EFFICIENCY SOLUTIONS AND CIRCULAR SYSTEMS COMMITTEE

Council of the County of Maui

MINUTES

November 2, 2023

Online Only via BlueJeans

CONVENE: 9:05 a.m.

PRESENT: VOTING MEMBERS:

Councilmember Keani N.W. Rawlins-Fernandez, Chair

Councilmember Tamara Paltin, Vice-Chair

Councilmember Tom Cook, Member (Out 12:00 p.m.)

Councilmember Tasha Kama, Member Councilmember Alice L. Lee, Member

Councilmember Shane M. Sinenci, Member

NON-VOTING MEMBERS:

Councilmember Gabe Johnson, Member

EXCUSED: VOTING MEMBERS:

Councilmember Yuki Lei K. Sugimura, Member

STAFF: Ellen McKinley, Legislative Analyst

Ana Lillis, Legislative Analyst

Samantha Tanck, Legislative Analyst Megan Moniz, Legislative Attorney Maria Leon, Committee Secretary

Jean Pokipala, Council Services Assistant Clerk Lei Dinneen, Council Services Assistant Clerk David Raatz, Director of Council Services

Richelle Kawasaki, Deputy Director of Council Services

Shelly Espeleta, Supervising Legislative Analyst

Zhantell Lindo, Council Aide, Moloka'i Residency Area Office Roxanne Morita, Council Aide, Lāna'i Residency Area Office Bill Snipes, Council Aide, South Maui Residency Area Office Jade Rojas-Letisi, Council Aide, Makawao-Ha'ikū-Pā'ia Residency Area Office

Haunani Madela, Executive Assistant to Councilmember Rawlins-Fernandez Sarah Sexton, Executive Assistant to Councilmember Rawlins-Fernandez Angela Lucero, Executive Assistant to Councilmember Paltin Jared Agtunong, Executive Assistant to Councilmember Cook Evan Dust, Executive Assistant to Councilmember Kama Gina Young, Executive Assistant to Councilmember Sinenci Axel Beers, Executive Assistant to Councilmember Johnson

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Kate Griffiths, Executive Assistant to Councilmember Johnson Laura McDowell, Executive Assistant to Councilmember U'u-Hodgins

ADMIN.:

Dr. Janet Six, Principal Archaeologist, Department of Management

Patrick McCall, Director, Department of Parks and Recreation

Scott Rollins, Civil Engineer VI, Wastewater Reclamation Division, Department

of Department of Environmental Management

Kimo Landgraf, Deputy Director, Department of Water Supply

Yukari Murakami, Deputy Corporation Counsel, Department of the Corporation

Counsel

OTHERS:

Blossom Feiteira, former Executive Director, Friends of Moku'ula, Inc.

Ke'eaumoku Kapu, President, Nā 'Aikāne o Maui, Inc.

Uʻilani Kapu, Nā ʻAikāne o Maui, Inc. Kaipo Kekona, Nā ʻAikāne o Maui, Inc. Kepā Maly, Kumu Pono Associates, LLC

Jessie Pa'ahana, Honolulu District Environmental Justice Coordinator and Civil and Public Works Environmental Compliance Coordinator, U.S. Army Corps

of Engineers

Amy Hānaiali'i Gilliom, President, Hui o Wa'a Kaulua

<u>Testifiers</u>
Jackie Keefe
Jasee Law

(12) additional attendees

PRESS:

Akakū: Maui Community Television, Inc.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: ...(gavel)... Aloha kakahiaka kākou. 'Elima minuke i ka hala o ka hola 'eiwa ma 'elua o Nowemapa i ka makahiki 'elua kaukani iwakāluakūmākolu. E 'olu'olu mai, e ho'omalu ke Kōmike Efficiency Solutions and Circular Systems. 'O wau 'o Keani Rawlins-Fernandez, ka luna ho'omalu o kēia Kōmike. It is 9:05 on November 2nd, 2023. Will the Efficiency Solutions and Circular Systems Committee please come to order. I'm your Chair, Keani Rawlins-Fernandez. Oops. And there are currently no testifiers at the Molokai District office. And we have with us today hope luna ho'omalu 'o Tamara Paltin. Aloha.

VICE-CHAIR PALTIN: Aloha kakahiaka kākou. Broadcasting live and direct from Nāpili Noho. I have with me Katie, Program Supervisor from All Hands and Hearts in another meeting on the other side of the container.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Aloha. And Committee Member Tom Cook, aloha.

COUNCILMEMBER COOK: Aloha and bonjour, Chair.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Committee Member Tasha Kama, aloha.

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COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Aloha kakahiaka, Chair.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Committee Member Alice Lee, aloha.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Aloha kākou and bonjour to everyone.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: And Committee Member Shane Sinenci, aloha.

COUNCILMEMBER SINENCI: 'Ae, aloha kakahiaka kākou. Here at my home office, and there are no--I'm by myself, no testifiers at the Hāna office. Thank you.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo. And Committee Member Yuki Lei Sugimura let the Committee know that she will not be attending today. And then with us we have Non- Voting Committee Member Gabe Johnson. Aloha for joining us.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Aloha, Chair, Councilmembers, community members. There's no testifiers at the Lāna'i District office. And thank you for allowing me to join you today. Mahalo.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo. And Non-Voting Member Nohelani U'u-Hodgins can join us if she would like to at any time. From the Administration, we'll have with us Managing Director...oh, sorry...from the Managing Department Dr. Janet Six; from Department of Parks, Director Patrick McCall; from Department of Water Supply, Deputy Director James Landgraf; from Department of Environmental Management, Director Shayne Agawa; and from Corporation Counsel, Deputy Corporation Counsel Christie Trenholme. We have with us our Committee Staff: Maria Leon, Committee Secretary; Ellen McKinley, Legislative Analyst; Ana Lillis, Legislative Analyst; Sam Tanck, Legislative Analyst; Megan Moniz, Legislative Attorney; Jean Pokipala, Assistant Clerk; and Lei Dinneen, Assistant Clerk. Aloha to our hardworking Committee Staff. We have one item on today's agenda, ESCS-3, Hawaiian Cultural Restoration and Revolving Fund. In accordance with Sunshine Law, testimony can occur at the beginning of the meeting, but cannot be limited to the start of the meeting. As we only have one item on today's agenda, we will be taking testimony after presentations.

HAWAIIAN CULTURAL RESTORATION REVOLVING FUND(MISC)

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Committee Members, we'll now proceed with our first and only agenda item. We have before us a proposed bill attached to the Miscellaneous Communication dated May 25th, 2021, from the County Clerk, referred to this Committee from last year's Budget, Finance, and Economic Development Committee. The bill is entitled "A BILL FOR AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 3.38.020, MAUI COUNTY CODE, RELATING TO THE HAWAIIAN CULTURAL RESTORATION AND REVOLVING FUND." The purpose of the proposed bill is to add Kamehameha Iki Park

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to the historic and cultural sites listed under purposes eligible for the Hawaiian Cultural Restoration Revolving Fund. Currently, the revolving fund proceeds may be used for restoration of Moku'ula and Mokuhinia. The Committee may receive presentations and remarks on the proposed bill and the history and cultural importance of this area. Okay. The Hawaiian Cultural and Restoration Fund was established through the unanimous passage of Bill 126 (2016) on January 20th, 2017, as Ordinance 4393, codified as Maui County Code Chapter 3.38. It established a fund for the deposit of all parking concession proceeds from this property to be used for the preservation and restoration of Hawaiian historic and cultural artifacts, and the sites in County...in the County, including Mokuhinia--the Mokuhinia Ecosystem Restoration Project. The site restoration has been ongoing since 2013. Through a Committee report from the Economic Development, Energy, Agriculture, and Recreation Committee, CR16-202, the bill passed first reading on December 16, 2016. The Committee report states that the Council appropriated 400,000 for Fiscal Year 2017 for the first phase of restoration, although the estimated cost for the phase was originally \$700,000. The fund was to be an additional source of funding for the--for the project. The Committee amended the proposed bill to require the fund to be reviewed by Council and appropriate...and appropriated through the annual budget process. The matter was taken up as EAR-55 on November 29, 2016, and considered the original version of the proposed bill. And the current...oh, sorry...the balance of the revolving fund as of FY'23 was--oops, shoot...1.2 million. Sorry. Mahalo, Ellen, for getting that information...and \$1,204,359.68. And this past fiscal year budget, we...the Council appropriated 250,000 for Nā 'Aikāne o Maui to conduct public meetings, and develop and implement a plan for the cleaning and caring of...for Moku'ula and Mokuhinia, to include informational and code of conduct signage, provide appropriate curation or display of culture...cultural and historic artifacts, and the appropriate reinternment of iwi kūpuna, subject to required approvals. Okay. So, today, we have joining us from the community, resource persons Blossom Feiteira, former Executive Director, Friends of Moku'ula, Inc., a nonprofit organization dissolved in 2021 that was dedicated to historic preservation and restoration of Moku'ula and Mokuhinia; Ke'eaumoku Kapu, President, Nā 'Aikāne o Maui, Inc., the Fiscal Year 2024 budget includes that \$250,000 to Nā 'Aikāne to...and I read that; Kepā Maly, Cultural Ethnographer Resource Specialist, Kumu Pono Associates, LLC, and he's joining us via BlueJeans today; Jessie Pa'ahana, Honolulu District Environmental Justice Coordinator and Civil and Public Works Environmental Compliance Coordinator, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; and Kaipo Kekona, President of the State Hawai'i Farmers Union, resident of West Maui, born and raised Lahaina, and has been instrumental in the recovery efforts of the West Side. Members, if there are no objections, I would like to designate the identified individuals as resource persons in accordance with Rule 18(A) of the Rules of the Council.

COUNCILMEMBERS: No objections.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay. Mahalo. Okay. So, we will receive opening remarks...or presentations from Ms. Feiteira, then Mr. Kapu, Mr. Maly, Ms. Pa'ahana, Dr. Six, Director McCall, Director Agawa, Deputy Director Landgraf, and then Mr. Kekona is on his way, and so we will fit him in when he arrives in person. Think

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he's not here yet. Yeah. Okay. Okay. So, we'll invite Ms. Feiteira up first to provide opening remarks.

MS. FEITEIRA: Hi. Aloha and good morning, Madam Chair --

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Aloha.

MS. FEITEIRA: -- Members of the Committee. Once again, it's an awesome opportunity to stand before you to speak in support of the current resolution that is on your agenda today. As Committee Chair mentioned, I did serve as the Executive Director for Friends of Moku'ula for four years, conducted close to 30 community meetings over the course of that time to get some mana'o from the community that they felt was most impacted. And so, when we look at those four years, clearly the community had a lot to say about the current plan that was in place at the time. With the assistance of the County, we were able to secure an archeological inventory study to actually help us identify the...the...the island itself, as well as every...any other type of historic or sacred area within the whole complex. The complex is actually, right now, seven-and-a-half acres. In the course of that, we also found that Salvation Army was actually encroaching on our property, that the muliwai was actually continuing to flow through 505 Front Street. And so, you know, in speaking with our community, two things happened. In the AIS, revealed that there were iwi kūpuna both on the island, as well in the surrounding waters around the island. And so, they...first thing they did is ask that there be no development, no construction of any kind on the island itself for fear of disturbing the iwi that was there. The second part was that they wanted to see full restoration of the pond itself. That would require additional surface water feeding into the pond, which, at the time, was not going to happen any time real soon. Because one was...there was an insufficient water flowing in the existing two streams already, and the waterway that would bring the water down to the pond actually was already obstructed through construction of the Honoapi'ilani Highway. So, you know, it was with the understanding that it would be a very long, tedious, and comprehensive process to do the restoration that the community wanted. One of the things that I did want to bring forward here is that when Dr. Christiaan Klieger filed for the application for recognition as a national historic site, he named it the Mokuhinia Complex. And the complex ran from Waiola Church all the way to the shoreline, so it included Kamehameha Iki Park. The fact that the current licenses delineate the two, right, just makes it more difficult for full restoration to happen. And so, with the inclusion of Kamehameha Iki Park into the complex itself by the County, it begins the process of making Moku'ula whole, right, and the ...and the complex, itself. And I do want to refer to Mr. Kapu when he comes up because he made some further recommendations for the use of the fund that I think is an absolutely awesome idea, and would help us continue the process to make that area whole once again for the community. Mahalo.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Ms. Feiteira. Okay. And then, Members, just hold your questions and write it down. And then after testimony, then we can ask questions of our resource persons.

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MS. FEITEIRA: Cool.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Ms. Feiteira. Next, I'll call up, Mr. Kapu, to provide his opening remarks. And, Mr. Kapu, when you get to the podium, please let us know if you would like Staff to share the maps that you brought this morning.

MR. KAPU: Aloha kākou --

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Aloha.

MR. KAPU: -- Council. Ke'eaumoku Kapu from Lahaina, Kaua'ula Valley. You know, I concur with everything Miss...Mrs. Feiteira said because it's been years, and I can count 'em, on, you know, basically what we have before us on the revolving fund to include Kamehameha Iki Park. It's vital because it's all integral...everything is related. And now, because of what we dealing with today, a lot of the things have returned, especially for 505, now is a fishpond which once served as a parking lot for 505. The canal in front of our building also returned after all the pumps in Lahaina Town burnt, so we can see strong evidence of our pre-contact area now coming back to fusion [sic] today. I think what is really important here, that Nā 'Aikāne o Maui still controls the ROE for the park, and despite we're at a freeze frame at the moment because right now, the most important thing we trying to do is clean up our town. I'm one of those components that, with 56 our cultural monitors, are inside making sure that the integrity of those historic properties are not hindered upon. I want to also advise this Council that back in 2017, the instream flow standard that was set kind of added a bigger responsibilities on how we can look at the long-range plan for Moku'ula and the wetlands...the return of the wetlands. And it has to do with 2019, 2020 when I filed the water use permit application with the Council of Water Resource Management. So, I have a pending application because of my affiliation to the ROE to request for the return of the water for Moku'ula that is now on the agenda for the Commission of Water Resource Management. And I hope that this Council would also take into high consideration of what's being done here on the community side, as well as our 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization. Once the State had designated Komohana on the West Side as a management area, even gave us more of a better opportunity to steerhead [sic] the process in where it needs to go, on the full restoration of Moku'ula, Mokuhinia, and the adjoining lands around. So, I have a lot of suggestions and consideration. I did forward some digital maps, and hopefully that later on, if you guys do go into deliberation, you guys can look at the seriousness of what I'm talking about, and we can have a discussion on that. So, mahalo for allowing us this opportunity to...to provide more dialogue. Thank you.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mr. Kapu, would you like us...would you like Staff...oh, okay. It's up if you would like to speak to it now.

