WATER AND INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE

Council of the County of Maui

MINUTES

May 16, 2024

Online Via Teams

CONVENE: 9:06 a.m.

PRESENT: Councilmember Tom Cook, Chair

Councilmember Yuki Lei K. Sugimura, Vice-Chair (in 10:47 a.m.)

Councilmember Gabe Johnson, Member (in 10:14 a.m.) Councilmember Tasha Kama, Member (out 11:00 a.m.)

Councilmember Alice L. Lee, Member Councilmember Tamara Paltin, Member

Councilmember Keani N.W. Rawlins-Fernandez, Member

EXCUSED: Councilmember Shane Sinenci, Member

Councilmember Nohelani U'u-Hodgins, Member

STAFF: Jarret Pascual, Legislative Analyst

Paige Greco, Legislative Analyst Richard Mitchell, Legislative Attorney Jennifer Yamashita, Committee Secretary

Lenora Dineen, Council Services Assistant Clerk

Mavis Oliveira-Medeiros, Council Aide, East Maui Residency Area Office

Roxanne Morita, Council Aide, Lāna'i Residency Area Office Bill Snipes, Council Aide, South Maui Residency Area Office

Jared Agtunong, Executive Assistant to Councilmember Cook Stacy Takahashi, Executive Assistant to Councilmember Cook Kate Griffiths, Executive Assistant to Councilmember Johnson Axel Beers, Executive Assistant to Councilmember Johnson Nayleen Kamai, Executive Assistant to Councilmember Kama Michele McLean, Executive Assistant to Councilmember Lee Angela Lucero, Executive Assistant to Councilmember Paltin Christi Keliikoa, Executive Assistant to Councilmember Paltin

Haunani Madela, Executive Assistant to Councilmember

Rawlins-Fernandez

Sarah Sexton, Executive Assistant to Councilmember Rawlins-Fernandez Susan Clements, Executive Assistant to Councilmember U'u-Hodgins

ADMIN.: Caleb Rowe, Deputy Corporation Counsel, Department of the Corporation

Counsel

Jordan Molina, Director, Department of Public Works

PRESS: Akakū: Maui Community Television, Inc.

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- CHAIR COOK: ...(gavel). . . Will the Water and Infrastructure Committee of May 16th, 2024, please come to order. The time is 9:06 a.m. May I ask all participants to please silence your cell phones or any noise-making equipment? I'm your Chair, Tom Cook. Members, per the Sunshine Law, please identify by name anyone in the room, or vehicle, or workplace with you today, exclusive of minors. Before we begin, I'd like to also ask department representatives who have joined online to please turn on your cameras when it's your turn to speak will be greatly appreciated. Now, I'd like to introduce Committee Members and Members are...good morning, Vietnam greeting for today is xin chao. Committee Chair [sic] Yuki Lei Sugimura is excused. Councilmember Tasha Kama, good morning.
- COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Good morning, Chair and xin chào to everyone there in the Chambers. I spoke earlier and said I need to leave for my meeting at around 11:00 this morning, Chair. But I love the agenda you have today, and I'm hoping that we're going to keep moving forward. Thank you, Chair.
- CHAIR COOK: Good morning, Tamara Paltin...Councilmember Paltin.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Aloha kakahiaka, xin chào and ohaiyo gozaimasu.
- CHAIR COOK: Councilmember Gabe Johnson is excused today. Councilmember Keani Rawlins-Fernandez.
- COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Aloha kakahiaka kākou. Aloha kakahiaka, King in there...in the Chambers, I see him running around. I'm at my private residence, alone. And there are currently no testifiers at the Moloka'i District Office. And my apologies for not being with you folks in person today. We had an OHA Community meeting last night that I had to return to Moloka'i for.
- CHAIR COOK: Well, good to have you here. And I nominated King for the official Council mascot, so we can vote on it later.
- COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay, I'll second that motion.
- CHAIR COOK: Good morning, Chair Lee.
- COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Good morning, kākou to everyone. And a special shoutout to all our Vietnamese friends here on Maui. Thank you, xin chào.
- CHAIR COOK: Councilmember Nohelani U'u-Hodgins is excused as well as Councilmember Sinenci is excused today. From Department of Public Works and representing the Office of Recovery, today we have Director Jordan Molina.
- MR. MOLINA: Hi, good morning, everybody.

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CHAIR COOK: Also we have Development Services Administrator, Wade Shimabukuro. Is Wade online?

MR. MOLINA: They might not have made it this morning.

CHAIR COOK: Okay. Members, Managing Director Josiah Nishita notified Committee Staff that he may also join us if he is available. From Corporation Counsel, we have Deputy Corporation Counsel Caleb Rowe.

MR. ROWE: Good morning, Chair.

CHAIR COOK: From 4Leaf Consulting Inc., Project Manager, Michael Renner. Good morning, Michael.

MR. MOLINA: He may not be on.

CHAIR COOK: Okay. Members, without objection, I will allow Mr. Renner to serve as a Resource Person to the Committee on WAI-1(14) under Rule 18(A) of the Rules of the Council. Because he is --

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: No objections, Chair.

CHAIR COOK: --a Project Manager for the Fire Recovery Permitting Program Operation.

COUNCILMEMBERS: No objections.

CHAIR COOK: Thank you, Members. From OCS, our Committee Staff, Jarret Pascual, Paige Greco, Yvette Bouthillier, Jennifer Yamashita, Remi Mitchell, and Lei Dineen. Please see the last page of the agenda for information on meeting connectivity. Welcome back, everybody, to WAI. We have two items for discussion today, WAI-1(14) and WAI-1(15). WAI-1(14) relates to an update on the EXPEDITED PERMITTING PROCESS FOR THE WILDFIRE-AFFECTED AREAS. WAI-1(15) relates to an update on PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THE 2023 WILDFIRE BURN AREA. Now, moving on to testimony at the beginning of the meeting. Do we have testifiers?

MS. GRECO: Chair, no one has signed at this time. If there's anybody in person that would like to testify, please come down to the podium. If you're joining online, please raise your hand in Teams. If you're on the phone, you can do that by pressing star five. Doing a final call for testimony at the beginning of the meeting. Three, two, one.

CHAIR COOK: Members, without objections, I will close public testimony, but we will have testimony after the presentation.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: No objections.

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: No objections, Chair.

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COUNCILMEMBERS: No objections.

...CLOSE PUBLIC TESTIMONY AT BEGINNING OF THE MEETING...

ITEM-1(14): EXPEDITED PERMITTING PROCESS FOR WILDFIRE-AFFECTED AREAS IN LAHAINA AND UPCOUNTRY (RULE 7(B))

- CHAIR COOK: Members, the first item is WAI-1(14), a discussion on the EXPEDITED PERMITTING PROCESS FOR THE WILDFIRE-AFFECTED AREAS IN LĀHAINĀ AND UPCOUNTRY. We first discussed this matter on January 25th with the Office of Recovery. On February 8th, the WAI Committee passed Bill 21, proposed by the Administration, which consolidated certain permits into an emergency building permit to expedite the permit process for properties in the Lāhainā burn zone. Since those meetings, the Department of Public Works has hired 4Leaf Consulting Inc. in April as the vendor to assist the Department with processing these emergency building permits. Members, I have invited the Department of Public Works and 4Leaf to update us on the progress that the Administration has made since our last meeting and to walk us through their expedited permitting process. I would like to ask Director Molina, Mr. Shimabukuro, and Mr. Renner to please share any opening comments followed by your presentation.
- MR. MOLINA: Thank you, Chair. Good morning, Councilmembers and Members of the WAI Committee. Jordan Molina, Director with Public Works. Thank you for having us today. It'll just...I'll go straight into our presentation this morning. I believe Wade is trying to get online on the call so he can be available if I don't...if I'm unable to answer your folk's questions today. Okay, thank you.
- MR. PASCUAL: ...Chair, could we take like a two-minute recess? Sorry. We're having trouble with the presentation.
- CHAIR COOK: Okay, we're going to take a five-minute...you want a five or ten-minute?
- MR. PASCUAL: Two minutes should be fine.
- CHAIR COOK: Okay, we're going to take a five-minute recess, we're going to be back at 9:20. . . . (gavel). . .

RECESS: 9:15 a.m. **RECONVENE**: 9:20 a.m.

- CHAIR COOK: ...(gavel)... Okay, Members, it's 9:20. We're going to reconvene. Director Molina, if you want to give your presentation.
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, thank you. Thank you for scheduling us today. So, first item we're here to talk about today is our expedited permitting for our wildfire-affected areas for both

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Lāhainā and Upcountry. So for today, what I'd like to walk through is, first, I'd like to do some recognitions of the staff and people that have been involved with this effort. Recap some of the activities that we have done to date to guide us to this point, review what is also ... or what is continuing to be worked on, and then to talk about how are permits being expedited exactly. So, first off, I just got to mahalo my team at DSA. Wade and Lance have done a tremendous job picking up the extra task of disaster recovery. People will not appreciate the amount of effort and time they spent to put this process together. So, I just want to recognize their efforts, as well as the other staff in DSA. Our ZAED Division, Jordan Hart, for his lead on our permitting working group to coordinate a lot of our agencies to get in alignment and prepare for this effort, and of course, all our other review agencies that contributed to that effort to get prepared, review their processes and be ready to go once debris removal was completed on the parcels affected by the wildfire. So activities we've done so far, and you know, not a lot of this is permits to what people generally think, but this is all part of the process. So, you know, the very first thing we did is we came to you folks with the debris removal ordinance to manage the debris removal and to contingent those building permits upon appropriate cleanup of debris resulting from the wildfire. From there, we launched our safety assessment program, which is your red, yellow, green tags of all the structures in Lāhainā and Kula affected by the wildfires. From there, we also looked at refining our emergency permitting process, and so you folks accommodated our ordinance request to amend those procedures to better fit how we do things in today's times. Another effort was doing the procurement to get the 4Leaf Consultant onboard. I'm sure you guys are aware that organizing an RFP and doing the procurement on the contract of that large takes substantial effort to coordinate, develop, and complete successfully. So that was a huge task that we had to do to get us here. The MAPPS configuration was also an immense lift to get all the agencies, their needs accommodated into the permit process, get the IT team to support us in configuring and modifying the MAPPS procedures so that we'd be ready to go. And then, of course, getting the Recovery Permits Center up and running to be able to support the rebuilds of Lāhainā and Kula. So yeah, the Ordinance 5562, which is our debris removal ordinance, created that prohibition on building permits until debris removal is completed under the government program or the alternative program. So this is really where our permitting journey started, why establishing this requirement on building permits. On the screen is just a viewer that's available on Maui Recovers that shows the status of debris cleanup. So the orange images on the screen...on the map indicate properties that have been completed, sampled, ROEs returned to the County, and they are closed out ready for permit issuance. When I checked last night, we're about 500 parcels that are ready to go to receive permits. So, the next item mentioned was our Safety Assessment Program. So our team from DSA, with support from a team from Cal OES, conducted safety assessments for every structure in Lāhainā, in Kula...from in September and through October of last year. So we've identified 1,799 red tag parcels, which are your fully destroyed structures; 20 yellow tags, which is some damage but safe to enter; and green is your unaffected, for a total of 2,600 inspections conducted. And then also, on Maui Recovers, we have the structure safety assessment viewer available so you can see where vour parcel is and what designation it received under the Safety Assessment Program. On March 11th of this year, Ordinance 5629 took effect which did the revisions to our emergency permitting process. In summary, we looked at expanding the scope of that

