

(APPROVED: 04/02/09)

**CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING
FEBRUARY 5, 2009**

*** All documents, including written testimony, that was submitted for or at this meeting are filed in the minutes file and are available for public viewing at the Maui County Department of Planning, 250 S. High St., Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii. ***

A. CALL TO ORDER

The regular meeting of the Cultural Resources Commission (Commission) was called to order by Chairperson Samuel Kalalau, III, at approximately 10:10 a.m., Thursday, February 5, 2009, in the Planning Department Conference Room, first floor, Kalana Pakui Building, 250 South High Street, Wailuku, Island of Maui.

A quorum of the Commission was present. (See Record of Attendance.)

Chairperson Samuel Kalalau: Will the Maui County Cultural Resources Commission meeting of February 2009 please come to order. First of all, we're going to -- I'd like to introduce one of our new members who is Alika and also -- or maybe, Alika, you can introduce yourself to the rest of the Commissioners.

Mr. Alika Romanchak: Hi. It's a pleasure to be here. My name is Alika Romanchak. It's an honor and I look forward to -- to working with everybody here.

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, thank you. And we have our Deputy, Kathleen Aoki. Can you introduce yourself?

Ms. Kathleen Aoki: Hi, everybody. I'm Kathleen Aoki. I'm the newly appointed Deputy Director of the Planning Department, and I was over at Long-Range for about six-and-a-half years before being promoted, so good morning.

B. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE NOVEMBER 6, 2008 MEETING

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, good morning. Thank you. Commissioners, right now we're going to go over the minutes and we need to make a motion to approve or whatever we wanna do with the minutes. Will someone please make a motion?

Mr. Kalei Moikeha: I make a motion that we approve the minutes for November 6, 2008.

Mr. Kalalau: This is also the minutes that we had the -- the other packet that was sent to us too, okay, so I'm assuming that all of you had a chance to at least go over it. Is there any discussion before we take a vote?

Mr. Kepa Maly: Chair, may I please?

Mr. Kalalau: Yes?

Mr. Maly: I would like to work with Suzette. There are some Hawaiian language typos or names and things that, you know, I would be happy to go over. There's about -- I found about maybe 20 pages with just small notes here and there that I provide to her if that's alright?

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, maybe we can put that in a motion to that it's actually, what, corrections and -- okay.

Mr. Moikeha: Adopt all corrections also.

Mr. Kalalau: Is there is a second?

Ms. Nani Watanabe: Second.

There being no further discussion, the motion was put to a vote.

It has been moved by Mr. Moikeha, seconded by Ms. Watanabe, then unanimously

VOTED: to approve the minutes of November 6, 2008 and all corrections.

Mr. Kalalau: Motion passed. Okay, just for the public's information, some of the items that we have on our agenda, we are going to open public testimony for those people that has a time interference that you need to leave immediately you can -- when you do come forward, please state your name and we'll give you three minutes to give your testimony on the specific agenda item. Okay, the floor is now open for public testimony on any agenda items for those individuals in the public that wants to testify on a agenda item. Please come forward.

Ms. Jocelyn Perreira: Good morning ...(inaudible)... so I gotta ad-lib. Hi. I'm Jocelyn Perreira. I'm the Executive Director of the Tri-Isle Main Street Resource Center. We did prepare formal testimony, which we delivered to the Urban Design Review Board a few days ago and I'm going to pass you out the hard copy as soon as my girl gets here with it but she is not here yet. I'm going to have kinda ad-lib. Our organization has been responsible for more than 23 years to advocate for the need and preservation, twin goals,

historic preservation within the context -- economic revitalization within the context of historic preservation. And we have done so in many towns in Maui County, like Wailuku, Paia, Makawao, Haiku, Kula, Hana, and Lana`i City. In fact, your design guidelines, we were involved in the formal design guidelines that eventually got adopted. We participated in that -- that document being prepared. We know and we do have people on our board that represent Lana`i. My girl that works for me is a Lana`i City girl and I have a -- our accountant is also living on Lana`i, so we have access almost on a daily basis. People -- we understand people on Lana`i are very interested in preserving this Lana`i -- I mean not preserving but having a new Lana`i Senior Center. Now we understand that the building called into question has -- there's been concerns about it being historic but we also know that the building was moved over there; that that wasn't the original building that was built on site, so on and so forth, so our professionals, which includes a group of design professionals and people in -- of that persuasion, feel like photo documentation and to allow the people to have the opportunity to build a new Lana`i Senior Center would be in the best interest for the people of Lana`i City and that is the gist of our testimony today. We trust and we have reserved the right to look at the plans once -- we know that the plans aren't ready yet, but once the plans for the center is ready, our team of structure and design professionals would like to take a look at it and offer any kind of recommendations or comments. And thank you very much for this opportunity to testify for you this morning.

Mr. Kalalau: So are you in support or, you know, of what is presented to the Cultural Resources Commission? You know, we have a draft. Did you get a draft of their -- no? Okay.

Ms. Perreira: No, I didn't. We all -- to be very honest, everybody's running a little ragged between the General Plan and we're kinda missing each other coming in the doors, out the doors, and that's why we've been kinda like going from meetings from like morning to night, so please bear with us, but I am aware of what the project is. We also have Councilmember Riki Hokama, who sits on our board of directors, so I mean, you know, he's well informed about this particular project and I am in discussions with the Small Town Planner, Erin Wade, and this wonderful gentleman over here, Stan Solamillo, and that I think he does a very credible job as well and we confer with each other, you know, when the need arises. And just from our small town training because I have been trained in small towns across the nation over many many years, we know - and I am considered the small town planner for the State under DLNR - that you cannot preserve everything. We try to. We honestly try to. When we have to preserve something like the Lao Theater, we fight to the dickens, to the death to preserve something like that, but sometimes there are things you cannot preserve everything and so the best thing to do at that point is to do comprehensive photo documentation and then allow them to build within the appropriate design guidelines.

Mr. Kalalau: Thank you. Any questions for --

Mr. Erik Fredericksen: I just have a comment. Thanks for your testimony.

Ms. Perreira: Sure.

Mr. Fredericksen: Did you folks get any correspondence from Historic Hawaii Foundation?

Ms. Perreira: I have it before me.

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah, cause they, Kiersten Faulkner, wrote a -- I think a nice, you know, what you were just saying. In this instance, this building was moved.

Ms. Perreira: That's correct.

Mr. Fredericksen: I mean, you know, it had some -- I mean it still has some value but the -- you know, it needs to go, but the redesign should not have the two-story thing that's visible up front, I guess with the way the property is it slopes away and everything so --

Ms. Perreira: We also recently had done a total photo documentation of all of Lana`i City and the surrounding neighborhoods so, you know, we kinda have a pretty good idea of what needs to have the kind of historic integrity the new building needs to have so that --

Mr. Fredericksen: To fit in.

Ms. Perreira: It blends and fits in --

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah.

Ms. Perreira: And Historic Hawaii, I'm glad to see that they did send you folks a letter that was really really nice. I have to say though our organization is more boots on the ground and in touch with those there --

Mr. Fredericksen: Right.

Ms. Perreira: And understands sense of place simply because we have history and a track record of being involved with Lana`i issues so we really do thank you for that opportunity.

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, thank you.

Ms. Perreira: I'm going to circulate this so you have the formal testimony.

Mr. Fredericksen: Thanks.

Mr. Kalalau: Okay. Okay, thank you.

Ms. Perreira: Aloha.

Mr. Kalalau: Thank you. Stan?

Mr. Stanley Solamillo: Good morning, Commissioners. As you know, just this morning, we met later so we're now --

Mr. Kalalau: It's kinda good.

Mr. Solamillo: We met at 10:00. So before we go any further into our meeting today, we'd like to have Deputy Director Aoki kind of explain what's actually prompted this, and she can inform you, and then you'll have to make a decision to make a permanent change.

Deputy Director Kathleen Aoki: Thank you. Kind of ironic that the only time I come here and then it's not that it's bad news, it's just that it's different kinda news. As you are probably all aware, you know, the County's kinda going through budget constraints right now and what we're looking at, as a department, is how we can save money. We have been asked to make a percentage budget cut for this fiscal year, which I can tell we're not going to make but we're trying, and so part of the recommendation between the -- when we met with staff is what we could do with our commissions and boards and how could we try to somehow cut cost in that aspect and one of things that came up was the fact that we have, for this Commission and for Urban Design Review, a Lana`i member, and I'm not picking on Lana`i, but just the fact that with the meeting starting at 9 for both, you know, boards, it requires that commissioner to come in the night before. The County has to pay that commissioner per diem, plus the hotel, plus the car, and everything else. So when we actually looked into changing the meeting to 10:00, allowing the Lana`i commissioner to come in on the early boat, it actually saves the County almost \$200 just per -- for that person for that meeting, so I asked Stan if I could have the opportunity to talk to you folks to see if you would be open to the idea of changing your meetings from 9 to 10. You know, it's not something I am demanding. I'm just asking it for your consideration. Urban Design Review Board did agree to change their meetings to 10:00 so -- I mean I've had to do all kinds of things with my staff, which has not been easy and -- but I have to look at everybody, it's not just the staff, so thank you. If you have any questions, I'm happy to answer them.

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, let me just ask this Commission what they feel about the time change. Is it, you know, doable for all of you or --

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah, I don't have a problem with it. I'm assuming it's okay with Kepa. It's probably easier not having to be away as much cause you just catch the early ferry over.

Mr. Maly: Yeah, much appreciated.

Mr. Kalalau: I mean coming from Hana, I feel that way too. I no need rush out here, you know, I don't have to get up at 5:00 and get on the road and fly out here, you know, so --

Ms. Aoki: Maybe we should have done this a long time ago.

Mr. Raymond Hutaff: I have no problem with it at all.

Ms. Nani Watanabe: Me too.

Mr. Hutaff: I think, you know, supporting Kepa and the Commission by one-hours time is perfect. We should go for it. It's easier all the way around.

Ms. Watanabe: And I think it also helps Molokai representative as well.

Mr. Kalalau: She no need rush too.

Ms. Watanabe: Exactly.

Mr. Kalalau: Looks like everybody feels that way then. We got the majority.

Mr. Fredericksen: Do we need to have -- make a motion for that?

Mr. Kalalau: No, we got concurrence. Everybody's --

Mr. Hutaff: So ten it is.

Mr. Moikeha: Ten o'clock it is.

Ms. Aoki: Thank you very much. I appreciate your help.

Ms. Watanabe: I just have ...(inaudible)...

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, Nani?

Ms. Aoki: I've already done my great job for the day.

Ms. Watanabe: I just wanted to say that our island is Lana`i and not Lana`i cause we come from Lana`i and not veranda so -- I always here Lana`i and it's like you know what? It's not -- right, Kepa and Kulomona, it's Lana`i so --

Mr. Moikeha: Very good.

Ms. Watanabe: I'd like our island to be called the correct way. Mahalo.

Mr. Maly: Especially as a Cultural Resources Commission, yeah?

Ms. Watanabe: Yes.

Mr. Maly: If we start speaking it properly, the seed gets planted.

Ms. Watanabe: The okina. Yeah.

Mr. Solamillo: Okay, thank you, Deputy Director Aoki, and thank you, Commissioners.

Mr. Solamillo read Item C.1.a. into the record.

C. PERMIT REVIEW

1. HISTORIC DISTRICT APPLICATIONS

- a. MR. THOMAS R. CANNON, AIA on behalf of LAHAINA HONGWANJI MISSION requesting review and comment on proposed demolition of Nokotsudo Building located at 551 Waine'e Street in the Lahaina National Historic Landmark (NHL), TMK (2) 4-6-007: 015 (Por.), Lahaina, Maui. The CRC may comment and provide recommendations. Public testimony will be accepted. (S. Solamillo)**

Mr. Solamillo: The building in question is shown on -- on the screen behind you. It is located in front of the temple. This is the location of that parcel as it appears in the Lahaina NHL. And that is where the parcel lies. I may be mistaken. It may be on the edge of Historic District No. 2 but it's at the boundary between the local districts. In reviewing this building, it was built in 1961 and it is less than 50 years old, which means it doesn't meet the 50-year threshold for definition as a historic property. Consequently, it is not eligible for listing in the National Register and the demolition is a no effect on historic properties. The remaining buildings on the site, however, are historic properties. At this point, we'll turn it over to Tom Cannon to describe the project. Today, we're only considering the

demolition because it does require an EA and an EA will come to this body under a separate meeting agenda item.

Mr. Thomas Cannon: Good morning, Chairman Kalalau and Commission members. My name is Tom Cannon and I'm an architect representing the Lahaina Hongwanji Mission in this request to demolish their existing columbarium building or Nokotsudo in order to replace it with a new one.

Back in 1991, I was elected founding chair of this Commission having being nominated to that position by the late Aunty Alice Kuloloio and thus I am familiar with the CRC and the Lahaina Historic District.