MR. KAPU: Oh, okay.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay, go ahead.

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MR. KAPU: Sure. Is there the other map, the one before that? Yeah, there you go. This map, basically, is a pre-contact that shows a lot of the pre- and post-contact areas. Everything is in red, a lot of the historic properties. I think this map and thing that coincided within the book of this map...oh, wait--give him my...my folder--was a process for historic restoration, and it was done in 1961. And in 1961, there was a lot of dialogue that went back and forth on how we can protect and...and keep all these historic property pristine within an area that was recognized and registered on the National Historic Registry of Historic Places [sic]. It's...I don't know whether or not the County has a copy of this, but this is the book. And it's the Proposal for the Historical Restoration and Preservation of Lahaina. A lot of the information that comes from this gives a pure description on how the counties, as well as the states throughout the United States of America, had to take heavily into looking and preserving the pristine resources, especially of Lahaina...because Lahaina was known as the capital of the Kingdom, for one. And a lot of things that actually happen...there's a chronology of events that actually occurred in Lahaina, and it's all in this book. This was one of the books that I lost in the fire when our building burnt down. And lo and behold, a woman that came to visit us in our center from Colorado mailed me this copy. So, now I have it once again, and I would like offer this to the Council because it shows, not just what's important in the--the pre-contact era and post-contact era, but if you go to the next map, it also gives us something to really think about, that the full restoration of this area that is really important at this time. So, as I was mentioning, we went through providing the water use permit application with the State. It's in the...on the agenda now on the restoration of the wetlands. There is also other thing that I provided in there as a long-term management plan of utilizing the water that came from the canal just adjacent to our building. And the name of that 'auwai was Pahumanamana. A lot of the things that we've considered for years with the Cultural Resources Commission and the Budget and Finance Committee, what would be the historical long-range plan for this sector of town because it was within the National Historic Registry of even bringing the old names back of the streets. Front Street was known as Alakamō'ī, Shaw Street was known as Alakamamo, Prison Street was known as Pāpū, and other adjoining streets in that area, to keep the criteria of the historic character and identity of the town living, viable, and alive. So I have this in digital form. I can...I can support...this is just a broad idea. So, if we looking at from mauka to makai from Waiola Church, it...the...what...what is it?--that parking...revolving money that came from there only talked about Moku'ula from Alakamō'i...from Front Street to the back church area. It didn't include Kamehameha Iki Park. But in the feasibility study that was done by the archeological team back in the '90s by Christiaan Klieger, he included the whole complex. So...so, I think where the confusion probably lies is within the executive order of each property, that was executive order from the State over to the County, which separated an agenda, which made things a little bit more complex for the Council to consider. What we asking for here is a mauka to makai revolving...where the revolving fund can actually bring life to all the adjoining property because we have a traditional customary property lying within the whole area of the historical of the--including the harbor. If you notice the picture, you have the courthouse, you have Kamehameha's taro patch, and you have an area that used to be the school, Kamehameha III. Kamehameha III is one thing that I think the Council really needs to take into consideration with the State, that

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that school was supposed to be relocated from the inundated shoreline area 30-plus years ago, and it never moved. So, now we have a prime opportunity to reset the button, to do things what we need to do to create that area into a living, viable, historic property where his area will be preserved, protected from commerce. No more commerce in that area. I mahalo you, and I am open to answer to any of your questions. Thank you.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Mr. Kapu. Okay. Next, Mr. Maly, followed by Ms. Pa'ahana.

MR. MALY: Aloha.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Aloha.

MR. MALY: Hi. Aloha mai kākou. 'O wau nō 'o Kepā Maly, he malihini. Akā, ka'u wahine, he hanauna 'o ia no ka mo'okūhau o Pi'ilani mā, Aholo mā, a Tau'ā, ka nui o ka 'ohana ma Lahaina o Lele nei. My name is Kepā Maly. I was actually raised on the Island of Lāna'i, and not a kama'āina of the Lele Lahaina region, but had the fortune to do a ethnographic study about 12 years ago. And Mr. Kapu and...and others kindly agreed in their parents' generation to help us document the history. So, we have some My wife is a descendant of...of the Pi'ilani lineage in Lā'ieikawai, Lā'ielohelohe and down through Aholo...Luther Aholo, who was a Kānaka piha, pure Hawaiian, and the Governor of Maui, and closely related to Queen Lili'uokalani. If I may, just real quickly, starting to acknowledge this wahi pana, the historic landscaping, kūpuna never just jumped into stuff. They...they set a foundation. So Hālau Lahaina . . . (inaudible). . . malu mai ka pe'a lau aloha ka makani, eō Lahaina o Lele. And it is Malu 'Ulu o Lele. So, it's a fascinating story. And, you know, your first two presenters touched significantly on the importance of continuity in Hale Piula, later Lahaina Armory, now Kamehameha Iki Park...its relationship, a part of that entire complex, with multiple contributing features. So, what I wanted to...to do, perhaps, was just share a little bit, but it's been touched on perfectly, I think, already. The problem with our modern archeological, anthropology--several problems--one of them is, is that most of the people practicing it have no connection to place. It's just another stone, another pile of bones, that...take a photograph, put it on a shelf, and that's preservation. We would disagree with that, and recognize that even though the landscape has been radically altered through the actions of the settler colonists, and later the economic extraction of Pioneer Mill Company, that even though the landscape that we see has changed--Loku...Loko Mokuhinia, Moku'ula, Hale Piula, that Waine'e shoreline, all part of one complex--even though it's changed, the mana of the land is still there. It is imbued in the land, in the 'āina itself. You can't separate it, even if...even if it's been bulldozed and...and pushed over. And so, this idea about taking the bill or the ordinance before you and supporting this important cultural initiative, this is a seed, and it's perfect because it starts at the seat of...of Maui's ruling families. It starts at the seat of the Kamehameha legacy. Depending on what side of the battles you were one, you like or you no like, but, you know, it's...it's that piko. And it should be considered as one in...one site. One integr...one site with it...questionable at times, integrity, but it's still there, and it's got multiple

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contributing features. So, we submitted a paper to this, and it may be made available to you, just a short paper that...that cites and tells why the...the ordinance before you and expanding it to include the Hale Piula, Kamehameha Iki complex is the right thing to do. You know, kūpuna said, "Ola ka 'āina, ola ke kānaka, ola ke kaiāulu." If...if the land is healthy...so, let's return health to the land, thus we return and help restore the health of Kānaka, and that brings health and well-being to the community. In this case the community is not just Kānaka, but all people...all people who take the right to step upon the land. So, you know, as I said, the previous speakers have already spoken at some length about this very appropriately. So, I...I might add that, you know, as...as you folks are debating many other facets of the history of Lele and Lahaina, that what we are ma'a to, what we're familiar with, our normal is not the normal of kūpuna...the po'e kahiko, the people of old. Nor is it the normal that we can find in countless mo'olelo and historical accounts. I should note that most of the historical accounts written by non-natives are usually couched in a way to demonize, to discredit, to disenfranchise native Hawaiians, to detach them from their landscape. You know, if we take a quick look at the County's place in this process, after the 1893 deposing of Queen Lili'uokalani by a group of missionary descendants, largely, the process began that people looked at Loko I'a...loko like Mokuhinia as wastelands, wetlands. And the United States formed a Bureau of Reclamation. Well, the lands were never lost, they were purposely a part of a living, breathing system that was a biocultural landscape. And I would suggest that in 1901, when the process began for conveying of Moku'ula, Mokuhinia, and Hale Piula to the County, that it was determined that that sacred pond--that wahi pana, that storied and sacred place and its contributing features--was a west...wetland...a...excuse me, a wasteland, and it couldn't be further from the truth. By 1917, authorization was given, although the work had started ahead of time, surprise...authorization was given by the territory to the County to begin the process of filling in that stench, stink, that they call...as they described it, of the pond, not realizing...or not recognizing any of the significance. And a part of the stagnation was because Pioneer Mill Company had been allowed to steal the water from various lands. And even though it closed in--what was it, '99?--that displacement of water has continued. So, we've got a great opportunity to do something really important. I would suggest, as you folks all have heard, and I'm...I believe you would agree that...I'm sorry, I was looking at the image. Could we just flip through the next slide, please? So, you see in orange where the...where it is. This is a very early map showing the complex with Hale Piula, with Moku...Loko Mokuhinia, and Moku'ula. And if we go to the next slide. So...and this is cited in the public domain as an 1855 type of photograph showing the pond, the beautiful built walls of Moku'ula with Waiola or Waine'e Church in the background. Can we go to the next Hale Piula, circa 1890, where Kamehameha Iki Park is situated slide, please? today...again, parts of these sacred, chiefly, goddess...goddesses and gods' dwelling, you know. Next slide, please. This was tied to that 1901 move to...you see the old palace, or Kamehameha Iki Park, you see the old tomb, Moku'ula and Mokuhinia. This was the process that led to the actual burying and filling in of that landscape as the Commissioner of Public Lands was in the process of transferring...transferring these wahi pana to the County for higher...and quote, unquote, higher and better public use. Next slide. I believe there's one more. Yeah. So, you know, Moku'ula, 'Āina Lei Ali'i Waine'e was originally a Crown land held by the

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Kamehameha lineage, their descendants, after the deposing of Queen Lili'uokalani. Dole, and Thurston, and other crooks--I mean, other people--chose to transfer all ceded...all Crown and Government lands to the United States, thus giving them the opportunity to...to, basically whatever they wanted, and take whatever they wanted from it. We would suggest that protection and stewardship of the sacred Waine'e Complex--Kamehameha Iki, Hale Piula, Moku'ula, Loko Mokuhinia--and funding these is the right thing to do. Again, I'm malihini. I want...I'm so glad to see that native kama'aina have come forward and are the first presenters here. Our work simply seeks-- Onaona and I--we simply seek to support 'ike. You know, everyone says, oh, it's my right, my right, my right, you know. And in reality, if you speak with kūpuna...and they're farther and fewer in between now, but kūpuna are very strong. There are no pono, no rights without kuleana first. So, the County Council's kuleana, in this case, is to help facilitate restoration and, you know, preserving what has...what remains of that history. If you...if you're curious, visit our website at the Lahaina Study. It's combined maybe around 1,600 pages or so. But we try to bring material, and particularly translate in native language, accounts that have been overlooked because the majority of the people didn't have language skills. And so, it's easy to just keep repeating the same stories. Inā hewa wau ma ka 'ī 'ana ku'u waha, ke nonoi aku nei wau iā 'oukou, huikala mai ia'u. I humbly ask you, if I have offended anyone or said something inappropriate, forgive me as Tūtū Papa on Lāna'i, where I was raised said, "Ka mea maika'i, mālama, ka mea me ke 'ole, ho'okaulia aku." We keep the good, set the bad aside. And maybe this is a chance for us to set some of that bad aside by restoring...at least stabilizing this wahi pana. Mahalo. And I'll be online for you should you have any questions. And I apologize, I noticed...you know, it's hard for me to read--Onaona and I to read our own writing. So, I misspelled Queen Kalama's name. I left an A off the end of it. Other typos, we ask your forgiveness on that, and know that we have tried to do our very best. Mahalo.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: And we appreciate you doing your very best. Our next presenter is Ms. Pa'ahana, followed by Dr. Six.

MS. PA'AHANA: Just . . . (inaudible). . . Aloha kakahiaka.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Aloha.

MS. PA'AHANA: My name is Jessie Pa'ahana. I'm the Environmental Coordinator for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Civil and Public Works Branch at the Honolulu District. So, I'm seated on O'ahu. I'm from O'ahu, but my family is from Lahaina. Mahalo to the...to the County Efficiency Solutions and Circular Systems Committee Members, to Councilmember for inviting me to present at this morning's meeting. When I joined the Civil Works Branch in 2017, the first two projects I was assigned to manage were the West Maui Watershed Study, as well as the Moku'ula, Mokuhinia Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study. I didn't realize at the time--excuse me--how important both of those studies were to the people and communities of West Maui. I'm now humbled to have been a part of both of those, even in the smallest way. I was the Project Manager of the Moku'ula, Mokuhinia Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study from 2017 until 2021. The study began way before my time, in 2004, so I'm so

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honored to be in the presence of those that have been there since the beginning. It started as an ecosystem...aquatic ecosystem restoration study authorized for full Federal funding under the Corps' Continuing Authorities Program at the request of the County, and in coordination with the Friends of Moku'ula to determine the feasibility of wetland restoration. And I underscore that it's wetland restoration because that's the authority that we have at the Corps under UWRDA. And anyway, over the next 11 years, the study received \$1.4 million...million Federal dollars, and with that money the Corps developed a plan to excavate up to four-and-a-half feet of historic fill to install a groundwater well and pump to restore up to 7 acres of the former 17-acre wetland complex of Loko Mokuhinia. The wetlands would be designed to support endemic waterbirds, such as the ae'o and the 'alae ke'oke'o, and additionally, migratory and seabirds. Water circulation would be maintained through installation of an outlet to a drainage ditch, I believe is the Puamanamana Canal that Uncle spoke about, on the north edge of the property that would eventually flow out to the ocean. The Corps and the County released a draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment for public comment, and held a public meeting in September of 2013...again, before my time. The County requested the Corps delay development of that final report until such time that they had completed the State archeological review. When I had joined in 2017 and was assigned Project Manager, the County had submitted to us the draft archeological inventory survey, to which we reviewed and provided some comments on that. But for the next three years, the study remained, at least on our end, in a dormant status while the County resolved some of the community and local Government concerns surrounding the project. And we...we understood that those concerns still hadn't been resolved as of 2021. The Corps met with the Mayor's Office to get an update on the status of the historic review. And at that time, we actually mutually agreed that it was best to terminate that study that...the authority under which we were pursuing that study as an ecosystem restoration did not line up with the goals, at that time, from the community and community stakeholders. And so it was best to just, you know, mutually part ways at that time. But I'm here to say that if there is any way that we can continue to provide support in the way that, you know, you folks at the County, as well as in the community, can see a need for us to be there, then we're happy to help. And if...if the best way is for us to kind of just got out of your folks' way so that you can do the good things you do, then we're happy with that as well. I'm going to be here to provide any answers that I can. As far as what that involvement could look like, we're still kind of looking into that. There is a Cultural Restoration Tribal Partnership Program that the Corps has on a national level. However, that is limited to the significant benefits for Indian tribes of which, of course, we are not one. But there are some conversations to perhaps maybe open that program up to us. We also offer some technical support as well, tapping into the national enterprise of hydraulic and hydrolysis engineers that we have that we could maybe help, if that's helpful as well. And, again, I'm just here as a resource if you guys any questions into the future. So, thank you. Mahalo.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Ms. Pa'ahana. Next, I'll call up Dr. Six, and then Director McCall.

