



HAWAII 2050 SUSTAINABILITY TASK FORCE



Sen. Russell Kokubun,
Chair

Fall Community Meeting October 6, 2007, McKinley High School, Honolulu

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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

GROUP 1



➤ Discussion: Plan goals, strategic actions and indicators

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

- To have a strong economy.
- Increasing production of local food supplies.
- Conserve, recycle, reduce.
- Goal areas are well chosen.
- Indicators across the board.
- Aligning goals indicators and monitoring.
- Lifelong learning including public/private self study, media.
- Self-reliance.
- Curbing energy consumption, preserving ag lands.
- Learning becomes a life-long habit.
- Stricter enforcement state/county land use laws.
- Can't manage what you can't measure.
- Identifies responsibilities across the board not just government.

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

- Conflict between Goal II & III – military vs. environment/kanaka maoli way of life
- Goal of less government regulation is a contradiction. Business of government is to make laws. We will need government regulation.
- Goal II Action 2 should emphasize technology and renewable energy technology needs more emphasis in plan. Also need to support technologies related to health care.
- Plan is too broad – should focus more on people's concerns i.e.: costs of energy

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

- Goal I – Strategic Action 3 – provide definition of living wage.
- Goal II
 - Greater regulation on construction toward sustainability.
 - Economy should begin with, “Our strategically diversified economy specifically focused on Hawaii's unique resources...”
- Goal III
 - Need more parking downtown to draw people downtown or acceptance of mass transit alternatives.
 - Reduce parking – provide alternatives.
- Goal IV



- Indicator missing for Strategic Action 1, bullet point #3.
- Also meet national benchmarks for provider access.
- Measure healthcare quality.
- Increase support for and access to long-term care.
- Further define how to measure substance abuse and treatment.
- People who want more roads should relinquish reserved parking spaces.
- How to incorporate synergies between goals and actions (i.e. turn trash to energy, turn negatives to positives).
- Need to combat “car culture.”



➤ Discussion: Concept of Sustainability Council

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

- What kind of clout does council have so that its recommendations will be acted on?

What are the shortcomings or weaknesses?

- Too many politicians, big business and military, and not enough kanaka maoli and community.
- Objection to way the Council is being selected.
- Should not be in auditor's office (needs checks and balances).

Other comments about the sustainability council?

- Implementation by elected officials and indicators by government agency such as DBEDT.
- Responsibility who?
- Transparency – how and will everybody be informed.
- Data integrity – how will public determine validity?
- Need to examine why policy council on state planning has not worked Chapter 225 HRS (on law books now).
- Governmental membership should include judiciary.
- For 9 public members – should include application process.
- 5 year instead of 4 year terms (except students).
- Use existing data from governmental groups.
- Systematic method of update specifically quarterly and annual indicator updates – run like a business.
- Needs to be consequences for not meeting expectations.
- Currently is a databook – source for info.
- Create projects and initiatives for continual change.
- Need mechanism for removing Council members who are not meeting expectations.
- Need holistic overview of the synergies across goals and where we are.
- Lessons learned will provide information across the state.



GROUP 2

➤ Discussion: Plan goals, strategic actions and indicators

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

- Indicators are something to be evaluated.
- Supporting local businesses and ag.
- Follow state motto – make pono.
- Tourism is diversifying fast now, e.g. eco tourism and diversified agriculture, e.g. beyond just sugar and pineapple and defense and construction industries diversified too.
- Diversification occurring within each sector right now.
- Hawaii's educational system needs to move beyond just standardized testing, but plan still needs to address how to do that.
- Future generations must continue to the mission/vision of HI2050.
- Encouraging cultural diversity in Hawai'i.

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

- Not enough stress on the importance of time.
- Evaluations need to be made on a more timely basis (needs to be more frequent).
- Renewable energy and local foods are not affordable but it's a positive that these things are mentioned in the plan, but still need to address how to make them available and affordable.
- Need to reevaluate lifestyle altogether.
- Make "simple steps" seems more accessible.
- Task force mostly high up elected officials from county.
- When is enough, enough? What is that point? Important concern in a fragile island environment!
- Document is too conservative! Time is of the essence!
- Plan is too broad. More vocational training and other training such as environmental sustainability waste water management, etc.

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

- More short term goals – needs to be more measurable.
- Indicators – e.g. # % of dropout rate.
- Need assigned benchmark values.
- Needs to make more sacrifices.
- Plans need to be brought to public's attention.