The Lahaina Hongwanji Mission is, I believe, Site No. 55 of the Lahaina Historic District 1. Building that contribute to the historic fabric in this site include the sanctuary building, which is the one you saw behind the Nokotsudo in that picture, the residence building, and the building now being used for daycare. Among the buildings that do not contribute significantly to this historic site are the office building and the existing Nokotsudo.

When Lahaina Hongwanji Mission approached me regarding the Nokotsudo project, I was asked to provide two schemes for the board to evaluate. The first scheme was to give the existing - and I learned this building was built in 1957, not 1961, let me explain that. In applying for the demolition permit, the County found the building permit, amazingly enough, and found out it was 1957 that this building was built. Back in the '50's, as you recall, the modern movement was there and a lot of buildings were -- didn't have a lot detail and this is one of them. It's a painted concrete masonry unit or CMU columbarium building and they asked for a facelift as the first scheme. In other words, they asked me to give -- give the existing building a new face on it. They were considering maybe marble or granite or something on the exterior to give it a new look. So that was what they asked for as scheme one. Scheme two, they said, "Try think outside the box. Give us whatever you think would be the best building to be on that site." And the second scene was to show an alternative to this facelift scheme.

In evaluating the two schemes presented, the board chose the alternative, which entails replacing the existing building, the existing painted hallow tile building with this new one. The design of the proposed replacement of the Nokotsudo was derived from this site in Lahaina and since the site has a strong association with Japanese culture from certain exemplary Japanese buildings, including most notably the Kyoto Imperial Palace Ceremonial Hall and the Nishi Hongwanji Temple in Kyoto. And I have photos of those buildings. Just to show you, these are where the inspiration for the new design came from, mainly from this one, this one, and this one. This one was for a separate project that they're considering but we're not here for.

In the existing Nokotsudo building now intrudes into the -- into the view of the historic sanctuary building, which you saw, you can see that the -- the building on the right, which is the Nokotsudo, the existing Nokotsudo, was placed in a sense too close to the walkway, and this is the walkway coming from Wainee Street. It's got these two stone -- carved stone or shaped stone pillars on Wainee and this beautiful cut stonewall that goes around the site, and this entryway, and, unfortunately, the existing Nokotsudo was placed, I believe, too close to the walkway and now intrudes on the view of the really nice building, which is behind it, the sanctuary building. And that's the main pedestrian entryway to this site - off Wainee.

The new Nokotsudo is planned to be longer and more narrow, which enables us to set it back further from that walkway so that it will actually frame the historic building behind it instead of intruding into its -- into its view. There is one feature of the existing Nokotsudo that attest to its heritage and that's the Japanese turned up facia and rafter tails at the end of each hip rafter. In some of these, maybe not in this picture, but in some of them you can see that the rafter ends and the hips go up and it's kind of a Japanese style and we're going to emulate that style in the new building.

In summary, we're asking for your approval of the permit to demolish the non-contributing painted hallow tile columbarium building in order to replace it with a new Nokotsudo building that is better -- that will better contribute to this wonderful historic site. Thank you for your consideration of this request, and I have some drawings showing you what's planned to replace the existing Nokotsudo.

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, Tom. You got a question?

Mr. Moikeha: Actually, the question goes back to staff. If there's a correction on -- on the year, it throws it over 50 years does it? What do we do?

Mr. Solamillo: The original site inventory form, which was furnished by Tom, at the -- construction marked 1961. Now that it's 1957, that means it is -- it is within the 50 years threshold, which means it's part of a site, and this does not prevent, by itself, the demolition of this building. It may just require some documentation. So the Commission could still move ahead with -- with, you know, the project's approval but it'll probably put in a mitigation requirement --

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah.

Mr. Solamillo: So the condition would be added that we do probably a sketch plan and a little bit of history, so there would be HABS Level 3.

Mr. Fredericksen: And there probably needs to be photos, etcetera.

Mr. Solamillo: It'll have to be photographed, yep.

Mr. Fredericksen: I've got a question, Tom. For the replacement building, how -- could we go back to that one photo that showed the sanctuary being obscured, partially obscured? Yeah, that one. Now, where's it going to be in relationship to the existing building?

Mr. Cannon: I'll show you in a drawing.

Mr. Fredericksen: Okay.

Mr. Cannon: And, first, I wanna explain the reason that there was the mixup in the dates. We were going by people's memories and they, as near as they could say, it was sometime in the early '60's so we picked '61 as the date so when the County had the building permit, we got an actual date.

Mr. Fredericksen: Have you folks -- well, I guess, this was just recently discovered so you'll -- you'll have to send your demolition permit, it'll probably have to do to SHPD, but they're going to recommend what Stan was talking about anyway.

Mr. Cannon: No problem. Yeah, with documentation and photos, that's -- we will be happy to do that.

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah, it can be dealt with. It just adds another layer of time and everything.

Mr. Cannon: Right. So the new one is intended to have screens on the exteriors, as you see here, and the screens would be raisable, moveable, so that they raise up and when they're in the raised up position, you would see the cubbyholes, for lack of a better word, that are holding the ashes of the ancestors. I was speaking with a member of the congregation this morning who was telling me how wonderful he thinks this is. They have bon dances in front of this building and to actually have the ancestors a part of the bon dance, in a sense, because you can open it up to the --

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah.

Mr. Cannon: To those cubbyholes was really exciting and one of the reasons that they really loved this scheme. As you can see, it's also setback further from the -- from the walkway so that it doesn't intrude into the view down that walkway of the historic sanctuary building. Any other questions I might be able to answer?

Mr. Kalalau: Go ahead, Ray.

Mr. Hutaff: When this thing is designed, does it take into account the winds that we can have in Lahaina that have been destructive?

Mr. Cannon: Yes, the -- it does and it's perpendicular to the Kauaula wind instead of being face on to it, which is more like a boat, in the sense, so the winds go around it more. These screens although they can be flow through, in other words, they have these checkerboard that is -- the wind is able to go in there and ventilate it, we are planning to put a screen behind it that would block the wind so that you can take the screen off or put it on, either way, depending upon how the weather is and how things are. At night, one of the features that he was talking about this morning is visualizing this at night with the lights on inside and how nice that would be. I have plan views here too if you'd like to see and a section --

Mr. James Giroux: I'd just like to caution the members, this is for demolition, it's not a development approval so --

Mr. Kalalau: They still gotta come back in.

Mr. Giroux: Yeah, it still needs an EA and it still needs a -- probably a historic review so just to caution you my normal --

Mr. Cannon: I believe it's, in the end, it won't need an EA and the reason for that is because there's one exception to the requirement for an EA, even though it is old enough to require one, the exception, to paraphrase, is that if you're replacing a building with another building which is going to have the same use, going to have roughly the same square footage, then it's okay. It's one of the exceptions so that's what we're doing essentially. Any other questions?

Mr. Kalalau: Yeah, and what kind of building materials are they considering?

Mr. Cannon: Concrete floor; concrete steps; concrete columns, although the columns may have a coral look to them so it looks like it belongs in Hawaii. It's got a what might be considered a Hawaiian roof. And Hawaiian features. Although the Japanese culture is very strongly influenced in the design, it's also in Hawaii so it has to also show that side of it.

Mr. Kalalau: Anymore questions for Tom? And is the square footage about the same as the older building?

Mr. Cannon: It is.

Mr. Kalalau: What is in the older building now?

Mr. Cannon: The ashes.

Mr. Kalalau: Oh, okay.

Mr. Cannon: It's cubbyholes with ashes of the -- of people who have died in the congregation.

Mr. Kalalau: So when they demolish that building, they're just going to put this new building as a shell over the existing one or --

Mr. Cannon: No, the existing building will need to be taken away because it's CM, it's hallow tile essential, right? So it's in the way and it will be replaced by this new building. And in the meantime, temporarily, the cubbyholes and ashes will be put in another part of the site temporarily.

Mr. Kalalau: Thank you. Okay, Alika?

Mr. Alika Romanchak: I have a question.

Mr. Cannon: Sure.

Mr. Romanchak: I was wondering if, when you did find the building permit, if it was apparent who was responsible for the design of the original building?

Mr. Cannon: They didn't give me any architect but if you remember buildings from that era, what the congregation member told me this morning was it's essentially an Arizumi building.

Mr. Moikeha: See. I just said.

Mr. Cannon: You know, if you know what they means, I mean during that era, there was single-wall construction but some that were more -- were stronger were hallow tile. So it's basically a little house.

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, anymore questions?

Mr. Moikeha: I just have a question. I mean as far as pertaining to culture, this, having lived in Japan for several years, this is probably more accurate and -- cause my first thoughts when I saw this "that was a Arizumi home." It's the first thing that came to -- all they do is flip the things up --

Mr. Cannon: Yeah, exactly.

Mr. Moikeha: You know, to give it that look and that really should not be there, you know, in that historic area, that's the first thing I thought so --

Mr. Cannon: Thank you.

Mr. Moikeha: . . .(*Japanese phrase*) . . .

Mr. Cannon: Arigato.

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, thank you, Tom.

Mr. Cannon: Thank you.

Mr. Kalalau: We will open this portion of the floor now for anyone in the public that want to come and testify on this agenda item - you may come forward. Okay, it seems that we have none coming forward, we can now close the floor from the public and, Commissioners, we need to take some actions right now.

Mr. Fredericksen: I'll make a comment. I think that the design that's been put forward is a good positive change. It'll show or allow the building that has more significance to be -- to show up and it won't be partially obscured. Another comment, because it is in Lahaina, besides - well I have a couple different comments - SHPD will need to be contacted and they're probably gonna, just given where this is, require archaeological monitoring, I would say, probably -- that's probably all, but archaeological monitoring when the building is demolished and I'm assuming there's going to be subsurface disturbance of some sort there.

Mr. Kalalau: Yeah, some time capsule. Anyway, anymore comments or questions? Okay, Stan, can we have the --

Mr. Solamillo: Yeah, the recommendation will be that the demolition be approved with two conditions: One for an archeological monitor, and that the existing columbarium be documented to a HABS, that's Historic American Building Survey, Level 3, which includes large format four-by-five black and white photographs, one sketch plan, and data sheets, which will give the background history, another details of its construction.

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, Commissioners, would anyone like to make a motion on our recommendations?

Mr. Fredericksen: I move we recommend the -- James, can we recommend approval, as how Stan has put forward? Okay. I recommend that we approve the staff comments that were just put forward.

Mr. Maly: Second.

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, it's been moved and seconded. Any final discussions or comments or questions? Seeing that we have none.

Mr. Fredericksen: Just good luck. Good luck to them.

There being no further discussion, the motion was put to a vote.

It has been moved by Mr. Fredericksen, seconded by Mr. Maly, then unanimously

VOTED: to recommend approval of the staff comments that were just put forward.

Mr. Kalalau: Motion passed. Thank you. Thank you, Tom.

Mr. Hutaff: Good job. Thank you.

2. ADVISORY REVIEW - none

3. DEMOLITION PERMITS - none

D. COMMUNICATIONS

1. CORRESPONDENCE - none

E. UNFINISHED BUSINESS -

1. Lana'i Senior Center, Lana'i City Business Country Town (BCT)

Mr. Solamillo: Okay, under Advisory Review, there are no items coming before the Commission today. Under additional Demolition Permits, none are being brought before the Commission. Under Communications and Correspondence, no items are being brought before the Commission. Under Unfinished Business, we are providing the Commission with an update on the Lana'i Senior Center, located in the Lana'i City Business Country Town or BCT District, and that will segway into New Business, Lana'i City Business Country Town nomination to the Hawaii Register of Historic Places. You will probably hear more from me today than you usually do so my apologies.

As everyone will recall who was present at meetings and public hearings that were held in Lana'i City last year, there was strong support for a new Lana'i Senior Center for na

kupuna on that island. There was a survey, which was conducted by SHPD and staff from the Planning Department, and we surveyed the entire business country town district. The Commission was provided with the inventory forms and photo forms from that survey. And this item was deferred twice last year. All the information that we're providing you today is for your information only. This is not an action item nor is it public hearing.

The slides or the two photos that you have now, one is the plan view from an aerial which shows the location as well as the footprint because it's a T-shaped plan in its current form, as well as a view, an oblique of the building as it exist today. We had actually did some research and I went to the old archives in Honolulu at U.H. Manoa, in the Hawaiian collection, and found, miraculously, a picture of the site as it existed in 1947. It's in the lower right-hand. In addition, drawings had been produced showing existing conditions of this building in 1983, and those are the two shots above -- above the aerial view, and the drawings were produced by an architect named Olson, and we'll get to those in a minute. But you can see that originally it's a much smaller building and its grown quite a bit to be the building that we have today. At the time that the '47 photograph was taken, the site was occupied by a shed. This is the location of the building from an aerial photograph of Lana`i City showing the B-CT as well as the survey area. The building was originally built on the Lana`i High and Elementary School campus in 1938. There was a loss of integrity of the site and we're only going to call it circa 1970 because we actually do not have a date, an actual date, when the building was moved. There was a loss of architectural integrity, and this happened in two occasions. First one, it was moved to the new site, it appears to have been altered, and then it was substantially altered in 1983. This building was a little problematic because it had been recommended specifically for preservation in the Lana`i Community Plan of 1998. Nevertheless, when that was brought up before this Commission as well as members of the Lana`i City community, they still spoke in favor of replacing it with a new -- a new facility.