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MS. SIX: Pull the pants up. Hi. I'm Dr. Janet Six, I'm the County Archeologist. And if I could have the presentation. I have a lot of slides because I wanted you to have a lot of knowledge, but I'm not going to read everything to you. So, the first and foremost is, everyone has said Lahaina is a cultural landscape. And this is a rendition of perhaps what Moku'ula looked like. Next slide. A cultural landscape consists of all these things, right; the water, the people, the plants, all that...architecture...so, all that, it makes up our cultural landscape. Next slide, please. We have in Lahaina, and most places--this is Rome--a historic palimpsest. It's a fancy word for layers, right. So, over time, we have layers, and layers, and layers of occupation. In the most recent incarnation of Moku'ula was a baseball field, of all things. Next slide. Archeologists, like Kepā said, often--Kepā said--often look at things out of context. anthropological archeologist, trained in four fields. So, what I do is I look over time and across space and look at interrelationships. Next, please. And so, the first time people started looking across space was when they identified cholera coming from a well. So, spatial analysis has been around for a long time, and it's a good way to take a look at Lahaina, and what's there, and what's been buried, and its relation to each other. Next slide. So etic is scientific, and that's what a lot of archeologists do. I'm a scientist. Emic is a native perspective. It's important that we take a holistic approach and we look at both the etic and the emic. We can't just date stuff and stick it on a shelf. We need to look at how it functioned, how it worked, so we can understand the cultural landscape. Next slide, please. And that means we need to apply a cultural lens. I moved here in 1978. I am Cherokee on my father's side. I am totally a malihini. But I learned a lot about Moku'ula and in Hawai'i. So, taking an emic approach is very important at a site like this. Next. So, wahi pana, wahi kapu...I did this a lot for FEMA, people that aren't familiar, so a lot of this is redundant to you folks, but looking at landscapes that have been personified. Next slide. And in this case, we have the mo'o, right. We have three mo'o associated with Mokuhinia. The most important one we hear about all the time is Kihawahine. This is a sculpture of her. She's one of the few mo'o that can go across saltwater. So this was buried on the Big Island underneath a banana stump with a po'o by a chief. And then it was dug up by a German ethnobotanist, and it sits in the Ethnobotany Museum in Berlin. But people are like, let's bring her back. And well, this particular statue never was in But it's important to recognize deities that are in and reside in the supernatural or preternatural environment. Next slide. There's a little thing I want to...so we have a karst system, this is the scientific part. And a karst is something where you have a water...like we think of them as cenotes or sinkholes. It's your traditional placename, like Lahaina. So, Waine'e, flowing waters, hello...you know, it's a wetlands. And the south all the way to Kahoma...I mean, to the north, where we have thin and hollow, right. We have this big giant area, even larger than Kamehameha Iki Park and Moku'ulu...Maola (phonetic) o Lele. Next slide. So, when the first explorers arrived in Lahaina, they saw a very different landscape. They called it the Venice of the Pacific, right, its series of spring-fed freshwater canals that once flowed through the village of Lahaina, and they've long since dried up. The fabulous wetlands were buried under layers of fill in the 20th Century as Kepā and, I think, Ke'eaumoku, and Blossom mentioned. Backfill started in 1916, finished in...played the first baseball game in 1918. Next slide, please. An early drawing...or a 19th Century drawing of what it looked like. And I love some of the photos that Kepā

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showed--I want to try to get those, I never seen many of those photos--but just an idea, Waine'e Church in the back. Next slide. So, again, there's this thing right over the top. And so, it's a political center and a sacred center, right. So, Malu 'Ulu o Lele Park, and it was constructed in the center of naturally-occurring freshwater ponds known as Loko Mokuhinia as, I think, Blossom mentioned. It was originally 17 acres, not 7. Next slide, please. And this is a area where a chiefess who became deified and actually became the Mo'o Akua, the goddess that is known of Kihawahine. And this is the guardian of the sacred Loko Mokuhinia and Moku'ula. And she's kind of a bad ass. Oops, I shouldn't say that, maybe, on TV. But anyway, she was worshipped by many and...and Kamehameha himself used her as he was trying to unite the Hawaiian Island. Next, please. And this is a modern carving done by Keola Sequeria just showing Kihawahine. But ka lua o Kiha, the pit of Kiha, you have in ka lua o Ehu, right, the pit of the redhead. So, you have this nested idea of a piko, an umbilicus, into the underworld and into the supernatural realm. So, it's not a natural wetlands, it's far from that. It is definitely a cultural wetlands. Next slide, please. Can't even read this. Oh, just talking about the soil types. We have really, really acidic soil coming down from the mountains. So, before any people ever got here, the limestone karst that's formed over millions of years as the islands developed, this acidic soil comes down and bores like Swiss cheese, and makes this incredible drainage system. This is why Kīhei floods, you don't backfill wetlands. It's called the karst system. So, basically, the initial documentation showed a pond-filled system for ka lua ehu had been a very dynamic system, and the fertility of Lahaina and leeward depended on it. Was the nine...famous nine-mile 'auwai that brought the water down...the flowing waters. Next slide, please. The most famous spectacle in 1838 is when Kihawahine tried to tip over a canoe of the chiefess...chiefess that was heading over to the church. And so, that was in the newspapers, and it gives you the documentation and the reference from Klieger and Susan Lebo and Susan Collins' (phonetic) report, Bishop Next slide. And so, much of the water supply to Loko o Mokuhinia, right--thanks, because . . . (inaudible). . . in my way, I'm like . . . (inaudible). . . I've had like double retinal detachments, that's why I sit around with my sunglasses on, and I'm blind in one eye. So, if I'm doing this, I'm not winking (audio interference). So, just basically more ... (inaudible). .. ka lua o Kiha, there's this nested...there's these...supposed to be underneath the islands where she lives. And if you were somebody that was very high status, you would be reinterned in that loke if you had your kuleana, if you were from that particular...had that akua. So, next slide. Again, this is a photo probably--I think 1908--so, just showing how the wetlands as they...they were going stagnant from the diverted water by the sugar plantations, and newly-introduced mosquitos in 1826 into the Tao Stream had gotten to Lahaina and started to fester. Next slide. So, we went from the Venice of the Pacific to becoming Rotten Row during the whaling times. And then when whaling subsided, had a short-lived history in Hawai'i, very brutal genocide of the sperm whales. And after that we get industrial plantations, and the waters were diverted from the mountains above Lahaina in service of sugar...or the...there's a great poem called King Cane, it's very hungry for water. Next slide. So, archeological investigations were conducted by Bishop Museum in 1993. And some of the carbon dating the organic material shows one of the earliest habitation sites in Hawai'i at that time. So, we know that this is a very important place, and that it's been occupied long before Kamehameha showed up.

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Although he has ties to the Pi'ilani chiefly lines, we must not forget the people that came before. We hear a lot of...about Kamehameha, but we also need to remember that this place was occupied for a thousand years. Next slide. This is a map we had made for Army Corps. It's a 1884 map from Alexander, and we went ahead and colored in the wetlands as they existed in 1884. So, you can see Moku'ula down here, all the wetlands...wetlands all the way up Alamihi, which is where Māla Wharf is. Wetlands were underneath what now is the Old Lahaina Lū'au. So, we have a canal...the canal went all the way to...to Lahaina Harbor, Canal Street. provided this for FEMA so they would know, when they're going in, these are areas that are likely to contain iwi. As was mentioned in the previous...by the previous presenters, the archeological studies in these areas are finding iwi. So, we know that this is a burial ground, or a necropolis. Next slide. In 1917, because of the infestation of mosquitos, and complaints, and the love of baseball, they put a baseball field, and their first game was in 1918. Next slide. You can see the salt patches coming through. This is the karst. This is where they backfilled the wetlands in 1918. And when I was excavating there with my students we found some strange fill, and it didn't make any sense. Then we came down on what we though was the island. Well, what we came down was...was the 1918 baseball field that had been sinking, and they had dredged Lahaina Harbor in 1954, and they...they backfilled it again. It's a dynamic active system that's still there pulling the dirt out, pushing the salt up. ... (Inaudible)... it's constantly...it's an active system. Next slide. So, this...and this is from the Bishop Museum report, seepage, and spring waters, continuous problem for the grass, even back in 1928 the guys says the saltwater is killing my grass. So, it's a dynamic active system. Next slide. This is the excavation that we did with Maui College and New York University, and Ke'eaumoku's son, Ikaika, was one of my students. You can see the water. We're only down about 2 feet. Next slide. There's the water. And we would see this water go up and down with high tide and low tide. It was almost like the mo'o was breathing. It was very trippy, right...maybe that's not the best word. Next slide. So, Lahaina...there's this guy named Waal...this document is at the Bailey House. It's pretty cool. He was some 20-year-old guy that came over to be the postmaster, and he wrote a lot of interesting things, and I got some great pictures from this unpublished document. Next slide. Talks about having to have mosquito netting, and he talks about how much the swamp was stinky, and it was a great place for rats and mosquitos. He talks about how wet it was, how soggy the sidewalks were. It's hard for us, we're modern, to think of Lahaina as wet, right. Next slide. This is a picture of Kamehameha's taro patch that I know Ke'eaumoku's group partially restored. And you can see that it probably went underneath part of the Pioneer Inn, which is no longer there. You can see the courthouse there, and you could see, up on one side, the watering place. Lots of water. Next slide. So, this is another one, he was kind of complaining, and someone came and told him, and said, Arthur, this water comes down from the stream during the rainy season into a stone reservoir. All right, during the whaling days, the reservoir was built for sailors. Next slide. This is the well next to the banyan tree. If you look to the--I'm dyslexic--left, you can see the well. The reason that banyan tree is there is because it's got tap roots going right into all that subterranean water. There's still a ton of water in Lahaina. And I love how he says this...this ancient tree, and it's like 1897. You know, like it's really old. You're like, okay, well, it's going to see some more stuff. And people want

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to cut the tree down, my...personally, I'm...there's been enough death. Next slide. Following two photos speak to how much water is in Lahaina in the 19th...early 19th Century, late 20th...I mean, early 20th Century. Next slide. That's Canal Street, you know, the drive to the harbor? That's Canal Street. That's where they're hauling the boats out right now. And, you know, we know it as a paved road down to the boat ramp, that's Canal Street. Plenty water, right. Next. This is the McCandless brothers drilling on L Lahainaluna, 97 percent of all the water in all the homes in Lahaina come from subterranean wells. Because Pu'u Kukui Watershed is just above, and it percolates down through that karst system, and there's choke water. Maybe stop sticking a straw in it and taking it all, we'd be okay. Next slide. Not that I have an opinion. He talks about how wet it was, drainage of any kind was lacking. Everything was boardwalks, and mosquitos, and soggy, and it's just, again, hard to wrap your head around that, right? Next slide. Fast forward, 12 years later, the wetlands completely backfilled by Howell Engineering Company under the direction of Pioneer Mill. So, they got rid of that problem. They called it the swamp. They called it the marsh. They never referenced that this is the spiritual piko, and a place where people before...it became a nuisance, right. Next slide. Governor Hoapili lived on the edge of the pond. This is a quote from Arthur Waal, he went and took this picture of Hoapili's house. Next slide. And there it is, on the edge of the loko, still standing, Hawaiian folks were living in it. Next slide, please. This talks about burials and leina...or leina...sorry if I'm not pronouncing things correctly. Do not dry out the bones of our ancestors. Do not tell people where they are. I get all kinds of contractors, why don't the Hawaiians mark their burials? I don't know, maybe they learned from the Egyptians that you don't tell everybody where the treasure is because they're just going to loot 'em. So, it's a different way of looking at stuff. Things were secreted away. They weren't exposed. They weren't...you didn't tell people about them. To this day, we're not sure where Kamehameha himself is interned. Next slide. So, this is another one, talking about your 'ohana's 'aumakua. If it's a mo'o, where you belong, how you're treated. We don't just put you anywhere. You go into the pūnāwai, the heart of the spring. That's going to give you an idea, if we do a restoration, we need to understand the complex nature of this site, and how many iwi kūpuna are in there that we don't know, that weren't recorded, that people have died with people that interned them there. So, you know, there's lots and lots of burials in Lahaina, and been providing spatial analysis maps, working with SHPD and others, to show them where all the burials are because that's kind of...not supposed to be said. But next slide. So, we have the private residence, Moku'ula, Kamehameha III and his court, and it's the piko, or the umbilicus, for the Hawaiian kingdom. Next slide. And there's him looking very defiant, rightfully so. Next slide. And this is a lot of verbiage, but Kamakau, he talks about, you know, if you're not related to the mo'o, you're not supposed to be in there. You have to have kuleana as was mentioned by people. You know, just put someone in the stream or in the water. So, there's very purposeful internments here, very meaningful. Think if you're Catholic, think of this as the Vatican, or the Wailing Wall, or whatever your...you know, your religion. See, this is the spot, and they put a baseball field on it. Next. So, subsequent excavations by Hal Hammatt discovered 90 pre-contact burials by Alamihi fishpond, which was built by Kamehameha during the Kahoma Stream restoration. So, I would argue, the whole Town of Lahaina is one large complex, or Lele. Next. An area north mouth of the