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rebuild to facilitate people returning, but also to try and get more housing units accommodated as part of the rebuilds...and some other mechanisms that just help expedite the processing of permits. Then, of course, we did our RFP for the recovery in rebuilding assistance. Our RFP went out...or began in October of last year. It was posted for solicitation on December 4th, and we were able to complete the contracting...selection and contracting of the proposal and vendor on April 1st of this year. So, like I mentioned, MAPPS was a big lift for us as well to configure the cases to be...have the online system ready to go. So that encompasses the coordination with our permit working group and all the review agencies to inventory their needs and, you know, streamline their reviews and with our DSA team leading kind of all the MAPPS coordination with our IT group to get the system built. And so, on the right here, you have a screenshot of our Disaster Recovery Building Permit page available online that has the information online on how to obtain disaster recovery permits for your rebuilds. And then the last item was getting the Recovery Permit Center up and running. So our DSA team was in coordination with 4Leaf to, you know, coordinate the location, the workspaces, get the IT setup so that they'd be ready to operate. And we opened on Monday, April 4th of this year, at the Maui County Service Center. And we are working to getting an office open at the Lāhainā Gateway Center, anticipated to be open in July. And I just...this last point is actually...gotta get corrected. We actually issued our first permit in Lāhainā vesterday for disaster recovery permits. And what I...what I told this morning, there's approximately 40 applications in review right now. So some of the things we're still working on with our permit process. So we are trying to develop a map viewer for the public so people can see...not just for the public, but also for the operations incurring in the burn zone, so we can see who's coming up with a permit and who's actually got one ready to go so we have awareness of where those construction activities will be occurring. We're still working through refining the temporary structures requirements in Lāhainā. Given the status of infrastructure where some is still pending restoration, we're still trying to figure out what...what kind of interim measures are appropriate and manageable for temp housings in the burn...the burn areas. We have a record of survey requirements that we are developing, in particular, Old Lāhainā Town, which is below your highway from Shaw to Kenui approximately. There's a lot of old parcels, historic parcels, land titles. Our right-of-ways are historic as well and we don't necessarily have good descriptions of those right-of-ways. So we're looking at developing a record of survey process so that we can correct and clarify where the boundaries of Old Lāhainā Town parcels are and where our right-of-way boundaries are. Commercial property road improvements, so as we spoke about previously, our Building Code has a requirement for commercial properties to provide road improvements upon rebuilds like we're going to experience with Lāhainā. So we are organizing to help facilitate that process and try and coordinate so we have more betterorganized way of getting those road improvements implemented. We also have an effort with EPA to update our Lāhainā Town Drainage Master Plan, which includes some green infrastructure alternatives that these commercial properties can utilize to help them guide their rebuilds. We are...our DSA team is working to develop permit and inspection procedures for factory-built homes. We've had a lot of inquiries about manufactured homes, factory-built homes. And so we have to educate ourselves and develop our procedures so we can facilitate receipt and permitting of those types of structures. And then, of course, the SMA and shoreline process with the Planning Department is still

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undergoing refinement, so they'll be prepared as well to support the rebuilds. The last thing I wanted to talk about is to...this question of how we exactly are we expediting permits, and so it's...and it's not as straightforward as you think, but there are various things we have put in place that make the process easier overall. It might not feel the most fastest from the individual applicant standpoint, but these things do help a lot. So we have the consolidated application where you take all your...generally your plumbing, electrical are all separate permits, consolidating that into one application, the reviews, the inspections are all consolidated into one application so that just takes procedures away from both sides. We have a fast-track application where all these disaster recovery permits are being processed by a separate team, separate from the non-emergency permits. So that's the way in which they get fast-tracked. We have the third-party team here to do the permitting services, so the permits don't get stuck with the existing staff and the existing review backlog that we have currently. Previously existing utility services, this is...I think this is probably the biggest component that helps with expediting. Why it's a little simpler to rebuild is because you're putting back what was. So, we already have awareness of what we're supporting, and really, there's no change occurring, and so the water and sewer reviews are simpler from that regard because they've already been pre-reviewed, so to speak. The emergency permit ordinance amendments we did allowed us to reissue permits for recently built structures, so any permit issued within five years of the fire for a newly built structure will be able to just reissue those permits, provided that the architects will recertify those plans for the, for the owners. So that'll help us expedite through the review process immensely for some of our newer built homes out in Lāhainā. And then the other big one is maintaining existing building standards. So the push for the Department from the beginning was, and in large part because of the housing challenge, was to repopulate to allow people to be back on their properties. Doing so required us to minimize the amount of changes we implemented in our processes to avoid delays in us, you know, having to develop those procedures, adopt them, do staff training, configure MAPPS, and oversee the implementation of new standards. So by, the hard decision to not change the standards too hard is actually a strategy that helped us be ready to expedite our permit process. So that's all I had to present on today for this matter. I'm happy to take any questions from the Committee. Thank you.

CHAIR COOK: Thank you, Director. And it's basically a huge undertaking that the Department has embarked on, and that overview really clarifies how much work has been done, and a lot of gratitude. So, public...

MS. GRECO: If there's anybody that would like to testify at this time for WAI-1(14), if you're in the Chamber, please come down to the podium. If you're online, please raise your hand in Teams; if you're on the phone and you want to raise your hand, please press star five. Doing a final countdown, three, two, one.

CHAIR COOK: Members, without objection, I'll close public testimony. Of course, written testimony is always accepted.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: No objections.

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COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: No objections, Chair.

COUNCILMEMBERS: No objections.

... CLOSE PUBLIC TESTIMONY WAI-1(14) ...

CHAIR COOK: Members, I'm proposing two rounds of three-minute questions per Member. Are there any objections?

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: No objections, Chair.

COUNCILMEMBERS: No objections.

CHAIR COOK: So, let's start with Councilmember Kama, you have questions for the Director?

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Thank you, Chair. So, good morning, Mr. Molina, and thank you for this wonderful PowerPoint; you know I've always been curious as to how that entire permitting process...how is that going...how does it go, who does it move along with? So, this is an expedited process if this...we didn't have an expedited process, what would the other process look like? I mean, it looks like this is very well done, streamlined that it would just flow. To me, it looks like it would flow so naturally like a river would flow. But if we didn't have an expedited process, would the regular process be just as flowy, or...or no? Because it seems like this is really great to have if we could just move this over to the regular permitting process. So, what is the difference between the two? One is faster than the other?

MR. MOLINA: Thank you, Member Kama. I think a key condition that is overlooked is the fact that we're talking about rebuilds. It...with the rebuild, we have a lot of awareness of what to expect from these permit applications, and we've had time to comprehensively look at the burn zone to understand the needs there. So as opposed to the regular process, we don't have that luxury of pre-planning or pre-assessing applications that come in. So that is a huge condition, in my opinion, that allows for expediting. The other component being the third-party services that we've hired to allow that workload to not be carried by our existing staff. So those are two key conditions that I think allow the rebuilds to be expedited. Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: So...so...so if I may continue, Chair. So, Mr. Molina, I am so grateful that you have done this. I'm grateful for your staff, your team that has been able to almost a year out and be able to put at least one cleanup doing it all done and getting somebody to start to rebuild. So you mentioned earlier that there was one, one business entity...or one person that's going to start to rebuild. Was that right?

MR. MOLINA: Yeah, we did issue the first permit yesterday.

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Yeah.

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- MR. MOLINA: And so we have at least one property that is permitted, and they can begin construction as soon as they have their contracting team and all they need to do in place to get started.
- COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: So, normally, how would...how long would it take for this particular individual--if it's a homeowner or business, I don't know--but how long would it take for them now that they have the permit to actually implement their construction . . .(timer sounds). . . on their property?
- MR. MOLINA: I can't speak to that because I don't...we don't have awareness as far as the applicant's situation in terms if they're financing ready --

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Sure.

- MR. MOLINA: --is their contractor ready, all that good stuff. But assuming that's all good to go and construction is starting, I think your typical home is roughly eight months or so to construct.
- COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Okay. So they could almost move in within 10 months then if everything flows the way it should and all their ducks are all lined up in a row? Is that right?
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, presumably by next summer, we'll be seeing people in new homes in Lāhainā.

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Oh, yeah -

CHAIR COOK: Thank --

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Thank you, thank you so very much, Mr. Molina. I so do appreciate the work of your...your committee and your team and all the members, and I think you're right. I think having a third party helps to expedite would be helpful, and maybe on the other side too, if we need that, we should do that too. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR COOK: Member Paltin, questions for the Director?

- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Sure. First question, plenty of the families in the Mill Camp area been approaching me. They know that you had said that there's no plans to change zoning or anything, and then you said at this time. And so they feel kind of stuck that, you know, a lot of the roads over there are substandard, we seen the Kelawea neighborhood meeting, but a lot of them are asking for a County facilitated separate meeting just for the Mill Camp area because of the number of deaths especially right there. And so, I just was wondering if you guys had any plans for, for Mill Camp?
- MR. MOLINA: We still don't have any plan to either stop them from rebuilding or launch any sort of major road widening project for that subdivision at this time. Like I mentioned, the intent was to make the lots available for those people to return home.

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- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: So, a lot of them are in the process where they're designing how their house is, and I guess their fear is they're going to go through the exercise of getting all their plans made and then be told by the County later on that the road needs to be widened or there needs to be like escape routes or things like that. So, is there any message from the Administration? Is it to just go ahead and we're not going to stop you what you want to do, or...
- MR. MOLINA: In our evacuation route evaluations, there's one property we've identified for that Aki Street connection; fortunately, that property didn't have any homes on it previously. That's the only real connection project we've...I'll, I'll say is further along in being...being put forward for implementation. The hard part with those other streets is we don't have a good policy. Like we have that condition in Pāia, Makawao, right out here. We don't have a policy to go through those neighborhoods and either start widening, you know, ripping out walls and widening, condemning land, asking for acquisition, or imposing the requirement on those properties to do the improvements.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Yes, I'm saying --

MR. MOLINA: And so --

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: --if that's...if it's not possible for the Administration to hold a neighborhood meeting just for the Mill Camp area to get their feedback on --

MR. MOLINA: Yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: --how they see it going forward because we don't have a policy to hold their hand and make a policy with them.

MR. MOLINA: Yeah, I can pass that along to the community planning RSF to have that additional meeting.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Okay, thank you. And then the other big thing that I hear about is fees. . . . (*timer sounds*). . . We can come back to that.

CHAIR COOK: Chair Lee?

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Thank you. Thank you for your presentation, Mr. Molina. Of the 40 applications under review, can you give me a breakdown of how many are commercial and how many are residential? Roughly...50/50, 60/40.

MR. MOLINA: I'll see if Wade can get back to me. I believe most of them will be residential at this point because --

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Okay.

MR. MOLINA: --that's who did their cleanups first.

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- COUNCILMEMBER LEE: All right. And so then you mentioned existing...the applicants with existing utility services have the advantage, but what about people who have, let's say, cesspools?
- MR. MOLINA: So, with the cesspools, we were able to work out an arrangement with Department of Health to allow them to reuse their existing cesspools. They just need to get inspections done to verify it's functional, and so they'll be able to . . . (inaudible). . . have their wastewater service already in place.
- COUNCILMEMBER LEE: So for...okay, so of the 40 applications that you've received so far, how many more are you expecting? A hund...you know, a thousand, how many?
- MR. MOLINA: These are rough numbers, but there's approximately 2,100 parcels that we've been processing for debris cleanup. Some parcels may have multiple permits because each structure will require its own permit. So, if you have the house, ohana, any walls, each of them will get their own permits. So, presumably, anywhere from 2,000 to 3,000 permits we're anticipating. But that's going to be throughout the life of this rebuild, which could take 5, 10, 15, 20 years, depending on when people in their individual situations find themselves prepared to rebuild.
- COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Do you have any indication of how many people do not plan to rebuild, or want to sell their property, or have sold their property?
- MR. MOLINA: Under our branch, we haven't been tracking that, but I believe the Housing RSF may have some of that information.
- COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Okay, and so the question was asked earlier, 4Leaf is taking care of expediting those in the burn area, but what about your regular permits...the rest of your staff is handling the regular permits?
- MR. MOLINA: Correct. We did get assistance from FEMA. They did have a program, fortunately, that allows them to provide us additional plan reviewers, so we are working to onboard, I believe, two additional plan reviewers in DSA to help with the Building Code reviews. So that'll be a tremendous help for us to catch up on the regular --

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Okay, so --

MR. MOLINA: --permits.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: --will 4Leaf be...whatever we pay them will that be reimbursed by FEMA?

