



Sen. Russell Kokubun,
Chair

Fall Community Meeting
October 4, 2007,
Gateway Center at the Natural Energy Lab of Hawai'i

Rep. Lyla Berg
Rep. Pono Chong
Ian Costa
Henry Eng
Sen. Mike Gabbard
David Goode
Marion M. Higa
Jeffrey Hunt
Dr. Karl Kim
Millie Kim
Keith Kurahashi
Brad Kurokawa
Sen. Ron Menor
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

Kurt Albershardt
Sallie Beavers
Daniel Benner
Mamie Bronett
Chama Cascade
Thomas Ching
Keith Davenport
Megan Dehning
David Fee
Juliana Flynn
Alex Frost
Peter van Geldern
Yvonne Gilbert
Fritz Harris-Glade
R.T. Doc Halliday
Lunakanawai Hananio
Marni Herkes
Michael Hyson
J.T.
Amada Johnson
Ron Johnson
Angela Kang
Keith Kavisk

Marion Keliikipi
Josephine Keliipio
Wesley Kimura
Cliff LaBounty
Diane Ley
Star Newland
Sally Marone
Raymond Mata
Margaret Miche
Laverne Omori
Elizabeth Pickett
Simran Raphaell
Will Rolston
David Ross
Steve Sakata
Allen Salavea
Christy Schumann
Richard Schumann
Soleil Spengler
Alicia Starsong
Daniel Starsong
Guy Toyama

Facilitators:
Steve McPeck
Sara Peck
Janis Reischman

Mark Spengler
Jane Testa

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 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?

- Somebody is thinking about this.
- Report card will show us how we're doing – keep track.
- Like that this is forward thinking.
- All of us are to be accountable and encouraged to take action.
- Statewide.
- Mahalo for coming out.
- Goal V – is a plus.
- Like use of term Kanaka Maoli.
- Start early with sustainability.
- Important to incorporate cultural background/perspectives in our thinking.
- Goals talk about community and that we acknowledge a part of the community including people with drug addiction and homeless.

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

- Concerned that tourism and military are assumed to be here forever – would like to know that someday we won't be dependent on them – not sustainable.
- Statewide: Need to recognize the differences by island. Don't make us conform to an O'ahu mentality.
- Need to think more out of the box regarding transportation.
- Seems too vague – want more action now (for example solid waste plan in Hilo not feasible). Use state of art technology.
- Concerned about how we will achieve Goal V given poor outcomes today for Kanaka Maoli – responsibility on specific people.
- Mixed up cultures in Goal V between Kanaka Maoli and others; deserves own section.
- “Green communities” more emphasis on sustainable (environmental) design and building.
- Take down gated communities.
- Think about diversifying our educational system.
- Plan will get bogged down – to many lawyers in the legislature.
- Water conservation ideas are not progressive enough; consider ocean resources.
- Compact growth in certain areas a plus.



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

- “Lickins” for elected officials who don’t do their job – leaders.
- Not enough emphasis on looking at Kanaka Maoli practices for future planning/thinking.
- Need more emphasis on the problem of differences between “haves and have not’s.”
- What happens if we end up with more and more people in jail?
- Not enough emphasis on food self sufficiency – grow local and eat local.
- Should look more at different types of development in different areas.
- Are we learning from other communities?
- Clear statement about the most adverse forces impacting us and offer solutions.
- Health care should be sustainable; make sure we’re not prisoners to American drug companies.
- Too little emphasis on natural healing.
- Consider real communication with cetacean. Shared culture whales/dolphins/cetacean/humans.



➤ Discussion: Concept of Sustainability Council

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

- Start implantation now and keep moving on beyond 2050.

What are the shortcomings or weaknesses?

- What kind of real power will the council have?
- Houseless have good grasp of sustainability and reality.
- Politicians and developers should not have a seat on council; conflict of interest.
- Business, development and politician stakeholders should have a say.
- Houseless representation on council.
- Fishermen and farmers on council.

Other comments about the sustainability council?

- Hold multiple input meetings throughout the communities to gain input; read the report card.
- Council needs to manage the on-going process and continued update.
- Development of annual goals base on community input.
- Missing - Input from real people.
- Missing - Take plan and implementation step out to the stakeholder and including them in the plan.
- Review existing laws to determine which ones work and which have not been implemented.
- Focus on Hawai'i as the first self sustainable state.
- Focus on local economic generators to support sustainable practices.

How can we engage the general public in taking action to promote Hawai'i's sustainability?

None

➤ Calabash:

- More attention given to environmental impacts on Hawai'i Island – Can do it now.

➤ Discussion: Plan goals, strategic actions and indicators

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

- Goal I
 - Monitoring, accountability is huge plus.
 - Specific modalities of bio-remediative practices.
 - Sustainability goes beyond individual users (includes government, business etc...)
 - We need market incentives to bring economic attraction to sustainable behavior.
 - Acknowledge link between ecology and economy.
 - Requires personal self-evaluation.
 - Metrics will be believable.
- Goal II
 - Why do we need to be “globally” competitive...what does this mean?
 - Diversify is key word.
 - Adoption of living wage guidelines (local interpretation).
 - Link between education and business in knowledge transfer.
 - Educational environment (physical) improved.
- Goal III
 - Use local resources when possible is paramount.
 - Thinking “green” on matters of construction and provide incentives (\$, taxes etc...).
 - Requiring water conservation plans from large private users.
- Goal IV
 - Focus on increasing “affordable” housing.
 - Increasing pedestrian and bike pathways.
 - Diversity of recreation highlighted.
 - Healthcare cost containment must be more related to personal responsibility.
 - Increase of Hawaiian language literacy is highly beneficial.
- Goal V
 - Create standards in Hawaiian language study.
 - Greater integration of Hawaiian language in education curricula.
 - Increase teaching of aloha in schools and businesses based upon hours.
 - Utilize Hawaiian cultural professionals.

