INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Council of the County of Maui

MINUTES

November 14, 2011

Council Chamber, 8th Floor

CONVENE: 9:00 a.m.

PRESENT: VOTING MEMBERS:

Councilmember Elle Cochran, Chair

Councilmember Michael P. Victorino, Vice-Chair

Councilmember Robert Carroll

Councilmember Donald G. Couch, Jr. Councilmember G. Riki Hokama

Councilmember Danny A. Mateo (in 9:03 a.m.)

Councilmember Joseph Pontanilla

STAFF: Scott Jensen, Legislative Analyst

Yvette Bouthillier, Committee Secretary

ADMIN.: Kyle Ginoza, Director, Department of Environmental Management (IM-11(1))

Michael Miyamoto, Deputy Director, Department of Environmental Management

(IM-11(1))

David C. Goode, Director, Department of Public Works (IM-35, IM-11(2))

Michael J. Hopper, Deputy Corporation Counsel, Department of the Corporation Counsel

PRESS: Akaku: Maui Community Television, Inc.

CHAIR COCHRAN: ...(gavel)... Good morning. Will the meeting of the Infrastructure Management Committee please come to order. Members, before we begin, please silence all your cell phones, any type of noise-making devices. And introducing this morning I have present Vice-Chair of the Committee, Michael Victorino.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Chair.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Good morning. And Don Couch.

COUNCILMEMBER COUCH: Good morning.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Good morning. And Bob Carroll.

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COUNCILMEMBER CARROLL: Good morning.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Good morning. And heading into his seat as I speak is Mr. Riki Hokama.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Chairman.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you. And from Administration I have Director of Public Works, David Goode.

MR. GOODE: Good morning.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Good morning. Corporation Counsel Michael Hopper. Good morning. And we have Mr. Pontanilla who just arrived, with us this morning also. Good morning, Mr. Pontanilla.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Good morning.

CHAIR COCHRAN: And Committee Staff members, I have Legislative Analyst Scott Jensen and Committee Secretary Yvette Bouthillier. Good morning, everyone. Public testimony will be accepted in a few moments. Anyone wishing to do so, please sign up in the table out in front of the gallery here on the eighth floor. Testimony will be limited to the items on the agenda today, three minutes with one minute to conclude. And when testifying, please state name, any organization you may be affiliated with. So at this point, Members, without objection, I shall open the floor for testimonies.

COUNCIL MEMBERS: No objections.

CHAIR COCHRAN: And I'm not sure if I even see anybody here for...there's no one.

MR. JENSEN: Madam Chair, no one has signed up thus far.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you, Mr. Jensen. So with that, Members, I shall close the floor for public testimony without objections.

COUNCIL MEMBERS: No objections.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you, Members.

ITEM NO. 35: DEDICATION OF ROAD WIDENING LOTS FOR THE PAIA POST OFFICE SUBDIVISION (C.C. 11-280)

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CHAIR COCHRAN: I will move on. So, Members, today we have three items on the agenda and the first one is IM-35 regarding Dedication of Road Widening Lots for the Paia Post Office Subdivision. We will then be receiving two updates, one from Department of Environmental Management and the other one from Department of Public Works. IM-35 is accepting Dedication of Road Widening Lots for the Paia Post Office Subdivision pursuant to Section 3.44.015, Maui County Code. And that is...the Committee is in receipt of County Communication 11-280 from the Director of Public Works transmitting a proposed resolution entitled ACCEPTING DEDICATION OF ROAD WIDENING LOTS FOR THE PAIA POST OFFICE SUBDIVISION, PURSUANT TO SECTION 3.44.015, MAUI COUNTY CODE. The purpose of the proposed resolution is to accept the dedication of road widening lots A-1-C, and it's .325 acres, and A-1-D which is .041 acres, located at TMK: (2) 2-5-05:018 along Baldwin Avenue in Paia, Maui, Hawaii, from Alexander & Baldwin, Inc. and Paia 2020, LLC for public purposes. Committee may consider whether to recommend adoption of the proposed resolution with or without revisions. The Committee may also consider the filing of this County Communication 11-280 and other related actions. At this point I shall turn the floor over to Director Goode of Public Works to give us an overview. And I'd also, before that, Mr. Goode, I want to acknowledge Chair Danny Mateo. Council Chair Danny Mateo has arrived.

COUNCILMEMBER MATEO: Morning, Chair.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Good morning. Mr. Goode.

MR. GOODE: Thank you. Thank you, Chair. Good morning, everybody.

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Good morning.

MR. GOODE: And pardon my raspy voice today, so I'm going to try to make my comments short so my throat doesn't give out. But these are fairly standard road widening lots along Baldwin Avenue at the Paia Post Office, directly fronting the post office, and then also a portion of the remainder lot, the makai side of the, of the post office. And the deeds are, are complete to our satisfaction, and we're recommending adoption.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Okay, pretty straight forward. Thank you, Mr. Goode. Members, any need for comments or clarification from Director at this point? Okay. Well with that, I shall entertain a motion then to recommend adoption of the proposed resolution and filing of the County communication.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: So move, Madam Chair.

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CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you, Mr. Victorino.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Second.

CHAIR COCHRAN: It has been moved by Member Victorino, seconded by Member Pontanilla. I shall call for the question...oh yes, Mr. Hokama. Sorry, discussion.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: I have a question, Chair --

CHAIR COCHRAN: Yes.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: --that I would like to ask. Maybe Mr. Hopper can. I'm trying to understand the resolution. We state Alexander & Baldwin. We state Paia 2020, LLC which we, we describe as the subdivider, I believe. But yet on the signature page we saw, we show three entities. So...and, and then when we look at our fact sheet, we notice three names as subdivision owners. So why aren't we stating the revocable trust? That, that does not to be stated as part of our document?

MR. HOPPER: Sorry, Member Hokama. Which fact sheet are you referring to?

- COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: I'm looking at the last page of a transmittal from Mr. Goode, dated September 23. If you look at the fact sheet which is last page, it states three owners, Alexander & Baldwin, Paia 2020, and David Spree Revocable Trust.
- MR. HOPPER: Yes. Member Hokama, at the time that we signed this, we would have reviewed, and, and that could have changed since that fact sheet. You know, from time to time the Real Property Tax records either get updated or, you know, we would need to make sure that the deed...at the time the deed was signed has all of the correct owners on it. So I, I would...
- COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Do we need to make some corrections before the Chair makes a…her request for a decision?
- MR. HOPPER: Well I, I could certainly check on the current owners and...I mean it should be correct on the deed, and, and you're correct, if they're still an owner, it should be on the resolution. But I'm not certain as of the date of the, the resolution signing. I mean it, it should have been reviewed by us, I just don't recall if that was something that we, we checked on. So I'm not sure who the current owner is as of right now. At the time we signed the resolution though --

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Okay.

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MR. HOPPER: --we would --

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Chair?

MR. HOPPER: --check for that.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Yes, Mr. Hokama.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Would you mind a very short recess, please.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Oh. . . no problem. We shall stand in recess for couple minutes?

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Couple minutes is fine, Chair.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Okay, for two minutes.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Thank you.

CHAIR COCHRAN: We are now in recess. . . . (gavel). . .

RECESS: 9:07 a.m. RECONVENE: 9:10 a.m.

CHAIR COCHRAN: . . . (gavel). . . Infrastructure Management Committee will now reconvene. Thank you. And I failed to mention today is November 14, 2011, and it is the Infrastructure Management Committee meeting returning from recess. And thank you, Mr. Hokama, for pointing out that. And, Mr. Hopper, would you like to tell us what the conclusion is?

MR. HOPPER: Thank you, Madam Chair. Director Goode checked with some folks at the Subdivisions' area in DSA and, and they've explained that the, the trust may have an interest in the subdivision itself, but of the two road widening parcels, the only owners of those parcels are the owners that have signed the deed and are mentioned in the resolution, who are Alexander & Baldwin, Inc. and Paia 2020, LLC. So the owners of the property that the County is, is accepting as road widening lots are only those two entities and not the trust.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you, Mr. Hopper, for that clarification, and thank you for, Mr. Hokama, for asking the question so we can, you know, get the more details --

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR COCHRAN: --and Mr. Goode. Members, we do have a motion on the floor, was a motion by Mr. Victorino, seconded by Mr. Pontanilla. And any further

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discussion or comments? No. Seeing none, Members, then I will call for the vote. All those in favor, say "aye".

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Any opposed, say "no". Looks like no opposed so the motion has been carried by seven "ayes", zero "noes". Thank you, Members, and thank you Department.

VOTE: AYES: Chair Cochran, Vice-Chair Victorino, and

Councilmembers Carroll, Couch, Hokama, Mateo and

Pontanilla.

NOES: None.

ABSTAIN: None.

ABSENT: None.

EXC.: None.

MOTION CARRIED.

ACTION: ADOPTION of resolution; and FILING of communication.

ITEM NO. 11(1): COMMITTEE'S PRIORITIES AND PROCEDURES;
PRESENTATIONS FROM COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE
AGENCIES (ORIENTATION WORKSHOP BY THE DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT)

CHAIR COCHRAN: At this point, we are on to our next item on the agenda which is IM-11(1). It is in relation to an orientation workshop by Department of...it looks Environmental Management. And as the Committee will recall, Department reviewed the organization of the Department and current efforts in Wastewater Reclamation and Solid Waste Management of the meeting on February 14, 2011. So today's presentation will update us on the current status of these programs, and today I have with us it looks like Director Kyle Ginoza and Deputy Director Michael Miyamoto, both from Environmental Management Department to present the update and respond to any questions that the Members may have. I will now open the floor to Mr. Kyle Ginoza. Good morning, Director.

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MR. GINOZA: Good morning, Chair Cochran and Committee members. My name is Kyle Ginoza and I'm the Director of Environmental Management, and I have Mike Miyamoto, Deputy Director of Environmental Management. Thank you for the opportunity to before...be before you again today from earlier this year to explain our duties and our activities for our Department. As we approach the end of the year, I believe this discussion will help us in developing our Fiscal '13 proposed budget. So at this time, I'd like to give you an update on some of the current projects we are working on to move the Department forward. As you know, our Department is comprised of two divisions, the Wastewater Reclamation Division and the Solid Waste Division. I'd like to start off with the Wastewater Reclamation Division first. Regarding our wastewater facilities, we have concentrated on more conventional repair and maintenance activities both in plant and at our pump stations as well as rehabilitation of our pipelines. addition, we have also undertaken a lot of energy efficiency type projects where we've replaced older equipment with newer pumps and blowers and such that are more energy efficient. In particular for our plants, on Lahaina as we had discussed previously, we are expanding the disinfection capacity at the Lahaina Treatment Plant, and specifically this was where we...we're working with Intrawest as far as funding those improvements. As you remember, this body or the full body, the Council had approved putting in design money that will get reimbursed with Intrawest. So we executed the contract with the consultant for the design and issued the Notice to Proceed, and we're looking to finish that design by the end of this Fiscal Year, June 2012. And then would come back...or start on construction the following year. As far as the agreement itself with Intrawest, we're still working on finalizing that agreement. Corp. Counsel basically is looking at redoing the, the draft agreement that was previously put forth between the party...between the County and Intrawest, and so we hope to have agreement with them soon. We actually meet with them tomorrow to further that discussion. And as you may know, there has been an ongoing tracer dye test at the Lahaina Treatment Plant regarding basically putting dyes in the effluent going into the injection wells to see where it may come out in the nearshore waters. And that was...that dye was put in in late July and early August, and we've passed the 100 day, 100 day mark and there still hasn't been any dye. They're going to continue...State DOH and UH and EPA is...and Army Corps of Engineers is funding it and working on that study. The actual more regular monitoring will occur until the end of November, but they will continue to monitor it periodically until the end of the Fiscal Year, June 2012. So, so far it's been positive that they haven't found any dye from the, from the dye tests. In Kihei we have our, like I said, our normal repair and maintenance type activities. We recently upgraded our UV...ultraviolet disinfection channels for energy efficiency purposes. In Central Maui as you may recall, this body put in money to explore reuse capacity at Central Maui. We are finishing up the QBS process, the process to secure a consultant, which we should finish this month, and then we can move forward in exploring what to do with Central Maui as far as expanding

