

**CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING
FEBRUARY 6, 2014**

*** All documents, including written testimony, that was submitted for or at this site inspection are filed in the minutes file and are available for public viewing at the Maui County Department of Planning, One Main Plaza, 2200 Main Street, Suite 315, Wailuku, Maui, Hawai'i. ***

A. CALL TO ORDER

The regular meeting of the Cultural Resources Commission (Commission) was called to order by Richelle Thomson, Deputy Corporation Counsel, at approximately 10:00 a.m., Thursday, February 6, 2014, 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).

Ms. Richelle Thomson: So because we don't have a chair or a vice-chair present today, I'll go ahead and open the meeting and then call for a motion for a temporary chair just to serve today. So who would like to volunteer to nominate themselves or anybody want to nominate someone else?

Dr. Janet Six: I nominate Gaylord Kubota.

Ms. Makalapua Kanuha: I second.

Dr. Six: Discussion.

Mr. Gaylord Kubota: And I didn't bring my reading glasses too.

Ms. Bridget Mowat: Thank you.

Mr. Kubota: I can't believe this is happening. Well, I'll do my best I guess, but I'll need help.

B. PUBLIC TESTIMONY - At the discretion of the Chair, public testimony may also be taken when each agenda item is discussed, except for contested cases under Chapter 91, HRS. Individuals who cannot be present when the agenda item is discussed may testify at the beginning of the meeting instead and will not be allowed to testify again when the agenda item is discussed unless new or additional information will be offered. Maximum time limits of at least three minutes may be established on individual testimony by the Commission. More information on oral and written testimony can be found below.

Mr. Kubota: First of all, for the public that's here, if there's anyone who can't stay until your agenda item that you want to talk about comes up, you may speak right now if you can't be here at the time your items come up. Okay. Thank you.

C. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE OCTOBER 3, 2014 SITE INSPECTION, AND THE OCTOBER 3, 2014 AND NOVEMBER 7, 2014 MEETINGS

Mr. Kubota: First of all, we have approval of the minutes of the October 3 site inspection, and the October 3 and November 7 meetings. Is there -- first let's take-up the minutes of the site inspection, are there any questions, corrections?

Mr. Bruce U`u: Motion to accept.

Mr. Kubota: Second?

Dr. Six: I second it.

Mr. Kubota: Any discussion?

It has been moved by Commissioner U`u, seconded by Commissioner Six, then unanimously

VOTED: to accept the minutes of the October 3 site inspection.

Mr. Kubota: Motion passed. How about the minutes of the October 3 meeting? Oops, October 3, 2013, it should be 2013.

Mr. U`u: Motion to accept with the correction.

Mr. Kubota: Second?

Ms. Mowat: I'll second.

Mr. Kubota: Okay. Any discussion?

It has been moved by Commissioner U`u, seconded by Commissioner Mowat, then unanimously

VOTED: to accept the minutes of the October 3, 2013 meeting with the correction that it should be "2013" and not "2014" as stated on the agenda.

Mr. Kubota: Now November 7 meeting. Any questions or corrections?

Mr. U`u: Motion to accept.

Mr. Kubota: Second?

Dr. Six: I'll second.

Mr. Kubota: Any discussion?

It has been moved by Commissioner U`u, seconded by Commissioner Six, then unanimously

VOTED: to accept the minutes of the November 7 meeting.

Mr. Kubota: Motion passed. Minutes are approved. Okay, the first item on the agenda is the draft environmental assessment for the proposed redevelopment of the Plantation Inn.

D. NEW BUSINESS

- 1. MS. DEE COYLE, on behalf of KBHL, LLC, requesting comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the proposed redevelopment of the Plantation Inn; project includes demolition of existing structures, consolidation of parcels 36, 38, and 44, construction of a two (2) story guest building with fourteen (14) rooms, creation of separate nine (9) stall and fourteen (14) stall parking lots with driveways, construction of accessory hotel improvements, installation of landscaping, required infrastructure and utility systems, located at 174 Lahainaluna Road, Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii, TMK (2) 4-6-009:036, 038, and 044 (EA 2013/0002) (C. Thackerson)**

The Commission may provide its comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment.

Ms. Annalise Kehler: Okay, so we have Ms. Dee Coyle here, on behalf of KBH, LLC, to give a presentation regarding the EA. Oh, I'm sorry. It's actually going to be Jordan, so I'll turn the mike over to him.

Mr. Jordan Hart: Good morning, Commissioners and Chair. My name is Jordan Hart, with Chris Hart & Partners. I'm just going to be providing a presentation on the project. This

is, as stated earlier, the proposed redevelopment of the Plantation Inn, taking place on TMK: 2-4-6-009:parcels 036, 038, and 044. There is an application for a special management area use permit as well as an EA. The project team consist of the applicant and owner, KBH, LLC; project representative for the owner is Dee Coyle; Chris Hart & Partners is the planning consultant, myself, Jordan Hart, and Glen Tadaki are here for the project today; the archaeological firm is Scientific Consultant Services, Mr. Michael Dega is here today; the cultural resource consultants are Ms. Jill Engledow and Ms. Laurel Murphy; architecture, the architect for the project is Mr. Steven Heller.

The project is located on a block bordered by Lahainaluna Road on the north side, Waine'e Street on the east side, Panaewa Street on the south, and Luakini Street on the west. The land use designations for the parcel are state urban for all three parcels; community plan for parcel 36 and 44 is hotel; community plan for parcel 38 is business commercial; and the zoning for parcels 36 and 44 are HM-Hotel, and 38 is B-2 Commercial. The project is situated within the limits of the Lahaina National Historic Landmark District, but is not located within Lahaina District No. 1 or 2.

This is a location map. This is the project site. This is Historic District No. 2 -- or, excuse me, No. 1 and No. 2.

Again, this is the project site. This is the existing Plantation Inn This is the Trilogy structure on parcel 44, and the Agena structure -- I'm sorry, the Agena structure on parcel 44 and the Trilogy parcel 38.

Ms. Mowat: Try repeat that? What ...(inaudible)...

Mr. Hart: Excuse me. I'm sorry. The -- excuse me. Let me go back. 38 is the Trilogy parcel, and 44 is the Agena parcel.

Ms. Mowat: Thank you.

Mr. Hart: On parcel 36 is the existing Plantation Inn. In addition to leasing space to Gerard's Restaurant, the Plantation Inn includes 2 two-story buildings with 19 guest rooms, a landscaped courtyard, a pool and spa, as well as paved and gravel parking areas. There's also an 11-stall parking lot at the corner of Panawea and Luakini Street. Parcel 38 is the former office building, built in 1944, and now used as a security monitoring station and plant and flower nursery for the Plantation Inn. This is the Trilogy parcel. And parcel 44 is the single-family dwelling built in 1932 as well as a former barbershop, built in 1975, and this is referred to as the "Agena parcel."

So again, this is the Trilogy parcel. The Agena parcel. And the existing Plantation Inn with the gravel parking lot.

This is a view of the existing Plantation Inn, Building No. 1, from Lahainaluna Road. These are views of existing Building No. 2 from the interior of the project site. Photo of the lobby area and Gerard's Restaurant. These are interior views of the existing rooms at the Plantation Inn that consist of Hawaiiana plantation era style decor. This is a view of the courtyard area facing east over the pool. This is an exterior view of a guest lanai as well as a view from Lahainaluna Road looking southeast over the existing gravel parking lot.

This is a photograph of the Trilogy parcel from Lahainaluna Road. This is one of the proposed structures that is to be removed. Visible are some additions to the structure; carport encroaching into the side yard setback.

This is a photo of parcel 44, the Agena parcel. This is ...(inaudible)...

Mr. Kubota: I have a question about the Trilogy parcel.

Mr. Hart: Yes?

Mr. Kubota: The one before that.

Mr. Hart: Sure.

Mr. Kubota: It said it was an office building built in 1940. Who built it and what was the office for?

Mr. Hart: Well, I believe it functioned as an office for the Trilogy. I believe, before that, it was a residence, but I don't know.

Mr. Kubota: What was it built for and by whom?

Mr. Hart: Originally it was built as a residence, but it was --

Mr. Kubota: A residence.

Mr. Hart: But it was converted into an office for the Trilogy boat our company.

Mr. Kubota: So it was built by the plantation?

Mr. Hart: I believe that's correct. Yes.

Mr. Kubota: Okay, so both buildings were built by the plantation. Okay. And it was used by the plantation as a residence first and then converted into an office building.

Mr. Hart: That's correct. Both were.

Mr. Kubota: Okay.

Mr. Hart: As well as on the Agena parcel, there was a barber shop that was constructed in the '70s and operated.

Mr. Kubota: Right. But you're not proposing to -- never mind.

Mr. Hart: Oh, I believe we are proposing to remove all of the structures that are on both of those parcels.

Dr. Six: How old is the hotel itself?

Mr. Hart: The hotel was constructed --

Mr. Kubota: '86-'87

Dr. Six: '86-'87.

Mr. Hart: Yeah.

Dr. Six: '86-'87. Yeah, I knew it was ...(inaudible)...

Mr. Hart: Okay. So the Agena residence was built in 1932, and the barber shop was built in 1975. Both structures have significant physical deterioration and building alterations. For the next couple of slides, I'm just going to talk about the proposed project and the scope.

Mr. Kubota: Just one comment. I wish we had better pictures. We can't see the features of the houses.

Mr. Hart: Okay. We do have additional photographs, and Dee Coyle, from the Plantation Inn, will come up and talk about the photos and, basically, there's a full, excuse me, there's a full analysis of the project by photos. Okay.

Dr. Six: Does that include the history of the people who lived in the house as well?

Mr. Hart: I believe that she can provide some of that as well as our consultants who prepared our cultural impact assessment report are here and they can answer any of those questions as well.

Mr. Kubota: Thank you.