In view of the integrity issues, staff prepared correspondence to SHPD asking for a reconsideration of the status of this building, which had been initially in the survey determined to be eligible and a contributing building to a potential district, and SHPD concurred in a letter in December that our findings were in fact true and they would concur with those findings. So what we did instead was recommend that the building be preserved for documentation at a HABS Level 2. The HABS Level 2 means that existing drawings were made or that were made during the time that a building was either constructed or it was recorded earlier will be used instead of doing new measured drawings; this will accompanied by large format four-by-five photographs as well as HABS data sheets.

These are the drawings that were prepared by Harry Olson in 1983 showing the original configuration of the senior center, which, at that time, was being used as Lana`i City Library. There was old technique where they would take actual photographs of the building and put those on drawings and then -- and then make that into a mylar and, lucky for us

even though we lose completely all the halftones, we get interior views as well exterior views. And this is probably more documentation of we even get today. These drawings are really great, by the way.

So based upon what we have today, what needs to be done is additional photographs will be taken of the building as it exist today and then the HABS data sheets will be prepared. At that point, that documentation will be sent to SHPD for acceptance and there will be no blockage on the County's project to redevelop a new facility at this site.

F. NEW BUSINESS -

1. Lana'i City Business Country Town (BCT) nomination to the Hawaii Register of Historic Places (HRHP)

Mr. Solamillo: The next item is Lana`i City B-CT HRHP nomination. Again, this is for your information only. This is not an actual item and this is a public hearing on this item. In late December 2008, we -- during discussions about the Lana`i Senior Center, there kind of existed a quid pro quo situation that the County should file a nomination for the B-CT in order to preserve this unique place and that would make it easier to get the Lana`i Senior Center reconsideration done. That was filed on January 13. In doing the -- in preparing the nomination, we actually ended up having to enlarge the district because the way that Lana`i City is designed, and it's designed in the garden city paradigm, you have two sides of a large green space or park, the business establishments, but since it's on a slope, you have the company on the high end and you have all the temples and churches at the bottom end, so you have to have all four sides of this place and that's been preserved because it shows or it conveys the unique quality about how this was a hierarchy designed town and I kinda paraphrase it as having the company at the top of the hill, God at the bottom of the hill, and retail on both sides. But it is incredibly unique and, in research, we found that there are only two garden city planned communities that are still in existence and one is a portion of Hickam Air Force Base and this is it. And the other thing was that, as we had said during the survey to this body and to everyone, this is the last plantation town that's left to the extent in Maui County and one of the last in the entire State of Hawaii.

The red parcels are the proposed demolitions, which were brought before this body and deferred two times last year. Prior to actually preparing this agenda, we had asked if we could go and revisit these items but we got no response from the company.

What has happened with the filing. It was sent digitally and we received an email back that said that the nomination was thorough and, for the most part, complete but we are entering into a period where there were some minor comments that must be made. If the

Commission members have comments which address content only, they can be sent to me at my email or they can be sent to Suzie.

Under Maui County Code 2.88.070, specifically dealing with nominations to the Hawaii or National Register of Historic Places, and I will read this verbatim:

A. Any person or organization, including the commission, may submit nominations to the Hawaii or National Register by submitting a completed nomination form to the State Historic Preservation Officer. B. The commission shall hold a public hearing after receiving notification from the State Historic Preservation Officer of a nominated historic property within the County. At least ten days prior to that hearing, notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of such hearing shall be published in the newspaper of general circulation in the county. Oral or written testimony concerning the significance of the proposed nomination shall be taken at the public hearing from any person. C. The commission shall forward its report to the mayor within 45 days after receiving notice from the State Historic Preservation Officer. The report shall include findings on whether the property meets the criteria for nomination and the recommendation that the State Historic Preservation Officer either nominate or reject the proposed nomination. D. The mayor shall 15 days after receiving the report from the commission to send this report and a recommendation to the State Historic Preservation Officer. The mayor's recommendation may but need not occur with the recommendation contained in the commission's report. E. A determination by the commission and mayor that the application for nomination does not meet nomination criteria is not a final administrative decision. Appeal must be filed with the State Historic Preservation Officer in writing within 30 days after the nomination has been denied.

Right now, we're in the process, as I mentioned earlier, of completing some changes, which had been requested by SHPD. When those are completed and it is sent to SHPD, a letter then will come out, and that will begin this whole process of noticing and taking up public hearings, and I believe there's a 65-day time period prior to the hearing being scheduled in Honolulu, it may end up being longer because we'll probably adhere to this to the letter of the law.

2. Lahaina National Historic Landmark (NHL) Current Conditions

Mr. Solamillo: The next item is the Lahaina National Historic Landmark. This is for information only. This is not an action item and this is not a public hearing on this item. As everyone is well aware, we are blessed on this island by having an NHL or a National Historic Landmark, and it is large. It extends three miles out into the Pacific Ocean and it extends mauka from Front Street in Lahaina along the ocean to the Honoapiilani Highway. The Lahaina NHL was established in 1966 by the National Park Service. It followed the National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings that was conducted in 1962. The district is administered by the National Park Service. It must maintain a minimum ratio of

contributing buildings to non-contributing buildings at a ratio of 51 to 49 percent. A contributing building is a building which is in tact. It has its original roofs, materials, windows, doors, and those elements that to be maintained through time. Any rehabilitations that occur in the NHL for buildings to retain a contributing status, it must maintain the National Historic Preservation Standards. The NHL has -- it also contains two local districts: Historic District No. 1 and Historic District No. 2.

This was Lahaina as it appeared in 1926, and the reason why I'm giving you this slide, and you'll it several times today, is that we've had development that has occurred within the district. Those areas which were urbanized by 1926, actually by 1900, were in existence and still are in existence today. In the oral tradition of Lahaina, Pioneer Mill Company, which was the sugar mill that dominated this place for 150 years, planted cane on almost any available land within Lahaina, so all of the parcels that don't have buildings on them will have cane on them. This is kind of an enlargement of the commercial district, which shows that it extended all the way from what we have identified as Historic District No. 1, well into Historic District No. 2.

This is a map that was prepared by Pioneer Mill in 1933. All the buildings that you see that are located in black have some connection to the company, so you can see how many camps were located -- you'll also notice that all of the parcels were identified with field numbers: 05, 06, 04, 03, 02.

Under 36 CFR 65, which is the Federal law which governs the National Historic Landmarks Program, under Purpose and authority, 65.1: The purpose of the National Historic Landmarks Program is to identify and designate NHL's and encourage long range preservation of nationally significant properties that illustrate or commemorate the history and pre-history of the United States. The effects of designation, under 65.2: The purpose of the NHL's program is to focus attention on properties of exceptional value to the nation as a whole. The program recognizes and promotes that preservation efforts of Federal, State, and local agencies as well as private organizations and individuals, and encourages the owners of landmark properties to observe preservation precepts. Properties designated as NHL's are listed in the National Register of Historic Places upon designation. Listing of private property on the National Register does not prohibit, under Federal law or regulations, any actions which may otherwise be taken by the property owner with respect to the property, and that includes demolition. Listing in the National Register makes property owners eligible to be considered Federal grants and aid and loan guarantees for historic preservation. If property is listed in the National Register, certain Federal income tax provisions may apply to the owners of the property pursuant to the sections that I've shown. Section 8 of the National Park Service Authorities Act of 1970, as amended, directs the secretary to prepare an annual report to the congress which identifies all NHL's that exhibit, known, or anticipate damage and threats to the integrity of their resources. The Lahaina NHL is now on that list. Under 36 CFR 88, which is the Secretary of the Interior

Standards for the treatment of historic properties, and I'm just going to highlight a few: 2. The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The removal of distinctive materials that are alteration of features, spaces, and spacial relationships that characterize a property will be avoided. 3. Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or elements from other historic properties will not be undertaken. 8. Archaeological resources will be protected and preserved in place. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures will be undertaken. 9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, and spacial relationships that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale, and proportion and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment. 10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction will be undertaken in such manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

I'm going to walk you through some additional shots but, essentially, what I'm trying to convey is that there has been a movement, and I think members of this Commission were aware of it at least last year when we had another vice-chair, name Dorothy Pyle, and she made us aware of a movement really to delist this district because, essentially, things, according to law, hadn't been followed over the 30 years or 40 years that the Commission has been reviewing projects, and that's not the fault of the Commission specifically or any of its members, or even our Planning Department. The point that I'm trying to make now is that we're kind of at a critical stage and it's kind of where do we go from here because there -- a professor at U.H. came up to me and said, "I'd like to take a group of students, graduate students, and we'd like to do a study of Lahaina," and I said, "Why? Because we've just completed a survey." And he said, "Well, I don't believe it should be an NHL anymore." Based upon that, you know, I had to say, "I'd love to have your help but I can't at this time." I think the loss of the NHL would be a really bad idea for the future of the district. Just for the archeological remains and what historical buildings we have left in the district, I think that would be a bad idea.

Anyway, we will move now to, I think, where we possibly had some disconnect. Under Lahaina Historic District Nos. 1 and 2, these were established in 1967, that's the year after the NHL was established, by the Maui Board of Supervisors with the adoption of Ordinance 514. They are administered by Maui County Planning Department in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Division as well as the National Park Service. The applicable regulations are Maui County Code Chapters 2.88, 19.48, 50, and 52, as well as Chapters 530 and 531.

Under Chapter 19.48, in order to promote the economic, cultural, and general welfare of the people of the County and to ensure the harmonious, orderly, and efficient growth and

development of the County, it is deemed essential by the County Council that the qualities relating to the history and culture of the County be preserved thereby creating attractions for visitors and residents alike.

This is the NHL with the two districts overlaid. That's an enlargement. If we go back to some of the earliest maps, you can tell, and members of our Commission, who are familiar with Lahaina, will tell you there is much to be found there because just how the parcels have developed over time and we're dealing with the former capital of Hawaii and a transition from the Hawaiian kingdom to the missionary establishment, which actually was the basis for the NHL documentation nomination in the first place. I focused here on Mokuhinia, which is the site of the old Hawaiian capital, as well as the sacred site for the ali'i here. These are views of the lake taken between 1894 and 1897. I'm going to roll through these pretty fast. This was taken around 1900. There was a preservation plan that was prepared by Community Planning Inc. but never adopted, and I think this plan was fairly good in identifying all the important sites located in this part of the NHL, and this would be related to the Hawaiian kingdom and missionary history so the dates would be 1790 through 1960 but probably caps around 1900. Here's a shot taken between 1903 and 1913 showing the capital as viewed from the ocean. This is really important. That three mile boundary that extends out into the channel is literally responsible for keeping the sea approach to and from Lahaina - something that is very close to what it was a hundred years ago. So I think that was a good thing. These are shots taken from 1922 to 1913. Another view of Front Street that was taken in 1913. Front Street, for a short portion of time, was also known as Main Street. That's a view of the wharf. Here's a view of the courthouse before the current wharf was built there. The building underneath the "for information only" tag is actually the Pioneer Inn and you could see how it looked 1912 or so. This is Front Street looking toward Lahaina Town from the courthouse area. And then looking south. This is Pioneer Mill as it appeared in 1920 and this dominated life in Lahaina. Another view of the aerial that we showed you. Sea view and also a harbor view. That rock formation actually is a sacred site for Hawaiians, and I don't know enough about, maybe Kapa probably doesn't know either. Mr. Kapu knows a lot about this; probably Keoki as well.

Under Maui County Code Chapter 19.5, Historic District No. 1: The purpose of this district is to preserve historic structures and sites within the district and to enable the State and the County to make plans for the restoration of historic structures and sites. Under Historic District No. 2: The purpose of this district is to preserve the charm of Lahaina by preserving the architectural styles unique to Lahaina. There are no historic structures or sites within this district to be preserved or restored. This district now contains buildings that are 50 years of age or older, which are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and contributing buildings to the Lahaina NHL, therefore, it is no longer valid. This conflict, unfortunately, and many people here probably no more about the politics on how everything happened the way it did. The problem that we have now is we have codified a

falsehood, which is no longer applicable, and was probably challengeable in the date that it was drafted because we had the Lahaina Store, which was built in 1910, when the districts were created and that would already had met the test for 50 years. So that is something that has to be addressed sooner than later.