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reuse. Basically by having that in our budget, we're taking it that we want to expand Central Maui reuse capacity, and we'll explore movement of the treatment plant at, at some later date at your pleasure. So we, we're continuing to look at initiatives to move the treatment plant, but we're also in parallel looking at how do we expand or develop reuse capacity in Central Maui. On Molokai and Lanai as far as wastewater, things are pretty okay in our opinion. We're upgrading the Molokai Pump Station either at the end of this year or early next year. We already designed it, and we already have a construction contract for that. So that pump station will be rehabilitated. Regarding the...our other division, the Solid Waste Division, on, on the, on the island of Lanai we're currently working with Castle & Cooke to acquire more land for landfill space. So the discussions with them are ongoing. As far as the Lanai Recycling Center, I know you guys spoke of this a week or two ago. Where we are is we're still developing the site, and we got a better estimate of the...what it would take to pave the facility...or the access road to the facility. And it's looking like our share, the Solid Waste share would be on the order of \$90,000, and Department of Public Works would, would shoulder the other half of that paving project. So that's what we'd be looking forward to...or looking to you as far as funding to finish off that project and we can open the recycling center. Well we, we can actually open the recycling center before that but we need to get the paving done, so we're looking at opening the recycling center early next year and hopefully getting the paving done after that. On the island of Molokai, we are currently in the process of executing the green waste and metals recycling contracts, so we're moving forward on those. One issue that has been ongoing for, I would say, over a decade is with our previous landfill, the Ohia'pilo Wetland issue that some of you may...or all of you may be aware of. And that is where we had a Consent Decree from the Environmental Protection Agency that we restore the wetland, and from our perspective, we feel that the County has remediated what we needed to. And we've just been trying to get a response from EPA, and it looks like we'll be heading toward just asking for--I don't what the, the legal term is--some kind of declaratory judgment to just show that...to get the courts to decide if we fulfilled our end of the Consent Decree. So that's what Corp. Counsel is working on right now is trying to figure out how we can move forward without any response from the Federal agency. So we hope to resolve that soon. In Hana, I'd like to thank Dave Goode and his staff for helping us prep the site for the recycling center which we're going to try to open soon. And as far as Central Maui, we recently closed the bids for the gas-to-energy project that I'd explained earlier in the year. It was a week and a half ago that we closed the, the procurement. And we had a number of bids, and we're going to be rating it and trying to select the proposer from the bids that we got. And hopefully within the next couple years, we'll be able to start utilizing the methane gas from our landfills to generate electricity and defray some of our costs. Regarding waste-to-energy, we currently studying the economics of wasteto-energy as, as compared to what it takes and what it costs to recycle the materials to see whether or not a waste-to-energy facility would be feasible and,

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you know, would maybe take some of the recycling material as well as fuel or if it's better to just harvest a lot of the recycling material separately before any type of waste-to-energy facility. So in keeping with the ISW, Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan, we're going forward in trying to at least conceptually develop a waste-to-energy type facility. We're also currently master planning the 8 acre site and a 25 acre site at the Central Maui Landfill. The 8 acre site was...will be designed for doing a maintenance type facility for our landfill equipment as well as our refuse collection vehicles. And the 25 acre site would be more for a Materials Recovery Facility if the County endeavors into that or any type of administration. Lastly on curbside recycling we'll work with the Budget Chair to try to see if will, will entertain this year a budget or a supplemental budget request to do our pilot project for the curbside recycling. We were able to meet with the union and reach agreement on moving forward on the pilot project for curbside recycling, which I know was one of the concerns of this body as far as moving forward with curbside recycling. And so we have a request in to the Budget Committee to explore that further. And I guess lastly we are still working on the timetables and, and budget concerns for the Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan as we move forward in some other initiatives for the Solid Waste section...or Solid Waste Division. That's all I have as far as an update, but we're...Mike, Mike Miyamoto and I are here to answer any questions or...if you have any updates on other projects we may have.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you, Director Ginoza. And, Members, I shall now open the floor for discussion with departments. Mr. Couch followed by Mr. Hokama.

COUNCILMEMBER COUCH: Thank you, Madam Chair. Mr. Ginoza, you talked about curbside recycling which we're looking at doing, but you also mentioned that in your waste-to-energy studies you're looking at the feasibility of actually still doing recycling versus using that material as waste-to-energy. Should we not wait until that study is done before we start going into curbside recycling if we may not end up recycling?

MR. MIYAMOTO: Madam Chair, if I may respond?

CHAIR COCHRAN: Oh yes, Mr. Miyamoto, go ahead.

MR. MIYAMOTO: When we looked at...when we talked with a lot of the waste-to-energy companies that are out there, they do some kind of a material recovery at the front end of the facility. Obviously there are some materials that we currently recycle that have very little BTU potential, so those are the types of things that they want to pull out of the stream. And we're just looking at whether or not we go to a full MRF before we get into waste-to-energy or if we do a partial MRF at the facility. There are some products that the market is really good that we can get a good price for, but yet it also has a high BTU, and we're just

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looking at whether or not those are...what are the cost comparisons of the two. And I think we can progress with waste-to-energy to a certain level. We can see what's available, what technologies are out there, what is, what is the potential volume that we may have. And so waste-to-energy is going to take a while so we just wanted to keep that ball rolling while it was...while we had the opportunity.

COUNCILMEMBER COUCH: Okay. So you still think it's feasible to continue on with the pilot project for curbside recycling then?

MR. MIYAMOTO: Yes.

COUNCILMEMBER COUCH: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Okay, Mr. Couch. Mr. Hokama --

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Thank you --

CHAIR COCHRAN: --followed by Mr. . . . (inaudible). . .

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: --thank you, Chair. And, and I hope we can work by division since we're on, you know, we start with Solid Waste, if we can finish that up before we go to --

CHAIR COCHRAN: Sure.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: --Wastewater, please.

CHAIR COCHRAN: We'll, we'll keep the topic, yeah, on solid waste.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: When you mentioned the recycling program especially with the Lanai program, Directors, you mentioned departmental financial requirements like your...your Department and Public Works Department. But we were told--and I think...I don't know which, which Committee meeting, maybe this one or Mr. Pontanilla--that recycling is a State program. So what is the State paying for this road, this repaving of this road since it's their program?

CHAIR COCHRAN: Mr. Miyamoto.

MR. MIYAMOTO: Thank you, Chair. At the last meeting I was incorrect when I said they pay us 100. They actually pay the lease amount that we paid Castle & Cooke for that site at this point. They pay the full lease from what I understand. We charge...we get charged \$500 a month from Castle & Cooke and we pass that directly on to, to the State facility. And since we're in control of the site

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technically because we're the initial lessee from Castle & Cooke, to get it properly permitted and everything, we were...the condition was placed upon the County to operate that site. And ultimately it will be a County facility that we just allow the State to continue to operate, and they will continue to pay us a lease to use that site.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Six thousand dollars a year?

MR. MIYAMOTO: That's my understanding, yes, at 500 a month.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: And that's supposed to offset a \$90,000 request by your Department?

MR. MIYAMOTO: But the \$90,000 also will serve other recycling that's going to occur on that site. We're looking to do papers and glass and other.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: At whose expense, please, Deputy Director?

MR. MIYAMOTO: As in all recycling, I mean generally the public is...the general public through the General Fund will be the ones that help support recycling.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: I always find it interesting how the State program ...(clears throat)... I'm sorry, end...are ended up paying by the County's resources. When we make a variation from the, the, the approved Solid Waste Integrated Management Plan, does it go through a process?

MR. MIYAMOTO: Well I guess because the Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan is...I guess it started in 2009, and in looking at the document, it really didn't set timetables for a lot of the elements. So we're trying to be consistent with the Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan at this point. If something is deviating from it, then we need to be aware of it and try to get back to that Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan. 'Cause I know in, for example, some of the things they wanted us to look at were converting some of these...these more rural areas into like transfer stations, and that's certainly something that we would have to look at the economics, whether or not it's economically feasible to . . .(inaudible). . .

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Yeah. And I'm not more concerned about the rural. I'm more concerned about Central Maui Landfill, yeah, because as I recall, Council when it was asked for money on this Integrated Management Plan, I think it was started like...this is 2011, maybe 2005 I think. If mister, you know, Mr. Pontanilla was around I think. Maybe it even started when he was Public Works, Chairman, for us, Committee Chair, which is like almost his very first term ten years ago. And yet things are happening and, you know, unfortunately we haven't posted right, 'cause I would be asking for executive session right now on

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Solid Waste. That is disturbing to me as the Policy Chairman for this Council about what is happening in this Division, and that's why I'm asking the question. But if we deviate and 'cause this is my understanding, it's State requirement, this integrated resource plan. That if there's deviation or there's issues with it, does it go through a public process or is it done internally within the Department and you folks do your own adjustments and then you notify Council of those adjustments, and that is why your proposed appropriation request would be such accordingly? I mean I just want to get one understanding how important is this plan and what is its role actually with this County, because I'm getting issues now with potential Policy Committee items. And that's all I can say --

CHAIR COCHRAN: Department?

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: --in open session.

MR. MIYAMOTO: Thank you, Madam Chair. Coming in, when we looked at the Integrated Solid Management Plan, that was supposed to be the footprint of --

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Right.

MR. MIYAMOTO: --what we're supposed to do, and in reading it, a lot of it says to do additional study to evaluate whether or not we should or shouldn't be doing certain items. And from our side, that's what we're, we're trying to do is look at both sides of the coin, so to speak, and see whether or not we should or shouldn't be doing some of these programs.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Is that what we paid the consultant for, to just tell us that? You know, we, we pumped out big money, Directors. I mean you weren't there in the Department, but Mr. Pontanilla was with me, mister...we pumped out thousands for one study to just tell us we need to study more? I mean gosh. We're going to have fun in my Committee when we bring up this items I can tell you now, Chair. Thank you very much, Chair.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: I know you and I know what I'm talking about, we just can't do it in this forum. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you, Mr. Hokama. I share your frustration. So, Mr. Victorino --

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR COCHRAN: --you had your hand up? Yes.

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VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: I wanted to go a little bit on the gasification. You're, you're saying that basically it's two or three years down the road from becoming for...to come to fruition, I mean, that it's going to take that long to produce energy off of that gasification plant?

CHAIR COCHRAN: Go ahead, Mr. Ginoza.

MR. GINOZA: Well we, we just got the, the bids --

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Right.

MR. GINOZA: --and so we're going to go through the contracting process, and then with permitting and such, it...we think it's going to be about two years.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: About two years.

MR. GINOZA: We haven't...to be honest, we haven't gone through the proposals yet, and the timetable is in that. We just got the proposals.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Okay.

MR. GINOZA: But we're looking at somewhere on the order of a couple years to have full implementation of that project. As you know, we already collect the gas --

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Correct.

MR. GINOZA: --from our landfill, and it's just a matter of diverting that from the existing flare to some kind of turbine or so forth to produce electricity.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: That's why I was kind of, kind of curious because I mean we've already started somewhat of the process, we're using the flare, so it's not a matter that we are starting from scratch. But even with that the process still going take a couple of years in your, your, in your best estimation?

MR. GINOZA: I would say about two years.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Okay, interesting. Yeah, Madam Chair, I had other questions. It was really under...you wanted to stay on the Solid Waste. You didn't want to go on the...

CHAIR COCHRAN: Yeah. Let's just focus on Solid Waste for now --

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Okay.

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CHAIR COCHRAN: -- and then we can jump into Wastewater, well, not literally.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: When we do that, Madam Chair, I have a few questions on that one, please. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Oh, okay. Yes, Mr. Pontanilla.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Thank you. I, you know, I share my frustration with Member Hokama. You know, we started this thing maybe seven years ago, and we have...had at the time allocated several hundred thousands of dollars to, to do the study, but at least, you know, I can say that, you know, the study hasn't been put aside like the water study that been, that told us that we, we should be doing certain things by the end of the...by the year 2000. And hopefully, you know, this particular study doesn't, you know, be set aside and we do nothing, but, you know, listening to the Department, at least they're moving forward. You know, it's been, you know, it has been long, yeah, granted. Everything that we do is almost like take forever. One of the things that I want to ask is that, you know, I had conversation last year in regards to...with the Airports Division in Maui County, Kahului Airport in particular that they were looking at the possibility of waste-to-energy to provide their energy for the airport facilities. Have we ever worked with the State of Hawaii to, to look at--other than the County facilities-looking at the State facilities to kind of partner with them in, in, in utilizing some of the waste that we use? If we, if we say that waste-to-energy might not be feasible, the possibility of working with the State?

CHAIR COCHRAN: Department?

MR. GINOZA: Frankly, that's the first I've heard that the airports might endeavor into a waste-to-energy type facility. Basically from the research and from the meetings we've had with different developers of waste-to-energy, you need a certain tonnage in order to make it feasible. And we...for, for certain type systems the amount that we get at the Central Maui Landfill is...makes it feasible, but for someone like...or some entity like the land...sorry, the Airports Division where they wouldn't get near the, the tonnage that we do, it's just kind of surprising. I mean we can research it further, definitely. Thank you for bringing it up.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Yeah.

MR. GINOZA: But it's something that we've pretty much just been focusing on working with the private providers as well as different waste-to-energy developers to see if it makes sense on...for the tonnage we have and for where we're located geographically if a waste-to-energy type facility would pencil out. Because as you probably know, you know, just by shipping off the recycling material to like

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the mainland or to Asia adds a lot of cost that may not be realized in the continental US. So we're still exploring that.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Thank you. Yeah, if you could somehow work with the Airports Division --

MR. GINOZA: Sure.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: --on Maui, because when we had that conversation, you know, they didn't have the tonnage to really run a facility that is required to take care of the energy needs at the airport. So, yeah, if you could somehow, you know, talk to the Airports Division Manager, because they had in mind a waste-to-energy plant here --

MR. GINOZA: Okay, we definitely will.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: --in, in, in Kahului. So thank you. Let's see. Yeah, okay. I'll be looking forward to your Budget amendment to do curbside recycling. I don't know what the cost is, but once we have it then, you know, as Budget Chair, I'll take a look at it and probably move on it. So thank you. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Pontanilla. Mr. Mateo.

