



Sen. Russell Kokubun,  
Chair

## Fall Community Meeting Castle High School, October 15, 2007

Rep. Lyla Berg  
Rep. Pono Chong  
Sen. Suzanne Chun Oakland  
Ian Costa  
Henry Eng  
Sen. Mike Gabbard  
David Goode  
Marion M. Higa  
Jeffrey Hunt  
Dr. Karl Kim  
Millie Kim  
Keith Kurahashi  
Brad Kurokawa  
Rep. Colleen Meyer  
Keith Rollman  
Dr. James Spencer  
Jane Testa  
Laura Thielen  
Stacie Thorlakson  
Beth Tokioka  
Sen. Jill Tokuda  
Michael Tresler  
Pamela Tumpap  
Rep. Ryan Yamane

### Participants

John Abbott  
Sandy Adamson  
Lea Albert  
Ricky Bermudez  
David Bylund  
Michael Buck  
Keanuheha Dobrowolsky  
Cory Estioko  
Justin Fanslau  
Morton Nemiroff  
Chris Pablo  
Jenil Pilayo  
Jessie Phromsiri

Lucy Gay  
Andy Jamila, Jr.  
James Kuroma  
Christiane Lucas  
Wendell Lum  
Gerry Marten  
Rich McCreedy  
Beth McDemott  
Guy Nakamoto  
Stann Reiziss  
Dwight Streamfellow  
Jim Wood  
Kalei Zuttermeister

### Facilitators:

Robert Agres, Jr.  
Tricia Dang

Brent Dillabaugh  
Jesse Lipman

Following a brief presentation of the draft plan, participants were asked to join a small “break-out group” for discussion. Each group was asked to first offer comments about the draft plan goals, strategic actions and indicators. They were asked to identify what they saw as positives – things that they thought were especially important or on point; things they thought were negatives – things they didn’t agree with or didn’t understand; and things they thought were missing. The groups were then asked to give comments on the draft implementation and accountability plan. They were asked specifically to comment on what they saw as the strengths of the proposed sustainability council; what they saw as weaknesses of the proposed sustainability council and how they might be addressed; and any other general comments they might have about the plan for implementation and accountability. Their input will be considered by the H2050 Sustainability Task Force as it revises the draft H2050 Sustainability Plan.



The goals in the draft plan are:

- Goal I – A Way of Life
- Goal II – The Economy
- Goal III – Environment and Natural Resources
- Goal IV – Community and Social Well Being
- Goal V – Kanaka Maoli Culture and Island Values

## ➤ Discussion: Plan goals, strategic actions and indicators

### What are the positives – things that are really important or on point?

- Goals are good in general but lack specifics. How are we going to reach goals?
- Indicators are a positive step.
- Generally good.
- There is strategic opportunity to make real progress.

### What are the negatives – things that you don't agree with or don't understand?

- Equitable use of water may not be correct goal. Possibly look at formula for distribution. Distribution of energy (renewable) is important.
- Not compelling relationships at all levels of government and branches. Geo-spatial assistance. Diverse mix at Summit.
- Foundation of plan is flawed. Theory of knowledge is flawed. No understanding of where we are. We are not food self-sufficient. Never had an enforceable plan for use of ag lands. Need specific guarantee of no net loss of ag lands.
- Use of water. Cost to consumer is externalized. Political problem. Need to have true cost of water in plan.
- 600 square mile island. We are a lot more vulnerable.
- Need to resolve long term vs. short term.
- Dog/tail issue – development plans drive water plans. We already overuse water.
- Need to look at race relations.
- What is wrong with original State Plan? “When the river runs dry” - water crisis is the key (water needs to be central theme). Need more transparency on water issues (Water Commission. Need to track carrying capacity.
- Need to consider the negative consequences and trade offs with the indicators we choose. Sudden events can have overwhelming impact.
- Who is doing it?

### What do you think is missing from this section of the plan that is critical?

- Economic – clean industries supported in their implementation by the education system. Hawai'i benefits economically from educating the world about clean industries (Center for Education).
- Specifics in goals.
- Plan lacks inspiration – too linear, not bold enough.
- Contradictions between some of the goals & actions.
- Ag. land – look at zoning and impacts as an indicator.



