



Sen. Russell Kokubun,
Chair

Fall Community Meeting October 8, 2007, Maui Economic Opportunity Office

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Dr. James Spencer
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Stacie Thorlakson
Beth Tokioka
Sen. Jill Tokuda
Michael Tresler
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Participants

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Shaun Averill
Marlene Belschner
Donna Brown
Suzanne Burns
Ed Cagasan
Michael Cardone
Joshua Cooper
Jeanine Deroode
Sarah Garbutt
Dan Grantham
Michele Hamada
Lei Hong
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Pua Mahoe
Mahina Martin
Laura Marzke
Vicki McCarty
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Zoe Norcross-Nu`u
Shannon O'Brien
Dick Porter
Jo-Ann Ridao
Alex de Roode
Richard Seily
Ray Soon
Roger Sussman
A.B. White
Cheryl Zarro

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.



GROUP 1

➤ Discussion: Plan goals, strategic actions and indicators

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

- Goal I – We want people to be more aware.
- Goal I – Include education with the youth.
- Goal I – Market sustainable life styles as “cool”.
- Goal I – Include this process as “on-going” not just to 2050.
- Goal II – Call out “drop out” rate.
- Goal II – Home based businesses (promote).
- Goal II - Indicate that science-tech is important.
- Goal III – Include hotel water consumption and recycle used water.
- Goal III – How much land has been acquired for land trust (Also add to indicator).
- Goal III, under #7 – Unclear indicator, are reefs included?
- Goal IV – Volunteer indicator.
- Goal V – Include expansion/education/knowledge of museums/cultural centers (more publicity) – measure awareness.
- Goal V – Co-existence of diverse cultures.
- Goal V – Quantity of food production is missing.

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

- Goal I – Per capita, may not be the best way to measure ex. Set sum and rate biz, consumer, more accurate measurements.
- Goal II – Call out design/architecture.
- Goal II – New jobs create for “sustainable model” vs. industries.
- Goal III – Get the cost of water, who manages and cost of improvement.
- Goal III - No indicators measure public/private conservation education/funding.
- Goal III - Sustainable bio-mass Ag. crop to replace fossil fuel.
- Goal IV – Are we leaving out the groups who contribute to disable people to become sustainable as well?
- Goal V – Emersion schools-missing from 1st indicator.

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?

- Great to include youth.
- Structure is good – make sure outer islands are well represented.
- Have included an audit.

What are the shortcomings or weaknesses?

- Youth terms might be too long.
- Too Oahu centered.
- 2 years between audits is too long.

Other comments about the sustainability council?

- Paid or volunteer positions?
- Expand council and/or form subcommittees.
- Outer island autonomy; determine their own sustainability.
- How are citizens going to be held accountable; incentive for those who are accountable?
- Consider indicators at the federal/state level census 2010, 2015, 2020, 2025 etc.

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

None

➤ Calabash:

None

GROUP 2

➤ Discussion: Plan goals, strategic actions and indicators

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

- Kanaka Maoli have lived here for over 1,000 years and have sustained until...
- The Hawai'i State motto is a statement of sustainability.
- 2050 validates focus Maui Nui's findings.

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

- Goal IV – Should be integral in the whole of sustainability in every goal (should be included).
- Prioritize the indicators or have a value; we must further define the indicator.

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

- Over population; monitor growth.
- Lacks cultural overlay.
- According to indicators – should we be measured against other states?
- Get out of the box – go global economy - “independent nation”
- Economy – we need to decide how much trade must be done in with the rest of the world.
- We must find another industry other than tourism and real estate sales.
- Discuss land use laws in this process i.e. vacation rental, kuleana lands.
- Implementing precautionary principles regarding land use, environmental issues (let the industry also police-not just government).
- Dependence vs. independence. First analyze where we are in terms of dependence, energy, water, then decide what to get rid of or change.
- Make more modes of transportation available to get to Hawai'i.
- Don't make it so easy for people to get off the plane and collect welfare.



➤ Discussion: Concept of Sustainability Council

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

- Need to have diversity. What criteria and qualifications are the reps chosen?
- Keep council a living process.
- Keep lobbying efforts to legislature.

What are the shortcomings or weaknesses?

- Religious reps? And in the public members category. Why only OHA...DHHL?
- Why exempt status from procurement code? Suggest deleting the recommendation of "exempt status"
- This opens up opportunity for corruption in government.
- No pork barrel.

Other comments about the sustainability council?

- The public wants the Council to be a living breathing and expanding process, not just a body that will just implement the plan.