COUNCILMEMBER MATEO: Chairman, Chairman, thank you very much. I guess I, I got two little issues that I think warrants some kind of response, and the first one is regarding grease traps. Because the County has imposed specific laws that requires different vendors to dispose of their, their waste and it's an adopted practice for this County, but there's islands like mine that does not have access to be able to dump that waste. So on one hand, we create the law and on the other hand, we're subjected to inefficiencies because there is no place on our island to dump the waste. I did forward a communication to the Department asking them how do we address the situation? And because you're talking to us about projecting into the next budget cycle, I'm a little surprised that we're not hearing, you know, how we're going to deal with this. Because it's going to cost you money, and if you think that this is going to be an imposition on the vendor themselves, then I think we need to have this discussion. Because we, the County imposed a law, and by the imposition of a law without working to create a means to address the law, what is our liability?

CHAIR COCHRAN: Department?

MR. GINOZA: I'm glad you brought it out. I, I...

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COUNCILMEMBER MATEO: I wouldn't miss the opportunity.

MR. GINOZA: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBERS: ...(Laughter). . .

MR. GINOZA: To give, to give the other Members a little bit of background, you know, on Maui we have a vendor that takes the, the grease trap waste and converts it to biodiesel; however, on Lanai and on Molokai there are no such vendors that are able to convert the grease into any usable product. And so what the current practice is--because we don't allow the grease, we want to prevent it from going into our, our wastewater system--is for providers or pumpers to basically containerize the grease and ship it off to Oahu. So as you can imagine, it greatly increased the cost of pumping and to the established...establishments on those two islands. And so what we've, what we've explored up to now is to see if we could...because we still don't want to put it in our system with all of the grease, is to see how we might be able to accommodate these, these vendors. And one such way is to, to basically do some separation of, of the liquids part of that, what is pumped, that we can then send toward our, our wastewater...and put into our collections...or to our wastewater system, and then the solids portion we can landfill. So that's one alternative outside of...I guess there's, there's three basic options or among others. One is to continue the shipment of the grease to Oahu or, or even to Maui for disposal. Another is to put it into our wastewater system which we don't want to have happen. And another is to...there are systems such as...one is the trade name is Flo Trend where you're able to do some of the separation of the liquids portion that you can just...that is free of most of the grease that we can send to our wastewater system, and the solids portion they basically thicken it up so that it can be put into our landfill. So that's something that we're currently in exploration of, and we, we've been working with our Wastewater Division to come up with something that we could present to this body as far as for the next budget cycle. But it is something that is top of mind for us to try to come to resolution toward, but, you know, each option basically...well outside of the first one which is just to ship off and those costs are then given to the establishments, the other two require some County subsidy as far as either purchasing equipment or, or the like.

COUNCILMEMBER MATEO: And, and how far are you away from reaching some kind of a resolve?

MR. GINOZA: I would say we'd, we'd be able to come up with something for this next budget cycle. When, when we looked at for instance that equipment that does that separation, there is an elevation to where you put in the, the materials, so pumper trucks couldn't just go there and then just dump it in. We'd have to create...we'd have to do a little bit of site work, I guess, to, to have that elevation change so that

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you could pour into it. So it's still something that the Wastewater Reclamation Division is looking for what is the most amenable solution.

COUNCILMEMBER MATEO: Okay. And, and the only reason I ask is because our island has so few of these businesses with grease traps; as a matter of fact, we have less than 20 of them. So in terms of shipping, it may sound like an easy process to you but to get stuffed shipped to and from Molokai, you involve extra legs because it goes to Oahu first and then here and vice-a-versa, and you pay each leg of the trip. So for us it becomes cost prohibitive. But if, if the vehicle to be able to send...to be send...to send a vehicle to Molokai and/or to Lanai may be an immediate, I guess, Band-Aid until a more, I guess, appropriate means can be worked on, then perhaps we should start start considering it, because at this point our grease traps are all about ready to be cleaned out and we cannot wait until the next budget cycle.

MR. GINOZA: Could I please...

CHAIR COCHRAN: Yeah, Department.

MR. GINOZA: A lot...they have started pumping a lot of the Molokai grease traps, and it's not just sending a vehicle that we have on Maui, they basically have to containerize it. And we're looking at actually, you know, one option is for the County or somebody to purchase one of the separators in order to be able to do it on island, and we haven't yet reached a final solution as to which direction we're going to go.

COUNCILMEMBER MATEO: Okay. Okay. Because this is a strictly Molokai issue I will just pass it for now --

CHAIR COCHRAN: No, that's...

COUNCILMEMBER MATEO: -- and allow the other Members.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER MATEO: However it's an issue of concern, because we're bound by law.

MR. GINOZA: Sure, yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER MATEO: And yet you guys kind of handcuff us at this point. We have no place to dump this thing, so, you know, to me it's an urgency. Thank you, Madam Chair.

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CHAIR COCHRAN: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Mateo. Mr. Couch.

COUNCILMEMBER COUCH: Thank you. Mr. Mateo, I'll pick up the ball for you.

COUNCILMEMBER MATEO: Good.

COUNCILMEMBER COUCH: This grease traps issue, was this an EPA requirement or was this something we just decided we didn't want to do to, to put the grease into our sewer systems?

MR. GINOZA: I believe it was initially part of our Consent Decree in the '90s as far as, you know, we were having issues with spills, and in large part it was due to blockages due to grease where, you know, it basically narrowed the, the pipeline and caused spills. So as a remedy for that we have this grease trap ordinance and...or grease trap legislation that basically prohibits people from...or businesses from putting grease into our collection system.

COUNCILMEMBER COUCH: Well, you know, if it's not a Federal requirement, I'm just wondering for Molokai and Lanai since there are so few that are, are, that are doing the grease traps already, if it would be cheaper for the County to occasionally clean out the pipes as opposed...and, and let it go through the system as opposed to putting yet another burden on either the taxpayers or the vendors. It, it just doesn't seem to...I think we should try and figure out something outside the box that doesn't cost either of us as much money as it appears to, you know, to buy a separator or to ship the stuff off. Would it not be...I mean for 20 businesses wouldn't it not be better just to clean out the system?

MR. GINOZA: The...

CHAIR COCHRAN: Go ahead, Director.

MR. GINOZA: That actually is...yeah, something we're looking into. I mean we really don't want to put the grease through our system, but in this case it's not putting it from where the businesses are located, but it's getting pumped and we can actually have it go into our system at...near the treatment plant versus going through the collection system. And so we wouldn't have the kind of issues we'd have ordinarily of the whole collection system going through the island being plugged, because we just put it at the plant or at the nearby pump station. So yes, that is something that we'll definitely consider.

COUNCILMEMBER COUCH: Thank you.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you, Mr. Couch. Mr. Pontanilla followed by Mr. Hokama.

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- COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Thank you. What would be the estimated cost for a separator?
- MR. GINOZA: I think offhand it was around 50,000 for the actual machine, and then, I don't know, maybe a little bit more than that depending on what it takes to, to get it to...so that people can access it.
- COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: So if we went to that direction, the, the only thing that we need to take care is the solids that been taken from the separator to be shipped out?
- MR. GINOZA: No, basically what would happen is it would separate, so the...depending on where we locate this piece of equipment be it either at the landfill or at one of our wastewater facilities, you know, the...what is...the liquid portion of it which is probably on the order of 80 or so percent would just be dumped into our collection system right at the...maybe at the pump station or at the...yeah, probably at the pump station. And the solids portion would then have to be--if it's located at Wastewater--would have to be trucked over to the landfill for disposal.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Okay. So the idea is to dispose the solids at the landfill --

MR. GINOZA: Yes.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: --is one possibility?

MR. GINOZA: Yes.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Oh, okay. Thank you.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you, Mr. Pontanilla. Mr. Hokama.

- COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Would this work with the Lanai system since we use aeration ponds instead of a treatment plant? Would it be the same process, gentlemen? Because, you know, every now and then, I know we, we eventually drain the, the ponds and we haul out the, the sludge. So would that be something similar or would Lanai be...need to have a different type of option for this issue regarding grease trap solid waste, the solids from the grease traps?
- MR. MIYAMOTO: We actually had an inadvertent test where one of the pumpers on Molokai dumped it at...dumped a bunch of grease at our Molokai facility and it went into those two settling ponds. And we had this one corner of that pond that was just filled with grease, and basically the pumper had come to back out and

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suck out that grease. So I can imagine if we do it at Lanai a lot of that grease in the ponds will probably collect in one side of the pond, so we'd probably have a, a slug of grease in one end of the pond that would have to be cleaned out additionally.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Instead of land filling, I mean, you know, for some oil is oil so why wouldn't we just burn it? Either give it to Maui Electric for incineration and power generation or...I mean why wouldn't we burn the solid oil?

MR. GINOZA: I think part of the, part of the process of using this separator is they put this thickening polymer that makes it such that it's not your conventional oil/water separator where, you know, what is left outside of the oil...water is the oil. I mean it's like a oil with this other polymer compound that thickens it, so I think that will reduce the, the burning capacity of what is leftover. It's basically to, to thicken it so that it could be land filled, you know, because it has to pass the paint filter test. So I don't...I mean we can explore that, but I think the fact that you are changing what the composition is of this residual oil or grease makes it a little bit prohibitive as far as additional uses. But we can explore that further. That was my understanding of it.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: I was just curious. You know, I mean if it could be part of a supplemental fuel source --

MR. GINOZA: Sure.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: -- I mean why not.

MR. GINOZA: Yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Why not. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you, Mr. Hokama. Members, any further discussion needed? I just want to reiterate, Mr. Pontanilla brought up the curbside recycling, 'cause that was kind of a pretty hot topic for me anyways during this past budget. And so my...I questioned the Department a little while...a ways back in regards to, you know, the private company that already does curbside in this pilot program area, Maui Meadows. So I'm just curious, have you folks had some dialogue and discussion with them since then and, and what has happened?

MR. MIYAMOTO: Madam Chair?

CHAIR COCHRAN: Yes.

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- MR. MIYAMOTO: Actually that program is a voluntary program, and, you know, their numbers are not as good...not as high as the, the amount of County accounts that we have for our current refuse collection in that area. So their cost is somewhere between 20 and \$25 per month and...which is higher than our current trash collection price of about \$18 a month. And they pick up twice a month, and that's basically about the same as what we would do because we would alternate. We would have green waste whereas I don't think the vendor has green waste. But if we do it as a County, all our account users have to participate versus doing a voluntary program like the current vendor has that doesn't have the quite...wouldn't have quite the same level of participation that the County would have. And so that's why we thought from the County side we have these account holders, we can mandate that they, they participate in it to help reduce the amount of trash that they put on the curbside.
- CHAIR COCHRAN: Okay. And also you mentioned some 25 acres at the Central Landfill for a MRF, Materials Recovery Facility. I was curious if, you know, having that not County run but privatized also or working like in partnership with a private entity versus we build it and we run it and so on.
- MR. GINOZA: Yeah. I mean that's, that's a good point, we...maybe I misspoke, it's not that we necessarily will operate the MRF, but we're just looking at what we could do as far as with this land that we, we are quarrying, what we could provide to a private provider. Yeah, I mean that's definitely an option to have a public/private partnership and basically lease the land to another provider for such service. I mean at this point as I think in the...when we had our curbside discussion, we were looking at private companies doing a MRF at this point until we make sure that we can, you know, curbside recycling is a success versus the County investing in money for a facility before really proving out the concept.
- CHAIR COCHRAN: Okay. I mean as I understand we have existing MRFs who claim they can take on the extra, the extra load for this particular program.
- MR. GINOZA: Possibly.
- CHAIR COCHRAN: Yeah. Okay. All right, as long as the discussions...the dialogue is still going in --
- MR. GINOZA: Yeah, definitely.
- CHAIR COCHRAN: --regards to this. But thank you for saying that you folks are looking forward, looking forward to move on with that. Members...yes, Mr. Couch.

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COUNCILMEMBER COUCH: Thank you. Mr. Miyamoto brought up a follow-up question for me. You mentioned that you're going to mandate on the curbside recycling that it, that it be done by our account holders, is that right?

MR. MIYAMOTO: Yes.

COUNCILMEMBER COUCH: How are you going to monitor that and enforce whether or not somebody's actually doing that?

MR. MIYAMOTO: If you recall the three color cans.

COUNCILMEMBER COUCH: Correct.

