

**LANA`I PLANNING COMMISSION
MINUTES - REGULAR MEETING
NOVEMBER 21, 2007**

APPROVED 12-19-07

A. CALL TO ORDER

The regular meeting of the Lana`i Planning Commission was called to order by Chair Reynold "Butch" Gima at approximately 6:05 p.m., Wednesday, November 21, 2007, in the Old Lana`i Senior Center, 309 Seventh Avenue, Lana`i City, Lana`i.

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

Mr. Reynold "Butch" Gima: Good evening. I'd like to call to order the November 21, 2007 meeting of the Lana`i Planning Commission. Let the record show we have quorum with Commissioners de Jetley, Mano, Zigmond, Kaye and Gima present. Leilani, are we expecting any more Commissioners? Okay.

All right. At this time, I'll entertain a motion to approve the minutes of October 17, 2007.

B. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF OCTOBER 17, 2007

Ms. Sally Kaye: I have some corrections. On page #33, third line up from the bottom, it says "Yes, you're making it a strict life," and it was a "strict liability."

Page #38, Joe – eight lines up – said "No. It's again, you know, they had, you know, generations of farmers, that's fine. They seize to farm." It should be "cease." C, E, A, S, E.

And page #42, second place Mr. McOmber speaks, I think they left out a "not." I think he said, "It should not be TVR. It should be something else."

Page #52 – this is when Colleen was speaking – the line that begins "bed and breakfast permit was very erroneous." That should've been onerous – O, N, E, R, O, U, S.

And page #67 – again it was Colleen – second chunk of her speaking, up from the bottom, fourth line down it says, "but I don't kind all options." That should've been "think" – "I don't think all options have been closed yet."

With those corrections, I'd move to accept the minutes. Anybody else have any?

Ms. Beverly Zigmond: I second to approve the minutes with those amendments/corrections.

Mr. Gima: Okay, it's been moved by Commissioner Kaye and seconded by Commissioner Zigmond that we approve the minutes of October 17, 2007 as amended. Any discussion? Hearing none, all in favor say aye.

Commission Members: "Aye."

Mr. Gima: Oppose? Okay, motion is carried.

It was moved by Commissioner Sally Kaye, seconded by Commissioner Beverly Zigmond, then unanimously

VOTED TO: Approve the October 17, 2007 minutes with amendments as noted.

C. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

1. **MR. JEFFREY S. HUNT, AICP, Planning Director, transmitting the 2030 Countywide Policy Plan (Plan) to the Lana`i Planning Commission pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 2.80B of the Maui County Code. The Lana`i Planning Commission may review and provide recommendations on Section IV (Goals, Objectives, & Policies) of the Plan, which was revised to reflect the recommendations of the Maui, Molokai and Lana`i General Plan Advisory Committees. Emphasis will be placed on the revised Diversify Transportation Options, Strengthen the Local Economy, and Strive for Good Governance Sections.**

The Maui, Lana`i, and Molokai's Planning Commissions are being asked to provide recommendations and proposed revisions to Section IV of the draft Countywide Policy Plan. The Planning Commissions have 120 days to complete their review, with the Lana`i Planning Commission's 120-day period beginning on September 5, 2007. (Plan was mailed previously. Commissioners: Please bring your copy. To view Section IV, (Goals, Objectives, & Policies) see Maui County website at: http://www.co.maui.hi.us/departments/Planning/pdf/Full_Directors_Report.pdf)

a. Action

Mr. Gima: And now I will turn this over to Simone.

Ms. Simone Bosco: Thank you Chairperson. Okay, we're going to be starting off where we left off at the last meeting, and my understanding is you got all the way through the H-1, which is the transportation section, H2 and H3. So we're starting off with objective H-4 in the transportation section. And we'll start off with the objective improve opportunities for affordable, efficient, safe and reliable ocean transportation, and we will open up discussion for the supporting policies, and it looks like there are six of them. Does everybody know where we are? Okay. Any comments?

Ms. Kaye: On H-4-a, does this include State Harbors?

Ms. Bosco: Yes.

Ms. Kaye: Okay. For H-4-c, that sentence might be a little clearer if we said encourage upgrading harbors and separating the handling of cargo and bulk materials from passenger and recreation uses.

Ms. Bosco: Passenger and recreational uses. Great. So we're adding the handling of.

Ms. Kaye: Yeah, and then take "handling" out.

Ms. Bosco: And taking out which?

Ms. Kaye: Handling on the second line.

Ms. Bosco: Okay, take out the other handling. Got it. It reads – I'll read it, encourage upgrading harbors and separating the handling of – that's an insertion – cargo and bulk materials from passenger and recreational uses. Yes. I think the Chair nodded.

Mr. Gima: Go ahead Ron.

Mr. Ron McOmbler: Ron McOmbler – GPAC member. Have you held this particular phase in Maui?

Ms. Bosco: Yes.

Mr. McOmbler: Has there been new invigorating input since the Superferry?

Ms. Bosco: We got a lot of discussion yesterday actually on this section from Maui Planning Commission.

Mr. McOmbler: Was it directed towards Superferry or just in general?

Ms. Bosco: No, it was not. Just in general we had discussion – a lot of amendments and discussion. Nothing specifically regarding the Superferry though – no.

Mr. McOmbler: No, but did it look like it was being guided in that direction?

Ms. Bosco: I can't say that actually. We didn't have very much discussion at all regarding the Superferry.

Mr. McOmbler: Okay. I just thought it was kind of unique that now the Superferry issues are coming up, and now the GPAC – if we had seen this at the GPAC meeting, we might have commented on it at that time. See what I'm saying?

Ms. Bosco: Yes.

Mr. McOmbler: Thank you.

Ms. Zigmond: Hi. I'm re-reading H-4-f and that's really cumbersome to me. I don't know if that needs to be split or how exactly to re-word it, but it just feels very cumbersome.

Ms. Bosco: I can see what you mean. We could make it more synced. Did we want to take a stab at changing the language right now? We could try and split it up.

Mr. Gima: What was the intent?

Ms. Bosco: The intent was to create – to actually to redevelop harbors to be more multi-use in their – multi-use to incorporate a lot of different uses and basically to gear it towards recreation – to redevelop harbors to make them more of an opportunity for people to gather and recreate and eat and appreciate cultural aspects of the harbors and make them more walkable – not just make them commercial facilities or just facilities for boating. So to bring in a lot of different uses so that people would actually go there and enjoy a harbor setting. So I guess –

Ms. Zigmond: Simone, I don't know, it's just coming sort of in spurts, but what if you had something like encourage the redevelopment of the harbors and contiguous areas to make them – some thing like safe and attractive to – or inviting or something like that. Or even if you just said recreational, you wouldn't necessarily have to put gathering places. I mean, could there be some – I can't think right now of a phrase – but something that would encompass all of that?

Ms. Bosco: That's what I'm thinking on what word would work? I'm going to have to come back to this, actually, and put a little thought. But I'm thinking along the lines of an integrated facility – a pedestrian friendly facility, where it's not just pedestrian, we've got other things going on here like employee facilities too.

Mr. Gima: It kind of deviates, though, from the intent of ocean transportation when we're focusing more on the non-transportation uses of the harbor. So I'm just wondering if some of those things might be more appropriate than one or the other options.

Ms. Bosco: Right. That's a good point too. Let's see. Let me see if that could fit anywhere else.

Mr. Gima: Okay Pat.

Mr. Pat Reilly: Pat Reilly, formerly or still in GPAC. I don't remember this language but as I'm listening, the State Harbor have a commercial division and a small boat division. So when I'm thinking about this, I'm thinking, do you want in a commercial harbor area? Are they really asking for people to go into a heavy industrial commercial harbor area and walk around versus like Manele boat harbor which is under the State, a recreational small boat harbor? I would make some distinction there. That's my only comment is that some of those heavy industrial areas, I'm not sure you want people in it. Thank you.

Ms. Kaye: Actually –

Mr. Reilly: I might add, though, however, in the case of Kaumalapau which is a commercial harbor, certainly this community has asked for a continuation of practice to take small boats down there and launch them and continue that as a recreational area. When that issue came up the State was not real open to that. They said once it's a commercial area, it's a commercial area. So, again, it's the issue of State jurisdiction and what rules the State would have.

Ms. Kaye: I think it's a long sentence. I think it has a lot in it, but I think maybe what you guys might have been striving for is to make harbors a destination point besides just a commercial activity, and there's lots of examples of that in the mainland where people don't just limit their harbor areas to shipping because they're ugly and industrial, and they do put eating places and other facilities. So, although I think Butch makes a really good point, I'm not sure it belongs here. I don't have a problem with all those things being in it because I think so many other places around the country have done that.

Ms. Bosco: That's correct. Another word that comes to mind is revitalization. But to address the comment that was just made, where a commercial harbor needs to remain in commercial uses primarily. Something like this wouldn't be supported, but we want and try and consider it as an option. Where there's opportunities to do that, try and do that, but where there isn't then it's just not possible. I'm not sure what we can do to shorten this, but I think to make them more of a destination point would be – that would be the best term I could come up with – encourage the redevelopment and the revitalization of harbors to – as destination points for recreational uses – I guess, something like that.

Ms. Kaye: What if you broke it up into two and said, encourage the redevelopment to make them walkable, preserve historic cultural aspects – and preserve historical and cultural aspects – and then add a new one that said revitalize existing harbor areas to incorporate recreational spaces, gathering places, employee facilities. Maybe that would make it less cumbersome Bev?

Ms. Bosco: To incorporate recreational spaces – and what else did you say?

Ms. Zigmond: I was just even wondering if maybe the incorporating part of it would be an implementing action.

Ms. Bosco: I was just going to go there. Yeah. So, could we start with walkable and move it into an implementing action. We can say, redevelop harbors as walkable or as pedestrian oriented. We could say pedestrian oriented – what would you say after that – recreational gathering places. That's what I would say just to keep the original language – redevelop harbors as pedestrian oriented recreational gathering places. I'm not sure. I might need some help here from you guys.

Mr. McOmer: Ron McOmer. You've got to be careful we don't get into a trap. We've got to distinguish heavy industrial and light because Lahaina is an industrial area, basically commercial, and there's a lot of business that goes on there. But you don't want to stop people from being there. But I can see Kahului where you've got heavy industrial, moving ships and cargo and all that around. So there might be some distinction between that.

Ms. Kaye: Maybe if you take out recreational spaces because that's pushing an envelope on the harbor area. But if you did it as a pedestrian oriented gathering place, with employee facilities and passenger services.

Ms. Bosco: And then the top policy can end at – can take off everything after the harbors and say encourage the redevelopment and revitalization of the harbors as –

Ms. Kaye: While preserving historic and cultural aspects.

Ms. Bosco: While preserving historic and cultural aspects.

Ms. Kaye: In the district. In the harbor district. In the harbor districts.

Ms. Bosco: In harbor districts. And then the top policy, we can take out? Is that okay? Yeah, the top one there that we didn't finish. So everybody take a look at that. And the second statement will become an implementing action if that's how you would like it. I like that, it's more sync.

Mr. Gima: Any other discussion on this objective H-4? If not, I'll entertain a motion to adopt objective H-4 and its accompanying policies as amended.

Ms. Alberta de Jetley: I move to accept policy H-4 and the amendments as suggested.

Ms. Zigmond: Second.

Mr. Gima: Okay, it's been moved by Commissioner de Jetley and seconded by Commissioner Zigmond that we adopt objective H-4 and its accompanying policies as amended. All in favor, say aye.

Commission Members: "Aye."

Mr. Gima: Oppose? Okay, motion is carried.

Ms. Bosco: And Chair is voting. Chair, you're voting? You're part of the quorum here.

Mr. Gima: Yes. Aye.

It was moved by Commissioner Alberta de Jetley, seconded by Commissioner Beverly Zigmond, then unanimously

VOTED: To approve objective H-4 and its supporting policies as amended.

Ms. Bosco: Okay, H-5. This is the last section. There's quite a number of policies here so we'll just go through it.

Ms. Kaye: I have a question on H-5-b. After reading the articles that Erin sent over, can we assume that you folks would be pushing for the capital multiplier to determine the pro-rata sharing?

Ms. Bosco: Absolutely. We would look to how to implement this policy, and that would be one of them.

Ms. Kaye: Okay. And that would be a county-wide?

Ms. Bosco: Yes.

Ms. Kaye: The only other question I had is on the last one, H-5-v. It's in italics but you don't have to move to implement. Is it?

Ms. Bosco: It is an implementing action as it's proposed.

Ms. Kaye: Thank you.

Ms. Zigmond: H-5-h - can you speak to the gateways please?

Ms. Bosco: Would you like me to just sort of describe what that means? What that really means is to enhance harbors as places that are aesthetically attractive when you get there. So, for example, in Kahului, this is the easiest example I could use, basically the passengers get off the boat and they see tanks, and you know, industrial facilities. Now, we can only do so much to enhance that area, but we can look for opportunities to make it more attractive. And we want to try and welcome visitors to the island, and do whatever we can to, you know, express that welcome. I don't even think there's a welcome sign down at the Kahului Harbor, actually, I can't even remember one. There could be other elements that you could add like landscaping or visitor facilities and that would add to a gateway – I don't know – I mean, a gateway is designed to make a statement about, okay, you're here. Now you know you're here as oppose to going any where, and you don't even – I mean, you show up, where are you? I mean, you want to get a sense of, okay, I've landed on Lana`i. I'm wanted here. I'm suppose to be here instead of like you just showing up, and there's no uses there that are designed to welcome the passenger. Does that describe it? Okay. Usually there's a sign that leads.

Mr. Gima: Any other questions or amendments? Hearing none, I'll entertain a motion to adopt objective H-5 and all its accompanying policies.

Mr. Matthew Mano: I make the motion to objective H-5, to approve it, and all accompanying policies.

Ms. Zigmond: Second.

Ms. Bosco: And the implementing actions too? That's, I mean, that's implied right? Yeah? Okay.

Mr. Gima: Okay, it's been moved by Commissioner Mano and seconded by Commissioner Zigmond, that we adopt objective H-5 and all the accompanying policies and implementing actions. All in favor say "aye."

Commission Member: "Aye."

Mr. Gima: Oppose? Motion is carried.

It was moved by Commissioner Matthew Mano, seconded by

Commissioner Beverly Zigmond, then unanimously

VOTED: To approve objective H-5 and its supporting policies.

Ms. Bosco: Great. Excellent. So we'll now move to the economy section – Strengthen the Local Economy – starting with the goal. This is section F, and then we have objective F-1 and a number of policies. On the plain worksheet, there's a whole page of them. I'll just have you start your discussion, and take your comments. Would you like me to read the goal statement at all? No? Okay.

Ms. Kaye: F-1-a, when I first read this I thought that it should go to education. And then I think it could stay here, but I don't think you train industries so much as the people in them. So, did you guys mean to say encourage emerging industries to promote life long education and vocational training? Or was that not the intent?

Ms. Bosco: I think it's a good question. I think it's difficult sometimes to rely on the industry itself to provide the education. So, for example, I mean, Maui Community College provides vocational training in certain sectors – visitor industry sectors – and they're not really part of the industry but they're gearing their educational programs towards industries. So it's difficult to turn some things around like that because – do you follow me? The education can come from many ways. But I agree with you, the word people somehow can be there – promote lifelong education and vocational training for –

Ms. Kaye: How about if you put in available to, and took out for.

Ms. Bosco: Available to –

Ms. Kaye: – emerging industries.

Ms. Bosco: I think there's a missing preposition – to be available. I think it should be to be available for emerging industries. Is that better?

Ms. Kaye: Okay.

Mr. Gima: Okay, Pat.

Mr. Reilly: Pat Reilly. This is the one that we worked on, and I recall the discussion. As you know the Federal and State governments actually are some-what tasked to predict the economy of the future of any particular area and so they put a lot of dollars in public education and community colleges as the centers for preparing any specific economic area for labor so that they have employees that are ready and trained to go into that. I don't think we used the word vocational. Actually the current lingo is kind of career and technical training. Vocational tend to heart back to the industrial areas. In fact, those are the industries that we're losing. And what you want to do is promote career and technical education training or a career in technical education. Thank you.