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

None

➤ Calabash:

- The 2050 process does not allow an evolutionary process for the community to give input
- Not enough time in the process for the people to give input.
- Funding – Create a recycling plastic law that will create a tax.
- Funding – 0.5% (1/2 percent) tax increase.
- Funding – Tobacco tax for clean air/environment.

GROUP 3

➤ Discussion: Plan goals, strategic actions and indicators

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

- Preserving of the island.
- To preserve and perpetuate the language and host culture including the youth.
- Plans for global warming.
- Like focus of the 5 goals.
- Give kudos to those who came up with this plan.
- The need for recycling.
- Importance of educating our youth so they can live here; good to address it.

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

- Mental health is missing.
- Some goals have cross purposes.
- Clarification of encouraged price structures for water use that furthers conservation.
- Public education should be taught on the “true history” of Hawai'i.
- Teaching of the Hawaiian royal patent.
- Protection of royal patents (it's missing).
- Educate the public on where our water is going – Wailuku to Wailea etc....
- Water usage be related to the ahupua'a.
- Conserving water via controlled growth.
- It is not addressing the need for affordable housing.

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

- Explore what industries we could have here that would be sustainable.
- Explore diversifying land and economy.
- What's wrong with the plan – the visitor industry, military, construction and unravel the deceit.
- It appears that the community is not confident in the way things are planned.
- There needs to be trust of one another.
- Should be part of high school curriculum.
- Not confident that the Kanaka Maoli youth were represented in any of this planning.
- Page 23, 2nd paragraph, 2nd sentence – Aloha Ke Akua – Malama Aina – it's not a concept; it's a way of life.



➤ Discussion: Concept of Sustainability Council

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

- Wants real people not appointed by the government.
- Diversity in Task Force.
- Mixture from the public and private sector.

What are the shortcomings or weaknesses?

- Needs larger representation.
- An individual on each island with a planning body.
- Match the number of people designated to be on this Task Force with people from the general public.
- More than 15 to have a broader representation of 8 islands. Each island have a council of 15.
members/state council has 1 rep from each island and 7 at large = 15.
- The sustainability issue needs to be kept alive; a concern is that the plan could get lost.

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 4



➤ Discussion: Plan goals, strategic actions and indicators

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

- 5 goals are sufficient.
- Teaching sustainability in schools.
- Emphasis on celebrating cultural diversity.

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

- The plan does not go far enough to spur action (it is just another monitoring and reporting tool).

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

- Population growth/carrying capacity.
- Closing gap educationally to be able to compete globally.
- Action item: Create scholarship programs to educate kids globally but bring them back home (provide incentive).
- Create a stronger water plan.
- Need a strong commitment to 1) affordable housing/rentals/rent control; 2) Revamp public education that translates to dollars.



➤ Discussion: Concept of Sustainability Council

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

- In the Auditor's Office.
- There is a concept of a Council.
- Like that Board is elected.
- 15 people is a good number.

What are the shortcomings or weaknesses?

- Task force is appointed – they should be elected like OHA.
- The Council does not have enough power to accomplish tasks. They are set up to report only.

Other comments about the sustainability council?

- Missing incentive for people to be on Council. Why would anyone want to serve?
- The role of the council needs to be defined. How does it impact state policy?
- Define subgroups: 1) Sunshine law ; 2) Exempt from procurement code (fix procurement code first).
- Budget and funding stream needs to be defined and adequate to allow action.

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

None

➤ Calabash:

None

GROUP 5



➤ 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?

- Priority #5 to #1 (values based).
- Too business like.

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?

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 Hawai'i's sustainability?

None

➤ Calabash:

This group's first task was to reprioritize the goals based on Kanaka Maoli values. Group feels 2050 draft in its present form is not sustainable.

- Goals prioritized
 1. Kanaka Maoli – Defines-everyone on the same page.
 2. Environment
 3. Community and social well-being
 4. Way of life
 5. Economy

- I. Protect Kanaka Maoli
 - a. Traditional vs. Contemporary Management
 - i. Education
 - ii. Land use
 - iii. Conservation
 - b. Legislative and reintegrate Kanaka Maoli management systems in all goals
 - c. Hawaiian islanders know what is best for Kanaka Maoli living.

- II. Environment
 - a. Ahupua'a system
 - b. Kapu/Mahele systems
 - c. Remove 4 paragraph, page 14 (this is an island nation)
 - d. Preserve and protect indigenous plants and animals
 - e. Questions like page 31, #3 are not relevant
 - f. Enforce existing laws-land use, i.e. zoning, Ag, development



- III. Community & Social Well-being
 - a. Current residents first
 - b. Development (Moratorium) – Term limit. Care for what we have now –
What is our capacity?
 - i. Building
 - ii. Fishing
 - c. Take a recess! Create solutions.