MR. MIYAMOTO: And basically your first pickup during the week will be the brown can which is the mixed refuse, and then alternating week you will have to either recycle green waste or other recyclables on the, the blue can which will be the following. So they'll just alternate between the green, green and the blue on the second pickup for each week. And we're going to have staff go out and look at and monitor and to see what, you know, level of participation we're getting and what level of contamination. We're also worried about contamination, because if you have a lot of, you know, water and paper, the two don't mix and then it devalues the recyclability of the paper. So we're also going to be monitoring that kind of activities out there.

COUNCILMEMBER COUCH: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you, Mr. Couch.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Chairman?

CHAIR COCHRAN: Members...yes, Mr. Pontanilla.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Thank you. You know, coming back to your pilot program if it's going to be done every other week. On, on the trash pickup itself, you know, we've heard some horror stories in regards to either weekend parties and, and, you know, if so happen that particular week is the week that you pick up recycling materials and, and, you know, people want to dump their garbage or other waste, you know, how, how do, how do we control them? Do they have to go down to the landfill just to dump ordinary trash?

MR. MIYAMOTO: Well they will have still one, one day a week. Their first pickup whether it's Monday or Tuesday, they'll have regular trash, and of course we have a landfill that's pretty much open six days a week versus the, the more rural

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areas that only have five. So they have that opportunity to, you know, if it exceeds the amount.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Okay. And, and one of the questions...well, right now we're in the Planning, Planning Committee looking at B&B...short-term rentals, and, you know, what we don't talk about is how much garbage they produce. And if they produce more than, you know, what we thinking about if we go every other week on, on the recycling, then those entities will have to go to the landfill to dump their trash. That's what I'm hearing?

MR. MIYAMOTO: Yes.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Okay, fine. Thank you. Thank you, Chairman.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you, Mr. Pontanilla. Members, any more further discussion? Just a real quick one, the glass. As I understand, we will not be taking glass? Is that still the, the option?

MR. GINOZA: That's, that's currently the direction we're taking because of the contamination that it causes, and because it'll be hand sorted just for the safety of the workers as well. Because I mean it's hard to keep the glass bottles intact when, you know, when it's handled by the, by the...in the container to the truck to the, the Materials Recovery Facility. So yeah, right now we're looking at glass being excluded.

CHAIR COCHRAN: And we're shipping that out?

MR. GINOZA: Yes. Currently it's shipped to the mainland, whatever glass, that recycled glass, and, yeah, because it's in essence sand or, you know, it's not...we don't get too...or the providers don't get too much for the glass that they collect. But currently like one effort we, we had tried to get accomplished was to be able to use crushed glass as landfill cover, but the State Department of Health so far has not allowed us to do that. But that would be something that we could defray a lot of our costs as well as prevent having to ship things off island.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you, Mr. Ginoza. And just following up, I don't believe that'll ever happen. I don't think Department of Health is going allow us to use that crushed glass on landfills due to the fact...'cause I called and said why not? And their justification makes sense, and I understand it's because of the, you know, the glass will never completely break down like a, like a dirt. You know, it doesn't...there'll always be pockets of air which thereby contain methane which thereby could be combustible. But, you know, I was over on...in Puna and I know Oahu's doing glassphalt, and Puna Transfer Station utilized crushed glass not only in their landscaping but also in their cement. And so I'm just hoping that

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we can be progressive and utilize it in some type of fashion rather than shipping it out like we are. So hopefully, I don't know, do you have any comments that you folks are looking into, you know, different uses for it?

- MR. GINOZA: There, there are other jurisdictions around the nation that utilize crushed glass as landfill cover, because really it's to separate the, the different layers from being...from just combusting. But I believe Mr. Miyamoto here has more information as far as using glass in asphalt.
- MR. MIYAMOTO: Madam Chair, just for your information, our Kahului Treatment Plant does have glass, crushed glass as part of the landscaping. They...around the administration building we use glass to...as the...instead of soil to plant, do the planting. If you've been to MCC's parking lot you see the glass, and you can see one of the challenges that we have with the glass is that when people walk through it, it gets tracked a lot, it's spread out all over the place. And if you've also visited the recycling center at MCC, we did try to use glass in the asphalt, but the glass doesn't have quite the, the sharp edges as, as aggregate and the same properties as aggregate so it tended to migrate up. And it was kind of interesting that in the early part you saw a lot of glass on the surface of that parking lot, because the glass started to migrate up, so basically we started losing a lot of the glass that was in the asphalt. So where as far as using it with concrete, I, I haven't...we haven't used that much concrete when I was in Public Works, I mean we've only had like one or two roadways that we've actually started with concrete. So I guess that's a question that maybe Public Works could look into in the future about putting glass into concrete mixes.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Miyamoto. Okay, Members, without any further discussion or comments, I will close the floor for the Department of...

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Wastewater.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Sorry?

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Wastewater.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Yeah. Oh, sorry.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Same guys.

CHAIR COCHRAN: We'll move on to Wastewater. Oh, we can't let them off the hook that easy. ...(*Laughter*)... Okay. Sorry, Members, go ahead, we can...questions for Wastewater.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Chair?

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CHAIR COCHRAN: Yes, Mr. Victorino.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Thank you. And I'll, I'll stay away from Intrawest 'cause I guess you guys going to meet tomorrow and so then we'll be waiting for some results in that one. But I was curious on the, the dye test because there was so much ado made of that, and so we've gone past the 100 days and nothing has surfaced at this point in time?

MR. GINOZA: Yes.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: And you're saying that you guys will run it till the end of November and see what occurs at that point?

MR. GINOZA: We won't run it, the...

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: They will run it.

MR. GINOZA: They will run it until the end of November.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: End of November. And then you were saying periodically, what is periodically? Every quarter or...

MR. GINOZA: I believe it was like once or twice a month they'll actually --

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Oh, once or twice a month.

MR. GINOZA: --go, go look at it, every month until June of next year.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Until June of next year, of 2012?

MR. GINOZA: Yes.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: And so by no dyeing...no dye appearing in or, or offshore, what does that tell us? What does it tell the public? Because, you know, we've heard so much made about it, so now I want to hear why, you know, no dye is appearing, so what does that tell us? So the public understands what this dye and the --

MR. GINOZA: Well...

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: --the testing was for.

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- MR. GINOZA: Well we haven't received the, the findings yet, I mean outside of them telling us that there is no dye. So that would...I mean we could draw a conclusion from that, that, you know, what they had put in our effluent 100 days ago is still not showing up in the nearshore waters. But they did say that there are some interesting findings that they have, but we haven't met with them yet. We'll probably meet with them either later this month or...EPA is actually coming out first week of December so we'll definitely meet with them then. But outside of, yeah, there's no dye, we, we haven't really gotten a firm summary of what they found. Because like I said, we weren't really involved in the actual maintenance of the test or, or doing the test, and so we've just been told, yeah, like what's been happening. And really the study was supposed to end at the end of October with the possibility of them extending it an additional month, and so at the end of October, they let us know that they still haven't found any dye. We, we periodically check with them to see if they found anything, and they decided to extend it this extra month and then do periodic monitoring after that. But until we actually get their...the summary of their findings, it...I would think it's a little bit premature to, to say that there's like hurray, I mean...
- VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Yeah, no. Okay. And I think that's what the public wants to understand is you're saying no dye but what does that mean, and I think you've explained it at this point. There may be other things that are involved and they're saying there's other findings, and once that study and the report has be given to you, will you forward this to the Committee?

MR. GINOZA: Yes.

- VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Okay. 'Cause I think that would be something, Madam Chair, we should receive, you know, so we have a total understanding, and the public understands what's occurring out there, I think that's very important at this point, yeah?
- MR. GINOZA: Yeah. And we have been trying to get more information than just no dye, there's interesting findings, but they've been quite tight lipped up to this point.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Okay.

- MR. GINOZA: And so actually this morning I was going to but I kind of ran out of time, but either this afternoon or tomorrow I'll give EPA another to call to see hey, what's up, because, you know, we, we want to know outside of, you know, what might be interesting.
- VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Interesting when we talk about transparency and some of these agencies don't give us much information and wait to like throw everything

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on us at one time when the public's interested in hearing what's...what has occurred. You know, what have you come...you know, even if you haven't come to any conclusion, what has occurred and what are you finding, so that we have a better understanding as, as the people of Maui County, yeah?

MR. GINOZA: But definitely it's a step, a positive step for us, and we look forward to the full results.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Yeah.

MR. GINOZA: And we will forward on to this body.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Ginoza.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you. Yes, Mr. Hokama.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: I just wanted to ask the Department, have you been informed by State departments of some possible activity in the Puunene area, Central Maui area in the near future like Hawaiian Homes, DLNR, Department of Defense regarding some of their considerations for development in the Puunene area?

MR. GINOZA: I'm not aware of anything.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Okay. Well...

MR. GINOZA: ... (Inaudible). . .

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Well they, they've made some introductory, you know, meetings with some, with some of the Members, asking about some of their proposed, you know, considerations for part of the Maui Island Plan update. And one of it is for DLNR and Hawaiian Homes to do an aggressive development including commercial leasing, and Hawaiian Homes is also considering a sewage treatment plant. So my thing is, if that is part of a future land use options for the County, if there's enough critical mass, we should be thinking of relocating Central Maui Wastewater Plant at Kahului Harbor since the State is thinking of doing a treatment plant anyway. And might make sense for us to consider with sufficient critical mass, the scale of economics, and potentially with the State's involvement have them cost share and make this potential option for us more viable. Is that something you folks would be open to in your considerations?

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- MR. GINOZA: Yeah, I apologize. I thought you meant by the mill Puunene. We did meet with...
- COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: This is more by the Humane Society area, . . . (inaudible). . .
- MR. GINOZA: Yeah, by the Humane Society. Yeah, we did meet with those representatives of...I guess it was DHHL and, and a private developer of wastewater systems that they had contacted. So we actually met with them about, you know, what it would take as far as making a, a consolidated plant, but for the County to get into making our...turning our Wailuku/Kahului Treatment Plant into a big pump station and pump it all the way to basically North Kihei almost seemed quite infeasible for us unless they were going to shoulder a lot of the costs of that. And so what we had...

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Well I'm not looking at their proposed site.

MR. GINOZA: Oh.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: I'm looking at a site that makes more sense to the County which would be closer to the mill side of, of the projected project areas --

MR. GINOZA: Yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: --instead of closer to the Kihei side --

MR. GINOZA: Okay. So --

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: -- of the projects.

MR. GINOZA: --since meeting with DHHL and whoever that...I think it was DHHL, we've met with that developer of that wastewater facility. And actually last month I had Eric Nakagawa and Scott Rollins, two of our senior Wastewater personnel, tour their most recent plant that they developed, this entity developed.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Where is that, please, Director?

MR. GINOZA: I think it was called Santa Maria, California. It's somewhere in...I don't know, somewhere in California, Oxnard area. Yeah it's just past...yeah I mean basically Oxnard area.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Yeah, but that's not important right now.

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MR. GINOZA: Yeah. So...and we had approached them as far as what, what it would take for us to like if we broke off from DHHL, because we looked at something for the County's best interest --

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: That's right.

MR. GINOZA: --in being more feasible in the...like the below the landfill area, between the landfill and the airport, that type area. And so they in turn took that information back and developed a...kind of a preliminary concept for us as far as, you know, roughly what it would cost. With these types of plants, they actually build...they've actually financed, build or design, build, and operate, and if we wanted to get involved in the financing, they, you know, they're willing to, but they look for private financing if the municipality so desires to, to have all the risk on, on their side. And they did come up with an estimated cost, and if we do have a discussion...oh, I could forward that to you. But if we do have a discussion either in this Committee or some other Committee, that's something that I had asked them to prepare something more detailed than just something very conceptual so that we can explore it further.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: No, and I thank you. I think it's an option we should consider. If makes sense for us --

MR. GINOZA: Yeah, it makes sense.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: --you know, let's, let's go, you know, put in the additional resources to make, you know, see if it makes greater sense to move it to...closer to a construction consideration. But I just bring it up because I think we have some opportunities. I will tell you straight up, I really don't care where the State wants it. I would prefer it where we want it if we do it at all.

MR. GINOZA: That's, that's kind of the approach we took.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: So, I mean, I'm supporting your, you know, your Department's position, it has to be good for the County since it'll be our system and we're going to be responsible to come up with the resources to make it happen. But I, I think there's an opportunity for us, and I appreciate you already taking a look at it. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you for bringing that up, Mr. Hokama. Yes, so, Mr. Ginoza, that would be awesome if we could get, you know, some more detailed information for the next discussion.

MR. GINOZA: Yeah, we actually have quite a bit of information now, so --

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CHAIR COCHRAN: Okay.

MR. GINOZA: --whenever you might find the time to schedule it in this Committee we...I mean that's just one proposal that we've taken it quite far, but it was something that, you know, they were quite eager to at least explore for us. And, you know, it was something that we looked at and seemed feasible.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Great.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: One, one quick follow-up please, Chair.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Yeah, thank you. Oh, okay.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: I'm, I'm sorry, one short one.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Mr. Hokama then Mr. Pontanilla.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Have you ever also talked to some of the other entities that might want to consider using the adjacent surrounding areas of that treatment...proposed new plant site? Because I can tell you there are farmers who are interested in getting good Ag rates, close proximity to our proposed site to do agriculture...active commercial agriculture. And we can then, you know, we have a, a use for our reclaimed...well R1 water is potentially down the road. That makes sense, create green buffers, open space, and, and, and, you know, provide the community with another source of, of food products. So I, I just let you know that there is interest from the farming community about should the project go forward, of interest around a plant for R1 water considerations. Thank you, Chair.

