



# **2015 – 2019 CONSOLIDATED PLAN (AMENDMENT - FINAL)**

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# **2015 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN**

**COUNTY OF MAUI**

Alan M. Arakawa

Mayor

**Substantial amendment to include provisions of the**

**Housing Trust Fund (HTF)**

# Executive Summary

## ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

### 1. Introduction

The Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 (County Fiscal Years 2016 to 2020) represents a blueprint for the planning and administration by the County of Maui (County) of four formula grant programs of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The four formula grant programs are: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), Home Investment Partnerships (HOME), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) and the Housing Trust Fund (HTF).

The purpose of the ConPlan is to ensure that federal funds are part of an integrated, community-based plan to improve the availability and affordability of decent, safe and sanitary housing; provide a suitable living environment; and expand economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income individuals and families.

### 2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The County of Maui CDBG program will fund those areas where the Con Plan Priorities (Needs Addressed) and Goals are of a high priority. These areas include public facilities, public services, economic development, infrastructure and affordable housing. Public facilities include homeless facilities, health care facilities, fire safety equipment/apparatus, public safety facilities, senior centers, persons with a disability, youth centers, neighborhood facilities, child care centers, domestic violence facilities, food distribution facilities, solid waste disposal improvements, and parks and recreation facilities. Public services include senior services, services for the disabled, youth services, child care services, transportation services, substance abuse services, employment training, health services, homeless services, public safety, domestic violence, homeownership assistance, and public safety. Economic development includes micro enterprise assistance, commercial/industrial infrastructure development, commercial/industrial acquisition/construction/rehabilitation, economic development assistance to for profits, and economic development technical assistance. Infrastructure includes water/sewer improvements, street improvements, sidewalks, solid waste disposal improvements, flood drain improvements and removal of architectural barriers. Affordable housing portion that is CDBG funded includes downpayment/closing cost, homeownership assistance, site acquisition for the construction of affordable rental housing, site acquisition for the construction of affordable rental housing for special needs population, and rehabilitate affordable rental housing.

The County of Maui will focus its HTF activities on the production and preservation of affordable rental housing and use these funds to increase and reserve the supply of decent, safe and sanitary affordable rental housing for primarily extremely low-income (30%AMI) households.

### **3. Evaluation of past performance**

The County of Maui identified two HUD strategic goals for its CDBG Program in its proposed 2015 - 2019 ConPlan ("Community Development" section of the Consolidated Plan). These goals include (1) strengthen communities and (2) embrace high standards of ethics, management and accountability. Both of these priority goals are established to meet the objective of creating suitable living environments in the County during the ConPlan period.

### **4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

The Priority Needs is the County's assessment of listed categories that are potentially eligible activities for CDBG assistance. An online survey was conducted in the months of September and October 2014 to define the 2015 - 2019 consolidated plan priorities. The designation of priority needs will be used in the annual planning of the CDBG program, as applicable and appropriate, within the framework of the competitive application process (Request for Proposals) that govern the review, evaluation and selection of projects proposed for funding in the County's AAP filed with HUD.

Prior to preparing the Draft 2015 - 2019 Consolidated Plan, a series of public hearings were held to involve private citizens and to solicit input on housing, homeless and community development needs. In its efforts to encourage comments and views from low and moderate-income persons, the County held public hearings in low-income communities including Hana and Moloka'i. A public hearing was also held on Lana'i. The County of Maui CDBG and HOME Programs held public hearings on the following dates, times and places: April 7, 2015, 10:00 AM, Hale Mahaolu, Kaunakakai, Moloka'i; April 9, 2015, 10:00 AM, Lanai Police Station, Lana'i City, Lanai; April 13, 2015, 10:00 AM, Hana Community Center Cafeteria, Building A, Room 2, Hana, Maui; and April 14, 2015, 10:00 AM, County of Maui Transportation Conference Room, Wailuku, Maui. Public notices for the CDBG public hearings were published in The Maui News on March 22, 2015. At the public hearings the development of the 2015 – 2019 Consolidated Plan, the CDBG program and the HOME program were briefly discussed. The CDBG Fact Sheet, which further details the CDBG Program, was available as a handout to all interested attendees. Approximately 16 people were in attendance.

### **5. Summary of public comments**

The Priority Needs is the County's assessment of listed categories that are potentially eligible activities for CDBG assistance. An online survey was conducted in the months of Sept, Oct 2014 and additionally in May 2015 to define the 2015 - 2019 ConPlan priorities. The designation of priority needs will be used in the annual planning of the CDBG program, as applicable and appropriate, within the framework of the competitive application process (Request for Proposals) that govern the review, evaluation and selection of projects proposed for funding in the County's AAP filed with HUD.

Prior to preparing the Draft 2015 AAP, a series of public hearings were held to involve private citizens and to solicit input on housing, homeless and community development needs. In its efforts to encourage comments and views from low and moderate-income persons, the County held public hearings in low-income communities, including Hana, Moloka'i and Lana'i. For community development needs, the CDBG Program Office held public hearings on the following dates, times and places: Sept 25, 2014, 2:45 PM, Hale Mahaolu, Kaunakakai, Moloka'i; Sept 30, 2014, 4:45 PM, Helene Hall, Hana, Maui; Oct 9, 2014, 4:45 PM, Velma McWayne Santos Community Center, Wailuku, Maui; Oct 23, 2014, 2:45 PM, Lanai Senior Center, Lana'i; Public notices for the CDBG public hearings were published in The Maui News on Sept 11, 2014 and Sept 28, 2014. Approximately 32 people were in attendance at the CDBG public hearings prior to the County of Maui Community Budget Meetings with no oral or written testimonies submitted. Additionally, the CDBG Program office held five public workshops during Sept and Oct 2014; one in Lana'i, Moloka'i, two in Wailuku, as well as one for the County of Maui Departments prior to the open application period. Notifications of the application workshops were published in The Maui News on Sept 1 and Sept 22, 2014. In addition, individual technical assistance appointments were held with various organizations during the month of Oct 2014 prior to the open application period. To announce the CDBG open application period, which was held from Nov 7, 2014 through Dec 8, 2014, Requests for Proposal (RFP) public notices were published in The Maui News on Oct 24, 2014 and Nov 4, 2014. The RFP was rejected by the Maui County Council and therefore a 2nd RFP was issued which was held from Apr 8, 2015 through May 8, 2015, Requests for Proposal (RFP) public notices were published in The Maui News on Apr 5, 2015 and Apr 12, 2015.

Prior to preparing the Draft 2015 - 2019 ConPlan, a series of public hearings were held to involve private citizens and to solicit input on housing, homeless and community development needs. In its efforts to encourage comments and views from low and moderate-income persons, the County held public hearings in low-income communities including Hana and Moloka'i. A public hearing was also held on Lana'i. The County of Maui CDBG and HOME Programs held public hearings on the following dates, times and places: Apr 7, 2015, 10:00 AM, Hale Mahaolu, Kaunakakai, Moloka'i; Apr 9, 2015, 10:00 AM, Lanai Police Station, Lana'i City, Lanai; Apr 13, 2015, 10:00 AM, Hana Community Center Cafeteria, Building A, Room 2, Hana, Maui; and Apr 14, 2015, 10:00 AM, County of Maui Transportation Conference Room, Wailuku, Maui. Public notices for the CDBG public hearings were published in The Maui News on Mar 22, 2015.

Prior to submitting the Final ConPlan and AAP to HUD a public hearing and a 30 day public commenting period was held. The CDBG Program Office held a public hearing on Jun 17, 2015 at 2:00 p.m. in the Mayor's Conference Room, 200 S. High Street, 9th Floor, Wailuku, Maui. The 30 day commenting period began on May 28 to June 26, 2015. Public notices for the public hearing and the commenting period were published in the Maui News on May 27, 2015.

## **6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them**

None were rejected.

## **7. Summary**

Due to space constraints on IDIS the County of Maui could not fit summary in the AP-12 Participation section thus it is presented here as follows:

Amended ConPlan: Prior to submitting the Final ConPlan to HUD a public hearing and a minimum 30 day public commenting period was held from April 1, 2018 to April 30, 2018 whereas the public hearing was held on April 20, 2018 at 9:00 a.m. in the Mayor's Conference Room, 9th Floor, 200 S. High Street, Wailuku, Hawaii to receive comments concerning the Draft ConPlan.

## The Process

### PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

**1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source**

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	MAUI COUNTY	
CDBG Administrator	MAUI COUNTY	County of Maui, Mayor's Office
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator		
HOPWA-C Administrator		
	MAUI COUNTY	County of Maui, DHHC, Housing Division

**Table 1 – Responsible Agencies**

### Narrative

The lead agency is the County of Maui, Office of the Mayor, CDBG Program, 200 South High Street, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793 with assistance from the County of Maui Department of Housing and Human Concerns, One Main Plaza, 2200 Main Street, Suite 546, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793.

The County of Maui is a State Recipient for the HOME Program and receives HOME allocations as a pass-through from the State of Hawaii. ESG and HOPWA programs are administered by the State of Hawai'i through the Hawai'i Public Housing Authority (HPHA). Starting in PY 2017, the County of Maui will be a designated State HTF Subgrantee, to develop and preserve affordable rental housing serving extremely low-income (30% AMI) households.

### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

The contact person is Anthony T. Arakaki, Executive Assistant to the Mayor; email address is [cdbg@co.maui.hi.us](mailto:cdbg@co.maui.hi.us); phone number is (808) 270-7213; fax number is (808) 270-7159.

## **PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)**

### **1. Introduction**

Bridging the Gap is the union of all three rural county Continuum of Care (CoC) and has been designated as the primary planning and decision-making body. Group members often volunteer, however, members are also assigned or appointed in an effort to represent community and provider interests. County government representatives in the CoC are assigned by members of the county government. The selection of group leaders is either voluntary, appointed or established through election. CoC Chairs are very knowledgeable regarding the service needs of their Continuum and are elected by their group members to facilitate meetings and lead in the decision-making process. Group leaders may volunteer for key positions within committees in their respective CoC. The State, through the Department of Human Services Benefits, Employment and Support Services, reports on the Continuum of Care, the allocation of ESG and HOPWA funds, and the operation and administration of HMIS in the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. Please refer to the States Annual Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan for additional information regarding the Continuum of Care, the allocation of ESG and HOPWA funds, and the operation and administration of HMIS.

### **Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).**

The Maui Homeless Alliance (MHA) is a local chapter of the Hawaii Balance of State, known as Bridging the Gap (BTG). MHA's membership is comprised of homeless service providers, other professionals, units of local and state government, service utilizers, and other community representatives located in Maui County. MHA is a coordinating body that develops recommendations for programs and services to fill gaps in the Continuum of Care (CoC) in the County. MHA also provides direction implementing new or expanded programs while preserving effective existing programs. Their mission is to bring together organizations and individuals dedicated to creating opportunities for compassionate community responses to homelessness through community based planning for the County. MHAs goals are:

1. To create and maintain a CoC that responds to the complex needs of homeless individuals and families.
2. To ensure that homeless persons are treated with dignity and care.
3. To strengthen collaborative work and enable it to leverage increased funding and service delivery.
4. To strengthen collaborative work, while continuing to gain knowledge of the community resources that will serve homeless individuals and families.

The Hawaii Balance of State - Continuum of Care (CoC), is known as Bridging the Gap (BTG). BTG is a geographically based group of relevant stakeholder representatives that carries out the operating and planning responsibilities of the CoC program, as defined in 24 DFR Part 578, Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing: Continuum of Care Program.

As the neighbor island CoC, BTG represents the counties of Hawaii Island, Kauai Island and Maui Island, with one chapter in each of these counties. The local chapters are Maui Homeless Alliance (Maui), Kauai Islands Kauai Community Alliance (KCA) and Hawaii Islands Community Alliance Partners (CAP). BTG responsibility extends beyond the HUD-funded CoC Homeless Assistance Programs (formerly known as Supportive Housing and Shelter Plus Care), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and Emergency Solutions Grant programs. Our combined participation as BTG is to assist in long term planning and resource development in an effort to end homelessness statewide.

**Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness**

The Maui Homeless Alliance (MHA) is a chapter of the Bridging the Gap (BTG) Continuum of Care. It serves as a membership organization for homeless service utilizers and community representatives. This coordinating body develops recommendations for programs and services to fill gaps in the Continuum of Care within Maui County and assist in implementing new or expanded programs while preserving effective existing programs. MHA also provides direction in response to HUDs Continuum of Care annual competition for homeless assistance funds.

All agencies, business, faith-based groups, public offices, and individuals are welcome to participate in MHA. All members must have a commitment to ending homelessness and to creating sustainable housing options. MHA recognizes four membership categories:

1. Continuum of Care Members - Any agency who is, has been, or plans to apply for US housing and Urban Development funds.
2. Community Partner Members - A business, church groups, non-profit, civic group, or other business entity.
3. Individual Members
4. Associate Members (do not pay dues and may not vote)

To retain active membership in good standing, all categories of members must attend at least 75% of the general meetings as well as participate in at least two special events.

Members commit to do the following:

Support the mission, goals, processes, and leadership of MHA as agreed by the members

Send an authorized representative(s) to attend all MHA meeting

Prepare for each meeting by reading all pre-distributed material

Actively participate in all MHA meetings from beginning to adjournment



Join a Committee and actively participate in all committee work

Pay Membership Dues if intending to vote or seek waiver

Share information from MHA with the group or organization represented and obtain feedback for the MHA

Represent MHA at community meetings as needed

Advocate for all those who are homeless, at-risk of becoming homeless, or were formerly homeless

Provide written notification to the MHA Chairperson and/or MHA Organizational Development Chairperson to end agency's membership.

Maui Homeless Alliance Members & Partners:

Aloha House

A cup of Cold Water (member)- A partnership of churches offering donated material goods, food, water to homeless and needy people in some of the more remote areas on Maui.

Behavioral Health Services of Maui/Robert Lancer (member)

Lucas Bruno - Hawaii Paroling Authority (Maui Parole Services, non-voting member)

Social work, Case management, counseling services

Catholic Charities Hawaii (member)

County of Maui Rep: Dept of Human Concerns (member)

County of Maui Parks and Recreation/Rangers

Dept. of Health, Dr. Lorrin Pang (Director, DOH)

Family Life Center (member)

Feed My Sheep (member) - Food Pantry Program

Hoomoana Foundation (member)

Ka Hale A Ka Ola (member)

Kihei Library

Legal Aid Society (member)

Jason Shwartz

Maui Aids Foundation (member)

Maui County Community Police Officers

The Maui Farm - Family supportive service, affordable rental for families in need of supportive services

Maui Food Bank

Maui Job Corp

Maui Memorial Hospital

Mental Health of America (member)

Mental Health Kokua (member)

Maui Economic Opportunity (member)

Maui Public Health Nurse - State/Nan

Salvation Army (member)

St Theresa - Hale Kau Kau (member)

Steadfast Housing (member)

UH Maui College (member)

Veteran Services and SSVF - State

Victoria Cheromcka - RAM

Department of Health / WIC - State

Women Helping Women (member)

**Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS**

The Maui Chapter of the Balance of State CoC participates in bi-monthly planning meetings along with the Kaua'i and Hawaii island chapter representatives to develop plans for all CoC programs. The Maui Chapter is represented by the chapter Co-chairs along with the county of Maui government representative. This executive group together with the State Homeless Program develops ESG allocation formulas, performance standards and evaluation outcomes. Policy and procedures for the administration of HMIS are also developed collaboratively by this group.

The Maui Chapter Balance of State COC holds regular monthly meetings to gather and share information across a wide range of housing, social service agencies, government concerns and private individuals. During these meetings, input is welcomed and solicited in order to ensure full community participation.

**2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities**

**Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	MAUI COUNTY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	HAWAII HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - State
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Hawaii Public Housing Authority
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - State
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	St. Theresa Church
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	FAMILY LIFE CENTER
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
6	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Feed My Sheep, Inc.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
7	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Maui AIDS Foundation
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	HOPWA Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
8	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Ka Hale A Ke Ola Homeless Resource Center
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization. Maui Economic Opportunity conducted a Community Needs Assessment and prepared a Community Action Plan for their fiscal years 2016 - 2017.
9	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Maui Economic Opportunity
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless Regional organization Community Development Financial Institution

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
10	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	STEADFAST HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORP
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assistance
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
11	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Women Helping Women
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Victims of Domestic Violence
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
12	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Catholic Charities Hawaii
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.

13	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	MENTAL HEALTH KOKUA
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
14	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Mental Health America of Hawaii
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Education
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Education
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
15	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	LEGAL AID SOCIETY OF HAWAII
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
16	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Hoomoana Foundation
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Business and Civic Leaders
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Business and Civic Leaders



	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
17	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	A Cup of Cold Water
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
18	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Maui Professional Psychology
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Business and Civic Leaders
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Business and Civic Leaders
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
19	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Realtors Association of Maui
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Business and Civic Leaders
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Business and Civic Leaders
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
20	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Maui Behavioral Health Services, Inc.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Health
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Health

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
21	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Hawaii Salvation Army
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
22	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	State of Hawaii - Department of Health
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - State
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Developmental Disability/Case Management
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
23	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	HAWAIIAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BOARD
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
24	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	ARC OF MAUI COUNTY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
25	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	LOKAHI PACIFIC
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
26	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	The Maui Farm, Inc.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
27	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	HALE MAHAOLU EHIKU, INC.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Direct communication with the organization.
28	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	ALOHA HOUSE, INC.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment

<p><b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b></p>	<p>Direct communication with the organization.</p>
---	--

**Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting**

None

**Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan**

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Bridging the Gap	Bridging the Gap is a union of all three rural county Continuum of Cares (COC) including the Maui Homeless Alliance (MHA), the Kauai Community Alliance (KCA) and the Community Alliance Partners (CAP) for the County of Hawaii.

**Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts**

**Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))**

The Maui Homeless Alliance (MHA) is a chapter of the Bridging the Gap (BTG) Continuum of Care. It serves as a membership organization for homeless service utilizers and community representatives. This coordinating body develops recommendations for programs and services to fill gaps in the Continuum of Care within Maui County and assist in implementing new or expanded programs while preserving effective existing programs. MHA also provides direction in response to HUDs Continuum of Care annual competition for homeless assistance funds.

## **PR-15 Citizen Participation**

### **1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting**

The Priority Needs is the County's assessment of listed categories that are potentially eligible activities for CDBG assistance. An online survey was conducted in the months of Sept, Oct 2014 and additionally in May 2015 to define the 2015 - 2019 ConPlan priorities. The designation of priority needs will be used in the annual planning of the CDBG program, as applicable and appropriate, within the framework of the competitive application process (Request for Proposals) that govern the review, evaluation and selection of projects proposed for funding in the County's AAP filed with HUD.

Prior to preparing the Draft 2015 AAP, a series of public hearings were held to involve private citizens and to solicit input on housing, homeless and community development needs. In its efforts to encourage comments and views from low and moderate-income persons, the County held public hearings in low-income communities, including Hana, Moloka'i and Lana'i. For community development needs, the CDBG Program Office held public hearings on the following dates, times and places: Sept 25, 2014, 2:45 PM, Hale Mahaolu, Kaunakakai, Moloka'i; Sept 30, 2014, 4:45 PM, Helene Hall, Hana, Maui; Oct 9, 2014, 4:45 PM, Velma McWayne Santos Community Center, Wailuku, Maui; Oct 23, 2014, 2:45 PM, Lanai Senior Center, Lana'i; Public notices for the CDBG public hearings were published in The Maui News on Sept 11, 2014 and Sept 28, 2014. Approximately 32 people were in attendance at the CDBG public hearings prior to the County of Maui Community Budget Meetings with no oral or written testimonies submitted. Additionally, the CDBG Program office held five public workshops during Sept and Oct 2014; one in Lana'i, Moloka'i, two in Wailuku, as well as one for the County of Maui Departments prior to the open application period. Notifications of the application workshops were published in The Maui News on Sept 1 and Sept 22, 2014. In addition, individual technical assistance appointments were held with various organizations during the month of Oct 2014 prior to the open application period. To announce the CDBG open application period, which was held from Nov 7, 2014 through Dec 8, 2014, Requests for Proposal (RFP) public notices were published in The Maui News on Oct 24, 2014 and Nov 4, 2014. The RFP was rejected by the Maui County Council and therefore a 2nd RFP was issued which was held from Apr 8, 2015 through May 8, 2015, Requests for Proposal (RFP) public notices were published in The Maui News on Apr 5, 2015 and Apr 12, 2015.