MR. MOLINA: No, we will get that covered through the permit fees.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Oh, through the.....(timer sounds)...

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MR. MOLINA: So, we generate revenue by the permit fees, and that revenue will cover the cost of the contract with 4Leaf.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Permit fees from the applicants?

MR. MOLINA: Correct.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Oh. Thank you.

MR. MOLINA: Fees are not a category of need that FEMA reimburses for.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Thank you.

CHAIR COOK: So, Director Molina, my question following up on that, the...those permit fees are for standard permits, is that correct? Because the expedited permits, the permit fee is exempt?

MR. MOLINA: No, that's not correct.

CHAIR COOK: Oh, okay. . . . (inaudible). . .

MR. MOLINA: The full fees are ...full fees are applicable to the disaster recovery permits. There are some waivers for the reissued permits where they're not going through plan review. But because there's no reimbursement from FEMA for this cost, it is advised to maintain those fees; and if there's concerns about the cost of the fee, then implementing other relief programs, for example, like how we have with Housing first-time homeowner assistance type things, that would be the more appropriate mechanism to provide relief than to just cut the fees.

CHAIR COOK: Oh good, excellent. The green zone, where there's no impact, are those homes that people can move back into now?

MR. MOLINA: Not exactly. That's a complicated matter. So the...the...what I talked about previously with the SAP Program, the Safety Assessment Program, was just looking at the condition of the structure itself and whether we felt it was safe to occupy the structure. Now, there's still a concern about...or there's various concerns in terms of utility service restoration, the presence of debris operations in the vicinity, the restricted area closures. So, all of those factors are taken into consideration by the State and FEMA as far as deeming properties habitable for return and particularly to determine if people continue to qualify for the non-congregate sheltering support. But, in the case of the SAP data, there has been properties where residents never left from August.

CHAIR COOK: Thank you for that clarification. I think that explanation also helps demonstrate just how deep and varied this process is and how complicated and challenging your task is. Member Kama, second round of questions.

MR. PASCUAL: Chair could...I think Member Rawlins-Fernandez has her first round still.

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CHAIR COOK: I'm so...I'm so sorry -

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Yes, yes.

CHAIR COOK: --Member Rawlins-Fernandez. Questions for Director Molina?

- COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Chair. It's ok, I know it's tricky to track us participating remotely. Aloha, Director Molina. Mahalo for being here with us and answering our questions, and to you and the team for all the work that you've done so far. I...I had a follow-up question on both Chair Cook and Member Paltin's questions. The first question I was hope...I don't...I don't know if you came with this information, but do you have an approximate amount of how much this first permit that was issued cost the property owner?
- MR. MOLINA: We can get that information back to you, but I think when I looked at it previously, your...and again, don't quote me out, I'll get the actual data, but I think your typical single-family home of roughly 1,800 square feet was approximately \$3,000 for the permit fee.
- COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Oh, okay, I was hearing that it was going to be like 6 to 7,000, and I know you're saying like approximate, but I was...I, yeah...okay, so 3,000.
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, it depends on how big your...the value of the structure that you're developing.
- COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Got it, mahalo. Okay, and then my second question, dovetailing off of Member Paltin's question about Mill Camp. Does your office...like would it be your office, that would help to facilitate some of the discussions in helping that neighborhood figure out how to move forward in a safer manner, knowing that in an evacuation from that area was very problematic? So would that be under your office and does your offices have that capacity?
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, we would be definitely involved in that discussion, and we're happy to engage in that. What I see as the challenge is kind of what is allowed under the existing framework, and the extent to which that neighborhood really wants to hui up to kind of pump the brakes and talk about strategies that the County and the owners can work together to implement. So, yeah, we're happy...we're happy to have that conversation with them, but as I mentioned, the initial push was not to inhibit people from returning to their properties. So, yeah, thank you.
- COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Director. How many areas do you think are like Mill Camp? And I know that one had a higher concentration of lost lives, but I'm imagining Mill Camp was more of the extreme. But --

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- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, definitely, just because its age, the roads are 20 feet wall-to-wall, the most minimum standard we had back in the day. The small lot sizes make the density challenging. . . .(timer sounds). . . So definitely, by far, that's going to be your...our most challenging site. Everywhere else has some...more space in the roads, little bit bigger lots, not as packed into a corner like how Mill Camp is kind of stuck in between where the old Kahoma Stream used to run. So yeah, there...there definitely at the top of the list of the, you know, most difficult area to try and work through.
- COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Director. Mahalo, Chair. I heard the timer.
- CHAIR COOK: Thank you, Member Kama. Second round of questions?
- COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Thank you, Chair. Yes, so I just want to continue the discussion where Member Keani Rawlins picked up from that if it's possible that there could be other communities, such as Mill Camp, that might want to have their own discussions about how they would like to proceed going forward knowing that there were some challenges on that and is your Department open to having more facilitated type meetings with the community so that they can actually...just going forward you going to have to plan it a lot differently than we did in the past. So is that possible to do?
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, thank you, Member Kama. Yeah, I think that's totally reasonable, and I know our community Planning RSF is organized to help facilitate those conversations.
- COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Okay. So, I wanted to get back to...to the fees. You mentioned that depending on the valuation, right, and what they're going to build will determine what the cost of those fees are, and I think we get that when we talk...when developers come and talk to us about trying to exempt them from some of these fees. So...so, you know when a developer comes and he's got to pay all of his fees when he wants to build his subdivision, and we really give a lot of exemptions to them on a 201H, yeah? So, if we decided not to be so generous to developers next time around, could we use some of that fees that we collect, that we actually go after to be able to use to help the Lāhainā or even Upcountry wildfire victims in terms of helping to support their fees?
- MR. MOLINA: You could. I think my recommendation would be to pursue other funding sources that are more likely to be reimbursable. So some of, like the philanthropic money, would be a good source. Any sort of the like housing programs if you want to stand those up to provide relief, but looking at those funding sources that are more likely reimbursable, I think is the better strategy rather than we know permit fees are not, so we're just going to be, you know, taking from ourselves by, by shifting the fee revenue, you know, within the fee structure.

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Okay, Okay, I get that. Okay, well, thank you. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR COOK: Member Paltin?

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- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Thank you. And for the facilitated meeting that you guys may be putting on for Mill Camp, I would ask also that you invite Kamehameha Schools. I believe the Mayor is aware that they have offered land for land swap, so if they do decide, like, you know, they want to widen their roads and underground the utilities, maybe they can reconfigure the lots if some of the residents are willing to swap out and move to Kamehameha School's lands. The other thing is, you know, I have been hearing from a lot of folks that they don't think that they should have to pay the fees because they feel that it's not their fault that their house burned down, and they wouldn't be building a new house if their house didn't burn down; and I was wondering if you have an estimate of the cost of what 4Leafs contract is or if it's based on how many permits they process and so it's then unknown.
- MR. MOLINA: In their proposal to us, there was approximation on how much...how much manpower they projected for the effort. But it's going to come down to actual reviews performed. We are still working through exactly the best way to structure the payments to them. And basically, it's whether we want to assume a rate per permit or we want to go through the nitty gritty of tracking man hours. And so we're kind of weighing the pros and cons of what's manageable for the staff to, to pay out to 4Leaf. So we do expect that the fees will cover their cost, but again back to providing relief from fees, my recommendation is to look at those other funding sources we have for relief for those in need, as opposed to just waiving the fees. Thank you.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Has...has the Administration not been hearing the same complaints?
- MR. MOLINA: I'm sure they have, it's...not to not be accountable, but I can only handle so much within my RSF umbrella.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: And so those other folks that hear it, they may know the specific sources to apply for the money? Or...
- MR. MOLINA: I'm...I'm not sure there's something specific yet for permit fees specifically, but we know that people are going to need help. I'll just say if people are struggling with the permit fee, wait until they see their contractor estimates because that's where the real cost is going to show. So, we know we're going to have to figure out strategies to help some of our, you know, lower income, even just regular income people, figure out how they can afford these rebuilds.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Yeah. I think they're calculating that cost and they weren't prepared for the permit fee on top of it.
- MR. MOLINA: Permit fee is going to be like percentages of the total cost of their rebuild.
- CHAIR COOK: Thank you. Member Rawlins-Fernandez, questions for second round?
- COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Chair. Can I go after Chair Lee again? Sorry.

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CHAIR COOK: Yes. Chair Lee.

- COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Thanks. So, Mr. Molina, we have just so many days before first reading, which is next Tuesday. So, if we need to create a special fund or identify an existing fund for, let's say, fees, or infrastructure, improvements, or costs that are not covered by your recovery, the Office of Recovery, or Public Works. I'm getting the, the idea that you're...when we talk about fees, you're not able to cover fees, right? So, you know we need to go find another vehicle, I can see that. Do we need to go find another vehicle for other kinds of costs that may be anticipated, you know, that may be coming up? The reason why I bring that up is because we tried to, we tried to create a, a fund for infrastructure because, you know, when we have the 201H's or the fast track housing projects and the waivers, that means the cost fall on the departments, yeah, for infrastructure. So, we know that, so we're trying to create a...a fund to cover your costs and all the Department costs. We're still not done with that but, you know, now we know that it's more urgent to do that. What do you think?
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, and you know, not...not intending to punt, but you know, our Housing RSF and our Economic Recovery RSF are focused on the applicant side, which is this really is more of an applicant matter of putting programs to help them through the various hurdles they're going to face to rebuild. And I just don't have awareness of what those initiatives are at this time.
- COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Okay, and the other thing real fast is I'm hoping, I'm assuming from what you just said, that 4Leaf is not only trying to expedite permits, but they're providing services and information like a full-service operation to the applicants because many of them...they don't do this for a living and you know they've done, done it one time before or something. And now they're trying to get permits under the most difficult of circumstances. So, that's what they do to, they direct people to where they can get answers.
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, so part of the offering of 4Leaf, is kind of that you don't need anything to come talk to us, and we'll start helping you work through what you got to do, what you got to think about. So we've...you know, we intentionally had that part of their scope knowing that exact scenario you described, these people going to not have any clue where to start. So their...they're set up . . .(timer sounds). . . to take walk-ins, general questions, you don't need any application yet. So, they are prepared to have that support. We also are having conversations about, kind of the various levels of support, so you know, we anticipate some people may not even have capacity to pull a permit. They might just want somebody to take them along for the ride.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Okay, I used my time, Mr. Molina, but the thing is, if you, if you come across things that you didn't anticipate, you need to tell us so we can help you.

MR. MOLINA: Okay, thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Okay, thank you.