- Need to figure out how to regulate activities like dividing traffic or have incentives.
- Regulation, enforcement for people to implement goals. Make it hard.
- Need more trickle down from government officials to local people implementing the plan.
- Encouraging construction in other countries have been obliterated. What about living more simple? More green? More construction is not necessarily a good thing for Hawai'i, especially since it isn't green buildings.
- How are we diversifying? What is sustaining us now is wasteful. Overdevelopment overuse. Military isn't necessarily going to help Hawai'i and be good for the economy and environment.
- Plans of deconstruction – create jobs that way (economic sustainability and growth jobs).
- Need to address the smart ways to do things – like building smart (rather than just not more buildings) and diversifying, but things are also tricky to measure.
- How is agriculture/tourism/military/construction diversifying Hawaii's economy? Should we look at healthcare (countryside of island)? E.g. Cancer center – global for Hawai'i/Pac Rim/Other. Need to think outside the box to truly diversify the economy but the plan just expands on existing economic activities.
- Encourage military to use sustainability models and partnership with military.
- Neighborhood boards to address sustainability and kanaka maoli issues – these groups could be participating more.
- Diversification in other avenues (healthcare), reevaluate each sector and see how to make it more sustainable.
- Financial equity – plan needs to be more specific than just to raise taxes – need to come up with more ways to narrow the wealth gap.
- Move away from individuality to a community mindset.
- Goal IV – start at education level to address issues of diversification, e.g. align training with the economy.
- Hot to – strengthening community identities and connectivity to make people feel like they belong to a group rather than just being individualistic.
- Educate people to wanting to contribute to society more – learn to give back.
- Implementation is too broad. Needs to be more detail – indicators should be more specific.
- Encourage outdoor educational activities to teach kids about the environment and do more activities outdoors.



➤ Discussion: Concept of Sustainability Council

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

- Student involvement on Council is good because they may have strong opinions because, given their age, it is their futures that are at issue here.
- Government appointees are need to be held accountable and are committed to the goals.
- Governor picking Council members is quick so can get this process rolling faster.

What are the shortcomings or weaknesses?

- Transfer of process from thousands of citizens to only 15 members of the Council.
- Don't like that government officials are appointed. Too much politics. But how to do it otherwise? (need to be more democratic process) Appointees should be held accountable!
- Citizen/public involvement in plan ends once council takes over.
- Should have community input for Mayor's appointees to council.
- How much power does the Council really have? Sanction power? Recommendations only? What type of authority? It is not clear in the plan.
- Power/authority issue is not explicit addressed in the plan!
- High school/university students on Council. Do they have enough experience?
- Business people on board – what are their real motives? May not necessarily be worried about sustainability.
- More students need to be on board. 2050 is their future. Should be more involved in process.
- Separate public awareness subgroup from education subgroup.
- Too much power to governor – ability to affect the plan, but this should be the peoples plan!
- Council depends on gas taxes for funding but this is contradictory and may not be good long-term since plan is encouraging alternative ene.rgy
- Governor should pick some appointees to the Council and legislators can appoint other members to the Council.
- What will the governor's motivation be when appointing council members?
- City and State needs to have better communication on sustainability issues so no overlaps or disconnects between the levels of government.
- What force does this plan have? It requires implementation!
- People need to be able to stay involved.



Other comments about the sustainability council?

- Homeless and social welfare recipients should be on the Council.
- Neighborhood board representatives to be on the Council.
- More public awareness (outer islands).
- Need youth/student subgroup.
- Marketing strategy to get people more involved.
- Needs to be more culturally competent. (Cultural heritage) Some people hesitant to speak up.
- Goals say kanaka maoli should be respected, but what will their role on the Council be? Will they be leaders? Need to be decision makers.
- More clarity on how Council fits in with the Auditor's Office
- Governor should ask community for nominees which she then chooses from to appoint to the Council. Then appointees must be held accountable.
- Legislators get local nominees from their local areas.
- Will there be public feedback on the Council members if they are not doing their jobs? Can they be replaced?
- Council members must be educated on sustainability before taking position. Take tests, etc. Prep training, up to date courses on sustainability initiatives.