MR. GINOZA: Yeah, to be honest at this point we haven't approached any potential end users of recycled water. We're still trying to evaluate whether or not we could --

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Yeah.

MR. GINOZA: --you know --

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Yeah.

MR. GINOZA: --with this body just basically explore it further.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Thank you, Director.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you. Mr. Pontanilla.

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- COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Thank you, Chairman. Mr. Ginoza or Mr. Miyamoto, can you tell me the capacity, and what capacity are we at in the Kihei, Lahaina, as well as Kahului Treatment Plant and if you're looking at any expansion, especially Lahaina.
- MR. GINOZA: In...(*turns to Mr. Miyamoto*) do you know offhand? I, I can kind of go from memory. Basically in Kihei I believe it's around--(*turns to Mr. Miyamoto*) is it eight?--eight mgd, million gallons per day of capacity, and we're right around--(*turns to Mr. Miyamoto*) three and half, four? --
- MR. MIYAMOTO: (Speaking to Mr. Ginoza) Four.
- MR. GINOZA: --around three and a half or four, somewhere around there. With Kahului it's 7.9 million gallons per day of capacity, and we're right around 4 as well. With Lahaina on paper it's 9 mgd of capacity, but effectively we're more at like say 5.5, and the reason being...part of the issue is by...to meet just our...the normal permit requirements, it's at a higher capacity. But as we try to do more nutrient removal and we, we have a specific nitrogen requirement, and as we do better treatment at that plant, it reduced the capacity quite a bit. And so...and part of our plant there which we call the 75 side, we cannot get it to work to meet the more stringent requirements, so that reduced some of our capacity as well. So it's effectively on the order of like 5.5, and we're currently operating at about 4.1 mgd. But at the peak of development, you know, five years ago it was on the order of like 5.3 mgd, so we're pretty much at capacity for Lahaina. For Central Maui, the same thing where right now we're at roughly 4 mgd, and while it looks like 7.9 is about half, there's a lot more allocations for that for building permits and so forth that make it approach on the order of 7 mgd. So we, we're running into capacity issues in Kahului as well. And for Kihei and, Kihei and Kahului, it's more of a...one issue is the collection system as well, you know, where our pipelines are either, you know, 50 to 60 percent full, so if we add to it --

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Yeah.

- MR. GINOZA: --and you look at storm events, you know, we'd be at capacity at our pump stations and collection system.
- COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: You know, very interesting information that you provided us, and one of the things that really bothers me is that, you know, we reserve capacity for future building permits. And sometimes we...not sometimes, but, you know, as we approve projects, you know, we look at...for me, I look at capacity knowing that some, some of these projects may not start like say five, six years down the road. And if we say that okay, you know, we do have capacity for this particular area for this particular development but we don't see any activities until future years, between five and ten years, so what happens then if we're at

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full capacity and, and, you know, we had approved all of these developments that all of a sudden, you know, start to pop up between five and ten years? Is the developer responsible for providing more capacity or is it the County's responsibility to provide more capacity?

CHAIR COCHRAN: Mr. Ginoza.

MR. GINOZA: Maybe I misspoke a little bit. When I say that we're at a certain level, it's not looking at like say developments that are going into the future. We don't, we don't reserve capacity for developments. We, we only give capacity at time of building permit application. So a project that might be like ten years down the line that you're contemplating, you know, we would, we would say at this time we have capacity or we don't have capacity. But we're not guaranteeing that they'll have capacity when they come in. And we don't allocate to them a specific gallons per day of wastewater capacity by, by getting an approval --

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: So as...

MR. GINOZA: --outside of building permits.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Thank you for that information. As, as we forward on 100 percent affordability type projects and, you know, knowing how, you know, the number of years it take just to broke...break ground. So what I'm hearing is that if we don't have capacity five years from now to service a 100 percent affordable housing project, then it would be those people that are creating this affordable housing project to come up with some, I guess, financing to provide capacity for their project?

MR. GINOZA: Yeah. The, the quandary we're, we're kind of in as a Division as a Department is we don't really know...we cannot foresee the velocity of development, and so do we up our capacity in anticipation of development and then...you know, for us to up capacity, we...there's a carrying cost associated with, you know, having to operate and maintain this. And yet without knowing that, it's, it's hard for developers too, to be, to be able to make any kind of commitments on well right now they have capacity but five years from now they may not have. And so that's kind of, you know, chicken or the egg, do we develop excess capacity and then development not show up, or do we kind of move at the speed of development? And so...and, and for us in the wastewater field, I mean it's a big step increase anytime you want to do an increase in capacity.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Right.

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MR. GINOZA: You know, it's not like you can add 50,000 gallons per day, you know, for X amount of million dollars, and, you know, you basically have to do a million gallons per day at \$30 million. And who then pays for that increase in capacity? Does the County front that money for the, you know, 25-\$30 million and then we, you know, develop an impact fee structure or, you know, in the past...well there was, there was an instance where we reserved capacity and that was in the expansion of the Lahaina Treatment Plant. Where AMFAC and Hawaiian Homes and forget the last one, Hyatt or somebody had put in money in order to develop the, the expansion of the treatment plant, and at the same time they got...they reserved a certain amount of capacity. I mean that's something that could happen if we have big enough developments to help support this increase in capacity, but it, it comes to a point when we need to as a, as a County make the call of are we going to front it and then try to recoup it, or are we going to just try to aggregate the big developers to fund an expansion? I think we are...have been fortunate that at least from the wastewater capacity standpoint that development has not progressed like it was in the, the late 2000s where, you know, we, we might not have been able to keep up with the capacity needs that development had, had desired.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: You know, thank you for your response. And, and one of the reasons why I ask you in regards to affordable housing project is that we provide exceptions, you know, from fees. And it became a concern for me, you know, not really...when you mentioned about not reserving capacity for, you know, such developments, and here we are, you know, as far...exempting the fees from, you know, all of the...and I'm for affordable housing. But how do we protect affordable housing not, not knowing really, you know, the possibility of capacity might not be there when time to construct? So that's the reason why I, I think I wrote you a letter in regards to that and the question for this morning. So thank you for your response. Thank you, Chairman.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you, Mr. Pontanilla and Director. Members, any further discussion or questions for Department on wastewater? Seeing none, and, Mr. Ginoza, hopefully in that EPA report you folks will be receiving soon, I know the...a seep study has been going on also and not just the dye tests, but, you know, unless that's where they're seeing if any dye comes out of these seeps?

MR. GINOZA: I, I don't believe they started a seep portion yet.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Well they're actually physically in the ocean floor, and I've swam and checked them all myself. It's quite odd how very warm water kind of comes out of these areas, it's kind of strange. But anyways, looking forward to the report, and just want to say thank you for your time this morning. And please keep us in the loop with, you know, further details on the questions that we have asked. So thank you, Mr. Ginoza and Mr. Miyamoto, for being here. Members,

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it's that time of morning when we shall take our midmorning break, and then we'll take ten minutes and we'll return with a presentation by Director Goode with Public Works. He's handed...I guess he will be doing an actual PowerPoint. So, Members, at this point we shall take a ten minute recess. We are in recess. (gavel)...

RECESS: 10:24 a.m. RECONVENE: 10:41 a.m.

ITEM NO. 11(2): COMMITTEE'S PRIORITIES AND PROCEDURES; PRESENTATIONS FROM COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES (ORIENTATION WORKSHOP BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS)

CHAIR COCHRAN: ...(gavel)... The Infrastructure Management Committee on Monday, November 14, 2011 will now reconvene. And we have prepared the room for a presentation by Director of Public Works David Goode, and I will turn the floor over to him. Mr. Goode.

MR. GOODE: Thank you, Madam Chair. Again, I apologize for the raspy voice, but I'll try to give you a brief overview of what the Department's up to, to follow up from our, our meeting back in February. And back in February we talked about the various divisions and our boards and commissions. Today we'll touch base on some of those division highlights that we talked about in February, and we'll also spend more time talking about the construction projects that are ongoing and of, of interest to everybody. The Development Services Administration, those blue bullet points are what we talked about back in February. Issuing permits and reduction in time is an ongoing process, there's been some success. I'm not going to say it's been a total success yet, but there's been some success in certain areas. And I think overall those folks you used to talk to in the construction trades will say that the permitting has been faster. Upgrading our codes, building, plumbing, and subdivision codes should be to the Council by yearend. I was hoping to get these earlier but it turned out they're quite more complex than I originally knew, and actually Mike Hopper who's here as Corp. Counsel, a lot of kudos to him who took over all these assignments in the 1st of April, has been plowing through them in addition to his duties to handle the Planning Department. Another area of focus for DSA was to increase the use of KIVA by other agencies, and this is continuing and being successful. And we're about ready to launch our first little foray into online permitting. I think we'll have this within a few months, but we've met with MIS and the KIVA folks and there is a module that we can deploy, and we're looking forward to starting this in a very limited fashion for a very select types of permits that generally don't need plans and seeing how that, how that goes, but we're quite excited about, about that. Frivolous complaints

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was another area of, of...that we wanted to focus on, and that is really...we've had a great change in our new policy that the Managing Director signed off on for us back in March. And basically the policy states that someone that's being accused of something has a right to know their accuser, and with that simple change, it's greatly reduced the number of complaints that were probably frivolous and allowed us to really concentrate on the complaints that have merit. By, by having that in place, allows us to address our backlog, primarily in the building and plumbing areas where we have...and building, a relatively new supervisor, and in plumbing we finally got a supervisor in place, I think it was July 1. And so anyway we're tackling that I think very successfully and getting the backlog down, and they're processing a lot of after-the-fact permits, most of which are doable, some are not. Because those permits are trying to permit something that's just plain out...not right...outright permitted. Division, our second division, big focus certainly for, for the Administration and for me personally is to get our projects out with the funds that have been allocated by this Council. FY '11 which will end here in about a month and a half, it looks like we're going to get 90...we might get 95 percent our funds encumbered. So I already spent in some cases, in others we'll encumber them via contracts, and that's the kind of numbers we need to shoot for on a year-to-year basis. So I'm very proud of that, and hats off go to the Engineering Division: Cary Yamashita, the Chief and the section heads, Chico Rabara, Ty Takeno, Nolly Yagin, and, and Russell Higa really, really worked hard to get that out. I want to get more Federal Highways funds where we can. Now the STIP, the Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan that's in place is a four year plan from FY '11 through FY '14 with a couple outlying years, and so we're pretty much set within that. But what we were able to do was to move up a couple projects from Federal Fiscal Year '12 into '11, and by moving up a couple projects we may not get more money but we get projects that are out further years moved up. What that will eventually mean is that a few years from now we'll end up with more projects than we originally contemplated if we keep going along on this path. So again, kudos to the Engineering Division for plowing through that, and we look forward to getting those projects moving, and we'll talk about what those are in a minute. We want to respond to our requests from the public as quickly as possible, I think all of you have sent us requests, in fact I got one from Councilman Victorino this morning. It's already on its way to see if we can get it resolved. And also respond to agency requests within the allotted times. We get a lot of requests from the Planning Department on all their permits as well as DSA on subdivision and construction plans, and this is improving as we've got some new personnel in place that had...we had some vacant positions. And these are the types of positions I find are extremely valuable not only to the Division and the Department but the County as a whole in getting all these projects out. All right, so how about our projects? The FY '11 resurfacing and speed hump projects we got almost all the bids in, we got a couple more coming in this week. We're getting great pricing, and so work will start or late winter 2012 which basically