- IV. Way of Life
 - a. Increase agriculture
 - i. Enforce Ag zoning laws
 - b. Monitor island resources locally
 - i. Override curve at government monitoring (laws) agencies etc.
 - c. Should be value-driven NOT profit driven
 - d. Mahele – land management by the people first
 - e. Private vs. Public Ownership of resources – water, land, etc...

- V. Economy
 - a. Restoration of fishponds
 - b. Increase tradition/natural farming
 - c. Traditional/natural distribution of water
 - d. Lessen dependence on tourism
 - e. Entrepreneurism
 - f. Human friendly vs. business friendly
 - g. Non-polluting, no alien building materials (green building)

- Sustainability Council = This group rejects as proposed
 - Non-centralized
 - Traditional island divisions
 - Membership – Kupuna, makua & opio
 - Quarterly
 - Balanced representation across all community sectors
 - People choose council members
 - Non-political

GROUP 6

➤ Discussion: Plan goals, strategic actions and indicators

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

- Goal I – Indicators look good.
- Goal II – Indicators seem good.

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?

- Goal I – Involve the court system to increase personal accountability, for example, not recycling correctly.
- Goal I – Enforcement may be a necessity with penalties.
- Goal I – Missing clear timelines.
- Goal I – Need specific action plan with identification of important target groups.
- Goal I – Need timeframes and specific deadlines to spur action.
- Goal I – Assign accountability controls within agencies, groups etc...
- Goal I – Need aggressive education campaign with a “tell it like it is” reality (no cushioning the importance).
- Goal I – Need to act immediately to education on sustainable education.
- Goal II – Need as strategic action: Grow and eat our own food. Less import if eggs/export onions.
- Goal II – Move towards organic farming with defining indicators.
- Goal II – Increase number of food co-ops with excess food sharing.
- Goal II – Give incentives to purchase goods/services that were produced/manufactured with sustainable practices.
- Goal III – Biggest lacking factor-strong emphasis on reduction of reliance on all fuels. Reduce consumption –not just substituting sources.
- Goal III - Provide opportunities for decrease water supply resources i.e. allow catchment grey water.
- Goal III – Improve planning/permitting/zoning.
- Goal III – Curbside – where/when?
- Goal III – Court penalties/fines/enforcement for recycling.
- Goal III – Establish more marine protected areas.
- Goal III – Restore stream flow back to ocean.



- Goal III – Decrease urban sprawl and in-build within existing towns.
- Goal III – Retreat from shorelines/decrease development.
- Goal IV – Need support services for bikers i.e. covered racks, dressing rooms/showers.
- Goal IV – Provide disincentives to driving.
- Goal IV – Create incentive to car-pooling i.e. HOV lanes.
- Goal IV – Parks need more maintenance/security to increase safety and well-being during use.
- Goal V – Integrate of Kanaka Maoli in all schools and grades.
- Goal V – Eliminate restrictions of fishpond restoration/usage.
- Goal V – Restrict exploitation of natural resources; when a few take the largest share and harvest more than is needed.
- Goal V – Decrease crops.



➤ Discussion: Concept of Sustainability Council

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

- Generally in favor for council.
- Like forms.
- Geographic and skill diversity.

What are the shortcomings or weaknesses?

- Don't want so many Governor Appointees. 10 people? Not balanced.
- Should have power beyond making recommendations with means to implement. Requirements.
- Another selection method needed.

Other comments about the sustainability council?

- Council members need to be paid. Increase accountability and time/effort. Authority vs. advisory...what is actual role?

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

None

➤ Calabash:

None



➤ Comment Sheets

Comments on Goals, Strategic Actions, and Indicators

- Dependence on transportation of goods from out of state. Are quantity and location of transportation addressed? i.e. will we have enough, will we need less or more; do we have sufficient alternatives to cope with changing global and energy situation?

Comments on Ensuring Implementation and Accountability

- Work with existing processes especially where there is alignment in values and strategies i.e. Focus Maui Nui, CEDs process on Kaua`i, Gen Plan updates. The infrastructure for these movements are in place so the collaborations can leverage this.
- Planning Council on each island with rep. to Statewide Council.

Additional Comments

- Letter addressed to Jeanne Skog: Please help farms survive. I urge you to allow "TVR's" on "Ag" land...People should be allowed to legally own and operate agriculture businesses and rent a room out to a tourist for supplemental income on Ag zoned lands. Many farmers cannot afford to do business on Maui. The costs of doing business on a farm is tough and denying residents ways to make ends meet is wrong. There is a demand for this type of business-please don't drive tourists away from Maui County.