

**CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING
FEBRUARY 7, 2013**

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

A. CALL TO ORDER

The regular meeting of the Cultural Resources Commission (Commission) was called to order by Chairperson, Raymond Hutaff, at approximately 10:04 a.m., Thursday, February 7, 2013, in the Planning Department Conference Room, first floor, Kalana Pakui Building, 250 South High Street, Wailuku, Island of Maui.

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

Chair Raymond Hutaff: Okay. I'll call to order the Maui County Cultural Resources Commission meeting of February 7, 2013. We have a quorum. Welcome, everybody. Nice to see you again.

Brandis Sarich: Thank you.

Chair Hutaff: ...(inaudible)... as possible ...(inaudible)... possible. I don't wanna get in trouble. Okay.

Ms. Sarich: Thank you, Ray.

Chair Hutaff: So why don't we start off with the review of the meeting notes of October 4th?

B. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE OCTOBER 4, 2012 MEETING

Chair Hutaff: Anybody have any comments, adjustments, corrections?

Mr. Bruce U`u: Motion to accept.

Mr. Warren Osako: Second.

Chair Hutaff: Okay. The motion has been accepted and seconded. Any discussion?

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

It was moved by Commissioner U`u, seconded by Commissioner Osako, then unanimously

VOTED: To accept the meeting minutes of October 4, 2012.

Chair Hutaff: Let it be known that all have approved the meeting notes of October 4th, 2012. Stanley, you wanna go ahead and begin with your advisory review?

C. ADVISORY REVIEW

- 1. MR. GARY KRAMER, on behalf of SHERRY BOONSTRA-BARBIER, Requesting Advisory Review of a Proposed Photovoltaic Shingle Installation on the roof of a former Pioneer Mill Company Barrack, located in the Lahaina National Historic Landmark (NHL), at 252 Lahainaluna Road, TMK (2) 4-6-010:010, Lahaina, Hawai'i. The CRC may provide comments and recommendations. Public testimony will be accepted (SMX 2012/0382) (S. Solamillo).**

Mr. Stanley Solamillo: Aloha, Commissioners.

Mr. Solamillo then read the agenda item into the record.

Mr. Solamillo: This is the subject property and it is located right on the interior corner of the Historic -- or the National Historic Landmark, Lahaina NHL, which I will remind everyone the NHL is the highest tier of cultural resources established by the United States.

The building in question showed up on a Sanborn Insurance Map, which was produced in 1924 for property of Pioneer Mill Company and identified as "Laborers' Quarters," five rooms each, which makes them company barracks.

In 1930, Pioneer Mill Company Barracks were shown on this map and the property in question is identified with an arrow. And this is from a Pioneer Mill Company map which shows some public property such as the courthouse with all their private holdings throughout the town of Lahaina.

In 1947, Pioneer Mill produced an oblique aerial photograph, which it published in its annual report. And to the left of -- the lower left of the screen, you can see the row of barracks there. And then the third one from the one closest to the smokestack is the property.

In 1947, aerial coverage of Lahaina was produced by the USGS, and it clearly shows the row of barracks, and the subject property identified with the arrow.

In 1957, we had the Honoapiilani Highway which came through Lahaina. Four barracks were removed in the right-of-way. Six buildings remain on Lahainaluna Road, and two remain intact according to this plan on Panaewa Place, which was another road that was built from Wainee towards the highway. But it appears that one of the four was not destroyed. Instead it may have been moved to create three on Panaewa Place. And this

house is shown with the arrow, and you can see the three barracks on Panaewa Place. This is an aerial photograph produced by the USGS in 1957. So at that point, this building becomes a corner property. And it stayed that way until sometime towards the '70s when houses that had been former barracks were sold to Pioneer Mill Company employee families for private ownership.

Of all the barracks that today exist, the ones on Panaewa Place were probably the most intact. So you usually go to those to look and see how they looked, or what changes have been made through time that might be 50 years of age or older. You can see PV panels installed on this one, but the character-defining features that we're seeing from two on Panaewa are vertical tongue and groove wood wall board with corner boards. They have an open porch. It's offset and it projects so it's also outset, and a single wood door which is offset. It's not central.

There are six-over-six wood sash. Sometimes they were replaced with one-over-one wood sash or jalousie windows that were installed at indeterminate dates. And the windows were originally stilled in either as individual ones on the rear elevations, or on the front, they were installed in banks of two or three, and simply cased with wood trim at heads, jambs, and sills. And of course, one of the most dominant features for all of these buildings is the corrugated gable-on-hipped roof with a central cross gable over the porch, an open soffit with exposed rafter tails, and vents in the gable ends.

Despite later additions such as carports and storage buildings, even this one still retains the same character-defining features that we just mentioned: vertical wall board, six-over-six, or in this case, it's one over-one wood sash, windows installed individually or in banks of two or three, simple casing with wood trim, and the corrugated metal gable-on-hipped roof with a central cross gable over the porch.

Sometime, and I believe it's 2007 or '08, the barracks on Lahainaluna Road became the object of some real estate activity, and we had at least in one case, the owner died, and it was picked up an agent, and then her husband who was a contractor started working on it. And I think the Whiteheads, which was the family that did the work did three of the houses, and this is one that they were working on at 224 Lahainaluna Road.

Now, all of this activity was taking place without anybody coming to the Cultural Resources Commission or coming to the Planning Department. And since 2006, Maui County Planning Department has offered technical assistance, we prepared nominations to the Hawai'i and National Registers of Historic Places, as well as Historic Preservation Certification Applications for the capture of historic preservation tax credits for income-producing historic properties, and this has all been done for free. All you have to do is come in and get on the list. There have only been two interested property owners in all of the Lahaina NHL to date,

but there's been lots of activity. It's pretty stunning. And the activity over the past four years have increased in frequency.

Over time, if we just take a decade, if not, the full 30 to 40 years that the Lahaina NHL has been in place, hundreds of alterations, often conducted without permits, have compromised building integrity, and turned literally, NRHP-eligible buildings into non-eligible buildings. The number of incompatible alterations has been so high that the Lahaina NHL is officially rated by the National Park Service as endangered.

There are the standards. These are established by the Secretary of the Interior. They apply to the Lahaina NHL and they apply locally to the Lahaina Historic Districts 1, 2, and 3. I'm only gonna highlight some that are really appropriate in this instance:

1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.
2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.
3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.
5. Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a historic property shall be preserved.
6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature. The new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.
10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

And I'll call your attention to no. 10 because that's important.

Now, going back to the barracks on Lahainaluna Road beginning with 208 Lahainaluna Road which was and still is at the corner of Wainee and Lahainaluna, it has the character-defining features that we discussed on Panaewa: vertical tongue-and-groove wood wall board with corner boards, an open porch with an offset single wood door. In this case, we do have the original six-over-six wood sash installed individually or in banks of two or three simply cased with wood trim at the heads, jambs, and sills. And the dominant feature: a corrugated metal gable-on-hipped roof with a central cross gable over the porch; an open soffit with exposed rafter tails; and vents at the gable ends.

The next one has a really big mango tree in front of it, so we did an oblique. It's at 216 Lahainaluna Road similar features to the one at 208. These are the two most intact of the buildings that exist on Lahainaluna Road.

Now, we get to the first renovation. This was done at 224 Lahainaluna Road. And in this case, we have character-defining features which have been altered or removed. The contractor maintained the vertical wall board, but the windows were added. Vinyl windows were installed and the wood sash removed. They were still cased with wood trim that was in the style of the earlier building. The corrugated metal gable-on-hipped roof was maintained, but we had a really dominant horizontal element that was added, and that was the extension of the porch to the full length of the building, and then porch lighting added which was inconsistent with the period of the building.