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mean January/February, and Fiscal Year '12 which is where this Council allotted us a lot more money than previous years is under design, all these are in house design so they're pretty straight forward. And we'll be going out to bid on those hopefully in the springtime. For our Federal projects which I mentioned earlier, we had eight projects inline, we got all eight approved. I don't know about the other counties in the State but that's 100 percent, so I think we're at the top of the list. A lot of reconstruction projects. These are taking some of our existing roadways and redoing them, so not just putting asphalt on top but tearing out the old asphalt, putting in the proper base course that handles the type of traffic that they experience and, and rebuilding them. Fairly, fairly expensive to do that but we got 80 percent matching Federal funds, and so you can see that we've got on tap...in fact contracts are out on some of these and you'll start seeing work in the next few months on virtually all of these. Makani Road from the bypass to Kalama. Haliimaile Road will be in two phases, first phase will be from the highway up to the town. Lono Avenue, I forgot the limits on Lono, I apologize. Maybe Councilman Pontanilla remembers, but this is one that we changed at the last minute in the Budget Committee, 'cause we're pretty much done and were able to slot this project in, and now we've got it...it's rolling. Pukalani Street is from the old Haleakala Highway to Iolani Street, reconstruction. Kahekili Highway will be from about where we left off on the Market Street improvements out to the Beach Road. That's a big project, about a \$3 million project, and again that's all reconstruction. So we're going to end up with a road surface and an underlayment that's going to last a lot, lot longer than they have in the past. A couple of bridges, Waiohonu and Kaholopoo out in Hana, we'll be starting construction on that probably a little later in 2012 as we've got a couple projects...couple other bridges underway right now. If we get too many going on at one time, it'll just take forever to get around over there. Some other projects some of you are aware of. The Polipoli Bridge is under construction now. We were able to work with our Budget Chair and Councilwoman Baisa, who originally appropriated those funds, to resurface some adjoining roads, so we look forward to doing that as part of the project. The Lahaina Flood Control project Phase 2A which is where we had the crossing at Hokiokio Road, we've resolved an issue with DOT there, so that'll get restarted. And then the Phase 2B which is from Hokiokio back towards, excuse me, I guess south to where we left off. We just opened the bid on that, and that'll be going under contract and starting the 1st of the year. Kaunakakai Drainage, this project's had some fits and starts over the years, it's back under design, not a total redesign but to handle some contaminated soil that we uncovered at the harbor. And so that work is progressing and we need to get out...get a new SMA Permit, so I'm, I'm estimating a good six to nine months before we're able to commence work on that again. The Lower Road land acquisition which this Council put in the budget in FY '12, the land acquisition is now underway. We have a new land agent that we've hired, she's doing a heck of a job, and you'll probably see a lot more land-related stuff coming to this Council, where it's required to have Council

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action here in the next few months, not only for this project but for some other projects. And kudos to her and Mr. Higa for expediting all this stuff. We've been doing a lot of ADA improvements to various other County buildings. We're under a Consent Decree which I didn't know about until June, but we met the deadlines. We're working on the police station and some of the fire stations. Thanks to Denny Schwind for working with the Department of Justice to make sure we got all that done, but our staff really worked their butt off to get those projects done. We're going to reroof the Prosecutor's which has got a little leak over there, keep Mr. Kim happy, and because it's a historic building we gotta get the right tiles, et cetera. So we'll be doing that and I think also some improvements over at Kalana Pakui as well on their roof because it's the same type of tile. So we do a lot of little projects too, as I'm sure you're all aware of. We've initiated the design of the Kulanihakoi Bridge, this is on South Kihei Road. This is the major flood area in Kihei from last year, and so this is something that I'm not sure if we'll have it in our FY '13 for construction or not, it might be the following year. This is a pretty significant project to help alleviate The sidewalk along Old Haleakala Highway, we've flooding in that area. initiated the design with our own in-house survey. We're getting the consultants onboard for the North Shore Bikeway for that last section. The South Maui sidewalks which came in the budget, we've...in FY '12, we started the design on that. We're also starting design on the Kamehameha/Kane Avenue traffic signal that's right there by Maui Electric. I think everyone's experienced that...the difficulty of that intersection. And Papaahawahawa Bridge is under construction. I think they just poured the, the deck, so it's not that far away before that'll be fully completed. We've initiated the bikeway EA for Baldwin Avenue, and here the EA has really tried to sort out which are the best opportunities to position the bikeway or bike path. And the EA which needs to be done is the proper venue to figure what those alternatives are and analyze them. Molokai Baseyard, we just finished the final EA and...

COUNCILMEMBER MATEO: Yay!

MR. GOODE: Yeah, yay is right. I hear Councilman Mateo down there. Yeah, thanks for your patience on that. It was not an issue at all. So the right location, it's in a light industrial area, and so we've told the contractor, let's go. And now we'll be just sorting out internally how we best monitor that project. We're very excited about getting that going. Wailuku Garage roof repair, we got a flood permit issue we're handling, and after that's done we can get that going. And we're working on the fire sprinkling within this building. Just finished a caulking project, just did some renovations on the Budget Office, and so some of our little remodeling projects which always take up more time than one estimates. And traffic signals, Kamehameha and Hina, I think the materials finally came in. You know when we do a traffic signal job it takes months to get the stuff here 'cause they're custom built, and that intersection which is near and dear to our Mayor's heart has been

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on the books for years and probably the most dangerous intersection on Maui is getting signals. The County intersection...there's some State intersections that are worse. Okay. Highways Division. Having the right people and the right equipment is, is what it takes to get the job done. We're exploring some equipment opportunities for FY '13, and we look forward to bringing those to Budget Committee this coming springtime. Compliance with removing obstructions in the right-of-way, this program I think has been very successful with, you know, darn near 100 percent compliance, well over 1,000 inspections, maybe we're up to 1,500 by now in getting our right of ways cleaned up. We want to respond to our requests for service as quickly as possible, and I think they're doing a great job there. Looking to save money. LED lighting of course is in front of this Committee, we had a...I think a really good meeting a couple weeks ago, and we look forward to getting back to Committee once we sort out the best way to craft that ordinance. And photovoltaics, we'll be doing a lot of photovoltaics. We were part of that County project at our baseyard, so we'll be getting PV up. We look forward to seeing that, and Doug McLeod is of course heading that up. And finally pave. We're paving, we're doing a great job. If you saw outside today the County parking lot, we were able to pave that as well, but our in-house crew is doing a great job. They just finished Kepaniwai Park. They finished Brewer Road in Makawao, Kawehi Place in Kula. They did a portion of Kaluanui Road from Maliko Gulch up to Kokomo and a couple other projects. So we are in the process of getting them some of that \$5.4 million that was appropriated by this Council, so they can go pave the types of roads that are the easiest for them and the ones that don't have a lot of obstructions in them like manhole covers and, and the like. But they can do it and they can do it...they're doing a great job for a really great price. So for us and the Admin, besides helping all those divisions accomplish their missions, we're drafting legislation to consolidate some boards and commissions along the lines of what the Cost of Government Commission suggested. We're working on these Code updates, Building, Plumbing, and Subdivision Codes first, the Electrical Code will be following. Some of these Code updates are going to be...we need to get done by April next year, otherwise the State enforced codes will prevail. And one thing we want to get within our Code updates is mandatory review times, and I'm kind of highlighting that now, it's a personal project of mine. I've been working with Corp. Counsel to best figure how we write this, but we actually we already have it in plumbing and electrical, we have ten days. Ten days is required for our staff to get those permits out. That might be really fast for more complex permits, but it's something I think is really, really needed in all our permitting. And of course we're loving this paving so we want to do more of that, and then I don't know what that says at the bottom but what it means is...

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Is that how you swearing at us?

CHAIR COCHRAN: ...(Laughs)...

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- MR. GOODE: What that means is it's about the economy and don't throw the baby out with the bathwater means it may be about the economy but we also have to recognize what's special about Maui and its environment, and we're not going to disregard the environment while we focus on the economy. But that's the bottom line within our Public Works' administration getting things done, so thank you.
- CHAIR COCHRAN: Okay. Thank you, Director Goode. Thank you so much. Members, I'll recess for a minute so we can just reset the room, and then we'll open up the floor for discussion. We are in recess. . . . (gavel). . .

RECESS: 11:00 a.m. RECONVENE: 11:01 a.m.

- CHAIR COCHRAN: (gavel). . . Infrastructure Management Committee meeting please come to order, and the floor is now open for questions, comments, whatever for Mr. Goode. Thank you for the presentation once again, and it looks like we got eager people. We have Don Couch first followed by Mr. Hokama.
- COUNCILMEMBER COUCH: Thank you, Madam Chair. Mr. Goode, got a couple questions. One, when you're talking about reconstructing some of the, the roads that you...we have on the list, especially with the STIP money, are you going to be using asphalt or concrete? I know we did a...or the State did a test and found that concrete's almost as cost effective as asphalt.
- MR. GOODE: Yeah, we'd like to have the opportunities to do concrete. I've, I've talked to FHWA about it, actually there's a concrete meeting if you will of all the concrete purveyors across the State and the FHWA attended. And I said how come we're not doing this? And he says well right now he says it's not as cost effective, it was then. This was when oil spiked at like \$160 a barrel, and, and so he said right now we're not authorized to allow you to even try it. So until something changes, you know, we'll wait and look to use that opportunity when we can.
- COUNCILMEMBER COUCH: But the long-term costs of concrete versus asphalt, isn't concrete maintenance in the long term cheaper?
- MR. GOODE: That's my understanding. We don't have much experience with it, I mean really we just have, you know, that portion of Kamehameha Avenue and then the State did Haleakala Highway. So our experience is, is, is more limited at this point, but, you know, the Feds I think have analyzed it up and down, they're just not giving us the go ahead right at this time.

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COUNCILMEMBER COUCH: That's too bad. The other question I had was on the intersection of Kamehameha and Kane. You said you're getting ready to design a signal, and again we're...we've always talked about in the future--and I don't know when that future's going to start--you were going to consider roundabouts before traffic signals?

MR. GOODE: Right. And...well first let me, let me back up on that last, the previous question. I get...you know we can do concrete but we have to pay for it all ourselves. So I mean it's always an option, it'd be called non-participating, so we'd have to analyze that cost. You know, all, all signals actually the first thing they do is analyze for the roundabout. In fact I already talked to our staff about it, and they feel that on this particular intersection, because the Kane leg heading towards Kaahumanu is real light traffic, you basically have this three-legged, you know, most of the volume is on Kamehameha and Kane by Foodland and Maui Electric, it's probably not going to work, but they will do the analysis as part of the design.

COUNCILMEMBER COUCH: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you, Mr. Couch. Mr. Hokama.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: First I want to thank the Director, Chair. I think he's doing a good job trying to make the improvements, and I know he's working hard. And I can tell you that his Lanai crew, you've got excellent people doing a great job in our community. I, I want to personally tell you that I've witnessed their efforts and I can tell you have a very good crew on the island, and I appreciate your support for, for your crew on that island.

MR. GOODE: Great. Thanks for mentioning that.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: But stating that, I still think we need projects because I need sidewalks like anybody else, so I think I need to...I need the County to finish what we start. So on Ilima, Mr. Goode, you did half the city, but for whatever reason we didn't finish up 3rd to 7th Street, so, you know, of course I would like you to see how we can make...I can help you make that project completed for our community since we're 50 percent done with that project --

MR. GOODE: Okay.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: --on Ilima. But the, the one that is interesting me and you mentioned it so I'm going to go right there 'cause I'm gonna...I, I've already...I've always stated I'm very supportive is your request for new equipment. And if it is regarding paving equipment, I'm going to tell you now I'm going to support you, 'cause I rather get a 100 percent additional output from

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the same dollars if our crew does it regarding the amount of linear feet we can get repaved. I know you say paving, paving, but I'm more concerned about repaving.

MR. GOODE: Correct.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: You have a lot of existing County responsibilities that need that attention and care, and I for one have no problem of beefing up your division to give you the type of equipment to go and do those jobs and eventually-like our colleagues in Indiana and whatnot--bid for private jobs too. So if you're going to ask for paving equipment, you can count on me to support you, and I have seen some of the work that's been completed, Iao, Kepaniwai, I think that was a very nice job, I think the quality was very good. So I can tell you, I have no problem supporting that type of request, 'cause I'm tired of seeing the State projects moving forward and always our projects sitting backwards for whatever reasons, especially on Lanai. And so I don't have a problem beefing up the County to make sure we take care our responsibilities on a more timely and expeditious cost, Mr. Director.

MR. GOODE: Thank you. And I...Madam --

CHAIR COCHRAN: Yeah, Mr. Director.

MR. GOODE: --Chair, if I could?

CHAIR COCHRAN: Uh-huh.

MR. GOODE: I went up to see the crew up at Kepaniwai and talk story with them after they'd done their first day's paving and said...I kind of asked the question, I go what do you guys need for paving equipment? Of course they all had ideas and whatnot, and we're in the process of putting our, our budgets together. But yeah, new rollers came up, the paving machine itself actually had...and just a minor breakdown, a bolt which they were fixing instantly, but, you know, it's an older piece of gear. And...

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: But I think, you know, for the rural communities, you know, I mean, you know, I know how we, we wait on Lanai. I'm sure Mr. Mateo has some concerns and some comments. Mr. Carroll would have comments for East Maui. But I think the County, if we move forward, Mr. Director, gives us a lot more opportunities and options on how we want to approach our repaving program, so we don't fall further behind because of a private contractor's inability or, or reluctance to move our projects forward over a State or Federal project. I would rather have more control within our means and give you those resources to make it happen for our people sooner than later.

