

(APPROVED: 02/04/16)

**CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING
OCTOBER 1, 2015**

*** All documents, including written testimony, that was submitted for or at this meeting are filed in the minutes file and are available for public viewing at the Maui County Department of Planning, 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 Chairperson Janet Six, at approximately 11:57 a.m., Thursday, September 3, 2015, in the Planning Department Conference Room, first floor, Kalana Pakui Building, 250 South High Street, Wailuku, Island of Maui.

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

Chair Janet Six: Okay, I call this meeting of the Cultural Resources Commission to order on October 1, 2015.

B. PUBLIC TESTIMONY

C. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE JUNE 4, 2015 MEETING

Chair Six: At this time, if there's anyone out there that would like to present public testimony, you can do so at this time, there will be a chance to do it later, but no one coming forward at this time. Okay, we're going on to agenda item C, which is approval of the minutes from the June 4, 2015 meeting, which was regarding Moku`ula and other things, if anyone had a chance to look at those.

Ms. Bridget Mowat: Yeah, I move that we accept the minutes of our June 4th CRC meeting.

Mr. Jarrett Wong: I second.

Chair Six: It's been moved and seconded that we approve the minutes of the June 4, 2015 meeting. Is there any discussion? The minutes approved. Probably should have discussed before but, you know, I'm still kinda new at this. Alright, New Business, D.

Chair Six read the following agenda item into the record:

D. NEW BUSINESS

1. **Cultural Surveys Hawai'i, Inc., on behalf of the County of Maui, requesting comments on the Archaeological Inventory Survey for the Maui County Employee Parking Lot Project at the Wailuku Union Church Mission Grounds, Wailuku, Maui, Hawai'i, TMK (2) 3-4-014:005 (A. Kehler)**

The Commission may provide comments on the Archaeological Inventory Survey.

Ms. Annalise Kehler: So good morning. I'm Annalise. I'm the Cultural Resources Planner. I see some new faces. I handle most of the projects that come before you. This is a request for comments on an inventory survey for a county project, it involves the construction of a parking lot on the Wailuku Union Church Mission Grounds, which are not actually on the campus of the church, they're on the campus of the Alexander house. And so we're doing -- we're reviewing today and providing comments on a revised AIS

The first AIS came before the Commission in April and we weren't able to have a meeting about it because there wasn't a quorum, and I -- staff provided comments to the archaeologist anyways and they revised the AIS based on those comments, and that's what's in your agenda packets is just a list of comments that were previously provided and how the -- how they were addressed. It's this -- this packet right here. And so just this, the parking lot, this shows you on the map the parcel is within County Historic District No. 3, and it's -- the whole parcel is outline in red, and then the black outline is Historic District No. 3.

The red outline shown on this map is where the survey area was focused and that's the area where the proposed construction will happen so -- I'm sorry?

Ms. Owana Salazar: The red? Within the red?

Ms. Kehler: Yeah, so there's a -- it's really hard to see, but you can see the whole parcel's outlined and then there's a thick red outline where the actual construction will happen within the parcel, and that's where the survey was focused, it was just the area where the construction was going to happen. So the parking lot is proposed to be 67 stalls, and the surface will be a 4-inch thick layer of recycled asphalt paving, and it's going to be placed directly on top of the existing grade. The only excavation will happen where the entrance and exit points will be to the parking lot, and that will be up to 8 inches of excavation, and then it'll be paved. And then, additional activities include asphalt concrete berms, and a pedestrian path to Aupuni Street, and then installation of rubber wheel stops and signage, and partial demolition of two rock walls, and that's SIHP 8018 and SIHP 8020, 8018 is along North Main Street, and 8020 is along Aupuni, and that's the north and south boundaries of the project.

This is just a construction plan showing you that SIHP is on Main Street. You can see where the entrance will be, and then the exit will be on the Aupuni Street, to the left, and that's where SIHP 8020 is. These are just photos of the site. This is where the entrance will be off of North Main. Similar photos of the site. Some photos of the buildings and the trees that are on the site.

So the AIS yielded a total of 4 sites; 8018 is a stone and mortar wall, and it's along North Main Street. It was previously -- the date was not associated with it in the first AIS, but in the second AIS, they found some maps that showed that it dates between 1955 and 1958, and it's associated with the North Main Street widening project, it was a county project, and then we had 8019, that's a dry-stack wall, and it's along the eastern property line, that I think, in the AIS, it says that it dates between the mid-19th to early 20th century. It will not be directly impacted by any of the construction activity. And the 8020 is a dry-stack stone wall with a cement cap. It dates probably from 1965, I think is what it says in the AIS, and it was associated with another county road widening project, the Aupuni Street widening, and so 8018 and 8020, again, are the only two that will have a direct impact from the construction of the parking lot. And then 8021 is surface scatter and it's just a concentrated area of archaeological, like some cultural -- yeah, like there's some bricks and some glass from the window, just some surface scatter, and it's near the location of a former garage that dates from the early 20th century. So this is just a plan view of the four sites that were found, 8018, again, is north, 8019 is the eastern boundary, 8020 is the southern boundary, and then 8021 is the area of surface scatter.

And so the department just had four main recommendations for the AIS and that is to define the period of significance for Historic District No. 3. There are resources within Historic District No. 3 that date from pre-contact Hawaiian all the way through Territorial and Statehood periods, so it would be good to just identify that in the AIS. And then the second recommendation would be to amend the AIS to note that there are properties within HD-3 that have become contributing resources in the 45 years since the passing of Ordinance 661, which established Historic District No. 3, so periods -- or buildings and things that were constructed at a time, 45 years ago, that weren't 50 years old yet have become 50 years, so periods of significance aren't static, they change, and buildings become significant over time. And then three is just to address the visual impacts of the proposed parking lot. There's a section, I believe it's Section 9, and it talks about affects and just there should be a discussion about the visual affects of the proposed parking lot on the historic setting and feeling of the Alexander house and the landscape. And then four is just to clarify discrepancies in project acreage and current project area figures. It is noted as both .95 and, there's a typo in here, it's .95, and then in other places it's noted as .59 acres, and so just clarifying that would be helpful.

And so I'm done with my presentation. I'll turn it over to Tanya, from Cultural Surveys, and Wendy Taomoto, from the Department of Management, for questions.

Ms. Tanya Lee-Greig: Aloha. Tanya Lee-Greig, with Cultural Surveys Hawaii. I'm here to address any questions or comments. I think I can maybe talk through some of the department recommendations. So when we looked at the resources within this area, the ordinance was stating the early development of Wailuku Town and consistent with Kaahumanu Church as a contributing resource for Historic District 3, the Alexander Parsonage, the Bailey House, and the Kama awae and aquaduct, so with that, we were looking at that time frame, the late 1800s, as originally the thought process behind Historic District 3, but if these additional structures are also significant, as you know, through the National Register process, you have to put your time period of significance for which that district is significant, yeah, so we can take a closer look at how that plays out with Historic District 3 because we have several different time periods within Historic District 3, the boundaries of it, that early missionary time period and development of early Christianity in Wailuku, and on Maui, and then, of course, the development of Wailuku as a county seat. There is a civic -- Wailuku civic -- Historic Civic District that does encompass the tax building that's just below as well as the library and the different government buildings, so that's a separate district and that is on the National Register. So I guess clarification also on how the CRC would like to approach defining the period of significance for the Historic District 3.

Chair Six: Can I ask you a quick question, if I can, Tanya? Why did you call them "sites" versus "features?" I know that they're different time periods, but they seem to have some continuity to that area, that apana, you know, so I was wondering about that.

Ms. Lee-Greig: So I call them different sites because of -- because of the time period difference, and the different boundary, and the different construction style. As a general practice for the way that we look at complexes or the way that we define complexes, we're looking at similar function, but not only similar function, but similar time periods and features of that time period, like a kauhale, you know, you would have the kauhale complex, and within that kauhale complex, the contributing structure would be the features of that complex, so I think that's why we were looking at this differently because there are different time periods, different construction materials, and different reasons for them being there.

Chair Six: Okay. Thanks.

Ms. Salazar: Thank you. With regard to defining the periods of significance, may I suggest that...(inaudible)... I see "pre-contact Hawaiian," and all of a sudden "Territorial," but there's a span of time missing there, and that's from once contact was made to Territorial, so perhaps a pre-contact and Kingdom, and the occupation. No. Sorry, Territorial -- I'm just throwing it out there. What I mean it's missing there, you know...(inaudible)...

Chair Six: I just think because the date to -- the date to the Territorial times, even the free standing wall that's not impacting seems to be late 19th century, I think that's where maybe in this -- but I agree with what you're saying, we need to have that, it's an important time period, but I just was wondering, the two walls that are going to be impacted, which seem to be both like in the mid- 20th century, that's why I was wondering about two sites, even if they're like 10 or 15 years apart, they seem to have similar function --

Ms. Lee-Greig: Right.

Chair Six: Which is with the expansion, that's why I was wondering about the sites.

Ms. Lee-Greig: The other thing with that was before we revised the AIS, without having had access -- well, without having found the maps, I should say, yet, or with Wailuku Union generally, you know, offering those maps, I had originally thought that perhaps it might have been a part of the Alexander Parsonage, and when we got the maps and we had applied for the site numbers for that as well prior to the revision, so when we got the maps as well, that showed a different time period as well. It might -- yeah.

Chair Six: Thank you.

Ms. Lee-Greig: Sure.

Chair Six: So, did you guys show a graphic of how much of the wall is to be removed and where, which sections and where?

Ms. Lee-Greig: So right where the crosshatch is located, that shows the driveway on the Main Street side and the Aupuni Street side, those sections of wall are going to be taken out to be able to facilitate ingress and egress. There is an opening currently on the Main Street side towards mauka of where the crosshatches are located, that's going to be the back end using -- reusing the pohaku from the areas that have been demolished and reconstructed in the same style and architecture as the existing wall to maintain that continuity along North Main Street with architectural style. With that, we've also recommended that they try to tint the mortar to be similar and in-kind to the existing color of the mortar, you know, mostly because we go down and the WPA wall in Kahului, we can see where, you know, it's been patched and repaired because the concrete is lighter than the preexisting concrete, so that was one recommendation that we also made is with regard to that, that specific reconstruction.

Chair Six: I have just one more question about the 8020 I think it is, the one that's the free standing stone with the cement cap.

Ms. Lee-Greig: Right. The Aupuni Street.

Chair Six: And that's where you said you got a new map for that that showed that was an addition about the 1960s?