GROUP 3

➤ Discussion: Plan goals, strategic actions and indicators

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

- Begins to discuss the idea of sustainability – define.
- Energy and environment portion well articulated.
- Strategic actions/indicators – good – can be more specific.
- Level of input generated during meetings provide a comprehensive document.
- Plan needs more time (good timeline) to refine.
- Plan anticipates global warming.
- Building awareness.
- Way of life: sacrificing to support our way of life. People are willing.
- Having indicators. Set tangible.
- Indicators: sets measures & how to.
- Positive set up.
- Tries to touch up everything.
- Plan expresses a vision. As plan, it lacks a plan. It is a vision.

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

- Issues book: Economy section inaccurate data. Align – science, technology, businesses and economy with environment.
- Meetings – kanaka maoli issues briefly – rarely discussed but take high priority in plan (not reflected by community at large).
- Kanaka maoli section is vague – missing valuable information. OHA has own process not individual involvement.
- Cherry pick Hawaiian cultural values – use post-culture because Hawaiian culture is growing and evolving.
- Need roadmap – indicates measures and benchmarks.
- What is measured? Go further and more specific.
- Diversity of outreach. Questions misleading.
- Baseline of info – indicators.
- Kanaka maoli – representation of Hawaiian practitioner leaders in the process. Only seen observation. Today practitioners at an awa gathering.
- Ahupua'a system – cherry picking best quality not the whole thing.
- Looking at host cultures. More than Hawaiian place in culture.
- Discussion of desalination. Shore water management. Only touches on watershed. Education – knowing poll of source.



- Only using 2/3rds of water. Not a big issue now.
- Water use part of life style.
- Focus on knowledge base industries. Require: look at where Hawai'i has demonstrated excellent knowledge base industries. Should be a stand along statement in economy?
- More proactive then reactive i.e. focus on reducing waste rather then recycling only.

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

- Plan requires more sacrifice than determining more beneficial methods (business vs. environment).
- Go one step further – specific absolute #s needed.
- Takes 10 years to change mindset.
- Desalination?
- Missing 6th goal = Education (diversity of tunes – charter schools).
- Does not discuss the other affects of global warming like drought, spread of infectious diseases. Measure loses but doesn't mitigate, infect. Doesn't measure manage went initiative.
- No peer within the discipline. No consistency of Issue Book.
- Work force data missing.
- No focus on knowledge-base industries addressing workforce. Industries are just not stated. Those industries are also addressing the environment.
- Plan is not thinking out of the box. Tourism is not everything.
- Moving to a service-base economy.
- Focus on knowledge base industries.
- Look at peer review.
- Futurist department at UH. Would have helped to filter new ideas. Help the plan to be out of the box.
- Take force to make College of Sustainability to discuss everyday. Maintaining and continue communication. Teachers, leaders come out. Resource facilities.
- No ivory tower. Sustainability is us. It will take 10 years to change mindset.
- More discussion: high school grad rates; charter schools – students who have fall out already; creating it as a 6th goal – Education pg. 20.



➤ Discussion: Concept of Sustainability Council

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

- Done a great job to get the message out. Document for public. Those that are not involved have failed to get involved.
- Appointing people who have those skills and knowledge of the goals.
- Groups that sets tasks, goals, and put it into the community.

What are the shortcomings or weaknesses?

- Expressed how they have tried to outreach, met the expert. Is there a way to express the voice and ways of the community?
- Disconnect between 2000 database and meetings not reflected in plan.
- Governor veto process twice. Someone involved in appointing members, may not support process.
- Ad-hoc committee.
- Academic elected. High school or secondary.
- Pressure in electoral process. Level of participation.
- People appointed by neighborhood board.
- No advisory and working groups.
- What is the process of 15 chosen and why?
- Group no larger than 15 (group concentrates).
- State rep appoints people.
- People already engaged can apply for positions. If apply to board, means willing to spend time and have something to offer.
- People using the position for politics.
- Committee of 10 not 15, set tasks and appoint and motivate community. Act as steering committee to empower the community. Create a process.
- Experts on council.
- Give people well defined tasks to work with.
- 2 per an island may not be enough.
- Use teleconference for communication between islands. Technology to connect islands.
- There are activities at grassroots level. Recognize and how they are working and organized.
- Annual report card. If indicator does not meet goals, what happens? In report cards – show if indicators are not meeting goals and how actions will be taken.



Other comments about the sustainability council?