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MR. GOODE: Right, right. Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you, Mr. Hokama. Mr. Pontanilla.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Thank you, Chairman. Yeah, I'd just like to say, you know, thank you to Mr. Goode for...you know we pretty much moving at a great pace in regards to County facilities and the work you folks are involve. I, I, you know, Mr. Couch asked the question about concrete roadways, and yeah, if all possible, you know, with that added cost, you know, for County roadways that we don't go out for any State funding or Federal funding that we consider concrete for our own roadways. Thank you for looking at Kam and Kamehameha and Kane Avenues as well as Kamehameha and Hina Avenues in, in looking at, at a roundabout or a traffic light. Several years ago, maybe about five years ago we took a look at, you know, doing a roundabout on Kamehameha and Hina Avenue at that time. That's where our Mayor, you know, resides at that one particular corner, and there were a lot of questions in regards to the demographics. You know we looking at older people in that one particular area, and, and, you know, if they can really look at the roundabouts as a means of, you know, easy travel for them, yeah. Most people would rather see traffic light, so that's something that you guys gotta go study and make sure you come up with the best solution. You know, like Mr. Hokama I had mentioned about equipment. I think the last major equipment purchases that we did was when I was Public Works Chairman, and we spent millions. And, you know, it would be nice or good for Members to talk to the guys out in the field to find out from them, you know, what kind equipment would, would help them make their work more efficient, and I'm sure you guys do that.

MR. GOODE: We do.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: But I like the idea, you know, you coming up with, you know, looking at equipment as one way to improve efficiency, I, I really appreciate that. And what I'd like to find out though is, you know, our in-house paving that we do, how much savings we realized just by doing those works? Maybe you can give us during budget time probably the cost savings if we were to contract this out to a private entity. Yeah, I saw this morning downstairs that you guys had paved the parking lot. But I don't know, maybe through practice I guess, you know, they don't step over the tiles and, you know, you see all that footprints, right, so hopefully it does come out.

MR. GOODE: Yeah, I think our janitors are going to get on 'em for that.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Okay.

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MR. GOODE: I noticed that, too, this morning.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Okay. So, yeah, whatever equipment that is, you know, required by the Department to make it work much easier I guess, then you have my support.

MR. GOODE: Great. Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Thank you. Thank you, Chairman.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you. Yes.

MR. GOODE: Madam Chair, I'm sorry.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Mr. Goode, yes.

MR. GOODE: Yeah. You know you mentioned the roundabout. I, I completely neglected to mention our Kihei roundabout. I don't know how, I...I guess I was working too late on this last night, but the Kihei roundabout's under construction. And, you know, there is, there is definitely reluctance among, you know, our seniors in using roundabouts, and it is something new for them. And we've actually recently put together a little video that we're going to use for the Kihei roundabout that we're going to use primarily with the schools nearby, getting the kids to understand how to use those crosswalks 'cause they are slightly different. They're safer, but they're a little bit different. And hopefully we can also run that on Akaku. So folks, you know, channel surf, they'll have an opportunity to run by it every now and then, and maybe get a better idea of how to approach it when they get there. 'Cause we want this one in Kihei to be successful, I want it to be really successful, because there's clearly opportunities. Kahului I think is a natural given it's, you know, the way the intersections are built, we got lots of right-of-way, it's flat. So we're, we're keen on, on having that successful so that we can find the right one to replicate it.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Yeah, thank you for that comment. Yeah, when we did, had that meeting because it was so brand new that people were kind of reluctant in, in doing roundabouts. When you look at Kahului community, you know, the place that I represent, they're more of the older generation, so that's the reason why for reluctancy on the roundabouts. Yeah, that's all I have, Chairman.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Okay.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Thank you again.

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CHAIR COCHRAN: Okay, Mr. Pontanilla. Yes, Mr. Victorino.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Thank you, Chair. And I will echo the same sentiments, Mr. Goode, I've been very gratified at your responses to requests from not only my office but from constituents in general. And I'll point a case where you collaborated with the Water Department up here on Nakoa Drive and were able to take care of just a really a small situation but the neighbors were getting inundated every time there was big rain, cut through the side of the roadway between their fence lines and their...and the pavement. What you did is just pave that whole area, now it's not a problem. Last big rains, it all happened now. So thank you. It's the little things we do in life that seems to make people really happy sometimes. The question I have with Kahekili, I know that when Wailuku Country Estates was put in, they put sidewalks from their traverse area where they come in and out down to almost the end of Market Street.

MR. GOODE: Right.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Yeah.

MR. GOODE: Right. To Mokuhau.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Yeah, Mokuhau. Thank you. And that's the name of the street. Yeah, Mokuhau and then Piihana on the other side, yeah, the two streets, yeah. But anyhow, on the...when you're now going on out towards the...towards Beach Road, is there any plan to make sure that there is some not only bike lane but some walking area? Because a lot of people do use that area for jogging as well as walking, and right now there is nothing. And fairly dangerous, and I've had a lot of complaints about that area. So since I saw that on your list of...

MR. GOODE: Sure.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Is there any plans to, to put something of that nature in beyond just bikeways? Some walking...I don't know if you call it sidewalk or you would put some kind of pavement, 'cause like they do in Hana, the State did that, right, they put those...they, they...

MR. GOODE: Asphalt curb.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Asphalt and then the asphalt...and on the Big Island we used to do that a lot. They, they do it all over the place, and it's simpler and, and it doesn't cost...the cost is fairly cheap.

MR. GOODE: Right, right. We're, you know, on these reconstruction funds, they're pretty specific about pretty much replicating what's there.

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VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: What's there, okay.

MR. GOODE: Right. So Kahekili got a bike path...bike lanes --

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Yeah.

MR. GOODE: --so we're going to keep the bike lanes. But as far as adding anything else we, we'd have to do that at another project.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Okay.

MR. GOODE: So part of it would probably be the Hale Mua project, we'd probably do its portion if and when that happens, and then the portion between Wailuku Country Estates and Hale Mua, we'd probably have to do it ourselves.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: So, so as far as the...these types of funds, you have to replicate, replicate what is existing, not adding on to it using these funds? You'd have to additional funds to...

MR. GOODE: Yeah, we'd probably have to use all County funds --

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Yeah.

MR. GOODE: --rather than doing the 80/20 Federal/local split.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Okay. And then the last question, you know, these improvements that you're making for other areas like Haliimaile and all these other roads that are heavily traversed, and especially with a lot of heavy trucks. Are you guys looking at...I, I...like you did in like in East Main in front of --

MR. GOODE: Yeah.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: --in front of Saint Anthony? You dug down, resurfaced.

MR. GOODE: Dug down.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Yeah.

MR. GOODE: Go down and...

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Re-grub and everything.

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MR. GOODE: Yeah, and some...one of the engineers was telling me I think the specification on Halimaile Road was almost like 15 inches of gravel.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Yeah.

MR. GOODE: If you can imagine now I mean it's just...it was a dirt road, it had macadam on it, maybe a couple...some, you know, it just can't handle that kind of truck traffic. But these roads are all classified as Federal, as Federally eligible. So where we have this eligibility in place...and believe me we're asking to see if we can get more roads eligible.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Right.

MR. GOODE: But as you move farther east through East Maui, you know, there's going to be more opportunities. Kokomo Road's in really bad shape.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Right.

MR. GOODE: Portions of Kaupakalua Road.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Kuikahi...I mean...

MR. GOODE: Kuiaha.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Kuiaha.

MR. GOODE: East and West Kuiaha.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Yeah, West Kuiaha.

MR. GOODE: The lower portion of West Kuiaha we're going to get this next resurfacing funds, but, you know, those are big ticket projects. And we want to keep moving in those, in those areas because it's a great opportunity for us to really get a really quality road surface that's going to last a long time.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Well and I also will echo the same sentiment as our Member Hokama that I will support equipment that you can do a lot of the in-house resurfacing. 'Cause for a long time the biggest problem we had was there was just one company doing everything, and we were at the mercy not only of the expense but the timeframes and the State, there was a lot of major projects.

MR. GOODE: Right.

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VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Well the State's starting and will be starting on their new highway, that bypass between the airport and Kuikahi, and so once that starts that's going to start taking up. So anytime we can do our own, I agree with Mr. Hokama, we not only keep us going...and I like the idea like what happens in the mainland, right, that they start hiring out. In other words we don't have jobs, we hire out to others, and hey, why not? I think our taxpayers be really happy if we can be efficient and use...and do work for others and get paid for it so that we could get more done more quickly. So thank you, Mr. Goode.

MR. GOODE: You know, that'd be an interesting conversation, and if we can get the point where we don't have much to do --

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: That would be nice.

MR. GOODE: --that would be great. . . . (*Laughter*). . .

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Yeah. That would be really nice. Probably not going happen for a while, but it'd be nice to...can dream right, we all can dream. Thank you, Mr. Goode. Thank you, Chair.

MR. GOODE: You're welcome.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Victorino. Members...yes, Mr. Mateo.

COUNCILMEMBER MATEO: Thank you, Madam Chair. Mr. Goode, your DSA goals. The, the number one goal is to reduce the time for permits.

MR. GOODE: Correct.

COUNCILMEMBER MATEO: Is, is there...is there a goal that you're looking at in terms of a timetable? Are we looking at this item and saying building permits, for example, will be completed within 30 days, within, you know, 15 days? What are we actually looking at in terms of, you know, a goal since the thrust is reduction of time?

MR. GOODE: I don't, I don't think we have specific days in mind, but let me answer the question this way. Currently when you submit for a building permit, it goes to a variety of agencies including the Department of Health, it'll go to Water Department, Planning Department, our own Code reviewers, Fire Department. But there's nowhere in our Codes or the State statutes that say you have to review in a certain amount of time. They can sit around for two years, there's no limit. There is a State statute and I can't remember the number that...it talked about development permits, and all agencies should have a time limit for permits. Now we have them in plumbing and electrical, it's ten days. They're pretty straight

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forward. Those permits don't really have to go anywhere but stay in Electrical section or Plumbing. They don't have to be reviewed by other agencies. And other agency review can be complex, I mean the Fire Code's complex, the Planning Department if they have Conditions of Zoning or SMA, all needs to be double checked. So what we're considering...I tell you with what we're working with right now that I'd like to present to this Council is 30 days for the first comments, 15 days for the second round, and 5 days for anything after that. 'Cause my feeling is that if you had two months total as a homeowner applying to convert a carport to a garage or someone trying to build a hotel or anywhere within that range, you know, two months is enough time to...you submit plans, start talking to contractors, getting bids, you know, working through the bid process, trying to figure out how you're going to build the thing, what it's going to cost, talking to your financial institution, how you're going to pay for everything. And if you knew at the end of two months you're going to get a permit, assuming your drawings are good and it meets all the Codes, that's probably pretty workable. And that gives us enough time to go through some of our Codes which can be quite complex, including the Building Code, and gives the other agencies enough time, you know, to adequately gear up. You know, I mean I personally think, you know, 30 days to even open a set of plans and we, we provide comments should be adequate, and some agencies may have a difficulty with that, they may have to reprioritize, they may even come before the Council and say I need another plan reviewer. I'm not, I'm not sure. But I think that's a workable scenario, and it may bring up questions that'll come to my office about well, they didn't comment, now what? Well we can't just say well, you don't have to, you know, you, you don't have to pay attention to the Fire Code, but there's gotta be some ramification, there's got to be something to...I'd almost rather deal with those questions than the questions I get now which is where's my permit? How come it takes so long? Oh you gotta call these guys or I mean I call my guys, what have you. Those are the kind of questions I'm getting now. I'd almost rather have the questions about well they didn't review in time, now what?

COUNCILMEMBER MATEO: Well thank you very much, Director.

MR. GOODE: So that's something I'm looking at.

COUNCILMEMBER MATEO: Yeah. And I'm, I'm looking forward to continued discussions, because I think you're on the right track in trying to expedite, especially for the single-family home projects that normally gets just as much delayed as large development projects. So I'm, I'm anxious to have the discussion, because I think, I think we have opportunities now to start being a lot more progressive. And I like your two months, but I think one month is better.

COUNCIL MEMBERS: ...(Laughter). . .

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COUNCILMEMBER MATEO: Thank, thank you, Mr. Goode.

MR. GOODE: Yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER MATEO: And thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Yeah, thank you, Mr. Mateo, for bringing that up --

MR. GOODE: Yeah.

CHAIR COCHRAN: -- and Mr. Goode for looking into it. You have comments?

MR. GOODE: Yeah, real quick. You know I neglected to mention that we have a PPIT, Permit Process Improvement Team, and a lot of the departments have started to triage, you know, to say okay, this is a single-family home, it's pretty straight forward; okay, this is a hotel, that's complex, that needs...maybe the engineers need to look at that and maybe we can have other folks look at the single-family home. I know the Water Department's been doing that and Planning, and it's been successful so far. So it depends on, you know, what kind of personnel they have, how many people they have, the types of permits coming in. But that triage process has started, and so I think...we're seeing in our numbers get better for the simpler permits, but the more complex permits are still kind of stuck.

COUNCILMEMBER MATEO: Thank you.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you, Mr. Goode. Yes, Mr. Pontanilla.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Thank you. Yeah, I look forward to the permit process that you, you know, trying to get done here for Maui County. One of the things that, you know, I, I found out about permits, sometimes the people that want to develop are the creators of, you know, the long delays. They don't do corrections and, and the like. So I, I, I gotta say that, yeah, the departments have improved, but, you know, improvements need to be done by, you know, people that coming in for those permits, having their drawings corrected or whatever information that we require. Question I wanted to ask you though is you know when you build sidewalks, do you coordinate or get some information from the disability community?