Ms. Lee-Greig: No, that was the -- Aupuni Street widening.

Chair Six: Okay, so that was -- they didn't take an old rock wall and then just capped the cement on it.

Ms. Lee-Greig: No.

Chair Six: They definitely made a new one.

Ms. Lee-Greg: There's a new one. The Aupuni Street, they widened it toward the Alexander Parsonage, and then they reconstructed it.

Chair Six: Okay. Thank you. Is there anymore discussion with the Commissioners? Yes, Owana?

Ms. Salazar: I may have missed it, but what's going to happen to the trees?

Ms. Lee-Greig: They are going to remain in place. The trees will stay.

Chair Six: Sounds like really no ground altering activities except at the entrances and exits, correct?

Ms. Lee-Greig: Right. Exactly.

Ms. Salazar: I do have one more question. The size of the stalls, I know this is not really a cultural question but --

Ms. Lee-Greig: Okay. Maybe Wendy?

Ms. Wendy Taomoto: Wendy Taomoto. Eight feet-six inches.

Ms. Salazar: Wide?

Ms. Taomoto: Yep. That's what it says on the map, if you can read it.

Ms. Salazar: That's kinda far for me.

Ms. Taomoto: Yeah.

Ms. Salazar: Thank you. Okay.

Chair Six: At this time, I'd like to ask if there's anyone from the public that would like to comment on this at this time?

Mr. Frank Skowronski: I have a question.

Chair Six: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm sorry, Frank. Sorry, Commissioner Skowronski had a question. I'm sorry about that. Sorry.

Mr. Skowronski: Is there anyone here with Department of Public Works that can address questions about the construction of the parking lot?

Ms. Lee-Greig: Yes.

Ms. Taomoto: Wendy Taomoto, Department of Management.

Mr. Skowronski: Okay. What are you going to do with the drainage?

Ms. Taomoto: The surface is a permeable surface, it's not an asphalt surface that you typically see on these roads. We did a pilot project using the same material we're going to use here at the Old Wailuku Post Office site. It's a permeable surface.

Mr. Skowronski: So all the surface drainage that's generated by this parking lot is going to stay on that property?

Ms. Taomoto: That's what it's going to do, yeah, it's permeable, and we haven't seen any movement of the pavement on the post office site that indicates like even when the cars turn, there's very little like with gravel lots, that's why we didn't apply a gravel surface 'cause with cars and turning, because they have to turn when they park, in gravel lots, we see a lot of movement with the gravel; with this type of recycled asphalt, we haven't seen that in our pilot project at the Old Wailuku Post Office.

Mr. Skowronski: Do you have experience with permeable surfaces as to the amount of drainage they actual handle and how effective they are?

Ms. Taomoto: No.

Mr. Skowronski: Reorient me. The District Court house and Kaahumanu Church are below on that -- you can go back to that site plan -- are on the bottom of the picture, is that right? High Street is below us?

Ms. Taomoto: Correct.

Mr. Skowronski: Okay. Are you going to restrict access to this parking lot?

Ms. Taomoto: Restrict? Can you clarify what that means?

Mr. Skowronski: In other words, who is going to park here?

Ms. Taomoto: It's an employee parking lot.

Mr. Skowronski: So the public cannot park here?

Ms. Taomoto: No.

Mr. Skowronski: Okay. So there's going to be some sort of structure or some sort of card access and egress to restrict public from using the parking lot?

Ms. Taomoto: So we did another pilot project using how we control access or allow use of the parking at the Old Wailuku Post Office site, it's by a placard, issuance of a placard, parking placard, which is hung on the rearview mirror. If we -- we periodically monitor the lot, and if we see a car there that doesn't have that placard issued, we put a note on the car, and that has been successful at the Old Wailuku Post Office site and we intend to apply that same process to this lot.

Mr. Skowronski: Okay. So when a county, or state, or federal employee uses this lot, how do they get from their car to their place of business?

Ms. Taomoto: It's only county employees who get issued placards but they -- they walk --

Mr. Skowronski: So how do you get from -- how does a pedestrian get from that parking stall to the county building?

Ms. Taomoto: They -- we have employees at One Main Plaza too, so they would either walk on Main, if they're going to One Main, I would think, and if they're going to the county building, depending on which side they park, they would go on Aupuni.

Chair Six: There's sidewalks?

Mr. Skowronski: No. There are no sidewalks on that side of Main Street or on that side of Aupuni Street, so they would have to cross Aupuni Street to get to the library side, I think, but there's no -- there's no sidewalks on either side of Main Street are there?

Ms. Taomoto: No, not at the immediate intersection, I think they're building a sidewalk, or something's going on there, but there's no sidewalk going down in front the project.

Mr. Skowronski: Right. Okay. So is there going to be a fence or some sort of barrier along the eastern side of this to prevent pedestrians from crossing over between the circuit court and the church to get to work?

Ms. Taomoto: No. There's not going to be a fence.

Mr. Skowronski: What's to prevent that?

Ms. Taomoto: I don't think employees would. It's going to be curbed on the face of the parking lot and if you -- there's one picture, I think, Annalise has that shows that there's a wall, kind of a loose rock wall, yeah, on the eastern side, on the bottom left. It's not very stable. I don't think it's safe for them to hop down the wall that's along the eastern boundary.

Mr. Skowronski: Okay.

Ms. Taomoto: I know the light's on but it was on the bottom left.

Mr. Skowronski: Well, that's also quite a drop.

Ms. Taomoto: Yeah, and that's why we're -- I don't think it's a practical exit that I would think the employees would take to get down that loose rock wall. I believe it's a -- we're considering it a loose rock wall.

Chair Six: Will there be crosswalks --

Ms. Taomoto: Dry stack. Sorry, dry stack.

Chair Six: Will there be crosswalks so when I walk down that exit, will there be a crosswalk to get me over to the safety of the sidewalk or will I have to walk along the edge of the road?

Ms. Taomoto: On which road?

Chair Six: Coming out on Aupuni or on Main Street, is there a crosswalk or do I have to kind of walk along the edge of the road?

Ms. Taomoto: You have to walk down the road on the shoulder. The employees are currently, who are in these lots, most of them are currently parking on the streets in the

residential areas, and we have about 200-something of these employees who don't have a parking space across the street in Kaohu or, you know, adjacent to these buildings, so we're taking those employees off the street, who are parking usually parallel along the street in the residential areas, and moving them into an area to lessen the impact to the residences and, as we understand, there are issues too for fire access, you know, when two sides have parked cars, parallel parked cars, so we're hoping that this will alleviate the congestion in the residential area.

Chair Six: Yeah, I think it's really admirable to give them parking, but I think Commissioner Skowronski has a good point as far as them making it safely to their building that they're heading towards without kind of ...(inaudible)... a lot of people out on the street and then having them walk along there.

Mr. Skowronski: Well, there's a couple of other issues. How many ADA stalls do you have here?

Ms. Taomoto: We are providing all our ADA stalls in the back of Kalana Pakui. As soon as the roof construction is completed, a ADA improvement project will commence. Along the entire backside of Pakui will be ADA stalls.

Mr. Skowronski: So there are no ADA stalls here?

Ms. Taomoto: Yeah. The county's, in discussions with the disability commission, we're consolidating our ADA requirement and placing them on the backside of Kalana Pakui for employee parking.

Mr. Skowronski: Good idea.

Chair Six: That's great.

Mr. Skowronski: That's a great idea.

Ms. Taomoto: And that accommodates the employee better than moving the ADA stall up there.

Mr. Skowronski: Okay, right now, approximately, how much slope is there from the western side of that parking lot to the eastern side? I count something like 12 -- 10 to 12 feet. Are those two for contours.

Chair Six: From the top to the bottom.

Ms. Taomoto: I would be guessing if I gave you an answer because we read the numbers and I would have to scale the distance.

Mr. Skowronski: Well, the only reason I'm drawing attention to that is that our experience with permeable surfaces is that they work very well when there's very little slope, when it's relatively flat, but once you put this on a slope, and you have any silt or any ground gravel or dirt coming onto the surface, all those cells clog up, and the water doesn't have -- since the water that raining on there now has a speed to it because it flows down the hill at a good -- at a good clip. You're going to have flooding affecting the back of Kaahumanu Church and the circuit court. I could be wrong, you know. I mean I don't know how you would get the drainage out of there. But I have no problem with what you're trying to do, other than the fact that I think it's -- I think it's having unforeseen affects on the historic buildings east of the property between this proposed parking lot and High Street is going to be affected by either pedestrians, by surface drainage, by unattended use and unattended affects, and one of those being drainage and the other one being access. So I don't have any problems with what you're doing with the access, I do have a problem with the civil aspect of what this is going to have to neighboring properties which are in the historic district.

Chair Six: The project, the test project that you did at the Old Wailuku Post Office, was there a grade involved or was it very flat?

Ms. Taomoto: It's slight. It's a slight grade.

Chair Six: Slight grade. Did you have any problems there with --

Ms. Taomoto: No. We don't have any problems there.

Chair Six I think it's a legitimate concern because if there is a 12-foot to 14-foot slope, and it does run up against historic building -- so High Street is here.

Ms. Taomoto: At the bottom.

Chair Six: At the bottom, so the historic building is on the corner there on Main Street?

Ms. Taomoto: Kind of in the middle.

Chair Six: Kind of up above is the Bailey House, right, up here?

Mr. Skowronski: No. The Bailey House is up on the right, but the circuit court's on the bottom left.

Chair Six: Yeah. That's why I'm asking. The bottom left, circuit court.

Mr. Skowronski: Then there's a preschool in the back, and then there's the church.

Chair Six: I was just thinking of the downslope buildings.

Mr. Skowronski: Right. Those are all downslope buildings.

Chair Six: So there's High Street, and then I don't see any buildings, so can you just point out where the buildings would be that would be impacted by drainage just 'cause, to me, I see the parking lot and I'm a little bit confused?

Ms. Salazar: That's, okay, Kaahumanu Church.

Chair Six: I see those ...(inaudible)... okay, got it.

Ms. Salazar: And the parking lot is exactly?

Chair Six: Above.

Mr. Skowronski: To the left.

Ms. Salazar: Over there? Oh, okay.

Chair Six: Okay, got it. Because, to me, it seems that visual that it was like coming on to a street that's why I was a little confused. I'm not familiar with the property and parcel. Thank you for that clarification. Do you have any alternative drainage solutions or thoughts?