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stream is particularly interesting. This is from Dr. Susan Lebo, who's the head of SHPD right now. Perhaps similar in origin, and maybe culturally analogous to the structure and function of Moku'ula Wetlands, it's another sacred piko and burial ground. And they put a boat ramp on it. Next slide. Under Kamehameha...Kam III School, in 2000, Erik Fredericksen was working on the bathroom, and he came across ten in situ in-place royal burials dating to the 16th Century. It's a famous neighborhood. Of course, you want to be right next to all the chiefs and the highest ali'i, the high makamakas. So, they went ahead and put a school. So, I agree with what Ke'eaumoku said, that that's not a place for a school. That is another burial ground. It's concentric circles. The piko under the island, and it goes out like this. So, the closer you could be, the more status you had. Next slide. I'm almost done. So, we--this is me--we believe the natural karst system feeding the wetlands of ka lua ehu became a cultural portal into the realm of the supernatural. So, it's not a natural wetlands. It was a natural wetlands before people got here. And once people got here, they changed that. And it's a cultural wetlands. Next slide. And there's the fishpond, Ke'eaumoku, under 505. I took that picture yesterday. There's choke water. They sumped it out 24/7, constantly flowing out in front of 505, right. Put the water back. I'm not saying to restore Moku'ula, this is not my kuleana. But my kuleana is Lahaina burnt down, and everybody goes, I don't know how it happened. I do. There's plenty of water. And I think I mentioned to Councilmember Paltin, I live in Hilo. A lot of people know that I don't live on this island, I...I commute. Look to...maybe look at Hilo after the tsunami. They didn't rebuild the camps where people died. They made a beautiful memorial park and wetlands, and maybe it's time. I'm very much in support of Kamehameha Iki being part of this, but I think it's bigger than that, you know, when you really look at those maps and you see. So, thank you so much for listening to my TED talk. Thank you.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Dr. Six. Okay. Our next speaker...we'll invite Director McCall.

MR. MCCALL: Good morning, Council. Thank you --

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Aloha.

MR. MCCALL: -- for the opportunity to be here. Regarding this bill, currently the Department of Parks and Recreation has a right-of-entry agreement with Nā Aikāne...Nā 'Aikāne o Maui with the Malu 'Ulu o Lele, okay, property. We also have one with Hui o Wa'a Kaulua with the Kamehameha Iki property. And we believe that the...both of these organizations should be consulted by your group. Their opinions should be taken into account. They...we also recognize that the properties were historically connected. So, in...in general, we believe this bill makes sense. That's...that's where we stand.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Director McCall. Next, from the Department of Environmental Management, we have with us...instead of Director Agawa--oh, shoot, let's see--yes, I know his name, I forget his title. Mr. Rollins...Scott Rollins, Wastewater Chief, maybe?

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MR. ROLLINS: (Audio interference) I'm head of our Planning Section. So, thank you, Chair, and Committee Members. Thank you for the presentations. That was great history, things to learn. Sorry I found about this meeting at the last minute. As far as DEM is concerned, I know we do have a pump station located at the south end of the site, the parking lot. All 3,500 square-foot site services most of Lahaina area. It is the low point (audio interference) it's where the wetlands were, so it's a low point, right. So...so, everything drains to that area. Pump station was originally constructed in 1948. It's gone through several renovations since then. It's up for...probably renewal in the next four or five years. Sea level rise area, so we'll be looking at those issues. (Audio interference) available for any other question.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Mr. Rollins. Okay. And next, from the Department of Water Supply, Deputy Director James Landgraf.

MR. LANDGRAF: Aloha, Chair, and Councilmembers.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Aloha.

MR. LANDGRAF: Deputy Director Kimo Landgraf. So, we do have water lines in that area. I don't know what the effect will be if it changes, but we...you know, if we need to move them, we can move them. I'm here to answer any questions about water.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay, great. Mahalo. Okav. I don't see Mr. Kekona, so...did anyone else see Mr. Kekona? No. Okay. All right. Then we are going to proceed with testimony. Okay. Oral testimony via phone or video conference will be accepted. Please note that if you would like to testify, please let Staff know in the chat so they can add you to the list. Testifiers wanting to provide video or audio testimony should have joined the online meeting via BlueJeans link or phone noted on today's agenda. Written testimony is encouraged, and can be submitted via eComment link at mauicounty.us/agendas. Oral testimony is limited to three minutes per item--well, we only have one item--if you're still testifying beyond that time, I'll kindly ask you to complete your testimony. We ask that you state your full name and organization. But if you prefer to testify anonymously, will...Staff will identify and refer to you as "Testifier" and assign you a number. Please be courteous to others by turning off your video and muting your microphone while waiting turn to testify. Once you are done testifying, or if you do not wish to testify, you can view the meeting on Akakū Channel 53, Facebook Live, or mauicounty.us/agendas. Thank you for your cooperation. The Chair will maintain decorum at all times. As a reminder, the chat should be used only to sign up for testimony, and not for public commentary on the meeting. It will be considered a breach of decorum if the members of the public use the chat for anything other than testimony sign-up. As needed, the Chair may make a recommendation to designate a testifier as a resource person due to their subject-matter expertise if Members ask more than two clarifying questions regarding their testimony. And if testifiers do have any questions, you're welcome to ask the questions in your testimony to Councilmembers and resource personnel, and then we'll make note of it, and then we can answer your question after we conclude public testimony. Staff has

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been monitoring individuals joining today's meeting by phone and by video, and we will do our best to take each person up in an orderly fashion. Okay. I think that was everything.

... BEGIN PUBLIC TESTIMONY ...

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: I will call out the first testifier, and I will put three minutes on my phone. Our first testifier is Jackie Keefe, following by Amy Gilliom.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: . . . (inaudible). . .

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: For when? Okay. Sure. We will start with Amy Gilliom.

MS. HĀNAIALI'I GILLIOM: Aloha, everyone. Aloha. I am Amy Hānaiali'i Gilliom. I'm President of Hui o Wa'a Kaulua at Kamehameha Iki Park. We are going on 45 years of our home there. My oldest brother, Timi, is the kāpena of Mo'okiha O Pi'ilani and built it. We just lost our hale wa'a, and also the oldest canoe in Hawai'i, which is Mo'olele. We were in the process of, ironically, working with Parks and Rec because there's been such a huge homeless situation down there, and all kinds of shenanigans, that we were going to shut the park down and obtain the entire lease to the park and restore the resources, put a beautiful 'Iolani-style fence around the whole park, and have cultural tours, restore...we were going to talk with folks about restoring the Hale Piula. But we are in complete compliance with Nā 'Aikāne, Aunty Blossom. We're definitely along the same vision, and mahalo them so much for all the years that they have been down there doing what they're doing. So, mahalo.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Ms. Hānaiali'i Gilliom. And...okay. I don't see any questions. But if we would like to welcome...or invite Ms. Hānaiali'i Gilliom to serve as a resource, I can ask if she's...if she has the time, we would love to have you as a resource person.

MS. HĀNAIALI'I GILLIOM: Okay. Okay. Mahalo.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Thank you. Any objections, Members?

COUNCILMEMBERS: No objections.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo. Okay. Ms. Keefe, are you ready? Okay. Okay. We'll call up our next testifier Jackie Keefe, followed by U'ilani Kapu.

MS. KEEFE: Aloha mai kākou. I hope you'll forgive me, I'm usually a little more prepared with my testimonies, I write them out. I just really wanted to be here and give some space today to everyone that was speaking on this issue. I've actually joined a group, my...or we're starting a group ourselves, that our vision is to see the wetlands of Lahaina restored. And so, I'm...I'm just learning so much. And...and I...I just know that the community is behind this. It's something that, as I had stated in previous

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testimony at other Committee hearings, I sat in that GREAT meeting that you folks held at the end of September, and time and time again, that's what we heard, was that the community wants to see this area restored. And I think the other thing that we are seeing a lot is the use of the word, opportunity. And I think that that speaks to the light in this community because this has been a really horrible and challenging time, and people have lost so much. And the fact that we're leading with hope just means a lot to me, and I think it means a lot to all of you as well. And...yeah, mahalo for your time.

- CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Ms. Keefe. Our next testifier is U'ilani Kapu. And Ms. Kapu is the last individual on the list to testify.
- MS. KAPU: Aloha mai kākou. U'ilani Kapu. I...I'm just here to just say...to make a suggestion to you folks, to utilize some of that money to purchase Salvation Army and 505 so that the whole vision of what should be within that area will be able to come alive, and we can move forward from there. Mokuhinia has to come back. It's pivotable for Lahaina to eventually, everything come back. And also, Kamehameha III School needs to relocated. And if we're going to do something, we should do it with the first, and not second. I understand you folks are making something for them in Kā'anapali, but we should be thinking more ahead of making an establishment permanently for them instead of going back and using more money to do something again. Let's do it the first time, and let's move forward for the...for our keiki of our...our future. But, yeah, I really look forward to working with you...you folks, and utilizing that money to grab Salvation Army and 505 while we can. Mahalo.
- CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Ms. Kapu. Wait, there's a question from Committee Vice-Chair Paltin, and then Member Kama.

MS. KAPU: Aloha.

- VICE-CHAIR PALTIN: Thank you, Chair. Thank you, Ms. Kapu, for your testimony. I just was wondering, to clarify, I hadn't heard of any plans of King Kamehameha III Elementary to return to its former site. But I did hear from DLNR that they were exploring the idea of expanding the commercial harbor area as a concession to the Māla Wharf being for locals only. Were you aware of that?
- MS. KAPU: Listen, this is the first time I'm hearing of it, and I'd like to see documentation about how they're going to be able to do that because we're already trying to restrict the moorings that are set outside. Our harbor is not big enough for...to accommodate everything. And for a historical property --

VICE-CHAIR PALTIN: Yeah, I think they were --

MS. KAPU: -- to be--I'm sorry, go ahead.

VICE-CHAIR PALTIN: Oh, I think she was referring to dry dock. It was in the context of, I had heard a rumor that the State could possibly be selling the property. And he

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verified that the State would not sell the property, and it would need to go through the BLNR, but that's when she shared with me the other plan. Then I said, well, that's a whole 'nother story, but just...I was...I was happy that they weren't going to sell the lands. But I...I just wanted to clarify, I don't think the plan is to return King Kamehameha III Elementary School to that site. But there may be other plans that folks may want to get involved with.

MS. KAPU: Well, I'm there. Let us know when because that's not the spot for it, sorry.

VICE-CHAIR PALTIN: Thank you. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Committee Vice-Chair Paltin. Member Kama?

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Chair, I didn't actually have a question for Ms. Kapu, but question for you. Did you make her an...a resource for us this morning? I wasn't sure.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: I can invite her to. Oh, I don't know if she...if she is available. Ms. Kapu, would you have time and be available to also serve as a resource person for the Committee? We'd love to have you.

MS. KAPU: Sure. Yes, I'll be here.

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Thank you.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Any objections, Members?

COUNCILMEMBERS: No objections.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay. Mahalo. Okay. Ms. Kapu was the last individual signed up to testify. So, this will be the last call. Mr. Law, are you intending to testify?

MR. LAW: 'Ae. I almost cried.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: ... (inaudible). . . --

MR. LAW: I don't need these. I was almost crying. It was like a--a mad cry. Mad that destroyed the Hawaiian's home over there. My name is Jasee Law ko'u inoa. Kula Uka is my home. Even though one of previous speakers might call me homeless, I would like to clarify with her, what she said the homeless shenanigans in the park. So, is that the homeless people that got burned out, or the other kind? I apologize for my representative Yuki Lei Kashiwa Sugimura not being here for your meeting. I'm sure she's doing something important. Probably...maybe she's at Mazie Hirono's birthday party today. And thank you, Madam Chair Keani Rawlins-Fernandez for

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bringing all this stuff. It's...I don't know if you're doing it, or it's just kind of being channeled through you at this time. Oh, yeah, I forgot to say hello to Mr. Sinenci out there in Hāna. He's listening. We love you, Shane. So, whenever I think about your meetings, Madam Chair, Uluwehiwehi mai ka mana'o. And all you guys don't know what that means, go look it up. I give the rest of my time to the Hawaiians.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo. And Member Paltin was sending air hearts over to you as well. Mahalo for your testimony. Okay. Last call for testimony. Seeing no one's--I don't think so. But we're going to take a break, and you can tell me. Okay. All right. So, seeing no one stepping up to the podium or unmuting themselves on BlueJeans, if there are no objections, Members, I would like to close public testimony and accept written testimony into the record at this time.

COUNCILMEMBERS: No objections.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay. Mahalo. And then I would like to take a recess until 10:30. And I'm leaving public testimony open, and then we can come back and deliberate. Any objections? I know that's nine minutes, but we usually go a little over anyway (audio interference). I'm sorry, Ellen?

MS. MCKINLEY: I believe that if you want to close public testimony --

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: I don't.