- Public mention of nomination – How will the voice of the community be reflected? Active in the community.
- Rather than appointed, more democratic.
- Council will determine how the document will look like in 10 years. Composition important.
- Hawai'i should be looking at other states. Envision Utah. We may be different, but look at other examples. Look at the process outside. Copy similar models – Sims Hawai'i, Oregon, Wistor, CA, Vancouver, CA, New Zealand, & Native American lands. Should not copy, we have a different life style.
- Function as a steering committee. Outline task. Empower formation and community.
- Funding and staff are real time.
- Data & indicators are real time.
- Working groups should be aware of grassroots.
- Businesses are part of solution. Public/private partnerships.
- Small working groups.

➤ Calabash

- Disillusion of process. Many people have dropped out.

GROUP 4

➤ Discussion: Plan goals, strategic actions and indicators

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

- N/A

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

- Need more public engagement
- More collaboration decision makers with counties
- Goals need to be more action oriented
- HI values = environment
- Integrate values into all goals, less compartmentalization.
- Not enough action items.
- Need examples of industries and how they are tied in together. Scenarios and specifics.
- Where are the linkages?
- Indicators are critical and want to give input on how to measure.
- How can indicators be used for multiple goals or across goals?
- Hawai'i students that leave state, not a bad thing. Should look at can they return. Links to economic, social, and environment.
- What do we want for the community or ourselves?
- Need to address crime and safety in social.
- Need broader survey/broader public participation/more mechanisms for outreach
- Greater in depth, go to people not them come to us. Now!
- Too short discussion, not deep needs to be more thoughtful. Process, greater time, we are working in old framework.
- "Smart growth" – what do you mean? Need to articulate what are the benchmarks.
- What is the future we don't want? PR – Question to the people.

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

- Balance goals and interconnected
- PR campaign is vital and needed to capture greater audience for public. Needs to be more simple and need to reframe.
- Today we have an "F", where we want to be in 2050! Need a report card right now. Reframing!! More people into the process.
- Make accountability easy to understand and we need to do this.
- Missing senior citizens/currently seen in plan as a liability and mainstream issues.
- Who is going to be here by 2050? What are the demographics?



- Need to be longer than 2050. 7 generations!
- A process for reconciliation between competing goals.
- Sustainable labor? What is sustainable can we learn from Hawai'i values?
- Measurable carrying capacity i.e. water/cars/growth.
- Where is youth input/feedback? And also the process itself.
- Family values as indicators, as well as, divorce and marriage rate.
- Mental illness needs to be addressed.
- New resident orientation because of lack of understanding.
- Less footprint of military impact – Hawai'i, economy, & social and greater return of lands used.
- Integration between indicators from goal to goal.



➤ Discussion: Concept of Sustainability Council

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

- Great to be attached to Auditor. The Council and Accountability.
- Strong support from Governor and stakeholders for Council
- Pono mālama ʻāina

What are the shortcomings or weaknesses?

- Method to solicit high school students statewide. 8 high school and college students on Council. At least half of Council. Age less than 35 – young adults.
- Demographics of the Council should reflect reality – Ethnicity, Age, Occupation, Marital Status & Gender.
- Council selection – who you know vs. what you know.
- Question – who develops criteria?
- Need kūpuna council as part of structure.
- How to sustain resources that affect/support Council.
- Need to have governmental body to follow Council suggestions, need strong relationship between Council and government.
- Add teeth – Council can recommend funding for disbursement to groups who compile indicators (for or against).
- Mechanism of collaboration – Council should set up guidelines on how we are keeping the balance between the goals.
- Identify industries that can assist to keep the balance.
- Concern with military being part of Council.