At 232, this is one of two buildings where we have instead of a central cross gable, we have an offset cross gable. So there's only two of them on this street. Again, we've got character-defining features which have been altered or removed. The wood wall board has been maintained, but the porch has been extended the full length. And now we see the beginnings of the fenestration pattern being completely separated from what was historically there: large display windows, doors being added instead of in former locations, a window sash, and multi light French doors being added. And when we get to detailing, the detailing is something which is consistent for carpentry today and not consistent with the period.

This one is not so bad because we don't have a full length porch. We still have the central porch; beneath in this case, the central cross gable, but we still have the alterations happening. In this case, they're less obtrusive. It looks like we've got board-and-batten, so that would mean that we have either a plywood or a large T1-11 plane which has been applied to the building as an exterior finish with one-by-two battens, which is not consistent with the original finish type. And then here, we maintain the double bank windows, and a three-bank window, and an offset door, but the railings and details of the columns are different than what was there. But still in this case, I can still look at it and say it's close even in its altered condition to what was there originally.

This is the property in question, 252. In this case, we do have character-defining features which were altered or removed. The porch was actually enclosed, fenestration was changed, and that door is -- door locations were added in former window locations. Separate entries were added to either sides of the building. And then we had original windows, of course, which were replaced with, I'm assuming, vinyl sash.

The proposal today is to continue the alterations and to change out the corrugated metal with photovoltaic shingles on the entire roof. So at this point, we'll let the applicant make his presentation. So I'll introduce Gary Kramer and then he can introduce the other presenters as well.

Mr. Gary Kramer: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you for giving us the opportunity to speak this morning. My name's Gary Kramer and I'm here representing and supporting Sherry Boonstra-Barbier. And as you already know, as Stan has just demonstrated, we're here regarding the former plantation barrack and a proposed photovoltaic roof we wish to install on the building, and whether or not this roof should be allowed.

Recently, I traveled to Kauai and I met with a very special woman very familiar with Hawaiian culture and history. I told her of our intentions and I sought her guidance in how to address the issues at hand. I'm pleased to have had the opportunity to spend time with her listening to her ties to the island, and I look forward to sharing her interview with you all through this at the end of the presentation.

We've spent much time attempting to truly understand the issue and how to respectfully address the possible concerns that the Council and/or the public may have. We're all very hopeful that you will listen to what we propose and keep an open mind to the possibility of allowing us to proceed with our plan. Thank you so much, and at this time, I'd like to bring up Sherry Boonstra-Barbier.

Ms. Sherry Boonstra-Barbier: Good morning. I'm Sherry Boonstra-Barbier, the owner of the Lahaina Visitor Information Center right at Lahainaluna Road and Honoapiilani Highway. I'd like to point your attention to the article, first article, that I came across only one week ago. I feel this is a very exciting article for all of Hawaii and all of its people. From this article, I'd like to share with you some of its highlights.

"The Hawaiian Electric Company was just recently commended for its path-breaking plans to enable more rooftop solar systems." Continuing down, "The proactive approach to distributing solar is the next evolution toward transforming the grid to enable homes and businesses to produce their own clean power." Further down, "Hawaii, as the nation's leader in the integration of small scale solar resources." Next, "Since then, the penetration of rooftop solar has risen further with no apparent ill effects." Next, "While building a clean

energy economy won't happen overnight, we have little time to lose." A quote from Moriwaki, "We hope this new future-facing approach will provide a road map for other utilities to become more rooftop solar friendly. Hawaii is now the national trendsetter for renewable energy." I'd like to point out that this article was released on January 29th, only a week ago. And also, in the body of this article, it refers to rooftop solar ten times. I'd also like to draw your attention to the agenda which is the rooftop solar shingles on the Lahaina Visitor Center. I've asked Mr. Allen to come by today and talk to you guys about roof tops. Thank you for your time.

Mr. Robert Allen: Well, it's a pleasure to be here. My name is Robert Allen. And I guess I'm here because I've been in roofing all my life. I understand roofing in all its different forms. I own a -- now, four generation. Just had a baby boy which represents the fourth generation of our company. So I understand roofing. And the questions before us are concerning the roof of the Visitor Center.

Now, I truly do understand the concerns and desires of Hawaii, all of Hawaii, not just Maui, to preserve its heritage. But as a somewhat expert in the field of roofing, even though as we just saw, the barracks were all indeed roofed with corrugated metal roofing, I would like to draw your attention to one thing, there is nothing historic about corrugated metal roofing. It's been around for maybe a hundred years, something to that effect. It's really -- in roofing terminology, we refer to it as "barn siding." And I can spend a lot of time talking about that, but what I'd really like to do is I'd like to draw your attention to the next piece of paper you have in front of you. And we looked around and decided this was the best article that we would like to point your attention to. And again, we've highlighted the main feature of this article. And so I'll read that for your benefit. This article is called, "Island Architecture," written by Gerald Fitzpatrick back in 2000:

The traditional Bermuda roof has been used as the preferred roofing system in Bermuda for nearly 400 years. In fact, the first Bermuda roof was installed on Carter House, St. George's Bermuda, in 1640, nearly 400 years ago. And the original roof is still intact today. How many roof products in hurricane regions can make this claim?

Too bad that the Pioneer Sugar Mill Company didn't use Bermuda style roofing back when they built the barracks because we wouldn't even be talking about it, because in fact, what we are proposing to put on the Visitor Center is a Bermuda roof. So if you would look with me, please, at the next paper, that is an aerial photograph of a true Bermuda roof. Is there any questions yet?

When I say the term "Bermuda roof," it's a roofing style just like what we saw in the power point. That's a corrugated roofing style. There's many styles of roofing, many ways to cover buildings. Bermuda style is one way. It's a metal roofing product, and instead of the vertical

lines like the corrugated has, we have horizontal lines. These horizontal lines are in fact, much more pleasing to the eye, and much more functional as the article said to withstand hurricanes, and very useful for the collect of rainwater. There's a lot of benefits to Bermuda roofing.

The next photo is a Bermuda roof with solar on it. And to do a live demonstration of what that actually looks like physically, I brought a shingle along with me, so I'm gonna get that. This in fact is a solar shingle. It is ...(inaudible)... The shingle produces 65 watts of continuous electricity. And I could talk for hours about it, but I won't do that. The way that the shingle is installed is it's actually stacked one on top of the other. On the back side, which this side is never seen, but this is where the energy is all collected, transmitted through these wires which are all buried underneath the system, never exposed to the elements, never seen from the ground, never chewed on by animals, never touched by water. In fact, the reality of this product is it's first and foremost a roofing shingle. Second, it is a solar roofing shingle.

Now, in order to make the installation of this shingle groundbreaking, we have a method to do that. This is just simply a metal Bermuda roofing shingle. And the reason that we can accomplish what you see in the picture in front of you there, and the one before it, what no one else can is that this shingle can be cut and fit to form the mini. And if you look at the next page, what we call "angle changes," that exist on the Visitor Center. It's the next page. There you go. Yeah, that's the roof. That's the existing roof of the Visitor Center

Ms. Chandler: Oh, I thought you were going to show us how it fit together.