Prior to preparing the Draft 2015 - 2019 ConPlan, a series of public hearings were held to involve private citizens and to solicit input on housing, homeless and community development needs. In its efforts to encourage comments and views from low and moderate-income persons, the County held public hearings in low-income communities including Hana and Moloka'i. A public hearing was also held on Lana'i. The County of

Maui CDBG and HOME Programs held public hearings on the following dates, times and places: Apr 7, 2015, 10:00 AM, Hale Mahaolu, Kaunakakai, Moloka'i; Apr 9, 2015, 10:00 AM, Lanai Police Station, Lana'i City, Lanai; Apr 13, 2015, 10:00 AM, Hana Community Center Cafeteria, Building A, Room 2, Hana, Maui; and Apr 14, 2015, 10:00 AM, County of Maui Transportation Conference Room, Wailuku, Maui. Public notices for the CDBG public hearings were published in The Maui News on Mar 22, 2015.

Prior to submitting the Final ConPlan and AAP to HUD a public hearing and a 30 day public commenting period was held. The CDBG Program Office held a public hearing on Jun 17, 2015 at 2:00 p.m. in the Mayor's Conference Room, 200 S. High Street, 9th Floor, Wailuku, Maui. The 30 day commenting period began on May 28 to June 26, 2015. Public notices for the public hearing and the commenting period were published in the Maui News on May 27, 2015.

**Citizen Participation Outreach**

<b>Sort Order</b>	<b>Mode of Outreach</b>	<b>Target of Outreach</b>	<b>Summary of response/attendance</b>	<b>Summary of comments received</b>	<b>Summary of comments not accepted and reasons</b>	<b>URL (If applicable)</b>
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	<p>The Priority Needs is the Countys assessment of listed categories that are potentially eligible activities for CDBG assistance. An online survey was conducted in the months of September, October 2014 and additionally in May to define the 2015 - 2019 Consolidated Plan priorities prior to going to request for proposals (RPF). We received 97 responses via an online survey from a broad range of individuals and organizations.</p>	<p>Summary of comments received from the public in the months of September and October 2014:Support of revitalization of Wailuku town; theater and classrooms for a theatrical group; transitional housing for victims of domestic violence; search and rescue facilities; landfill equipment; restrooms at Hana beach &amp; ball park; mental health facilities; senior centers; crosswalks; theater and the arts; community</p>	<p>No comments were rejected.</p>	<p><a href="https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1-qH9hfkPSNQSiefcYLEe29x-_xYIzsnyYDfVgvD64gk/viewform">https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1-qH9hfkPSNQSiefcYLEe29x-_xYIzsnyYDfVgvD64gk/viewform</a></p>

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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	A public notice was published in the Maui News on March 22, 2015 to receive comments from the general public on housing and community development needs of the community for the 2015 - 2019 Consolidated Plan via public hearings held on April 7, 2015 on Molokai; April 9, 2015 on Lanai; April 13, 2015 at Hana, Maui; and April 14, 2015 in Wailuku, Maui or via written testimony to the CDBG Program Office by April 15, 2015.	Support of priority needs housing - renter and homeowner for all categories; priority needs housing - non homeless needs for alcohol/drug abuse, elderly, mental illness; priority community development needs - public facility needs for youth centers, health and mental illness facilities; priority community development needs - public service needs for senior, youth, employment/training and health services.	No comments were rejected.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community  Residents of the island of Molokai.	ConPlan Development: A public hearing was held on April 7, 2015; 10:00 a.m. at the Hale Mahaolu Home Pumehana on the island of Molokai. There were 5 people from the general public in attendance, one CDBG staff member and one HOME staff member present.	Support of a homeless shelter for Molokai; transportation for seniors; senior centers; planning for urban areas; alternative energy; infrastructure for water; financial literacy; homeless services; infrastructure with sidewalk and curbside improvements; improvement of the Pukoo fire station; and infrastructure for ADA improvements	No comments were rejected.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community  Residents of the island of Lanai.	ConPlan Development: A public hearing was held on April 9, 2015; 10:00 a.m. at the Lanai Police Station Conference Room on the island of Lanai. There were 1 person from the general public in attendance, two CDBG staff members and one HOME staff member present.	Support for health care facilities; priority housing needs for rental and homeownership; facilities for alcohol, drug abuse, elderly, mental illness and youth centers; public services for senior, youth and employment/training and health.	No comments were rejected.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
5	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community  Residents of Hana district on the island of Maui	ConPlan Development: A public hearing was held on April 13, 2015; 10:00 a.m. at the Hana Community Center Cafeteria, Building A, Room 2, Hana on the island of Maui. There were 4 people from the general public in attendance, two CDBG staff members and one HOME staff member present.	Support for affordable housing; senior housing; teacher housing; park and recreation facilities; green waste recycling at the Hana landfill; economic development for the Hana marketplace; public service - social worker for East Maui; facilities for mental health and substance abuse; facilities and services for victims of domestic violence; and facility for public services.	No comments were rejected.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
6	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	ConPlan Development: A public hearing was held on April 14, 2015; 10:00 a.m. at the County of Maui Transportation Conference Room, Wailuku on the island of Maui. There were 3 people from the general public in attendance and two CDBG staff members. A CDBG staff member covered the HOME program portion of the agenda.	Support of water infrastructure, parking facilities; historic preservation; affordable housing for people with developmental disabilities; and transportation.	No comments were rejected.	

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**

# Needs Assessment

## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

The needs assessment were based on information provided in pre-populated tables from various sources. One of the sources is the 2010 Census. Another source is the American Community Survey (ACS). The third source is the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data. The needs assessment were also based from consultation with various non-profit organizations, developers, state and county agencies. Information were also provided from the Hawaii Housing Planning Study, 2011 that was prepared by SMS Marketing and Research, Inc.

## NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

### Summary of Housing Needs

The following table (Table 5) reflects data from the 2000 Census and the 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS) on population, household and median income for the County of Maui. According to the 2007-2011 ACS data, the County of Maui had a population of 152,964 people and a household of 52,111. The data reflects that the County had an increase of 19% in population and households from the 2000 Census. According to the 2007-2011 ACS data, the median income was \$64,583.

Tables 7 through 12 reflects the Housing Problems for Maui County. The housing problems are defined as households with one of the following four needs:

1. Substandard Housing – lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities.
2. Overcrowding – more than one person per room (and none of the above problem).
3. Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems).
4. Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems).

The most common housing problem in the County of Maui is severe cost burden, where households pay more than 50% their gross income on housing costs. The second most common housing problem in Maui County is cost burden, where households pay more than 30% of their gross income on housing costs.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	128,241	152,964	19%
Households	43,695	52,111	19%
Median Income	\$49,489.00	\$64,583.00	30%

**Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**

**Data Source:** 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

### Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	6,649	6,603	10,498	6,308	22,054
Small Family Households	2,184	2,490	4,453	2,801	11,464
Large Family Households	347	688	1,103	802	2,858
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,211	1,185	1,907	1,253	5,644
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	1,257	1,081	1,185	460	1,699
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	1,206	1,250	1,885	1,249	2,936

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**



## Housing Needs Summary Tables

### 1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	218	214	311	45	788	97	59	173	24	353
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	179	162	214	169	724	18	4	66	88	176
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	409	355	673	210	1,647	70	105	358	352	885
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	2,281	1,402	601	45	4,329	1,153	1,213	1,674	786	4,826
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	544	1,044	1,832	493	3,913	386	394	828	857	2,465

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	173	0	0	0	173	250	0	0	0	250

**Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	3,079	2,141	1,795	469	7,484	1,334	1,385	2,260	1,226	6,205
Having none of four housing problems	1,100	1,773	3,422	2,194	8,489	692	1,318	2,994	2,411	7,415
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	173	0	0	0	173	250	0	0	0	250

**Table 8 – Housing Problems 2**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	1,400	1,302	1,442	4,144	489	729	964	2,182
Large Related	185	188	129	502	68	176	406	650
Elderly	932	352	259	1,543	648	564	678	1,890

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Other	902	1,084	1,079	3,065	459	218	765	1,442
Total need by income	3,419	2,926	2,909	9,254	1,664	1,687	2,813	6,164

**Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

#### 4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	1,167	568	189	1,924	412	581	627	1,620
Large Related	185	95	40	320	64	168	248	480
Elderly	663	187	130	980	393	318	384	1,095
Other	773	745	282	1,800	405	200	552	1,157
Total need by income	2,788	1,595	641	5,024	1,274	1,267	1,811	4,352

**Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

#### 5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Single family households	513	527	686	280	2,006	84	80	287	276	727
Multiple, unrelated family households	55	20	150	104	329	4	74	154	182	414
Other, non-family households	60	50	130	0	240	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	628	597	966	384	2,575	88	154	441	458	1,141

**Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2**

Data Source  
Comments:

**Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.**

A source of data for estimating the number and type of single person households needing housing assistance was not available for the County of Maui.

**Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.**

According to Women Helping Women, a non-profit organization that assist victims of domestic violence in Maui County indicated that 25 women with no children and 25 women with children are in need of housing assistance.

The County of Maui does not have data available to estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

**What are the most common housing problems?**

The most common housing problem in the County of Maui is severe cost burden, where households pay more than 50% of their gross income on housing costs. Extremely low-income (households earning 0-30% of the Area Median Income (AMI) renters have the highest rate (55%) of this housing problem in Maui County. Approximately 4,300 renter households and approximately 4,800 homeowner households experience this housing problems.

The second most common housing problem is cost burden, where households pay more than 30% of their gross income on housing costs. Approximately 3,900 renter households and 2,500 homeowner households experience this housing problem.

**Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?**

Extremely low-income (households earning 0-30% of the Area Median Income (AMI) renters have the highest rate (55%) with the housing problem of severe cost burden, where households pay more than 50% of their gross income for housing costs.

**Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance**

An Individual or family who at risk is characterized as having an annual income below 30% or median family income for the area; and does not have sufficient resources or support networks immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter. Individuals and families may have moved because of economic reasons and is living in the home of another because of economic hardship; lives in hotel or motel an the cost is not paid for by charitable organizations or by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals.

**If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:**

An Individual or family who at risk is characterized as having an annual income below 30% or median family income for the area; and does not have sufficient resources or support networks immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter. Individuals and families may have moved because of economic reasons and is living in the home of another because of economic hardship; lives in hotel or motel an the cost is not paid for by charitable organizations or by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals.

**Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness**

Moved in with friends or family; been behind on rent / mortgage payments; moved in with someone to share household expenses; moved because could no longer afford residence; couch surfed; had home foreclosed upon; lived in motel/hotel for an extended period of time and been evicted from rental property.

**Discussion**

Housing cost burden (paying more than 30% of their gross income) and severe housing cost burden are two risk factors for homelessness. When a households pay more than 30% or even more than 50% of its gross monthly income towards housing costs, the amount of income left to pay for other items such as food and transportation costs decreases. Sudden changes in needs, such as car repairs, medical costs and other emergency needs can cause a missed rent payment or mortgage payment. Extremely low-income households experience the housing cost burden at a higher rate that the households in other income brackets. Creating affordable housing, particular rental housing that is affordable to these

extremely low-income individuals will be important in the coming years to prevent homelessness and loss of housing for these households.

## NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### Introduction

HUD defines a disproportionately greater number of housing problem by a racial or ethnic group as when a group experiences housing problem at a rate more than 10% greater than the income group as a whole. The following tables (Tables 13-16) provides data from the 2007-2011 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data of the following racial or ethnic group:

1. White
2. Black/African American
3. Asian
4. American Indian, Alaska Native
5. Pacific Islander
6. Hispanic

experiencing any of the following four housing problems:

1. Cost burden (paying more than 30% of their gross income for housing costs).
2. Overcrowding (more than one person per room).
3. Lacking complete kitchen facilities (substandard housing).
4. Lacking complete plumbing facilities (substandard housing).

based on the following income classification:

1. Extremely low-income (0-30% of AMI)
2. Very low-income (between 30% and 50% AMI)
3. Low-income (between 50% and 80% AMI)
4. Moderate income (between 80% and 100%)

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,835	785	420
White	1,785	285	315
Black / African American	40	0	0
Asian	750	265	100
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	0	0
Pacific Islander	400	105	0
Hispanic	385	55	4

**Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,000	1,590	0
White	1,815	460	0
Black / African American	50	20	0
Asian	440	755	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	30	0	0
Pacific Islander	450	120	0
Hispanic	400	34	0

**Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,750	3,175	0
White	2,390	995	0
Black / African American	85	80	0
Asian	1,265	1,000	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	605	470	0
Hispanic	505	180	0

**Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS



\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

### 80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,980	2,505	0
White	1,315	1,070	0
Black / African American	0	15	0
Asian	620	815	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	275	150	0
Hispanic	365	110	0

**Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

### Discussion

Black/African American (23.9%); American Indian, Alaska Native (23.9%); and Hispanic (10.6%) households experienced disproportionately greater need in comparison to that needs as a whole at the extremely low-income (0-30% AMI) level. For the very low-income (30%-50% AMI) group, American Indian/Alaska Native (28.5%) and Hispanic (20.7%) experienced disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs as a whole. Hispanic is the only racial or ethnic group to experience disproportionately greater need in comparison to needs as whole at the low-income (50%-80% AMI) level. At the moderate income (80%-100% AMI level, Pacific Islander (10.7%) and Hispanic (22.5%) experienced disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs as a whole.

**NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)**

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

**Introduction**

The following tables (Tables 17-20) provides data of the following racial or ethnic group: 1) White; 2) Black/African American; 3) Asian; 4) American Indian, Alaska Native; 5) Pacific Islander; 6) Hispanic experiencing one of the following severe housing problems: 1) lacks complete kitchen facilities; 2) lacks complete plumbing facilities; 3) severe overcrowding (more than 1.5 persons per room); and 4) severe cost burden (paying more than 50% of their gross income on housing costs) based on the income classifications: 1) extremely low-income (0-30% AMI); very low-income (30%-50% AMI); low-income (50%-80%); and 4) moderate income (80%-100% AMI).

**0%-30% of Area Median Income**

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,190	1,430	420
White	1,645	430	315
Black / African American	0	40	0
Asian	525	495	100
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	0	0
Pacific Islander	330	170	0
Hispanic	280	155	4

**Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,915	2,670	0
White	1,295	980	0
Black / African American	45	25	0
Asian	315	875	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	30	0	0
Pacific Islander	320	250	0
Hispanic	290	145	0

**Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,545	5,380	0
White	1,250	2,135	0
Black / African American	65	100	0
Asian	870	1,395	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	450	620	0
Hispanic	315	370	0

**Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

## 80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,585	3,905	0
White	535	1,855	0
Black / African American	0	15	0
Asian	410	1,030	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	200	225	0
Hispanic	160	310	0

**Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

## Discussion

At the extremely low-income level, American Indian, Alaska Native (36.7%) is the only racial or ethnic group to experience disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs as a whole. For the very low-income level, Black/African American (12.1%); American Indian, Alaska Native (47.8%); and Hispanic (14.5%) experienced disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs as a whole. There is no racial or ethnic group that experienced disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs as a whole at the low-income level. Pacific Islander (18.1%) is the only racial or ethnic group to experience disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs as a whole at the moderate income level.

## NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### Introduction:

The following table (Table 21) provides data of the following racial or ethnic group: 1) White; 2) Black/African American; 3) Asian; 4) American Indian, Alaska Native; 5) Pacific Islander; 6) Hispanic experiencing the housing problem of cost burden (paying more than 30% of their gross income for housing costs) based on the following income classifications: 1) <= 30% AMI; 2) 30%-50% AMI; >50% AMI; and 4) no/negative income (not computed).

### Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	28,695	10,425	9,385	430
White	12,205	5,005	4,865	315
Black / African American	155	175	45	0
Asian	8,340	2,350	1,605	100
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	0	50	0
Pacific Islander	2,550	680	740	4
Hispanic	1,625	865	720	4

**Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### Discussion:

There is no racial or ethnic group that experienced disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs as a whole at the <= 30% AMI income level. Black/African American (25.4%) is the only racial or ethnic group to experience disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs as a whole at the 30%-50% AMI income level. For the >50% AMI income level, American Indian, Alaska Native (47.5) is the only racial or ethnic group to experience disproportionately greater need in comparison to needs as a whole. There is no racial or ethnic group that experienced disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs as a whole at the no/negative income (not computed) level.

### **NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)**

**Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?**

Please see the discussions in Sections NA-15, NA-20 and NA 25 for an explanation on which racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole.

**If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?**

They do not have needs that are not identified in the discussions in Sections NA-15, NA-20 and NA-25.

**Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?**

None of those racial or ethnic groups are located in specific areas or neighborhoods in our community.

## NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

### Introduction

Table 22 provides data from PIC (PIH Information Center) on the number of Section Housing Choice vouchers in use. There are 1,386 vouchers in use. Table 23 provides data on the average annual income per voucher. Table 24 provides data from the PIC (PIH Information Center) on the characteristic of the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program residents. Table 25 provides data from the PIC (PIH Information Center) on the race of the voucher resident. Table 26 provides data on the ethnicity of the voucher residents.

### Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	0	1,386	0	1,372	11	0	0

**Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type**

\*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	0	0	15,419	0	15,394	14,299	0
Average length of stay	0	0	0	6	0	6	1	0
Average Household size	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	7	0	6	1	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	0	220	0	213	6	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	0	428	0	424	3	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	0	1,386	0	1,372	11	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)



## Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	0	597	0	589	8	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	0	52	0	51	1	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	196	0	194	1	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	76	0	76	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	465	0	462	1	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

**Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	0	240	0	239	1	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	0	1,146	0	1,133	10	0	0

\*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

**Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

**Data Source:** PIC (PIH Information Center)

## **Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:**

The State of Hawaii's Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA) administers the public housing units in the State of Hawaii. There are three families (existing tenants) who have requested and are currently on the waitlist to transfer to a wheelchair accessible unit in the HPHA within Maui County. Of the approximately 1,327 families on one of the applications waitlists within Maui County, eight families have requested a unit with wheelchair accessibility. Two families have requested a unit with special features for individuals with visual impairments, and three families have requested a unit with special features for individuals with hearing impairments. This amounts to less than 1% of the applicants requesting units with accessible features. The HPHA is currently in the process of retrofitting four additional units within Maui County for accessibility. Therefore, the needs of these residents and applicants should be met at the same pace as our demand for non-accessible housing units.

### **Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders**

The HPHA does not have ample units to accommodate the residents of Public Housing. An applicant may have a wait time of 3 – 5 years before being contacted to be offered a unit. For our public housing residents that need to be in the appropriate bedroom size, it may take years before they are transferred because of the shortage of available units.

The HPHA does not administer HCV in the County of Maui.

The County of Maui administers the Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program in Maui County. There is limited rental housing inventory in Maui County and therefore, an immediate need for the Housing Choice Voucher holders are low cost rentals. Another immediate need is the assistance needed to pay for the initial security deposit since many of the Housing Choice Voucher holders lack a savings account.