Comments Sheet

Comments on Goals, Strategic Actions, and Indicators

- Impressed at how far this process has evolved – sustainment of effort.
- Disappointed that while the policymakers have initiated this effort, no leadership involved from the executive branch with its planning resources.
- Happy that the group responsible was able to pull ideas and input from the public into a more easily digestible form. Able to articulate desires in defined areas of concerns.
- Input and surveys may not have reached the “mainstream” public. Placed business and public/environment at polar opposites when they may not be.
- The goals themselves divide sustainability into components and not an integrated, balanced system. The goals should not be about social, economic and environment. The goals need to reflect an integrated approach with goals like quality of life, etc.
- More discussion/points regarding senior citizens. By the end of the 2050 plan I’ll be 68. For selfish reasons, I want to see plans incorporate THAT demographic more.
- Incorporate Hawaiian cultural values and practices (yes, they had their own “best practices which enabled them to survive on these remote islands for thousands of years).
- We need to walk the talk in achieving “pono”, the balance between our people and our environment, our native culture, and each others. Government officials and the military are often the worst offenders at not following important plans like these.
- Emphasize more regulation for construction toward sustainability.
- Include sustainability for all renovation, updates, etc.
- Goal 1, Action 1 → “Car Culture” should be a focal point reducing # of cars per house, encouraging walk/bike
- Goal 2, Action 1 → Collaboration between industries to realize synergies and allow greater benefits. Turn problems in positives. Example: Trash on Oahu is a problem. Use it for energy = trash is now part of the sustainable solution. Encourage sustainable industries such as bamboo (not cotton) clothing through tax credits
- Goal 2, Action 3 → The strength of UH is key. Focus on creating a few world-class areas of study that take advantage of Hawaii’s unique resources, such as astronomy and wave energy
- Re-evaluate Economic Indicators to avoid the tipping point...(e.g. tourism growth, traffic capacity, construction and development) This must be consistent with sustainability!
- The 5 goals are all laudable. However, if global warming and resource depletion are as severe as some project we will need to take additional steps requiring significant economic sacrifices from all of us.
- Need for further definition of indicators/metrics regarding issues of healthcare (access and quality), long-term care (how to support the creation and professional support of long-term elderly care), and substance abuse and mental health (demand/need/for services currently greatly outweighs supply).



- Reduce traffic congestion – page 21 – says very little – how about develop mass transit systems in dense urban areas. Implement a surface ferry system for connect and unify our islands. Limit number of vehicles for household. Do not permit individual vehicles if they do not have off-street parking and others. (Page 8-2-B)
- Just that they don't line up. The lack of correspondence makes me crazy. You measure things you don't do and do things you don't measure. You also freely combine outputs (things that happen as a result of your program elements in the short-run) with outcomes/impacts (things that happen to the society as a result of your objectives).
- Goal 5: Strategic Action 2 should be Strategic Action 1
- Time of slipping away
- Where are the absolute numerical goals “% reduction”, “increase by number use of solar”, etc.?
- Force of legislature – enforce it!
- Indicators are good but show actions to be taken if/where indicators run counter to goals
- Define absolute numerical goals! How else is success measured?
- Address violence, crime rate in community. Add “safe” community.
- Overall, very good event.
- A mandate on solar hot water on all new construction is NOT the way to go. It seems like a laudable goal, but it would in fact undermine progress in solar penetration. It is a simplistic approach to the problem and there are better ways to promote a greater penetration of solar onto roofs in the State. The solar mandate should be deleted.
- Goal II – Diversifying the Economy. Are we really diversifying if still depending on these things and other options? Look at realistically (not just money driven) the impact of visitor, construction, and military industry. These entities cause much overuse/destruction of natural resources, overdevelopment, and wasteful. We need to create and focus on and translate alternative ways of sustaining our economy (such as agriculture support of local businesses (agriculture). Let's create other sustainable means to provide jobs to locals. How can these industries be sustainable if they are inherently wasteful, overuse and overdevelopment?
- Providing more vocational education in areas that will sustain Hawai'i for future (agriculture, wastewater management, renewable energy).
- Local food and renewable energy/fuel affordable and accessible.
- Kanaka Maoli – not just provide input but are decision makers in this plan
- Concrete ways of utilizing an ahupua'a practices. Have Hawaiian practitioners who are studying and practicing the use of ahupua'a integral in implementation and planning.
- Appointment of the 9 of the 15 Council appointees by Governor – how can community members (regular folks, not associated with the Governor) be integral part of the Council? Community should be part of decision on who is appointed to Council.