- Need a place to actively practice culture, not just speaking the language or in DOE. Goal 5.3 - we do need to be able to practice our own culture, e.g. lo'i, fish ponds.
- Stop zoning changes, look at alternative uses of available land for more than housing and development (lo'i, fish ponds, open space, homestead).
- Ensure support for local businesses.
- Resolution to deal with 'ōpala/trash space/recycling/alternative energy forms. How do we deal with the trash?
- 2050 too far out. We will need to be living sustainably much before 2050. No sense of urgency.
- Strategy for sustainability in an unsustainable world.
- Education needs to be more prominent.
- How do we perpetuate values and knowledge in our youth (not implicit in elements of plan)?
- We are missing a verb. We need to think about action.
- Display of baseline indicators and trends.
- Businesses have very powerful influence that needs to be recognized.



## ➤ Discussion: Concept of Sustainability Council

### What do you see as the strengths of the proposed Sustainability Council?

- None

### What are the shortcomings or weaknesses?

- Needs to be explicit about staff (full time).
- Continuity to a staffing agency
- Timelines, establish priorities.
- Money (no estimation of cost to implement)
- Water – real usage fees.
- Insure resources.
- Staff will need to be very different.
- Special meeting to explore Council structure.
- Nexus between personal sovereignty and what is in the plan (taxes are the key).
- Formula for appointments is very similar and the same as before. Needs to be different.
- Need to look at Legislature's relationship with the County. Be explicit about implementation in executive branch.
- Insure expertise on Council.
- Staff should include Native Hawaiians.
- Look at other island communities strategies. Here and across the world.
- Staff will have to be able to be grassroots.

### Other comments about the sustainability council?

- Be mindful of board and staff dynamics in structure.
- When do you learn? Learning by doing.
- How will the land be given back? Authority to deal with land is needed in implementation.
- Pearl Harbor water monitoring group should be consulted.
- Needs to be able to address injustice of government and military's own pollution in Hawai'i.
- Education as a general implementing tool is confusing. Need to pull out relevance.
- SMS survey labels are not productive (environmentalists vs. pro business).
- Need to be more inclusive to insure implementation in the future.
- Restore all fishponds.



## GROUP 2

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### ➤ Discussion: Plan goals, strategic actions and indicators

#### What are the positives – things that are really important or on point?

- Well-organized – defined way of approaching.
- Easy to ask questions about
- Already achieving items in draft: community meetings.
- Legislative meeting: best to have its students speak.
- Committee well intentioned.
- Creating a useful plan.
- Drew upon existing data & info.
- Maintained localness.
- Goal V: perpetuate culture – addresses it as being an ALIVE culture
- Follows triple bottom line.
- Good adding – global warming.
- Have students be more independent, example: plant own kalo, fish, etc.
- Learn through education - agriculture.

#### What are the negatives – things that you don't agree with or don't understand?

- Disconnect between what was said and what is in plan.
- Tie indicators to inform people.
- Benchmark comparison to outside studies.
- Set goals for indicators – what do we want to achieve?
- Issues addressed are infeasible because of existing infrastructure.
- Section on reducing fossil fuels does not bridge creation of non fossil fuel transportation.

#### What do you think is missing from this section of the plan that is critical?

- Details in implementing – renewable resource energy, resource allocation, etc.
- Housing: How addressing it? Rate of people moving out of Hawai'i, percent of graduates returning home.
- Global warming – address more implications of global warming.
- More indicators of global warming.
- No mention of organic / local foods.
- Hydrogen energy and technology – phase out oil-based fuels, power generation.
- Massive review of regulatory policies between county & state.