Mr. Gima: I noticed the Director's recommendation is quite different than the draft language

and the Lana`i GPAC, and I'm just wondering if there's a reason for using emerging industries as oppose to just industries in general.

Ms. Bosco: That's a good point. I think –. I think we took the language from the Maui and Molokai GPAC recommendations, and it looks like Lana`i didn't change anything from the original language. So that's where it came from. It came from the changes on Maui and Molokai. And so this would be your opportunity to, you know, incorporate something new because nothing was really incorporated at the Lana`i GPAC. And I agree with the point you're making – maybe it should apply to all industries, not just the emerging industries.

Mr. Gima: Yeah, I mean, unless the Maui and Molokai and Director has a reason for wanting this emerging industries.

Ms. Bosco: No, I think it came from that language there.

Ms. de Jetley: I have a comment. When I think of emerging industries, I'm thinking of brand new kinds of jobs that don't even exists today. So they're probably like Mr. Reilly mentioned, a career in technical training. When I think of vocational training, I'm thinking of a service related, a service-industry related job. So I think the word emerging should be removed because we want industries in general to provide whatever kind of training that they need on the job and through working with our colleges and universities to have employees – people prepared for the kinds of industries that we hope to attract whatever they maybe. So I think the word emerging is too limiting.

Ms. Bosco: Okay, would it work to remove that word? Does everybody feel the sentence is still strong enough? Because we could also say for existing and emerging industries. Either way is fine. Is there a preference? Okay. Is that okay Alberta? Okay. And was there a desire to include the language career and technical education?

Ms. de Jetley: I'd take out vocational training, and insert career and technical.

Ms. Bosco: Okay – career and technical training.

Mr. Gima: Under F-1-b and F-1-d, the word invest, are we assuming that's financial investment?

Ms. Bosco: It starts there. Invest – yeah, it has to start there actually. Well there's volunteer programs out there too of course. It could take that word in a lot of ways, but, yeah, usually funding is needed for most things.

Ms. Kaye: For F-1-d, I'm not sure why it's just retain instead of increase and retain. There was some other place – some other policy where you used both those words, so I would hope we could put increase as well as retain. The one you just had F-1-d.

Ms. Bosco: So we'll add "increase and" right before retain.

Ms. Kaye: And for F-1-c, you have products which are grown and produced. I think it

would be more inclusive if you changed that “and” to an “or” because you know, there’s products that are produced but not grown.

Ms. Bosco: That’s right.

Ms. Kaye: So I would think that might help.

Ms. Bosco: That’s correct. Change “and” to “or.”

Ms. Kaye: I have a question on F-1-j and that is home based businesses – are there going to be zoning changes to that?

Ms. Bosco: This policy would be –. Including in this policy, it basically opens up the door for considering anything that would – zoning changes or anything that could support appropriate home based businesses. So you don’t want a metal working shop in a residential area.

Ms. Kaye: Can we comment on your implementing move to implementing actions? Is it inappropriate to do that at this time?

Ms. Bosco: No. Absolutely you can.

Ms. Kaye: F-1-m, I think it might be a little clearer if we said provide financial and programmatic assistance and support to public and private partnerships that assist entrepreneurs in establishing –.

Ms. Bosco: Okay, thank you. I’m going to read it - provide financial and programmatic assistance and support to public and private partnerships that – take out the will – assist entrepreneurs. So, change entrepreneur – it should shift to entrepreneurs – in establishing local operated businesses.

Ms. Kaye: F-1-g, it’s a little muddy the way it’s –. It think it would be clear if maybe we said it just simply improve the economic vitality of businesses. I’m not sure why improved conditions for vitality. When I read it, I thought, what did they mean? What conditions? So just improving vitality.

Ms. Bosco: You know what, I would change that sentence actually to read support economic vitalization efforts in our historic small towns. That kind of simplifies. How do you feel about that language - support economic revitalization efforts in our historic small towns?

Ms. Zigmond: I just had a question on implementing action 6011 at the top of the page. It says removed and added – an implementing action was added. Is that the wording? How is that worded?

Ms. Bosco: We’re looking at 6011 on the large matrix. So we removed that policy. Let me just read through this - added implementing action about monitoring the County’s carrying

social, ecological and infrastructure systems with respect to the economy. You know, without looking at the entire section, I'm going to say that was suppose to be an implementing action, and the language wasn't completely worked out there. So the objective statement – objective F-1 here is suppose to be very similar to the original draft policy. So if you look at that, it does seem to be very similar. But, it looks like the part of that policy that refers to carrying capacity, the Director wanted to retain and turn it into an implementing action. So basically to study or to find a way to identify the carrying capacity of the infrastructure system. So it's suppose to be an implementing policy.

Ms. Kaye: Well, then you left out capacity in the implementing part of it.

Ms. Bosco: That's right. So we'll add the word carrying capacity of the County's carrying social, ecological and infrastructure systems.

Sorry, what I asked Julia to do is carry that implementing action down to the plain worksheet because it should have been there. And so that is an implementing action that you can include in your vote. You understand? So it came for the large matrix but it didn't transfer to the plain worksheet.

Ms. Kaye: For F-1-g, I'm going to disagree with you respectfully. I think revitalization is different than improving economic vitality. It just says something different to the effort.

Ms. Bosco: Okay. That's fine. Leave it the way it is then? Okay.

Ms. Kaye: Can I ask you a question about F-1-k? What does that mean, foster and understanding of the role? Foster with whom? Who's understanding?

Ms. Bosco: The best example that I give with that is say the visitor industry. It's the largest industry in the County. And a lot of people don't understand it's economic role. I mean, to understand how it plays out in everybody's lives and the opportunities and the advantages of that industry – and also the disadvantages too – we want to try and promote an understanding of it so that we can either contribute to it or even, you know, have it evolved into something new. So it's designed to open up opportunities for education.

Ms. Kaye: Well then would it make more sense to put in foster and understanding of the economic roles of all industries in the County?

Ms. Bosco: Foster and understanding of the economic roles of all industries – did you say in the County?

Mr. Gima: Well then it goes back to who is suppose to understand this?

Ms. Kaye: Right.

Ms. Bosco: The public.

Mr. Gima: So do we want to use some of the language that the different GPAC used?

They specifically say residents. Do we want the residents to understand? Or do we want the general public? Do we want the business community?

Ms. Bosco: Everyone. I think it's really everyone because everyone needs to sort of work together, use their resources, coordinate their resources.

Mr. Gima: (Changed cassette tapes) Okay, any further comments on goal F or objective F-1, its accompanying policies, its amendments? Okay, if there are no further discussion, I'll entertain a motion to approve goal F, and adopt objective F-1, its accompanying policies and amendments and implementing actions.

Ms. Zigmond: I move that we –. I so move.

Ms. Kaye: Second.

Mr. Gima: Okay, it's been moved by Commissioner Zigmond, and seconded by Commissioner Kaye that we approve goal F and adopt objective F-1 and its accompanying policies and amendments and implementing actions. All in favor say aye.

Commission Members: Aye.

Mr. Gima: Oppose? Okay, motion is carried.

It was moved by Commissioner Beverly Zigmond, seconded by Commissioner Sally Kaye, then unanimously

VOTED: To approve Goal F, Objective F-1, its supporting policies and amendments, and implementing actions.

Ms. Bosco: We're on F-2. Objective F-2.

Ms. Kaye: Okay, F-2-c, I'd switch that. I'd say support programs that encourage local consumption and the export of because we want to eat it first and then only sell what we don't need. So I'd just change the order on that.

Ms. Bosco: So support programs that encourage the local consumption and the export of agricultural products produced by Maui County farmers.

Ms. Kaye: Right. And for F-2-d, I had a question. It's sort of begs the question of whether the tax structure is burdensome now. Was that the intent of this?

Ms. Bosco: I think it's suggesting there could be unintended results from right now how the tax structure is designed. I'm not sure if you could say just for this burdensome. Perhaps just not – it's just not as squeaky clean tax structure. There's thing that – there's leakage. There could even be lack of enforcement.

Ms. Kaye: And can I ask why F-2-h was moved to implementing and not just left in?

Ms. Bosco: F-2-h?

Ms. Kaye: Yes.

Ms. Bosco: Because it's – let me think about this. I think because – let me read it – it's very specific to a small segment of the agricultural industry so I think it could be an entire program in and of itself. But, it's strong enough to stand on its own as well. I mean we can turn it into a policy. But that's probably why because it's very specific. And there's probably another policy above it that would support this implementing action. So I'm going to look for that right now.

Ms. Kaye: F-2-a does, though, I see your point.

Ms. Bosco: Yeah. That's right. F-2-a supports that.

Ms. Kaye: And I had a question about F-2-g, monitor and regulate import and agricultural issues. How do you regulate an issue?

Ms. Bosco: This could open the door for creating say a special committee or a task force or any other kind of body that, or even employees of the County or even at the State level, to take a look at agricultural issues. For example, designating important ag lands, prime ag lands, things like that, where redistricting is a good idea.

Ms. Kaye: So that's like the advisory body that Moloka`i wanted but that was too specific. Okay, I got it.

Mr. Gima: On the big page, under 6017, there was a moved policy to water objective of physical infrastructure. Could you comment on how this is affected? Or does this pertain to all water systems or public and private water systems?

Ms. Bosco: Well, it mostly addresses public water systems. It's broad enough that it would –. Obviously the County gets into reporting and tracking private water uses too, so it really addresses both. It's broad enough that it addresses both, but the County is mandated to manage the public water systems. And this was moved to physical infrastructure as well, so I think you guys – most have already voted on this one – did you? Yeah, at the last meeting.

Mr. Gima: Yeah, I just don't remember if we had discussed that aspect of it because ours is a private water system. So I'm just wondering if this is inclusive or specific to only public water systems.

Ms. Bosco: I would have to say it's inclusive. It's not saying public or private. But I know when it comes down to it and the County really has jurisdiction of the public. Maybe I'm wrong here. Maybe I should be quiet.

Ms. Kaye: I distinctly remember at one point you had something and I should have looked it up and it was in that section that said the County's water system and we took it out

because then it would not apply here and that's a dangerous place for us to be because the County has no jurisdiction here at all. So I think Butch is – is this as worded going to appear under physical infrastructure?

Ms. Bosco: We should have covered that, yeah.

Ms. Kaye: Unless we get back the –

Ms. Bosco: This was moved.

Ms. Kaye: This was already moved?

Ms. Bosco: Yeah, it was already moved, so you voted on that already under physical infrastructure and Julia is bringing up that voting record right now. It's 1001 and that's – hold on. Which one? I-1-e. Can you all see that? Ensure a reliable and affordable supply of water for productive agricultural uses, and it looks like you didn't change the language. Okay. And I-1-h is the one that specifically refers to County jurisdiction, County's land and ground water resources. And you did change the language there.

Okay, back to economy. Okay, we're on F-2.

Mr. Gima: Any other questions? Pat?

Mr. Reilly: Thank you. Pat Reilly. F-2-b – and I don't have my matrix – but capitalize, I'm not sure what that word means within the context of sensitive aquaculture and mariculture industries. To me it could go both ways. I'm not sure what that verb is trying to say. And I'm glad you checked the water because I do recall that discussion and if it has to be re-emphasized on F-2-f, an access to a affordable water is critical if you're going to diversify and expand any form of sustainable agriculture. Thank you.

Mr. Gima: Simone are you going to talk about capitalize?

Ms. Bosco: Sure I was just waiting to see if you wanted to discuss it. I guess the word experience doesn't seem to fit for me. Opportunities would work more in the context of capitalize on Hawaii's opportunities in the ecologically sensitive aquaculture and mariculture industries. But if you have a better suggestion. To me it's just meaning there are opportunities in Hawaii to expand on these industries and perhaps we need to study them and see where we could expand. There's been a number of studies on mariculture and I know that there's already some aquaculture going on on some of the islands.

Mr. Gima: I'm familiar with aquaculture. What's mariculture?

Ms. Bosco: Mariculture? That's actually hatcheries in the ocean so what they do is they have huge nets actually anchored in the ocean off-shore and they breed and propagate fish. They capture them first and then they breed and grow them in those nets basically and it's controversial too because, I mean, there's studies out there that say, you know, they're not – it's not – how do I describe it? Julia are you familiar? Do you want to speak

to this? It's not – my words aren't coming out really well. I mean I actually studied it at college. Thank you. There's environmental issues to do with mariculture, and they haven't completely worked all of those out. So this kind of policy would open the door for studying this as a viable industry and even funding programs that could make it work here. So they do it a lot in Japan – maricultures – and in the U. S. too in the east coast they do it.

Ms. Kaye: Simone, I would agree with your F-2-b but I'd add economic opportunities in the ecologically sensitive aquaculture and mariculture.

Ms. Bosco: So add economic opportunities and delete experience.

Mr. Gima: Okay, any other discussion on objective F-2 and its policies? Hearing none, I'll entertain a motion to adopt objective F-2 and its accompanying policies and amendments and implementing actions.

Mr. Mano: So move.

Ms. de Jetley: Second.

Mr. Gima: Okay, it's been moved by Commissioner Mano and seconded by Commissioner de Jetley that we adopt objective F-2 and its accompanying policies and amendments and implementing actions. Any further discussion? Hearing none, all in favor say aye.

Commission Members: "Aye."

Mr. Gima: Oppose? Okay, motion is carried.

It was moved by Commissioner Matthew Mano, seconded by Commissioner Alberta de Jetley, then unanimously

VOTED: To approve Objective F-2, its accompanying policies and amendment, and implementing actions.

Ms. Bosco: Great. F-3. And this section primarily looks at the visitor industry.

Ms. de Jetley: I have a comment on F-3. Could we say support a visitor industry that respects the host culture, rather than resident?

Ms. Bosco: We can. Can I comment on that a little? Just for clarification for the record. Mr. Chair, is it okay if I comment?

Mr. Gima: Go ahead.

Ms. Bosco: The way I read this and I just want to make sure I understand this is what your intent is, the host culture are the people that are living here including non-native people, or were you intending this to mean the native Hawaiian community as the host culture?

Ms. de Jetley: The Hawaiian community – the Hawaiian culture as the host culture for these islands.

Ms. Bosco: Okay, and I just want to clarify for the record that the original intent of this policy was that the visitor industry respect the local resident as a whole. So they respect the local lifestyles and all of the ethnicities that are here. So that would change the meaning if that's what you intended. But I'm just clarifying for the record that it was suppose to mean that visitors respect the people that are already living here – all of them.

Ms. Kaye: Given that definition, I would disagree with changing it because there was a whole section on preserving local culture, and we have multi-cultural here and clearly our biggest population is Filipino. So if that's what the intent is, I think the resident culture achieves it better than host.

Ms. Bosco: And I just wanted to say F-3-h does get closer to the intent of what you meant Alberta. F-3-h is encouraging respect for the host culture which is specifically the native Hawaiian culture. And I think there's a couple others too that do that. F-3-n also addresses that. It's an implementing action, but –. Maui made that F-3-n actually into a policy.

Ms. Kaye: Can I ask a question of F-3-b then? A tax structure that redirects the benefits of the visitor industry. Where is it going now?

Ms. Bosco: It's going out and it goes into probably some kind of general fund, and then it's reapportioned according the State's priorities. That's my understanding anyway. So what Maui earns doesn't necessarily comes back to Maui in full. Also there's other loses. This transient vacation rental issue starts to approach that issue. You know, a lot of them are paying a TAT taxes, but not all of them. And also just as far as the property taxes – looking at property taxes and taxing them appropriately according to their uses, that's not done across the board either. So there's a lot of leakage in our tax structures right now, and that policy is designed, you know, to set up programs and other kinds of mechanisms to address it.

Ms. Zigmond: Simone, on F-3-e, what is the attitude of island residents?

Ms. Bosco: Let me think about that. That's a very subjective word isn't it? We don't know.

Ms. Kaye: And I wondered about diversification. I was going to ask the same thing. What does that mean?

Ms. Bosco: I would change the word attitude to lifestyles maybe. It's a little better. And Sally, I missed your question.

Ms. Kaye: How do you diversify the visitor industry?