MS. MCKINLEY: Okay.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Yeah. Okay. Anything else? Good. Okay. All right. 10:35 then. Okay. We'll reconvene at 10:35. The ESCS Committee is now in recess. . . . (gavel). . .

RECESS: 10:22 a.m.

RECONVENE: 10:42 a.m.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: ...(gavel)... Will the Efficiency Solutions and Economic Systems please return to order...Circular Systems. Okay. Mahalo for that break. Testimony is still open, even though I said that we closed it. My apologies. Mahalo, Ms. McKinley, for catching me on that one, and that's why I needed a break. So, thank you for that recess. Okay. Last call again for testifiers. You like testify? Okay. All right, we have one individual approaching the podium to testify, Mr. Kaipo Kekona, and then you can identify yourself again for the record.

MR. KEKONA: Aloha mai kākou. Kaipo Kekona. I'm here testifying on behalf of myself. Revolving fund with Mokuhinia, it's interesting to see where we are today where...versus where were yesterday, 10 years ago, 20 years ago. Being a youth and involved with the Friends of Mokuʻula Association with Akoni Akana, just as a youth, and listening, and learning, and observing, and then understanding the details of the

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restrictions, and the limits, and what we didn't have. And now, seeing everything come forward, where everything that was a concern, and a challenge, and an obstacle, have been removed; also knowing and understanding what has been removed, and how significant it is for our community as that footprint. That being said, understanding where this is leading us...or learning to understand where this is leading in the few years to come, Mokuhinia has even...not...there's no more...it's no more...more significant than it was 20 years ago than it is today. It still holds that same significance, and it's a very high significance. Today, we just have an obligation to see that significance come to a fruition...come back into it, right? E ho'i ka nani i And so, I think that that revolving fund is currently Mokuhinia, i Moku'ula. dependent on a parking structure that sits in the middle of Mokuhinia. And if we bring Mokuhinia back to its original capacity, or as large as we could make it, that parking lot wouldn't be available, the funding that sustains it won't be available, and I can support that. But I would imagine that with this obligation we have, we could put new allocations from systems throughout the entire town to be contributing to the upkeep, maintenance, and re-establishment of that footprint of Mokuhinia. And so, for my testimony today, and hearing what we heard yesterday, I would like to request that the Council, when moving forward at the planning, identifies all public, County, and State lands that create revenue have an allocation of funds . . . (timer sounds). . . to go towards that revolving fund of Mokuhinia. That's it. Thank you.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay. Mahalo, Mr. Kekona. And Mr. Kekona is one of our resource persons, so I'm just going to...Member Sinenci, is that a clarifying question...clarifying? If not, we'll just...we'll wait until we close public testimony.

COUNCILMEMBER SINENCI: Yeah. I can...yeah, speaking to the...the revenues, I can...I can ask him when...when our turn comes around. Thank you, Mr. Kekona.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay. Mahalo, Member Sinenci.

COUNCILMEMBER SINENCI: (Audio interference).

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay. Anyone else wishing to testify in-person or online? Okay. Hearing no one speaking up. Okay. If there are no objections, we'll close oral testimony, and accept written testimony into the record, again. Any objections?

COUNCILMEMBERS: No objections.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo.

... END PUBLIC TESTIMONY ...

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay, Members. Okay. So, I'm kind of treating this both as a 7(B), you know, presentation on the larger issue of restoring Mokuʻula and Loko Mokuhinia. But also, we have a bill on the agenda for discussion. As folks spoke to, it's "A BILL FOR AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 3.38.020, MAUI COUNTY

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CODE, RELATING TO HAWAIIAN CULTURAL RESTORATION REVOLVING FUND." And in the purpose, it says, A, the Hawaiian Cultural Restoration and Revolving Fund shall provide funds for the preservation and restoration of the Hawaiian historic and cultural sites and artifacts relating to Moku'ula, the ponds of Mokuhinia. amendment that's being proposed is to add, and Kamehameha Iki Park at Lahaina, Maui, Hawai'i, including maintenance of the sites. B, reads, in adopting each fiscal year's budget and capital program, the Council may make appropriations to the fund. Any balance remaining in this fund at the end of the fiscal year shall not lapse, but shall remain in the fund, accumulating from year to year. And C, the revenues in this fund shall not be used for any purpose except those listed in Subsection A of this section. So, the funds that are generated from the parking lot is a...was a dedicated fund, but we're...the Council and the County is...yeah, Administration is not restricted from making appropriations outside of the revenue generated from that parking lot, just for everyone's information. So, what Mr. Kekona spoke to is possible, just need political will. So, I will now open it up to the Members for questions of our resource people, starting with Committee Vice-Chair Paltin, and then we'll go to Member Sinenci, and then down the row to Member Kama. Okay, Committee Vice-Chair Paltin. And then I'll put five minutes on the clock for everyone. then...sorry --

VICE-CHAIR PALTIN: Oh, thank you, Chair.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: -- we also have Ms. Hānaiali'i Gilliom also--if you would like to turn on your video...or if you're called upon, you can turn on your video at that time, whichever you prefer. Okay, please proceed.

VICE-CHAIR PALTIN: Thank you, Chair. My understanding...it seems like all of our resources were in support of adding Kamehameha Iki to the fund. My first question is, is that the proper name that folks would like on there? I've also heard it referred to as Hale Piula or Pākalā. And then my second question, in regards to the purchase, also, of the Salvation Army property. Is it the County that currently owns Moku'ula and Kamehameha Iki, or Hale Piula, Pākalā, whatever it is the proper name that we should be referring it to...referring to it as? Thank you.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Anyone would like to--oh, okay.

MS. FEITEIRA: I'll take a shot at that --

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Ms. Feiteira.

MS. FEITEIRA: -- question.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: And then --

MS. FEITEIRA: Mahalo, Councilmember Paltin, for the question. So, we know that the area known as Kamehameha Iki Park was known as Pākalā. Okay. Hale Piula was the name of the government building was built there. And so, I think that for...I know

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'Aha Moku o Maui has been working really hard to start restoring those traditional names, and so, it would very appropriate for that to happen in terms of the complex itself. I think, you know, as we continue the conversation and stuff, I think, you know, while this resolution right now is looking at just incorporating Pākalā into the complex for access to the funding, the other thing that I wanted to bring out, though, is that back when I was the Executive Director, this was in 2013, the County had already set aside lands for the relocation of Salvation Army. So, it's not like you have to purchase it. Those lands are actually...Salvation Army is private, right. All of Moku'ula and Mokuhinia, as well as Kamehameha Iki, is actually under a management agreement with the State DLNR. So, it's just looking for that original resolution that set aside those two acres of land for Salvation Army, and where that land is located. I know that one of the challenges we faced in the negotiation with the...the relocation of Salvation Army back when I was there was that they needed funds for the relocation cost. And so, I think the...if I remember correctly, the...the amount that they put forth was like a million dollars. They'd have to, you know, prepare the land, construct the new building, and everything else that goes with development process. So, that was on the table, to address that challenge. The other one was simply at Kamehameha Iki, and the fact that the whole complex was designated a national historic site. There were certain restrictions that we came across. For example, we wanted to take out the old Quonset hut, work on restoring Hale Piula. And the rule of preservation at the Federal level was that we cannot remove anything that was there at the time of the designation. Okay. So, we'd have to You know, the...the Quonset hut was part of the military's build around that. presence in West Maui, which is why it was there. And so...but because it was included in the filing back...I think it was in '95, we wouldn't be able to take that out as part of the restoration effort. The Quonset hut actually sits on the foundation of Hale Piula. So, that was another challenge that we were trying to figure out a way to overcome. Like, you know, maybe build around it, but--and coincidentally, at...at the Mokuhinia, we uncovered about a dozen coral blocks that was used for the...for Hale Piula. When the wind came down and...and took it apart, those coral blocks was moved to both Mokuhinia, as well as to what is now the Banyan Tree Park for the construction of the courthouse. So, some of this stuff is still there.

VICE-CHAIR PALTIN: Shucks, is there still talking? Cannot hear, oh. We're unable to hear the talking.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Oh, okay. Can you hear now?

VICE-CHAIR PALTIN: Yes, now can.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay. Maybe, Ms. Feiteira, if you could speak directly into the mic. Which part you left off at hearing? The coral blocks?

VICE-CHAIR PALTIN: About 20 seconds ago...yeah, coral block. We heard coral blocks, and that was about it.

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CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay. From the coral blocks. Ms. Feiteira, you may proceed.

MS. FEITEIRA: Oh, no, I (audio interference) --

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Oh. Committee Vice-Chair Paltin --

MS. FEITEIRA: Oh.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: -- so it...it...the audio wasn't very strong. And so, both Committee Vice-Chair Paltin and Member Sinenci weren't able to hear that last 20 seconds of what you were sharing with us.

MS. FEITEIRA: Oh, okay.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: So, starting from the discussion of the coral blocks reappearing.

MS. FEITEIRA: Yeah. So, there were...when Kaua'ula winds came and took down Hale Piula, part...some of the coral blocks was actually moved to Mokuhinia, with the rest going over to where the courthouse is now, and was used in the construction of that. So, there are still some of those traditional resources that are still available, including the old bricks from the mausoleum that was found in the...in the archeological activities on the island, so... Did we get that?

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Were you able to hear all of that, Committee Vice-Chair Paltin?

VICE-CHAIR PALTIN: Yes. Thank you.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay. And then Mr. Kapu is going to add, and then you can just push the button on the bottom and then it'll turn green at the top around the mic.

MR. KAPU: The light supposed to go on? Oh, okay.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: ... (Inaudible). . . green. Okay.

MR. KAPU: I just...just wanted to add, during the time of a military occupation, that park basically turned into an area where the National Guards used to reside. And it was also known as Armory Park before...then change into Kamehameha Iki Park, and the actual name is actually Pākalā. So, I think what is really important...that because a lot of the properties were, how would you say, not ceded, but seized during the time of a military occupation, a lot...lot of those lands...when the war was over, those lands were supposed to be repatriated back to the original owners, and it hasn't. It went to the State, and from the State, executive order over to the County. And the only property that didn't move was Salvation Army. So, with the long historical work that we been doing to figure out the issue of title, there is no title for Salvation Army. So, I

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think it's only prudent to assure that wherever they need to go becomes a respectful place so we can have our respectful place back. I just wanted to add that. Thank you.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Mr. Kapu. Anyone else serving as a resource person want to add? Okay. Seeing no one else speaking up, we'll go to our next Committee Member. Member Sinenci, five minutes.

COUNCILMEMBER SINENCI: Mahalo, Chair, and mahalo to all the presenters this morning. That was amazing to see all of the...the maps, especially the old maps, and just to see the...the breadth of...of that historical complex there. So, I can agree with Mr. Kekona when he says that the parking sits within this...this historic boundary. So, if...if the...the parking is not going to be contributing revenues, maybe...possibly one option is to create a...a revolving fund that would go specifically for Moku'ula restoration. My question was, you know, there's that...the...the State harbor fronts the entire historic area complex, and as U'i said too. So, has anybody...have...have you spoken to the State? And what kind of impact does it have as...as the...now, the...it's a commercial harbor, tourists, all the cruise ships. And this...the harbor pretty much sits right in front of this...our historic...this historic site. So, have you guys spoken...or anybody met with the State Harbors Division? Or...or possibly, that could be a source of revenue for the historic sites.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Dr. Six.

MS. SIX: I haven't spoken to anybody, but I do know that the historic district extends into the roadstead. So that the harbor is considered an historic (audio interference) over 50 years old. And, you know, so just...it's going to...I think there could be some...some way to do that. But if you look at the...there's like a black box, I can send you a map, and the actual historic district starts at Mill Street and goes all the way out into the roadstead and encompasses the harbor. So...and that...and then I think that --

COUNCILMEMBER SINENCI: Oh, okay.

MS. SIX: -- the national landmark district is under the purview of the National Park Service, but then there's also going to be DLNR. So, there's...I can check into it and look--if anyone else has any other information--but I can look into exactly...but I know that the historic district does include the harbor and the roadstead.

MR. KAPU: Yeah, sure.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Dr. Six. Mr. Kapu.

MR. KAPU: Yeah, I'd like to take a stab at that. You know, I get it, where the State is coming from, pertaining to trying to provide something in a form of a commercial enterprise. But I think the reality we have to deal with, the fact is that now that these things have occurred, the State has to really think heavily into the repatriation of Kamehameha III from the inundated shoreline area. That has to be, and that supposed to be lawfully done no different than when Nānākuli, Nānāikapono had to move across the street,

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that was mandated. So, now that, you know, this comes to fusion [sic] pertaining to where possibly Kamehameha III would be relocated is a good thing. The area where that school once sat, I think that should be the area of discussion because I think the Government talked about it...the Governor, as well as the Mayor, on an ideal, respectful area as a monument. And the monument has to resonate not just what had happened...the tragic losses of what had happened to our town, but also the lives that were lost too. So, it would only be fitting to put an area with high prestige that was an area, a part of Kō Hawaiʻi i

'āina, the Kingdom of Hawai'i, to make...assure that this area is not impacted by more commercial activities but turn that area into a monument of the lives that were lost. That's just my mana'o, my input. Thank you.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahlo, Mr. Kapu. Member Sinenci.

COUNCILMEMBER SINENCI: And another question for Ms. Gilliom. I know I missed a little bit of her testimony, but has Wa'a Kaulua spoken or met with the...the State Harbors as far as having a permanent spot for...for the Wa'a Kaulua?

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Member Sinenci, I no longer see Ms. Hānaiali'i Gilliom signed on. I don't know if anyone else here has information. Mr. Kekona.

MS. FEITEIRA: Yeah, I can take a stab at it.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Oh.

MS. FEITEIRA: You want to go first?