### **How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large**

The HPHA does not have ample units to accommodate the population at large. An applicant may have a wait time of 3 – 5 years before being contacted to be offered a unit. For our public housing residents that need to be in the appropriate bedroom size, it may take years before they are transferred because of the shortage of available units.

### **Discussion**

Please above on a discussion of this section.

## **NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)**

### **Introduction:**

Number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year comprise of a little under 40% of the total homeless clients population in the 2014 fiscal year. Maui County had the largest proportion of newer residents at 22%, with 10% of the total number of adult clients having lived in Hawai'i for 12 months or less prior to program enrollment in the 2014 fiscal year.

As part of the regular intake process, clients were asked a series of questions about how long they were homeless before seeking services. "Recently homeless" was defined as those who experienced homelessness less than one year previous to their receiving homeless services. In Maui County, recently homeless clients made up between 86% of all new clients who completed the intake process for the first time this year.

**If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):**

**Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)**

<b>Race:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

Data Source  
Comments:

**Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.**

**Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.**

According to the Homeless Service Utilization Report of 2014 – A large proportion of the individuals who benefited from the Homelessness Prevention Program were children under the age of 18 (45%). The majority of clients were part of family households, and were single person households. The three ethnic groups that make up the largest percentage of individuals served were Native / part Hawaiians (39%) , Caucasians (20%) and other Pacific Islanders 16%. Other Asians (4%), Marshallese (2%), Micronesians (1%); and Native Americans (1%). Of the adults served 28% were veterans.

## **NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)**

### **Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community**

The following information is provided by the Hawaii Housing Planning Study, 2011 for the State of Hawaii that was prepared by SMS Research and Marketing Services, Inc.

Included in the special needs populations are

- Elderly;
- Frail Elderly;
- Exiting Offenders;
- Persons with Alcohol and Other Drug Addictions;
- Persons with Disabilities;
- Persons with Developmental Disabilities;
- Persons Diagnosed with HIV or AIDS;
- Persons with Severe Mental Illness
- Victims of Domestic Violence; and
- Emancipated Foster Youth

#### **Elderly and Frail Elderly Persons**

Among the 1.36 million residents of the State of Hawaii, approximately 18 percent (241,984 persons) are age 62 or older. An additional 35,376 Hawaii residents will age into the elderly classification within the next two years. As the baby boomers age, elderly person are projected to account for more than one-quarter of Hawaii's population by 2030.

The Hawaii Department of Business Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT) predicts that by 2030, there will be additional 142,000 elderly households across Hawaii.

A subset of the elderly population, frail elderly are identified as those persons with physical or mental disabilities that may interfere with the ability to independently perform activities of daily living (i.e., bathing, dressing, toileting, and meal preparation). In the State of Hawaii, there are 22,752 households that include one or more frail elderly persons.

#### **Exiting Offenders**

When incarcerated offenders are released from one of Hawaii's correctional facilities, housing often their most immediate concern. Although some exiting offenders will return to their pre-imprison residence upon their release, most will be in need of affordable rental housing options.

In 2009, approximately 1,230 offenders entered probation following incarceration. An additional 733 inmates were paroled back into the community.

According to the State Judiciary System, each year there are about 495 probationers in the state who have special housing needs. Of these, 25 percent are drug court probationers, 10 percent are considered “high-risk,” and the rest are general probationers. In addition, the Hawaii Paroling Authority reports that approximately 375 people released from prison on parole each year have special housing needs.

#### Persons with Disabilities

In 2009, there were approximately 130,500 people in the State of Hawaii with a form of disability. This represent approximately 10.6 percent of the State of Hawaii’s non-institutionalized population.

Persons with disabilities require special housing considerations not only to accommodate physical limitations, but also as a result of their financial challenges. Hawaii residents with disabilities are more likely than residents without disabilities to have incomes below the poverty line.

Among Hawaii residents with disabilities, 45 percent are between the ages 18 and 64 and considered as being of working age. More than half of all persons with disabilities, however, are not in the labor force (53%; 62,300 individuals). Among persons with disabilities in the work force, 14 percent are presently unemployed compared to eight percent of persons without disabilities.

Nearly one-quarter of Hawaii residents with disabilities (23%) lives below the poverty line, compared to only ten percent of those without disabilities in the population. The median income for households with persons with disabilities households statewide was \$59,100, 22 percent lower than the median for households with no disability. The disparity varied by County.

(CONTINUED BELOW)

### **Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:**

#### Persons with Developmental Disabilities

The Department of Health, Developmental Disabilities Division reported that 3,292 Hawaii residents with developmental disabilities were being served.

In 2008, there were 2,428 adults with Developmental Disabilities/Mental Retardation (DD/MR) living in various residential settings. Of that number, 2,230 lived with their family and 196 lived in settings other than with family. There were 14 individuals who wanted to live independently in their own home (with or without supports), but would require rental subsidy to help pay for rent. These individuals lived with

their family, relatives in an Adult Residential Care Home (ARCH) or Adult Foster Home (AFH) or were homeless, but remained in their current living situation due to limited resources to assist them to live independently.

#### Persons with HIV/AIDS

Included in this population are persons with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or related diseases or any condition arising from the syndrome, including infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

According to the annual HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report issued by the Hawaii State Department of Health at the end of 2010, the cumulative number of individuals diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in Hawaii is 4,209. Of those, 55 percent (2,328 persons) are confirmed living. Due to recent changes in the method for counting HIV and AIDS cases, a notable increase in the number of HIV cases will likely appear in the 2011 report.

The 2008 Hawaii AIDS Clinical Research Program (HACRP) Statewide HIV/AIDS Medical Care Needs Assessment indicates that there are 2,700 confirmed people with HIV living in Hawaii.

#### Persons with Severe Persistent Mental Illness

According to a report issued by the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) in 2010, close to 32,000 of Hawaii's residents live with severe mental illness. Of those, about 11,000 are receiving services from the State Department of Health's Adult Mental Health Division (ANHD). While many mentally ill individuals receive treatment from private physicians, it is highly likely that a large number of Hawaii residents with severe mental illness are not receiving treatment or support.

#### Victims of Domestic Violence

It is estimated that 1 in 4 women with experience domestic violence at some point during her lifetime. With females accounting for half of Hawaii's population of 1.36 million, that is close to 170,000 women subjected to domestic violence. In Hawaii as in the nation, domestic violence is one of the most under-reported crimes so the true number of victims is unknown.

On September 15, 2010, the National Network to End Domestic Violence (NNEDV) conducted a Census of Domestic Violence Services among sixteen agencies in Hawaii that provide services to victims of domestic violence. On that day, 525 Hawaii residents sought assistance. Among them, 253 domestic violence victims (48%) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by domestic violence programs.

The remaining 272 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including individual counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups. In addition, there were 95 unmet



requests for service during the study period, five of which were for emergency shelter or transitional housing.

(CONTINUED BELOW)

**What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?**

Emancipated Foster Youth

Estimates by the Hawaii Department of Human Services in 2010 indicate that 150 youth per year leave the foster care system through emancipation at age 18, and an additional 50 youth leave the system at age 16 for other reasons. The vast majority of these youth (85%) live on Oahu.

Upon exiting the foster care system, some youth may be able to remain with their foster parents or return to living with their immediate or extended family. Many of these young adults, however, transition into tenuous living arrangements, often in substandard and/or overcrowded conditions. National studies suggest that approximately 30 percent of former foster youth will experience homelessness shortly after leaving foster care. When applied to Oahu, this would suggest that between 32 and 45 former foster care youths are at risk for homelessness each year.

**What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?**

The following information is provided from the Hawaii Housing Planning Study for the State of Hawaii that was prepared by SMS Research and Marketing Services, Inc.

Elderly and Frail Elderly Person

In 2011, the Housing Demand Survey evaluated the need for specific housing unit among the elderly and frail elderly and frail elderly. The survey found that approximately 38 percent of elderly residents needed housing unit amenities such as ramps, railings, grab bars and emergency call systems.

Not only do the frail elderly need these kinds of quality of life modifications in their homes, they also need to be in close proximity to retail establishments and medical facilities with convenient access to public transportation.

Exiting Offenders

Hawaii currently offers several housing alternatives to exiting offenders. The importance of alternative housing options for exiting offenders is underscored by the results of several recent studies. Offenders participating in halfway house programs were found to commit fewer and less severe offenses during a one-year outcome analysis (at a statistically significant level) than those who did not participate.

Participants also performed better on a range of other outcome measures, such as finding and holding a job, being self-supporting, and participating in self-improvement programs.

#### Persons with Alcohol and Drug Addictions

According to providers, there is a need for more clean and sober housing during the recovery period. The most pressing need is for clean and sober houses for women with children, followed by a similar housing option for single women.

#### Persons with Disabilities

All of these factors contribute to difficulties finding affordable housing for people with disabilities.

Hawaii households that include a member with a disability are almost evenly divided between homeowners and renters, 58 and 42 percent, respectively. Housing units used by persons with disabilities are most often single-family homes (72%) or apartments (13%).

Statewide, about 19 percent of households with at least one person with disability currently live in public housing. An additional 1,774 households with a member with a disability are on the wait list for public housing units, accounting for 17 percent of the close to 9,000 households on the public housing wait list.

Households with persons with disabilities on public housing wait lists may also be on the wait list for Section 8 housing vouchers. About one-fourth of Hawaii residents with disabilities (21%) receive Section assistance. Nearly 3,000 of the over 17,000 families waiting for Section 8 rental assistance have members with disabilities.

(CONTINUED BELOW)

### **Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:**

#### Persons with Developmental Disabilities

Although the process may be in place to address the individual's choice of residential setting, limited resources are available to support their choices, like initial deposits and monthly rent payments. Limited resources for Section 8 vouchers, low cost rentals, and rent subsidies, and high cost of living in Hawaii make it challenging for individuals with DD/MR to obtain housing and living independently.

#### Persons with HIV/AIDS

The Hawaii AIDS Clinical Research Program (HACRP) survey found that 74 percent of the 2,700 confirmed Hawaii residents with HIV were in need of housing assistance (63% long term and 11% short term). This finding indicates a need for nearly 2,000 housing units.

According to the National Coalition for the Homeless, lack of affordable housing is a critical problem facing a growing number of people living with AIDS and other illnesses caused by HIV/AIDS may lose their jobs due to discrimination or because of the fatigue and periodic hospitalization caused by HIV-related illness. They may also find their incomes drained by the costs of health care.

Persons living with HIV/AIDS who do not have stable housing may lack ongoing HIV care and often rely on more costly care from emergency and acute care facilities. They have poorer health outcomes and shorter lives. Stable housing for those people can reduce emergency visits by 35 percent and hospitalization by 57 percent. Housing assistance leads to savings in avoidable health services that more than offset the costs of housing interventions.

#### Persons with Severe Persistent Mental Illness

Service providers and advocates who work closely with Hawaii mentally ill population note four types of challenges related to finding adequate housing for members of this group.

1. Insufficient funding to provide Section 8 housing vouchers needed is historically a challenge and was exacerbated when the economic crisis led to severe budget cuts.
2. Because there are rules barring persons with a history of drug abuse from public housing, and substance abuse is extremely common among persons with SPMI, finding appropriate housing for persons with SPMI is difficult.
3. Employment opportunities for mentally ill individuals are often very limited so the likelihood of them becoming and remaining gainfully employed is not high.
4. A lack of blended housing that provides both shelter and supportive services makes it difficult to place SPMI patients in suitable housing.

According to the Community Housing Plan 2008-2012 published by the AMHD, approximately 9,600 of the persons with severe and persistent mental illness have extremely low incomes and are in need of housing assistance. Of these, approximately 30 percent (2,880) are living in stabilized housing. Another 2,094 mentally ill persons currently receive AMHD subsidized housing.

Although the need for affordable housing among the remaining 4,626 will be addressed by AMHD's anticipated production of 1,670 units by 2012, nearly 3,000 Hawaii residents with SPMI will still need housing.

(CONTINUED BELOW)

#### **Discussion:**

## Victims of domestic violence

Many victims of domestic violence are forced to stay with or return to their abusive partners due to a lack of available shelter or affordable housing. One study found that 46 percent of homeless women reported staying in an abusive relationship because they had nowhere else to go.

As communities continue to experience job losses and lower community resources, 75 percent of programs surveyed in the 2010 National Network to End Domestic Violence (NNEDV) study reported a rise in demand for services. At the same time, 94 percent reported funding decreases.

The number of people in need of federal rent subsidies to afford housing outweighs the number of units available, causing some people to remain on the waiting list for years.

Victims and survivors of domestic violence often encounter difficulties finding housing, as their history of abuse may have caused poor employment, credit or rental histories. These individuals need access of safe, adequate, and affordable housing in order to achieve independence and permanently end the cycle of violence.

## Emancipated Foster Youth

Most of the 150 youth exiting the foster care system each year need assistance to find or maintain permanent housing. While connections to housing resources have improved, more could be done to support foster youth planning for transition and finding affordable housing.

A number of service providers emphasized the need to create affordable housing for former foster youth and/or improve access to Section 8 housing. The need for more “youth-friendly” independently living programs and group homes that serve the particular needs of foster youth has also been emphasized. Some potentially viable residential alternatives would need to make simple changes to their policies in order to allow youth to work late hours or attend evening courses, for example.

All of the special needs population needs affordable rental housing and/or rental assistance subsidies. Without those, many are at risk of being homeless.

## **NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)**

### **Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:**

In the 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicated in the General Priorities that there is a high need for Public Facilities. The specific Public Facilities that are in high need include: Homeless Facilities, Health Care Facilities, Mental Health Facilities, Substance Abuse Facilities, Public Safety Facilities, Senior Centers, Facilities for Persons with a Disability, Youth Centers, Neighborhood Facilities, Child Care Centers, Domestic Violence Facilities, Food Distribution Facilities, Solid Waste Disposal Improvements, and Parks and Recreation Facilities not to include ADA improvements.

### **How were these needs determined?**

The results of the 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey which was conducted in the months of September and October 2014 and during the public hearings in April 2015.

### **Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:**

In the 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicated in the General Priorities that there is a high need for Infrastructure Improvements. The specific Infrastructure Improvements that are in high need include: Water/Sewer Improvements, Street Improvements, Sidewalks, Solid Waste Disposal Improvements and Flood Drain Improvements, and removal of architectural barriers from parks and recreational facilities.

### **How were these needs determined?**

The results of the 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey which was conducted in the months of September and October 2014 and during the public hearings in April 2015.

### **Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:**

In the 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicated in the General Priorities that there is a high need for Public Services. The specific Public Services that are in high need include: Senior Services, Services for the Disabled, Youth Services, Child Care Services, Transportation Services, Substance Abuse Services, Employment Training, Health Services, Homeless Services, Public Safety, Domestic Violence and Homeownership Assistance.

### **How were these needs determined?**

The results of the 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey which was conducted in the months of September and October 2014 and during the public hearings in April 2015.

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The County of Maui have 828 housing units that were developed with federal, state and County of Maui funds for families earning 50% to 80% of AMI. The availability of units does not meet the needs of the population. The County needs a total of 2,791 housing units for families earning less than 30% of AMI and 120% of AMI.

The County of Maui have 23,938 owner-occupied and renter-occupied units with at least one condition which is 91.9% of the total number units. A condition is one of the following four housing problems: 1) lacking kitchen facilities; 2) lacking plumbing facilities; 3) overcrowding (more than one person per room); and 4) cost burden of at least 30 percent.

While 42% of owner-occupied units were built in 1980, 44% of the renter-occupied units were built before 1980. These units may be at risk of falling into poor condition due to age (built before 1980).

Units built before 1978 contains lead-based paint. The County of Maui have 12,603 of owner-occupied households and 9,603 of renter households that may be at risk of lead-based paint hazard problems.

## MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

### Introduction

Table 26 provides data from the 2007-2011 ACS on residential properties by unit number.

Table 27 provide data from the 2007-2011 ACS on unit size by tenure.

### All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	39,549	57%
1-unit, attached structure	3,265	5%
2-4 units	6,553	9%
5-19 units	9,024	13%
20 or more units	11,193	16%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	70	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,654</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 26 – Residential Properties by Unit Number**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	413	1%	1,689	8%
1 bedroom	1,558	5%	4,692	22%
2 bedrooms	5,532	18%	8,203	38%
3 or more bedrooms	22,862	75%	7,162	33%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,365</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>21,746</b>	<b>101%</b>

**Table 27 – Unit Size by Tenure**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

There are 316 units assisted with federal program (HOME Program funds). Of the 316 HOME assisted units, 200 units were assisted with State Program (Rental Housing Trust Fund) and with local funds. It serves small and large families, elderly, disabled and targeted to family earning 50% of AMI. Of the 316 units assisted with federal program, 23 units are for elderly earning 50-80% of AMI, 10 units are for physically disabled earning 50 to 80% of AMI, 15 units are the mentally challenged earning 50% or less of the AMI, 20 are for small families earning 50-80% of the AMI, 27 are for families earning 80% of AMI, 16 are for families earning 80% of AMI and 7 are for families earning 80% of AMI and 4 are for small



families earning 50-80% of AMI. There are 196 federal public housing units and 32 state public housing units. The State used federal programs to develop a 62 unit project for families earning 60% or less of the AMI, 18 unit project for families earning 60% or less of the AMI. The State also used state funds to develop 184 unit project for families earning 60% of the AMI. The County of Maui developed a 20 unit project using County funds for families earning 60% or less of the AMI.

**Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.**

The County of Maui does not expect any units to be lost from its affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

**Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?**

No, according to the Hawaii Housing Planning Study, 2011 that was prepared by SMS Marketing and Research, Inc., the availability of housing units does not meet the needs of the population. Please see the tables in section MA-15 on the number of units and type of units that are needed in the four counties and the State of Hawaii for 2010 to 2016.

**Describe the need for specific types of housing:**

According to the Hawaii Housing Policy Study, 2011 that was prepared by SMS Marketing and Research, Inc., one conclusion of the 2011 modeling exercise supports major conclusions of every housing study and blue ribbon housing task force conducted in Hawaii for the last twenty years – what we need is more affordable rental housing.

Please see the tables in Section MA-15 on the number and type of units that are needed in the four counties and the State of Hawaii for 2010 to 2016.

**Discussion**

See above

## MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

### Introduction

Table 27 and Table 28 below reflect the cost of both owner and renter-occupied housing in the County of Maui. The data for these tables are provided from the 2000 Census and the 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS).

Table 30 reflects on the number of units that are affordable to the various household income groups. The data for this table is provided from the 2007-2011 CHAS.

Table 31 reflect the High and Low HOME rents and the Fair Market Rent.

### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	241,900	594,400	146%
Median Contract Rent	716	1,166	63%

**Table 28 – Cost of Housing**

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	3,307	15.2%
\$500-999	5,916	27.2%
\$1,000-1,499	7,342	33.8%
\$1,500-1,999	3,299	15.2%
\$2,000 or more	1,882	8.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,746</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Table 29 - Rent Paid**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	1,833	No Data
50% HAMFI	4,929	350
80% HAMFI	14,094	1,368
100% HAMFI	No Data	2,364
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,856</b>	<b>4,082</b>

**Table 30 – Housing Affordability**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

## Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	0	0	0	0	0
High HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0
Low HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0

Table 31 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments:

### Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

According to the Hawaii Housing Planning Study, 2011 that was prepared by SMS Marketing and Research, Inc., there is not sufficient housing households at all income levels. The following table provide data of needed housing units by HUD Income Classification for the Counties and the State of Hawaii for 2012-2016.

### How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

According to the Hawaii Housing Planning Study, 2011 for the State of Hawaii that was prepared by SMS Marketing and Research, Inc.; the median sales price for a single family home for the State of Hawaii was \$513,300. Among the four counties, it was highest in the City and County of Honolulu at \$570,000 and the lowest in the County of Hawaii at \$224, 500. It was \$415,000 for the County of Maui and the County of Kauai. With the high cost of housing in Hawaii, there is a great need for affordable housing units.