Ms. Taomoto: We -- I would have to have Public Works come here 'cause this is -- they're also in charge of the county drainage and they designed this.

Chair Six: And I think it's really crucial to address that because we are having potential possibility for water damage, I mean maybe it won't happen, but I think it would be smart for us to hear about that.

Ms. Taomoto: Yeah, I'm not the designer so I would wait -- I would like for you to wait --

Mr. Skowronski: Is it -- is it your intention that the existing parking stalls on Aupuni Street, on the north side, will be retained? I believe there's a half-dozen, maybe five or six, before -- from -- are those going to be retained, the parking stalls directly opposite the library?

Ms. Taomoto: The ones directly opposite of the library, the driveway is above that tree on Aupuni, so we might lose two stalls.

Mr. Skowronski: Okay.

Ms. Taomoto: To create that driveway.

Mr. Skowronski: But those stalls are intended to remain?

Ms. Taomoto: Not the two stalls that are impacted by the driveway creation.

Mr. Skowronski: Right. But the other stalls are.

Ms. Taomoto: Yes. Yes.

Mr. Skowronski: So it is possible to sacrifice a couple of those stalls and put in a sidewalk on that side of the street too to be able to get pedestrian safely from the parking to their point of work.

Ms. Taomoto: I believe that that would deem the project infeasible because, the problem is, we only charge employees ten dollars a month and this parking lot we were, if you have a assigned stall, these stalls are unassigned so there will be no charge to the employee, so beyond what we've -- you see on the project, included in the project right now, anything additional improvements would make the project infeasible.

Chair Six: Even just painting a crosswalk so that people --

Ms. Taomoto: That I don't believe it was appropriate to put a crosswalk where the driveway is, I'm assuming.

Chair Six: I was thinking like it seems, and correct me if I'm wrong because I don't know this area as well, the opposite side of Aupuni Street, does have a sidewalk?

Mr. Skowronski: Yes.

Chair Six: So I was thinking if they came down the driveway, 'cause I'm thinking it's eight, nine in the morning, here comes the rush of people, sixty something cars, you're going to have a hundred and something people, maybe there's carpooling, coming out of this parking lot, and I just think you'd want to make ...(inaudible)... liability and just also impact, I was thinking if they could get across to a sidewalk, if they choose not to cross and they want to walk down the side and be more at risk, but at least it would give an alternative to a safe avenue to get them to their place of work.

Ms. Taomoto: If you want, we can have the Public Works engineer or their representative attend, but I know that all these things were considered because the employees are walking down and we do cross over because that parallel parking is on the project side of Aupuni Street so all those 12 cars do walk down and, at some point, cross over to get to the sidewalk near the library. That's what they're doing right now. I know there's increase in the amount of employees that would do that, but I'm not sure what the reason was to not go forward with it, the crosswalk.

Mr. Skowronski: There's a -- there's a public parking lot behind the circuit court, isn't there, that abuts this proposed parking lot?

Chair Six: Yeah, see the parking lot on the right.

Ms. Taomoto: Oh, that's the old circuit court.

Mr. Skowronski: Yes.

Ms. Taomoto: The old circuit court.

Mr. Skowronski: The old circuit court.

Ms. Taomoto: That's their parking lot.

Mr. Skowronski: I understand that.

Ms. Taomoto: Yes.

Mr. Skowronski: But that's open to the public and that would be right next to this one?

Ms. Taomoto: Not immediately adjacent because on the mauka side of that old circuit court parking lot is a wall, I don't think Annalise had a picture of it, but it's a mortar wall, so there's no -- and it's significantly high that you wouldn't jump down so, yeah. No, they're not going to be connected. And we're also maintaining those tree cluster, I think there's three trees in that corner, we're maintaining those trees.

Mr. Skowronski: The sidewalk that's next to the library, it ends at the house or at the -- isn't there a bank behind the --

Ms. Taomoto: There's a business that used to be, I think, the credit union.

Mr. Skowronski: Yeah, it used to be a credit --

Ms. Taomoto: And above that is a resident with a grass lawn as you can see.

Mr. Skowronski: Right. And doesn't that sidewalk go up and end there. I don't think that there's anymore sidewalks on either side of Aupuni Street.

Ms. Taomoto: Correct.

Mr. Skowronski: Okay.

Ms. Taomoto: There's --

Mr. Skowronski: So -- so right now, access, pedestrian access to your automobile, and pedestrian access from our automobile, there's no access to any sidewalk. Is that correct?

Ms. Taomoto: Correct. There's -- the sidewalk begins at the top of that residential property two lots above the library.

Mr. Skowronski: Right. Which is not even across the street from the proposed access.

Ms. Taomoto: There is no sidewalk on the old courthouse side, circuit courthouse side.

Mr. Skowronski: Right. But there's also no sidewalk on the south side, right, of Aupuni Street?

Ms. Taomoto: Is that the south? Yes.

Mr. Skowronski: So once you park your automobile, you're done.

Ms. Taomoto: Yeah, that's what I saying those, if you can see the little white dots, those are where the employees park, and they walk out and walk down Aupuni, then eventually cross over, and hit that sidewalk and go down.

Chair Six: Well, without costing too much and putting in a sidewalk, if you alleviated those parking stalls, it would make a natural sidewalk if you put, you know, if they could just walk down where the cars used to park without putting in new infrastructure, they would have a place to come out and walk down and without being ...(inaudible)...

Ms. Taomoto: Again, we can have Public Works come in and address any incidences, but again, in the morning, it's a one-way traffic so you don't have two cars - one going up, one going down - you only have what is that? East to west. I mean mauka to makai traffic. It's one-way from 7 to 8, I think it is.

Chair Six: And county workers usually start at 8?

Ms. Taomoto: 7:45.

Chair Six: 7:45.

Ms. Taomoto: So we go around with the traffic, school traffic, and have to come down to --

Chair Six: So you would only enter on Main and only exit on Aupuni, or could you enter and exit on either side?

Ms. Taomoto: You could enter and exit on either side.

Chair Six: Thank you.

Mr. Skowronski: The issue, I think, from cultural resources is that your improvement is going to have affects, unintended, that directly borders a highly historic district. People, users vote with their feet. If you park there, they're going to find a way to get down that slope and cross over that historic district because that's the shortest distance between two points. They're not going to walk down Main Street because that's very hazardous. And I don't see how they're going to be walking down Aupuni Street, although it's possible, they're going to be walking through that parking lot behind the old circuit court, and they're going to be walking through the existing parking lot just to the north of the church and --

Ms. Taomoto: I don't think they can get down that wall.

Mr. Skowronski: Right now they don't. There's no reason to get down.

Ms. Taomoto: I mean no, it's really high. I think it's like four feet.

Mr. Skowronski: Yeah, might be four or five feet.

Ms. Taomoto: Yeah.

Mr. Skowronski: Five feet.

Ms. Salazar: But they could walk out onto Main Street, come down that short distance, and then cut through.

Ms. Taomoto: Oh no, that's the territorial -- the old -- what are you calling it? The circuit courthouse is higher -- is higher up. If you go on Aupuni, you'll see it. It's high up. It's not to ground. So then there's a drop.

Ms. Salazar: No the entrance to their parking lot I'm saying.

Ms. Taomoto: Yeah, it's high up. It's almost like on the --

Dr. Six: Yeah, it is raised up ...(inaudible)...

Ms. Taomoto: Yeah, it's raised up. Then you have to come down and then you drop down another level.

Ms. Salazar: How do they get in?

Dr. Six: I think -- I think Commissioner Skowronski made a really good comment, but I was thinking these people will hop over walls, knock things down, so if this were to go forward, I would like to see maybe some signage about staying off the wall, you know, or maybe taking that -- those parking stalls, making that a no parking area so it allows a wider area for people to make their way down Aupuni Street, but I think there is potential for people to, you know, look for the shortest route so, you know, it's hard for us to see the size of the walls you're talking about --

Ms. Taomoto: Yeah.

Dr. Six: And I do know about that parking lot, how it is terraced and drops down, but I think it's a genuine concern that should be addressed.

Ms. Salazar: Thank you. I have -- I really appreciate Commissioner Skowronski's concerns for the drainage. We'd like to see more information on that especially in light of the fact that, well, just to understand how much the architects or, you know, planners of this know about this system, I forgot the name. And then my next question is -- well, my question is again about the trees because we had an issue some months ago, and it's still going on, in Lahaina, there's the root systems and, you know, and it's impacted and I think there's still the barricade around that tree and there's still the question mark: What's going to happen to the tree? We don't want to take the tree down. But there are ways to handle the paving around the tree or, I'm not an arborist, but I know that there -- there was some discussion about what can be done, and from what I see here, there are one, two, and the cluster, three areas that, you know, you're maintaining, and I really appreciate that because just go to any parking lot with no trees, but -- so that was -- that's my additional concern about the trees and the parking.

Chair Six: But it doesn't seem like they're paving around that cluster, that cluster seems to be left freestanding, but the ones that are actually in, those are going to be -- it has paving, yeah ...(inaudible)...

Ms. Salazar: Well, the root systems of the cluster is still going to reach out.

Chair Six: Yeah.

Ms. Salazar: Near the corner there.

Chair Six: Yeah.

Ms. Salazar: So I forgot what is the system that was talked about that was not done in Lahaina, and so we're just, you know, try to foresee potential, you know --

Ms. Taomoto: Any -- if we go back, and we've looked at this site, and we go back and we see roots protruding, we will eliminate certain stalls, those stalls, but based on the engineer's design here considered the tree and the root system, so I don't -- well, we'll see when we start putting in that curbing if we have a tree root issue 'cause we deal with it across the street in the Kaohu lot --

Ms. Salazar: Yeah, yeah.

Ms. Taomoto: But we'll either avoid -- extend the asphalt curbing to eliminate that one parking stall.

Ms. Salazar: Well, what I'm trying to say is can we revisit or somehow this system that's done in other counties, across different states, that they utilize for that purpose so that you don't have to cut the root or, you know, but there's some kind of a system of pavement that works. You remember what it's called?

Ms. Michele McLean: Not a system of pavement so much as the requirement that new trees be installed with root barriers, and so it's the way the tree is planted in such a way that the roots don't come up to the surface, there's a barrier so that they grow below so that they don't affect the sidewalk and the asphalt ...(inaudible)...

Ms. Salazar: Oh okay. So what do you do about the plants -- the trees that are already there?

