MEMO TO: Members of the Budget, Finance, and Economic Development Committee

F R O M: Yuki Lei K. Sugimura, Chair Wiki Lei K. Sugimura, Chair Wiki

SUBJECT: MAKAWAO-HA'IKŪ-PĀ'IA RESIDENCY AREA MEETING REGARDING THE FISCAL YEAR ("FY") 2025 BUDGET (BFED-1)

On April 2, 2024, the Budget, Finance, and Economic Development Committee held a public meeting at the Pā'ia Community Center regarding the Proposed FY 2025 Budget. Present for the meeting were: Committee Vice-Chair Tasha Kama and members Tom Cook, Gabe Johnson, Alice L. Lee, Tamara Paltin, Keani N.W. Rawlins-Fernandez, Shane M. Sinenci, and Nohelani U'u-Hodgins. The meeting started at 6:00 p.m. and adjourned at 9:20 p.m.

Your Committee received oral testimony from 45 individuals. Unless otherwise indicated, the following oral testimony was received in support of funding for the organization, program, or project noted:

- 1. One person testified in support of better maintenance for Countyowned parcels, including expanding parking regulations near Pā'ia and Ho'okipa, and imposing visitor fees.
- 2. Three individuals testified in support of continued funding for Maui Invasive Species Committee ("MISC"), including coqui frog eradication efforts on the North Shore, specifically at Maliko and Lilikoʻi Gulches.
- 3. Five individuals testified in support of continued funding for Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc.'s Head Start program.
- 4. Five individuals testified in support of continued funding for Pā'ia Youth & Cultural Center.
- 5. Nine individuals expressed concern about the houseless encampment behind Holomua Road, near the old Maui High School. They cited a rise in hazardous activity, such as the burning of cars and dumping of trash, which increases wildfire risk and crime in the area, and urged the Council to address the issue. Two individuals

from the Department of Fire and Public Safety expressed the same concern. They reported an increased volume of calls received and responded to as a result of the hazard. They also described the Department's efforts to increase public education and work with the private landowner to create fire breaks due to dry grass, but also expressed concern about the limited evacuation routes in the area in the event of a wildfire.

- 6. One person expressed support for the Maui Film Festival.
- 7. One person testified in support of additional funding for traffic and parking surveys and an additional route in Pā'ia for overflow traffic.
- 8. One person testified about the need to clarify the role of the Department of Housing once the department is bifurcated, and expressed concern that the Director of Housing's salary is too low.
- 9. Fourteen people testified in support of the purchase of three lots in Pauwela, located makai of the highway and across from Ha'ikū Community Center. They said the lots are listed for \$6.8 million dollars and asked that the County prioritize funding to buy the land to keep them out of the hands of private developers. Several other testifiers, including lineal descendants of the area, proposed that the land be used for conservation purposes and while some requested that a portion be used for public use and recreation.
- 10. Three individuals testified in support of maintaining public access to Puni'awa Bay.
- 11. Two people testified in support of establishing a land title researcher position in the County.
- 12. Nicole Hokoana, Chief Executive Officer, Maui Behaviorial Health Resources, which includes programs such as Aloha House, Mālama Family Recovery, and Maui Youth and Family Services, gave an update regarding the increasing need for mental healthcare services after the August 8th wildfires. She testified in support of increased funding to address growing needs of the community.
- 13. One person testified about the need for more parking in Pā'ia and requested that there be an employee-only parking lot.

- 14. One person expressed support for environmentally sustainable burials.
- 15. Teya Penniman, Acting Manager, MISC, and six other individuals testified in support of continued funding for MISC.
- 16. Maile Davis, Grants and Volunteer Coordinator, Mālama Hāmākua, testified in support of an additional \$5,000 in funding.
- 17. One person testified in support of a new refuse-transfer station on the North Shore or extended hours for the Central Maui Landfill.
- 18. Two people testified in support of the Pā'ia Clean & Safe Program and requested extending funding of the program.
- 19. One person testified in support of increasing the hours of private foot patrols in Pā'ia.
- 20. One person testified about safety concerns relating to a houseless individual living at the bus stop near Ha'ikū Elementary School.
- 21. One person requested a lifeguard stand at Pā'ia Bay.
- 22. One person testified in support of preservation for the Hamakuapoko area due to its historical significance and to help mitigate the crime and fire hazard emerging near the area.
- 23. Lucienne de Naie, President, Haʻikū Community Association, testified in support of additional funding for several projects, including a new Haiʻkū Fire Station, Kamole Treatment Plant, as well as the operation and staffing of East Maui Watershed partnership.
- 24. One person testified in support of a new residency area Charter designation and requested that Makawao be included in the Upcountry residency area.
- 25. One person testified in support of expanding the County bus route past Hūelo.

Budget, Finance, and Economic Development Committee April 18, 2024 Page 4

- 27. One person requested a list of homeowners who rent their homes to displaced Lahaina wildfire victims and receive Federal Emergency Management Agency funds be publicized.
- 26. One person testified in opposition of speed humps on Hāna Highway.
- 27. Two individuals testified on the need for better connectivity between small businesses, schools, and residents in the Pā'ia area.

Your Committee also received the attached written testimony.

For questions relating to the Makawao-Ha'ikū-Pā'ia residency area meeting, please contact Sam Tanck, Megan Moniz, Pauline Martins, or Jennifer Yamashita. If you have any questions relating to the FY 2025 Budget, please contact the Committee staff (James Krueger, Kasie Apo Takayama, or Yvette Bouthillier). Thank you for your cooperation.

Attachment

bfed:2025bgt:rameetings:240402Makawao-Haiku-PaiaResidencyAreaMeeting:mkm

From: Jodel Edwards jodeledwards@mac.com

Subject: Testify

Date: April 2, 2024 at 3:15 PM

To: Jodel Edwards jodeledwards@gmail.com



Aloha, I am Jodel Edwards. We are Ku'au residents for 10 years and our neighborhood and community is very concerned of our safety and wildfire risk from the lawless, dangerous, and unsanitary Holomua encampment.

Annual budget states "to provide vital and reliable service to county residents and also focuses on recovery and prepare for future disasters". Bill 62 -improvement projects. Bill 63-roads, beautification, safety, disability accessibility and provide funding for a modular community.

We propose funding be focused on the quickest and easiest solutions that are already in place.

- 1. Continue funding and expand the current County Clean and Safe Paia program to Holomua. Mel Johnson has proved his service on the land before the public parking lot and with his current contract in Paia. Fund the program to allow his service to clear out and expand to 16 hours to include Holomua for consistent security and allow him to join county's long term solutions.
 - (Legality issues pose a big question. I am confident with his expertise and experience that he is aware and has solutions to logistically deal with these legality issues in a civil way. You can reach out to him directly to best answer questions.)
- 2. Fund the Holomua gravel or paved bypass road to help traffic congestion, provide an evacuation and emergency route and enforce laws.
- 3. Fund and encourage a 5pm-8am monitored gravel camp facility in town for unsheltered residents for easy resource access.
- 4. Continue funding educational outreach for residents on how to civilly stop the problem.

I am aware that the county is taking steps to help this situation, however, please consider funding our proposed solutions to help keep our community safe. Mahalo for listening and resolving our safety and wildfire concerns.

Jodel and Justin

NOTE-This is not my expertise, my role is to voice my Ohana's concern and encourage residents to do the same.

TO: Budget Finance and Economic Development Committee April 1, 2024

From Ha'iku Community Association (HCA)

RE: FY 2024-25 County Budget Prioriles

Aloha Committee Chair Yukimura and Committee Members

Mahalo for your diligent work on our county budget. The Ha'iku Community Association would like to support the following priority Items in our 2024-25 Budget.