MR. GOODE: Let's see, when we're building sidewalks in house --

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Yeah.

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- MR. GOODE: --with our own construction guys, they pretty much know the regulations, certain amount of cross slope. In some areas where it's just, you know, you're going downhill, you can only go so much...so steep. They know the width requirements. So I don't think...I'd have to double check, but I don't think we coordinate in advance for those pretty straight-forward rules.
- COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: And, and building sidewalks, how do we, how do we plan? In what areas are sidewalks required? And the reason why I ask you this question is that I had gone through a, a fundraising event, this is for the blind, and one of the very questions that they asked me is that how do, how do we take care the blind from, you know, utilizing, you know, the roadways, sidewalks actually to get from point A to point B? And how do we know that you're building it so that we can traverse on those sidewalks? And those are the questions that were asked. And you know I surely didn't have the answer, so how can we help the blind community, actually what I'm trying to say.
- MR. GOODE: Right. I think when...like I said when we're...most of the time we're reconstructing sidewalks that have been uplifted by tree roots, which certainly would help that community a lot 'cause get rid of the trip hazard. But, yeah, I'd have to look into it more to find out more about exactly what specs we look at. But I know when we're reviewing new subdivisions or a commercial project, those plans do go to the State Disabilities Commission and review them for completeness with the ADA guidelines.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Okay, thank you. Thank you, Chairman.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you, Mr. Pontanilla. Members, any further discussion with Director Goode? Director Goode, actually I have some, some questions, and it's about the Lower Road improvements that you had here in your PowerPoint. What is that, Phase IV?

MR. GOODE: Correct.

CHAIR COCHRAN: And you're saying that you have a new land agent and this...you're doing some land acquisition stuff. You didn't mention the name, you said her and Mr. Higa are doing a great job, so I was just curious who her is.

MR. GOODE: Oh, I'm sorry. Linda, Linda Monden.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Mondan? D-a-n?

MR. GOODE: M-o-n-d-e-n.

CHAIR COCHRAN: And just curious how the deferral agreements fit into this.

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MR. GOODE: That's a good question.

CHAIR COCHRAN: I've been getting a little wind about what these deferral agreements are about.

MR. GOODE: Right. Yeah, the Council I think struggled with that last term, and what we did in the beginning of the year was I asked our DSA staff to dig into their files and find out and categorize where all these deferral agreements are. The result of that effort--which was a tremendous effort and hats off to the DSA staff-is they produced a map which is now a GIS layer, and so anybody in our...that has access to GIS can see where these deferral agreements are. So when they're doing a project like the Lower Road, Ms. Monden now just has to pull up that layer and say oh look, there's deferral agreements on these properties that we need to get land acquisition from. In addition, all those agreements that were found within those subdivisions have been scanned and, and categorized and filed. So if you see, okay, this one TMK has got a deferral agreement, okay fine, then they...somebody like Linda can then go on to our, our drives...hard drives, find the actual agreement and start dealing with it. So this is a...I think this is a huge asset for us, because what that means is these deferral agreements won't be forgotten. They won't be picked up too late, say on title report, or perhaps not be picked up at all because some of them may not...old ones may not have been recorded, but now we have a really good understanding of where they are. Now the next task that we're going to have and this will come to be in, in these...some of these Lower Road properties is well what is their fair share? Okay, they've deferred certain...certain improvements, now I need to identify what they are and what's the value of that. And so that'll be the next exercise, but in fact we were e-mailing on this over the last week or so and we'll be handling it. But right now we have the tools, we have the resources to know where they are and what the agreements say, and we'll probably be asking for Corp. Counsel to help us in some of these negotiations if needed. But it's, it's the right thing to do, and again, I'm glad it got done.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Okay. Yeah, looking forward to getting...seeing this move forward and clearing the air, so to speak, with all of that. So thank you.

MR. GOODE: Yeah.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Also, you know, you also mentioned about rights-of-way, and just curious, I did a tour all through West Maui and pointing out to CZM, places where there're lack of beach accesses. So I wasn't sure how you as Public Works are affiliated with any of that type of rights-of-way. I know your highways, you're looking more along, you know, shoulders and, and the roadways itself, but

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where...does Public Works have any say or a hand in, you know, these beach accesses?

MR. GOODE: Yeah, yeah. Well we, we have a hand in it. The beach access is normally a condition of some type of permit approval, could be SMA typically, could be perhaps Change in Zoning. There is a requirement under the Subdivision Code for shoreline access if there's not a shoreline access point within 1,500 feet either way. But most of the ones I'd think you'd see on the West Side are in our developed areas, they're probably a condition of SMA or a Change in Zoning, and we would be involved in making sure that if it's dedicated to the County that it has the proper description, just like we had the road-widening lots today. And we'd bring that to Council, et cetera, but ultimately, you know, the location, the parking, if any, associated with it is probably the kuleana of the Planning Department, it meets those certain zoning requirements or SMA requirements. And then...I believe it's the Parks Department actually maintains them, so we don't get involved in them in the maintenance of them.

CHAIR COCHRAN: There is one...Kahana Sunset is willing to give...because of their, their emergency, you know, they have, their boardwalk fell in and the seawalls and this and that, they're fixing it. In the process of this new construction, they want to give...grant an easement for beach access, but the problem is right now on Lower Road for parking, right? I mean it's fine and dandy you let people come through but where are they going to park? And this is in particular just past Hui E Road, and so I'm not sure if, you know, that's a sort of right-of-way that we the County already have and if we can establish some type of parking for this soon-to-be new beach access into Kahana Bay. So perhaps I can talk a little more with your Department about that.

MR. GOODE: Yeah.

CHAIR COCHRAN: And, and just further down the road, not sure what a bridge is...what you consider to be a bridge, that Honokeana Cove, there's that...I...it looks like a bridge but you have the, the retention basin across the street --

MR. GOODE: Right.

CHAIR COCHRAN: --a pump station and then the culvert underneath it that flows into Honokeana. And that wall has caved in, right? The wall's like...half of it's totally busted off on the side of the road, it looks like yellow tape and it should be under construction to be repaired. So is that a bridge improvement there?

MR. GOODE: I think that's part of our Phase IV Lower Road project if that's the same area --

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CHAIR COCHRAN: Yeah.

MR. GOODE: --you're thinking of. Yeah.

CHAIR COCHRAN: It is in that area.

MR. GOODE: Yeah, and what, what the engineering staff did was to take that out of the Lower Road Phase IV, as their proposal actually we have in front of...for the next year's STIP. And so that way we can just attack the bridge on its own. So if the land acquisition process drags on, on the remainder of the road, we can just concentrate on the bridge and get that fixed.

CHAIR COCHRAN: And so my comment or I guess suggestion at this point is if that can be when it's redone to be moved more makai. There's sort of like a turn, and what it'll do is it'll bring the roadway closer to the ocean side thereby opening up more land on the drainage...the mauka side. And because of the beach access there for...between Honokeana and Napili Point, we could then provide a few parking stalls. So that was kind of my idea when I had walked through there the other day so --

MR. GOODE: Okay.

CHAIR COCHRAN: --I can maybe talk to you more about that also.

MR. GOODE: Yeah. I think we should is we probably should meet on it and bring in our plans, our engineers, and see what the opportunities are.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Great. Thank you. Yes, Mr. Hokama.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Just a...one quick question, Chair, please, for the Director. I'm just curious. This Kulanihakoi Bridge design you, you share with the Committee, can you kind of give us a little bit more specific the site for this bridge, please?

MR. GOODE: Yeah. This is the, the one where...next to Kaonoulu Road where...Kaonoulu comes into South Kihei Road --

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Okay.

MR. GOODE: --you turn left, heading south and that's that big drainage area. It's called Kulanihakoi Gulch, and that gulch I think is the largest drainage area we have. That's the one that has like 14,000 cubic feet per second in a 100 year storm.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: So this is closer to South Kihei Road?

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MR. GOODE: It's on South Kihei Road, that's where the bridge would be.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: It's on South Kihei Road?

MR. GOODE: Right.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: And we calling it a bridge?

MR. GOODE: Well right now it's just a few culverts.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Again you used --

MR. GOODE: Yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: --the term, you know, bridge, I'm thinking like wow, you know, this massive thing like on Piilani Highway where we span --

MR. GOODE: Yeah, yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: --the gulch, right? So I, I just wanted some clarity, please, on that.

MR. GOODE: Well I think it --

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: ...(inaudible). . .

MR. GOODE: --it'll be considered a bridge 'cause it's...

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: --South Kihei Road.

MR. GOODE: Yeah, 'cause the span will be --

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Right, right.

MR. GOODE: --beyond whatever its biggest culvert is. But, yeah, its design will be interesting because we can't go too high --

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Right.

MR. GOODE: --'cause then we wouldn't...by the time we come back down we gotta meet driveways and, and the like.

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COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: You cannot go too low either 'cause you're seawater, salt...sea level so.

MR. GOODE: Yeah, yeah. So the idea is get it up high enough, enough clearance underneath that, that water can go out, whereas right now it's just going over everything.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Right.

MR. GOODE: And in fact the tsunami came back the other way --

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Right.

MR. GOODE: --and, and overtopped it.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Okay. Thank you, Director.

MR. GOODE: Sure.

COUNCILMEMBER HOKAMA: Thank you very much, Chair.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Okay, thank you. Members, any further discussion with Director? Yes, Mr. Pontanilla?

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Some, fast question. In your equipment require, you looking at leasing as well as purchasing or strictly purchasing?

MR. GOODE: Yeah, we're looking at both. I think the leasing option is something we should explore, I know that a couple other counties are doing it. It has some benefits, some financial benefits I think. So we're interested in, in doing both.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Okay.

MR. GOODE: Yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER PONTANILLA: Thank you. Thank you, Chairman.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you, Mr. Pontanilla. And I, too, am very supportive if you're looking at that type of equipment.

MR. GOODE: Great, thank you.

CHAIR COCHRAN: And maybe work something out Hui F Road.

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MR. GOODE: That's...

CHAIR COCHRAN: Big can of worms but anyways.

MR. GOODE: Not a good...yeah.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Also just wondering, the Steep Terrain Bill that was finally passed through full Council, I'm just curious if you've had any usage of it or, or is it officially finalized and in your hands to...

MR. GOODE: I haven't seen it yet. 'Cause what'll happen is the Council will transmit it to the Mayor, the Mayor has to sign it, and then I get a copy of it and then I'll send it down to the staff. And based on its effective date, well that's the date, you know, this new stuff comes in, so anything that was grandfathered in before that. So as soon as we get a copy of it which is usually the day after the Mayor signs it

CHAIR COCHRAN: Okay.

MR. GOODE: --we'll send it down to staff.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Madam Chair?

CHAIR COCHRAN: Yes, mister...sorry, Victorino.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: Yeah, I know he's good looking, that's okay. Just, just to remind you that this coming Friday is second and final reading. You need to get the second and final reading --

CHAIR COCHRAN: Oh, oh, I thought...

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: -- and then it moves on.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Okay.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: So he would not have gotten it yet --

MR. GOODE: Okay.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: --so this Friday is our second and final reading, then it moves on to the Mayor for his approval, and then all the rest comes into play. So hopefully in the next few weeks we'll have it as an ordinance and --

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MR. GOODE: Right.

VICE-CHAIR VICTORINO: --then we can have some implementation. 'Cause a lot of us are waiting to see how this is going to work out.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Yeah.

MR. GOODE: Yeah.

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thanks for that clarification. I'm so eager beaver and was...thought it was done and it's in your hands already. But anyways, Members, any further discussion here for Director Goode? I just want to thank you, Director Goode, for being here despite the little froggy in your throat --

MR. GOODE: Yeah, thank you.

CHAIR COCHRAN: --feeling a little under the weather, so get well. And thank you for the updates and looking forward to, you know, working on more of the stuff you presented with us today. So thank you. And, Members, at this point if there are no objections, I will defer not only this item, but also I failed to mention the past items we just discussed with Mr. Ginoza, IM-11(1) and IM-11(2). So with no objections, I shall defer these items.

COUNCIL MEMBERS: No objections.

ACTION: DEFER pending further discussion (11(1) and 11(2))

CHAIR COCHRAN: Thank you, Members. And at this point then I shall adjourn this Infrastructure Management Committee meeting. Mahalo. . . . (gavel). . .

ADJOURN: 11:37 a.m.

ELLE COCHRAN, Chair

APPROVED:

Infrastructure Management Committee

im:min:111114:ds

Transcribed by: Daniel Schoenbeck

November 14, 2011

CERTIFICATE

I, Daniel Schoenbeck, hereby certify that the foregoing represents to the best of my ability, a true and correct transcript of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not in any way concerned with the cause.

DATED the 6th day of December, 2012, in Haiku, Hawaii

Daniel Schoenbeck