Ms. McLean: Well, existing trees, as Wendy said, you work around them, eliminate stalls if you need to, also with this surface material, it might -- there might be more flexibility with this particular material versus something like concrete.

Ms. Salazar: Okay. With that in mind, is there a way to maybe add a couple of trees for shade purposes?

Ms. Taomoto: No.

Ms. Salazar: Just had to ask. I'm sure that the county employees will be very happy to have, you know, good parking like this. I think that's definitely a need.

Ms. Taomoto: And again, I mean the administration primarily, in coordination with the church for I think about ten years now on this project from what the church tells me, I think it's either at or over ten years, is to alleviate the employee parking in the residences all over town, and I think the parking extends all the way to like Vineyard Street area where we -- our employees are parking, so that's the -- and we've been working on this with the church in multiple administrations now, I think either three or four administrations.

Ms. Salazar: Duly noted. Yeah, understood.

Ms. Taomoto: And we finally have come to an agreement with the church with this design that was -- actually, this design is their architect's design, the church's architect designed this and we accepted it.

Ms. Mowat: Chair? Hi. I'm just really kinda nervous about the flooding that Frank talked about --

Ms. Salazar: Potential.

Ms. Mowat: Because -- yeah, potential flooding, because if it's going to impact the church and, you know, so I would really like to see more research and more -- I mean almost guarantee that there will be no flooding in these areas 'cause, you know, these -- the church has a small congregation, they don't have the kind of monies to, you know, so once it happens, or it will be -- whose responsibility will that be? So something --

Ms. Taomoto: So if the Chair is going to request deferral of this item, and Public Works to attend, then we'll have them here.

Ms. Mowat: Because I believe, you know, once you build parking stalls, it -- people will park. And then I'm thinking also of the congestion. And then will there be a gated -- a chain or something during the weekends? Will the public be able to use that or?

Ms. Taomoto: I can address that. The lease agreement that we reached, the tentative lease agreement 'cause we didn't -- it's not executed, with the church, we use it from -- during our working hours, which is -- I think it's 7 to 5 around, after -- outside of our hours of use for employee parking, the church has control and use of the parking lot for their events and I believe they allow Kaahumanu Church to use the parking lot for their events, and other -- I believe MAPA was mentioned that may use it for I don't know what events,

but, anyway, there's a number of other users that are going to use it outside of -- after the county work hours, and its going to be -- it's managed by the church. So our lease is only during county work hours; that doesn't include holidays and such.

Ms. Mowat: They will be responsible for whether -- who will go in or not?

Ms. Taomoto: Yes. It's the church property. Wailuku Union Church will control access to the parking lot or on the parking lot outside of county work hours because that's, per our agreement, we are allowing them to have the use, use the lot.

Chair Six: Well, it's their land, you're leasing, you're putting in the improvements with those accommodations.

Ms. Taomoto: And we don't need it outside of county work hours so we agreed to allow them to say, you know, loan it out I guess is what they do.

Ms. Salazar: So I'm assuming that any liability is being -- is worked out in that lease.

Ms. Taomoto: In that lease, and that lease will go to council. Once we have your approval, we will go to council for funding and to approve the lease terms, like who, you know, liability, all legal liability stuff.

Mr. Skowronski: If you're going to allow the church to use the parking lot, how are they going to get from the parking lot to the church?

Ms. Taomoto: They use the parking lot right now for their events as a surface parking lot, so they just -- I don't know how they get down, but they use it and that's why they -- it's not that we're allowing them, our negotiation's terms is such that they -- we agreed that they have the use of the lot outside of the county use time. It's part of the agreement. And they use it currently for their overflow events and I believe their members, Tanya, on the upper side, mauka side, there's like a sidewalk?

Ms. Lee-Greig: There is a very narrow --

Ms. McLean: Can you, hold on, can you use the microphone, please? Thanks.

Ms. Lee-Greig: So there is a very narrow, very, very, very narrow sidewalk that extends from the parsonage out this way, and there's a narrow sidewalk that leads from the Main Street entrance, around this structure, which is circa 1920s, up to the parsonage.

Ms. Salazar: So that's how they would get to the parking lot, etcetera.

Ms. Lee-Greig: It's one-way.

Ms. Salazar: One-way.

Ms. Lee-Greig: It's a possibility.

Chair Six: Just really quickly, because this is a semi-permeable parking lot now, it's dirt, do they have any flooding issues they've been having to address with the downslope neighbors just when it rains normally on the dirt? You know how Moku`ula gets the puddles, like does it get a lot of puddling or?

Ms. Taomoto: In our meetings with the church, none of those issues was brought up. The issue that was brought up was, is apparent when you visit the site, you can see where the -- there's a rut that -- you can see how the cars are turning in and has created a rut, but we weren't told and advised of any current, existing flooding, but because it's not --

Chair Six: I was just thinking it's fairly hard packed. I mean it's not going to be the same as an asphalt surface but I was just wondering if you had already had some flooding issues that would be ...(inaudible)...

Ms. Lee-Greig: Not that we're aware of.

Chair Six: Okay, at this time, if there's no more comments, I'd like to ask the public if they have any testimony for this agenda item? Thank you very much, Wendy.

Ms. Dana Naone Hall: Good morning, Chairperson Six and Commissioners. My name is Dana Naone Hall. Two entities have significant roles in determining whether the county employee parking lot project goes forward or not. The first is DLNR State Historic Preservation Division, SHPD, which will review this as a 6E8 project. Private development projects, which make up the bulk of historic preservation reviews are considered under HRS 6E42, requiring review and comment by SHPD. Government projects, on the other hand, are reviewed under 6E8, which requires the more stringent written concurrence. Without SHPD's written concurrence, the project cannot be approved. The county parking lot project has not received SHPD written concurrence to date. The archaeological inventory survey conducted for this project and the report generated are seriously inadequate, beginning with the management summary in the very beginning of the AIS. It states that the report was written to fulfill the requirements of the administrative rules on inventory surveys, HAR 13-276. Yet, the report immediately violates those rules by narrowing the area of the potential effect, what's called the -- by narrowing the area of potential effect, the APE, to only the area of direct --

Chair Six: I'm sorry. Is there any way to turn her up?

Ms. Salazar: No, no. Put the microphone closer to your mouth.

Chair Six: We can barely hear you and you're telling a lot of good information. Thank you. Sorry, Dana. Thank you.

Ms. Hall: Yet the report immediately violates those rules by narrowing the area of potential effect, the APE, to only the area of direct effect, limiting field work to the immediate area proposed ground disturbance. HAR 132762 contains the following definition for "project area." "Project area" means the area the proposed project may potentially affect either directly or indirectly. It includes not only the area where the project is taking place, but also the proposed area, project area of potential effect. This is a matter of particular concern when we are dealing with historic properties located within a historic district. Another concern among -- so in other words, you don't just look at the project; you look at its affect on a broader area. In this case, we're looking at Historic District No. 3 in its entirety.

Another concern among others is the extremely small amount of subsurface testing that was done, 14 shovel probes, at most, .5 by .5 meters each amounts to a total of 7 by 7 meters, resulting in only 1% of the area of direct effect, not to speak of the ...(inaudible)... only 1% of the area of direct effect being tested that time. That's clearly inadequate.

The contention that any subsurface cultural layers would be protected by placing fill on the project area also requires closer scrutiny. Whether the proposed parking lot will be capped by a base course of crusher waste topped by gravel, or a layer of permeable asphalt, compaction and rolling will be necessary to place the material in place. This will be a ground-disturbing event, which will have an adverse effect on surface midden scatters and on midden layers just beneath the surface, and with only 1% of the surface tested, you know, you don't have an idea of what's there yet.

One final note on the AIS. HAR-13284-8 deals with mitigation, outlining the forms of mitigation which may be undertaken when a project will have an affect on significant historic properties. The rules states that the mitigation can take five forms with the first listed as preservation, which includes avoidance and protection. This commitment to preservation will be formalized in a preservation plan. So it's not just, you know, can data recover and everything is okay. No. If it's significant enough, you preserve it.

The EA will be inadequate without SHPD's approval of an AIS, and I hope that you will look very carefully at this document. It seems to me that everything's been done on a severely limited budget and that may be one of the reasons for the lack of adequate tests but, nevertheless, if they want to go forward with this project, adequate testing must be done.

And then I just wanted to bring to your attention one more issue having to do with the regulations for Historic District No. 3, and it states that, and these are use regulations,

19.52.1, under special uses that may be allowed upon approval of the Cultural Resources Commission are, no. 4, off-street parking areas provided that none shall abut any public street. Okay, that's in your regulations. And then there's more on off-street parking areas. That was under B.4. Under D, it says, "Off-street parking facilities shall be provided in connection with the erection or increase in size of any building or structure in Historic District No. 3, as provided for in Article 2 of this title. Parking lots shall be properly landscape and one canopy tree shall be planted per eight parking stalls. So based on the number of parking stalls proposed, 67, we're short at least 5 to 6 canopy trees in that area, and Section F, under these same use regulations, called "Protection of trees," to preserve the many fine trees that now exist in the historic area and that are deemed invaluable to the historic setting of the district. And that's what we don't have in the whole discussion, the historic setting, even though these walls may be -- may post date the early missionary period, they, nevertheless, have added to the historic setting of this district. I mean they certainly do for all of us I know, and we don't want to give that up, I would think. Anyway, written approval from the Cultural Resources Commission shall be required before any large tree can be removed.

So you have a lot to chew on, and I really appreciate that you're here to look with very great care at this project and whether it's feasible at all. I don't believe it is. I think we give up too much in ...(inaudible)... to a parking lot, and that the county really ought to come up with a larger plan to deal with this, not piecemeal it. When I look at that slide of the area outlined in red, the thing that struck me most of all was its open space quality, and we're going to fill it up with 67 cars, and Punanaleo O Maui is in the Kaahumanu annex building just downslope. I hope you say no. Thank you.

Ms. Salazar: Thank you.

Ms. Mowat: Mahalo.

Chair Six: Does anyone else want to testify?

Ms. Jenny Picket: Hi. Aloha and good morning, everyone. I'm Jenny Picket. I'm the archaeologist with the State Historic Preservation Division, and I just -- I'm not sure if each of you have had the chance to have a look at the inventory survey or -- okay, so there's -- sorry?

Ms. Mowat: Was that the CD?