Mr. Allen: I'd love to. I do in fact have a piece, but I can describe it. So as the metal shingle would go across the roof and run into either a hip or a valley which those are roofing terms. Does everyone understand that? But if you look at the picture of the roof of the Visitor Center, you'll see 'em there. There's either hips or valleys throughout that roofing system. So in order for us to incorporate into those, we can't cut this. We can't cut the solar. That's tempered glass. If we cut it, it would shatter and ruin it, and destroy the ability of that to collect and harvest the energy from the sun. But we can cut this. And this shingle, through the use of what we call our splice plate, connects the two together. So it'd be hard to demonstrate this, but there's grooves in here. And I'll put the mic. down. You shouldn't be able to do this. It's just simply close together like that, which now ...(inaudible)... was to on this side connect a solar shingle on this side ...(inaudible)... And then finally, finish it with a cap. Finish it with what we call a hip cap, each shingle having its own hip cap. And then the reverse of that somewhat would be how we would transition into the valley. But if you go back to that first picture I showed you, you can see that throughout that installation, we change back and forth from hips to valleys, valleys to hips, and then the open plane of the roof.

So there's a decision before you. And it's quite obvious, isn't it? Do we or do we not want to accept a solar shingle roof on a historic building on the outskirts of Old Lahaina Town? I would like to point out that there's two gas stations on that corner. It's used currently as a Visitor Center. People drop by, and pick up brochures, and book guided tours and such there. 252, as Stan mentioned, has already been altered. It's not in its original state. This alteration, if you allow it, will be unique. And I'd like to say globally, unique. There won't be another installation like this anywhere. And that's because our product is the only product that can do what we're talking about doing. So as you ponder the question, should this be allowed, should this alteration be allowed, the larger question I think is, is Hawaii really moving into and setting the stage on a national level for rooftop photovoltaics? If allowed, we are going to present to you, all of Maui, and literally, the world that passes by that corner to visit Old Town Lahaina, a jewel. It will stand there as a jewel, as a statement, of the progression and the willingness to alter for the better. That really is the question in front of you. And as Gary mentioned earlier, he went to great lengths to seek advice from a very special person. And you're gonna hear what she has to say right now.

Mr. Kramer: Thanks, Robert. If you'll indulge me for another minutes, I'd like to tell you a little bit about Ann. I met her through a mutual friend. She has a long lineage of Hawaiian culture. She's been a speaker for years and years. And as you'll see in the interview, she's usually on the other side, on the opposing side, but she's also -- the insight that she has as is Hawaii -- the Hawaiian culture, being innovators, and open to change, and whatnot. And again, I'll let her describe that. She's a delight. I spent the entire day with her listening to stories of her heritage and whatnot, and hopefully, you'll appreciate that too. Thank you again.

(A video presentation of the aforementioned interview was then given supporting the proposed project.)

Mr. Kramer: Thank you so much. I hope you enjoyed that. And as I said, I really enjoyed spending the day with Ann. Learned a lot about the culture and so forth. And I thought it -- you know, I'm coming from maybe a little different angle: a lot of respect for the culture, with the island of Maui, for the people, and we respect your decision as well. Is there any -- do you have any questions for -- ? Yes, sir?

Mr. Osako: I do. First of all, why did you get a person from Kauai to talk about Maui? And second of all, this Bermuda roof, what kind of material is that--the one that's lasted for nearly 400 years?

Mr. Kramer: I'll defer the Bermuda roofing to Mr. Allen. As far as -- I was introduced to Ann. And yes, I had a feeling that question would come up, but the way she described it to me, there's a not necessarily a parallel between Kauai and Maui, but there is a type of connection there. And she's just someone that, as I said, was introduced to me. And she

has done public speaking for quite some time, and I just wanted to get some introspection from her.

Chair Hutaff: Maybe before we continue with direct questions to the applicant, do we have anybody in the public that would like to share their view before we move on? That way, we can combine all the questions together. Nobody out there? Okee-dokey. So you get to continue without my interruption. Go ahead.

Mr. Kramer: Shall I bring Mr. Allen up to talk about the roofing a little more?

Mr. Allen: The Carter House that we used in our illustration, in fact, all of the Bermuda roofs in Bermuda are made from limestone. They quarry them right there at the building site, the limestone. And then they use the water that flows over the limestone and channel it back into what's just been quarried. Or that's how they did it in Antiquity. But -- so to answer your question, that roof is a limestone roof that lasted 400 years.

Mr. Osako: So are we to assume that the metal roofing that you're using will last for almost 400 years?

Mr. Allen: Well, it's got the best finish on it that we can possibly --

Mr. Osako: That's not the question I asked.

Mr. Allen: No, it probably won't last for quite 400 years, although it could, but it is prone to, I guess, eventual decay. But I would venture to say it would last a good 100 years, certainly, as long as the corrugated roof that's on there would last.

I would like to say one other thing, again, Bermuda roofing is a style of roofing, right, much like a thatched roof. A thatched roof is a form of Bermuda roofing. And it just simply means one stack upon another unlike composition roofs, tar shingles, which butt up to each other. A Bermuda roof simply designates the step-up look as it goes from the eave to the peak. It steps up. It actually has the look of becoming higher.

Mr. Osako: Okay. And the next question I have is, is this a third party ownership? You're just using the roof and somebody else owns the system?

Mr. Allen: Well, you know, no, no. Absolutely not.

Mr. Osako: So the Visitor Center will own the system?

Mr. Allen: The Visitor Center will benefit from -- I'm glad you asked that question. I really am because --

Mr. Osako: I'm not asking whether they will benefit. I'm asking if they own the system.

Mr. Allen: They will own the system. They will buy and pay for the system, and they will own it, which the news release that Sherry shared with us did, in fact, refer to rooftop solar, which is what HECO power authority is promoting here in Hawaii. And the beauty of rooftop solar is -- the point at which the energy is generated, and the point in which the energy is consumed is very close. Now, up here on the mountainside, you've got windmills, wind turbines. All right? Or if there's anything that's an eyesore, in my mind, is those wind turbines. All right? Throughout the community, you can see big, square solar panels that bolt to a roof. We went and looked at some last night. There's about a six-inch gap underneath. And then they had very poor what we call "wire maintenance" because you can see the wires hanging dangling down prone to rubbing on the roof below it, and eventually shorting out, prone to animals up there chewing on it, prone to debris getting caught between the solar and the roof, prone to roof leaks because each one of those panels has six spikes that go through the corrugated roof and penetrate and could possibly leak. This system is the roof. There is no wire maintenance because the wires are all buried underneath. And it's extremely eye-pleasing. That's why we feel it would be an appropriate choice as Ann said. I made a note of that.

And I know you're not here listening to me give a speech, but she talked about different people understandings of the same thing, and embracing the culture of Maui all the way. All right? Hawaii has always been very closely connected to the sun. So there's a myriad of things we can talk about today. But I guess I would like to ask one important question: why wouldn't we want to embrace this? Why wouldn't we want to see the corner, a very important corner of Maui that virtually, the world passes by, stand out as a symbol of what's going on here: the embracing of harnessing the sun just like it's been done for the raising of pineapple, just like it was done for the raising of sugarcane, just like all of your crops that depend on the sun? Now, we can harness the sun for renewable energy. And the technology is here. The time is right. It's already happening. If I were standing here trying to convince you to put those big square panels on there, I wouldn't stand a chance. We wouldn't stand a chance because they're ugly. They're hideous. And I'm sorry if any of you have those on your home. It's okay there. But on a landmark building like what we're discussing here, it would be extremely inappropriate. But I promise you, this will be a new landmark building. It will -- there'll be articles written about this. People will deliberately come here to see what's been done, what can be done with solar. It's groundbreaking. And you have the chance to make the right decision to do that. I shouldn't say the "right" decision. You have the chance to make the decision. But the question again is, I'm gonna circle back around, yes, indeed, she will own this. No one else. She will buy and pay for it. The energy that solar will generate will go through wiring, and it will go through her meter and connect to the grid, and that's how solar works. And she will literally turn the meter backwards as the sun comes up and provides us with all of its energy. And so that discussion could go on and on, but it's already here. It's already here on the island. It's

already happening. And again, I put this question before you: why not allow it? In this particular building, why not?