Infrastructure and Public Safety:

- 1. Funding for next design-build phase of Hai'iku Fire station
- 2. Funding for planning studies to support storage reservoir at Kamaole water treatment plant
- 3. Funding for East Maui Community Water Authority staff and operations

Environmental Safety

- 1. Funding for MISC and better delivery method to distribute the funds
- 2. Funding for East Maui Water shed Partnership, and other watershed partnerships.
- 3. Line item funding of \$40 k to continue the HCA recreational stream water quality testing program for year 2024-25

Open Space Fund

- 1. Funding of \$30 k for Malama Hamakua Maui to care for HamakuaLoa Open space preserve
- 2. \$6.8 mil Funding to purchase up to 140-acres of Pauwela lands and protect access to the Kuiaha coastline and the County park above Kuiaha Bay. The lands can also be used for the future Haiku Community Center and active park playing fields.

Other:

Funding for staff and operations for new department of 'Oiwi Services

Mahalo nui loa

Lucienne de Naie President

Shrene Santos & 8 359-8088 Tropical Farmer 4@gmail.com

Alohn Councolmembers, my name is Shan Santos.

First of all it would like to take this opportunity to the express my appreciation to any of you who were instrumental in the purchase of the lots new known as the Hamkener loa open space. When they otopped vaising princapple there I was a fraid that it would turn into yet another subdivision but now it is open to be used by the people of mani - so thenk you.

Seonly, that considered as you may be aware there are 3 parcels of land for Sale across from Italka community center that total about 133 acres, I would like to ask this council that - 1 f there is any way possible - you could include ale 8 million dollars of open space funding for the purchase of those lots.

The reason that I ask this is because I already know that there is not enough space at or current community center. When my kids were young, I used to take them to practice soccer there and there wasn't enough voon at the park for all the teams to practice so they would end up practicing on the school play ground. The purchase of those parcels of land would that we sayears ego and the population of the surrounding area has and will continue to grow. The purchase of those parcels of land would provide a place to expand the park and possibly the community center in the fature.

The therd of bast reason tamben tought is the most important forme. as you may know, also across from the Haike community Center is a county owned road that goes down to the panwell lighthouse and a trail that branches off of it that goes to primiar boy. The problem is that road runs through the lot that is for sale that is closest to the ocean und often time public trails troads that run through private property get blocked off. But even if the road remains open, it is very likely that access to the trail that goes down to the Bay will be closel. On top of that, Kamehameha Schools has bouged the land Surrounding the east side of the bong and if they do what they have done to other properties they have bong it, they will fence it of and day access to the bay that from that direction. What I am asking is that pluge find away to guarantee access to puniava bay so that we as a community don't lose access to 1+1 ike many other puniava bay so that we as a that we can no longer out to. It the hard

places on the north share that we can no longer get to. It the budget does allowith powerase of all the lots- please purchase the one chosest to the ocean andif that is not possible then I think I have asolution to the problem that I would be hoppy to show but I wont do there beardese

have already taken up too much time

thank you flagourstince

Aloha Councilwoman Nohelani U'u-Hodgins and Budget, Finance and Economic Development Committee

My name is Kitty Walsh I am contacting you about wildfire and safety concerns on Holomua Road in Kuau on the beautiful North Shore of Maui. I have been a resident and property owner in Kuau for over 30 years. My husband, Peter, and I raised our four sons, Ian, Luke, Shaun and Dennis in our family home on Ulumaika Place.

Over the past 4 years Holomua Road encampments have become a significant wildfire and safety hazard in our community. Large encampments with illegal activities, illegal vehicles, trash, propane tanks, human waste, cooking and bon fires, are continuing to thrive. There have been over 30 fires reported and responded to by the Maui Fire Department and the Maui Police Department since January 2024! Most of these fires have been generated by the rapidly growing encampments. Once the summer drought conditions and the gusty tradewinds return to Kuau and Paia, downwind of Holomua Road, will be at EXTREME risk for wildfires! I am confident that Maui Fire department and Maui Police department are doing their very best to protect our lives and property from the dangers of Holomua Road. However, they could definitely use more support and funding from our County. Please consider funding:

A location in central Maui where people in need can park vehicles to sleep and live in with access to basic sanitary facilities and outreach resources until they can find permanent housing.

Posting signage on Holomua Rd. No Camping, No Parking 7pm-6am, No dumping, Then fund towing of illegal vehicles and removal of illegal trash and illegal structures

Clear vegetation, iron wood trees, brush and grasses from both sides of the road and around Old Maui High School. Work with Mahi Pono to cut large fire breaks on either side of Holomua More funds for Public Works

Fund a Private Security contract to assist in cleaning up Holomua similar to the Paia Bypass and public parking clean up last year, Aegaeon Security.

Fund Friends of Old Maui High School and MISC to provide additional security.

After Holomua is cleared and safe put up gates at both Hana Highway and Baldwin Ave.

Holomua was once a quite county road where residents could walk and and exercise and enjoy the beauty of historic Old Maui High School established in 1913 and the alma mater of Pasty Takemoto Mink, US Representative and author of title IX legislation for Educational Equality. Holomua Road is also culturally significant as the pathway from the mountains of Makawao to the beautiful reefs of Kuau and Ho'okipa, Hamakuapoko Ahupua'a

Thank you for your time and thoughtful consideration of my concerns about wildfire and safety risks on Holomua Road affecting my home and my community. Please email me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Kitty Walsh

Kitty.d.walsh@gmail.com

MAUI COUNTY COUNCIL TESTIMONY 4-2-2019

John Phelps 300 Waiama Way Haiku Haiku Hills Subdivision 773-573-6587 JandD_Phelps@yahoo.com

CONTAINING COQUI FROGS ON MAUI

- 1. 5 Years ago Meetings were held with MISC to address the Coqui Frog problem on Haiku Hill
 - a. The largest density of Coqui frogs on Maui was at the Maliko Gulch/Lilikoi gulch junction.
 - b. MISC lacked personnel to deal with the frogs coming from the gulches to other areas and the frogs on the properties in Haiku Hill Subdivision.
 - c. I became the lead for a community support group to spray the properties in the subdivision to allow MISC personnel to deal with other areas plus the Lilikoi gulch.
 - d. We had success getting the frogs quiet in the subdivision but had to stop spraying the frogs in Lilikoi gulch due to the frogs advancing toward Hana and the rainforest area.
 - e. Our group spent up to 100 hours a month.
 - f. A PVC line was added around the subdivision (90 acres) to provide a barrier to the frogs in the gulches. This cut our spray time in half.
- 2. The State and County provided MISC funding without which the coqui frog battle on Maui would have been lost long ago.
 - a. The frogs were somewhat isolated to the Gulches where they continued to increase in number.
 - b. Additional community groups were created to address other areas along the gulches.

FROG THREAT

- 1. Female lay up to 1000 eggs a year which mature in 8 months.
- 2. An acre of moist wooded land with mosquitoes and other insects can support up to 40000 frogs
- 3. Maliko gulch (125 acres) and Lilikoi gulch (25 acres) can support up to 6 million frogs
- 4. 1 frog outside a bedroom window is like trying to sleep with a rooster. Hilo has this kind of problem.
- 5. A few frogs in the East Maui Watershed can produce millions of frogs that will spread.before they can be contained.

FUNDING

- Continuing the MISC funding at current levels is required to keep the frogs semi contained in the gulches.
- 2. Additional funding to eradicate the frogs in the gulches is required or the current funding for containment must be continued forever. A few frogs left alone will produce 1 MILLION EGGS in a couple years. They all must go.
- 3. Just for Lilikoi gulch will require a Million dollars of funding.

Title: Containing Coqui Frogs on Maui: A Community-Led Effort

Introduction:

Aloha! My name is John Phelps, a resident of Haiku Hill on the beautiful island of Maui. I've been deeply involved in the efforts to contain the spread of coqui frogs within our community. Over the past five years, I've served as the lead for coqui frog containment activities in Haiku Hill, working closely with the Maui Invasive Species Committee (MISC) and fellow residents to address this pressing issue.

History:

In the early 2000s, MISC initiated a "certified coqui free" program to combat the proliferation of coqui frogs across Maui. However, despite these efforts, the coqui population persisted, particularly in areas like Haiku Hill. Recognizing the urgency of the situation, community meetings were convened with MISC five years ago to address the coqui problem specifically in our neighborhood.