Ms. Bosco: Very good question. There's all kinds of sub-industries within the visitor industry or there's parallel industries such as the health and wellness industries and lots

of people come here for that. So there's different opportunities out there to create sub-industries that don't just rely on one type of tourism – like one kind of traditional tourism package – and it creates jobs for the local people. Did you feel okay with changing the word attitude to lifestyles? Okay.

You know, I just want to add on that last policy, there was a lot of discussion at the Maui GPAC about this and the idea behind it was to try and set a new vision for the visitor industry, try and look ahead and see where do we want to the visitor industry to go from here? Do we want to keep it the same or do we want to diversify it? Do we want to de-emphasize it and things like that. So there was some sentiment that maybe we're at that point where we need to redefine what it is to the islands.

Mr. Gima: Several HCPO Conferences ago, the organization, I think, promoted this – I'm trying to remember – this triangle. And the triangle there was host, visitor and something else, and that was encouraged to use that format whenever you do any type of planning. And I'm just wondering if that should be in here.

Ms. Bosco: Was that eco-tourism? Was that a speech on eco-tourism? I think I went to that.

Mr. Gima: I don't remember, but I remember the triangle and the host, the visitor and there was something else.

Ms. Bosco: The term eco-tourism generally means that when you're looking at tourism, you always consider the host culture – the respect for the host culture, the resident culture is number one, and not bringing in tourism as something that would be actually almost like an invasive species – like it comes in and disrespect the local culture. I don't know if that – is that?

Mr. Gima: Yeah, it some what captures that. I mean, the point being that there was a lot of times so much focus on taking care of the visitor that we often forget about the residents and the environment in which they live in. So they were suggesting that to incorporate this planning triangle whenever you make any type of decision.

Ms. Bosco: Yeah, that's right. And just before I forget, the Maui Planning Commission added eco-tourism to the fourth objective which we'll get to. But I just wanted to mention that. But yeah, absolutely. We'll get there, I'll come back to that, but I just wanted to mention it so nobody will let me forget.

Mr. Gima: I'm curious on the big sheet, under 6028, it was replaced, but it was interesting that it says support a visitor industry that attracts higher spending visitors which respects the resident culture and environment. And I know the Lana`i GPAC cut out that higher spending visitor. I was just curious on the thought process behind the initial draft language.

Ms. Bosco: Thank you. This policy is actually consistent with what HTA is trying to promote. And at the State level they look at, okay, how do we bring more revenues into the State and into the Counties, and they determined that if you target the higher spending

visitor and you examine what kind of visitor will come here and spend the most money and stimulate the local business the most. They found that the higher spending visitor is basically the reason why our economy is so strong especially in Maui County. So this policy is designed to support that strategy. To keep our economy really strong, we have to target a market to the higher spending visitor. And it looks like the Director removed it here, and it says replaced 6025 objective statement with this statement, and let me see if that was done. Yeah, it's sort of more – it didn't make it in. You can see it didn't make it in.

Ms. Zigmond: I can understand from an economical – I'm sorry Alberta.

Ms. de Jetley: May I make a comment on that? This has been a County policy for many, many years, dating back almost 30 years when Elmer Cravalho was Mayor. It was that, they wanted to have visitors that would go to hotel rooms rather than into camp grounds. And I personally feel this was the wrong way to go because it made Hawaii unaffordable for local people to travel within their own State. We're seeing the results of this long term policy now where people visiting Lana`i can't expect to pay \$300 to \$400 a night per room, and we have no lower cost accommodations for local residents to visitor inter island.

Ms. Bosco: Yeah, I have to say I was a member on one of the committees that looked at the County's strategic plan for HTA, and in that committee there was a lot of discussion around the unintended consequences or effects of gearing tourism to higher spending visitors. And one of them is that they come here and they buy land. And, you know, I mean, that was a big discussion point, so I'm just throwing that out there.

Ms. de Jetley: Recently in the papers, they've been saying that the Maui occupancy rate is down. That's the bad news. The good news is the revenue is up.

Ms. Bosco: It didn't make it in.

Mr. Gima: That's good because I think there's a perception that with a higher spending visitor there's a sense of entitlement that comes with that. So that may be counter to respecting the resident culture and environment if in fact there is that sense of entitlement because they're paying \$500 a night for their room.

Ms. Zigmond: I think an example of that was recently seeing the beach personnel putting down drinking water on the sand for the all too tender feet of some of the hotel guests.

Ms. Kaye: Okay, F-3- I'm thinking that's i, promote water beach and open space conservation. It's been moved to implementing action, but I would not agree with that if it's left as is. I would say devoted to needs to come out and, providing needs to go in because it's too restrictive. It would only apply to areas devoted.

Ms. Bosco: F-3-i? L? You said you wanted that to be a policy? What did you want?

Ms. Kaye: No.

Ms. Bosco: I'm sorry, I missed that.

Ms. Kaye: Just take out, devoted to, because there's mixed use. There's areas that provide services, but do other things as well.

Ms. Bosco: Okay.

Ms. Kaye: And can I ask about F-3-f? Promote collaboration as oppose to improve. Promote makes it sounds as if there's no collaboration at all right now.

Ms. Bosco: So change it to improve? And I just wanted to go back a little here to F-3-i. I'm just sort of wondering if that should be moved up to objective F-2 if you don't mind. It looks like – I don't know how it got there actually. That's strange. I would recommend moving it to the previous objective section because it refers to agriculture land. F-3-i, support legislation that would mitigate the rising costs of agricultural land. It looks like it's misplaced. It should be under F-2. Is that right? Okay.

Ms. Kaye: I'd say the same thing about –

Ms. Bosco: – F-3-m?

Ms. Kaye: Yeah. It looks like that should – both of them should be.

Ms. Bosco: I don't know how that happened. Okay, we'll do that.

Mr. Gima: Okay, any further questions, discussions on objective F-3? Okay, then I'll first entertain a motion to move policy F-3-i and F-3-m to objective F-2.

Ms. Bosco: Let's move it to that section.

Ms. Zigmond: So move.

Mr. Mano: Second.

Mr. Gima: Okay, it's been moved by Commissioner Zigmond and seconded by Commissioner Mano that we move policy F-3-i and F-3-m to the objective F-2 section. Okay, any further discussion? Hearing none, all in favor say aye.

Commission Members: "Aye."

Mr. Gima: Oppose? Motion is carried.

It was moved by Commissioner Beverly Zigmond, seconded by Commissioner Matthew Mano, then unanimously

VOTED: To approve to move policies F-3-i and F-3-m to Objective F-2 section.

Mr. Gima: Now I will entertain a motion to adopt objective F-3 and all its accompanying policies and amendments, and implementing actions.

Ms. de Jetley: I so move.

Mr. Mano: Second.

Mr. Gima: Okay, it's been moved by Commissioner de Jetley, seconded by Commissioner Mano that we adopt objective F-3, its accompanying policies, amendments and implementing actions. Any further discussion? Hearing none, all in favor say aye.

Commission Members: "Aye."

Mr. Gima: Oppose? Okay, motion is carried

It was moved by Commissioner Alberta de Jetley, seconded by Commissioner Matthew Mano, then unanimously

VOTED: To approve objective F-3, its supporting policies with amendments and implementing actions.

Ms. Bosco: Okay, we're on F-4. And I wanted to bring up what Maui did to this section because I would actually recommend changing the way this reads because there's a lot of support this industry, support that industry and it's specifically called out because a lot of these industries are new and emerging or budding or they're opportunities. But it would be cleaner to create one general policy and then turn – I'm suggesting turn all of these statements into implementing actions, and I wanted to just show you what Maui did. They created a policy, a new policy that states, support industries that are compatible with community values. And then the implementing action reads support emerging industries including but not limited to and then there's a bullet point list of all of the industries. And I think Julia hadn't finish – were those suppose to be handed out too? All of these? Anyway, the idea here is that the bullet points are each of the industries. See that? And instead of having all of these statements. And there was one added - eco-tourism was added.

Ms. Zigmond: I really like that better because of the policy which say compatible with community value because one of my issues with the support of film and entertainment industry, my question was does this include porn?

Ms. Bosco: That's illegal. There's a Code actually, Maui County Code prohibits that.

Ms. Zigmond: Well, you know.

Ms. Bosco: Maybe it's an underground industry right?

Ms. Zigmond: I think I like that better. Can I make a comment on the objective? Or do you want to stick with this first?

Ms. Bosco: Go ahead and make your comment, and we can come back to this. Sure.

Ms. Zigmond: I'm a little disturbed by the high paying jobs. You know, I really like to get paid decently especially since my rent just went up again. But, high paying says to me that we're just doing it for the money, and we don't care about anything else so I thought living wage was actually more appropriate.

Ms. Bosco: Yeah. And I just want to add, I think the reason why that word was in there is because the County – and you can correct me. I don't know this to be absolute proof here – but the ideas that we have a hard time retaining professionals and those types of people that are paid well here, and I don't know if that's really true, but that's why that word was used. It's to encourage an economic environment or economic opportunities where the County could retain professionals that would be paid high. Instead of having them come here and leave because there just aren't enough opportunities. But I support the language that you had proposed too.

Ms. de Jetley: I wonder if we could add on that list, the bullet list, that you had up with all of the different industries and eco-tourism, we just formed a Hawaii State Association. It's Hawaii agritourism, and if that could be added to the list.

Ms. Bosco: Absolutely. Hawaii agritourism.

Ms. de Jetley: Yes, so it's agritourism.

Ms. Bosco: So, we're going to pull this list and insert it into our column here and then add agritourism.

Ms. de Jetley: Our association name, we don't have the hyphen.

Mr. Gima: Alberta, what is agritourism?

Ms. de Jetley: It's promoting visitor related tours to farms. It's like Ali'i Kula Lavender Farm – is the prime example of what an agritourism industry is. Serving goats farms on Maui. We want to have visitors to become more aware of what is offered within the agricultural industry. So Lana`i, it would be like me supplementing my growing produce and vegetables by having farm tours for the visitors or residents.

Ms. Bosco: I just want to make a note that Maui made a couple other changes. They removed the policy that says support other emerging industries, and they also moved support small town and revitalization and preservation to the land use section because it's more appropriate there. But that's not what you guys have to do. But the reason they removed support other emerging industries is because the opening sentence in the bullet point list says that. Okay? It says support emerging industries including but not limited to, so it's just a technicality.

Mr. McOmber: As we went through this – Ron McOmber – as we went through this before, we didn't make much comments on these bullets. Except now, we have this renewable

energy thing that has come up on Lana`i, and it's got some impacts that we may need to guard against. That would take our hunting area away – access to those areas, so I don't know how we need to – it's past us doing it, but maybe this body can say something about. But we need to have that in tuned with the existing land, and not take that lands away from recreational and commercial use that's being used now. Thank you.

Ms. Bosco: If the Commission added language such as support emerging industries when supported by the local community, or something like that, then it would create, you know, a way to evaluate if an industry is appropriate for the community. It's just a suggestion. Support emerging industries, but including but not limited to, and when supported by the local community. I'm not sure how to word that. That's just an idea.

Mr. Gima: It sounds like what you wanted Ron is kind of like a balance between renewable energy and, for Lana`i, that it doesn't infringe on the hunting area or the hunting rights. Is that accurate?

Mr. McOmbler: That's basically it. I'm not against the renewable, but when they're going to do a massive one like they're proposing here, it's going to take 100's of acres right out of our hunting area, which is a very large business on this island for our tourism, our local tourism. And if you do that, then we either have to be compensated for that in another way, another hunting area that's not affected by it. That means the land owner would have to be also in tuned in knowing what our situation is on those businesses that are created from what we're doing right now.

Mr. Gima: What's your preference having language in the Countywide plan or specific language in the Community Plan?

Mr. McOmbler: We'll it address it also in the Community Plan. There's several things that's better addressed at the Community Plan level. But if you're going to do a State wide one, it's not only going to affect here, but it's going to affect Maui and Moloka`i or any where else that they may decide to put wind farms or anything else. Because I understand right now that that photo voltaic area is our 100 acre ag park which means we'll never see out there, but it's put right there in that area. So that's going to have an impact. We may have to ask the Company to renegotiate that agreement to put it some where else – get comparable some where else, if they want that land for that. So this renewable energy is going to affect quite a few of us in quite a few different ways. Thank you.

Ms. Bosco: I have a comment. If the Commission can look at the large matrix and reference #6027 – this language came straight out of the 1990 General Plan and it did not make it through to your draft. But this language sort of carries the spirit of what Ron McOmbler was speaking to. If we altered that language just a bit, do we control the development of emerging industries so that they do not infringe upon the traditional, social, economic and environmental values of our community. I mean it would create a measure, a yard stick for, you know, how do you evaluate that? I mean, we create a way to evaluate it anyways.

Mr. Gima: Let the record show that Ron McOmbler is nodding.

Ms. Bosco: Okay. So we'll bring that policy into this section.

Mr. Reilly: Thank you. Pat Reilly. I'm sitting here, listening to this, and feeling uncomfortable until you made your point. This, F-4, I put together in my head as I'm listening to this about high paying jobs and bringing visitors who are going to spend a lot of money, and I'm thinking is that what we want for Lana`i? And this will be the driver. I mean, can the Community Plan create a completely different set of values than is in the Maui County Plan? This high paying jobs and environmental sustainable and then listing all of this, to me, just doesn't hold together. It just doesn't make sense. The two don't go together – environmental sustainable, high paying jobs – when I listen to this, we're talking maybe about the physicians who will not stay in Hawaii because the cost of living is too high. Or they can go somewhere else and make more money. That is who sets the fees for what physicians get? I don't. Collective bargaining we can't negotiate a decent living wage for teachers in many cases, and so it's the cost of living that's driving people out of here. Environmental sustainable – how do you put that together with that mix and then you have renewable energy and do we really mean renewable or sustainable? Two different concepts. So this is a mish-mash of ideas that to me is not very clear, and I'm not sure, if I try to apply this to Lana`i, this is what I'm thinking about. Thank you. (Changed cassette tapes.)

Mr. Gima: Did you have any suggestions?

Mr. Reilly: Well, the first suggestion, maybe, is where you were just going is suppose you apply this to Lana`i, would these meet – is this what we want for Lana`i? And making a list of industries for the next 20-years, I don't know why people decided to do that though. I guess everybody wanted to get their licks in on their particular industry. But certainly you would want to encourage for Lana`i, to me, one of the keys of it as I'm listening to this, is that the children of Lana`i or your grandchildren, if you want them to come back here, they're going to have the education and training to get a job on Lana`i. So the ultimate question is what kind of economic structures do you want on Lana`i? And if you're bringing people in from the outside with very high education, hopefully your children go out and get that, and be able to come back and get a job. But I'm just think straight of Lana`i. I would split out –. I mean, if you want to talk about environmentally sustainable, that's a completely different thing to me. If you're talking about economic structures here, I would stick with economics.

Mr. Gima: Simone, can you answer his questions when he said, will this handcuff the Lana`i Community Plan in terms of them coming up with more specific or restrictive language?

Ms. Bosco: At the Community Plan level, the community can decide to be more restrictive, and can create different mechanisms or even new policies to address problem areas and issues.

Mr. Gima: Does that help for you Pat? Okay. Thanks.

Mr. McOmber: Cause this was the question all along. If Moloka`i and Lana`i are looking

at the General Plan which most of this affects Maui, Maui island. A lot of this stuff doesn't affect us, and it will have broad implications on us in some ways but they tried this health and wellness thing and it fell on it's face. They didn't even get off the ground because there's not enough people to do it on this island. But yet there's a health and wellness woman's center that my wife has started up, which is a need in this community, especially with the cancer patients that we have. So we need to specifically support those types guys when we do the Community Plan. Using these same bullets – it maybe we'd find – maybe we'd knock most of the bullets out.

Ms. Bosco: Okay.

Ms. de Jetley: I have a comment. This thing on, I agree. You know the high paying jobs is not begin and end of a lifestyle. We want to be able to let residents have a choice of lifestyles. On Moloka`i, they've been fighting development tooth and nail because they want to keep their lifestyle a certain way. So if we put, we want high paying jobs, what about people who don't want to be in a high paying job? What about people who just want a simple job that provides them with food on the table and a roof over their head? It's the people who just want, and want, and want, and want, that are creating the whole mess that we're in now. They're just no content with what we already have. So I really don't like that high paying job thing.

