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City & County of Honolulu

Participants

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Nancy Moser
Beth Mudett
Katrina Nakamura
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Liana Pang
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Jayme Peterson
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Helen Rauer
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Participants were placed into two groups. Each group was asked to develop A) goals for sustainability and B) strategies and measures for sustainability. The goals are intended to be broad themes, while the strategies and measures are intended to be more specific. The results were documented by facilitators and are presented in the pages that follow; please note that the results reflect the expressed opinions of the participants and not the Hawai'i 2050 (HI2050) Sustainability Task Force.

The results will be utilized by the HI2050 Sustainability Task Force as it develops the HI2050 Sustainability Plan.



GROUP 1

A. Goals

Brainstorm Goals	Number of people ranking as a priority
Energy self-sufficiency	9
Population limitations	7
Sustainable transportation	2
Cultural preservation (Hawaiian)	1
Sustainable water supply (ag-drinking)	2
Individual and community responsibility for sustainability	3
Protect conservation land	3
Sustainability education	3
Increased higher education opportunities	2
Agricultural self-sufficiency/reduce food imports/reduce food exports	5
Increase green building and development	2
Increase methods for sustainable waste management	6
Sustainable human resources (i.e. socio-economic work force)	3
Universal health care access	3
Minimize pollution from transportation sources/methods	1
Universal access to quality education	5
Sustainable watershed/resource management	5
Complete county zoning efficiency (more green space)	3
Eliminate homelessness by 2050	4
More partnerships between islands	2
Integrate state/county land use planning	4
Sustainable economic opportunities	1
Buildings and infrastructure that promotes health (human and environment)	2
Develop sustainable tourism	2
Sustainable fisheries/marine management	3
Hawaiian political independence by 2050	7



Goals
<u>Energy</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cost effective implementation of renewable energy• Individual responsibility for reduction of fossil fuel sources (promoting)• Move economic subsidies to sustainability from pollution• Penalize polluters• Institute carbon tax• Promote and explore sustainable transit opportunities• Maximize capture of solar and other renewable resources• Design walk-able and bike-able communities• Create/design zero energy use buildings
<u>Education</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create educational institutions that promote sustainability• Create K-Higher education on sustainability• Create curriculum that supports all aspects of local job market• Strengthen community-based models• Tap into alternative education sources in community, not just DOE• Tie into sustainable model programs (nationally and internationally)• Universal state subsidized education (preschool – higher education)• Integrate futures/foresight at all levels of curriculum (skill/thinking)• Make Uh a world leader on sustainability and futures studies
<u>Agriculture</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lower land taxes for agriculture• Enforce agricultural zoning so owners actually have to grow crops on agricultural lands• Don't rezone ag-lands• Sustainable pesticides and fertilizers• Provide incentives and support for diversified agriculture• Increase agricultural production and make it economically and environmentally sustainable
<u>Sustainable Watershed</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Better access to reclaimed water for golf courses and agriculture• Zero runoff• Educate population so people don't throw trash into streams• Include community/neighborhood board planning into sustainable watershed planning• Increase water use efficiency



<p><u>Hawaiian Independence</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Should be geographical as opposed to purely racial• Perpetuate language• Return to traditional land use management models (ahupua‘a)• Education of culture• Educate difference of Hawaiian nationals
<p><u>Population</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure healthy representation of class system (not just idle rich)• Not to exceed sustainability of homegrown resources (land yields)• Universal health care
<p><u>Waste</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• H-power• Reduction of packaging/outlaw plastic bags• Mandatory recycling (at all levels: individual, community, business)• Recycling facilities on Hawai‘i• Eliminate waste/landfills