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- CHAIR COOK: Okay, thank you. The Chair is going to ask questions, and then Member Rawlins-Fernandez is going to come after me. Director, do you know...I mean, this...this isn't your wheelhouse exactly, but the permit fee would be part of the construction cost as far as like insurance, so if somebody had the insurance...unfortunately, not enough people have this type of insurance, but basically it's the type of insurance will...they'll pay the replacement cost. Would the...do you know if the permit fee is included in that?
- MR. MOLINA: I think it would depend, but generally, yeah, I believe that, that would be a covered cost of their rebuild if they have insurance money. They should be able to cover that at this point. The other thing we did in the emergency permitting ordinance is we provided for a deferral of the fee payments so that they could pay at the time they issue permits...excuse me...which is generally where their financing would become available, and so they'll have more cash available to them to start covering these costs of their rebuild. So that's one way we're trying to help them manage that cost.
- COUNCILMEMBER COOK: Thank you, you just answered my second question. I appreciate it.
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, thank you.
- COUNCILMEMBER COOK: As far as the MAPPS, did this effort, I guess modify...upgrading, modifying MAPPS. Is this helping the Department overall with MAPPS becoming more effective and efficient?
- MR. MOLINA: I mean DSA's getting a lot of practice doing MAPPS configuration right now, so I'm sure that helps. Just get more comfortable with the system.
- COUNCILMEMBER COOK: How is our IT Department now as far as staff and service?
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, fortunately, the staff that supports MAPPS hasn't had turnover recently, so you know, we've been able to get good support from IT.
- COUNCILMEMBER COOK: As far as 4Leafs contract, it's...is that for five years? I guess the...the more than the time, is there any aspect or facet of their contract that enables them to help with the permitting...permitting processes for the County of Maui in general, specifically for the Lāhainā reconstruction only?
- MR. MOLINA: The way we scoped the RFP, it was primarily focused on the Lāhainā disaster permits. But I think there is opportunity to look at how they can support the County in other means, you know, just kind of depends on the permit flow and how much demand the recovery permits are placing on the team.
- COUNCILMEMBER COOK: Thank you. Member Rawlins-Fernandez, are you ready for questions? Second round for --

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COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: I am. Mahalo, Chair. Mahalo for giving me that time, I appreciate it. I'm now at the Moloka'i District Office alone on my side of the office. Okay, so I think most of my follow-up questions have been covered; I just have one question regarding...I'm just going to ask the question and then you tell me why or why it can't work. Do you think it would be helpful to have like a how-to video for community members to, you know...who'd never pulled a permit before to, you know, just kind of like have an understanding of what steps are involved, you know, what information they'd need, you know? Because, like I know people would want to call, but I don't know if that would help to reduce the number of calls if they could just go online and you know, have someone walk them through it...and not just like read because sometimes reading is, is like foreign language, right, if you've never done it before. So if you could have someone...you know, like if you could have a video that you could just listen to and have visuals so that...and I'm asking because this helps me when I have to do something that I'm not familiar with. So I'm thinking perhaps this could be helpful for our community.

MR. MOLINA: Yeah, we can talk to 4Leaf about what we can do to develop one of those. But I will say that from what I'm told, our...so Mike Renner is our Project Manager, he's waiting for people's calls. So, we have that capacity for people to just call in and I feel that's the most effective way for you to just have that conversation, understand your specific situation better. And at this point, they do have capacity to facilitate that, so I would encourage people to call in even if you just have general questions at this point. But we can look at what kind of educational materials we could develop as well. Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay, that's great. Because Member Paltin, does a regular livestream that a lot of people watch, and she's very thorough in, you know, recapping the Wednesday night meetings, you know, meetings at the Council or, you know, individual meetings that she's had with people so that everyone basically has the information she has. And I've heard myself, you know, people tell her how helpful it's been so even...even if you know, like 4Leaf would consider doing, you know, like just...you know, short lives or reels or something, it doesn't have to be a full-on video production. But, you know, just something that will help to open a door for people because perhaps even sometimes a phone call, you know, can feel intimidating. Because if, if, if people again...if people have never done this before, they don't know what to expect, this, this might be a little, like a, like a...a softer, like an ease...ease into it, you know?

MR. MOLINA: Yeah, we'll ...we'll take that...that recommendation, thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo.

CHAIR COOK: Members, is there a desire for a third round, or is there...I see hands coming up. Member Kama?

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COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Chair, I don't have any other questions, but I just want to say thank you to Mr. Molina for his time, his energy, his effort, and his aloha to all of us. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR COOK: Member Paltin.

- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Thank you. So, quick question when you said the five years, if they had built within five years they're able to just get another permit? So there is a fee associated with that one or not so much?
- MR. MOLINA: There...so our fees I have, there's two components, there's the permit fee, which handles basically the intake, review, and the inspections, and then there's a plan review fee that does the technical Building Code review. So, we're not going to apply the plan review fee for those reissued permits because we don't need to engage in that plan review effort.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: But the other one, there is?

MR. MOLINA: Correct, they still have the base permit fee.

- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: The base permit fee. Okay, and then what if those are in the SMA? They were built within five years within the SMA?
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, so again, the SMA is a separate approval from the building permit, so the building permit will get approved, or it would get...so, so Planning would typically holds up their approval on the building permit until the SMA approval is resolved.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: So, they can apply but don't expect to get it until you get your SMA permit?

MR. MOLINA: Correct.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: And then, also, can you...do, does 4Leaf have an idea yet about what is...because we build it as like a 14, 15 day permit. Does 4Leaf have any idea of what is the most common thing...reason why people cannot receive their permit within 14, 15 days other than like they're in the SMA? Is there like some common hold-up that's affecting a lot of folks? Because you said, we opened this on like April 16th, right?

MR. MOLINA: April 29th.

- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Oh, April 29^{th.} So, realistically, if we had 24 people apply on the first day, we should have 24 permits instead of one permit. Is there any common thread amongst the folks that didn't get their permits within the first 15 days that you could share with us or the public?
- MR. MOLINA: We can ask 4Leaf to start tracking what those type of comments are.

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COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Oh they haven't been tracking?

MR. MOLINA: We, we haven't pulled a report from them just yet.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Okay.

- MR. MOLINA: But we...like I mentioned, we only have 40 so far, so we can compile...or we can ask them to compile kind of if there is a, you know, trend in sort of what kind of comments they're getting or what they're returning back to the applicants.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Okay, because I thought, like, within the first 2 days, 24 people had applied, so there's something...reason why they didn't get 24 permits in 15 days, right?
- MR. MOLINA: Correct, yeah.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Okay. And then when you...I wanted to clarify also what you said about the drainage and things like that, so if the Housing RSF is more dealing with the applicants . . .(timer sounds). . . who...who is putting it all together, like your...your role, Housing's role, and possibly even like MECO because that's another big issue within the community that a lot of folks want is underground being, and we know like road width requirements, cost, that. So is there...I forget, if you're the Infrastructure RSF?
- MR. MOLINA: Correct.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: And then there's the Housing RSF, and then there's somebody coordinating with MECO. Who is the person overall coordinating all of you guys?
- MR. MOLINA: That would be Josiah and Keanu as the Office of Recovery leads. Yeah.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: So they haven't hired a, a recovery...because that's our Managing Director and --
- MR. MOLINA: They've been slowly filling the positions in the Office of Recovery. So, I know within the last few weeks there have been a few hires that they've. . . (inaudible). . . finalize, some have started, some are going to start soon. So that support is coming in that regard to help us better get a handle on everything the RSFs are coordinating on.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Do you know if that main position...cause is it...is it so then...I'm just trying to clarify, would it be the Managing Director and the Deputy who's ultimately going to be the one, or is it going to be the Office of Recovery main person?
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah as I understand it, there's a, a lead position that they're developing that would be the basically the division head for Office of Recovery.

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COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: And that person...the division head, would be the person that's overall coordinating all you folks?

MR. MOLINA: Correct, yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: So, I guess that makes sense because that's a vacant position. There's not a whole lot of coordination going on except for what Josiah and Keanu can do in addition to their existing duties.

MR. MOLINA: Yeah, so a lot of the things that are cross-jurisdictional, we...we are still working to improve our coordination amongst our RSFs on those areas.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Thank you, I...I see that. Thank you.

CHAIR COOK: Chair Lee?

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Thank you. Would you want to recognize Member Johnson first?

CHAIR COOK: Yes, welcome Member Johnson, I'm going to let...I was...I apologize; I was going to let you get settled. Welcome, and then if you have any questions, I don't think you heard the presentation, so --

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you, Chair. I'm...I just got here from the Police event, so sorry for my tardiness, and I have no questions at this time. Thank you.

CHAIR COOK: Okay. Chair Lee?

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Thank you. So, Mr. Molina, can you go into more detail about the permitting and inspection process for factory-built homes, you know, prefab, modular-type homes?

MR. MOLINA: Yeah, sure. So, one of our challenges is the inspections under which we would...we would conduct them in an off-site location. So if it's not on this island and they're building these in a factory, what is that scheme we need to adopt to direct the architects and builders how to perform inspections under what framework to do so, so that we feel confident approving these, these units being built without our eyes on it. So that's the procedure we're working through to build comfort within the team that we have a, you know, reliable process that we can move forward with.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Is the process for FEMA and the process for the public the same process?

MR. MOLINA: So the FEMA stuff is not being permitted, they're exempting themselves.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Oh.

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MR. MOLINA: So what we were trying to do is have these off-site units that people want to be...have as permanent structures be permitted and inspected accordingly so that when they come here, we know they're good, they can be permitted permanently, and have the benefit of that. Right now everything that's temporary is not getting a review and so it's not eligible to be a permanent structure without additional approvals to --

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: So you don't need a permit for a temporary structure?

MR. MOLINA: It's a permit, but we don't do the plan review. So, the architectural reviews and the Building Code reviews are almost zero. We're relying on the designers, the architects to certify compliance and safety as a way to expedite the process and knowing that these are intended to be temporary, so they're not going to be here forever. That...that's kind of what...where we gave on it is like if the architect's willing to sign off and it's going to be temporary, we're okay allowing that through. But when on the permanent side, there's more rigor we want to apply on that process.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: And then you know you mentioned Planning handling permitting for SMA areas, are you finding that other departments are holding up the process?

MR. MOLINA: No, I think the rest of them are pretty good. I think our big ones are going to be Planning figuring out their SMA and shoreline procedures, and then SHPD is our other big one we got to continue coordinating with.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: See, that's the hard part for us because how do you move...those other entities have to be moved, you know? Otherwise, we're paying for...you're rushing on the electrical, the plumbing, the building, and everything, and then you're stuck after that.

MR. MOLINA: Yeah, so, I mean, we're trying to redo --

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Well, just let us know because then we'll ask Tamara to take care of it.

MR. MOLINA: Okay, perfect.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Okay, very good. Thank you. . . . (Timer sounds). . .

CHAIR COOK: Member Rawlins-Fernandez, questions?

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Chair. I have no additional questions. Just mahalo, Director Molina, and the team.

CHAIR COOK: Thank you. My final question, Director, for this. For the inspections, thank you for clarifying...so there's a plan review permit, which is basically the process of when they submit the plans, processing them, and reviewing them. And then there's the building permit fee, which is the issuance of the permit, the various inspections that'll

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occur, and that'll be what grading, structural, plumbing, electrical, and a final? Basically --

MR. MOLINA: Yeah, that's correct.

CHAIR COOK: And...and then the issuance of...they don't get a certificate of occupancy for a residential, but you will get a final permit?

MR. MOLINA: Yeah, there's a final inspection process, but there's no CO for residential, correct.

CHAIR COOK: Is that...is there going to be any difference of that for the Lāhainā or Kula after fire buildings, still just a final for the residential?

MR. MOLINA: Correct.

CHAIR COOK: Thank you, very thorough and grateful for your presentation. I think, I hope a lot of people watch this; I'm glad it's recorded because many people have asked me about this, and you've answered many of the questions today. So --

MR. MOLINA: Chair, if I may, a couple --

CHAIR COOK: Oh, please.