Ms. Picket: Oh, possibly. There was a draft inventory survey written and the SHPD provided comments on that, so I don't know if you guys have had an opportunity to go look at that, but I did bring a few copies of our original review letter recommending revisions to the original AIS. I have a lot of concerns about the project area, the APE, the scope of

work. We've -- I've met with the county, and I've also met with CSH about it. I just wanted to you folks to get a perspective of where SHPD is coming from and that we have been looking at this proposed project since at least I think, well, I have since 2012, so there are -- there's a new revised AIS in response to the recommended revisions, and it has not been submitted to SHPD yet, so, hopefully, I'll get a chance to look at that and see if all the recommendations that we made have been met.

I just wanted to add a few things too with respect to the conversation that you folks have had so far about it. I was jotting down some notes as you were talking. So I hope this is area for me to comment. But I think that I would like to recommend that explore the possibility of additional significance on the existing surface features that have been documented because the adaptive reuse of the walls and the areas where the walls are because not only is it -- is this area significant for missionary and historic -- historical significance in that avenue, it's also significant in the pre-contact period just based on the native and foreign testimonies from the LCA awards that are immediately adjacent to this, they express how significant the area is for as long as history, written and pre-contact history, as we know it, so I just wanted to throw that out there for you guys to discuss. And then just trying to eliminate any potential destruction to the walls. I understand the wall that's adjacent to Main Street - Main Street? Is going to be potentially -- it's kind of collapsed in some areas but one of the areas where it's still intact is where it appears where they want to put the entrance, and when I inquired about it, it seemed like it was because of the fire hydrant location, so I was just wondering if we could have a discussion about potentially moving the fire hydrant instead of going through the wall, was my second thing, and then I also wanted to throw it out there that our architecture branch had a chance to comment on this as well, they're located in Kapolei, there's no Maui representation here, but we all try to work together to cover each other, and, of course, we're familiar with everything that they recommend and, some time ago, they recommended the possibility of grasscrete, which I don't think was ever addressed, to my knowledge, so I just wanted to throw those things out there, and it's really nice to speak in front of you. Thank you very much for giving me the opportunity.

Chair Six: What's grasscrete?

Ms. Picket: Grasscrete --

Mr. Skowronski: Blocks.

Chair Six: Oh, the blocks. Got 'em. Okay. Just checking. That's what I thought. Thank you.

Ms. Kehler: ...(inaudible)... example of it is Wailuku Union Church, they did it in front and on the side of the church. It's these little concrete squares that sprout up grass in the middle.

Chair Six: I just have a question, maybe it's for Dana and maybe it's for Jenny, I don't know, but, you know, obviously this is a pre-contact Kingdom time, you know, later, Territorial times, but it's currently being used as a parking lot, and people are currently driving on it and digging holes in it with their vehicles, correct? So I'm wondering, I understand they're putting a paving on it, it could cause pressure on subsurface deposits, but I'm wondering about its current use, if you see problems with its current use, say it's left alone, you just talked about it as an open space, but it seems like it's currently being used as a parking lot, is that correct or am I misunderstanding?

Ms. Hall: Not as a formalized one. You know, it's occasional. Look at the photo. The photo, you know, people come and go but --

Chair Six: Yeah, that's why I'm asking you. I don't know.

Ms. Hall: People and go, but, you know, there's not, you know, a formal line parking lot with 67 cars allowed entrance and exit on virtually a daily basis, you know, so it's not the same thing.

Chair Six: But the church is using it but do you think -- what I guess I misunderstood, should we -- I'm wondering if that use at all, like even temporarily or by the church overflow, is a correct use of an area if it does have these historic importance that you seem to, you know, be identifying. That's why I'm wondering like what would be -- leaving it, is that the best thing for the site or I mean I know that paving is not my favorite thing to do, but it can a protection. I understand they're doing it on a shoestring budget so I would love it if the whole thing could be tested, you know. It would be awesome if we could get a lot of information out of it. But I'm just wondering, you know, the feasibility of those things. Maybe Tanya can address that.

Ms. Lee-Greig: So with regard to the testing, the testing, the shovel tests were focused on the areas of impact where they're going to remove sediment to facilitate the driveway, so it's about a 6% slope, and so we focused our testing that particular area. And the other thing that we did point out in the report was that these recommendations are specific for this temporary parking lot in the event that when this temporary parking lot gets naturalized or other uses involved, that additional subsurface testing happen at that time. I understand that there is, you know, concern for compaction and wanting to know at this moment what is below the surface, but again, you know, we were looking at the fill being a bit of a protective layer, and then in the event of future development, additional subsurface testing was recommended.

Chair Six: When you say “temporary parking lot,” is there a specific time frame on the lease?

Ms. Taomoto: Yes. The lease is for five years with an option to extend by mutual agreement.

Chair Six: And my other concern, which I love the idea of trees, you know, having shade, but that can also be bioturbation into subsurface deposit, so even the planting of trees in a known area, while it’s lovely to have shade when you’re in your car, we’ll seek it out, it might not be, in this situation, given the important of this area, a best practice. I’m just wondering about maybe that comment, just when you dig a hole, you’re going to poke a hole, put a tree, and then those tree roots can grown down in, it can cause damage as well.

Ms. Picket: Yeah, can I comment?

Chair Six: Yeah.

Ms. Picket: I’m Jenny. I just want to also, since we’re talking about it, this part right here, when I went and did a site inspection with Stan Solamillo, before he went to Oahu, we took a walk over the area and I believe there’s a trail right here already impacting the wall, there’s a wall that runs adjacent to here, there’s the crypt and also undocumented significant archeological features immediately adjacent to this existing wall. So these giant trees, as we all know, and the roots, the roots are very extended and they come above the surface quite a bit in all of these areas, but the roots from this tree even extend out to here, so I guess what I wanted to point out, and maybe this has to do with the drainage issues that you folks have talked about, is that there are a lot of unidentified historic properties immediate adjacent to --

Chair Six: You said one with a tomb?

Ms. Picket: Yeah. A giant -- a big concrete crypt and --

Chair Six: I’m just thinking about what’s going on with Moku`ula with Waiola Church and how they never really found exact boundaries, they’re finding increasingly the boundaries of that cemetery, I’m wondering if we know, from historic maps, if this is the absolute boundary because if you have a crypt right on that -- that property line, I’m just wondering --

Ms. Picket: Yeah, that was --

Chair Six: ...(inaudible)... it’s just kind of an interesting --

Ms. Pickets: Yeah, no, that was one of my original concerns when -- when I first saw this project because there is the crypt in addition to marked burials.

Chair Six: Not in the unmarked and pre-contact ...(inaudible)...

Ms. Pickets: Not -- actually not unmarked ones. Excuse me.

Ms. Hall: Yeah, I think it's often the case with old historic churches that their graves goes beyond their marked boundaries. It's certainly -- it's even true of Kawaiahao Church where the whole of that parcel, practically, is burials, but there are, you know, but there's only certain areas where there are marked headstones. So, yeah, that's an issue too.

Chair Six: I mean I would like to see ground-penetrating radar done and, obviously, that's cost majority, something that's not in the budget for this project, but I mean really, going forward, when you have something like this, when you do something, and even though it's temporary and it can be removed and it's less invasive than putting a ...(inaudible)... building and a swimming pool, it's just something for us to do, err on the side of caution.

Ms. Salazar: I am really glad to learn of -- I mean and we studied a lot of our -- when we went to the workshop in Kona and worked with SHPD and learned more, but what Dana has brought up with regard to the Historic District No. 3 as a whole and what is allowed and not allowed, specifically by law, is a strong point that really has a great bearing on this project and to know that even beyond that and within that law, that we, as a Commission, have more of a responsibility than only providing comments. Apparently, we have decision making, according to this law. Can we clarify that with our counsel? What was the number of the law, please, Dana, where it says we have -- it's beyond comments? We can approve or disapprove. I want clarity on that, please.

Ms. Hall: 19.52.100

Ms. Salazar: 19.52.100, and that's with SHPD?

Ms. Hall: No, that's with you.

Chair Six: They're getting to it.

Ms. Salazar: What's it under - HAR?

Ms. Hall: No, county -- your regulations.

Ms. Salazar: County regulations, in the historic -- okay.

Ms. McLean: We did look into this when the Department of Management initially contacted us. What the county code, all throughout Title 19, talks about off-street parking, and what that means is when a proposed use has a code requirement to provide parking, so different types of business uses have different requirements, x-number of stalls for x-number of square feet of commercial use, homes have to provide a certain number of parking stalls, and so when you're talking about -- what the code calls "off-street parking," that has long been administered as parking that is required under the code. This parking lot is not required under the code. Strangely enough, this is hard to grasp, but the parking that's already provided by the county for the county building is adequate under the code. What that says to me is we have way more employees in offices spaces than were contemplated when the code was written. So this parking is actually in excess of what the county is required to provide. So because of that, it's not considered off-street parking required by the code. When we looked at uses, because we're not looking at this as required off-street parking, we are looking at it as a use that's listed as an outright permitted use in HD3, which is facilities used by the county, state, or federal government.

Ms. Salazar: Okay, so and then the other thing is -- I mean I put out there without realizing this other ordinance about requirements of a historic district and the development of a parking lot within to have a tree per eight stalls. That just changed a lot of -- I mean it just really put another perspective on this proposed lot. And what's coming to my mind, right at this moment, is while I appreciate very much the open space, yeah, and brings to mind the song about paving paradise, and but where I'm going with this is is there a possible way that, and I won't be making too many friends with this but it's not my job here, to have a different location for a bigger parking lot because I heard you say, I'm sorry --

Chair Six: Wendy.

Ms. Salazar: Wendy, that there's over 200 employees that need a place to park, but, yet, this one will only provide 67 spaces, there's still another hundred-something to go, 143.

Chair Six: 133

Ms. Salazar: 133. Thank you for the math, Chair. So a park-and-ride, perhaps, another location where a more appropriately number total of stalls that will not leave more yet to be done, more open spaces to find. Is there something like that we can explore and find a location, apply this there, where maybe outside of the district of historic, or even within that would be allowable, but park-and-ride is -- then there'd have to be a way to shuttle, of course, but there seems to be a lot of potential problems and overall, like I said again, needing to have -- still have 133 more stalls, and the employees are going to keep growing, and there's going to need to be another parking lot, or perhaps ask for a second story on this one. So that's what I see coming. We gotta look not only at today or next year, but in the next 10, 20 years when we start paving paradise again.