Under Maui County Code Chapter 19.52, for regulations on building and uses. The Commission shall have the power to approve all plans to construct, alter, repair, move or demolish any structure in the historic districts. If the Commission disapproves such plans, it shall state its reason for doing so and transmit a record of such action and reasons therefore in writing to the Council. The Commission may advise the applicant and the applicant may modify the plans.

There's your 1923 slide again. This is the site or this is a mauka to makai view with Lahainaluna Road in front of you and Pioneer Mill, taken in 1947, showing you that the development of cane fields all around Lahaina. Lahainaluna Road, you'll notice that we had barracks that are located on the left-hand side of the photograph, and that's probably the last major housing done by Pioneer Mill. These are still here. They've been altered to various degrees and this Commission dealt with one of them last year and the Commission voted, unfortunately, to not comply with the Secretary of the Interior Standards, so I'm going to kinda remind the Commission this year that we have, you know, actual, you know, standards that are required by Federal law and so when we get probably cases like that, you have to consider the Federal law. There are additional projects coming forward to this Commission this year which will involve a number of buildings on this street as well as throughout the rest of Lahaina.

We had a nomination that was approved in 2008. It was for the William Kaluakini house at 450 Front Street. This was very important and I'll show probably why. The arrow to the right of the map shows where it was located. Across the street was another important house known as Puamana, which was the Farden residence, and that was located at 455 Front Street; unfortunately, that was demolished at an unknown date but there are constant references in oral tradition of Lahaina about that house and that family.

Right now, these lots, these parcels that are all along Front Street are especially in danger because Lahaina has wonderful, you know, sunsets and people love to be there. Unfortunately, it was also the location of a lot of the middle management from Lahaina and a lot of kama'aina families also settled along this street, and what's happened over time is that this has been eroded. The Searle house was nominated to the Hawaii Register of Historic Places in 2007. We only have a handful of these houses left now and all of them are important because they're important examples of this kind of lower-level official or timekeeper or middle management that worked for the plantation company. At-risk properties located in this area include this one here; another one, both of whom will be coming to the Commission later on this year. The Kaluakini house that I just talked to you

about was a perfect candidate for demolition. The walls had bowed out. The roof had collapsed. The floor had collapsed inside. It was termite eaten. And we were very lucky that someone came along and decided that it was worth more than tearing down. And the yellow house on the right is the house as it looks today.

Lahaina is -- this -- part of this presentation was made to the Lahaina merchants in the third quarter of last year in attempts to try and see what we could do about what I call "themes - real and imagines," and I'm trying to deal with, at time when the economy goes south, there's intense pressure on historic resources to clear them if they're termite damaged and clear the improvement and sell vacant land and this is a constant danger and I saw it happen on the Mainland and I'm seeing it happening here. So what I presented was several ideas. First, authenticity is the way to promote the true story of an area by giving the destination real value and appeal. Cultural resource managers and economic development professionals must have collaborative partnerships to be successful. We can't work independently of each other in our own little worlds. History and heritage must include everyone - that's the wealthy and the powerful as well as the disadvantaged, and even the exploited. Visitors to heritage sites have come to value and expect authenticity as part of a meaningful quality educational experience. The days of well and truly passed where low quality experience can satisfy the gullible tourist. How is heritage tourism represented in communities? And how do stakeholders define community authenticity? And I think these were issues that came up when we discussed Halloween in Lahaina and on the multitude of meetings that we had. Your stakeholders use objective reality to help shed heritage tourism products or is history considered a commodity that is molded to fit their target audiences? Is authenticity at lower priority than attracting visitors generating revenue or provided an entertaining experience?

Under themes - real and imagined. These are themes that we've tried and we do this a lot. Native, being the exotic, and this is something that appeared very early in Lahaina and remained in Lahaina well through this day but it got a special boost when the Ford Tri-Motors provided air travel to this island. Native also came to be incorporated into some of the architecture that was constructed along Front Street so you can see that the palm frond shelters that and grace Front Street at some point - maybe in the '60's or '70's. Themes real and imagine what is authentic. Native Hawaiian or kanaka; Chinese; Japanese; Portuguese; Okinawan; Filipino. The stories in this place alone are incredible, and the more I've been able to delve into it, which isn't much, the more I realize, you know, we have ...(inaudible)... for novels, movies, whatever. It's an unbelievably untapped resource.

Under themes - real and imagined, what we've tried. Whaling. Whaling has come back and forth so I'm showing you a map of the actual whaling fields during the close of the 19th century and the white arrow shows us where we are in the whaling fields of the Pacific. Whaling, as it really was, was bloody and it was a first major consumer activity outside of sugar and slaves that touched our islands. Under the theme of whaling, we've tried whaling

branding and whaling branding has led to whaling architecture in the NHL. This is an incredible building located at 712 Front Street. This was another building located, I believe, along Lahainaluna Road but it too suddenly became a whaling building even though it was built in 1938. What's real about whaling is that people come to the islands to look at whales. They don't come to see whales get killed or slaughtered, as in the left-hand shot, and so branding a products, which appeal to a whale watching economy, is probably a really good way to do; that's how you can incorporate your whaling history into whaling today.

Under themes - real and imagined, ethnic festivals. Ethnic festivals are really an important income generator for us. They include . . . ubon, Rizal Day, unfortunately, has become little Filipino beauty queen days and not -- it doesn't have the associations that it originally did with the hero in Filipino history, Jose Rizal, but nevertheless, these combined with native Hawaiian holidays that were celebrated are something I don't think has been explored too much to date but they're definitely tied to identity and authenticity of a place, and I was a bit surprised I think when for Chinese New Year we didn't block off Front Street, but in my childhood memory from China Town in San Francisco they blocked it off and the dragons were really long, so these are real resources of authentic income generating festivals that I think we probably have undercut their use. The other thing to remember about ubon in Hawaii, ubon in Hawaii is a long series of holidays where in Japan I think it's really short. It's like a week or something like that.

Under themes - real and imagined, we are now exploring Carribean colors. And the Commission members have seen this before, we've suddenly got characterized in 2007 by Hawaiian Airlines as a jolly busy resort town of Lahaina resembling Main Street Disneyland. That is kind of a scary thought for being in the NHL. And, personally, I love color but color, and speaking with someone who was recently involved in preservation in the Carribean, I was told that all the colors that we now associate with the Carribean never existed there. They were all very drab. So it's a post-World War II development where we get these incredible polychromatic facades popping up and, you know, over the islands in the Carribean and everybody wants one and, all of sudden, we get them here. If I can't get you with my sign, I'll get with the goods that I display. I will paint my color and you will notice me right away. And that's what we've got right now.

Looking back at 1960, and these are photographs that were actually taken by Chris Hart in 2007, we can run by the comparison and see what's actually happened. And again, I'm just trying to show the Commission what we had, what's authentic, and how this year I'd like you to focus when we address cases within the NHL.

Building classifications. We have contributing high priority. This is an original building and facade design that is intact. The original store front. That's your windows; your doors; your transoms have been restored; we have an awning and the brackets have been resolved.

New minimal signage and lighting. Strong colors are relegated to trim and signage. The body color is neutral. Under contributing medium priority. And I'm doing this because my favorite Bank of Maui building. We have an original building but parts of the facade or, excuse me, parts of the facade are still intact. We have an original store front with windows and doors that may have been altered, but the changes are reversible. In this case, the whaling figure head, the whaling period lighting, the brick veneer, the awnings, and even the windows themselves could be returned to something which they originally were when this was a Bank of Maui building, and the signage and lighting are reversible. Under building classifications of non-contributing, this is when you have an original building and facade design that has been changed. In this case, it's been rebuilt in the whaling period theme. The original store front windows, doors, transoms, and awnings have been removed. The building has been changed into something that it never was. In this case, it was a Japanese store built in 1938.

Building styles. Vernacular, indigenous ...(inaudible)... we have a hale. We have missionary period. This blend, unique blend, of Hawaiian craftsmanship with missionary craftsmanship from New England. We have early plantation - Wo Hing. We have Pioneer Inn, which is plantation. Neo-classical in the Old Lahaina Courthouse. New-classical in the original Bank of Maui building. Neo-classical in the Pioneer Store, 1910. Eclectic. That's when you get kind of vernacular styles that are reminiscent from other styles coming together into one building. This is Hamaguchi Fish Market. I don't remember. It's the building I showed you for the contributing building. But it's recently had a name change. Plantation period housing. Craftsmen influenced plantation period housing. Hidden authentic histories. I love this shot. I would love to give this homeowner an award. Why? We have a small house and it looks probably -- it could be 1918. It sits on a parcel on the ocean and you get some sense of where you are. So if we take Puamana, which was written by Irmgard Aluli and Charles Kekoa Farden in 1937, where they say, "My home in Lahaina with fragrant flowers. The home that I love. My home stands among coco palms, majestic coco palms that sway gently. Lovely home. Home by the sea." We have something that really connects with that physically today. Going to this house. Who is this person? This is William Kauaha`au Kaluakini, 1872 to 1932. Had we not had a nomination on this building, we would not know this history. Kahekili, Chapter No. 4, order of Kamehameha, teacher, Laehu, Honokohau, Honokowai Schools, 1896 to 1902. Principal, Honokohau School. Deputy Tax Collector, Lahaina. Captain, Lahaina Police. Lieutenant, Lahaina Police. Messenger for the House of Representatives. Captain again. Then deputy sheriff of Lahaina. Clerk, House Printing Committee, 1919. Deputy sheriff of Hana. Then he returns to be deputy sheriff of Lahaina and Hana. And he also worked on Prince Jonah's reelection campaign -- or not reelection campaign. This is a very important person. We would not even know he existed had a demo permit come in.

Other hidden authentic histories. This was found out in doing a nomination for Paia Montokuji Soto Mission, which was placed on the Hawaii Register on December 13, I believe. The Japanese Imperial Navy docked on this side of Maui from 1897 through 1939, 41 times. The U.S. Fleet goes to Lahaina routes. So just that by itself, you have two sides of the island having two different histories is how -- of how they relate to the ocean and who comes to visit. Over on this side, we get these incredible banquets being hosted for the, you know, captains of these ships.

So what I challenge everyone to do now is actually take this - and I've only touched on a manini portion of what we have as real authentic histories - and use it, tell the real stories of what has happened here because it is absolutely fascinating.

This is a theme that I imagined and I call it "Lahaina Cowgirl" and so I had this photographer friend who's really good in photo shop and I said what would happen because there was a sign that appeared in Lahaina and it was for a Texas barbeque and it happened I was walking down the street one day, the Texas barbeque sign I saw and a couple of guys wearing Dallas Cowboy t-shirts and I said, ah, we can do a Lahaina Texas theme, and that's what we have. And then I found out that, you know, CW or country western music's really popular in Japan so I said why don't we just kinda blow this thing up. We could have, you know, kind of a lone star on Maui kinda thing going on in Lahaina. Do line dancing down Front Street. Bring thousands of people. Change the Pioneer Store, which is the Lahaina Store, to Lahaina Cowgirl, and there's that sign on the right-hand of slide that started it all. Texas style barbeque.

The real theme, and we've talked about, we will be revisiting this again this year, is Moku'ula. This is the largest site in the Lahaina NHL and should form the basis for probably looking at our economic model and reassessing it for the NHL. This allows us to investigate and actually capitalize on the authentic history of Lahaina as it begins for a thousand years of history - this is the history of this place.

In the end of March or the first part of April, I will be returning this to this Commission with the results of this survey for the Lahaina NHL as well as Historic Districts Nos. 1 and 2. From the cursory review of what we have to date, we are hurting on our 51/49 percentage points. I spoke with the National Park Service a year ago, before we initiated the survey, and we toured the NHL together, and we discussed the listing potential and she would like to have probably the documentation for the NHL amended to include the plantation period all the way up through early modernism, which will give us a larger pool of buildings. But given the fact that Maui loses almost 50 buildings a year, and a number of buildings will be coming before this Commission to be removed, we struck with the problem of how do we maintain our building counts, which are so critical to maintaining the district. These will be things that we will revisit with this Commission. And I guess I'm going to ask for a timeout. Can we do a break?

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, thank you, Stan. We'll take a five-minute break and because this was both the Lana`i item and this the Lahaina item is a agenda item, when we reconvene after our five-minute break, we would like to ask the public if there's anyone in the public that wants to come and testify on the Lana`i item or the Lahaina item.

(A recess was called at 11:35 a.m., and the meeting was reconvened at 11:45 a.m.)

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, Commissioner, let's reconvene and we can start with opening the floor to the public. Anyone wanna come and make any testimony on both the Lana`i item and the Lahaina item? Please come forward and state your name.