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

- Goal II
 - Why do we need to be “globally” competitive? What does it mean?



- Reduction of government regulations must not result in diminished quality of life.
- Goal III
 - Community-based stewardship is not highlighted at all.
 - No “indicator” for state land use changes.
 - Comment – 18% higher water usage is concerning; needs clarification.
- Goal IV
 - Needs a better indicator for public and alternative transportation modalities.
 - Graduation rate in itself is inadequate metric.
 - State has been arbitrary restricted the use/creation of bikeways based upon speed limits (not done in some states/nations).
- Goal V – Sponsoring cross-section dialogue is too weak (indicates no action).

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

None



➤ Discussion: Concept of Sustainability Council

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

- More councils than one (smaller acting bodies based on geographically sub-county units).
- Team synergism at a local level is critical.
- More linkage to local is required.
- Time is of the essence.
- Ensure linkage with the County community development planning process.
- Results of this process must impact decision makers in government, business NGO's etc...
- Create social marketing/storytelling framework to communicate the “success stories.” Especially the small ones.

What are the shortcomings or weaknesses?

- Lacking a clear implementation plan.

Other comments about the sustainability council?

- Lack of clarity regarding financial remuneration of Council members, destination and handling report card results and actionable steps.

How can we engage the general public in taking action to promote Hawai'i's sustainability?

None

➤ Calabash

- Greater emphasis to be given to existing knowledge and technology available for sustainability (“regenerative” practices).

GROUP 3

➤ Discussion: Plan goals, strategic actions and indicators

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

- Goal I
 - Has nice foundation of values.
 - Educational component (recycling is embedded in K-12 curriculum).
- Goal III – Recycling increase (like Mauna Lani).
- Goal V – Increased education and resources per the document.

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

- Goal II – Does not address educational aspects (i.e. math, science strengthened) Seminars outside the classroom.
- Goal III
 - We are not responsibly using our resources. No regulations on environmental impact of human activity (filtering point source pollution).
 - Eliminate GMO experimentation on the islands.
- Goal IV
 - Create innovative (not just affordable) building materials.
 - Nothing in this document reflects family values (nurturing).

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

- Goal I
 - Add: Encourage youth to innovate free recycle-energy sources, new ideas, “0” point vacuum energy. Gravity control is the new physics.
 - Incentives from County/State to make alternative energy viable choices.
 - New zoning ordinance- conserve water in new developments/mandatory.
 - Require “living machines” closed loop systems in waste water.
 - Better utilize fresh water aquifers.
- Goal II
 - Create meaningful (uses skills, knowledge, abilities) jobs for young.
 - Support (incentives for education, tax credits) for new green businesses and start ups.
 - Diversify our economy.
 - Become more self-sufficient.
 - Implement existing innovations.
- Goal III



- Think seriously about water sources and use. Recycle water; closed loop systems.
- No more depleted uranium on the islands.
- Goal IV
 - How are we (the Task Force) going to increase High School graduates?
 - Build a train around the islands (a mass transit system) monorail at 4,000 ft. level.
 - Build multi-story, multi-family “Village-Ohana” style communities.
- Goal V
 - Restore sovereignty (give Kingdom back now) apology (1997) bill.
 - Better use of current technology to perpetuate cultural values and knowledge, and improving education.
 - Return to “old ways” – Create a model living community.
 - Everyone should have a home garden.
 - Support indigenous economies i.e. traditional rock work, taro growth, maile. Make indigenous practices an economic value.



➤ Discussion: Concept of Sustainability Council

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

None

What are the shortcomings or weaknesses?

- The plan should be fluid and updated as needed; not just every 5 years.
- No oversight on procurement and contracts.
- Appears to be a new form of social control designed to give illusion of input.
- No indication of grassroots inputs and influences. Voice of the people is missing.
- No seats should be appointed by the Governor.
- More Hawaiian representation; not only from OHA.
- Lack of clarity on qualifications.
- Quasi-government entities political favoritism and nepotism.

Other comments about the sustainability council?

- Need to require Sustainability Council members to secure funding for their positions. Unclear how these positions will be funded.
- Further clarification of how the funding will be used.
- A timeline to describe when and how we can work with this Council.
- What measures are there to evaluate the Council member's effectiveness?

How can we engage the general public in taking action to promote Hawai'i's sustainability?

None



➤ Comment Sheets

Comments on Goals, Strategic Actions, and Indicators

- It appears that very little of the input solicited from the community last year made its way into this draft. Why are you seeking input now if you ignored it in the past?
- Mainly: There is zero indication in this draft that any ideas or comments from the public have been included. You have a "filtered", "vanilla" document that is too narrow to deal with exponential change. Where is the voice of the people?

Comments on Ensuring Implementation and Accountability

- Grassroots participation is the only way that sustainability will flourish.
- Is this just a way to give us all the illusion that we have any influence at all? Listen to the people.

Additional Comments

- Return of sovereignty to the Kingdom of Hawai'i is the way to start making things "right" in Hawai'i. Hopefully this will happen soon as it is at least 10 years overdue.
- To give the Governor even more power (especially seeing what is happening with the Super Ferry and depleted uranium and strikers) is reprehensible.