### How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

According to the Hawaii Housing Planning Study, 2011 for the State of Hawaii that was prepared by SMS Marketing and Research, Inc., the median Monthly Rent Amount for the State of Hawaii was \$1,431. Among the four counties, it was highest for the City and County of Honolulu at \$1,582 and lowest for the County of Hawaii at \$871. It was \$1,122 for the County of Maui and \$1, 447 for the County of Kauai.

The Median Monthly Rent Amount for the County of Maui at \$1,122 is higher than the Fair Market, High and Low HOME rent for the efficiency (0 bedroom) and one bedroom units. It is higher than the Low HOME for the two bedroom unit. The Median Monthly Rent Amount is lower than the Fair Market and High HOMERent for the three bedroom and four bedroom units. It is lower for the Low HOME Rent for the three bedroom and four bedroom units.

The need for more affordable housing rental units makes this a high priority need in the County of Maui. The County of Maui is always looking for ways to purchase land or have donated to develop affordable housing rental housing units. The County also uses HOME Program funds with its Affordable Housing Fund Program to develop or to acquire sites or acquire rental housing projects.

### **Discussion**

The data in the table on the needed units by HUD Income Classification by Counties and the State of Hawaii for 2012-2016 shows that the County of Maui needs a total of 2,791 units with most of the units needed in the 50% to 80% category at 924 or 33.1%. The data in the table on the needed units by Housing Demand Survey Income Classification by Counties and the State of Hawaii for 2012 -2016 shows the County of Maui needs a total of 2,703 units with most of the units needed in the less than \$30k income category at 1000 units or 37.0%.

## MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

### Introduction

Table 32 provides data from 2007-2011 ACS on the number of units with one, two, three or four conditions. It shows that out of 30,365 owner-occupied households and 21,746 renter-occupied households, that at least 13,266 (44%) of owners and 10,672 (49%) of renters had at least one housing condition.

Table 33 provides data from the 2007-2011 CHAS data on the number of units built during certain time period.

### Definitions

A “condition” of unit means one of the following:

- A housing unit lacking kitchen facilities
- A housing unit lacking plumbing facilities
- A housing unit that is overcrowded (more than one person per room)
- A housing unit with a cost burden of at least 30 percent

### Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	13,266	44%	10,672	49%
With two selected Conditions	1,120	4%	1,592	7%
With three selected Conditions	74	0%	147	1%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	20	0%
No selected Conditions	15,905	52%	9,315	43%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,365</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21,746</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 32 - Condition of Units**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	5,449	18%	3,170	15%
1980-1999	12,313	41%	8,913	41%
1950-1979	10,788	36%	8,303	38%
Before 1950	1,815	6%	1,360	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,365</b>	<b>101%</b>	<b>21,746</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 33 – Year Unit Built**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	12,603	42%	9,663	44%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	3,125	10%	2,644	12%

**Table 34 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Total Units) 2007-2011 CHAS (Units with Children present)

### Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

**Table 35 - Vacant Units**

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

### Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The age of the housing stock in the County of Maui will continue to have a significant impact on general housing conditions in the area. While only 12,603 (42%) owner occupied units were built before 1980, a larger percentage (44%) of renter-occupied housing units, 9,633 may be at risk of falling into poor condition due to age (built before 1980). As housing ages, maintenance costs rise, which can present significant costs for low and moderate income tenants who are not able to maintain close communications with their landlords or property managers who may be out of state when repairs are needed. Furthermore, greater demand for the CDBG and HOME funded rehabilitation program may call for larger funding allocations to meet these requests.

### Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

Exposure to lead-based paint represents one of the most significant environmental threats from a housing perspective. Housing conditions can significantly affect public health. HUD regulations regarding lead-based paint apply to all federally assisted housing. The major source of lead exposure comes from lead-contaminated dust found in deteriorating buildings. Many residential properties built before 1978 contain lead-based paint. Unfortunately, measuring the exact number of housing units with lead-based paint hazards is difficult. Lead is a highly toxic metal that may cause a range of health problems for adults and especially children.

Low-income households that earn between 0-80% Area Median Income (AMI) are least able to afford well maintained housing and, therefore, are often at greater risk of lead poisoning. Based on the 2007-2011 ACS data for the number of housing units by tenure and year built, for distribution of housing units by age and tenure, the County of Maui has 12,603 (42%) of owner households and 9,663 (44%) of renter households that may be at risk of lead-based paint hazard problems.

## **Discussion**

See above for a discussion on this section.

## MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

### Introduction

This Section covers the Public and Assisted Housing. There are currently 228 public housing units in Maui County that is administered by the State of Hawaii’s Hawaii Public Housing Authority. The County of Maui does not administer any public housing units. It only administers 1,464 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers. Currently, the County of Maui has 1,250 families leased up and a wait list of 3,007 families.

### Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available				1,464			0	0	0
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

**Table 36 – Total Number of Units by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Describe the supply of public housing developments:

### Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

There are currently 228 public housing units in Maui County. There is the Kahekili Terrace A & B with 82 units; David Malo Circle with 18 units; Makani Kai Hale with 29 units; Piilani Homes which is an elderly project with 42 units and Kahale Mua-Federal and State with 57 units. The number of applicants on the waitlist for these units is approximately 1,327.



## Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Kahekili Terrace [including David Malo Circle, Piilani Homes, Makani Kai and Kahale Mua (Federal)]	62

Table 37 - Public Housing Condition

### Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

### Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

The Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA) serves low-income families in public housing. The HPHA's strategy for improving the living environment for these residents is to continually provide decent, sanitary and safe housing for all tenants.

The Hawaii State Legislature passed a law prohibiting smoking in public housing, which went into effect on June 16, 2014. Under this law, smoking is prohibited at all federally or state assisted public housing projects inside each individual housing unit, all common areas, community facilities and within the area that is 20 feet away from any building, door, window or entrance.

### Discussion:

See above

## MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

### Introduction

#### Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	25	0	176	1	0
Households with Only Adults	109	0	176	39	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	28	0
Veterans	0	0	0	7	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 38 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households**

Data Source Comments:

**Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons**

Homeless service programs serve both individuals and families. Persons in families are defined as those who are accompanied by at least one other household member at program entry. Persons in families made up the greatest proportion of both Shelter Program and Rapid Rehousing Program clients. Unaccompanied individuals made up the greatest proportion of Outreach Program users.

**List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.**

## **MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)**

### **Introduction**

This section covers Special Needs Facilities and Services.

**Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs**

See Section NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment for the supportive housing needs for the Special Needs population.

If the HPHA could partner with mental health services (supportive services) or provide on-site case workers that treat/monitor these individuals, the monitoring may enable the individuals to live independently and be in compliance with their rental agreement.

In the future, we need to look into providing housing for the elderly or frail elderly to age in place, but still be independent.

**Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing**

According to the Department of Health, a case worker is required to be assigned to a person returning from mental and physical health institution which will insure they receive appropriate supportive housing.

**Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)**

The County of Maui will not be receiving and HOME Program funds and therefore, do not have any plans to undertake during the next year to address housing and supportive services needs with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. The County will be receiving HOME Program funds in PY 2017 and plans to use those funds for the development of an elderly housing project.

**For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs**

**identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))**

The County of Maui is not an entitlement or consortia grantee.

## **MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)**

### **Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment**

There are many factors which have contributed to the shortage of housing and consequently, the lack of affordability in housing in the State. Included are demographic changes, market forces, changes in federal housing policy, changes in federal tax policy, and development constraints (including lack of “reasonably priced”, developable land; lack of infrastructure; high development costs; government regulations; community opposition; and growing environmental requirements).

**Tax Policy** - Taxes add to the cost of privately-sponsored housing production. The 4% general excise tax is levied on rental receipts, construction materials, and personal services, such as architectural and engineering fees.

**Mini Davis-Bacon Requirements** – Act 294, SLH 1990, requires that HHFDC and the counties comply with the prevailing wage requirements of the State Labor Department for any project receiving tax credits or other assistance under the provisions of Chapter 201H, HRS.

**Land Use Controls** – Land use in the State is regulated by both the State and the counties. The State Land Use Law (Chapter 205, HRS), passed in 1961, was the nation’s first attempt at statewide land use planning and remains an integral part of the State’s growth management process. The counties are granted authority to develop comprehensive plans under the County Organization Law (Chapter 46, HRS).

There are four State land use districts – urban, agricultural and conservation. Counties have sole jurisdiction in the urban district; the State and counties jointly manage the rural and agricultural districts; and the State has principal jurisdiction over the conservation district. The State’s unique land use control system has a highly significant influence on the housing market because it affects the timing, location and extent of urban land available for housing development.

**Zoning Ordinances** – Zoning is largely a county function in the State. Each local government adopts zoning ordinances. Recent zoning principles indicate that a compact community lessens the financial burden of providing services to the inhabitants. Currently, planning efforts have concentrated on creating “sustainable communities” which is not reinforced by the current zoning standards.

**Building Codes** – Development code requirements can increase the cost of housing development in various ways.

**Fees and Charges** – The County General Plans set the broad policies for the long-range development of the counties. The policies address major areas of concern including population, economic activity, housing, physical development and urban design, government operations, and fiscal management.

Lack of infrastructure – New residential development often occurs in areas that were formerly used for agricultural purposes. These areas lack major off-site infrastructure such as water, sewer, drainage, roadway, and utility systems.

Lack of Resources to Develop Affordable Housing – Without adequate resources, thousands of needed affordable housing units will not be built. The bottom line is that it is very expensive to build homes affordable to extremely-low and low-income families, particularly in the state.

The rental income from low-income housing is insufficient to cover the development costs. Gap financing is critical to develop new, affordable rental units. Generally, low income housing tax credits can cover 50% of the project costs, private financing covers 25% of the project costs, and gap financing is needed for the final 25% of the project costs. The State Rental Housing Trust Fund has been the primary source of gap equity financing. Unfortunately, applications for funding from the trust fund far exceed the balance.

## MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

### Introduction

The County of Maui intends to support economic development activities that create jobs for low and moderate income individuals.

### Economic Development Market Analysis

#### Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	1,699	1,875	3	4	1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	21,629	21,022	36	40	4
Construction	3,350	2,829	6	5	-1
Education and Health Care Services	7,323	5,818	12	11	-1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,768	2,325	5	4	-1
Information	914	699	2	1	-1
Manufacturing	1,305	1,027	2	2	0
Other Services	2,986	2,681	5	5	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	2,699	1,802	5	3	-2
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	9,555	8,664	16	16	0
Transportation and Warehousing	3,239	2,821	5	5	0
Wholesale Trade	1,807	1,341	3	3	0
Total	59,274	52,904	--	--	--

**Table 39 - Business Activity**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)



## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	85,351
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	78,363
Unemployment Rate	8.19
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	27.22
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5.64

**Table 40 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	14,675
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	2,476
Service	9,975
Sales and office	19,004
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	8,730
Production, transportation and material moving	3,773

**Table 41 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

## Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	50,504	72%
30-59 Minutes	16,574	23%
60 or More Minutes	3,464	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,542</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 42 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

## Education:

### Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	4,274	527	2,091
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20,076	2,235	4,809
Some college or Associate's degree	23,359	1,492	5,155

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	18,747	639	3,265

**Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	79	285	517	1,275	3,094
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,571	1,471	1,046	2,316	1,398
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	5,058	6,799	6,852	13,475	6,025
Some college, no degree	3,627	4,751	5,191	11,857	3,245
Associate's degree	617	1,848	2,412	4,045	741
Bachelor's degree	716	4,096	3,809	7,644	2,739
Graduate or professional degree	0	1,029	1,431	4,671	1,744

**Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	25,993
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	31,128
Some college or Associate's degree	32,960
Bachelor's degree	42,740
Graduate or professional degree	51,968

**Table 45 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The County of Maui's major sectors of employment are arts, entertainment and accommodations; retail trade; and education and health services.

### Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

In the County of Maui there are 85,351 individuals in the labor force with an unemployment rate is 8.19%. The highest occupations by sectors of employment are in the service industry which includes sales and office and management, business and financial. According to the County of Maui 2015 to 2019 Consolidated Plan Survey that was done in September and October 2014 indicated that there is a high need for commercial/industrial infrastructure and training for small businesses to support the creation of jobs for low and moderate income individuals.

**Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.**

CDBG will be used to facilitate employment training to expand and train workforce and improve skills and work readiness.

**How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?**

Accordingly the highest group of employed people are those that have some college, associates degree or attained a bachelors degree or higher, thus this correlates that a higher educational attainment increases the chance of finding employment.

**Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.**

Hawaii Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DLIR) has an initiative designed to stimulate job growth in Hawai'i called Volunteer Internship Program (VIP). The program allows job seekers, especially those receiving unemployment insurance (UI) benefits, to gain workforce training. Individuals will gain new skills, experience, and/or references. It also provides UI claimants and other eligible interns with an opportunity to be introduced to potential employers for future job openings.

**Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?**

Yes

**If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.**

Small businesses are the backbone of Maui County's economy. According to the 2004 Maui County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), 88 percent of Maui firms employ fewer than 20 people. The State Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT) estimates that the County has an additional 15,000 self-employed jobs, that are not included in the official labor force data.<sup>17</sup> Small businesses with an average of 12 employees each account for about 3,500 business establishments on Maui. CDBG will be used to facilitate employment training for small businesses to expand and train and improve skills and work readiness for those individuals of low to moderate income.

### **Discussion**

See above

## **MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion**

**Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")**

There is no areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated. The definition of concentration is a large amount of something in one place.

**Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")**

There are no areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities are concentrated. The definition of concentration is a large amount of something in one place. The low-mod areas are where the low-income families are concentrated and those areas are Molokai, parts of Kahului, parts of Wailuku and Lahaina, Haiku and Hana.

**What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?**

Not applicable.

**Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?**

Not applicable.

**Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?**

Not applicable.

# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) was created by Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-383). It is the Federal Government's primary program for promoting community revitalization throughout the country.

The CDBG program is a flexible program that provides communities with resources to address a wide range of unique community development needs. Beginning in 1974, it is one of the longest continuously run programs at the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The program provides annual grants on a formula basis to 1209 general units of local government and States. The formula, as established by HUD, is based on the County's population, the extent of poverty and the extent of housing overcrowding.

Maui County has participated in the CDBG Program since its inception in 1974. Maui County allocates its CDBG funds utilizing an evaluation and selection methodology that was established in 2003. The projects are selected annually via an open, competitive application process, with a structured rating methodology utilizing pre-determined evaluation factors and scoring parameters performed by an independent selection panel. This comprehensive process ensures an objective, equitable and credible approach for the selection of projects. Detailed information on our process is available at <http://www.mauicounty.gov/mayor/community>.

The County's Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) is a five-year strategic plan that addresses the County's housing and community development needs and funding priorities. Its purpose is to ensure jurisdictions receiving federal assistance adequately direct and plan for housing and community development-related needs of low- and moderate-income persons in a way that improves the availability and affordability of decent, safe and sanitary housing in a suitable living environment as well as expands economic opportunities. The ConPlan is the key opportunity for the Administration and Council to set the direction of the CDBG project priorities for the next five years. The needs and funding priorities identified in Maui County's ConPlan are based primarily on community input and citizen participation.

In addition to serving as a strategic plan for the County's priorities for the HUD programs, the ConPlan is also used as a decision-making tool for the County and serves to assist HUD in assessing the County's annual progress in meeting its ConPlan objectives. As such, projects seeking CDBG funding must be consistent with the ConPlan and address a priority housing or community development need as well as fulfill a housing or community development goal as outlined in the ConPlan.

## **SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)**

### **Geographic Area**

#### **Table 46 - Geographic Priority Areas**

### **General Allocation Priorities**

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

The distribution of CDBG funds is based on the priority needs and objectives identified in the County of Maui ConPlan. The CDBG funds are allocated on an annual basis utilizing a competitive, open application process in which proposals are evaluated and rated for program eligibility, fulfillment of County priorities and objectives, need, impact and other considerations pursuant to the County of Maui CDBG Program Project Evaluation & Rating System. This CDBG evaluation and rating process is outlined in the CDBG Program Request for Proposals Application Packet of the current program year, which is available at the CDBG Program Office and on the County of Maui website at <http://www.mauicounty.gov/mayor/community>

The distribution of HTF will target primary areas of transit and employment and primary areas of substantive population in the judicial districts of Lahaina, Wailuku, Makawao, Hana, Molokai and Lanai.

## SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

### Priority Needs

Table 47 – Priority Needs Summary

1	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	General Priorities - Housing - Rental Housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal HR-1 Goal HR-2 Goal HR-5 Goal HR-6
	<b>Description</b>	General Priorities - Housing - Rental Housing
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
	2	<b>Priority Need Name</b>
<b>Priority Level</b>		High
<b>Population</b>		Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>		



	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal HO-1 Goal HO-2
	<b>Description</b>	General Priorities - Housing - Homeowner Housing
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>3</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	General Priorities - Spec. Housing - Elderly
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal HR-3 Goal HR-4
	<b>Description</b>	General Priorities - Special Needs Housing (Non-Homeless) - Elderly
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>4</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	General Priorities - Spec. Housing - Per with AIDS
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Persons with HIV/AIDS

	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	General Priorities - Special Needs Housing (Non-Homeless) - Persons with AIDS
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a low priority need.
5	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	General Priorities - Spec. Housing - Disabled Per.
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal HR-3 Goal HR-4
	<b>Description</b>	General Priorities - Special Needs Housing (Non-Homeless) - Persons with Disabilities
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
	6	<b>Priority Need Name</b>
<b>Priority Level</b>		High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PF-1
	<b>Description</b>	General Priorities - Homelessness - Homeless Individuals
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>7</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	General Priorities - Homelessness - Families
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PF-1
	<b>Description</b>	General Priorities - Homelessness - Families
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>8</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Public Faci.
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development Other
<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PF-1 Goal PF-2 Goal PF-3 Goal PF-4 Goal PF-5 Goal PF-6 Goal PF-7
<b>Description</b>	Development - General Priorities - Community Public Facilities

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
9	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Infrastructure
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal IN-1 Goal IN-2
	<b>Description</b>	General Priorities - Community Development - Infrastructure
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
10	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Public Service
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PS-1 Goal PS-2
	<b>Description</b>	General Priorities - Community Development - Public Services
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>11</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Economic Devel
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal ED-1 Goal ED-2
	<b>Description</b>	General Priorities - Community Development - Economic Development
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>12</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Planning
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal A-1 Goal HA-1
	<b>Description</b>	General Priorities - Community Development - Planning



	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>13</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facility - Senior Centers
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PF-5
	<b>Description</b>	Acquire, construct or rehabilitate facilities for seniors.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>14</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facility - Persons with a Disability
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development

	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PF-5
	<b>Description</b>	Acquire, construct or rehabilitate facilities for persons with a disability.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	
15	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facility - Homeless Facility
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PF-1
	<b>Description</b>	Acquire, construct or rehabilitate facilities for homeless persons and families.

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
16	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facility - Youth Centers
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PF-5
	<b>Description</b>	Acquire, construct or rehabilitate facilities for the youth.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
17	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facility - Neighborhood Facilities
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	

	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PF-5
	<b>Description</b>	Acquire. construct or rehabilitate neighborhood facilities.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>18</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facility - Child Care Centers
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PF-5
	<b>Description</b>	Acquire. construct or rehabilitate child care facilities.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>19</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facility - Health Care Facilities
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PF-2
	<b>Description</b>	Acquire. construct or rehabilitate health care facilities.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	
<b>20</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facility - Mental Health Facilities
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	

	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PF-2
	<b>Description</b>	Acquire. construct or rehabilitate mental health facilities.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>21</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facility - Parks and Recreation Facilities
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PF-7
	<b>Description</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>22</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facility - Parking Facilities
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Acquire. construct or rehabilitate vehicular parking facilities.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a low priority need.
<b>23</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facility - Fire Safety Equipment/Apparatus
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PF-3
	<b>Description</b>	Acquire public fire safety equipment/apparatus - MEDIUM priority in designated Program Years 2015 and 2018.