Ms. Bosco: We took it out.

Ms. de Jetley: Yeah. But the whole thing, you know, we need to give people in living wage where they can provide food on the table, a roof over their head.

Ms. Bosco: I hear that. I like that. And I'm trying to think if we can add that language somehow in there. Something like expand economic sectors that provide living wage jobs and increase choices somehow – I don't know how to word that, but I like the idea behind it that you're trying to increase lifestyle options and choices for the community.

Ms. Kaye: Just put in choice of living wage jobs.

Ms. Bosco: Put in provide greater choices?

Ms. Kaye: Choice and.

Ms. Bosco: Greater choice and living wage jobs.

Ms. Kaye: And I really think Pat's right. Looking at this, I was so stuck on all of these being under this one that I lost sight of the objective. I wonder if it would make sense to, I think, what Alberta and Bev are saying are great. Take out environmental sustainable and make it its own. Just expand economic sectors that are environmentally sustainable, and then take out all the examples. Would that solve our problem?

Ms. Bosco: Okay, expand economic sectors that are environmentally sustainable, period?

Ms. Kaye: Make it its own thing.

Ms. Bosco: Can do. Expand economic sectors that are environmentally sustainable as the objective statement. Is that right?

Ms. Kaye: Objective?

Ms. Bosco: But then you can drop down the living wage – you can break it up if you wanted to.

Ms. Kaye: What if you just took it out? I mean, isn't – didn't we tie somewhere in the environmental section, economic growth? I mean, if you made it its own thing, would it be redundant?

Ms. Bosco: No, not all. No. I think the question I have is did you want to shorten the objective statement or did you want to –? Expand economic sectors that are environmentally sustainable, and then you could say, and that provide greater choice in living wage jobs. How's that?

Mr. McOmbler: Ron McOmbler. I found that if we don't continually say things, even if it's two or three sections back, if you don't keep hitting on the same things, they're going to lose it. So it's not bad if you've said it somewhere else before, say it again, say it again, say it again. They're going to get that message, if that's what important here. So if sustainable jobs is important, which it is –. The high end we're never going to get. That's a prize. If you get one of those, that's fine. But you've got to have something that you can live with. And with oil going to \$100 a barrel pretty soon, and ours to \$5.00 a gallon.

Mr. Gima: I'd suggest removing environmentally sustainable because if you keep it in then it restricts the number of living wage jobs. Environmentally sustainable issues, I think, what Sally said has been addressed in the other section. And this is, we're in the local economy section, so to make it clear, I would suggest taking out environmentally sustainable.

Ms. Kaye: And if you need – if you really think it would past better if it stays in there, then if you put it in the next one, control the development of environmentally sustainable emerging industries, so then that covers your concern Ron – Ron, hello Ron.

Mr. McOmbler: . . .(Inaudible) . . .

Ms. Kaye: You're reading the paper.

Ms. Bosco: So it was control the development of environmentally sustainable jobs. Is that what you said? I think what you're trying to say is –

Ms. Kaye: Control the development of emerging industries so that they are environmentally sustainable and do not –

Ms. Bosco: Got it. Okay that they are environmentally sustainable and they do not –. Thank you. And we'll put a period after jobs in the objective statement. Is that the way it should read? Expand economic sectors that provide greater choice in living wage jobs.

Ms. Kaye: I'd take out the second they. I don't think you need it.

Ms. Bosco: That's right. There's two references to environmental.

Ms. de Jetley: Could we change that maybe to encourage the development of emerging industries that are environmentally sustainable and do not infringe upon –. You can take out the second environmental, and environmental value and values. Because I think we really don't want to – like control – a lot of start up companies would not want to be controlled. They'll go elsewhere.

Ms. Bosco: Is that correct?

Ms. Kaye: So far so good, but then what happens with the section underneath it that we've heard concerns about – support emerging industries including but not limited to. Do we want to put those examples in or do we want to leave them out completely and just use the two?

Ms. Bosco: Keep in mind that this is an implementing action though, so it would be something that would be –

Ms. Kaye: Okay. Sorry.

Ms. Bosco: You follow me?

Ms. Kaye: Yeah.

Ms. Bosco: It's not in as a policy in section four anymore.

Ms. Kaye: Got it.

Mr. Mano: I got a comment. You know your renewable energy source on Maui – is that a secured area? I mean, it has security, gates, everything?

Ms. Bosco: Which renewable energy are you talking about?

Mr. Mano: The wind farm.

Ms. Bosco: Yeah, it does have security, yes.

Mr. Mano: So if Lana`i is going to have a wind farm, it's going to be a secured area too, right?

Ms. Bosco: It should be too. Yes, this one has too.

Mr. Mano: So in other words, it's not just hunting, the fishing ground, is also unavailable to the local residents?

Ms. Bosco: I mean, the secured area – I don't know what the requirements are for how large that secured area has to be, but, yeah, you would have to meet those requirements if you're installing a wind farm. So, I don't know. I'm at a loss as to how much area that would require.

Mr. Mano: Because I know it's 100's of acres. We're talking about the north side of the island. Most of the beach roads that go down would be – the wind farm will have access to that, so there's roads that go to the beach that would not be accessible to the locals.

Ms. Bosco: They can not.

Mr. Mano: Stop it?

Ms. Bosco: There's regulations that require beach access, traditional beach access, or some kind of beach access. And this would definitely be something the community should be a part of.

Mr. Mano: Community Plan?

Ms. Kaye: I would just like to say for the record that the Company – such as it is – that the Company said in public in front of 100's of people they're not fencing those off.

Ms. de Jetley: I just visited the wind farm on Maui and the reason it's closed off is because it's a conservation district, it's a private road that they build specifically to get up to the windmills. But the windmills are so tall that – they're really, really tall – and you can graze cattle. You can still have recreational use on the land around it if it weren't a conservation district with Nene and native Hawaiian endangered plants. That's the main reason it's not open to the public. The area around the transmission stations where it's all high voltage area, where it's coming from the tower and then it comes to a really high voltage area and then it's transmitted down to the power plant. That area is fenced because of the high voltage. But the rest of the area is open.

Ms. Bosco: And it's State land I think too.

Mr. Gima: I was just wondering if the objective would sound better to say expand economic sectors to increase living wage job choices.

Ms. Bosco: Great. Thank you.

Mr. Gima: It sounded funny.

Ms. Bosco: It did. To increase living wage job choices.

Mr. Gima: Job choices.

Ms. Bosco: Thank you.

Mr. Gima: All right, any other discussion on objective F-4, its policies, amendments? Okay, hearing none, I'll entertain a motion to adopt objective F-4, its accompanying policies, amendments and implementing actions.

Ms. de Jetley: I so move.

Ms. Kaye: Second.

Mr. Gima: Okay, it's been moved by Commissioner de Jetley, seconded by Commissioner Kaye that we adopt objective F-4, its accompanying policies, amendments and implementing actions. Any further discussion? Hearing none, all in favor say aye.

Commission Members: "Aye."

Mr. Gima: Oppose? Okay, motion is carried. And let's take a break for five minutes.

It was moved by Commissioner Alberta de Jetley, seconded by Commissioner Sally Kaye, then unanimously

VOTED: To approve objective F-4, its supporting policies with amendments, and implementing actions.

(The Lana`i Planning Commission recessed at approximately 7:53 p.m., and reconvened at approximately 7:58 p.m.)

Mr. Gima: Meeting is back to order.

Ms. Kaye: I have a question on K-1-a. This is almost identical to C-2-h in Education – that I did look up before I came – and that said planned for demographic, social and technological changes in a timely manner. So I'm not sure why changes moved to shifts, and why in a timely manner wouldn't have been included.

Ms. Bosco: And can you repeat the other objective, C-2-h, again?

Ms. Kaye: The other one. Yeah, plan for demographic, social and technological changes in a timely manner.

Ms. Bosco: And that was in –

Ms. Kaye: – Education.

Ms. Bosco: Education?

Ms. Kaye. Yeah. I knew it sounded familiar, so I went back.

Ms. Bosco: Okay, let me explain the reason. Let me explain the intent behind this one and maybe it might help. The part about social demographic and economic changes seem pretty clear. You have to predict and project population increase, and how it will impact everyone socially, economically, et cetera. And environmental shift gets to things like sea level rise or any drastic changes that would affect our food supply or the way we're living now. So the idea is to hold government accountable to protect the people – the welfare and to help the people. And that's the main intent behind this policy. It's to keep the health and wellness and welfare of the people at the forefront of government services.

Ms. Zigmond: I have a couple. Are you done Sally? I mean on that one? You want to keep going? On the goal, was it considered redundant or why was that phrase be consistent with the intent of the General Plan removed?

Ms. Bosco: Okay. Well we have another policy down below a little further that says that, and I think – let me look for that – it's K-3-e. Yeah, K-3-e kinds of get to the same point. It's broken out. It's redundancy, so we took it out.

Ms. Zigmond: Okay, I see that. And then on K-1-f – I mean, the Director's recommendation is like – am I hallucinating?

Ms. Bosco: No.

Ms. Zigmond: Can you explain that?

Ms. Bosco: Yeah. Thank you. We went through this at the Maui Planning Commission and changed it. The intent is completely lost, so what we did is we brought back the original language – support community based decision making, and actually kept this one but added – we created a new policy. The Maui Planning Commission created a new policy bringing back that original language because the intent of it was to support community based, public participation, et cetera, decision making. You know, support the community effort.

Ms. Kaye: Okay, but you're saying that K-1-f stays there – it stays in?

Ms. Bosco: K-1-f – work to allow Maui County and its communities more decision making.

Ms. Kaye: I get that, but then they ensure the protection of native natural resources and native Hawaiian rights.

Ms. Bosco: Right.

Ms. Kaye: Should go to K-5. It really belongs under position –

Ms. Bosco: K-5.

Ms. Kaye: Yeah, it should be one of the policies under K-5. That's where it belongs because you want to be role model, that's where that should go.

Ms. Bosco: Yeah. Thank you. That should be moved. We can make that note. Thank you.

Ms. Zigmond: So that will stay as it was originally?

Ms. Bosco: Yeah. That's the decision that the Commission can make here. The Lana`i GPAC recommendation was to keep it the same. So we can just carry it over, bring it back.

Mr. Gima: Just out of curiosity, under K-1-b, can you tell me what some possible implications to the County would be?

Ms. Bosco: Thank you. I don't know. Honestly the assumption is that it exists. The assumption here is that it's going to happen. So there's an assumption here, and in that assumption, we need to prepare for it. And I can't tell you what that means honestly.

Ms. Kaye: In that vain then I would reverse the order and say plan for and address.

Ms. Bosco: Plan for and address.

Ms. Kaye: Right. It's just sort of backwards. And I also wondered expand K-1-e, would we consider moving that a policy under the next objective?

Ms. Bosco: Yeah, we can consider that.

Ms. Kaye: Because if you're trying to promote civic engagement, that's certainly one way to do it. It just seems like it belongs better below.

Mr. Gima: How similar or dissimilar is that to K-1-f? The original draft language?

Ms. Bosco: That's a great question. I think that's – let me take a look at it. I tell you what, that's what happen. K-1-f turned into K-1-e. Okay, so if you take a look at the large matrix, that didn't exist. There was no original language. So what happened was, the original language turned into expand decision making and discretionary powers at the community and district level. But I just have to say there was a lot of discussion at the Maui GPAC about this and the intent behind it was to create community level mechanisms, you know, where communities can have more authority over what's going on. So there's different ways to do that. I know there's different structures and different types – you can create neighborhood boards as an example. But that's what happened. Do you see that?

Mr. Gima: Okay, so K-1-e will read as is under the Director's recommendation. What will be under K-1-f? What will be the language for K-1-f? Or are we removing K-1-f?

Ms. Bosco: No. Okay, we brought back the original language for K-1-f – work to allow Maui County and its communities more decision making and discretionary powers. Now

the question for the Commissioners, do you want to keep K-1-e or is it redundant? Which language do you prefer?

Mr. Gima: Yeah, I think it's redundant.

Ms. Bosco: Okay. So that's up for discussion. The suggestion is to remove K-1-e.

Ms. Kaye: Before I can think about that, right, I would like for someone to tell me what district level is.

Ms. Bosco: Thank you. I'm not an expert on this. Maybe Clayton can actually answer this better, but it's similar to, at the State level you have district voting. I think it's the House of Representatives or – I don't know how they do the district, but it's designed to allow one vote per area. And a district could be, I guess, any different size. It doesn't have to be – they don't have to be all the same size. But I'm not versed in district voting, so I'm not the best person to answer that.

Ms. de Jetley: I think that it's split by population, so district may encompass two islands.

Ms. Bosco: Yeah. That too. Okay this really opens the door for a whole different level of government, and that's a critical change. I mean, that could really change. It opens the door for new levels of government. And on the flip side, it empowers the community more. Okay? So those are the pros and cons.

Ms. Kaye: I agree with Butch 100% – they're redundant except for that reference to district level, and if that important.

Ms. Bosco: I don't know.

Mr. Reilly: If you're talking about an electoral district, that's a one person, one vote based on population. My understanding the way this is written is that somebody is referring to the organization of the County's departments in certain districts, which has nothing to do with the votes. It would just say Moloka`i and Lana`i is a district and somebody is supervising that districts for land, for waste water, of whatever. And I'm not sure what the intent of that language is. Again, it's Maui centered, so somebody is just thinking of Maui.

Ms. Bosco: Let me try and explain a little bit more. I hoping I can do this. As an example, there would be district boundaries and it could follow the existing district boundaries now or there could be new district delineated. And at that district level, you could create boards or commissions or committees or other decision making bodies that would have local authority over that district. So that's the intent of that policy, and that's why the words in the original language, discretionary powers, is in there. You see that, the term discretionary powers? That's a very powerful term. If a body only has advisory powers, that's quite different than discretionary powers. So the language really makes a big difference. Even in K-1-e, that same language appears – discretionary powers. Maui changed these two policies a lot or the one policy a lot. They changed it quite a bit to

reduce the scope of this policy. If you want to take a look at their language, we can pull it up.

Mr. Gima: I mean, I think over all, we're all in agreement that this has the flavor of home rule. And I think maybe to make it clearer whether you use community or district is to just break it down into the nine council member areas because I think that's where the so-called home rule would want to evolve out of – whether it's west Maui, up-country, Moloka`i, Lana`i – because if you get any smaller than that, then it might be too cumbersome.

Ms. Bosco: Right, that's right.

Ms. Kaye: Then I wonder if we could –. The one that just been added back in doesn't nearly float my toes as much as K-1-e. I mean, if that's the intent of both of them. But working to allow Maui County more decision making is – doesn't make sense because Maui County right now is making decisions, right? Unless they're trying to take it away from the State.

Ms. Bosco: Okay, so the suggestion is to retain K-1-e – it has a better statement. Did the Commission want to see Maui's language at all? We can pull it up. You can see what they did with it. There you go. K-1-e turned into expand advisory functions at the community level. Advisory means they advise the decision making bodies that are already in existence. So it's a far less powerful statement. I mean, it doesn't suggest any kind of structural change really.

Mr. Gima: Right now, there's procedure to grant more home rule policy. For example, if the Lana`i Water Advisory Committee advisory role right now we're pushing to have an ordinance that gives us discretionary powers and expand our decision making. So I'm not sure if we really need to do that because there's a mechanism to do that already.

Ms. Bosco: Well, this would make sure it stays there because again this is the General Plan being updated so there would be a Countywide Policy in place to support that kind of effort. Right?

Mr. Gima: No, I mean –

Ms. Bosco: What do you mean?

Mr. Gima: In developing – coming up with a new ordinance, there's a protocol and mechanism to do that. And the mechanism to give an advisory body discretionary powers, what we were told was that we had to come up with an ordinance giving the Lana`i Water Advisory Committee discretionary powers.

Ms. Bosco: So in forming an ordinance, as an example, you would look to a policy like this to support it.

Mr. Gima: Okay. So we're going with keeping K-1-e and then getting rid of K-1-f?