Mr. Hart: Okay. Thank you. So as stated just a second ago, Phase 1 was built in 1987 that consist of existing Building No. 1 with seven rooms, Gerard's Restaurant, a lobby and reception pavilion, and parking and landscape improvements. Phase 2 was built in 1990 that consist of Building No. 2, 12 units, a courtyard with pool and spa, parking and landscape improvements. Phase 3 is the proposed project now and that consist of a new Building No. 3 with 14 guest rooms, 1 building alteration, and a proposed courtyard, parking, landscape, infrastructure, and utilities system improvements.

The proposed work, as it lays out on the site, parcels 38 and 44, the removal of the existing structures, as has been discussed. Parcels 36, 38, and 44, consolidation and resubdivision of the parcels to create a single lot and road-widening lot. Parcels 36 and 44, construction of new two-story building. This is the Building No. 3 that will consist of 14 additional rooms. Parcel 38, there will be the construction of an 18-stall parking lot with one-way entry only accessing from Lahainaluna Road. And parcel 44 is the construction of a 9-stall parking lot with two-way directional access on Panaewa Street.

Other associated work includes the installation of new landscape planting, require utility infrastructure improvements, improvements to roadways fronting the parcel, demolition and relocation of the existing pool and pool deck, interior improvements, the construction of a covered lanai along the existing Building No. 1, and all new buildings and structures signs and lighting will continue to maintain the architectural theme and the historic character of the Plantation Inn and have been designed to be consistent with the historic district standards for Lahaina including the *Architectural Style Book for Lahaina*.

The estimated timeframe for the -- excuse me. The budget for the project is estimated to be 4.6 million dollars. Construction is expected to take a total of 20 months and will be undertaken in three phases. Phase No. 1 consist of the removal of the existing structures on parcel 38 and 44, construction of offsite improvements, as well as the addition of a driveway and landscape and utility improvements. This is a five-month phase. Phase No. 2 is the construction of the lanai on the westside of Building No. 1, the removal and reconstruction of the existing pool and spa deck, and the installation of landscaping around the pool area. Phase No. 2 is the construction of the two-story guest building, the construction of a nine-stall parking lot and driveway, construction of offsite improvements for parcel 44, and the installation of landscape improvements. This is a 12-month phase.

The phases breakdown approximately as follows: Phase 1 consist of repairs and improvements of the existing Building No. 1 as well as the demolition of the existing structures on parcels 38 and 44; Phase No. 2 includes renovations to Building No. 2, utility improvements, and the demolition and reconstruction of the pool; Phase No. 3 consist of the construction of the new parking lot and new building with utility improvements.

This is a diagram of the preliminary landscape planting plan for the completed project. These are elevations of the new proposed Building No. 3, which are consistent with the existing character of the Plantation Inn and the design guidelines for Lahaina.

This is an elevation diagram of the existing Building No. 1. This is the new lanai that is proposed to be added on to the existing Building No. 1. And this is an elevation of the existing Building No. 2.

In December of 2012, Scientific Consultant Services conducted an archaeological inventory survey-level investigation of the subject property. Field work involved systematic pedestrian survey of all three parcels as well as excavating five stratigraphic trenches on parcel 36. Parcels 38 and 44 were not tested because of their existing structures and ongoing land uses. An archaeological inventory-level survey work did not identify any significant subsurface -- or surface or subsurface cultural deposits and has been classified as an archaeological assessment.

Based on previous archaeological research and known cultural sensitivity of Lahaina's coastal area, archaeological monitoring is recommended during all construction-related, ground-altering activities including parcels 38 and 44 since they were not accessible for testing.

The archaeological assessment states that if significant cultural deposits are discovered on parcels 38 and 44 during monitoring, an archaeological inventory survey-level documentation should be required.

In February of 2013, Scientific Consultant Services submitted the drafts of the archaeological assessment and archaeological monitoring plan to the State Historic Preservation Division for review. Reply to those submittals are currently pending.

The key components of the archaeological plan are as follows: Monitoring is to be conducted by a qualified archaeologist familiar with the area and the results of previous archaeological work conducted in the area; Prior to the start of construction, a coordination meeting will be held between the monitor and the construction crew. The workers will be informed about the possibility of burials and how they should respond if they are discovered; The monitor serves as a liaison between the contractor, SHPD, and other groups involved in the project; One monitor is to be assigned to each piece of ground-altering machinery; Stratigraphy associated with cultural deposits will be photographed and recorded, and sampled if deemed significant by SHPD; If human remains are encountered, all work in the immediate area will cease and the find shall be protected from damage. SHPD and the Maui/Lana`i Island Burial Council should be immediately notified and appropriate action will be undertaken in accordance with historic preservation protocols; As necessary, the monitor shall provide verbal reports to the SHPD and other

agencies are requested; An archaeological monitoring report documenting all aspects of the work will be submitted to SHPD within 160 days of completion of fieldwork in accordance with SHPD standards; If features or deposits are identified during fieldwork, the site will be evaluated for historical significance according to the criteria set forth in Section 13-275-6(b) of the Hawaii Administrative Rules for SHPD. The archaeological monitoring report will be in draft form until accepted by SHPD after which a final revised report will be submitted.

This is a summary of the cultural impact assessment report that was prepared for the project and included in the environmental impact -- sorry, the draft environmental assessment. In December 2012, Jill Engledow and Laurel Murphy prepared a cultural impact assessment for the proposed project. The cultural impact assessment report involved research and consultation and interviews with parties having knowledge of native Hawaii cultural resources, practices and beliefs in the project area. The subject property is at the outside edge of Kalua`ehu and was perhaps the home of lesser chiefs in pre-contact and early monarchy times. Mokuhinia, former fishpond, was located to the south of the property, while Moku`ula, an island within Mokuninia, was home to generations of Maui chiefs. Pi`ilani, known for unifying Maui and creating the King's Highway, was one of the famous chiefs who lived in Lahaina. The most sacred chiefs who descended from the Pi`ilani line lived in Moku`ula and the immediate area. The bounadries of status and power began at Moku`ula, and radiated outward in rings from Moku`ula, with government and court members living in Kalua o Kiha, chiefs and extended family residing in Kalua`ehu, and traders and commoners occupying the rest of the Lahaina.

The subject property falls within what is today the ahupua`a of Pana`ewa. At the time of the Mahele, it belonged to the ahupua`a of Paunau. Kamehameha I designated all the lands belonging to his favorite wife Ka`ahumanu as places of refuge, pu`uhonua, and Paunau was set aside for this purpose. During the Mahele, Paunau was given to Victoria Kamamalu, sister of Kamehameha IV and Kamehameha V. Later, the two kuleana comprising the subject property were granted to Kamauoha and J. Kamakini. In the early 20th century, Pioneer Mill created a small plantation camp on the kuleana lands. Called the "Store Village," the six houses which make-up this camp still exist and can be found along Panaewa Street behind the Plantation Inn. There's a clarification to this statement. Actually, on of the residence was demolished prior to the purchase of the properties by Plantation Inn and that's actually the location of the current parking stall at the corner of Panaewa and Luakini. Okay, in 1999, KBHL, LLC bought the Plantation Inn, which had been uilt by the hui of Canadians in 1986 and 1987.

One of the parties interviewed for the cultural impact assessment report was Brigadier General Clarence Merton Agena, retired, and his aunt Nancy Agena, whose family home is located on Parcel 44. According to General Agena, the family purchased parcel 44 from Pioneer Company around 1947. Pioneer Mill Company. Sorry. Their house was one of

the six homes in Store Village, also known as Lahaina Store Camp, which was built around 1932 for employees of the nearby store on Front Street and their families. Located at the makai end of Panaewa Street, Store Village consisted of three houses on each side of the road. All six homes were painted gray and white, with each containing three bedrooms, a bathroom, and an elevated front porch. General Agena recalled that above our house was all empty lots, and along Luakina Street there was nothing but haole koa bushes. Nancy Agena, like her broth Clarence Agena, worked at Lahaina Store. A quote from her interview was, "Walk to work. Walk home," is how she described the life. "In those days, no crimes around. The doors were all open." General Agena said that Lahaina was a simple quiet town. Both General Agena and Nancy Agena did not recall any Hawaiian cultural practices taking place on the property and do not feel that the proposed project will have a negative cultural impact. "There was nothing before, just scrub growth," is a quote from General Agena.

The subject property has been in commercial use for years. It lies along one of Lahaina's busiest streets and is not located along the shoreline. It is unlikely that the proposed project will have an adverse impact on modern-day cultural practices as gathering or access to fishing sites. Because the ancient spiritual center of Lahaina is further south, in the area of Moku`ula, it is unlikely that the subject property is used for religious purposes. Construction of the project is not expected to have an adverse effect on cultural beliefs, practices, resources, or gathering rights in the project area. All construction-related ground-disturbing activities will be monitored in accordance with the provisions of the archaeological monitoring plan. If human remains are discovered during construction, all work in the immediate area will cease and SHPD will be contacted is what was the Maui/Lana`i Islands Burial Council's --

With regard to the criteria for evaluation of historic properties, a historic property means any building, structure, object, district, area, or site, including heiau and underwater site which is over 50 years old. The Trilogy office, on parcel 38, and the former Agena residence, on parcel 44, are considered historic properties. The former Trilogy building was built in 1940 and is now 73 years old, while the former Agena residence is 81 years old and built in 1932. Section 13-275-6(b), HAR, Hawaii Administrative Rules of SHPD states that to be significant, a historic property shall possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and shall meet one or more of the following criteria: Criteria A is to be associated with events that have made an important contribution to the broad patterns of our history; Criteria B is to be associated with the lives of persons important in our past; Criteria C is to embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic value; Criteria D is to have yielded or is likely to yield information important for research on prehistory or history; and Criteria E is to have an important value to the native Hawaiian people or to another ethnic group of the state due to associations with cultural practices once carried out, or still carried out, at the property or due to associations with

traditional beliefs, events, or oral accounts - these associations being important to the group's history and cultural identity.