Comments on Ensuring Implementation and Accountability

- Public and government must be willing to “pay” a price for sustainable future – i.e. if we want reduction of dependence on fossil fuels, raise price, restrict size of vehicles/engines as in Japan, Europe – Requires leadership and commitment to follow up with implementation and accountability. If there is a “cost” – need to be courageous in staying committed for the long term – even if it means conflict and opposition. Must work through it, not give up.
- For the advisory sub-groups, there should be a group that represents the keiki (high school + college) as well as the kūpuna. Membership in these groups should be weighted to have the majority of those present actually be in a part of the demographic group they represent. The keiki group should actually have keiki and keiki advocates and the kūpuna should have kūpuna.
- Give some “teeth” to the sustainability council – tie sustainability plan ratings to approval of funding.
- Change Council to the ancient ahupua‘a land management concept, selecting one rep (chosen by the people of that area?) to sit on an island council which then interface with a statewide sustainable council.
- Include communities more in the task-force.
- Have the report, updates, data available for everyone.
- Communicate with communities, outreach should be made easily.
- Responsibility – Who is responsible for: Overall 2050 success? Progress on each goal? Progress on each indicator? Can be a person or entity or combination.
- Transparency – How will we all be informed? Multiple resources – meetings, Internet site, etc.
- Data Collection & Integrity – How will we know the data for these indicators is valid? How can data across departments be comparable? Can the public have access to the raw data?
- Keep it to the “People’s Plan.”
- Require Sustainability Training to all council members.
- Continue strong community input. Careful selection of 15 members whose passion and primary focus is on a sustainable future.
- Transparency and public reporting.
- Validating data integrity.
- Assign responsibility and accountability publicly.
- Sustainability Council – page 32. You now have in State Law (Chapter 225, HRS) a Policy Council on State Planning – has it worked? Is it still in existence? How will Sustainability Council be different? Lots of good provisions in Chapter 225, HRS. Governors and Mayors have to be required to follow, implement and update the Sustainability Plan 2050 irrespective of political party.
- Sounds good.
- Sounds like it will be difficult to choose a Council that will please everyone.
- Does the Council have staff?
- Put the plan out to the larger audience – mass mailing.
- Pick a goal and make yourself proud.



- Pledge – make it fun – like little kids star charts.
- IDEA - Ask Palani Vaughn to make a TV ad. Nose flute music plays over beauty shots of Hawai'i – sequencing to the IZ Kamakawiwaole song “Hawai'i Future”, “Ua mau ke ea o ka `aina i ka pono” – these are the words of Kalākaua, last king of Hawai'i. In English, it means “The life of the land is perpetuated in righteousness.” The word “pono” means to do the right things. Kalākaua showed us the way to preserve the life of our islands. For a list of ways that you, your family, your school, your business, your community can do the right things for the life of Hawai'i, visit Hawaii2050.org.
- It has become clear to me that the community wants to continue to be involved in this 2050 process, rather than just pass it off to a 15 member council. Continue community involvement.
- Prepare a detailed road map on how this will be approved by legislature and what force of law it will have behind it.
- Without the Force of Law behind this document, it is truly worthless.
- Add more youth voice – what was the outcome of the youth summit that Girl Scouts conducted.
- I have much relevant research info I could share with the group that there was no time to share in the sessions. I am Donald Lubitz, President, Friends of Learning (Hawai'i non-profit corp.), P.O. Box #918, Honolulu, HI 96809, (808) 732-1232

Additional Comments

- Need better visibility and public engagement plan or it is a plan written by a small representation of the whole. Should not have anyone with an “agenda” which will impact on its credibility.
- There should be consideration to/of/about the military in Hawai'i. Do we (as a state, people of Hawai'i) see the military being here in 2050 at the same level? Is there a way to reduce its footprint?
- How can the process incorporate the executive branches of the state and county? Individuals filling the roles of mayors/governors are not necessarily tied to or committed to a sustainable future. They don't have to support 2050 but they should work together with the organization since it's the people's will.
- Tips for other events: no plastic, cans or other non-environmental friendly utensils; biodegradable, reusable cups, soy-based ink; island grown produce.
- Talk the talk, walk the walk!
- What do you plan to do with the interested and active community you have created through these meetings?
- Can the website be more robust to sustain the up-swell of interest in sustainability? Can discussion boards be introduced for each goal for example?
- How will the public be kept informed? I'm hoping the website will be used effectively so as to inform via performance updates, indicator updates, and idea gathering.
- Will this council work with the Innovation Council? Innovation is needed to achieve success on the different indicators and ideas should be encouraged.



- We need to move from individual goals and needs to community goals and needs.
- Small group discussion could have been improved by quieter setting, separate rooms – and, if possible, air conditional or ceiling fans.
- Mahalo! Thanks to everyone involved in putting this together.
- Thanks for the opportunity!
- Mahalo nui for the food.