Ms. Bosco: We moved it to K-5. We moved K-1-f as it's written.

Mr. Gima: The Director's recommendation was moved to K-5.

Ms. Bosco: Yes. That's right.

Mr. Gima: All right.

Ms. Kaye: I'm sorry. I said this earlier. So it's just a matter of house keeping and cleaning it up. Before we started discussing what K-1-e even meant, we talked about moving it down to K-3.

Ms. Bosco: That's right. Thank you.

Mr. Gima: Okay, any further discussion on goal K, objective K-1 and its accompanying policies and amendments, and implementing actions? Okay, so we're going to do a two step vote again. First, I'll entertain a motion to move policy K-1-e to the objective K-2 section.

Ms. Zigmond: . . . (Inaudible) . . .

Ms. Kaye: Second.

Mr. Gima: Okay, it's been moved by Commissioner Zigmond, seconded by Commissioner Kaye that we move policy K-1-e to objective K-2 section. Any further discussion? Hearing none, all in favor say aye.

Commission Members: "Aye."

Mr. Gima: Oppose? Okay, motion carried. I will now entertain a motion to adopt goal K, objective K-1, its accompanying policies and amendments, and implementing actions.

It was moved by Commissioner Beverly Zigmond, seconded by Commissioner Sally Kaye, then unanimously

VOTED: To approve to move policy K-1-e to the Objective K-2 section.

Ms. Bosco: Did you want to discuss moving K-1-f to K-5?

Mr. Gima: I'm sorry. So I'll entertain a motion to move K-1-f to the objective K-5 section.

Ms. de Jetley: So move.

Mr. Mano: Second.

Mr. Gima: It's been moved by Commissioner de Jetley, seconded by Commissioner Mano

that we move policy K-1-f to the objective K-5 section. Any further discussion? Hearing none, all in favor say aye.

Commission Members: "Aye."

Mr. Gima: Oppose? Okay, motion is carried. I'll now entertain a motion to adopt goal K, objective K-1, its accompanying policies, amendments, and implementing actions.

It was moved by Commissioner Alberta de Jetley, seconded by Commissioner Matthew Mano, then unanimously

VOTED: To approve to move policy K-1-f to the Objective K-5 section.

Mr. Mano: So move.

Ms. Kaye: . . . (Inaudible) . . .

Mr. Gima: Okay, it's been moved by Commissioner Mano, seconded by Commissioner Kaye that we adopt goal K, objective K-1 and its accompanying policies, amendments and implementing actions. Any further discussion? Hearing none, all in favor say aye.

Commission Members: "Aye."

Mr. Gima: Oppose? Okay, motion is carried.

It was moved by Commissioner Matthew Mano, seconded by Commissioner Sally Kaye, then unanimously

VOTED: To approve Goal K, Objective K-1, its supporting policies with amendments, and implementing actions.

Ms. Bosco: K-2.

Ms. Zigmond: I'm looking at K-2-c, and I'm wondering if it wouldn't be prudent to put some implementing actions. I mean that's a very noble, but somewhat – it's a very noble statement to ensure adequate opportunities for all members. But people on the outer islands, I think an implementing action specifying some way of allowing that to happen, like I think the sky bridge thing is a really good idea and there are other ways that it aren't being utilized. And the same goes for K-2-e, encourage a broad cross section of Maui County residents to volunteer on Boards and Commissions. Well maybe one of the ways that might happen is by – I don't think all the Boards and Commissions necessarily have funding to put us up over night and do that kind of thing. So it's really not feasible unless there's some way it make it a little more easier for us to do. Could there may be an implementing action on that one too?

Ms. Bosco: Absolutely. Should we take one at a time here? Directing your attention to the

large matrix, K-2-c, reference #4012. There's some language in there already. Is there any desire to take the first part of the Lana`i GPAC's recommendation and turn it into an implementing action? Okay. So, Julia found it, and we'll take it out, implement two way communication using audio visual technology which allows all residents to participate in the County's planning processes. And we could take that whole statement and turn it into an implementing action. Is there anything else that you would like to add? We could have more than one implementing action. There's the question of distance learning or, you know, IT technologies, information technologies – expand opportunities. I don't know how you'd word it but you'd say increase access to information technologies for all communities, I guess – I don't know, I'm trying to word it some how.

Ms. de Jetley: Can I make a comment on that please? I'm on the Statewide Committee and we've been doing all of our planning meetings on a two-way using the facilities at Maui Community College. And at some meetings, we have people spread out over six different locations, and it does work. On the County level, I would like to see public hearings held before different commissions and boards available so that, as Bev said, if we're on Lana`i, we can participate in the meeting without actually being there. And just last week, the Maui Board Education – the Hawaii State Board of Education was on Lana`i and they were going on about the lack of participation in these meetings. Well if you come to Lana`i and hold the meeting at 3:00 in the afternoon, everybody's at work. So the meetings have to be at a time that more people can participate. You can't come to Lana`i and hold the meeting at 10:00 in the morning, and expect people who are at work or at school or out earning a living, to be there. So, the two-way communication thing really, really helps. So at least you can come in and be present even if it's for a short time.

Ms. Bosco: Okay, great, and that is the intent of this policy. And I'm wondering – is there any desire to add to this? I know, for an example, there's very limited opportunities for distance education, and as an island State, it really forces a lot students to leave their islands to go to school. So that's another example of how, you know, improving access to information technologies could help a lot of people. So if you wanted to add something like that or is that enough? Is that good enough?

Mr. Gima: Participation in government, I think, is a dual responsibility. I mean, the government has the responsibility to make it easier for us. But we also have to take responsibility to participate. I would like to see as an implementing action, now that email is so wide spread, I would like to see the County government, especially, say the Council members and administration, have certain group email lists that they can send out information to because I don't subscribe for the Maui News so I have to go look for the Maui News or go to the Council's office to see what's coming up. I think it's very easy for the Council members to have a group email list for Lana`i members on certain topics, and then shoot them an email, and then we'll be informed and then it's our responsibility to participate or not.

Ms. Bosco: I'm thinking how about this – improve access to – improve access to digital information systems for public purposes. Something like that?

Mr. Gima: It will be more than that. It will be increase notification of the public over and

beyond publication in the newspaper or posting it on the board. You can reword it, but I think you get the intent of what we're asking for.

Ms. Bosco: Right. I got the point.

Ms. de Jetley: A few weeks ago this issue came up when we were looking for reports and minutes. All of our minutes should be posted on-line. There's no reason why it couldn't be. And that would be true of County meetings all over the County, that you can put in the meeting date, the commission or board and read the minutes on-line without asking someone in the County office to send it to you.

Ms. Bosco: I'm wondering if we could say increase the use of on-line publication, notification services, or something like that.

Ms. Kaye: I would use ensure – ensure on-line publication of all minutes.

Ms. Bosco: Ensure on-line publication of all – I would say just minutes or everything?

Ms. Kaye: Calendars. Meeting calendars.

Ms. Bosco: Meeting calendars and notifications.

Ms. Kaye: But not limited to.

Ms. Bosco: Right.

Ms. Kaye: I actually had a conversation with Riki Hokama on this and he was surprised that we couldn't have access to our minutes. He thought we did – that we could just get them.

Ms. Bosco: Let's try and – let's get up there. Ensure the use of on-line – how do you want to word it?

Mr. Gima: Notification – that's my issue – notification. To give you an example, last two sessions, Representative Carroll e-mailed us pertinent Bills that are applicable to Lana`i. That's what I really appreciated because then it was my responsibility whether I was going to submit testimony or attend the hearing. I would like to see Council members do that. Only . . . (Inaudible. Changed cassette tapes) . . . notification of –

Ms. Bosco: – Of County business.

Mr. Gima: County business, hearings – yeah – County business and hearings.

Ms. Bosco: And hearings – and public hearings – how's that? How about ensure and expand the use of on-line application and County business and public hearings.

Mr. Gima: Well if you say expand that means that's existing right now.

Ms. Bosco: Well, think about 25 years now, so –

Mr. Gima: Okay. All right.

Ms. Bosco: We'll get it going and then we need to keep it going and even expand of it.

Mr. Gima: Okay Pat?

Mr. Reilly: Pat Reilly. I want to follow up. The Board of Education, you can go to their website and read all the minutes of every committee meeting and their business meetings. There's no reason and I would suggest that that language be an implementing language that all minutes of all Council meetings, Committee meetings and Full Council meetings be posted on their website – on the County website.

Ms. Kaye: We just add that as a third implementing motion or action?

Ms. Bosco: We can.

Ms. Kaye: Ensure and expand the on-line publication of all County Board and Commission meetings.

Ms. Bosco: I would actually say on-line posting of all County Boards and – yeah – I would say all County decision making bodies minutes. The on-line posting of the minutes of all County decision making bodies.

Ms. Kaye: What about the – what do you call it? – the Urban Design Review Board? They keep maintaining they're not a decision – they're only advisory.

Mr. Clayton Yoshida: For the Planning Department, the minutes of all Boards and Commissions, including the Urban Design Review Board, have been posted on-line since January of this year. So they are on-line.

Ms. Kaye: But we can't get historic records.

Mr. Yoshida: Well, you know, there's that task of going back to the historic records. Secretaries are posting. As the minutes are approved, they are posting the minutes, meeting minutes, on-line. The task for the Department is to try to post the historical minutes – go back to prior to January of this year, and post those ones.

Ms. Kaye: So you're saying that tonight – we made several corrections to the minutes, so the minutes didn't go on-line yet because they weren't corrected. They're only on draft form, correct? So tonight, you'll go back, you'll make those changes, and then they'll go on-line?

Mr. Yoshida: Yes. After the minutes are approved. If there are amendments, the secretary would make the changes, and then post it on-line.

Ms. Kaye: Okay.

Ms. Bosco: Okay.

Ms. Kaye: For K-2-e, we're back to that residents instead of citizens. I wonder if that was an affirmative choice or just –?

Ms. Bosco: Residents, you have to be a resident to be able to volunteer on boards and commissions. Resident is the term that carries certain criteria in the County, so it's meant to be residents there.

Ms. Kaye: Okay. Can we think about why it couldn't be citizens because that means you live here long enough to vote and so you would be more actively involved in these commissions than here three months, gone three months.

Ms. Bosco: Do you know how long you'd have to be here in order to vote?

Ms. Kaye: I think it was six months.

Ms. Bosco: Is it six months?

Ms. Kaye: Over six months.

Ms. Bosco: Yet the problem I have with using that term along with Maui County is I don't know how correct it is. You don't typically have a county citizen, you have a national citizen.

Ms. Kaye: You corrected me on that on a former section when I said why did you have citizens instead of resident, and you said because we want these to be people who live here and vote here and, so that's why I'm questioning why you've gone back to residents.

Ms. Bosco: I'm thinking because I don't know that the County has the definition citizen in it's – I don't know – I've never seen this term used in the County Code actually. Clayton can you elaborate on that? It's just a strange term to be co-mingled with County because it's really – I don't know. I can't answer that.

Ms. Kaye: Okay. I'm just asking because you had me switch my thinking in a former section over these two words.

Ms. Bosco: I'm sorry. Did you want to keep it resident? Okay.

Ms. Kaye: Does anybody know what the level of voter registration is? Or what the turn out was in the last election County wide?

Ms. Bosco: I don't know. It's usually low. It's really low.

Ms. Zigmond: So on K-2-e can we put some implementing action that will make it easier

for neighbor islands to participate?

Ms. Bosco: Is it to do mainly with funding? Is that the major obstacle? If it is, then we could say create finding mechanism to support greater participation by volunteers on boards and commissions. How's that?

Ms. de Jetley: I have a question for Commissioner Beverly. What commission was that on that there was a problem? Because when I was on the Liquor Commission, they paid for my transportation by air over to Maui, and they also paid for a car. If they didn't send someone for me, they had fundings to pickup a car. And you also received a per diem for being there.

Ms. Zigmond: My understanding the Commission on the Status of Women doesn't have any neighbor island representatives and that funding was an issue. I don't know about all the different boards and commissions. That's the one that I'm thinking of.

Ms. Kaye: Is that a State or County commission?

Ms. Bosco: I changed it slightly. I changed it to – I put the word improve in instead of support greater participation by. There's that district voting thing again under K-2-j.

Mr. Gima: Does that mean Lana`i voters just vote for Lana`i Council member? Is that the intent?

Ms. Bosco: Well, it could be used in different ways not just to vote in Council Members. It could be used to create new bodies and new committees. Increase or implement district voting in Maui County – well – let me re-think that. I'm not sure.

Mr. Gima: That's the only thing we vote on. Pat.

Mr. Reilly: Pat Reilly. My understanding is that – I'll defer it to the legal beagles, but it's the United State Constitutional issue, one person, one vote. And so the districts are designed so that the votes for elected officials constitute the same group – the same number of potential population. Now, not everybody may vote. That's what –. So if you had a very small district – for example, if Lana`i only voted for the Council seat we'd have a very small number of people voting for that member on the Council as compared to another island. So the Constitution requires one person, one vote. The districts are designed for one person, one vote. So the representative represents an equal amount of people. If you're talking about electing people, I think that would be against the United States Constitution.

Ms. Bosco: Thank you. That was helpful.

Mr. Gima: It's hard to decide on that one when we don't know what the intent is in the language.

Ms. Bosco: I can check into the intent further if you'd like and we can come back or if the language is too strong, we could change it so that it's more of something that we study.

I know that at the Maui Planning Commission they changed the wording to be something like study the feasibility of district voting in Maui County. This is an implementing action so it's just a thought. I can't very well explain this because I'm not very versed in what this really means and what it implies, so I didn't want to try and explain it.

Mr. Gima: What did the Lana`i GPAC discuss? Or do you know what the intent was Ron? No.

Ms. Bosco: It really came out of the Maui GPAC from what I remember. It was a discussion on – I think Joe Bertram discussed a lot at the Maui GPAC. No the Lana`i GPAC didn't discuss it.

Mr. Gima: So when we vote on this objective then we have the option to eliminate K-2-j?

Ms. Bosco: Right.

Mr. Gima: Okay.

Ms. de Jetley: Can I make a comment on this? On the State level, we're already voting on district level. But on the County level, we're not. It's one vote, one person, because you take an area like South Kihei, they actually should have two, possibly three Council Members. But if we split it up one vote by district – if we did it by one person, one vote, by district in Maui County, Lana`i and Moloka`i would not be represented at all because our population base is too small. So would Hana – East Maui would not have a Council Member. Lana`i and Moloka`i would not have Council Members.

Ms. Kaye: Then would it be safer to do the feasibility study because that way more people would get educated. If we just removed it all together, it could just go over our head whether we like it or not. But if you do a feasibility study then the implications of doing district voting would be much more transparent, correct?

Ms. Bosco: That's right. That's right. That is what I would recommend you doing. Study the feasibility of district voting in Maui County.

Ms. Kaye: Feasibility and implications of –.

Ms. Bosco: And implications of district voting in Maui County. Thank you. And that's kind of what the next one says too. Do you see the K-2-k? It's very similar. It's different, but it's worded in the same way.

Mr. Gima: What's the intent of K-2-f? It's kind of a broad statement.

Ms. Bosco: I don't know. I think it's asking the State to include the community in their decision making – somehow reach out to the community. For example – this is an example – when they're considering a major highway, right, they should maybe try a little harder to engage the public early on. They do now, but maybe they can improve their efforts. That's an example.

Ms. Kaye: Maybe it would be better to say then – because I had a question on that – to encourage the State to improve community involvement in its planning process.

Ms. Bosco: Well there's other processes that just don't involve planning. There's construction phases. There's all kinds of phases besides the planning process. So it's broadly written right now, so that nothing is excluded.

Ms. Kaye: Okay.

Mr. Gima: Okay, any further discussion on objective K-2 and its accompanying policies?

Ms. de Jetley: I have one on K-2-h. Natural hazards – shouldn't that be natural disasters because I'm looking at a natural hazard as like maybe a big gully that's on the side of the road as a natural hazard and people already know it is there so it will be a natural disaster. Like a tsunami or an earthquake would be a natural disaster.

Ms. Bosco: I think you can include both terms - natural disasters, comma, hazards and evacuation plans. For example, there's flood hazards.