Chair Hutaff: Okay. I'll answer that question for you, but not right this minute. Anybody else have any comments or question for him? Yeah, yeah, let's go to Gaylord. He's smiling.

Mr. Gaylord Kubota: I'm impressed by the technology that you're talking about, but our job is not to promote a world class, modern system. Our job is to protect what's there and preserve it. And I for one cannot see almost half of the appearance of building changing drastically like that. To me it's like putting the ATM machine right in the front of that building on Front Street that we had talked about a couple meetings ago: the ultra modern together with something that's historical and traditional. And I don't think that's our job to do that. That would be my answer to your question is to why we shouldn't accept this.

Ms. Rhiannon Chandler: Aloha. I actually really appreciate the fact that you wanted to bring a cultural practitioner, and that you had that kind of sensitivity. And I appreciate everything she does for the Island of Kauai. I think it's also important that we are the Maui County Cultural Resources Commission. And our job here is to protect the cultural resources of the members of Maui County. And I would be very interested actually, on the subject to hear what they think. Unfortunately, nobody's here to provide testimony. We are the Maui County Cultural Resources Commission. As our Chair said in a previous meeting, not the Maui County Hawaiian Cultural Resources Commission. So we're not here just for cultural -- Hawaiian cultural purposes. We're here for basically, people's memories. We're here for people to be able to drive through a community and see things that they recognize, and protect the integrity of elements that, you know, communities are built upon. A significant part of the Lahaina community is built around the Pioneer Mill and its history. I'm interested to hear from Stanley specifically, about how the National Park Service feels about this type of roofing. We have approved solar voltaic systems on historic buildings. Actually, I think our most recent meeting, we added them to the Iao Theater. So it's not as if we are opposed to this idea. This, from just say a purely historical architectural standpoint, and we have somebody here that can comment on that further, I think is a more aggressive change to the building than adding a solar panel. So from our standpoint, I want you to understand there is a difference. Maybe you feel it's more attractive. Certainly, maybe from the standpoint of technology, it certainly is. But from our standpoint, we're here for authenticity of historic buildings, not Hawaiian culture, not anything else. We're talking about a time period. And so that's why when Stanley gave his presentation earlier, and he was talking about the National Historic Landmark and this district, this district is endangered because of alterations to buildings. We have the potential to lose the entire designation the more buildings change one-by-one. And so we are the only people in this County that have to say the things that we're saying. Nobody else is standing up for these buildings but us. So while we may agree with you on some other levels, you have to understand that that's our perspective because we're put into this position for a reason. And so I'd like to hear from

Stanley to find out how the National Park Service treats these kinds of buildings and if it affects designation, or how does this compare to the photovoltaic systems we have approved for other structures.

Mr. Solamillo: Mahalo, Commissioner Chandler. I'm gonna do one intro comment. I am an avid supporter of PV. I wanna see it used in as many applications as possible. That statement aside, the National Park Service prefers to have PV systems out of sight from the public right-of-way. The reason why we could, in fact, approve the installation on the Lao Theater was that it was on plates which were hidden behind the parapet, run roof plates which were hidden behind the parapet, and out of sight from the public right-of-way. On this particular building, the public right-of-way is on three sides. So it's the plate that faces the street. Actually, it could be two sides: the plate that faces the street and the makai plate because the mauka plate now has a sound barrier wall which obscures the view. So originally, my statements to the applicant were, is it possible to just apply the PV system to those roof plates where it is not visible from the public right-of-way? The way the Park Service currently stands it's -- the preference is to always have the systems buried and out of the view from the public right-of-way.

Chair Hutaff: Would this change, this modification, render the building non-contributing?

Mr. Solamillo: From the standpoint of where it is right now, it's probably non-contributing now.

Chair Hutaff: Brandis, your question? Oh, you get some more?

Ms. Brandis Sarich: Mahalo, Stanley. Hello. My question is more why do you want to do this? What is the -- I mean, besides putting the photovoltaics on, why are you choosing something that is so incompatible looking with what we have there?

Chair Hutaff: Should we change the question or -- ?

Ms. Sarich: Do we need to change it? I didn't know it was -- I just --

Mr. Allen: We did talk about this ourselves.

Chair Hutaff: Can you go up to the mic. or use the hand mic., one of the two, please, and identify yourself?

Ms. Boonstra-Barbier: I'm Sherry Boonstra-Barbier, owner of the Visitor Center. And I wanted to take advantage of the sun that we do have in Lahaina that is incredibly warm. And every day, probably 362 days out of the year, we have sunshine, and actually back to what Ann said as well, harnessing the sun and using the natural resource that I have there

on that corner. I prefer the look of the all-in-one roof with -- for me, visibility would be much more attractive.

Ms. Sarich: Okay. You just like the look of it?

Ms. Boonstra-Barbier: And I like the look of it.

Ms. Sarich: That's all?

Ms. Boonstra-Barbier: Okay.

Ms. Sarich: Okay. And I just have to comment that kind of in that presentation, there were a couple of statements. One was that corrugated metal is not historic. And actually, it is historic, and it really tells a lot about this island and the materials that we have here. And I think to -- it was kind of almost defensive in some way to see it downgraded so much because it is really the look that we have here. It also -- you also said that horizontal lines are much more pleasing to the eye than the vertical, but that's just part of our culture here, and that's what people see when they think of plantation houses. So I just -- I just had to clarify that.

Chair Hutaff: That's on my list too.

Mr. Allen: Then with that, you have my apologies. The intention was not to downgrade or disparage on corrugated roofing, but that was a mistake in lead into the Bermuda roof which as we saw based on the evidence of Bermuda roof existing and in the islands of ...(inaudible)...

Chair Hutaff: Perfect. We get it. Your question, Brandis?

Ms. Sarich: Thank you. And as the architect, I feel that I would not wanna see the photovoltaics on the front, on the exposed sides of the building, those two sides. I think the product is really interesting. I think it's really not appropriate somehow to take a form from Bermuda and input it on Maui. The photovoltaics are absolutely appropriate, and we have approved them on a lot of historic buildings, but I think that we are looking for something much different in a historic neighborhood. Thank you.

Chair Hutaff: Bruce?

Mr. U`u: Yes, just a comment that my grandparents, my parents, they all was raised in the plantation style homes with corrugated roofing. And I find it at times, an insult by you the way you downgrade a lot of things. And maybe this is just your personality, but it ain't mine. I took -- You telling us what is better for us. I don't like that. I wouldn't tell you that, that's

why, period. I wouldn't for a -- I wouldn't even do that to my kids. You're up here telling us this is better for you. This look is way better. Bermuda, this, that, soda crack. You know, I just find it insulting the way you talk to us here, and telling us what's better, and then you going implement that with our culture. That is our culture. That is it. And you here telling us? You telling me. That's insulting to me, very insulting. I was blown away how you can be there, and be one teacher, and tell us what is good. And I don't even think you understand what we're trying to do and save here. It's the homes, which is part of our culture, which is a part of a time period that we trying to protect. And that's one bad idea, or you have the choice now, and the question would be whether you accept it or not. Well, the answer comes from us, this Board here. I think next time before you go in front of a board, be careful what you say. I'm telling you, it's insulting. You no more the best stuff around. You no more the nicest stuff. Your line's not the best lines, your horizontal lines, your vertical lines. Everybody get their own opinion, and we was raised in those houses that you putting down 'cause your stuff is better. I no buy that, buddy, not one bit.