Facing limited personnel, MISC struggled to adequately address the growing coqui population in Haiku Hill and prevent their expansion into neighboring areas, including the sensitive rainforest regions towards Hana. In response, the Haiku Hill community formed a support group and provided personnel to supplement the MISC activities. Residents began spraying citric acid on their properties, while MISC targeted the adjacent Lilikoi gulch.

Initially, significant time and effort were invested, with myself and other property owners dedicating around 100 hours per month to the cause. This concerted effort yielded promising results, reducing the frog population near homes substantially. However, the challenge persisted in the gulches, where frog numbers continued to rise unchecked. MISC lacked personnel to spray the gulches and respond to the outlying frog hot spots.

To address this, homeowners installed a PVC line around the subdivision perimeter to deliver acid, further mitigating frog incursions from the gulches. Despite these efforts, the coqui population in the gulches continued to escalate, prompting the formation of additional community groups across Maui to combat the issue.

Over the past five years, the Haiku Hill Subdivision has contributed approximately 2500 hours of labor towards coqui frog control. Despite these collective efforts, the challenge remains daunting, with frog densities being the highest on Maui at the junction of Lilikoi and Maliko gulches.

Frogs:

The reproductive capacity of coqui frogs presents a formidable challenge, with a single female capable of producing up to 1000 eggs annually. With no natural predators on Maui, frog population can spiral out of control rapidly. The density of frogs in affected areas can grow up to 40,000 per acre, underscoring the urgency of containment efforts.

Left unchecked, coqui frogs pose a significant threat to Maui's ecosystem, particularly in regions experiencing high rainfall and dense vegetation. Without intervention, the situation could mirror the crisis faced in Hilo, exacerbating

environmental degradation and disrupting native habitats. Millions of eggs are being laid in the gulches every year and an egg becomes a reproducing frog in 8 months. One year without spray and the frogs will overrun Haiku Hill and the other neighborhoods along the gulches and spread into the watershed west of West Kuiaha. At this point it will be impossible to control the frog population.

Funding:

Sustaining the fight against coqui frogs necessitates adequate funding and resources. Without the previous state and county funding the frogs would have overrun Maui long ago. The current level of funding for MISC is essential for containing frog populations in the gulches and preventing further spread. Without this support, the frog population control achieved thus far would be lost, as frog densities in the gulches are already high.

To bolster containment efforts, increased staffing for spray crews is imperative. MISC is exploring innovative solutions, including recruiting temporary crews from the mainland. However, these initiatives require additional funding.

Moreover, addressing the root cause of the issue demands substantial financial investment. Just containing the frogs is not enough. Actually eradicating frogs from breeding areas like Lilikoi Gulch and Maliko Gulch will require significant additional resources, with estimates surpassing one million dollars for Lilikoi Gulch alone. Given the larger size of Maliko Gulch, the costs are expected to escalate accordingly.

Mahalo:

In closing, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to all those involved in the ongoing battle against coqui frogs on Maui. Your dedication and commitment are vital in safeguarding our environment and preserving the unique biodiversity of our island. Together, we can overcome this challenge and ensure a brighter future for generations to come.

Mahalo, John Phelps JandD Phelps@yahoo.com

This white paper outlines the history, challenges, and funding needs associated with containing coqui frogs on Maui, emphasizing the importance of community collaboration and sustained support from relevant authorities.

TESTIMONY 4.2.2024

Offered by David DeLeon, 335 Waiama Way, Haiku dpdeleon@icloud.com 808-281-3269

Aloha. My name is David DeLeon, Haiku resident and former county Charter Commission Member. Thank you for allowing me to address two different issues.

For about a decade my neighborhood in Haiku Hill was being overrun by amazingly noisy, tiny tree frogs. I spent many nights in the rain tracking down and killing coqui. Their presence had a serious impact on the quality of my life.

Now, thanks to Maui County's fiscal support of the Maui Invasive Species Committee (MIST) over the years, that horrible waste of my time, energy and sleep is behind me and my neighbors. MIST helped us form a community-based response and gave us the resources we needed to push these noisy frogs out of our neighborhood. Instead of becoming the next Hilo, we have beautiful, quiet Maui nights again. Mahalo.

And we have to celebrate MIST's victory over the little fire ants in Nahiku. That was such a sigh of relief to know we still have a handle on the fire ant situation. My hat is off to MIST.

While we know this is a tough budget year, the services MIST provides are essential to the quality of life for everyone living on Maui. Please continue to support them.

The other topic is the Department of Housing. There seems to be some confusion over what its purpose is. Let me clear that up: it is to develop – by any means possible – housing our working class residents can afford. Period.

This department was initially created to address our then housing crisis. I know this because I wrote the proposal. That crisis has since turned into a disaster. This department was designed to get homes built. If you are not sure about that, please read the charter provision again. The director is meant to lead our community's response to this disaster by getting homes built. The advisor committee is meant to help the director do that. That is the mandate the Charter Commission approved unanimously and the mandate voters gave when they approved the Charter Amendment by a two to one margin.

As a budget issue, I believe the salary attached to the director's position is too low by a factor of two. You wouldn't offer that salary to someone seeking to become a college basketball coach. We have a massive problem that affects the whole community. We need an Olympic grade leader to tackle it. The approved salary grade says we are not serious.

Time is limited, so I will stop here. Please expect to hear more about this from me.

(pau)

BFED Committee

From: TerrillJames Kāneali'ikeikioka'āina Williams <tkanealiiw@gmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, April 2, 2024 3:08 PM

To: BFED Committee **Subject:** Written testimony

Attachments: KanealiiWilliams_BudgetHearingTestimony.pdf

Categories: Processed

You don't often get email from tkanealiiw@gmail.com. Learn why this is important

Aloha,

Please see the attachment. It is my written testimony for today's County Budget Hearing.

Mahalo,

Terrill James Kane Alii Williams

April 2, 2024 County of Maui Budget and Finance Committee

Aloha,

My name is Terrill James Kane Alii Williams, MBA, and I am one of many lineal descendants of my great-great-great-great-great-great-grandfather Nalopi; through my genealogical tie to Nalopi, I am testifying as a lineal descendant of the ahupua'a of Pauwela in Ha'iku, Maui.

The following is a quote from the attached letter from the State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources Commission on Water Resource Management, dated February 29, 2024 in regards to Land Commission Award 3666 Royal Patent 2194 to Nalopi:

"HISTORIC USE

In reviewing the historic use of Land Commission Award (LCA) 3336 to Nalopi, Commission staff referenced the online Kipuka Database and the Papakilo Database, both maintained by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and the Māhele Database, a privately maintained system of Waihona 'Aina Corp. The Native Register for LCA 3336, translated, states, 'I hereby state a claim for land. In Hamakua, at Kuiaha, Kuponamoa, is a pauku of land. Kula land is at Ulupepe, Poholauhala, Kumapopo. A house claim is in Haiku and a sweet potato kula also. At Pauwela is a sweet potato mo'o. Those are my claims for land, lo'i and kula. Lauhala and two houses are in Pauwela and in Kuiaha (emphasis added)'. (See Figure 5) While there does not appear to be a historic use for lo'i kalo on the parcel located at LCA 3336, the survey notes in the Māhele Awards, for Nalopi, indicates a small poalima did exist on 'āpana 4 of LCA 3336 (See Figure 6)." (Page 6).

Please refer to the letter attachment to this testimony and the relevant sections therein other relevant sections; The 9-page letter has been redacted for the purpose of making it easier for the Committee to identify the relevant sections pertaining this testimony.