MR. KEKONA: I cannot speak to the subject . . . (timer sounds). . . as far as them securing...like maintaining currently now. I know that in the past, when we sat on the board, we had that discussion with the State, and they've identified a cultural slip within Lahaina Harbor. And that was in...with the intention and purpose for Hui o Wa'a Kaulua. I also like to draw something to your folks' attention. I believe the school property, we'll just refer to it as that, Kamehameha III School, is identified in the flood zone, and is definitely identified in a tsunami zone. And looking at those identifications...zone identifications, and understanding FEMA's process, we will be limited on what we can do in those spaces in light of avoiding further disasters. And so, when we speak to that, just keep that in mind that potentially, those zones...if we want to receive assistance from FEMA, should another disaster take place, we need to work within their recommendations moving forward in the designing and developing...or building of our town. So, just keep that in mind when we talk about what we will do with places as far as installing infrastructures, buildings, insurance that would not be allowed to be covered once identified by FEMA as a disaster zone. It'll be very difficult for us to acquire many of those things that we need to. So, just want to put that out there. Thank you.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Mr. Kekona. Dr. Six.

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MS. SIX: I'd also just like to remind everyone that when the...we were working on the bathrooms in 2000, they uncovered ten 16th-Century intact royal burials. So, in addition to being in a flood zone and a tsunami zone, building in this area might not be respectful. It might need to be considered what it is, is a royal cemetery.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Dr. Six.

MS. FEITEIRA: You know --

COUNCILMEMBER SINENCI: Mahalo, Chair.

MS. FEITEIRA: -- one of the things that --

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Ms. Feiteira.

MS. FEITEIRA: -- has been permeating out of the community, and I'm starting to...starting to hear some snippets of that here at the Council meeting, is that we're trying to resolve issues today that today might seem helpful. But what we're actually talking about is a...is a town that got literally wiped out, right. And call it what you will, the fact of the matter is, is that while these all...conversations are going on in snippets and in corners, there...clearly there needs to be a more holistic approach to the...the conversations and the discussion. I know that the Kamehameha III School was supposed to relocated, DOE said they couldn't do that because there...there wasn't any land available for them to be able to relocate the school, same thing with Salvation So, those were challenges that existed back then in the mid-'20s, right...mid-2000s. But what we're talking about now is restoring an entire town, okay, the komohana for Maui. And so, if we are truly committed to restoration, then let us proceed more carefully. Like the idea of turning the small boat harbor in Lahaina into a commercial harbor, which means they're going to expand it? Brah, as a kid growing up in Lahaina, I saw what the original expansion did to the shoreline along Waine'e. Okay. Can we really afford to have a larger commercial harbor in West Maui like that? It'll take out the surf spot that was well-known from the time of Ka'ahumanu. You going to take out the Hauola Stone, which is still there. And you're going to take out a reef system that's been there for thousands of years, and the birthing place of the...of the mano. Do we really want to do that in this discussion today? How about we take care of what we can take care of, like moving the forced main out of Moku'ula and Mokuhinia. Okay. It's been badly damaged. Rather than invest in putting it back, how about we find someplace else to put it, okay, so restoration of that entire area can continue. And I appreciate the County Council's willingness and desire to try and help resolve some of the issues that are coming forward. This is just one small piece of that. So, when we take a look at this resolution to expand the use of the funds for cultural preservation, we cannot limit it even to Moku'ula, Mokuhinia, or Pākalā, right. That entire area from the Hauola Stone all the way down to Puamana is considered a sacred area. And if there is a way that we can generate sufficient funds to be able to do those restorations, and bring that place back, then can we have that discussion, Madam Chair? Thank you.

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CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Ms. Feiteira.

MS. KAPU: I'm with...I'm with Blossom.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Oh, go ahead, Ms. Kapu.

MS. KAPU: I'm sorry. I'm with...I...I don't see anything else happening before our historical properties are taken care of first. But I will get in touch with the board in regards to their idea of making Kamehameha III School a harbor, or just a storage place for boats. I mean if people want to...want boats, put it in your yard. Don't...don't create something in our historical properties that will just eliminate what was there before. And we should be talking from Hauola Stone down. And I believe that...to happen first. Mahalo.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Ms. Kapu. Mr. Kapu.

MR. KAPU: Yeah, mahalo. This...this kind of really hits ground zero, especially when we talking about a revolving fund that, I guess, within the past...when was it?...2021, that we were hoping that from that revolving fund. we could actually start something viable within the footprints of Mokuhinia Pond. We took on the responsibilities of carrying on the ROE for that area, going on two years now. And, you know, now that these things are come to fusion [sic] there's a lot of...the reality is returning. The natural habitat, and everything else, has returned. And we cannot turn one blind eye to these things that are...are giving us clues on the direction that we need to go today. Because although...yeah, a town is no longer there. It's gone. The national historic registered monument area, there is nothing left. Only ruins of architectural minimal design that is still standing, but on the verge of collapsing and falling down. So, when you start talking about regenerating from a revolving opportunity, what that...does that...what...what are we looking at? So, I...I go in that inundated area every day. I go to Moku'ula to pay respect every day because it's no longer there. It's gone. My building is gone. Hui o Wa'a Kaulua is gone. 505, which it should have never been there...well, now it's no longer there. So, when you start looking at possible ways on how we can reignite this revolving fund of, I don't know, X amount of money...but I'm pretty sure that the general community is looking at this as an opportunity to do things right...especially our Kanaka community. The lineal descendants of this place have been waiting far too long. And when I...when I talked about the reset button, I think we going have that opportunity to bring the community together to have a long discussion on what is the vision for tomorrow. Where do we go from here? How do we mend a lot of the fractures? And there's a lot of fractures in that town...especially when all those wells burnt. Four wells burn in that town, and all four wells never contributed to the residents of that community, it contributed to commercial operations only. The County only had 25 percent of the water that came from Komohana, 75 of...percent of that water belonged to the private sectors. So, I think we have an opportunity to look at how we can revolve...or resolve a lot of the problematic situation that we been facing for a long time. The commercial enterprises, they can wait. Let's take care of our residents first. When we start talking about how we going go forward, let's take care of them first. Then at the same time, look at what has

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evolved naturally because the 'āina, the environment, the wai, everything else is speaking to us right now. In fact, they screaming, saying this is the time that we need to ho'i ka nani. Right now is the time. So, I hope that this Council can really take highly of what we have here, and what we have left, and make something positive from that. Thank you.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Mr. Kapu. Okay. Seeing no other resources wishing to speak, we'll go to our next Councilmember, Member Cook.

COUNCILMEMBER COOK: Thank you, Chair. Also, thank you to all...all of our presenters. Touching upon what Ms. Feiteira said about the forced main resonates with something that I brought up yesterday. And I hope the Chair will give me a little bit of latitude in this...I think this is a very appropriate group to get some of the answers that I was Dr. Six, you...working with the County, the Planning Department, this conversation, this tragic event, this renaissance, you know, opportunity for us, are you working with the Planning Department? Or do you know if the Planning Department has...like they have a master plan, as far as with the existing zoning, the existing restrictions, the existing deals are. Are you involved in that, and to what degree? Because I see that overlay, as far as the...and I'm coming from the position of the Chair of the Water and Infrastructure, and the planning, and implementation of repair, relocation, and implementation. The people...you know, the meetings that we've had, the conversations...multiple conversations with the residents that...a...a big desire to rebuild, to get back. And that timeline is in...is integrated in with being able to have water, and sewer, below grade utilities, which is all going to require a lot of excavation, a lot of...it should be done comprehensively in planning so it can be done...get the most amount of services to the community for the best value. And I just see you playing a very critical role, and sort of guiding that process. So, could you share with us your...what...how...how you're working with the Administration? Did they --

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Dr. Six.

MS. SIX: Yeah, mostly I work...I work with Public Works in long-range planning. Stanley Solamillo and Kawika Farm, people that are architectural historians. I just been meeting with Kaiea Medeiros, the Cultural Advisor for the Mayor. And so, from what I understand from Public Works, there's no infrastructure...the sewer melted, the water lines melted. And then, of course, there's...you want to get people back on their land and property, but...and I'm worried about the mental health of the community. But the idea is...what I did with HECO...MECO reached out, and they...we got Dr. Downer to say, you don't need to go to through SHPD review. Just...we're going to do a monitoring plan. We're going to have archeological monitors. And then I provided them a very comprehensive map of known burials and known wetlands. And told them, when you're on Shaw Street, be very mindful that you're in Mokuhinia. And so what I've been doing is providing a spatial analysis and...and we're not allowed to share burial data, so it's proprietary, obvious...for reasons. But we were able to share it in a way--just spatial, no attributes--to show them that...what is under Kamehameha III School, what is over by Māla Wharf...and so, that kind of information.

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So...and so, we were working...I was working with Erin Wade, Chief of Planning and Development, on the Waine'e Project before Lahaina burned, on how are we going to deal with, you know, this area. We were looking at this project, and we were working on the cultural overlay, putting in the wetlands, working with Melissa Yaris in Management, our GIS person, working with SHPD and Michael Wall, to create a comprehensive map of that area so that we can better understand the hydrology, right. So, I do work with all the divisions, Parks and Planning, and basically at their request. But I think, again, it's a time to think density. It's a time to think of evacuation routes. It's a time to think of putting the lines that...because the Kaula wind...Kaua'ula winds are going to come back, they're legendary. So, we need to plan for that, whether it's concrete poles that aren't going to burn and fall down, or putting stuff underground. A lot of people say, well, you're going to go underground, well, we have existing pipelines in previously disturbed areas. If we have the correct archeological monitoring, I think it's appropriate to put the utilities underground. It's obviously just aesthetically nicer to see, but we also want to be mindful of where we're doing that. That's why it's important to know where the buried wetlands are. Anytime you have a buried wetlands, you can think of that as a potential burial ground for folks that are related to a mo'o. So...and I know Shane...Councilmember Sinenci, excuse me, Shane, is out from Hāna. Hāna has...you know, the legendary Kihawahine spends her time out there as well. So, the idea is just identifying where the areas are they're going to...be very culturally sensitive, and then working with the community. So, for me, what I do is, I simply provide data. I'm a scientist, and I'm not a cultural expert. I work with cultural experts that I want to try to do this holistic approach. Take the scientific approach, the native approach, and then work with peoples to come up with the best strategy. So, yeah, I do work with all the divisions. I'm a one-woman show. I could use some support, especially now that Lahaina's gone. We need...you know...I mean, every archeologist ... (timer sounds)... on island is pretty much working...going to be working in Lahaina. So, we need to maybe have some more support for the County as well. Thanks.

COUNCILMEMBER COOK: Thank you. Also, I have more questions. I'll save it for the next round.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Yes. Mahalo, Member Cook. Okay. Member Lee.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Thank you, Chair. Okay, the purpose of today's agenda is to discuss Kamehameha Iki Park to be added to the...to the list of historic and cultural sites, right?

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Yeah, and anything that's related to it.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Okay because we have a...a bill here. But it seems that the discussion has expanded to other areas. And so, I was wondering, Mr. Kapu, if you have been working on...off of a conceptual plan of some kind? And if you can explain that so that we know that we're not just put...making a list of any old...you know, of a lot of things that we cannot achieve. What we want to do is put together a list that makes sense for everyone, and that everyone can support, but it has to be reachable.

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You know, in other words, we have to be able to pay for it. And so, I was wondering, how do you see us proceeding today?

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mr. Kapu. And I can also bring up the map if you would like, just let me know.

MR. KAPU: Okay. Hello. Okay. I think this started for us in 2019, when we came in front of the Cultural Resources Commission twice. And it was about to give an analysis and a proposal on the possibility of looking at key areas within the town, and how we can repatriate a lot of the old names. Real simple kine stuff. And, hopefully, that would lead into something even bigger. Came in front of the...I think it was the Budget and Finance Committee back then as well. Shared my presentation on the PowerPoint on naming different areas of the streets, giving it its original name, like Alanuikamo'i, the pathway of the King. Doing a total of four presentations from 2019 all the way through 2000...up to 2021, when Tanya Lee-Greig was the Chair of the Cultural The Cultural Resources Commission amended and also Resources Commission. signed in to recognize all the work that we've been doing to try to kick-start that into the County helping finance for the renaming of a lot of the streets...but not taking Front Street out, but adding Alakamō'ī, Alakamamo, Pāpū in these areas. And it was signed by the Cultural Resources Commission that they would support the plan. And it never came to fusion [sic] because I never got the signed amendment to that...that came from...directly from the County Cultural Resources Commission from the Planning Department, not until later, I would say probably a whole year later, that they would support the initiative of our plan, which would actually help kick-start everything to make sure that our town still held the highest criteria under the National Historic Registry [sic]. When...any time there's different changes within a town, it goes in front of the Cultural Resources Commission. Our fear was, it's...it's losing its criteria for the National Historic Register [sic]. Any time somebody comes within the town and puts a new sign up, the signs start to change. And when it starts to change, it starts to deter...deteriorate the...the registry of historic importance. So, we, through Nā 'Aikāne o Maui, as well as 'Aha Moku o Maui, Inc., put together this recommendations...a lot of recommendations to try to kick-start it in that right direction, at the same time it was allowed and able to acquire the ROE for Moku'ula. Not only the...for Moku'ula, but at the same time for Puamana Park, where we were dealing with a lot of the iwi kūpuna that wash in the ocean. That...that one is ua pau, there is a monument there. It's just the maintenance and management of keeping that area clean. Moku'ula's ROE, getting a lot of the community to volunteer on the cleanup to make the area pristine once again...had been left in disarray for a long time. So, we took over the ROE to try to help with the cleanup and a lot of the important things that needed to be...to be done, at the same time working on that whole ambiance of how we can make sure that that area between Prison and Shaw, which is recognize on the County under Criteria 1 under the National Historic Registry Criteria 2 would be from Prison to Dickenson because of the courthouse post-contact era and so on. Our...our help in this was to try to get the thought on the County side, the community side, as well as the State side, that we should start it small. Start this thing small and...and build it from there...build the capacity from there, putting in recommendations on our water use permit application by putting

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'ulu trees around the corridors of Moku'ula, by bringing that ambiance back, which Lahaina was known as Malu 'Ulu o Lele, and naming a lot of those things. So, there is a plan in...in place with the State, as well as with the County. The County already supported the initiative until this happened.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: There...so, there is a plan in place.