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need for the general category of Other Public Facility Need: Public Safety, whereas public comments indicate that public safety infrastructure (acquire, construct or rehabilitate) takes precedence over that of public safety equipment acquisition. Therefore public safety infrastructure (acquire, construct or rehabilitate) will be classified as a HIGH priority, whereas public safety equipment acquisition will be classified as a MEDIUM priority for the 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan with concentration in Program Years 2015 and 2018.
<b>24</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facility - Abused/Neglected Children Facil.
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Acquire, construct or rehabilitate facilities for abused/neglected children.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a low priority need.
<b>25</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facility - Non Res. Historic Preservation
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low



	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Non residential historic preservation.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a low priority need.
26	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facility - Substance Abuse Facilities
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PF-2
	<b>Description</b>	Acquire. construct or rehabilitate substance abuse facilities.

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
27	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facility - Public Safety Facilities
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PF-4
	<b>Description</b>	Acquire. construct or rehabilitate public safety (Fire and Police) facilities - HIGH priority.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need for the general category of Other Public Facility Needs: Public Safety, whereas public comments indicate that public safety infrastructure (acquire. construct or rehabilitate) takes precedence over that of public safety equipment acquisition. Therefore public safety infrastructure (acquire, construct or rehabilitate) will be classified as a HIGH priority, whereas public safety equipment acquisition will be classified as a MEDIUM priority for the 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan.
28	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facility - Domestic Violence Facilities
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PF-5
	<b>Description</b>	Acquire. construct or rehabilitate domestic violence facilities.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>29</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facility - Food Distribution Facilities
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PF-5
	<b>Description</b>	Acquire. construct or rehabilitate food distribution facilities.

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
30	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Infrastructure - Water/Sewer Improvements
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal IN-1
	<b>Description</b>	Construct or rehabilitate water/sewer infrastructure.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
31	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Infrastructure - Street Improvements
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other

	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal IN-1
	<b>Description</b>	Construct or rehabilitate infrastructure related to street improvements.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>32</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Infrastructure - Sidewalks
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal IN-1
	<b>Description</b>	Construct or rehabilitate infrastructure related to sidewalks.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>33</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Infrastructure - Solid Waste Disposal Improvements
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal IN-1 Goal PF-6
	<b>Description</b>	Solid waste disposal improvements.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>34</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Infrastructure - Flood Drain Improvements
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal IN-1
	<b>Description</b>	Construct or rehabilitate flood drain infrastructure.

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
35	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Infrastructure - Removal of Architectural Barriers
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal IN-2
	<b>Description</b>	Removal of architectural barriers from parks and recreational facilities.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a high priority need and community and input from the community.
36	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Services - Senior Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Non-housing Community Development Other

	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PS-1
	<b>Description</b>	Support for senior services.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>37</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Services - Services for the Disabled
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PS-1
	<b>Description</b>	Services for persons with a disability
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
	<b>38</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>
<b>Priority Level</b>		High



	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PS-1
	<b>Description</b>	Support for youth services.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>39</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Services - Child Care Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PS-1
	<b>Description</b>	Support for child care services.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.

<b>40</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Services - Transportation Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PS-1
	<b>Description</b>	Support for transportation services.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
	<b>41</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>
<b>Priority Level</b>		High
<b>Population</b>		Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Non-housing Community Development Other
<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>		

	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PS-1
	<b>Description</b>	Support for substance abuse services.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
42	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Services - Employment Training
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PS-1
	<b>Description</b>	Support for employment training services
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
43	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Services - Health Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PS-1
	<b>Description</b>	Support for health services.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
44	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Services - Lead Hazard Screening
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Support for lead hazard screening services.

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a low priority need.
45	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Services - Homeless Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PS-1
	<b>Description</b>	Support for homeless services.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
46	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Services - Public Safety
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PS-1 Goal PS-2
	<b>Description</b>	Acquire public emergency/safety equipment.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>47</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Services - Domestic Violence
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PS-1
	<b>Description</b>	Support for domestic violence services.

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
48	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Services - Homeownership Assistance
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal PS-1
	<b>Description</b>	Support for homeownership assistance.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
49	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Econ. Development - Comm./Indust. Land Acquisition
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other

	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Economic development - commercial/industrial land acquisition/disposition
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a low priority need.
50	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Econ. Development - Comm./Indust. Infrastructure
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal ED-2
	<b>Description</b>	Economic Development - Commercial/industrial infrastructure development
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
51	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Econ. Development - Comm./Indust. Acq/Const/Rehab
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High



	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal ED-2
	<b>Description</b>	Economic Development - Commercial/Industrial Acquisition/Construction/Rehabilitation
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
<b>52</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Econ. Development - Other Commercial/Industrial
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Economic Development - Other commercial/industrial

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a low priority need.
53	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Econ. Development - Assistance to For Profit
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal ED-2
	<b>Description</b>	Economic Development - Assistance to for profits
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
54	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Econ. Development - Technical Assistance
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Non-housing Community Development Other

	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal ED-2
	<b>Description</b>	Economic Development - Technical Assistance
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
55	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Econ. Development - Micro-enterprise Assistance
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal ED-1
	<b>Description</b>	Economic development - micro-enterprise assistance
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.
	56	<b>Priority Need Name</b>
<b>Priority Level</b>		High

<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development Other
<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal A-1
<b>Description</b>	Provide effective and efficient program administration.
<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Results of the online 2015 to 2019 County of Maui Consolidated Plan Survey indicating a medium to high priority need.

### **Narrative (Optional)**

The Priority Needs is the County’s assessment of listed categories that are potentially eligible activities for CDBG assistance. An online survey was conducted in the months of September and October 2014 to define the 2015 - 2019 consolidated plan priorities.

Prior to preparing the Draft 2015 - 2019 Consolidated Plan, a series of public hearings were held to involve private citizens and to solicit input on housing, homeless and community development needs. In its efforts to encourage comments and views from low and moderate-income persons, the County held public hearings in low-income communities including Hana and Moloka'i. A public hearing was also held on Lana'i. The County of Maui CDBG and HOME Programs held public hearings on the following dates, times and places: April 7, 2015, 10:00 AM, Hale Mahaolu, Kaunakakai, Moloka'i; April 9, 2015, 10:00 AM, Lanai Police Station, Lana'i City, Lanai; April 13, 2015, 10:00 AM, Hana Community Center Cafeteria, Building A, Room 2, Hana, Maui; and April 14, 2015, 10:00 AM, County of Maui Transportation Conference Room, Wailuku, Maui. Public notices for the CDBG public hearings were published in The Maui News on March 22, 2015. At the public hearings the development of the 2015 – 2019 Consolidated Plan, the CDBG program and the HOME program were briefly discussed. The CDBG Fact Sheet, which further details the CDBG Program, was available as a handout to all interested attendees. Approximately 16 people were in attendance.

The designation of priority needs will be used in the annual planning of the CDBG program, as applicable and appropriate, within the framework of the competitive application process (Request for Proposals) that govern the review, evaluation and selection of projects proposed for funding in the County's AAP filed with HUD.

**SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)**

**Influence of Market Conditions**

<b>Affordable Housing Type</b>	<b>Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type</b>
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	The high level of cost burden among many very low-income households and long waiting list for the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program with no call outs.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	The high level of cost burden among many very low-income households, including non-homeless special needs populations and long wait list of non homeless special needs applicants for the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program with no call outs.
New Unit Production	The age of the housing stock, low vacancy; many Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program voucher holders' inability to find units within the payment standard; and long waiting list at existing public and low-income housing projects.
Rehabilitation	Age of housing stock.
Acquisition, including preservation	Homewoners want to sell their affordable housing units which were part of the County's affordable housing requirement at the time the sale values are high.

**Table 48 – Influence of Market Conditions**

## **SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)**

### **Introduction**

The County of Maui, in developing this 2015 Annual Action Plan during the fall of 2014, assumed that its 2015 entitlement revenue will exactly mirror actual 2014 allocations from HUD. On February 10, 2015 the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development announced that the County of Maui's PY 2015 CDBG allocation is \$1,711,591 where no program income is expected.

The County of Maui through the State of Hawaii's Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC) will receive an allocation of \$1,425,000 in Program Year 2017 Housing Trust Funds (HTF).

The State of Hawaii's HHFDC anticipates receiving HTF in the amount of of \$3,000,000. HHFDC will retain 5% of the allocation for administration, and allocate the balance to the counties as Subgrantees. Fifty percent will be allocated to the City and County of Honolulu. The remaining 50% will be allocated to the County of Maui, since it is scheduled to receive the PY2017 HOME allocation. HHFDC will allow preaward costs for planning activities and preparation of the HTF allocation plan of up to 5% of the minimum allocation amount of \$3 million.

**Anticipated Resources**

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,711,591	0	0	1,711,591	6,846,364	On February 10, 2015 the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development announced that the County of Maui's 2015 CDBG allocation is \$1,711,591 where no program income is expected.



Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Housing Trust Fund	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Housing Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab	1,425,000	0	0	1,425,000	1,425,000	The County of Maui through the State of Hawaii's Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC) will receive an allocation of \$1,425,000 in Program Year 2017 Housing Trust Funds (HTF). The State of Hawaii's HHFDC anticipates receiving HTF in the amount of \$3,000,000. HHFDC will retain 5% of the allocation for administration, and allocate the balance to the counties as Subgrantees. Fifty percent will be allocated to the City and County of Honolulu. The remaining 50% will be allocated to the County of Maui, since it is scheduled to receive the PY2017 HOME allocation. HHFDC will allow pre-award costs for planning activities and preparation of the HTF allocation plan of up to 5% of the minimum allocation amount of \$3 million.

Table 49 - Anticipated Resources

**Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied**

In regards to CDBG funds, organizations seeking funding are required to identify matching amounts in the competitive Request for Proposal (RFP) process.

**If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan**

None

**Discussion**

These revenue estimates were developed in the fall of 2014 based on media and other reports from Washington D. C. regarding an agreement among the Congressional leadership and the White House for a continuing resolution.

## SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
MAUI COUNTY	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	

**Table 50 - Institutional Delivery Structure  
Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System**

### Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	X
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
<b>Street Outreach Services</b>			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics	X	X	
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	X
<b>Supportive Services</b>			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	X
Child Care	X	X	

Education	X	X	X
Employment and Employment Training			
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X	X	X
<b>Other</b>			

**Table 51 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary**

**Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)**

The services provided by Maui County include all of the traditional programs to address homelessness, including homelessness prevention, outreach, emergency and transitional shelters and housing placement. The State’s Homeless Programs Office has been supporting administrative changes to reflect systems of care. These changes include requiring the use of the VI-SPDAT (Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization Assistance Decision Tool) and being a part of the Balance of State COC, “Bridging the Gap”, which besides Maui County, includes Kauai County and Hawaii Island County.

**Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above**

As the Balance of State COC, Bridging the Gap (BTG), the challenge to implement a coordinated entry system when we are separated by the ocean. Maui County has begun to foster a stronger consortium under the BTG. The move for a stronger institutional structure has been triggered in part by the swelling of homeless and special needs numbers during Hawaii’s increasing economic condition that has priced the most vulnerable of our population out of the housing and rental market. The BTG is well-represented on the Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH). Maui County as a rural county, has far less infrastructure (and resources) but still must address homelessness as it occurs in our community.

**Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs**

Maui County, is made up of three islands – Maui, Molokai and Lanai. Recent initiatives from HUD (Housing and Urban Development) has allowed our homeless service system access to additional

technical assistance resources. HEARTH ACT requirements have spurred a strengthening of our state's Continuum of Care.

Although there is much that needs to be done to fully implement systemic changes, a higher level of awareness, cooperation and collaboration among all service systems is being achieved.

## SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Goal PF-1	2015	2019	Homeless		General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Public Faci. General Priorities - Homelessness - Families General Priorities - Homelessness - Individuals Public Facility - Homeless Facility		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 300 Persons Assisted
2	Goal PF-2	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Public Faci. Public Facility - Health Care Facilities Public Facility - Mental Health Facilities Public Facility - Substance Abuse Facilities		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15000 Persons Assisted
3	Goal PF-3	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Public Faci. Public Facility - Fire Safety Equipment/Apparatus		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 23000 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Goal PF-4	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Public Faci. Public Facility - Public Safety Facilities		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 18000 Persons Assisted
5	Goal PF-5	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Public Faci. Public Facility - Child Care Centers Public Facility - Domestic Violence Facilities Public Facility - Food Distribution Facilities Public Facility - Neighborhood Facilities Public Facility - Persons with a Disability Public Facility - Senior Centers Public Facility - Youth Centers		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 18000 Persons Assisted
6	Goal PF-6	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Public Faci. Infrastructure - Solid Waste Disposal Improvements		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 6000 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	Goal PF-7	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Public Faci. Public Facility - Parks and Recreation Facilities		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15000 Persons Assisted



Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	Goal PS-1	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development		General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Public Service Public Services - Child Care Services Public Services - Domestic Violence Public Services - Employment Training Public Services - Health Services Public Services - Homeless Services Public Services - Homeownership Assistance Public Services - Public Safety Public Services - Senior Services Public Services - Services for the Disabled Public Services - Substance Abuse Services Public Services - Transportation Services Public Services - Youth Services		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5000 Persons Assisted  Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
9	Goal PS-2	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Public Service Public Services - Public Safety		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20000 Persons Assisted
10	Goal ED-1	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Econ. Development - Micro-enterprise Assistance General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Economic Devel		Businesses assisted: 20 Businesses Assisted
11	Goal ED-2	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Econ. Development - Assistance to For Profit Econ. Development - Comm./Indust. Acq/Const/Rehab Econ. Development - Comm./Indust. Infrastructure Econ. Development - Technical Assistance General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Economic Devel		Jobs created/retained: 20 Jobs

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
12	Goal IN-1	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Infrastructure Infrastructure - Flood Drain Improvements Infrastructure - Sidewalks Infrastructure - Solid Waste Disposal Improvements Infrastructure - Street Improvements Infrastructure - Water/Sewer Improvements		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 13000 Persons Assisted
13	Goal IN-2	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Infrastructure Infrastructure - Removal of Architectural Barriers		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10000 Persons Assisted
14	Goal A-1	2015	2019	Other		General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Planning Planning		Other: 25 Other
15	Goal HO-1	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		General Priorities - Housing - Homeowner Housing		Homeowner Housing Added: 1 Household Housing Unit
16	Goal HO-2	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		General Priorities - Housing - Homeowner Housing		Homeowner Housing Added: 10 Household Housing Unit
17	Goal HR-1	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		General Priorities - Housing - Rental Housing		Rental units constructed: 7 Household Housing Unit
18	Goal HR-2	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		General Priorities - Housing - Rental Housing		Rental units constructed: 1 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
19	Goal HR-3	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		General Priorities - Spec. Housing - Disabled Per. General Priorities - Spec. Housing - Elderly		Rental units constructed: 7 Household Housing Unit
20	Goal HR-4	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		General Priorities - Spec. Housing - Disabled Per. General Priorities - Spec. Housing - Elderly		Rental units constructed: 1 Household Housing Unit
21	Goal HR-5	2015	2019	Homeless		General Priorities - Housing - Rental Housing		Rental units constructed: 1 Household Housing Unit
22	Goal HR-6	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		General Priorities - Housing - Rental Housing		Rental units rehabilitated: 5 Household Housing Unit
23	Goal HA-1	2015	2019	Other		General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Planning		Other: 2 Other

Table 52 – Goals Summary

### Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal PF-1
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Acquire, construct or rehabilitate buildings to serve homeless persons and families.
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal PF-2
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Acquire, construct or rehabilitate health facilities including substance abuse and mental health services to benefit predominately low- and moderate-income persons.

3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal PF-3
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Acquire public fire safety equipment/apparatus to benefit low- and moderate-income communities limited to Program Years 2015 and 2018.
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal PF-4
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Acquire, construct and/or rehabilitate public safety (Fire and Police) facilities to benefit low- and moderate-income communities.
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal PF-5
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Acquire, construct or rehabilitate facilities including child care, domestic violence, food distribution and other social service facilities that benefit predominately low- and moderate-income persons.
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal PF-6
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Acquire, construct or rehabilitate county service facilities, including landfills, to benefit low- and moderate-income communities.
7	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal PF-7
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Acquire, construct or rehabilitate county parks and recreational facilities to benefit low- and moderate-income communities - improvements not to include ADA.
8	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal PS-1
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Support child care, substance abuse, employment training, homeless, domestic violence, homeowner assistance, recycling and other health and social services for low and moderate-income persons.
9	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal PS-2
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Acquire public emergency/safety equipment in low- and moderate-income areas.
10	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal ED-1
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide additional micro-enterprise training in low- and moderate-income areas designated as enterprise zones.

11	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal ED-2
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Support economic development activities that create/retain jobs for low- and moderate-income persons in areas designated as enterprise zones.
12	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal IN-1
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Construct or rehabilitate infrastructure, including water/sewer, solid waste disposal and flood drainage, in low- and moderate-income communities.
13	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal IN-2
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Remove architectural barriers from parks and recreational facilities.
14	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal A-1
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide effective and efficient program administration which may include planning costs that are not inclusive of the 20% of the annual grant amount.
15	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal HO-1
	<b>Goal Description</b>	HOME funds only, for informational purposes only - no CDBG funding: HOME funds will be utilized to construct affordable for-sale housing.
16	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal HO-2
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Combined HOME and CDBG funding: HOME and CDBG funds will be utilized to provide downpayment/closing cost and homeownership assistance.
17	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal HR-1
	<b>Goal Description</b>	HOME funds (for informational purposes only) and HTF - no CDBG funding: HOME funds and HTF will be utilized to construct affordable rental housing.
18	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal HR-2
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Combined HOME, HTF and CDBG funding: HOME, HTF and CDBG funds will be utilized to acquire site for the construction of affordable rental housing.

19	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal HR-3
	<b>Goal Description</b>	HOME funds only, for informational purposes only - no CDBG funding: HOME funds will be utilized to construct rental housing for special needs population.
20	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal HR-4
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Combined HOME and CDBG funding: HOME and CDBG funds will be utilized for site acquisition to be used for the construction of rental housing for special needs populations.
21	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal HR-5
	<b>Goal Description</b>	HOME funds only, for informational purposes only - no CDBG funding: HOME funds will be utilized to construct transitional housing units.
22	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal HR-6
	<b>Goal Description</b>	CDBG funds will be utilized to rehabilitate affordable rental housing.
23	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal HA-1
	<b>Goal Description</b>	HOME and HTF funds only, for informational purposes only - no CDBG funding: Provide effective program administration for the HOME and HTF program.

**Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)**

## **SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)**

### **Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)**

N/A. No Section 504 voluntary compliance agreement in place.

### **Activities to Increase Resident Involvements**

Each housing project holds monthly Resident Community Meetings to discuss community concerns, management, etc.

Additionally, a Resident Advisory Board, made up of federal public housing residents and a section 8 tenant-based housing assistance recipient, meet monthly to assist and make recommendations to HPHA regarding the development of the public housing agency plan.

### **Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?**

No

### **Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation**

Does not apply, See above.



## **SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)**

### **Barriers to Affordable Housing**

There are many factors which have contributed to the shortage of housing and consequently, the lack of affordability in housing in the State. Included are demographic changes, market forces, changes in federal housing policy, changes in federal tax policy, and development constraints (including lack of “reasonably priced”, developable land; lack of infrastructure; high development costs; government regulations; community opposition; and growing environmental requirements).

**Tax Policy** - Taxes add to the cost of privately-sponsored housing production. The 4% general excise tax is levied on rental receipts, construction materials, and personal services, such as architectural and engineering fees.