Chair Hutaff: Thank you, Bruce. My turn. First of all, I have the exact same comment about the corrugated roof. I love the sound of the rain in the middle of the night. Okay? Those are memories. Memories are historic. That's what we try to do here to preserve things. Okay? Do I think that your system here is better than corrugated? Yeah, I do. But if I could have a choice where I could roll down the corrugated roof when it rained, I would do it. Unfortunately, I don't have that roof. I had to replace many pieces of that roof. So, yeah, I certainly agree with Bruce. I certainly agree with Brandis on that. And I accept -- I personally accept your apologies because I too have been known to say things that have not been in the best interest of those who are listening. So we're gonna move on from that. Okay?

I'm gonna go down my notes. This building does not represent Hawaiian culture. It does not. It represents a time in our history that we, as a Cultural Resource Commission, have signed up to preserve sometimes agreeably, sometimes disagreeably. But it's what we've signed up for in order to try to protect all of these things. A comment was made that the building's already been changed so therefore, let's do some more. I never have believed that to be a correct way to do anything. If you make a mistake, let's don't make another mistake in order to perpetuate it to make it right.

The term "pono," I hear often. And it says "Pono. Do things --" "Do what's right." "Do it pono." "It's not pono." Pono is a process of time. Anytime you do something that's not pono, you can't make it right ever, ever, ever, ever, ever no matter what you try to do. What you do to make things pono is you go back, and start all over again, or change where it went wrong. You cannot change what's wrong with pono. So to say, oh, it's already been compromised so therefore, no big deal, oh, you know what? It's sad it was changed, but we're still here to look at the building itself and how it contributes, and what this change would actually do.

I, too, am offended by Bermuda. That's not Hawaii. That's not Japanese. That's not Filipino. I'm glad you pointed out that the Bermuda is a style. For future reference, because you're coming here to Hawaii, and you're coming to a Maui County Cultural Resource Commission, and you're trying to say that Bermuda is the best way because it's been 400 years, you know what? That went right past me. As a matter of fact, if it hadn't got past me, I'd be as upset. So I'm not.

The capturing the sun part, that's an excellent argument. And this is where your question came in, would we -- should be looking at -- why aren't we looking at that? First of all, again, we're not looking at this particular building from a Hawaiian standpoint. We're looking at it from a historic standpoint. A very important part of our culture is this historic timeframe. And that's what we're trying to look at. If you wanna use Maui, and Haleakala, and the sun, and its legends in the Hawaiian culture, understand that there's more to that than just stopping the sun so that it would dry the mother's tapa. Here is a child who is respecting his mother, and who is doing everything he possibly can in order to honor his mother and make her life easier. That's the true story, not the sun. That's just part of the story.

As far as utilizing the sun as a gift from the heavens as something that's natural here, man, am I all in favor of that. You're not gonna find anybody here I believe that's not gonna say I put my vote in that column as far as that goes. Do I want it to be -- ? Do I wanna use the kamakani, the winds? Absolutely. Would I displace PV panels for the wind farm? Think about that. No. If I have to compromise which I am totally against doing, ever, unless I get outvoted, is I would never put a photovoltaic farm up there because it would be worse as far as the visual impacts. Same way if it was in Kahikinui, which I was actually kind of impressed because I could only see it for like three or four minutes as I was driving by. But those are not absolute comparisons.

Your question, I would rule that question invalid and out of line because we're talking about something totally and completely different. But I do agree that capturing the sun and using Mother Nature in a responsible way is important. We're talking about the visual aspects of this.

I'm also looking at this from the standpoint is that I don't think we should be reroofing something with the idea that we're gonna displace this historic value of this building, displace the historic value of this building, in order to make a statement that this is better. And everybody down the road are gonna, eh, we should have this now. That's an argument against you, not an argument for you. I like this, personally. I wanna look into this, personally. I think it has extreme value, personally. Historically, on this particular road, on this particular building, in this particular area, I have a hard time. I got a hard time. If it wasn't visually gonna impact when we drive by, we would do like we did at lao. We would do like we did with that another one like, eh, go for 'em, chance 'em, we like it, thank you.

Sorry, my notes are not necessarily in order. It's like my brain. Actually, I pretty much covered it thanks to the help of some others here. So that's my statement. That's where I stand right now. I think we've kind of had our say. Before you guys can -- I would like before you guys finish your argument up based upon what we've said here, I'd like to know what the Planning Department recommends. Stanley?

Mr. Kramer: May I bring up Tiana Barbier?

Chair Hutaff: After this, please.

Mr. Kramer: I apologize.

Mr. Solamillo: Currently, this building at 252 Lahainaluna Road sits on a corner which is still located in the Lahaina National Historic Landmark. It is among only eight buildings of its type left in Lahaina. So that would place it on the rare property type. Even though various buildings within this block have been altered to various degrees: the dominant roof type, gable-on-hip; the dominant material, corrugated metal; the dominant body material, vertical wood board is still present. My recommendations for this building, even though alterations have been made, the alterations as they stand today are reversible. I would recommend stop altering the building as the first recommendation. If you must go with PVs, then I would recommend installing photovoltaic shingles on the rear roof plates out of view from the public-right-of-way.

Chair Hutaff: Thank you, Stan. You wanna finish your argument? Go ahead. We're on your side.

Mr. Kramer: I appreciate that. I think this is a healthy discussion and I certainly appreciate being able to be here today. I'd like to bring up Tiana Fay Barbier. She's Sherry's daughter and she wanted to bring up a few points. All right?

Chair Hutaff: Excellent. Are you speaking on behalf of yourself or are you speaking on behalf of your mother?

Ms. Tiana Fay Barbier: How about for myself and for the youngsters who grew up in Lahaina especially? I don't know. Are any of you from Lahaina at all? So I don't know like a lot of people when you go to Lahaina, you just drive through, you know? It's like, oh, we're all the way in Lahaina. We're over there doing something. Like, oh, I'm gonna go Star Noodle. That's ...(inaudible)... I work at Star Noodle and someone asked me last night, "Oh, are you native?" And I said, "No, but I was born here." "So must know a lot?" "Well, yes, I do. I know a lot." Kinda go like public school or anything that taught me what I had to learn, but I did learn it all by myself running around th streets. When you do run around Lahaina, all you see is flashy lights, come buy this, lots of souvenirs in here, you know? And then when