B. Strategies and Measures

None

GROUP 2

A. Goals

Goals	Number of people ranking as a priority
Raise awareness	C = 7
Water use fact and figures	B = 24
Save important agricultural lands	B = 24
Living Wage	E = 10
Renewable resources	B = 24
Aloha ‘āina serve as impact statement for everything (measurement) not just economic	10
Quality jobs	E = 10
Recycling	G = 8
Food/supply resources	B = 24
Protect critical habitats	A = 6
Increase use of Hawaiian language to grow Hawaiian values	2
Control/limit tourism	
Safe communities, un hurtful behavior	3
Prioritization of economy what we can afford to get away from ‘merchandising’ economy/lands to prevent things hurtful to us	3
Homelessness	F = 12
Increase awareness to lifestyle changes	1
Waste management system	G = 8
Less recycling to send message to producers to reduce. Hawaii only state not exporting trash	G = 80
Responsibility of private sector	1
Increase self-sufficiency (ag)	B = 24
Safe communities	1
Respect for diverse cultures	2
Incentives to increase personal responsibility/accountability – reduce dependency on government action	D = 12
Restoration of sovereignty of Hawaiian nation, political genius of Hawaiian nation – self sustaining for 2000 years. Guiding force for foundation	4
Protect endangered species	A = 6
Ramp up existing efforts (alternative energy, food, recycling)	B = 24
Data and actions (aloha ‘aina)	
Bridge public and private interests (clash of values)	2
System that can change and adapt as things change	1
Action now (at next legislature)	10



Limit development permits	2
Task force to develop specific actions for legislature to take – immediate action	4
Local can afford to buy a house	D = 10
Water use analysis/projections by neighborhood in 1 year	4
Study and release information on impact of military (water, electricity, etc.)	5
Specific actions: limit on cars and population	4
Reduce resource consumption	B = 24

B. Strategies & Measures

Goal #1 - Natural Resource Conservation

- Study and publicize information on current use projections by neighborhood
- Require parks, cemeteries and golf courses to use grey water
- Preserve watershed
- Less concrete more trees
- Require increased cost of water – progressive/differential
- Monitor health of streams
- Slow/curtail development
- Restore perennial stream flow to levels 10 years ago
- Restore lo‘i (all that existed) and streams
- Reinstate kanawai – Hawaiian water laws
- R&D on use of ocean water
- Low-flush toilets/faucets/odorless, waterless urinals
- Permanent alternate day watering

Measures:

- Per capita use
- Research watershed size requirements
- Utilize report information
- Stream flow rates
- Measure pollution (sediment and chemical) and enforce strict penalties
- Count waterless urinals and low-flush toilets

Goal #2 - Land

- No trading ag lands for development
- No housing in conservation districts
- Increase acreage in agricultural crops (size and usage)
- No pesticides/GMOs
- Landbank ag lands
- Increase park space and lands in trust
- Better recycling (reduce landfills)
- Conservation of forest and mauka habitats
- Measure/determine all ceded lands
- Land and water together (not separate)
- Preserve/use military lands in Wai‘anae for housing and agriculture

Measures:

- Tack and report acres in crops, conservation, etc.
- Reduce individual footprint
- Urban density to measure sprawl
- Feedback cycle (info/use, etc.)



Goal #3 - Recycling

- City recycling (curbside pick-up)
- Recycle/reuse waste in waste stream (audit)
- Raise awareness and education on issue of recycling
- Increase recycling to other 'waste' products
- All biodegradable
- Zero waste
- All waste to energy
- Industrial compost site
- Methane recovery
- Garbage to energy
- Resell construction materials (eco demo)
- Plan B for landfills
- Date from recycling centers and from landfill
- Car shops required to recycle waste (tires, oil, batteries, etc)
- Accountability of rubbish
- More recycling centers



GROUP 3

A. Goals

Goals	Number of people ranking as a priority
Reduce homelessness	2
Maximize resources (land use and infrastructure)	1
Reduce, reuse, and recycle	8
Localized management of resources (versus statewide control)	3
Preserve green space	9
Assess carrying capacity of natural resources	1
Change the way we assess students' success	
Rethink the sewage system – move away from a water based system	2
Honor and perpetuate the host Hawaiian culture and traditions	6
Tort reform (litigation and insurance)	4
Increase agricultural production	7
Preserve endangered species	4
Consider restricting migration	
Reform zoning	6
Turn Hawaii into an economic super-power	1
More cooperation between government agencies at all levels	3
Cut down packaging	1
Develop a world-class educational system	7
Assess education system by determining the success of the graduates	
Promote clean, renewable energy	7
Solve the landfill problem	2
Design walk-able, livable communities (bikes, walking, mass transit)	9
Improve infrastructure for transportation	5
Invasive species prevention and control	3
Produce healthy food locally (including organic)	8
Better planning of planning, integrate all long term planning	3
Preserve a good drinking water supply – eliminate the use of pesticides	7
Address frankly and openly ethic disparities that hinder that progress	3