Sol Kahoohalahala: My name is Sol Kahoohalahala and I'm here in my capacity -- gee, I better -- basically, you know, in looking at your agenda item and what's been already presented on the Lana`i proposed, you know, listing for historic sites preservation, I can only say that, you know, a person who's been involved and whose home is Lana`i, whose genealogies are tied to Lana`i, that it represents really an opportunity for us to look at the preservation as well as the interpretation of our plantation history. I wanna draw to your attention other parts of Lana`i that have suffered. If you look at the ranching history of Lana`i, and you look at that time frame, which precedes the plantation, here is Koele that was converted into a project district. Almost 98 percent of the structures were demolished. My mother was born there at Koele. My grandparents all lived in Koele. And, today, when you visit Koele, you have no history or anything that will tell you that this is an area that preceded Lana`i City. There is no Lana`i City when Koele was the center of all activity for the island. So here's an example of how the demolition and the reconstruction of a historic place that has people's lives attached to it are totally erased. And a visitor coming to Koele today will look at the beautiful Lodge and they will say, "This is a beautiful old structure that sits right here in the most pristine area of Lana`i," and know nothing about its history. So I think with that experience on Lana`i, and there are other places that you might wanna consider as well that are tied to very significant kinds of events and people in Lana`i's history. The preservation of Lana`i City itself is important. You might wanna consider that Kaumalapa`u also had its own people, its own history, and its own community. It too has been demolished to -- to no end and there are only, if I'm not mistaken, perhaps one or two of the original homes that are left at Kaumalapa`u.

The other is to look at - I know you talked about the Mankato and the Filipino, there's the east side or the northeast side of Lana`i that has what we refer to as the Federation Camp and this was all of the people who were followers of Mankato, who were vegetarians, and worked in the plantations, and their homes were built on that northshore of Lana`i. A few of them still remain but they don't belong to those families. They were just places where this group of followers of Mankato could go and help to supplement their own lifestyles within the plantation community, so they established what we all refer to as the Federation Camp.

You might wanna consider taking a look at that history and its preservation in Lana`i's total, you know. So I think looking at Lana`i in total is what you wanna do. Obviously, Keomuku has already fallen apart and the only structure that's left there is Ka Lanakila o Ka Malamalama, the church. Again, that is the church that has probably the only real now attachment for the entire east area of Lana`i, aside from some of the maybe archaeological remains that are still part of that -- that east side of Lana`i.

But if you're looking at trying to - to make sure that the culture, the history, and the preservation of this is going to be something that we steer our efforts toward, then for the Island of Lana`i, you should look at the entirety of Lana`i versus just looking at a portion of Lana`i because they're all interrelated in one island community and these are some of those older places than Lana`i City to be given consideration.

So I would support your efforts in moving in that direction and at every juncture along the way, I hope that I'll be able to participate as well so -- so mahalo.

Mr. Kalalau: Thank you. Questions?

Mr. Fredericksen: I have a question. Sol, that Federal Camp, who's the property owner?

Mr. Kahoohalahala: Castle & Cooke.

Mr. Fredericksen: It is Castle & Cooke? So all the properties, all the areas you were talking about are all owned by Castle & Cooke still? The harbor, Kaumalapa`u, that's State now isn't it?

Mr. Kahoohalahala: Just the harbor itself.

Mr. Fredericksen: So -- okay.

Mr. Kahoohalahala: But the village was above on the cliff, the bluff, overlooking the harbor and that's all Castle & Cooke.

Mr. Fredericksen: So that's still Castle & Cooke.

Mr. Kahoohalahala: Right. Yeah. You know that the claim is 98 percent ownership, yeah, by Castle & Cooke? The only other parcels that are in that 2 percent are really some of the only remaining kuleana properties on Lana`i along with State and County properties, so we're talking about the very last remaining lands that have no attachment to Castle & Cooke, but all of these properties that we're describing today are all Castle & Cooke.

Mr. Fredericksen: Thanks.

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, thank you. Anymore questions? Okay, thank you, Sol.

Mr. Keoki Freeland: Good morning, Commissioners. It's still morning. I'm Keoki Freeland. I'm speaking individually. First of all, I'd like to commend Stan on his presentation on the Lahaina Historic District and the National Historic Landmark. What he's presented to you is a lot of information for preservation. In genuine authenticity. He's given you the rules and regulations and a prime example of what can be done in genuine authenticity preservation is the Kuakini property. There was -- you had a landowner that wanted to preserve that facility, and he worked hard to get his permits, he worked with the Commission, and the final result is what we saw in that picture. However, you also pictures of a lot of facilities that are in violation of the rules and regulations. And why is that? I've mentioned this many times over the years, and it's still there. Our permitting system is very cumbersome. You gotta jump through all kinds of loops and unless you're like the landowner of the Kuakini property person, who has the money and the time to go through this process, that's the only way it's going to work. If you're a landowner that does not have the time, he's saying, you know, I can't do this this way, so what happens? He doesn't get his permit and he just does it. Remember the Front Street building? The one painted red? That's been brought up many times in front of you, I've talked to the Mayor, and, you know, this person is in violation. What can we do about it? The answer is: Well, there's nothing much we can do. Well, there's something we gotta do. I mean if we can't do it, we gotta figure out a way of how to do it. First of all, we need to streamline our permitting process. Make it simple. Prime example, the signs in Lahaina, for instance. You got two stores. Two guys come in there. They go to get a permit. One guy really follows the rules and regulations. It takes him months before he can get his permit. This other guy says I can't have my store paying thousands of dollars here without a sign. I gotta put something up there. So he puts up a sign, and it's an illegal sign, you know, painted purple, green, violet, whatever, flashing lights, and this other guy's following the rules and regulations, seeing everybody walking into this guy's store because he's got his sign, and he's trying to follow the rules and regulations but nobody's coming. So what's going to happen? He's going to do the same thing. Maybe if he gets his permit, he'll change it. But the problem is, nobody is out there telling this guy take his sign down, or going out there and saying this building is not painted the right color, or you've taken off this window and put up an illegal type of window that's not genuine and authentic. It's the rules need to be enforced. So we need to streamline the permitting process and we need some kind of enforcement out there for the guys that are not doing it proper. The guys that do come in and try, works fine. Any questions?

Mr. Hutaff: Yeah, you've given us the problem. You know, we certainly understand it. We've seen it, okay. But as a Commission, what can do to help?

Mr. Freeland: I made three presentations to the Commission on what can be done and that we need a historic district officer. A person that can go out there to enforce the rules and

regulations but also be able to give people permits if whatever they're requesting meets the rules and regulations to the T - issue it right now. Never mind going through all this stuff we go through at the present time. But that person also has to be out there in Lahaina so somebody can find'em instead of coming over here not knowing where to go, and that person should also be able to walk around and see what's going on. You'll have a person from, you know, New Hampshire someplace coming in and he starts fixing up his store not realizing he's in the historic district, but if this guy comes along and says, hey, this is not proper. You need to do this, this, and this. And that person then probably would do it. Now, if he doesn't follow his recommendations, then that person should, the historic district officer, should come in and report to you monthly. I have this guy in violation. I've told him what to do. He's followed it. This guy in violation. I told him what to do and he's not following it, so what should I do? With Corporation Counsel and you folks, you should decide - give him another warning. Decide, okay, if not, again, figure out something, I'm not the lawyer, but figure out something of fining him or something, or shutting him down. Whatever it takes. But enforce those rules and regulations but you need a person out there to do that. Okay. Now the County says, "We don't have any money to hire a person out there." Okay, but I've shown the County how you can do this very easy. Sam remembers this. This is old story to him. The County has couple of parking lots out in Lahaina. I can't remember now; it's been so many years. But the County decided there was an outfit called JDI that wanted to build a strip mall next to Moku`ula and there was enough of an uproar by the community that the County decided to buy out JDI, that property, for some four million dollars, and the justification of paying off that four million dollars was the County was going to start charging for parking in the Prison Street Parking Lot, plus they were going to expand the parking lot in the Richardson property on the mauka side and Catholic lot properties on the Olowalu side. Buy out those properties. Develop a parking lot and so on and so forth. Even with all that cost, they could still pay off the expansion of the lot and the four millions and still have money leftover. Okay, what are you going to do with this money leftover? This is -- hire you historic district officer but also, you know we run a parking lot so I know something about parking, I looked at it and I said, "Stay out of the Richardson property. Stay out of the Catholic Church property. That only cost more money to do that but it's also probably a very significant historic site - especially being so close to Moku`ula, so stay out there. You have another parking lot." The County does. It's on Luakini Street, right behind the Old Lahaina Store. You count the stalls in the Luakini Parking Lot and what they were going to expand, you got more stalls available. Just charge for parking in both of those. All that money coming in, you'll pay off your four million dollars. You don't have to expand your parking lot. You'll have even more money leftover. But leave that money in the historic district. Number one, get your historic district officer. Number two, if you still have money leftover, put up planters or fix up things in the historic district. Everybody liked the idea - the Mayor, the Council, the whole bit. They all liked the idea. Real simple. One little problem is if the money developed in that historic district, you can't leave it in the historic district. It goes in the general fund. Aloha. It's gone Kahului. You'll never see it come back. So they need to change that -- that rule or law, whatever you call

it, and that's what's holding that up. If they change that, the money generated in the historic district stay in the historic district for paying for the historic district officer and for the historic district improvements, fine, we're off and running. That has not happened. So talk to the Council.

Mr. Hutaff: Okay.

Mr. Kalalau: Yeah, I remember, Keoki, I think that was three years ago and -- and what Keoki is saying that this Commission we also sent a - I think it was Lori at that time --

Mr. Freeland: Right.

Mr. Kalalau: With Keoki and another member of the Commission that we went to the Mayor's office and I think to the Council --

Mr. Freeland: That's correct.

Mr. Kalalau: And this Commission was very supportive of the -- in fact made recommendations to support the ideas and the plans that Keoki them submitted.

Mr. Hutaff: And what happened?

Mr. Kalalau: And that's what happens is --

Mr. Freeland: It died.

Mr. Kalalau: Because the money would not stay in the historical district. It needs to go back to the general fund. But I was thinking because it's a national historical site, I think the law could be changed very easily in keeping the money in the national historical site area for improvements.

Mr. Fredericksen: When we're talking general fund, we're talking County general fund?

Mr. Kalalau: Right.

Mr. Fredericksen: Why couldn't the County just earmark ...(inaudible)...

Mr. Kalalau: For the national historical site?

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah.

Mr. Freeland: Yeah, it needs to be redone again. We've had change in the administration. We've got change in the Council. It needs to be brought back again. As I said, it was moving along really well with the help of Lori and, I can't remember the name of the other wahine.

Ms. Watanabe: Dorothy?

Mr. Kalalau: Dorothy?

Mr. Freeland: No. No. No. Sitting right there. But anyway -- but, like I said, we went to the Mayor's office, to the Council Chair, and everything was moving along fine. Then I went on vacation and I was told that it was in the hands of the finance director, so I came back and I talked to him, and I said, "How's things are going?" And he said it's been taken out of his hands and put into one of the administrative assistants, and I won't mention his name, but that's really where it died. That person didn't push it after that. And then there's been a change in administration and I've talked to the present Mayor, she likes the idea, but nothing has moved.

Mr. Hutaff: So can we revive what's already done?

Mr. Freeland: I think that's what you need to do.

Mr. Hutaff: Sort of like, you know, carbon copy it and resubmit?

Mr. Kalalau: Or submit the same information or the same recommendations.

Mr. Hutaff: Maybe a little -- a little stronger and with maybe a little different suggestions. I don't know what the laws are as far as distributing monies that you receive from parking lots but it would seem to me is that, you know, if the Council could come up with a rule that in order to fund this person within the framework of the ideas of whatever the Council comes up with, that monies would be generated from the parking lot income and that's to subsidize this person or people, you know, it's a budget. If the budget come out of the general fund, fine.

Mr. Freeland: I'd like to make one other point. You know, County's looking for ways to save money right now. What happened to that four million dollars?

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah.

Mr. Freeland: Okay. The four million dollars went to the owner and he's gone - laughing all the way to the bank, but the County is still paying interest on that four million dollars, alright. If you were to implement what I am suggesting here, the County would save on that

interest right now. You're not talking about spending more money to get a new guy; you're going to save the County money on that interest they've already have to pay on that four million dollars plus they going have money leftover to do a job that really needs to be done.

Mr. Hutaff: Now, what would the qualifications need to -- for the district officer? And is there anybody out there, in our thinking today, qualify and willing?

Mr. Fredericksen: It would have to be advertised ...(inaudible)...

Mr. Freeland: Yeah.

Mr. Hutaff: True, but, you know, the thing is is that if there's somebody out there that has qualifications that maybe would fit the job, at this particular point, could also help us speak because a knowledgeable about what he can do in order to make it well. I mean we could sit here and say, "Yeah, we can make. Well, we'll just hire somebody." Okay, we hire you. Can you do it? But if you have somebody who is on our side who can do the job and be part of the spokesperson to support our efforts and say, you know, this is how it can be done. This how it would be done. This is, you know, how to write the laws and the roles and procedures and the protocols because, obviously to me, you just can't hire a historic officer and say, okay, go do your job and he goes: What am I supposed to do?