As discussed, in order to implement the proposed project, the former Trilogy office building and former Agena home will need to be removed along with the remaining modern-era structures on these parcels. Neither the former Trilogy office building or the former Agena home appear to be associated with any specific events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history. Neither of the two structures appear to have been associated with the lives of a person of significance to our past. Due to the physical deterioration of the structures, and structural deficiencies, as well as extensive alterations, neither of the two structures appear to embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction nor do they represent the work of a master or possess high artistic value.

The land underlying the two structures could yield information important to research on prehistory or history, and because of potential for unearthing human remains and cultural deposits is high, the archaeological monitoring plan has been prepared and submitted to the State Historic Preservation Division. It does not appear that the subject property played an important role in native Hawaiian or other ethnic groups of the state in terms of their association with past or present cultural practices, traditions, beliefs, events, or oral events either occurring on the property or important to the group's history and cultural identity. Removal of the former Trilogy office building and the former Agena residence is not expected to have an adverse effect on historic properties and cultural practices, traditions, and beliefs of native Hawaiians or other ethnic groups in the State of Hawaii.

And that concludes my component of the presentation. There is a followup presentation focusing all around the photographs of the existing structures.

Mr. Kubota: Go ahead with the followup presentation.

Mr. Hart: Okay. Thank you very much. So I'd like Dee Coyle to come up and conduct that portion of the presentation.

Mr. Kubota: Bruce, you have something?

Mr. U`u: Just a quick, quick one, and maybe I should have brought it up earlier. We have a gentleman in the audience, Mr. James Fernandez, whose item looks like it's not going to take-up much time, and he's caring for his wife who's home, is there anyway we could recess this and take-up his agenda item since it doesn't seem like it's going to take any time and --

Mr. Kubota: Okay, so we can temporarily defer this matter right now --

Mr. U`u: Okay.

Mr. Kubota: And take-up the one that you mentioned.

Mr. U`u: It's the New Business item no. 2.

Mr. Kubota: Right. I don't think -- it's a no-brainer for most of us.

Dr. Six: Yeah, 'cause I got a lot of questions for these guys.

Mr. U`u: Yes. So do I.

Mr. Hart: Thank you.

Mr. Kubota: Annalise?

2. **MR. JAMES G. FERNANDEZ requesting comments on the proposed renaming of Field #6 to the "William "Blee" Amoral, Sr. Field," located within the Eddie Tam Memorial Center, Makawao, Maui, Hawaii, TMK (2) 2-4-006:005 and 098 (A. Kehler)**

The Commission may provide its comments on the name change pursuant to Section 2.38.90, Maui County Code.

Ms. Kehler: Yeah. This is a request for it's a name change but really the field is at Eddie Tam complex, it's a baseball field. It is not named. It's just named "Field 6," and the request is to name it after William "Blee" Amoral, Sr., who was a Upcountry community member and he was also involved at Eddie Tam Center in the '60s and '70s, and I'm going to turn it over now to the requester of the name change, Mr. James Fernandez. And then also there's a map here that just shows the location and there's some facts about Mr. Amoral.

Mr. James Fernandez: Good morning, Board Members. I'm Jimmy Fernandez from the Upcountry area. I'm here to testify on behalf of Mr. Amoral. I knew Mr. Amoral as a youth, and he was an inspiration to kids pertaining to sports. I mean in the old days, I mean some of you is about my age so you guys know that money was a big factor, so kids couldn't play - he used to support them. And I was one of them that he supported. He even supported me through high school. St. Anthony High School, him and Brother Robert Bader, who was the Principle at that time, and they gave me a full scholarship for play baseball at St. Anthony, and I come from a family of 12, and I'm the only person that went to high school. So, you know, this guy did so much things for the young people, and he actually started

in Olinda Prison. He was the secretary for the prison, if you guys remember the old Olinda Prison. Al Souza was the warden. That was all trustees at that time. It's not the kind prisoners that we have today. These guys was trusted that's why they was up there. And from there, they formed a council called "Makawao Recreational Council" to sponsor kids, youths, I mean youths, grown-ups, anything to do with sports. Actually, the first thing that they really supported was the Pop Warner football, known as the Cowboys; now it's no longer the Cowboys, they're in Pukalani, Kulamalu; I think they go under the Broncos now. I pretty sure. But he also brought sports into the community and I mean he even brought the prisoners down to play softball, and they had a boxing club in Makawao, and most of them was the prisoners that's why they was good. They was grown-ups fighting young kids. So that's, you know, that's why Makawao had a good boxing club, it's not because the training was there, they was all adults. That's the bottom line - they was adults. But at least they had the chance to come out and play and participate with the outside life. And further on down the road, when I grew-up, when I actually was just about to get married, he started to do my income tax, and I talking about maybe 20, 20-something years he did that, and it's not for only me, and he doesn't charge anybody. He was that kinda guy and so, you know, in deep respect for Mr. Amoral, I feel that if somebody deserves a name on the field, I no think there's anybody in the Upcountry area will feel that except Mr. Blee Amoral. And in fact, when I was young, we always call him "Mr. Amoral," and when I grew-up, he said, "Come on. You don't have to call me "Mr. Amoral." Call me "Blee" or "Skin Head" or something." So I the only person call him "Skin Head." And he agreed. He wasn't mad at anything else. But the other guys still call him "Mr. Amoral," but I always call him, "Skin Head." He was bald. He didn't have hair. But getting back to his position in the county, you know ...(inaudible)... been the superintendent for the East Maui Parks Department. That guy was strict. I mean his job came first. He'll go and visit the workers out in the field for make sure that the jobs is done, and he won't tell you where he'll be today, but he'll be there. That's why his workers was kinda disappointed with him because just like he was a spy on that, but his fields and his facilities was very -- I mean it's clean now, but not as clean as when Mr. Amoral was there. So, you know, in me, all I want a payback, like how he said, you know, go and try payback what you can. So I kinda took it up and I started to coach kids from T-ball, all the way up to senior league. When I was coaching the senior league, I was one of the persons that played too, I no was only coaching, and took his da kind and try help kids off the street, so especially the single parents, they get hard time to support the kids to play. Until today, I support kids like that. They call me up and they ask me if I can help in any way, and monetarily, I sponsor them for the equipment. It's -- I mean it's kids that need help and him the one taught me all about this. On behalf -- well, I guess that's all I get to say about him but I want to thank you for kinda hearing what I have to say, and from my family and the Amoral family, I thank you. Is there any questions?

Dr. Six: I just want to say, by reading some these letters that are attached here from the community members, you get a real sense of how important this person was to not just you, but other people here, so I really support this going forward.

Mr. Fernandez: Thank you.

Ms. Mowat: I have a question. Are you -- you're requesting the whole name, "William Blee Amoral, Sr.?"

Mr. Fernandez: Yes.

Ms. Mowat: Not anything shorter like "Blee Amoral Field" or you want the whole junior and everything in there?

Mr. Fernandez: Well, that's what the family -- when I talked to the family, it's what they wanted.

Ms. Mowat: Oh, okay.

Mr. Fernandez: I mean if it's going to cost more money, then, you know --

Ms. Mowat: Oh, no, no, no. I was just wondering. I just --

Mr. Fernandez: Blee Amoral --

Ms. Mowat: Meet me at William Blee Amoral, Sr. Field.

Mr. Fernandez: Well, you know, the other fields -- the other fields down there, like, you know, Vernon and Iron Maehara --

Ms. Mowat: They'll slang it down to it.

Mr. Fernandez: Yeah.

Ms. Mowat: Well, I think that's very admirable. I agree. That's a nice thing to do for such a great gentleman.

Mr. Fernandez: Because I mean I'm mentioning names but get some fields that I don't think was deserved so -- honestly. Honestly. I mean from growing-up as a youngster, I never seen people around the field that -- and maybe in the long run, getting off the subject, there's another person in line, and I think is really deserving, is Kenji Kawaguchi. I mean he's a mentor to kids and I hope somebody -- if nobody going to bring it up, I'm

going to bring it up because he deserves it before there is no room. I mean ...(inaudible)... get room for names because people is just coming in and taking the names and they wasn't even involved. These guys was with youths and grown-ups, and I don't know, and I see him, I still stay with the softball yet, the senior softball, and I see Kenji at the field, he always come talk to us. He like to talk the old days. He's getting to be the stage that he kinda forgetful little bit but --

Ms. Mowat: Gotta write down everything.

Mr. Fernandez: Yeah. So again, I thank you. If you guys have any questions?

Mr. Kubota: Thank you very much.

Mr. Fernandez: Thank you.

Mr. Kubota: Does anybody not agree? Is there any public testimony? No public testimony. Any further discussion among the Commissioners? Can I have a motion then?

Mr. U`u: I guess motion to accept.

Ms. Kanuha: I second.

Ms. Thomson: What you're doing today is providing comments to council so it would be a motion probably to support the name change and provide that comment to council.

Mr. U`u: Motion to support the name change from 6 to William "Blee" Amoral, Sr.

Ms. Kanuha: And I second.

Mr. Kubota: Any further discussion?

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

It has been moved by Commissioner U`u, seconded by Commission Kanuha, then unanimously

VOTED: to support the name change from Field #6 to William "Blee Amoral, Sr.

CONTINUATION OF AGENDA ITEM D.1.

Mr. Kubota: Can we go back to the previous presentation?

Ms. Kehler: Yeah, I think that they're getting the applicant. Oh.

Ms. Candace Thackerson: The applicant can move forward with doing the second part of the presentation, which shows more photographs and interior shots as well and pertaining to both of the structures that are proposed to be removed, and this is going to be Ms. Dee Coyle.