Improve climate for small businesses	6
Regulation of large businesses to meet higher environmental standards	4
Take meaningful steps to help diversity the economy	7
Access to universal health care and preventative activities	4
Healthy and functional ecosystem	5



B. Strategies & Measures

Goal #1 - Preserve a good drinking water supply

- Eliminate the use of pesticides

Goal #2 - Preserve green space

- Anticipate the effects of global warming
- Increase agricultural production
- Restrict development in certain areas
- Favorable zoning for green space
- Higher taxes for new commercial development
- Incorporate green space within developments
- Incentives for green roofs
- Improve rainwater catchment
- Increase the number of trees, but not in the middle of streets

Measurements:

- Measure land use
- Survival of endangered species
- Aerial photos
- Existing measures should decrease
- Functioning, intact ecosystems and green space

Goal #3 - Take meaningful steps to help diversify the economy

- Develop a world class education system
- Fund UH
- Promote small-scale local recycling industry
- Tax incentives for diversified businesses
- Incentives for high-tech industries
- Examine unintended consequences for any new industry
- Promote culture – music, dance, etc.
- Reduce reliance on military
- Promote green building industry

Goal #4 - Design walk-able, livable communities

- Park cars outside a core
- Efficient transportation system inside the core
- Anticipate the effects of global warming
- More bike paths
- Apply these strategies for all new developments
- Mixed use zoning in communities
- Allow the existing communities to define what they mean by livable
- Mobilize public officials to carry out these strategies



Measures:

- Fewer cars on the road
- Decrease use of gas
- Measure the amount of green space in communities
- Bikeways throughout the communities

Goal #5 - Produce healthy food locally – increase agricultural production

- Anticipate the effects of global warming
- Develop management plans for healthy eco-systems
- Provide tax incentives for local farmers
- Produce ag products to be used locally
- Facilitate agricultural cooperatives
- Integrated pest management (promote and fund)
- Control ag theft
- Improve water irrigation systems (‘ahupua`a concepts)
- Eliminate GMO products
- Promote home gardens
- Prevent introductions of new pests
- Encourage long-term leases for ag
- Strengthen ag zoning

GROUP 4

A. Goals

Goals	Number of people ranking as a priority
Term limits, campaign reform, clean elections/Community participation in government and the economy	7
Less reliance on non-renewable energy (i.e. encourage carbon tax internationally)	9
Produce and eat food grown locally/support local agricultural businesses	12
Meld education and the economy	2
Work towards economic system that is sustainable rather than based upon expansion	5
Apply strategies to get more from less resources to maintain a sustainable standard of living	1
Slow or stop residential and tourist population growth	2
Encourage sustainable development	
Comprehensive media and education systems that inform and inspire people to accomplish the goals	
Tax carbon production	
Be a leader in the preservation of the oceans	3
Protect the watersheds and redesign renewable water facilities and systems/properly handle storm water	7
Land use development should be compact, mixed-use, mixed income and bike and walkable	12
Preserve and re-invest in already developed areas	13
Comprehensive land use planning process at the state level	2
Build a world class educational and media system that teaches sustainability	12
Define balance and carrying capacities within communities	
Educate people about the need for sustainability and how to live in a sustainable manner and implement the necessary changes to accomplish sustainability	7
Decrease dependence on the military	6
Change statehood day to sustainability day	2

B. Strategies & Measures

Goal #1 - Preserve and invest in already developed areas

- Limit or reduce demolition of historic buildings
- Move from new construction to redeveloping areas
- Upgrade infrastructure (water, sewer, etc.)
- Economic incentives

Measures:

- Ratio to compare population density and amount of bike paths

Goal #2 - Build a world class education and media system that also teaches sustainability

- College degree in sustainability
- Develop age appropriate curricula and involve students in the development
- High school graduation requires community service
- Bring ‘edible school yard’ concept to Hawaii
- Change from competitive to cooperative ed
- Educate public about sustainability issues
- Encourage other means of testing rather than standards testing, so as to allow broader education

Measures:

- % of population practicing sustainability

Goal #3 - Support local agriculture, producing and eating local food

- Identify and protect important ag lands
- Put ag land into use for ag
- Economic and tax incentives for local growers growing food for local use (without tax increases)
- Ag gets first call on water use
- Tax carbon use involved in products imported
- Buy Hawaiian fish
- Support non-commercial ag
- Balance bio-fuel crop production with food production

Measures:

- Crops exported and a % of local crops produces



Goal #4 - Encourage sustainable land-use development that is compact, mixed-use, mixed-income, walkable and bikeable

- Comprehensive, state-wide planning process
- Define balance and carrying capacity within communities
- Require all new development to be energy efficient
- Revise land use code
- Limit importation of cars
- Develop bike lane system

Measure:

- Amount of car ownership
- Measure improvement of energy and resource usage

Goal #5 - Less reliance on non-renewable energy

- Carbon tax – recognizing international differences
- Invest and develop renewable sources of energy
- Educate and practice energy conservation
- Economic incentives for using less energy, including a progressive rate structure
- Reduce military usage
- Incentives for landlords
- % of renewable/total energy
- % of reduction of fossil fuel importation

GROUP 5

A. Goals

Brainstorm List of Goals
<i>Comment on Vision as framing for goals discussion: food consumed is locally grown and balanced with exports</i>
Not to minimize but eliminate waste
Put a cap on population (address issue of carrying capacity)
Sustainability involves sacrifice – we must “price” / analyze the costs associated with our precious resources, we must avoid waste
Raise general population’s awareness that sustainability affects everybody and requires their action
Basic education and public awareness raising for all ages
Get people involved, provide them with good access to information
Lower consumption (waste of resources, water, energy)
Waste elimination through reuse/recycling
Practice ahupua’a
Develop viable implementation plans (measurable impact of economic needs)
Reduce/control dependence on fossil fuels (through taxation and regulation)
Lifelong learning and formal/informal education around sustainability – effectively use the media to promote this learning
Marine resources conservation – bring back ocean life
Fitting Hawai’i into global change conversation
Integrate concepts of sustainability into all government permitting processes – hold government accountable to this
Include strategic/contingency planning – how to address changes that occur over time
Empower people in the formal economy while working to reduce their dependence on it
Community and household self-sufficiency – develop policies and technologies to encourage
Encourage CBED, asset building, and broader wealth building and ownership strategies to complement tax structures that benefit the poor
Energy goals – different ownership of HELCO (government or customer buyout of HECO so profits, for-profit taxes, PR expenditures and other customer investments increase ROI for shareholders that can be spent on alternative/renewable energy independence)
Structure unions and other bodies of influence to more effectively contribute to implementing sustainability
Distribution of wealth (close the gap between the haves and have nots)



Increase economic incentives for businesses to share ownership and profits through employee stock ownership programs (ESOPs) and use mutual funds to spread risk
Change the stories we live by (i.e., change the stories that encourage us to believe that “more is better”)
Make every household self-sufficient (energy and water)
Curbside recycling
Develop the labor market so that the types of jobs developed allow families to spend time with each other; provide livable wages; are sustainable; and treat the workforce with aloha
Develop Hawai‘i into a place that is recognized as THE ideal place to raise children
Recognition of the Hawaiian nation – include sovereignty in the framework for discussions around sustainability
Hawaiian cultural values should drive discussions of sustainability
Increase usage of solar energy and all natural, alternative, and renewable resources
Consider decentralization of energy production (distributive generation) rather than just large scale utility approach
Provide quality education for everyone
Increase use of solar water heating (educate people to use simple practices)
Provide government subsidy to encourage use of alternative energy by homeowners (incentives)
How do we create a sense of urgency among the general population
Push sustainability at the legislature, build it into regulations (including increasing education and public awareness efforts)
Growth is ultimately unsustainable – transform our economy to one that is a sustainable one, now one that is dependent on growth
Investigate existing alternative ways to define and measure economic well being (i.e. sustainable net product (SNP) and gross national happiness (GNH) and others)