Due to the County of Maui's past involvement regarding purchasing, selling, and trading of lands without having a clear chain of title in other areas of Maui as well as current involvement in pushing forward development projects on behalf of foreign investors despite knowing that clear title has not been established, the County needs to be a lot more proactive in doing quality land title research in the Pauwela ahupua'a regarding the Land Commission Awards and Royal Patents lands. This needs to be done to ensure that the rights of Kanaka Maoli, especially those such as myself and my 'ohana who are lineal descendants of the ahupua'a, are not obstructed in exercising our traditional and customary practices in our native lands. It is too often a tendency that when Hawaiian lands come under the possession of foreign investors, our rights to practice our culture, including our traditional and customary practices such as fishing, gathering, accessing traditional easements, trails, and roads, and protection of iwi kupuna burials become infringed upon and we are faced with ethnocidal politics. For example, our ability to easily access the shoreline of East Kuiaha --- of which the Kuiaha ahupua'a are the neighboring ahupua'a of Pauwela --- has already become infringed upon due to both the privatization of large tracts of land and the privatization of the roadway makai of Hana Highway and thus has disrupted the traditional mauka-to-makai cultural foundation our ancestors. I do not want to see that same thing happen in the ahupua'a of Pauwela nor for our ability to access Puniawa Bay and other culturally significant aspects of the parcels in Pauwela makai of Hana Highway to be further restricted or desecrated. I am urging the County to take the appropriate actions that will maintain that these lands remain under traditional stewardship and protection that is lead by the lineal descendants of Pauwela and not be taken over by foreign investors or any other agendas that do not align with the values of the lineal descendants of the ahupua'a.

Mahalo for your time,

Terrill James Kane Alii Williams, MBA Lineal descendant of Nalopi Ha'iku, Maui JOSH GREEN, M.D.



DAWN N. S. CHANG

KENNETH S. FINK, M.D., MGA, MPH NEIL J. HANNAHS AURORA KAGAWA-VIVIANI, PH.D. WAYNE K. KATAYAMA PAUL J. MEYER LAWRENCE H. MIIKE, M.D., J.D.

M. KALEO MANUEL

STATE OF HAWAI'I | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES | KA 'OIHANA KUMUWAIWAI 'ĀINA COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT | KE KAHUWAI PONO

P.O. BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

February 29, 2024

CDR.5960.6

Terrill James Kane Alii Williams P.O. Box 790172 Pā'ia, HI 96779

Aloha Mr. Williams:

Complaint / Dispute Resolution
East Kuiaha Stream, Maui; TMK (2) 2-7-007:012

This letter serves as the formal response to the Complaint/Dispute Resolution (CDR) received by the Commission on Water Resource Management (Commission) on October 26, 2022. In the CDR, you allege that East Maui Irrigation Company is diverting all the water from East Kuiaha Stream and that there is "a preexisting 'auwai connected to the Lowrie Ditch within the TMK." You identify four diversions on the East Kuiaha Stream located mauka of LCA 3336 RP 2194.

Figure 1. Photographs from site visit on December 8, 2022 showing East Kuiaha Stream at Ha'ikū Rd.



A) Upstream view of East Kuiaha Stream above Ha'ikū Rd.



B) Upstream view of East Kuiaha Stream from Ha'ikū Rd.



C) Unregistered stream diversion works in East Kuiaha Stream at approximately 510 ft a.s.l.



D) Unregistered stream diversion works in East Kuiaha Stream at approximately 510 ft a.s.l.



E) Vertical channel cut into the hillside along Ha'ikū Rd on the east side of East Kuiaha Stream Bridge



F) Damage indicated along Lowrie Ditch before siphon across East Kuiaha Gulch

Figure 2. Photographs from site visit on December 6, 2022 showing East Kuiaha Stream at Kaluanui Ditch.



A) Kaluanui Ditch diversion (KD-2) on East Kuiaha Stream from B) Kaluanui Ditch diversion (KD-2) on East Kuiaha Stream from left bank.



right bank.



C) East Kuiaha Stream below Kaluanui Ditch diversion.



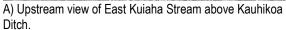
D) East Kuʻiaha Stream below Kaluanui Ditch below diversion on East Kuiaha Stream (KD-2).

ANALYSIS

Geology		

Figure 3. Photographs from site visit on December 6, 2022 showing East Kuiaha Stream at Kauhikoa Ditch







B) East Kuiaha Stream bypass over Kauhikoa Ditch.



C) Closed intake on Kauhikoa Ditch diversion (KH-6) on East Kuiaha Stream.



D) East Kuiaha Stream bypass over Kauhikoa Ditch.

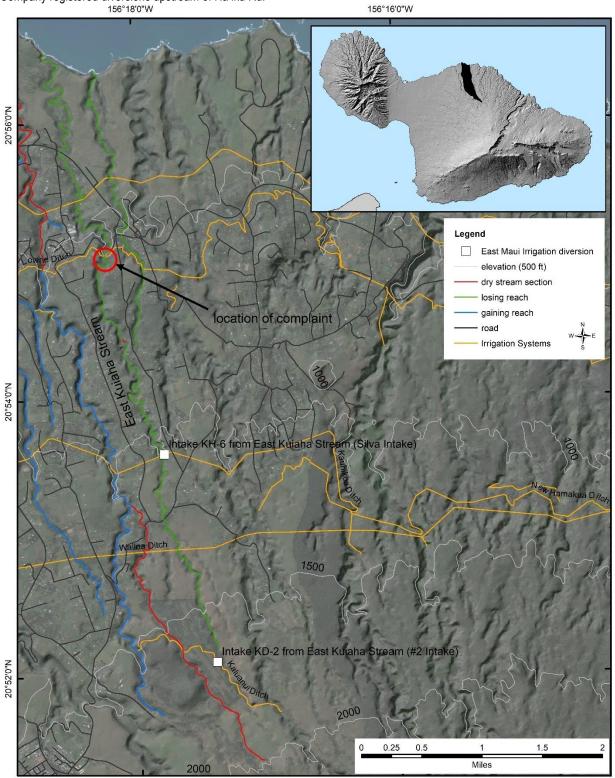
Hydrology

The basal freshwater lens in the Ha'ikū Region forms a hydraulic gradient of about 3 ft. per mile inland from the coastline. At the 500 ft. elevation, the stream is 9,200 ft. (1.74 mi.) from the coastline and the freshwater lens is approximately 5.2 ft. above sea level, far below the stream channel elevation. The high elevation perched groundwater system that occurs at the interface between the Kula Volcanics and the Honomanū Volcanics generally mimics the topography of the region, rising from the coastline with a slope of about 340 ft. per mile inland.

¹ Gingerich, S.B. (1998) Ground Water and Surface Water in the Haiku Area, East Maui, Hawaii. U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 98-4142.

Figure 4. Seepage run results from USGS WRI 98-4142 for East and West Kuiaha streams and location of East Maui Irrigation Company registered diversions upstream of Ha'ikū Rd.

156°18′0″W
156°16′0″W



It is one of many streams that make up the radial drainage pattern on East Maui from the summit of Haleakalā. In this region, early-stage valley development has eroded into the late-rejuvenation phase of Kula Volcanics, forming steep-sided valleys, but there is much uneroded upland interfluves between stream gulches.

HISTORIC USE

In reviewing the historic use of Land Commission Award (LCA) 3336 to Nalopi, Commission staff referenced the online Kipuka Database and the Papakilo Database, both maintained by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and the Māhele Database, a privately maintained system of Waihona 'Aina Corp. The Native Register for LCA 3336, translated, states, "I hereby state a claim for land. In Hamakua, at Kuiaha, Kuponamoa, is a pauku of land. Kula land is at Ulupepe, Poholauhala, Kumapopo. A house claim is in Haiku and a sweet potato kula also. At Pauwela is a sweet potato mo'o. Those are my claims for land, lo'i and kula. <u>Lauhala and two houses are in Pauwela and in Kuiaha (emphasis added)</u>". (See Figure 5) While there does not appear to be a historic use for lo'i kalo on the parcel located at LCA 3336, the survey notes in the Māhele Awards, for Nalopi, indicates a small poalima did exist on 'āpana 4 of LCA 3336 (See Figure 6).

Figure 5: Scan of Native Register, Reel 3, Volume 6, Image 01219 (Downloaded from the Papakilo Database, December 12, 2023).