you walk around, you see stuff like, oh, Visitor Info Center, and they come in and they're like, "Oh, so you -- or the State provides this?" "No." "So who's paying you?" "Oh, I'm just here to help you." I work there. I sit there. I answer questions to people. And there's a salon next door. And then there's a vet next door. And then if -- I don't know if you guys have been on that street in a while, but there's another building that's kitty corner. There's been nothing done to it. It's just sitting there rotting, dying. And a bunch of bums live in it. I don't know if you heard a couple weeks ago, but it caught on fire because they were living in it. It's not been taken care of. That one has been untouched, perfect, sitting there. It's just dying. That's the one you need to take care of, but no one's gonna go and take care of it because what's gonna happen? They're gonna put all their money into something they're gonna make it like a new thing but it's not gonna be new again. It's always gonna be changing. You can't just take it and keep it what it is. And that's the only one I can see on the block that actually has potential to be a historical site. That could be a museum, you know? The State could be put money into something like that. Keep that roof there. All the roofs are the same but changing the roof how it looks, maybe it's gonna look shinier. And maybe it's gonna go this way. But all those eaves are gonna be the same. And it'll still look the same. It's the same building. It's still providing a service to the town. It's not being an eyesore. It's gonna pop out. And you know what's on the other four corners and maybe not in the area? They took out two houses for a gas station which my family friend owns. I'm not against them, but then there's next to the other house that burned, an empty lot where there's dumpsters being stored. And then you got Radio Shack, and Mr. Wine, which is not there, now a music store, and it's probably not gonna be there either. And on the corner of Lahainaluna and Wainee, you have a tattoo shop. You know it's like when you see things that are changing, yes, but they're not usually changing for the better. You know Boss Frog down the street, rent a surfboard. Let me grab your arm. Book an activity for you. It's different. You know? You're not changing -- I know you're changing maybe what the roof color looks like. It's like painting it a different color. It's still a plantation house. It's still on its stilts. If you guys recall many years ago across from Kam III School, there was another building. It used to be my friend's coffee shop. She ended up passing away because of a skin-eating disease, and they closed the business. What happened to the building? Demolished. You know what's there now? A dirt lot. You know what's there now? Parking. People just park there. What happened to that building? So like where Break Wall Shave Ice is where the old gas station used to be, what is that now? That's a guy on the corner asking you, "Hey, you wanna go do a timeshare with me?" "No, I'm gonna just keep walking by." When that right there could've been something else. It could've been something historical with the old gas station used to be there, but nobody else knows about that because they just think ...(inaudible)... not like it was back in the day. But you know we have like the banyan tree and your little plaques there, but it's more about people telling you. It's like I don't know how to preserve a memory. I think it's a historian saying you know like that building, I don't know if you guys remember, it used to be the tuxedo shop, antiquity shop. And I remember walking through that when I was a little girl. Through the back and

through the room, walking through the room, checking out all the bottles and things. And I still think about that every time I go to work sitting in that building.

I don't think it's gonna change the heart and the soul of the building. It's gonna change its roof. It's gonna be protection, keeping it safe for many years. Like you said, you know, maybe not 400 years, but roofs last how long? Fifty years. In Lahaina, we don't get the rain on the roof, you know? It rained three times this winter so far. And when I mean rain, I mean drizzle. Like you can see it out in the water like -- it's not a lot of rain. And here, the rain, I understand. I love that sound. It's great. But I don't think that it's affecting the heart and soul of the building especially, when there's so many other buildings that have so much more potential to be historical as we want it to be. And that's just coming from me and how I see things from growing up in the town seeing that building even before we owned it and now being a part of -- now I know it was a barracks, you know? Learning things about that. And even just how we promote things in our business just for free just because we like to tell people about Lahaina because I've never really been anywhere else except for Australia, and I never want to live anywhere but Lahaina. I'm just saying that's from my point of view.

Chair Hutaff: Hang on.

Ms. Barbier: Yeah.

Chair Hutaff: You did really good.

Mr. U`u: Yeah, you did good.

Chair Hutaff: You did very good. You actually had the best arguments for both sides. And you also brought to light the dilemma of what happens when we don't prevent things from happening. So for you, I would ask, keep your eyes open, write the Planning Department everything that you just said about preserving things and what's been lost, because you are the one who lives there, and you see how it has affected, and you have seen what happens when you don't have a Commission when people go out and just do things on their own with no regard for their historic district or for the historic values of things. So you should apply for this Commission. Very good. Very good. Go ahead.

Mr. U`u: Good job testifying also. On that note, we going be looking at demolition by neglect where was brought up, you know, like that corner house, the one you said it's rotting. There's topics like that that stumble us here too. And the goal with us is to preserve a certain plantation look. And everybody entitled to their opinion which is good. And that's why it's a diverse group here. Sometimes we say yeah, we say no, but -- and it's to one's perspective because the roof is a dominating factor of that house. Most of them are like 7/12 pitch, 5/12 pitch. It's really steep so a lot of the material went into the roof but that's part of the look. And myself, as a carpenter by trade is, I look at that roof. It means a lot

to me 'cause it dominates the house. And if you change a portion of the look of the roof, you change the area, the era of the look of that time when you had the corrugated roofs, but it takes about two-thirds of the house. And that's a big portion of the look that I'd like to save, personally. And I agree with you. Everything you said, I think you did an incredible job testifying. And I think you should do more of it, really. Thank you.

Chairman Tanner: Go ahead, Brandis.

Ms. Sarich: I'd also like to say you did an amazing job and I really appreciate the honesty in your presentation. So I'd like to pose to you, just because I'm not understanding, why is this roof system so important to the project as opposed to another PV system?

Ms. Barbier: I actually studied engineering in high school. I built an electric car for Seabury, the one that actually opened up -- I don't know what the highway is to Kihei, but I got to drive that car. Built the car up with 12 batteries. And I love innovating ideas like this one. And when I heard about this idea, well, this is genius. You know why? Because not only is it a roof, but it's helping out everything else like for me and my future, my future kids, and the future after that, because right now, even just doing like the bagless at the store, it's not a big deal for all of us, but you know how many years it's saving us? 'Cause it's one little thing and people bitch about it. People bitch about -- my grandma bitches about bringing her reusable bag to the store, but it's a little thing. You know, like in this little thing, like for me it's a huge thing because I love electric power. And I think about -- I've been to the power station over here in Kahului, and when they told me how many thousands of gallons of fuel they go through so I can run my air-conditioning, when I think about it, it's like, you look up on the mountain up here, all you see is just shiny roofs. That's it. And I'm thinking, you know, I live in Lahaina, and guess what? It's the hottest place on the frickin island. I mean, merciless sun. Merciless. You know like it's ridiculous. It's hot all the time. People ask me, "Is it hot? When does it get cooler?" "Never." You know how much it changes? Eight degrees throughout the whole year. And I just tell people this at the center. You know, it's like for them to be walking up and be like, "Oh, so what is this?" "Oh, it's our roof." "Oh, why did you decide to do that here?" "Well, Lahaina means 'Merciless Sun,' first of all." "Oh, now, we get it," first of all. And I don't know, just being in the way of the future, especially me growing up like this, I don't know. Just seeing things change, things have changed drastically in the last 20 years, 23 years that I've been alive. Just seeing maybe a cell phone change in the 12 years, you never know what's gonna happen in five years. You know? This could be the next thing. Maybe they don't even have panels anymore.

Chair Hutaff: Can you imagine every non-historic house -- ?

Ms. Barbier: Not every.

Chair Hutaff: Non-historic house in Lahaina having this system, how good your statements would mean to you and your future, and how wonderful the buildings that didn't have it, historically, would stand out? We agree. Just let the historic building -- Because what you've said about your education and what you noticed, you're very observant. In your future, I guarantee you, you're gonna make statements that represent your past. Let's don't erase your past. Let's don't erase ours.

Ms. Barbier: The past makes you who we are.

Chair Hutaff: Yeah. Just don't erase our past. Put up all these things as many as you possibly can. You're a great proponent for that. And by having all those rooftops with this kinda system on it would make the historic district actually stand out, and you would help preserve that. So good job again.

Ms. Barbier: We just hope that people would actually know that we're a historical district. We don't even know. That's the problem.