Ms. Dee Coyle: Aloha and good morning, Commissioners, and Mr. Chairperson. My name is Dee Coyle and I have been working at Ka`anapali Beach Hotel for 26-and-a-half years, and the Plantation Inn is a sister property of Ka`anapali Beach Hotel so we wear many hats at the hotel, so I'm very involved with operations as well at the inn so I am the designated project manager for this particular project.

Okay, I'll be describing as we go along. This is parcel 38, the former Trilogy office. And as we said earlier, it was built in 1940, and this is what you would see from Front Street -- I mean from Lahainaluna Road, sorry. Just so that you can get your bearings, this is a topo map, and this is the property in particular that we're speaking of. In closer view, I wanted to kinda highlight that there is like Building 1, which is the main home structure, but there are other things - sorry, you can't see it right here on this right here - but there are other structures on the property that I'd like to point out. This here being what we call "Annex 1," this here being what we call "Annex 2," and there are two huge refrigerators here on the property, and this here is an extension of the kitchen.

So this particular slide shows Building 1 and the garage interior with two add-on rooms on the right side, right here, and as you know, here from the exterior, this comes right up to the boundary line of the Plantation Inn. What I'm showing here is the present condition of the roof, lots of wood rot and deterioration, and as I spoke with Captain James Coon of the Trilogy, he also mentioned that they had never changed the rood, so he believes it's the original roof, as you can see. On further examination, as we went on top of the roof, you can see that there is more deterioration here. This view in particular shows facing east and, as you can see, there are a lot of corrugated roof that has been placed on top of the existing roof to kind of manage the interior area of which I'll be showing you pictures of as well.

There are lots of holes in the original structure, many of that was covered up by foam, and just a quick easy way in order to patch the holes that rats like to go through or any other home prey, other insects or animals. This is our chief engineer at Ka`anapali Beach Hotel and we are looking over the -- inspecting the pipes here. We found that these are rusted galvanized pipes, and this is the mauka side of the building. Right here, you can see on closer examination, there are signs of rusting. And this here is the main pipe from the

water road that shows that it is a galvanized pipe, so the water comes through galvanized pipes into the structure.

Some of the exterior shots here show, again, deterioration of wood rot right here, and this is like insulation and there are little nooks and crannies in the area that is -- that shows no sign of it being repaired in many, many years.

This picture shows exposed wires and pipes under the roof extension, and as you saw earlier that there are a lot of corrugated roof that just extends and extends and extends, so this is a means of bringing electricity and perhaps even water to some of the annex buildings or offices that was used for Trilogy.

This particular picture shows the outside view of the former enclosed lanai that was there originally, and this was enclosed, and then this became the kitchen for Trilogy of which they would prepare their food for their sails. This shows here the exposed electrical and plumbing that currently is in the house, so you can see an intersection of lots of wire, pipes, electrical lines, and this was formerly the outside of the home but now is enclosed. These are ceiling shots and, as you can see, there are holes here that was patched by foam, you know, lots of cracks and signs of leaking, so this pretty much is in disrepair as well. There are holes in the walls possibly, we're not sure, but possibly asbestos material because of the age of the home. Based on our examination from our chief engineer, this is an old style of material here that could possibly contain asbestos; again, holes here that had been patched by foam. Old tile under new tile also a sign of perhaps maybe asbestos material here. I just want to say that we have not tested for asbestos so this is just a probable material.

So these are the annex buildings, offices that I was mentioning. This is Annex No. 1 and this Annex No. 2. Again, these are all add-ons to the property, originally. We do keep our orchid plants here and some of our other plants in this area just so that we could help restore it after because we use these plants in our lobbies and as well as in the rooms so we don't want to discard them so we try to revive them again. These are the refrigerators that I spoke about. This is just one refrigerator; there's another on right next to it on the side. Big refrigerators that Trilogy used to use.

So now I will show you pictures of parcel 44, which is the former Agena home. Again, it was built in 1932, and the barbershop, which is located right back here, was built in 1975. This here is a garage. Again, looking at the topo map, this is the property that we're talking about, the Plantation Inn, existing Plantation Inn is right above that. This is the former barbershop and garage, and then this is the home, and for the sake of discussion, I'm just calling it "Building 2," not to be confused with Building 1 of the Trilogy.

So this is the curbside view of the home as it presently is. It's used a lot for storage for the magic show that we have at the Ka'anapali Beach Hotel. These are the roof conditions that exist right now. Again, I have not confirmed that this is the original roof, but nonetheless, this picture here shows that there is deterioration to the foundation of the roof structure. This roofing material, as I am told by our architect, that it is not the material that you would find prior to 1940s, however, it has not been changed in decades, I would assume, so grave signs of deterioration. This is the garage here. I'm not sure the age of this structure in itself, but it was being used as the garage. This here is the former barbershop, this is the front view of it, and this is the backside view that goes right up against the property line of the Plantation Inn. This is a makeshift covered lanai, so to speak. You can see that there was a use of corrugated iron for its roof. It was add-on. This is the makai side of the building, which is overgrown right now. Now this is the add-on kitchen here. These were the original steps that came out of the home, so this was the outside of the building, but the add-on kitchen was built here, and I'm not sure exactly when this was built but this is now extended with the covered lanai on the north side of this wall. These are shots of the interior of the home. This is the living room. I'm sorry. I did have a diagram up here that cannot be seen right now. But there is -- this is what we call the "living room." We had used a stick to test the solidness of the ceiling, and we were finding that there are areas of softness that were termite-eaten, so this is a tongue-and-groove kind of wood slats used on the ceiling. This is what we call "Bedroom 1," and I say, "what we call" because we're not sure if this was the former kitchen because this doorway here leads into the living room and there are built-in shelves here, but it was used by the occupants as a bedroom. This is Bedroom 2. This does a built-in closet, which was, I'm assuming traditional at that time for homes of that period. This is Bedroom 3. Again, with that same style of built-in closet and, as you can see here, we're again trying to test the ceiling to see if it was termite-eaten and it looks like -- and we found some soft spots. This is Bedroom 4, which has only one window. This is an add-on room. It's adjacent right on the other side of the kitchen, so this was an add-on, something more recent. This is the bathroom. We took off the tile from the floor and we found areas of deterioration, probably from water or leaking. And then we went under the house and you can see that there are water stains here from leaking pipes.

So here are current photos of the original Store Camp homes on Panaewa Street, so I tried to make a diagram; this is Panaewa Street and this Luakini Street, just so that you can have your bearings. This is the project house that we're talking about, the Agena home. Across the street is the former Ah Sing property. This is the Edeoka home, which is right next to the Agena property. This is the former Nishihara. And next to the Edeoka property, right now is a parking lot, a paved parking lot. And across, on the corner of Luankini and Panaewa, is the Imamoto, and I'll be showing you close-ups, more close-ups of this. This is the former Ah Sing property. As you can see, it has been greatly renovated. This is another shot from a different angle. This is the Edeoka property. The Edeoka property has pretty much remained the same except this here is an add-on carport, but they've not

changed their home on the exterior that we can see. Across the street from Edeoka is the Nishihara property. As you can see, it has been greatly renovated and also fenced off. Here's another shot, another angle of that home. And then right next to it is the former Imamoto property. It was gated so I was not able to get a shot inside, but I did try to stick my camera through the fence to see if I could get a shot, a better shot. And this is the building behind so don't confuse this with it being a part of this home. And this is the former Correa property, which is now the parking lot right there. So again, this is the layout of the Store Camp homes, the former Store Camp homes on Panaewa Street. Except for the Edeoka property, the remaining four homes of Store Camp have been altered beyond their original recognition. Mahalo.

Mr. U`u: Question. When you say "former" owners of the house, was that the original occupants?

Ms. Coyle: I'm referring to the original names of the occupants, the first owners.

Dr. Six: And is the Agena family the first ones to own that Building 1?

Ms. Coyle: I believe so. Yes.

Dr. Six: Who was the -- did Trilogy own that building, Building 1?

Ms. Coyle: Oh, I'm sorry. Agena was the owner of Building 2.

Dr. Six: Okay. Is that the original owner?

Ms. Coyle: I believe so.

Dr. Six: And then on the Trilogy building, who hasn't been maintaining these buildings? Who owns these buildings? Did Trilogy own this building?

Ms. Coyle: Trilogy was a -- yes, was the former owner of that office complex.

Dr. Six: Okay, and what of the other, did people live in it until you folks acquired it, the Agena property?

Ms. Coyle: Say again?

Dr. Six: Building 2 --

Ms. Coyle: Yes?

Dr. Six: Did the family live in there until -- 'cause you said that Ka`anapali Beach Hotel puts their magic show stuff in there, so how long have they had the building?

Ms. Coyle: Well, the property was built in 19 -- I'm sorry. We acquired the property in 1999. I'm not sure on when we acquired the Agena home.

Dr. Six: I'm just wondering who left them to kind of fall apart, like I mean if it was the original owners or if it was, you know -- so the Trilogy's the ones that haven't been maintaining it.

Ms. Coyle: Yeah. I'm not sure how long the Trilogy was occupying that area. He did not -- Jim Coon did not give me that information.

Dr. Six: But they owned it. They didn't rent. They owned.

Ms. Coyle: They owned it. Yes, they did.

Mr. Kubota: Annalise, do you have a staff report?

Ms. Kehler: I did not prepare the staff report for this project, that's Candace, so I can answer questions, I'm happy to answer questions, but if you have specific questions about the staff report, you can ask her.

Mr. Kubota: What I'd like to do is take public testimony before we get into -- I think the Commission will have questions, a lot of questions. Do we have any testimony from the public on this? No testimony from the public? Okay, if there's no testimony from the public, then the Commission Members.

Mr. Skowronski: The previous speaker, can I ask a couple questions of the previous speaker? Can we start with what you call the "Trilogy structure?" Who presently owns that structure?

Ms. Coyle: The hotel has acquired that property now.

Mr. Skowronski: So you're the owner?

Ms. Coyle: Yes.

Mr. Skowronski: Okay. Is it presently in use?