62 Nalohi Aloha na Suna Hoona Ruileana, Ke hai ahu nei au i he huleama aina, aia i Hamahua o Luiaha o Kupowarma ka franchu aina. Kula Ulupepe Poholowhala, Kimapopo, Kulomakawhale Rulana hale i Haihu mekahi hula Wala i Haikiv, i Pourvela, mos Mala, via hou mou huleana aina, loi, kula, Lauhala dua hulana hale i Panwela i Sociaha. Aloha ma Suna Houna huleana. me ka mahaloia. Kuiaha i Kamakualoa Parwela Haiher Na Nalopi 30 Januari 1848.

Figure 6: Scan of Māhele Awards, Reel 10, Volume 8, Image 00257 (Downloaded from the Papakilo Database, December 12, 2023).

2023).		,	
Hondulu 2. Dek. 1852.	21 H. Si	rich	,
mel 1 2000	16,		
Helu 3336 .	Valopi 1	H	hamakualoa Mani
Aprawa III Ili Kuho	wamoa, Kui aha Siking, a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ke kihi Nombrana Maw • kis
mo. Ha for are, Stem. 11, De	the 1.41 Skaul ma Ronohich	i. AR. 81: Hile 520 A	aul may Pali Hem. 16.
OWR. 668 Waul. man Ma Sa	li, Sum. 20: Kom. 6.33 1	Caul, ma ka Pali, Sin	1. 57. Kom. 315 Staul, ma
1 Jack AR 41/2 Drown	126 Brand mar Ra Sada	Also 10 31/1 1/16 9/1 1	(1 1 1 10 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Am. 389 Kaul ma ka Jali.	waka'i, a maloko ora ana	huni 5 1/20 Cha.	21 Ann. 2,61 Kaul, paa Ra
構造の主義を記される。			
Some 84 Bout Stem 65%	ka ke awa ma ke kihi Akau	· heia, mai ka pahu el	ua . keia Kuleana, Stem 43°
Som 84 Staul. Stom 65/2. Kom Kaulakas, Straw W/2 Kom	ben. or poundance, penia.	12. Julina 186 France	lahar Allan 65% Alike 60.
		on toane e hormatra's, a	malono via anajumi//00
Mana In III,	Wa loga ole,		:
Apana II. Apana V.	Wa kwai aku, Kwai n Wa kwai aku, kwai n	vai me Krapihe,	
Spana VI.	Wa waa ole in,	vai me Vimantauraj	. '
			John, S. Gowers
Wailuku, Sept. 10. 1852			Mea ana aina,
	•	•	
		· A. 7.	
	·	\{\frac{1}{2}\}	
		V . / -	
		\ \ \-	
		-	J
		-	•
			2, Haul, I Iriha.
		· · · ·	
使得到自己的人,有个数			

CONCLUSION
Since the filing of the CDR, Commission staff have conducted numerous site visits to the registered stream diversion works identified in the CDR.
While your assertion to be an heir of Nalopi and LCA 3336 may be authentic,
Should you have any further questions, please contact Dean Uyeno, of the Commission staff, at (808) 587-0234 or by email at dean.d.uyeno@hawaii.gov.
Ola i ka wai,
Dan Uyan
DEAN D. UYENO

Acting Deputy Director

cc: MP East B, LLC

East Maui Irrigation, Company, LLC

BFED Committee

From: TerrillJames Kāneali'ikeikioka'āina Williams <tkanealiiw@gmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, April 2, 2024 6:38 PM

To: BFED Committee

Cc: Alice L. Lee; Gabe Johnson; Keani N. Rawlins; Nohe M. Uu-Hodgins; Shane M. Sinenci;

Tamara A. Paltin; Tasha A. Kama; Thomas M. Cook; Yukilei Sugimura

Subject: Kanealii Williams - Written Testimony for April 2, 2024 Budget Hearing -- Pauwela

Attachments: Kanealii Williams_Written Testimony .pdf

Some people who received this message don't often get email from tkanealiiw@gmail.com. Learn why this is important

Aloha,

Please see the attachment of my written testimony.

Mahalo,

Terrill James Kane Alii Williams, MBA

April 2, 2024

County of Maui Budget, Finance, and Economic Development

Aloha,

My name is Terrill James Kane Alii Williams, MBA, and I am one of many lineal descendants of my great-great-great-great-great-great-grandfather Nalopi; through my genealogical tie to Nalopi, I am testifying as a lineal descendant of the ahupua'a of Pauwela in Ha'iku, Maui.

The following is a quote from the attached letter from the State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources Commission on Water Resource Management, dated February 29, 2024 in regards to Land Commission Award 3336 Royal Patent 2194 to Nalopi:

"HISTORIC USE

In reviewing the historic use of Land Commission Award (LCA) 3336 to Nalopi, Commission staff referenced the online Kipuka Database and the Papakilo Database, both maintained by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and the Māhele Database, a privately maintained system of Waihona 'Aina Corp. The Native Register for LCA 3336, translated, states, 'I hereby state a claim for land. In Hamakua, at Kuiaha, Kuponamoa, is a pauku of land. Kula land is at Ulupepe, Poholauhala, Kumapopo. A house claim is in Haiku and a sweet potato kula also. At Pauwela is a sweet potato mo'o. Those are my claims for land, lo'i and kula. Lauhala and two houses are in Pauwela and in Kuiaha (emphasis added)'. (See Figure 5) While there does not appear to be a historic use for lo'i kalo on the parcel located at LCA 3336, the survey notes in the Māhele Awards, for Nalopi, indicates a small poalima did exist on 'āpana 4 of LCA 3336 (See Figure 6)." (Page 6).

Please refer to the letter attachment to this testimony and the relevant sections therein other relevant sections; The 9-page letter has been redacted for the purpose of making it easier for the Committee to identify the relevant sections pertaining this testimony.

Due to the County of Maui's past involvement regarding purchasing, selling, and trading of lands without having a clear chain of title in other areas of Maui as well as current involvement in pushing forward development projects on behalf of foreign investors despite knowing that clear title has not been established, the County needs to be a lot more proactive in doing quality land title research in the Pauwela ahupua'a regarding the Land Commission Awards and Royal Patents lands. This needs to be done to ensure that the rights of Kanaka Maoli, especially those such as myself and my 'ohana who are lineal descendants of the ahupua'a, are not obstructed in exercising our traditional and customary practices in our native lands. It is too often a tendency that when Hawaiian lands come under the possession of foreign investors, our rights to practice our culture, including our traditional and customary practices such as fishing, gathering, accessing traditional easements, trails, and roads, and protection of iwi kupuna burials become infringed upon and we are faced with ethnocidal politics. For example, our ability to easily access the shoreline of East Kuiaha --- of which the Kuiaha ahupua'a are the neighboring ahupua'a of Pauwela --- has already become infringed upon due to both the privatization of large tracts of land and the privatization of the roadway makai of Hana Highway and thus has disrupted the traditional mauka-to-makai cultural foundation our ancestors. I do not want to see that same thing happen in the ahupua'a of Pauwela nor for our ability to access Puniawa Bay and other culturally significant aspects of the parcels in Pauwela makai of Hana Highway to be further restricted or desecrated. I am urging the County to take the appropriate actions that will maintain that these lands remain under traditional stewardship and protection that is lead by the lineal descendants of Pauwela and not be taken over by foreign investors or any other agendas that do not align with the values of the lineal descendants of the ahupua'a. The ahupua'a system was traditionally the economic system of our islands; protection of the traditional practices of the ahupua'a is the solution to the issues pertinent to economic development today.

Mahalo for your time,

Terrill James Kane Alii Williams, MBA Lineal descendant of Nalopi Ha'iku, Maui JOSH GREEN, M.D.



DAWN N. S. CHANG

KENNETH S. FINK, M.D., MGA, MPH NEIL J. HANNAHS AURORA KAGAWA-VIVIANI, PH.D. WAYNE K. KATAYAMA PAUL J. MEYER LAWRENCE H. MIIKE, M.D., J.D.