Ms. Kaye: And actually in geology, hazard management is a specialized field for geologist to go to volcano prone places and study them. And so I thought about that too and then I realized that it's a term (phonetics).

Mr. Gima: Pat?

Mr. Reilly: And I would add your consideration because I've been at two disaster preparation meetings recently and one of the largest one is the pandemic. So this is not only one of the greatest issues if a disease or flu comes, it's not just a natural disaster – I suppose it's natural in a sense that it's a virus – but you have to think beyond that. You have to think beyond geography and natural. Thank you.

Mr. Gima: Any suggestions for language to add to that?

Mr. Reilly: Well, improve public education about preparing for disasters. You can take natural out. Disasters would include all contingencies that a community would need to prepare for – whatever it is.

Mr. Gima: How does that sound? Okay?

Ms. Bosco: Okay, so we did that. Okay, we've got a thought about the word evacuation plans - improve public education. The word evacuation plan, you don't –

Ms. Kaye: Right. How about if you do improve public education about disasters, hazards – disasters, natural hazards, however you want to say it – and preparing for evacuation. Or developing evacuation – accompanying evacuation plans.

Mr. Reilly: Pat Reilly again. Most of the training that – it's not only evacuation, you're

thinking about shelter. And the subsequent to that is a business contingent plan. In other words, how will your economy get back up and running? How will your business get back up and running subsequent to a disaster? So you need – possibly you're evacuating people but as in the case of Lana`i as you know if you were at the last Governor's meeting, we only have 350 places to put 3,200 people on this island. So nobody is going to evacuate. And what they're telling you is stay home and build a shelter inside your house, and then worry about what happens after that. So you need to worry about long term shelters. You know there's the emergency shelter. Red Cross has that category - emergency shelter - long-term shelters. And then clearly the community needs – the communities need a plan to get back up and get their economy going again. And that is a very careful planning process. So I would use those three emergency shelters, long-term shelters and economic recovery plans.

Ms. Bosco: I think the intent of this statement was to make the public aware that there are evacuation plans out there and to educate them about those plans. So what if we just flipped it a little and said, improve public education about evacuation plans and preparing for disasters and hazards. Is that okay? All right.

Ms. Winnie Basques: Hello. My name is Winnie Basques. I was on the First Aid with Beverly several years ago with a disaster drill with the Civil Defense, the Police Department, everybody. They had people here, they say where to go. Nobody don't know where to go. Not down the school, not the big gym. That's the wrong place. Remember the Super Dome - what happened in New York City? Now coming back. The two kindergarten, the first and second grade buildings is equipped to hold people, and there were three shacks in the mountain. That's where the people go. What they had to do was get the Company to pick up all these people and take them down to the shack because this is the island and he's the main person so I guess he is accounted for taking care everybody here. In the shack – I think now, I not too sure – there were clothing, food, beddings and everything else. All you had to do was just grab your medication or whatever you have. But the thing is, and I've been on three disaster drill with Lana`i Community Hospital – to go down to airport and going up the mountains, and it was an ambulance driver at the time and we did everything – triage and everything. But the thing is that, yes, the Company or the community has to be aware of this situation here on the island. And nobody is putting their efforts to go and speak to the people about these things. It's very, very important because people can die, and what going to happen? Where is the support? The counseling? The people who will bring you there to help them to realize what is going on in the community. But other than that, there's no disaster plan on this island, I hate to say it. Thank you very much.

Ms. Bosco: Thank you.

Ms. de Jetley: May I make a comment on that? Several months ago I saw a plan and I think it may have been sent out to the community. But if you lived on one side of town, you went to the gym. If you lived on the other side of town, you went up to the Lodge at Koele. And everybody who lives down at Manele and all of the workers who are down at Manele at the time of the disaster would go down to the Four Seasons Manele. Because up at the Lodge, people would use the basement of the hotel as a shelter. And I think the Kingdom,

King's Chapel Church, Reverend Gannon told me that the basement of that can accommodate up to 1,000 people. So things have changed but as you said, you know, nobody on Lana`i really knows where they're suppose to go or what they are suppose to do. It's very complicated now.

Ms. Kaye: What Alberta is referring to was mailed to every resident. It's a two-page study that the State Civil Defense came over and did several years ago. And I found my copy and was going to pass it on to someone else, and then heard you can just walk into the Police Station and they have. So if anybody wants one that's where they are.

Mr. Gima: So K-2-h is an implementing action?

Ms. Bosco: That's right. Wait a second, no, no, it's a policy.

Mr. Gima: It's not. It's a policy?

Ms. Bosco: Yeah.

Mr. Gima: Okay, any further discussion on K-2-h? Everybody comfortable with the language? Okay, I'll entertain a motion then to adopt objective K-2, its accompanying policies, amendments and implementing actions.

Ms. Kaye: So move.

Ms. de Jetley: Second.

Mr. Gima: Okay, it's been moved by Commissioner Kaye, seconded by Commissioner de Jetley that we adopt objective K-2, its accompanying policies, amendments and implementing actions. Any further discussion? Hearing none, all in favor say aye.

Commission Members: "Aye."

Mr. Gima: Oppose? Okay, motion is carried.

It was moved by Commissioner Sally Kaye, seconded by Commissioner Alberta de Jetley, then unanimously

VOTED: To approve Objective K-2, its supporting policies, amendments and implementing actions.

Ms. Bosco: Okay, K-3.

Ms. Kaye: This is a quick one, on K-3-c, preserve and plan for the unique character. Are we planning for the preservation of or I'm not sure how those two work together.

Ms. Bosco: I would take out the word plan. Preserve the unique character of each district, community, small town and neighborhood in Maui County.

Ms. Kaye: Okay, next one, enhance planning support. I would say improve. Definitely.

Ms. Bosco: Yeah.

Ms. Kaye: And also how do these two go together with a municipal service center?

Ms. Bosco: Okay, let me think about that.

Ms. de Jetley: I'd like to make a comment on this. You know, the State is doing a really excellent job of providing services on-line for the public, where you can get licenses and permits and stuff on-line. And when we were on the Big Island at the Planning Conference, Oahu is doing – the majority of their building permits are being processed on-line. Because the way he explained it is they identified the major users, the major builders and developers, who were standing in line waiting for permits, and they went to them and they developed an on-line system. And I think the County is falling behind in using technology.

Ms. Bosco: I would propose an implementing action that states something like expand government on-line services, under that same policy. But as far as the municipal service centers, I'm thinking – I'm not even sure what that really means, but municipal service center, I mean, that's the County – it's everything that's going on at the County seat is what I'm assuming, and how to actually improve services for the outer islands.

Ms. Kaye: Then I'd add, on the outer islands.

Ms. de Jetley: Do you think –

Ms. Bosco: Okay.

Ms. de Jetley: – when they say municipal service centers, do you think they maybe referring to the service centers that are located in outlying areas like Makawao now?

Ms. Bosco: Yeah.

Ms. de Jetley: Because you can do a lot of stuff.

Ms. Bosco: That's right. That's probably it.

Ms. de Jetley: And I think, don't they have something going in Kihei?

Ms. Bosco: Yeah.

Ms. de Jetley: And they did the big one in Kahului.

Ms. Bosco: Those are actually satellite service centers. That's actually what they are called.

Ms. de Jetley: That maybe what they mean.

Ms. Bosco: Is that appropriate, Clayton, to call the outer service centers, satellite service centers? Yeah.

Mr. Gima: So for K-3-d, you'd want to change expansion to creation?

Ms. Bosco: The creation of – would you like satellite service centers or municipal centers?

Mr. Gima: Service centers is fine with me.

Ms. Bosco: Okay. No keep that in and we'll just say, and the creation.

Ms. Zigmond: Maybe improve. Maybe say improve planning support on Lana`i, Moloka`i through maybe the expanded use of information and technologies and staffing and the creation of those center because we don't have the centers.

Ms. Bosco: Okay, is that the way it should read? Take out municipal. Okay. How's –

Ms. Kaye: We would have a service center, though, of what? A government?

Ms. Bosco: Government service centers.

Ms. Kaye: County?

Ms. Bosco: County service centers.

Ms. Kaye: I mean, this is a concept that for the last 15 years has been growing on the east coast because if you have to go in a County in Pennsylvania, if you have to go from the bottom of it, into the city of Pittsburgh to go to Court, then there's traffic issues and all kinds of, so they're setting up satellite municipal centers so you can have, you know, hearings there and that sort of thing. And I'm assuming that's one of the goals on Maui because you guys have such a traffic issue. So expansion of service centers make sense for you. So I would hate to see expansion go out because I think that would serve Maui's interest.

Ms. Bosco: Okay, so we can add the creation and expansion.

Ms. Kaye: Yeah, because we just don't have one.

Ms. Bosco: Okay, and then how about – and this is for Lana`i and Moloka`i – it's a good point. Thank you. We're all getting tired. Did you want to –? Okay. Did you want to add an implementing action regarding on-line services? Expand government on-line services even though it relates specifically to Lana`i and Moloka`i? Maybe we could put it somewhere else. Okay, we can put it there too. Expand government on-line services. Anything else?

Mr. Michael Hopper: Michael Hopper. Just to comment. On Moloka`i, it does have I guess what you may call a service center. They have their own Planning Department and Public

Works Department Offices there, if that's what you would consider a service center. So, the language expand may be applicable to them as well potentially.

Ms. Bosco: Yes. Thank you. That's true. Do we want to put the word back in, expansion? Thank you. We're almost there.

Ms. Bosco: Well, you know, that's consistent with what you said earlier though because we need to think about this 20 years down the line. We could get one in five, but might want to expand it down the line.

Ms. Bosco: Okay.

Ms. Kaye: I would also – I'm sorry, one last thing – K-3-e, I would move that down to objective 4.

Ms. Bosco: Okay.

Ms. Kaye: Because it's general plan. I think it's more consistent down there.

Ms. Bosco: Okay.

Ms. de Jetley: On K-3-d, could we just take out – this is all regarding to County services, so do you really need the word County in that – County service centers? At the end? The creation and expansion of service centers.

Ms. Bosco: I guess we're trying to keep it to government service centers and not just any service center. That's why it's there. Did you want to have a government service centers? That's the idea, then it's a government office.

Ms. de Jetley: Okay.

Ms. Bosco: Okay, we'll change it to government.

Ms. Zigmond: On K-3-f, what kind of plans are we implementing?

Ms. Bosco: Any kind of plan. It could be functional plans. There could be master plans, civic plans, redevelopment plans, historic district plans, community plans. Party plans, no, I'm teasing – I'm joking.

Mr. Gima: Bev did you want to make any changes to K-3-f? Okay, any further discussion on objective K-3 section and its policies? If not, I'll entertain a motion to move policy K-3-e to the K-4 objective section.

Ms. de Jetley: So move.

Mr. Mano: Second.

Mr. Gima: It's been moved by Commissioner de Jetley and seconded by Commissioner Mano that we move policy K-3-e to the K-4 objective section. Any further discussion? Hearing none, all in favor say aye.

Commission Members: "Aye."

Mr. Gima: Oppose? Okay, motion is carried. And I will now entertain a motion to adopt objective K-3, its accompanying policies, amendments and implementing actions

It was moved by Commissioner Alberta de Jetley, seconded by Commissioner Matthew Mano, then unanimously

VOTED: To approve to move policy K-3 to objective K-4 section.

Ms. de Jetley: I so move.

Ms. Kaye: . . . (Inaudible) . . .

Mr. Gima: Okay, it's been moved by Commissioner de Jetley, seconded by Commissioner Kaye that we adopt objective K-3, its accompanying policies, amendments and implementing actions. Any further discussion? Hearing none, all in favor say aye.

Commission Member: "Aye."

Mr. Gima: Oppose? Okay, motion is carried.

It was moved by Commissioner Alberta de Jetley, seconded by Commissioner Sally Kaye, then unanimously

VOTED: To approve objective K-3, its supporting policies and amendments, and implementing actions.

Ms. Bosco: Great! Last one section, K-4. No, I'm sorry, we have two more. I was excited there. K-4.

Mr. Gima: Okay Pat.

Mr. Reilly: Pat Reilly. I noticed on K-4-c, related to on-going professional development, education and training, that they took out the funding of it. And I can recall the discussion at the GPAC – the whole point was for the County, as in other organizations I'm familiar with that you need some funding if you expect your professionals to have training. So, if you're going to just leave it up to the professionals by themselves, and there's nothing wrong with that, but I was a little startled they took the funding out. Thank you.

Mr. Gima: Do you want to encourage funding or you want to ensure funding?

Mr. Reilly: No, I'd like to insure funding.

Ms. Bosco: I can address that. I think the reason was because funding is an implementing action. And I would suggest that we keep the language broad and add an implementing action that does the same thing, creates mechanism for funding of on-going professional development programs, or educational programs. Okay, that's the reason, though, because you want to encourage more than just funding, you want to encourage it in general. You follow me? Okay, so, that's my suggestion – create an implementing action – create funding mechanisms for on-going professional development education in training of County employees. It's the easiest way I can put it. Well, create funding mechanisms and support funding –.

Mr. Gima: So is this section pretty straight forward or anybody have any other questions or amendments? Okay, if not, I'll entertain a motion to adopt objective K-4, its accompanying policies, amendments and implementing actions.

Ms. de Jetley: I so move.

Ms. Kaye: . . . (Inaudible) . . .

Mr. Gima: Okay, it's been moved by Commissioner de Jetley, seconded by Commissioner Kaye that we approve/adopt objective K-4, its accompanying policies, amendments and implementing actions. Any further discussions? Hearing none, all in favor, say aye.

Commission Members: "Aye."

Mr. Gima: Oppose? Okay, motion is carried.

It was moved by Commissioner Alberta de Jetley, seconded by Commissioner Sally Kaye, then unanimously

VOTED: To approve objective K-4, its supporting policies, amendments and implementing actions.

Ms. Bosco: K-5, last section.

Ms. Kaye: K-1-f is going to get moved to this right?

Ms. Bosco: Right, and that's been voted on already. So there's two supporting policies.

Ms. de Jetley: I have a comment on K-5-b. Shouldn't that require all contractors, rather than encourage all contractors?

Ms. Bosco: That's – well.

Ms. de Jetley: Under the Moloka`i recommendation, it was require.

Ms. Kaye: I don't think that would be legal. I don't think you can require a contractor to

assume culturally appropriate practices. I think that's a little too nebulous to be a requirement. Now when it comes to community plan, contractor by contractor, you could probably negotiate that. But I don't it's a matter of a County plan you can require it.

Ms. de Jetley: But when you're developing a project, culturally appropriate practices, you could require a developer to stop if they uncovered (phonetics). It's the law that they have to stop. So you would require them to be culturally aware.

And as far as being environmentally sound, like if they were grading on sand dunes or on cliffs and stuff, wouldn't it have to be environmentally sound?

Mr. Gima: Yeah, I think there are statutes and laws in place for that. I think this is really broad. Contractors can be the contractor the youth center has with the County. So, what would we require of them to be environmentally sound and culturally appropriate?

Ms. Bosco: I agree with your comment and principle. I'm not sure if it's realistic. I can give you some really bad examples. I mean, contractors that have been hired by the government that don't do environmentally sound things. And one example is the Federal government. I mean, they come in, and, you know, I mean – maybe that's not the best example here, but it's true and they come in and they do projects that could be attacked and criticized for their not so environmentally sound or even culturally appropriate practices, and they trump the County. So I'm not sure if it's realistic or even possible to require. Now keep in mind K-5-a is there - incorporate environmentally sound and culturally appropriate practices in all government operations and services. And if we're doing our job right, then we would hold contractors to a higher standard that, you know, if there's a project out there that the County is doing, as an example. And the same with contractors that are building projects out there of, you know, contractors hired by private, the private industry. We could encourage them to do so, but it comes down to the County mandating that and project conditions and so forth to require the developer to make the contractors meet a higher standard. Okay?

Ms. de Jetley: I'm just thinking of really simple stuff like on this – I can't tell you how many times I've seen contractors with open truck loads of debris going down the highway. There's a covered load ordinance in the County now, and they're buzzing down the road and nobody pays any attention and the trash flies all over the place. The dirt falls off the truck and falls all over the place. Rocks fall off all over the place. And when you talk about, you have to draw a line somewhere.