MR. MOLINA: -- follow-ups to Chair Lee's question, there's one non-residential permit, and the rest are residential permits at this time, and the initial contract for 4Leaf is three years.

CHAIR COOK: I didn't hear that.

MR. MOLINA: The initial contract term with 4Leaf is three years.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: And how much is that? You remember?

MR. MOLINA: The contract total? I think it was 16 million.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: 16 million.

MR. MOLINA: For the three-year projection.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Okay. Okay, when I...no, because when I finish with this job, I'm going to apply for work with them. . . . (*laughing*). . . 16 million, that's a lot.

CHAIR COOK: I'm, I'm curious Director, approximately how many people do you think in their organization lay hands on this process? I mean in that...

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MR. MOLINA: Ooh, anywhere from two to five, I believe, is my guess. Because they have various staff that specialize in the various areas, so they have engineers, people with...people cert...that can do engineering review, people that can do architectural review, people that can do planning and land use reviews as well as the intake and support staff as well. So, yeah I would think that in that range.

CHAIR COOK: So they have...those people have support staff and resource people that they use?

MR. MOLINA: Correct, yeah.

CHAIR COOK: Okay, thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Chair, I had one quick question --

CHAIR COOK: Okay, Member Paltin?

- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: --thank you--based on what you were saying about the temporary dwelling permit. So, that was another issue that I had a lot of feedback on, people didn't feel comfortable like going through that whole work of applying for a temporary dwelling structure for a 180-day permit. So I was being a policy maker, submitted legislation to extend it to 5 years. Would that be okay with your current review?
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, I don't think that's too problematic. I guess the, the real concern is just the proliferation of these temporary structures, and I guess the policy call to how long we want to just let it be that way. Because, I mean, given the circumstances and the cost of everything, I'm sure we can imagine that these temporary structures are going to be kind of temporary and permanent at a certain point.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: And so, can we also look into a pathway if they would like to...if, if it works out for them, they live in it a few years, a pathway to conversion to permanent if that's what they so choose. Because I mean, I don't know if you see all the people living in Wahikuli Park, most of the people, if they do have a lot, but rather live on their own lot. So I mean if the choice is in the bushes or you have a lot, let them go on their lot with a temporary structure, and if, if they can't afford to rebuild what they had or they're fine with what they're living in is, is it possible to I guess in the future when we determine that create a pathway to permanency?
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, I mean, we definitely want them to do permanent first if they can. But yeah, so that's, that's what the Housing RSF is focused in on to try and help establish those programs, connect people with those services. Excuse me. I know like CNHA is one of our strong partners right now with helping us put some of those programs together.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: And also, like you know, I know Member Cook's working on that Ohana Hope Village, but as more of Lāhainā lots get cleared out, maybe they can take some of those ADs [sic] onto their properties for the folks that want to remain in Lāhainā

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and if the temporary dwelling structure works for as long as they're building their own house, perhaps they can continue to house other displaced residents that don't have a lot on their lot and maybe get some supplemental income to start to rebuild back their lives. I'm not saying like \$5,000 a studio like how we're currently paying, but you know, a reasonable rent.

- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, the balance becomes...make it too easy for these temporary, they're not going to go into permanent, and then we're going to have these temporary structures all over Lāhainā for, you know, a prolonged period of time, no code review, no real safety provisions in there. So that's kind of the challenge for us as the Building Code Administrators how to kind of balance the need to expedite and make things easy, but may as well ensure the safety long-term.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: So, would it be possible to plan for that right now with a pathway to permanency for a temporary dwelling structure?
- MR. MOLINA: We, were, we're trying to accommodate so that the temp structures can be permanent. So like those factory-built procedures we're working on would allow kind of faster-built units, smaller perhaps, but that can get permanent permanence.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Okay. Cool. Keep us posted.

CHAIR COOK: Chair Lee, question?

- COUNCILMEMBER LEE: I just wanted to follow up with Miss...Member Paltin's questions, the thing is, I think our...the Council is concerned. Yes, that could happen where temporaries become permanent or try to become permanent units. But what's the alternative and the alternative is tents under every bush, in every single park, yet on the beaches, et cetera. So, this is what we, we foresee could very well happen, and that's the reason why we're looking at the possibilities of...glad Member Paltin is trying to extend that time because if we knew that there were projects being built right this moment, there wouldn't be this kind of urgency. So, you know we have to, we have to be realistic and try and deal with what could possibly happen and that, and that means a lot of these temporary homes will just have to last a little longer, yeah? Okay, thank you. Well, do you have any comments on that?
- MR. MOLINA: That's really the policy decision, you know, not to be facetious, but I don't live in Lāhainā, so I know I can't speak to that how that's going to affect me the same way that, like, Councilmember Paltin may be able to. And in this, the other thing is once you let it, it's hard to claw back, whether it's 5, 10 years down the road. So that's always the challenge. Once you let them in, it's hard to get them out in any sort of process.
- COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Well, I'm thinking that Member Paltin is going to Japan in a few days, and maybe she can work out some arrangements where, you know, people would need these kinds of units in different countries. The Philippines, Japan, wherever...you know, wherever there's, you know, a disaster of some kind. Or there's a... huge

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recycling, you know, operation. So there are ways, you know, you're looking at a very optimistic positive thinking Council, you know, so there are answers out there. Thanks.

MR. MOLINA: Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Chair, just one more, sorry.

CHAIR COOK: Member Paltin?

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: I also was wondering, I don't know if anybody from your RSF or the County's in conjunction with 4Leaf, but if you guys could take note or try to build a list, I guess, of ways that this expedited permitting process that we're going through can translate into any efficiencies in the standard permitting process. I know what you had said it's easier this way because we're rebuilding what already was there. But some people teared down their house and rebuild, and they still have a long permitting process. Or if, if we can take out maybe the infrastructure part of it because that would be an unknown in a new project and just the building part of it if there's any efficiencies that you see through the expedited permitting process that can translate through to our regular permitting process so that our residents say wow this regular permitting process is like an expedited process. That'd be fabulous.

CHAIR COOK: I'm sure the Department would appreciate that, that result also, the people who work there. Members, any other questions before we shift gears?

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Oh, when we shift gears, do you think we could have a morning recess?

CHAIR COOK: So, that's what I'm leading up to. Thank you, Members, and thank you, Mr. Renner, that I haven't met yet, for being with us this morning. I'll come visit you at the center. We'll continue our next item with the Department of Public Works after we take a 10-minute recess, any objections?

COUNCILMEMBERS: No objections. (Excused: SS, NUH)

ACTION: DEFER pending further discussion.

CHAIR COOK: Okay, it is now 10:31, we will reconvene at 10:41. . . . (gavel). . .

RECESS: 10:31 a.m. **RECONVENE**: 10:43 a.m.

CHAIR COOK: ... (gavel). . . Members, we are now reconvening at 10:43.

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ITEM 1(15) PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN 2023 WILDFIRE BURN AREAS (RULE 7(B))

CHAIR COOK: We're now going to hear WAI-1(15), PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THE 2023 WILDFIRE BURN AREAS. This is another item that was taken up earlier in the year. On February 8th, the Committee invited the Department of Fire and Public Safety and Public Works to discuss the substandard roads, road connectivity in the Lāhainā burn zone. The Department of Fire and Public Safety provided the Committee several maps of the burn zone that identified substandard roads and substandard cul-de-sacs and recommended several road More recently, two of the Department of Management's connections in Lāhainā. proposed CIP projects for the upcoming Fiscal Year 2025 relate to road connectivity for disaster evacuation. We are here again to discuss this matter and to get an update from the Department of Public Works to learn more about their plans for addressing substandard roads, cul-de-sacs, emergency evacuation roads, and road connectivity within the Lāhainā burn zone. Director Molina and Mr. Shimabukuro at the time...at this time, you have the floor for the opening comments. And if you have a presentation, please share it with us.

MR. MOLINA: Hi, good morning, Chair. Again, Jordan Molina, Director of Public Works. I guess I'm here in my capacity as the Infrastructure RSF lead with the Office of Recovery. Let me get my display going, all right? All right, apologies. This one is not as thorough as the permit review. So, here to talk about public infrastructure improvements within the wildfire burn area and, you know, part of my reason for not having this one as ironed out as the others is that we're working to get here. There's a lot of response activity we're still juggling and so this is more your forward-looking type activities, so were, we're slowly getting around to this aspect as the response whines down. So, infrastructure projects in progress and under evaluation, so this is, say, my best list right now. There's a lot of other initiatives kind of in consideration, but these are the ones that are a bit more formalized...have more effort that we put into them. So, just real quick, we have road connectivity and egress routes that relate to the evacuation needs and evacuation routes, improving those. Fire access, which relates to the narrow roadways, the widths of the roadways, the things like parking on the street that inhibit fire access into properties. The fire suppression system which involves your hydrants, your watermain lines upsizing and to ensure they can support the fire...fire-flow needs in Lāhainā. We have a Wahikuli sewer improvement project underway, which is to convert the existing homes on cesspool on the Wahikuli house lot subdivision to... the County sewer system. We're looking at recycled water main line expansion to bring recycled water service into Lāhainā and also looking at extending it out towards Kapalua. The West Maui Greenway which is a pre-fire project but has gained more focus since the fire. Infrastructure resiliency planning, so this is the effort with...through supported by the Federal partners to look at the resiliency of our infrastructure systems. Then the last one is, calling this redevelopment infrastructure assessments, so this speaks to some of the road improvement and infrastructure improvements anticipated from the commercial properties. That'll be triggering those requirements for the Building Code. So our first one, road connectivity and egress routes, so one of the early efforts we got support from the Feds through Army Corps of Engineers was to do the LifeSim evacuation modeling.

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So, through that effort, if you recall, they went through and tried to recreate the conditions that occurred on August 8th, based on the closures, based on the reports people had provided to try and understand how evacuation occurred. From there, we gave them some proposed routes that we...Fire Department helped identify. Those got incorporated in the model to see if...what benefit they provided in the evacuation times. And so the list below are some of those areas that we...that Fire had identified that would help evacuation needs. So going through the list, Liloa St./Hakau Pl., so this is State DOT is looking at providing an emergency egress above Lāhainā Bypass. connection from Hakau Pl. onto the bypass. And this is right around, right before you get to the Kahoma Bridge on the bypass. Kaakolu St. bypass connection is on the makai side of the bypass, for that neighborhood, right at the top along the bypass that would provide a connection into the bypass. Dickenson St. extension, this was seen as an opportunity to provide another mauka/makai routes out of Lāhainā Town, and also out of the Kelawea Mauka Mill Camp area. Aki St. connection is one segment within Aki St. that we don't have the road connected, so that'll provide a through...a through-way out of the Mill Camp area and down towards Kuhua St. Kuhua St. extension, which involves bring the existing Kuhua St. across Kahoma Stream and tving into Keawe St. to provide that connectivity there. The Oil Road connection, so this that Cane Haul Road above the Wahikuli/Leali'i subdivisions and tying in all those mauka/makai roads in to that corridor for evacuation. And then there was a consideration for extending that Oil Road north, where it would connect with what's referred to as Stuart Rd., more towards the golf course area in Kaanapali. So those are the road connectivity egress routes proposals that are being evaluated right now with the Office of Recovery. The fire access review, so this is Fire Departments exercise to go an evaluate the road widths to check which one has that 20-ft minimum clear width that they...that require to allow their apparatus' to operate within the roadways when responding to fires on property. They also look at the distance of the structures to the roadways, so they have a 50-ft standard they want to maintain, again for access. In our dead-end areas, ensuring adequate turnaround for their fire apparatus, as well as looking at the parking prohibitions to again ensure the ease of access into those neighborhoods. The fire suppression system primarily being addressed through...by our Water Department. So they've already gone through, identified where we have gaps in the hydrant spacing, and are organizing to get a project together to fill those gaps with new hydrants. Also, there's certain main lines that are too small to support the flow of needed out of hydrants. So we're looking at getting those upsized so that we have full fire flow coverage in Lāhainā. The Wahikuli sewer improvements, so this is to extend the County's sewer into the Wahikuli house lot subdivisions. I believe it's approximately 230 homes in that area that are on cesspool currently. We have a preliminary design that is being coordinated with the EPA, and so they are working on their contracting to get that consultant to begin that preliminary design for the sewer line work. Recycled water mainline expansion, so the water...the Department of Water Supply had prepared a preliminary engineering study on extending the R-1 system north to Kapalua and then south into Lāhainā Town. And the intent is to facilitate...is to support the Greenway, West Maui Greenway Project by bringing that water source into the Greenway alignment so it is available for when we are...get to the point of developing the improvements for the Greenway. So the, we are...Water Department is working or meeting with EPA to evaluate funding opportunities to move that design work forward. Of course, the West Maui Greenway Project, so to recap, the