M. KALEO MANUEL

STATE OF HAWAI'I | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES | KA 'OIHANA KUMUWAIWAI 'ĀINA COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT | KE KAHUWAI PONO

P.O. BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

February 29, 2024

CDR.5960.6

Terrill James Kane Alii Williams P.O. Box 790172 Pā'ia, HI 96779

Aloha Mr. Williams:

Complaint / Dispute Resolution
East Kuiaha Stream, Maui; TMK (2) 2-7-007:012

This letter serves as the formal response to the Complaint/Dispute Resolution (CDR) received by the Commission on Water Resource Management (Commission) on October 26, 2022. In the CDR, you allege that East Maui Irrigation Company is diverting all the water from East Kuiaha Stream and that there is "a preexisting 'auwai connected to the Lowrie Ditch within the TMK." You identify four diversions on the East Kuiaha Stream located mauka of LCA 3336 RP 2194.

Figure 1. Photographs from site visit on December 8, 2022 showing East Kuiaha Stream at Ha'ikū Rd.



A) Upstream view of East Kuiaha Stream above Ha'ikū Rd.



B) Upstream view of East Kuiaha Stream from Ha'ikū Rd.



C) Unregistered stream diversion works in East Kuiaha Stream at approximately 510 ft a.s.l.



D) Unregistered stream diversion works in East Kuiaha Stream at approximately 510 ft a.s.l.



E) Vertical channel cut into the hillside along Ha'ikū Rd on the east side of East Kuiaha Stream Bridge



F) Damage indicated along Lowrie Ditch before siphon across East Kuiaha Gulch

Figure 2. Photographs from site visit on December 6, 2022 showing East Kuiaha Stream at Kaluanui Ditch.



A) Kaluanui Ditch diversion (KD-2) on East Kuiaha Stream from B) Kaluanui Ditch diversion (KD-2) on East Kuiaha Stream from left bank.



right bank.



C) East Kuiaha Stream below Kaluanui Ditch diversion.



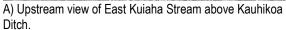
D) East Kuʻiaha Stream below Kaluanui Ditch below diversion on East Kuiaha Stream (KD-2).

ANALYSIS

Geology		

Figure 3. Photographs from site visit on December 6, 2022 showing East Kuiaha Stream at Kauhikoa Ditch







B) East Kuiaha Stream bypass over Kauhikoa Ditch.



C) Closed intake on Kauhikoa Ditch diversion (KH-6) on East Kuiaha Stream.



D) East Kuiaha Stream bypass over Kauhikoa Ditch.

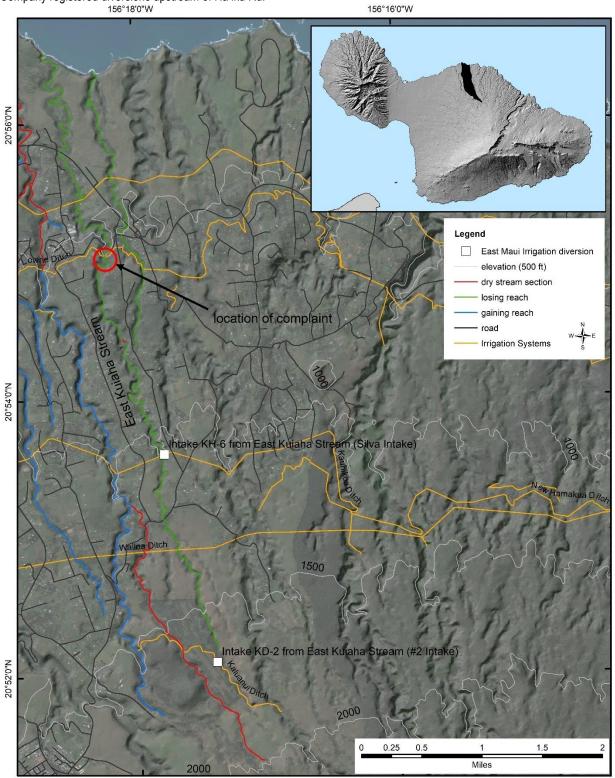
Hydrology

The basal freshwater lens in the Ha'ikū Region forms a hydraulic gradient of about 3 ft. per mile inland from the coastline. At the 500 ft. elevation, the stream is 9,200 ft. (1.74 mi.) from the coastline and the freshwater lens is approximately 5.2 ft. above sea level, far below the stream channel elevation. The high elevation perched groundwater system that occurs at the interface between the Kula Volcanics and the Honomanū Volcanics generally mimics the topography of the region, rising from the coastline with a slope of about 340 ft. per mile inland.

¹ Gingerich, S.B. (1998) Ground Water and Surface Water in the Haiku Area, East Maui, Hawaii. U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 98-4142.

Figure 4. Seepage run results from USGS WRI 98-4142 for East and West Kuiaha streams and location of East Maui Irrigation Company registered diversions upstream of Ha'ikū Rd.

156°18′0″W
156°16′0″W



It is one of many streams that make up the radial drainage pattern on East Maui from the summit of Haleakalā. In this region, early-stage valley development has eroded into the late-rejuvenation phase of Kula Volcanics, forming steep-sided valleys, but there is much uneroded upland interfluves between stream gulches.

HISTORIC USE

In reviewing the historic use of Land Commission Award (LCA) 3336 to Nalopi, Commission staff referenced the online Kipuka Database and the Papakilo Database, both maintained by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and the Māhele Database, a privately maintained system of Waihona 'Aina Corp. The Native Register for LCA 3336, translated, states, "I hereby state a claim for land. In Hamakua, at Kuiaha, Kuponamoa, is a pauku of land. Kula land is at Ulupepe, Poholauhala, Kumapopo. A house claim is in Haiku and a sweet potato kula also. At Pauwela is a sweet potato mo'o. Those are my claims for land, lo'i and kula. <u>Lauhala and two houses are in Pauwela and in Kuiaha (emphasis added)</u>". (See Figure 5) While there does not appear to be a historic use for lo'i kalo on the parcel located at LCA 3336, the survey notes in the Māhele Awards, for Nalopi, indicates a small poalima did exist on 'āpana 4 of LCA 3336 (See Figure 6).

Figure 5: Scan of Native Register, Reel 3, Volume 6, Image 01219 (Downloaded from the Papakilo Database, December 12, 2023).

62 Nalohi Aloha na Suna Hoona Ruileana, Ke hai ahu nei au i he huleama aina, aia i Hamahua o Luiaha o Kupowarma ka franchu aina. Kula Ulupepe Poholowhala, Kimapopo, Kulomakawhale Rulana hale i Haihu mekahi hula Wala i Haikiv, i Pourvela, mos Mala, via hou mou huleana aina, loi, kula, Lauhala dua hulana hale i Panwela i Sociaha. Aloha ma Suna Houna huleana. me ka mahaloia. Kuiaha i Kamakualoa Parwela Haiher Na Nalopi 30 Januari 1848.

Figure 6: Scan of Māhele Awards, Reel 10, Volume 8, Image 00257 (Downloaded from the Papakilo Database, December 12, 2023).