Ms. Taomoto: So the county has completed a campus master plan, and in that, it discusses the construction of a second -- well, not a second, our phased -- new phased building below Pakui here, and that would have a multi-level structure. So right below this site, makai side of this site, there's another building proposed as a potential option for expansion that incorporates structured parking under the building, and that, the county is also in the process of acquiring another parcel below to -- we have two -- if you didn't know, we have gravel lots. Below this parking lot, there's a couple gravel lots where we put our county vehicles, our motor pool and county vehicles, we own those also, and so there's, in our master plan, it discusses the solution being looking at this side of campus as the long term.

Ms. Salazar: How many spaces of parking will that provide?

Ms. Taomoto: That would provide for the employees.

Ms. Salazar: Is there a number?

Ms. Taomoto: Oh, no. I mean I don't have my master plan memorized, but it accommodates the existing plus the additional employees created by the new building construction. I mean that's why it's a five-year lease because it's a short-term project to -- initially, when this administration came in and we embarked on that master plan, we proposed an office building at the Old Wailuku Post Office site, and this lease is part of that -- the need to look for alternative parking during construction of the post office site and that impact our construction at the post office site will have on the employee parking.

Ms. Salazar: So am I hearing you say that this is viewed as a temporary?

Ms. Taomoto: Yeah, it's a five-year lease.

Ms. Salazar: And then after five years, what happens to all this ...(inaudible)...

Ms. Taomoto: It goes back to the church.

Chair Six: I think they wanted the parking lot, it might end up staying a parking lot because the infrastructure will be in place, so that would be my thinking, I mean unless someone had some grand, you know, ideas for doing excavations afterwards.

Ms. Taomoto: And that's why we don't want to do any ground altering; it's on the surface improvements, trying to minimize the disturbance, and in discussions with the church trying to meet their -- you know, it doesn't -- they're using it right now for overflow parking so it kind of addresses that also. But it does -- this project kind of in a way ties into our new office building on the Old Wailuku Post Office site to create that parking during that

construction period. That was the intention and one of the driving forces between coordinating it.

Chair Six: I think I'd be more supportive of this parking lot if it was for the historic district and people could park and enjoy the historic district 'cause we know Lahaina has a parking challenge and, you know, if we have to deal with parking lots, but, in my experience, rarely do you find people trying to put a parking lot over an important cultural site. You're trying to remove them. So its just really -- it's something we really have to think about. And I also was wondering, do you need two entrances? Like would it be possible to have one entrance, have less impact onto the sites or features that are there? I'm thinking, yeah, double entrances, traffic coming, people spilling onto Main Street seems like it's going to be busier, but maybe Aupuni is in the morning, I don't know the traffic flow patterns, but I just -- I think it's just a really -- I'm glad Dana and everyone came here to give us some perspective on what's going on because, you know, I think the county has a real need but we have to be very careful about why we're doing a parking lot in a historic district - is it to benefit that district or is it to benefit something else. That's my comment.

Ms. Salazar: So this is the first I've heard of it being temporary, so if it is a temporary spot for parking, there's -- I don't hear any discussion about return or restoring it back to what it was before, prior to its need for temporary parking.

Ms. Taomoto: In our discussion with the church, they don't want us to remove the asphalt because they are using it as a parking area, and some of their members are elderly so I guess it's a -- it will level off -- if you look -- go to the site now, there's ruts, and so it's very unstable, and it would create a more level surface.

Ms. Salazar: So the church wants this parking lot.

Ms. Taomoto: Not wants it, but they're not objecting to it. And then I can address the grasscrete comment by Jenny. We did have discussion with SHPD when they provided that suggestion on grasscrete, we brought it up to the church member pastor, and they wrote a letter objecting to it because they applied that and installed that at their church and they had instances of falling down because your heel gets caught in the grass, and because of their congregations, it's not the safety application for the -- I mean they just -- it was a deal-breaker, basically. If we had to go grasscrete, it would have been a deal-breaker.

Chair Six: Yes. Please.

Mr. Timothy Bailey: So just for a clarification on the master plan, it sounds like, I just look at when we draft master plans at any other agency or whatever it may be, you have lists of alternatives, and it sounded like this was an alternative for a temporary parking lot. What

other alternatives were listed as far as alternative parking lots, if any? Normally, I think we try to get at least three alternatives. If this was planned to do construction, you know, new construction down at the post office, what other areas were listed as alternatives, if any?

Ms. Taomoto: Specifically in the master plan, I commented on the long-term solution. On the construction impacts of this new building at the post office site, some of the things that we discussed was the park-and-ride, like Commissioner Salazar mentioned, from the War Memorial site. We contacted the War Memorial Hospital, who does a park-and-ride. We're considering that. We also considered shuttling from like Wells Park, but that impacts the -- they have football, and PE, and other stuff over there that it would impact. And we also -- we have our municipal lot and how we can maybe look at using that, but that's always full, so we did look at options and we felt that this option was worth pursuing. I guess that's all I can say. We did go through and think about all the options, and we might end up having, because we have 200-something, we might have two things that we actually are, if you allow this parking lot, we might still have the park-and-ride. We might. I'm not saying -- you know, we haven't -- it wasn't cost effective because of the thing about all the employees gotta go on their -- nobody takes lunch at a specific set time, we all go at different times, and everybody wants to go run errands on their lunch and is the shuttle -- you know, it's like to accommodate all the users, it was an issue to I guess contract for that service, it would be a contract service.

Mr. Bailey: So because of it, I mean always looking at it as a historic preservation and keeping it historic, I mean that's the whole reason why we have these laws and we're trying to keep the town in a historic view -- venue; now that the parking lot's being used periodically, and it still keeps somewhat of the landscape other than the car being rutted, but I guess my -- the hardest thing about being kanaka is not being hypocritical, so when I look at this whole project, just below I see Kaahumanu Church as a paved parking lot, and that's where I'm kinda looking at, what had taken place on their exception, is it because they were a smaller parking lot versus now allowing Wailuku Church, you know, they're looking at, eh, a free parking lot, more or less, and that's kinda where my concern is, well, without being hypocritical on this, here we have Kaahumanu Church that has a paved parking and now -- and I just kinda curious on what background that, if any, that they went through to get theirs paved, I know it's probably private, but I don't know, just for information wise, or if you guys looked at that.

Ms. Taomoto: I understand. I understand what you're saying.

Chair Six: So I'd kind of like to kind of entertain maybe a motion ...(inaudible)... and kind of summarize some of the comments that have come forward. I'm sorry, Owana.

Ms. Salazar: I have two more comments, please.

Chair Six: Sure.

Ms. Salazar: And this is maybe with regard to a definition I gave a little earlier which I'd like to correct. Pre-contact, post-contact, because the Kingdom was between both anyway, so pre-contact, post-contact, and Territorial, and Statehood. And also, one more thing regarding sites within the district for consideration or do you have, Tanya, access to where the Po`olimas were because in some of the very old maps that I've seen in Wailuku, specifically, there are Po`olimas everywhere, there's so many, I was surprised? Do you have those maps too?

Ms. Lee-Greig: I do

Ms. Salazar: Great. Thank you.

Ms. Mowat: I would like to make a comment. I too am concerned because of the alterations with the historic properties, which will be the walls, the destruction of and then rebuilding. I'm not into breaking down and rebuilding 'cause it's not going to be the same. And then the surrounding parking lot and surrounding environment, I just cannot see the historical area and then in the back, you're going to have horns tooting, traffic going in and out, people going in and out, it just takes away, to me, from that serenity, that historical value, and it becomes a traffic area, and it's going to be a very -- it's going to become a very busy spot with the pedestrians, and it doesn't sound like there was any consideration to how to get these people into their workplaces, because we're not talking about sidewalks or there isn't any kind of constructive flow going on. I can, you know, just almost hear the horns tooting and, hui, how you this morning? Come. Come. Come. You know, it just takes away from our -- our historical sites. So with that, that's my mana`o, and I really appreciate the research you folks did and the points. I certainly learned a lot today. Thank you.

Ms. Salazar: One more, please.

Chair Six: I'd like to say one other thing too and then I'll -- is it's between two churches, people love to recycle sacred space, Moku`ula, Waiola Church, Mokuhinia, so the idea that you have places of worship, oftentimes they are put near places that are important, previously, so the idea, again, that kind of sacred space, whether it's post-contact, pre-contact, and putting a parking lot that's not designed with access or enhance a sacred space but in fact to facilitate a more utilitarian pedestrian function, I'm not sure that I, personally, feel that this is the best for a parking, I know the county needs the parking spaces, but this is really, you know, when you start cutting up your historic districts and we know, Moku`ula, I'm always looking at Owana because that parking lot has been a bit of a sore spot, that was put on that site, so I think what -- I'm talking to the counsel real quick

about where we're going to go from here, so they're going to advise me in a second, so go ahead if you have another comment.

Ms. Salazar: Okay, well, my -- yes, I do because I know I asked this question a little earlier and I didn't quite understand if my question got answered and it is specifically clarifying what exactly is our authority, as a Commission, with regards to this.

Chair Six: That's what ...(inaudible)...

Ms. Salazar: Okay, great. Thank you. Mahalo.

Chair Six: Then they're going to tell me, and then I'll tell you.

Ms. Salazar: And then we'll know.

Chair Six: Does anyone else have any comments? Okay, so here's what they're telling me, I'd like to entertain or recommend a motion that we defer on any kind of decision on this pending the SHPD review, as requested, of the AIS, as requested by Dana Hall and others, the Public Works' comments on the drainage issues and pedestrian safety that were raised by Commissioner Skowronski - I can't say your name, I'm sorry - and Corporation Counsel review of the Chapter 19.2, requirement for the parking capacity, so those things that were brought by public testimony as well as by Commissioners here. So that's one way we'd like to go or I'm being advised. The other thing is we can entertain a motion to make our comments public record that would go to and help them to come back with the response to so we'd like to -- we can have someone make a motion that we would -- these are some of the comments that they were taking down and helping me with here is that talking about in the AIS, making sure the correct time period reflects pre-contact and post-contact as opposed to pre-contact and then Territorial, leaving out a large chunk of things that occurred; also, the permeable surface, we talked about that, while it work well with the flat surface, but might not work on the slope, so having the engineers come back with responses to that; also, any mitigation that might happen if it's going to flood, have they thought about what's going to happen downslope to the historic buildings and also neighborhood properties and pedestrian safety -- safety; another comment was consider putting in sidewalks or crosswalks if this does go forward to ensure safety of the employees that'll be making egress/ingress off this property or perhaps no parking signs along Aupuni to allow more of a sidewalk, and maybe signs telling people to stay off the wall, so, you know, prohibit walking on the walls or no parking signs; and then, you know, just concerns brought forward by the SHPD and Jenny with concerns with the walls and tombs and historical artifacts immediately adjacent or right abutting up the property; and then also Commissioner Bailey's comments, the locations for alternative parking, like he said, there must be some alternative solutions to having it right in the historic district, I know it's the most probably convenient for the employees, but I, personally, don't think it's the best for

the historic preservation and the district. So would we like to have someone make a motion to defer pending the SHPD review of the AIS, and the Public Works comments, and then the Corporation Counsel reviewing Chapter 19.2? 52? 19.52.