Ms. Bosco: Yeah, I think. I have two responses to that. First of all, that's probably a contractor violating the terms and conditions of their project. So it comes down to somebody issuing a complaint, and then enforce the County to come in to enforce. . . .(Inaudible. Changed cassette tapes.). . . unfortunately we operate on a complaint driven level in this County.

Ms. Kaye: And I think that the most important point is the one that Butch made, it's not just contractors building. It's contractors that have any kind of personal service agreement with the County, this would not be appropriate for them. So I think it's just too broad.

Ms. de Jetley: I'd be alright – because of the lateness, the time – I'd be alright just leaving as encourage. But I did note that, you know, on Moloka`i they tried to put in the word require also.

Ms. Bosco: Julia just made a good point. I mean, if you read the sentence again, encourage all contractors of County government, so then it's contractors of the County government. It's late.

Mr. Mano: I mean, you know, with the County equipment, when we buy County equipment especially with Highways, they already have a covering for their dump trucks. So it must be a County ordinance because we have it here. I've seen it. Rather they use it not, is the contractors fault. And if it is the contractor's fault, then the County need to have the Police on their butts. Because our dump trucks here, they have it. It's automatic. Because liability for the County is great. If a stone hits a windshield, they pay for that car. And I understand the fact that these things, for the County, is a requirement. But for a contractor, I don't know if it is a requirement. But I've seen trucks on Maui that have the covering, but they don't use it.

Ms. Bosco: I mean, if you'd like to change the language, you guys can. I mean, you can say require and then if it's not possible to say require, then we'll strike it in the Director's recommendation. That's fine. I'm not saying you can't. I don't know, per say, what the law is on this so, you know what I mean? So if you want to change it, you can. Okay.

Mr. Gima: It's interesting to know there's no draft. There was no draft language for objective K-5.

Ms. Bosco: Right. That's all new language.

Mr. Gima: Okay, any further questions, comments, amendments to objective K-5? Hearing none, I'll entertain a motion to adopt objective K-5 and its accompanying policy.

Mr. Mano: So move.

Ms. de Jetley: Second.

Mr. Gima: Okay, it's been moved by Commissioner Mano, and seconded by Commissioner de Jetley that we adopt objective K-5 and its accompanying policies. Any further discussion? Hearing none, all in favor say aye.

Commission Members: "Aye."

Mr. Gima: Oppose? Okay, motion is carried.

**It was moved by Commissioner Matthew Mano, seconded by
Commissioner Alberta de Jetley, then unanimously**

VOTED: To approve objective K-5 and its supporting policies.

Ms. Bosco: Yes! Thank you. Awesome! You guys are awesome! Thanks! And thank you for the table cloth Sally.

D. COMMUNICATIONS

- 1. October 23, 2007 request from Kepa Maly, Executive Director of the Lanai Culture and Heritage Center requesting that the Lanai Planning Commission conduct a site inspection/ workshop of the Lanai Culture & Heritage Center facility in January/February. (Request letter circulated with the November 7, 2007 agenda.)**

The Commission may take action to schedule the site inspection.

Mr. Gima: Okay, now we're on to communication section. I'll turn this over to Clayton. Actually Clayton has sections D and E.

Mr. Yoshida: Thank you Mr. Chair. I'm substituting tonight for Colleen Suyama who wasn't feeling well from yesterday and stayed home sick today. Under item #1, I am in receipt of a letter dated October 23, 2007 from Kepa Maly, Executive Director of the Lana`i Cultural and Heritage Center, requesting that the Lana`i Planning Commission conduct a site inspection/workshop of their facility in January or February. So we've passed that along to the Commission to see if they would like to schedule a site inspection of the Lana`i Culture and Heritage Center.

Mr. Gima: So we would do this --. If we do the site inspection, we would do it at the time of our meeting or prior to our meeting?

Mr. Yoshida: It depends on, I guess, the availability of the Commissioners. If we hold it separately from the meeting, preferably, I think from the staff's stand point, we'd like to have it on the same day as the inspection.

Mr. Gima: Any preference or any objections to the workshop?

Mr. Yoshida: So would they like to do it in the afternoon or at the time of the meeting?

Mr. Gima: What are the agenda look like in January or February? Any idea?

Mr. Yoshida: Well, again, judging from the list of open projects, because after the end of this year, we'll be finished with the Countywide Policy Plan, and we'll be back to one meeting a month until such time as the Lana`i Community Plan update is ready to come back to the Commission. It may be a while.

Ms. Zigmond: Mr. Chair?

Mr. Yoshida: So the only active item that we have that will come to the Commission is the possibly the Island Clubhouse at the Challenge at Manele. And the other item would be time-extension on the Special Use Permit for the Lana`i landfill.

Mr. Gima: Bev?

Ms. Zigmond: I was just going to suggest that if it had to be outside of the meeting time that maybe it could be just prior to it. It might be the most expeditious for everybody because most of us work during the day. It's kind of hard to take off. And then you wouldn't have to be here all day either.

Mr. Yoshida: Thank you. We'll keep that in mind. We'll contact Mr. Maly.

Ms. Kaye: I'm sorry if I missed this. I'm not – what is the objective? I read the letter – but it was a while ago because it's been on now for two meetings I think – the point of the Planning Commission going there is what?

Mr. Yoshida: I believe they were invited by the Executive Director of the Lana`i Culture and Heritage Center.

Ms. Kaye: Right.

Mr. Yoshida: To do a site inspection.

Ms. Kaye: Right, but what is that is going to gain the cultural center by us visiting it? Is there an agenda?

Ms. Zigmond: Sally, if I can just say something on that. I think it was not so much with the cultural center would gain from us being there, as what we would gain from being there. Perhaps to have a better appreciation maybe of the historic.

Ms. Kaye: We can all do that individually. I'm just wondering why the Commission as a whole if the letter spoke to that.

Ms. Zigmond: Because it's probably unlikely that the majority of us will go there on our own and have the thing.

Ms. de Jetley: I'd like to make a comment on that. You know, I think, long term, the Culture and Heritage Center is in a temporary position now. And its long term plans include building a new center at another location. So I think what Kepa is trying to do is he's trying to make us aware of what they already accomplished and what their long term goals are going to be because when they come up for their new building, it will probably come before the Planning Commission.

Mr. Gima: When he talked me about, I think part of was – especially for those who were not born and raised here – to have a big picture perspective when we're having to consider things that come before us. And then obviously, he can provide the historical and cultural aspects of what we may encounter. And not to mention, I think he wanted to showcase the center also.

Mr. Yoshida: So the general consensus is the Commission is interested in conducting a

site inspection. So I guess we'll try to make arrangements with Mr. Maly.

2. Discussion on the processing of SMA exemptions.

The Commission may look to direct staff to produce draft legislation regarding amending the current process. (Previously discussed at the October 3, 2007 meeting.)

Mr. Yoshida: The second item is the discussion on the processing of SMA exemptions. I did talk to our Administrative Planning Officer, Joe Alueta. He said that the Office of the Corporation Counsel had submitted a draft of the Rule Amendment, and is out currently for agency review.

Ms. Kaye: What does that mean, agency review?

Mr. Yoshida: That's sending it to various public agencies to have them comment.

Ms. Kaye: Such as?

Mr. Yoshida: Such as the State Office of Planning.

Ms. Kaye: Is that the only one?

Mr. Yoshida: I don't know which agencies he sent the draft Rules to, but it's up for public agency review.

Ms. Kaye: And how long will that process take do you think?

Mr. Yoshida: Typically we give the agencies about a month.

Ms. Kaye: A month. So by next month this could be back on the agenda then for a report on the progress.

Mr. Yoshida: Yes.

Ms. Zigmond: Clayton just a question on that please. When Moloka`i did – wanted it amended so they could review the exemptions, did they go through that process too?

Mr. Yoshida: . . . (Inaudible) . . .

Ms. Zigmond: Did they go through the same process where all these agencies had to comment on the draft?

Mr. Yoshida: Yes, I believe so. Joe also handled the Rule Amendments for the Moloka`i Planning Commission. Moving on to the Director's Report. The first item, the running item on the 65 acres. I don't have anything to report.

E. DIRECTOR'S REPORT

1. Commission Chair's request to discuss the following:

The feasibility of changing the zoning of the remaining 65 acres of land donated to the County of Maui by Castle & Cooke for affordable housing. The change would go from its current zoning to the appropriate type of zoning that would make the land ready to be improved.

Mr. Gima: Yeah. Neither do I.

2. Chair's request to consider the implementation of zoning for properties designated Open Space in the Lana`i Community Plan.

Mr. Yoshida: The second item on the Chair's request to consider the implementation of zoning for properties designated open space in the Lana`i Community Plan. I don't have anything new to report on this.

Ms. de Jetley: Wait Chair. Could we back track to #1? Where is now, and why is taking so long?

Mr. Gima: I think I had mentioned at one of the previous meetings. Out of the total 115 acres that belongs to the County, I believe the County has recommended that we subdivide the 50 acres going to DOE, State, and the remaining 65 being considered for affordable housing. But in order to do that, it has to be surveyed and everything, and I don't think that has been done yet. I don't know where the road block is for that happening. And the other part of it, we're still waiting on the Department of Housing and Human Concerns to provide that workshop on the housing survey.

Ms. Kaye: Just by accident, I had sat next to Vanessa Medeiros and met her for the first time down at Manele a couple of weeks ago and chatted with her about this. And there isn't a whole of interesting, like, bringing over a whole group of people from the Housing Department, and I understand at the end of the conversation why that's so. What she thought – and I think it's probably an idea to pursue that would be very helpful – is the State study that Colleen sent us that was so detailed, but didn't have Lana`i specific information. She said quite often what they'll do is they'll go to the people that did the study and pay a fee and they extract the information that could be then very Lana`i specific. She also mentioned, and I don't know if you want to comment on this Butch, when I said our main concern is most housing studies that have been done here before are really driven by a company need to house people. Period. And not so much long term care or assisted living or the needs of aging population which we are. And she said she thought that was part of consideration for this 65 acres. Do you know that this whole housing project was going to be a mixed use sort of thing approach to it, not just single-family homes, but, is that a new concept?

Mr. Gima: No, I don't think that can be ruled out. I don't think it was intended to be only

affordable housing. And I don't think anybody had any idea whether it was going to be only single-family homes. So, yeah, I think it's open for discussion.

Ms. Kaye: Okay, I got the impression from her that that's actively being discussed at some place at the County level. So killing two birds with one stone, I wonder if we couldn't – I don't know how to phrase this – make a request to the Housing Human – Housing and Human Concerns – that they explore the feasibility of getting Lana`i specific information out of the State study. I think it's 2004 - 2005 that Colleen. Clayton, I can email you with the study because Colleen sent it to all of us. I don't know how else to proceed because I think we'll wait a long time to get a workshop. I mean, I think what she was suggesting is the data is available already. It's just a matter of getting it. They don't need to reinvent the wheel. And I don't know that we were ever very specific in responding to them in exactly what we wanted. I know you did that wonderful one sheet of the concerns, but we really haven't attacked it in an organized way. So I think some of the responsibility is ours. I don't know if anyone had other thoughts on that.

Ms. de Jetley: Yeah, because like, the property has to be surveyed. The DOE won't even be able to get their piece out of there until the property is surveyed. So who's doing the survey and what's their time table for completing it so we can move forward?

Mr. Gima: Okay, I'll follow up with the DOE, the Facilities Branch and then CDS International who is the architectural firm that's been contracted to work on the master plan. So I'll follow up on that for our next meeting.

Mr. Yoshida: We distributed the meeting schedule, the proposed meeting schedule for –

Mr. Gima: Wait, we're still on #2. I put that on the agenda to see if we want to consider zoning all the open space on the island because my understanding if we have it zoned properly or zoned open space then any application that comes before the County to build or develop on open space would then come before the Planning Commission. Is that accurate?

Mr. Yoshida: Well, I guess since the Lana`i Community Plan update was adopted in 1998, the County has developed an open space zoning district ordinance which creates two sub-districts, the OS1 and the OS2. The County, at some point in time, needs to zone the lands. One is more restrictive than the other. At some point in time the County needs to zone the lands as to whether it's OS1 or OS2 because the uses would be determined by the particular subdistrict, open space subdistrict.

Mr. Gima: So without the County zoning it OS1, OS2, if let's say, Castle and Cooke –. For example, the wind farm area, if it's not zoned OS1, OS2, then the permits or approvals they need for that would just go through the Director? Or would it still come before the Planning Commission?

Mr. Yoshida: The zoning is still –. The zoning hasn't been changed to open space. It's just the community plan designation is open space.

Ms. Kaye: You're saying that the County already has an ordinance that requires lands to be designed either one or the other?

Mr. Yoshida: Well, the County has in the Title 19 a zoning ordinance. It has an open space zoning district that has two subdistricts: open space 1 and open space 2.

Ms. Kaye: Okay. And so –?

Mr. Yoshida: To implement the Community Plans, at some point in time, those lands that are designated open space need to be zoned.

Ms. Kaye: So we're 10 years after the Community Plan update, and it hasn't been done.

Mr. Yoshida: I guess we're kind of getting to that.

Ms. Kaye: Has it occurred on other islands?

Mr. Yoshida: No. It's rather the individual land owner has come in for open space zoning.

Ms. Kaye: Or exemption, therefrom?

Mr. Yoshida: Right.

Ms. Kaye: Okay. The County is required to comply with community plans so if at such time the County would decide to move forward with what they said they would do 10 years ago, then I would think the landowner would try to apply for an exemption or try to zone something else.

Mr. Yoshida: Well, I guess for the subdivision ordinance it does require consistency and conformance with the Community Plan and zoning. So if it's not – if it's not aligned, then the applicant will have to align it so that their subdivision is consistent and conforms to Community Plan and zoning.

Ms. Kaye: Okay.

Mr. Gima: So in the case of the proposed wind farm, I'm assuming a lot of that project, proposed project area is in open space area. And since the open space is not zoned, when the time comes that they do apply for approval who will be making the approval?

Mr. Yoshida: Would it be like a subdivision for that particular area?

Mr. Gima: I'm not sure.

Mr. Yoshida: I think we'd have to check on the specifics of that wind farm and probably get back to you.

Mr. Gima: Corporation Counsel, would you like to comment?

Mr. Hopper: Only that I'm just not sure if it's possible for Clayton to respond unless he knows what the current zoning is. I mean that specific project you're talking about, me not having a background, and being in the same situation as a member of the public would, looking at the agenda, I can't tell anything about this particular project as far as what's zoned, community planned, or what the State District boundary is right now. So, you know, if you want that information about that project and it's an open project, certainly you can get that information. But the only way a project would typically come before the Commission is if it needed a Community Plan Amendment or a Change in Zoning. Both of those, in any case, would still be decided on by the County Council as the final decision maker, but you would review. And if there was an SMA permit, you would be the final authority in that. But if it's not in the SMA, then that would be another issue. So it all depends on the zoning of the area. Zoning areas in general to open space, I'm not – I guess the general idea would be if you zoned them to open space. But in order to develop anything you'd have to get a change in zoning to change from open space to something else. But, I mean, we would need to look at your map to see what that is. A change in zoning can only be initiated by the Planning Director or the County Council and it has to be acted on by the County Council. So that would be another issue. I can tell you across the County there are a lot of lands that are not – that are zoned different than the community plan is. And there's even some areas, where, such as in Hana, they don't want or at least it's controversial for their lands to end up conforming with their community plan.

For example they've got community plan areas that are rural, zoned interim which is a zoning designation that shouldn't really stay for a very long time. And yet if people go in to try to get RU .5 or RU 1.0 designation, that's sometimes controversial because that would allow them to build even though the community plan is a rural designation. But it's certainly the case across the County – there's a lot of lands that needs to be zoned in accordance with the community plans. And those need to be initiated by either by the Planning Department or the County Council at some point. And that is something that should be done particularly in the case where the zoning is interim, which by definition means you've got to zone it something else.