MR. KAPU: Yes.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: And do we have a plan to fund that plan?

MR. KAPU: That . . . (inaudible). . . --

MS. FEITEIRA: That is always the question of the day.

MR. KAPU: Yeah.

MS. FEITEIRA: So, if I could, just real quickly. You know, first of all, I think the...the current bill that's on the docket today is to expand the...the fund to include Pākalā, or what is known as Kamehameha Iki Park. And I think for all of us here, sitting at the table, we would all be in support of that effort, okay. But we are also taking advantage of this opportunity to expand our discussion, to start looking at all the other areas that have been severely impacted by this fire. Ke'eaumoku is correct, we been working on a plan for years about how do we start to, not necessarily retake, or restore, but recognize all of the different areas along this shoreline, and the impact, and the significance, that these places have played in the role of our history. And so, first of all, Madam Chair, I'll thank you for allowing us to do that, kind of like taking over your meeting.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: No, no, that was the intention.

MS. FEITEIRA: But what I'm hoping...you know, if we can get this bill passed, first of all, let's continue the discussion on how we can expand that to include other areas, as well as identify other funding sources to be able to pay for the stuff that we want to do. Right now, West Maui's contribution to the County tax coffers, as well as to the State, is severely compromised. And it may have a negative impact on the existing budget going forward. Okay, we get that. That's the reality that we all have to face. But if there is a way that we could at least get the discussion going, being able to lay out a more concrete, realistic, and doable plan over the long term, we'll have a better idea on what kind of funding sources we will need, and identify those sources, and start to work on bringing them into the picture.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Yeah. And if I don't...if I don't...I mean, if...if you don't mind me adding something, Blossom, it's great to have community volunteers to help actually do work, volunteers to help plan, but you also need volunteers to help get the money. So somebody's got to have their finger on that pulse, that's what I'm saying. So, you know, it's important...all...all the plans are important, but if can't make them happen,

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then why have the plan, right? So, that's where I'm coming from. And, you know, before I die, I would like to see something. You know, because 25 years ago, I remember sitting in the park with...what is the guy's name?...Aka...Akoni, with him and the other Councilmembers. And we had this 'awa...the ceremony, and he was in charge for many years. And then...then he passed away, right. So, you know, it's important to people like us who invested our time and...and efforts, long time ago, in this project. We want to see it happen, and we...you know, we love the ideas, but we want to see it happen.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay. (Audio interference) --

MR. KEKONA: I just wanted to speak a little bit to that subject.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay. And then I'm just going to let Member Lee know that the timer went off kind of a while ago. But you may speak, Mr. Kekona, go ahead.

MR. KEKONA: Thank you. So, that kind of circles back to what I said earlier in my testimony, talking about the revolving fund and opportunities to expand on that. Currently, that revolving fund is generated by about 60 parking stalls in Lahaina...84, correct--I stand corrected--84 parking stalls generate roughly about a quarter million a year. Lahaina Town has several parking stalls...parking lots that also generate, clearly, over a million dollars a year. And if we could expand that revolving fund to be contributing to what we are...what I would identify as a cultural corridor, if we're speaking from Hauola Stone to Mokuhinia, and then also knowing that...the FEMA's recommendations and operations when they are...time to exit from where we are, I think it's 18 months, they leave this pot to help support their recommendations in design and build. And maybe we can find solutions to flood zones and systems with the infrastructure of our kūpuna, which served that intention and purpose. These local i'a, these kuapā, were much more responsible for the bigger success of the environment than what we give them credit for. And so, I think...I mentioned this yesterday, i ka wā ma mua, i ka wā ma hope, finding the solutions to our future within our past is more instrumental and significant today as we make our observations going forward. So, if we can look at the funding and the intention and purpose of infrastructures, I think we already have a very good chance at accomplishing what we need to have done within our timeline of our existence on earth as humans and individuals.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: I hope so. I hope so. Thank you.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Oh, okay. Go ahead, Dr. Six.

MS. SIX: I'm actually going to be quick this time. I'm going to use a dirty word, capitalism and consumerism. When you restore things, it actually brings money in. When you make it something people want to come and see, it actually generates revenue. I mean, I know that's a dirty word, but I know it's important that we figure out how we're going to fund it. So, having a memorial park, having this would be advantageous. And we have many examples throughout the United States of restoring

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areas that are actually...bring a better quality of tourists, and better...and...and more respectful. So, I don't think we want to throw the baby out with the bathwater and say, it's one or the other. I think we could have a win-win here.

- CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Dr. Six. And then we'll go to Member Kama as a Voting Committee Member. And then I'll let you go before me, Member Johnson. Okay. Member Kama.
- COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Thank you, Chair. So, I'm going to be real cognizant of our time because I really want to get to the vote on the bill before, you know, lunch time, favorite time of the day. But anyway, I was really impressed with what...with what Ms. Kapu had to say. And I wanted her to expand beyond her three minutes, that she was talking about. So, if you could continue? Do you remember what you were talking about then? You were talking about the purchasing of the Salvation Army and 505 to be able to make, I think, Mokuhinia and Moku'ula whole.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Ms. Kapu.

- MS. KAPU: Mahalo for that. I run a hub in Lahaina, and I speak to many people every day. Their vision for Mokuʻula is, they're...they're encouraging that to happen. So, we've had discussions about...you know, if places were burned down, then why are we going to rebuild it if it's in the way. So, this came about. We were thinking about relocating Salvation Army with this monies that are in here. Purchasing 505 because that structure is...is already our pond. It's...the water is there. The water is purging underneath. And within that structure, they have to get a generator which generates bringing all that water out so they don't get flooded underneath. So, if we relocate these two areas, and make Mokuʻula from Waiola, where it originated from, to the ocean, and adding our Hui o Waʻa Kaulua with their canoes on the beaches, that would make it a village in which Mokuʻula was made for.
- COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Thank you. Thank you, Chair. But I...I have a question for Ms. Pa'ahana. Thank you for being here. I just looked at the report, it's 700 pages long, and I...and throughout this whole thing, I only read 35...and listening at the same time. But thank you for that because I think that was really important. And...and I'm not sure how to continue that, or what...what...what are the mechanisms that need to happen so that that study can continue, that was one. And the second question I have for you is, you use the...the word...I...and I think it's an acronym, UWRDA. Is that right? I didn't understand what that meant. So, can you answer those two questions, please? And I think you only have two-and-a-half minutes to do it.
- MS. PA'AHANA: Okay. So, for that first question of what can be done in...going into the future, right. I think we want to make sure that...ultimately that those goals align, right. We were looking at it from a specific authority where we can approach it from ecosystem restoration.

VICE-CHAIR PALTIN: Oh, can you speak into the mic? We can't hear anything --

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MS. PA'AHANA: Oh, sorry about that.

VICE-CHAIR PALTIN: -- after...for that first question, what can be done.

MS. PA'AHANA: Sure. Sorry about that, Councilmember Paltin. I just was saying that into the future, you know, the Corps would have to look into what authorities that we have at our disposal that we can, you know, leverage the expertise from the Corps, what we can bring, and leverage...and...and balance that with the expertise from the community on the cultural significance of the site, and...and...and the vision for what that looks like into the future. There currently...you know, as ecosystem restoration, there are opportunities for cultural restoration. They're just not here in Hawai'i for Native Hawaiians. They are on the continental U.S. for Native American Indian Tribes and for their beneficiaries. I would say that we...any opportunity from the local government, that could be the County or the State, to have funds available. Because when you bring the Corps to the table, and we provide whatever that expertise or support may be, it comes with a cost share. So, ensuring that our non-Federal sponsors have money available to be able to cost share, in whatever that partnership is, moving forward, is necessary. And so, I'm happy to hear that...you know, that first step of having a fund available would take us down that path...or allow us to help facilitate in that way. My boss at the Civil and Public Works Branch at the Honolulu District is the legislative liaison for the Honolulu District. And so, I am going to be talking more with her about what other opportunities are out there to perhaps expand that ... (timer sounds)... culture restoration authority beyond and to Native Hawaiians, and see if that's something that we can look into. We also can provide, like I mentioned, technical support from our engineers. I'm...I'm not an engineer myself, my background is in environmental, but we do have many people that we could help.

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Thank you for that. I heard the bell, but can I stretch this? One more.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: ... (Inaudible). . . --

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Okay. So, Ms. Pa'ahana, does the ACE work with the Office of Native Hawaiian Relations?

MS. PA'AHANA: Does the Army Corps of Engineers --

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Yeah.

MS. PA'AHANA: -- work with the Office of Native Hawaiian Relations? Perhaps we could work more closely.

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: I think so. Because I think through...I...I...and I understand the tribal issues that we have, but I think that office could actually help us to continue to perpetuate this. So, thank you.

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MS. PA'AHANA: Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: You're very welcome. Mahalo, Member Kama. Member Johnson, you have five minutes.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you, Chair, for allowing me to speak as a Non-Voting Member. So, the...the presentation by Dr. Six, it got me thinking about the fill in...on the baseball field, as well as, you know, Kamehameha Iki Park, I wonder if there's fill there as well. Does the fill...because it's so long ago that...that it was filled, and does that present a problem that it's...becomes part of...it's going to...is it going to be more of a burden than just any old fill now that it's been so long in the parks?

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Dr. Six.

MS. SIX: It's...you know...it's a deposit that was 50...over 50 years old, but I think in the case...oh, Tanya Lee-Greig found the original blueprints from the Army Corps that they mapped the pond in before they filled it, so we know the actual depth at the time of the fill, and we could be very careful to go down and not go into the sterile...or the...not sterile, but the parts where it'll be more sensitive. The stuff that we went through had a mixture of whaling, and plantation, and beer bottles, and--because it was dredged--and silkscreen labels, so we...we didn't know what we had until we did archival research and found that they had dredged the harbor, and this was harbor dredge.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Okay.

MS. SIX: And we...we sifted it. I...my students, and we collected different samples, and that's how we were able to date it. But it doesn't have its cultural significance because it's not an original, you know...but we still would want to know about it.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Yeah.

MS. SIX: One thing I just want to mention about 505 is, working with Chelsea Klein and...and FEMA, they are going to pull those slabs up. So, that's...that...that moves one cost if we were to acquire that parcel. They are going to be pulling all that slab up.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Okay, great.

MS. SIX: But...yeah. No, I know think using those blueprints from pre-1916 that they mapped, it shows the island, it shows the little berm that went over --

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Okay.

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MS. SIX: -- towards where Ke'eaumoku's building was. It shows the actual depth of the pond. As a scientist, it's nice to get into there, and get core samples, and look at sedimentation, and pollen, and when did the plants arrive, when did the people arrive. But that's not the root --

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Right.

MS. SIX: -- you know, that's just my nerd. So, the thing is, know, going into that fill, it was brought by sugar cane train. It's pretty sterile red soil, and then on top of that is that harbor dredge.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: All right. Thank you.

MS. SIX: And in between there's a big black layer where they crushed all the plants --

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: All right.

MS. SIX: -- that were growing there...so, yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Thanks for answering my question, Dr. Six. So, you know, if you...if you folks recall, during the summer...Councilmember Cook's meeting, we had the...we changed the name of Puamana to Puamana Cultural Preserve at Waianu'ukole. Does the designation of a cultural preserve change funding, switch up anything? Does it do anything that would help this in a...in a different way by...by changing the name and giving it a different designation?

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Dr. Six.

MS. SIX: I don't know for sure, but I think putting the placenames back is really important because Puamana was a...a house...the Farden House.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Yeah.

MS. SIX: It was great, but it had nothing to do with the area. And I think, like, Pākalā instead of calling it Kamehameha 'Ike [sic]...like putting the placenames, it...it helps just build that legacy of the landscape. And those placenames, I don't...not fluent. I don't speak Hawaiian, but they have meaning, and they tell you about the place.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Most certainly.

MS. SIX: And that's super important. And the more I learn little bits of everything, the more I understand the landscape.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you . . . (inaudible). . . --

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo. And then Mr. Kapu would like to add.

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COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Please, please.

MR. KAPU: Yeah. There was also additional...an additional plan that I forwarded and recommended for the Cultural Resources Commission's review...was putting a flagpole monument in Kamehameha Iki Park, Pākalā, that would fly the standard of Kauikeaouli basically to kind of change the code of conduct of the area because a lot of things was happening. So, I...I see we getting from...on how we can kind of change the dynamics of that area. And...and if we do, we got to look at the old name of that area...the real old name of that area. And I know how it's been, trying to change the name of Puamana to Waiahu...Waiahioukole [sic], and how horrendous that was, you know, going through Public Works and all those kind of thing. But it's a start in the right direction. And I'm pretty sure that we have the abilities to go forward and do that. But just wanted to make sure that...what goes with that.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Yeah.

MR. KAPU: So, you had the Hale Piula, which was the palace of Kamehameha III. That's the reason why we put in the proposal to just put one flagpole.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Yeah, and make...and make --

MR. KAPU: Launch that ka hae so everybody knows the high importance of that one general area that was tied into the constitutional monarchy which made Lahaina the capital of the Kingdom of Hawai'i. . . . (timer sounds). . . That's all.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Finally, I'll just ask...you've mentioned this poem, King Cane. I'm a English major. I want to hear this poem. I want to learn about it. Please email it to me. Thank you.