2023).		,	
Hondulu 2. Dek. 1852.	21 H. Si	rich	,
mel 1 2000	16,		
Helu 3336 .	Valopi 1	H	hamakualoa Mani
Aprawa III Ili Kuho	wamoa, Kui aha Siking, a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ke kihi Nombrana Maw • kis
mo. Ha for are, Stem. 11, De	the 1.41 Skaul ma Ronohich	i. AR. 81: Hile 520 A	aul may Pali Hem. 16.
OWR. 668 Waul. man Ma Sa	li, Sum. 20: Kom. 6.33 1	Caul, ma ka Pali, Sin	1. 57. Kom. 315 Staul, ma
1 Jack AR 41/2 Drown	126 Brand mar Ra Sada	Also 10 31/1 1/16 9/1 1	(1 1 1 10 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Am. 389 Kaul ma ka Jali.	waka'i, a maloko ora ana	huni 5 1/20 Cha.	21 Ann. 2,61 Kaul, paa Ra
構造の主義を記される。			
Some 84 Bout Stem 65%	ka ke awa ma ke kihi Akau	· heia, mai ka pahu el	ua . keia Kuleana, Stem 43°
Som 84 Staul. Stom 65/2. Kom Kaulakas, Straw W/2 Kom	ben. or poundance, penia.	12. Julina 186 France	lahar Allan 65% Alike 60.
		on toane e hormatra's, a	malono via anajumi//00
Mana In III,	Wa loga ole,		:
Apana II. Apana V.	Wa kwai aku, Kwai n Wa kwai aku, kwai n	vai me Krapihe,	
Spana VI.	Wa waa ole in,	vai me Vimantauraj	. '
			John, S. Gowers
Wailuku, Sept. 10. 1852			Mea ana aina,
	•	•	
		· A. 7.	
	·	\{\frac{1}{2}\}	
		V . / -	
		\ \ \-	
		-	J
		-	•
			2, Haul, I Iriha.
		· · · ·	
使得到自己的人,有个数			

CONCLUSION
Since the filing of the CDR, Commission staff have conducted numerous site visits to the registered stream diversion works identified in the CDR.
While your assertion to be an heir of Nalopi and LCA 3336 may be authentic,
Should you have any further questions, please contact Dean Uyeno, of the Commission staff, at (808) 587-0234 or by email at dean.d.uyeno@hawaii.gov.
Ola i ka wai,
Dan Uyan
DEAN D. UYENO

Acting Deputy Director

cc: MP East B, LLC

East Maui Irrigation, Company, LLC

BFED Committee

From: Bobbie Patnode <bobbiepatnode@fastmail.fm>

Sent: Wednesday, April 3, 2024 8:49 AM

To: BFED Committee **Cc:** Yukilei Sugimura

Subject: Kula Community Association Budget Priorities for 2024-25

Attachments: KCA Budget Priorities FY 2025.docx

Aloha BFED Committee-

Attached for your consideration are the budget priorities for the Kula Community Association.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

Mahalo for your work, every day, to reflect our values and priorities in our Maui County Budget.

-Bobbie Patnode, President

Kula Community Association

KULA COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

http://www.kulamaui.com/

Bobbie Patnode, President - bobbiepatnode@fastmail.fm

The VISION of the Kula Community Association is to preserve open space, support agriculture, maintain a rural residential atmosphere, and to work together as a community.

The SPECIFIC PURPOSE of this association is to improve the quality of life for the residents of Kula, to promote civic welfare, and generally to benefit the community of Kula.

Kula Community Association BUDGET PRIORITIES for Fiscal Year 2024-2025

- 1. Kula Community Center
- 2. Wildfire Preparedness
- 3. Water Supply
- 4. Invasive species control
- 5. Kula Recycling
- 6. Road improvements and maintenance

Detailed List

- 1. <u>Kula Community Center</u> This is a facility on leased land for which the County has already spent million\$. Please finalize the actual allocation of funds to acquire the land under the Kula Community Center, parking lot, gate-ball court, and tennis courts this year. The cost will only rise as the land's lease-term comes to an end.
- 2. Wildfire Preparedness With the recent experience of the August 8th fires, Kula has learned our community was not prepared to survive a wildfire disaster. We continue to need to create firebreaks and have learned we have other needs as well. We need a plan in place to ensure there is water available to firefighters as well as an effective method of communicating with the community. We need the county to address fire hazards on public property and enforce laws related to private property. We need emergency supplies. We request funds be budgeted to both create and implement emergency plans, address emergency communication needs, construct and maintain adequate firebreaks. To ensure safety, we would like additional firefighting equipment be available to fight a fire and maintain water reservoirs at higher elevations in the upcountry area.
- 3. Water Supply The KCA continues to prioritize the creation of a system that provides dependable, quality water for all our residents and that provides water meters for the Upcountry Water Meter List. We would like to ensure that we have adequate water supply for all the meters being requested. We encourage the Council to ensure that funding is available for water storage alternatives and to request cost estimates for various sized reservoirs and water tanks in the upcountry area. We also request that new water sources be looked at as well as increased treatment facilities. As such, we support funding for an Upcountry water system reliability project.

4. <u>Invasive Species Control</u> – The KCA strongly supports efforts to control, reduce and eradicate invasive species, especially Axis deer, the Little Fire Ant, coqui frogs, glycine, and chickens.

Axis deer are by far the biggest concern in the Kula community. The deer are eating pasture land that should be available for the ranches' cattle operations. Deer are destroying many small farmers' crops. They impact the gardens of many residents. And they are a significant danger to automobile traffic.

We support increased funding for Maui Invasive Species Control (MISC) and other programs. Glycine weed is a particular problem Upcountry, as the weed attaches itself to Jacaranda and other trees and eventually kills them. Coqui frogs are a major concern as neighboring Haiku and Maliko Gulch are facing severe problems that could lead to the spread of the frog to Kula and the rest of the island.

5. Kula Recycling – We request:

- a. a recycling site be established in the Kula area;
- b. a location for the disposal of appliances, TVs, etc. to be located at the central landfill or similar central location to keep this kind of trash off our roadsides; and
- c. expand the support of organic composting capacity for purely non-toxic materials, e.g., greenwaste, restaurant waste, etc.
- **6.** Road improvements and maintenance On the County's website we would like to see the Public Works Department establish a priority list of roads that need to be repaved and those planned for the slurry treatment within each district of the County, and then budget to build the highest priority road improvements.

BFED Committee

From: Keoni Vaughn <keoni@lanaicatsanctuary.org>

Sent: Wednesday, April 3, 2024 11:52 AM

To: edb.committee@mauicounty.us; BFED Committee; County Clerk

Subject: Official Testimony for request for support for FY25 Lanai Feral Animal Control Letter to BFED - Request for Support for FY25 Feral Animal Control Lanai 2.pdf

Importance: High

Some people who received this message don't often get email from keoni@lanaicatsanctuary.org. Learn why this is important

TESTIMONY RELATING TO THE OPERATING BUDGET FOR THE COUNTY OF MAUI FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2024 TO JUNE 30, 2025.

Dear BFED Committee,

I am writing to ask for your support for the Lanai Cat Sanctuary to receive a \$285,000 grant under budget line item 'Feral Animal Control Lanai' for FY25 for the Lanai Feral Cat Management Program. The Lanai Cat Sanctuary (LCS) received funding from this line item in the past, and we are disappointed that the Lanai Feral Animal Control line item for FY25 is \$0, when both Maui and Molokai are slated to receive \$285,000 for Feral Animal Control (p. 587 of the budget). We humbly request your support in getting this funding back into the budget for the upcoming fiscal year.

LCS has significantly impacted the feral cat population, which in turn protects the native and endangered birds on Lanai. Over the past decade, we have developed the most humane and comprehensive approach that has remarkably reduced the number of free-roaming cats on the island. Other islands and even states are working towards duplicating our model. Conservationists have not seen any cat-related bird deaths on Lanai in the past four years, and due to a focus on trapping feral cats in Lanai City 10 years ago, the only cats you will see are the occasional owned sterilized cats in someone's yard.

LCS currently has an operating budget of \$1.7mm per year, and aside from this one county grant, we are fully funded by visitors and off-island donations. As a secondary impact from the Lahaina Fires, **our visitors (and therefore donors) are down by 40%, and we have taken on additional expenses due to taking in 220 traditionally unadoptable cats from Lahaina that survived the fires and were forced to fend for themselves in the toxic burn zone. The grant funding is now more crucial than ever for us to continue controlling the feral cat population on Lanai.**

The need for feral cat management on Lanai is evident from the alarming statistics that in Hawaii, an unsterilized female cat that is six months or older can produce three litters a year with 3-5 kittens per litter. Without interference, cats will continue to reproduce at an alarming rate and pose a significant threat to Lanai's native and endangered birds.