Ms. Coyle: Right now, we have -- it is occupied by our maintenance person, and the reason why we have that person there is because Lahaina has been known to have lots

of homeless. Many times, we have found homeless people sleeping on the roof of Trilogy when Trilogy was still occupying that space. So with their vacancy, we felt that it was only proper if that someone was there on-property to maintain and to ward off anyone that might feel that there's an empty home for them to occupy.

Mr. Skowronski: What's the present zoning of that parcel?

Ms. Coyle: It is B-2, I believe.

Mr. Skowronski: B-2?

Ms. Coyle: Yes. It's a temporary situation and, basically, for security purposes so that noone comes in and tries to make house there.

Mr. Skowronski: Are all the secondary structures, all the accessory structures on that parcel, have they all been permitted?

Ms. Coyle: I am not sure, and I don't -- I'm not sure, sir.

Mr. Skowronski: Okay. You mentioned that there's a kitchen --

Ms. Coyle: Yes.

Mr. Skowronski: That's supplying food or was supplying for Trilogy. Is that kitchen permitted?

Ms. Coyle: I believe it was a certified kitchen. Yes. That Jim Coon --

Mr. Skowronski: So it has a State Department of Health permit at one time?

Ms. Coyle: I believe so. Yes.

Mr. Skowronski: What about the septic systems?

Ms. Coyle: The septic system, like a grease trap?

Mr. Skowronski: Well, grease trap, wastewater. I mean is it tied into the county grid or is it on site? I'll leave it to the expert.

Mr. Hart: I believe these properties are on a sewer system.

Mr. Skowronski: It's on a sewer system and it's connected to the sewer system.

Mr. Hart: That's right. Yeah.

Mr. Skowronski: So are there old cesspools on the property that were cutoff when the new sewer system was put in? I mean there wasn't a county sewer system when these structures were built, so what happened to the original cesspool?

Mr. Hart: In the preparation of our final environmental assessment, we can provide comment with regard to that, but as far as what exactly took place in closing or retiring those cesspools, I don't know the answer to that right now.

Mr. Skowronski: The structures in place, as you described them on the property, would appear to be in violation of the county guidelines. Has the county sent any inspectors or made any comments about the structures' compliance with county ordinances?

Mr. Hart: To date, as far as I know, no. Not on these structures. To reiterate, the applicant proposes to remove these noncompliant structures.

Mr. Skowronski: But their present use is -- does everyone realize or does the owner realize that the present use, because of setbacks, because of multiple dwellings, because of fire, is in -- is not in conformance with the county ordinances?

Mr. Hart: With regard to building permit requirements, I know that it's common knowledge that when a building permit isn't issued for a structure, you don't need a building permit to remove it. So, hypothetically, it would be ideal to just go forward and remove any of the un-permitted components, but because it is located with the Lahaina National Historic Landmark District, we're here to talk to you about what we propose to do. But we definitely recognize that these structures status is questionable, but what to do about that immediately is what we're here to talk about today.

Mr. Skowronski: Okay. I have a couple more questions on the Agena residence. Who's the owner of that parcel right now?

Ms. Coyle: Ka`anapali LLC, KBH, LLC.

Mr. Skowronski: And its present zoning is what?

Ms. Coyle: It is hotel.

Mr. Skowronski: It is hotel zoned. And presently, it's being used for what purpose? Is there a residence there with someone living in it?

Ms. Coyle: There's a magic show at the hotel, at Ka`anapali Beach Hotel, and a lot of their equipment and supplies is being stored there.

Mr. Skowronski: With its historic zoning, is it being taxed as historic?

Ms. Thackerson: You mean hotel zoning? It's not zoned historic. It's zoned hotel.

Mr. Skowronski: I'm sorry. With its hotel zoning, is it being taxed as a hotel at the hotel rate?

Ms. Thackerson: The real property tax or you mean tax accommodations?

Mr. Skowronski: No, the property tax.

Ms. Thackerson: I can look -- I'm on the real property tax website actually right now 'cause I was curious when they were sold, so I just pulled it up. Let's see, it has the real property tax bill for hotel resort.

Mr. Skowronski: For hotel resort. And I'm assuming also then that the Trilogy structure is on the tax roles as a B-2?

Ms. Thackerson: Let me go back to that page.

Ms. Kehler: Can I just clarify one point really quick? I'd like to clarify that both of these properties the eligibility is not questionable, they are eligible for listing in the National Register, and they are contributing resources in the National Historic Landmark District. So I just want to make that clear. It's not a question. It's been confirmed by SHPD.

Ms. Thackerson: It's zoned commercial and it's being taxed commercial for the Trilogy office.

Mr. Skowronski: Okay.

Ms. Thackerson: And the other -- the residence, the former residence, is zoned hotel resort and they pay hotel resort property tax.

Mr. Skowronski: Okay.

Dr. Six: Candace, when were they acquired by the hotel? Do we have dates on that?

Ms. Thackerson: When I look back on the record for -- you know what? Can I -- Glen, can I get those two sheets from you that you just showed me so I don't gotta look on my

phone? Thanks. When they were sold? Well, let's see, the Trilogy, it looks like the Trilogy was bought -- was acquired in '84 by someone, they don't list who, you know, that's more personal. This is just public information, right? So they say it was sold in '84, and then bought again in 2012. So I guess the hotel bought in 2012, the Trilogy office. So probably Trilogy was in there from '84 until then, and this just I'm guessing from the real property tax records. And then the Agena home shows that there was a sale in '91 and then in '99 when -- well, it followed through in 2000, which is probably when the hotel purchased it so -- and then there's nothing before '91 so --

Mr. Skowronski: Okay, is there any history of building permits for the Agena property, particularly for the barbershop when the barbershop was converted from a garage?

Ms. Thackerson: I would have to pull that up on our building permit. Okay. Thank you.

Ms. Mowat: I have a question. So the structures we're talking about now, these are the only two just about left in that area that is still, I mean as far as plantation, it's still or have they been altered or just I know there's an add-on, but a lot of the other ones have been remodeled, like you said, but these two structures are original to the time of the plantation era?

Ms. Coyle: They have been altered in a way where lots of enclosures, lots of add-ons to the building itself, and especially on the Agena home, there's the addition of the kitchen, and another storeroom, the outside lanai area, there's also another storeroom separate from the main building but under the same roof of the covered lanai.

Ms. Mowat: Which building is the one that somebody was living in it?

Ms. Coyle: It would be the Trilogy. Our maintenance person.

Ms. Mowat: And somebody's still there right now?

Ms. Coyle: Our maintenance person is there temporarily.

Ms. Mowat: In the condition it's in now, he's living in it?

Ms. Coyle: Yeah.

Ms. Mowat: Okay. Thank you.

Ms. Coyle: We have an arrangement with the employee. And that person also kinda oversees -- there's a security monitor there as well because the property does not have

24/7, and so -- well, I should say after closing hours, which is 9:00, there is no one on property, so having the person there is using it as a security monitor for the property.

Ms. Mowat: And then part of the reconstruction is to tear down these buildings and become one big parking lot?

Ms. Coyle: It would be used for our parking lot as well as our entry area into the Plantation Inn because, right now, the only way to enter the property would be that you would have to drive down Waine`e, make a right on Panaewa, and then drive to the back side of the property, so we hope to improve that by having open-up a throughway, well, a driveway from Lahainaluna, and go through the property, and exit on Panaewa.

Ms. Mowat: Thank you.

Dr. Six: I have some -- I have a quick question on the cultural resource part because it says here under historic properties assessment that it does not appear that subject property played an important role for native Hawaiians or other ethnic groups in the state. In terms of their association, past, or present cultural practices, then you start off with that the subject property is part of a pu`uhonua that was given to Ka`ahumanu by Kamehameha I. I'm very familiar with Lahaina and the archaeology in Lahaina and the whole area is very, very important. This property lies a block away from a line that was arbitrarily drawn in the 1960s saying this is the historic district and this isn't. I'm also offended because as a plantation person who likes to study plantations, you assume that the people that live here, what's it say, no one important lived here and it doesn't have anything to do with the broad cultural patterns, which I believe plantation is one of our larger broad cultural patterns that's superimposed on top of pre-contact Hawaii, and because so few of these homes exist, to have this contradictory statement, it also jumps from the Mahele to plantation has it. How'd they get it? And who owned it then.

So there's some things, and I know this is summation, this isn't the entire document, but I found also under the Criteria A, it's associated with broad patterns, plantation, it's Store Camp, Store Village, you know, we talked about it and why did they call it that? It's not mentioned here. Clearly, these people must have had some kind of businesses going on or somehow it got that name. Important with lives of a persons which is important in our past. The property is associated with the Pi`ilani chief line, Kamehameha, Ka`ahumanu, Victoria Kamamalu, and on down to the people that lived there who probably think they're important, the Japanese workers and some of the people that did build Lahaina as we kind of see it today.

Criterion C: Embody the distinctive work of a master or maybe possess high artistic value. But it's of a 1932 plantation camp, I'm talking about Building 2 specifically here. I'm not sure of the origin of the 1940. It said '40 in one slide and '41 in another slide of the Trilogy

building. Likely yield important research for prehistory, history. You know, I know that my dig has done some trenches and, right now, they're not finding a lot of cultural materials, but this is an area that even if it has information about plantations, to me, that has a value that we tend to diminish plantation structures, they have termites, let's bulldoze them, they're ugly, or someone put new wiring on them, but this is, you know -- you know, when you go -- I love driving around old Wailuku and seeing the ones that are still intact that people have remodeled and taken care of because you still have that feel, and I'm not a fan of plantations but I do like plantation descendants and I think that their history should be honored. And have an important value to native Hawaiian people and other ethnic groups. I think this might have an important to certain ethnic groups that may left, there seems to be a lot of Japanese names on that street, and a lot of people here, these are their ancestors.