Ms. Salazar: I move that for all the reasons that she cited that's sufficient enough to make a motion that this be -- this item be deferred.

Ms. Mowat: I'll second.

Chair Six: So do we have any discussion? At this point, I'd like to call for a vote.

It has been moved by Commissioner Salazar, seconded by Commissioner Mowat, then unanimously

VOTED: that this item be deferred pending SHPD review of the AIS, Public Works' comments regarding drainage issues and pedestrian safety, as discussed, and Corporation Counsel's review of Chapter 19.52.

Chair Six: We're deferring action on this. Do we want to entertain a motion to make these -- write these down and submit these?

Ms. Salazar: Yes.

Chair Six: So somebody make a motion for that?

Ms. Salazar: I make a motion that -- I move that we, the Commission, note all of these items and submit them.

Chair Six: Formalize the comments to be submitted?

Ms. Salazar: Yes.

Chair Six: Second?

Ms. Mowat: Yes, I second.

Chair Six: Okay, so is there any discussion on that? All in favor -- I'm sorry. Yes?

Mr. Skowronski: Would it be helpful that the next time this gets presented to the Commission that we also require the designer of the parking structure or the improvement

to come and address issues, particularly about what the impact is of permeable concrete, access, pedestrian, you know, drainage, etcetera, instead of trying to read into their minds what they have in mind what their intention was, what their budget was, etcetera, and ask questions about the actual construction? Would that be possible?

Chair Six: I just added it to the comments. I think that that would be a very smart thing to have, yeah, if it's possible at all to have the designer or the architect attend.

Mr. Skowronski: It's probably a civil engineer but is that appropriate?

Chair Six: So I just added that to the comments, so that would be included in a formalized -- someone submit these comments or formal statement of the comments to the county. Okay, so with that addition, are we okay to go forward or do we need a new motion? Okay.

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

It has been moved by Commissioner Salazar, seconded by Commissioner Mowat, then unanimously

VOTED: that the comments, as discussed, be formalized and forwarded to the county.

Chair Six: Alright, next agenda item. Alright next. Yeah, let's take a five-minutes break, and then we're off -- we're off and running.

(A recess was called at 12:08 p.m., and the meeting was reconvened at 12:19 p.m.)

Chair Six: And we're back in session, and we're moving on to our final agenda item, well, not our final, but second agenda item.

Chair Six read the following agenda item into the record:

- 2. Hawai'i State Historic Preservation Division requesting recommendations on areas to conduct historic resources surveys to identify potential historic districts and single-family residences that may be eligible for listing in the Hawai'i Register of Historic Places in Maui County. The Commission may advise SHPD in carrying out its historic preservation responsibilities pursuant to Section 2.88.060.A, Maui County Code (A. Kehler)**

The Commission may provide recommendations on areas to conduct historic resources surveys.

Chair Six: Take it away, Annalise.

Ms. Kehler: So SHPD has a mandate that they have to do these architectural surveys, and what they're focused on is residential properties, so houses, and they want CRC's input, so I'm going to go over what a survey is, and what it does, and then give some recommendations for areas that seem to have some architectural and historic value.

So Chapter 6E is our historic preservation legislation for the state, and it establishes a review process for historic buildings, archaeological sites, and human skeletal remains that are 50 years old or older. House Bill 830, which was signed as Act 224, amended Hawaii Revised Statutes 6E-42, that's the one that deals with privately owned property, and it exempts single-family residences from SHPD's review unless the property is listed in the Hawaii or National Registers, or it's in a historic district. And then you have HRS 6E-3, and that requires SHPD do a survey and inventory historic properties, and then we had Senate Bill 504, which was sort of created to deal with House Bill 830, and it mandated SHPD to do these -- do a pilot project to survey these residences, and it also gave them some money to do this.

So historic resources surveys, they are planning tools, and they identify and evaluate historic resources, and, you know, that again included buildings, archaeological sites, historic districts, cultural landscapes, etcetera, and we do them because -- the main point is to identify resources that are eligible for the Hawaii or National Register, and it also tells us what is ineligible for the registers. And they are done by a group of consultants or whoever, and they're typically people who have training in archaeological or architectural history, on architecture and history, and they begin with background research, you research the history of a district that you're surveying to give you some context and that helps you evaluate the significance of the resources, and then survey teams go out into the field and they inspect the resources, they photograph them, and they note their visual qualities and any alterations that these buildings may have gone through.

So for SHPD's pilot survey project, they have four criteria for selecting areas that they want to survey. The first one is districts and individually eligible residences 50 years and older that are Hawaii Register eligible. The second one is areas reflecting important periods in Hawaii's history. The third is areas that are threatened by redevelopment. And the fourth is areas retaining historic integrity.

And it's typical for people to ask, you know, well, what does that mean if my house is going to be surveyed for this project? Don't panic. It will not change SHPD's review procedures. They still can't review permits for your old house unless it's already on the National Register or Hawaii Register. Areas surveyed will not automatically be listed on the register, and historic district nominations take a really long time and they also require property notification.

So there was a total of six neighborhoods that I found that appear to meet SHPD's survey criteria, the department does not recommend listing these neighborhoods as historic districts, but they -- but we believe that they may possess historic or architectural value.

So the first location is the Wahikuli neighborhood in Lahaina, it's bounded by Wahikuli Road, Old Stewart Road, which is the cane road, to the east, and then Fleming Road to the south, and then Honoapi`ilani Highway to the west, and the pictures on the right are just two stunning examples of the type of houses that are found in that area. And the second area is Old Sandhills in Wailuku. It's bound by Kaahumanu Avenue to the north, Naniloa Drive to the east and the south, and then Waiale Road to the west. The third one is the area directly behind this building, Kalana Pakui, it's bound by Wells Street, South Market Street, Kaohu Street, and High Street. And then the fourth is sort of right below the third, and it's bound by Kaohu Street, Kalawi Street, and Honoapi`ilani.

Chair Six: Are any of these -- none of these are in Historic District 3?

Ms. Kehler: No. The fifth is an area that is just south of -- it's on the mauka side of Honoapi`ilani, and it's south of Historic District No. 3. It's bound by Malako Street to the north, Honoapi`ilani Highway to the east, Keanu Street to the south, and Pualani Street to the west. And then this area is a little bit -- it's also mauka of Honoapi`ilani, near Historic District No. 3. It's bound by Aupuni Street, Honoapi`ilani Highway to the west, Molapu Street to the south, and Koeli Street to the east. And then I'm going to turn it over to the Commission for their recommendations, if they have any areas in Maui County, this doesn't have to be limited to Maui Island, it can be on Lanai or Molokai, and if you have any questions too, I'll be happy to answer it.

Ms. Salazar: Yes, I have a question. So you were saying some people were worrying -- could possibly be concerned, well, what's going to happen to my house if it gets surveyed as a historic place. Does that hit any of if they want to renovate, things like that becomes involved?

Ms. Kehler: Yeah, that's -- that's typically a concern when people think about historic districts is they think that it's going to limit their property rights.

Ms. Salazar: Well, 'cause they can change interior but not exterior, right?

Ms. Kehler: It just depends on whether or not -- you know, at the level that it's state, national, county, there's different, you know, with the national or a state, there is not -- you can't legally restrict someone's changes to their house.

Ms. Salazar: Oh, okay, so --

Ms. Kehler: Yeah. It just -- they still have to be reviewed by the state, the projects do, but you can't restrict them.

Ms. Salazar: So can the owner say, no, I don't want this on the register?

Ms. Kehler: Yeah, they can, but that's way down the road. We're not even talking about that. We're just talking about surveying and because this is a mandate from SHPD -- or, I'm sorry, it's a mandate for SHPD to do these surveys, we're just giving them some recommendations for areas to survey.

Ms. Salazar: Okay.

Chair Six: One comment, and this isn't for everything that you showed here, but there are kind of like a lot of overseers or luna kind of houses that are being -- 'cause, obviously, there's some of the nicer construction, obviously a lot of the camps are gone, you know, obviously, so I'd really like to not -- like think of Hana, because Hana has -- the cultural landscape clearly that's very important and it has the sugar and it has the ranching, and of course it's impacted, but we do have a lot of houses that are more the plantation style that are still intact 'cause it hasn't been impacted as much, obviously, there's the courthouse and all the churches and the temples as well as the pre-contact temples, so I'd just like to think of Hana as a potential, I know it's not close, but it is kind of a bounded district that has a lot --

Ms. Kehler: Like above Hana Bay?

Chair Six: Yeah, I'm kind of thinking Hana proper, maybe not out -- I mean out Mo`olea, you could go all the way -- I mean the whole area is a cultural landscape, but I was just thinking, when you're looking at architecture, mostly it looks like they're focusing on, you know, homes, but I was just thinking of an area that has a few, not that plantations are awesome, but they do have houses of a range, everything from the ranch houses, the ranching, the larger scale, to the more common houses 'cause they haven't lost all their integrity like some areas. That's just a comment I have. And I do love the Old Sandhills area.

Ms. McLean: If I could ask, Annalise, there were -- you did a number of trips all around Maui Island and there were a number of places that you did look at that you didn't include so it might be helpful for the Commission to hear that.

Ms. Kehler: So I did what's called "a windshield survey" of a number of historic areas, but I did it with a computer because now we have the technology to do that, so I didn't really use my car to do it, and I looked at like Haliimaile, and it -- from, you know, what it looks like, it doesn't retain enough integrity, but it still certainly could be surveyed and that could,

you know, provide definitive answers on whether or not it does, but from first glance, it appears to have undergone a lot of change. And what else. I looked at Kualapuu. Some of it is intact, and then some of it has been changed quite a bit. That might be worth surveying still. I looked at Haiku, around the cannery, it also appears to have undergone a lot of changes. Again, we can still survey -- they can still survey these areas; it's just, at first glance, they appear not to have enough historic integrity.