Chair Hutaff: Those are good issues. That's why you -- you know, you can be a representative for us out there, and write all this stuff down, because that's one of our biggest issues is stuff happens. And people didn't do it on purpose. They didn't say, hey, let's go blow the building up, or let's go tear it down, or let's go violate the historic value of the place. They just didn't know. If they knew, they would at least have a chance to reconsider how they went about doing things. I'm sure you, based upon what you said to us here, had you been around or known that altering the building would bring us to this point, and how valuable the building could be, and how the tax breaks could actually benefit you, you probably wouldn't have allowed it to happen. But that's past. We cannot -- Water flows downstream under bridges. It never flows upstream. The only thing we can do is try to put a stop to some of these things, and try to educate the public, and show our appreciation for everything that you're trying to do as far as the environment goes, as far as electricity goes, and also the fact that you've come here. You don't know how valuable that is to us.

(Mr. U'u then left the meeting at approximately, 11:36 a.m.)

Chair Hutaff: Go ahead.

Ms. Chandler: Mahalo. Yes, it takes great courage to stand there. And actually in the course of standing there, you've made points for both sides. I think that we all would be in favor of this project insomuch as the project allows the PV system to be present without being the first thing that you notice about the building. And I understand that -- I worked for an environmental nonprofit. I love alternative energy. I hear you all the way hundred percent. And I think everybody else thinks that if every other house outside of this little

endangered district could be PV, we'd all be cheering for it. But this particular building, and it's so sad to have the strong emotions and be caught in the middle, we wanna see you have PV, too, just not as the first thing that everybody sees because that changes everyone's memories from that time period. And that -- it pains us to say that, you know, but that's really where we're at, and we're very much in favor of you all deciding amongst yourself where the possibilities lie and having that same system incorporated into your roof and not just right on the front. Maybe on the back, on the side, in some other way where you could meet your goals also, just not changing the look of the appearance for the entire public. Thank you.

Chair Hutaff: Anybody else? Thank you so much. You raised -- she's a nice girl. You did good. Anybody else want to say anything before we discuss it among ourselves? Okay. Public testimony is gonna be closed then. Go ahead. Final now, so make it short, and sweet, and to the point.

Mr. Allen: Short, and sweet, and to the point. So it's quite obvious to everyone that I'm an outsider.

Chair Hutaff: It's okay. We like you too.

Mr. Allen: Okay. Well, you know, let's face it, I'm an outsider. And when Ann made her comment, I made a note of it, luckily, that the Maui people have a great sense of pride. And I wish Bruce were still here because he distributed that so well. I mean, displayed that so well, because I made some, I guess, disparaging comments about corrugated roofing. So where I come from, we don't have corrugated roofing. And I had no idea, nor would I have ever said what I said about corrugated roofing had I known that it's such a part of your culture. So I blew it and I'm sorry.

Chair Hutaff: No, you -- let me correct you on that. You didn't blow it. Okay? You had your statements. Bruce had his statements. They are a little bit different. The way we learn first, is by speaking. The way we learn is by listening. So when someone speaks, we get to hear what you're saying, and then we get to educate and enhance what you know by our words. I'm known slightly for talking a little bit, but the result of that is I learn a lot, because I'm challenged constantly. And I don't think you should think that as a bad thing.

Mr. Allen: No, I don't.

Chair Hutaff: That's a good thing because he needed to say what he said, I needed to say, she needed to say, we're only gonna say pretty much the same thing, and now you're educated. Cool.

Mr. Allen: Right, now I know. And so the corrugated roof is the corrugated roof, the Bermuda roof is the Bermuda roof.

Chair Hutaff: Style.

Mr. Allen: Sorry?

Chair Hutaff: Bermuda style.

Mr. Allen: Style, sorry, yes, you're right, but let me just tell you the reason why. The reason why we chose to make our system after the Bermuda style is so that we would never be the big square solar panel sitting on top of the roof. We wanted to make our system the roof, first, right? The waterproof element of the building that keeps the rain and water, and in my case, snow and ice, out of the dwelling. So -- and the only way to accomplish that was to have both a solar -- a metal solar shingle, which is what you see there, as well as a metal shingle both UL listed, Underwriters Laboratory listed, both approved for roofing applications. And in this case, what we hoped was an entire roof application for the sake of aesthetics.

Now, if we take the historical element out of this, if you were just not a Historical Planning Commission or a Cultural Planning Commission, but just the Building Department or whatever, then this would make total sense, right? And I think we all understand now why you feel the way you do about preserving the corrugated roof on the building. And I guess there's no more argument left to be made about that. It seems to us like -- at least me, I don't wanna speak for everybody, but it seems like the decision that you're about to make is going to be to deny.

Chair Hutaff: Don't know.

Mr. Allen: Well, let's assume. The future only knows, I guess, what changes -- I mean, let's face it, change is always painful. It's never pleasant, the change. I don't like it in my own personal life. I don't like the change. I like my life to be the same. I think we all are kinda like that. And it's not that we wanna change this building. We wanna --

Chair Hutaff: I think we get it.

Mr. Allen: Improve it.

Chair Hutaff: Yeah, I think we really get it. I think, though, that, you know, to enhance your education --

Mr. Allen: Okay.

Chair Hutaff: Is that we're here to protect history, not your history.

Mr. Allen: Right.

Chair Hutaff: Or are we? Or are we? You understand that if we don't protect everyone's history, or give it a best try possible, who's gonna protect our history? Those things are an important part of Maui's history. They're an important part to thousands of people who worked in the fields together. It wasn't the happiest experience for them, but it had some value the fact that they all worked together, they all did a job. It's not about change. This is not about change. This is about protecting someone's past. And this Commission's job is to try to do its best. We don't always succeed because there are some other factors going on. But it's not about you. It's not about the building, per se, by itself. It's the building as a whole within a district. The historical value adds to that whole district, historical value. My past is related to that. Everyone's past here is related to that. And everyone shall have a past. And we hope that one day when your past is challenged that someone goes and says, nah, we kinda like that guy. We should protect the value of everyone's past. That's why we're not called a Hawaiian Commission. It's because we value it all. And we understand what you're trying to do. I'm speaking for me personally, so let me change that to I understand what you're trying to do. I really like this product. And from what I've heard from the Members here so far, listen to their value. Listen to their value, because it's a little more than just about plugging in air-conditioning. Anyway, thank you so much. We appreciate it. We think we get it. Stanley? Any discussion? Any more discussion here? Stanley is raising his hand. Thank you so much. Thank you both so much. Now we'll get down to business and try to make you all smile.

Ms. Sarich: I have one very quick comment. I just do appreciate that you are keeping a historic building alive by using it, and that's great for the community.

Ms. Boonstra-Barbier: ...(inaudible)... that burned down because of probably crack people living in the back. And I went down there and saw the flames and it just made me sick. It was just horrific to see. That house had all of the characteristics that had never been changed. And we did try, but unfortunately, we didn't realize that we were contacting the wrong people.

Chair Hutaff: Well, you know, everything has an educational value. And I really like what you and the girl said. And I know he'll say things differently, and I appreciate you going and bringing up the culture of things, but what we do is we have to learn. So now you know what the outcome is: we don't have enough knowledge. Don't lose that thought. When you drive around and see things, participate. Our biggest crime that we can do to each other is to keep quiet. Go 'head, Stan.

Mr. Solamillo: I would pose the question, if this product had come in for the library across the street designed by the famous architect, Mr. Dickey, which does have the horizontal lines, and does have -- ? Actually if you look at the lap of shingle-to-shingle, it would be quite close to what was presented today, we would have a different kind of challenge. In that case, it would be color. How do we preserve the red color instead of applying the dark color because that's an important building that's listed on the National Register and a historic district?