**Mini Davis-Bacon Requirements** – Act 294, SLH 1990, requires that HHFDC and the counties comply with the prevailing wage requirements of the State Labor Department for any project receiving tax credits or other assistance under the provisions of Chapter 201H, HRS.

**Land Use Controls** – Land use in the State is regulated by both the State and the counties. The State Land Use Law (Chapter 205, HRS), passed in 1961, was the nation’s first attempt at statewide land use planning and remains an integral part of the State’s growth management process. The counties are granted authority to develop comprehensive plans under the County Organization Law (Chapter 46, HRS).

There are four State land use districts – urban, agricultural and conservation. Counties have sole jurisdiction in the urban district; the State and counties jointly manage the rural and agricultural districts; and the State has principal jurisdiction over the conservation district. The State’s unique land use control system has a highly significant influence on the housing market because it affects the timing, location and extent of urban land available for housing development.

**Zoning Ordinances** – Zoning is largely a county function in the State. Each local government adopts zoning ordinances. Recent zoning principles indicate that a compact community lessens the financial burden of providing services to the inhabitants. Currently, planning efforts have concentrated on creating “sustainable communities” which is not reinforced by the current zoning standards.

**Building Codes** – Development code requirements can increase the cost of housing development in various ways.

**Fees and Charges** – The County General Plans set the broad policies for the long-range development of the counties. The policies address major areas of concern including population, economic activity, housing, physical development and urban design, government operations, and fiscal management.

Lack of infrastructure – New residential development often occurs in areas that were formerly used for agricultural purposes. These areas lack major off-site infrastructure such as water, sewer, drainage, roadway, and utility systems.

Lack of Resources to Develop Affordable Housing – Without adequate resources, thousands of needed affordable housing units will not be built. The bottom line is that it is very expensive to build homes affordable to extremely-low and low-income families, particularly in the state.

The rental income from low-income housing is insufficient to cover the development costs. Gap financing is critical to develop new, affordable rental units. Generally, low income housing tax credits can cover 50% of the project costs, private financing covers 25% of the project costs, and gap financing is needed for the final 25% of the project costs. The State Rental Housing Trust Fund has been the primary source of gap equity financing. Unfortunately, applications for funding from the trust fund far exceed the balance.

### **Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing**

The County has 5 initiatives underway to aid in the reduction of affordable housing barriers as follows: 1.) Processing applications pursuant to Chapter 201H, HRS: The County will continue to support the development of affordable housing project by processing applications pursuant to Chapter 201H, HRS which authorizes the County to expedite the approval process for the development of affordable housing projects that are exempt from statutes, ordinances, charter provisions and rules relating to the planning, zoning, construction standards for subdivisions, development and improvement of land and the construction of units thereon. 2.) Residential Workforce Housing Policy: The County's affordable housing initiative was enhanced by the creation and implementation of the Residential Workforce Housing Policy (Chapter 2.96, Maui County Code). The purpose of this policy is to encourage the provision and maintenance of residential workforce housing unity, for both purchase and rental, to meet the needs of very low income (50% or less of the County's median family income) to gap income households (141% to 160% of the County's median family income, as established by HUD) for the workforce, students and special housing target groups. Under certain situations, developments are required to provide a certain percentage (40% or 50% of the total number of units) of residential workforce housing units for very low income to gap income households. In lieu of providing residential workforce housing units, the residential workforce housing requirement may be satisfied by pay a fee or providing land. 3.) Affordable Housing Fund Program: The County's affordable housing initiative was also enhanced by the creation and implementation of the Affordable Housing Fund Program. All moneys paid to the County in lieu of providing residential workforce housing units, any County Council appropriations to the fund and all moneys donated to the County for affordable housing projects are deposited in the Affordable Housing Fund. The fund is to be used for the provision and expansion of affordable housing and suitable living environments for residents of very low income (50% or less of the County's median family income as adjusted by HUD) to moderate income (101% to 120% of the County's median family income as adjusted by HUD), including the rehabilitation of existing structures, land planning, design and constructions. 4.) The HOME Program: The County will continue its partnership

with non-profit agencies by allocating its share of HOME funds to projects that develop affordable housing for low-income households. 5.) Expanding the CDBG Program: The County has identified opportunities to utilize CDBG funds to develop and support affordable housing for low and moderate income households. These opportunities include the acquisition of land for the construction of affordable rental housing, rehabilitation of affordable rental housing and homeowner assistance.

## **SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)**

### **Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs**

Maui County is very limited to the number of outreach personnel on our islands. Mental Health Kokua and Family Life Center provides outreach on Maui Island. Trust is foremost in providing the care the homeless require. It is a slow process to convince the chronically homeless to do an intake and be housed. Many do not have wages to speak of and therefore are very limited in their care. Most have mental health issues and securing a case manager usually holds up the “process” of getting them on special programs and housing.

### **Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

Maui County has continued to engage with Federal, State and Local partners, and with non-profits working in the system to address homelessness. Some key systemic changes have been made and will continue to be refined in order to address the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons. These include:

- Adoption of a common assessment tool; the VI-SPDAT. (Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool)
- State’s leadership in developing a cohesive, coordinated outreach effort.

Continue to dialogue regarding the “lack” of emergency and transitional housing

**Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.**

Maui County, as part of the Continuum of Care – Bridging the Gap, receives state funds to create a system of care for needy individuals and families at a broad range of Area Median Income (AMI). Federal Emergency Solutions Grant funds are restricted to those at 30% of AMI, yet there are many people who earn between 30-60% of AMI who need and would benefit from assistance. The State’s programs, including the Housing Placement Program and State Homeless Emergency Grant program are geared to address those who are in this income level.

**Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving**

**assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs**

Maui County continues to work with the State Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH), to create “common ground” solutions between large public systems such as hospitals, prisons, and mental institutions regarding resource allocation and discharge planning both for the homeless and non-homeless population.

## **SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)**

### **Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards**

1. An action to address and reduce Lead-Based Paint (LBP) hazards are incorporated within the housing activities that are funded with federal funds by the County of Maui. Each organization or agency that receives HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Program or Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds is required to comply with LBP regulatory requirements within the programs that they are funded with and the requirements are incorporated in the grant agreements.
2. The County assist educating the public on the hazards of LBP by providing informational materials to Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program participants (applicants, tenants, landlords, etc.).

### **How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?**

Action number 1 is related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards in that each organization or agency that receives HOME Program or CDBG funds is required to comply with lead-based paint regulatory requirements within the programs that they are funded with. If the activity that the organization or agency performs triggers lead-based paint, then that organization or agency needs to comply with the LBP regulatory requirements within the programs that they are funded with.

Action number 2 is related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards in that by providing informational materials on LBP hazards to Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program participants makes them aware of the hazards of LBP and that action needs to be taken if they are aware of the home they live in or own and rent out has lbp and the paint is chipping or peeling.

### **How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?**

Action number 1 whereby the organization or agency that receive HOME Program or CDBG funds are required to comply with LBP regulatory requirements within the program that they receive funds for are written in the grant agreement.

Action number 2 informational material on LBP hazards to Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program participants is written in the Section 8 procedures.

## **SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)**

### **Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families**

The County's strategy for reducing the number of poverty level families is to provide a continuum of care and opportunities for self-empowerment which lead to self-sufficiency and economic independence. Continuum of care means that a broad range of services are provided which are directed at meeting different levels of need as individuals move up the ladder of self-sufficiency. These needs range from basic needs for food, clothing, shelter, and health care; then transitional housing arrangement, treatment of substance abuse, family counseling and other social needs; and finally, needs for permanent housing, life skill, social support networks, and employment.

### **How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan**

It is coordinated with the homelessness, special needs population and housing. Homelessness would set up these families with continuum of care and provided these families with their basic needs and into transitional housing and to employment and into permanent housing.

## **SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230**

**Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements**

### MONITORING PLAN

The County holds subrecipients of CDBG funds and recipients of HOME funds to strict monitoring standards and procedures pursuant to HUD regulations. The CDBG Program Office is responsible for the monitoring of CDBG funded projects and the Housing Division, Department of Housing & Human Concerns is responsible for the monitoring of HOME funded projects. Following is a description of the respective monitoring activities conducted by these two agencies:

#### HOME Program Monitoring

The Housing Division monitors its HOME Program assisted projects during project development and implementation, as well as during the appropriate affordability period. During the period of affordability and in accordance with Section 92.504(d) (1), the County will conduct site visits of its HOME Program recipients to ensure compliance with Section 92.504(D) of 24 CFR 92. The visits may include, but are not limited to a physical inspection of the project and interviews with the project managers to determine compliance with HOME Program property standards, tenant income requirements and affirmative marketing requirements.

#### CDBG Program Monitoring

The County of Maui CDBG Program Office utilizes HUD guidelines in monitoring subrecipients of projects approved for CDBG funding with respect to their project administration and implementation. As specified in Title 24 CFR Part 85.40, grantees are responsible for monitoring operations of subrecipients' activities and assuring compliance with all applicable Federal requirements, particularly in achieving its organization's performance goals and objectives.

To ensure compliance, the County requires of its CDBG subrecipients, at a minimum and not limited to, the following:

1. Quarterly submission of program monitoring reports throughout the period of project implementation disclosing detailed financial and quantifiable information on activities, beneficiaries, and accomplishments;
2. Annual submission of performance reports and financial audits upon project completion;



3. Compliance with federal procurement requirements, environmental review requirements, labor standard and wage compliance provisions, and other applicable federal program requirements; and
4. Restricted future use of property acquired or facility improved with CDBG funds to ensure compliance with HUD national objectives and eligible activities.

Monitoring Procedures: The CDBG Program Office monitors all approved open projects continuously throughout the program year and during different phases of the project through its project completion. Two methods of monitoring are utilized: remote monitoring and on-site monitoring. The methods are complementary to each other in evaluating a project's compliance and performance.

Remote monitoring includes the review of subrecipient's quarterly and annual monitoring reports and financial statements, expenditure payment request forms, procurement documentation (Request for Proposal/Invitation for Bid specifications and their public notices), contracts for subcontracted work, project budgets, project timelines and certified payrolls.

CONTINUED at AP-90 Program Specific Requirements, Discussion Section

## Expected Resources

### AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

#### Introduction

The County of Maui, in developing this 2015 Annual Action Plan during the fall of 2014, assumed that its 2015 entitlement revenue will exactly mirror actual 2014 allocations from HUD. On February 10, 2015 the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development announced that the County of Maui’s PY 2015 CDBG allocation is \$1,711,591 where no program income is expected.

The County of Maui through the State of Hawaii's Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC) will receive an allocation of \$1,425,000 in Program Year 2017 Housing Trust Funds (HTF).

The State of Hawaii's HHFDC anticipates receiving HTF in the amount of \$3,000,000. HHFDC will retain 5% of the allocation for administration, and allocate the balance to the counties as Subgrantees. Fifty percent will be allocated to the City and County of Honolulu. The remaining 50% will be allocated to the County of Maui, since it is scheduled to receive the PY2017 HOME allocation. HHFDC will allow preaward costs for planning activities and preparation of the HTF allocation plan of up to 5% of the minimum allocation amount of \$3 million.

#### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,711,591	0	0	1,711,591	6,846,364	On February 10, 2015 the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development announced that the County of Maui's 2015 CDBG allocation is \$1,711,591 where no program income is expected.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Housing Trust Fund	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Housing Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab	1,425,000	0	0	1,425,000	1,425,000	The County of Maui through the State of Hawaii's Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC) will receive an allocation of \$1,425,000 in Program Year 2017 Housing Trust Funds (HTF). The State of Hawaii's HHFDC anticipates receiving HTF in the amount of \$3,000,000. HHFDC will retain 5% of the allocation for administration, and allocate the balance to the counties as Subgrantees. Fifty percent will be allocated to the City and County of Honolulu. The remaining 50% will be allocated to the County of Maui, since it is scheduled to receive the PY2017 HOME allocation. HHFDC will allow pre-award costs for planning activities and preparation of the HTF allocation plan of up to 5% of the minimum allocation amount of \$3 million.

Table 53 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

**Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied**

In regards to CDBG funds, organizations seeking funding are required to identify matching amounts in the competitive Request for Proposal

(RFP) process.

**If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan**

None

**Discussion**

These revenue estimates were developed in the fall of 2014 based on media and other reports from Washington D. C. regarding an agreement among the Congressional leadership and the White House for a continuing resolution.

## Annual Goals and Objectives

### AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

#### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Goal PF-1	2015	2019	Homeless		Public Facility - Homeless Facility	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1530 Persons Assisted
2	Goal PF-2	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Public Faci. Public Facility - Health Care Facilities	CDBG: \$499,226	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 8032 Persons Assisted
3	Goal PF-3	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Public Faci. Public Facility - Fire Safety Equipment/Apparatus	CDBG: \$900,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5806 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Goal PF-5	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Public Faci. General Priorities - Spec. Housing - Disabled Per. General Priorities - Spec. Housing - Elderly Public Facility - Child Care Centers Public Facility - Persons with a Disability Public Facility - Senior Centers	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 145 Persons Assisted
5	Goal A-1	2015	2019	Other		General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Planning Planning	CDBG: \$312,365	Other: 5 Other
6	Goal HR-6	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		General Priorities - Housing - Rental Housing		Rental units rehabilitated: 119 Household Housing Unit

**Table 54 – Goals Summary**

**Goal Descriptions**

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal PF-1
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Acquire, construct or rehabilitate buildings to serve homeless persons and families.



2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal PF-2
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Acquire, construct or rehabilitate health facilities including substance abuse and mental health services to benefit predominately low- and moderate-income persons.
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal PF-3
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Acquire public fire safety equipment/apparatus to benefit low- and moderate-income communities.
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal PF-5
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Acquire, construct or rehabilitate facilities including child care, domestic violence, food distribution and other social service facilities that benefit predominately low- and moderate-income persons.
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal A-1
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Provide effective and efficient program administration which may include planning costs that are not inclusive of the 20% of the annual grant amount.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mandated studies by HUD to fulfill 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan requirements (preparation of Analysis of Impediments To Fair Housing Choces and Housing Study). Studies are being coordinated on a state-wide basis and each county shall share in the costs for a total of \$8,000.</li> <li>2. CDBG Administration for a total of \$304,365 at 17.8% which is not to exceed 20% of the annual grant amount.</li> </ol>
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal HR-6
	<b>Goal Description</b>	CDBG funds will be utilized to rehabilitate affordable rental housing.

## Projects

### AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

#### Introduction

The projects contained in the Annual Action Plan (AAP), which is submitted by the County of Maui (County) to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) annually, identifies the linkage between the use of federal resources and the specific objectives developed to address priority needs identified in the County of Maui 2015 to 2019 Consolidated Plan (ConPlan).

#### Projects

#	Project Name
1	Ho'olehua Molokai Pumper
2	Lanai Community Health Center LCHC Facility
3	Planning Costs (Mandatory Program Requirements for Consolidated Plan)
4	County of Maui CDBG Program Administration
5	Lanai Community Health Center LCHC Facility - Alternate
6	Ka Hale A Ke Ola Homeless Resource Center's Renewal Project - Alternate
7	Mental Health Kokua Iao House Rehabilitation - Alternate
8	Maui Family Support Services Ka 'ie 'ie Child Development Center - Alternate
9	ARC of Maui County ARC Group Home Rehabilitation/Improvement Project - Alternate
10	Lokahi Pacific Hale Lohaki Elua Rehabilitation Project - Alternate
11	Hale Mahaolu Ewalu Senior Housing Project - Alternate
12	Hale Mahaolu Lahaina Surf Preservation - Alternate
13	Mental Health Kokua 133 Market Street- Alternate
14	Hana Health Rehabilitation and Support Center - Alternate

**Table 55 – Project Information**

#### **Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs**

The distribution of CDBG funds is based on the priority needs and objectives identified in the County of Maui ConPlan. The CDBG funds are allocated on an annual basis utilizing a competitive, open application process in which proposals are evaluated and rated for program eligibility, fulfillment of County priorities and objectives, need, impact and other considerations pursuant to the County of Maui CDBG Program Project Evaluation & Rating System. This CDBG evaluation and rating process is outlined in the CDBG Program Request for Proposals Application Packet for PY 2015, which is available at the CDBG Program Office and on the County of Maui website at <http://www.mauicounty.gov/mayor/community>

**AP-38 Project Summary**  
**Project Summary Information**

<b>1</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Ho'olehua Molokai Pumper
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal PF-3
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Public Faci. Public Facility - Fire Safety Equipment/Apparatus
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$900,000
	<b>Description</b>	Funding is requested for acquisition of a pumper apparatus for the Ho'olehua, Maunaloa, Kalae, Kualapuu and Ke Nani Kai communities of central and west Molokai which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201(c) and who are residents in a particular area where at least 51 percent of the residents are of low to moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1)(i). County of Maui 2010 Census Data: DISTRICT: East Molokai (Kaunakakai) TRACT: 031700 BLKGRP: 1 LOWMOD UNIV: 884 LOWMOD: 620 LOWMOD PCT: 70.1% BLKGRP: 2 LOWMOD UNIV: 1493 LOWMOD: 1118 LOWMOD PCT: 74.9% BLKGRP: 3 LOWMOD UNIV: 708 LOWMOD: 525 LOWMOD PCT: 74.2% BLKGRP: 4 LOWMOD UNIV: 575 LOWMOD: 323 LOWMOD PCT: 56.2% BLKGRP: 5 LOWMOD UNIV: 1012 LOWMOD: 680 LOWMOD PCT: 67.2% TOTAL LOWMOD UNIV: 4672 TOTAL LOWMOD: 3266 TOTAL LOWMOD PCT: 69.9% DISTRICT: West Molokai (Hoolehua) TRACT: 031800 BLKGRP: 1 LOWMOD UNIV: 1548 LOWMOD: 997 LOWMOD PCT: 64.4% BLKGRP: 2 LOWMOD UNIV: 1021 LOWMOD: 746 LOWMOD PCT: 73.1% TOTAL LOWMOD UNIV: 2569 TOTAL LOWMOD: 1743 TOTAL LOWMOD PCT: 67.8%
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	<p>Funding is requested for acquisition of a pumper apparatus for the Ho'olehua, Maunaloa, Kalae, Kualapuu and Ke Nani Kai communities of central and west Molokai which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201(c) and who are residents in a particular area where at least 51 percent of the residents are of low to moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1)(i).</p> <p>County of Maui 2010 Census Data: DISTRICT: East Molokai (Kaunakakai) TRACT: 031700 BLKGRP: 1 LOWMOD UNIV: 884 LOWMOD: 620 LOWMOD PCT: 70.1% BLKGRP: 2 LOWMOD UNIV: 1493 LOWMOD: 1118 LOWMOD PCT: 74.9% BLKGRP: 3 LOWMOD UNIV: 708 LOWMOD: 525 LOWMOD PCT: 74.2% BLKGRP: 4 LOWMOD UNIV: 575 LOWMOD: 323 LOWMOD PCT: 56.2% BLKGRP: 5 LOWMOD UNIV: 1012 LOWMOD: 680 LOWMOD PCT: 67.2% TOTAL LOWMOD UNIV: 4672 TOTAL LOWMOD: 3266 TOTAL LOWMOD PCT: 69.9% DISTRICT: West Molokai (Hoolehua) TRACT: 031800 BLKGRP: 1 LOWMOD UNIV: 1548 LOWMOD: 997 LOWMOD PCT: 64.4% BLKGRP: 2 LOWMOD UNIV: 1021 LOWMOD: 746 LOWMOD PCT: 73.1% TOTAL LOWMOD UNIV: 2569 TOTAL LOWMOD: 1743 TOTAL LOWMOD PCT: 67.8%</p>
<b>2</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Lanai Community Health Center LCHC Facility
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal PF-2
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Public Faci. Public Facility - Health Care Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$499,226
	<b>Description</b>	<p>Funding is requested for the final phase of the Lanai Community Health Center capital improvement project - CDBG funds will be used for acquisition and installation of real property equipment and improvements that are permanently affixed and integral to the public facility which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201(c) who are residents in a particular area where at least 51 percent of the residents are of low to moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1)(i). Partially funded project at \$499,226 of the \$629,543 requested. The balance of \$130,317 becomes the first alternate project. County of Maui 2010 Census Data: DISTRICT: Lanai TRACT: 031600 BLKGRP: 1 LOWMOD UNIV: 2151 LOWMOD: 1083 LOWMOD PCT: 50.3% BLKGRP: 2 LOWMOD UNIV: 1031 LOWMOD: 734 LOWMOD PCT: 71.2% TOTAL LOWMOD UNIV: 3182 TOTAL LOWMOD: 1817 TOTAL LOWMOD PCT: 57.1%</p>
	<b>Target Date</b>	