So I see that, you know, there's a letter here from the Historic Hawaii Foundation disputing the fact that these not concur with the determinations and I think that, as Annalise mentioned, there's not a debate that these are up for historic, these are historic. And as we just saw the loss of historic buildings on Lana`i because of that demolition by neglect, you know, when you were showing me the pictures of holes and things in the ceiling, this is Lahaina, it's going to rust, it's going to happen, right, so I'm not surprised, and if you've had the one building since 2000, then there's been 12 years of Ka`anapali Beach Hotel maybe not maintaining it in a way. Now the one acquired in 2012, obviously, you took it as is and you're dealing with that, but, to me, if there's any way to preserve buildings with historic value, even if they lie one block outside the Historic District No. 2, but also so does David Malo's homestead. I mean they really circle the haole buildings from Seaman Hall, Seaman, you know, Hospital down to Baldwin and said that this is the historic district when they did that in the '60s, and I know Chris Hart was a big part of that, so I do like some of the visions ahead in the '60s what they wanted to do with Lahaina that weren't realized. So that's what I just wanted to say and maybe you can clarify just --

Ms. Coyle: I'll have Jill Engledow be able to answer some of your questions.

Ms. Jill Engledow: Hi. Thanks, folks. To start with, there's -- oh, I'm sorry. I'm Jill Engledow. I'm the person that worked on the cultural resources -- I mean the cultural impact assessment with Laurel Murphy. First of all, there's a bit of kinda confusion here because these historic criteria that are listed up there are not what we were doing. We were not looking at those so that's not what we were tasked to do. We were asked to do a cultural impact assessment, and we used guidelines provided by the I guess the Office of Environmental Quality Control and they talk about interviewing kupuna and reviewing historical records to see if there are any impacts to things like fishing rights. Are we blocking a fishing path? Are building something that's going to block the, you know, the site when you're looking out to see if there's any fish out there? Or is there a spring that's going to be ruined because you built here? It's that kind of stuff. Are there any kind of

cultural rituals that were done in this area? And that's what we were looking for ...(inaudible)...

Dr. Six: So they don't -- excuse me. They don't consider plantations to be a culture so it's just pre-contact Hawaiian?

Ms. Engledow: Now those rules probably should be updated, but that is what they talk about, and I mean it's -- fishing and all that stuff isn't just pre-contact either, you know, but that's what they're talking about in cultural impact assessments. I loss my train of thought. Oh, so what I was going to say, I've done I don't know how many of these, but maybe ten or a dozen of them over the past few years, and what I have found is in almost every instance, hello, it's too late. This all should have been done 50 years ago. You try drive along the Napili Coast and see if you can find any beach access anywhere. You can't even get past the walls. And so when I do these things, I try to look at what is the history and I try to find some kupuna from the area and talk to them about what do they remember of, and that's what you're supposed to do: What do you remember of cultural practices in your time? So that's what we did in this and we were lucky that we were -- by some magic, it happened that General Agena was on the island speaking to some veterans, and Laurel and I were sitting there cruising the internet trying to find somebody, and we found this *Maui News* notice that he was going to be speaking to these veterans, and we were able to contact the veterans group, get in touch with him, and then Laurel met with him and his aunty and talked to them for a while, and they also -- they're family owned the Trilogy house. Clarence's brother David, right, Uncle David owned that house, so both of those houses are from that family. There's more details in the --

Dr. Six: Did you talk to other native Hawaiian kupuna in that area? Did you talk to anybody associated with all the work done at Moku`ula?

Ms. Engledow: We didn't really -- you know, I think we may have left out some of references. This is out thing, people that we tried to contact, you know, and churches and different places like that. We didn't find very many people that we could talk to, and that's why I say, it's 50 years too late. This stuff should have been done a long time ago.

Dr. Six: It's never too late. But it's interesting because, of course, someone that bought and moved there in 1941 doesn't have any remembrances of Hawaiian native practices. That doesn't surprise me. They come in, they buy from the plantation, you know, and they're part of that plantatia, that later hegemony, so it doesn't surprise me that he doesn't remember that. Just when you peel back all the layers, as you all know, Jill, Lahaina was such an epicenter, and that's why it says right here that there's a high probability of cultural remains and/or burials, and over a hundred burials have been found in or around loko in the area and, obviously, this isn't in Mokuhinia, but as you mentioned in the report, this is an area where a lot of prominent people would have been anywhere near that and it's

concentrically nested, as you know, from looking at Cleager's book and other resources, so I'm just wanting to make sure that we try to get as much information especially when we're talking about demolishing buildings, you know.

Ms. Engledow: Well, as I said, this is the first pass through these so we can always add more stuff as we go. Anybody else?

Ms. Thackerson: I have the building permit information. I also wanted to comment that on my memo, there was attached an email, right? Or did you just get the two-page memo? There's an email, right? Okay. Okay. 'Cause we were talking about how they're contributing resources, and we don't have a formal letter yet from SHPD, I know they're very understaffed over there but, via email, they approved demolition of the structures subject to a HABS Level 3. Was that their recommendation?

Ms. Kehler: They didn't approve demolition. What they said was that they concurred with my findings that these buildings were eligible and they said that HABS Level 3 would be an appropriate mitigation measure, but they did not approve demolition.

Mr. Skowronski: What would be a typical mitigation measure?

Ms. Kehler: Historic American Building Survey is a typical mitigation measure when dealing with resources like the Lahaina National Historic Landmark District.

Mr. Skowronski: A level what survey?

Ms. Kehler: A level 3 because they're slightly altered but they still maintain enough character defining features to make them eligible.

Mr. Skowronski: And that level 3 survey would determine the mitigation if anything?

Ms. Kehler: That would be the mitigation for the adverse effect of demolition on these properties.

Ms. Thackerson: So they would conduct a HABS 3, which is sketching the building, photographing it, recording it, and then they would demo it.

Ms. Kehler: So like what we did on Lana'i.

Ms. Thackerson: Yeah, and that was the department's recommendation that if they're going to be demo'd that they do a HABS Level 3, as recommended by the State Historic Preservation Division. On the building permits, really quickly, the Trilogy office has a building permit from '92, and an SMA approval to build a gazebo, a fence, and a trellis.

That's it. Everything else is illegally non-permitted and existing in the setbacks and things so --

Mr. Skowronski: That SMA permit is from '92 also?

Ms. Thackerson: Yes, it is. So the other structures do not have permits so the owners would kind of be in a hard place because they probably couldn't get after-the-fact approval of a lot of those because they're not allowed, so they'd have to be removed regardless, a lot of the add-ons, right. And then on the Agena house, they have a building permit for the barbershop, it just says "barbershop," it's from '81, so we don't -- I'd have to pull the file to probably see more information. There's no other permits and they don't even have an SMA to do it. They just got a building permit.

Mr. Skowronski: Okay. Thank you.

Ms. Thackerson: You're welcome.

Mr. Skowronski: The ...(inaudible)... that you sent also said that there was an EA done and reviewed by the Maui Planning Commission?

Ms. Thackerson: Yeah, the EA is currently being reviewed right now. It's a draft EA. It went to Maui Planning Commission in January, and the commission was okay with the demolition of the structure at that time. They had no comments on that.

Mr. Skowronski: The Maui Planning Commission had no comments about the demolition of the building.

Ms. Thackerson: No.

Mr. Skowronski: Thank you.

Mr. U`u: Question. Who's the responsible agency to accept and approving the HABS? Is it SHPD or State Historic?

Ms. Kehler: It's not SHPD, but SHPD and the county look at it, and they review it to make sure that everything is correct and good, and then they send it to the National Park Service, who reviews it, and then they accept it, and then once it's acceptable to them, it will be published in the Library of Congress.

Mr. U`u: So say if it's not accepted?

Ms. Kehler: It it's not accepted, then the applicant's contractor, whoever the architect is, has to make the changes so that it is.

Mr. U`u: So it has to be accepted prior to potential demolition, prior to demolition?

Ms. Kehler: That is the preferred way to do it. Yes.

Mr. Kubota: Will a demolition permit come back to the CRC?

Ms. Kehler: I would -- that's what I think. Yes.

Mr. Kubota: Okay. Thank you. Frank, you had another question?

Dr. Six: I have a real quick question. Demolishing and the pool, are you going to put the pool back in the same place or you're going to dig into the ground somewhere else to put a pool somewhere else?

Mr. Hart: In reply to that directly, it's not going to go back in the same place. It's going to be realigned, basically, and that would be included in part of the monitoring scope --

Dr. Six: I saw that. Yeah. I know you have a monitor there. I just was wondering if you were going to just like redo the pool in the same spot or actually dig another puka.

Mr. Hart: No. Basically, it's aligned irregularly, and when the new building comes in, it'll be even more odd and so they need to realign it just so it's basically a comfortable arrival experience for guests. I would like to just add one brief thing. I don't think that we made clear, on behalf of the project, that we're open to a HABS Level 3 mitigation for the project, and we're not opposed to that.

Dr. Six: I just have to read this Historic Hawaii Foundation: "Historic Hawaii Foundation recommends that developers examine alternatives to demolishing historic structures for parking lots." I mean Lahaina, you know, I've been here since 1978; I know you've been here your whole life; you see it change; we lose these things; oh, that's a pretty new hotel; wow, it fits the plantation theme of the town or whatever; but we lose these buildings and, you know, so I agree that sometimes demolishing historic structures, even though they have carports and add-ons and exterior wiring and this and that, sometimes they can't be saved, but I always want to just think about, you know, long-term impact down the road when we demolish these buildings and put in parking lots.

Mr. Hart: We're certainly open to examining alternatives in the final EA document.

Mr. Kubota: Frank?

Mr. Skowronski: But if these structures are not demolished, can the improvement that you're envisioning with new construction of the new buildings proceed?

Mr. Hart: No. Based on the area available and the area that the current structures occupy, the proposed alternative of expanding the hotel wouldn't be feasible.