Lanai is the only island that does not have a humane society or any county-funded animal care and control contracts, aside from a part-time dog warden that only handles dog-related calls. LCS is the only animal nonprofit on Lanai, and an open-admission shelter, accepting all cats, including feral, stray, and any owned but unwanted cats from the community, 365 days a year without a surrender fee. The mission of LCS is to humanely control the feral cat population on Lanai by relocating unwanted and homeless cats to a large, four acre open-aired sanctuary with predator-proof fencing.

Due to an agreement between LCS, DLNR, and Pulama Lanai, Lanai is the only island where feral cats that are trapped in protected areas are not instantly euthanized by gunshot. Lanai conservationists trap cats in protected areas where native and endangered ground-nesting birds such as the 'Ua'a, the Hawaiian Petrel, live. LCS has an agreement with these entities that every cat caught will be brought to LCS, where the cats will be

sterilized, vaccinated, and kept at the sanctuary for the entirety of their lives or until they are adopted. Neither of these entities provide any funding for this agreement, and nowhere else (in Hawaii or nationwide to our knowledge) has this sort of humane approach to controlling cats in protected and sensitive areas.

The Lanai Feral Cat Management Program is a comprehensive program that ensures that cats at the sanctuary are given the medical care, food, and space they need to experience a good quality of life. It costs approximately \$2,000 per cat per year to meet these needs. LCS has a medical system in place to ensure the health and well-being of each cat; a high-tech mobile veterinary clinic is used for on-site care and services, and since there are no veterinarians on the island, veterinary teams with experience in shelter medicine are flown in weekly from neighboring islands or the mainland if a specialist is needed.

As mentioned previously, we began rescuing 220 cats from the Lahaina burn zone in November of last year. At the time, we had approximately 660 cats already in our care. With our new population at almost 900 cats, we are in the process of expanding our facility by 12,000 square feet (about a quarter of an acre) to ensure there is enough space for the Lanai cats, as well as those from Lahaina.

LCS received this county grant in FY23 (though we received the funding in FY24), and we met and surpassed the grant program goals and objectives by the second quarter of the fiscal year. If we receive this funding again, the specific outcomes and goals for FY25 include continuing to sterilize and intake 100 feral cats per year, re-homing at least 100 cats through the successful socialization of feral cats within the sanctuary, and caring for and housing over 800 cats. With 100 new feral cats coming in and 100 friendly and adoptable cats going out, the net gain is zero cats. I genuinely believe LCS has a formula that is the most humane approach to controlling the free-roaming feral cat population.

LCS and the Feral Cat Management Program have the potential to make a lasting impact on the native habitat on the island of Lanai. Without this funding and given the impacts to the numbers of visitors and cats since the Lanaina fires, LCS may not be able to continue to accept new feral cats. This would be detrimental, forcing the Lanai community several steps backward in our attempts to control the feral cat population and conserve our native birds, and unfortunately undoing the impressive accomplishments LCS has achieved for the island of Lanai.

Thank you for your consideration.

Mahalo,

Keoni >^..^<



Keoni Vaughn
Executive Director
Main: 808.215.9066
Mobile: 619.417.3115
1 Kaupiii Road
P.O. Box 631577
Lanai City, Hawaii 96763
LanaiCatSanctuary.org
() (a) (b)
Saving cats, protecting birds



April 3, 2024

Budget, Finance, and Economic Development Committee Maui County Council 200 South High St. Eighth Floor Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear BFED Committee,

I would like to submit testimony relating to the operating budget for the County of Maui for the fiscal year July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024, for the Lanai Cat Sanctuary to receive a \$285,000 grant under budget line item 'Feral Animal Control Lanai' for FY25 for the Lanai Feral Cat Management Program. The Lanai Cat Sanctuary (LCS) received funding from this line item in the past, and we are disappointed that the Lanai Feral Animal Control line item for FY25 is \$0, when both Maui and Molokai are slated to receive \$285,000 for Feral Animal Control (p. 587 of the budget). We humbly request your support in getting this funding back into the budget for the upcoming fiscal year.

LCS has significantly impacted the feral cat population, which in turn protects the native and endangered birds on Lanai. Over the past decade, we have developed the most humane and comprehensive approach that has remarkably reduced the number of free-roaming cats on the island. Other islands and even states are working towards duplicating our model. Conservationists have not seen any cat-related bird deaths on Lanai in the past four years, and due to a focus on trapping feral cats in Lanai City 10 years ago, the only cats you will see are the occasional owned sterilized cats in someone's yard.

LCS currently has an operating budget of \$1.7mm per year, and aside from this one county grant, we are fully funded by visitors and off-island donations. As a secondary impact from the Lahaina Fires, **our visitors (and therefore donors)** are down by 40%, and we have taken on additional expenses due to taking in 220 traditionally unadoptable cats from Lahaina that survived the fires and were forced to fend for themselves in the toxic burn zone. The grant funding is now more crucial than ever for us to continue controlling the feral cat population on Lanai.

The need for feral cat management on Lanai is evident from the alarming statistics that in Hawaii, an unsterilized female cat that is six months or older can produce three litters a year with 3-5 kittens per litter. Without interference, cats will continue to reproduce at an alarming rate and pose a significant threat to Lanai's native and endangered birds.

Lanai is the only island that does not have a humane society or any county-funded animal care and control contracts, aside from a part-time dog warden that only handles dog-related calls. LCS is the only animal nonprofit on Lanai, and an open-admission shelter, accepting all cats, including feral, stray, and any owned but unwanted cats from the community, 365 days a year without a surrender fee. The mission of LCS is to humanely control the feral cat population on Lanai by relocating unwanted and homeless cats to a large, four acre open-aired sanctuary with predator-proof fencing.





Due to an agreement between LCS, DLNR, and Pulama Lanai, Lanai is the only island where feral cats that are trapped in protected areas are not instantly euthanized by gunshot. Lanai conservationists trap cats in protected areas where native and endangered ground-nesting birds such as the 'Ua'a, the Hawaiian Petrel, live. LCS has an agreement with these entities that every cat caught will be brought to LCS, where the cats will be sterilized, vaccinated, and kept at the sanctuary for the entirety of their lives or until they are adopted. Neither of these entities provide any funding for this agreement, and nowhere else (in Hawaii or nationwide to our knowledge) has this sort of humane approach to controlling cats in protected and sensitive areas.

The Lanai Feral Cat Management Program is a comprehensive program that ensures that cats at the sanctuary are given the medical care, food, and space they need to experience a good quality of life. It costs approximately \$2,000 per cat per year to meet these needs. LCS has a medical system in place to ensure the health and well-being of each cat; a high-tech mobile veterinary clinic is used for on-site care and services, and since there are no veterinarians on the island, veterinary teams with experience in shelter medicine are flown in weekly from neighboring islands or the mainland if a specialist is needed.

As mentioned previously, we began rescuing 220 cats from the Lahaina burn zone in November of last year. At the time, we had approximately 660 cats already in our care. With our new population at almost 900 cats, we are in the process of expanding our facility by 12,000 square feet (about a quarter of an acre) to ensure there is enough space for the Lanai cats, as well as those from Lahaina.

LCS received this county grant in FY23 (though we received the funding in FY24), and we met and surpassed the grant program goals and objectives by the second quarter of the fiscal year. If we receive this funding again, the specific outcomes and goals for FY25 include continuing to sterilize and intake 100 feral cats per year, re-homing at least 100 cats through the successful socialization of feral cats within the sanctuary, and caring for and housing over 800 cats. With 100 new feral cats coming in and 100 friendly and adoptable cats going out, the net gain is zero cats. I genuinely believe LCS has a formula that is the most humane approach to controlling the free-roaming feral cat population.

LCS and the Feral Cat Management Program have the potential to make a lasting impact on the native habitat on the island of Lanai. Without this funding and given the impacts to the numbers of visitors and cats since the Lahaina fires, LCS may not be able to continue to accept new feral cats. This would be detrimental, forcing the Lanai community several steps backward in our attempts to control the feral cat population and conserve our native birds, and unfortunately undoing the impressive accomplishments LCS has achieved for the island of Lanai.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Keoni Vaughn

Keoni Vay

Executive Director Lanai Cat Sanctuary