Mr. Gima: Okay, so in order to make it consistent with the community plan, then wouldn't it be prudent to have the open space areas zoned, either OS1 or OS2?

Mr. Yoshida: That is a way of implementing the Community Plans.

Mr. Gima: Yeah, to make it consistent so there's no lack of clarity and avoid problems like what you just noted in Hana.

Mr. Hopper: And to build, you would have to get that consistency. So if you're out of whack, sort of speak, and there's so many different permutations to determine whether it's consistent or not, but you would need to look at the particular project to see what the Department's interpretation – this is both Public Works and Planning – and you'd have to see what they're trying to do because a lot of – they want to build a hotel versus building a single-family home. Those are different things that you need to do, and different things you're allowed to do in that particular district. So it all does depend.

Ms. Kaye: Can I ask a question then? This particular project is the first item on the open project's report. And at this point it's a request for comment. That's the stage that it's at, and the applicant's name is DLNR. So would that more than suggest or only suggest that it's conservation land?

Mr. Hopper: I couldn't tell you without knowing more right now.

Ms. Kaye: Okay.

Mr. Hopper: I'm not saying that information couldn't come to you at the next – a fair request for an application that's before you for comment.

Mr. Yoshida: Yeah, we can check on the specifics and probably report to you at the next meeting.

Mr. Gima: I think John Summers said that approximately 75% of Lana`i is open space in our Community Plan.

Mr. Yoshida: I know there's quite a bit of lands on Lana`i that's designed open space in the 1998 edition of the Lana`i Community Plan.

Mr. Gima: Any concerns from the Planning Department's perspective if we were to pursue having the open space zoned OS1 and OS2?

Mr. Yoshida: Well, it's just kind of fitting it in with the other priorities. I mean, I think eventually it would have to be done. I mean, we tried to get rid of interim zoning, say, for Lana`i City by zoning the properties around the Dole Park to BC-T, Country Town Business, and zone lands R-1, so you won't have to live with interim zoning. And that probably was done around 2000.

Mr. Hopper: I should note that it is possible that a project, even though it's community planned open space and it may be zoned something where it could still do something – a project – that conforms with both the zoning and the community plan. It's allowed by both of them currently. So that's another issue. And the person may not have to get any sort of amendments. It all depends on the project – that's why I'm saying – it depends on the project if it's allowed. And if you're generally allowed to do on your property what – if your project is something that you're already allowed to do under your existing zoning, then yes, you have the right to do that project, and you still got to get the necessary approvals you need too. But it is possible that you can build certain things on your property. Even in interim, you can build things on your property, but it all depends on the situation.

Mr. Gima: I think Joe had also mentioned that it might be quite costly to do this. Is that a consideration?

Mr. Yoshida: Well we'd have to take the time and do the mapping, and we'd have to present the maps to the Lana`i Planning Commission – we'd have a public hearing and get your recommendations, and then pass it over to Council. The same as we did to get rid

of interim zoning in Lana`i City.

Ms. de Jetley: Mr. Chair, if we're going to implement zoning for properties designed open space, you have to think of the scope of land that we have here right now for open space. Because it's basically the whole perimeter of the island. Up on top here it's ag, or the town. So it's just thousands and thousands and thousands of acres that we have to change zoning on, and I don't think it would be right for us to single out one single piece like where the wind farm is tentatively being proposed. I don't think it would be right for us to just single out that one piece and say we're going to make this OS1 or OS2. If we're going to do it, we need to do the entire island that is designed just open space.

Mr. Gima: I agree with you that you shouldn't just take one spot. The intent was to see how it was feasible to do it, and if it is, then yeah you do all the open space so it's consistent with the community plan, not just one small part of the open space designation. How would you suggest that we proceed with this? And then Pat, I know you wanted to make a comment.

Mr. Yoshida: Well, we can report on the proposed wind farm site as to what the characteristics, the zoning and so forth, community plan for that. Somebody like Colleen probably will have to make the decision as to where that comprehensive zoning of open space land for Lana`i is in the matrix of various projects that the Department is . . . (inaudible.) . . .

Mr. Gima: Okay, Pat.

Ms. Kaye: Just a second Pat. I don't want you guys to think we're mixing apples and oranges here. That was an example question. It wasn't like to say that that should be treated any differently than any of the other open space.

Mr. Reilly: Again, hopefully, in the community plan this debate will continue because it's very important and hopefully we get to the community plan before that issue arise, but maybe not. And I think you're prudent in bringing it. Secondly, I would ask the wind farm on Maui obviously had to go through some zoning and permits so is that – and I'm looking as Commissioner de Jetley said, that was maybe State conservation area, but what permits did they have to go through to?

Mr. Yoshida: It was on State conservation land so they had to get a conservation district use permit from the Land Board. There was access road issues they were located within a special management area SMA area, so they had to get an SMA permit for that. But largely it was the conservation district is coming from the Land Board.

Mr. Gima: So at a minimum at the next meeting, could you provide the Commission a map showing the open space areas on the Lana`i Community Plan? And then could you also provide us what constitute OS1 versus OS2?

Mr. Yoshida: Yes. We can do that.

Mr. Gima: Any other request from the Planning Department that may help us make a decision on whether we want to proceed on this matter? Okay, that's good start then. Thank you.

3. 2008 Meeting Schedule. (circulated with the November 7, 2007 agenda)

Mr. Yoshida: We have circulated the proposed meeting schedule for the year 2008. We're back to one meeting a month. I guess the question we had – the questions we had were time and place. We're starting meetings now at 6:00 p.m.. Is that a better time? Is that not as a convenient time as 7:00 p.m.?

Mr. Gima: I can live with 6:00 p.m.

Ms. de Jetley: During the winter months especially because it gets dark so early, 6:00 p.m. works.

Mr. Yoshida: Okay, so 6:00 p.m. would be a better time to start the meeting.

Ms. Zigmond: I'm in the majority then because I frequently work really late, but obviously I've done it.

Mr. Yoshida: The other question was the place. Before we had the Library Conference Room, but then we got displaced, so we had this facility. But then there's the suggestion possibly that we could use the Hale Kupuna facility. That's what the GPAC uses. Preference of the Commission between using this facility versus, if we can get it, the Hale Kupuna facility, then we don't have to haul the PA system from one facility to the other and back once the CPAC starts operating?

Mr. Mano: I'd like to make a comment. I think the reason why this place won't be available because I heard in the future, they're going to break it down and rebuild it. So that's the big thing. So to find another place is optional because Lisa is not here right now. She's in Florida, so you guys going to have to wait to call her.

Ms. Kaye: And I think hula is on Wednesday nights at Hale Kupuna. So if you want to keep it at this time and the same night, then that might not be an option. You'd have to check with her.

Ms. Zigmond: I know they have four to five and five to six.

Ms. de Jetley: I have an idea. We've used the Lana`i Police Station conference room. It's available for meetings. This group is small enough. So you would have to move to a bigger facility if you're expecting a lot of people to testify. But normally we don't have a good turnout to testify, so that conference room is really very comfortable, and it can seat quite a number of people.

Mr. Mano: Comment. Police Department will not allow anything that does not deal with the Police Department. I have asked because the Governor's Advisory Committee needed a

place and we had a little bit from the Lieutenant because they usually use the place just for police work and if we have a meeting there, they would have their officer there, and they don't have them – they don't have the man power to have one guy there at night, and that is the problem.

Ms. Zigmond: I've had that too and besides that, they wouldn't do it if it was on a monthly basis.

Ms. de Jetley: I thought when it was built – that conference room was built with the idea that it could be used by the community, and we had classes there. Maybe you could clarify that with the County offices, but when it was built, that conference room was suppose to be able to be used by other County meetings. The other place that you might consider then would be the Lana`i Community Center because the Lana`i Senior Center, the people who use this facility, are going to be moving up to that facility when this is torn down temporarily.

Mr. Yoshida: So I guess we'll check out alternate meeting sites and their availability on Wednesday evening at 6:00 p.m.

- 4. Open Lana`i Applications Report circulated with November 7, 2007 agenda**
- 5. Open Lanai Applications Report.**

Mr. Yoshida: We distributed our list of open Lana`i applications for the November 7th meeting. Any questions on that?

Ms. Kaye: RFC is request for comments, right?

Mr. Yoshida: Yes.

Ms. Kaye: EAC is Environmental Assessment Comment?

Mr. Yoshida: Yes.

Ms. Kaye: B is?

Mr. Yoshida: Sometimes we are – see agencies – the Brown Residence?

Ms. Kaye: No, no, repair warehouse and Lana`i warehouse and enclose existing building, it's post marked B. What does that mean?

Mr. Yoshida: That's building permit.

Ms. Kaye: Okay, building permit. Thank you. And CO?

Mr. Yoshida: Certificate of Occupancy. PH2 is Phase 2 Project District Approval. RFC is

Request for Comments. And then there's GAS. I think those are certain type of permits that normally the Public Works Department issues.

Ms. Kaye: Okay, so this certificate of occupancy, the fourth one down, sorry, fifth, Kanepuu. Those are the quad buildings at the edge of town? They're going for a certificate? Okay. And so Phase 2, Island Clubhouse. What does that mean?

Mr. Yoshida: Phase 2 of the Clubhouse. Basically, Phase 1 is the project district standards. Phase 2 is a preliminary site plan. This is a new project. So you know, they've got like a children's swimming pool and the like. That required a phase 2. Anytime there's a new – you have to do a new site plan, it's a phase 2. So when they did one through the Wellness Center at Koele, that was a phase 2. So this will come before you, the Island Clubhouse. Any other questions?

6. Scheduling of the Council Resolution Bill Banning Superstores - December 19, 2007 (Council Resolution was received on September 10, 2007. 120 day review period ends on January 10, 2008.)

Mr. Yoshida: The other item was on the December 19th meeting. There is a public hearing scheduled on the Council Resolution regarding banning superstores. And we'd have to have it before January 10th because of the 120-day review period by Charter and Code.

So for the next two meetings, the December 5th and December 19th, you want to start at six or seven? I think the plan was on December 5th, to finish up on the Countywide Policy Plan because Commissioner Elliott will not be here on December 19th. December 19th we'll consider the Council Resolution on the proposed bill banning superstores.

Mr. Gima: Simone, will we be wrapping up on the 5th? Okay. So 19th is just the Council Resolution.

Ms. Bosco: We have one more meeting – the 5th is it – no it's the 19th. It is the 5th. We have two meetings.

Mr. Yoshida: Commissioner Elliott will not be here on the 19th and I think he made the request early on that he would like to accelerate the process so that the Commission finishes by the 5th because he will not be here for that meeting.

Mr. Gima: Accelerate the GPAC.

Mr. Yoshida: The Community Plan – I mean, the Countywide Policy Plan review because the Commission has 120-days from September 5th to complete its review.

Mr. Gima: So you're asking whether 6:00 or 7:00 on December 5th?

Mr. Yoshida: Yes, that's correct.

Mr. Gima: I can go with any one. 6:00 pm is fine.

Ms. de Jetley: Could we meet at 6:00 p.m. because then they'll be able to leave and go back to Maui earlier.

Mr. Gima: Okay.

F. NEXT REGULAR MEETING DATE: December 5, 2007

Mr. Yoshida: The other thing I would report is that our Deputy Director Colleen Suyama would not be at the December 5th meeting. She's scheduled to be before the Land Use Committee to deal with one of her Paia projects which she transmitted prior to her becoming Deputy Director. So she won't be here on December 5th. And with that, we'd like to wish all of you a Happy Thanksgiving. And thank you for bringing the table cloth.

Ms. Kaye: You're welcome, but I have one more little item. We went rounds on these conditions for the Castle & Cooke extension request. And I actually got a request to send the conditions back to the County, and said no, it would be more appropriate if you folks did it according to the minutes. And I noticed what I got today already went out to Mr. Masuda. So we've had no chance to review them and we've had no chance to compare them to the minutes – the discussion that happened on the minutes. So with Colleen not going to be here on the 5th, I would like to see that on the agenda that this Commission gets to read the minutes and compare the list of conditions to make sure that it's as accurate as we all remembered it to be. And then I'd have a second request that the – and we can do this next time Clayton – the agenda, they have to do twice a year compliance report, and I'd like to see that put on the agenda for six months from now, and then 12 months from now.

Mr. Yoshida: Okay. So you'd like to get the minutes from that last meeting.

Ms. Kaye: Which I assume will come to us between now and the next meeting. But if Colleen is not there, we might want to wait to just – it might be five seconds – it might yeah that's right, that's exactly what it said in the minutes, we're fine. Or it might be there needed to be something else that should've been clarified in what we got tonight. Does that make sense?

Mr. Yoshida: Yes, but why don't we try to circulate the minutes and then we can compare the conditions with the letter.

Ms. Kaye: That would be great. But I think they're do to us next right? Won't these be the next one coming to us? They should be. So they should come to us before the next? See I just don't want to be in the --

Mr. Yoshida: Leilani is nodding here head, so yes. Again, we would like to wish all of you happy Thanksgiving and thank you for coming out on Thanksgiving eve.

Mr. Gim: Sure.

Mr. McOmber: . . . (Inaudible. Changed cassette tapes.) . . . couple months ago Commissioner Kaye, or three months ago, asked me to have proof about my statement about Manele, the water clarity. My person – I wrote that person a letter a letter. They sent a letter to the County. The sent a whole packet. I'd like to know did you folks all receive that packet? Did you receive – it's about that thick – from Dal Graham – did you receive it?

Mr. Gima: Not that thick.

Mr. McOmber: Okay. When Fasi was here he brought it that first night, had it in his hand, and asked me what was this, and I said that was suppose to be given to each and every and every member.

Mr. Gima: Would you like this on the agenda for the next meeting?

Mr. McOmber: I want this on the agenda. Plus there is a response from –

Mr. Gima: Because it's on the agenda.

Mr. McOmber: I understand that. I'm asking for this – this is what I'm asking for – there is a response from the Doctor that responded to that report and it was in the last meeting's pamphlet that you guys got – just the response from Dr. Brock. How do you know what he was responding to if you don't have that? If you don't have the original?

Mr. Gima: So what is the specific thing you want on the agenda?

Mr. McOmber: I want that packet – it should be delivered to you so that you can read it and read the response from Dr. Brock and have that on the agenda so we can discuss that at a future meeting. It was part of this SMA extension, and you guys never saw it. It was never brought up here. It's never on the agenda.

Mr. Yoshida: I will check and see.

Mr. McOmber: Just bear that I was asked to produce that. I produced it.

Mr. Gima: Right. You did.

Mr. McOmber: And it was never discussed.

Mr. Gima: Okay.

Mr. McOmber: It was part of the SMA packet. Thank you.

Mr. Gima: That's fair. That's fair. Pat.

Mr. Reilly: Pat Reilly. I did see in the Maui News that there is a two-day water conference

on Maui, the 7th and 8th. Again, I don't know if the Commission has been invited to attend that, but to me, because water has been such a big issue and Maui County is holding a two-day conference on Water Resources it would seem prudent that at least some of Commissioners be able to attend. And hopefully, again, some item on the agenda, at some point also, again, I think you need a water workshop for the issues of Lana`i specifically. But when I saw that in the paper, I just thought, well I hope the Commissioners are going. Thank you.

Mr. Gima: Is that a County sponsored workshop Clayton? Or Department of Water Supply?

Mr. Yoshida: I'm not —. I can check on that.

G. ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Gima: Okay. All right. Thank you everybody. Meeting is adjourned.

There being no further discussion brought forward to the Commission, the meeting was adjourned at approximately 10:07 p.m.

Respectfully transmitted by,

LEILANI A. RAMORAN
SECRETARY TO BOARDS & COMMISSIONS I

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE:

PRESENT:

Reynold "Butch" Gima, Chair
Sally Kaye
Beverly Zigmond
Alberta de Jetley
Matthew Mano

EXCUSED:

Lawrence Endrina, Vice-Chair
Dwight Gamulo
James Elliott
Stanley Ruidas

OTHERS:

Clayton I. Yoshida, AICP, Planning Program Administrator
Simone Bosco, Staff Planner, Long Range Division
Julia Staley, Staff Planner, Long Range Division
Michael Hopper, Deputy, Corporation Counsel