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	<p>Funding is requested for the final phase of the Lanai Community Health Center capital improvement project - CDBG funds will be used for acquisition and installation of real property equipment and improvements that are permanently affixed and integral to the public facility which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201(c) who are residents in a particular area where at least 51 percent of the residents are of low to moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1)(i). Partially funded project at \$499,226 of the \$629,543 requested. The balance of \$130,317 becomes the first alternate project.</p> <p>County of Maui 2010 Census Data: DISTRICT: Lanai TRACT: 031600          BLKGRP: 1 LOWMOD UNIV: 2151 LOWMOD: 1083 LOWMOD PCT: 50.3%          BLKGRP: 2 LOWMOD UNIV: 1031 LOWMOD: 734 LOWMOD PCT: 71.2%          TOTAL LOWMOD UNIV: 3182 TOTAL LOWMOD: 1817 TOTAL LOWMOD PCT: 57.1%</p>
<b>3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Planning Costs (Mandatory Program Requirements for Consolidated Plan)
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal A-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Planning
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$8,000
	<b>Description</b>	Mandated studies by HUD to fulfill 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan requirements which includes the preparation of the Analysis of Impediments To Fair Housing Choices and Housing Studies. The studies are being coordinated on a state wide basis and each county shall share in the costs.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Mandated studies by HUD to fulfill 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan requirements which includes the preparation of the Analysis of Impediments To Fair Housing Choices and Housing Studies. The studies are being coordinated on a state wide basis and each county shall share in the costs.
<b>4</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	County of Maui CDBG Program Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal A-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Planning Planning
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$304,365
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG Program Administration as defined under 24 CFR 570.206.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	<p>The County of Maui will utilize CDBG funds in accordance with 24 CFR 570.206 for the general administrative and management functions, including program administration, coordination, monitoring and evaluation; record-keeping and reporting requirements to ensure effective and timely project administration in accordance with applicable HUD regulations. Funding will also be used toward planning and capacity building assistance and unanticipated additional expenses of eligible activities within project scope of previously approved projects.</p> <p>The County of Maui CDBG program plans its Consolidated and Annual Action Plan by conducting public hearings as mandated by the Citizens Participation Plan. The County of Maui CDBG program also conducts capacity building assistance through outreach into the community by conducting application workshops for the public to build an understanding of the County of Maui CDBG process including, but not limited to, meeting the requirements of the County of Maui Consolidated Plan; being an eligible activity and meeting a national objective; how to apply for CDBG funding; and the compliance requirements.</p> <p>The County of Maui CDBG program intends to reprogram excess CDBG administrative funds to previously approved CDBG projects with unanticipated additional expenses of eligible activities within the project scope.</p>
5	<b>Project Name</b>	Lanai Community Health Center LCHC Facility - Alternate
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal PF-2
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Public Faci. Public Facility - Health Care Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	:



	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funding \$130,317.00. Funding is requested for the final phase of the Lanai Community Health Center capital improvement project - CDBG funds will be used for acquisition and installation of real property equipment and improvements that are permanently affixed and integral to the public facility which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201(c) who are residents in a particular area where at least 51 percent of the residents are of low to moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1)(i). First alternate of the funding balance at \$130,317 of the \$629,543 requested.County of Maui 2010 Census Data: DISTRICT: Lanai TRACT: 031600 BLKGRP: 1 LOWMOD UNIV: 2151 LOWMOD: 1083 LOWMOD PCT: 50.3% BLKGRP: 2 LOWMOD UNIV: 1031 LOWMOD: 734 LOWMOD PCT: 71.2% TOTAL LOWMOD UNIV: 3182 TOTAL LOWMOD: 1817 TOTAL LOWMOD PCT: 57.1%
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Funding is requested for the final phase of the Lanai Community Health Center capital improvement project - CDBG funds will be used for acquisition and installation of real property equipment and improvements that are permanently affixed and integral to the public facilitywhich is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201(c) who are residents in a particular area where at least 51 percent of the residents are of low to moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1)(i). First alternate of the funding balance at \$130,317 of the \$629,543 requested.  County of Maui 2010 Census Data: DISTRICT: Lanai TRACT: 031600 BLKGRP: 1 LOWMOD UNIV: 2151 LOWMOD: 1083 LOWMOD PCT: 50.3% BLKGRP: 2 LOWMOD UNIV: 1031 LOWMOD: 734 LOWMOD PCT: 71.2% TOTAL LOWMOD UNIV: 3182 TOTAL LOWMOD: 1817 TOTAL LOWMOD PCT: 57.1%
6	<b>Project Name</b>	Ka Hale A Ke Ola Homeless Resource Center's Renewal Project - Alternate
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal PF-1

	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	General Priorities - Homelessness - Individuals General Priorities - Homelessness - Families Public Facility - Homeless Facility
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funding \$920,980.00. Rehabilitation of the Ka Hale A Ke Ola Homeless Resource Center facility to include wastewater lift station replacement, fire prevention system upgrade with the installation of an adequate backflow prevention device and the rehabilitation of Phase 2 of KHAKO's renewal project consisting of the rehabilitation of Building 4 and Building 7 for a total of 16 studios and 16 two-bedroom units. Ka Hale A Ke Ola Homeless Resource Center is a comprehensive resource center that provides emergency shelter and transitional housing for homeless. The rehabilitation of the Ka Hale A ke Ola Homeless Resource Center is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201(c).
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Rehabilitation of the Ka Hale A Ke Ola Homeless Resource Center facility to include wastewater lift station replacement, fire prevention system upgrade with the installation of a adequate backflow prevention device and the rehabilitation of Phase 2 of KHAKO's renewal project consisting of the rehabilitation of Building 4 and Building 7 for a total of 16 studios and 16 two-bedroom units. Ka Hale A Ke Ola Homeless Resource Center is a comprehensive resource center that provides emergency shelter and transitional housing for homeless. The rehabilitation of the Ka Hale A ke Ola Homeless Resource Center is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201(c).
<b>7</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Mental Health Kokua Iao House Rehabilitation - Alternate
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal PF-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	General Priorities - Homelessness - Individuals
	<b>Funding</b>	:

	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funding \$17,500.00. Rehabilitation of the lao House which is a special needs group home serving homeless persons with mental illness and chemical dependency to include roofing, plumbing and concrete work which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201(c). The primary beneficiaries of Mental Health Kokua are presumed to benefit those that are of low and moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A).
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Rehabilitation of the lao House which is a special needs group home serving homeless persons with mental illness and chemical dependency to include roofing, plumbing and concrete work which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201(c). The primary beneficiaries of Mental Health Kokua are presumed to benefit those that are of low and moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A).
<b>8</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Maui Family Support Services Ka 'ie 'ie Child Development Center - Alternate
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal PF-5
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Public Faci. Public Facility - Child Care Centers
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funding \$244,851.00. Funding is requested to rehabilitate the Ka 'ie 'ie Child Development Center to expand and enhance services to 3-5 year old children which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201(c). The primary beneficiaries of the Ka 'ie 'ie Child Development Center are those defined as a limited clientele where at least 51 percent of the clientele are of low to moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B).
	<b>Target Date</b>	

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Funding is requested to rehabilitate the Ka 'ie 'ie Child Development Center to expand and enhance services to 3-5 year old children which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201(c). The primary beneficiaries of the Ka 'ie 'ie Child Development Center are those defined as a limited clientele where at least 51 percent of the clientele are of low to moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B).
9	<b>Project Name</b>	ARC of Maui County ARC Group Home Rehabilitation/Improvement Project - Alternate
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal PF-5
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	General Priorities - Spec. Housing - Disabled Per. Public Facility - Persons with a Disability
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funding \$580,859.00. The rehabilitation of 6 group homes at various locations to include interior and exterior upgrades and installation of solar PV systems which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201(c). The primary beneficiaries of the ARC of Maui County are presumed to benefit those that are of low and moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A).
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The rehabilitation of 6 group homes at various locations to include interior and exterior upgrades and installation of solar PV systems which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201(c). The primary beneficiaries of the ARC of Maui County are presumed to benefit those that are of low and moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A).

<b>10</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Lokahi Pacific Hale Lohaki Elua Rehabilitation Project - Alternate
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal HR-6
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	General Priorities - Housing - Rental Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funding \$226,600.00. Rehabilitation of the Hale Lokahi Elua to include the interior and exterior rehabilitation which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.202(a). The primary beneficiaries of the Hale Lokahi Elua are those defined as a limited clientele where at least 51 percent of the housing units are occupied by tenants with low and moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(3) low and moderate income housing.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Rehabilitation of the Hale Lokahi Elua to include the interior and exterior rehabilitation which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.202(a). The primary beneficiaries of the Hale Lokahi Elua are those defined as a limited clientele where at least 51 percent of the housing units are occupied by tenants with low and moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(3) low and moderate income housing.
<b>11</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Hale Mahaolu Ewalu Senior Housing Project - Alternate
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal PF-5
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	General Priorities - Spec. Housing - Elderly Public Facility - Senior Centers
	<b>Funding</b>	:

	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funding \$1,500,000.00. Funding is requested for the Senior center and site preparation for the Hale Mahaolu Senior Housing Project in the Kulamalu Subdivision with affordable housing for the elderly, a place dedicated for senior activities and related supportive services which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201(c). The primary beneficiaries of the Hale Mahaolu Senior Center are elderly persons, a clientele who are generally presumed to be principally low and moderate income persons as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A). In addition, at least 51 percent of the housing units in the Hale Mahaolu Senior Housing will be occupied by tenants with low and moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(3) low and moderate income housing.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Funding is requested for the Senior center and site preparation for the Hale Mahaolu Senior Housing Project in the Kulamalu Subdivision with affordable housing for the elderly, a place dedicated for senior activities and related supportive services which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201(c). The primary beneficiaries of the Hale Mahaolu Senior Center are elderly persons, a clientele who are generally presumed to be principally low and moderate income persons as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A). In addition, at least 51 percent of the housing units in the Hale Mahaolu Senior Housing will be occupied by tenants with low and moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(3) low and moderate income housing.
<b>12</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Hale Mahaolu Lahaina Surf Preservation - Alternate
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal HR-6
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	General Priorities - Housing - Rental Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	:

	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funding \$400,000.00. Rehabilitation of Lahaina Surf Apartments to include asbestos removal which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.202(a). The primary beneficiaries of the Lahaina Surf Apartments are those defined as a limited clientele where at least 51 percent of the housing units are occupied by tenants with low and moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(3) low and moderate income housing.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Rehabilitation of Lahaina Surf Apartments to include asbestos removal which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.202(a). The primary beneficiaries of the Lahaina Surf Apartments are those defined as a limited clientele where at least 51 percent of the housing units are occupied by tenants with low and moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(3) low and moderate income housing.
<b>13</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Mental Health Kokua 133 Market Street- Alternate
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal PF-1
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	General Priorities - Homelessness - Individuals General Priorities - Homelessness - Families Public Facility - Homeless Facility
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funding \$148,00.00. CDBG funds will be used for pre-development activity to rehabilitate the existing space at 133 Market Street in Wailuku to create low income housing for homeless persons with mental illness and chemical dependency which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.202(a)(1). At least 51 percent of the housing units will be occupied by tenants with low and moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(3) low and moderate income housing.
	<b>Target Date</b>	

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	CDBG funds will be used for pre-development activity to rehabilitate the existing space at 133 Market Street in Wailuku to create low income housing for homeless persons with mental illness and chemical dependency which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.202(a)(1). At least 51 percent of the housing units will be occupied by tenants with low and moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(3) low and moderate income housing.
<b>14</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Hana Health Rehabilitation and Support Center - Alternate
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal PF-2
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	General Priorities - Comm. Devel. - Public Faci. Public Facility - Health Care Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funding \$800,000.00. Pre-development work the Hana Health Rehabilitation and Support Center in Hana which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201(c) and who are residents in a particular area where at least 51 percent of the residents are of low to moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1)(i).County of Maui 2010 Census Data: DISTRICT: Lanai TRACT: 031600 BLKGRP: 1 LOWMOD UNIV: 2151 LOWMOD: 1083 LOWMOD PCT: 50.3% BLKGRP: 2 LOWMOD UNIV: 1031 LOWMOD: 734 LOWMOD PCT: 71.2% TOTAL LOWMOD UNIV: 3182 TOTAL LOWMOD: 1817 TOTAL LOWMOD PCT: 57.1%
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	



	<p><b>Planned Activities</b></p>	<p>Pre-development work the Hana Health Rehabilitation and Support Center in Hana which is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201(c) and who are residents in a particular area where at least 51 percent of the residents are of low to moderate income as defined under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1)(i).</p> <p>County of Maui 2010 Census Data: DISTRICT: Lanai TRACT: 031600          BLKGRP: 1 LOWMOD UNIV: 2151 LOWMOD: 1083 LOWMOD PCT: 50.3%          BLKGRP: 2 LOWMOD UNIV: 1031 LOWMOD: 734 LOWMOD PCT: 71.2%          TOTAL LOWMOD UNIV: 3182 TOTAL LOWMOD: 1817 TOTAL LOWMOD PCT: 57.1%</p>
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## **AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)**

### **Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed**

The County does not allocate funds based on geographic areas. The distribution of CDBG funds is based on the priority needs and objectives identified in the County of Maui ConPlan. The CDBG funds are allocated on an annual basis utilizing a competitive, open application process in which proposals are evaluated and rated for program eligibility, fulfillment of County priorities and objectives, need, impact and other considerations pursuant to the County of Maui CDBG Program Project Evaluation & Rating System. This CDBG evaluation and rating process is outlined in the CDBG Program Request for Proposals Application Packet for PY 2015, which is available at the CDBG Program Office and on the County of Maui website at <http://www.mauicounty.gov/mayor/community>

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>

**Table 56 - Geographic Distribution**

### **Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

The County does not allocate funds based on geographic areas. The distribution of CDBG funds is based on the priority needs and objectives identified in the County of Maui ConPlan. The CDBG funds are allocated on an annual basis utilizing a competitive, open application process in which proposals are evaluated and rated for program eligibility, fulfillment of County priorities and objectives, need, impact and other considerations pursuant to the County of Maui CDBG Program Project Evaluation & Rating System. This CDBG evaluation and rating process is outlined in the CDBG Program Request for Proposals Application Packet for PY 2015, which is available at the CDBG Program Office and on the County of Maui website at <http://www.mauicounty.gov/mayor/community>

### **Discussion**

The County does not allocate funds based on geographic areas. The distribution of CDBG funds is based on the priority needs and objectives identified in the County of Maui ConPlan. The CDBG funds are allocated on an annual basis utilizing a competitive, open application process in which proposals are evaluated and rated for program eligibility, fulfillment of County priorities and objectives, need, impact and other considerations pursuant to the County of Maui CDBG Program Project Evaluation & Rating System. This CDBG evaluation and rating process is outlined in the CDBG Program Request for Proposals Application Packet for PY 2015, which is available at the CDBG Program Office and on the County of Maui website at <http://www.mauicounty.gov/mayor/community>

## Affordable Housing

### AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

#### Introduction

The County will not receive any HOME Programs funds in PY 2015 and therefore will not be funding projects.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	
Non-Homeless	
Special-Needs	
Total	

**Table 57 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement**

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
Total	0

**Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type**

#### Discussion

The number of households supported through Rental Assistance is from the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program.

## **AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)**

### **Introduction**

#### **Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing**

HPHA will continue to implement programs of modernization; increase affordable housing count by pursuing mixed finance redevelopment through public-private partnerships; enforcement the no smoking policy; pursue no trespassing law 24 hours; and continue to work with law enforcement to address security concerns.

#### **Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership**

PMMSB staff attends resident meetings to encourage and provide information on the benefits of becoming involved as active participants in Resident Associations, the Resident Advisory Board (RAB), a Resident Board member and Grievance Hearing Officers. The outreach does include posting of notices, word of mouth and the rent insert.

HPHA has a Self-Sufficiency program, limited to 25 participants to enable tenant's to work towards homeownership. At the start of the program, goals are set, supportive services and individual training is provided to ensure program compliance. An earned income baseline is established during their initial interview and all future increases in earned income are credited to the family's FSS escrow account.

#### **If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance**

Does not apply. The HPHA is not designated as troubled.

## **AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)**

### **Introduction**

Homeless Programs in the County are administered by DHS-BESSD. Please refer to the State's PY 2015 Annual Action Plan for additional information on Homeless Programs.

### **Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including**

#### **Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs**

Homeless Programs in the County are administered by DHS-BESSD. Please refer to the State's PY 2015 Annual Action Plan for additional information on Homeless Programs.

#### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

Homeless Programs in the County are administered by DHS-BESSD. Please refer to the State's PY 2015 Annual Action Plan for additional information on Homeless Programs.

#### **Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again**

Homeless Programs in the County are administered by DHS-BESSD. Please refer to the State's PY 2015 Annual Action Plan for additional information on Homeless Programs.

#### **Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

Homeless Programs in the County are administered by DHS-BESSD. Please refer to the State's PY 2015 Annual Action Plan for additional information on Homeless Programs.

### **Discussion**

In addition to DHS-BESSD funding the Maui County anticipates appropriating \$2,515,658 in the County General Funds for homeless programs. The County provided funding for the following activities during FY2015 to address the needs of the homeless.

1. \$328,500 - Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc Subsidized Rental Assistance Program for low-income families who are at-risk of becoming homeless.
2. \$640,000 – Ka Hale A Ke Ola Resource Centers Outreach, counseling, educational services, subsidized rental assistance program, maintenance and operations.
3. \$75,000 – Hale Kau Kau provides emergency meals and meals for the homebound
4. \$548,650 – Family Life Center outreach, housing, case management, subsidized rental assistance, services for families or individuals homeless or at-risk of homelessness.
5. \$365,000 – Women Helping Women subsidized rental assistance and program
6. \$134,000 – Salvation Army Outreach and basic support services for homeless
7. \$75,000 – Legal Aid Society for at-risk of becoming homeless
8. \$95,000 – Mental Health Kokua Outreach for homeless and special population needs
9. \$254,508 – Maui Farm Strengthening Program

The County also has an established Affordable Housing Program which provides grant opportunities to local non-profit and for-profit agencies to increase housing opportunities for low to moderate income families within the Maui County.