Mr. Skowronski: If you found alternative properties or possibilities of parking, and left the structures in place, could you still go ahead with the improvements?

Mr. Hart: I don't think -- no. That would not be the case. And additionally, the Plantation Inn or Ka'anapali Beach Hotel has continuously tried to purchase properties around in order to make use of them, and so they do continuously look for alternatives and opportunities to purchase property nearby, but that hasn't been a possibility so far. And they were recently -- the proposal to amend this project is a result of them being, ultimately, able to purchase the Trilogy parcel, which they had been trying to get but weren't able to, and so, ultimately, they were able to get that.

Mr. Skowronski: So the parcels were both purchased with the intention of the expansion?

Mr. Hart: Yes. That would be the case. Yes. That's correct.

Dr. Six: You're not demolishing the hotel from 1996, right?

Mr. Hart: No. Not at all.

Dr. Six: You're just adding new buildings?

Mr. Hart: There's a lanai --

Dr. Six: It appears that Building 3 would go directly on top of the Akena property and the Trilogy, it seems, would have parking, mostly parking where that is.

Mr. Hart: That relates to the question about zoning that Mr. Skowronski had earlier; basically, because it's not a hotel-zoned property, the only use that can happen on it in relation to the hotel is the commercial parking.

Dr. Six: So it's paved parking. Okay. I see you're totally changing the orientation of the swimming pool, completely changing it.

Mr. Hart: Yeah, just because of the way it will be in the new courtyard.

Ms. Mowat: Excuse me? Did I read somewhere in here that there was going to less rooms or more rooms?

Mr. Hart: No. It's an expansion of rooms.

Ms. Mowat: Okay.

Dr. Six: So it has 19 and then they're going to build a building with 14 more is that correct?

Mr. Hart: That's correct.

Ms. Mowat: Oh, they're going to build a whole new building?

Mr. Hart: But there's a reduction of one room existing.

Dr. Six: I'm a big fan of Ka`anapali Beach Hotel, and they've done a lot of good things, you know, I know Po`okela and different native Hawaiian things came out of there, so I know that they tend to be good stewards but I am concerned when you just show a building and talk about how bad conditions and you've been the owner for 12 years, so that was a little disconcerting. And also just some of the contradictory things in the cultural impact assessment saying they're historic and then saying they have no significance and I know that the Hawaii Historic Foundation also kind of mentioned that.

Ms. Laurel Murphy: ...(inaudible)...

Dr. Six: It says, this is the letter I'm reading, it says, as the summary of the cultural impact assessment states, the former Agena residence was one of six residences in Lahaina Store Camp, and thus eligible under criterion A as representing of social and economic patterns in Lahaina. Though the CIA highlights the significance of this dwelling, the Historic Properties Assessment section contradicts this finding and states the dwelling is not eligible under criterion A. That the letter I'm reading because I don't have the whole thing to look from, only what I've got here.

Ms. Murphy: I understand. I'm Laurel Murphy. I contributed to the report with Jill. I interviewed the Agenas and did the work, tried to find people in the neighborhood who could address the historical impact. In our report, we did not say that the buildings were historically significant, so that is an error on the author's part there because -- because --

Dr. Six: You don't think they're it was -- they're not historic 1932 buildings aren't historically significant?

Ms. Murphy: We had to, as Jill said, we had to keep to the requirements of the cultural impact statement.

Dr. Six: Well, we've seen other ones and they talk about plantation stuff. I mean the one we just saw on Lana`i was only plantation; it didn't talk about pre-contact too much at all in that; it was primarily post-contact and plantation, so I don't know if this criterion is something that you need to ...(inaudible)... but I have seen them where they address the plantation occupation and they consider that to be historic. I mean the historic district is plantation town, whaling town, I mean it's not really the Kingdom of Hawaii. We don't see Moku`ula restored, we see Pioneer Inn. So, to me, to say that it's not historic or it doesn't have the impact really negates Lahaina.

Ms. Murphy: We did address that and talked about it as part of the larger --

Dr. Six: Maybe I need to see the larger one.

Ms. Murphy: Environment, but there weren't any criteria we were given within the confines to make a formal declaration like that.

Mr. Engledow: ...(inaudible)... two different sets.

Ms. Murphy: Yeah, two different sets of --

Dr. Six: Are you a historian by training?

Ms. Murphy: Ah, yes.

Dr. Six: Okay. So I'm just wondering because, to me, it just seems interesting that plantation structures aren't considered historic 'cause anything over 50 years is considered historic.

Ms. Engledow: We weren't asked to say whether they were historic.

Dr. Six: Oh ...(inaudible)...

Ms. Engledow: What we're saying is that there's two different criteria that are being used here and we weren't looking at those, we weren't asked to look at those criteria. That wasn't our kuleana.

Dr. Six: So you were looking only at pre-contact stuff?

Ms. Engledow: Yes.

Dr. Six: Specifically. So maybe we need to revisit that in the cultural impact assessment and see how it might impact families that are not native Hawaiians who came from a --

Ms. Murphy: Or the --

Ms. Thomson: Excuse me, can I just interrupt for a second? So that the record is clear, please identify yourself when you begin to speak again and wait for the Chair to acknowledge you. Thank you.

Ms. Engledow: Alright, this is Jill Engledow again. If you read the actual cultural impact assessment, we did look at the historic times of plantation times, we did talk about that, but we weren't even -- those criteria about somebody important or a master builder or that set of criteria, that was never shown to us or we were never asked to address that, and that was not what our goal was. So I'm not saying that plantation times weren't important, they were extremely important and those houses are important, but if you look around that neighborhood, it's all completely transformed except for there's one house across the street and Laurel did try to speak to those -- that family for input and couldn't get a hold of them, and the rest, as I understand it, are all like subdivided for lots of people to live in, or they're bed and breakfast or something, and they've been remodeled, and so kinda like the neighborhood is gone.

Dr. Six: Good thing we're here now.

Mr. Skowronski: Can I make a comment about the "the neighborhood is gone?" I was just there Tuesday, we have a project on that side, there appears to be a lot of commitment, economically and socially, in rehabing a lot of the residences there, particularly on the other side of Panaewa Street. The residences you showed on the picture for the other families, somebody's made an economic and social commitment to rehab those buildings whether they're for residences or whether they're for businesses, I would imagine their tax burden might have something to do with it also, but there is a commitment in town to rehab the buildings as to their original or adjusted 21st century use. They appear to have made those commitments voluntarily of their own accord; I don't know if there's ever been a county or state agency that's forced them to adhere to or abide by historic or cultural rules. They just did it in order to maintain the residences, maintain the structures, and, like I said, maintain their tax burden. My question is that these structures in their present condition, we'll leave the other adjectives off, are in stark contrast to those. There hasn't been a commitment made here to redo or do anything about the Agena or the Trilogy property, and in the construction industry, I'm just wondering if, in fact, they're not demolished and they have to go through some sort of a rehabilitation in order to pay for their tax burden and in order to resuscitate them, is not the county going to come back and require extensive demolition of existing buildings and parts of the existing buildings so that they conform to the code? I mean if these people don't have their expansion and are now -- I don't want --

they're not committed to having to do something with these properties in order to make them financial feasible, aren't they going to have to destruct or demo or do something major to the structures in order to make them viable even for our review, and where does that commitment come from? It's my experience that commitments that are imposed don't work; whereas commitments that are financially feasible and are done in order for financial and ulterior purposes, they get done as opposed to letting the structures deteriorate in the Lahaina climate as it is now.

Dr. Six: I think these might have not been volunteers as so much as that you can't just demolish one of buildings, right? You can't just tear the down and put a big condo up in Lahaina, so I think a lot of people that might have purchased these homes knew that they were buying in the historic district and understand that they need to, even if they modify them and bring into the 21st century, that this is something that it wasn't just a choice for them. I think a lot of people buying in Lahaina would love to bulldoze and put their -- yeah.

Mr. Skowronski: I would love to have the owners or the occupants of those structures come in and testify as to what they think about the appearance of the Trilogy building and the Agena building right now that affects their structures and the value of their structures. Right now, the Trilogy building has got six or seven abandoned TV sets and other things that are now building-up and it's an eyesore along the street, so I don't know. How would these people --

Dr. Six: Who's maintaining it?

Mr. Skowronski: Noone's maintaining it?

Dr. Six: So -- but isn't the current owner supposed to maintain it? Wouldn't these people complain to the current owner? I mean by piling crap all over, you might get the neighbor to think it's okay to bulldoze it. You might -- if you played it down and say, oh it's an eyesore, oh it's a firetrap, oh it's a hazard, oh we're going to build a new hotel, that could be a strategy, demolition by neglect. The same thing we saw on Lana`i. So for me, just 'cause there's some junk piled on it, it doesn't diminish the value of the 1940 house and the 1932 house. Every house in Kahului isn't the original 1972 Dream City. They got add-ons, they got upper part, you know, people build and add-on to their homes especially with extended `ohanas so, to me, that just isn't necessarily make -- I understand what you're saying but that wouldn't be the best time to go approach the neighbor since it's been abandoned.

Ms. Mowat: But didn't you say from the beginning that that portion was purchased with the thought that it was going to be demolished anyway?

Mr. Hart: That's correct, and the applicant also filed an SMA major permit application and a change in zoning application to have it re-zoned to hotel, so this process was thoroughly discussed in the past, and I actually did pull building permits for the demolition of the Agena property but because of the desire to expand the job site, and to basically create more room and the ability to obtain the Trilogy parcel, they basically shelved those plans, redesigned, expanded the project and they never acted on the demo permit that was pulled for the Agena residence. So it's been a slow process but it's been in process for quite a while and an actual physical demolition permit was actually issued and pulled by me for the Agena residence but because of things going on in planning for the project, the hotel didn't move forward on the demolition action and we did have to do a --

Mr. Skowronski: Do you have an SMA for this project?