- More consistency.
- Data from initial community meeting – what’s missing? #3 – education, #2 renewable energy.
- Inconsistency with top issues (biofuel, solar, etc.) not in draft.
- Need to be based on science – not just what we want.
- Assumes public wisdom (see [WWW.SIGHTLINE.ORG](http://WWW.SIGHTLINE.ORG)), people can’t be making decisions.
- Pg. 16 – indicator: kanaka maoli – aloha index.
- Survey doesn’t perpetuate the Hawaiian culture.
- High school level requires a course similar to UH Hawaiian 101 course.
- Indicator: Hawaiian language education more effective at younger age – add age: elementary.
- Has there been a capacity study?
- Metering of water use reported.
- Consolidate EISs.
- Statewide standardization.
- Capacity study: How do we adjust to possible capacity in Hawai‘i?
- Determine capacity of specific economies (tourism) and once maximized, pursue other economies (education, agri., etc.).
- Do sustainable indicators value underlying infrastructure?
- Look at capacity of healthcare and willingness of people to pay.
- Limit car speeds.
- Link non-fuel related transportation sources to work towards goal of reducing fossil fuels.
- Waste disposal on islands.
- Where’s other public school involvement?
- Indicators – add it in curriculum, e.g. UH – take Hawaiian studies course, provides bigger pictures for university as whole.
- Add ag land (zoning).
- Percent of land being used for agriculture/ornamental crops vs. development.
- State should give priority to agriculture business – local food production and clean energy production.
- Need goal 6 – education (#3 as community goal in data).
- Education rises to a higher priority.
- Sustain lo‘i and lokia.
- Sustain what we have.
- More active and engaging lessons.
- Diversity – strong asset of Hawai‘i.
- Visitors want to experience real Hawai‘i.
- Value more of Hawaiian culture and roots.



## ➤ Discussion: Concept of Sustainability Council

### What do you see as the strengths of the proposed Sustainability Council?

- None

### What are the shortcomings or weaknesses?

- Public members should be chosen by lottery.
- Can't be public member if appointed by government.
- Any accountability for members? Checks and balances.
- Ethics?
- No language on sustainability of plan.
- Determine values of current economy and do we continue to support. Lesson from military – it has to be “green” – solar, dual-flush, etc.
- Future studies at UH – collects data on existing uses.
- People are responsible for change. There are no by-standers.
- Influence others around us.
- Say no to apathetic attitudes.
- Plan needs to accurately represent public input!
- Advisory group – how are they chosen? Who is represented (values and interests, etc.)?
- Why only appointed by governor and not legislature?
- Number of members appointed by governor, not OK.
- More secondary school participation.
- Students choose representative. Student-based task force.
- Council required to work with students directly. Feedback from youth.

### Other comments about the sustainability council?

- How about one Christian member?
- One Hawaiian religion member.
- If goal is kanaka maoli – should have one daily cultural practitioner from community that perpetuates values.
- Why not = number of appointees representing goals (capitalists, socialists, etc.)?
- Maybe OHA appointee.
- Funding: every new development - percent taken aside to fund council.
- Development pays.
- Capital formation fee.



- Military held accountable to contribute.

## Comments Sheet

### *Comments on Goals, Strategic Actions, and Indicators*

- Add promoting cremation vs. creating cemeteries.
- My hope would be that the outcomes that are selected regarding education march hand in hand with the rising indicators determined by the Hawai'i State Department of Education.
  - Increase post-secondary enrollment (science, engineering)
  - Increase high school graduation rates
  - What is “knowledge-based” education vs. standards based education, which is a national movement?
  - Incentives to encourage more young people to become Hawaiian language educators
- Would be nice if you had a secondary educator on this Council.
- No timelines.
- No indicator of where the money is going to come from. Therefore this whole discussion is pointless, useless.
- No indices of priority.

### *Comments on Ensuring Implementation and Accountability*

- You need a more successful PR campaign to attract people. Get people like Ke Aloha (Poetry Slam) and local Hawaiian artists to advertise the events. Get established businesses to demonstrate their commitment to Hawai'i 2050 by funding it.
- I think you have hit all the right markers in this plan. My question would be how implementation will occur. The report card is an excellent idea. Lots of education has to happen. DOE can help by continuously retooling curriculum based on the implementation of this plan. We are expanding tech learning that can also reach adults.
- No timelines.
- No indicator of where the money is going to come from.
- Priority issue.