MS. SIX: Yeah, it's...it's about...it's a woman who was raised in plantations on Kaua'i. I'll get it to you. And it's...it's a fabulous poem. I used it in my dissertation.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you so much. Thank you, Chair, for allowing me to speak as a Non-Voting Member, really important discussion. Mahalo.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Absolutely. Okay.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: And then I'll put five minutes on the clock for myself. Okay. Mahalo, Members. Yeah. So, we do have the bill that's posted, that I shared earlier, that was introduced in 2021 to add Kamehameha Iki Park, and this...you know, when we went to the Westin Resort and heard over ten hours of testimony, this was one of the things that we heard repeatedly, that the community wants to see Moku'ula and Loko Mokuhinia restored. And so, having this bill in the ESCS master agenda was one opportunity to have this discussion, although it will be a larger discussion, and we can decide to either pass this bill today or not. But we can continue to have this

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discussion in my Committee to, you know, do as the Committee...community is asking us to do. So, while the, you know, community was asking...Member Paltin had asked about the...the funding in a previous meeting, and I...and I promised that I would take this item up as quickly as possible. What we heard today and in, you know, testimony from the larger community, was that this is foundational to the rebuild, that this is the piko and that's where it starts. And I know that there's a discussion about how we pay for it, but as we heard from Mr. Kapu, that the Salvation Army property doesn't even have clear title. And so, you know, the Government is made up of us, the Committee Members. What is our kuleana to our community to correct the wrongs that were done to our lahui for generations? And so, when we're talking about how we're going to pay for this, you know what? I...how are we going to prevent fires from destroying everything again? How are we going to, you know, prevent people from dying? This is how, and this is worth the investment. So, I...I really appreciate all of your mana'o and 'ike that you shared today because this is where I...I agree with every...everything that everyone said. That this is where it has to begin before we talk about building hard structures, that it has to start here. And as Dr. Six mentioned, that...you know, when tourists come, they...they want to see the...the authentic Hawai'i. They want to see Kanaka Maoli. And I think that investment will have a significant return in protecting lives, protecting property, and continuing to attract the kind of tourists that we want to invite here when we're ready to invite them back here. So, there's a couple things that I was looking up because I'm from Molokai, and this is all new to me. I am...I am sad that I...I never knew more about this history, and I've learned so much today. So, mahalo for all of it. I'm going to share my screen. So, I was looking up, where's Kamehameha Iki. The County website said that it was 500 Front Street, but 500 Front Street is this parking lot here. So, I don't know if Dr. McCall is on. So, this is 525 Front Street, and it's the 1.8 acres. So, I...I think this is the one, but I don't know if anyone has that information. This one? The one in the red right here? Okay. So, this is Pākalā. Okay. Mahalo. And then I was looking up...so, this revolving fund is a Hawaiian Cultural Restoration Revolving Fund, right? And so, this is the code as it is. And in Section B, it...it just says that we...that the Council can...let's see, appropriate funds. The Council may make appropriations to the fund. It doesn't say that it has to be from the...the money generated from the parking lot. Well, we're not restricted to that money. We just...it...it can be from general fund. Okay. And then...okay. So, if you...if anyone wanted to kind of speak to that...any of that?

MS. FEITEIRA: I mean I...I can --

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Oh. And then...yeah. So, again, we can either pass the bill today, or we can hold the bill. But the...the revolving fund exists already. So, you know, if the intention of...or if the Committee and, you know, the discussion, as it's going, is to look to see how we would look broader, beyond the proposed amendment of the bill that's on the Committee today, then we can continue to have that discussion and hold this bill in Committee. Ms. Feiteira.

MS. FEITEIRA: So, I would ask the Committee to actually render a decision on this bill today. I think we need to start that ball rolling. We also need to gather together as a

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community to talk about the finer details, about the rest of the stuff that we been talking about. We can't identify a funding source if we're not...if we don't know how much we're going to need for what we want to do. And I think that's where the conversation needs to start. But this Committee's passage of this resolution today will give us a good start. Thank you.

- CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Ms. Feiteira. Okay. Anyone else wanted to add? Okay. Okay. Member Kama has her hand up, so I'll call on Member Kama.
- COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Thank you, Chair. So, that was my intent when I came, was to pass the bill today. And throughout all of this discussion that we've had, I think we probably need to have other discussions as we move forward, but also have other discussions outside of this Chamber, where it actually needs to be, which is, you know, out on the West Side. So, today's purpose was to pass the bill. I intend to make the motion unless somebody else wants to, but I'd like to be able to do today, and then continue where we are of going forward. Thank you.
- CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Member Kama. Member Cook? Okay. I will recognize you both when that time comes. I wanted to make sure that everyone had an opportunity to ask all the questions that they wanted for today's purposes. And again, this is just the beginning, and we'll continue to have this discussion both here in the Chambers, on the West Side, and in the community. Committee Vice-Chair Paltin, did you want to say . . . (inaudible). . . Okay. Member Paltin --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: ... (inaudible). . . --

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: -- can I call on Mr. Kekona to share a little bit before, and then I'll call on you.

VICE-CHAIR PALTIN: Sure.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Yeah.

MR. KEKONA: Hello. Okay. Got it. Speaking with Army Corps, and some of the EPA officials, I learned that we can put in requests for support and assistance through them. And I know that they also have an opportunity where we can request for watershed planning designs, and those kind of concepts. And these infrastructural parts that we speak to, as far as Mokuhinia, are huge impacts to the watershed in multiple different forms--sediment basins, flood zones, mitigations, watershed recharge--all of those things are beneficial from this, as well as ocean marine resource life, the...all the way out to the bigger pelagics. All of those marine studies are identified by the impacts that these types of infrastructures serve. And so, just want to keep throwing out more pieces out there for you guys to consider, and...and explore opportunities and...and resources that we can be making the best use of. Thank you.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Mr. Kekona. Mr. Kapu, and then Member Paltin.

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- MR. KAPU: Yeah, I...I just want to make sure that we no forget. Sometimes when you dealing with those kind of things...because we ran into that issue with Moku'ula in the past, where Corps of Engineers can only do restorations for sanctuaries or such things like that, and they're limited. So, when it came to the restoration of Moku'ula, or the pond, it was only finite to only address something similar to a bird sanctuary. So, yeah...well, yeah, actually that basically what the plan, with no human involvement would take place in there. And without...you know, like how Kānaka always had this methodology that the land and the people is together as one. So, it...there's a possibility where we can do some kind of project to make sure that we not limited in the red tape, bureaucracy, then I think we can all be reliant on just the resources that come from within, but also look at other opportunities out there. Yeah.
- CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Hiki nō. Kala mai, Member Paltin. I'll call on Ms. Pa'ahana, and then I'll call on you. Ms. Pa'ahana.
- MS. PA'AHANA: Mahalo, Kaipo, for bringing that up. I'm so sorry that my response to you, Mrs. Kama, was so narrow. But we do have the ability to look into watershed studies, and things like that, to expand that scope beyond just what is at Moku'ula and what is at Mokuhinia, but looking at it as a system-wide watershed approach. That is certainly something that we can do. And of course, as you mentioned, with partnership from a non-Federal sponsor, like the County or the State.
- CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Ms. Pa'ahana. Committee Vice-Chair Paltin. And then I saw your hand, Member Cook. You got to go? Okay. Then you can't make the second. Okay. Committee Vice-Chair Paltin.
- VICE-CHAIR PALTIN: Thank you, Chair. I...I do have a other meeting (audio interference) and I was thinking along the same lines as Dr. Six. You know, I heard pretty loud and clear about the no commercialization. But also, when Director Agawa was talking about if Olowalu becomes the site about making a memorial there, the...the thoughts of the cultural resources of charging admission to tourists, not residents, or Kānaka Maoli, but tourists to any memorial site or cultural sites that are restored as that is kind of commercialization, but it's also a source of revenue generation beyond parking. Or if it's like parking too, if Olowalu gets chosen as the site, charging parking to Olowalu, and that be a revenue generator for resources or, you know, what...what are...if...if that's an okay commercialization revenue-generator.
- CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Did you want someone to respond to that? Or is that just throwing it out to everyone for consideration (audio interference)?
- VICE-CHAIR PALTIN: Throwing it out to everyone for consideration because, you know, we don't want commercialization, but we do want revenue. And...and where is the...the line we draw on that?
- CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay. And allow Mr. Kapu to add.

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MR. KAPU: I think when I put the proposal in front of the Cultural Resources Commission, we also added that from the flagpole monument because of an education opportunity for tourist that come to our shores, to talk about, you know, areas where the constitution was read at the courthouse, to talk about the Bill of Rights that was actually signed by his Majesty Kauikeaouli, on how all those facets kind of fit together. So, when we talking about economic stimulus, we got to talk about the education and what's going to come about when we start talking about the national historic monuments and registered areas in that area. Hale Piula was in the area. Nāhi'ena'ena's compound, which is right next to the Hale Piula, is another area where Lili'uokalani had her house, and everybody known that house to be a glass house, but it was a grass shack with glass windows. Those kind of thing that resonate in the...the ...the educational component, not just our own people got to be educated, but it'll educate a lot of people that come to Hawai'i, not just to have mai tais and sunburns, but get a little bit more of the true education on what actually happens within our town. So, I think that's where we can kind of partner in certain way when it come to commerce or economic stimulus. But we just got to make sure that we...we lighten the load a little bit where we not going too over-commercial, which basically that's what happened in our historic town...especially when they built that big monstrosity building right next to the sacred area. I was ask--I not going drop any names--by the Federal Department, would you guys like that building to come down? And all I could say is, please. But that's another discussion. Thank you.

VICE-CHAIR PALTIN: Yeah, and I wouldn't expect the educators to be volunteers. So, I mean if...if it's revenue to pay the people to educate, to also generate that revenue as well.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Ms. Feiteira.

MS. FEITEIRA: Yeah, you know, this whole idea about not being able to generate revenue, or commercializing our...our culture, is already being done. The problem is, is that it's not being done by us, and we get no benefit out of it. I think that we have seasoned ourselves enough for our community that we understand the need to generate revenue in order to pay for what we do, like any other business, like any other community organization. And so, let's not take that off the table. Let us have that discussion among ourselves and determine, number one, what the cost is going to be, and what are we going to use to generate the revenue necessary to pay for those costs.

MR. KAPU: Yeah.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay.

MS. FEITEIRA: Mahalo.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo. Okay. Mahalo, Committee Vice-Chair Paltin. All right. It's 12:01. And if we're going to do this, and I can do this fast, limit discussion. Member, the Chair...Members, the Chair will entertain a motion to recommend passage on first reading of the proposed bill, "A BILL FOR AN ORDINANCE

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AMENDING SECTION 3.38.020, MAUI COUNTY CODE, RELATING TO HAWAIIAN CULTURAL RESTORATION AND REVOLVING FUND" and filing of the miscellaneous communication.

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: So moved.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Second.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Moved by Member Kama, seconded by Member Lee. Now, the Chair will entertain a motion to amend the title by striking the word "and" between Restoration and Revolving Fund, and to add the word...the name "Pākalā" and then put Kamehameha Iki Park in parentheses.

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: So moved.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Second.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Moved by Member Kama, seconded by Member Lee. Any discussion on the motion to amend? Okay. I'll call for the question. All those in favor, please raise your hand and say "aye." Aye.

COUNCILMEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay that's unanimous. Okay, motion pass...the motion as amended passes unanimously.

VOTE: AYES: Chair Rawlins-Fernandez, Vice-Chair Paltin, and

Councilmembers Kama, Lee, and Sinenci.

NOES: None.

ABSTAIN: None.

ABSENT: None.

EXC.: Councilmembers Cook and Sugimura.

MOTION CARRIED.

ACTION: Approve amendment.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: All--Member Paltin.

VICE-CHAIR PALTIN: I just wanted to clarify Pākalā...of the spelling.

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- CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: So, my understanding is there is a kahakō over the ā...the first ā and the last ā. Ms. Feiteira verified. Okay. Member Sinenci.
- COUNCILMEMBER SINENCI: Thank you, Chair. I just wanted to mahalo your presenters today. In the last three months we've heard, and we continue to hear, a lot of uncertainties from the people of Lahaina. So, I just wanted to mahalo the presentations today. What...what better place to start the rebuild and ho'i i ka piko i ka nani. And to ho'okūkulu pōhaku kahua. Mahalo.
- CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Member Sinenci. Anyone else, discussion before I call for the question? Okay. Seeing none. I'll call for the question. All those in favor of the motion as amended, please raise your hand and say "aye." Aye.

COUNCILMEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: ...(laughing). . . Motion passes unanimously, along with the resource personnel. (Audio interference).

MS. MCKINLEY: Chair.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Yeah.

MS. MCKINLEY: Chair, that was five "ayes," zero "noes," and two excused.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Oh, mahalo. And that was five "ayes," zero "noes," two excused, Member Sugimura and Member --

MS. MCKINLEY: Member Cook.

CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: -- Cook on the previous vote as well for the record.

VOTE: AYES: Chair Rawlins-Fernandez, Vice-Chair Paltin, and

Councilmembers Kama, Lee, and Sinenci.

NOES: None.

ABSTAIN: None.

ABSENT: None.

EXC.: Councilmembers Cook and Sugimura.

MOTION CARRIED.

ACTION: Recommending FIRST READING of revised proposed bill

and FILING of communication.

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CHAIR RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Anything else we're missing, Staff? Anything else? Okay. Okay, good, good, good. Okay. So, I will also mahalo all of our resource personnel here in person, as well as online, and all of our Directors as well. Mahalo for staying on, and mahalo to everyone for joining us also in the gallery. Ho'i ka nani i Moku'ula a me Loko Mokuhinia. The Efficiency Solution and Circular Systems Committee is now adjourned at 12:04. . . . (gavel). . .

ADJOURN: 12:04 p.m.

APPROVED:

KEANI N.W. RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ, Chair Efficiency Solutions and Circular Systems Committee

escs:min:231102:mll:th Transcribed by: Tricia Higa

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CERTIFICATION

I, Tricia Higa, hereby certify that pages 1 through 46 of the foregoing represents, to the best of my ability, a true and correct transcript of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not in any way concerned with the cause.

DATED the 1st day of December 2023, in Mililani, Hawai'i

Tricia Higa