

Historical sites:

Ualapu'e has special places called Pu'ukuhe Heiau and Kahua Maika of Ka'akeke known as a game field. Ualapu'e wind is called Makaolehua (Kanepuu 1867).

Time Line:

April – June 2019 (2 1/2 months)

- a. To obtain long-term agriculture TMK#56006017 and TMK#56002026 parcels (attachment C).
- b. Applicants will be contacted by chronological dates as indicated on DHHL waitlist (attachment B). Solicit choice of “ag lots with infrastructure or without or Hoolehua or Ualapu'e.
- c. Applicant clearance with DHHL to initiate processing.
- d. DHHL to award 175 beneficiaries with 2 acres (dwelling/farming) either on TMK#56006017 or TMK#56002026 (390 acres) parcel with approximately 26-40 acres of roadways and/or community facility/utilization.

June – August 2019 (2 1/2 months)

- e. To arrange and schedule a meeting with new leases (beneficiaries).
 - Collaboration: lists of individual strength and networks
 - Initiate and engage on ideas on a Kuleana Community plan
 - Identify/suggestions operational logistics
 - Identify/suggestions emergencies pathways
 - Identify an action plan
 - Develop a draft of Community Plan
 - Plan approval & Implement plan
 - Attachments: “C” Proposed Wastewater & Solid Waste system “D” Organic toilet

August – October 2019 (2 1/2 months)

- Finance/ Trust Funds: (DHHL) funds to rehabilitate beneficiaries' to their land.
- Provide the clearance and access of roadway from main highway to parcel.
- Provide clearance around the entire parcel
- Provide clearance separating by acreage within parcel
- Beneficiaries reside on land

Indicator: Beneficiaries obtained lease status and reside on agriculture land.

November 2019 Molokai Regional Plan is submitted to HHC for approval.

Goals: To increase, restore, or obtain skills for individual growth and self-determination and governance.

- ❖ Education/Partnership and Health & Wellness (attachment E)
- ❖ Maui Equal Opportunity (MEO)-budgeting
- ❖ UH-CTAHR-Farming
- ❖ Child and Family Service-Skill Building Communication and Relationship
- ❖ Na Powai & Community faith based churches/organization - Spiritual support/wellness
- ❖ MCC or Volunteers Kumu - Hawaiian language in oral/written
- ❖ Kupuna Practitioner-Cultural practices/knowledge on limu, hula, fishing etc.
- ❖ Hui Na'auao – Education on Self-Determination & Self-Governance
- ❖ Ma'ana – Education on Restoration & Preservation
- ❖ US Department of Interior (DOI) – Educate on Native Hawaiian Rights of the 125 amendments within the HHCAct

Information will be announced by bulletin posting or mail or house to house as agreed upon by beneficiaries.

Indicators: Participant attended services and implemented skills.

2. **Policy/Legislation:** (Beneficiaries-new leases)

Goals: To collaborate and develop plan to meet families need.

Indicators: Policies and procedures are developed and implemented

3. **Organization:**

Goals: Obtain association status with membership

Indicator: Secured 35-40% members

4. **Long-Term Goals:** The Rehabilitation of Native Hawaiians per the HHC Act

✚ To maintain family dwelling

✚ To subsistence lifestyle for food sources through farming, fishing, lo'i, and aqua-culture.

✚ To maintaining collaboration and implementation of Molokai Regional community plan

5. **Committees:**

- a) Housing/Land
- b) Finances/Support
- c) Education/Partnership and Health/Wellness
- d) Policy/Legislation
- e) Organization/Health

REFERENCES:

1. Molokai Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (2016)
 - Beneficiaries Waitlist for agriculture (1024), Residential (771) and Pastoral (197)
2. Mana'e GIS Mapping Project dated May 2008 and Prepared by Markline LLC. and supports a Pilot Project
 - Identified ahupua'a and acreages on the east end of Molokai
 - Specifically for Loko i'a (fishponds) Lo'i (taro patches) and Mauka (mountain/hillside) farming
 - Figure 2 – Ahupua'a Map of Mana'e
 - Figure 3 Building permits issued in Mana'e
 - Figure 4 and 5 – Mana'e Wetlands, Fishponds, Ahupua'a Boundaries
 - Figure 6 and 7 – Natural and Cultural Resources
 - Figure 8 - Wetlands, Natural and Cultural Resources on Aerial Imagery
 - Figure 9 Historic Land Use Maps

(Mana'e GIS Mapping Project dated May 2008 and Prepared by Markline LLC)

3. K. Nihipali informational handout dated 1/30/19
4. Molokai Island Community Plan dated 12/17/18
5. Maui County Planning Director's Office
RE: Wellhead Protection Overlay District
 - Hualapai is identified as Overlay District Map No.11 (attachment B)
 - Protect drinking water by anticipating 2 year and 10 year changes that may impact water well.
 - Water may be accessible and available to parcel location