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Maui MPO did complete a master planning study a few years ago. The Department of Parks and Rec did, did an implementation plan based on that master planning study to get our next steps, the past year, we submitted for a RAISE Grant to construct the first segments of the West Maui Greenway, which would take us from Lāhainā Civic Center to Launiupoko Beach Park. We still waiting to hear the status of that grant application. And then our Natural and Cultural Resources RSF are also taking a look at this project in terms of the landscaping priorities for that, for that new corridor. Another initiative we're about to get started is an infrastructure resiliency planning. So through the Infrastructure RSF, in coordination with the Cyber Security and Infrastructure Security Agency, they have an infrastructure resiliency planning framework that's intended to help identify and reduce risks to critical infrastructure. The goals of which is to reduce vulnerability of our systems to risk and improved...and improve informed investments in and maintenance of our infrastructure system. So our friends at CISA have funding to support us. So we're going to begin kicking off a working group to look at this resiliency planning, and the focus of this is to kind of look at what happened on those early days of the fire, how we got...how the fire impacted us in our infrastructure system and looking at strategies to mitigate, you know, those impacts and have us be more resilient next time we find ourselves in a situation. Then the last effort is infrastructure assessment for re-development. So as I mentioned, our commercial core in Lāhainā is going to be subject to the Building Code requirements on infrastructure improvements and the roadway improvements, which for the Department we would, you know, it behooves us to get ahead of that and try and help coordinate those improvements not only to save costs for the property owners, but to provide a more cohesive street network. The issue...if we let them go one by one, we're going to have this patchwork of improvements, and that doesn't really benefit anybody. So we are working to try and get a handle to be prepared to help those property owners when they're ready. In addition, looking at the infrastructure needs based on the West Maui Community Corridor Plan or the West Maui TOD Plan that has land use concepts proposed for the Pioneer Mill site. So we're going to look at what, what kind of demands those...that development may need and we'll see where we have opportunities to help facilitate that project. So, that was a, yeah, brief rundown of kind of the longer-term improvements that are being contemplated for Lāhainā. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR COOK: Thank you, Director Molina, for your presentation. Staff, do we have any testifiers?

MS. GRECO: Chair, it does not appear that we have any testifiers at this time. If there's anybody in Chambers that would like to testify please come to the podium. If you're online, please raise your hand by clicking the raise hand icon. Or if you're on the phone, press star five. Doing a final call, three, two, one. No testifiers, Chair.

CHAIR COOK: Thank you. Members, with no objections, I'll close public testimony. Written testimony is always encouraged, and I accept it.

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: No objections, Chair.

COUNCILMEMBERS: No objections.

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...CLOSE PUBLIC TESTIMONY WAI-1(15) ...

- CHAIR COOK: Thank you. Members, I'd like to welcome Member Sugimura, who's online.

 And --
- VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Hi, everybody. Sorry, I'm late.
- CHAIR COOK: --and, Member Kama has to leave for a meeting. So, I was going to ask her if she had questions and grant her that if she had two questions, she could ask before she left with the Members' permission.
- COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: I do, I do. Thank you, thank you for that consideration, Chair. I sure do appreciate it. So, getting back to what we were talking about in the previous discussion about certain communities having their roads were so small, and if you...and, and if we could or could not improve or expand the footprints so that you can get some of these access vehicles in there to make their community a safer community as, as we move on. So, when it comes to the, the egress, the road connection, and egress routes, are there plans to look at those communities and try to figure out how we can make it more accessible for our Fire, ambulance, and so on?
- MR. MOLINA: Thank you, Member Kama. Yeah so in—one, or the first item is looking at those road connections, so that list of roadways that I had included in my presentation is that first step. From there it's looking at the access from those categories and provided and really the low-hanging fruit, so to speak, that can be acted upon is that parking prohibition to have the streets open for access and what if, if, if we can implement that well, then we can stem the need for road widening and taking private property to accommodate the road widening. So that's the balance we're trying to strike of accommodating people being able to get back on their property without adding more cost to them, adding delays to them, but still being able to provide some, some level of improvement of safety.
- COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: So we'd be putting signages all over the place so people know that. And then putting up signage is always enforcing to ensure that those roadways stay clear?
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, so that—I'm, I'm sure you are all familiar with trying to do parking enforcement on a regular day, and so we are, you know, working with MPD and Fire to develop strategies on how to better, you know, administer parking prohibitions. It, it, it's going to be a challenge, as we know, we have a lot of multi-generational households. You need a car to survive on Maui for the most part. So it'll be an effort to strike that balance.
- COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Thank you, Chair. Thank you, Mr. Molina. I have no other questions.

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- CHAIR COOK: Member Sugimura, could you let us know if you're alone, if anybody's in your room with you?
- VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Yes, I'm alone in my home office. Thank you, Chair.
- CHAIR COOK: Good, welcome. So, continuing with our questions, Member Sugimura, do you have any questions?
- VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: So, Director, good job and I know that you have been working very hard. I know that there is an absolute need and focus for West Maui and I was hoping that when I met with Managing Director, Josiah Nishita, months ago that LifeSims that would also be in consideration for Upcountry. Because we also did experience the wildfires, and I'm hearing from the community, you know, what are the exits, and that wasn't a discussion. But I see in your presentation you are focusing only on West Maui. Is that correct? Or are you doing something for Upcountry?
- MR. MOLINA: We do not have any efforts on Upcountry at this time. I don't believe we had that same level of challenge with evacuation like we did in Lāhainā, in Kula. So, I haven't heard any recommendations from Fire at this time.
- VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: I agree; it's very different. But we still had residents that were impacted by the fires also, and that if we could, is there an opportunity for Kula to also be included in the LifeSims project, I guess? Or is this something that's only available to West Maui?
- MR. MOLINA: I know MEMA is working to try and find additional funding to do evacuation modeling in our other communities. So, that effort is underway.
- VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Do you know if Kula or Upcountry is in the, in the list? Or are we being forgotten?

MR. MOLINA: I think they're planning to do it countywide.

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: No priority, though, is what I'm hearing from you?

MR. MOLINA: Not to my awareness.

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: I am disappointed, I will check further. Thank you.

CHAIR COOK: Member Paltin?

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Thank you. I was wondering if the Police or the Fire had any feedback on the realisticness of parking prohibitions? Like, when we had the budget hearing in Pāia, a couple of firemen testified and, you know, about Skill Village how if they were trying to go in with the cars parked on the road and people trying to come out, it probably wouldn't end well. And so, like, I mean, you can start trying to see how parking prohibition on two narrow streets would work now on the existing subdivisions

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- that are dangerous with fire and too narrow and cars parked on the side of the streets and maybe call it an experiment of how it would work in other areas?
- MR. MOLINA: It's definitely going to require a different approach from our usual practices for sure.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Because is this a policy decision that the Administration is making that we're going to try and do parking prohibitions? And if so, is it only for Lāhainā, or is it for all of the areas with substandard streets and that kind of hazard?
- MR. MOLINA: Of course, the focus is Lāhainā at this time, and it's a policy decision that will ultimately be made by the Council because it would require a Maui County Code amendment to effectuate those prohibitions.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: And I mean, for me, I wouldn't like to effectuate the prohibition without input from the residents and the community if that's the policy that they would like governing them. Is there any alternative? Because, like you said, most people need a car on Maui to do the things that they need to do because we don't have such a robust public transport as would be required to not have a car, like no subways or anything like that. So, what would be the alternative like if you have five to seven cars per household and a small lot? That would be like park at the Civic and catch a shuttle or everybody use golf carts?
- MR. MOLINA: We did talk about—and this is not very in-depth, but yeah, like providing those parking facilities in lieu of allowing street parking. Otherwise, if you can't fit the cars on-site, you have to fit them on the street, and that means widening the street to accommodate that use. So, I mean, that's my simple engineer brain looking at it. You got to find the space for those cars, so it's a matter of policy question of where do we put those cars. Do we develop parking structure type facility for that? Do we make the roads wider? Or do we push it back on the property owners to develop their scenario so they don't need so many cars?
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Just, I'm not sure if it's different because Lāhainā burnt down. It feels like Skill Village is in a similar situation as Mill Camp and with maybe even greater threat because they're still standing and we're coming up on a pretty interesting hurricane season and fire season. So, I mean if we're going to pursue these types of policies, I just would like to see a lot of community outreach between both the Council and the Administration to, to hear from the residents and offer possible solutions and see, like—kind of I guess like the anthology survey...surveys they're doing maybe. Thank you.
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, unfortunately, I have to really defer to Fire and MEMA to take the lead on, like, when it gets critical, like in your Skill Village example, is it to that point where they feel it's warranted to take action in that regard? I can't speak for them at this time.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: That was the first time I seen an online firefighter testifying about it at a budget hearing, so I think they do think it's pretty critical.

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CHAIR COOK: Member Johnson?

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you, Chair. Sorry if my Teams is not working but I think you can hear me in the...in the Chambers. So, thank you, Director, for joining us, and I appreciate your presentation; they're very informative. So, some questions I have is the R-1 engineer study. Is there a timeline for that? Because that's really exciting news that we're talking about green breaks and using R-1. Is there a timeline for the engineer study?

MR. MOLINA: No, not at this time. I mentioned that we were trying to work—or Water Supply is working with EPA to see if they have funding available to start this project. So, that will be the first step. It is estimated to cost \$100 million.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: A hundred what?

MR. MOLINA: \$100 million.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Million. Okay. Wow.

MR. MOLINA: So, we have to balance that against our other recovery needs. And that's, that's, that's the whole project, right? Not necessarily we have to do it all --

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Right.

MR. MOLINA: -- in one, in one shot. But, yeah, we still got to get the source money for the implementation of that project too.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: So, this is kind of going on with some the other points that you made. You're working with HDOT, you're working with the EP&A—or no, I'm sorry, the Environmental Protection Agency. So, there's State, there's Federal, is there any private—you know the, I wonder if some of these roads are private and the land of course is private. So, maybe—it sounds to me like you might need somebody who juggles all those plates. You have to get somebody who's going to have to lobby to the Feds, somebody to lobby to the State, somebody has to work with the County, or I mean the private landowners. Do you have somebody? Or is it just all on your, all on your plate, Director?

MR. MOLINA: Yeah, so one of the challenges with this event is digesting all this help --

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Right. Right.