Chair Six: What about Keokea?

Ms. Kehler: Keokea is a great one.

Chair Six: Yeah.

Ms. Kehler: Yeah.

Ms. Mowat: So we're only looking at residences?

Ms. Kehler: Correct.

Ms. Mowat: Okay.

Chair Six: I was on the phone with them when they called, 'cause I was the Chair. They called a couple months ago and talked -- had all the chairs, and they mentioned they had this money that was given to them by the leg. and I asked them if it was specifically residential and they said it could be neighborhoods, like you're saying, or architectural landscape if it's not too expansive. They didn't make it like it had to just be houses 'cause I asked about the courthouse in Hana, and I asked about some of the older buildings, which may fall, and they said churches and courthouses would still even though they're saying residences, if the building meets historic -- 'cause I think our courthouse is 1872 in Hana.

Ms. Kehler: I think because of the amendment to 1942, I think a point was to focus on residences because we took away that review process, so we're trying to figure out --

Chair Six: How to get it back?

Ms. Kehler: Where the resources are.

Chair Six: Oh, got it.

Ms. Kehler: Yeah.

Chair Six: How about Molokai?

Ms. Mowat: Maunaloa has already been wiped out already.

Ms. Kehler: Hoolehua maybe. That was one of SHPD's questions was about Hoolehua, and I said --

Chair Six: Lanai City.

Ms. Kehler: Lanai City has undergone a survey and it was determined to --

Ms. Salazar: Oh, it's been surveyed ...(inaudible)...

Ms. Kehler: Yeah. Oh yeah.

Ms. Salazar: ...(inaudible)... those two houses we visited.

Chair Six: They're gone. They're gone.

Ms. Salazar: I know.

Ms. Kehler: Yeah, it has the potential for historic district.

Chair Six: Demolition by neglect. Alright, so we don't have to make any decision, we just have to kind of put out our --

Ms. Kehler: Just recommendations. They would like CRC's input and so we brought it before you folks to give some suggestions.

Ms. Mowat: Well, I'm going to go around Molokai and look.

Chair Six: We could talk about which ones we might want to rule out, and some that might -- and, you know, we might want to add different ones to what she already has, or do we just want to -- do we like any of these particular neighborhoods? Are they jumping out to anybody here? Wahikuli?

Ms. Salazar: Oh, Wahikuli is ...(inaudible)...

Chair Six: No, it has some nice old homes.

Ms. Kehler: It's interesting, Wahikuli, some of it is 1930s, and then some of it is 1950s, 1960s. It has a good -- it has a good mixture.

Chair Six: And it's kind of stayed the same. I mean obviously over time its change, but, yeah.

Ms. Kehler: It's, from first glance, it appears to have retained a lot of integrity.

Chair Six: You had Old Sandhills. I love Old Sandhills. So does anyone have any comments on the ones that she's presented on like ruling them out or saying we like those or do we want to come back with --

Ms. Salazar: I'd like to come back and give Bridget some time to go through Molokai.

Chair Six: Is that alright? I was just asking like what we're supposed to do now that we got the ...(inaudible)... like where do we go from here?

Ms. McLean: Do you have any sort of deadline?

Chair Six: Let's defer.

Ms. Kehler: I know that they weren't decided on it yet. They had a list that I can email to everyone that they were contemplating, and I gave them my, you know --

Chair Six: Is there a reason why you didn't think about Hana or Keokea? Did you rule them out, like left them out, not so many houses or?

Ms. Kehler: Keokea, just because it's so spread out, I was trying to think of places that were easily had boundaries for them to survey, but Keokea does have some really amazing resources so, yeah, that's a possibility.

Chair Six: What about Hana?

Ms. Kehler: In Hana, I thought about Hana, and we certainly can suggest it.

Chair Six: I was just asking because she's like maybe I looked at it but it doesn't really have a much of this that's why.

Ms. Kehler: It has some. It appears to have some, but then it has some in-fill too.

Chair Six: Obviously, the hotel, yeah. The baseball field.

Mr. Bailey: We didn't consider to look at site specific? I mean it says to conduct historic resource, you know, districts, and then it also throw in and single-family residence, so I'm just wondering, you know, looking through the tax key maps or whatever, I mean I live in

a historic house, not that I would -- but I guess my would be, you know, sending out, having the people, having these single-family residence wondering to see if they want to have their residence potentially identified, so bust out the criteria to them in a brochure and tell them to contact the Planning Department and see if their house is qualified under it 'cause I think there's areas in Makawao that have, you know, all the missionary, ranchers, the Baldwins whole history is there, not that -- but, anyways, and then there's areas in Kula, there's areas in Hana, there's people that, you know, there's doctors that established practices here that lived in -- you know, so I was just thinking maybe people would be intrigued to know that they lived in a house that Dr. Shraub lived in or something like that.

Ms. Salazar: And also having that ability or recognition of the property, along with what you're saying, is that they are eligible for specific advantages with funding, you know, for rehabilitation and things like that, so that would be something that I'm sure they'd like to know.

Chair Six: And some of those are going to have value, like on the East Coast, George Washington slept everywhere, so it's be like some historic thing happened.

Mr. Bailey: The value and also -- a little value towards it, but also one of the hardest things that I find living in a historic house is insurance because of canuck design and the things that's in there so, I don't know, I think it'd be worth venturing deeper, not only in the fact of historic aspect, but also, you know, improvement wise and insurance wise for some of these people. So I just saw that instead of designating just districts, look at inventory the people that have single-family residence within their ahupua`a, their `ili, whatever it may be, and, you know, we already have a venue for towns, like Morihara, Keokea, Paia, Makawao, but I think you have to look at site specific residency if you really want to head this thing.

Chair Six: And there also must be benefits, in addition to ...(inaudible)...

Ms. Salazar: Tax advantages.

Chair Six: So the idea is it may be informing people, if they want to participate in the survey, there could be potential benefits to them, you know.

Ms. Kehler: Yeah. Yeah, I think --

Chair Six: The only thing people hear are historic thing and freak out thinking they can never do anything to the house.

Ms. Kehler: Yeah, with -- so this is one, this is the Wahiawa, they did a survey of Wahiawa, SHPD did recently, so this what a survey looks like. This is what it'll become a report, and

they had a -- they do a big public outreach thing before they take it off, and they try to get, you know, community input and public --

Chair Six: Do they go into the homes? 'Cause they'd have to get permission. They're supposed to just look at the outside.

Ms. Kehler: It's all -- so RLS, reconnaissance level surveys, are always done from a public right-of-way, so like if it's on a flag lot, they can't go back there and photograph it. It's just-- it's what's visible from the street.

Chair Six: Okay, so let's defer.

Ms. Salazar: Yeah.

Chair Six: Shall we entertain a motion to defer, we can come back with some ideas, but I do like the idea of, you know, getting some input from, you know, letting people know that it's out there. It's not a ton of money, but it's enough to give some -- it's a pilot. It's a test pilot, right?

Ms. Kehler: Pilot, yeah, so, yeah.

Chair Six: Do we have a motion?

Ms. Mowat: I move that we defer the SHPD request for sites for the next meeting.

Ms. Salazar: I second.

Chair Six: It's been moved and seconded that we defer the selection process until the next meeting.

It has been moved by Commissioner Mowat, seconded by Commissioner Salazar, then unanimously

VOTED: to defer Hawaii State Historic Preservation Division's request for recommendations on areas to conduct historic resources surveys.

Chair Six: Motion passes. Motion carried. Let's see what else I gotta do here. Director's Report. Go.

E. DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Update on hawking and enforcement in County Historic Districts 1 and 2, Lāhainā, Maui, Hawai'i

Ms. McLean: The status of the update on hawking and enforcement in Historic Districts 1 and 2 is the same as last time. We're still waiting for resolution of litigation that resulted from our enforcement efforts so once that's concluded, we will have our enforcement guys come in and tell you what's been going on.

Mr. Skowronski: Can you give us insight as to who is litigating?

Ms. McLean: Well, we cited people for hawking, and they challenged that citation, and we are working on a settlement with them.

Mr. Skowronski: Individuals, or part of an institution, or part of a --

Ms. McLean: Businesses.

Mr. Skowronski: Their businesses.

Ms. McLean: Yep.

F. NEXT MEETING DATE: November 5, 2015

Chair Six: Okay, so we have the next meeting is on November 5th. Everyone okay with that? Alright. Oh wait. Sorry, Owana.

Ms. Salazar: Excuse me. I would like to just add something as a comment regarding one of my questions when I first -- before our meeting in the interest of all Commissioners having the same information. The -- I was approached by a person with concerns with the Friends of Moku`ula, the surveys being done, the parking lot that's being proposed, but mainly -- no, not the parking, excuse me, it was specifically regarding --

Chair Six: Owana, she's telling me because it's not on the agenda, we can't really discuss it.

Ms. Salazar: No, I'm not discussing it.

Chair Six: I'm just telling you what she's telling me. Yeah.

Ms. Salazar: I know. Okay, but no, I'm not asking for a discussion, this is just like when we went to our workshop, then we ran mock meetings and in those mock meetings, we were allowed to just keep -- everybody gets the same information, so that's my only thing to do right now.

Ms. Oana: You want to just inform everyone of the -- your communication ...(inaudible)...

Ms. Salazar: Yeah, that's all. Yes, the concern was regarding the Tropical Road, aka Waianae Road, in between the -- from Shaw Street to Luakini Street, in between where the church Wainee Graveyard is and Waiola Church, and then, of course, Mokuhinia on the other side, and there's been new -- I should say old, you know, surfacing information or data with regard to the existence of that road, so I just want to let you know that that's what's come about, and per my talk with you, that it was suggested that the person go directly to the Cultural Surveys and I will relate that to them, that person.

G. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Six: Okay, so next meeting is November 5, 2015. Meeting adjourn.

There being further business brought before the Commission, the meeting was adjourned at 12:45.

Respectfully submitted by,

SUZETTE ESMERALDA
Secretary to Boards & Commissions

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE

Present

Dr. Janet Six, Chairperson
Bridget Mowat, Vice-Chairperson
Timothy Bailey
Mikala Enfield
Owana Salazar
Frank Skowronski
Jarrett Wong

Excused

Christy Kajiwara-Gusman
Arleen Ricalde-Garcia

Others

Michele McLean, Deputy Planning Director
Annalise Kehler, Cultural Resources Planner
Jennifer Oana, Deputy Corporation Counsel