



Sen. Russell Kokubun,  
Chair

## Fall Community Meeting October 11, 2007

### Kaunakakai Elementary School, Moloka'i

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

Pancho Alcon  
Alton Arakaki  
Laurie Buchanan  
Mel Chung  
Rita Chung  
Hoala Davis  
Lynn DeCoite  
Jay Duquette  
Karen Holt  
Elizabeth Johnson  
Moke Kim

Julie Lopez  
Viola Mundrake  
Cheryl Pritchard  
Walter Ritte  
Sue Schelinski  
Ted Takamiya  
Glenn Teves  
DeGray Vanderbilt  
Teri Waros  
Weldon Wichman

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?

None

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

None

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

- MKK can be sustainable. A bread basket; feed ourselves.
- Voc tec – 20% of population no HS diploma; need to focus on trades.
- Qualification issues on island.
- Carl Perkins funds available.
- Solar – Alt. energy. Get away from fuels.
- Improve net metering program; no incentives to produce excess.
- Incentives for small farmers.
- Chemicals in aquifer.
- Dust from open farm land.
- Erosion – Big problem.
- Self sustaining every on each island i.e. geothermal wind MKK/Maui.
- Stop importing fossil fuels.
- Cap on vehicles.
- Educate vs. Subjugate.
- Encourage self governance; less legislation.
- Health – Universal health.
- Emphasis on infant mortality.
- More elderly housing.
- Tax breaks – Healthy juice, etc.
- Revitalize soil.
- Removal of plastics – DDT, heptachlor, promides.
- Permaculture in college curriculum.
- Courses in diet, line food.
- Emphasis on wellness.
- Prevention vs. Intervention.
- Locally grown produce. Need to feed ourselves food security-due to diseases.
- Herbicides in parks and near schools; decrease in pesticides.



- Reforestation with useful trees.
- GE/GMOs impact on health. You should not eat that stuff.
- Law change – Statistics on Ag. related accidents.
- Control of animal feed quality.
- Mortality rates – related to GMOs.
- Bike paths – Safe path for leisure/walking.
- Bike paths – Multi-use fire break, emergency roads.
- Laws – Many of these issues are related to changes in law.
- Dump – Community-based control; not lowest bidder.
- Oil dumping.
- Bio-remediation.
- Sewer system-biodegradable.
- Tax credits for grey water recycling.
- Reduce time to get building permits.
- Urban vs. Rural – variance based on rural.
- Imposing urban standards on rural areas.
- Disaggregate data for schools – we do not qualify for def of small schools.
- Lack of high school internet – no incentives to install.
- Support infrastructure for farms/homes.
- Water diversion to allow water to seep into aquifer.
- Water harvesting technology.
- Desalinization.
- Tax breaks for water catchment.
- Universal access to health care; no access to care.
- Merger of Dept of Disability and DOH.
- Kukui nuts for fuels.
- Tax credit for growing food.
- Sustainable farm model/demo.
- Teaching kids how to be independent.
- Schools are key in teaching sustainability.
- Archeology program for preservation.
- Animal control.
- Take control of Moloka`i Electric.



➤ **Discussion:     Concept of Sustainability Council**

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

None

What are the shortcomings or weaknesses?

None

Other comments about the sustainability council?

None

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

None

➤ **Calabash:**

None



## 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?

None

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

None

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

- Need Moloka`i representation on Sustainability Council.
- Subsistence – preserve hunting areas.
- More incentives to get people farming – Self-sustaining agriculture.
- Protect water resources by controlling development.
- Policies for oversight of institutions/organizations who want to eradicate invasive species.
- Government needs to support (via funds) all communities urban and rural.
- Preserve Ag land – Require percent of community approval for changes in zoning.
- Local land ownership is critical.
- Community participation in hunting decisions.
- Home rule – Local votes respected.
- Aha Kiole model of accountability.
- Lack of confidence in government leaders.
- Rural housing is decaying.
- Need housing assessments for every island.
- Hawaiian Homes waiting lists for each island – need assessment.
- Government should support cultural restoration i.e. lo`i, fishponds.
- Review DOE pay schedules etc...
- Homes should be at least 2,000 square feet.
- Minimum \$35,000 for agriculture income is too high.
- Support small farmers.
- Stop gentlemen's estates; Ag. land should be farmed.



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None

What are the shortcomings or weaknesses?

None

Other comments about the sustainability council?

None

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

None

➤ **Calabash:**

None



## GROUP 3

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

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

- The plans goal intent on achieving sustainability by 2050 have already been met by Moloka'i because Molokai's Kanaka Maoli have refused to compromise; stood up for our community values. Community values to appease agendas promoted by outsiders.

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

None

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

- Every island should have a section in 2050 Plan.
- Moloka'i Island Rep. on 2050 Advisory Sustainability Council.
- Review appointment positions; need more fair representation.
- Every island elect their representation on Council.
- If conflict with comm. plan and 2050, comm. plan prevails.
- Developed islands need to stop developing and take time to fix their problems- infrastructure, social fabric.
- Goal II
  - "Economic Balance" defined by communities.
  - No biotech, commercialization of native plants, farm land & sea.
  - Focus on "Green Economy" used as overall theme.
  - Food production priority use of land and water.
- Goal III
  - Make it illegal for filling wet lands.
  - Protect lowland vegetative filters.
  - Stricter environmental laws to protect our island's environment and natural resources.
  - No private stream water diversion.
  - Water production initiatives first i.e. reforestation.
- Goal IV
  - Manpower help restore. Forest resources-prison inmates, cultural rehabilitation.
  - Minimum size homes.
  - Recycle paper bags.
  - Biomass power for garbage H. Power.



- Goal V
  - “Put your money where your mouth is”
  - Need the land to live the culture.
  - Land sale reserved for.
  - Kakou thing – includes all of us. No more “I” and “me”



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

None

What are the shortcomings or weaknesses?

None

Other comments about the sustainability council?

None

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

None

➤ **Calabash:**

- Indicator of success of 2050 plan = Smell success; country smell; fresh smell and air.



## ➤ Comment Sheets

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

- None

### Comments on Ensuring Implementation and Accountability

- None

### Additional Comments

- How will the following factors be addressed in the great plan of 2050's sustainability?
- Immigration
  - A.) Illegal is illegal...for Hawai`i how will this be monitored? Moloka`i too?
  - B.) Can there be a "cap" of immigrants coming into the state? I'm quite sure when Oahu's market will be flooded we're going to see the excess here on MKK. Problems...drugs, homelessness, housing overpopulation, medical etc...various cultural lifestyles too. Micronesians lifestyles are?
  - C.) Shouldn't there be a team like the HVB or diversified one that visits Pacific Rim countries (Micronesian, Philippines, etc) to inform them that Hawai`i is really not all paradise? A realistic picture should be given before these people decide to come here. High cost of living, over population, lack of affordable housing etc... Effects education, homelessness etc...

#### Homelessness

- A.) Should those who get off the plane from the mainland on MKK be given a one-way fare home?
- B.) People in shelters obey rules and follow policies?
- C.) People require to do community service?
- D.) People shouldn't live on the beach...1. cause pollution 2. hinders families from safely enjoying the beach and its facilities 3. Later cause "ownership" 4. Allow one then more will join the homelessness force and the problem becomes greater otherwise.
- E.) Drugs-who will "sweep" regularly?
- F.) Education-Parents become negligent, blame game begins, absences are high etc...
- G.) Tax payers lose their lovely beaches to homeless issues (those who don't pay taxes). Hope it does not happen here on MKK. Food for thought.