MR. MOLINA: -- that's coming our way. And yeah, I would say that's, I guess, one of my responsibilities in this position is to figure out how to navigate that whirlwind of support --

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Right?

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MR. MOLINA: -- and all support in a lot of cases, to try and figure out how, how and what we can move forward on.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Right.

MR. MOLINA: Yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Yeah, because time...there's different timelines for every—every one of those pockets of money. State money, Federal money.

MR. MOLINA: Correct.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: If private landowners, maybe they can start doing stuff on their own because they—the money that they have aren't, the strings aren't attached, right?

MR. MOLINA: Correct.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Like they, if they're—if there's a large landowner who wants to work on our green break, what's stopping them except for maybe us, and if that's the case, you know, have you met with them?

MR. MOLINA: Yeah, we haven't—outside of our master planning effort, we haven't really engaged with the landowners directly. But knowing the individuals or the entities, I don't think any of them are inclined to fork out money...without something that they can benefit from.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Well --

MR. MOLINA: Or if, or if we, if we help them find money --

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Right.

MR. MOLINA: -- I'm sure they would participate.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Yeah, and I also want to remind those large landowners that the expense of another fire is much, you know, much more. . .(timer sounds). . . costly. I'll be back for a second round. Thank you. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR COOK: Member Rawlins-Fernandez, questions for the Director?

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Chair. Aloha again, Director Molina. Mahalo for this presentation, it was very informative. Okay, I think it's safe now. I see your video Member Johnson, so I think your Teams is working again. Okay, so I just have a couple questions and I, and I think you already said it, so I'm sorry for asking you to repeat this information. On the street, on the narrow streets that would prohibit

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parking on...on-street parking, who would enforce on that policy? Would it be the Police?

MR. MOLINA: That's correct.

- COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay, had that been a discussion with the Police Department?
- MR. MOLINA: We, we've had an initial coordination meeting, and it's as you suspect, you know, it's, it's quite a challenge. So we do need to continue those conversations to see what—you know, what strategies are really going to be viable to make this a reliable mitigation.
- COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Yeah. Okay. Yeah, because, you know, you know that we are 25 percent short of filling the positions, you know, we have a lot of vacancies there. Have you brainstormed with, like—I don't know who else could be in charge, or perhaps it would be like, like, a contracted kind of work? Is that something that you've brainstormed?
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, just speaking out loud, I know you folks have looked at the Park Maui Program and how that parking enforcement structure was going to organized with the third-party vendor, those parking ambassadors and the such. So that perhaps is a, is a, is a strategy that we could expand upon to help support MPD. But, yeah, like I mentioned we, we're still in the early conversations about what the implementation framework looks like.
- COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Good idea. Yeah, I remember that discussion. I, I think that would be a reasonable alternative. Okay, and then my second question is regarding the evacuation routes because the—even in my community has been asking about evacuation maps for Moloka'i, and I know it's something that MEMA is working on. So, in, in developing or collecting the data from LifeSim, is that going to be given to MEMA, or are you folks working together with MEMA on that and then expanding?
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, so MEMA, MEMA's the lead on that effort, and just to clarify, LifeSim is the modeling software that the US Army Corp Engineers provides free of charge, and so they're looking to see what funding sources are available to have a consultant help use the model because its—you got to get trained up on how to use it. And then you got to allocate the time to model each of your towns, compile the information, all that, et cetera, et cetera. So, they are working to try and secure funding for that effort to . . .(timer sounds). . . do it countywide.
- COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Director. Mahalo, Chair. I heard the timer.

CHAIR COOK: Chair Lee?

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- COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Director Molina, staying on the topic of inferior roads or substandard roads. How many roads are we talking about, roughly?
- MR. MOLINA: I don't know if I can give a good quantity on that right now. I'll throw out a—in Lāhainā Town itself...ooh, actually I don't, I don't really want to venture a guess on that one.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Over how many?

- MR. MOLINA: In terms of the 20-foot minimum, I know there was actually not too many areas that were under the 20-foot. But again, this 20-foot is like the small stuff, like walking through the parking lot in the back over here, that neighborhood kind small. So, I think in that regard it's not too many that are actually below that 20-foot minimum. But that's, yeah, the bare minimum.
- COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Because I realize that, you know, your, your attention is so scattered at this point. But, so we don't have resources to just focus on that—mainly because it's evacuation, yeah, and that's actually critical.
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, so yeah, the Fire Department is doing the access review. And evacuation is a tricky one because it's—traditionally when we talk about evacuation, it's been a tsunami. Everyone knows when a tsunami hits, go mauka.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: All right.

- MR. MOLINA: Fire dynamic, it might be on the left side, it might be on the right side, it could be on the top or the bottom. So there isn't really a pre-set evacuation for that condition.
- COUNCILMEMBER LEE: No, the reason why I ask is because if there were, if there were a squad or group of people, just focused on that alone, then they could come up with a menu of solutions besides widening, you know besides widening. If, if let's say, there's not enough room for widening, maybe we can condemn a property that's not going to be rebuilt in the neighborhood, maybe several properties for parking. And then you know and other people might have other ideas. So, that's, that's why I'm saying that when you run across something like this where it's a high, high-level need, but you're preoccupied with other urgent things, what happens to this problem?
- MR. MOLINA: We have to figure out how to man up to deal with it. And that's --

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Why don't you find another 4Leaf Company?

MR. MOLINA: The, the challenge is we don't have a representative at the County that handles that type of work regularly. So we're . . .(timer sounds). . . we're really talking about this real development approach, and I don't know if you saw lately, but we don't do development at the County. So we need to build that team to be talking to property owners about acquisitions, talking about redevelopment. It's a different skillset and we

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just don't have that team at the County yet. So, we got to grow into that space and that, you know, it means someone's gotta do double duty.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Or, let us know and we'll find the money, you know, to hire somebody to do that.

MR. MOLINA: It's—you still need that person at the County who's going to be that lead --

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Yeah.

MR. MOLINA: -- which we don't necessarily have right now. It's not as easy as just—you still need to direct the person you hire.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Mhm.

MR. MOLINA: And so if we don't have the person who understands what the direction needs to be, hiring the consultant doesn't necessarily fix your problem.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIR COOK: So, Director, my question is sort of along with that. You and I have discussed previously, it's like the—to address the side street parking issue, to ignore the fact that people need to park is kind of like, that's, that's the problem. People have to park. I think your idea about a parking garage or a parking lot or location, and that is a viable solution. Having community meetings, and I know you don't have the time, but having community meetings like Member Paltin indicated where this is the condition, we can't have side street parking or, you know, can you guys all do without your cars? No. Okay, so if we can't allow side street parking, like so what do you want to do? And then give them the options. So, if anything we can do policy-wise to assist in that, but I think getting the publics buy-in, you, you've said this before, it's critical. Because then they, then they realize we're doing it for them and not to them. But, I live with side—illegal side street parking and there is no solution to it. So, a 20-foot wide road is just curb-to-curb is what we need. If it has one side street parking, is that 28 as an additional 8 feet for the side?

MR. MOLINA: Correct, at minimum.

CHAIR COOK: And that would be 36 feet --

MR. MOLINA: Correct.

CHAIR COOK: -- if you have it on both sides?

MR. MOLINA: Correct.

CHAIR COOK: So, that's 8 feet encroachment onto each, onto each of the lots, or depending upon the site, eliminating all the lots on one side and widening it 16 feet?

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MR. MOLINA: Correct.

CHAIR COOK: Okay. So --

MR. MOLINA: It gets messy quick.

CHAIR COOK: Pardon?

MR. MOLINA: It gets messy quick.

CHAIR COOK: Oh no. And, but that's where with the map and the plot and showing people these are the lots that are affected, communicating with them. If you only had three more of you, Jordan.

- MR. MOLINA: The other challenge is Planning has a big role in parking. Parking requirements for your on-site uses, streetscape needs. Yeah, so parking's a tricky one between us and Planning. Because Planning kind of puts forth what the policy should be and we kind of accommodate the facility. But Public Works doesn't necessarily have an interest whether there's parking or no parking on the street. It's just another amenity in the road that we either accommodate or we don't. Whether it needs to be there is sort of more of a Planning discussion about how much off-site parking you require. Do you provide streets that fit parking in the first place? So, we have that coordination challenge with the parking conversation, definitely.
- CHAIR COOK: Well, I think the Council should share part of that burden and responsibility to address these issues. It's not only a financial issue but also a redeveloping policy. And then the...there's other communities that are substandard so that's why it's a—so that's that. How much ballpark do you have an idea of how much it's going to cost for the Wahikuli homes to hook up the sewer, 230 homes? And I guess the question is, are they going to basically be a sewer fee like as if it was a new subdivision, the way it's approached, and then finding...trying to find some organization to help cover that cost?
- MR. MOLINA: I, I would have to have DEM answer as far as how the fees work for the initial installation. . . .(*Timer sounds*). . . But yeah, the intent is to try and find Federal monies that can help support the implementation. I believe the estimates are in the 30 to 50 million dollar range for Wahikuli.

CHAIR COOK: Okay, my time's up. Member Sugimura, second round of questions?

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Mr. Chair, before, before you go to Member Sugimura, could he finish what he said, 30 to 50 million dollars for what again?

CHAIR COOK: Yeah.

MR. MOLINA: To install the sewer system in the Wahikuli house lots subdivision, for the 230-something parcels that are on cesspool.

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COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Oh, oh to convert. Oh okay.

MR. MOLINA: Yeah.

CHAIR COOK: Is FEMA helping with that at all or is that new work?

MR. MOLINA: It's new work and so right now we through EPA, they've agreed to fund at least the preliminary design work. So, they're working to get a contract in place to start that effort. And then we're still working through what options are available for the construction funding.

CHAIR COOK: Thank you. Ready for second round, Members?

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Oh, I think you called on Member Sugimura, she might have the answers to all your questions regarding money. The, the DR funds.

CHAIR COOK: Member Sugimura, questions for the Director or answers?

- VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Yeah, so I think we're all waiting on the DR funds. Chair Lee, you read my mind because that's a, that's a lot of money. Have you asked for any assistance yet or are you still estimating your Wahikuli?
- MR. MOLINA: I'll have to defer to the CDBG Office on the, to speak to the CDBG-DR process. I'm not familiar with it.
- VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Okay, I'm going to have that in my Committee, so that's probably—and I think there's supposed to be a plan developed, you know, to utilize the DR funds. It's not, it's not determined yet, I guess, is the word. I, I've been hearing that Senator Schatz and Senator Hirono, all of the Congressionals, have been advocating for and has not been allocated in Congress, but we are anticipating. I'll, I'll find out more on that. I think that basically a lot of things that are—you are doing in West Maui and the priorities that you're setting, I think it's going to be established for, you know, what we could use for DRs. So hopefully, that'll have some solutions for these large price tags of the repairs that we need or, or where else are you looking for funding? If you're not looking at DR.
- MR. MOLINA: There's the Hazard Mitigation Program with FEMA, that's the other big funding source we're looking at pursuing. And then there's various Federal programs out there for various purposes. So, part of the effort is just working with FEMA to try and connect projects to funding that's available.
- VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: And who is the contractor helping you with that, is that Tetra Tech?
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah. So, Tetra Tech, one of their scope items is to help us with the hazard mitigation as well as the CDBG-DR applications.

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VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Oh, okay, thank you. I have no other questions.

CHAIR COOK: Member Paltin?

- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Thank you, Chair. I, I am not clear on how the fire suppression system is being made more resilient; I understand more fire hydrants and upsizing water mains to meet minimum fire flow standards. But if ultimately there's not enough pressure because houses burned down, are we still going to have the hydrants on the potable water system, or is it going to be on the R-1?
- MR. MOLINA: We will have hydrants from the R-1 system that's brought in. But we will...but most of the existing fire system will remain on the potable lines. They...excuse me. The evaluation, I guess, ruled out trying to do a dual system; it was just too cost-prohibitive.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: So, so what action are we taking so that we don't lose pressure if there's a fire that's burning houses?
- MR. MOLINA: I, I have not been involved with those conversations with Water Supply. But we can check to see if they've, the extent to which they evaluated that, that risk.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: And I guess are there...the, there are other towns that have burnt completely like Paradise or Oregon and, and plenty of places in California. Is it a common thing as the houses start to burn to no longer have that pressure and then not have the fire...the, the water to, to fight the fire?
- MR. MOLINA: We can get back to you on that question, I don't have awareness on that one.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Okay, because I guess too then you don't know what is the backup plan if they're fighting the fire and there's no water in the whole hydrant. Like what...what is—and we can't fly the helicopter or do we have a plan?
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, I would have to defer to Fire about what the strategies are in those conditions.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: So, basically in terms of infrastructure, we're just focusing on more hydrants and upsizing the water main?
- MR. MOLINA: That's correct.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: And the Office of Recovery or Mr. Nishita or Ms. Lau Hee would be the ones that would coordinate like what if a series of houses burned down and there's no longer pressure in the hydrant system, like, or—I mean it would be between Fire and the Water Department, like where you...it could, like press a button and shutdown a lateral, is that even a thing? Or...
- MR. MOLINA: Oh, ooh, that would be very expensive to have that feature.

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- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: How do, how do laterals usually get isolated? Like manually with workers?
- MR. MOLINA: Correct. ... (*Timer sounds*)... You manually shut the valve. Any sort of automated valve that's going to be robust enough for the water system is not going to be cheap.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: So, like, maybe education, like if your house is going to burn down, shut off the main valve, or is that a thing?
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, I know there's typically check valves in the meter boxes that prevent backflow to a certain extent. But, yeah, I mean to, to overall answer your question, yeah, I don't know if that's exactly Office of Recovery. That's where things kind of get gray between regular emergency response preparation with Planning and the departments normally and then this Office of Recovery function. Yeah, definitely worth a conversation with Fire and Water to discuss those, those risks.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Thanks.

CHAIR COOK: Member, Member Johnson?

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you, Chair. My questions have been answered.

CHAIR COOK: Member Rawlins-Fernandez?

- COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Chair. Mahalo, Director. Yeah, my questions have all been answered as well.
- CHAIR COOK: Chair Lee? Okay, I didn't leave anybody out. Director, the fire hydrants and upsizing the waterlines, I don't know if I asked this, is that a FEMA? That's our kuleana?
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, so the typical FEMA pay funding only does repairs to damaged assets. So, in this case, where we are going to be doing improvements, that's more likely to be covered by hazard mitigation monies.
- CHAIR COOK: Is there, is there an idea of how many lots—the road connectivity, and egress routes, and the parking issue? What's the status of doing an assessment of how many lots that would affect? So, that if there was a public hearing, it could be focused on those areas.
- MR. MOLINA: As far as the road connections, there's only actually a few landowners we have—that's, that's on the radar right now. One on that Aki Street alignment, the Kuhua Street connection through Pioneer Mill's land and that private roadway there, and then the Oil Road above Wahikuli, which is actually State property, so that, that helps that coordination. But there is a private parcel right off of Keawe Street we have to address too. So, there's really just a handful of parcels that we're looking at needing to acquire land from. We would need to do that evaluation on the parking if we were going to first

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propose a concept of, like you said, if we're going to just add one parking lane to see what that looks like because there's even a question of are you doing that on all the streets or are you just doing it on your major egress routes. So, like your mauka/makai routes as opposed to your north/south side roads, right? Because then obviously like in your Mill Camp, if you do it on every street, those lots are going to get pinched severely. So, yeah that—and further evaluation would have to be done on what those alternatives might look like.

CHAIR COOK: Yeah, I know that's really a big challenge but it's—anyway, anything we can do to help, but that's something that the sooner the better that people know. The fact that the Mayor discussed potentially with Kamehameha Schools doing a land swap is something that I think, if we could solidify that and people knew it was a fact, then it—people might be more inclined to accept this, especially it's either you stay on your place with no parking at all or relocate. My other question is the commercial properties need to comply with road standards? So like Front Street and the business district inside of Lāhainā, were . . .(timer sounds). . . those basically...most of them okay, or is that also a problem? I mean Lāhainā had parking for the business district.

MR. MOLINA: Yeah, yeah, yeah, so it varies and, you know, Front Street is not—for the amount of traffic Front Street had, it definitely wasn't big enough. So those road improvements would apply to Front Street, Wainee is another one that you know has, is narrow in a lot of places. The mauka/makai streets vary, so like Pāpalaua is pretty decent, but Dickenson is not so hot. Lāhaināluna's got its pinched points, et cetera, et cetera. So it just varies kind of greatly throughout that, that district.

CHAIR COOK: Okay, well, my time's up, and you've done a great job answering it. Members, okay. Member Paltin?

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Thank you, Chair. I, I—this is a little bit unusual, I guess, for But I'm concerned about those infrastructure improvements required of commercial properties. I know usually it's better to go on the commercial than the homeowner, the residential because commercial is making a revenue. But if, if as we're building back Lāhainā we require all the commercial properties to do these improvements and rebuild, I guess my concern is the only commercial activity that we'll have is huge corporations that are available and able to pay those prices and then they'll take it out on rents going forward and, you know, we had so little bit left, like mom and pop shops that maybe we won't have any and then that would ultimately change the character of our town, you know? And, and not all of the commercial properties had strictly commercial activities, some of them were like educational or cultural and those kind of things. And so, in...in passing along or...or triggering building permit roadway improvements, has there been any thought on the Administration side as to how we can keep the character of our commercial areas and our, you know, our local businesses without having them all convert to like huge corporations that you know aren't, aren't necessarily a part of our community like, you know, there were certain stores that would always contribute to like little league uniforms or various things within the community and if...if we only limit rebuild to those who can afford those improvements, I don't know that they will have the same kind of aloha to our community. So, just wondering if

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there's been any thoughts or strategies as to how we move forward and retain that character.

MR. MOLINA: Yeah, I mean I think that's a key topic for the Economic Recovery RSF to tackle. And help shape that policy of, yeah, who or in what way we want these areas rebuilt. Another not just a commercial improvements, but all these properties are going to trigger SMA major permits. And to get started on an SMA permit...major permit is a big lift because you got to do an EA basically. And so that's the deterrent from the start on rebuilding in those commercial areas. So, I do echo that concern greatly because it's...it's going to be an unfortunate consequence of just that value that old towns provide, by them existing in their state and, you know, basically just serving longer than...and . . .(inaudible). . . more cheaper than what new buildings can provide. Yeah, no, it's...it's, it's definitely a challenge, and I don't have the best answer for that. From an infrastructure standpoint, obviously, we want the facilities to provide the services we want, right? But balancing that cost is a challenge, definitely.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Okay, thank you.

CHAIR COOK: Member Johnson?

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Chair?

CHAIR COOK: Oh, I'm sorry Member Sugimura?

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Oh, Member Johnson can go before me.

CHAIR COOK: Oh, okay.

COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSON: I don't have any further questions, my questions have been answered.

CHAIR COOK: Okay. You have further questions, miss—Member Sugimura?

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: So, my question is for actually for this infrastructure planning, is the Department or the County using the Hawaii Community Foundation Infrastructure Plans that were done for West Maui, Central Maui, and South Maui? I saw draft plans and I wonder if that's being finalized or any plans of using it at all?

MR. MOLINA: From what I understand, those plans are our plans, so we have awareness of what those proposals are already. And they will be incorporated, yes.

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Oh, okay, that's good. So it'll be finalized then or is that track plan being just incorporated --

MR. MOLINA: I'm --

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: -- to what you're doing?

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- MR. MOLINA: -- not familiar with what the, I guess, path is for those HCF plans, so I can defer to the Housing RSF for an update on that.
- VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Oh, because it has, it has roads and wastewater and it has everything in there. So, you're saying you're not using it then, sounds like?
- MR. MOLINA: No, I'm saying that we have already awareness of that, those proposals because those are taken from our master plans, existing master plans.
- VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Oh, okay, so you have a master plan that you're working from for everything you're doing in West Maui?
- MR. MOLINA: Each agency has their own master planning document of some sort for their facilities.
- VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: And is there an overall --
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, so all HC...or what HCF did is just put them into a nice report to consolidate them all to try and help the landowners understand better what their challenges are with doing development.
- VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Okay. Thank you.
- CHAIR COOK: Chair Lee? I'm sorry, Member Rawlins-Fernandez.
- COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Chair. I have no additional questions, mahalo.
- CHAIR COOK: Chair Lee? I don't have any additional questions either. Members, Member Paltin?
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Thank you, Chair. Do you have a link or a way for the public to see the HCF master plans that are based on our individual agency's master plans?
- MR. MOLINA: I know the effort was called House Maui, and so I'm just trying to look now to see what documentations they may have published. I don't recall seeing that they released final drafts of any of those plans that they had been developing.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Eventually they will, though?
- MR. MOLINA: I believe so, but I wasn't directly involved in that effort, so I cannot speak to it.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Okay. Thank you. That would be a good question for our Office of Recovery.
- MR. MOLINA: Yeah, grill the Housing RSF on that one.

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COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Housing RSF. Is that the other Jordan?

MR. MOLINA: No, the leads for the Housing RSF are Saumalu, the Deputy Housing Director, and Wendy Taomoto, the Deputy Public Works Director.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Oh, still?

MR. MOLINA: Yup, still currently.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: All right.

CHAIR COOK: Okay, Chair has one more question. Director, has US Army Corps of Engineers LifeSim model assisted the Department in reviewing roadway improvements? What information is inserted in LifeSim to simulate human behavior during disasters? Are there any variables that aren't being considered in the LifeSim software?

MR. MOLINA: Gosh, I, I, I'm—I mean it's...the, the way it's structured is they map the road grids, they replicate conditions on the day, so where we had blocked roads by...for whatever purpose, either evacuation routing or trees or utility poles. And then they compiled information on how people, you know, what information they could get on where people were actually at to try and build or replicate what happened as best as possible. And then from there we've, and like I mentioned, we...we gave them additional information on where additional roadways would help, and then they could model that. So, I think that's really the level of information we get is just we know that if we provide these connections, then there's two lanes that we can improve response or evacuation times. And then from there, we have to refine kind of what the full level...what full scope of improvement looks like for those particular areas.

CHAIR COOK: So, basically that's the list of the roads that you showed us, that were determined.

MR. MOLINA: Correct. Those were the gaps that we felt would help those individual communities, those pockets get out easier. And from what I recall, the initial data did show that those proposals would help reduce that overall evacuation time.

CHAIR COOK: Thank you, Director. Okay, Members, if there's no further questions and no objections, the Chair would like to defer this item.

COUNCILMEMBERS: No objections. (Excused: TK, SS, NUH)

CHAIR COOK: Okay.

ACTION: DEFER pending further discussion.

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CHAIR COOK: Thank you, Members, and thank you, Director Molina and Mr. Shimabukuro, for being here today. Members, this concludes the Water and Infrastructure Committee meeting. Thank you everyone for being here. I really enjoyed this meeting and hope you found it informational. The time is now 11:44, this meeting is now adjourned. . . . (gavel). . .

Transcribed by: Jennifer Yamashita

ADJOURN: 11:44 a.m.

APPROVED:

TOM COOK, Chair

Water and Infrastructure Committee

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