I think my challenge to the building trade and to the roofing industry is, I have been searching for many years to find a fully integrated PV panel system where I have a metal roof with either a PV system integrated as a film or something like we saw today. And the reason why is because I don't like the panels that are proliferating across our islands and in general. I want a fully integrated roof system. The challenge comes in this case where we have a roof system that is really strong in how it looks. It's not ambivalent. It's vertical lines. And that's what we got. And if you -- just by installing the new roofing system, you alter that. When you look at how it turns a corner, that's a shingle. So the challenge here is, okay, if we wanted to do metal roofs, does the manufacturers -- or do the manufacturers of integrated PV systems have the ability to give us something like a standing seam metal roof where you have both metal panels joining together, and you've got a seam, or you have something like that? That might've been an easier approach to this building, although then again, we would still have the issue because it doesn't look the same. Anyway, that's my challenge to the roofing industry and to the manufacturers. There are a lot of people who wanna see this happen, and it's just how do we work within the context that we find ourselves today, which is we have to preserve the integrity of buildings. Can you give us products that help us do that and do the same thing that you wanna do which is solar energy? Based upon that, the recommendation still stands.

Chair Hutaff: Okay. Anybody have any more discussion on that? Anybody wanna make a motion? Okay.

Mr. Osako: I would be amenable with the roofing system. It says here, "The application shall be placed over the existing roofing system so as not to compromise the integrity of the existing roof." So if they would be amenable with the compromise of leaving the portion in the public view as-is, then installing only on the portions that are not in the public view, I would be amenable to that.

Chair Hutaff: So what you're basically saying then is that as long as we can't see it, we agree with it? Doesn't matter what you're putting up?

Mr. Osako: Well, I mean, they're still leaving the original roofing which means that they can pull this off and still have the original roofing. Twenty years, if the thing craps out, it can be

gone or replaced with something better as technology changes, but I wouldn't like the whole front of the building to have this.

Chair Hutaff: Okay. Anybody else?

Ms. Chandler: I would agree with the Commissioner's comments. If there's any way to apply this roof that it doesn't change the front-facing of the public's view plane, I would support PV panels on this roof.

Mr. Kubota: Isn't that what the Planning Department's recommendation was?

Chair Hutaff: Yes, but we're kind of looking at it as instead of saying that if you're gonna put up sun-capturing electricity, if it's not in our view, and I'm assuming that's what you're saying, then it could certainly be this kind, or another kind of panel. Am I catching that correctly? Okay. You wanna turn that into that motion?

Mr. Solamillo: You want me to restate the original motion?

Chair Hutaff: Go for it.

Mr. Solamillo: Okay. It is two parts: stop altering the building. The second part was install the PV shingles on the rear roof plates out of view from the public right-of-way. That means from the ridge where the arrow shows, the rear roof plates. So you could do actually do the rear roof plate and the projecting T on the back side. That gives you one, two, three -- that gives you three roof surfaces to use.

Chair Hutaff: And don't cut any trees down.

Ms. Sarich: May I ask a question? If we were to do that, would we still the shingle profile from the front?

Mr. Solamillo: Well, that's what I -- it would have to not be able to see the shingle profile.

Ms. Sarich: Okay.

Chair Hutaff: That's how you understand the motion to read? Okay. I'd like to separate the two: the stop. Because there's only five of us here, the Chair would like to move that the recommendation to stop alterations that are not consistent with the historic district, I'd like to make that as a recommendation, a motion to recommend that we -- by itself. So the Chair's making that motion to ask them to stop making alterations to the building that don't fit the historic value.

Ms. Chandler: But if we know they are gonna alter the building in some way, doesn't that kind of stand in -- ?

Chair Hutaff: We're recommending they stop.

Ms. Chandler: Recommending they stop altering --

Chair Hutaff: Altering the building that changes the historic value.

Mr. Solamillo: Character.

Ms. Chandler: Okay. Is there a second motion that supports the recommendation of the Planning Department which would allow for some alteration? I just don't want it to sound like, you know, we said stop altering, and then, okay, go ahead and alter it in this little way. So I wanna meet in the middle somehow.

Chair Hutaff: Okay, I'll remove my motion. ...(inaudible)... restate it. No, no, that's fine.

Ms. Chandler: I feel like the motion as stated with our understanding after having vetted it out, I support the motion proposed by the Planning Department. So I would like to put those recommendations --

Chair Hutaff: Okay, that was done by Warren. So you wanna second his motion?

Ms. Chandler: Okay, yes, I'd second Warren. Mahalo.

Chair Hutaff: Further discussion? Warren? Gaylord? Brandis?

Mr. Kubota: ...(inaudible)...

Chair Hutaff: Okay. Perfect. I was trying to be difficult. Okay.

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

It was moved by Commissioner Osako, seconded by Commissioner Chandler, then unanimously

VOTED: To accept the Planning Department's recommendation as discussed.

Chair Hutaff: It's carried. Should we take a break and come back? Thank you so much, people. And you know what? He's got kind of a good idea. Get with the manufacturers and say, hey, how can I make this thing fit?

(A recess was then taken at 11:55 a.m. at which time Mr. Kubota left the meeting. The meeting then reconvened at 12:17 p.m.)

Chair Hutaff: We're gonna reconvene.

Ms. Richelle Thomson: We're reconvening quite shortly, though. The meeting has to be canceled due to lack of quorum since there's only four of you. So the choices are to continue the agenda, you can hear the presentations by staff, you could question staff, but you can't deliberate. You can't talk amongst yourselves. The other alternative, which might be preferable, is to go ahead and defer these items to the next meeting.

Mr. Osako: It's up to Stanley. He's the one that's eating up his time.

Chair Hutaff: Actually, it's up to both of us, but I'll defer to Stanley.

Mr. Solamillo: I would recommend deferral.

Chair Hutaff: Okay.

Mr. Solamillo: We should have all the Commissioners present when we talk about the item.

Chair Hutaff: Okay. Yeah, especially, about the PC-10 and all that good kind stuff. So with that said, we can't even do -- well, we have one agenda item on the next meeting, or two items, actually, deferring the neglect and also the -- what's up with PC-10. Actually, it might be good 'cause we might be able to find out exactly where it goes although if after the meeting, if anybody wants to know what went on with the testimony at the Council, I can tell you my view of what it said, but we can't go into any kind of discussion. I believe that that's okay. No?

Ms. Thomson: No. No, if Board Members are present at other Board meetings, what you're suppose to do is report back to your active Board at the next regularly scheduled meeting, but on the record. Sorry.

Chair Hutaff: Okay. Came here for a full day of speaking.

Ms. Thomson: You can watch it on AKAKU.

Chair Hutaff: But there are some insights that I got and also, some reasons I need to kind of discuss, too, but I could only say certain things because that's all you guys allowed me to do, which was good.

Mr. Osako: We can close one ear.

Chair Hutaff: Okay. Well, not a really big issue, I suppose. I'll get my chance next week, I hope. Okay, so where do we go from here?

F. NEXT MEETING DATE: March 7, 2013

Mr. Solamillo: The next meeting is March 7th.

Chair Hutaff: The next meeting is March 7th.

Mr. Solamillo: 2013.

Chair Hutaff: Okay. I guess since we don't have a quorum, the Chair recommends closing the meeting, and going home, and crying.

G. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further discussion, the meeting adjourned at 12:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by,

SUZETTE L. ESMERALDA
Secretary to Boards & Commissions

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE

Present

Raymond Hutaff, Chairperson
Warren Osako, Vice-Chairperson
Rhiannon Chandler
Gaylord Kubota
Brandis Sarich
Bruce U`u

Excused

Irene Kaahanui
Makalapua Kanuha
Kahulu Maluo

Others

Stanley Solamillo, Cultural Resources Planning
Richelle Thomson, Deputy Corporation Counsel