Mr. Hart: It was called -- there was an interim plan that was a different configuration. There was an SMA major permit for that scope but it didn't include the Trilogy parcel, and so when the Trilogy parcel was able to be secured, then they let the old permit lapse and they're proposing this one.

Mr. Skowronski: So right now, you don't have any building permit apps. for this project or any SMA applications for this project?

Mr. Hart: We have an SMA major application filed for this project, which is kinda what stimulated this meeting.

Mr. Skowronski: And in that SMA application, are you addressing the demolition of these two structures?

Mr. Hart: Yes. We are.

Ms. Mowat: So that would explain why nobody's really maintaining is because you were planning on demolishing it anyway.

Mr. Hart: Yes. The change in zoning for the Agena parcel was completed almost a decade ago, and then the Trilogy parcel was just acquired more recently, and so, you know, in that time frame of the down economy, which has been about five years, you know, these things were happening, and so when the building permit was -- or the demo permit for the Agena parcel was pulled, things were still fresh, but then they were able to acquire the Trilogy parcel and that changed their strategy for the overall project, they stepped back for a bit, the SMA major permit for the old scope expired, demolition permit for the Agena parcel expired, and here we are again.

Ms. Mowat: Just a comment. I think that's the real sad part is that things like that they kinda fall into place that benefit the bigger picture and the historical value and the Lahaina and what draws people, you know, the building itself speaks for itself, and here, at the same time, you're building and making it look like the old era but tearing down those of value that are the real things that you're trying to recreate, and that's just a little comment I just -- it's kinda sad because we are losing the real value of our history, not just Hawaiian, but of all the ethnic people that have come to work the fields. I mean it's not just in the Hawaiian historical, but it's a plantation - we're talking about the Filipinos, we're talking about the Japanese, we're talking about all the Asian so -- and they're just as much a historical value as the pre-, you know, the Hawaiian cultural value. So just a comment. I just --

Mr. Hart: In reply to that comment, if I could say, you know, there was a lot of investigation that was one, we're preparing the environmental assessment, there was a cultural impact assessment report that was prepared, and an archaeological inventory survey, and if we had known that you hadn't received copies, we would have transmitted them to you, you know, you're the most appropriate body to be taking a look at this in the context of Maui County, and so those studies were done and we're going through the process of documenting what exist and, at the same time, you have the property owner who has, you know, business plans that they would like to proceed with and they have zoning and so on, so we're going through this conversation. But I agree with you, and I think we've tried document those things and we're speaking to you about it.

Dr. Six: I agree with Bridget because to buy them knowing they're historic properties with the intention of demolishing them is -- and to put up plantatia simulacra and have this fantasy fake town, I understand the tourists love it, they come to the hotel, oh, it's plantation, it must be historic, and it's new, 1986, excuse me, but, you know, I just have to just weigh-in again that it seems criminal to buy historic buildings, keep them for 12 years, plan on tearing them down, and then, you know, draw pictures of them, take pictures of them, and we just lose the integrity of the town. And I understand that they have a bigger picture, which involves profits for their shareholders or for their corporation, I understand that, but at what cost to the community?

Mr. Hart: Well, in reply to that, that's kinda why I was trying to emphasize the significance criteria and whether or not these specific structures are examples of unique architecture or craftsmanship, and so on, because, you know, there are a lot of basically labor-level residences that exist and there are a lot of significant residences that express the architectural character of the period, and while these are significant because of their location, they don't individually express any kind of unique character as far as architectural design or, you know, significant structures, and so we do acknowledge going through the process of documenting them for posterity.

Ms. Kanuha: I'd just like to just -- because Lahaina is my hometown.

Mr. Kubota: Your hometown.

Ms. Kanuha: Yes. And I see these buildings all the time. I've actually been in the buildings. I've actually stayed at the Plantation Inn. And I actually was employed at Hawaii's most Hawaiian hotel for three years, so the integrity of the Ka'anapali Beach Hotel, they do many things. We're talking about the plantation era. There wasn't all good things that happened in the plantation era. Just FYI. But I know exactly what this hotel does in our community for our community. Till today, they still continue on to perpetuate the Hawaiian culture. I'm not sure what the percentage is, but there's a lot of Filipinos who are actually employed by the Ka'anapali Beach Hotel. So they are very culturally-minded and environmentally-minded, so I just wanted to say thank you for this awesome presentation, and I've actually worked with Dee Coyle as one of four cultural trainers for the associates or employees of Hawaii's most Hawaiian hotel, which the Ka'anapali Beach Hotel. So I wanted to make comment on that. I've been in the Trilogy -- the building, and yeah, you know, you get all these beautiful historical plantation significance, the architect or the outside of it, but it's old man, and I know that there's a reason why that they want to demolish it, but I just wanted to talk more on the cultural part, and you already heard enough of the business part, but I know what they do in the community, so I just wanted to make a comment about that and I appreciate what Dee Coyle and the rest of the trainers and the -- what they do in our community as they hō and they continue on to perpetuate our Hawaiian culture, so I just wanted to say that.

Mr. Kubota: Anything further? Where should we go with this?

Ms. Thomson: So today's business is to comment on the draft environmental assessment, so if probably a way of handling it is to go around the room, if everybody has specific comments, then staff can take them down and read them back. I've taken down a couple of comments that I've heard: One is to locate the cesspools and/or septic tanks and address their removal or capping, or whatever needs to happen; that is the structures are demolished, staff is recommending HABS Level 3 prior to demo; and to include further documentation of the inhabitants and the commercial history as historic camp properties; and then there's also been general comment about analyzing alternatives to demolition. So those are just the general comments that I heard but you may have others.

Dr. Six: We never the environmental impact. Did we? Did we get it, the environmental impact assessment?

Ms. Thackerson: You did not get the EA?

Dr. Six: Yeah. So it's hard to comment on it. I mean we got this synopsis, even on Jill and Laurel's work would be nice to see the whole body of it so I'm not picking it apart because I'm only getting little snippets, you know.

Ms. Thackerson: You should have all been mailed a --

Dr. Six: No. No.

Ms. Thackerson: Well, we can do that and we can defer this if you guys want to take a look at that.

Dr. Six: I mean it's kinda hard to comment on it if we didn't see it, you know, I mean, personally, I'm thinking that it would be nice to see it, not be trouble, but just so that we have more information, you know.

Ms. Thackerson: No, I thought you had the packet. That's what we're commenting on.

Dr. Six: I didn't get it. Yeah. And I also would like to see the cultural assessment too.

Ms. Thackerson: That's part of the packet.

Dr. Six: Okay. Good. Because I'd like to see because when you're looking at these bullet things, obviously, stuff's missing that probably is in that for me to get more of a sense.

Ms. Thackerson: Yeah.

Mr. Kubota: It looks like it was a surprise to Jill and Laurel that they seemed to be saying things that they weren't saying so it was quite a shock to me.

Dr. Six: Yeah, so I'd like to move that we defer this until we can review the environmental impact and the cultural assessment, and then I think even if we have the archaeological stuff, if that's in that, is that all together 'cause that would be great to take a look at that?

Mr. Skowronski: The EA.

Dr. Six: Oh, the EA. Sorry. The EA, I'm sorry, the environmental assessment.

Mr. Kubota: Is there a second?

Mr. U`u: Should we make it for a specific date, like the next meeting, or?

Ms. Mowat: Providing we get all the information.

Mr. U`u: Should it be -- should we --

Mr. Thackerson: Adjourn to the next meeting. We don't have to re-notice this item. Yeah.

Ms. Thomson: We could defer.

Ms. Thackerson: Yeah. Yeah. 'Cause there is a public -- there's a public comment period going on --

Mr. U`u: Second.

Ms. Thackerson: For the draft EA, which is published on the federal website and stuff so we don't have to re-notice that way.

Mr. Kubota: Okay, there's a motion and a second to defer. Any further discussion among Commissioners? If not, all in favor say aye.

Ms. Thackerson: Defer to when?

Dr. Six: Next meeting? To the next meeting?

Mr. Kubota: Defer to the next meeting? So the motion is to defer to the next meeting?

Dr. Six: Yeah. The motion is to defer to the next meeting so that we can review the EA.

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

It has been moved by Commissioner Six, seconded by Commissioner U`u, then unanimously

VOTED: to defer the item to the next meeting so the Commissioners can review the EA.

Mr. Kubota: This will be deferred.

Mr. Hart: Thank you very much. And I just want to apologize. We weren't aware that you didn't have a copy of the EA. We were under the assumption that you did and you'd reviewed it prior to our being here, so thank you what you've talked about today.

Dr. Six: Thank you for tolerating all our questions ...(inaudible)... I don't have enough information.

Ms. Thackerson: Yeah, staff would like to apologize as well. I'm sure there's a huge box with -- 'cause this is what it is, so there's gotta be a huge box with all of the copies sitting in it.

Dr. Six: I can't wait to get it. Thanks, guys.

Ms. Mowat: Can we have a recess?

Mr. Kubota: Yeah, let's a what - a 10-minute, 15-minute recess? Okay, yeah, about ten, maybe 12:05 then, just a little over ten minutes.

A recess was called at 11:51 a.m., Commissioner U`u and Commissioner Kanuha were excused from the meeting during the recess, there was no quorum remaining, therefore, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted by,

SUZETTE L. ESMERALDA
Secretary to Boards & Commissions

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE

Present

Gaylord Kubota, Chair Pro Tem
Makalapua Kanuha
Bridget Mowat
Dr. Janet Six
Frank Skowronski
Bruce U`u

Excused

Kahulu Maluo, Vice-Chairperson
Warren Osako, Chairperson
Owana Salazar

Others

Joseph Alueta, Administrative Planning Officer
Dave Yamashita, Planner, Long-Range Division
Annalise Kehler, Cultural Resources Planner
Richelle Thomson, Deputy Corporation Counsel