Goals	Number of people ranking as a priority
Address population growth – carrying capacity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cap population ○ Control out of state ownership of property 	2
Value our natural resources by understanding the true costs attached to our resources (the cost or “pricing” of our resources) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Analyze the avoidance cost of not maintaining and sustaining our resources ○ Include both land as well as marine resources 	3
Local food production – achieve community food security	1
Encourage lifelong learning, education, and public awareness around <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Change the stories that we live by ○ Use cultural values as foundation ○ Increase public relations ○ Encourage behavior modification 	10
Reduce, reuse, recycle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Link to the proper pricing and costing of things ○ Provide “green carrots” (incentives) and not just stick 	6
Ahupua‘a, cultural values, and sovereignty <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mountain and ocean connection – understand the affect each has on the other, especially land use on ocean resources ○ Konohiki – management of ocean resources that had authority structure to implement management practices ○ Think 7 generations forward in all that we do and act on 	11
Hold military and other large consumers accountable	0
Energy independence through use of renewable sources	8
Create jobs that support family self sufficiency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Empower families to effectively use the current economic system while helping them reduce their dependence on it 	1
Address transportation issue <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Get serious about telecommuting, flex time to decrease traffic and stress 	0
Value our children	1
Healthcare and preventive medicine	2
Better land management	0



Codify sustainability into laws and regulations at state and local levels of government <ul style="list-style-type: none">o Educate youth, legislators, general public on these laws and their consequences	10
Develop political will for sustainability	0

B. Strategies & Measures

Priority Goals With Strategies & Measure of Success

1. Encourage the integration of the “technology” of ahupua‘a and use Native Hawaiian cultural values as foundation

Strategies:

- Discuss and address GMO issues
 - Use educational and land use strategies to address the issue and ensure that there is consistency with Native Hawaiian values
- Explore and understand Konohiki then develop an appropriate modern day strategy to provide governance (a regulatory and other force/body) to implement the concept of the `ahupua`a
- Use structures already in place as a starting point (OHA, DHHL, civic clubs, HI tourism authority – how do they educate visitors?) to advance ahupua‘a concept
- Use UH Department of Hawaiian studies and outreach
- Address question: is it about each ahupua‘a independently being self-sufficient?
- Determine who identifies ahupua`a
- Push the concept of ahupua‘a rather than as a land designation (use it as a frame for conversation around sustainability)

Measures:

- School system teaching it, incorporating it into curricula
- Legislators/teachers demonstrate they know it (understand the ramifications and consequences)

2. Codify sustainability – incorporate into laws, regulations, permitting processes, etc.

Strategies:

- Mandate environmentally sensitive behavior (especially among land owners)
- Close loop holes in current laws – i.e., define ag lands more effectively, prevent gentleman farms
- Mandate use of solar/renewable energy sources
- Increase business incentives for sharing ownership/profits with employees
- Pool employee owner stock into mutual funds
- Mandate recycling
- Define and increase sustainable business incentives
- Mandate LEED in all private construction
- Investigate the pros and cons of government and customer buy-out of HECO (explore the issue of who carries the costs/how to avoid it going to customers)
- No GMO in Hawai‘i



3. Lifelong learning, education, and public awareness activities and opportunities that results in the change in mindsets, attitudes, and behavior needed for individual and collective action to achieve a sustainable Hawai‘i

Strategies:

- Develop political will
- Build sustainability into curricula where its appropriate
- Involve corporate/business sector (encourage development of internal organizational culture that supports corporate responsibility to sustainability)
- Raise teacher salaries to sustainable levels
- Factor in possible changing nature of literacy (technology advances)
- Mandate hands-on experience to students to learn sustainability (charter schools, intergenerational exchange)