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, what it is, at that time, the director, Jeff Hunt, was the Lahaina I guess person from the Planning Department and it all started when we created that office down there for him and, you know, it was supposed to be part of the responsibilities so if, you know, we can give all the solutions and the recommendations but when it gets to the higher body of this County, that's where it always get killed. You know, and basically, it's just a budget thing about getting one officer down there, you know, I mean the officer could still be out of here and go to Lahaina, you know, three times a week and just cite the people that is violating the, you know, the building codes in the national historical site. To me, that's what I seen. It always a budget thing that they couldn't afford another, you know, because he's going to have to be a little bit specialist officer with, you know, a lot of the -- and with planning and historical background with the national historical site.

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah, I think though that argument, which I've heard too, Sam, before is, you know, about budget and stuff but that's all moot if the, you know, the -- cause that's -- Keoki, qualitatively, how much do you folks get a month off of your lot? That's a very small lot in comparison to the County.

Mr. Freeland: Yeah.

Mr. Fredericksen: I'm just -- just qualitatively?

Mr. Freeland: Okay, but our lot the turnover per stall is a hell of a lot more than what the Prison Street parking lot would be able to generate. The County's calculation, if I remember right, for the payoff on that four million dollars, they were looking at something like \$300.00 per stall per month is what the income that they were looking at. What we generate in our parking lot is more. It's closer to \$900.00 per stall per month.

Mr. Fredericksen: But you're -- I mean you're in a prime --

Mr. Freeland: Prime.

Mr. Fredericksen: Prime spot.

Mr. Freeland: So you take that \$300.00 per stall per month, and I can't remember, I think it's 226 stalls is what you're looking at, when you put the Prison Street and the Luakini Street parking lots together, which Luakini would take over what the others that they were going to put in, I think it was 226 stalls, I have all the numbers and everything at home but I can't quite remember the exact.

Mr. Fredericksen: But it's a substantial amount of money?

Mr. Freeland: Big money.

Mr. Fredericksen: One month would take care plus having somebody -- to hire somebody.

Mr. Freeland: Yeah.

Mr. Fredericksen: For the whole year.

Mr. Freeland: Yeah. Easy. Easy. And, by the way, in the courthouse, we have saved a office space for that person. That's still there. I mean the space is still there.

Mr. Fredericksen: Keep the faith.

Ms. Aoki: Excuse me, Sam?

Mr. Kalalau: Yes?

Ms. Aoki: Could I just make a quick comment?

Mr. Kalalau: Okay.

Ms. Aoki: Just for your information, we have hired a new West Maui limited term appointment planner to replace Jeff Hunt for the interim that he's director should he after, you know, through HGEA and all kinds of union rights, we're allow to have return rights, but I just wanted to let you folks know that we are bringing someone onboard. The last I heard was March 1. So that's the good news.

Mr. Fredericksen: Is that person going to be carrying out enforcement activities?

Ms. Aoki: I don't wanna say "enforcement" because planners are not enforcement officers, that would be left up to the inspectors, but that's not to say it can't be like Molokai where we have the new planner there and they work in conjunction with the enforcement side of it so -- and I'd also like to just quickly comment that I have made three reports on signs over the last two weeks - or actually two months and they've all been addressed so --

Mr. Freeland: They've been fixed? I mean --

Ms. Aoki: They've been fixed.

Mr. Freeland: Good. Thank you very much.

Ms. Aoki: You're welcome.

Mr. Freeland: Take care of the red building.

Mr. Hutaff: You buy the paint; I'll buy the brushes.

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, anymore comments for Keoki or concerns? Sol, you got one?

Mr. Kahoohalahala: Aloha. Sol Kahoohalahala. I just wanna make some comments on Keoki's and then the Commission's past recommendations. You know, we're getting close to our budget cycle, which is in March when the Mayor hands down her budget to the Council. If a position is not currently in the Mayor's budget -- is it? Then that would be the first step is to get it in the Mayor's budget, okay. If it's not, then it comes before the Council, then we would need some direction, you know, that would help the Council to decide whether or not it would wanna help to support putting in a new position in the budget, okay. In terms of your question about, you know, implementation and building and putting the parking structure or stalls in place, I think that's a good idea and in these days as we're looking at, you know, economics stimulus kinds of projects, perhaps this might be one that the Historic District might wanna take a look at in terms of where national funds that come down that the President is talking about that helps the states and counties. We might look at these areas to help invest in to spur revenue generation and if you're concerned about the monies going back into the general fund, well, if you get the position

in your department to begin with, that position will be covered with funds that go directly into the general funds of the County anyway. So it's not so much earmarking that money but if you get the position in place, that'll be the first thing, then the Council can do that if the administration hasn't but we're going to need support to do that kind of stuff. So it's perhaps something that the Commission would like to consider recommending, you know, first to the administration and then, perhaps, to the Council.

Mr. Fredericksen: Sol, I got a question, just nuts and bolts question, on what you just spoke about. So do you, in terms of -- so if the Commission were to put forth some sort of a motion and then send some recommendations to the Council or the Mayor or --

Mr. Kalalau: Both.

Mr. Fredericksen: Both?

Ms. Watanabe: Mayor, cc Council.

Mr. Kalalau: Because we went both when we did the --

Mr. Fredericksen: This happened before?

Mr. Kalalau: Yeah.

Mr. Fredericksen: Okay, cause I wasn't around when that -- when it happened.

Mr. Kalalau: We had -- Keoki had meeting with the Mayor and with the Council, yeah.

Mr. Fredericksen: Well maybe we should dust that off and send it to the, you know, the Mayor cause the administration changed -- well, the memo went out before; that was the Arakawa administration then.

Mr. Kahoohalahala: Well just remember, every year is a new budget so every year there's a new opportunity and some of the old stuff may not even be brought forward so you wanna make sure it's --

Mr. Fredericksen: Get it out.

Mr. Kahoohalahala: Current and it's going to meet the current discussion at the current budget year, you know, so --

Mr. Fredericksen: Okay, thanks.

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, maybe I got a question for Corporation Counsel. You know, Sol hit on a real good point because part of the, you know, the economic thing is the stimulus package that is coming from the Federal Government. Because this is a national historical site, I would -- my thing is can the national park fund in the enforcement, you know, individual?

Mr. Fredericksen: No, it's not Federal. It's not Federal property so the Park Service couldn't get involved in that, in that respect.

Mr. Kalalau: It's a national historical site but it's not Federal property?

Mr. Maly: No, landmark. The difference in that it doesn't follow under the National Park Service jurisdiction.

Mr. Fredericksen: It's not -- yeah, it's not under the jurisdiction of the Park Service.

Mr. Maly: It's not their jurisdiction.

Mr. Kalalau: I see.

Mr. Hutaff: I think you got a good point though. Maybe when we submit this thing to the Mayor and to the Council, we also advise the National Park Service what we're doing and why we're doing it so they can bring it to the attention to the Park Service that things are not well and maybe they can help us by supporting - I don't know what their protocols and policies are - but it certainly seems to be a good idea to carbon copy them and say, hey, can you help support us on this thing maybe come down with your, whatever, Federal guidelines and things like that and say, hey, maybe just -- it is a historical district and the problem I see with any law is if there's no enforcement, there is no law. You know, if I go a hundred miles and hour down the road, there's no cop around, I'm legal. It's only when the cop's around, then I'm not legal. And so by having us trying to get involved, the National Park Service, in whatever capacity they can, and say, hey look, we need some help because things are not going well. We need some direction, guidance, and the County needs some encouragement. Is that a bad idea? The other thing too I'd like to know, my understanding is that some of the parking areas that the County owns, they're not getting paid for it.

Mr. Fredericksen: No. No, and that's the thing. Just as a taxpayer, you know, I have some concerns about that, just as a taxpayer, you know, I got property tax and everything else and that's, you know, that's not -- nothing's being done with that debt. It's not being retired in any way.

Mr. Hutaff: Well, my understanding is the people who are running the show, this is my understanding so it's very possible I don't know what I'm talking about again, that the people who are leasing the parking lots are not paying rent.

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah, I don't know.

Mr. Hutaff: That's my understanding. I don't know if it's true. It's come up in a Council meeting in some of the stuff I read from a year ago. And it's possible that we have revenue available but not being collected.

Mr. Kalalau: We can ask Keoki.

Mr. Freeland: Say that again. I'm not --

Mr. Hutaff: My understanding, which is probably -- well, I don't know, but the parking lot that the County has was turned over to a management company to manage the parking lot area.

Mr. Freeland: Not that to my knowledge. No, the County still runs it.

Mr. Hutaff: It still runs it?

Mr. Freeland: Yeah.

Mr. Hutaff: So the County collects that money and actually puts it in the --

Mr. Freeland: They're not charging.

Mr. Fredericksen: There's no money.

Mr. Freeland: There's not money.

Mr. Fredericksen: It's free parking.

Mr. Freeland: It's free parking. I just did a rough calculation, I mean everybody's worried about money, but through my memory, as I said, I think there's 226 stalls that we're talking about between the Prison Street parking lot and the Luakini Street parking lot. At \$300.00 per stall per month, which is I think what the County was using in our calculations, and if you run it right, you're really going to pull in more than \$300.00 per stall per month, but let's say \$300.00 per stall, that comes out to \$813,000 per year income. I mean the County's looking for money. It's sitting right out there.

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah.

Mr. Freeland: Hire an outfit, like what you're saying, to run the bloody place and start charging for parking and you'll get that \$813,000 coming in. Sure, the guy operating it will have to take some costs out but, like I said, we know how to run parking lots. We can generate enough money that the County will get \$800,000 a year and we'll still have enough money to cover our operating costs, and that's just from my knowledge. Gosh, that's sitting out there.

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah, it's just -- yeah.

Mr. Freeland: Why don't we do it? The County had already approved to start charging in the parking lot to pay off that four million dollar debt but they've never implement it. Never have. So what we're talking about is saving the County some money now that's already going out plus getting money coming in if we start charging for parking. But the money leftover, leave it in the Historic District to pay for the historic district officer. Do historic kind of things, you know. Patch the crack in the road and the sidewalk and all that kinda stuff. Add more lighting in the parks.

Mr. Hutaff: Well I'm game to move. I just don't know how. What's the first step?

Mr. Freeland: I'd be glad to advise a committee or whatever on the side. I certainly don't wanna be the leader. I'm on my process of retiring.

Mr. Fredericksen: No, but see, you'll have plenty of time, Keoki.

Mr. Freeland: Looking forward to it. But this is such a important subject, in my opinion, that we've been talking about for years that I'd be glad to help out so you can count me in as an advisor.

Mr. Fredericksen: Great. You have the institutional knowledge if I can ...(inaudible)...

Mr. Freeland: I can pull out all my records and all that stuff and --

Mr. Kalalau: The concern here is having a enforcement officer and right now Kathleen is saying that they already is in the process of hiring --

Mr. Fredericksen: That's a planner.

Mr. Kalalau: Planner?

Ms. Watanabe: Planner.

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah.

Mr. Kalalau: Well, Jeff was a planner down there in Lahaina. I don't know how -- I don't know. I'm just trying to see here too if we can come up with some other solutions because we've addressed this here, we could address'em with, like Keoki was saying, it's a whole new administration, new Mayor, and we probably could take the same scenario to both parties and try see how far we can go from there.

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah, Sam, maybe dusting off what you folks submitted last, you know, the last time and getting it, yeah, updated. Maybe Keoki has some additional inside on what -- maybe how to tweak it a little bit but -- and get it, you know, let's get it out because I mean I -- this is the second time I've been on this Commission, I was off for a few years, and I -- it's all deja vu, you know, all the like enforcement and everything else, that hasn't gone away and it's going to be -- it's a recurring problem/challenge and the way to I think address it is the parking lot. I mean that's one of those like great. It's there. The County's got the debt. The County can pay the debt off and get -- and get a position funded.

Ms. Watanabe: Mr. Chair, I think, yeah, and like Erik was saying, this position would actually be another position but because there's so much problems already happening and the enforcement is not there, and as Commissioners, as we make decisions, then, you know, we're up against a lot of challenges because we lack the enforcement part so I think we should try to bring it back again.

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah, it'd be -- I mean that's something that I think we, as a Commission, I mean that's something we should try to tackle to the best of our ability from, you know, from our, you know, standpoint of the Commission.

Mr. Solamillo: I will place it on the next agenda.

Mr. Fredericksen: Thanks.

Ms. Watanabe: Okay.

Mr. Solamillo: Okay.

Mr. Maly: Chair, may I just ask a question?

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, yes.

Mr. Maly: Okay, but it sort of goes back to Stanley's presentation and to Mr. Freeland's comments, you know, wondering so how do we continue to allow these historic properties be demolished through a permitting process? I mean it seems like it would be pretty easy

to start to address that. And then if the excuse is, well it's like the Kaluakini home, it's in such bad shape that it would cost too much to do, well, some of that has to do with, and this is the Lana`i issue, demolition by neglect.