## **AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)**

### **Introduction:**

#### **Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment**

The County has 5 initiatives underway to aid in the reduction of affordable housing barriers as follows: 1.) Processing applications pursuant to Chapter 201H, HRS: The County will continue to support the development of affordable housing project by processing applications pursuant to Chapter 201H, HRS which authorizes the County to expedite the approval process for the development of affordable housing projects that are exempt from statutes, ordinances, charter provisions and rules relating to the planning, zoning, construction standards for subdivisions, development and improvement of land and the construction of units thereon. 2.) Residential Workforce Housing Policy: The County's affordable housing initiative was enhanced by the creation and implementation of the Residential Workforce Housing Policy (Chapter 2.96, Maui County Code). The purpose of this policy is to encourage the provision and maintenance of residential workforce housing unity, for both purchase and rental, to meet the needs of very low income (50% or less of the County's median family income) to gap income households (141% to 160% of the County's median family income, as established by HUD) for the workforce, students and special housing target groups. Under certain situations, developments are required to provide a certain percentage (40% or 50% of the total number of units) of residential workforce housing units for very low income to gap income households. In lieu of providing residential workforce housing units, the residential workforce housing requirement may be satisfied by pay a fee or providing land. 3.) Affordable Housing Fund Program: The County's affordable housing initiative was also enhanced by the creation and implementation of the Affordable Housing Fund Program. All moneys paid to the County in lieu of providing residential workforce housing units, any County Council appropriations to the fund and all moneys donated to the County for affordable housing projects are deposited in the Affordable Housing Fund. The fund is to be used for the provision and expansion of affordable housing and suitable living environments for residents of very low income (50% or less of the County's median family income as adjusted by HUD) to moderate income (101% to 120% of the County's median family income as adjusted by HUD), including the rehabilitation of existing structures, land planning, design and constructions. 4.) The HOME Program: The County will continue its partnership with non-profit agencies by allocating its share of HOME funds to projects that develop affordable housing for low-income households. 5.) Expanding the CDBG Program: The County has identified opportunities to utilize CDBG funds to develop and support affordable housing for low and moderate income households. These opportunities include the acquisition of land for the construction of affordable rental housing, rehabilitation of affordable rental housing and homeowner assistance.

## **AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction:**

#### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

Major obstacles to meeting underserved needs are the severe shortage of affordable housing and lack of funding. To address these obstacles, the County will pursue, or continue to pursue, the following: 1. Utilize the County’s Housing Task Force to “fast track” government approvals and permitting to accelerate the development of new affordable housing units. 2. Leverage federal resources such as HOME funds with other financing such as Low-Income Housing Tax Credits to increase the supply of rental housing for underserved low-income populations. 3. Invest federal resources such as HOME funds to provide low-cost rental units for the transitional housing and supportive services to homeless populations, and to sheltered families who are at risk of becoming homeless.

#### **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

HOME, CDBG, and County funds, such as the Affordable Housing Fund, are utilized for the development and rehabilitation of affordable housing, as well as services such as homebuyer education and first-time homebuyer assistance to foster and maintain affordable housing with the County.

#### **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

The State Department of Health (DOH) provides surveillance, technical assistance and consultation in collaboration with medical providers who screen and manage elevated blood levels in children. Medical case management includes nutritional and developmental assessment with lead hazard reduction education. Since September, 2008, the DOH’s Environmental Health Administration collects and monitors the data received from private laboratories and maintains reports of both children and adult blood lead results. For the period of September 1, 2007 to August 31, 2008, Hawaii’s incidence rate for elevated blood lead levels was less than one-half of one percent of the children screened. The incidence rate continued for the period of September 1, 2008 to May 4, 2009. During PY 2014, the County will continue to assist in educating the public on the hazards of lead-based paint by providing informational materials to Section 8 participants and the County’s tenants and landlords, as requested.

#### **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

The County’s strategy for reducing the number of poverty level families is to provide a continuum of care and opportunities for self-empowerment which leads to self-sufficiency and economic independence. Continuum of care means that a broad range of services are provided, which are directed at meeting various levels of need as individuals move towards greater self-sufficiency. These needs range from basic needs for food, clothing, shelter, and health care; then transitional housing arrangement, treatment of substance abuse, family counseling and other social needs; and finally, needs



for permanent housing, life skills, social support networks, and employment.

### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

Bridging the Gap is the Continuum of Care which unites all three rural county homeless alliances and has been designated as the primary planning and decision-making body. Group members often volunteer, however, members are also assigned or appointed in an effort to represent community and provider interests. County government representatives in the CoC are assigned by members of the county government. The selection of group leaders is either voluntary, appointed or established through election. CoC Chairs are very knowledgeable regarding the service needs of their Continuum and are elected by their group members to facilitate meetings and lead in the decision-making process. Group leaders may volunteer for key positions within committees in their respective CoC. The State, through the Department of Human Services – Benefits, Employment and Support Services, reports on the Continuum of Care, the allocation of ESG and HOPWA funds, and the operation and administration of HMIS in the PY 2014 AAP. Please refer to the State’s Annual Action Plan for PY 2014 for additional information regarding the Continuum of Care, the allocation of ESG and HOPWA funds, and the operation and administration of HMIS.

### **Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies**

Bridging the Gap is the Continuum of Care which unites all three rural county homeless alliances and has been designated as the primary planning and decision-making body. Group members often volunteer, however, members are also assigned or appointed in an effort to represent community and provider interests. County government representatives in the CoC are assigned by members of the county government. The selection of group leaders is either voluntary, appointed or established through election. CoC Chairs are very knowledgeable regarding the service needs of their Continuum and are elected by their group members to facilitate meetings and lead in the decision-making process. Group leaders may volunteer for key positions within committees in their respective CoC. The State, through the Department of Human Services – Benefits, Employment and Support Services, reports on the Continuum of Care, the allocation of ESG and HOPWA funds, and the operation and administration of HMIS in the PY 2014 AAP. Please refer to the State’s Annual Action Plan for PY 2014 for additional information regarding the Continuum of Care, the allocation of ESG and HOPWA funds, and the operation and administration of HMIS.

## Program Specific Requirements

### AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

#### Introduction:

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. No program income is expected.

#### Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

##### Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
<b>Total Program Income:</b>	<b>0</b>

#### Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	80.00%

**Housing Trust Fund (HTF)**  
**Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(5)**

1. Distribution of Funds

a. Describe the eligibility requirements for recipients of HTF funds (as defined in 24 CFR § 93.2).

STATE ALLOCATION PLAN

The Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC) is a designated HTF Grantee for the State of Hawaii. HHFDC's HTF Allocation Plan has received approval from HUD for allocating HTF funds to the counties. HHFDC's Allocation Plan requires HTF projects to be selected and awarded through an HTF Application issued by the counties. The County of Maui ("County") is a designated HTF Subgrantee.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

The County will receive an allocation of \$1,425,000 in PY 2017 HTF funds. The HTF allocation includes \$1,350,000 in program funds, and \$75,000 for administrative and planning expenses. The County's Consolidated Plan identifies a substantial need for new affordable rental housing. Consequently, the County will invest PY 2017 HTF funds for rental housing activities. The County expects to implement rental projects through a third-party Recipient (e.g. owner; developer) that meets the eligibility requirements described herein. The annual distribution is described below:

- a. County will retain \$75,000 of the HTF annual allocation for allowable administrative and planning expenses.
- b. The balance of the HTF annual allocation will be provided to Recipient(s) selected through the

County's HTF Application.

c. The HTF Program requires the commitment of funds within 24 months of HUD's execution of the HTF Grant Agreement. In order to meet this requirement, the County must commit funds by the commitment date established in the Subgrantee Agreement.

#### ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES AND EXPENSES

Rental Housing – County will focus HTF funds on providing affordable rental housing to 30% AMI households. HTF funds may be used for the production of affordable rental housing through the new construction of non-luxury housing with suitable amenities.

Eligible HTF activities and expenses include: real property acquisition, site improvements and development hard costs, related soft costs, conversion, demolition, financing costs, relocation assistance, operating cost assistance and reasonable administrative and planning costs for HTF program administration.

#### APPLICATION AND AWARD PROCESS

Applications for the HTF are issued, accepted and selected by the County for project funding consideration, subject to the availability of funds. Applications are reviewed for eligibility and are rated using the selection criteria. Each application must describe the eligible activity to be conducted with HTF funds and contain a certification by the eligible Recipient that housing units assisted with HTF will comply with the HTF requirements.

In addition, Recipients must provide performance goals and benchmarks that the County can use to monitor efforts to accomplish the rental housing objectives.

b. Describe the jurisdiction's application requirements for eligible recipients to apply for HTF funds.

#### ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS

An organization, agency or other entity (including a public housing agency, or a for-profit entity, or a nonprofit entity) is eligible to apply for HTF assistance as an owner or developer to carry out an HTF-assisted project. An HTF Recipient must:

a. Make assurances to the County that it will comply with the requirements of the HTF program during the entire period that begins upon the selection of the recipient to receive HTF funds, and ending upon the conclusion of all HTF-funded activities;

b. Demonstrate the ability and financial capacity to undertake, comply and manage the eligible activity;

c. Demonstrate its familiarity with the requirements of other Federal, State, or local housing programs that may be used in conjunction with HTF funds to ensure compliance with all applicable requirements

and regulations of such programs; and

d. Have demonstrated experience and capacity to conduct an eligible HTF activity as evidenced by its ability to own, construct and manage an affordable multifamily rental housing development.

c. Describe the selection criteria that the jurisdiction will use to select applications submitted by eligible recipients.

## SELECTION CRITERIA

The following selection criteria shall be used in the evaluation of HTF Applications:

a. Timeliness and Readiness to Proceed (Max. 30 pts.) – The proposed project is feasible and will meet the required timelines to commit and expend HTF funds. Factors to be considered for timeliness and readiness are site control, financial commitments, environmental factors, zoning, utilities and site and neighborhood standards;

b. Consolidated Plan Priorities (Max. 10 pts.) – The extent to which the project proposes accomplishments that will meet the rental housing objectives for the County. Geographical distribution will be targeted to the primary areas of Maui County’s transit and employment.

c. Development Experience and Financial Capacity (Max 25 pts.) – Applicant’s ability to obligate HTF dollars and undertake funded activities in a timely manner, past performance using federal funds, evidence of experience in developing and managing projects of similar type and scope, staff qualifications, fiscal soundness, and qualifications of the proposed project team, including proven record of experience with comparable projects;

d. Financially Feasible Project (Max. 25 pts.) – Project pro forma to cover a minimum 30-year HTF affordability period and include rents that are affordable to extremely low-income households. Priority to be given for projects with extended affordability periods and project-based rental assistance; and

e. Use of Non-Federal Funding Sources (Max. 10 pts.) – For extremely low-income targeting of 30% AMI, other funding sources compatible with HTF are needed. Priority consideration will be given to the extent HTF leverages non-federal funding sources.

A minimum score of 50 points (out of the 100 total points) must be scored in order to be recommended for the award of HTF funds. Successful Recipient(s) will receive a Notice of Award, which will state that the County’s intent to award HTF funds is subject to approval by the approving authorities of the County, HHFDC, and HUD.

d. Describe the jurisdiction's required priority for funding based on geographic distribution, which is a description of the geographic areas of the State (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) in which it will direct assistance during the ensuing program year.

The County will target primary areas of transit and employment and primary areas of substantive population in the judicial districts of Lahaina, Wailuku, Makawao, Hana, Molokai and Lanai.

e. Describe the jurisdiction's required priority for funding based on the applicant's ability to obligate HTF funds and undertake eligible activities in a timely manner.

Minimum Thresholds: Applicants must meet all of the following Minimum Threshold requirements to receive consideration for an award of HTF.

1. Market Assessment - A market assessment of the housing needs of extremely low income individuals to be served by the project must be submitted as a part of the application.
2. Site Control – Evidence of site control shall be submitted with the application for HTF funds.
3. Capital Needs Assessment (For projects acquiring an existing property) – A Capital Needs Assessment of the property shall be submitted with the application.
4. Proforma Criteria:
  - a. Debt Service Ratio (DSR) for Projects with hard debt service requirements: Project is required to evidence a DSR of no less than 1.15x on all hard debt service requirements for the first 15 years.
  - b. Debt Service Ratio for Projects with no hard debt service requirements: Project is required to evidence a positive Net Operating Income throughout the 30-year pro forma period.
  - c. Hard Debt Service Requirement: Defined as scheduled regular and periodic principal and/or interest payments of project loan obligations made for its direct benefit, as evidenced by a note and loan agreement.
  - d. Applicants are required to support all hard debt service loans and terms with executed lenders' commitment letters, letters of interest, or term sheets.
5. Underwriting Criteria and Requirements: Applicants are required to use the following parameters and assumptions in the preparation of the project pro forma:
  - a. Annual Income Inflation Rate of 2% for first 15 years and Annual Expense Inflation Rate of 3% for first 15 years.
  - b. Annual Income Inflation Rate of 2% and Annual Expense Inflation Rate of 2% for the remaining term of affordability.
  - c. Vacancy Rate of no less than 5%.
  - d. Annual Replacement Reserve Allocation of no less than \$300 per unit per year.
6. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
7. Developer Fee – For new construction, the maximum developer fee is 15% of total development

costs or \$3,750,000 (whichever is less).

f. Describe the jurisdiction's required priority for funding based on the extent to which rents for units in the rental project are affordable to extremely low-income families.

Based on the County's PY 2017 HTF project selection, no identifiable tenant preferences are provided with this Allocation Plan.

g. Describe the jurisdiction's required priority for funding based on the financial feasibility of the project beyond the required 30-year period.

Selection Criteria:

Financially Feasible Project– Project pro forma to cover a minimum 30-year HTF affordability period and include rents that are affordable to extremely low-income households. Priority to be given for projects with extended affordability periods and project-based rental assistance.

h. Describe the jurisdiction's required priority for funding based on the merits of the application in meeting the priority housing needs of the jurisdiction (such as housing that is accessible to transit or employment centers, housing that includes green building and sustainable development features, or housing that serves special needs populations).

Selection Criteria:

Consolidated Plan Priorities– The extent to which the project proposes accomplishments that will meet the rental housing objectives for the County. Geographical distribution will be targeted to the primary areas of Maui County's transit and employment.

i. Describe the jurisdiction's required priority for funding based on the location of existing affordable housing.

The following identifies the maximum per unit subsidy limits by bedroom size for housing assisted with HTF within the State of Hawaii for PY 2017.

Bedrooms Proposed with PY 2017 HTF Maximum Per-Unit Subsidy Limits

0 = \$141,088.00

1 = \$161,738.00

2 = \$196,672.00  
3 = \$254,431.00  
4+ = \$279,285.00

j. Describe the jurisdiction's required priority for funding based on the extent to which the application makes use of non-federal funding sources.

Selection Criteria:

Use of Non-Federal Funding Sources— For extremely low-income targeting of 30% AMI, other funding sources compatible with HTF are needed. Priority consideration will be given to the extent HTF leverages non-federal funding sources.

2. Does the jurisdiction's application require the applicant to include a description of the eligible activities to be conducted with HTF funds?

Yes

3. Does the jurisdiction's application require that each eligible recipient certify that housing units assisted with HTF funds will comply with HTF requirements?

Yes

**4. Performance Goals and Benchmarks.** The jurisdiction has met the requirement to provide for performance goals, consistent with the jurisdiction's goals established under 24 CFR 91.215(b)(2), by including HTF in its housing goals in the housing table on the SP-45 Goals and AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives screens.

Yes

**5. Rehabilitation Standards.** The jurisdiction must establish rehabilitation standards for all HTF-assisted housing rehabilitation activities that set forth the requirements that the housing must meet upon project completion. The jurisdiction's description of its standards must be in sufficient detail to determine the required rehabilitation work including methods and materials. The standards may refer to applicable codes or they may establish requirements that exceed the minimum requirements of the codes. The jurisdiction must attach its rehabilitation standards below. If the jurisdiction will not use HTF funds for



the rehabilitation of housing, enter “N/A”.

In addition, the rehabilitation standards must address each of the following: health and safety; major systems; lead-based paint; accessibility; disaster mitigation (where relevant); state and local codes, ordinances, and zoning requirements; Uniform Physical Condition Standards; and Capital Needs Assessments (if applicable).

N/A. The County of Maui at this time does not have established rehabilitation standards at this time but is currently working on such standards for the future.

**6. Resale or Recapture Guidelines.** Below, the jurisdiction must enter (or attach) a description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HTF funds when used to assist first-time homebuyers. If the jurisdiction will not use HTF funds to assist first-time homebuyers, enter “N/A”.

N/A

**7. HTF Affordable Homeownership Limits.** If the jurisdiction intends to use HTF funds for homebuyer assistance and does not use the HTF affordable homeownership limits for the area provided by HUD, it must determine 95 percent of the median area purchase price and set forth the information in accordance with §93.305. If the jurisdiction will not use HTF funds to assist first-time homebuyers, enter “N/A”.

N/A

**8. Limited Beneficiaries or Preferences.** Describe how the jurisdiction will limit the beneficiaries or give preferences to a particular segment of the extremely low- or very low-income population to serve unmet needs identified in its consolidated plan or annual action plan. If the jurisdiction will not limit the beneficiaries or give preferences to a particular segment of the extremely low- or very low-income population, enter “N/A.”

Any limitation or preference must not violate nondiscrimination requirements in § 93.350, and the jurisdiction must not limit or give preferences to students. The jurisdiction may permit rental housing owners to limit tenants or give a preference in accordance with § 93.303 only if such limitation or preference is described in the action plan.

N/A

**9. Refinancing of Existing Debt.** Enter or attach the jurisdiction’s refinancing guidelines below. The guidelines describe the conditions under which the jurisdiction will refinance existing rental housing project debt. The jurisdiction’s refinancing guidelines must, at minimum, demonstrate that rehabilitation is the primary eligible activity and ensure that this requirement is met by establishing a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing. If the jurisdiction will not refinance existing debt, enter “N/A.”

N/A

**Discussion:**

MONITORING CONTINUED from SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

On-site monitoring will be conducted once a year during the course of an open project; although additional monitoring visits are conducted when warranted by the project performance or other circumstances. Site visits are primarily conducted to validate work in progress and completed as reported by the subrecipient’s monitoring reports, assess a project’s progress and verify compliance with CDBG Program requirements and pertinent federal regulations including environmental review and labor standards. Site visits for closed projects that are subject to a restricted use condition will be conducted based on a risk analysis to attest to continued compliance with the national objectives and other federal requirements. Components for determining an annual site visit includes, but is not limited to, length of time since last monitoring visit and concerns raised during review of subrecipient’s annual monitoring report. The site visits are normally pre-arranged with the subrecipient, but may also be done at random and unannounced, if deemed warranted.

In addition to remote and on-site monitoring, meetings are held with the subrecipients to discuss environmental review requirements, project status, issues affecting timely project completion and other concerns as necessary.

County and HUD requirements are included as standard terms and conditions in the contractual Subrecipient Agreement that is executed with the subrecipient. The monitoring of subrecipients is conducted with the objective of determining the adequacy of performance in relation to the respective Subrecipient Agreement, ascertaining that the project is being administered in a timely manner and validating that it is in accordance with all program requirements.

Funds are disbursed through the use of standard payment request forms. Forms must be properly completed with a breakdown of expenditures. Expenditures are reviewed and verified against the

approved budget line items and the project scope pursuant to the executed Subrecipient Agreement. Each payment request must also be accompanied with appropriate supporting documentation. Any revisions to budget items must be approved prior to the disbursement of funds, with the Subrecipient Agreement amended, if warranted and as advised by the County of Maui Department of Corporation Counsel.

The time period and duration for which subrecipients are subject to monitoring shall be determined by the requirements of the Subrecipient Agreement and the scope of activity funded by the CDBG Program.

In the event that adverse findings or irregularities are revealed by such monitoring activities, the CDBG Program Office documents and notifies, in writing, such findings to the subrecipient. Depending on the nature, risk and significance of the finding, corrective measures shall be recommended as determined by the CDBG Program Office in consultation with HUD-CPD and the County of Maui Corporation Counsel. The time period and deadline for implementation of the corrective measures shall also be specified. Failure by the subrecipient to implement the corrective measures and/or correct the deficiency to the satisfaction of the County may result in increased monitoring, suspension of payments of project expenses or the de-obligation and termination of the project.