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah.

Mr. Maly: That we have failed to be responsible landowners and care for or responsible permitting agency and ensure that, you know, so is this just, you know, it's another layer to the thing but, you know, if we're now below the percentage rates that are needed for keeping it as a National Historic Landmark, how did that happen? Did we permit it right through? And so would it be simple enough to also address some of those permitting issues just to ensure that, no, you can't, you know, or you have to jump through these hoops to make sure that it happens? I mean it's just a question. I wonder, you know, how did we get to such a bad position?

Mr. Solamillo: I'm not prepared to get into that kind of history today because it does -- I mean it's the blowing of the winds. Politically from, you know, over time, I mean we're talking 30, 40 years. There are two things that I'm really concerned about, and just going over to Lahaina as often as I do, you know, the last time I was there, there was guy a pot ...(inaudible)... who had a metal detector going around the NHL and I had to pull him off the property and I said, "Well what are you doing?" "Oh, I'm looking for stuff." "Well, this is the National Historic Landmark and you don't look for stuff here." And I told him, you know, if he didn't clear out, I would call the police, but I've actually talked to Jeff about whoever does it must have ticketing power. I've seen windows removed on buildings and all I could do was tell them, they're not going to listen to me, and they're putting in vinyl as I'm standing there, and all I can do is take a photograph. And so that's -- but that's something that, you know, the Planning Department will have to, you know, deal with. I think the -- we cannot -- the other issue is we cannot tell people that they cannot tear down their buildings. We have no control short of if you're willing to buy it, you know, and the most we can do is preserve by recordation or -- in order to mitigate the adverse effect, and that is what we do. That's why we get into this whole business of HABS Level 1 through 3. But that's all we can do. And that, I think, is the most disconcerting thing of all when we're down to a handful and, you know, most of the cases that are coming forward, I mean, you're literally between a rock and hard place. Give me what I want, you know -- you know, and it's like, you know, I've talked to, and I will continue to talk to, LRF, Lahaina Restoration Foundation, because I think the culture needs to change and that's why I'm beginning to speak of it from a larger viewpoint. It's a culture. If you've been around plantation dwellings all your life, you do not appreciate them. You want the -- you don't wanna be in one, period. If you come from the Mainland or you come from Asia where I mean this stuff is -- this isn't old. We have buildings that are thousands of years old. And the new buyers oftentimes are Asian and they, you know, they don't look upon this as being history just because of the time span because it's so small. You know, any Vietnamese will tell you: We fought the

Chinese for 1,000 years. That's the kind of benchmark we're dealing with. And we're dealing with what? You know, eight, whatever. You know, and so it's -- so it's really it's trying to change the culture and say that this is an important place. Actually, Maui, the whole County, all the islands that are part of Maui County, these histories, as I've said, you know, I'm only stumbling on bits and pieces of it, but it's like whoa. You know, you don't need to be fake. It's too rich. You know, you could turn out novels, you know, films, theater, everything, you know. But it's trying to address the culture and, you know, can we change the model, change the culture of: I need to get a quick buck and leave with cash in my pocket, you know, and that comes from a lot of people. So that's -- but I will place this on the next agenda item so we can deal with it as an action item.

Mr. Kalalau: Good, and the Commissioners can go and think about it until the next meeting, then we can do recommendations when it comes on the agenda item.

Mr. Hutaff: I think Keoki's offered us a huge resource too to facilitate it. And as far as a thousand years of, you know, Asian history versus a hundred years of historical district in Lahaina, we're charged with that - agree with it or not - we're charged with it and to take it to a higher level, if we're going to move on in the future as a Cultural Resources Commission looking down the road on bringing back another thousand years prior to Front Street, this is a good foundation for us to make sure that we can preserve that, whatever we start, I mean it's not good to start something and have it fail, or to start something and then have it disappear. And, you know, if we were going to bring back the culture of Lahaina past the whaling days, then having this kind of thing in place is -- becomes a model, and a hundred years a little easier to deal with than a thousands years, so if we get the hundred years down, then we can work on the thousand years. I think it's important.

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah, well, one thing, Stan, that I mean we were talking about architecture but the thousand years is there already - it's just not as visible. A lot of it is underground.

Mr. Hutaff: Yeah, I know, but that's kinda the point too is we need to look at that, I don't wanna get ahead of this, but that's what I'm saying is that getting this historical district enforcement, and then when we move on to bring some of these other things to light, it'll be easier to preserve those things too because we'll already have something in place.

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah ...(inaudible)...

Mr. Hutaff: It's more important than Front Street. It's more important than a thousand years, okay, it's important to the next two thousand years.

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, Sol, did you have something you wanted to --

Mr. Kahoohalahala: Mr. Chair, just for information because you're discussing enforcement, I do have a hearing that's scheduled for Monday next week, at 1:30 in the Council Chambers, and this has to do with codifying the enforcement of the Planning Department, which is already part of your charter amendment, but we're just codifying it to align it all. But, essentially, the enforcement is within the Planning Department for your violations within the project districts, you know, historic -- Lahaina Historic District so -- so our hearing is to help align it all and that's on Monday. My comments earlier about the position, while there is an existing position, the enforcement still lies within the Planning Department, I think, inspectors, so if you're talking about a specific position for the enforcement of any violations within the -- I think you're talking about another position all together.

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah.

Ms. Watanabe: Yeah.

Mr. Kahoohalahala: So if that's the case, then I think you need to make that kind of presentation so either the administration or the Director of Planning understands that, and also make sure that the Council understands that; that we're not talking about a planner that sits out in the Historic District that has some enforcement but not citation powers, you know. And if that's the position you want, then you need to describe that and give it to your director, to the Mayor, and then make sure it comes over to the Council all within this time frame of the budget cycle.

Mr. Hutaff: Thank you.

Mr. Kalalau: Okay, thank you. Okay, Hinano?

Mr. Hinano Rodrigues: Hinano Rodrigues, State Historic Preservation Division. Normally, I attend these meetings as a representative of the State but my testimony this morning is going to be personal, and I want the record to reflect that so I don't get into trouble. You know, I never thought the day would come where I would come in front of a Commission like this and be able to provide historic information based on my age. Prior to this, it was always: Well, that's my degree. That's what I was trained in. So that's what I do. But -- and I wasn't coming this morning cause I got so many million things to do and everything prevented me from coming started to happen. I have to deal with the personnel issue in my office. My car decides to shift two hundred million times at below forty miles an hour. The car has to go into Honda. I don't have a way to get here. And very -- up to the very last minute, I wasn't coming. And then I told my office clerk drop me off, and I'm glad I did because if I didn't come here, I would have missed a perfect opportunity to address you guys because of what Stan had presented to you this morning.

Number one, Kaluakini. Their descendants live on. I think David Trask's wife, Pat Trask, is a Kaluakini. And I think there was Billy Kaluakini working at Maui Land and Pine. So the family's still around. And that house that was remodeled, I slept in that house. My uncle was a fireman for the Lahaina Fire Department and he rented that house when I was a kid. And, by the way, the house was kinda haunted back then. So, you know, now I'm talking about history days solely because of my age.

Another thing about history is the history of the Cultural Resources Committee or Commission?

Mr. Fredericksen: Commission.

Mr. Rodrigues: Commission. Okay, your predecessor is the Maui Historic Commission. I served on the Maui Historic Commission. I was appointed by Elmer Cravalho. And that was a very, very difficult appointment that he had to make because, back in those days, I was a Hawaiian activist and -- but anyway -- and that was looking at Stan's historical account, that was our infancy when I came in, and our job, and we took it very seriously, was to make sure that Lahaina met a specific architectural concept and, back then, Chris Hart, Chris Hart was in the Planning Department, it was his kuleana. It was his obligation. It was his responsibility to see to it that those merchants on Front Street followed the law and Chris took it to heart. Chris was extremely, extremely strict on that. And he did it. That was a part of our enforcement and all we -- and I look at what you guys do and I look at what we did back then, it's a little bit different. Anybody who was going to alter or remodel anything in Lahaina, had to come before us, they had to bring their architect, and he had to go and prove to us and convince us that his plans were conducive to what the County had decided it should be back in those days.

So -- and the last time I was here I told you guys that I think the turning point in your existence or your kuleana was your decision with regards to Halloween. And then now I come here and I look at Stan do his presentation, I think we're moving one step above that turning point. Back then, there was the Lahaina Restoration Foundation, and I think Jim Luckey was running that, about 15 years ago, most of you know that I left Hawaii for 20 years and I went to live in Orange County, California, Jim corresponded with me and Jim said, "Come home. You gotta come home because we're losing control over Lahaina." And I'm sorry, it's Lahaina. "We're losing control over Lahaina." And, you know, back then you young so you get your own life to live, yeah, and I thought everybody forgot about that. I thought everybody forgot about our lost of Lahaina but to see Stan do his presentation this morning, I think the time has come that we take back Lahaina. That's it.

Mr. Kalalau: Thank you. Comments, questions, Commissioners? Stan?

Mr. Solamillo: Okay, now we can go into Director's Report.

Mr. Fredericksen: Excuse me, Stan. I'd like to backup just for a second. Okay, I feel that we're kind of hanging on this. Nothing's going to happen. We're going to go do and we're going to come back in a month. It is going to be on the agenda, right, Stan?

Mr. Solamillo: It'll be on the agenda but beginning next month, and through the rest of this year, you are going to be getting a series of cases, which are going to challenge your judgement, you know, with respect to Lahaina, and I'm trying to set the things that we need to remember just by law, which these are laws, Federal laws and ordinances that have to be dealt with. At probably in the long-term, the ordinance situation needs to be resolved seriously because of this codification of something which isn't true and, you know, half of Lahaina is historic and half ain't.

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah.

Mr. Solamillo: And that's kinda where we're at. So we'll begin with the issue of the enforcement issue as well as the parking lot issue to bring that back up and then, you know, I'm sure Deputy Director Aoki can help us, but there's no ...(inaudible)... I mean it's just, you know, she's heavily involved in budget issues so.

Mr. Kalalau: You know, I think I know where you're coming from. Being that the meeting on the -- on Monday, at 1:30, Sol, is that in the Council Chambers? I think, you know, we can draft a letter and make sure the letter, from this Commission, make sure the letter gets to that meeting with our concerns about there, or if the Planning Department can put another support letter that, you know, because that's a very important meeting that we get -- we get these concerns on at least on the agenda for that meeting.

Mr. Fredericksen: So it's the Council is aware of some of the concerns --

Mr. Kalalau: Right.

Mr. Fredericksen: And also aware that there are going to be some additional things coming from the CRC about this issue.

Mr. Kalalau: Because once we -- at least we get something in for, you know, for that meeting where so the Council can at least move, you know, or leave --

Mr. Fredericksen: Know about it --

Mr. Kalalau: Yeah.

Mr. Fredericksen: And then so -- and so be awaiting something additionally from the Commission. Is that doable, Stan?

Mr. Kalalau: No, we gotta --

Mr. Solamillo: You gotta repeat what you're asking me to do. I'm sorry.

Mr. Kalalau: We gotta kinda like ask Sol too because Sol is actually looking to -- for some kind of recommendation from at least this Commission for his meeting on Monday.

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah, and I don't -- can we make a recommendation?

Mr. Solamillo: You'll have to ask Corporation Counsel.

Mr. Fredericksen: This isn't on the agenda, necessarily.

Mr. Solamillo: It's not on the agenda.

Mr. Kalalau: Yeah, it's not on the agenda. It's not an agenda item so -- okay, yes?

Mr. Kahoohalahala: Thank you, Chair. I just wanted to clarify that I was informing you that I have a meeting scheduled on Monday and that was to help to codify and align the Planning Department's authority for enforcement. So I -- that would be really the content for the purpose of our meeting and will now, just so that you know, align all of the charter amendments and the codes where the Planning Department is given authority for enforcement, okay. I think what you're talking about, just to make more clear, if you're looking at a position within the Planning Department that has the responsibility of enforcement, and perhaps you're talking about another position within the Planning Department, that probably the most appropriate place to bring that to the Council would be through the budget process.

Mr. Kalalau: And through the department I think.

Mr. Kahoohalahala: And, yeah, through your department.

Mr. Kalalau: Okay. Okay.

Mr. Fredericksen: Thanks, Sol.

Mr. Kalalau: Thank you.

G. DIRECTOR'S REPORT

1. March 5 CRC Meeting Agenda

Mr. Solamillo: Okay, homestretch. Besides that item, is there any other specific item that the members might wish to have on the upcoming March 5 agenda. We had left one issue, which remained and that was prompted by our hearing of the Maui Lani case, and we had an individual was concerned about the future of -- of that whole area. And before I would agenda that person, I would probably agenda it in such a way as to ask that a committee be formed on this Commission to deal with that. The prospect of a new -- of another district or how to address the issue of --

Mr. Fredericksen: A historic -- like a Wailuku historic district 2?

Mr. Solamillo: Well, I mean there was several facts that were tossed around, one of which was extend the Wailuku Historic District, you know, which is Historic District No. 3, all the way to, you know --

Mr. Fredericksen: So 4.

Mr. Solamillo: And you cannot do that.

Mr. Fredericksen: No.

Mr. Solamillo: You know, we have no basis for establishing districts that way, except for voting districts on the Mainland, they call it "gerrymandering," but it really it went to a larger issue and it went to the issue that, that has been debated this past year, and that was what constituted a Hawaiian burial ground. You know, how many graves does it take. That kinds of things. Because we deal with all sorts of properties that have unmarked graves.

Mr. Fredericksen: Right.

Mr. Solamillo: And that's part of our cultural landscape and part of, you know, our ohana, and even dealing with Pu`ukoli`i, you know, there are, you know, what nine -- my family member's up there and, you know, the last time we went and cleared them, which was just before Christmas I think, there's no markers. The markers are gone now so they have to be remarked. But this is an issue and if the Commission, and that was the issue that I wanted to ask the Commission, if the Commission felt that we needed to address the issue since it had not been addressed before. And if I were to probably discuss or frame this issue, it is if you have a place that is a known burial ground, it is known in oral tradition, it is known in common history, and it is supported by archaeological investigations, then why is it built on? Or should -- maybe that's an issue that you, as a Commission, probably should -- that's a policy issue, right? And it's something that -- it was left incomplete from last year and I feel that the person who came in and made the presentation and those with her was addressing a serious issue, yes with this place, but every place that you have sand, right, in our islands is potentially in the same condition because of the mass die off

that happened from, you know, post-contact, and that's -- that's, I think, an issue. So that remains an item that can be, if you feel that you want it there, you can place it on the agenda because it's really kind of an unfinished item from last year.

Mr. Hutaff: I think it's really important.

Mr. Solamillo: So I can place that on the agenda?

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah.

Mr. Maly: Seeing that it also, in part, goes back to the problem with the meeting at the last time was these are all permitted or things that had been going on --

Mr. Solamillo: Correct.

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah.

Mr. Maly: For years there but as I tried to mention that there is a clearly documented history of the nature of Kamaomao or the nature of the Honokahua. If we go to Lana`i just for a moment, the nature of Nahoko and neighboring lands there, you know, where -- where we know that these were traditional burial sites . . . you know, where you have these traditions why aren't we being more careful about permitting in allowing activities to occur.

Mr. Solamillo: That's important. I will probably need SHPD's -- I'll need your help in how to -- how to frame it. Okay, we'll place that one on the agenda as well because I think that's kind of been a -- this kind of -- there are things that there are issues that float around what we deal with but, at some point, especially when we have the membership that we have with the expertise that we have, currently, it's probably a really good time to address these issues especially as they deal with native Hawaiian issues. Okay, any other items?

Mr. Fredericksen: Stan, I have a question going back to Lahaina or, excuse me, Lahaina. On the Historic District 2, it has a lot of shortcomings and also I think, you know, in terms of potential expansion of it and modification of it, I mean that's something, at some point in the not super distant future, that I'd like to -- I mean if the Commission members feel that it would be appropriate to try to explore, and I don't know how problematic or challenging it would be to try to expand or modify the district designation or what.

Mr. Solamillo: That'll probably occur when the survey results are brought before this Commission.

Mr. Fredericksen: So like three -- three months, four months, five months, six months?

Mr. Solamillo: No, probably -- you're probably, knock on wood if I could find real wood in this room, probably two months away.

Mr. Fredericksen: Okay.

Mr. Solamillo: Yeah, the reason is because we were asked by Councilmember Johnson to revise the Historic District 1 and 2 boundaries to reflect the NHL. In doing the resurvey of Lahaina, we found that we can't substantiate altering districts when no historic buildings exist.

Mr. Fredericksen: Okay, well --

Mr. Solamillo: So those -- I kept going back to the cane fields in the presentation this morning because those are the new development sites that occurred in the '70's and the '80's and the '90's, so, you know, we've got -- you will see projects this year that may come forward, which are not historic, they're built in 1970 something, they're in the NHL because of the original boundary configuration but they were built on cane land. And so, you know, we're caught with why is this even coming before the Commission, and maybe, administratively, we don't need to bring it before the Commission because of that.

Mr. Fredericksen: I guess --

Mr. Solamillo: But we do, after we have everything together as far as how many buildings we have, where do we have concentrations because all those little black dots we were looking at on the Pioneer maps this morning --

Mr. Fredericksen: Right.

Mr. Solamillo: Those are camps. That little house that I love, right, with the coconut palms, that's one of those camp - I call them "remnants" - okay, so you've got these remnants of these camps that still exist and depending on whether you've got a pocket or not, you know, you can do essentially a kuleana enclave, right, but that's it. I can't, you know -- so you'll end up having a similar situation let's say with Lana'i with Hawaiian kuleana sitting in the vast sea of, you know ...(inaudible)... ownership. So I don't -- and these are things which will have to be discussed with National Park Service. Do we revise those boundaries? You know, we must preserve the archaeological remains --

Mr. Fredericksen: That's what --

Mr. Solamillo: That's prime -- that's pre-eminent of concern for us, and that may be the only way where we can hold the NHL boundaries. But all of this will be subject -- once the surveys come in, you'll have a really knockdown drag out meeting over it. I promise you. So --

Mr. Maly: We -- I probably would also assume that, originally, there were sugar lands were really integral to the well-being, the nature of that landmark, that district, you know, and those have been lost, you know, so -- so it's unfortunately changed but it makes you think in the future about how you protect these kinds of open spaces that contribute to the integrity of the whole.

Mr. Fredericksen: Yeah, and sugar cane didn't -- I mean it did -- it heavily impacted the landscape and the, you know, the cultural -- the record, if you will, subsurface cultural record, but I mean we've had lots -- I get lots of different examples that I could bring up, Olowalu, where, yeah, there were sugar cane growing but there were still remnants of burial grounds, subsurface site, habitation remnants and agricultural, lo`i, you know, remnants of lo`i. We're doing a project in Wailuku for the County, the Department of Water Supply, and it's in a built out neighborhood, there's lo`i, we came across lo`i under the road.

Mr. Maly: Sure.

Mr. Fredericksen: So -- but, anyway, okay so that will be coming up?

Mr. Solamillo: When we get into the big subdivisions, I will ask you specifically, you know, what is our potential for subsurface archaeological remains to remain intact after they've done, you know, buildings in the 1980's, so, okay. Any other items?

- 2. Administrative Permit Reports**
 - a. Demolition Permits - HC&S Central Power Plant, Kahului, Maui**
 - b. Maui High School - Quonset Huts**
 - c. Demolition Permits Report**
 - d. Historic District Approvals Report - none**
 - e. NRHP Photo Assessments, Maui, County**

Alright, I'm going to blow through the next remaining part of the Director's Report that we had to defer twice. Lights please. This is the last of your visual feast for today. Because we had a hiatus for this Commission for two months because we could not get quorum, we had administrative demolition permits, which were issued. These were of agreed mitigations that occurred between HC&S, Maui County, and SHPD. This HC&S central power plant was located in Kahului. We surveyed it. Actually it's part of the Maui County Cultural Resource Survey Update and it included a group of buildings, which were built I

believe from the teens to the early '20's, and the mitigation that was agreed upon was HABS Level 3.

Maui High School. Barbara Long came back with a request to get a permit to demolish Quonset huts that were located on property, which have been -- which are decaying rapidly. So that was an agreed upon mitigation of also a HABS Level 3. And HABS Level 3, I'll repeat for you, consisted of a sketch plan or you could do an AutoCAD generated plan based on hand measurements, four-by-five large format black and white photographs, and HABS data sheets.

One of the biggest CLG expenditures that we had last year was for the National Register of Historic Places photo assessments, which was a CLG project. We solicited a formal RFP and received responses. I think we had five or six responses. The winning bid from a person named Tony Marty, who actually had been working doing mitigation projects for HC&S and he'd been on it, and he's actually from Texas and had done HABS work in Texas.

What was wonderful, and I'm just going to show you probably bits and pieces over the next few months, today we're going to kinda focus on Hana, but what was interesting is that we had rain and we had water in all the streams so all the shots, literally, have water in them and it's -- it was great. The purpose of the photo assessments is to document the current conditions of National Register sites and there's a form that actually was used by FEMA in New Orleans after the flood that is used and filled out. Now the view at the bottom photograph, that's one of those 150 year old views. You always see the road cut against that mountain and it looks the same, and these are these cultural landscapes that we cannot lose. We cannot have houses being perched out or built on the cliff above that road. But it was amazing to see how much water was flowing. And the other thing I think that I noticed is that when you have the water flowing, the whole environment down the stream changes because it's loud, right, and we never consider what happen when the water stop flowing, and that's tremendous. I forgot which -- what the name of this church is. This is in Hana. Sam, what's the name of this church?

Mr. Kalalau: This is the one down Keanae? Oh, Wainanalua. Yeah, this Wainanalua. It's the one right in Hana.

Mr. Solamillo: And this was the courthouse.

Mr. Kalalau: Courthouse and the museum.

Mr. Solamillo: And the jail similar to Lana`i.

Mr. Kalalau: Didn't they file for one historical --

Mr. Solamillo: Yeah, this is -- the National Register.

Mr. Kalalau: Right.

Mr. Solamillo: Yeah. This is the school.

Mr. Kalalau: That's the old Kaupo School.

Mr. Solamillo: And the wind was blowing so the grass and everything's leaning.

Mr. Kalalau: I went to the last graduation of that school and the students came on horses.

Mr. Solamillo: Wow.

Mr. Kalalau: They had the hitching post on the outside in the front, yeah, they tied up the horse and as soon as they graduated, they went out, jumped on their horses, and burned rubber up and down the road outside -- outside the --

Mr. Solamillo: Yeah, the real history. This is one of my favorite temples, it's in Hana --

Mr. Kalalau: Yeah, the hongwanji.

Mr. Solamillo: Hongwanji. And it has elephants that are carved - if you look closely at the column - and actually they're carved elephants and it's, I think, the last one that's the -- it's like a first generation plantation temple because, in the first generation buildings, there are plantations on the sides and rear and then just have a Japanese front, and this is --

Mr. Kalalau: Yeah, and then --

Mr. Solamillo: Instead of being a purely Japanese stylistically built building. So this one of the few. Puunene had one that was similar to it but it's gone, and this is like the only I found on the island. It's really incredible. So, anyway, that concludes my contributions to your meeting today.

Mr. Kalalau: Thank you very much, Stan. I think that was one excellent presentation on everything. Commissioners, anything to say to Stan?

Ms. Watanabe: Good job.

Mr. Hutaff: Yeah, good job, Stan.

Mr. Solamillo: Thank you.

Mr. Hutaff: Excellent. Do it again next week.

Mr. Solamillo: Next time you get to do the hard stuff. And we wanna welcome our new member, Aika.

Mr. Kalalau: Thanks for coming onboard. For a time there we had problems trying to get people onboard. Now we have the best ones onboard now. Now we kinda have individuals from every area that the Cultural Resources Commission kinda like dictate, like we have, you know, architect, we have historians, we got, you know, business people, we got archaeologist, and, you know, those were part of the requirements for this --

Mr. Solamillo: They're required for --

Mr. Kalalau: To form this Commission.

Mr. Solamillo: Yeah, CLG, Certified Local Government.

Mr. Kalalau: So I just wanna thank all of you for coming today and I wanna thank the people in the public for sharing with us. And, Stan, you get --

H. COMMISSIONER'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

I. NEXT MEETING DATE: March 5, 2009

Mr. Solamillo: Next meeting date is March 5 and every meeting will be now at 10.

J. ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Kalalau: Will someone make a motion to adjourn this meeting.

Ms. Watanabe: I so move.

Mr. Fredericksen: Second.

Mr. Kalalau: Moved and second that we adjourn this meeting.

There being no further business brought before the Commission, the motion was put to a vote.

It has been moved by Ms. Watanabe, seconded by Mr. Fredericksen, then unanimously

VOTED: *to adjourn the meeting at 1:00 p.m.*

Respectfully submitted by,

SUZETTE L. ESMERALDA
Secretary to Boards and Commissions

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE

Present

Samuel Kalalau, III, Chairperson
Erik Fredericksen, Vice-Chairperson
Perry Artates
Raymond Hutaff
Kepa Maly
Kalei Moikeha
Alika Romanchak
Nani Watanabe

Excused

Veronica Marquez

Others

Kathleen Aoki, Deputy Planning Director
Stanley Solamillo, Cultural Resources Planner
James Giroux, Deputy Corporation Counsel